

CONTRIBUTED TALK

Parameter symmetries determine representational geometry in overparameterized nonlinear networks

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01

Parameter symmetries **doubly dissociate** function and representation in overparameterized nonlinear networks.

02

Representational geometry provably splits into **task-linked structure** and **symmetry-induced noise**.

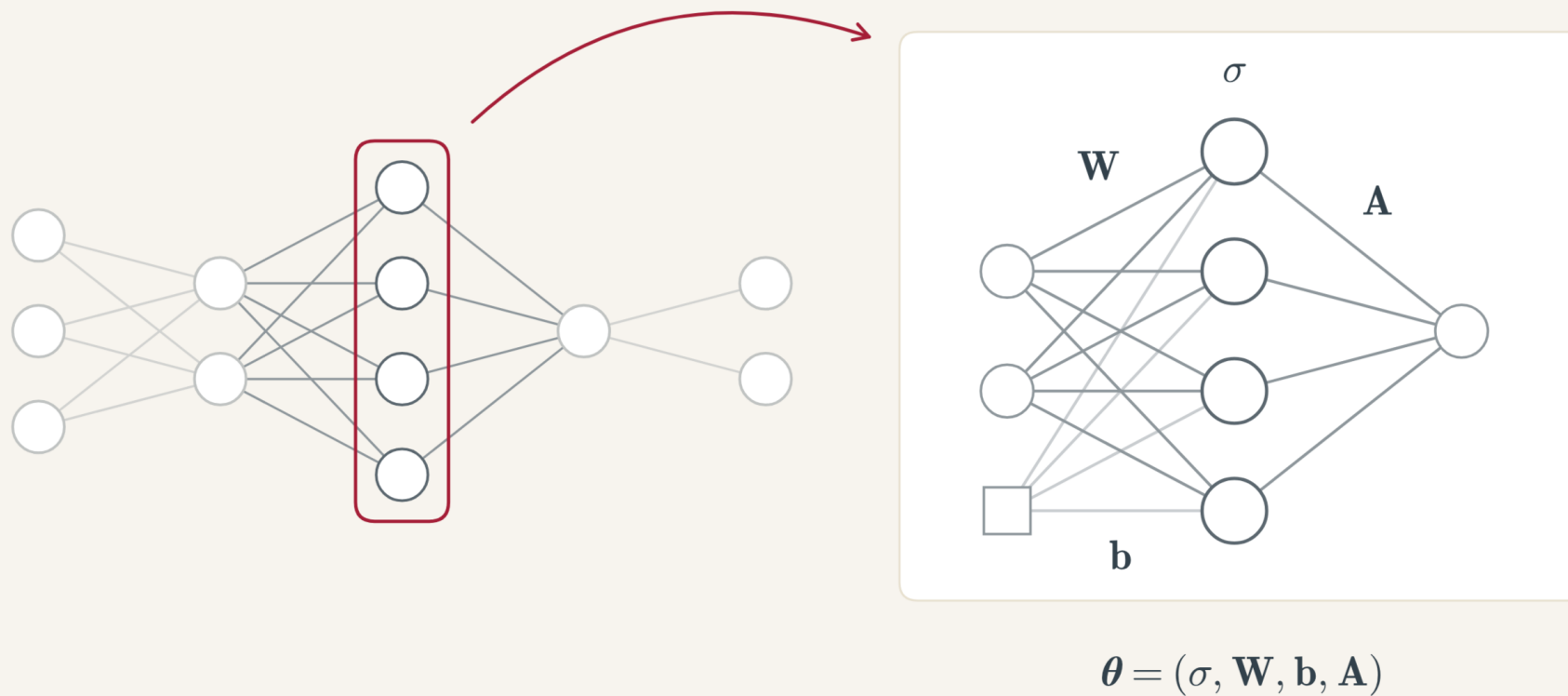
03

Minimum-norm implementation rules recover a **stable link** between function and representation by identifying **privileged geometries**.

