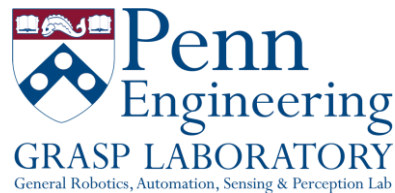
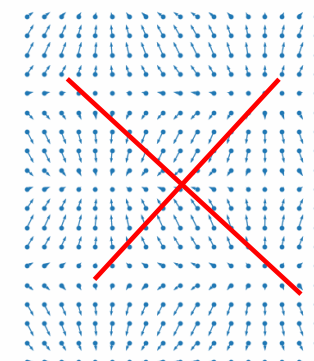
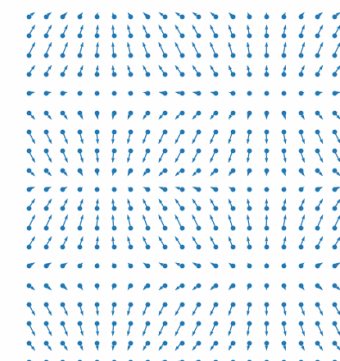
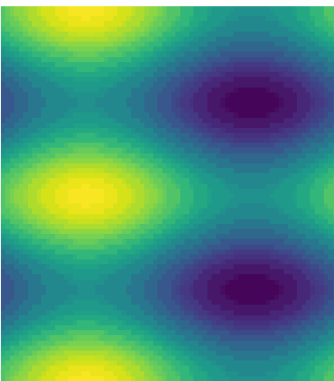
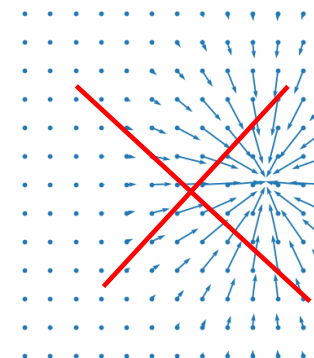
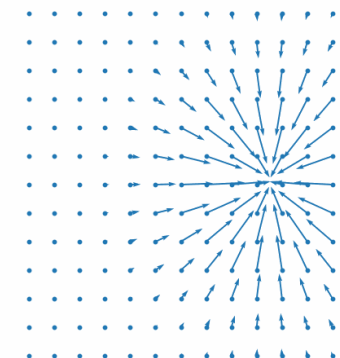
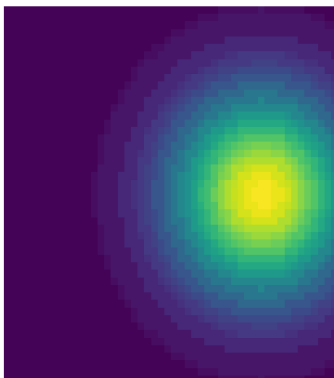
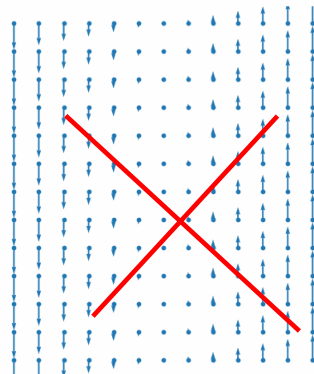
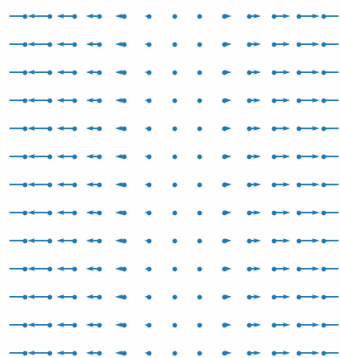


Unified Fourier-based Kernel and Nonlinearity Design for Equivariant Networks on Homogeneous Spaces

Yinshuang Xu* Jiahui Lei* Edgar Dobriban Kostas Daniilidis
University of Pennsylvania



