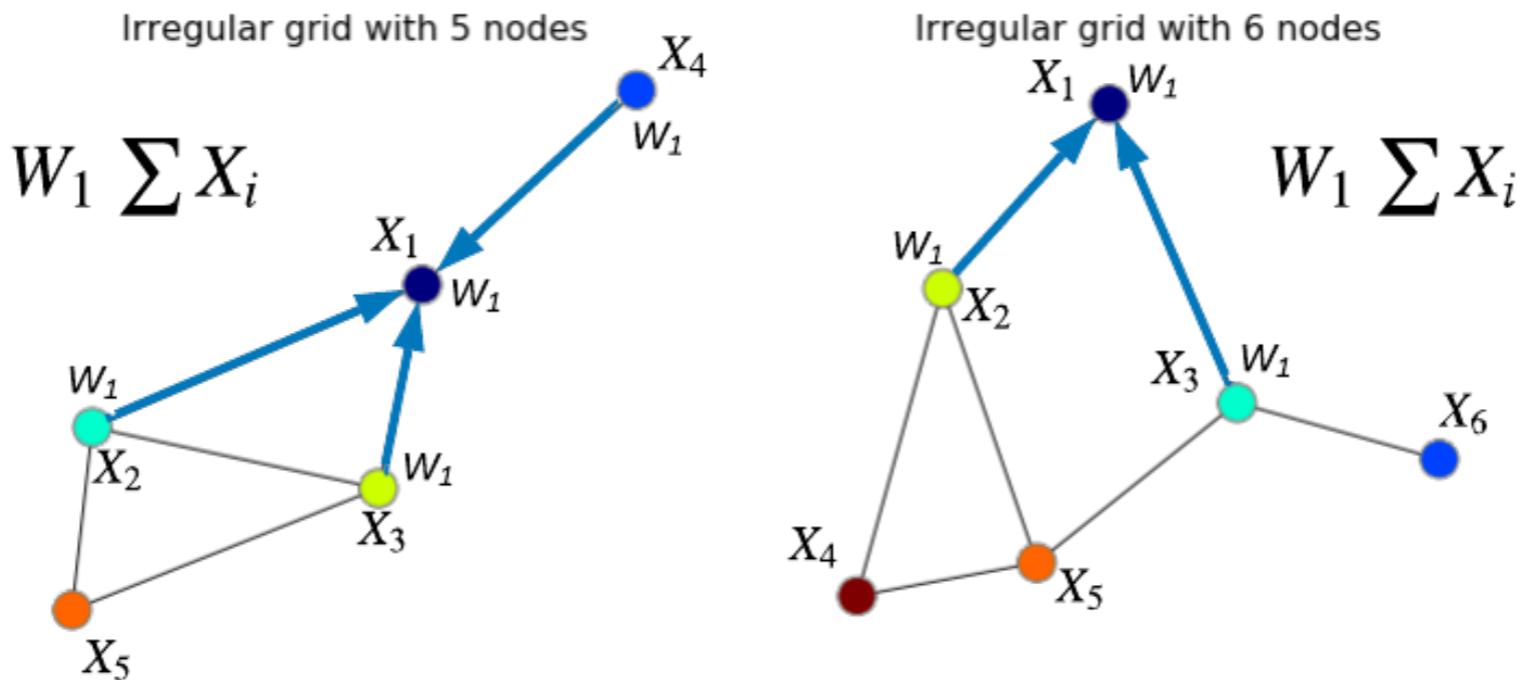


How to make convolution on a graph ?



option 1. Aggregate neighbors info,
then update the current node

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{h}_u^{(k+1)} &= \text{UPDATE}^{(k)} \left(\mathbf{h}_u^{(k)}, \text{AGGREGATE}^{(k)}(\{\mathbf{h}_v^{(k)}, \forall v \in \mathcal{N}(u)\}) \right) \\ &= \text{UPDATE}^{(k)} \left(\mathbf{h}_u^{(k)}, \mathbf{m}_{\mathcal{N}(u)}^{(k)} \right), \end{aligned}$$

Message passing

$$\mathbf{h}_u^{(k)} = \text{AGGREGATE}(\{\mathbf{h}_v^{(k-1)}, \forall v \in \mathcal{N}(u) \cup \{u\}\}),$$

