

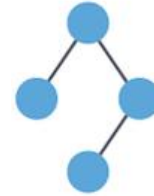
### **Setup Instructions:**

1. Navigate to [https://github.com/GageDeZoort/prc\\_gnn\\_tutorial](https://github.com/GageDeZoort/prc_gnn_tutorial)
2. Click on gnn\_tutorial\_3\_27\_23.ipynb
3. Change “github” to “githubtocolab” in your searchbar, i.e.:  
[https://colab.research.google.com/github/GageDeZoort/prc\\_gnn\\_tutorial](https://colab.research.google.com/github/GageDeZoort/prc_gnn_tutorial)
4. If you want to use a GPU (none of the cells require one), you can request one on Colab through Edit->Notebook Settings

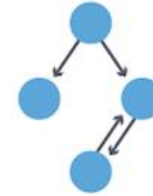
# GRAPHS

- Graphs represent relational data
  - Entities  $\rightarrow$  Nodes:  $u \in \mathcal{V}$ 
    - Node features:  $\mathbf{x}_u \in \mathbb{R}^{d_v}$
  - Relations  $\rightarrow$  Edges:  $(u, v) \in \mathcal{E}$ 
    - Edge features:  $\mathbf{e}_{uv} \in \mathbb{R}^{d_e}$

Undirected

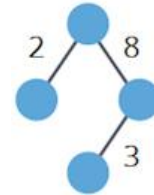


Directed



Directed edges specify an incoming and outgoing node

Weighted



Unweighted



Edge features might be weights or otherwise more complicated attributes

Sparse



Dense



Sparsity is problem-dependent... roughly, sparse if  $|\mathcal{E}| \ll |\mathcal{V}|^2$

# EDGE REPRESENTATIONS

- Graphs represent relational data
  - Entities  $\rightarrow$  Nodes:  $u \in \mathcal{V}$ 
    - Node features:  $\mathbf{x}_u \in \mathbb{R}^{d_v}$
  - Relations  $\rightarrow$  Edges:  $(u, v) \in \mathcal{E}$ 
    - Edge features:  $\mathbf{e}_{uv} \in \mathbb{R}^{d_e}$

## Edge Representations

Adjacency Matrices

$$A_{adjacency} \in \mathbb{R}^{d_v \times d_v}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Incidence Matrices

$$A_{incidence} \in \mathbb{R}^{d_v \times d_e}$$

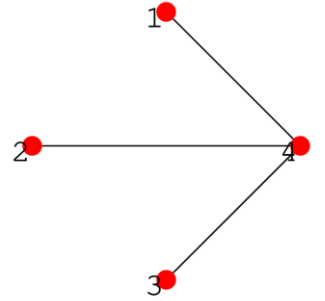
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Sparse Index Lists (COO)

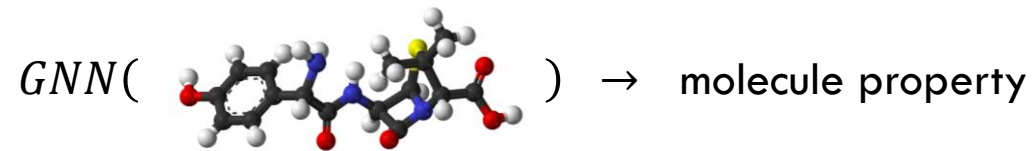
$$I_{COO} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times d_e}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} [1 & 2 & 3] \\ [4 & 4 & 4] \end{bmatrix}$$

