A. Appendix

Proof of Proposition 1. Cycle consistency amounts to the following property: Whenever there is a path p_1, \ldots, p_k with $p_i \in [d]$ and nodes s_1, \ldots, s_k with $s_i \in [m_{p_i}]$ such that $X_{s_i s_{i+1}}^{[p_i p_{i+1}]} = 1$ then it must hold that $X_{s_1 s_k}^{[p_1 p_k]} = 1$ as well. The constraints $X^{[pq]}X^{[qr]} \leq X^{[pr]}$ enforce the above constraints for paths of length three. By triangulation we can extend this equation to paths of arbitrary length. We use the path p_1, \ldots, p_k with $p_i \in [d]$ as above. Then

$$X^{[p_1p_2]} \cdot X^{[p_2p_3]} \cdot \dots \cdot X^{[p_{k-1}p_k]}$$

$$\leq X^{[p_1p_3]} \cdot \dots \cdot X^{[p_{k-1}p_k]}$$

$$\dots$$

$$\leq X^{[p_1p_{k-1}]} \cdot X^{[p_{k-1}p_k]}$$

$$\leq X^{[p_1p_k]}.$$

Example 1 (A minimal non-cycle consistent problem). Consider the following multi-graph matching instance (1) with d=3 and $m_p=2$ $\forall p\in [d]$. Let

$$W^{[12]} = W^{[13]} = W^{[23]} = \text{diag}(-1, -10, -10, -1).$$
 (24)

Then without cycle consistency constraints the optimal assignment will be

$$X^{[12]} = X^{[13]} = X^{[23]} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (25)

with objective value -60. After adding cycle-consistency constraints an optimal solution is

$$X^{[12]} = X^{[13]} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad X^{[23]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (26)

with objective value -42.

A.1. Cutting planes with cycle consistency subproblems

Algorithm 2 proceeds by first computing the dual lower bound of all subproblems that are connected to a given cycle consistency subproblem $x^{[pqr],st}$ (line 1). Then messages are sent to $x^{[pqr],st}$ from all factors that are connected to it (lines 2-9). Finally, the lower bound after these operations is computed (line 10) and the initial reparametrization is restored (lines 11-14).

Algorithm 2: Dual lower bound increase for $x^{[pqr],st}$

```
/* lower bound without cycle
             consistency subproblem x^{[pqr],st}
  1 lb^0 =
       {\min}_{x\in \overline{Y}^{[pr],s}} \langle \overline{\theta}^{[pq],s}, x \rangle + {\min}_{x\in Y^{[qr],t}} \langle \theta^{[qr],t}, x \rangle + \\
       {\rm min}_{x\in Y^{[pr],s}}\langle \theta^{[pr],s},x\rangle + {\rm min}_{x\in \overline{Y}^{[pr],t}}\langle \overline{\theta}^{[pr],t},x\rangle;
      /* send messages to cycle
             consistency subproblem x^{[pqr],st}

\overline{\Delta}^{[pq],s} = \operatorname{msg}(\overline{x}^{[pq],s}, x^{[pqr],st})
:
  \Delta^{[pq],t} = \text{msg}(x^{[qr],t}, x^{[pqr],st});
  4 \Delta^{[pr],t} = \text{msg}(x^{[pr],t}, x^{[pqr],st});
 5 \ \overline{\Delta}^{[qr],s} = \text{msg}(\overline{x}^{[qr],s}, x^{[pqr],st});
 6 repam(\overline{\Delta}^{[pq],s}, \overline{x}^{[pq],s}, x^{[pqr],st});
  7 repam(\Delta^{[pq],t}, \overline{x}^{[pq],t}, x^{[pqr],st}):
  8 repam(\Delta^{[pr],t}, \bar{x}^{[pr],t}, x^{[pqr],st}):
 9 repam(\overline{\Delta}^{[qr],s}, \overline{x}^{[qr],s}, x^{[pqr],st});
      /* lower bound after adding cycle
             consistency subproblem x^{[pqr],st}
10 lb^1 =
       \min_{x \in \overline{V}[pr], s} \langle \overline{\theta}^{[pq], s}, x \rangle + \min_{x \in V[qr], t} \langle \theta^{[qr], t}, x \rangle +
       {\min}_{x\in Y^{[pr],s}}\langle \theta^{[pr],s},x\rangle + {\min}_{x\in \overline{Y}^{[pr],t}}\langle \overline{\theta}^{[pr],t},x\rangle + \\
       \min_{(a,b,c)\in Y^{[pqr],st}}\langle \theta^{[pqr],st}, (a,b,c)\rangle;
      /* restore original
             reparametrization
                                                                                                  */
11 repam(-\overline{\Delta}^{[pq],s}, \overline{x}^{[pq],s}, x^{[pqr],st}):
12 repam(-\Delta^{[pq],t}, \overline{x}^{[pq],t}, x^{[pqr],st});
13 repam(-\Delta^{[pr],t}, \overline{x}^{[pr],t}, x^{[pqr],st});
14 \operatorname{repam}(-\overline{\Delta}^{[qr],s},\overline{x}^{[qr],s},x^{[pqr],st}); 15 \operatorname{return} lb^1 - lb^0;
```