

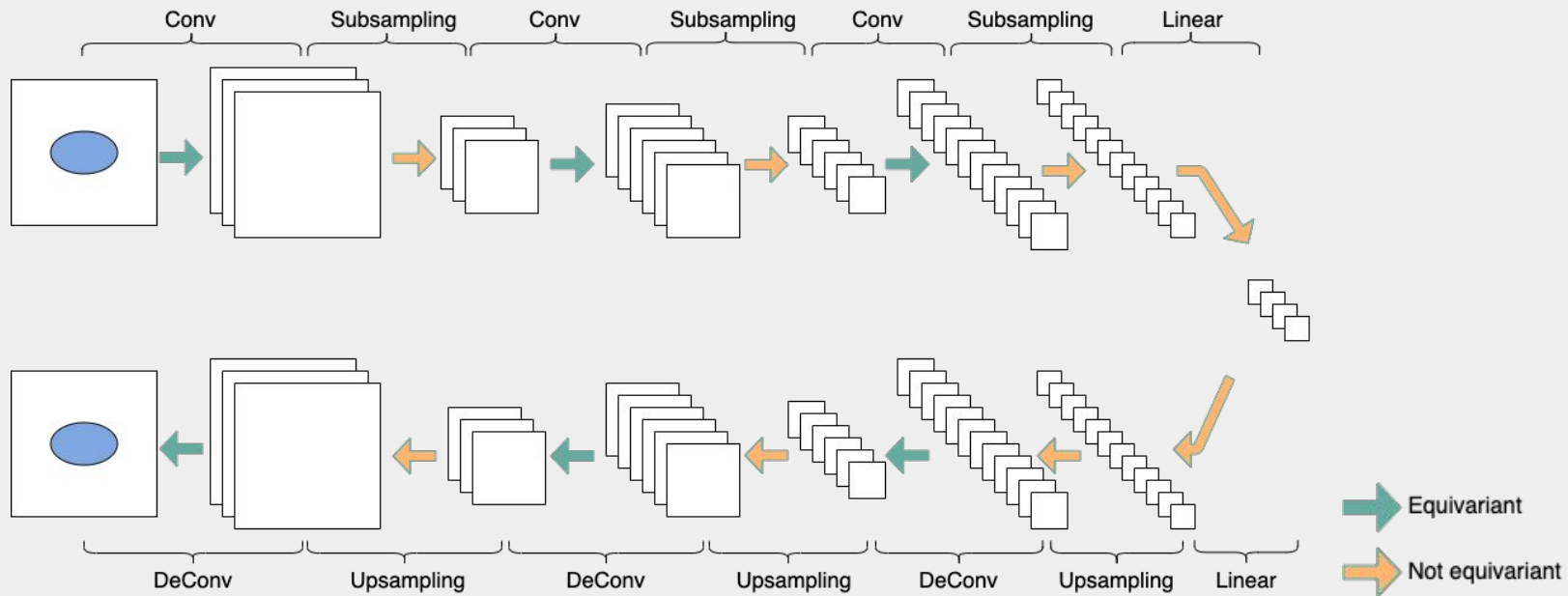
# Group Equivariant Subsampling

Jin Xu, Hyunjik Kim, Tom Rainforth, Yee Whye Teh

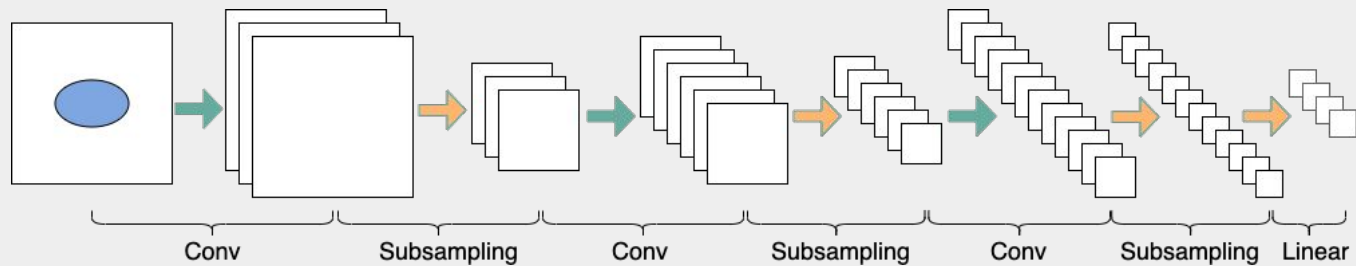


35th Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems

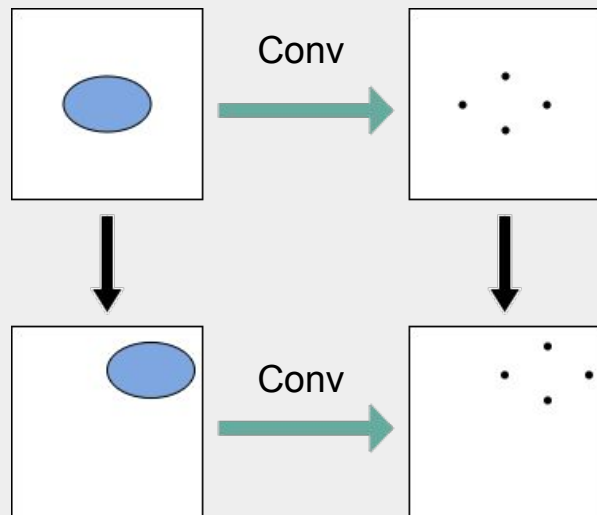
## Convolutional Autoencoders



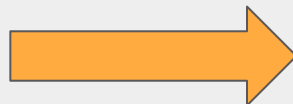
