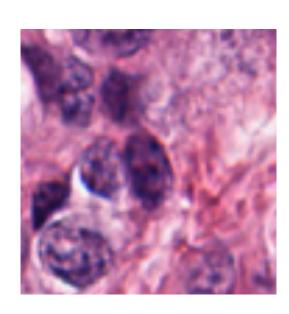


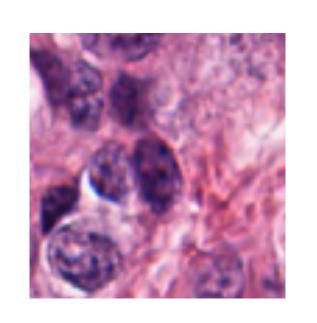
Group Equivariant Deep Learning

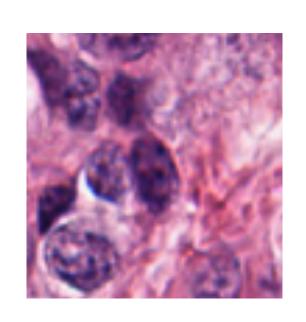
Lecture 1 - Regular group convolutions

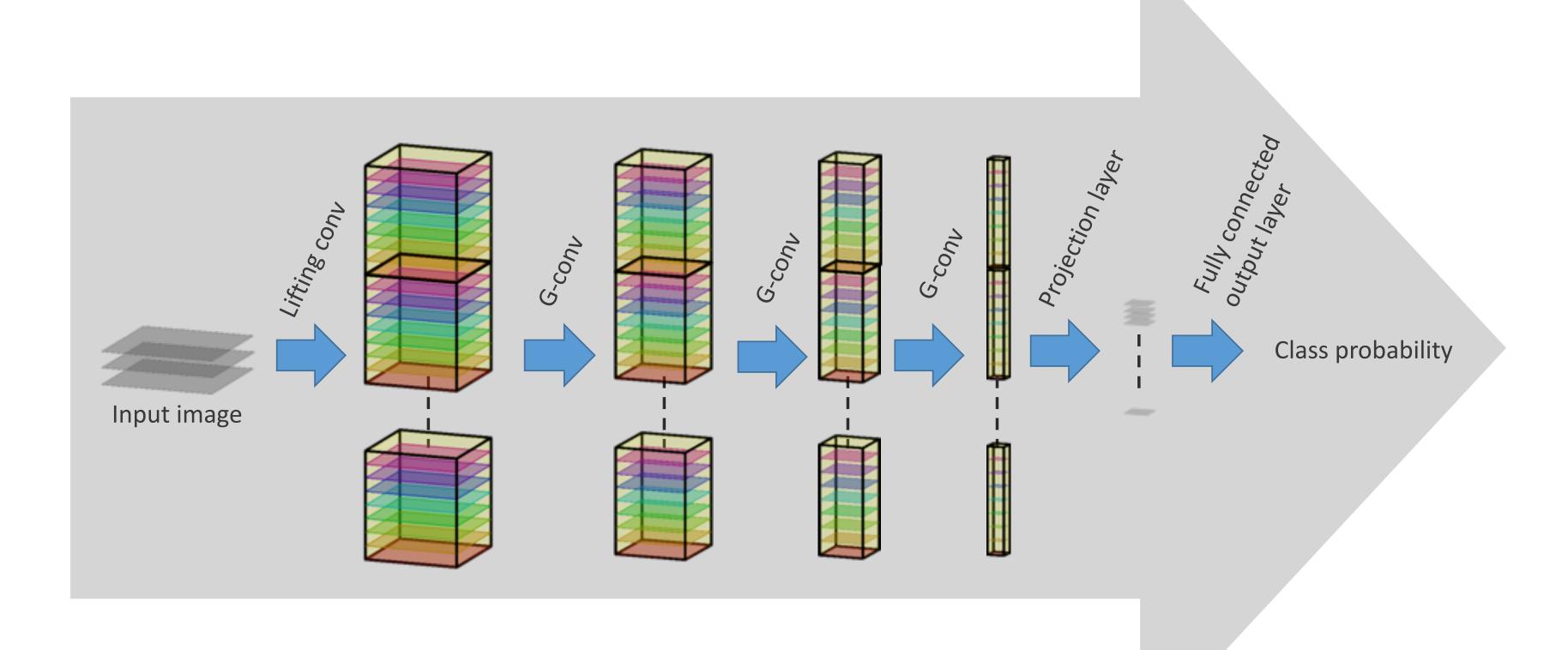
Lecture 1.4 - SE(2) Equivariant NN Example | With histopathology images

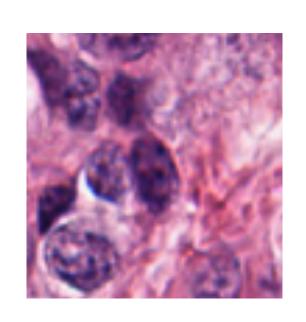
Visual example for roto-translation equivariance (SE(2))