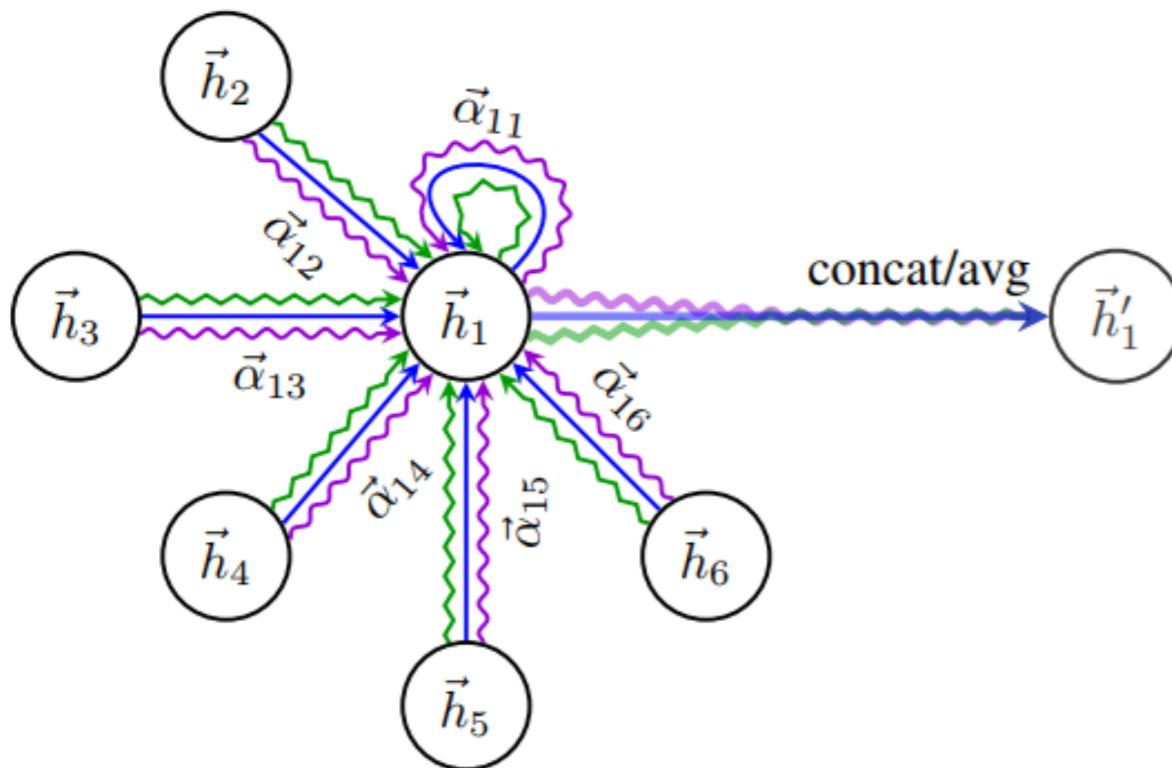
option 2. Aggregate current node +
neighbor info at once

GNN - Aggregators

Attention mechanism

Uses **attention weight** to weight the importance of the neighbor information

$$\mathbf{m}_{\mathcal{N}(u)} = \sum_{v \in \mathcal{N}(u)} \alpha_{u,v} \mathbf{h}_v,$$



the attention head may be learnt or deduced from neighbors info

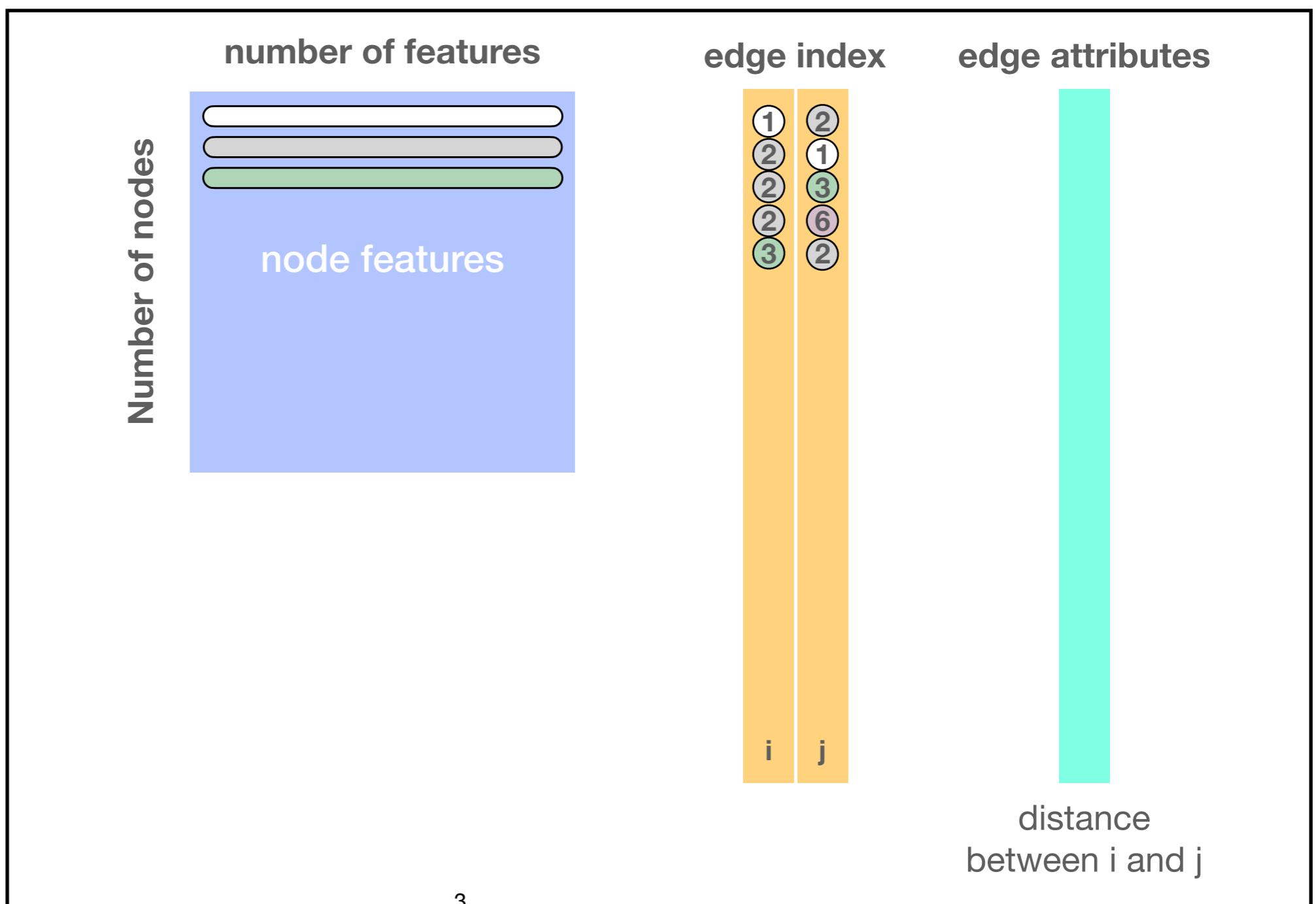
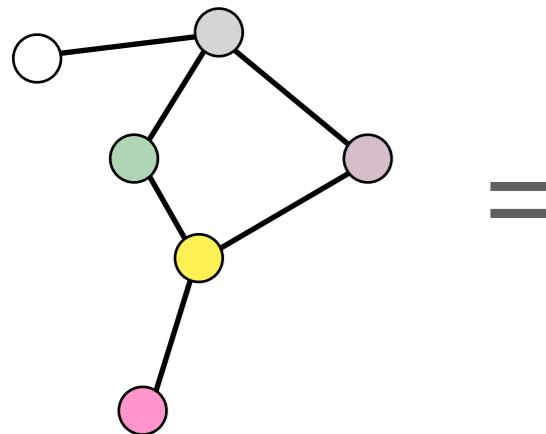
$$\alpha_{u,v} = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{a}^\top [\mathbf{W}\mathbf{h}_u \oplus \mathbf{W}\mathbf{h}_v])}{\sum_{v' \in \mathcal{N}(u)} \exp(\mathbf{a}^\top [\mathbf{W}\mathbf{h}_u \oplus \mathbf{W}\mathbf{h}_{v'}])},$$

