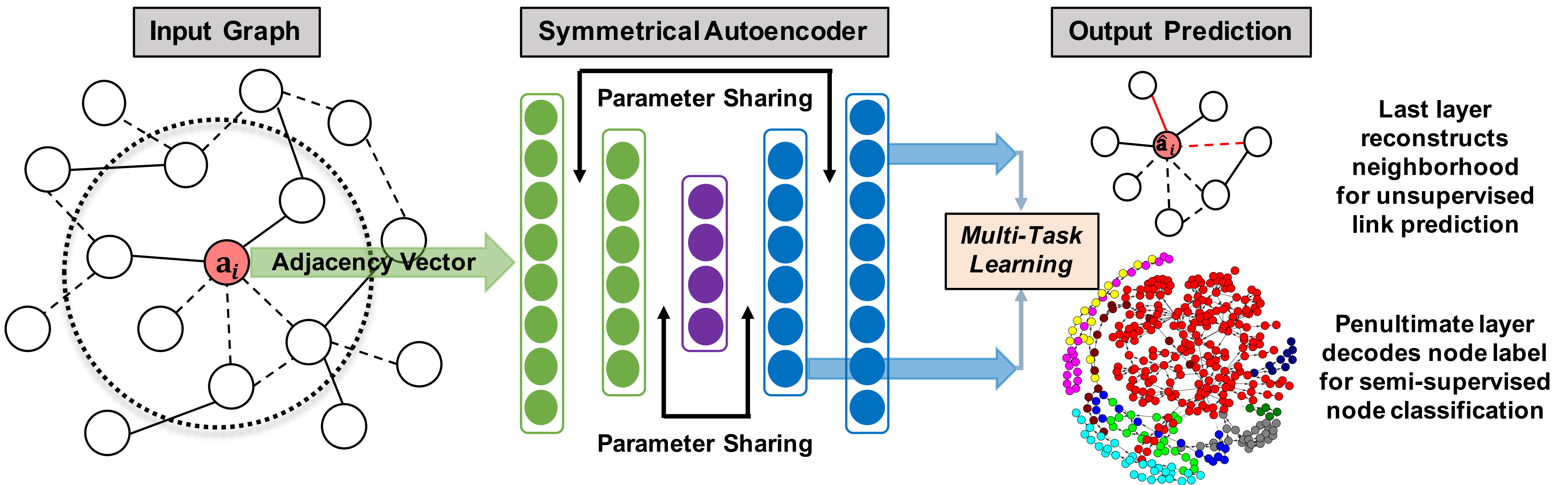


Autoencoder Architecture for Link Prediction and Node Classification

We present the multi-task graph autoencoder (MTGAE) architecture, a *simple, yet versatile and effective* neural network with parameter sharing that can combine optional side node features for improved graph representation learning:

1. Learns from *complex graph structures*: bipartite, sparse, weighted, directed;
2. Performs efficient *end-to-end simultaneous, multi-task learning* of link prediction and node classification;
3. Yields *superior predictive performances* over three strong baselines across five benchmark relational datasets.



Unsupervised Link Prediction

• Inference model

$$\text{Encoder } \mathbf{z}_i = \text{ReLU} \left(\mathbf{W} \cdot \text{ReLU} \left(\mathbf{V} \mathbf{a}_i + \mathbf{b}^{(1)} \right) + \mathbf{b}^{(2)} \right).$$

$$\text{Decoder } \hat{\mathbf{a}}_i = \mathbf{V}^T \cdot \text{ReLU} \left(\mathbf{W}^T \mathbf{z}_i + \mathbf{b}^{(3)} \right) + \mathbf{b}^{(4)}.$$

• Learning

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BCE}} = -\mathbf{a}_i \log(\sigma(\hat{\mathbf{a}}_i)) \cdot \zeta - (1 - \mathbf{a}_i) \log(1 - \sigma(\hat{\mathbf{a}}_i)),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{MBCE}} = \frac{\sum_i \mathbf{m}_i \odot \mathcal{L}_{\text{BCE}}}{\sum_i \mathbf{m}_i}.$$

● Encoder Network
● Code Layer
● Decoder Network

Semi-Supervised Node Classification

• Inference model

$$\tilde{\mathbf{z}}_i = \mathbf{U} \cdot \text{ReLU} \left(\mathbf{W}^T \mathbf{z}_i + \mathbf{b}^{(3)} \right) + \mathbf{b}^{(5)},$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}}_i = \text{softmax}(\tilde{\mathbf{z}}_i).$$

• Learning

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SSC}} = -\text{MASK}_i \sum_{c \in C} \mathbf{y}_{ic} \log(\hat{\mathbf{y}}_{ic}).$$

Multi-Task Learning

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{MULTI-TASK}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{MBCE}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{SSC}}$$

Empirical Evaluation

Table 1: Summary statistics of datasets used in empirical evaluation.

