

Geometric Algebra Transformer (GATr)

a versatile, scalable architecture for geometric data

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- GATr represents geometric data by combining the usual scalars with **geometric algebra (GA)** representations [1]
- We use a projective geometric algebra, which extends \mathbb{R}^3 to a graded **16-dimensional vector space**
- This GA can **express geometric objects** (points, lines...) and **transformations** (translations, rotations, ...)

Object / operator	Scalar 1	Vector e_0 e_i	Bivector e_{0i} e_{ij}	Trivector e_{0ij} e_{123}	PS e_{0123}
Scalar $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$	λ	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
Plane w/ normal $n \in \mathbb{R}^3$, origin shift $d \in \mathbb{R}$	0	d n	0 0	0 0	0
Line w/ direction $n \in \mathbb{R}^3$, orthogonal shift $s \in \mathbb{R}^3$	0	0 0	s n	0 0	0
Point $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$	0	0 0	0 0	p 1	0
Pseudoscalar $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	μ
Reflection w/ normal $n \in \mathbb{R}^3$, origin shift $d \in \mathbb{R}$	0	d n	0 0	0 0	0
Translation $t \in \mathbb{R}^3$	1	0 0	$\frac{1}{2}t$ 0	0 0	0
Rotation expressed as quaternion $q \in \mathbb{R}^4$	q_0	0 0	0 q_i	0 0	0
Point reflection through $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$	0	0 0	0 0	p 1	0

Consists of grades:
scalars, vectors,
bivectors, trivectors,
pseudoscalar

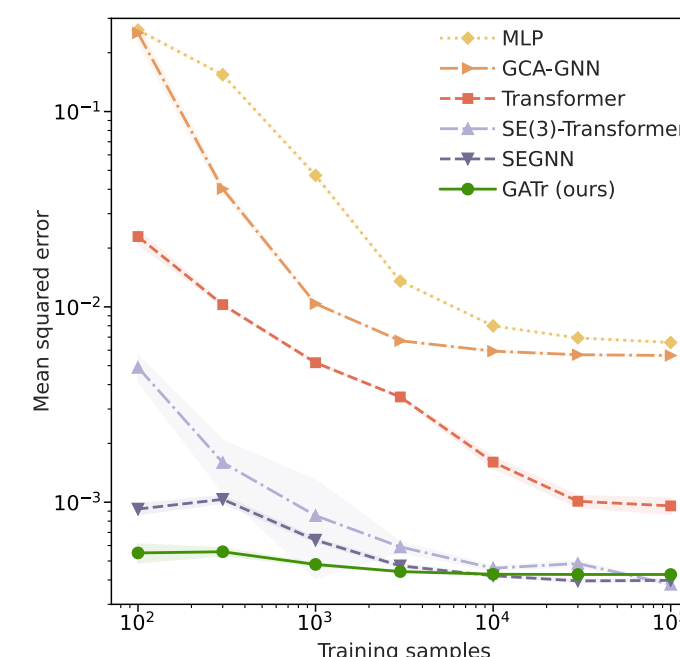
Further reading:

- Have a look at another GA-based, equivariant architecture [2]
- For a deep dive into different geometric algebras, see our **oral at the NeurReps workshop** on Saturday [3]

- GA also defines operations between GA elements:
 - Inner product / norm
 - Geometric product:** multiplicative interaction that maps two GA elements to a new one (e.g. applying transformations to objects, mapping two points to distance, ...)
 - Join: Union-like operation needed for expressivity

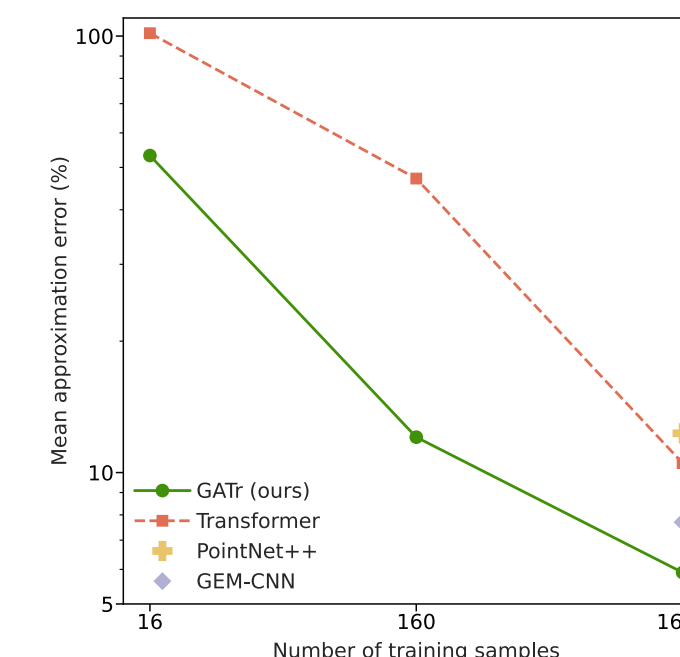
n-body modeling

- GATr is more precise and sample-efficient than non-equivariant and equivariant baselines [4-6]