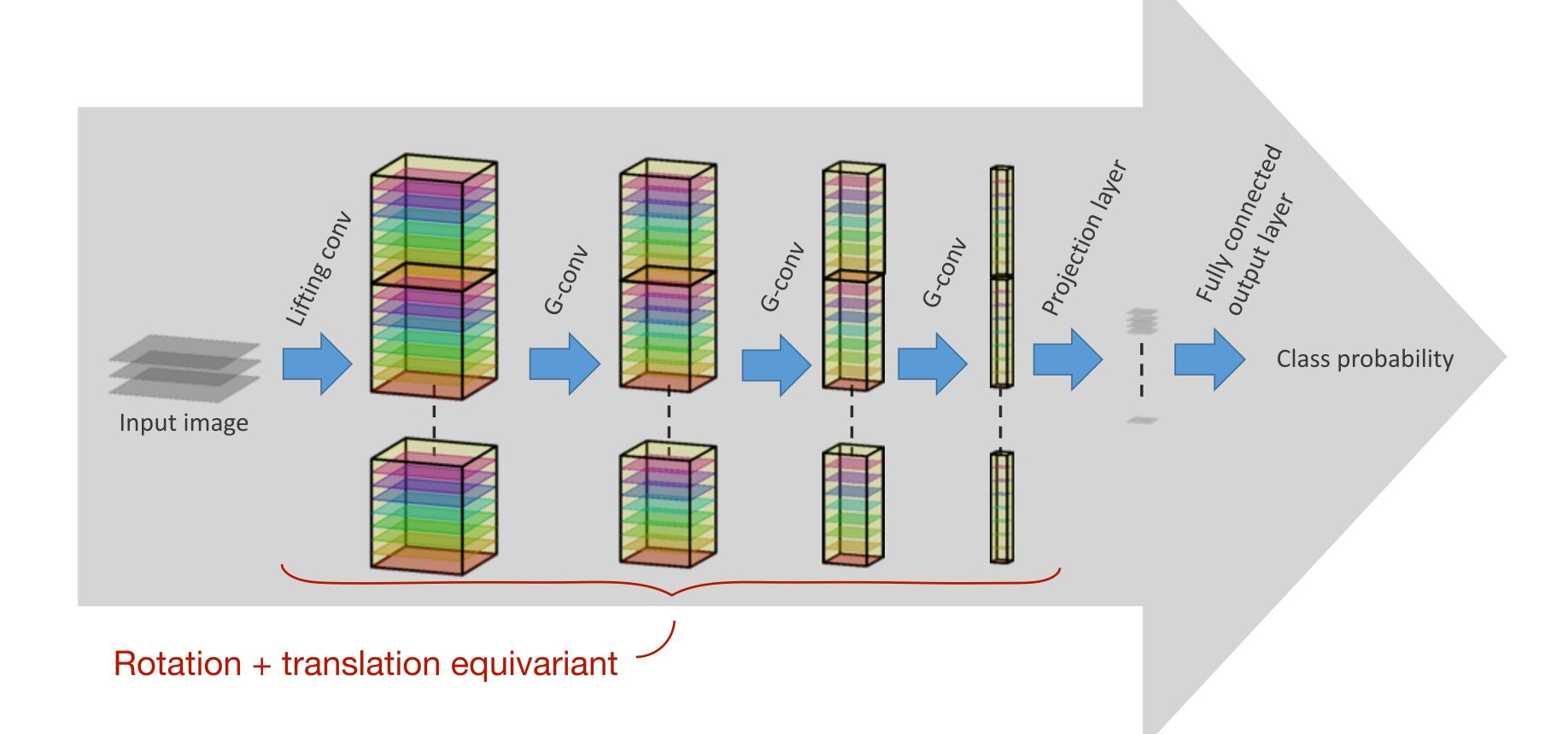


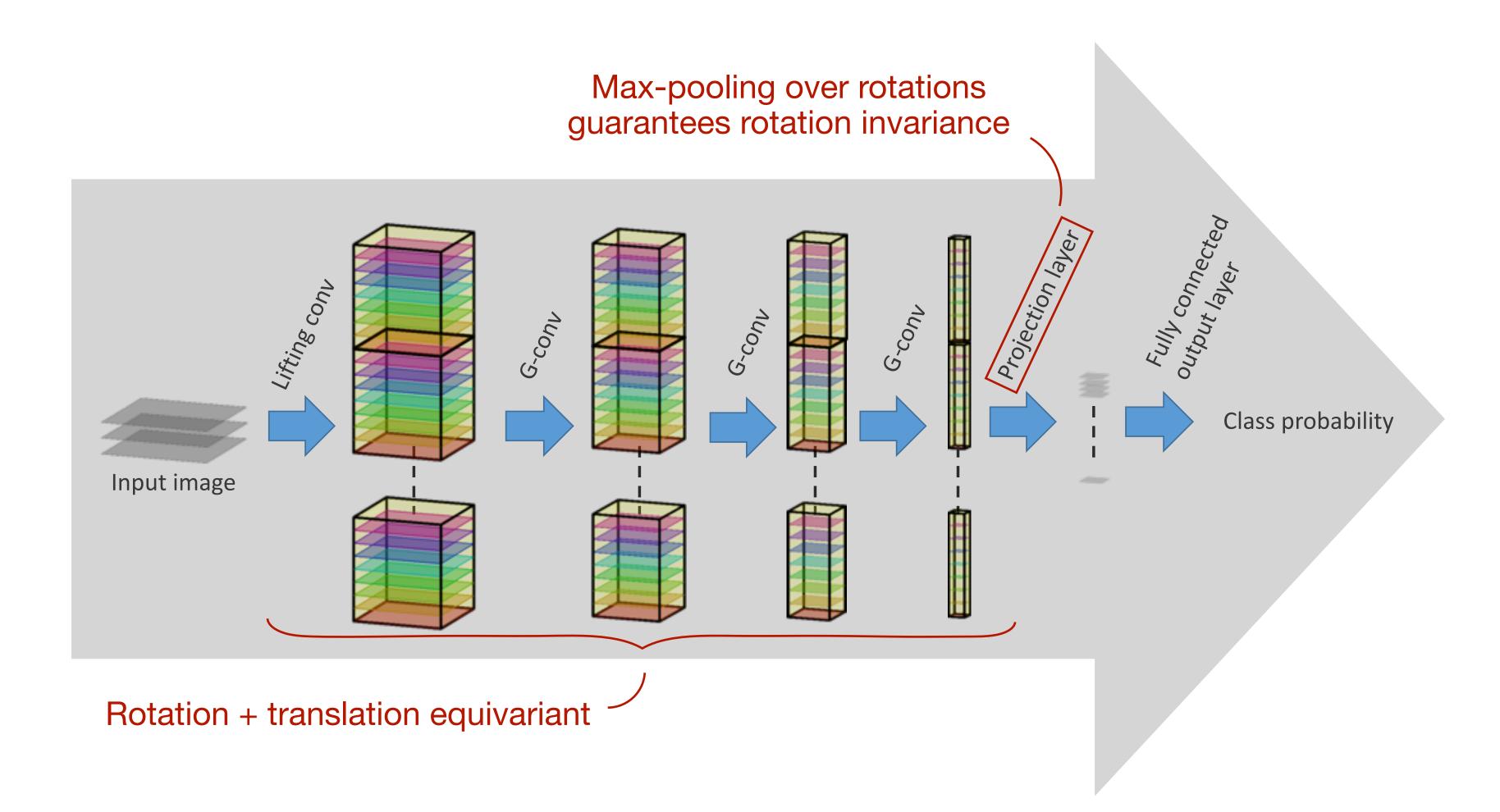


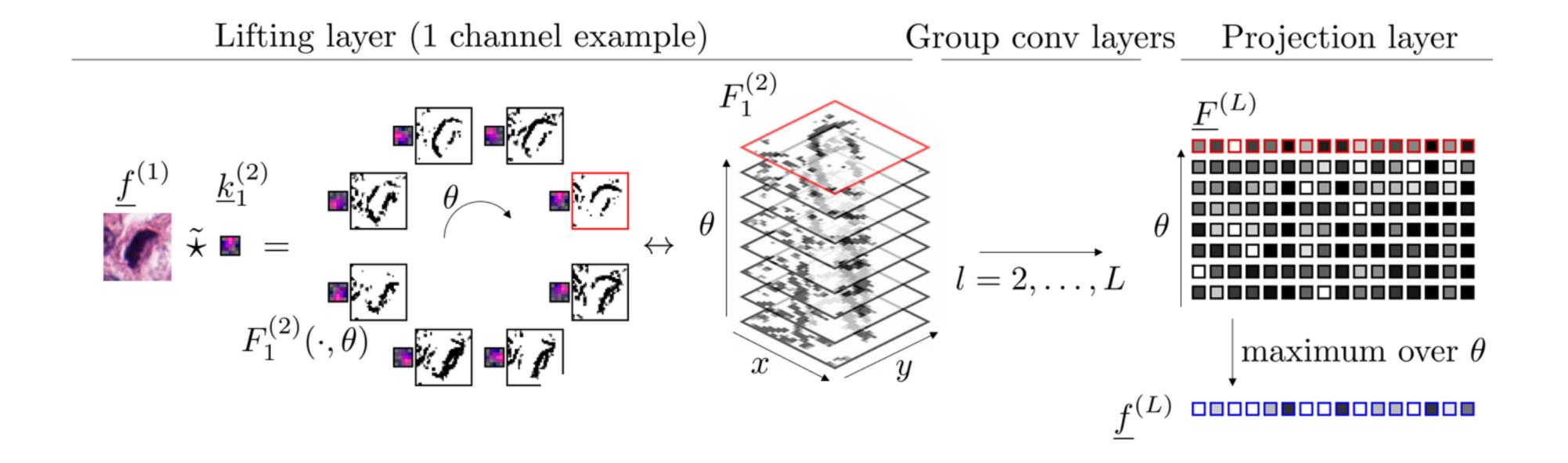