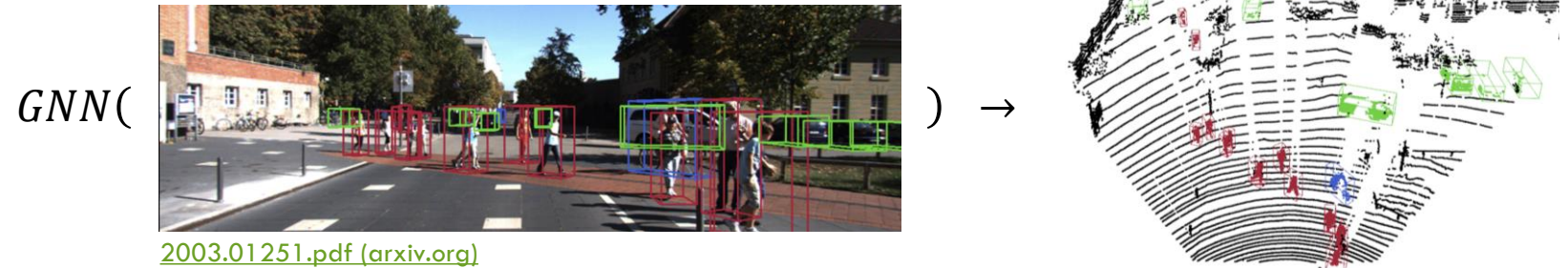


# GRAPH LEARNING TASKS

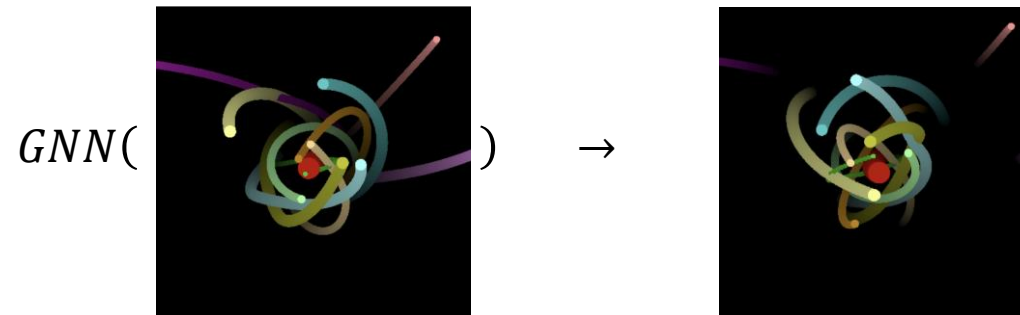
DRUG DISCOVERY



INSTANCE SEGMENTATION

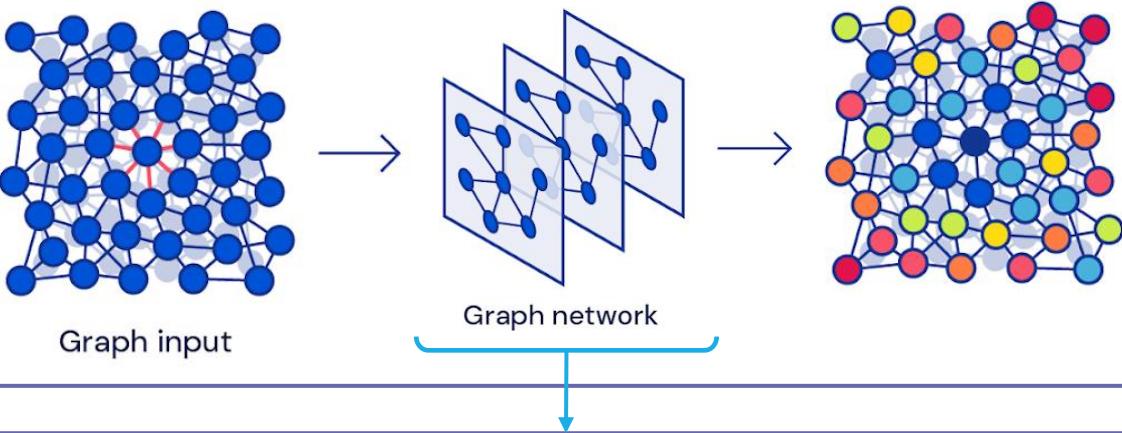


PHYSICS SIMULATION



[\[1612.00222\] Interaction Networks for Learning about Objects, Relations and Physics \(arxiv.org\)](#)

# GNNs: High-Level View

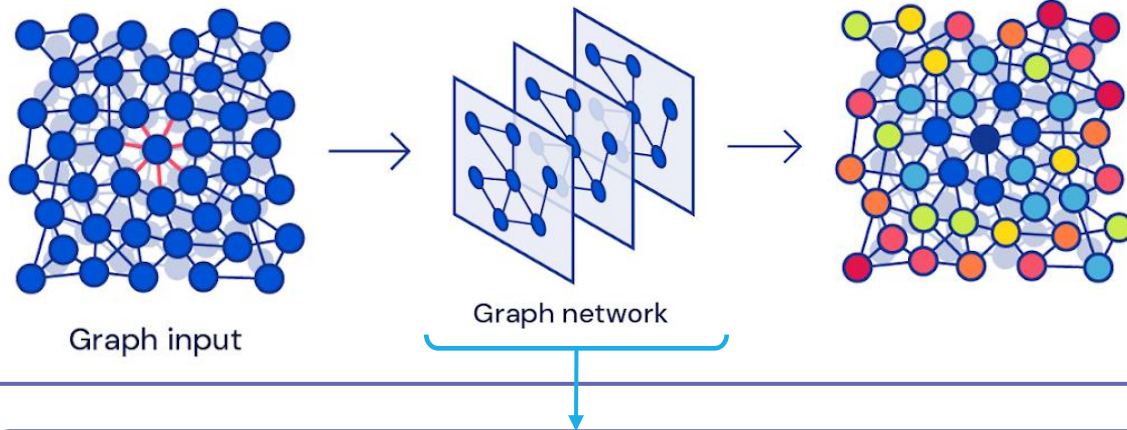


## GNN Layers, Neural Message Passing

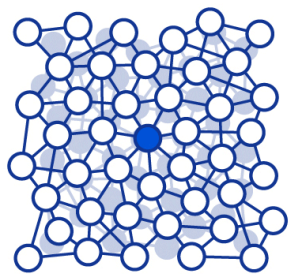


“Messages” computed from each node’s neighborhood are used to update graph features...  $k$  iterations  $\rightarrow$  info from  $k$ -hop neighborhood