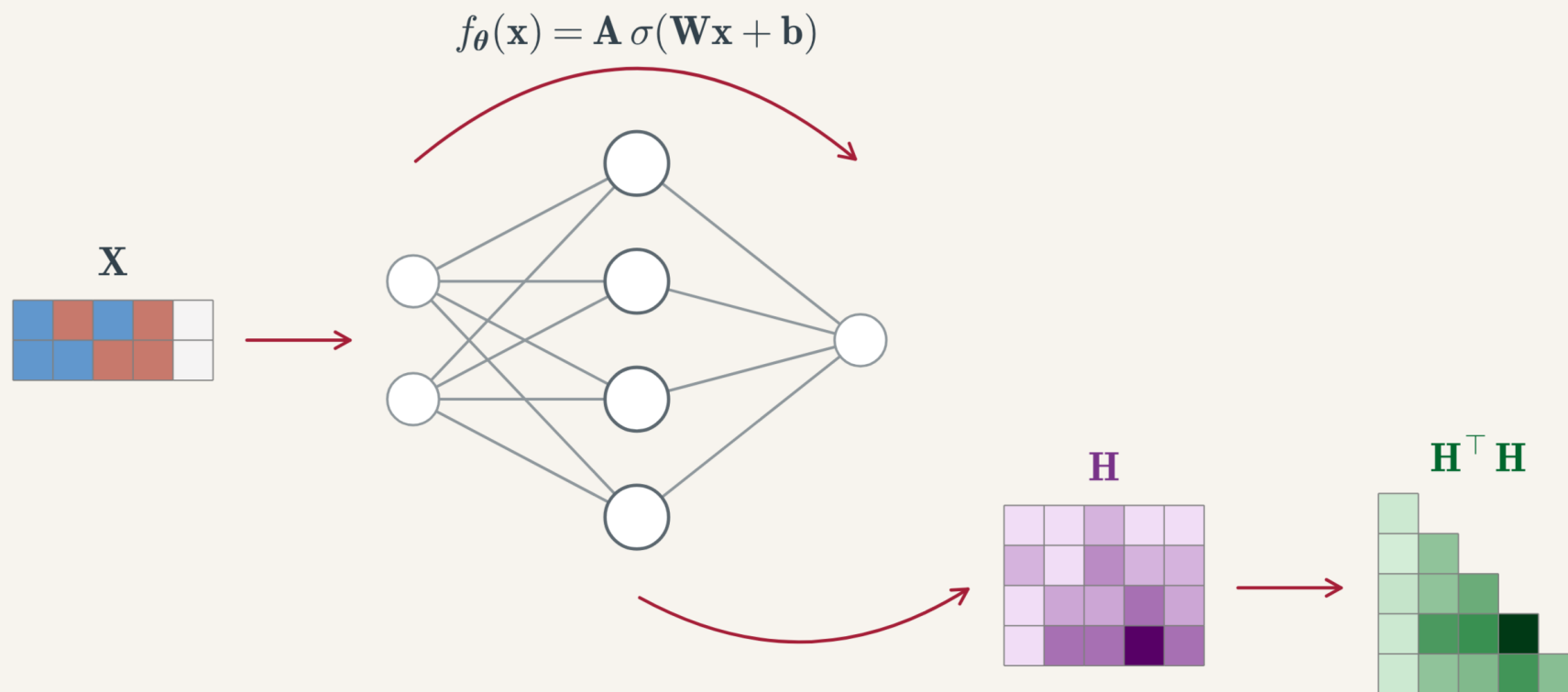


Setting, terminology, and motivation

Fully-connected layers in deep nonlinear networks

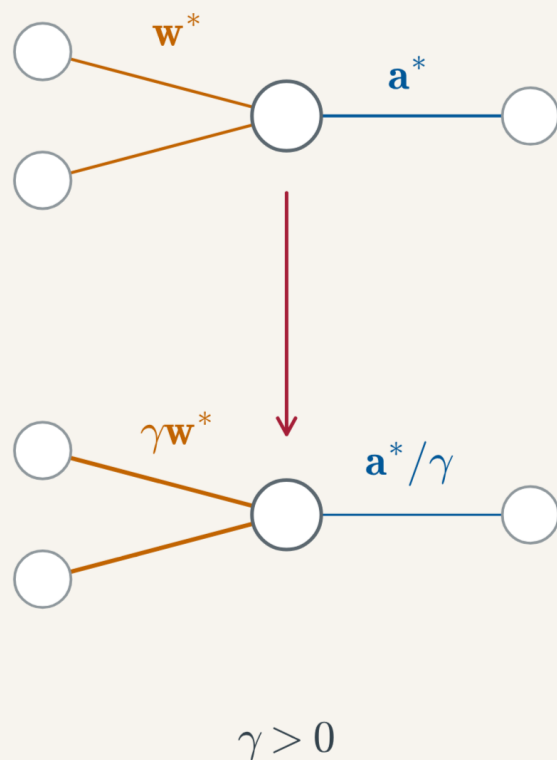


Function and representation

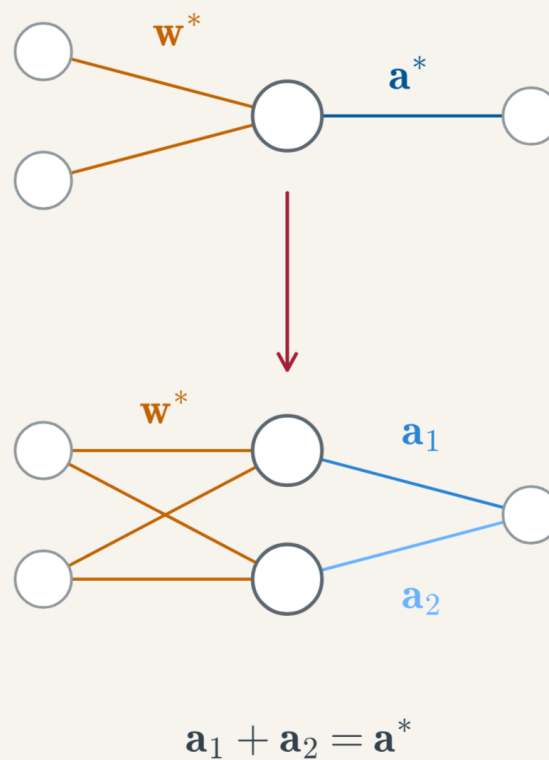