Motivation

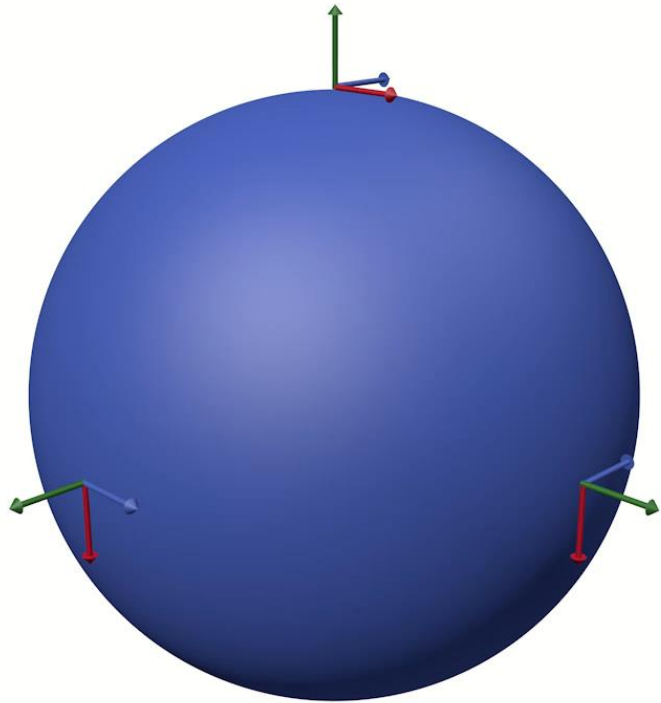


Unified way to design kernel

From Fourier perspective

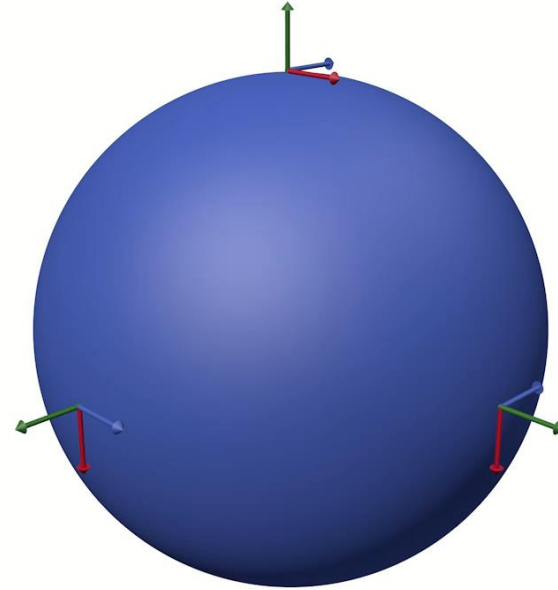
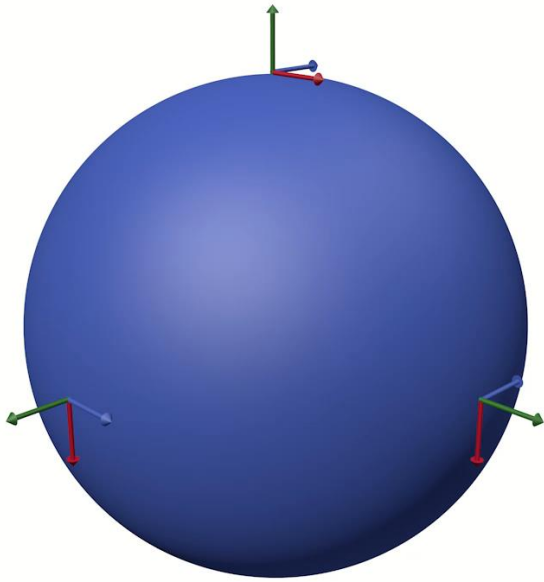
Expressive nonlinearity

Preliminary



Preliminary

$$gs(x) = s(gx)h(g, x) \quad s : G/H \rightarrow G$$



Preliminary

Lifting to Mackey function:

$$f \uparrow^G (g) = (\Lambda f)(g) = \rho(h(g)^{-1}) f(gH)$$

$$f \uparrow^G (gh) = \rho(h^{-1}) f \uparrow^G (g)$$

Fourier Transform:

