



three views of the problem

Invariant not



• The problem can be expressed in three equivalent ways:

• Under simple assumptions, problem has analytic solution (generalized Prandtl)

- Gist of alternating minimization algorithm:

For a fixed, find via SD decomposition

- For a fixed, find via Sinkhorn-Knopp algorithm

$$\min_{\Gamma \in \Pi(a,b)} \min_{P \in \mathcal{F}} \sum_{ij} \Gamma_{ij} d(\mathbf{x}_i, P \mathbf{y}_j)$$

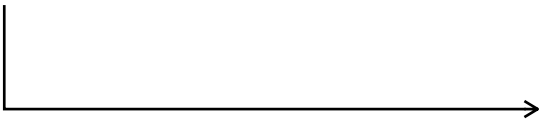
$$\min_{\Gamma \in \Pi(a,b)} \mathcal{L}(\Gamma)$$

$$\min_{\mathbf{P} \in \mathcal{F}} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{P})$$

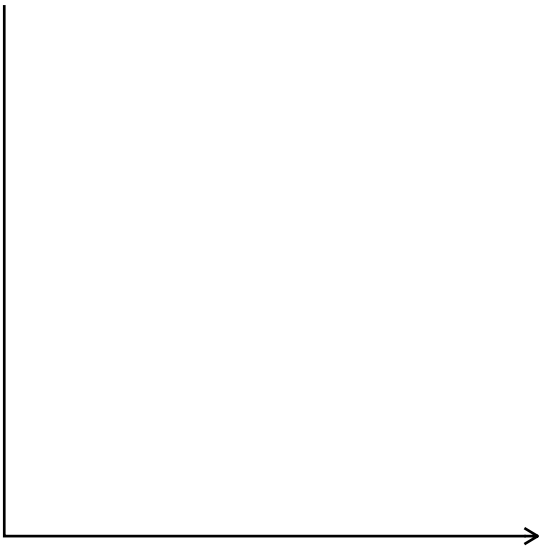
projected gradient descent on Γ

(Stiefel) manifold optimization on \mathbf{P}

$$\min_{\Gamma \in \Pi(a,b)} \min_{P \in \mathcal{F}} \mathcal{L}(\Gamma, P)$$







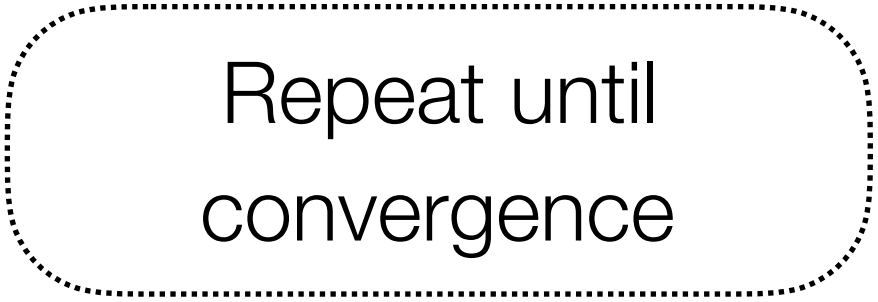
alternating minimization on Γ, \mathbf{P}











Repeat until
convergence





Proposed Opt. Algorithm

Invariant OT

three views of the problem

- The problem can be expressed in three equivalent ways:

$$\min_{\Gamma \in \Pi(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})} \min_{\mathbf{P} \in \mathcal{F}} \sum_{ij} \Gamma_{ij} d(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{P} \mathbf{y}_j)$$

→ $\min_{\Gamma \in \Pi(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})} \min_{\mathbf{P} \in \mathcal{F}} \mathcal{L}(\Gamma, \mathbf{P})$

→ $\min_{\Gamma \in \Pi(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})} \mathcal{L}(\Gamma)$

→ $\min_{\mathbf{P} \in \mathcal{F}} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{P})$