Functional parameter symmetries in deep nonlinear networks

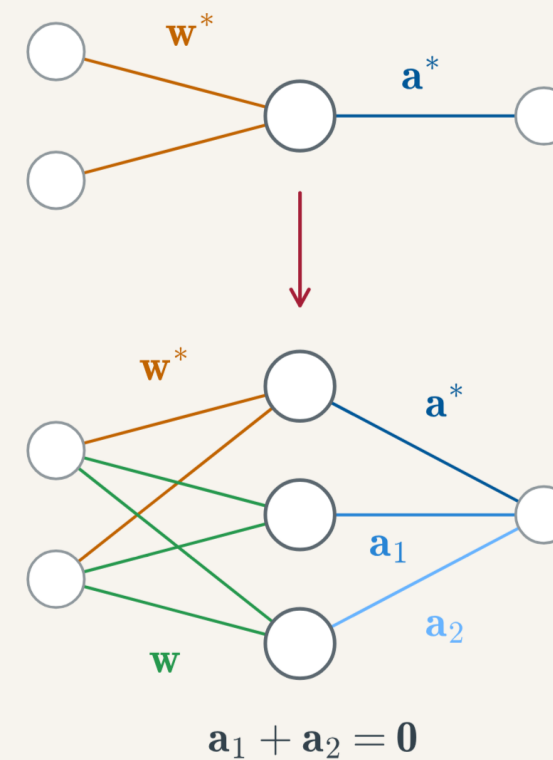
Rescaling



Duplicate group

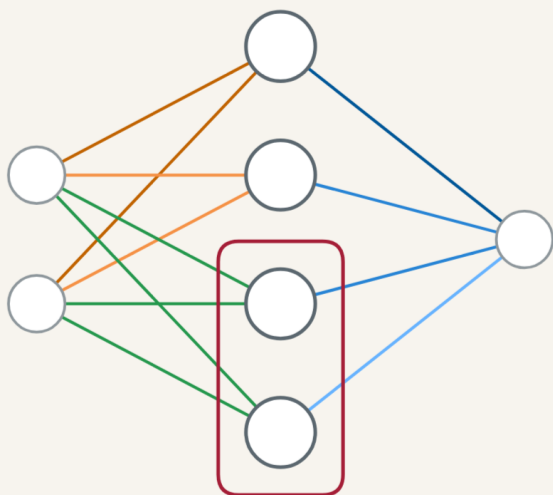


Zero group



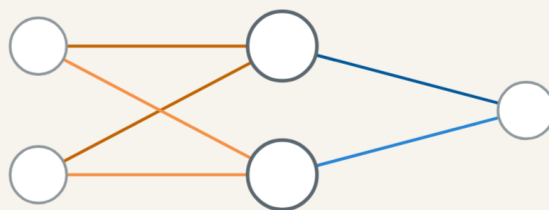
Overparameterization, irreducibility, and orbit

