





OUR APPROACH

OPTIMIZATION

▶ The problem is non-convex (even after entropic regularization!)

Naive solution involves operating on 4-th order tensor

Yet, regularized version solved efficiently! [Peyre et al. 2016]

Iterative: projected gradient descent

Projections involve solving a classic entropy-regularized OT problem (Sinkhorn)

For very large problems, we propose a two-step approach:

1. Solve GW problem for a subset of the points

2. Use predicted matches to learn orthogonal mapping across spaces







$$GW(\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}', \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \min_{\Gamma \in \Pi(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})} \sum_{i,j,k,l} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{C}_{ik}, \mathbf{C}'_{jl}) \Gamma_{ij} \Gamma_{kl}$$

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ALGORITHM: GW ACROSS WORD EMBEDDING SPACES

Algorithm 1 Gromov-Wasserstein Computation for Word Embedding Alignment

```
Input: Source and target embeddings X, Y.
Regularization \lambda. Probability vectors \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}.
// Compute intra-language similarities
\mathbf{C}_s \leftarrow \cos(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{X}), \quad \mathbf{C}_t \leftarrow \cos(\mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{Y})
\mathbf{C}_{st} \leftarrow \mathbf{C}_{s}^2 \mathbf{p} \mathbb{1}_m^\top + \mathbb{1}_n \mathbf{q} (\mathbf{C}_t^2)^\top
while not converged do
     // Compute pseudo-cost matrix (Eq. (9))
     \hat{\mathbf{C}}_{\Gamma} \leftarrow \mathbf{C}_{st} - 2\mathbf{C}_{s}\Gamma\mathbf{C}_{t}^{\top}
     // Sinkhorn iterations (Eq. (7))
      \mathbf{a} \leftarrow \mathbb{1}, \quad \mathbf{K} \leftarrow \exp\{-\hat{\mathbf{C}}_{\Gamma}/\lambda\}
     while not converged do
           \mathbf{a} \leftarrow \mathbf{p} \oslash \mathbf{K} \mathbf{b}, \ \mathbf{b} \leftarrow \mathbf{q} \oslash \mathbf{K}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{a}
     end while
     \Gamma \leftarrow \operatorname{diag}\left(\mathbf{a}\right) \mathbf{K} \operatorname{diag}\left(\mathbf{b}\right)
end while
// Optional step: Learn explicit projection
\mathbf{U}, \Sigma, \mathbf{V}^{\top} \leftarrow \text{SVD}(\mathbf{X}\Gamma\mathbf{Y}^{\top})
\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{V}^{	op}
return \Gamma, P
```



