

CS224W: Machine Learning with Graphs
Jure Leskovec, Stanford University
<http://cs224w.stanford.edu>

- § The class meets Tue and Thu 1:30-3:00pm
Pacific Time *in person*



- § OHs will be virtual

We will have OHs every day, starting from 2nd

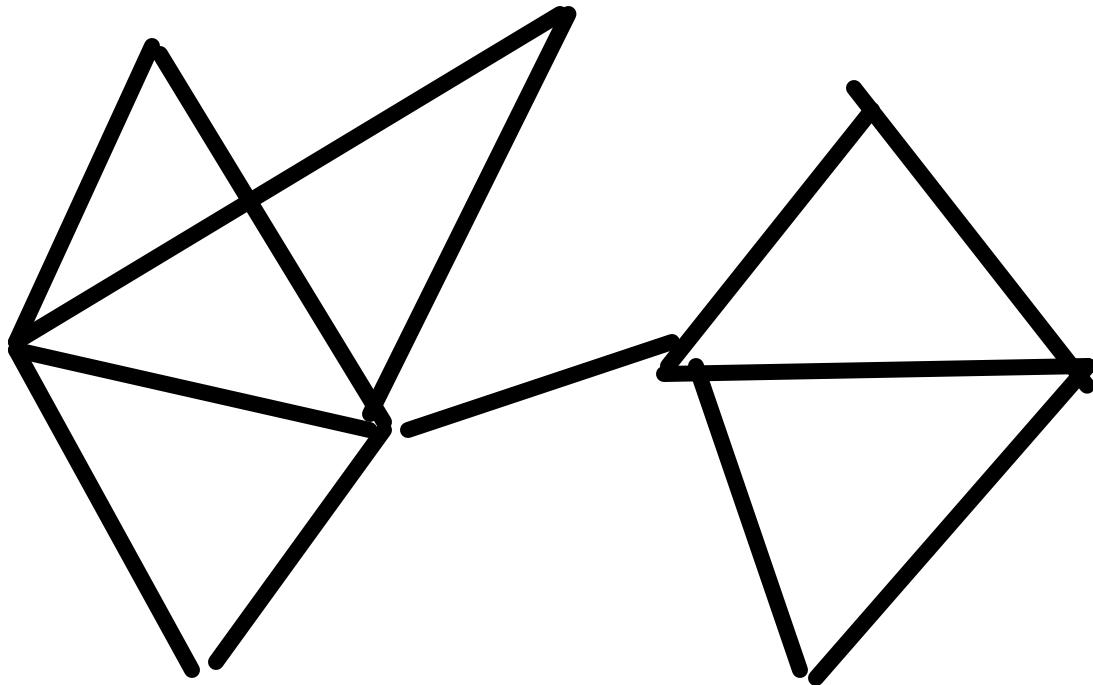
§ Single exam: Friday, Nov 19

Take-home, open-

§ The course is self-







Graph





Image credit: [Maximilian Nickel et al](#)

Knowledge Graphs

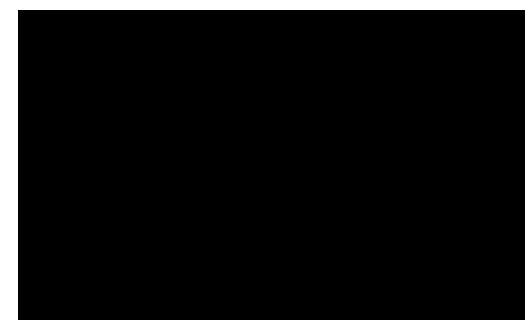


Image credit: [Maximilian Nickel et al](#)

3D Shapes





Networks are complex.