Dataset	Nodes	Average Degree	$ O^+ : O^- $ Ratio	Node Features	Node Classes	Label Rate
Pubmed	19,717	4.5	1 : 4384	500	3	0.003
Citeseer	3,327	2.8	1 : 1198	3,703	6	0.036
Cora	2,708	3.9	1 : 694	1,433	7	0.052
Arxiv-GRQC	5,242	5.5	1 : 947	—	—	—
BlogCatalog	10,312	64.8	1 : 158	—	—	—

Table 2: Related deep graph embedding baselines.

Baseline	Evaluation Task	Metric
SDNE [1]	Reconstruction	Precision@k
VGAE [2]	Link Prediction	AUC, AP
GCN [3]	Node Classification	Accuracy

Table 3: Comparison of link prediction and node classification performances.

Method	Cora	Citeseer	Pubmed
Link Prediction			
MTGAE	0.946	0.949	0.944
VGAE [2]	0.920	0.914	0.965
Node Classification			
MTGAE	0.790	0.718	0.804
GCN [3]	0.815	0.703	0.790
Planetoid [4]	0.757	0.647	0.772

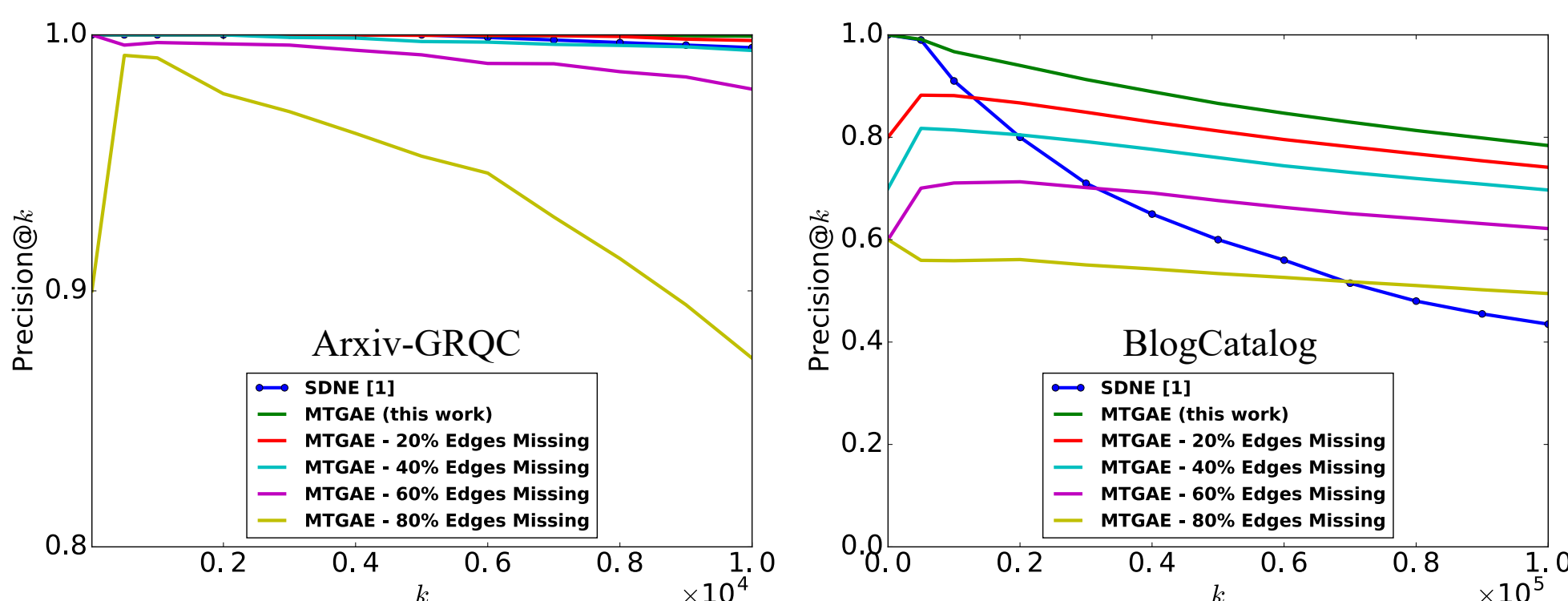


Figure 1: Comparison of network reconstruction performances.

Discussion

- MTGAE model produces non-linear node embeddings optimized for both link prediction and node classification tasks;
- Multi-task learning improves semi-supervised node classification on datasets with extremely low label rate;
- Parameter sharing between the encoder and decoder significantly boosts representation learning and generalization;
- Future work will explore inductive reasoning on out-of-network nodes and mitigate $\mathcal{O}(N)$ complexity for enhanced scalability on large, dynamic graphs.

References

- [1] D. Wang, P. Cui, and W. Zhu. Structural deep network embedding. *KDD 2016*.
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- [4] Z. Yang, W. Cohen, and R. Salakhutdinov. Revisiting semi-supervised learning with graph embeddings. *ICML 2016*.