$$\alpha_{u,v} = \frac{\exp(\text{MLP}(\mathbf{h}_u, \mathbf{h}_v))}{\sum_{v' \in \mathcal{N}(u)} \exp(\text{MLP}(\mathbf{h}_u, \mathbf{h}_{v'}))},$$

$$\alpha_{u,v} = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{h}_u^\top \mathbf{W}\mathbf{h}_v)}{\sum_{v' \in \mathcal{N}(u)} \exp(\mathbf{h}_u^\top \mathbf{W}\mathbf{h}_{v'})},$$

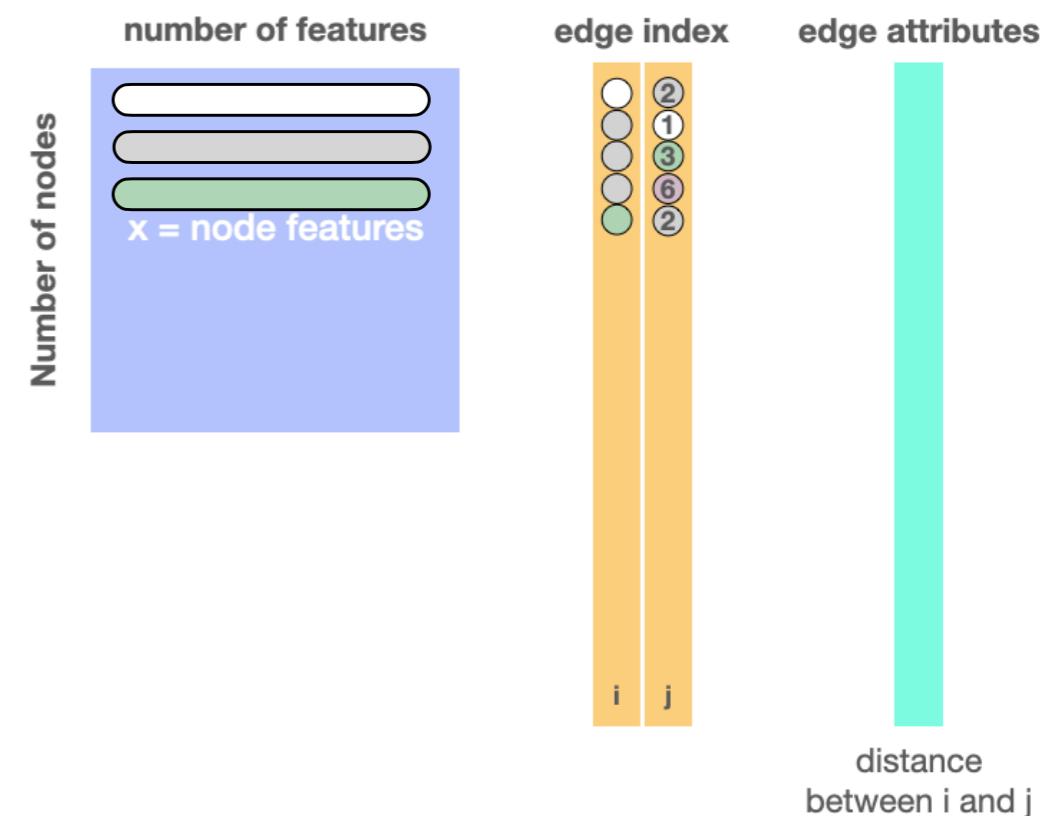
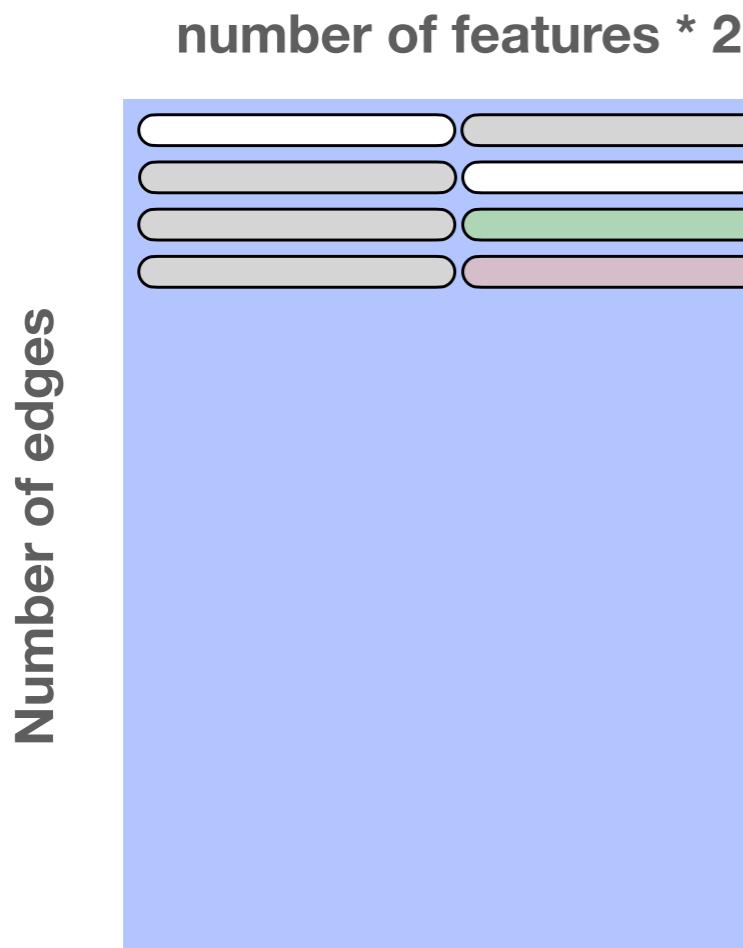
Ex. Graph attention (like) layer as implemented in GraphProt

