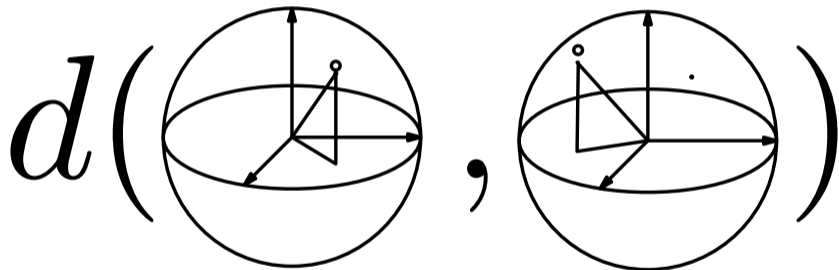


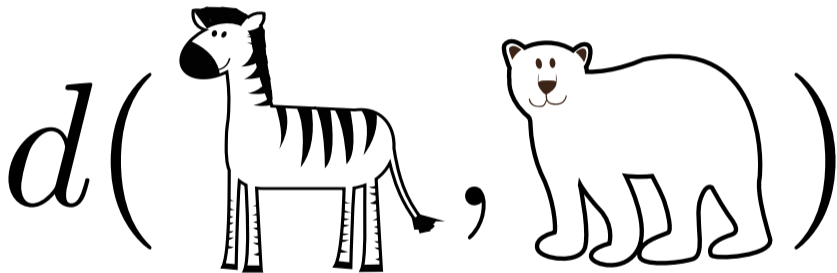
# Taming Time Through Tangents

GABRIEL GOH, MICHAEL FRIEDLANDER, UBC

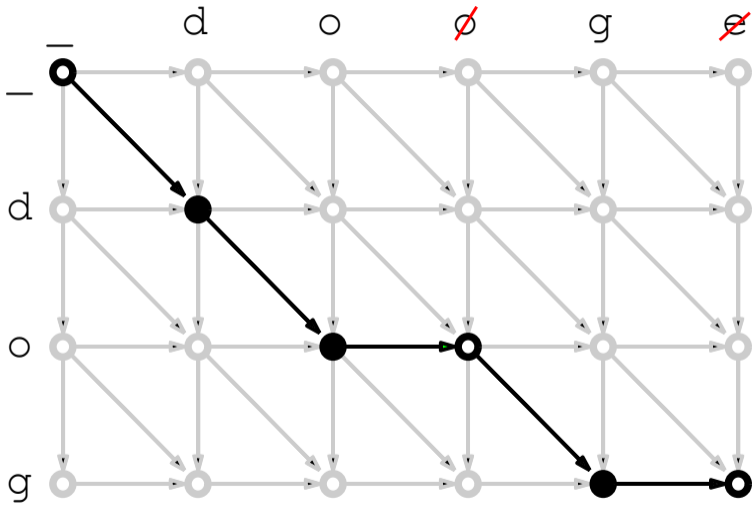
PART I:  
METHODS OF MEASURING MISFIT

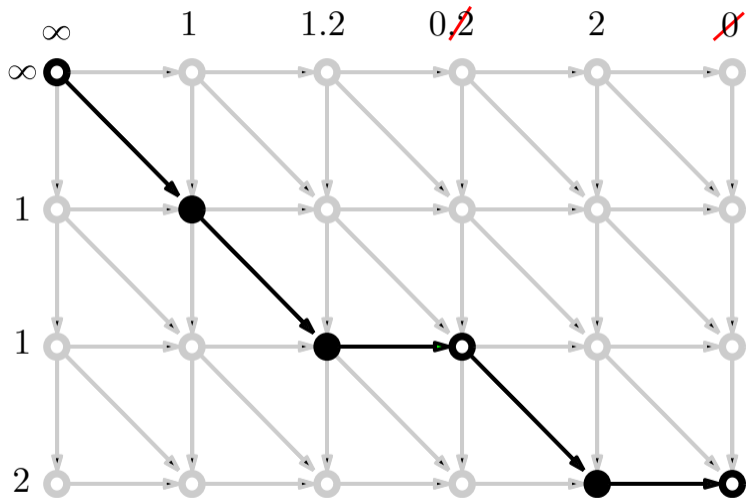
$$d(\square_{\bullet}, \square_{\circ})$$



