The Wasserstein distance in Optimal transportation has proved to be useful for a wide range of learning tasks such as generative models, domain adaptation or supervised embeddings. It is also an important metric for Topological Data Analysis and Geometric inference. More generally, distances on the space of probability measures, such as the maximum mean discrepancy, have shown to be powerful tools in statistical learning.

2022-T3 GEOMETRY & STATISTICS IN DATA SCIENCES

Measure-theoretic Approaches and Optimal Transportation in Statistics

Institut Henri Poincaré
Amphithéâtre Hermite
11 rue Pierre et Marie Curie 75005 Paris

21-25 November 2022 - IHP, Paris

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URL de la page : https://www.ihp.fr/fr/events/measure-theoretic-approaches-and-optimal-transportation-statistics&amp;is_pdf=true
Invited Speakers

- Quentin Berthet (Google Research)
- Blanche Buet (LMO, Orsay)
- Elsa Cazelles (IRIT, Toulouse)
- Nicolas Courty (IRISA, Rennes)
- Jérôme Dedecker (MAP5, Paris)
- Agnès Desolneux (Centre Borelli, Saclay)
- Jean Feydy (HeKA, INRIA Paris)
- Arthur Gretton (UCL, London)
- Théo Lacombe (LIGM, Champs sur Marne)
- Thibaut Le Gouic (IMM, Marseille)
- Christophe Ley (Université du Luxembourg)
- Jean-Michel Loubes (IMT, Toulouse)
- Olga Mula (CEREMADE, Dauphine)
- Axel Munk (Göttingen & Planck)
- Quentin Paris (HSE, Moscow)
- Giovanni Peccati (Luxembourg)
- Gabriel Peyré (DMA, ÉNS)
- Johan Segers (UC Louvain)
- Bodhisattva Sen (Columbia, New York)
- Bharath Kumar Sriperumbudur (Pennsylvania State University)
- François-Xavier Vialard (LIGM, Université Gustave Eiffel)