$$z_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_j a_{ij} * [x_i || x_j] * W + b_i$$



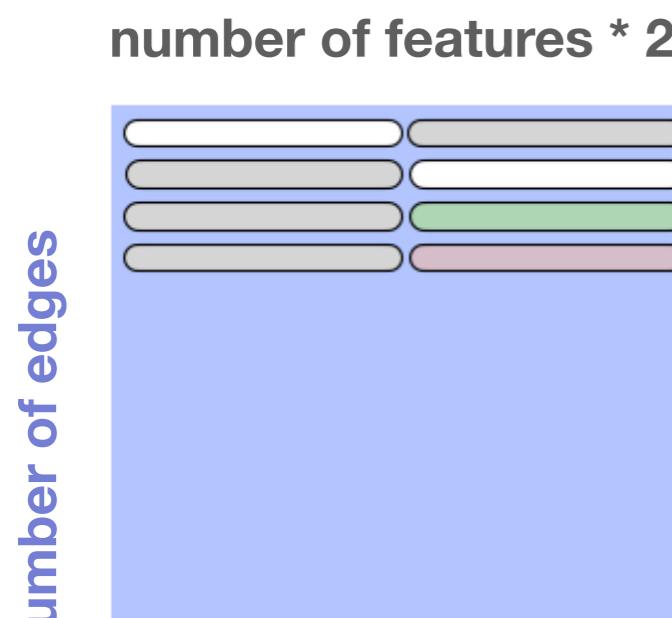
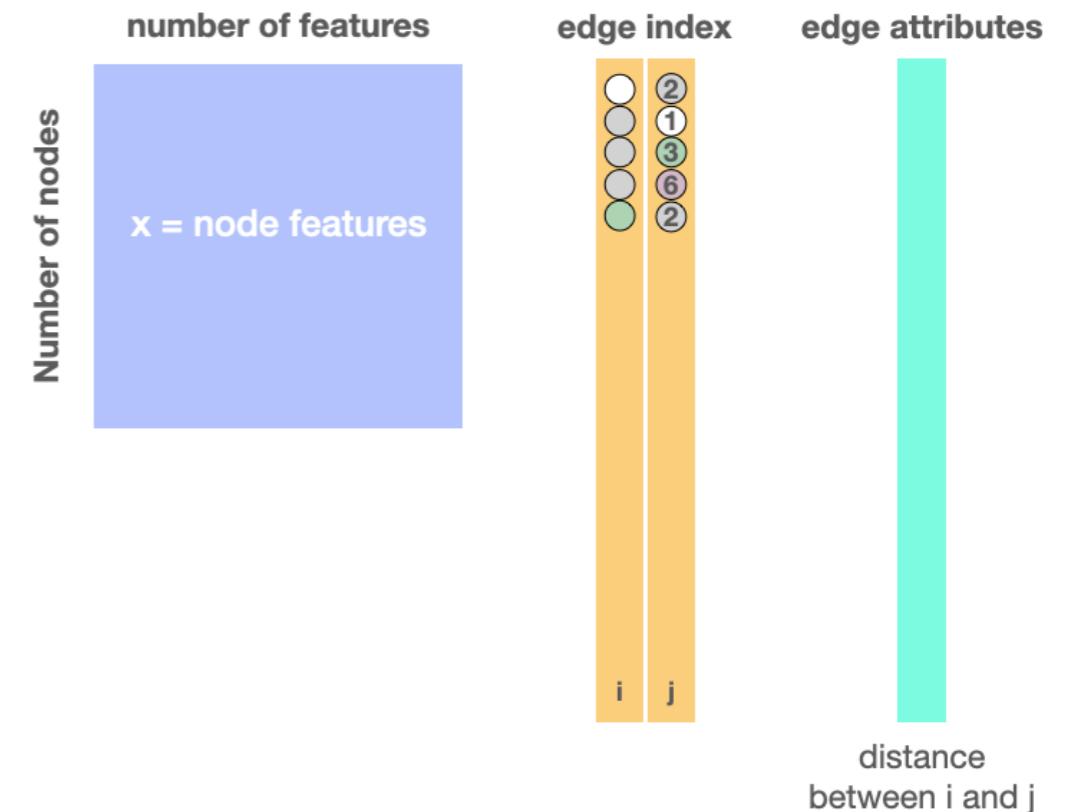
GNN - Graph attention (like) layer

$$z_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_j a_{ij} * [x_i || x_j] * W + b_i$$



