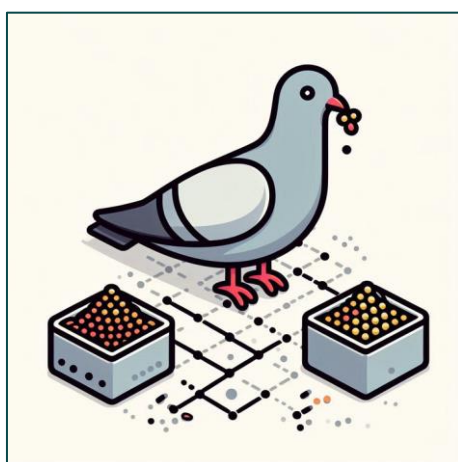


Global Ground Metric Learning with Applications to scRNA data

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`pip install ggml-ot`

Metric Learning on Distributions & Elements with supervised Optimal Transport

Applications

Motivation

↔

Optimal Transport (OT)

Distance Measure between Distributions based on the cost of an optimal mapping (Transport Plan)

Wasserstein (EMD)

$$W(X, Y) = \min_{\pi} \sum_{x,y} d(x, y) \pi_{x,y}$$

Ground Metric (or cost)

- critically influences Optimal Transport
- usually pre-defined (e.g. Euclidean, cosine)

$$W(X, Y) = \min_{\pi} \sum_{x,y} d(x, y) \pi_{x,y}$$

OT with

Euclidean W_2

Methods

Global Ground Metric Learning (GGML)

Learn Global Metric as Ground Metric based on Distribution classes

Distributions with classes

$\{X_1, \dots, X_k\}$

class 1 class 2

Relative Relationships (Triplets)

$\tilde{T} = \{(\pi', \pi)\}$

$$W_{\theta}(X, Y) = \min_{\pi} \sum_{x,y} d_{\theta}(x, y) \pi_{x,y}$$

Loss Function (Biconvex Optimization)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\alpha, \lambda}(\theta, X, \tilde{T}) = \sum_{t \in \tilde{T}} \mathcal{L}_{\alpha}(\theta, X, t) + \lambda R(\theta)$$

where $\mathcal{L}_{\alpha}(\theta, X, (i, j, k)) = \max(W_{\theta}(X_i, X_j) - W_{\theta}(X_j, X_k) + \alpha, 0)$

learn to separate Relative Relationships by margin α

Hyperparameters

Global Metric Learning

Learn metric between labeled elements

Elements with classes

$\{x_1, \dots, x_k\}$

class 1 class 2

Parameterized Metric

$d_{\theta}(x, y): \Omega \times \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$

Relative Relationships

(d_{θ}, d_{θ})

Ground Metric Learning

Limitations of existing approaches

shared supports

known timesteps

unsupervised

[7] Mahalanobis Distance in GGML

$$d_M(x_i, x_j) = \sqrt{(x_i - x_j)^T M (x_i - x_j)}$$

$$= \|W x_i - W x_j\|$$

learn projection into linear subspace as θ

low-dim. subspace underlying class relations

$$\tilde{W}^T \tilde{W} \approx W^T W = M$$

Results

GGML W_{θ}

Euclidean W_2

GGML d_{θ}

Feature Importance θ

KNN Classification

Method	Synth _{0.2}	Synth _{0.5}	Kidney	Breast.Canc.	Myocard	Synth _{0.2}	Synth _{0.5}	Kidney	Breast.Canc.	Myocard
EucL	0.24±0.08	0.39±0.12	0.52±0.10	0.77±0.03	0.49±0.03	0.32±0.01	0.45±0.01	0.45±0.11	0.79±0.04	0.48±0.10
Manh.	0.34±0.08	0.39±0.11	0.57±0.08	0.79±0.03	0.55±0.03	0.33±0.01	0.41±0.01	0.48±0.07	0.79±0.04	0.56±0.08
Cos.	0.43±0.07	0.46±0.10	0.54±0.07	0.79±0.03	0.53±0.06	0.36±0.01	0.35±0.01	0.46±0.10	0.79±0.04	0.53±0.12
LMNN	0.22±0.07	0.29±0.11	OOM	OOM	OOM	0.38±0.01	0.45±0.01	OOM	OOM	OOM
LFDA	0.46±0.06	0.47±0.09	0.86±0.11	0.82±0.07	0.88±0.11	0.40±0.01	0.37±0.01	0.52±0.06	0.67±0.03	0.88±0.07
NCA	0.35±0.11	0.25±0.11	OOM	OOM	0.81±0.06	0.37±0.00	0.46±0.02	OOM	OOM	0.78±0.08
ITML	0.51±0.09	0.43±0.08	0.55±0.10	0.76±0.04	0.79±0.04	0.41±0.01	0.36±0.01	0.37±0.06	0.77±0.04	0.54±0.07
GGML	0.96±0.04	0.95±0.11	0.94±0.02	0.91±0.04	0.92±0.08	0.53±0.01	0.53±0.01	0.74±0.00	0.81±0.03	0.94±0.00

Patient-level

Cell-level

Relation to Cell types

GGML d_{θ}

Center

Euclidean d_2

Euclidean d_2 is used in computational genomics to define celltypes.



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