

# Modeling Graphs with Vertex Replacement Grammars

Satyaki Sikdar, Justus Hibshman, Tim Weninger University of Notre Dame, IN, USA

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#### **Production Rules**

 $R_1:S \rightarrow \text{NPVP}$   $R_2:\text{NP} \rightarrow \text{the N}$   $R_3:\text{VP} \rightarrow \text{V NP}$   $R_4:\text{V} \rightarrow \text{sings}$   $R_5:\text{V} \rightarrow \text{eats}$   $R_6:\text{N} \rightarrow \text{cat}$   $R_7:\text{N} \rightarrow \text{song}$   $R_8:\text{N} \rightarrow \text{canary}$ 

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### **Deriving Strings**

$$S \stackrel{R_1}{\Longrightarrow} NP VP$$
 $\stackrel{R_2}{\Longrightarrow} the N VP$ 
 $\stackrel{R_3}{\Longrightarrow} the cat VP$ 
 $\stackrel{R_3}{\Longrightarrow} the cat VNP$ 
 $\stackrel{R_4}{\Longrightarrow} the cat sings NP$ 
 $\stackrel{R_2}{\Longrightarrow} the cat sings the N$ 
 $\stackrel{R_7}{\Longrightarrow} the cat sings the song$ 

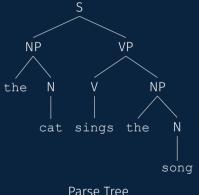
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Where did the production rules comes from? Can we learn them?

Key Questions

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- · Identifying interesting topological structures in a graph
- · Finding the building blocks via graph grammar rules

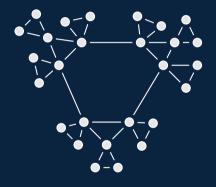
### **Key Questions**

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#### Goals

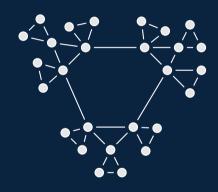
- · Identifying interesting topological structures in a graph
- Finding the building blocks via graph grammar rules
- · Using the building blocks to generate similar graphs

### Intuition

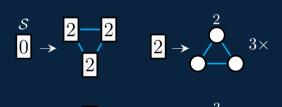


(a) Example Graph

### Intuition

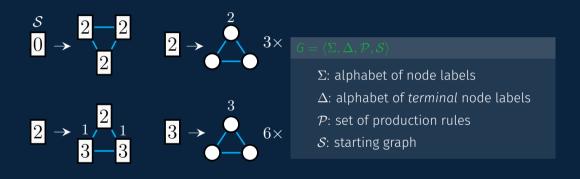


(a) Example Graph

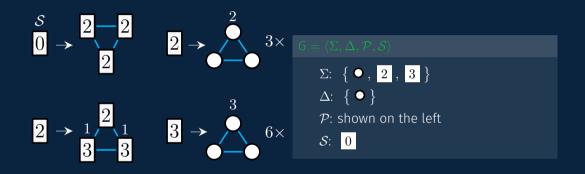


**(b)** Example CNRG

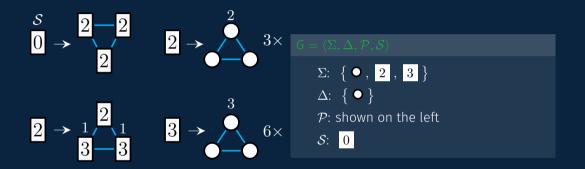
### Formal Definition: Clustering-based Node Replacement Grammar (CNRG)



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### **Extracting a CNRG: I**

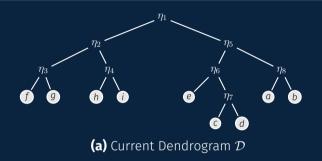


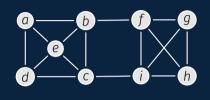


**(a)** Example graph *H* with 9 nodes and 16 edges

**(b)** An example dendrogram  ${\cal D}$ 

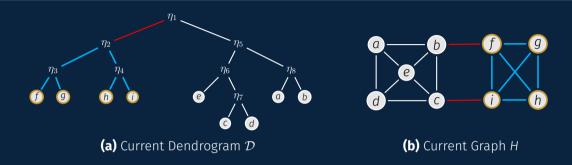
### **Extracting a CNRG: II**





**(b)** Current Graph *H* 

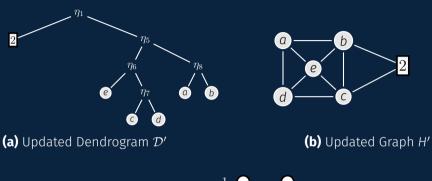
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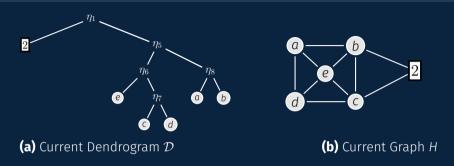