$$\hat{f}(p) = \mathcal{F}(f)(p) = \int_G f(g) \overline{U(g, p)} dg$$

$$f(g) = \int_{\hat{G}} \text{tr}(\hat{f}(p)^T U(g, p)) d\nu(p)$$



Preliminary

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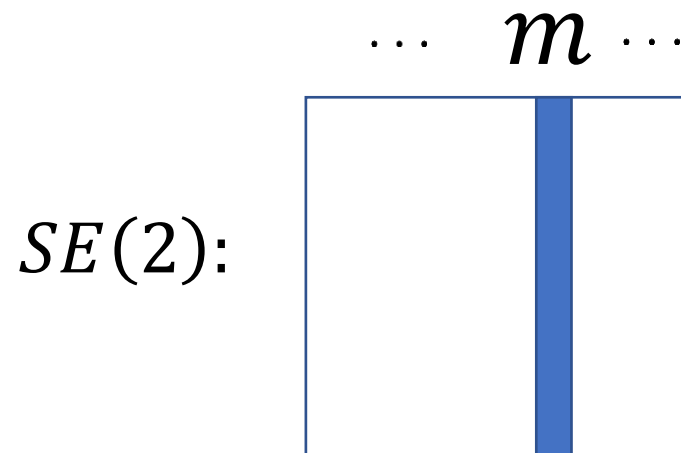
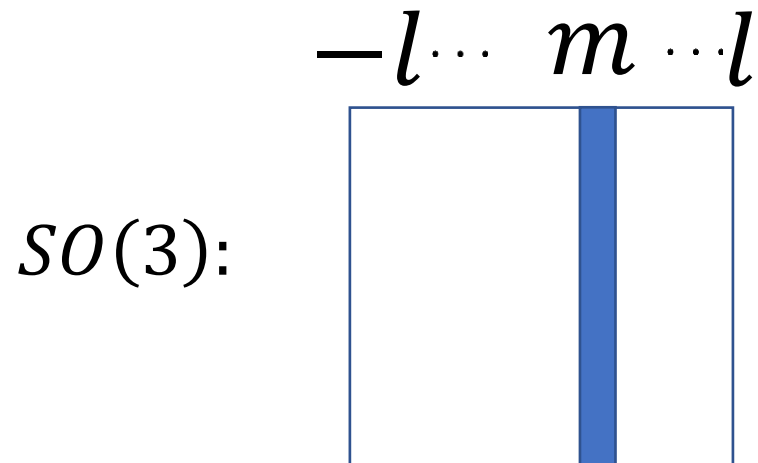
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Sparsity in Spectrum

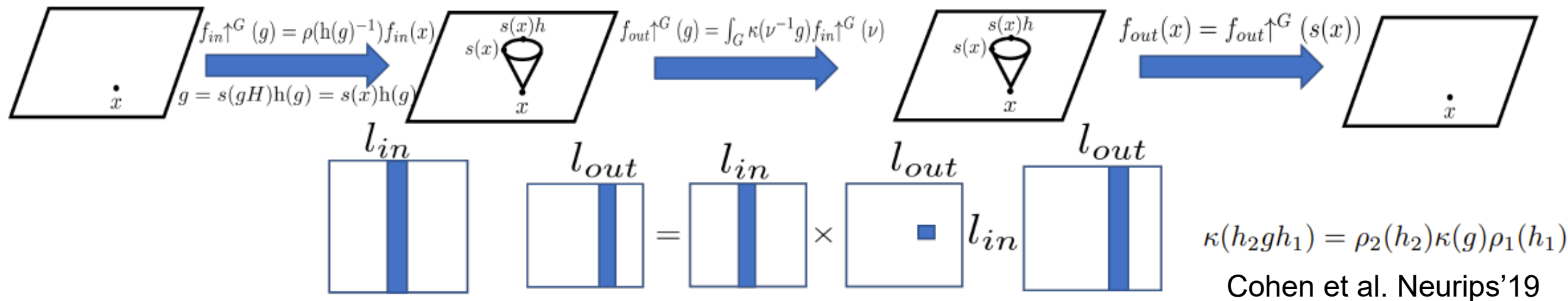
Assume G is a unimodular group and its stabilizer subgroup is a compact Lie group. A Mackey function $f \uparrow^G: G \rightarrow V$ lifted via $f \uparrow^G(g) = \rho(h(g)^{-1})f(gH)$ from a field $f: G/H \rightarrow V$ has the following sparsity pattern in the Fourier domain: $\left[\widehat{f \uparrow^G}\right](p)_{\star,j}$ could be nonzero only if the block at column j in the decomposition of $U(\cdot, p)|_H$ is equivalent to the dual representation of ρ .

