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# Large Language Model-enhanced Graph Representation Learning for Link Prediction

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Anonymous Author(s)

Affiliation

Address

email

## Abstract

Link prediction (LP) within text attribution graphs (TAGs) holds considerable practical significance. The integration of large language models (LLMs) with Graph Convolutional Networks (GCN) to enhance downstream tasks has become a focal point of research. However, the generated text features derived from LLMs could become inrepresentative due to over-smoothing and over-squashing issue. The comparison of GPT-based algorithms is hindered by disparities in evaluation metrics. Our primary objective is to benchmark current baseline methods, including GCN and LLM-related approaches. Our ongoing implementation is published under TAPE Benchmark.

## 1 Submission of papers to NeurIPS 2023

Please read the instructions below carefully and follow them faithfully. **Important:** This year the checklist will be submitted separately from the main paper in OpenReview, please review it well ahead of the submission deadline: <https://neurips.cc/public/guides/PaperChecklist>.

### 1.1 Style

### 1.2 Tables

All tables must be centered, neat, clean and legible. The table number and title always appear before the table. See Table ??.

Place one line space before the table title, one line space after the table title, and one line space after the table. The table title must be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); tables are numbered consecutively.

Note that publication-quality tables *do not contain vertical rules*. We strongly suggest the use of the booktabs package, which allows for typesetting high-quality, professional tables:

<https://www.ctan.org/pkg/booktabs>

This package was used to typeset Table ??.

Papers to be submitted to NeurIPS 2023 must be prepared according to the instructions presented here. Papers may only be up to **nine** pages long, including figures. Additional pages *containing only acknowledgments and references* are allowed. Papers that exceed the page limit will not be reviewed, or in any other way considered for presentation at the conference.

The margins in 2023 are the same as those in previous years.

Table 1: Benchmark result

Models		Cora		Pubmed		Arxiv 2023		Ogbn-products
		Hits@100	AUC	Hits@100	AUC	Hits@100	AUC	MRR
Heuristic	CN	0.460	0.786	0.315	0.657	0.280	0.627	0
	AA	0.460	0.722	0.315	0.657	0.256	0.627	0
	RA	0.460	0.724	0.724	0.315	0.256	0.627	0
	PPR/sym	0.894s	0.888	0.674	0.753	0.975	0.987	0
	Shortest Path	0.806	0.816	0.620	0.742	0.989	0.995	0
	Katz	0.684	0.812	0.651	0.745	0.989	0.994	0
Embedding	Node2Vec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MLP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GCN without	SEAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BUDDY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Neo-GNN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NCNC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NBFNet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GNN-LP	GCN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GAE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LLMfeat	SEAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BUDDY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Neo-GNN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NCNC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NBFNet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LLMPred	Flan-T5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Llama-v1-7b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Llama-v1-7b CoT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Llama-v1-7b FH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Llama-v1-7b Subgraph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2: Benchmark Result

Models		Cora ACC	Pubmed ACC	Arxiv 2023 ACC	Ogbn-products ACC
Heuristic	CN	<b>0.648</b>	0.567	0.571	<b>0.530</b>
	AA	0.494	0.499	0.498	0.500
	RA	0.494	0.499	0.502	0.500
	PPR	0.499	0.592	<b>0.788</b>	0.551
	Shortest Path	0.496	0.479	0.498	0.501
	Katz	0.485	<b>0.785</b>	0.510	0.408
Embedding	Node2Vec	0	0	0	0
	FP	0	0	0	0
	MLP	0	0	0	0

31 Authors are required to use the NeurIPS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style files obtainable at the NeurIPS website as  
32 indicated below. Please make sure you use the current files and not previous versions. Tweaking the  
33 style files may be grounds for rejection.

### 34 1.3 Retrieval of style files

35 The style files for NeurIPS and other conference information are available on the website at

36 <http://www.neurips.cc/>

37 The file `neurips_2023.pdf` contains these instructions and illustrates the various formatting re-  
38 quirements your NeurIPS paper must satisfy.

39 The only supported style file for NeurIPS 2023 is `neurips_2023.sty`, rewritten for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>.  
40 **Previous style files for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2.09, Microsoft Word, and RTF are no longer supported!**

41 The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style file contains three optional arguments: `final`, which creates a camera-ready copy,  
42 `preprint`, which creates a preprint for submission to, e.g., arXiv, and `nonatbib`, which will not  
43 load the `natbib` package for you in case of package clash.

