



Grönv-Wasserstein distances

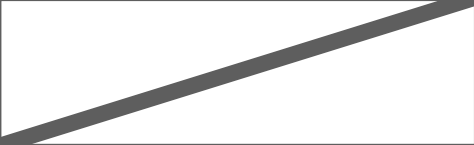
Second Approach:



- GV : Generalizes OT to the non-registered case

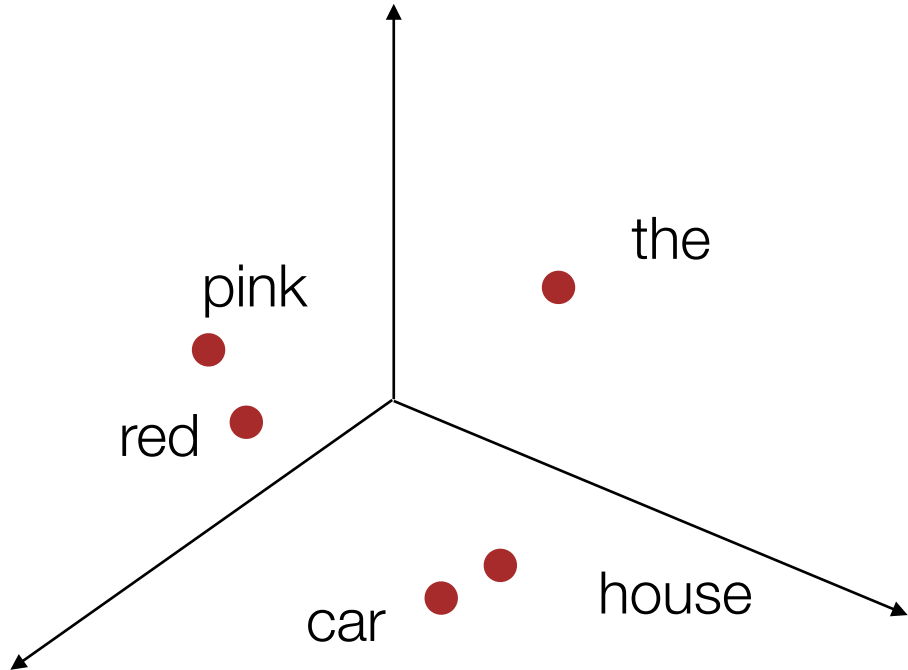
• Mainidea: compare relations instead of absolute positions

$d(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, \mathbf{y}^{(j)})$

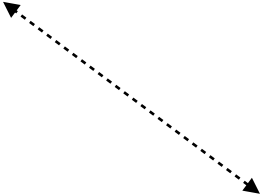


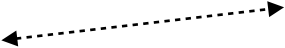
$$\text{GW}(\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}', \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \min_{\Gamma \in \Pi(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b})} \sum_{i, j, k, l} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{C}_{ik}, \mathbf{C}'_{jl}) \Gamma_{ij} \Gamma_{kl}$$

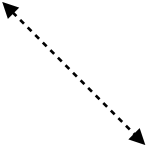


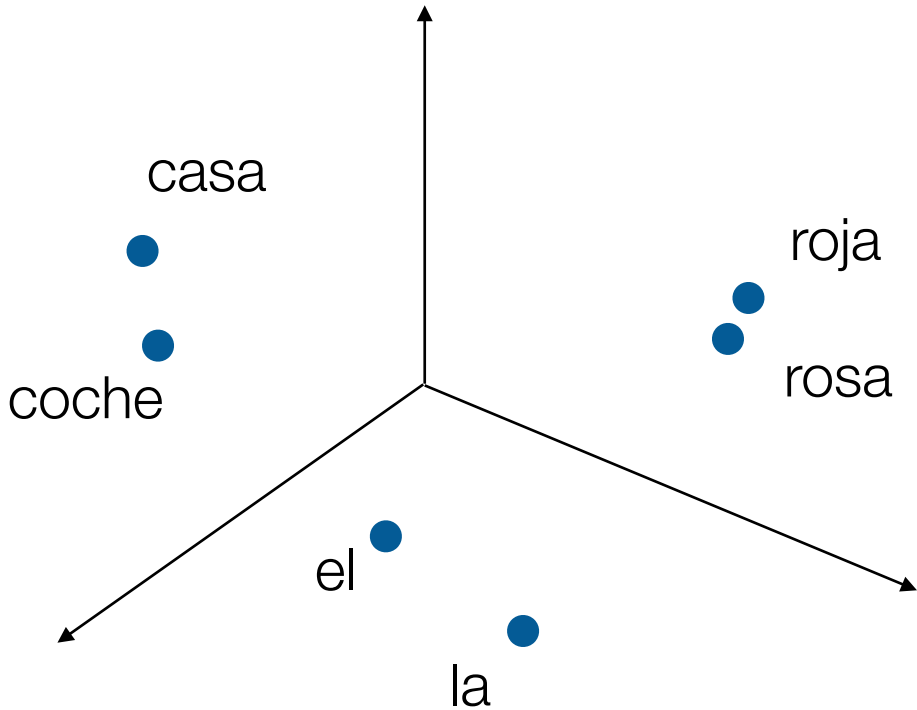


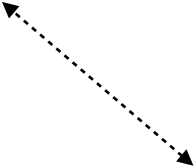


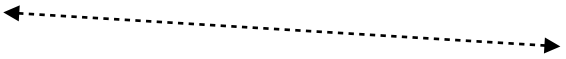


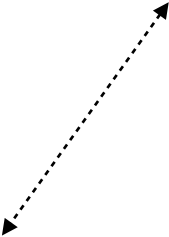




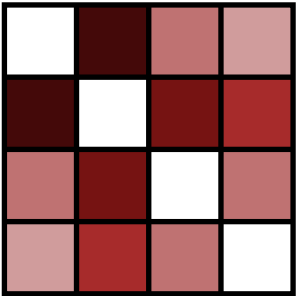


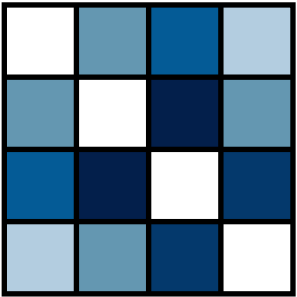














= cost of transporting one unit of mass

from $\mathbf{x}^{(i)}$ to $\mathbf{y}^{(j)}$ and from $\mathbf{x}^{(k)}$ to $\mathbf{y}^{(l)}$



C!

$\mathcal{L}(C_{ik}, C'_{jl})$



















4

5