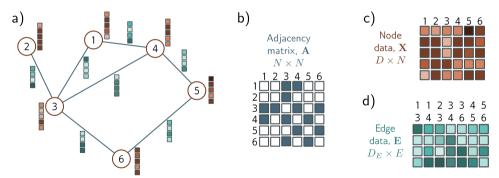
## Graph Neural Networks

Dr. Alireza Aghamohammadi

Motivation

## What are Graph Neural Networks?

- Graph Neural Networks (GNNs) integrate graph structures with deep learning techniques.
- They enable learning and representation of information from graph data, including nodes, edges, and their features.
- ❖ GNNs are particularly powerful for handling large-scale graph datasets.



## **Permutation Invariance in Graphs**

- In graphs, node indexing is arbitrary, meaning the structure of the graph remains unchanged under reordering.
- $\diamond$  Permuting node indices modifies the node feature matrix X and the adjacency matrix A:
  - $lue{}$  Columns of X are rearranged.
  - $\square$  Both rows and columns of A are permuted.
- $\bullet$  This reordering can be expressed using a *permutation matrix* P, where each row and column has exactly one entry equal to 1, and all other entries are 0.
- ♦ Mathematically, a permutation can be applied as follows:

$$X' = XP,$$
$$A' = P^{T}AP.$$

where post-multiplying by P permutes the columns, and pre-multiplying by  $P^T$  permutes the rows.

## **Applications of Graph Neural Networks**

- Recommendation Systems
- Drug Discovery and Molecular Analysis
- Mechanical Reasoning
- Code Completion