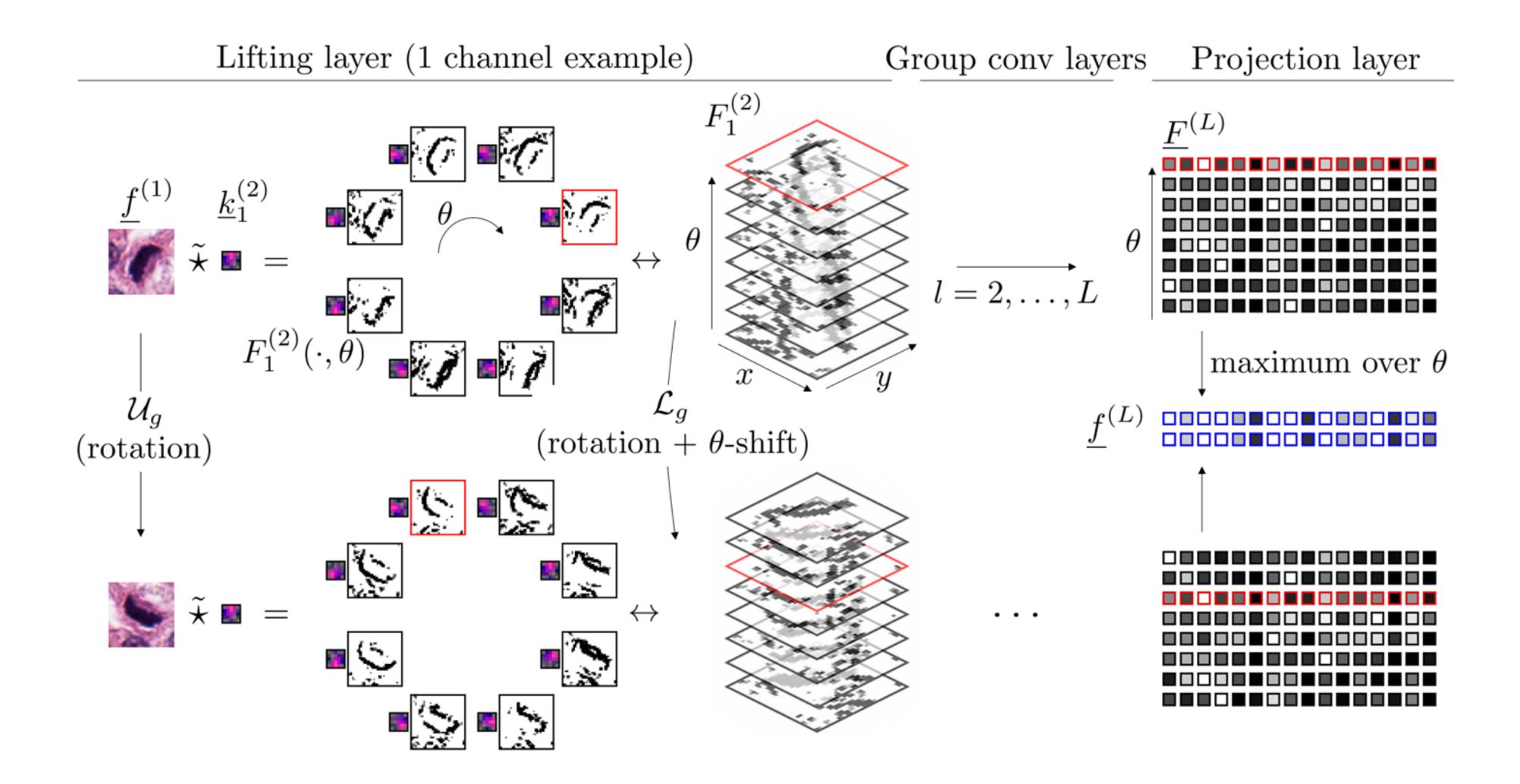




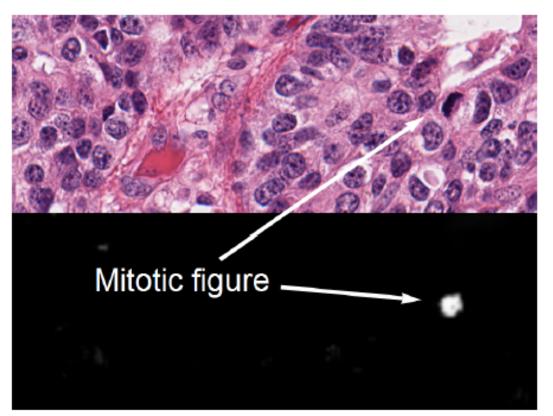