Proposed Opt. Algorithm

alternating minimization on Γ, \mathbf{P}

projected gradient descent on Γ

(Stiefel) manifold optimization on \mathbf{P}

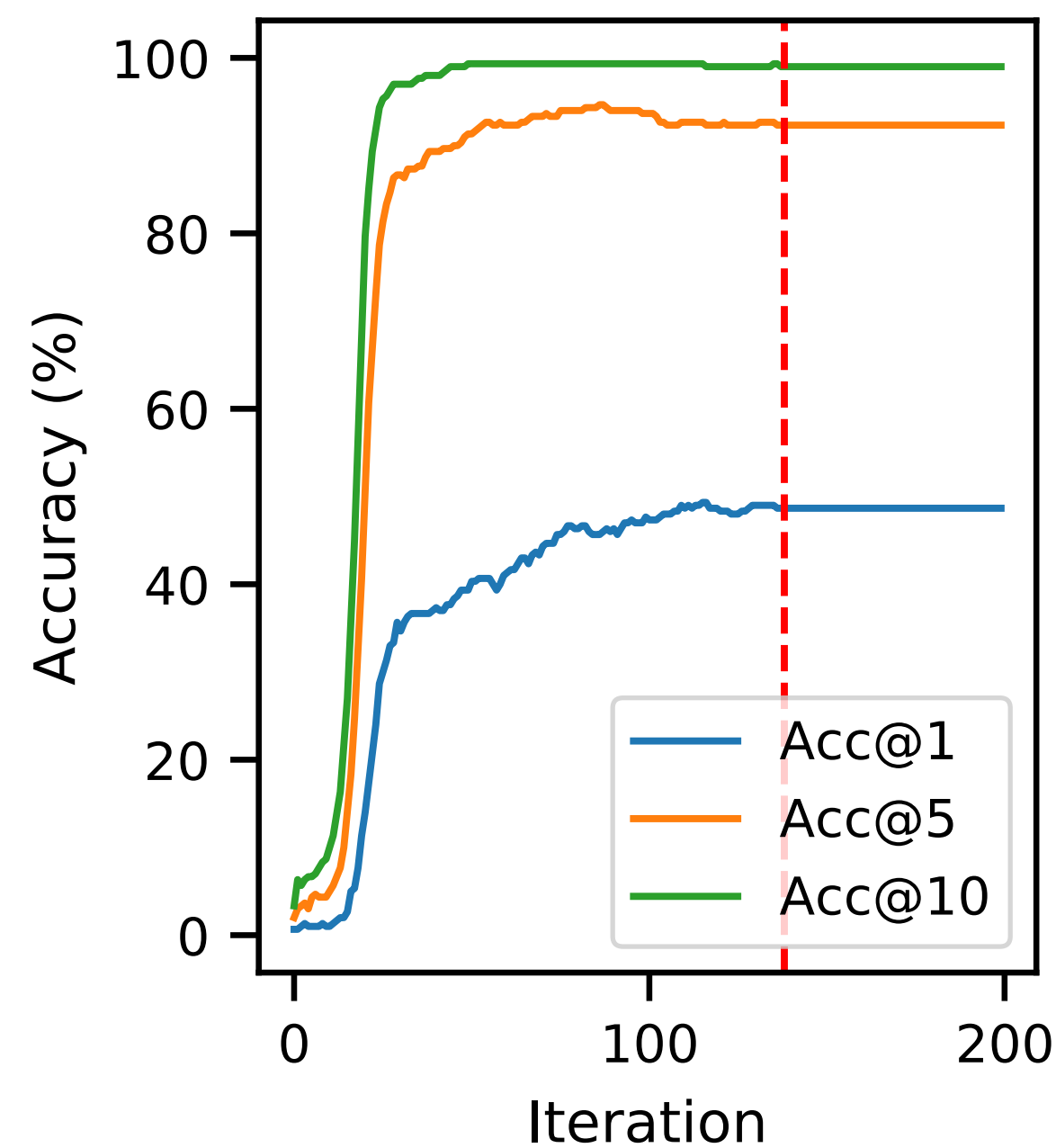
- Under simple assumptions, problem on \mathbf{P} has analytic solution (generalized Procrustes)
- Gist of alternating minimization algorithm:
 - For a fixed Γ , find \mathbf{P} via SVD decomposition
 - For a fixed \mathbf{P} , find Γ via Sinkhorn-Knopp algorithm