GNN - Graph attention (like) layer

$$z_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_j a_{ij} * [x_i || x_j] * W + b_i$$

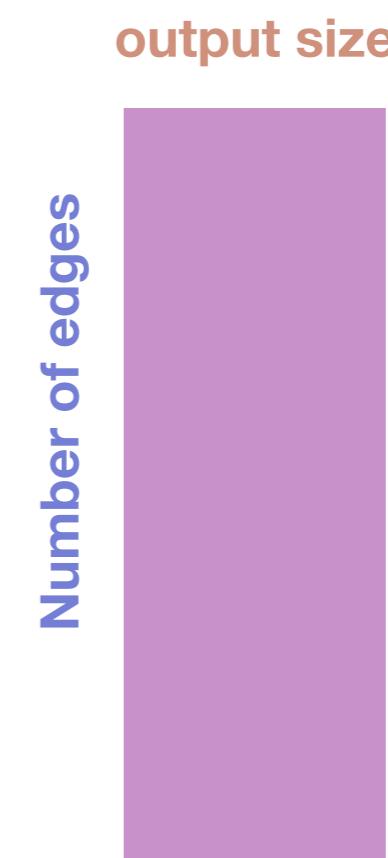


*

number of features * 2



||

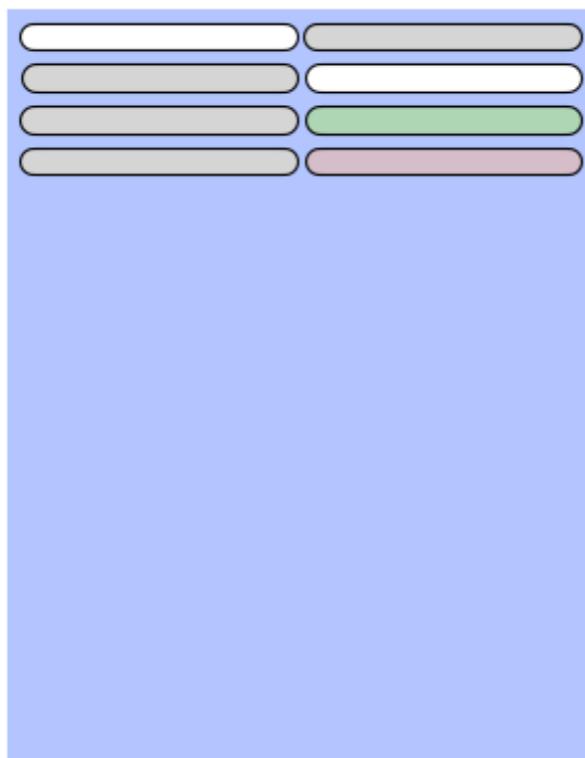


GNN - Graph attention (like) layer

$$z_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_j a_{ij} * [x_i || x_j] * W + b_i$$

