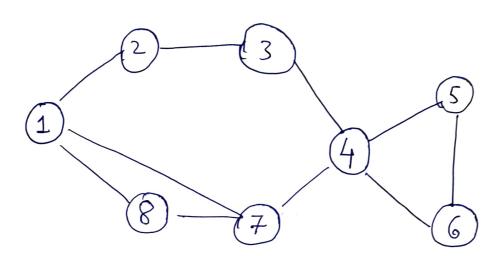
CS-544

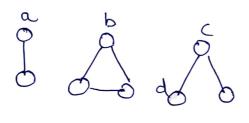
Name: P-V·Szizam Roll No: 1801 (S 37

21) Criven the graph,



We are required to bind the Graphet Degree Vector
of node 1.

i.e) CDV(1) = Count vector of graphlets rooted at node 1



Using logistic regression, we could classify nodes with Red / Curren based on their CrDVs

Criven, for such a legistic regression mextel

P (color(X) = Crreen | CrDV(X))

The parameter vector is $\vec{O} = [-5, 1, 2, 10.5]^T$

$$P(X) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\Theta^T} X}$$

here x = [1,3,1,2,2]

$$o^{T} \times = (-5 + 3^{*} + 1^{*} + 2^{*} + 2^{*} + 2^{*} \circ 5)$$

$$= (3^{7} + 2 + 2^{7} + 1 - 3^{7}) = 3$$

$$P(X) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-3}} = \frac{1}{1+0.0498} = \frac{1}{1.0498}$$

From pramous question, he get

The Node 1 is green in color.

94)

We can see that the predictive model takes following · function.

Now, for this hyperplane, evector normal to it is

$$\hat{P} = \frac{\vec{P}}{|\vec{P}|} = \frac{[1/2/1/0.5]}{2.5} = \frac{[0.4,0.8,0.4,0.2]}{[0.4,0.8]}$$

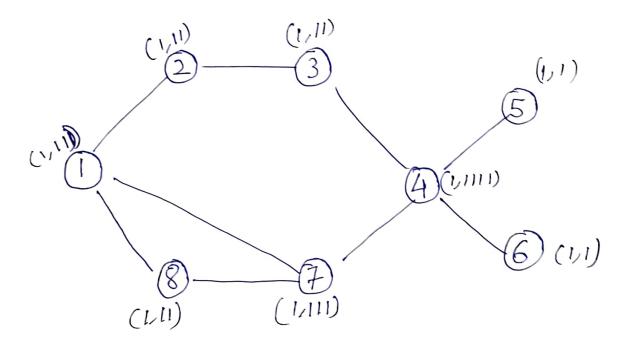
5) Required to represent the given graph in Weisteiler Lehman graph Kernel.

Criven,

HASH function = x mod 13 where x is sum of colors at node.

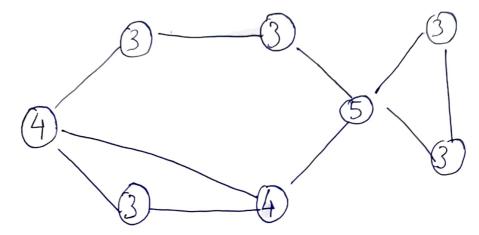
$$i \cdot e) \quad C^{(K+I)}(V) = \left(c^{(K)}(V) + \underbrace{\xi}_{V \in \mathcal{N}(V)} C^{(K)} \right) \mod 13$$

Graph:

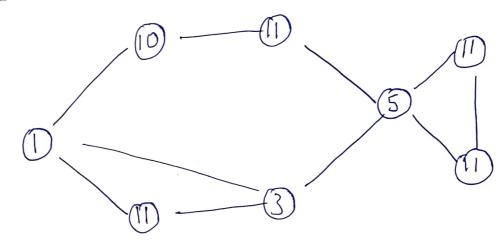


Now, ne perform volor refinement for 4 steps

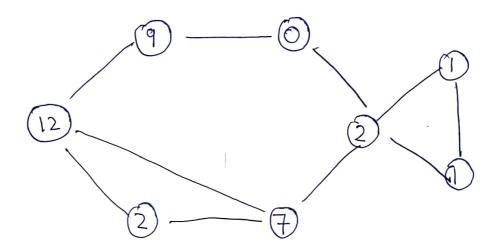
Step-1



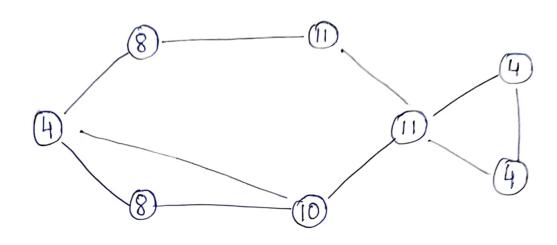
Step-2



Step-3



Step-4



Therefore, color of node 4 after first step is 5

- 6) From above steps, we can see color of node 4 after second step is [5]
- We can also see color of node 4 after bourth step is [11]
- 8) From the above color refunement, we can make the following color count vector

$$CCV(G) = [1,1], 2,6,5,2,0,1,2,1,2,6,1]$$

(9) We consider a message to be data transferred from one node to another

And in a color refinement algorithm the nodes on a node intereact with each other

1.e) In a single step there are 2×10. of edges interactions.

are and there are 4 steps

.. Total no of messages

(0)

For the given graph, required to find Assortativity coefficient based on degree.

i-e)
$$S = \frac{\sum (A_{ij} - \frac{K_{i}K_{j}}{2m}) K_{i}K_{j}}{\sum (K_{i} \delta_{ij} - \frac{K_{i}K_{j}}{2m}) K_{i}K_{j}}$$

where A is adjacong matrix

K; is degree of node;

m is number of edges = 10

Sij = 0 if Ki + Kj j 1 if Ki = Kj

Degrees $\begin{array}{c}
1 \rightarrow 3 \\
2 \rightarrow 2 \\
3 \rightarrow 2 \\
4 \rightarrow 4 \\
5 \rightarrow 2 \\
7 \rightarrow 3 \\
8 \rightarrow 2
\end{array}$

Numerator

$$\underset{ij}{\cancel{z}} \frac{\left(K_i k_j\right)^2}{2m} = 145 \cdot 8$$

Denominator

$$\therefore 8 = \frac{142 - 145.8}{372 - 145.8} = \frac{-3.8}{226.2} = -0.016799$$