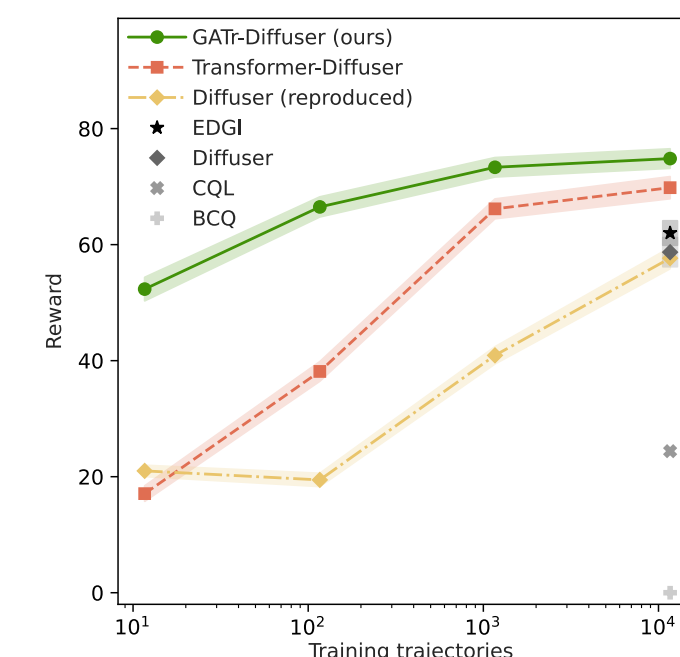
Predicting arterial wall shear stress

- Artery meshes of 7k nodes [7]
- GATr sets new SOTA



Robotic motion planning

- Imitation learning as generative modelling [8]
- GATr-based Diffuser outperforms baselines [8, 9]



Geometric algebra
representations

E(3)-equivariant
layers

Transformer
architecture

Strong performance
on diverse problems

Scalability
to thousands of tokens

- GATr is **equivariant with respect to E(3)**, the symmetry group of 3D space

- E(3) elements u act on GA as $\rho_u(x) = \begin{cases} uxu^{-1} & \text{if } u \text{ is even} \\ u\hat{x}u^{-1} & \text{if } u \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$

Grade involution:
flips sign for vector,
trivector components

- Equivariance is achieved through **new layers**

- Linear maps: $\text{Linear}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{d+1} w_k \langle x \rangle_k + \sum_{k=0}^d v_k e_0 \langle x \rangle_k$

Projection to
k-th grade

(We prove that any equivariant linear map is of this form)

- Gated nonlinearities: $\text{GatedGELU}(x) = \text{GELU}(x_1)x$

Inner product

- Normalization: $\text{LayerNorm}(x) = x / \sqrt{\mathbb{E}_c \langle x, x \rangle}$

- Attention: $\text{Attention}(q, k, v)_{i'c'} = \sum_i \text{Softmax}_i \left(\frac{\sum_c \langle q_{i'c}, k_{ic} \rangle}{\sqrt{8n_c}} \right) v_{ic'}$

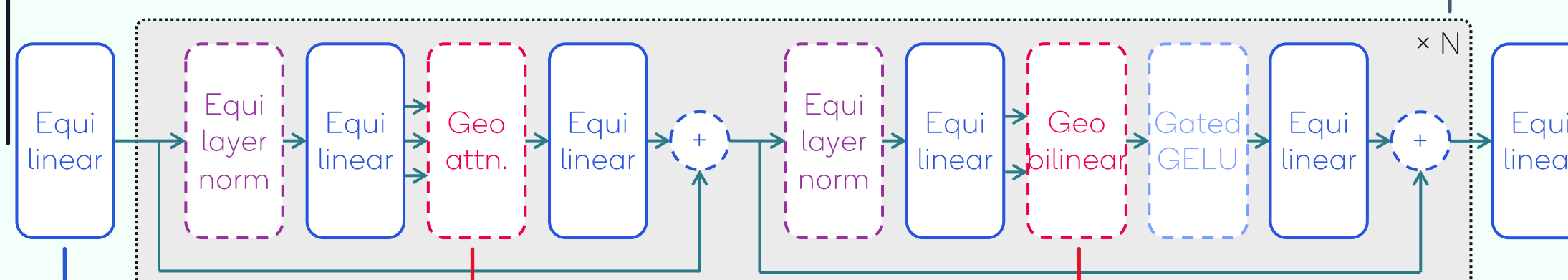
(We extend this mechanism with nonlinear features to make it sensitive to the Euclidean distance)