Examples:

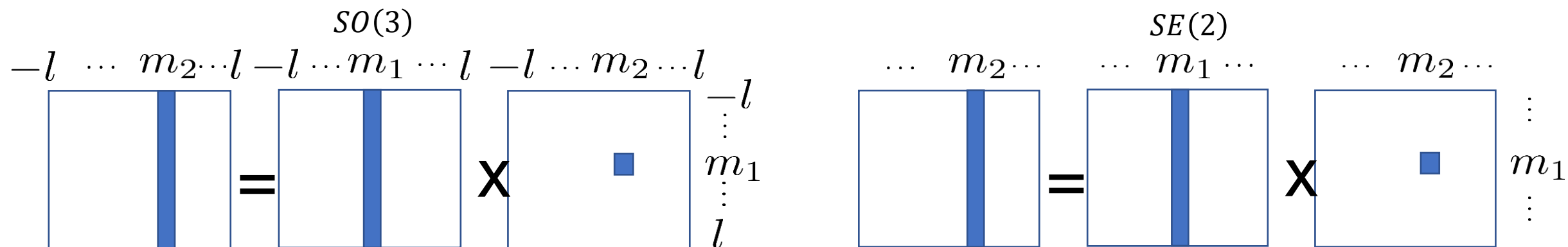


Sparsity in Spectrum

$$f_{out}(x) = (\Lambda_2^{-1}(\kappa * (\Lambda_1 f_{in}))) (x) = \int_G \kappa(g^{-1} s(x)) (\Lambda_1 f_{in})(g) dg$$



Examples:

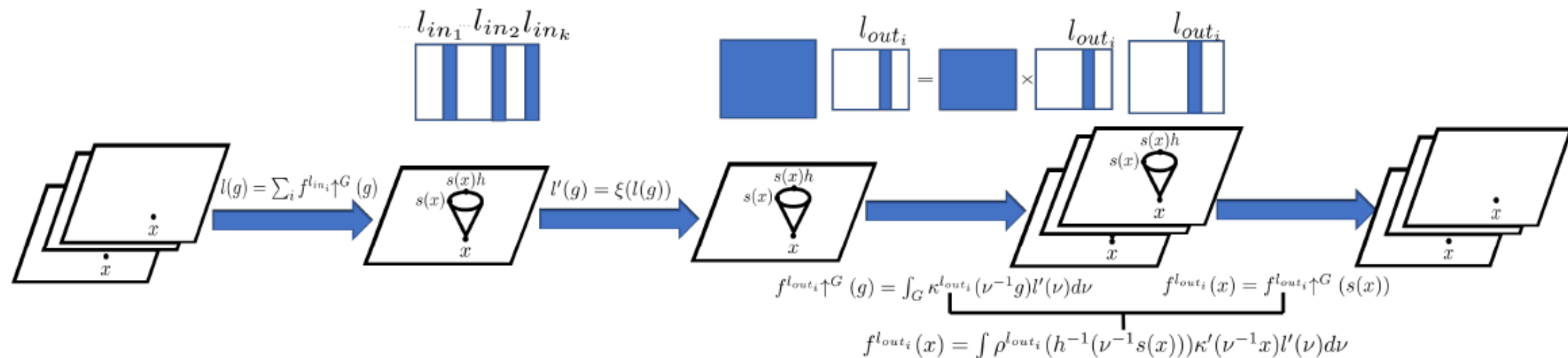


Nonlinearity

$$\bigoplus_j \text{Ind}_H^G \rho^{l_{out_j}} \circ \sigma = \sigma \circ \bigoplus_i \text{Ind}_H^G \rho^{l_{in_i}}$$