44 **Preprint option** If you wish to post a preprint of your work online, e.g., on arXiv, using the  
45 NeurIPS style, please use the `preprint` option. This will create a nonanonymized version of your  
46 work with the text “Preprint. Work in progress.” in the footer. This version may be distributed as you  
47 see fit, as long as you do not say which conference it was submitted to. Please **do not** use the `final`  
48 option, which should **only** be used for papers accepted to NeurIPS.

49 At submission time, please omit the `final` and `preprint` options. This will anonymize your  
50 submission and add line numbers to aid review. Please do *not* refer to these line numbers in your  
51 paper as they will be removed during generation of camera-ready copies.

52 The file `neurips_2023.tex` may be used as a “shell” for writing your paper. All you have to do is  
53 replace the author, title, abstract, and text of the paper with your own.

54 The formatting instructions contained in these style files are summarized in Sections 2, 3, and 4  
55 below.

## 56 2 General formatting instructions

57 The text must be confined within a rectangle 5.5 inches (33 picas) wide and 9 inches (54 picas) long.  
58 The left margin is 1.5 inch (9 picas). Use 10 point type with a vertical spacing (leading) of 11 points.  
59 Times New Roman is the preferred typeface throughout, and will be selected for you by default.  
60 Paragraphs are separated by 1/2 line space (5.5 points), with no indentation.

61 The paper title should be 17 point, initial caps/lower case, bold, centered between two horizontal  
62 rules. The top rule should be 4 points thick and the bottom rule should be 1 point thick. Allow 1/4 inch  
63 space above and below the title to rules. All pages should start at 1 inch (6 picas) from the top of the  
64 page.

65 For the final version, authors’ names are set in boldface, and each name is centered above the  
66 corresponding address. The lead author’s name is to be listed first (left-most), and the co-authors’  
67 names (if different address) are set to follow. If there is only one co-author, list both author and  
68 co-author side by side.

69 Please pay special attention to the instructions in Section 4 regarding figures, tables, acknowledgments,  
70 and references.

## 71 3 Headings: first level

72 All headings should be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns), flush left, and bold.

73 First-level headings should be in 12-point type.

74 **3.1 Headings: second level**

75 Second-level headings should be in 10-point type.

76 **3.1.1 Headings: third level**

77 Third-level headings should be in 10-point type.

78 **Paragraphs** There is also a `\paragraph` command available, which sets the heading in bold, flush  
79 left, and inline with the text, with the heading followed by 1 em of space.

80 **4 Citations, figures, tables, references**

81 These instructions apply to everyone.

82 **4.1 Citations within the text**

83 The `natbib` package will be loaded for you by default. Citations may be author/year or numeric, as  
84 long as you maintain internal consistency. As to the format of the references themselves, any style is  
85 acceptable as long as it is used consistently.

86 The documentation for `natbib` may be found at

87 `http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/natnotes.pdf`

88 Of note is the command `\citet`, which produces citations appropriate for use in inline text. For  
89 example,

90 `\citet{hasselmo}` investigated\dots

91 produces

92 Hasselmo, et al. (1995) investigated...

93 If you wish to load the `natbib` package with options, you may add the following before loading the  
94 `neurips_2023` package:

95 `\PassOptionsToPackage{options}{natbib}`

96 If `natbib` clashes with another package you load, you can add the optional argument `nonatbib`  
97 when loading the style file:

98 `\usepackage[nonatbib]{neurips_2023}`

99 As submission is double blind, refer to your own published work in the third person. That is, use “In  
100 the previous work of Jones et al. [4],” not “In our previous work [4].” If you cite your other papers  
101 that are not widely available (e.g., a journal paper under review), use anonymous author names in the  
102 citation, e.g., an author of the form “A. Anonymous” and include a copy of the anonymized paper in  
103 the supplementary material.

104 **4.2 Footnotes**

105 Footnotes should be used sparingly. If you do require a footnote, indicate footnotes with a number<sup>1</sup>  
106 in the text. Place the footnotes at the bottom of the page on which they appear. Precede the footnote  
107 with a horizontal rule of 2 inches (12 picas).

108 Note that footnotes are properly typeset *after* punctuation marks.<sup>2</sup>



Figure 1: Sample figure caption.

### 109 4.3 Figures

110 All artwork must be neat, clean, and legible. Lines should be dark enough for purposes of reproduction.  
 111 The figure number and caption always appear after the figure. Place one line space before the figure  
 112 caption and one line space after the figure. The figure caption should be lower case (except for first  
 113 word and proper nouns); figures are numbered consecutively.

114 You may use color figures. However, it is best for the figure captions and the paper body to be legible  
 115 if the paper is printed in either black/white or in color.

