

Master Thesis Seminar Talk

Progress Upade

Fabrice Beaumont

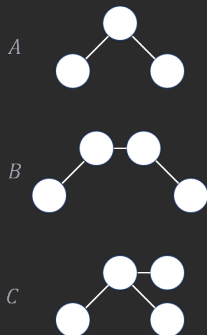
Department of Information Systems and Artificial Intelligence - **Dr. Pascal Welke**

11. May 2022

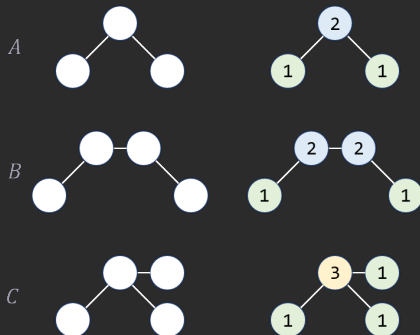
Progress overview

1. Task formulation, registration of the thesis:
“**Learning graph similarity measures using the Weisfeiler-Lehman label hierarchy**”
Definition of several sub-goals a programming road-map.
2. Implementation of a dynamic **Dataset Loader** (*GarKel*, *OGB*, from file).
Easily expandable for other frameworks.

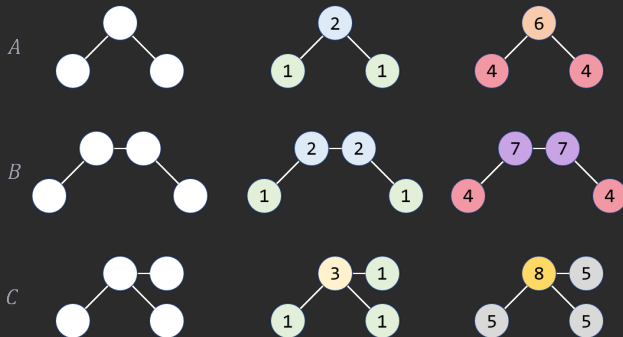
Example of the whole procedure



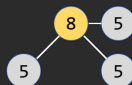
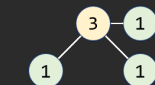
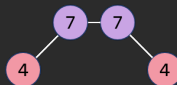
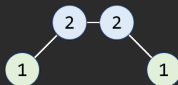
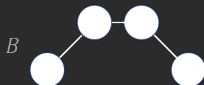
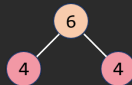
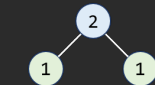
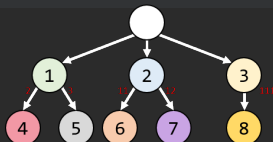
Example of the whole procedure



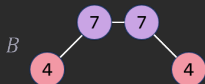
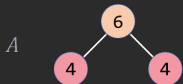
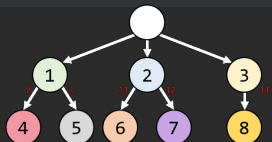
Example of the whole procedure



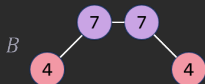
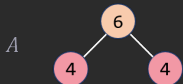
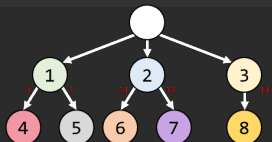
Example of the whole procedure



Example of the whole procedure



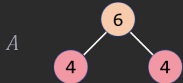
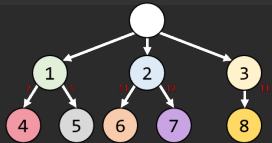
Example of the whole procedure



Tree metric between the WL-labels:

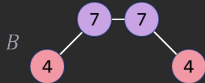
$$\begin{matrix}
 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
 \begin{pmatrix}
 \cdot & 2 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\
 & \cdot & 4 & 4 & 4 \\
 & & \cdot & 2 & 4 \\
 & \Uparrow & & \cdot & 4 \\
 & & & & \cdot
 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{matrix}$$

