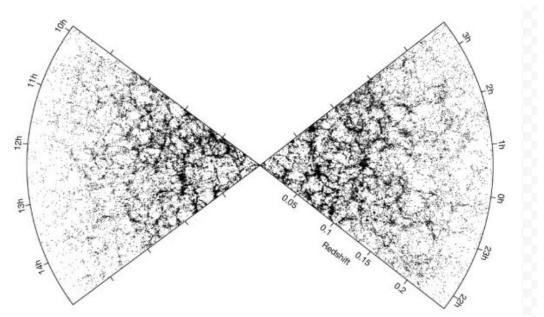
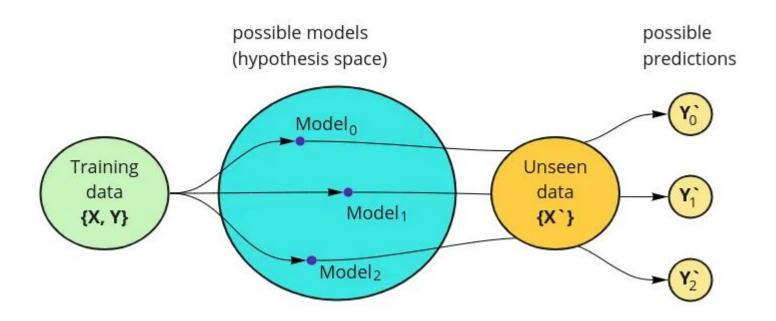
PointNet for Galaxy Redshift Surveys

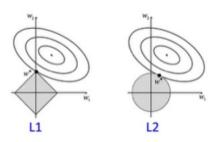


Sotiris Anagnostidis, ETH Zurich

Inductive Bias



Inductive bias encodes our knowledge about the structure in the world



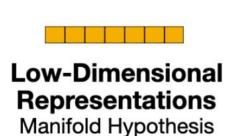
Regularization Occam's Razor



Max-Margin Methods Inter-class distance

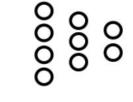
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

