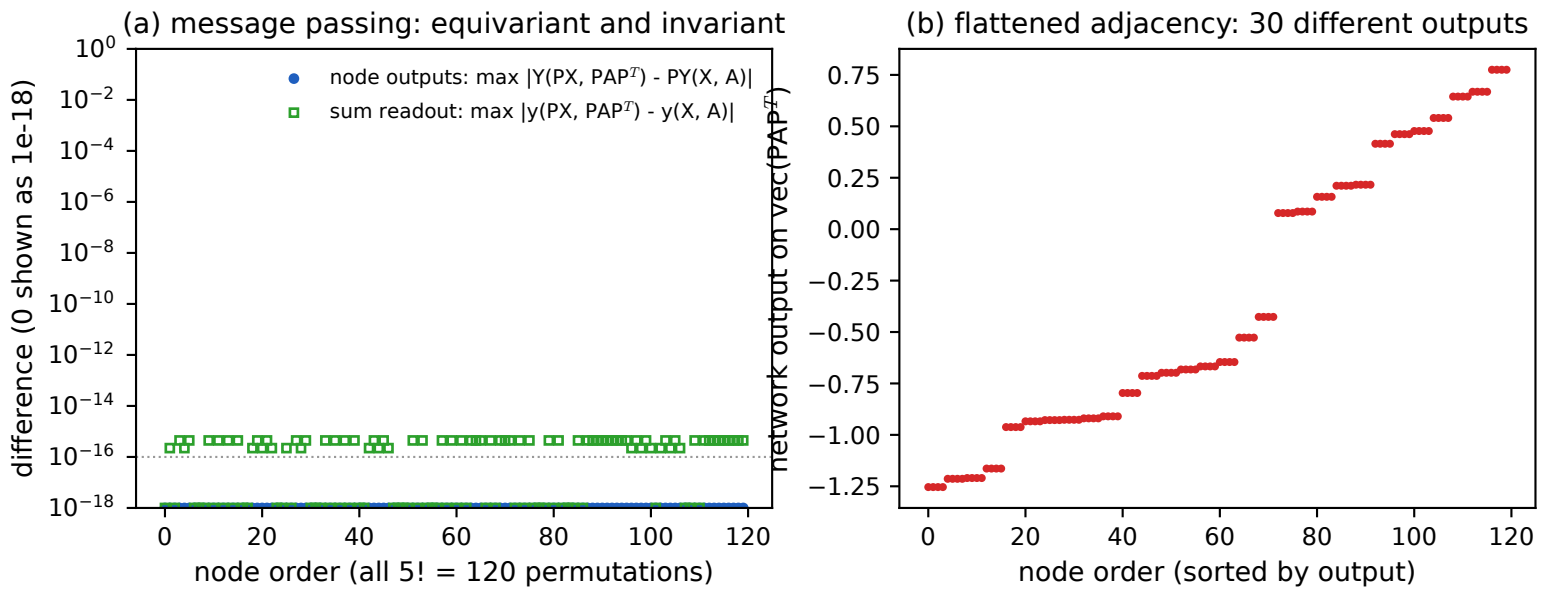

(a) message passing: equivariant and invariant
node outputs: max |Y(PX, PAP^T) - PY(X, A)|
sum readout: max |y(PX, PAP^T) - y(X, A)|
difference (0 shown as 1e-18)
node order (all 5! = 120 permutations)
(b) flattened adjacency: 30 different outputs
network output on vec(PAP^T)
node order (sorted by output)