## CS5284: Graph Machine Learning

#### Administrative (Week 5)

Semester 1 2025/26

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#### QR Attendance

Anthropic and several other companies s.a. OpenAI have been sued for copyright infringement.

deal with lawsuits later rather than fix this issue proactively.

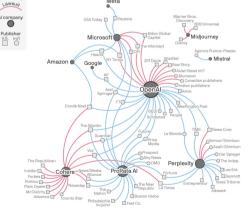
https://aibusiness.com/responsibleai/anthropic-agrees-to-1-5b-settlement-in-aitraining-lawsuit

LLMs require very large training datasets to pre-train neural networks with a large number of learnable parameters. When you scrape the internet, there's a high chance of collecting copyrighted material. What do you do then? Do you filter it? Filtering is imperfect, and there's a temptation not to, since copyrighted data is usually high quality. In any case, authors should be rewarded for their work, but it seems companies prefer to

# **■ AI®BUSINESS** Responsible Al Language models Chatbots Generative Al News Anthropic Agrees to \$1.5B Settlement in Al Training

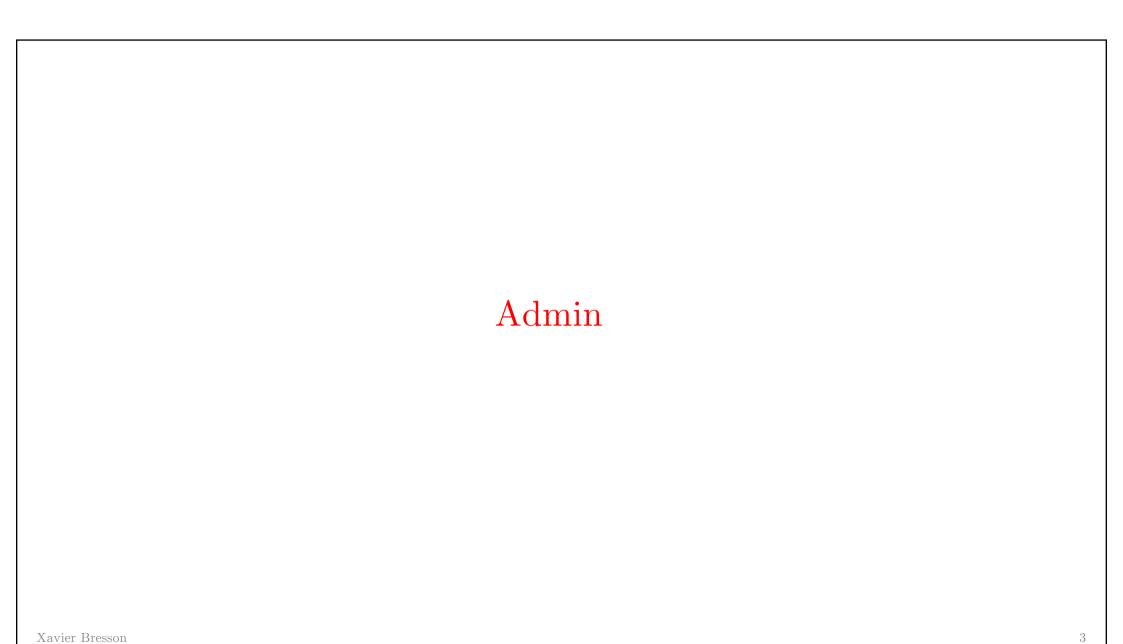


Select publisher deals and lawsuits with Al companies



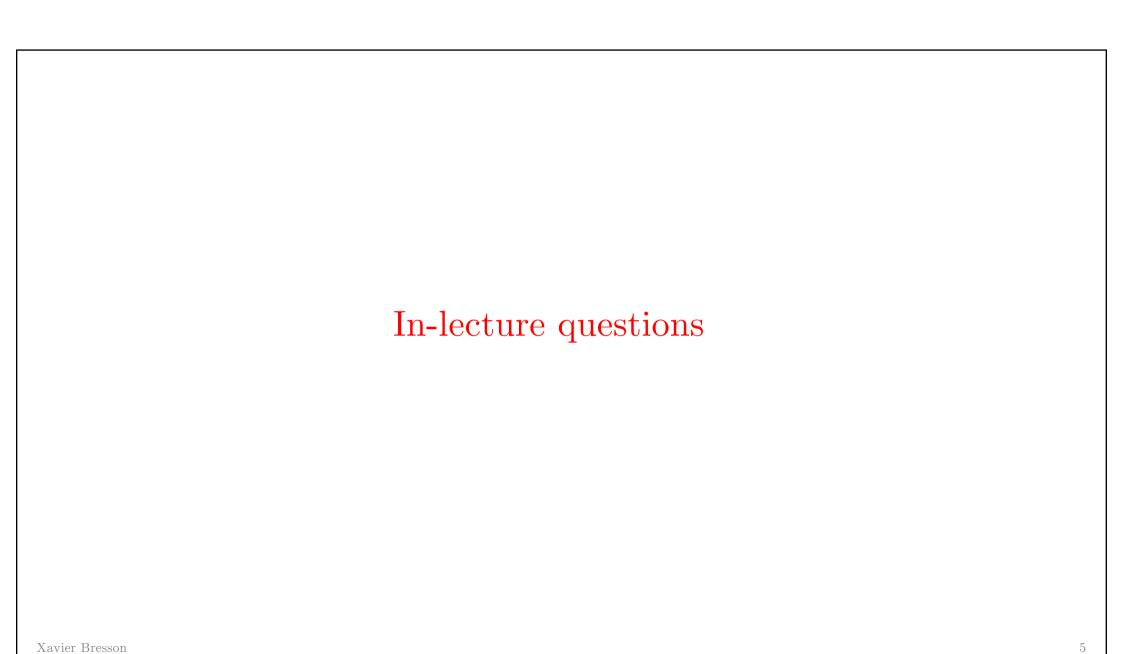
Data: Axios research; Chart: Erin Davis/Axios Visual

Please, scan the new below QR image for attendance.



## Change of Venue for Tutorial 2

• Due to an IT issue, the temporary venue for this week's Tutorial 2 will be COM1-02-10.



#### In-lecture question [Answer]

• How do you compute an approximate solution of the Normalized Cut optimization problem? What is the operator B?

$$\min_{F \in \{0,1\}^{n \times k}} \sum_{q=1}^{k} \frac{F_{\cdot,q}^{T} L F_{\cdot,q}}{F_{\cdot,q}^{T} D F_{\cdot,q}}, \text{ with } L = D - A \text{ and } \sum_{q=1}^{k} F_{i,q} = 1 \ \forall i \in V$$

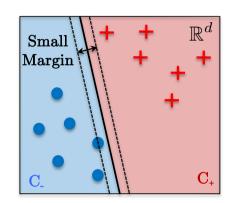
$$\min_{Y \in \text{binary}^{n \times k}} \text{tr}(Y^{T} B Y) \text{ s.t. } Y^{T} Y = I_{k}, \ B = I - D^{-1/2} A D^{-1/2}$$