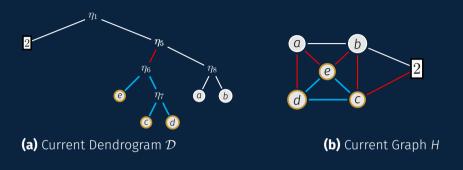
### **Extracting a CNRG: III**

 $(\mu = 4)$ 



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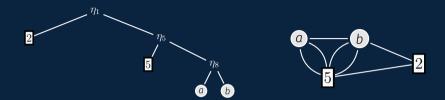






### **Extracting a CNRG: III**

 $(\mu = 4)$ 



(a) Updated Dendrogram  $\mathcal{D}'$ 

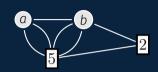
**(b)** Updated Graph H'



### **Extracting a CNRG: IV**

 $(\mu = 4)$ 



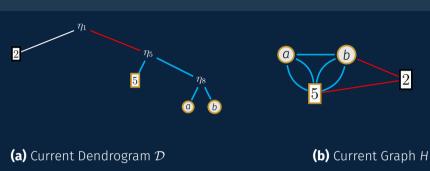


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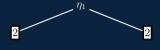
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### **Extracting a CNRG: V**

 $(\mu = 4)$ 





**(a)** Current Dendrogram  ${\cal D}$ 

**(b)** Current Graph *H* 

### **Extracting a CNRG: V**

 $(\mu = 4)$ 





**(a)** Current Dendrogram  ${\cal D}$ 

**(b)** Current Graph *H* 





0

0

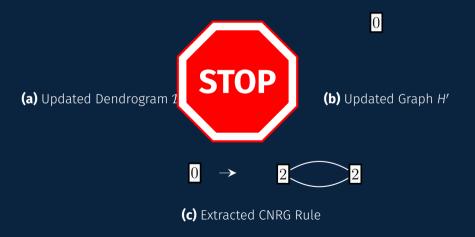
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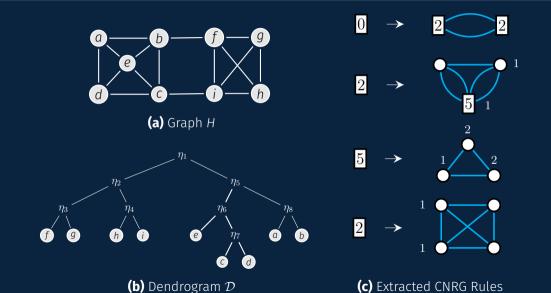
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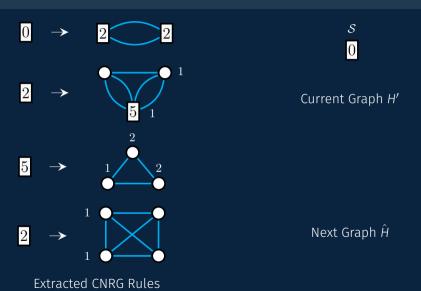
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### **Extracted CNRG Rules**



# Generating Graphs from a CNRG: I

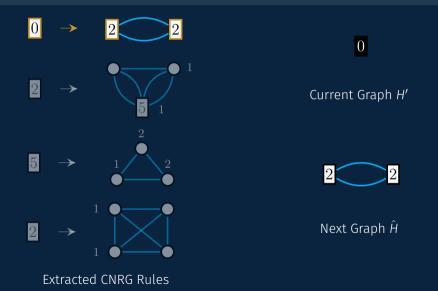


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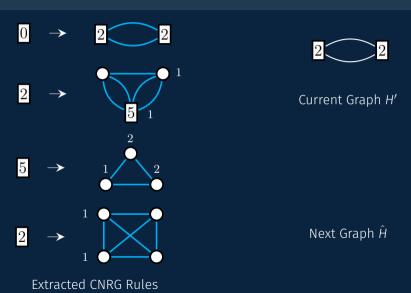


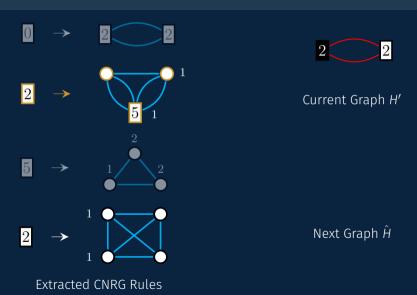
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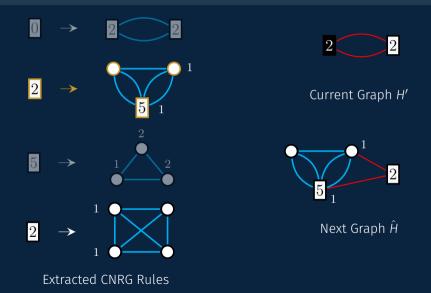
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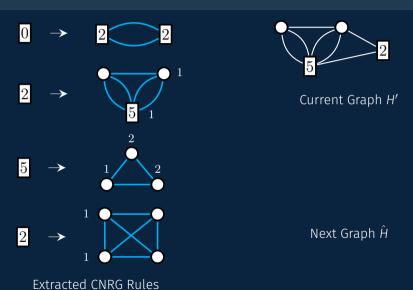