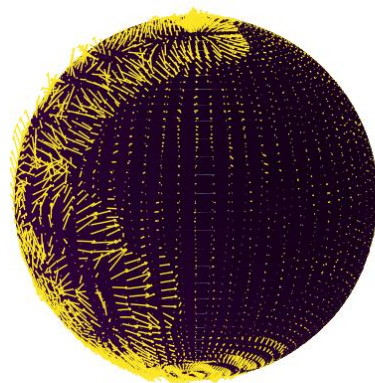
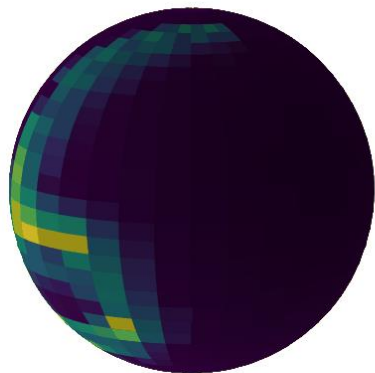
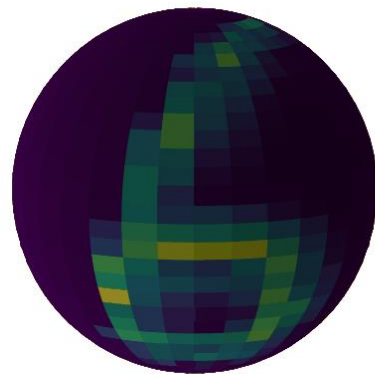
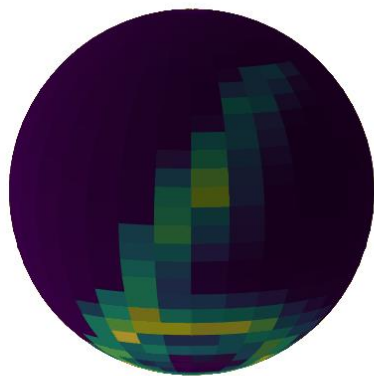
$$\begin{aligned} l(g) &= \left[\bar{\Lambda}(\bigoplus f^{l_i}) \right] (g) = \sum_i [\Lambda_i(f^{l_i})] (g) \\ &= \sum_i f^{l_i \uparrow G}(g) = \sum_i \rho^{l_i}(\mathbf{h}(g)^{-1}) f^{l_i}(gH), \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \int \kappa(g^{-1}s(x)) l(g) dg.$$



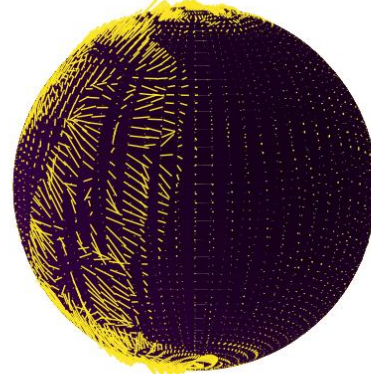
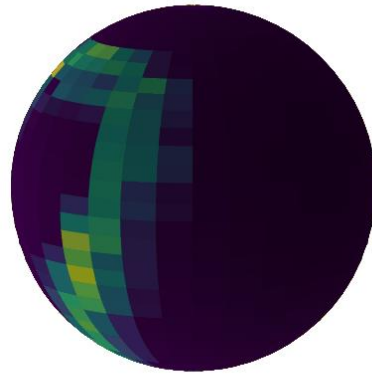
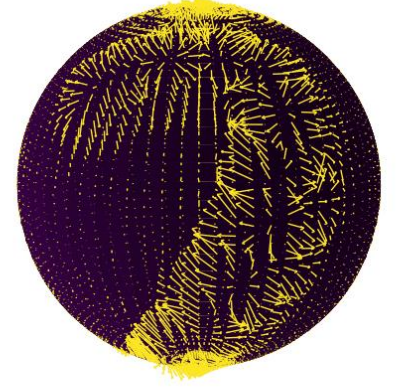
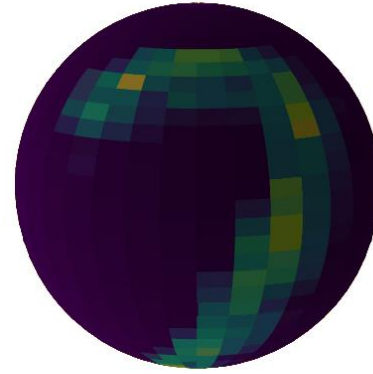
Experiments