output feature * 2

Number of edges



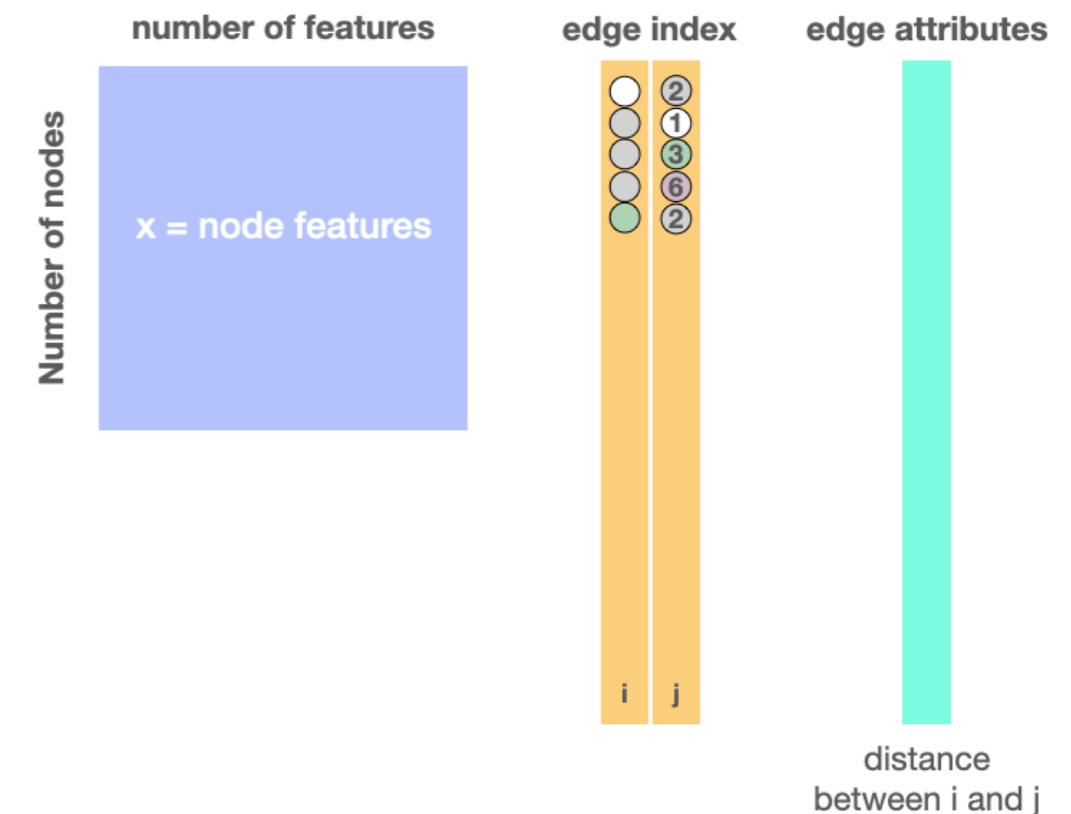
*

output_features * 2



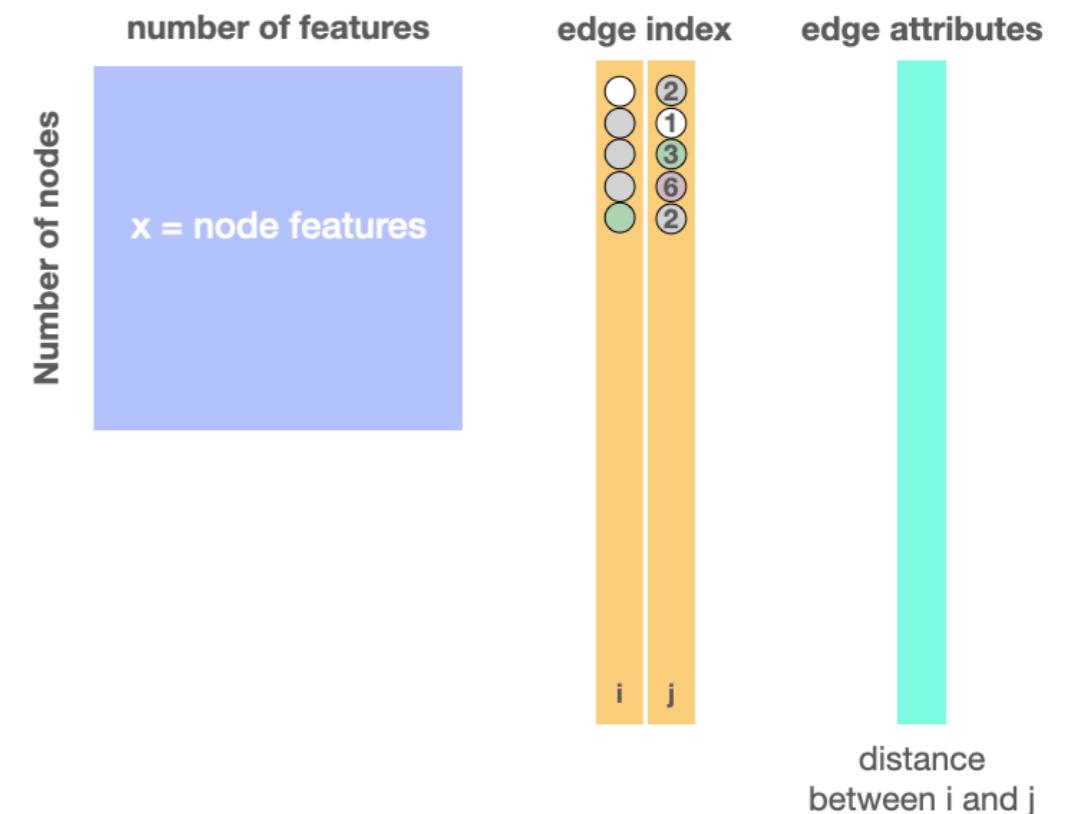
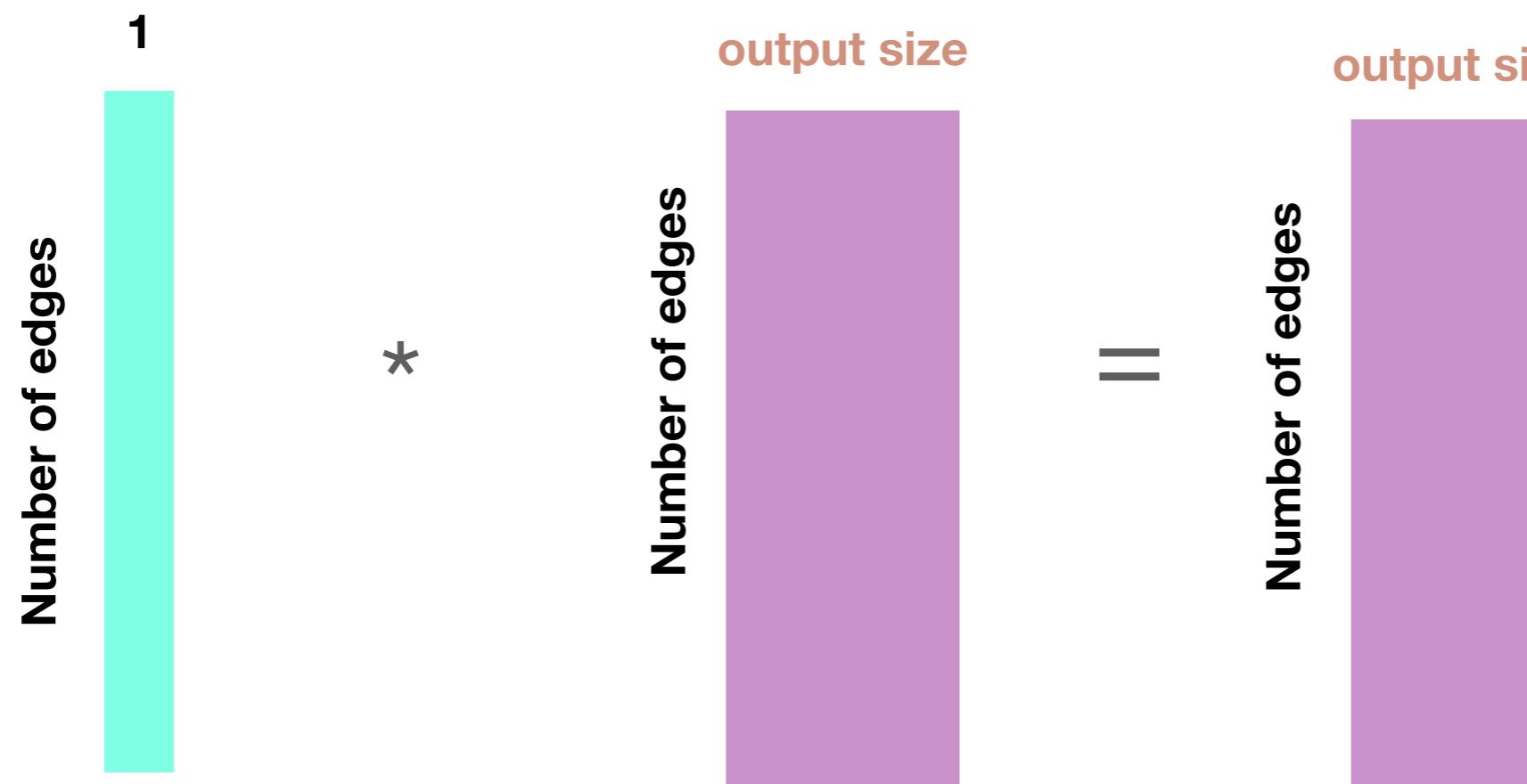
||

