

Transitive Vertex Alignment Method

Graphs $G: (N \text{ vertices} \times k \text{ dim})$

Vectorial representation

prototype representation

$$\arg \min_{\Omega} \sum_{j=1}^M \sum_{R_i^k \in G_j} \| R_i^k - \mu_j^k \|^2$$

$\Omega = (C_1, C_2, \dots, C_M)$ M clusters

μ_j^k : mean of vertex representations of G_j

k -level affinity matrix (w.r.t. each graph)

$$A_p^k(i, j) = \| R_{p;i}^k - \mu_j^k \|_2$$

$(|V_p| \times M)$

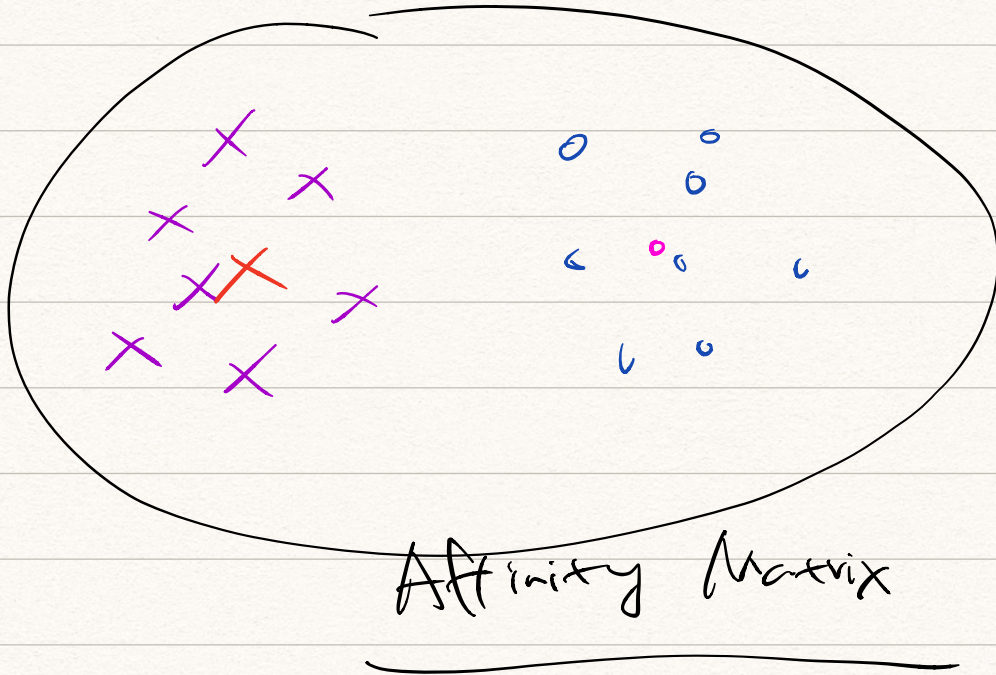
if $\underline{A_p^k(i, j)}$ is the smallest one in row i)

Vectorial representation $R_{p;i}^k$ of $v \in V_p$ is

aligned to the j -th prototype representation

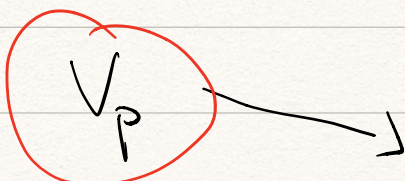
$$p_j \in \mathbb{R}^k$$

(vertex V_i is aligned to j -th prototype representation)



k -level correspondence matrix $C_p^k \in \{0,1\}^{U_p \times N}$

$$C_p^k(i,j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } A_p^k(i,j) \text{ is the smallest in row } i \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



same prototype representation

also aligned

v_q

Aligned Grid Structures

$$\boxed{G_p(V_p, E_p, \tilde{A}_p)$$
$$X_p \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times c}$$