Repeat until
convergence

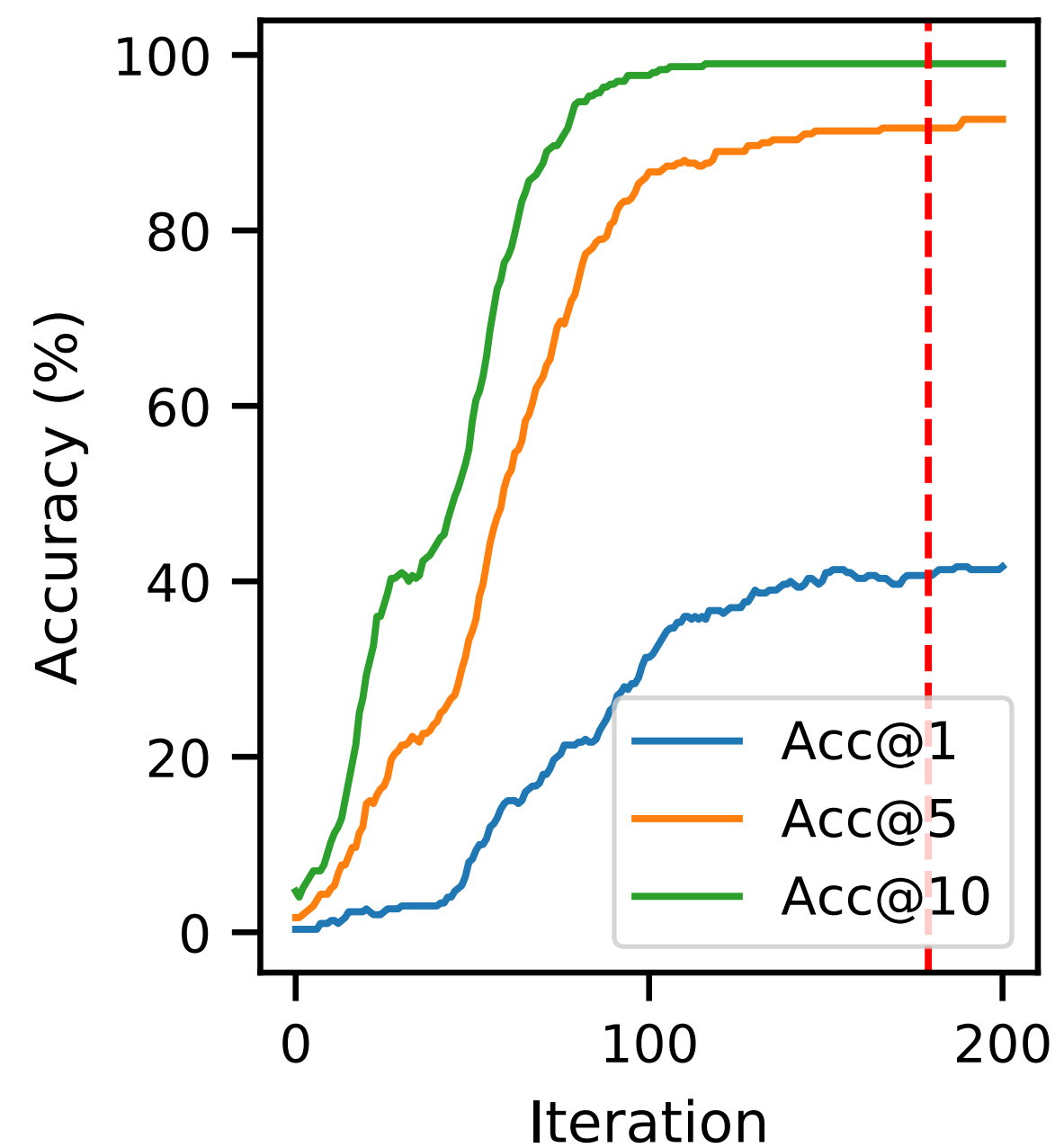
Invariant OT

optimization method comparison

alter. minimization on Γ, \mathbf{P}



projected gradient descent on Γ



manifold optimization on \mathbf{P}