Number of edges



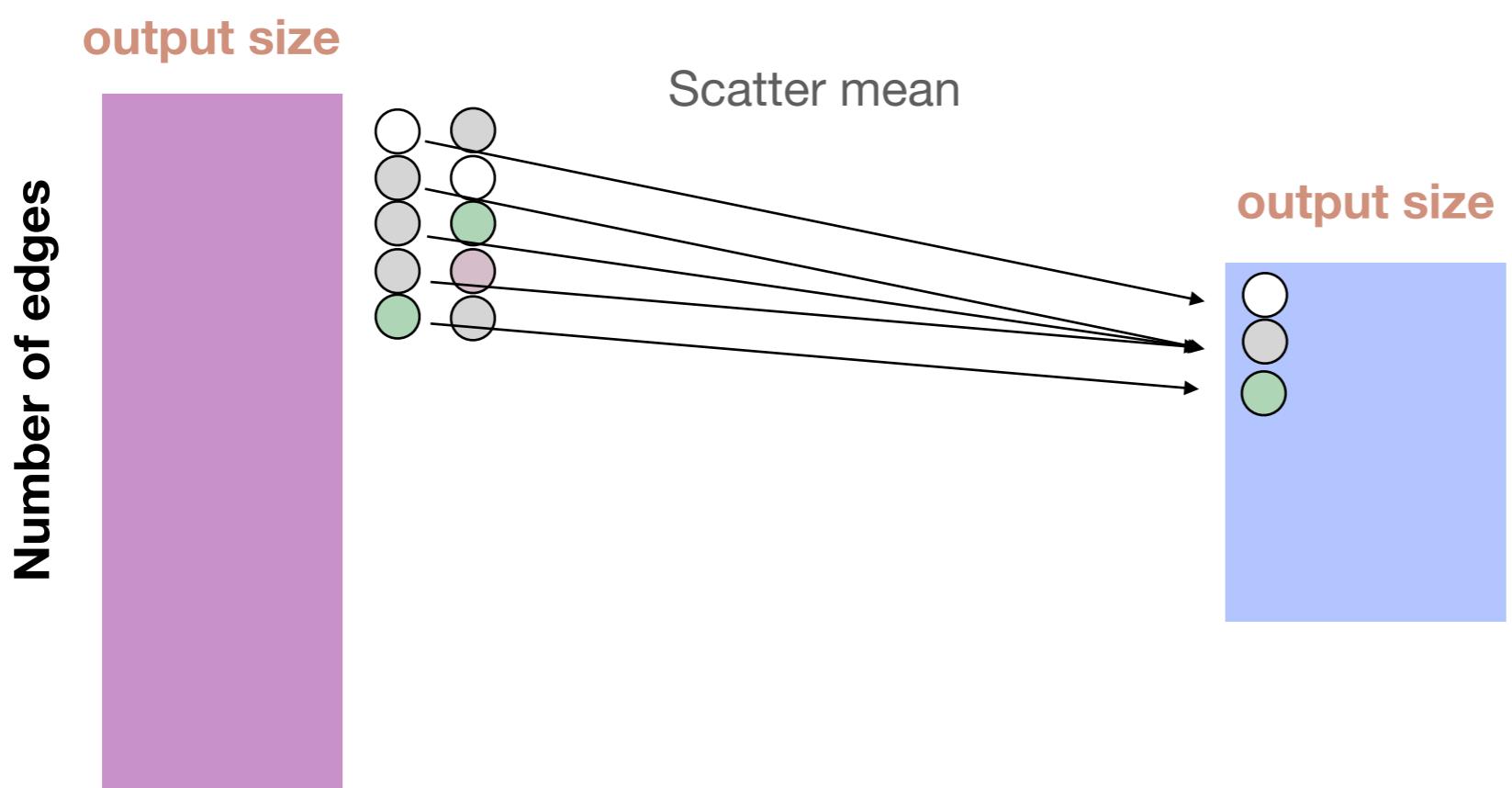
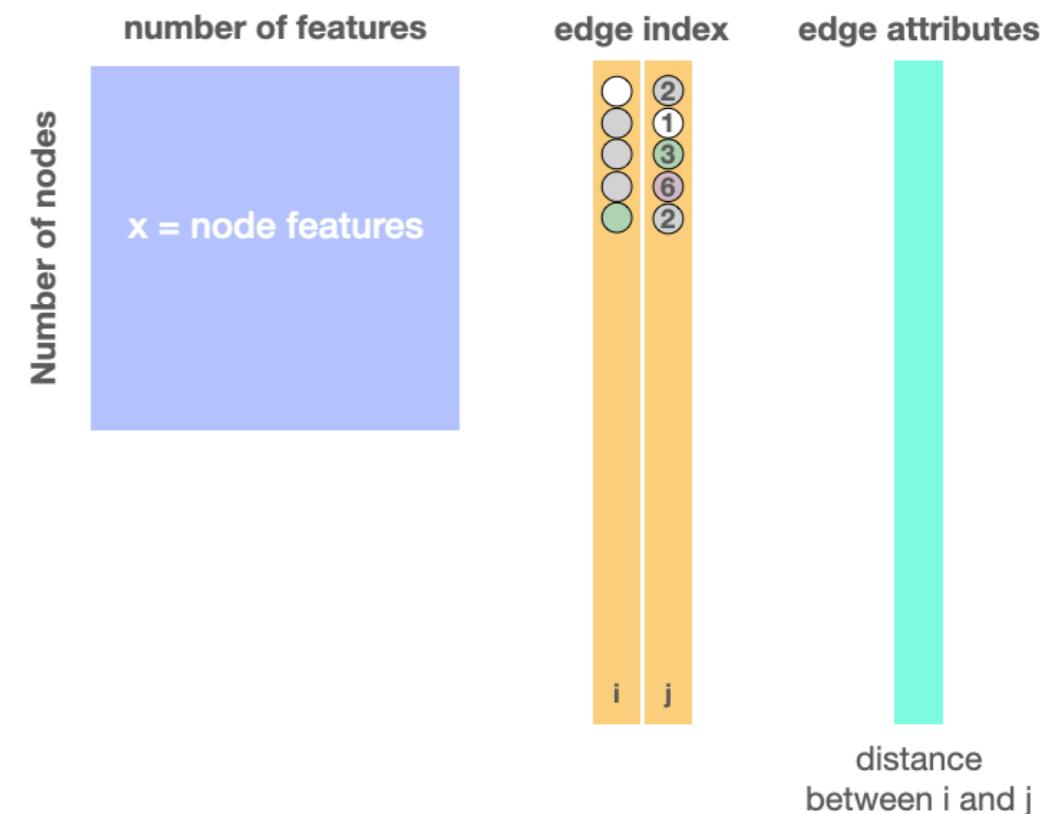
GNN - Graph attention (like) layer

