

Soft marginal primal

$$\inf_{\gamma \in \mathcal{M}(X \times X)} F(A\gamma) + G(\gamma)$$

G : as before

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ as before}$$

$$F(\delta_1, \delta_2) = \alpha KL(\delta_1 \mid \mu) + \alpha KL(\delta_2 \mid \nu)$$

Conjugate of F :

$$F^*(\phi, \psi) = \alpha \left[KL^*(\phi \mid \mu) + KL^*(\psi \mid \nu) \right]$$

dual problem

$$\sup_{\phi, \psi} -F^*(-(\phi, \psi)) - \underbrace{G^*(A^*(\phi, \psi))}_{\text{as before}}$$

Recall:
 $KL^*(\phi \mid \mu) = \int [\exp(\phi) - 1] d\mu$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sup_{\phi, \psi} \alpha \left[\int [1 - \exp(-\phi \mid x)] d\mu + \int [1 - \exp(-\psi \mid x)] d\nu \right] \\ &\quad - \varepsilon \int \left[\exp\left(\frac{\phi + \psi - c}{\varepsilon}\right) - 1 \right] d\mu \otimes \nu \end{aligned}$$

Recall dual:

$$\sup_{\phi, \psi} \lambda \left[\int [1 - \exp(-\phi/x)] d\mu + \int [1 - \exp(-\psi/x)] d\nu \right] \\ \sim \varepsilon \int [\exp(\frac{\phi + \psi - c}{\varepsilon}) - 1] d\mu \otimes \nu$$

alternating maximization / opt. condition:

$$\frac{d \int (\phi + t \cdot \eta, \psi)}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \int \exp(-\frac{\psi}{x}) \eta d\mu - \int \exp(\frac{\psi}{\varepsilon}) \left[\int \exp(\frac{\psi - c(\cdot)}{\varepsilon}) d\nu \right] \eta d\mu = 0$$

set: $\exp(-\frac{\psi}{x} - \frac{\psi}{\varepsilon}) = \int \exp(\dots) d\nu$

$$\phi = - \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right)^{-1} \log \left(\int \exp(\dots) d\nu \right)$$

$$= - \frac{x\varepsilon}{x+\varepsilon} \log \left(\int \exp(\dots) d\nu \right) \Rightarrow \text{only a minor modification}$$

evaluating the PD gap

$$\gamma = \exp\left(\frac{\phi + \psi - c}{\varepsilon}\right) \mu \otimes \nu \quad d_i = P_i \gamma$$

primal: $\underbrace{x \text{KL}(d_1 | \mu)}_{(i)} + \underbrace{x \text{KL}(d_2 | \nu)}_{(ii)} + \underbrace{\int c d\gamma + \varepsilon \text{KL}(\gamma | \mu \otimes \nu)}_{(iii)}$

dual: $\underbrace{x \int [1 - \exp(-\frac{\phi}{\varepsilon})] d\mu}_{(i)d} + \underbrace{x \int [1 - \exp(-\frac{\psi}{\varepsilon})] d\nu}_{(ii)d} - \underbrace{\varepsilon \int [\exp(\frac{\phi + \psi - c}{\varepsilon}) - 1] d\mu \otimes \nu}_{(iii)d}$

$$(iii) - (iii)d = \int c d\gamma + \varepsilon \int \left(\frac{\phi + \psi - c}{\varepsilon} \right) d\gamma \begin{matrix} \vdots -\varepsilon \|\gamma\| + \varepsilon \|\mu \otimes \nu\| \\ \vdots + \varepsilon \|\gamma\| - \varepsilon \|\mu \otimes \nu\| \end{matrix}$$

$$= \int \phi d\alpha_1 + \int \psi d\alpha_2$$

$$(i) - (i)d = x \left\{ \int \left(\log\left(\frac{d\alpha_1}{d\mu}\right) d\alpha_1 - \|\alpha_1\| \right) + \int \exp(-\frac{\psi}{\varepsilon}) d\nu \right\}$$