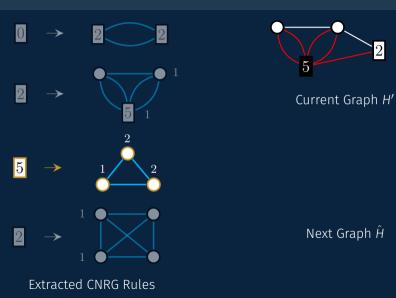
# Generating Graphs from a CNRG: II

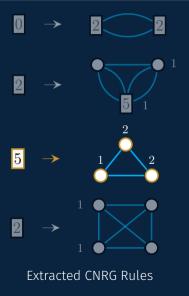


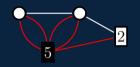




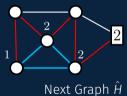


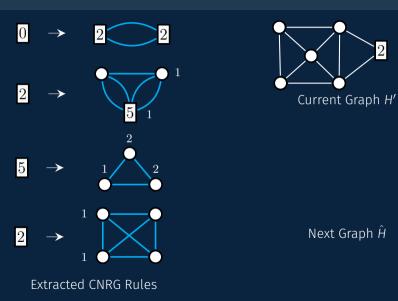


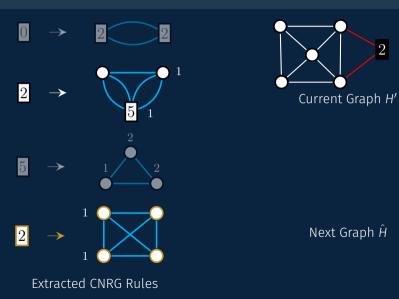


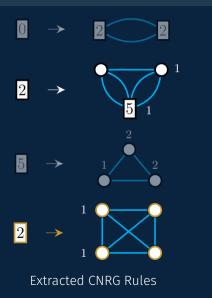


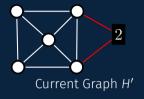
Current Graph H'

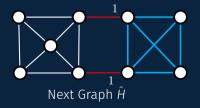


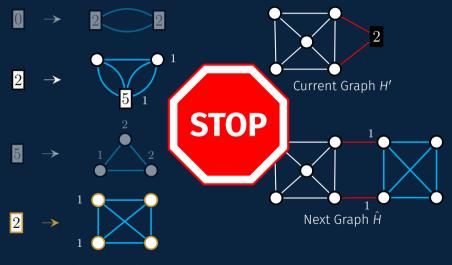








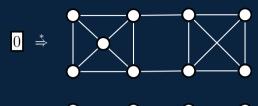




Extracted CNRG Rules



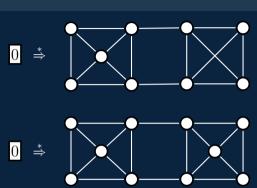
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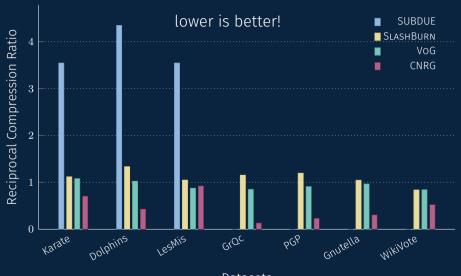
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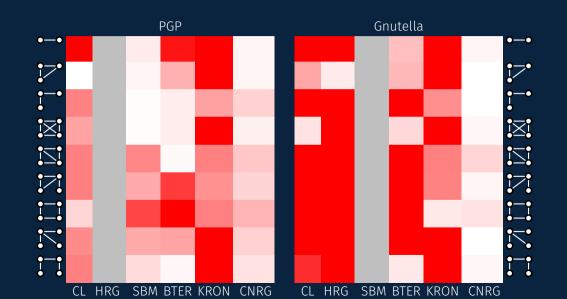


## **Model Size Comparison**



Datasets

### **Graph Generation Quality Comparison (Lighter Red is Better)**





#### **Main Takeaways**

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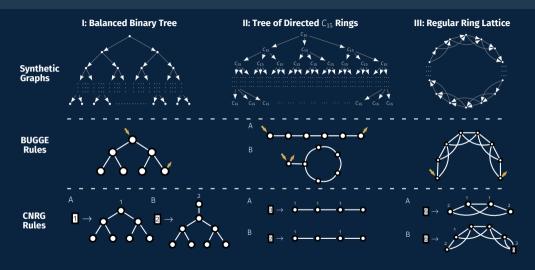
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- Can we extract more meaningful rules?
- Can we use CNRG as a null model for graphs?
- · Can we adapt the formalism for attributed graphs?
- · Can we utilize a related formalism to study and track changes in dynamic graphs?

### **What's Next? Making Sense of Grammar Rules**



Towards Interpretable Graph Modeling with Vertex Replacement Grammars, J. Hibshman, S. Sikdar, and T. Weninger, accepted at IEEE BigData 2019.

# Thanks!

ssikdar@nd.edu