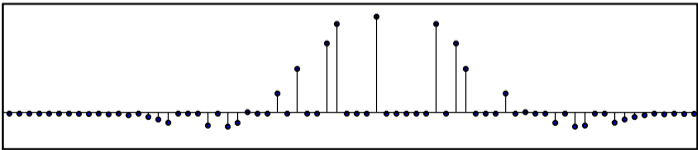
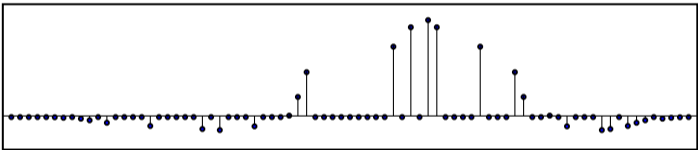
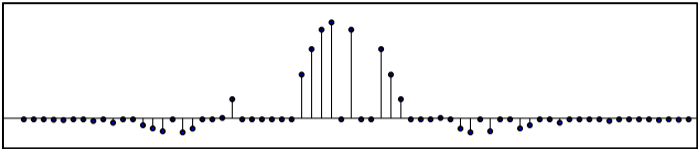


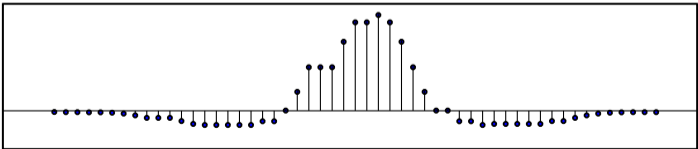
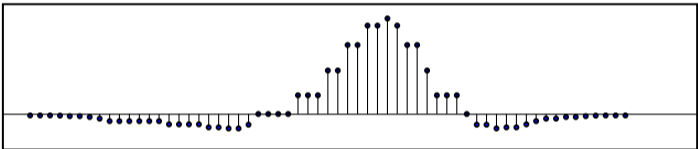
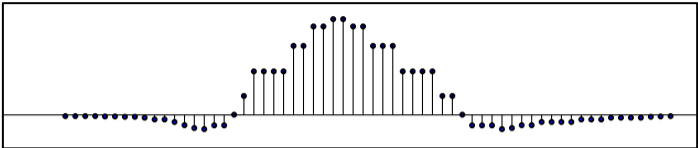
$d(\text{odog}, \text{doge})$







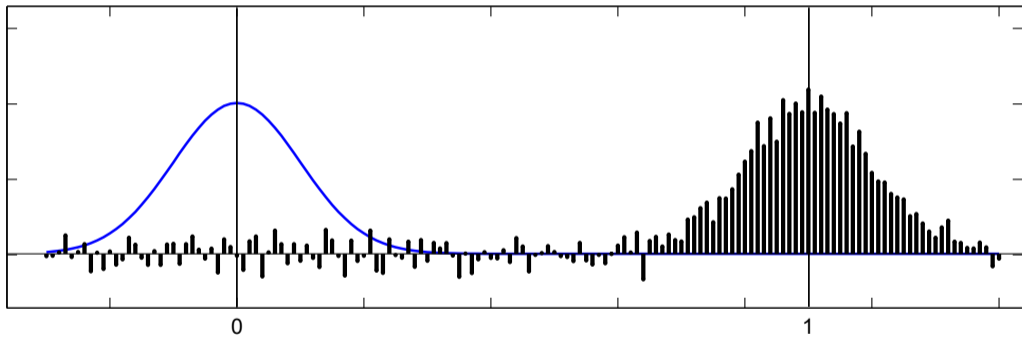




PART II:  
GAUSS NEWTON: A CARTOON

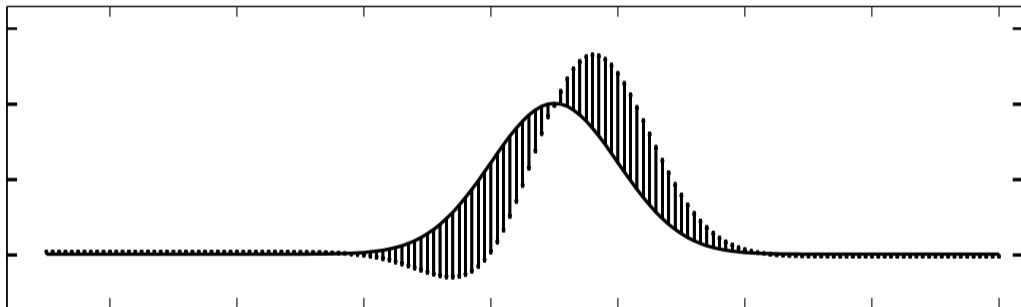
$$F : t \mapsto \left[ \text{Graph of a bell curve} \right] \in \mathfrak{R}^{150}$$