Bayesian Models
Prior Belief





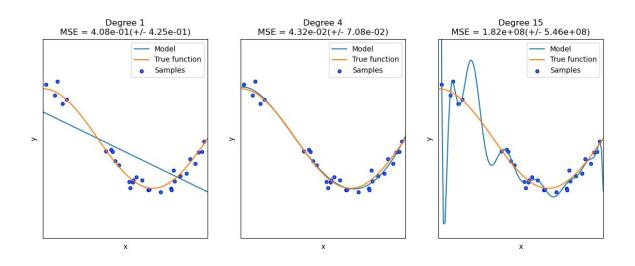
Smoothness



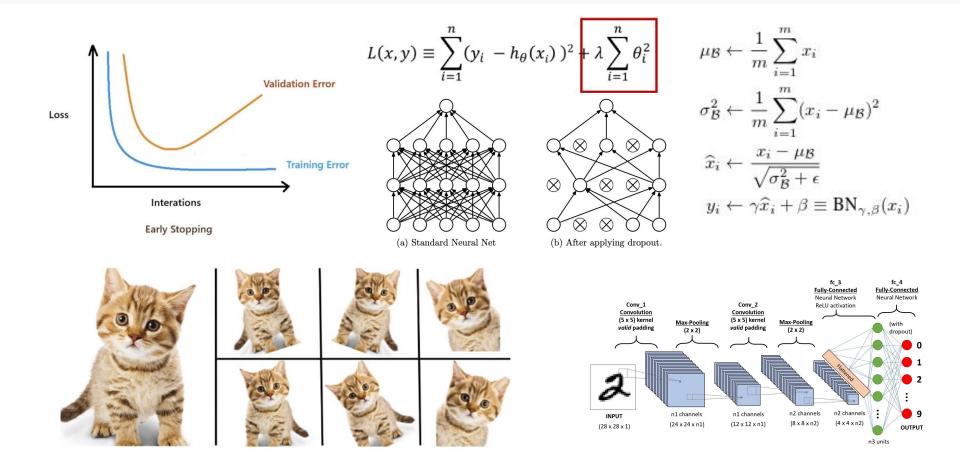
Hierarchical Models
Abstraction

No Free Lunch

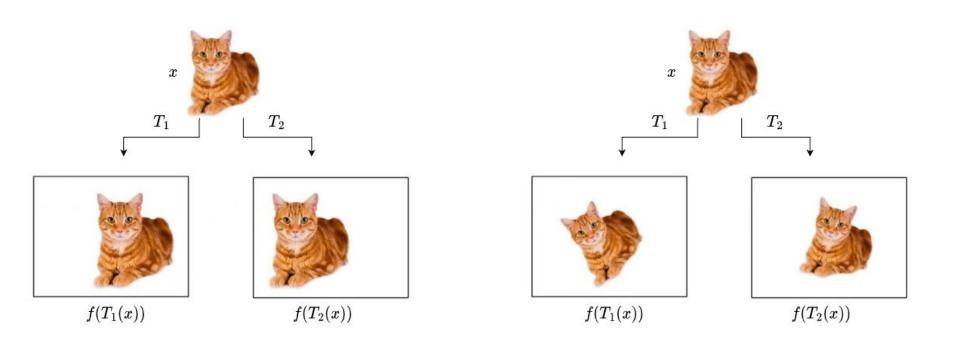
- Any inductive bias will have equal accuracy compared to any other bias over all set of functions/tasks, assuming that all functions are equally likely.
- Are all functions equally likely in the real world?



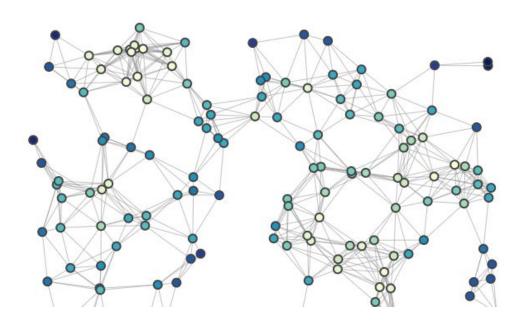
Inductive Bias in Deep Learning (1)

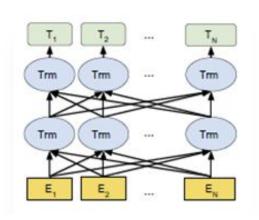


Inductive Bias in Deep Learning (2)

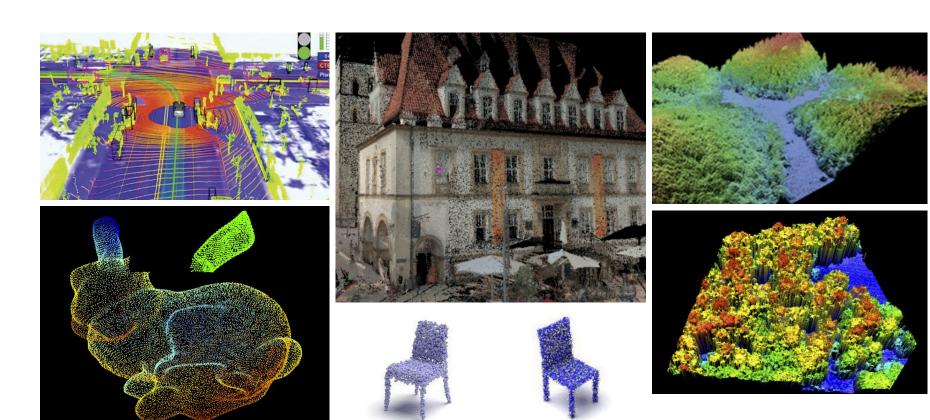


Inductive Bias in Deep Learning (3)