↓ k -level vertex correspondence matrix

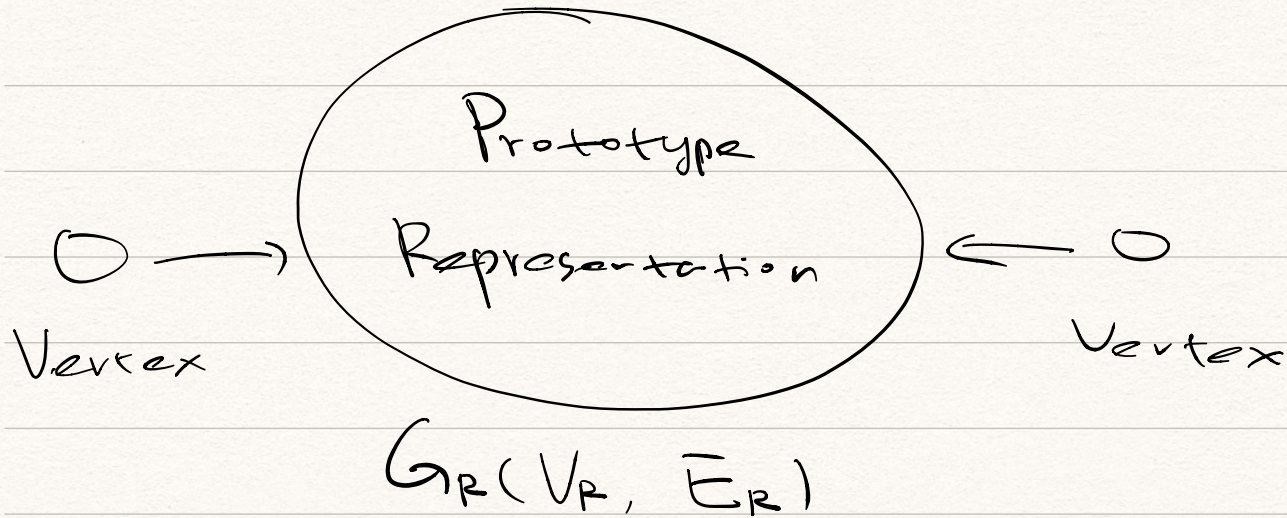
$$C_p^k$$

↓ k -level aligned vertex feature matrix

$$\boxed{\bar{X}_p^k = (C_p^k)^T X_p}$$

↓ k -level aligned vertex adjacency matrix

$$\boxed{\bar{A}_p^k = (C_p^k)^T (\tilde{A}_p) (C_p^k)}$$



$$S(\mu_j^k, \mu_k^k) = \exp\left(-\frac{\|\mu_j^k - \mu_k^k\|_2}{k}\right)$$

DB (depth-based) representations:

(Vectorial vertex representations)

Aligned vertex grid structure:

$$\bar{X}_p = \sum_{k=1}^L \frac{X_p^k}{L}$$

$$\bar{A}_p = \sum_{k=1}^L \frac{\bar{A}_p^k}{L}$$

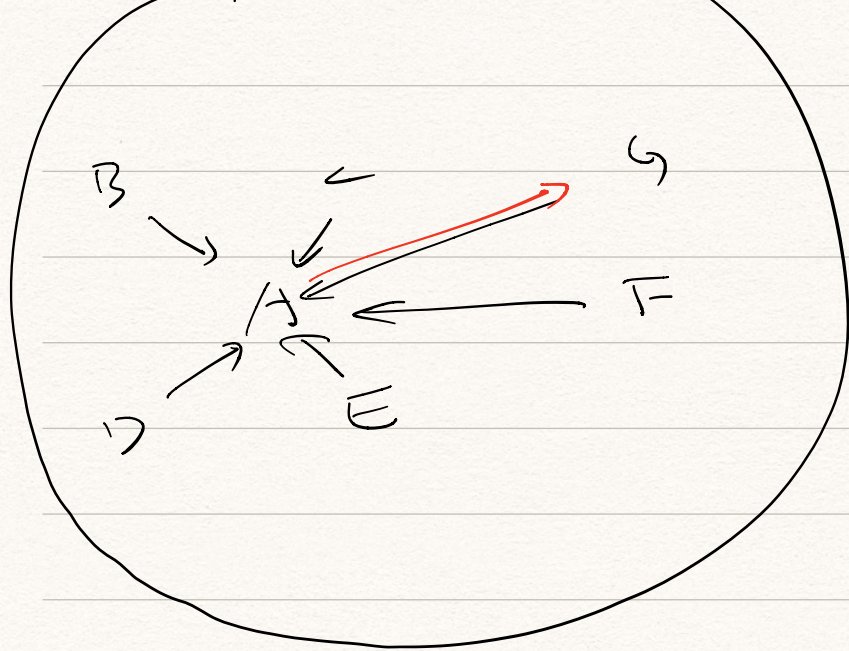
Undirected graph



$$\bar{D}_p^D(i) = \sum_j \bar{A}_p^D(i, j)$$

$$p(i) = \frac{\bar{D}_p^D(i)}{\sum_j \bar{D}_p^D(j)}$$

$$A_p^D(V_i, V_j) = \begin{cases} \bar{A}_p(V_i, V_j), & \text{if } p(i) \leq p(j) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{14 + 2p - f}{5} + 1 = 10$$

$$\frac{14 + 2p - f}{5} = 9$$

$$14 + 2p - f = 9$$