Vector field prediction on the sphere



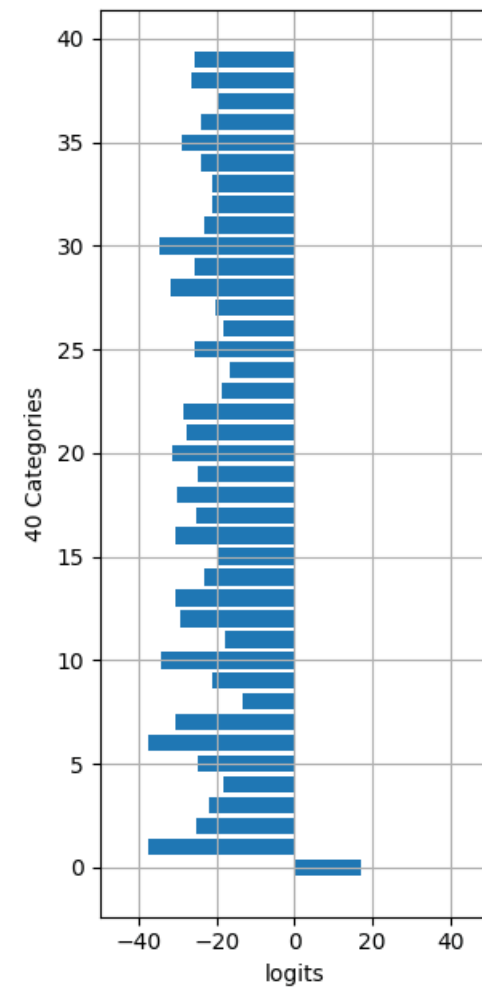
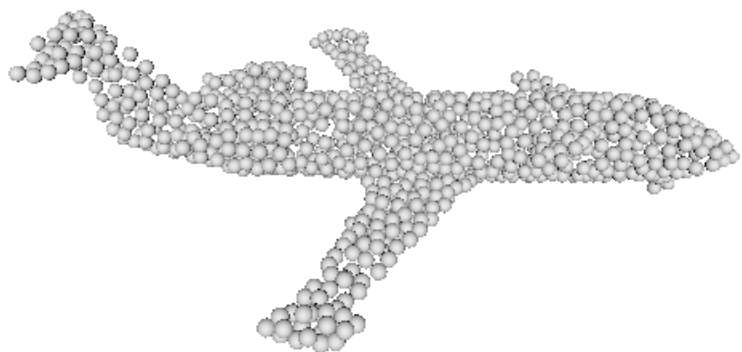
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Vector field prediction on the sphere



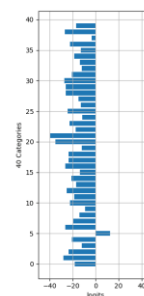
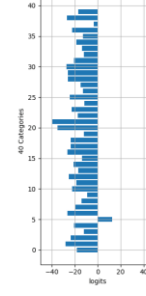
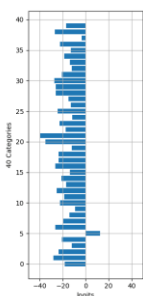
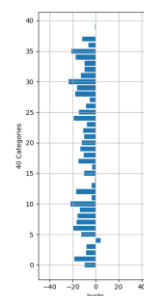
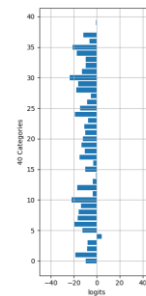
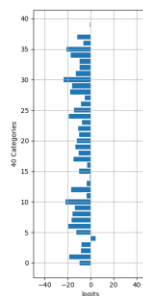
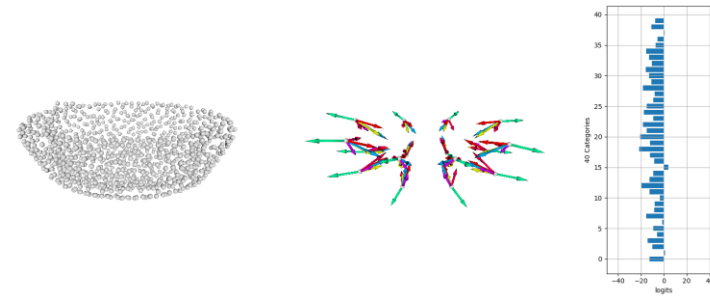
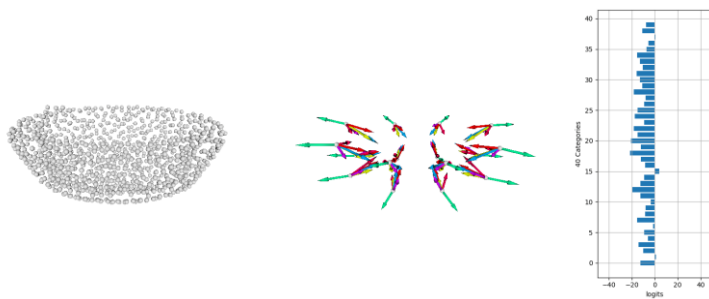
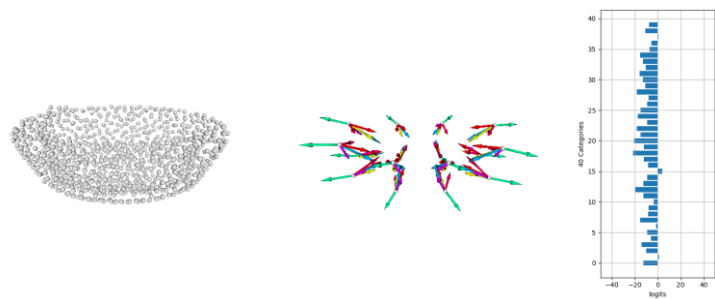
Experiments