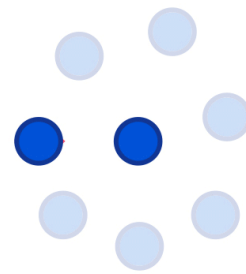
## GNNs: High-Level View



## GNN Layers, Neural Message Passing



n 0 1 2 3



Edge update

“Messages” computed from each node’s neighborhood are used to update graph features...  $k$  iterations  $\rightarrow$  info from  $k$ -hop neighborhood

## Message Passing (MPNN) Layers:

Framework for many equivariant graph updates

At each layer  $k$ , compute messages in each node’s neighborhood:

$$\mathbf{m}_{uv}^{(k)} = \psi^{(k)} \left( \mathbf{h}_u^{(k-1)}, \mathbf{h}_v^{(k-1)}, \mathbf{e}_{uv}^{(k-1)} \right)$$

Aggregate messages in a permutation-invariant way:

$$\mathbf{a}_u^{(k)} = \bigoplus_{v \in N(u)} \mathbf{m}_{uv}^{(k)}$$

Messages passed only from  $u$ ’s direct neighbors

Any permutation invariant operation (e.g. sum, mean, max)

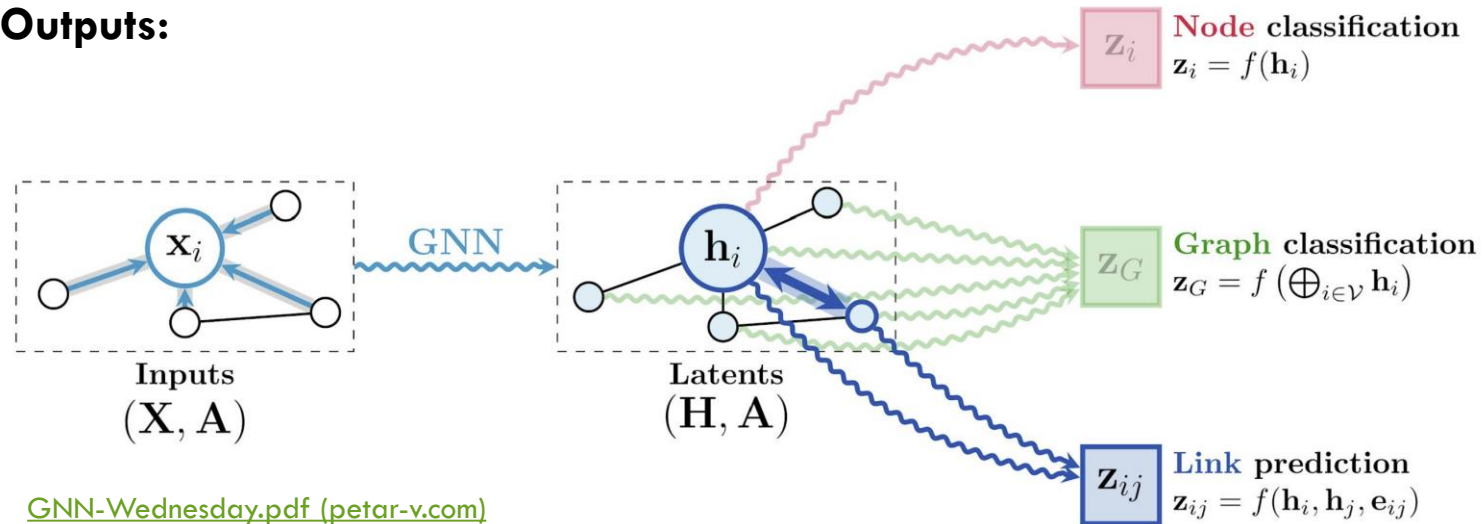
Update the node’s state based on the messages it received:

$$\mathbf{h}_u^{(k)} = \phi^{(k)} \left( \mathbf{h}_u^{(k-1)}, \mathbf{a}_u^{(k)} \right)$$

## Generic MPNN Layers:

$$\mathbf{h}_u^{(k)} = \phi^{(k)} \left[ \mathbf{h}_u^{(k-1)}, \bigoplus_{v \in N(u)} \psi^{(k)} \left( \mathbf{h}_u^{(k-1)}, \mathbf{h}_v^{(k-1)}, \mathbf{e}_{uv}^{(k-1)} \right) \right]$$

## Outputs:







# Tutorial Agenda

## 0. Software Setup

### 1. Graph-Structured Data

1. Karate Club (node classification)
2. ENZYMES (graph classification)

### 2. Graph Neural Networks

1. GCN Math
2. Training on Cora

### 3. Long Exercise: graph-level training with ENZYMES (Optional)

### 4. Message Passing Under the Hood (Optional)