## Convolutional Classifiers



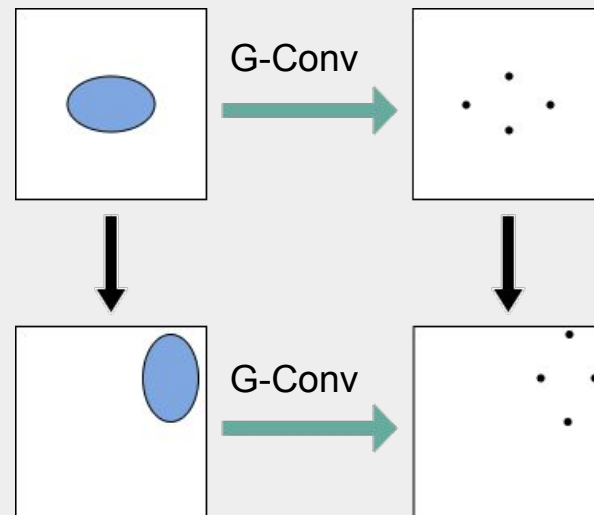
## Translational Equivariance



Generalise

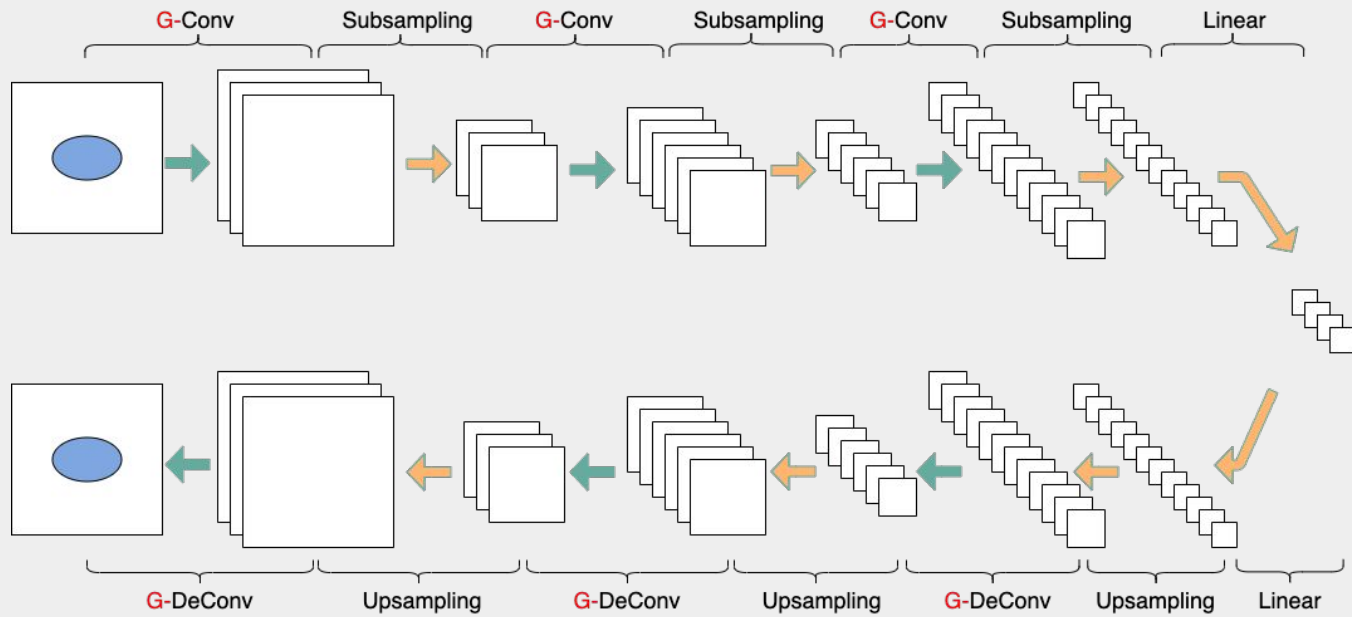


## Group Equivariance

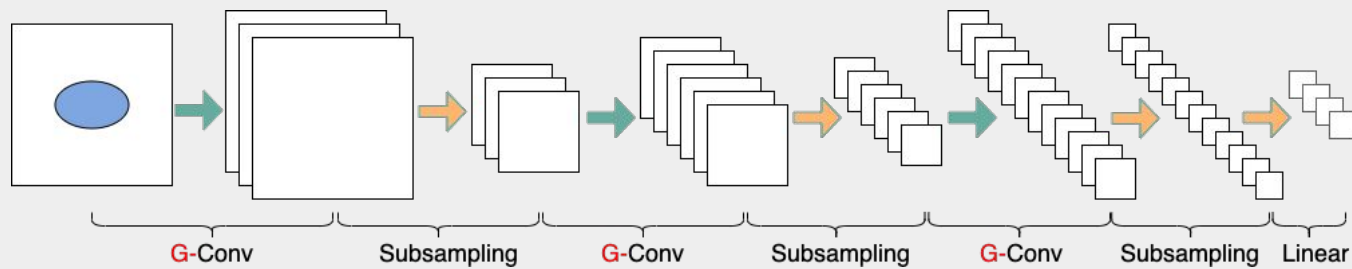


Cohen, T., & Welling, M. (2016, June). Group equivariant convolutional networks. In International conference on machine learning (pp. 2990-2999). PMLR.

