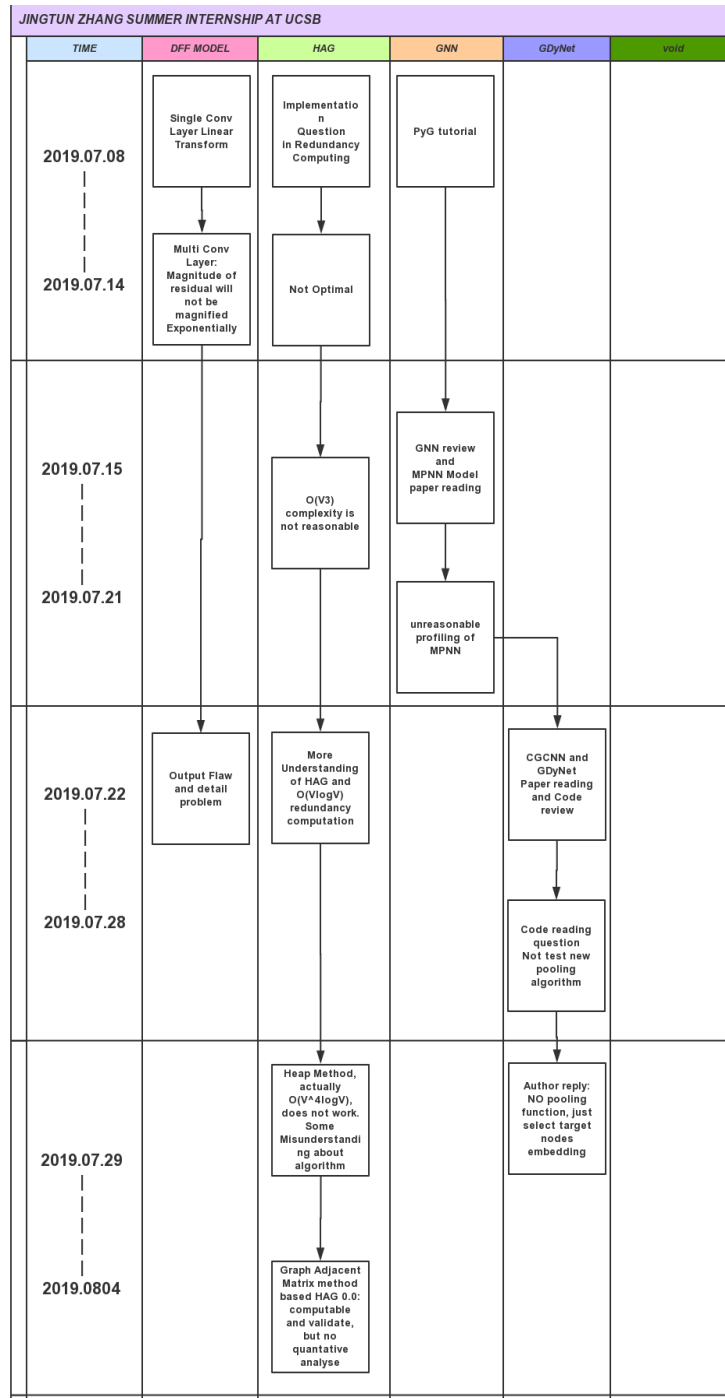


# # Weekly Report 2019.07.22-2019.07.28

Jingtun ZHANG

WHERE WE ARE:



## ## Work and Progress

1. Reimplementation of [HAG](#):

1. release [HAG model Version 0.0](#)

system configuration:

- operating system: Ubuntu 19.04
- python: Python 3.7.3 [GCC 8.3.0] on linux
- packets: **numpy 1.17.0rc2**, **scipy 1.3.0**, **torch 1.1.0**

model:

```
class HAG(x, edge_index, ha_proportion=0.25, redundancy_threshold=1, aggr='add',
flow='source_to_target'):
```

attributes:

- **h** [torch.tensor shape (V + V\_A, d)]: hag nodes (original nodes and aggregated nodes) embedding
- **x** [torch.tensor shape (V, d)] : original nodes embedding
- **V** [scalar]: number of original nodes
- **edge\_index** [torch.tensor COO format shape ( 2 \* E, 2)]: coo format edges of hag
- **capacity** [scalar]: max number of aggregated nodes
- **redundancy\_threshold** [scalar]: min redundancy to eliminate
- **aggr** [str 'add' or 'mean' or 'max']: aggregation scheme to use
- **flow** [str 'source\_to\_target' or 'target\_to\_source']: flow direction of message passing

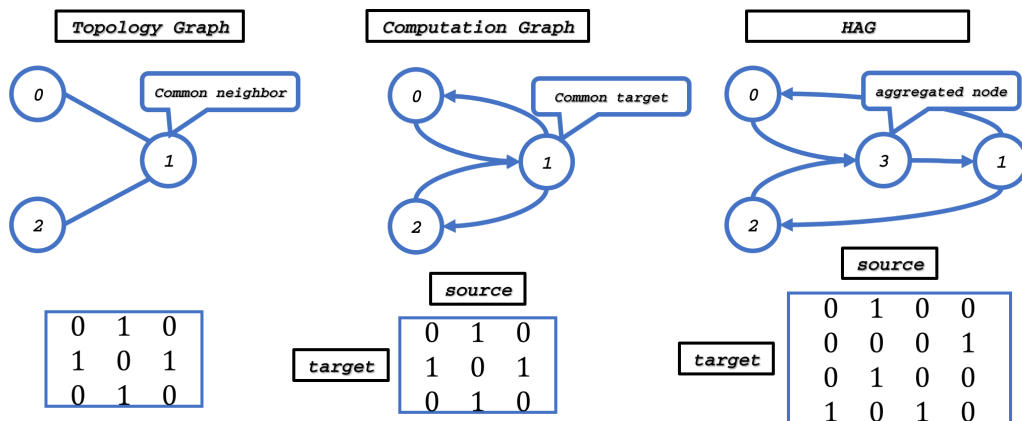
methods:

- **graph\_to\_hag()**: build HAG at preprocessing stage
- **hag\_aggregate()**: compute embedding of aggregated nodes every iteration(layer)
- **max\_redundancy()**: find max redundancy node pair and return it

## 2. detailed description about max redundancy computation:

- object:

**KEY POINT:** computation graph (directed graph) is different from topology graph (directed or undirected graph) and our object is to eliminate redundancy in computation graph



- every iteration new node-pair heap building:
  - one node pair redundancy computation:  $O(V)$
  - all node pairs redundancy computation:  $O(V^2) * O(V)$
  - heap building:  $O(\log V)$
  - capacity (iterations):  $O(V)$

- overall:  $O(V) * (O(V^3) + O(\log V)) = O(V^4)$
- Not executable
- graph adjacent matrix method (implemented by scipy.sparse API, have not profiling now) (*can get CUDA parallization in future*)
  - common targets number = number of two-step roads with the first step source-to-target and the second step target-to-source =  $AT.dot(A) \sim O(V^{2.7})$
- update of aggregated nodes
  - aggregate only on aggregated nodes for  $\log_2(\text{capacity}) = \log_2(O(V))$  times thus all aggregated nodes get new embedding of this layer (not need for the first layer)

## ## This week plan

### 1. paper reading for idea:

1. Graph data Processing
2. redundancy elimination of computation graph
3. GNN models

### 2. optimization of HAG Code

-----