

# A Trainable Optimal Transport Embedding for Feature Aggregation

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- Long sequences (1000+ base pairs).
- Few labeled data (e.g, 20 labels per class for SCOP1.75).

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We need a **trainable** embedding for sets with **lower memory/sample requirements**.

## Idea: attention with optimal transport and kernel methods

We provide an embedding with an inductive bias akin to that of self-attention. Two steps:



**Figure 2:** The input point cloud  $x$  is transported onto the reference  $z = (z_1, \dots, z_p)$  (left), yielding the optimal transport plan  $P_{\kappa}(x, z)$  used to aggregate the embedded features and form  $\Phi_z(x)$  (right).

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1. Non-linear layer: we use a parametrized kernel embedding in the fashion of [Chen et al., 2019a].
2. Pooling: similar elements are **pooled** together. The measure of similarity is the optimal **transport plan** between the input set  $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$  and a **learned reference**  $z \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times d}$ .



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# Results

The resulting (non-standard) kernel formulation provides a rich representation for sequences with **relatively few parameters** that can be trained end-to-end or without supervision.

**Table 1:** Classification accuracy (top 1/5/10) on test set for SCOP 1.75 for different unsupervised and supervised baselines, averaged from 10 different runs. ( $q$  references  $\times$   $p$  supports).

Method	Unsupervised	Supervised
DeepSF [Hou et al., 2019]	Not available.	73.0/90.3/94.5
CKN [Chen et al., 2019a]	81.8 $\pm$ 0.8/92.8 $\pm$ 0.2/95.0 $\pm$ 0.2	84.1 $\pm$ 0.1/94.3 $\pm$ 0.2/96.4 $\pm$ 0.1
RKN [Chen et al., 2019b]	Not available.	85.3 $\pm$ 0.3/95.0 $\pm$ 0.2/96.5 $\pm$ 0.1
Set Transformer [Lee et al., 2019]	Not available.	79.2 $\pm$ 4.6/91.5 $\pm$ 1.4/94.3 $\pm$ 0.6
Approximate Rep the Set [Skianis et al., 2020]	Not available.	84.5 $\pm$ 0.6/94.0 $\pm$ 0.4/95.7 $\pm$ 0.4
Ours (dot-product instead of OT)	78.2 $\pm$ 1.9/93.1 $\pm$ 0.7/96.0 $\pm$ 0.4	87.5 $\pm$ 0.3/95.5 $\pm$ 0.2/96.9 $\pm$ 0.1
Ours (Unsup.: 1 $\times$ 100 / Sup.: 5 $\times$ 10)	<b>85.8<math>\pm</math>0.2/95.3<math>\pm</math>0.1/96.8<math>\pm</math>0.1</b>	<b>88.7<math>\pm</math>0.3/95.9<math>\pm</math>0.2/97.3<math>\pm</math>0.1</b>

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Thank you!

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