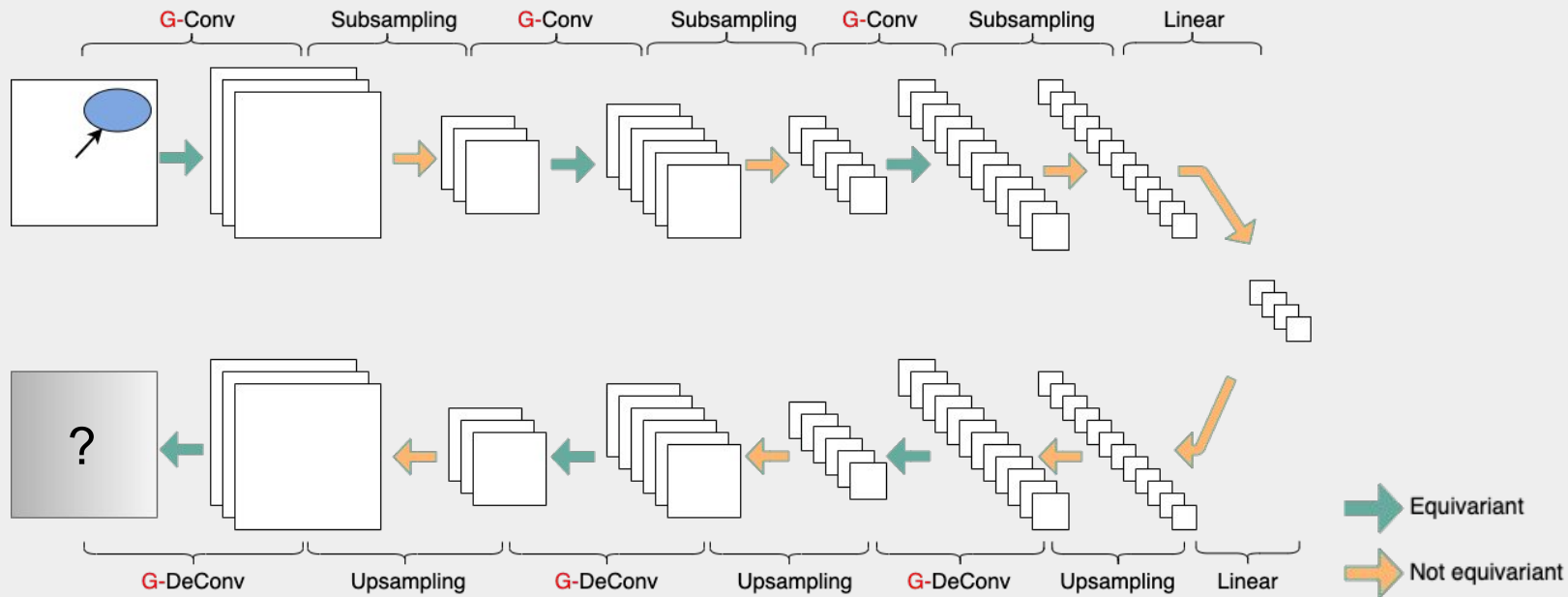
## G-Convolutional Autoencoders



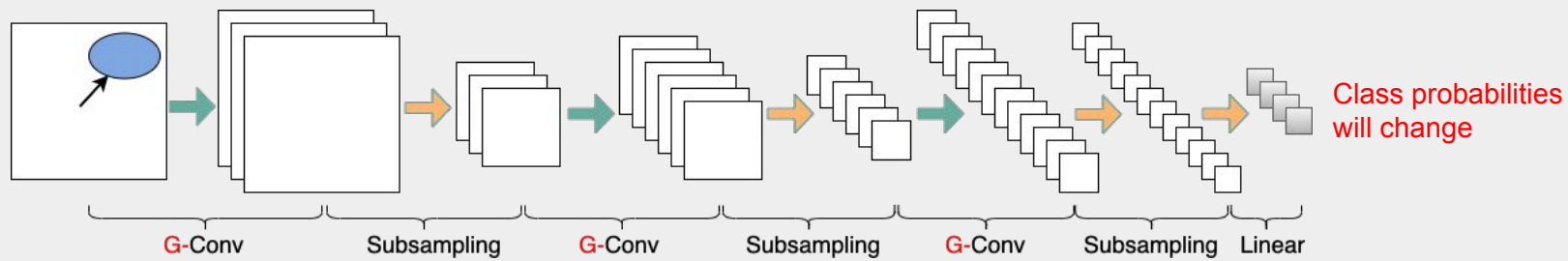
## G-Convolutional Classifiers



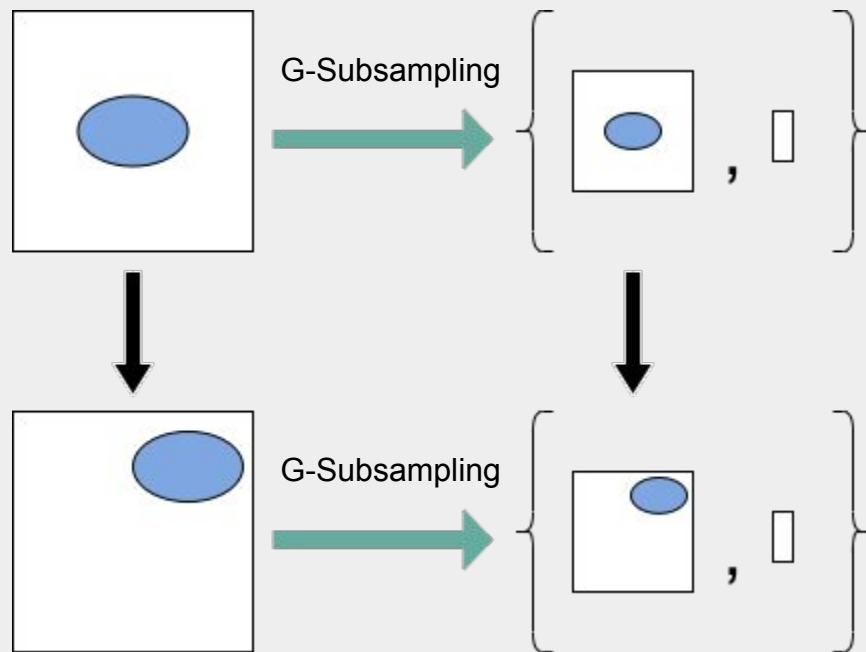
## G-Convolutional Autoencoders



## G-Convolutional Classifiers

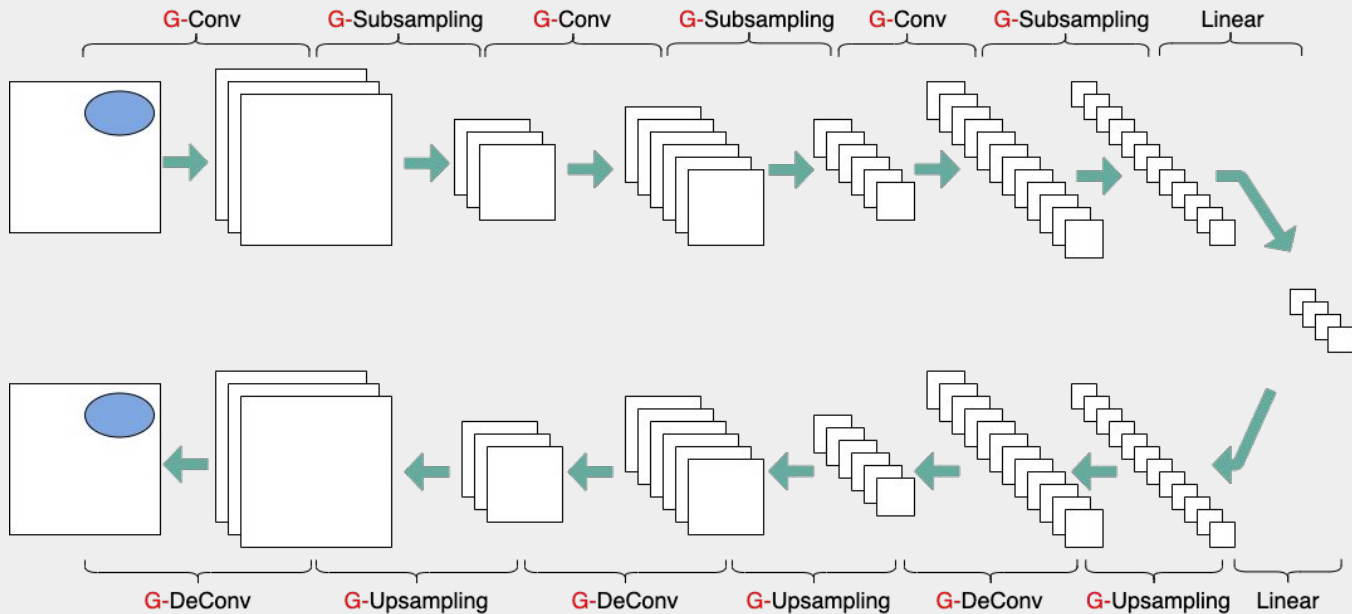


# Group Equivariant Subsampling/Upsampling

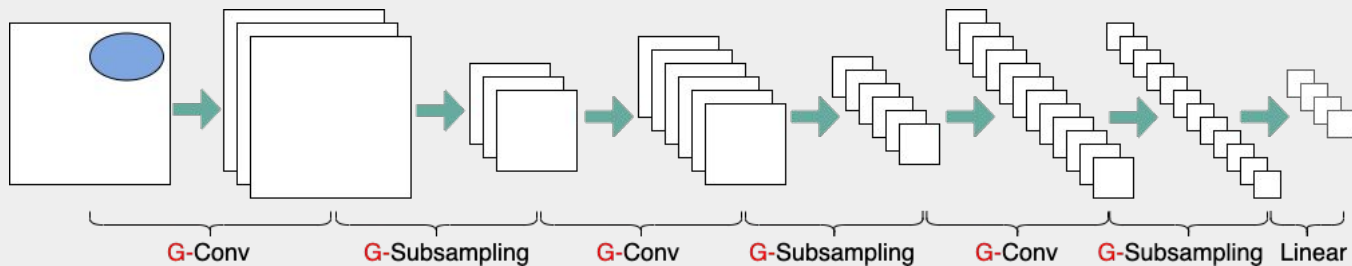


In this work, we propose group equivariant subsampling/upsampling (G-subsampling/G-upsampling) layers.

