

Machine Learning for Graphs and Sequential Data Exercise Sheet 13

Graphs: Semi-Supervised Learning

Label Propagation

Problem 1: The goal in Label Propagation is to find a labeling $\mathbf{y} \in \{0, 1\}^N$ that minimizes the energy $\min_{\mathbf{y}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} w_{ij} (y_i - y_j)^2$ subject to $y_i = \hat{y}_i \forall i \in S$ where the set of nodes V has been partitioned into the labeled nodes S and the unlabeled nodes U , $w_{ij} \geq 0$ is the non-negative edge weight and \hat{y}_i are the observed labels.

Following from the first observation regarding the Laplacian, the minimization problem can be rewritten and then relaxed to $\min_{\mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^N} \mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{L} \mathbf{y}$ subject to the same constraints. Show that the closed form solution is

$$\mathbf{y}_U = -\mathbf{L}_{UU}^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{L}_{US} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{y}}_S$$

where w.l.o.g. we assume that the Laplacian matrix is partitioned into blocks for labeled and unlabeled nodes as

$$\mathbf{L} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{L}_{SS} & \mathbf{L}_{SU} \\ \mathbf{L}_{US} & \mathbf{L}_{UU} \end{pmatrix}.$$

PPNP

Problem 2: The iterative equation of PPNP is given by

$$\mathbf{H}^{(l+1)} = (1 - \alpha) \hat{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{H}^{(l)} + \alpha \mathbf{H}^{(0)}$$

where $\hat{\mathbf{A}} = \tilde{\mathbf{D}}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{A}} \tilde{\mathbf{D}}^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ is the propagation matrix. Derive the closed form solution for infinitely many propagation steps.

Hint: If we have for a matrix \mathbf{T} that all its eigenvalues λ are strictly between -1 and 1 , an equivalent matrix formulation of the geometric series formula holds and

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{T}^k = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{T})^{-1}.$$

Hint: The eigenvalues λ_i of the normalized Laplacian $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ are $0 \leq \lambda_i \leq 2$.