$t \in \mathfrak{R}$

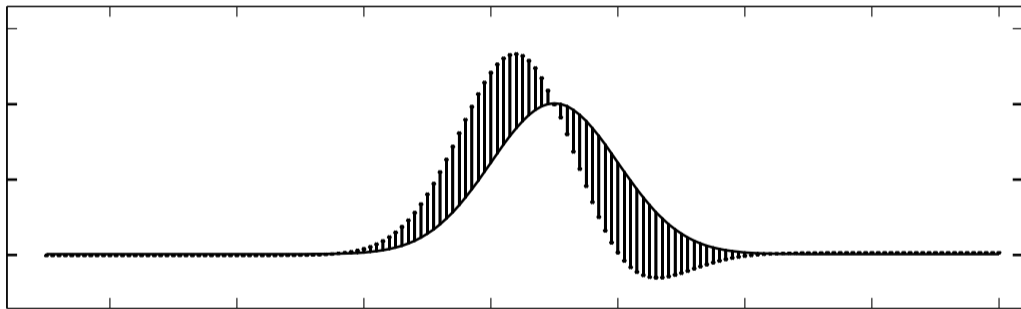


$$\text{minimize}_t \frac{1}{2} \|F(t) - b\|^2$$

## Linearization of $F$

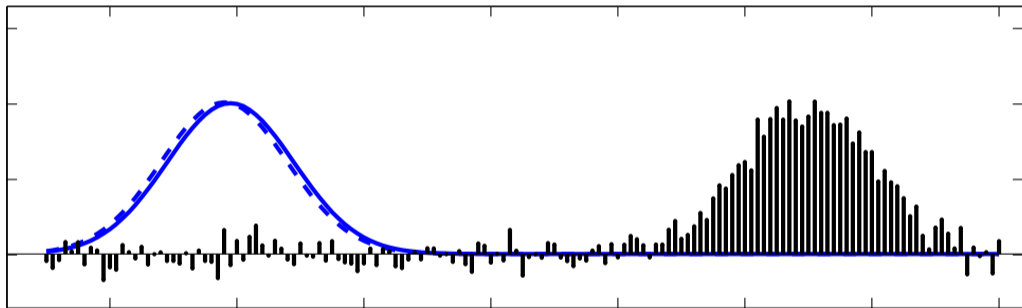


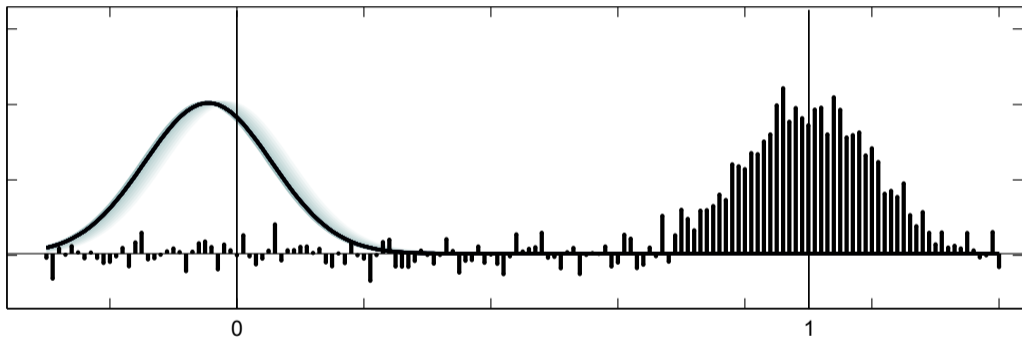
## Linearization of $F$





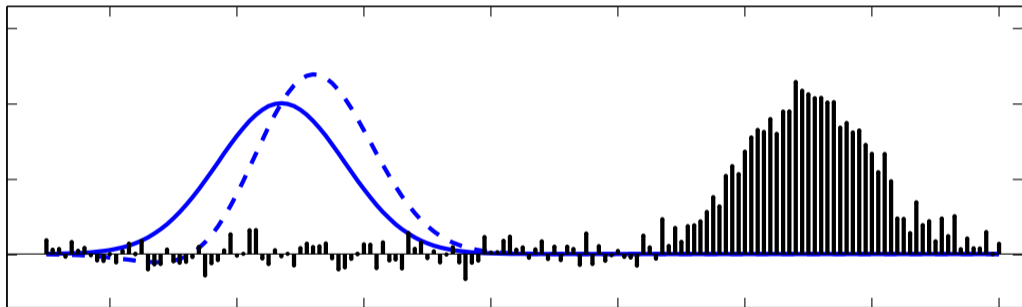
$$t_{k+1} = \operatorname{argmin}_t \frac{1}{2} \|F(t_k) + tJ_F(t_k) - b\|^2$$

