

Group Meeting - November 19, 2020

Paper review & Research progress

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For **Compositional Covariant Networks (CCNs)**:

- 1 <https://github.com/HyTruongSon/LibCCNs>:
 - C++ core, TensorFlow/PyTorch extensions
 - Examples: node classification on citation graphs, graph classification on graph kernel benchmark, etc.
- 2 <https://github.com/HyTruongSon/GraphFlow>:
 - A generic Deep Learning framework built from scratch in C++/CUDA
 - Supports dynamic computation graph, symbolic automatic differentiation.

For slides (today – November 19):

<http://people.cs.uchicago.edu/~hytruongson/Discussions-2020/>



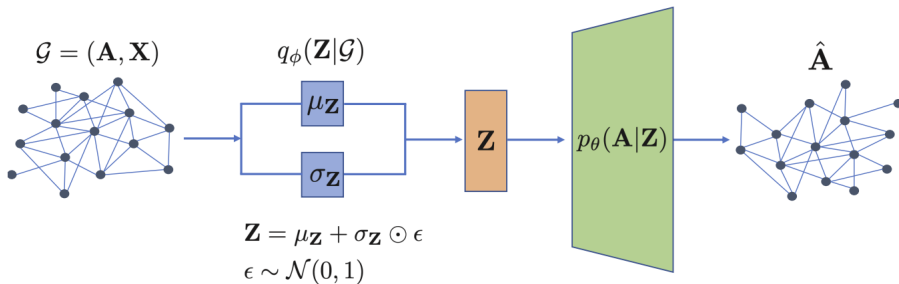
The general theory of permutation equivariant neural networks and higher order graph variational encoders

Erik Henning Thiede, Truong Son Hy, Risi Kondor

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2004.03990.pdf>



Variational Autoencoder Approaches

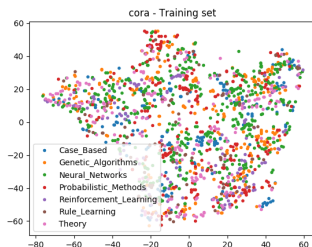


Graph Representation Learning, William L. Hamilton (McGill University, 2020) https://www.cs.mcgill.ca/~wlh/grl_book/



Citation graphs

- Each node/vertex is a paper. The node feature is the word frequency.
- An directed edge happens between papers A and B if paper A cites paper B.
- **Tasks:** (supervised) node classification, (unsupervised) link prediction.



t-SNE visualization on the learned node/vertex representation by CCNs on cora and citeceer



Link prediction

Remove 20% of edges out of the graph, keep 80% rest:

- **Training:** Apply the graph (variational) autoencoder to reconstruct the **partial** adjacency matrix of 80% of edges.
- **Testing:** Take the latent for each node/vertex z_i . Predict the missed edge $\sigma(z_i^T z_j)$.

Method	AUC	AP
SC	84.6 ± 0.01	88.5 ± 0.00
DW	83.1 ± 0.01	85.0 ± 0.00
GAE	91.0 ± 0.02	92.0 ± 0.03
VGAE	91.4 ± 0.01	92.6 ± 0.01
GraphStar	$95.65 \pm ?$	$96.15 \pm ?$
2nd order VGAE (our method)	96.1 ± 0.07	96.4 ± 0.06

Table 1: Cora link prediction results (AUC & AP)

Method	AUC	AP
SC	80.5 ± 0.01	85.0 ± 0.01
DW	80.5 ± 0.02	83.6 ± 0.01
GAE	89.5 ± 0.04	89.9 ± 0.05
VGAE	90.8 ± 0.02	92.0 ± 0.02
GraphStar	$97.47 \pm ?$	$97.93 \pm ?$
2nd order VGAE (our method)	95.3 ± 0.02	94.3 ± 0.02

Table 2: Citeseer link prediction results (AUC & AP)

SC = Spectral Clustering, DW = Deep Walk, GAE = Graph Autoencoder
VGAE = Variational Graph Autoencoder



Molecular generation (1)



100 samples from ZINC dataset



Molecular generation (2)

- **Training:** Train the graph VAE to reconstruct the adjacency and the atomic features.
- **Generation:** Sample from the prior and use the trained decoder to decode that latent.

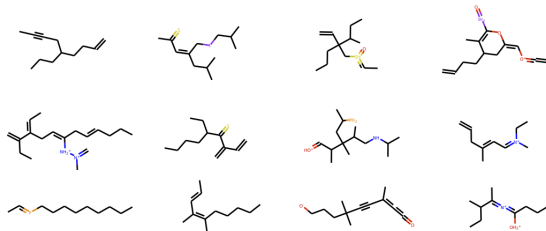
Method	Accuracy	Validity
CVAE	44.6%	0.7%
GVAE	53.7%	7.2%
SD-VAE	76.2%	43.5%
GraphVAE	-	13.5%
Atom-by-Atom LSTM	-	89.2%
JT-VAE	76.7 %	100.0%
2nd order \mathbb{S}_n -Conv VAE (our method)	98.4%	33.4%

Reconstruction accuracy & Validity on ZINC dataset

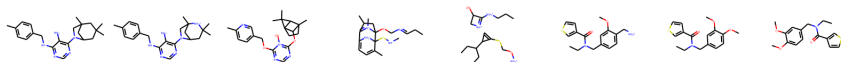


Molecular generation (3)

Generated examples (model trained on ZINC):

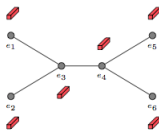


Interpolation on the latent:

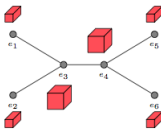


Brainstorm (1)

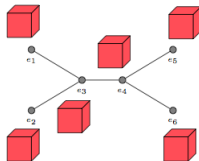
Problem: How input vertex/atom featurization affects the adjacency reconstruction. Let consider the Ethylene (C_2H_4) molecular graph for example example.



(a)



(b)



(c)

- The input atom features of 4 hydrogen atoms are **identical** (the same). The input atom features of 2 carbon atoms are also the same.
- There is an edge between e1 (hydrogen) and e3 (carbon). But there is edge between e5 (hydrogen) and e3 (carbon). Therefore, there is **NO** function can classify edge/non-edge for pairs (e1, e3) and (e5, e3).



Brainstorm (2)

Other existing problems:

- 1 The model can generate something-similar-to molecules.
- 2 Generated examples are still **not** chemical useful.
- 3 Some sub-structures don't exist in Nature. Why?
- 4 Computationally expensive.

Potential future direction:

- 1 Goal-oriented molecular generation to optimize a specific molecular property.
- 2 Drug discovery datasets? Self-supervised learning?
- 3 **Looking forward for your suggestions! Thanks.**

