

Here is a tweaked formulation compared to the InferOpt paper, which should make everything simpler.

Consider a linear solver

$$f(\theta) = \arg \max_{v \in \mathcal{V}} \theta^\top v$$

We define the multiplicative perturbation, where every expectation is taken over  $Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$ :

$$\widehat{f}_\varepsilon^\odot(\theta) = \mathbb{E} \left[ \arg \max_{v \in \mathcal{V}} \left( \theta \odot e^{\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2} \right)^\top v \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[ f \left( \theta \odot e^{\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2} \right) \right]$$

The scaling parameter is chosen that way because  $\mathbb{E} \left[ e^{\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2} \right] = 1$ .

To exhibit a Fenchel-Young loss, we choose the regularization as  $\Omega_\varepsilon^\odot = (F_\varepsilon^\odot)^*$  where

$$F_\varepsilon^\odot(\theta) = \mathbb{E} \left[ e^{-(\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2)} \odot \max_{v \in \mathcal{V}} \left( \theta \odot e^{\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2} \right)^\top v \right]$$

We define

$$f_{\varepsilon, Z}(\theta, v) = \left( \theta \odot e^{\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2} \right)^\top v$$

so that

$$F_\varepsilon^\odot(\theta) = \mathbb{E} \left[ e^{-(\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2)} \odot \max_{v \in \mathcal{V}} f_{\varepsilon, Z}(\theta, v) \right]$$

Danskin's theorem helps us compute the gradient of  $F_\varepsilon^\odot$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_\theta F_\varepsilon^\odot(\theta) &= \mathbb{E} \left[ e^{-(\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2)} \odot \nabla_\theta \left( \max_{v \in \mathcal{V}} f_{\varepsilon, Z}(\theta, v) \right) \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[ e^{-(\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2)} \odot \nabla_1 f_{\varepsilon, Z} \left( \theta, \arg \max_{v \in \mathcal{V}} f_{\varepsilon, Z}(\theta, v) \right) \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[ e^{-(\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2)} \odot e^{\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2} \odot \arg \max_{v \in \mathcal{V}} f_{\varepsilon, Z}(\theta, v) \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \arg \max_{v \in \mathcal{V}} \left( \theta \odot e^{\varepsilon Z - \varepsilon^2/2} \right)^\top v \right] \\ &= \widehat{f}_\varepsilon^\odot(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

And we conclude

$$\widehat{f}_\varepsilon^\odot(\theta) = \arg \max_{\mu \in \text{dom}(\Omega_\varepsilon^\odot)} \{ \theta^\top \mu - \Omega_\varepsilon^\odot(\mu) \}$$

while keeping in mind that  $\text{dom}(\Omega_\varepsilon^\odot) \not\subseteq \text{conv}(\mathcal{V})$ .