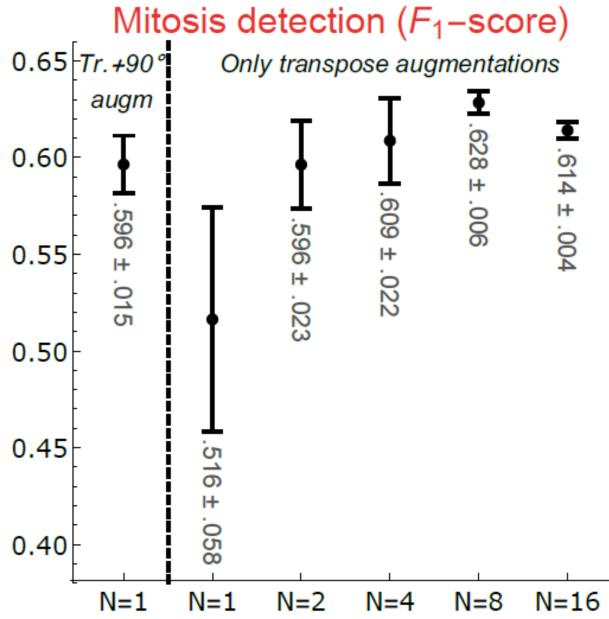




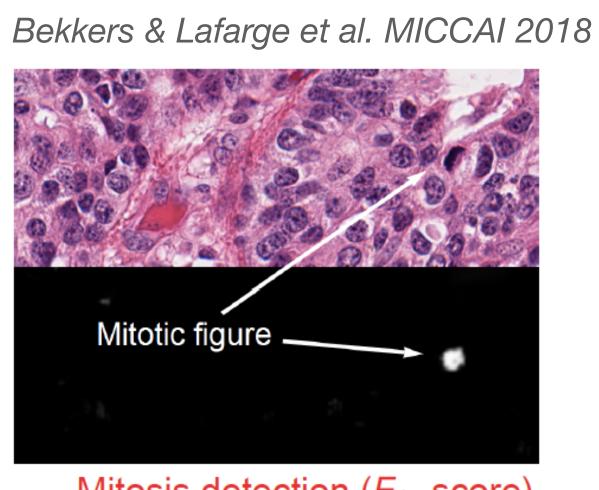


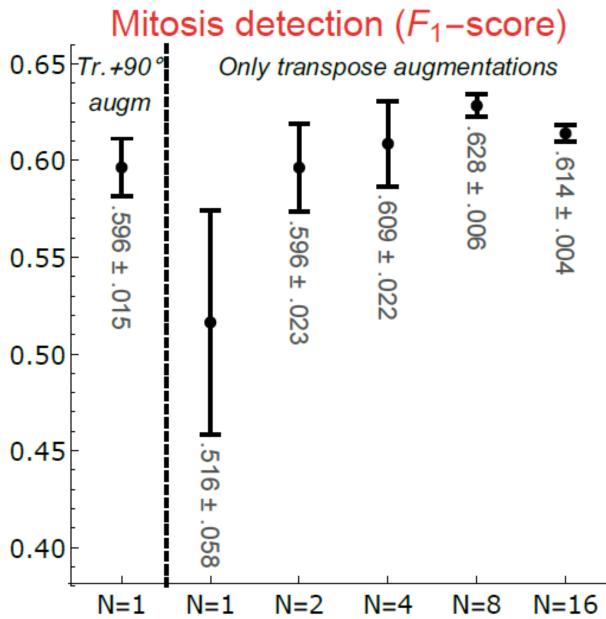
