Gromov-Wasserstein-Based Shape, Graph and Image Analysis



Application & Aim

- Comparison and classification of shapes, images and graphs.
- Use standard distance-based algorithms.

How to Measure the Similarity?

• Use the *Gromov–Wasserstein* distance.

Main Drawback

 The Gromov–Wasserstein distance is computationally expensive.

Solution

• Computational speedup by linearization.