- § Arbitrary size and complex topological structure (



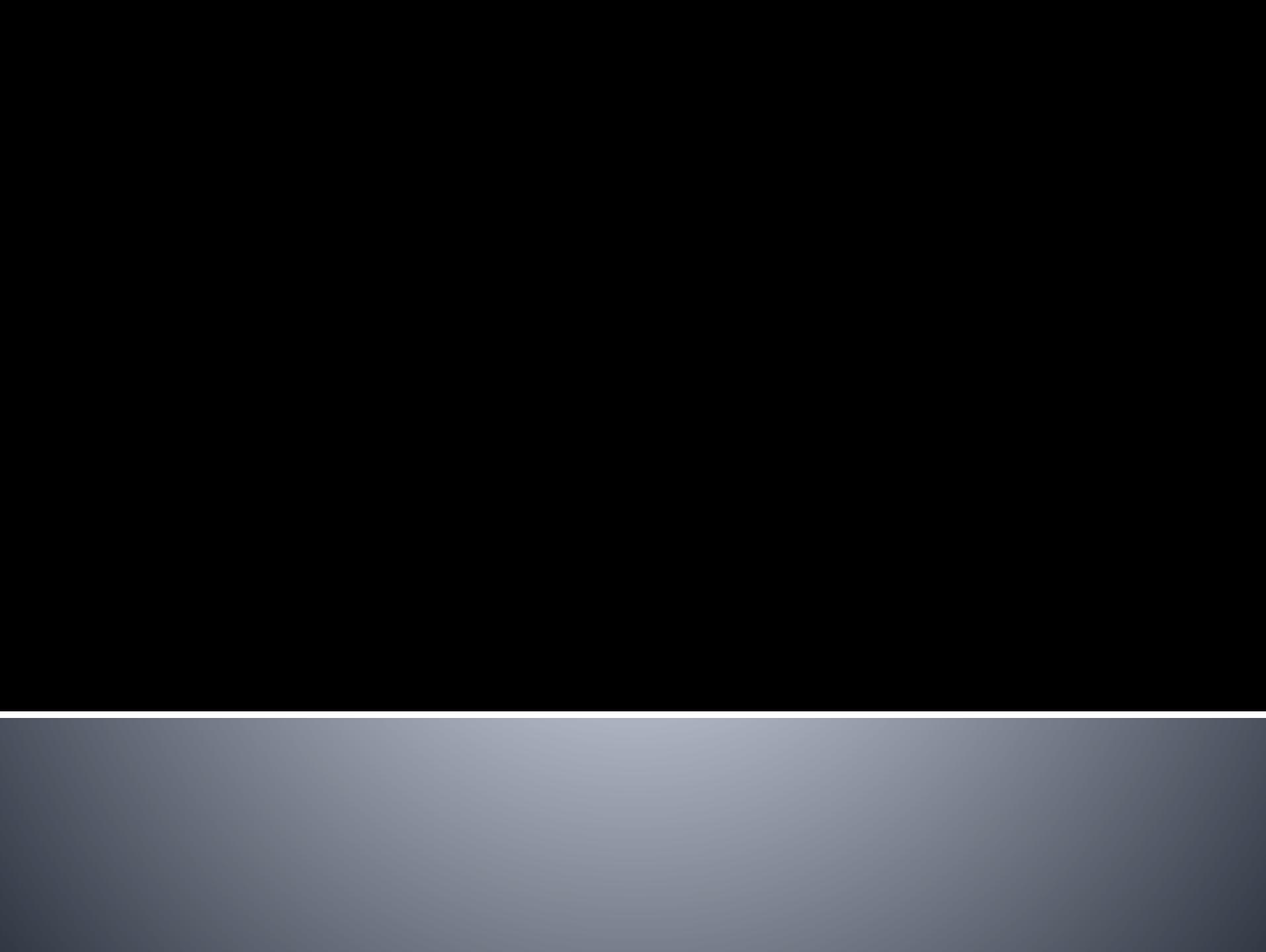


Map nodes to d-dimensional embeddings such that similar nodes in the network are embedded close together





- § **Node classification**: Predict a property of a node
Example: Categorize online users / items
- § **Link prediction**: Predict whether there are missing