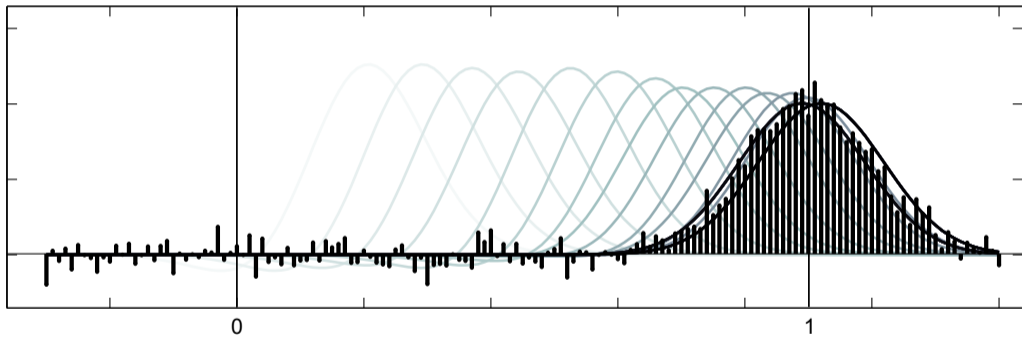




$$\text{minimize}_t \ d(F(t), b)$$

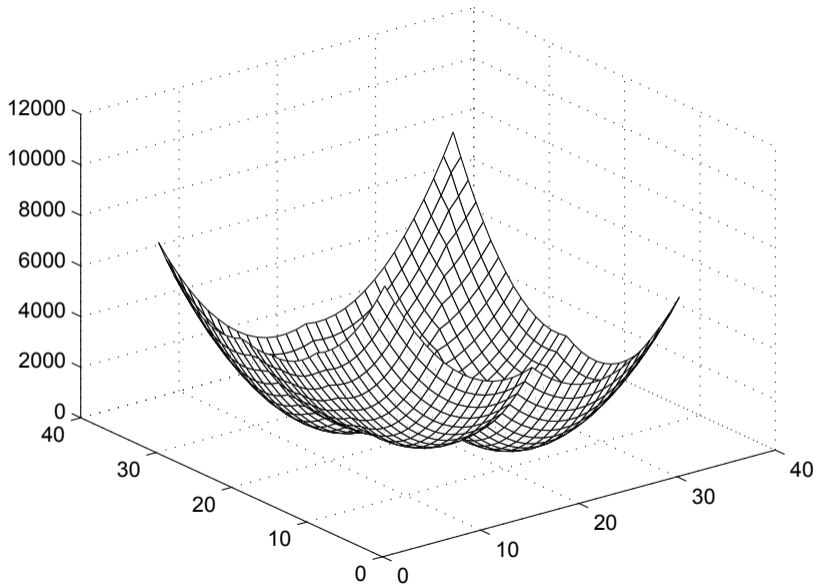
$$t_{k+1} = \operatorname{argmin}_t d(F(t_k) + tJ_F(t_k), b)$$





PART III:  
**A CONVEX APPROXIMATION TO THE EDIT DISTANCE**





## COMPUTING THE CONVEX ENVELOPE OF $d$

STEP 1: PROVE BEST LOWER BOUND VIA THE FENCHEL CONJUGATE

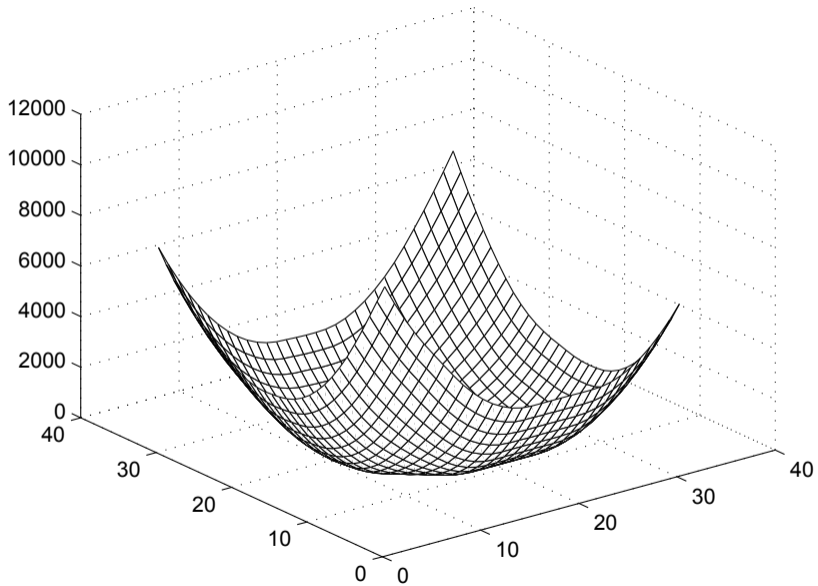
$$d(\cdot, y)^*(v) = \sup_x \{\langle x, v \rangle - d(\cdot, y)(x)\}$$

