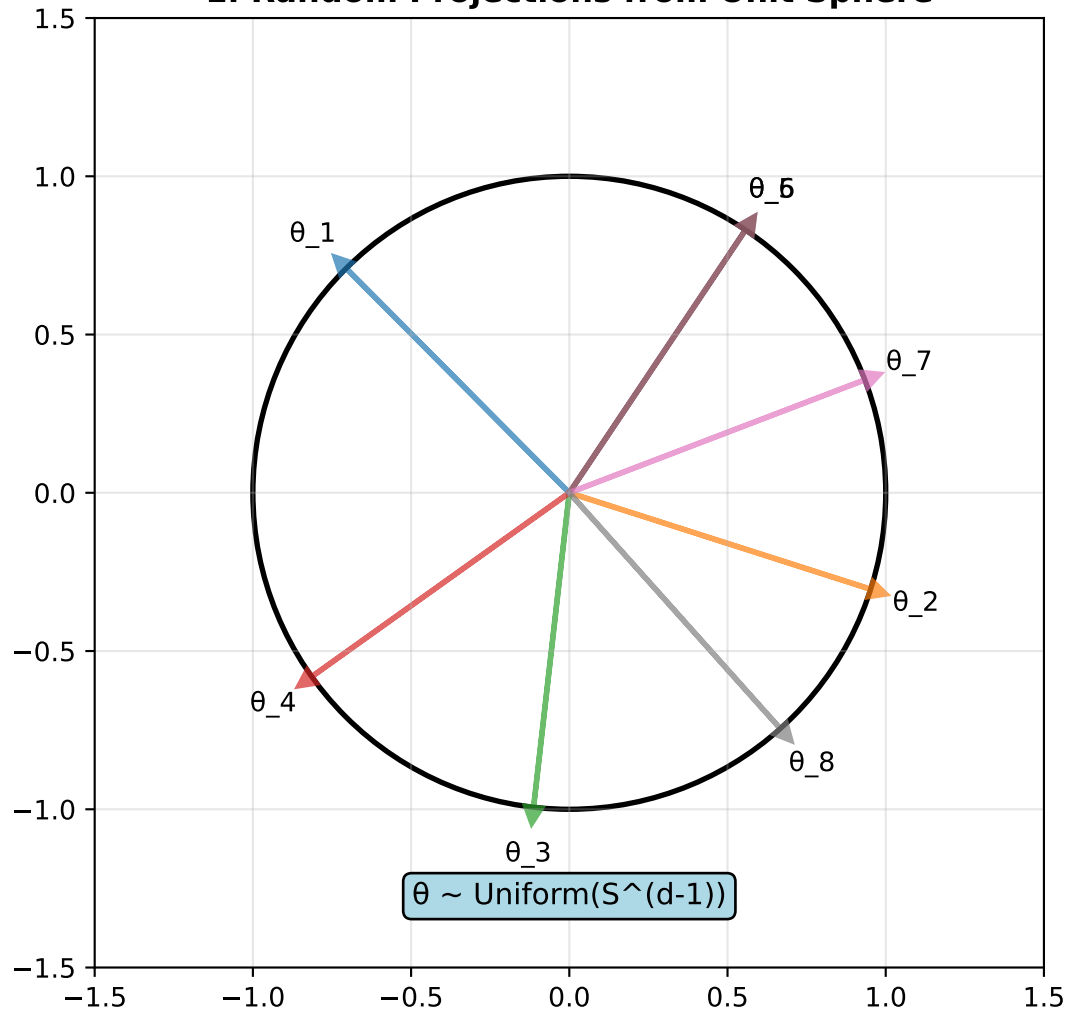
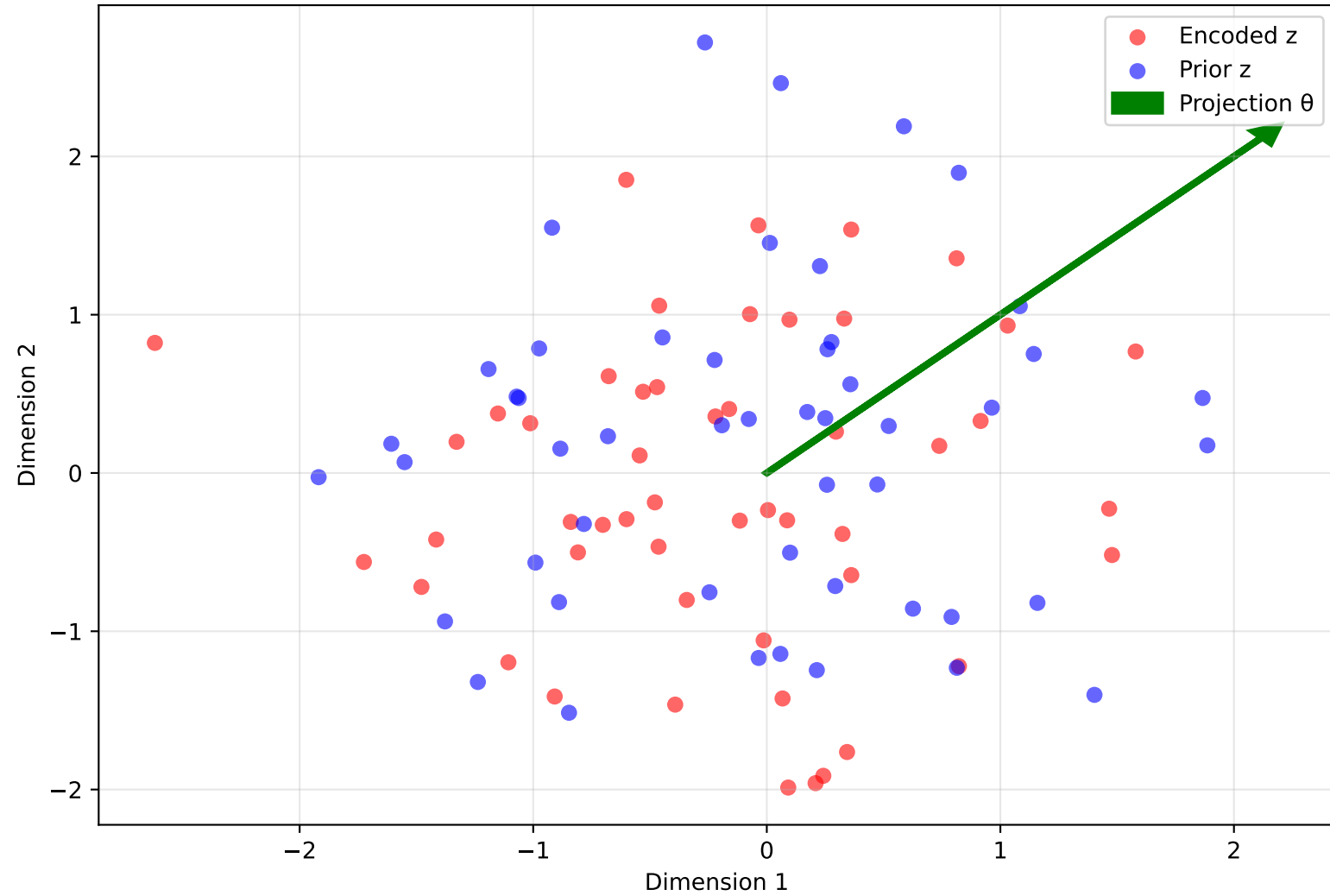