Overparameterized



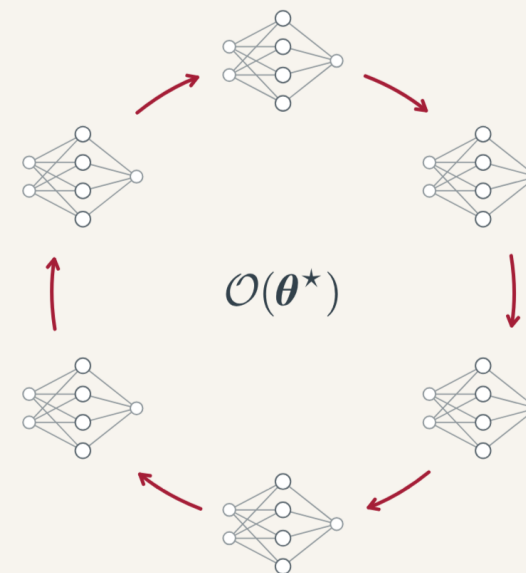
$$\theta = (\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{A})$$

Irreducible



$$\theta^* = (\mathbf{W}^*, \mathbf{b}^*, \mathbf{A}^*)$$

Orbit



different θ , same (f_θ, θ^*)

Studying representational geometry

- Neuroscience & cognitive science share **implicit assumption** that the geometry of neural activity reveals the computation it instantiates
- Yet, neural networks, whether artificial or biological, are **degenerate**: many distinct patterns of neural activity can support the same function
- Braun et al. (2025) demonstrate analytical **double dissociation** of function and representation in linear networks

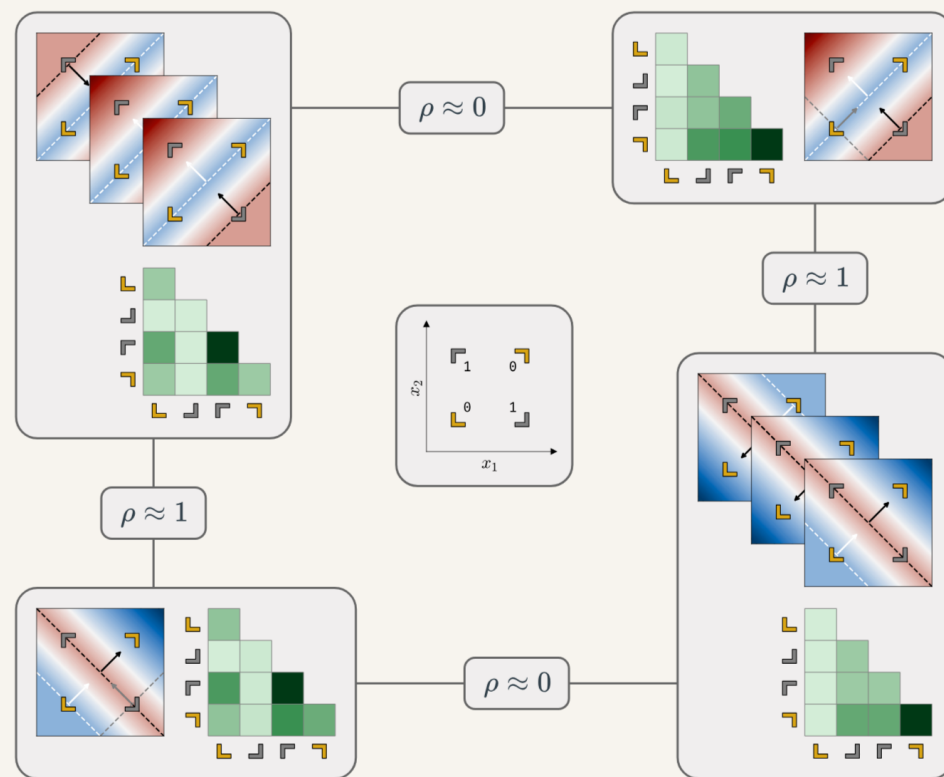
FUNDAMENTAL QUESTION

Is representational geometry per se ill-suited to study computation in neural networks?

