# **GRAPH NEURAL NETWORKS FOR TEXT EMBEDDINGS**



### Team 02: Jiwei Pan, Ziming Fang

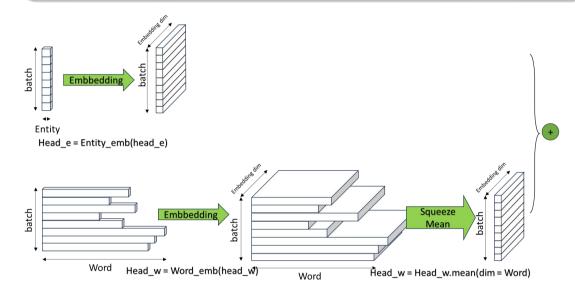


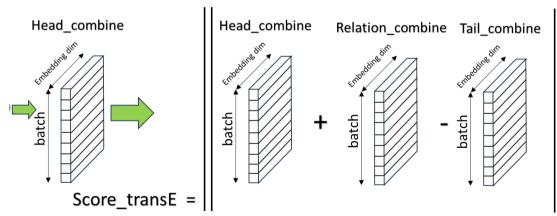
Institute for Parallel and Distributed Systems, University of Stuttgart, Germany

#### 1. Motivation

Our aim is to predict tail entities in knowledge graph triples. We use the TransE model and give an improvement method called word embedding. Finally, Hit@10 and MRR were used to evaluate the accuracy.

#### 2. Entity + Word Embedding

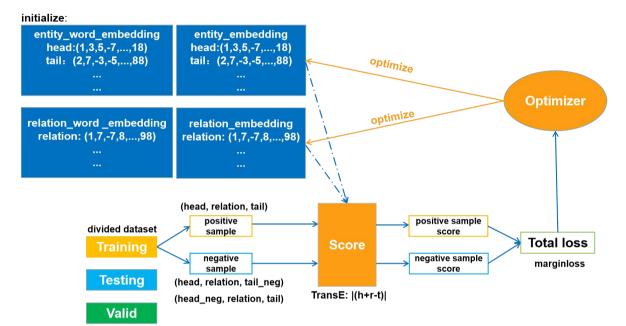




This embedding contains two parts of embeddings:

- Entity embeddings
  - Entity embeddings from dimension (batch x 1) to (batch x embedding\_dim)
- Word embeddings
  - Word embeddings from dimension
  - (word\_dim x 1) to (word\_dim[i] x embedding\_dim)
  - Combine words
  - Squeeze dimension and take mean value on word\_dim, get final embedding (batch x embedding\_dim)
- Combine: Embedding\_combine = entity\_embedding + word\_embedding

### 2. Training: TransE - Score



- During the training process, we use the TransE model to perform L1 or L2 calculations on the embedding matrices of positive and negative samples and score them accordingly (the score is the negative distance).
- Marginloss:

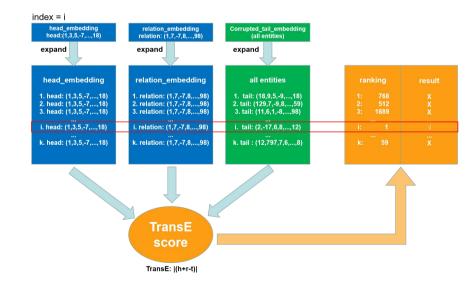
$$Loss_{1} = \sum_{(h,l,t) \in S} \sum_{(h',l,t) \in S'} [\gamma + d(h+l,t) - d(h'+l,t)]_{+}$$

$$Loss_{2} = \sum_{(h,l,t) \in S} \sum_{(h,l,t') \in S'} [\gamma + d(h+l,t) - d(h+l,t')]_{+}$$

$$Loss = Loss_{1} + Loss_{2}$$

■ Afterwards, an optimizer is used to train the neural network by continuously updating the loss function until the loss converges or becomes stable.

## 3. Testing: Ranking



The i-th row of the head and relationship matrices as an example:

- We expand head and tail matrices to k x d
- The corrupted tail embedding is replaced with a k x d matrix representing all the entities.
- After scoring with TransE, we rank the scores and obtain the best match in the i-th row, which is ranked as 1st.

#### 4. Result and Conclusion

| Model                | TransE + Entity/Relation_emb | TransE +<br>Entity/Relation_emb +<br>Word_emb |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---|
| learning rate        | 0,001                        | 0,001   |
| dimension            | 60                           | 60  |
| optimizer            | Adam                         | Adam  |
| gamma                | 1                            | 1   |
| activationfunction   | ReLu                         | ReLu  |
| margin               | 1                            | 1   |
| loss                 | Margin loss                  | Margin loss                                   |
| negative sample size | 1                            | 1   |
| L2 or L1             | L2                           | L2  |
| best epoch           | 60                           | 19  |
| <u>hit@10</u>        | 0,6221                       | 0,9354  |
| MRR                  | 0,3828                       | 0,9024  |

- Experimental results show that TransE is effective in predicting tail entities.
- Word embedding significantly improves the accuracy of the experiments!