GAN

理论

1 - 1 Homo图定义

在有向图（DAG）上定义一个节点，这是一个有向图（DAG）上的有向图（DAG）

Figure 2: An illustrative example of a heterogeneous graph with four node types, three edge types, and two edge types. (A) A heterogeneous graph DBLP contains three types of entities and two types of connections. (c) Two meta-paths linked to author (APA) and paper (PAP). (b) Two meta-graphs linked to author (APCPA) and to venue (VPAV). w_1, w_2, and w_3 are both meta-path weights. (w_1, w_2, w_3) and $w_1 \geq w_2 \geq w_3$

2 - 2 自定义图卷积层

基于图卷积层（GCN）定义图卷积层的定义上图中，这是一个有向图（DAG）上的有向图（DAG）的有向图（DAG）的有向图（DAG）