
Algorithm 1 The algorithm of our proposed SubgraphX.

Input: GNN model $f(\cdot)$, input graph \mathcal{G} , MCTS iteration number M , the leaf threshold node number N_{\min} , $h(\mathcal{N}_i)$ denotes the associated subgraph of tree node \mathcal{N}_i .

Initialization: for each (\mathcal{N}_i, a_j) pair, initialize its C , W , Q , and R variables as 0. The root of search tree is \mathcal{N}_0 associated with graph \mathcal{G} . The leaf set is set to $S_\ell = \{\}$.

for $i = 1$ **to** M **do**

$curNode = \mathcal{N}_0, curPath = [\mathcal{N}_0]$

while $h(curNode)$ has more node than N_{\min} **do**

for all possible pruning actions of $h(curNode)$ **do**

Obtain child node \mathcal{N}_j and its subgraph \mathcal{G}_j .

Compute $R(curNode, a_j) = \text{Score}(f(\cdot), \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{G}_j)$
with Algorithm 2.

end for

Select the child \mathcal{N}_{next} following Eq.(2, 3).

$curNode = \mathcal{N}_{next}, curPath = curPath + \mathcal{N}_{next}$.

end while

$S_\ell = S_\ell \cup \{curNode\}$

Update nodes in $curPath$ following Eq.(4, 5).

end for

Select subgraph with the highest score from S_ℓ .
