

# Lie Neurons: Adjoint Equivariant Neural Networks for Semi

## -simple Lie Algebras



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\* Equal Contribution

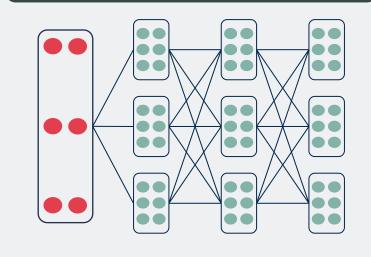
Scan for code!

## TL;DR: An MLP framework that takes Lie algebraic data as inputs and is equivariant to the adjoint representation of the group

## by construction.

## A Lie Algebraic Network

## Equivariant to adjoint actions!



Each neurons is an element in the Lie algebra

$$f(gXg^{-1}) = gf(X)g^{-1}$$

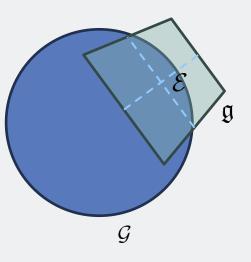
Generalize Vector Neurons (Deng et al., 2021) from SO(n) to any finite dimensional semi-simple Lie algebra

#### **Preliminaries**

#### Lie Group & Lie Algebra

Lie group acts naturally on the Lie algebra via the **adjoint representation**.

$$Ad_g(X) = gXg^{-1}$$



#### **Killing Form**

$$B(X,Y): \mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{g} \to \mathbb{R}, \quad (X,Y) \mapsto Tr(ad_X \circ ad_Y)$$

*Invariant* to the adjoint action

#### **Lie Bracket**

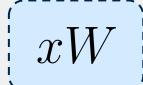
$$[X,Y] = ad_X(Y)$$
  
=  $XY - YX$  (For matrix Lie algebras)

**Equivariant** to the adjoint action

#### **Two Novel Nonlinearities**

#### **Generalized ReLU**

Linear



$$\begin{cases} x, & \text{if } B(x, xU) \le 0 \\ x + B(x, xU)xU, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

#### Lie Bracket

$$x + [xU, xV]$$

## **Geometric Channel Mixing**

Improve expressiveness of the network

$$Mx$$

$$M = x_1 x_2^{\mathsf{T}}$$

$$x_1, x_2 = f_{\mathsf{LN-ReLU}}(xW_i)$$

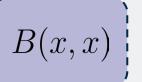
## **Pooling Layer**

Reduce feature dimension

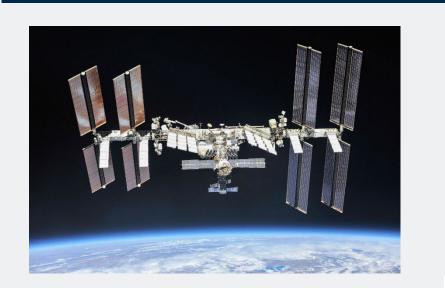
$$\operatorname{arg\,max}_n B(x_n^c W, x_n^c)$$

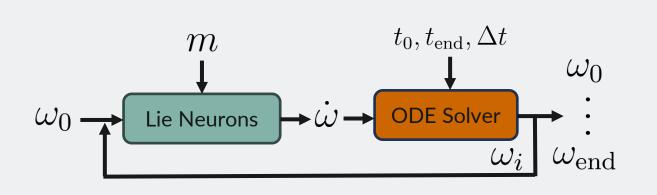
## **Invariant Layer**

Obtain invariant features

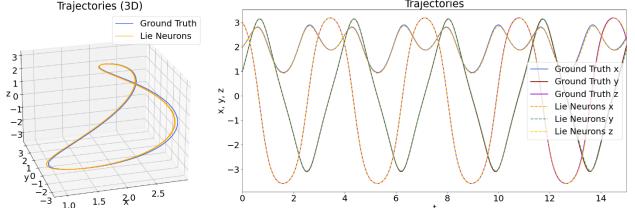


## Dynamic Modeling



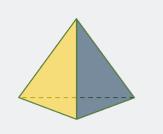


$$I\dot{\omega}(t) + \omega(t) \times I\omega(t) = 0$$



<b>Estimation Error</b>			Id					SO(3)		
Time (Sec)	5	10	15	20	25	5	10	15	20	25
MLP	0.428	0.656	0.717	0.763	0.799	0.474	0.689	0.733	0.768	0.805
EMLP (Finzi et al., 2021)	0.429	0.642	0.775	0.909	1.027	0.415	0.633	0.771	0.907	1.025
Lie Neurons (No Mixing)	0.739	0.842	0.791	0.805	0.809	0.739	0.842	0.791	0.805	0.809
Lie Neurons	0.005	0.011	0.014	0.016	0.018	0.005	0.011	0.014	0.016	0.018

# Platonic Solid Classification







Input:  $\mathfrak{sl}(3)$  transformation between projected faces

Output: Platonic solid class

	Num Params	Accu	ıracy	Accuracy (Rotated)		
		AVG	STD	AVG	STD	
MLP	206,339	95.76%	0.65%	36.54%	0.99%	
MLP Aug	206,339	81.47%	0.77%	81.20%	2.34%	
LN-LR	134,664	99.56%	0.23%	99.51%	0.28%	
LN-LB	200,200	99.14%	0.21%	98.78%	0.49%	
LN-LR + LN-LB	331,272	99.62%	0.25%	99.61%	0.14%	

