



Branch invariant

Overcoming



• Branching variance is highly non-linear. Orthogonality is insufficient!

• Instead continuous, non-linear mappings on \mathbb{R}^n are \mathbb{R}^n

• Approximate this class with deep neural networks with parameters

• But these need to be defined over the hybrid manifold!

$$\mathcal{P} = \{P:P^{\top}P=I, PP^{\top}=I\}$$

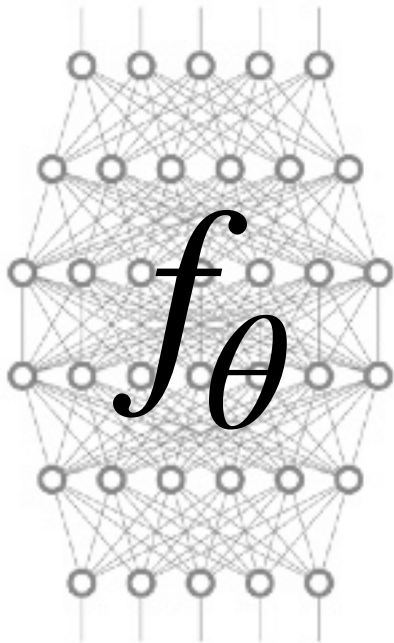
$$\mathcal{F} = \{f: \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D} : f \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{D})\}$$

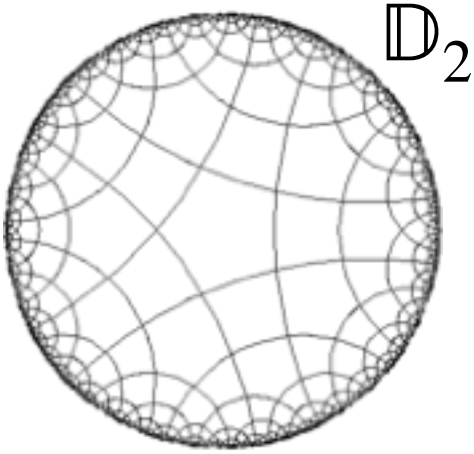
*f*o



T

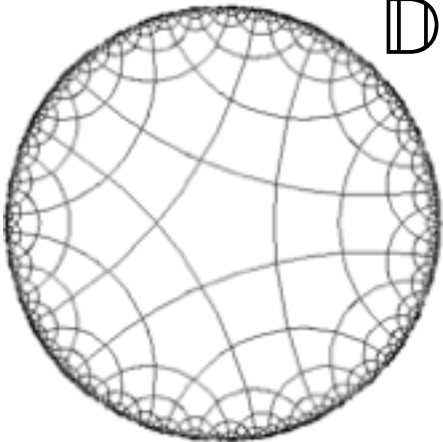






f

\mathbb{D}_2

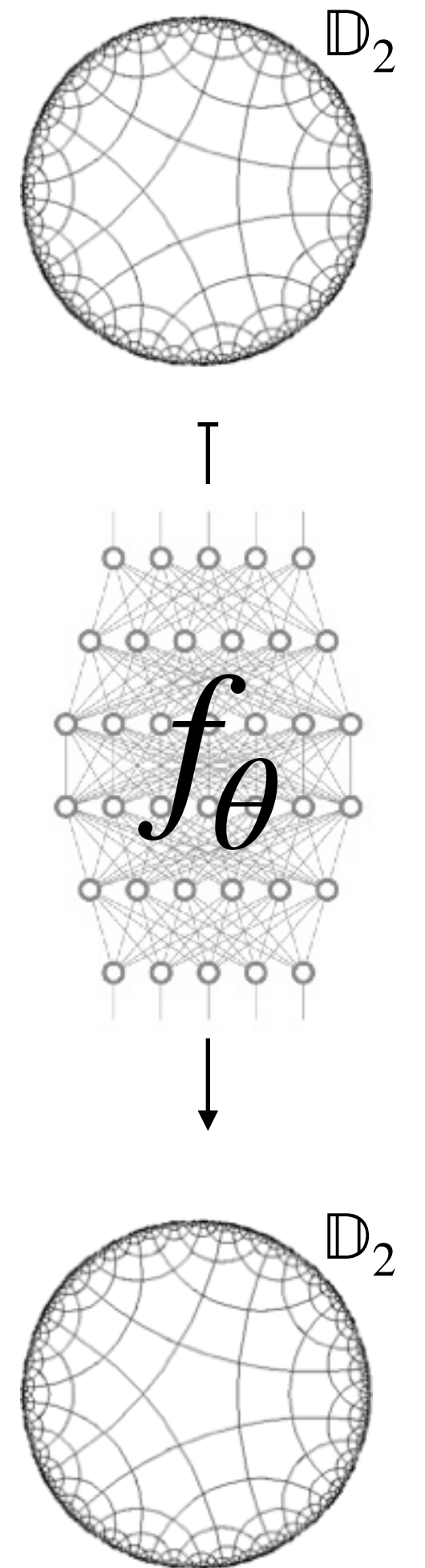


Overcoming Branch Invariance

- Branch invariance is highly non-linear. **Orthogonality is insufficient!**
- Instead continuous, non-linear mappings on Poincaré Ball

$$\mathcal{F} = \{f: \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{D} : f \in \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{D})\}$$

- Approximate this class with **deep neural networks** f_θ with parameters $\theta \in \Theta$
- But these need to be defined over the hyperbolic manifold!



Hyperbolic Neural Networks

Building Blocks