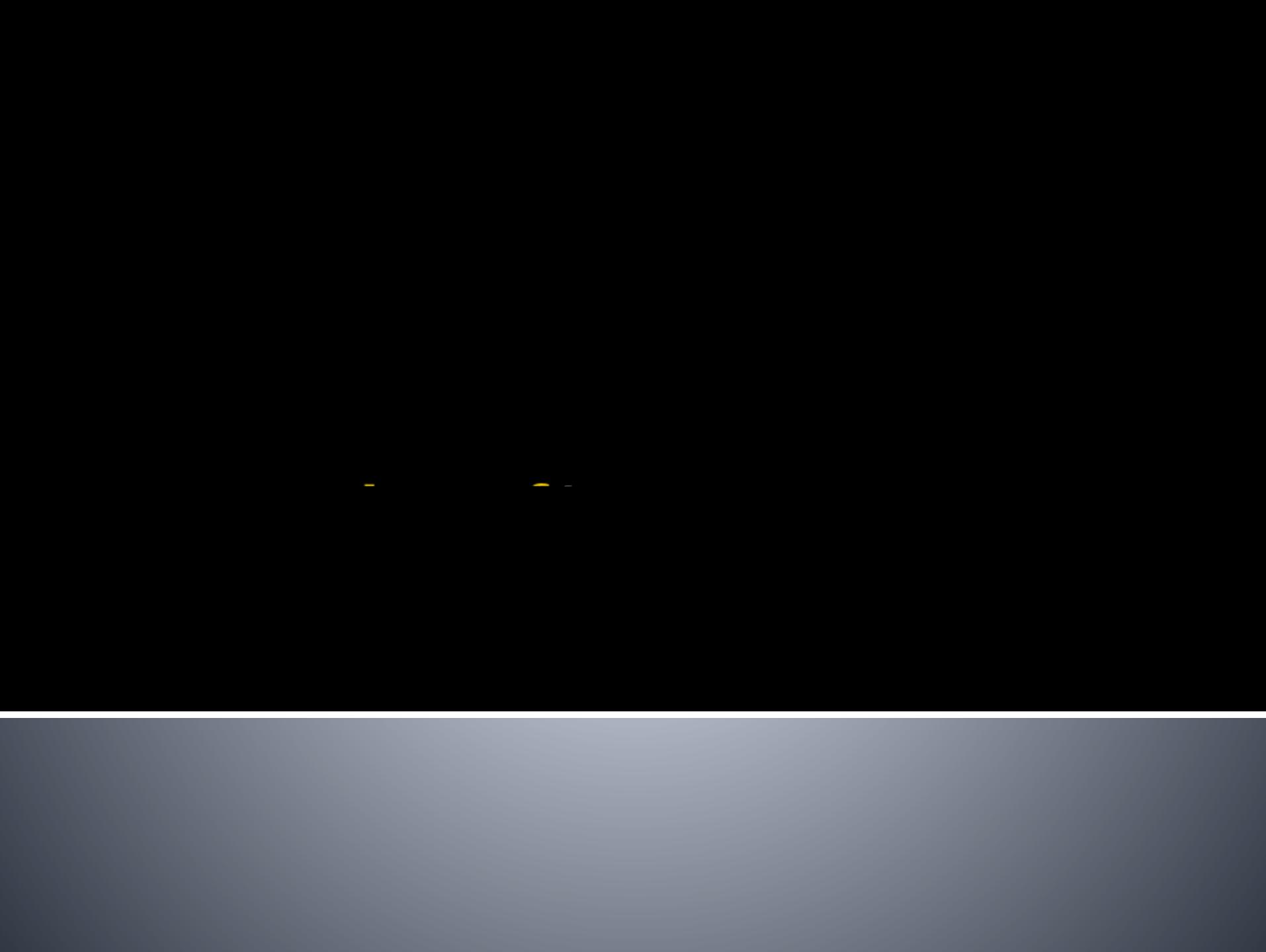


A protein chain acquires its native 3D structure

§ Key idea: 0

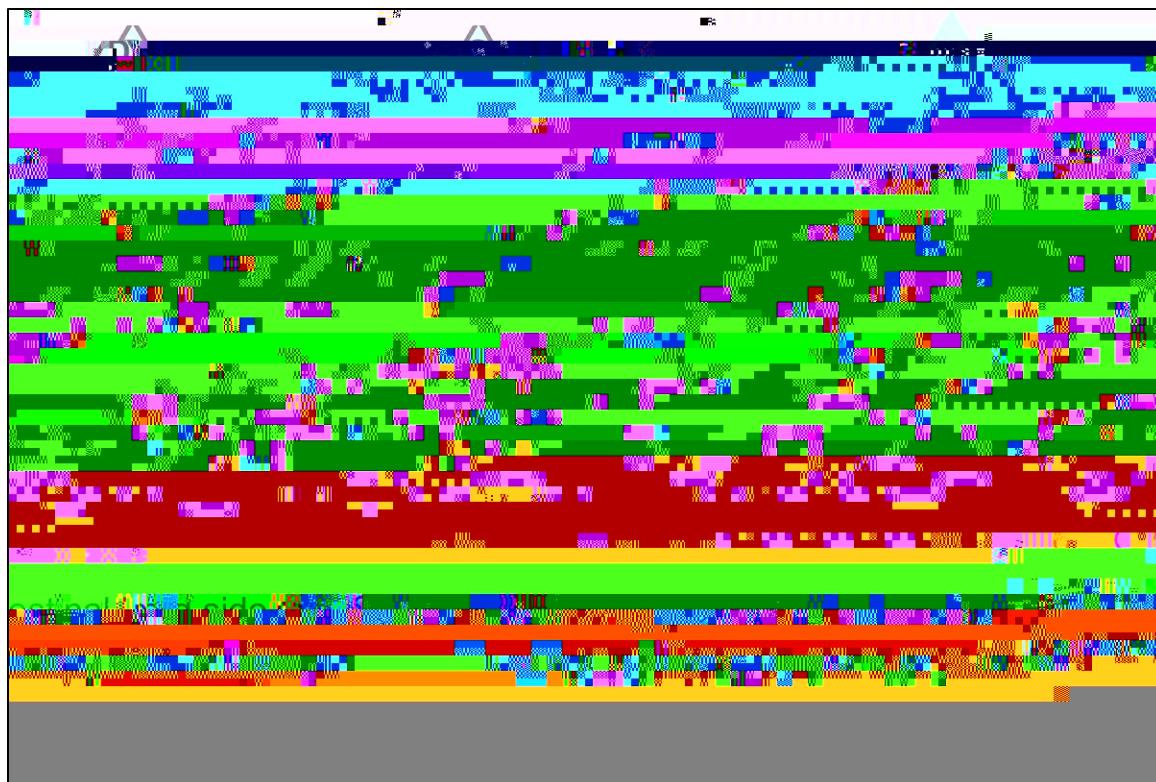


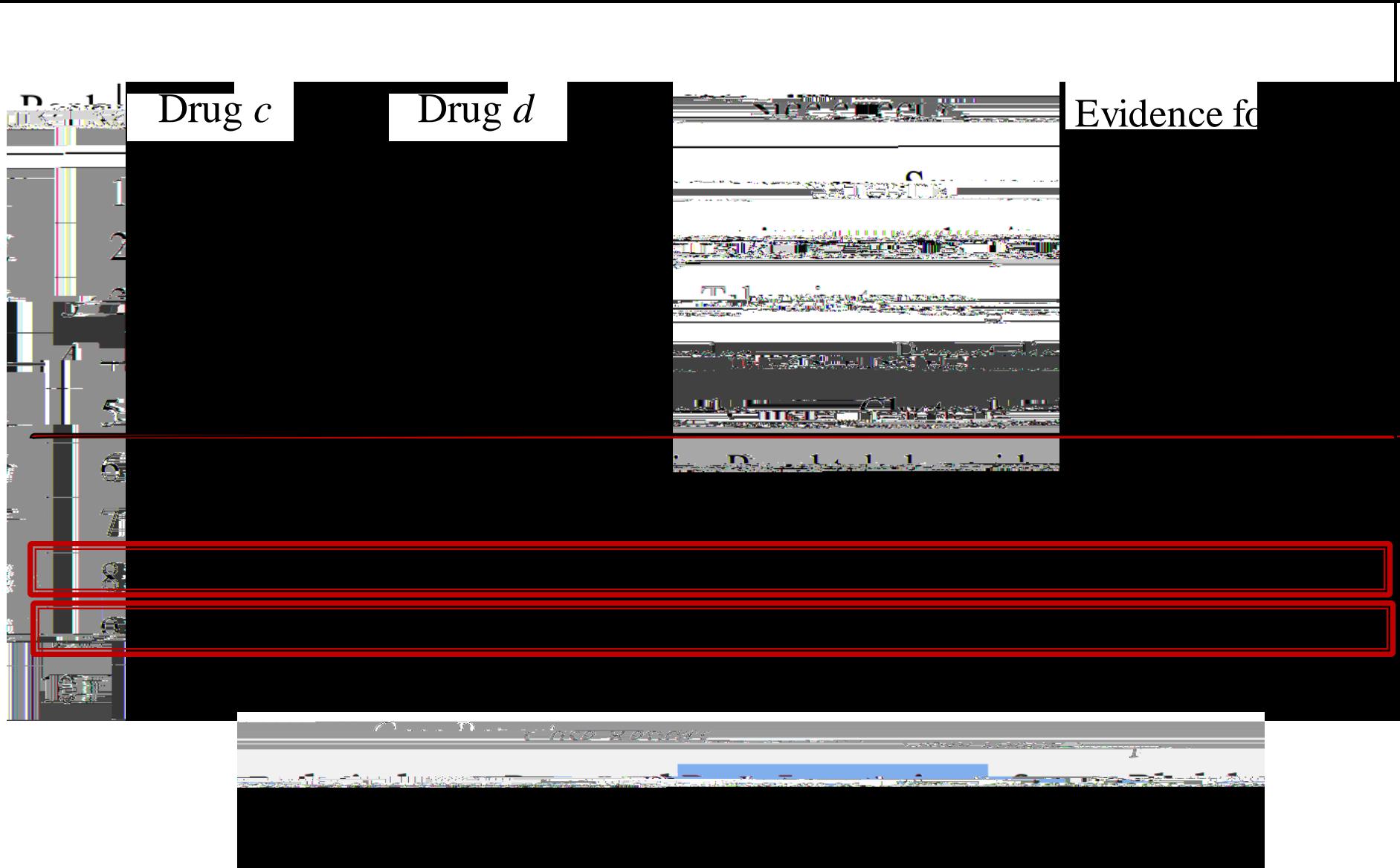
Image credit: DeepMind