Bekkers & Lafarge et al. MICCAI 2018

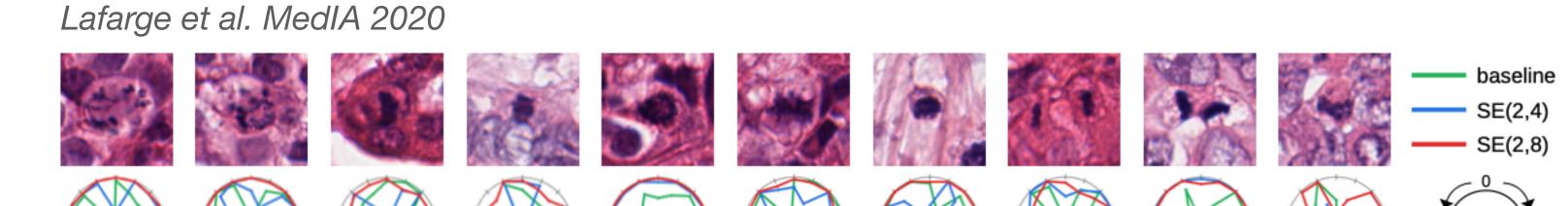




G-CNNs without data-augmentation outperform CNNs with data-augmentation

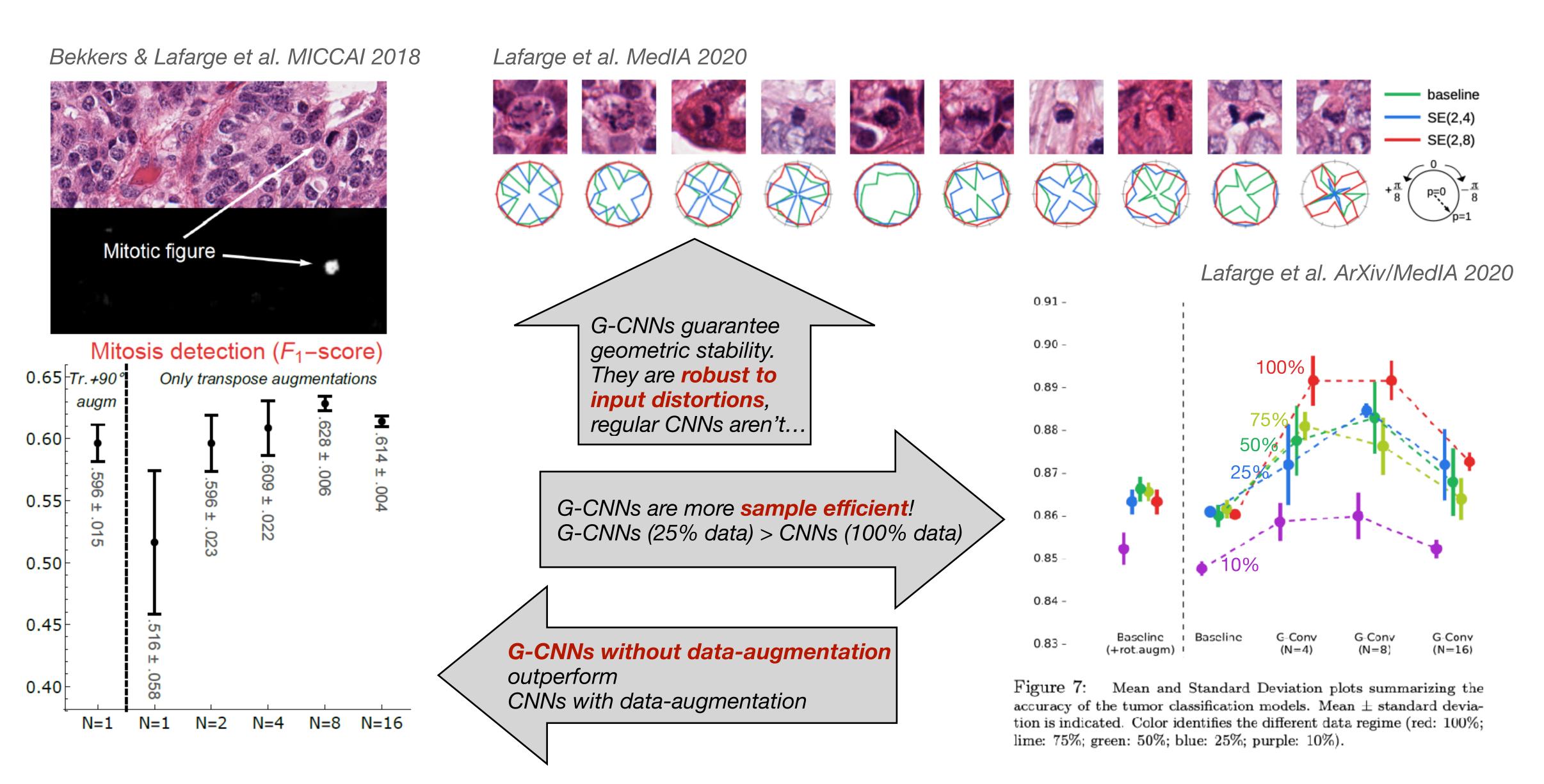






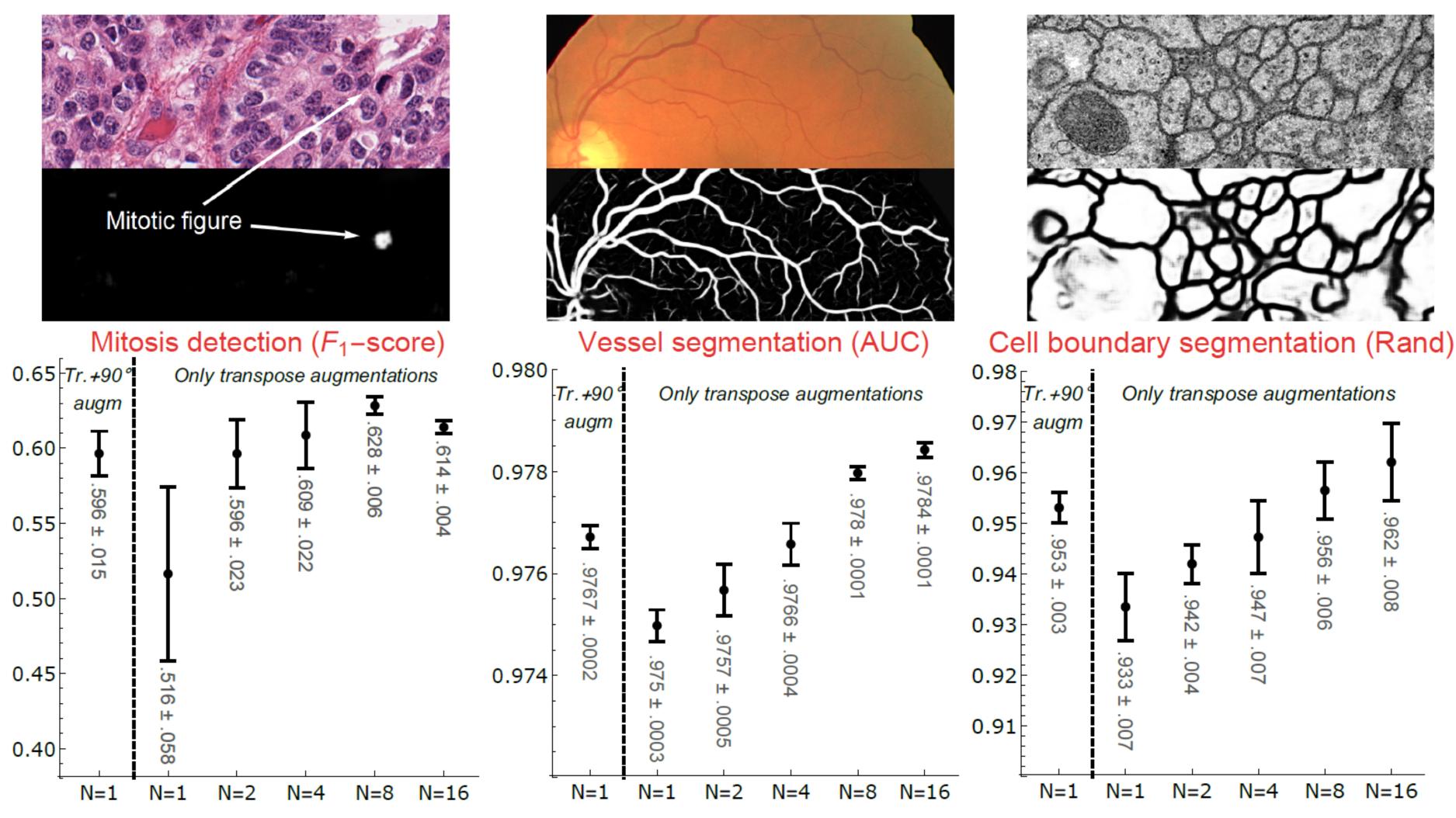
G-CNNs guarantee geometric stability.
They are robust to input distortions, regular CNNs aren't...