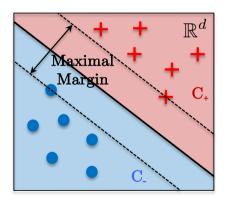
• Answer: As before, relaxing the binary constraint Y from binary<sup>n x k</sup> to the nearest convex set R<sup>n x k</sup> makes the optimization continuous and tractable. This relaxation provides an approximate solution given by the spectral theorem, specifically, the k smallest eigenvectors of the normalized graph Laplacian B.

$$B = \Theta^{1/2} A \Theta^{1/2} \stackrel{\text{EVD}}{=} U \Lambda U^T \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$
  
Solution  $Y^* = U_{\cdot,1:k} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k}$  (k smallest eigenvectors)

#### In-lecture question [Answer]

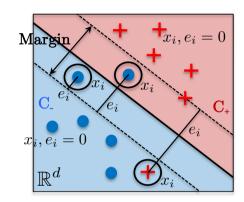
- How many class separators exist for linearly separable distributions? Why is it important to maximize the margin between the two classes? Please justify.
- In Slack #lectures
  - Identify the question and Reply in thread with a short response
- Answer: Multiple hyperplanes can separate the two classes in a linearly separable distribution. However, we aim to choose the hyperplane that generalizes best this is the one that maximizes the margin between the classes. A larger margin typically leads to better generalization on unseen data, reducing the risk of overfitting.

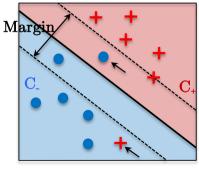




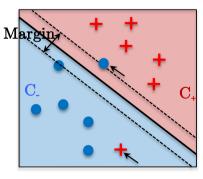
#### In-lecture question [Answer]

- What is the impact of varying the regularization parameter  $\lambda$ ? Specifically, how do small versus large values of  $\lambda$  affect the model? Please justify.
- In Slack #lectures
  - Identify the question and Reply in thread with a short response
- Answer: For small  $\lambda$  values, more misclassification errors are allowed, the margin is larger. For large  $\lambda$  values, misclassification errors are penalized, leading to either no errors or very few, resulting in a smaller margin.

