# Algorithms for Graph-Based Supervised Learning

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Hello

#### Modified Adsorption 1

This routine is described in Talukdar below.

#### Prerequisites 1.1

I'm looking for a good parallelization strategy for this function. I'm going to expand it as far as I can to see if something presents itself. We are aiming to find  $c_v$  and  $d_v$  for each vertex in the graph. First, let's define

$$m(x) = \sum_{u} W_{u,x} \tag{1}$$

$$m(x) = \sum_{u} W_{u,x}$$

$$l(x) = \sum_{u} W_{u,x} \log W_{u,x}$$

$$(1)$$

Okay, check my math here...

$$p(a|b) = \frac{W_{a,b}}{\sum_{u} W_{u,b}} \tag{3}$$

$$= \frac{W_{a,b}}{m(b)} \tag{4}$$

$$H(x) = -\sum_{y}^{y} p(y|x) \log p(y|x)$$
 (5)

$$= -\sum_{y} \left( \frac{W_{y,x}}{\sum_{u} W_{u,x}} \right) \log \left( \frac{W_{y,x}}{\sum_{u} W_{u,x}} \right)$$
 (6)

$$= -\sum_{y} \left(\frac{W_{y,x}}{m(x)}\right) \log \left(\frac{W_{y,x}}{m(x)}\right) \tag{7}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{m(x)} \sum_{y} W_{y,x} \left[ \log W_{y,x} - \log m(x) \right]$$
 (8)

$$= \frac{-1}{m(x)} \left[ \sum_{y} W_{y,x} \log W_{y,x} - \sum_{y} W_{y,x} \log m(x) \right]$$
 (9)

$$= \frac{-1}{m(x)} \left[ \sum_{y} W_{y,x} \log W_{y,x} - m(x) \log m(x) \right]$$
 (10)

$$= \log m(x) - \frac{1}{m(x)} \sum_{y} W_{y,x} \log W_{y,x}$$
 (11)

$$= \log m(x) - \frac{l(x)}{m(x)} \tag{12}$$

Next we have the smoothing function for a given  $\beta$ 

$$f(x) = \frac{\log \beta}{\log(\beta + e^x)} \tag{13}$$

$$c_x = f(H(x)) (14)$$

$$= \log \beta \left[\log(\beta + e^{H(x)})\right]^{-1} \tag{15}$$

$$d_x = (1 - c_x)\sqrt{H(x)} \tag{16}$$

$$z_x = \max(c_x + d_x, 1) \tag{17}$$

Given these values, the authors define

$$p_v^{cont} = \frac{c_v}{z_v}, p_v^{inj} = \frac{d_v}{z_v}, p_v^{abnd} = 1 - p_v^{cont} - p_v^{inj}$$

## 1.2 Algorithm 3: Modified Adsoprtion

Taken from the book reference below. This will optimize

$$C(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{l} \left[ \mu_1 \left( Y_l - \hat{Y}_l \right)^T S \left( Y_l - \hat{Y}_l \right) + \mu_2 \hat{Y}_l^T L \hat{Y}_l + \mu_3 ||\hat{Y}_l - R_l||^2 \right]$$

where  $\mu_{1,2,3}$  are "hyperparameters that determine the relative importance of each term" in C. So Dealer's Choice on  $\mu$ .  $Y_l$  and  $R_l$  are the  $l^{th}$  columns of Y and R. The definition of R and the choice of convergence criteria are unclear at the moment.

I've asked Dr. Talukdar for guidance on this selection and I'm awaiting his response.

### Algorithm 2 Modified Adsoprtion

```
1: procedure INPUT:
             G = (V, E, W), M, R
  2:
             Labels = Y_v \in \mathbb{R}^{m+1} for v \in V
  3:
             Probabilities p_v^{inj}, p_v^{cont}, p_v^{abnd} for v \in V
  4:
             Constants \mu_1, \mu_1, \mu_3
  6: procedure OUTPUT:
             \hat{Y}_v for v \in V
  7:
  8: procedure ITERATE
             \hat{Y}_v \leftarrow Y_v \text{ for } v \in V \text{ [Initialization]}
  9:
             M_{vv} \leftarrow \mu_1 \times p_v^{inj} + \mu_2 \times p_v^{cont} \times \sum_u W_{vu} + \mu_3
10:
             \mathbf{while} \ \mathrm{Not} \ \mathrm{Converged} \ \mathbf{do}
11:
                   for all v \in V do
\hat{Y} \leftarrow \sum_{x} (p_v^{cont} W_{vx} + p_x^{cont} W_{xv}) \hat{Y}_x
for all v \in V do
\hat{Y} \leftarrow \frac{1}{M_{vv}} (\mu_1 \times p_v^{inj} \times Y_v + \mu_2 \times D_v + \mu_3 \times p_v^{abnd} \times R_v)
12:
13:
14:
```

### 2 References

BibTeX is a pain, so for right now I'm going to do

```
@article{doi:10.2200/S00590ED1V01Y201408AIM029,
author = { Amarnag
   Subramanya and Partha Pratim
   Talukdar },
title = {Graph-Based Semi-Supervised Learning},
journal = {Synthesis Lectures on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning},
volume = {8},
number = {4},
pages = {1-125},
year = {2014},
doi = {10.2200/S00590ED1V01Y201408AIM029},
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