01

Function & representation doubly dissociate

A double dissociation of function & representation



01

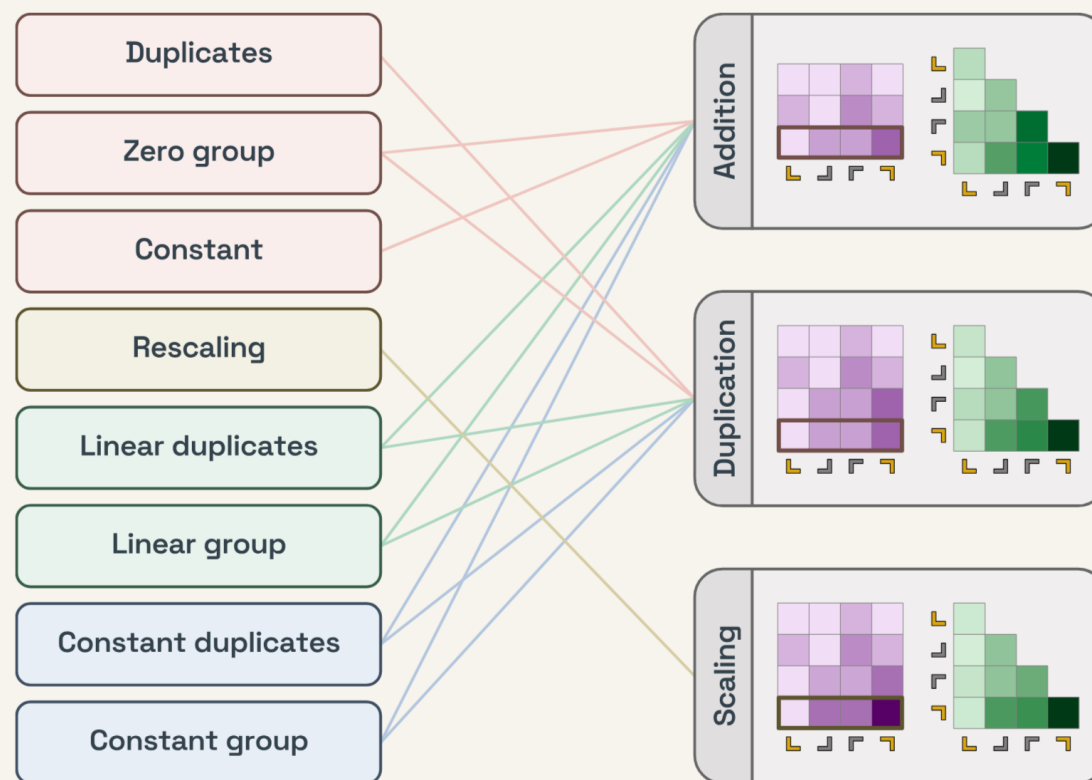
Parameter symmetries **doubly dissociate** function and representation in overparameterized nonlinear networks.

