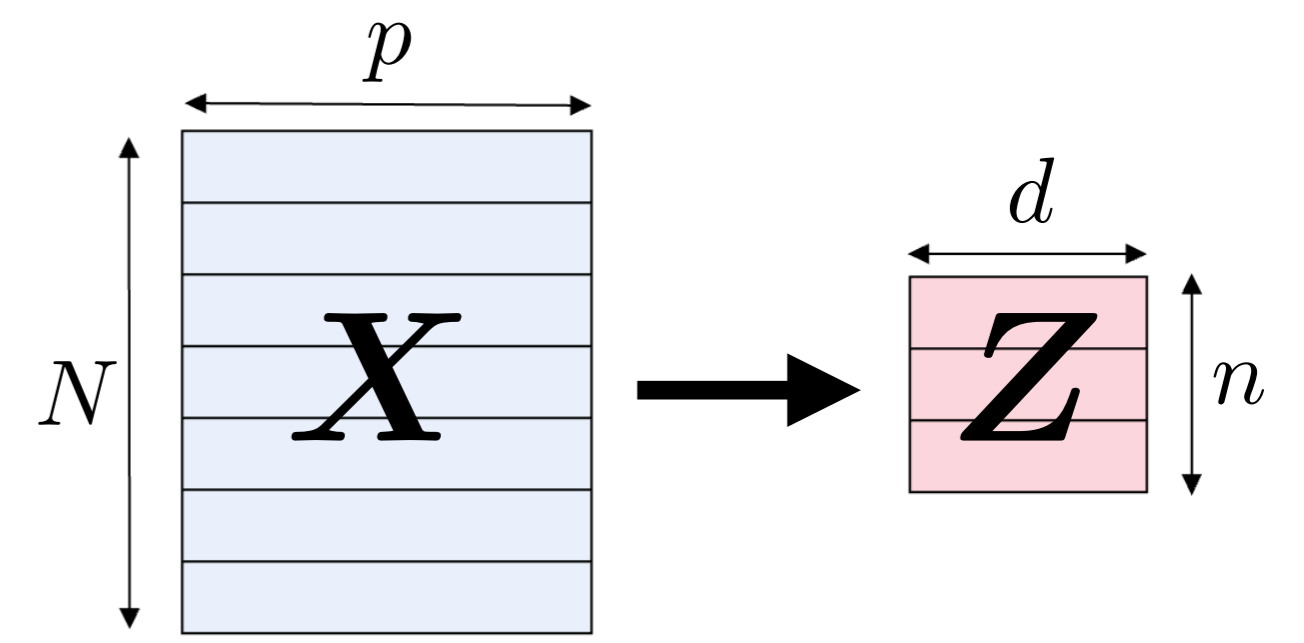


The goal is to perform **joint clustering and dimensionality reduction (DR)**.

To do so, we **formulate DR as a graph matching problem and augment this objective with Gromov-Wasserstein optimal transport**.



Graph matching as common objective for traditional DR methods

$$\min_{\mathbf{Z}} \sum_{(i,j) \in \llbracket N \rrbracket^2} L([\mathbf{C}_X]_{ij}, [\mathbf{C}_Z]_{ij}).$$

\mathbf{C}_X and \mathbf{C}_Z are affinity matrices defined from \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Z} resp.

	L	\mathbf{C}_X	\mathbf{C}_Z
PCA	L_2	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\top$	$\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{Z}^\top$
KPCA	L_2	\mathbf{K}_X	$\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{Z}^\top$
NE	L_{KL}	\mathbf{K}_X	\mathbf{K}_Z

└──────────┘ kernels

Gromov-Wasserstein discrepancy computes the **best coupling** between affinities

$$\text{GW}_L(\mathbf{C}_X, \mathbf{h}_X, \mathbf{C}_Z, \mathbf{h}_Z) := \min_{\mathbf{T} \in \mathcal{U}(\mathbf{h}_X, \mathbf{h}_Z)} \sum_{(i,j) \in \llbracket N \rrbracket^2} \sum_{(k,l) \in \llbracket n \rrbracket^2} L([\mathbf{C}_X]_{ij}, [\mathbf{C}_Z]_{kl}) T_{ik} T_{jl}$$

Semi-Relaxed GW relaxes the second marginal

$$\text{srGW}_L(\mathbf{C}_X, \mathbf{h}_X, \bar{\mathbf{C}}) := \min_{\bar{\mathbf{h}} \in \Sigma_n} \text{GW}_L(\mathbf{C}_X, \mathbf{h}_X, \bar{\mathbf{C}}, \bar{\mathbf{h}}).$$

If $\mathbf{U} \mapsto \text{vec}(\mathbf{U})^\top (\mathbf{C}_X \otimes \mathbf{C}_X) \text{vec}(\mathbf{U})$ is convex on $\mathcal{U}(\mathbf{h}_X, \mathbf{h}_X)$, then

$$\min_{\bar{\mathbf{C}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}} \text{srGW}_L(\mathbf{C}_X, \mathbf{h}_X, \bar{\mathbf{C}}) \quad (\text{srGWB})$$

with $L = L_2$ admits scaled membership matrices as optimum for \mathbf{T} .

ARI spectral clustering

	srGWI	srGWB
MNIST	29.7(1.9)	32.6(1.8)
F-MNIST	26.1(0.0)	39.5(0.3)
COIL	18.1(0.2)	51.0(1.7)

GWDR Model

$$\min_{\mathbf{Z} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}} \text{srGW}_L(\mathbf{C}_X, \mathbf{h}_X, \mathbf{C}_Z)$$

- Clustering provided by the OT plan is learned jointly with the embeddings and can adapt to the varying cluster sizes.
- Can be seen as a constrained srGW barycenter problem.
- Flexibly adapts to any DR method by choosing the corresponding affinities.

Notations

$$L_2(x, y) := (x - y)^2$$

$$L_{\text{KL}}(x, y) := x \log(x/y) - x + y$$

$$\text{srGWI} := \text{srGW}_L(\mathbf{C}_X, \mathbf{h}_X, \mathbf{I}_n)$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathbf{h}_X, \mathbf{h}_Z) := \{\mathbf{T} \geq 0, \mathbf{T}\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{h}_X, \mathbf{T}^\top \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{h}_Z\}$$

$$\Sigma_n := \{\mathbf{h} \geq 0, \mathbf{h}^\top \mathbf{1} = 1\}$$

ARI = Adjusted Rand Index