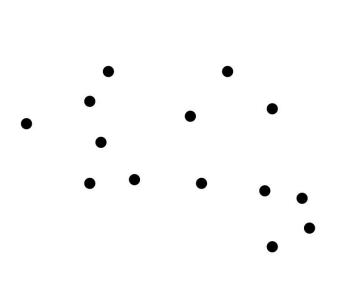


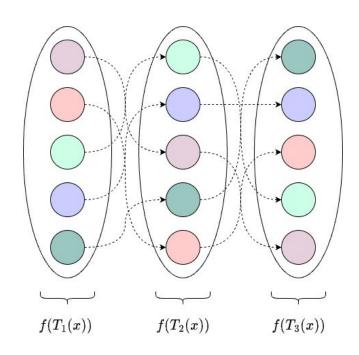


Point Clouds



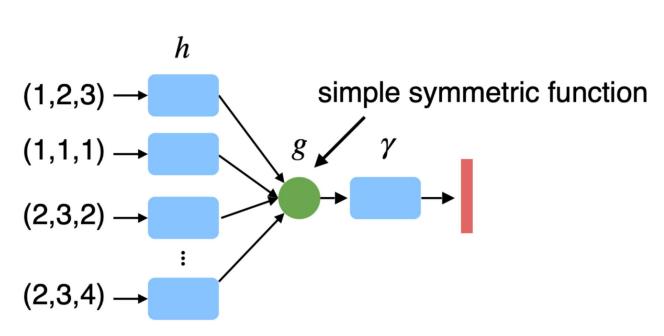
Inductive Bias in Point Clouds



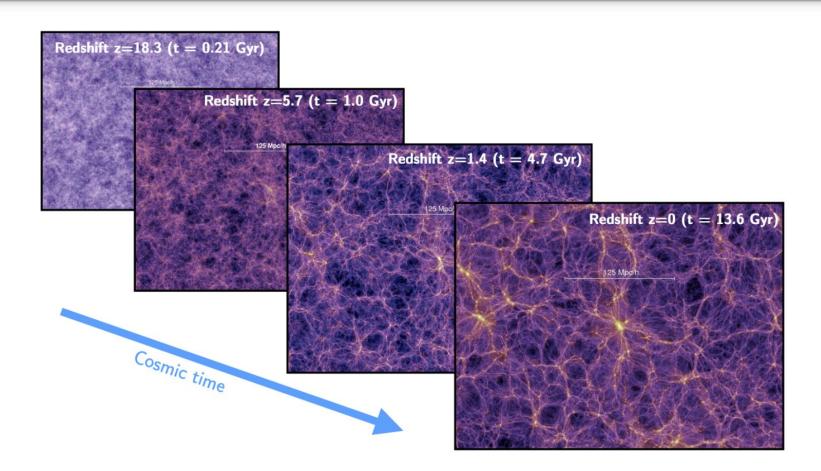


PointNet

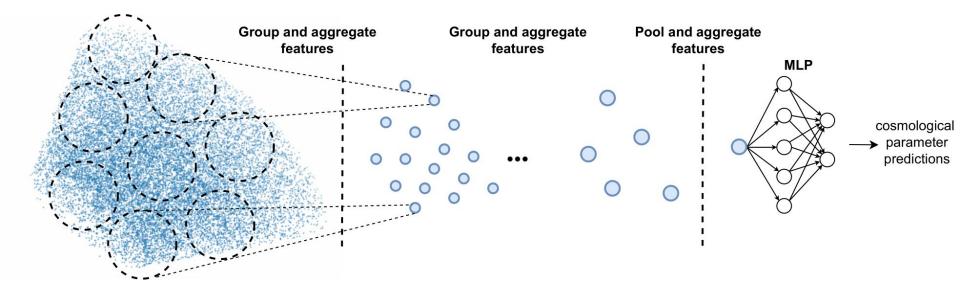
$$f(x_1, x_2,...,x_n) = \gamma \circ g(h(x_1),...,h(x_n))$$



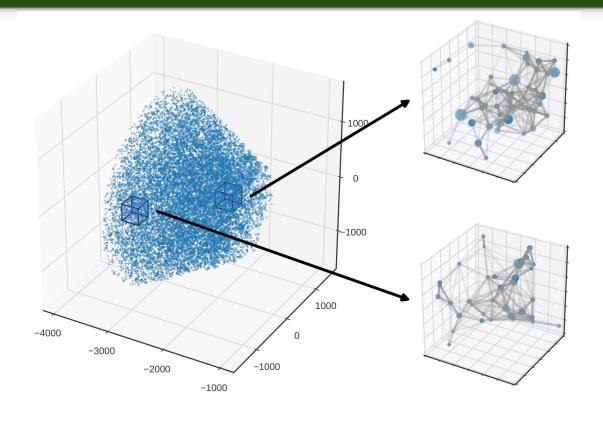
Redshift Surveys



Extract Hierarchical Features



Scaling to bigger Point Clouds



Better Predictions

| # points | PointNeXt (pos) | PointNeXt (pos+M) | Two-point statistic |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 0.8×10^4 | 3.6×10^{-3} | 1.3×10^{-3} | 8.3×10^{-3} |
| 1.6×10^{4} | 2.4×10^{-3} | 6.7×10^{-4} | 3.4×10^{-3} |
| $3.2 	imes 10^4$ | 1.3×10^{-3} | 5.8×10^{-4} | 1.8×10^{-3} |