— KEY TAKEAWAY • SECTION 01

02

From symmetries to feature transforms

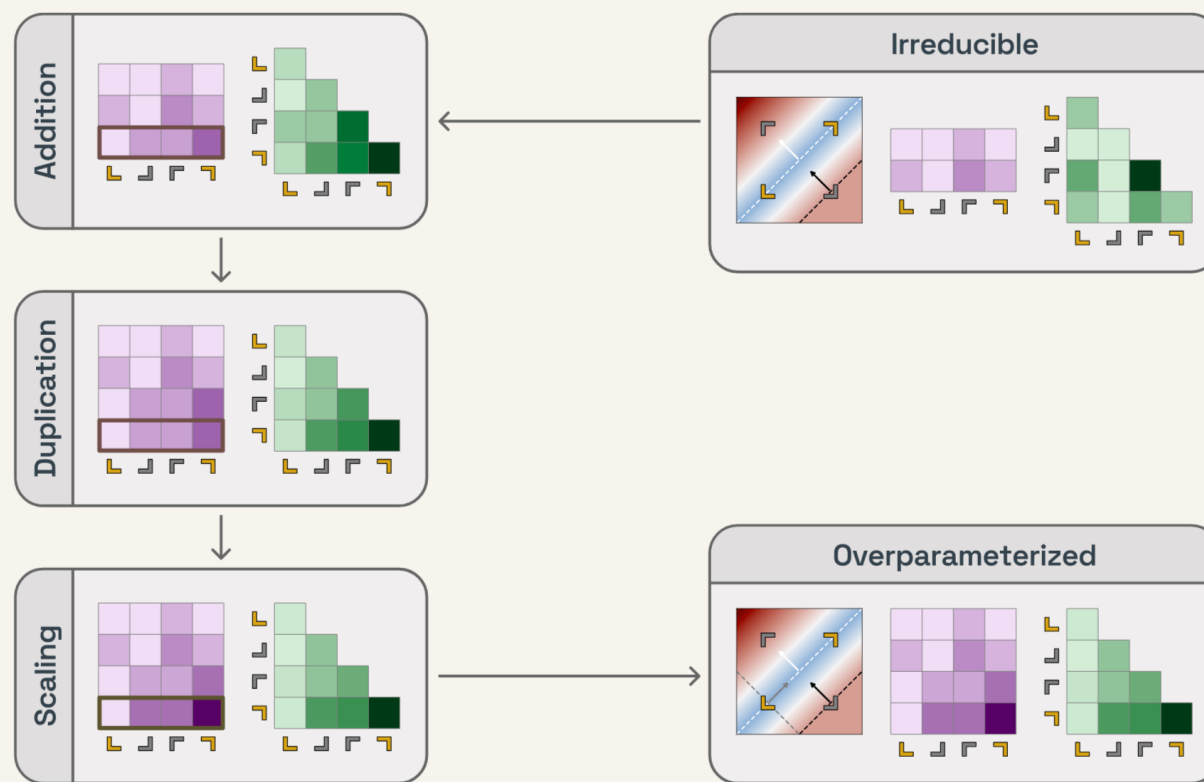
Mapping parameter symmetries into hidden-activation space



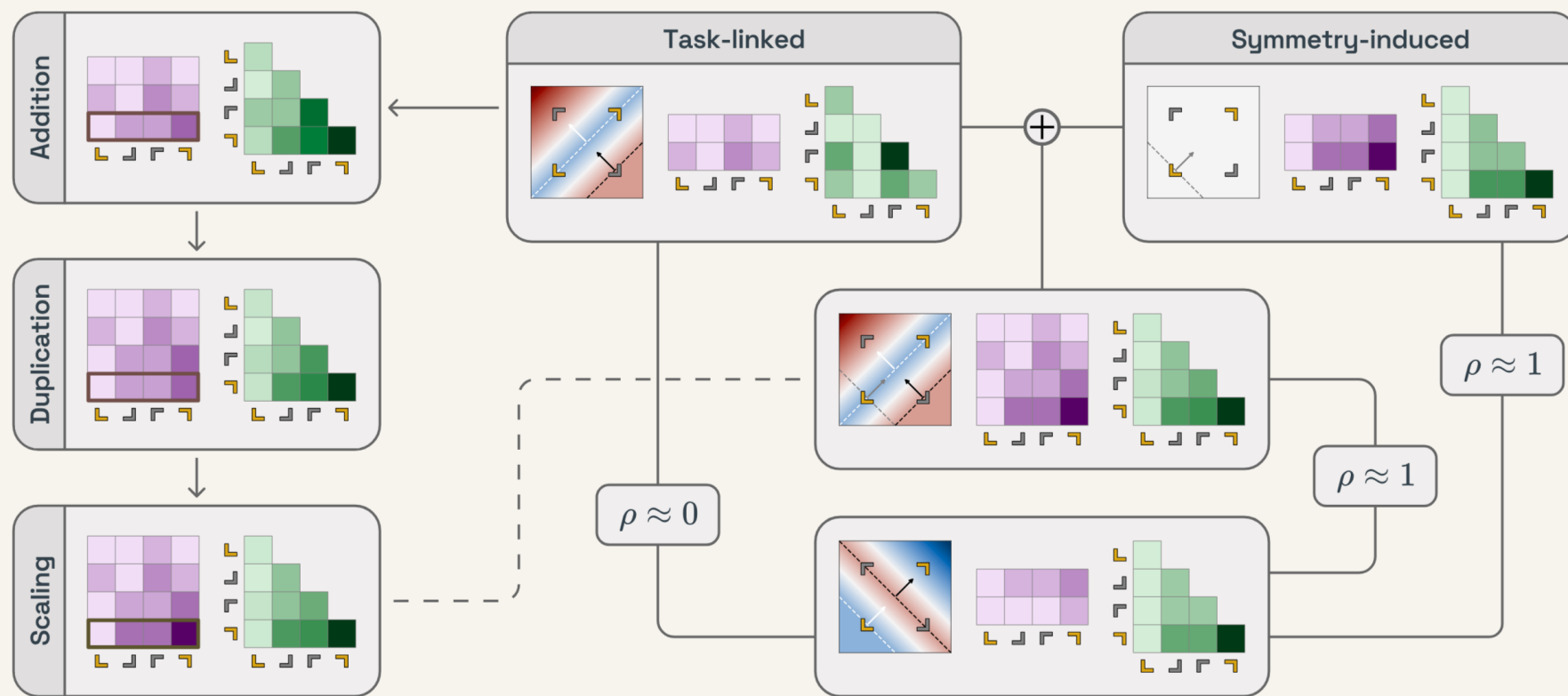
A canonical form of the hidden activation matrix