$$z_i = \frac{1}{N_i} \sum_j a_{ij} * [x_i || x_j] * W + b_i$$



GNN - Graph attention (like) layer

$$z_i = \boxed{\frac{1}{N_i} \sum_j a_{ij} * [x_i || x_j] * W + b_i}$$



```

def __init__(self, input_shape):
    super(GINet, self).__init__()

    self.conv1 = GraphAttention(input_shape, 16)
    self.conv2 = GraphAttention(16, 32)

    self.fc1 = torch.nn.Linear(32, 64)
    self.fc2 = torch.nn.Linear(64, 1)

    self.clustering = 'mcl'

def forward(self, data):

    act = nn.Tanhshrink()
    act = F.relu
    #act = nn.LeakyReLU(0.25)

    # first conv block
    data.x = act(self.conv1(
        data.x, data.edge_index, data.edge_attr))
    cluster = get_preloaded_cluster(data.cluster0, data.batch)
    data = community_pooling(cluster, data)

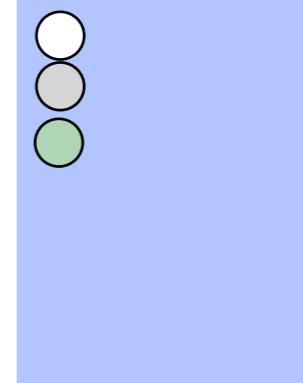
    # second conv block
    data.x = act(self.conv2(
        data.x, data.edge_index, data.edge_attr))
    cluster = get_preloaded_cluster(data.cluster1, data.batch)
    x, batch = max_pool_x(cluster, data.x, data.batch)

    # FC
    x = scatter_mean(x, batch, dim=0)
    x = act(self.fc1(x))
    x = self.fc2(x)
    #x = F.dropout(x, training=self.training)

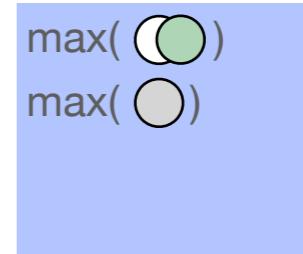
    return x

```

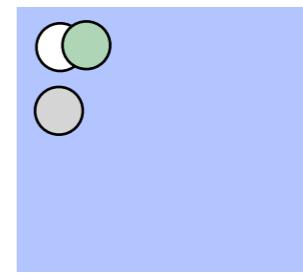
output size



output size



output size 2



output size