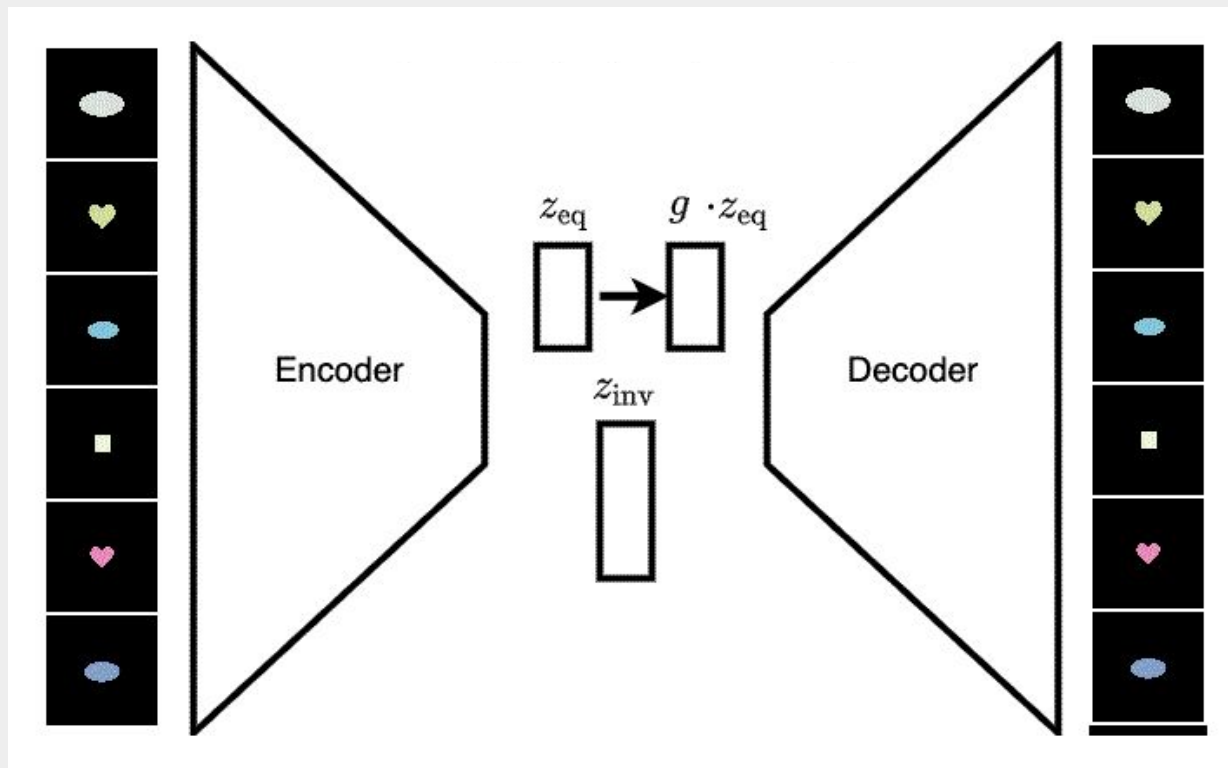
## Group Equivariant Autoencoders



## Group Invariant Classifiers

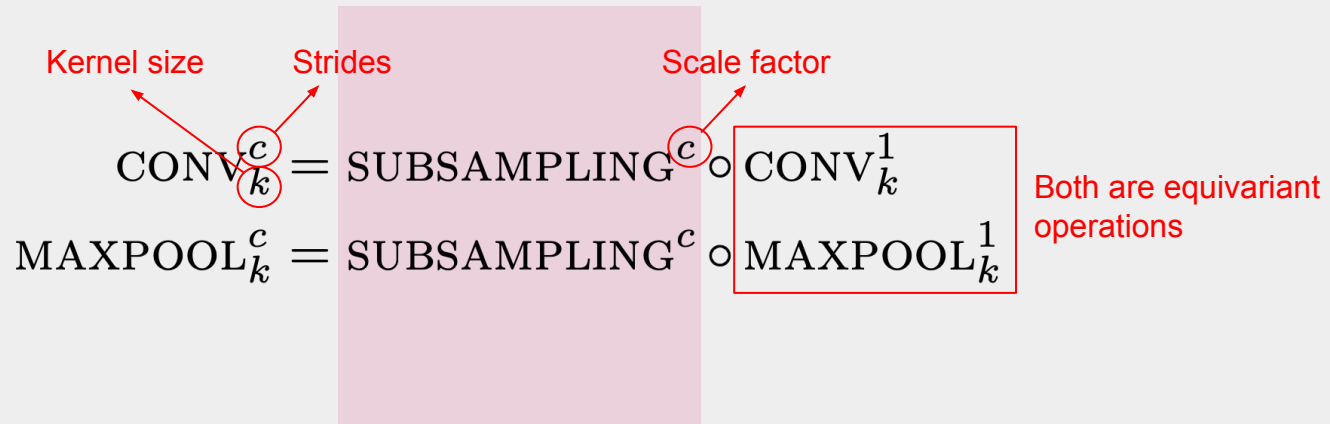


# Application: Group Equivariant Autoencoders (GAEs)

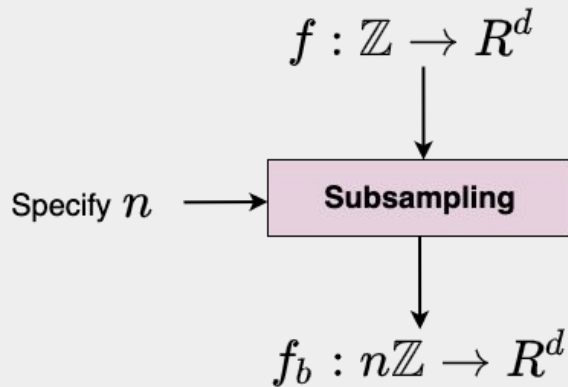




# Max-Pooling & Strided Convolutions



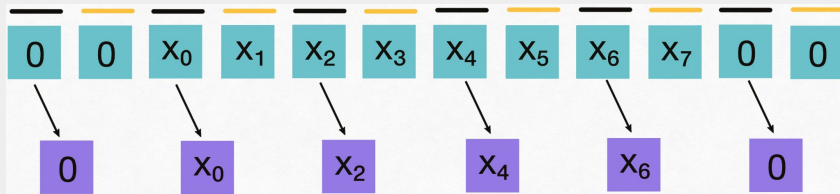
# 1D Translation Case of Conventional Subsampling



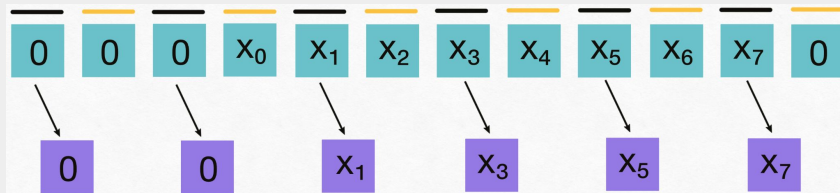
$n = 2$

$f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

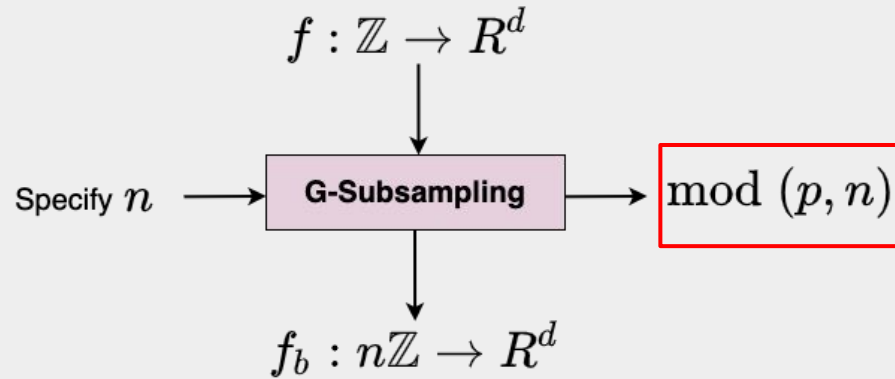
$f_b : 2\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$