- Every parameter symmetry translates into a combination of at most two primitive feature transforms
- Multiple feature transforms performed in sequence commute ...
- ... and multiple transforms of the same type collapse to a single transform of that type!

A canonical form of the hidden activation matrix



Task-linked structure and symmetry-induced noise



02

Representational geometry provably splits into **task-linked structure** and **symmetry-induced noise**.

— KEY TAKEAWAY • SECTION 02

03

Minimum-norm implementation rules

Minimum representation-norm parameterizations

DEFINITION

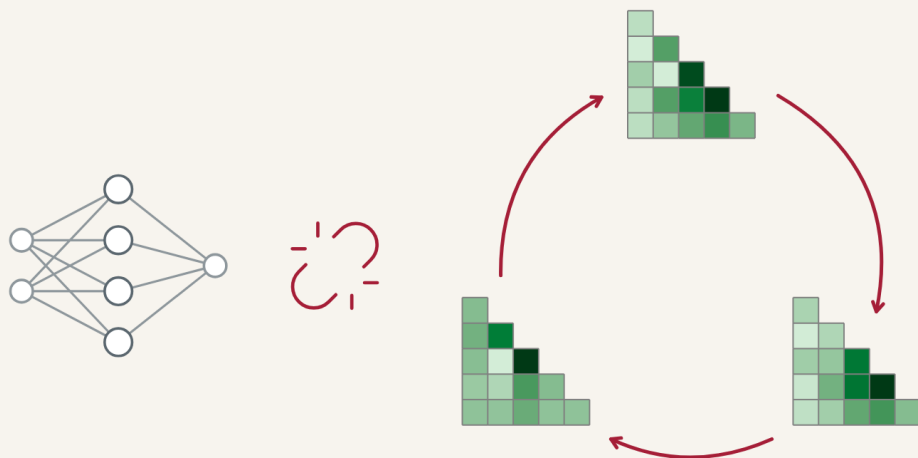
A layer parameterization $\theta = (\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{A}) \in \mathcal{O}(\theta^*)$ is a **minimum representation-norm parameterization** if it minimizes

$$\|\mathbf{H}\|_F^2 + \|\mathbf{A}\|_F^2$$

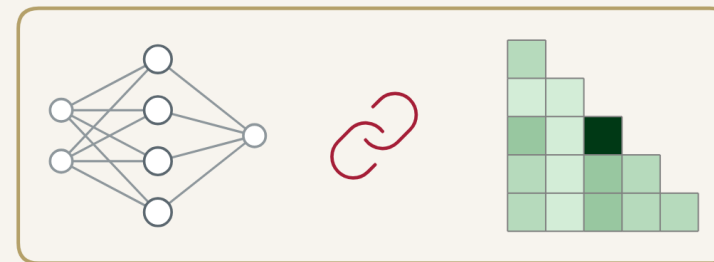
over the orbit $\mathcal{O}(\theta^*)$.

Unique representational geometries

One function, many geometries



One function, one geometry



03

Minimum-norm implementation rules recover a **stable link** between function and representation by identifying **privileged geometries**.

— KEY TAKEAWAY • SECTION 03

IN SUMMARY

01

Parameter symmetries **doubly dissociate** function and representation in overparameterized nonlinear networks.

02

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03

Minimum-norm implementation rules recover a **stable link** between function and representation by identifying **privileged geometries**.

thanks



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q&a

Questions welcome!

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PAPER



CODE