Example of the whole procedure



2

1



2

2



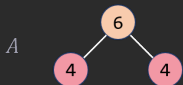
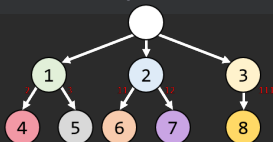
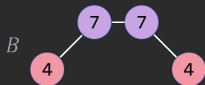
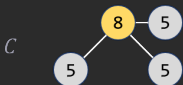
3

1

Tree metric:

$$\begin{matrix}
 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
 \begin{pmatrix}
 \cdot & 2 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\
 & \cdot & 4 & 4 & 4 \\
 & & \cdot & 2 & 4 \\
 & & & \uparrow\uparrow & \cdot & 4 \\
 & & & & & \cdot
 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{matrix}$$

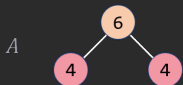
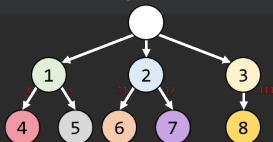
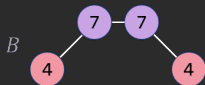
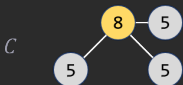
Example of the whole procedure

 $2/3$ $1/3$  $1/2$ $1/2$  $3/4$ $1/4$

Tree metric:

$$\begin{matrix}
 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
 \begin{pmatrix}
 \cdot & 2 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\
 & \cdot & 4 & 4 & 4 \\
 & & \cdot & 2 & 4 \\
 & & & \uparrow\uparrow & \cdot & 4 \\
 & & & & & \cdot
 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{matrix}$$

Example of the whole procedure

 $2/3$ $1/3$  $1/2$ $1/2$  $3/4$ $1/4$

Tree metric:

$$\begin{matrix}
 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
 \begin{pmatrix}
 \cdot & 2 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\
 & \cdot & 4 & 4 & 4 \\
 & & \cdot & 2 & 4 \\
 & \uparrow\uparrow & & \cdot & 4 \\
 & & & & \cdot
 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{matrix}$$

Wasserstein Dist.:

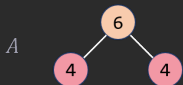
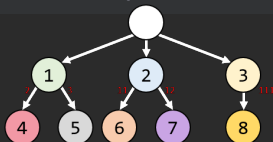
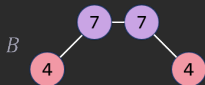
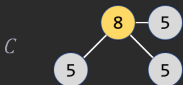
$$\mathcal{W}_t(A, B) = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_t(A, C)$$

$$\mathcal{W}_t(B, C)$$

$$d_{\text{WLLT}}(A, B) = 0 * \frac{3}{6} + 4 * \frac{1}{6} + 2 * \frac{2}{6} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Example of the whole procedure

 $2/3$ $1/3$  $1/2$ $1/2$  $3/4$ $1/4$

Tree metric:

	4	5	6	7	8
4	.	2	4	4	4
5		.	4	4	4
6			.	2	4
7				↑↑	.
8					.

Wasserstein Dist.:

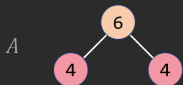
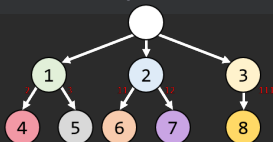
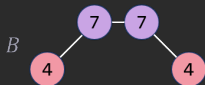
$$\mathcal{W}_t(A, B) = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_t(A, C) = 3$$

$$\mathcal{W}_t(B, C)$$

$$d_{\text{WLLT}}(A, C) = 2 * \frac{8}{12} + 4 * \frac{1}{12} + 4 * \frac{4}{12} = \frac{18}{6} = 3$$

Example of the whole procedure

 $2/3$ $1/3$  $1/2$ $1/2$  $3/4$ $1/4$

Tree metric:

	4	5	6	7	8
4	·	2	4	4	4
5		·	4	4	4
6			·	2	4
7				·	4
8					·

↑↑

Wasserstein Dist.:

$$\mathcal{W}_t(A, B) = \frac{4}{3}$$

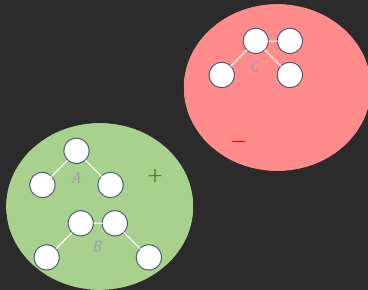
$$\mathcal{W}_t(A, C) = 3$$

$$\mathcal{W}_t(B, C) = 3$$

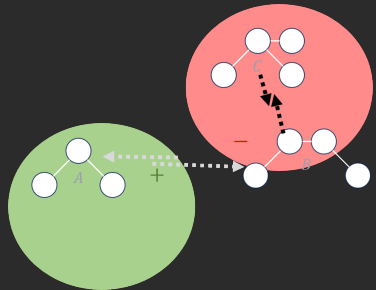
$$d_{\text{WLLT}}(B, C) = 2 * \frac{2}{4} + 4 * \frac{1}{4} + 4 * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

Example of the whole procedure

Current clustering:



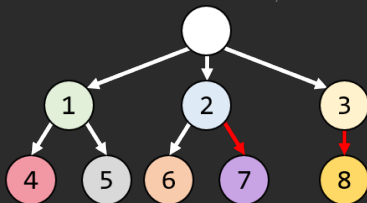
Target clustering:



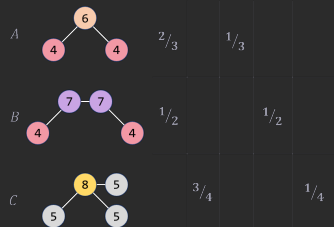
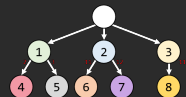
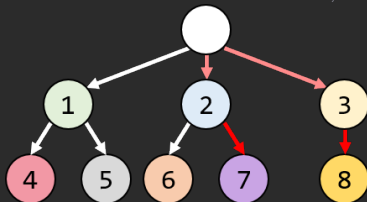
Idea: Reduce distance between B and C , by updating the edge weights.

Example of the whole procedure

Local update $P_{7,8}$:

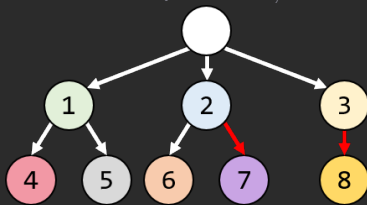


Weighted path update $P_{7,8}$:

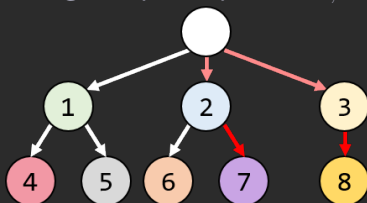


Example of the whole procedure

Local update $P_{7,8}$:



Weighted path update $P_{7,8}$:



Update rule:

Value:

- ▶ Constant λ .
- ▶ *Gradient descent*.

Location:

- ▶ *Local*: Only update the first and last edge weights of the connecting path.
- ▶ *Weighted path*: Update all edge weights on the path, with less magnitude for edges closer to the root.
- ▶ *Path*: ...
- ▶ *Global*: ...

...

Next steps

- ▶ Implement the usage of the **Wasserstein Distance**.
- ▶ Implement a “naive” **feedback loop** to update the WLLT edge weights.
(And the more and more complex variations.)

Thank you all for listening.

I will be happy to answer any **questions** and
hear your **comments**.

Implementation road-map 1/2

► WLLT Construction:

- Write to file and read from file. Construct WL-iteration based.
- All weights *equal*.
- (*Random* initial weights.)
- (Use *a priori* knowledge.)

► Wasserstein-Distance feedback:

- “Biggest pile of dirt”. (“Smallest”, to increase the distance.)
- Distribution proportional to the pile size.
- Distribution proportional to the cost of moving the pile size.

Implementation road-map 2/2

► Update rule:

► Value:

- Constant λ .
- *Gradient descent*.

► Location:

- *Local*: Only update the first and last edge weights of the connecting path.
- *Weighted path*: Update all edge weights on the path, with less magnitude for edges closer to the root.
- *Path*: Update all edges on the path.
- *Global*: Update all edges, related to all occurring labels.