G-CNNs without data-augmentation outperform CNNs with data-augmentation



Experiments in medical image analysis

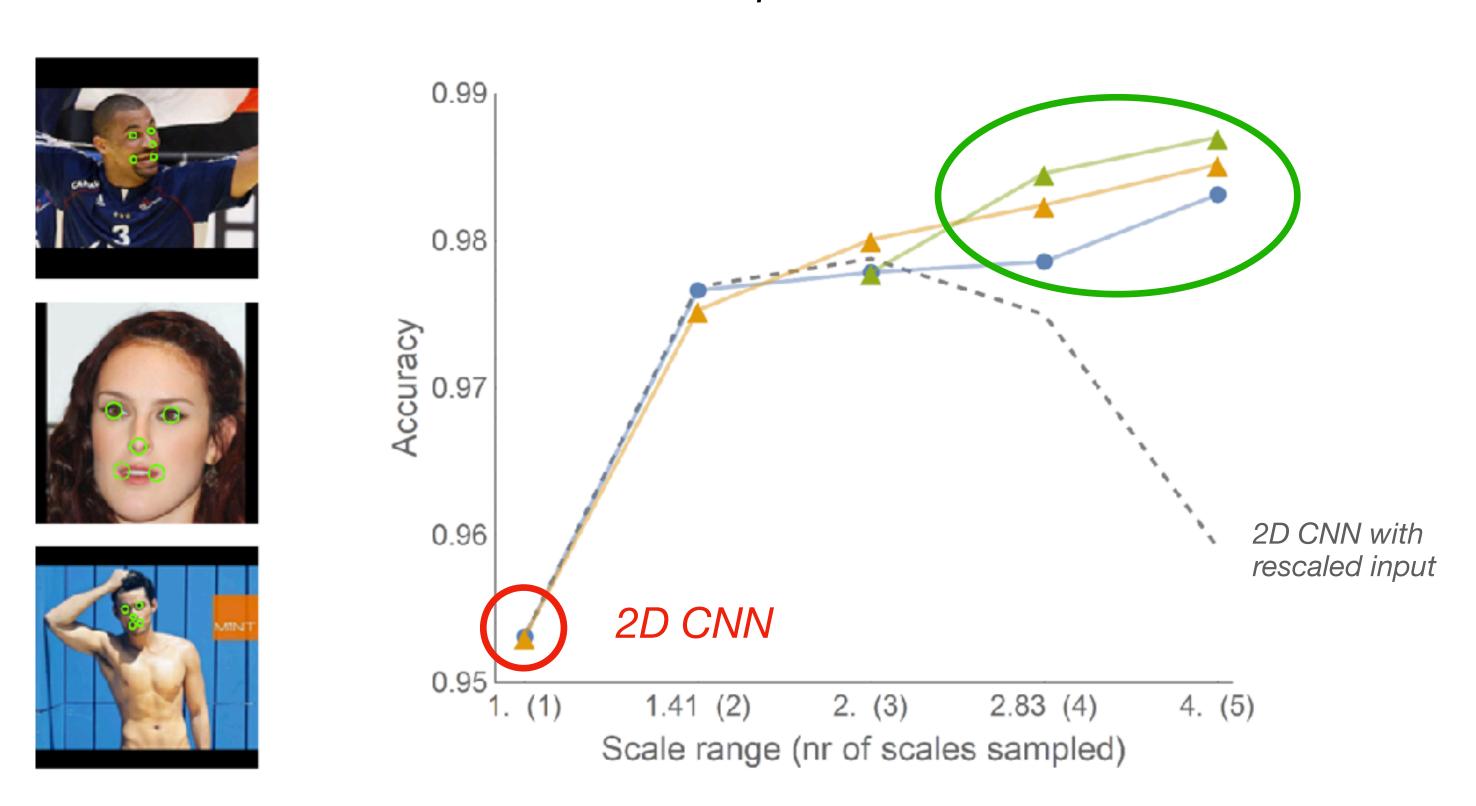
Bekkers & Lafarge et al. MICCAI 2018



From rotation to scale equivariant CNNs

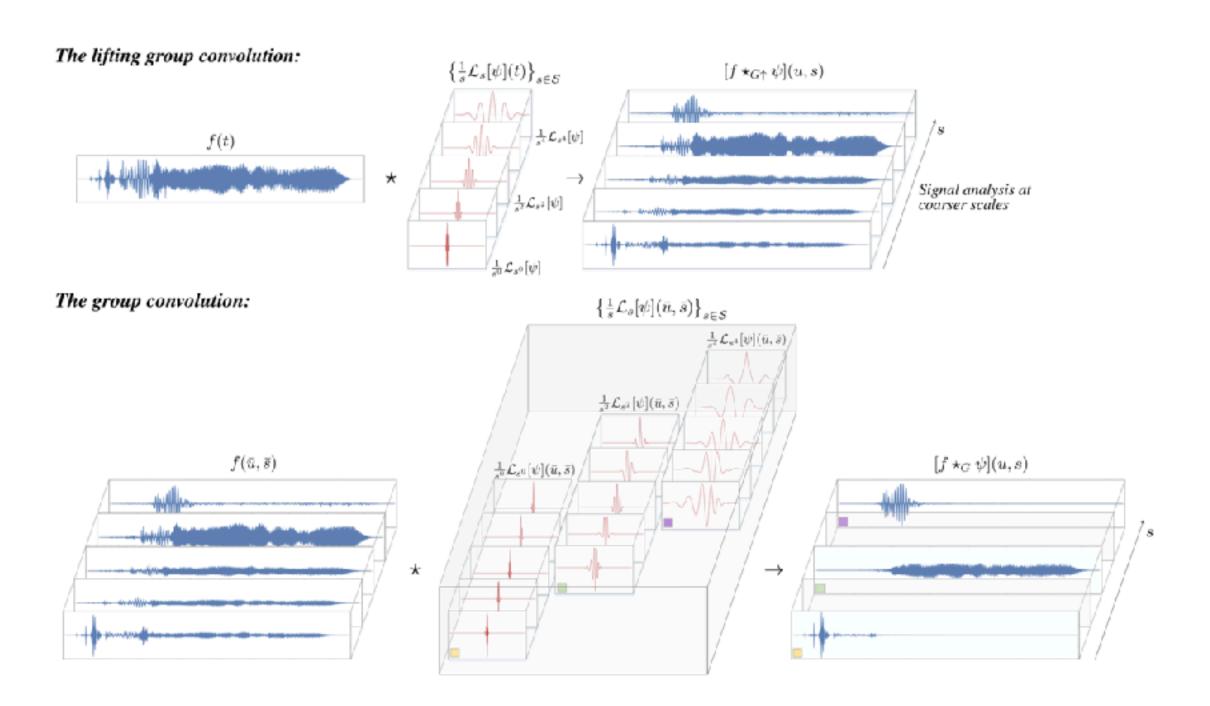
Bekkers ICLR 2020

Translation + scale equivariant G-CNNs



From rotation to scale equivariant CNNs

Romero, Bekkers, Tomczak, Hoogeboom Wavelet Networks: Scale Equivariant Learning From Raw Waveforms - arXiv:2006.05259



G-CNNs rule!

- The right inductive bias: guaranteed equivariance (no loss of information)
- Performance gains that can't be obtained by data-augmentation alone (both local and global equivariance/invariance)
- Increased sample efficiency (increased weight sharing, no geometric augmentation necessary)

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