Modelnet40 Classification



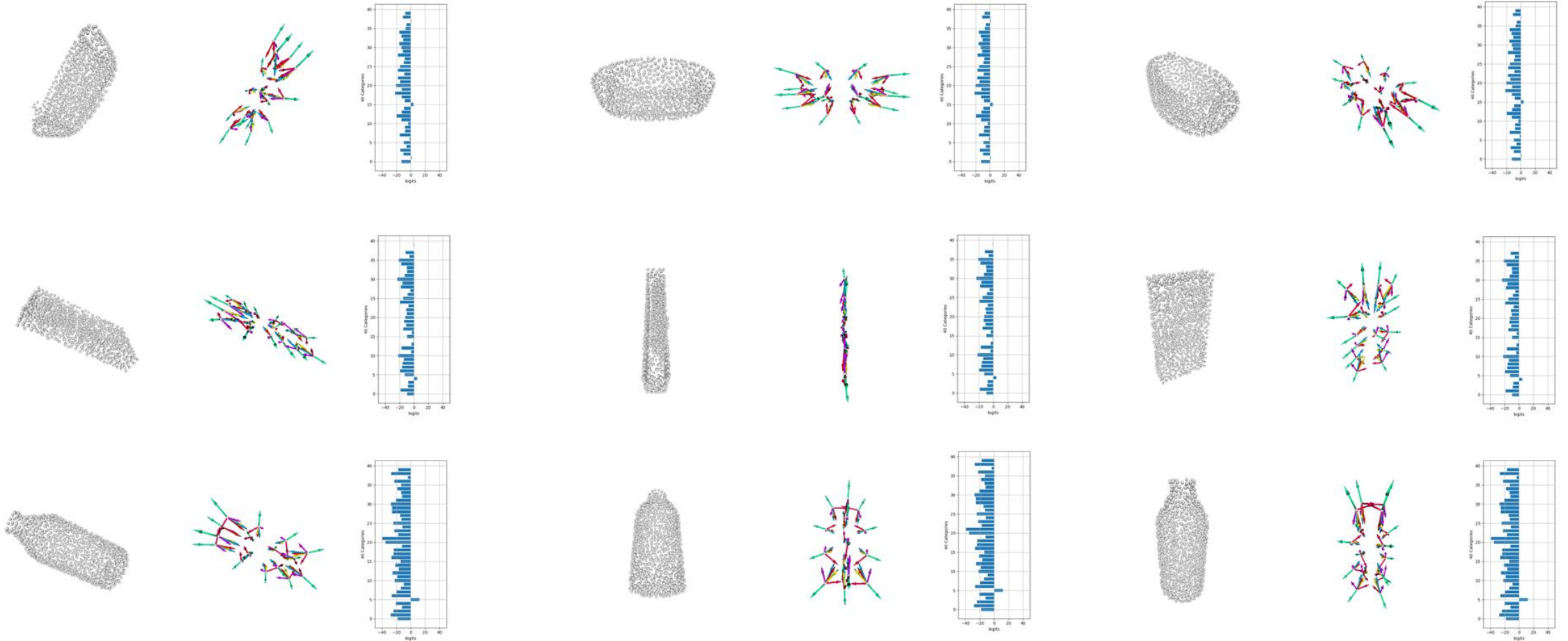
Experiments

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