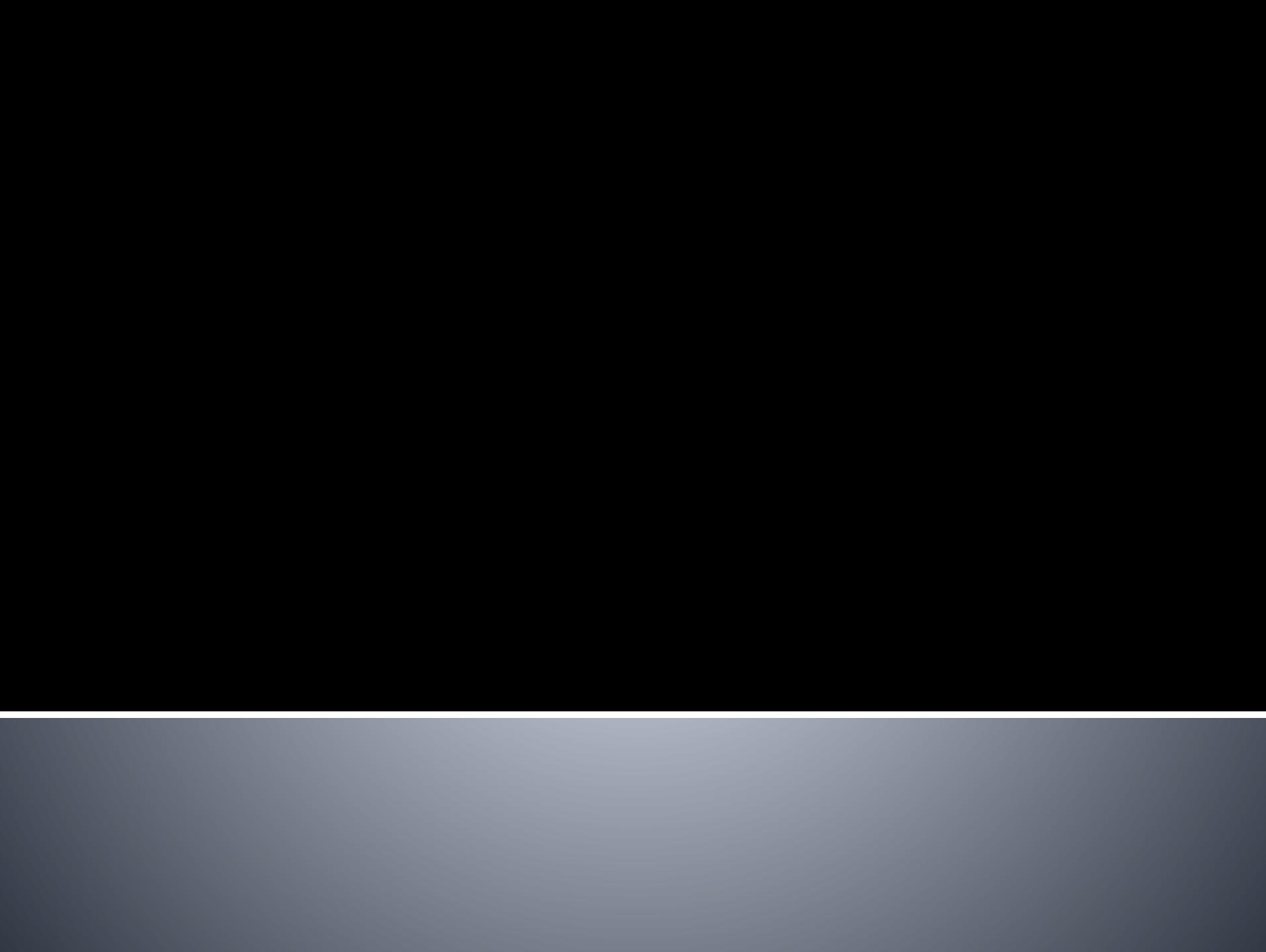




- § Nodes: Drugs & Proteins
- § Edges: Interactions

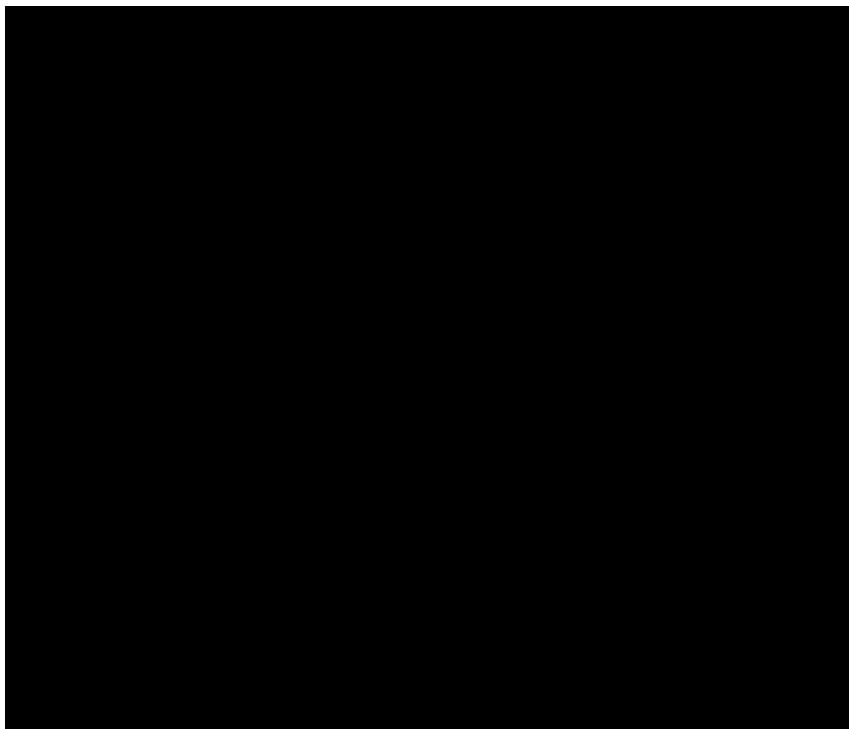








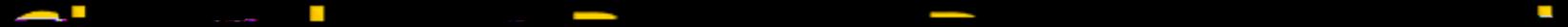
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§ Objects: nodes, vertices N





§ If you connect individuals that work

- § How to build a graph:
 - What are nodes?
 - What are edges?
- § Choice of the proper network representation of a given domain/problem determines our ability to use networks successfully:



Biomedical Knowledge Graphs

Academic Graphs

Undirected











Largest Component:

The adjacency matrix of a network hx $\in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$