### 116 4.4 Math

117 Note that display math in bare TeX commands will not create correct line numbers for sub-  
 118 mission. Please use LaTeX (or AMSTeX) commands for unnumbered display math. (You  
 119 really shouldn't be using \$\$ anyway; see <https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/503/why-is-preferable-to> and [https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/40492/](https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/40492/what-are-the-differences-between-align-equation-and-displaymath)  
 120 [what-are-the-differences-between-align-equation-and-displaymath](https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/40492/what-are-the-differences-between-align-equation-and-displaymath) for more infor-  
 121 mation.)  
 122

### 123 4.5 Final instructions

124 Do not change any aspects of the formatting parameters in the style files. In particular, do not modify  
 125 the width or length of the rectangle the text should fit into, and do not change font sizes (except  
 126 perhaps in the **References** section; see below). Please note that pages should be numbered.

## 127 5 Preparing PDF files

128 Please prepare submission files with paper size "US Letter," and not, for example, "A4."

129 Fonts were the main cause of problems in the past years. Your PDF file must only contain Type 1 or  
 130 Embedded TrueType fonts. Here are a few instructions to achieve this.

- 131 • You should directly generate PDF files using `pdflatex`.
- 132 • You can check which fonts a PDF files uses. In Acrobat Reader, select the menu  
 133 Files>Document Properties>Fonts and select Show All Fonts. You can also use the program  
 134 `pdffonts` which comes with `xpdf` and is available out-of-the-box on most Linux machines.
- 135 • `xfig` "patterned" shapes are implemented with bitmap fonts. Use "solid" shapes instead.
- 136 • The `\bbold` package almost always uses bitmap fonts. You should use the equivalent AMS  
 137 Fonts:

138 `\usepackage{amsfonts}`

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<sup>1</sup>Sample of the first footnote.

<sup>2</sup>As in this example.

139 followed by, e.g., `\mathbb{R}`, `\mathbb{N}`, or `\mathbb{C}` for  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{N}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$ . You can also  
140 use the following workaround for reals, natural and complex:

```
141 \newcommand{\RR}{\mathbb{R}} %real numbers
142 \newcommand{\Nat}{\mathbb{N}} %natural numbers
143 \newcommand{\CC}{\mathbb{C}} %complex numbers
```

144 Note that `amsfonts` is automatically loaded by the `amssymb` package.

145 If your file contains type 3 fonts or non embedded TrueType fonts, we will ask you to fix it.

## 146 5.1 Margins in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

147 Most of the margin problems come from figures positioned by hand using `\special` or other  
148 commands. We suggest using the command `\includegraphics` from the `graphicx` package.  
149 Always specify the figure width as a multiple of the line width as in the example below:

```
150 \usepackage[pdftex]{graphicx} ...
151 \includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]{myfile.pdf}
```

152 See Section 4.4 in the graphics bundle documentation ([http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/](http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/required/graphics/grfguide.pdf)  
153 [latex/required/graphics/grfguide.pdf](http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/required/graphics/grfguide.pdf))

154 A number of width problems arise when L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X cannot properly hyphenate a line. Please give LaTeX  
155 hyphenation hints using the `\-` command when necessary.

## 156 6 Supplementary Material

157 Authors may wish to optionally include extra information (complete proofs, additional experiments  
158 and plots) in the appendix. All such materials should be part of the supplemental material (submitted  
159 separately) and should NOT be included in the main submission.

## 160 References

161 References follow the acknowledgments in the camera-ready paper. Use unnumbered first-level  
162 heading for the references. Any choice of citation style is acceptable as long as you are consistent. It  
163 is permissible to reduce the font size to `small` (9 point) when listing the references. Note that the  
164 Reference section does not count towards the page limit.

165 [1] Alexander, J.A. & Mozer, M.C. (1995) Template-based algorithms for connectionist rule extraction. In  
166 G. Tesauero, D.S. Touretzky and T.K. Leen (eds.), *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 7*, pp.  
167 609–616. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

168 [2] Bower, J.M. & Beeman, D. (1995) *The Book of GENESIS: Exploring Realistic Neural Models with the*  
169 *GENeral NEural Simulation System*. New York: TELOS/Springer–Verlag.

170 [3] Hasselmo, M.E., Schnell, E. & Barkai, E. (1995) Dynamics of learning and recall at excitatory recurrent  
171 synapses and cholinergic modulation in rat hippocampal region CA3. *Journal of Neuroscience* **15**(7):5249–5262.