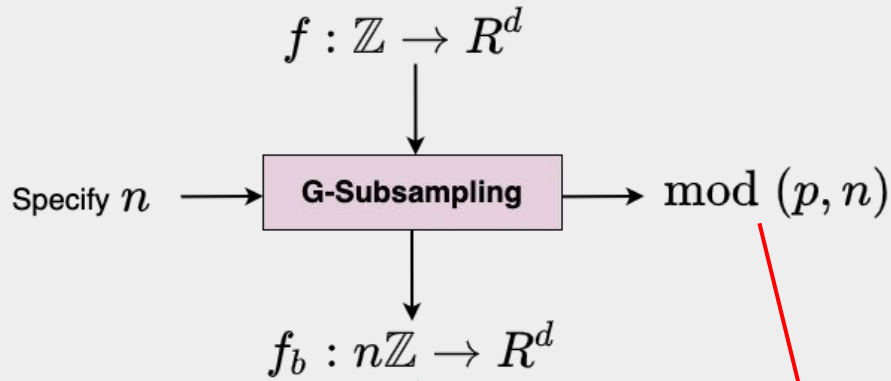
→ Shift to right by 1 unit



# 1D Translation Case of $G$ -Subsampling

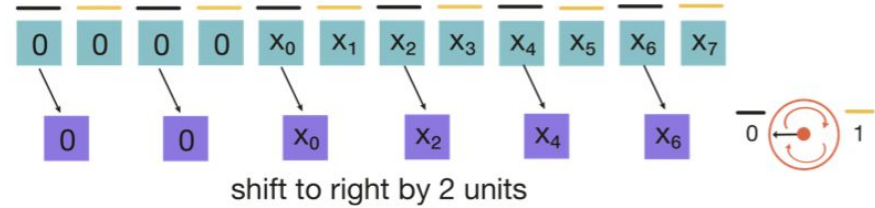
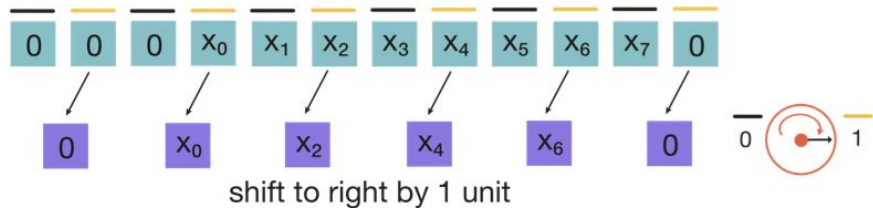
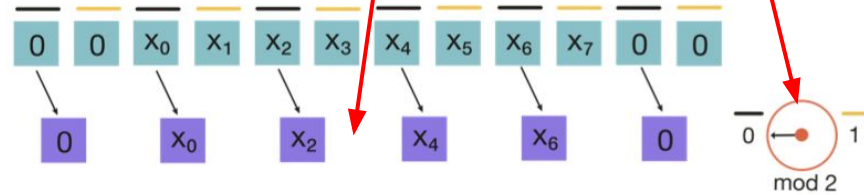


# 1D Translation Case of G-Subsampling

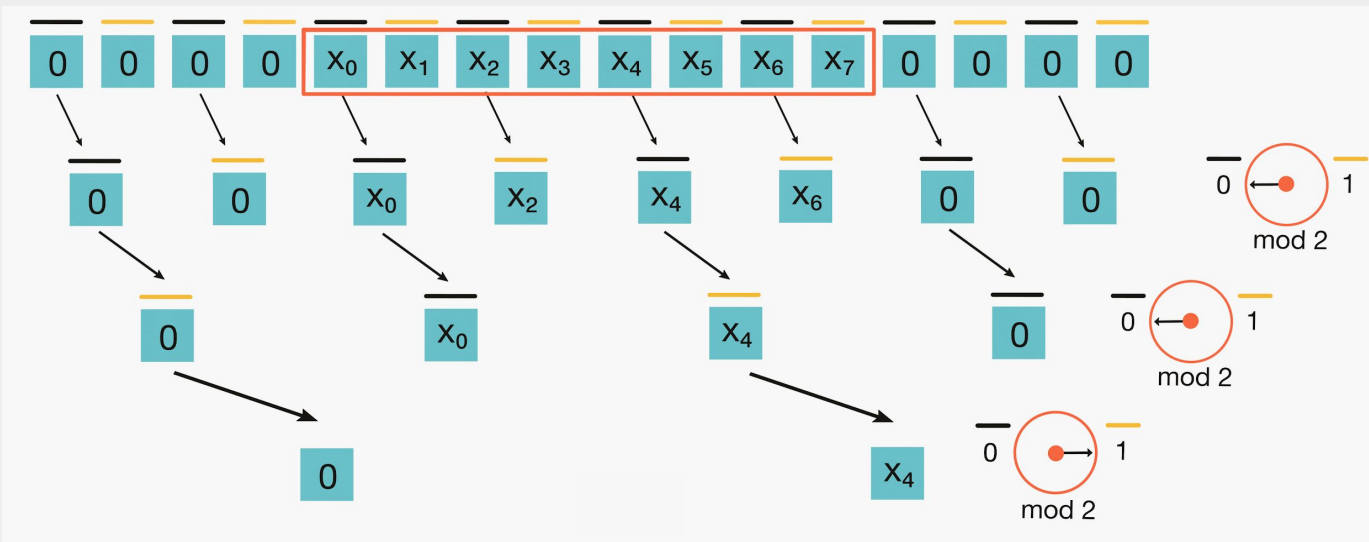


$n = 2 \quad f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$f_b : 2\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