- GATr can **represent absolute positions faithfully and is equivariant to translations** – unlike most geometric architectures, which are only equivariant to rotations

Input and output data

can have one or multiple token dimensions
(for multiple token dimensions, blocks alternate between attending over different dimensions)

Attention blocks
can be stacked to
large depth

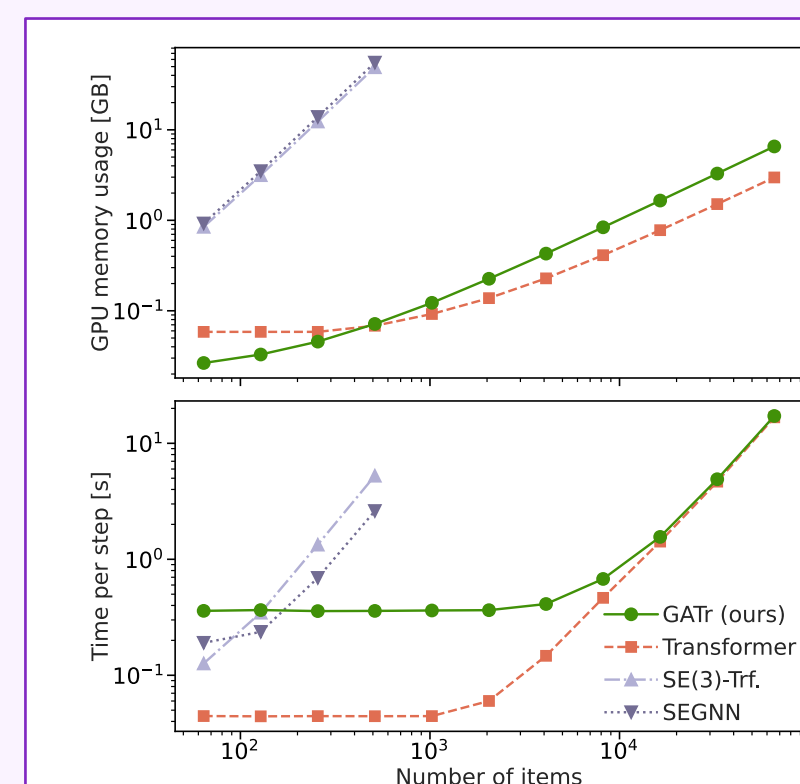


Linear layers
between GA
representations,
with equivariance
constraints

Geometric attention
follows scaled dot-product
attention recipe, but with
GA representations and
E(3) equivariance

Geometric bilinears
combine GA's geometric
product and join
operation: construct new
geometric types

- Pairwise interactions through **scaled dot-product attention**
 - We can use **efficient backends** like Flash Attention [10]
- We can thus scale GATr to thousands of tokens, with fully connected interactions – impossible with most equivariant baselines!



[1] L. Dorst, "A guided tour to the plane-based geometric algebra PGA", 2020
[2] D. Ruhe et al, "Clifford group equivariant neural networks", NeurIPS 2023
[3] P. de Haan et al, "Euclidean, Projective, Conformal: Choosing a Geometric Algebra for Equivariant Transformers", NeurReps workshop at NeurIPS 2023

[4] F. Fuchs et al, "SE(3)-Transformers: 3D Roto-Translation equivariant attention networks", NeurIPS 2020
[5] J. Brandstetter et al, "Geometric and physical quantities improve E(3) equivariant message passing", ICLR 2022
[6] D. Ruhe et al, "Geometric clifford algebra networks", ICML 2023
[7] J. Suk et al, "Mesh neural networks for SE(3)-equivariant hemodynamics estimation on the artery wall", arXiv:2212.05023

[8] M. Janner et al, "Planning with diffusion for flexible behavior synthesis", ICML 2022
[9] J. Brehmer et al, "EDGI: Equivariant Diffusion for Planning with Embodied Agents", NeurIPS 2023
[10] T. Dao et al, "FlashAttention: Fast and memory-efficient exact attention with IO-awareness", NeurIPS 2022

Paper:



Code:

