10.1 Heterogeneous & Knowledge Graph Embedding

Recap: A Single GNN Layer

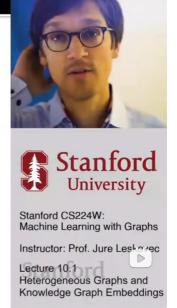
Recap: A Single GNN Layer

- A single GNN layer:
 - (1) Message: each node computes a message $\mathbf{m}_u^{(l)} = \mathrm{MSG}^{(l)}\left(\mathbf{h}_u^{(l-1)}\right)$, $u \in \{N(v) \cup v\}$
 - (2) Aggregation: aggregate messages from neighbors $\mathbf{h}_{v}^{(l)} = \mathrm{AGG}^{(l)}\left(\left\{\mathbf{m}_{u}^{(l)}, u \in N(v)\right\}, \mathbf{m}_{v}^{(l)}\right)$
 - Nonlinearity (activation): Adds expressiveness
 - Often written as $\sigma(\cdot)$: ReLU(\cdot), Sigmoid(\cdot), ...
 - Can be added to message or aggregation



2/11/21





回顾GNN

一个单层 GNN 层应该包括:

(1) Message

\$\mathbf{m}{u}^{(l)}=\operatorname{MSG}^{(l)}\\left(\mathbf{h}\{u}^{(l-1)}\\right), u \\in{N(v) \cup v}\$\$
每个节点计算一个消息

(2) Aggregation

\$\mathbf{h}{v}^{(I)}=\mathrm{AGG}^{(I)}\\left(\left{\mathbf{m}}{u}^{(I)}, u \in N(v)\right}, \mathbf{m}_{v}^{(I)}\\right)\$
从邻居节点聚合消息

Recap: Classical GNN Layers: GCN(1)

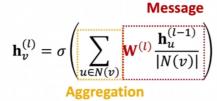
Kipf and Welling. Semi-Supervised Classification with Graph Convolutional Networks, ICLR 2017

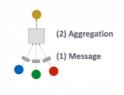
Recap: Classical GNN Layers: GCN (1)

(1) Graph Convolutional Networks (GCN)

$$\mathbf{h}_{v}^{(l)} = \sigma \left(\mathbf{W}^{(l)} \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{\mathbf{h}_{u}^{(l-1)}}{|N(v)|} \right)$$

How to write this as Message + Aggregation?





2/11/21

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Stanford CS224W: Machine Learning with Graphs

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Lecture 10.1
Heterogeneous Graphs and
Knowledge Graph Embeddings

先回顾一下简单的 GCN

• Message: 通过 $\mathbf{W}^{(l)}$ 进行线性变化

• Aggregation: 简单求和后平均