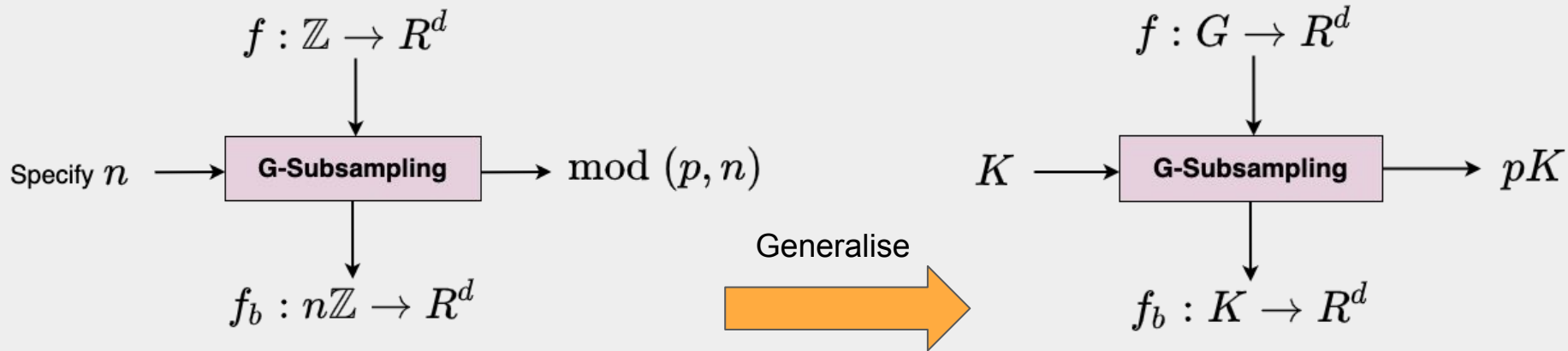


# Multiple Layers of G-Subsampling

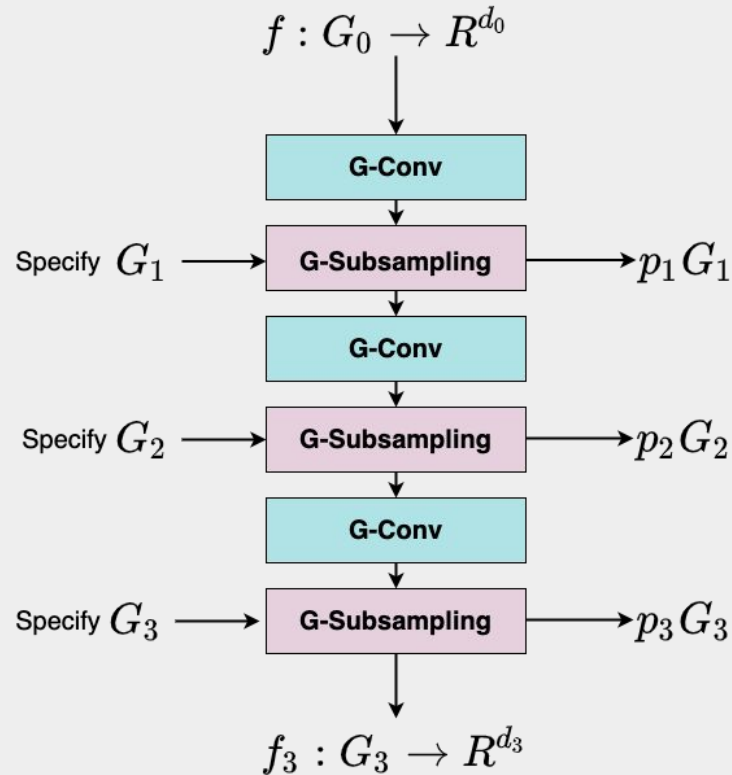


(Equivariant convolutional layers inserted between subsampling layers are omitted in this illustration.)

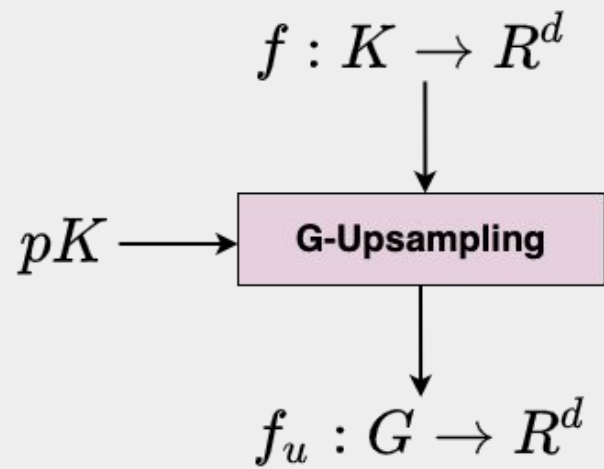
# General Case of G-Subsampling



# Multiple Layers of G-Subsampling

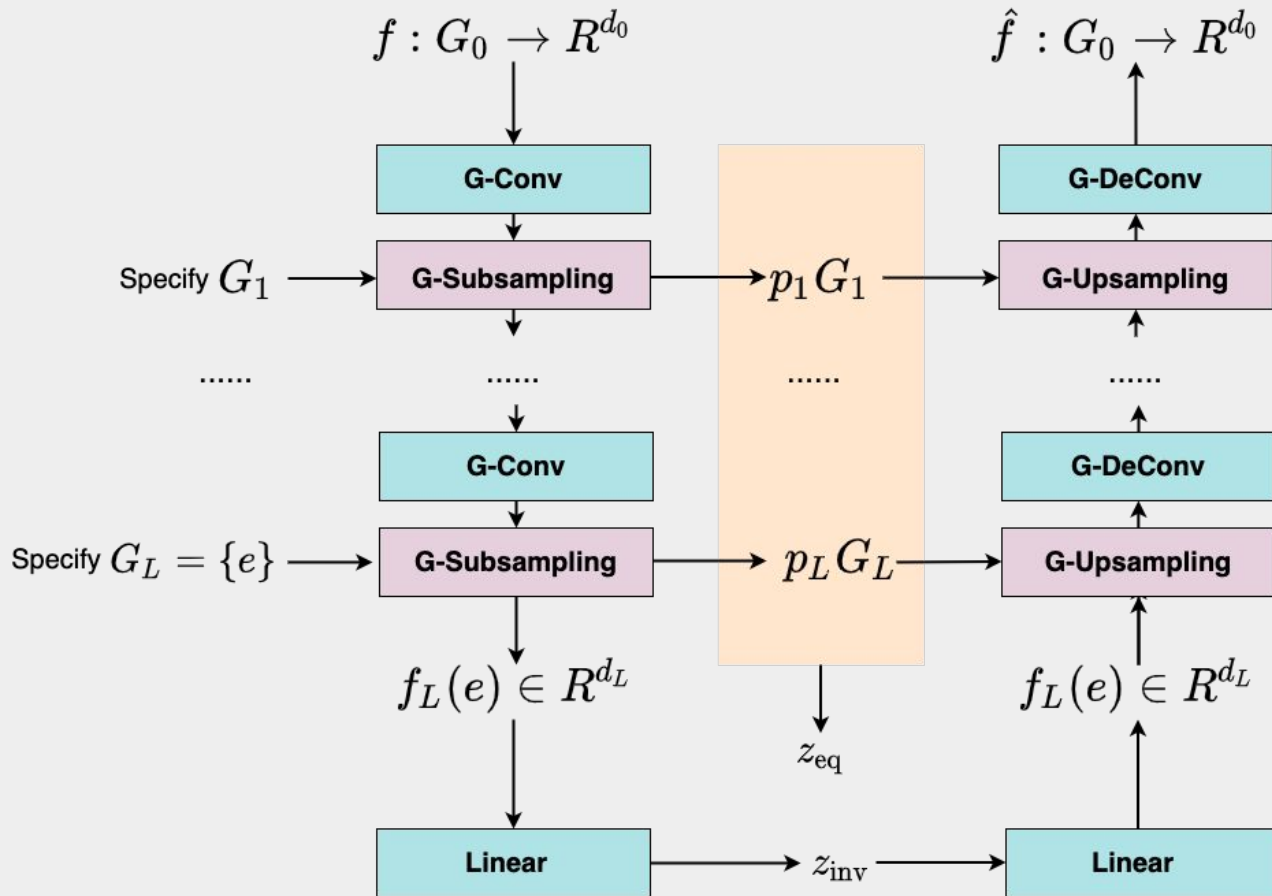


$G_0, G_1, G_2, G_3$  is a sequence of nested subgroups.