Sliced Wasserstein Distance in SWAE

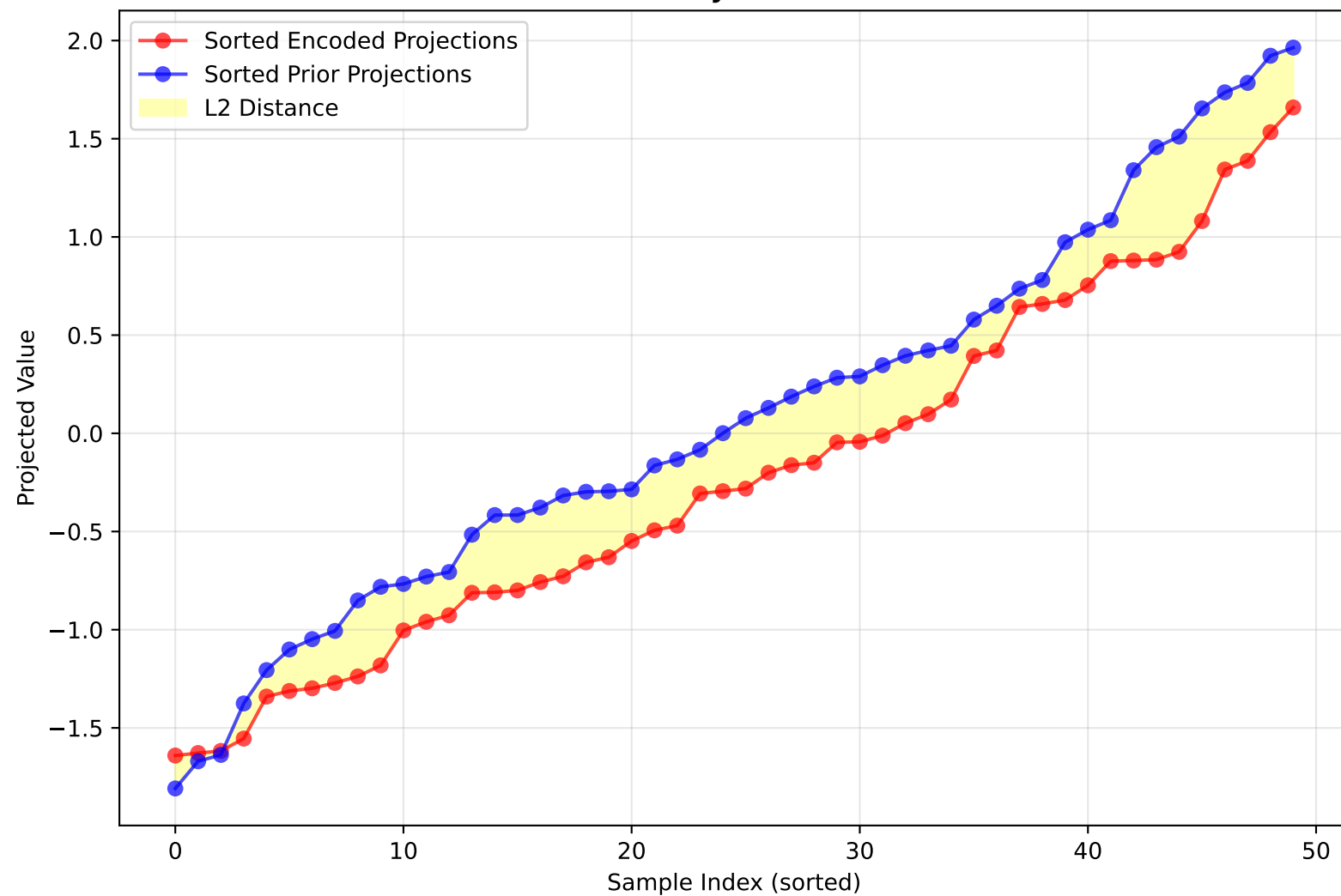
1. Random Projections from Unit Sphere



2. Project Latent Codes onto Random Directions



3. Sort Projected Values



4. Sliced Wasserstein Algorithm

Algorithm: Sliced Wasserstein Distance

Input: z_{encoded} , z_{prior} , $\text{num_projections}=50$

- For $l = 1$ to num_projections :
 - Sample $\theta_l \sim \text{Uniform}(S^{(d-1)})$
 - Compute $p_l^{\text{enc}} = \theta_l^T \cdot z_{\text{encoded}}$
 - Compute $p_l^{\text{prior}} = \theta_l^T \cdot z_{\text{prior}}$
 - Sort: $\tilde{p}_l^{\text{enc}} = \text{sort}(p_l^{\text{enc}})$
 - Sort: $\tilde{p}_l^{\text{prior}} = \text{sort}(p_l^{\text{prior}})$
 - Compute: $d_l = ||\tilde{p}_l^{\text{enc}} - \tilde{p}_l^{\text{prior}}||^2$

2. Return: $\text{SW} = (1/L) \sum d_l$

Complexity: $O(n \log n)$ per projection

Total: $O(L \cdot n \log n)$ where $L=50$, $n=\text{batch_size}$