is images, is ground-truth coordinates, and is learned representations.

In the experiment, a ball travels in an arbitrary straight line on a fixed 2D plane.

We augment with arbitrary linear transformation .[[1]](#footnote-1)

The disentanglement goal is for where is linear.

Now let’s see what the optimal solution to the training criterion implies.

(Reality)

(Cycle consistency)

Representation augmentation,

假设 即， 无缺口。

所以 Junyan 是对的，学出了不对的表征，只要 RNN 够强，还是可以预测。

1. This includes translations, rotations, and more. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)