# Application: Group Equivariant Autoencoders (GAEs)



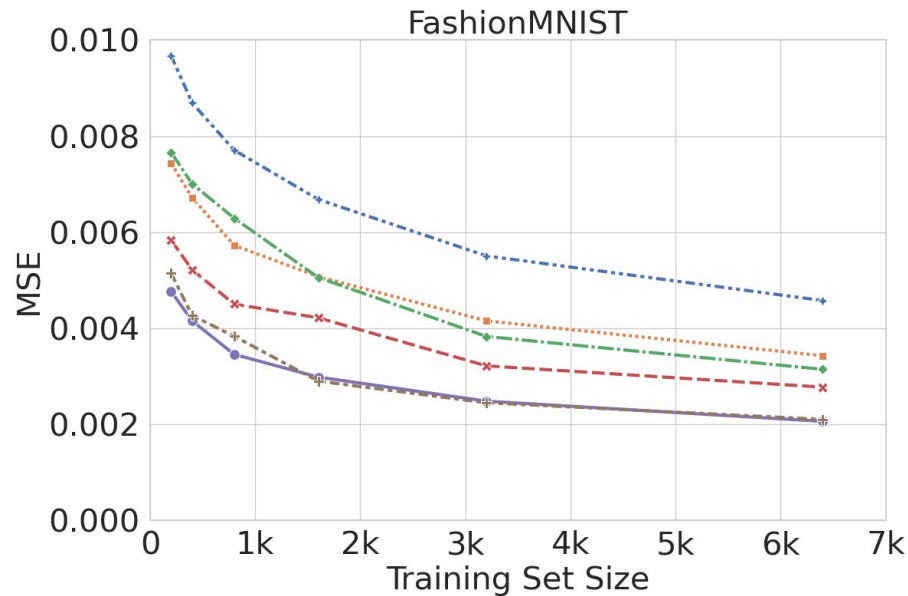
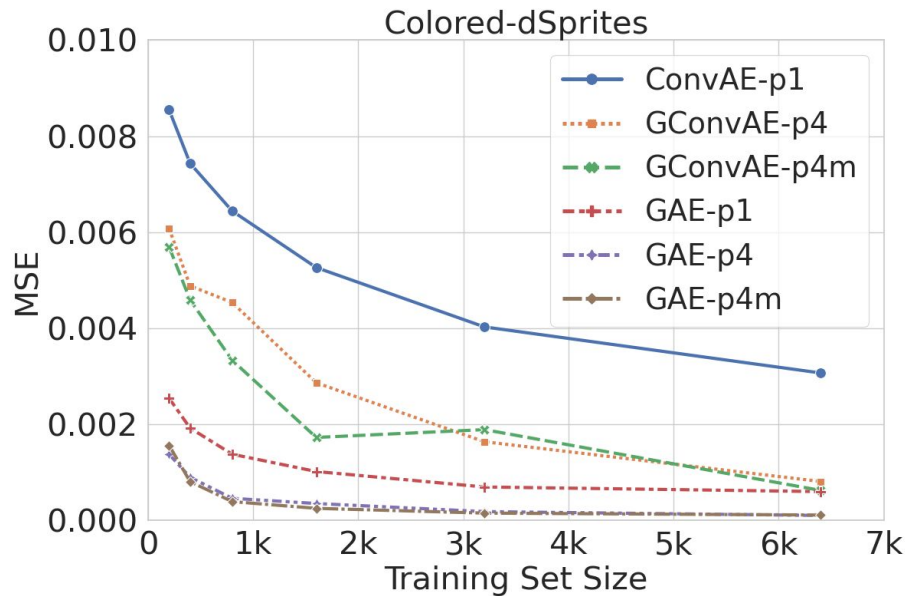
# Variants of Autoencoders in Comparison

Model	ConvAE-p1	GConvAE-p4	GConvAE-p4m	GAE-p1	GAE-p4	GAE-p4m
Conv Layer	Conv (p1)	GConv (p4)	GConv (p4m)	Conv (p1)	GConv (p4)	GConv (p4m)
Subsampling Layer	Strides in Conv	Strides in Conv	Strides in Conv	G-Subsampling (p1)	G-Subsampling (p4)	G-Subsampling (p4m)

## Wallpaper groups:

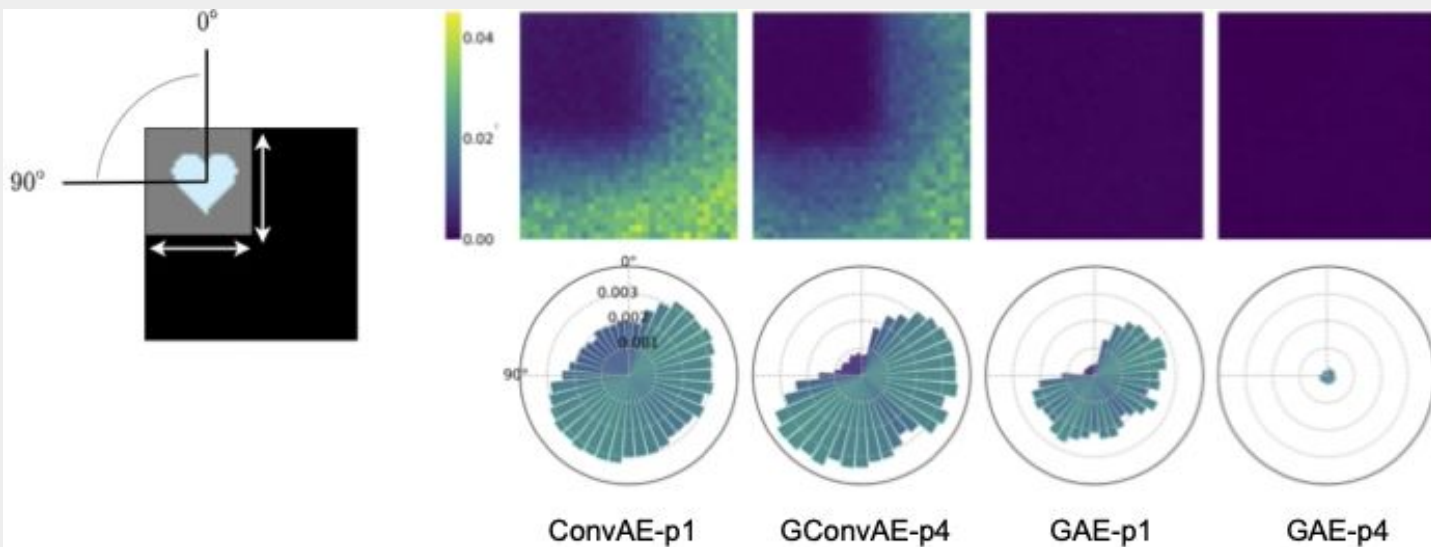
- p1: All 2D integer translations
- p4: All compositions of 2D integer translations and rotations by a multiple of 90 degrees.
- p4m: All compositions of elements in p4 and the mirror reflection

# GAE Reconstruction Error on Single Object Datasets



Model	ConvAE-p1	GConvAE-p4	GConvAE-p4m	GAE-p1	GAE-p4	GAE-p4m
Conv Layer	Conv	GConv (p4)	GConv (p4m)	Conv	GConv (p4)	GConv (p4m)
Subsampling Layer	Strides in Conv	Strides in Conv	Strides in Conv	G-Subsampling (p1)	G-Subsampling (p4)	G-Subsampling (p4m)