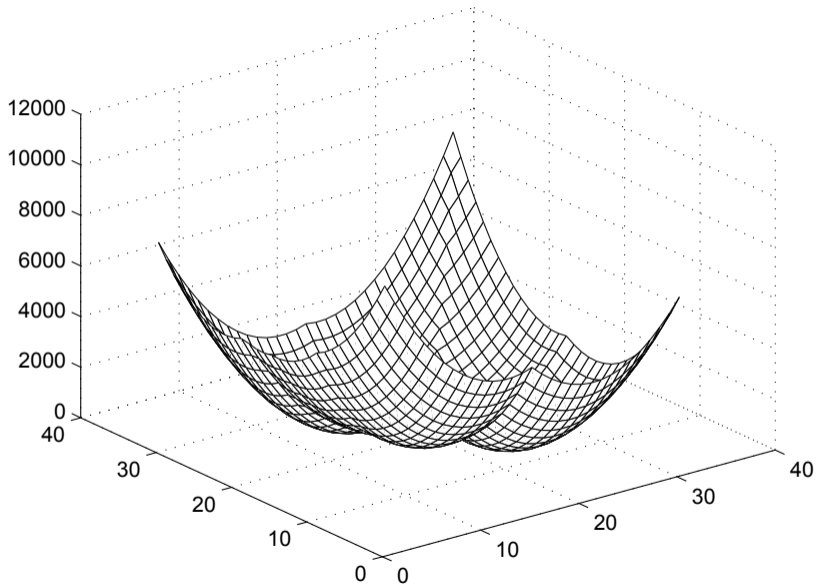
(use dynamic programming)

STEP 2: RECOVER APPROXIMATION OF  $d$

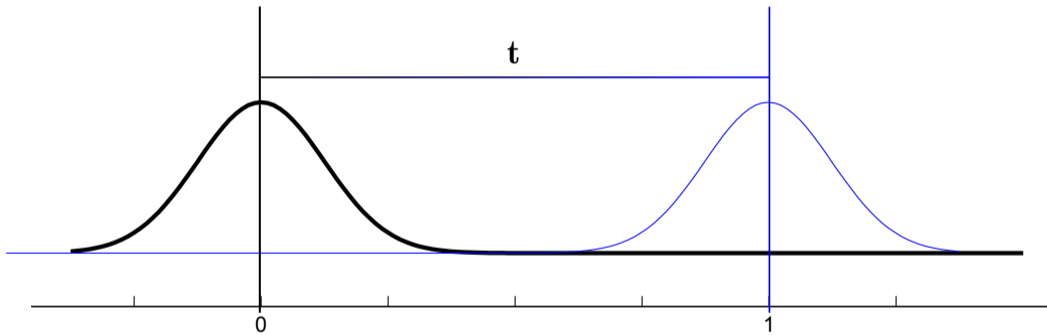
$$d(\cdot, y)^{**}(x) = \sup_v \{\langle x, v \rangle - d(\cdot, y)^*(v)\}$$

(use iterative solver)





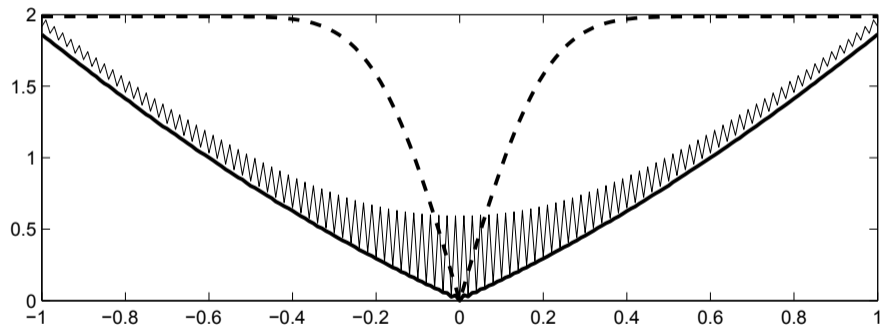
$d(\text{---}, \text{---})$



$$\|F(t) - F(0)\|$$

$$d(F(t), F(0))$$

$$d(\cdot, F(0))^{**}(F(t))$$



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS!