## **Homework Assignment 4**

CSDS 446: Machine Learning on Graphs (Kevin S. Xu) Case Western Reserve University

Assigned: Friday, February 23, 2024

Due: Wednesday, March 6, 2024, at 11:59pm

You must submit your homework electronically on Canvas, including any code you wrote to solve the problems. The homework assignment will be graded for relevant completion.

## **Problem 1**

(Continuation of Problem 7 from Homework Assignment 2)

Remove the following 8 edges from Zachary's Karate Club network: (1,5), (2,4), (3,29), (6,17), (9,34), (16,33), (24,26), (25,32). Use each of the following methods to perform link prediction over all non-edges:

- a) Degree-corrected stochastic block model with 2 groups.
- b) Latent space model in 2 dimensions.
- c) DeepWalk in 2 dimensions. I suggest you use the implementation of DeepWalk contained in the karateclub Python package<sup>1</sup>.

For each method, list the top 10 predictions, sorted in decreasing order of similarity, and evaluate the improvement over random guessing. (Note: in practice, you would repeat this experiment over multiple sets of randomly selected edges to remove and average over the multiple repetitions.) Submit your code in a file named karate\_link\_prediction\_models.py!

## Problem 2

Consider the following latent variable generative model for an undirected graph with no self-edges:

- 1. For each node i, sample a latent variable  $x_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, 1)$  independent of all other nodes.
- 2. For each pair of nodes (i,j) where both  $x_i, x_j > 0$  or both  $x_i, x_j \le 0$ , form an edge independent of all other pairs of nodes with probability  $\theta$ .
- 3. For each pair of nodes (i, j) where  $x_i > 0, x_j \le 0$  or  $x_i \le 0, x_j > 0$ , form an edge independent of all other pairs of nodes with probability  $\phi$ .

Compute the probability that there is an edge between an arbitrary pair of nodes (i, j). Write the probability as a function only of  $\mu$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$  and the cumulative distribution function of the normal distribution  $\Phi$ , where  $\Phi(x) = p(X \le x)$ .

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://karateclub.readthedocs.io/