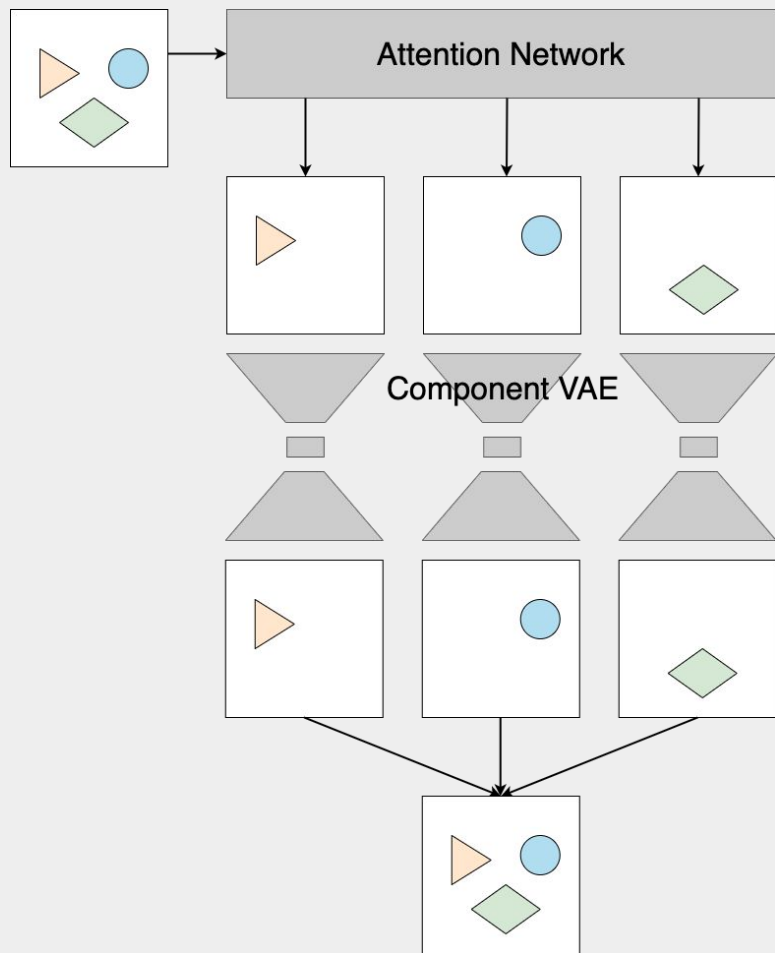
# Generalisation to out-of-distribution object locations and poses



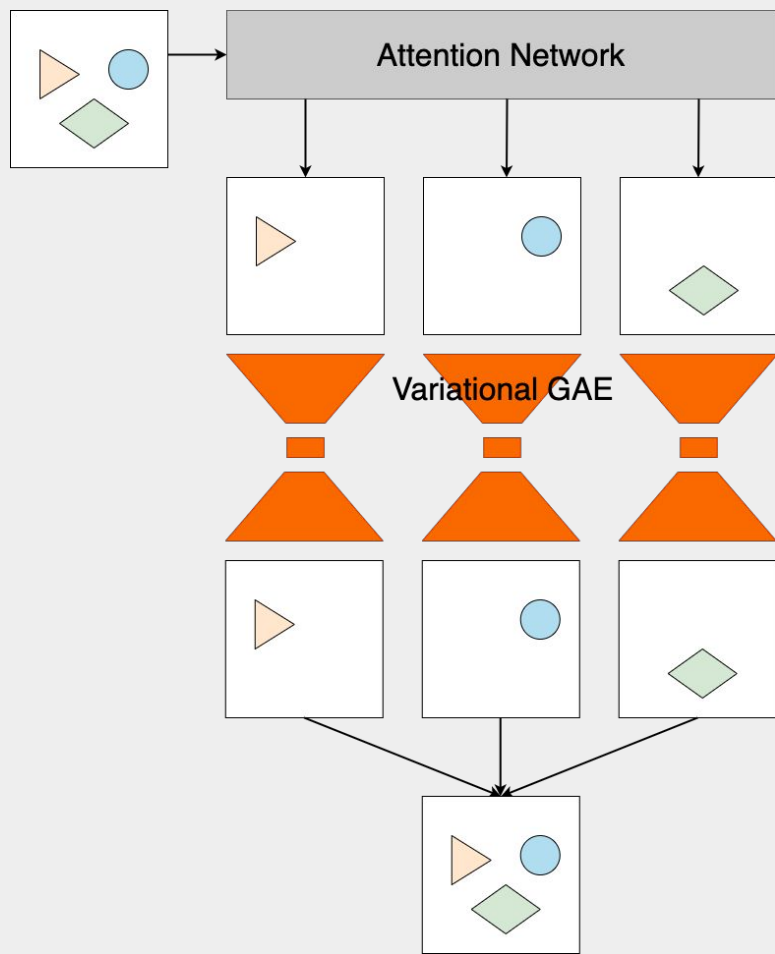
During training, we constrain shapes to be in the **top-left quarter**, and the orientation to be always **less than 90 degrees**.

On the right, we compare the error of reconstructions of different models generalise on objects at **unseen locations** in the **first row**, and how they generalise to **unseen orientations** in the **second row**.

# Unsupervised Scene Decomposition with MONet



# Unsupervised Scene Decomposition with MONet



# Experiments: Multiple Objects

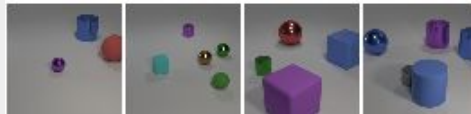


Table 1: Reconstruction error MSE ( $\times 10^{-3}$ ) (mean(stddev) across 5 seeds) on multi-object datasets

Dataset	Multi-dSprites			CLEVR6		
	3200	6400	12800	3200	6400	12800
MONet	2.661(0.382)	1.385(0.235)	0.326(0.076)	0.673(0.059)	0.562(0.057)	0.546(0.056) <sup>1</sup>
MONet-GAE- <i>p</i> 1	0.659(0.103)	0.359(0.025)	0.264(0.042)	0.473(0.064)	0.432(0.052)	0.388(0.016)
MONet-GAE- <i>p</i> 4	0.563(0.195)	0.317(0.060)	0.231(0.067)	0.461(0.025)	0.414(0.022)	0.413(0.018)

Table 2: Foreground segmentation performance in terms of ARI (mean(stddev) across 5 seeds)

Dataset	Multi-dSprites			CLEVR6		
	3200	6400	12800	3200	6400	12800
MONet	0.597(0.022)	0.747(0.049)	0.891(0.009)	0.829(0.055)	0.878(0.023)	0.865(0.033) <sup>1</sup>
MONet-GAE- <i>p</i> 1	0.762(0.049)	0.823(0.042)	0.889(0.013)	0.921(0.015)	0.917(0.032)	0.920(0.025)
MONet-GAE- <i>p</i> 4	0.753(0.089)	0.833(0.072)	0.902(0.025)	0.878(0.055)	0.914(0.012)	0.910(0.011)

MSE: Measure the overall reconstruction quality, the lower the better.

ARI: Measure the (foreground) object segmentation performance, the higher the better.

# Conclusions

- We have proposed subsampling/upsampling operations that preserve group equivariance.
- We have used the proposed layers to construct exact group equivariant autoencoders.
- We have shown that the proposed subsampling/upsampling layers can improve sample efficiency in both single-object and multi-object representation learning models.