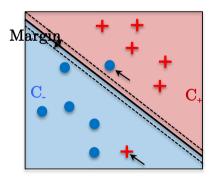




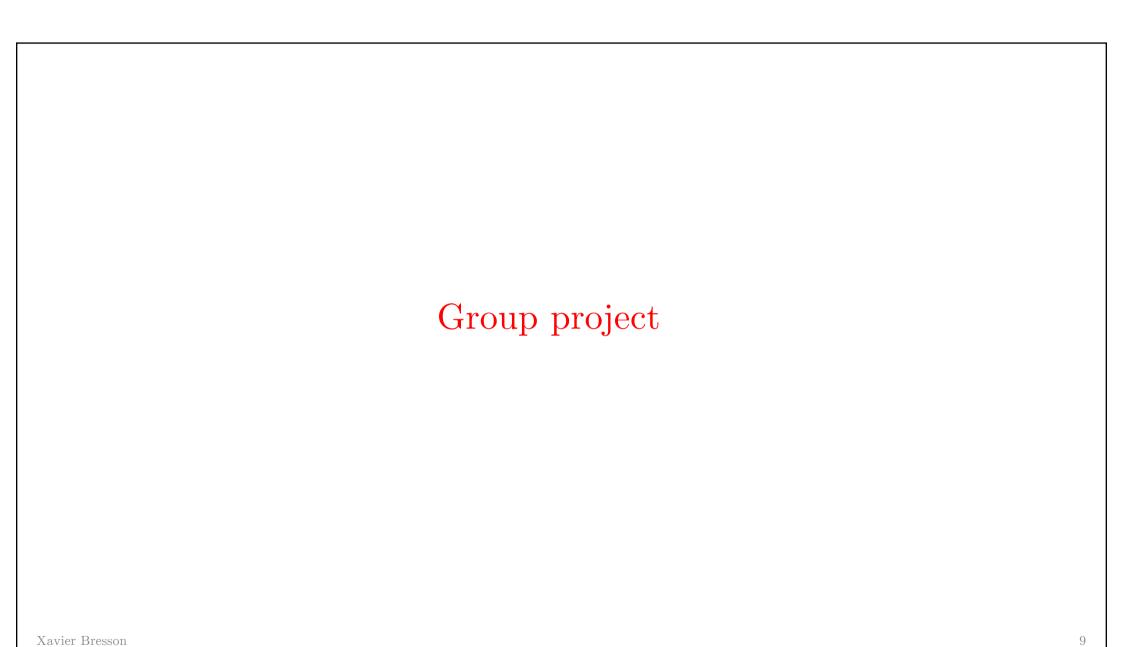
Small  $\lambda$  value



Intermediate  $\lambda$  value



Large  $\lambda$  value



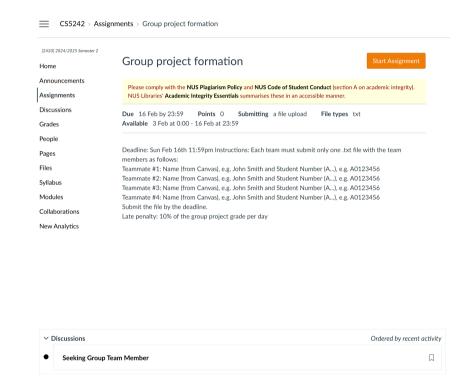
#### Group project formation

#### • Your team

- You are free to select your teammates (each group may have 2-5 members), but you will have to make an agreement/contract to distribute and contribute equally to the tasks (for minimizing future conflict).
- Contribute equally does not mean contributing like an expert in coding, maths, engineering, presentation, etc (some people are beginners) -- it means that the effort and attitude to make the project successful must be at the same level than others.
- Each group, i.e. each teammate, will receive the same grade.
  - Choose your group wisely!
  - Not only people you know, i.e. your friends, but people willing to work on the project (good friend ≠ good teammate).
- Note that you can select a teammate which is not in your tutorial group.

#### Group project formation

- Each team must submit a \*unique\*
  .txt file with the team members at
  Canvas>Assignments>Group
  project formation
- Submission deadline: Sun Sep 21st 2025 11:59pm (Week 6)
- Penalty: 10% of the group grade per late day
- Looking for teammates: Use e.g. Canvas discussion at Canvas>Discussions>Seeking Group Team Member

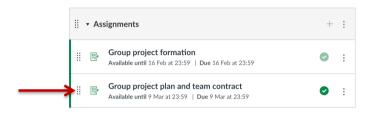


#### Project plan and team contract

- Project plan and team contract
  - Write a clear and concise one-page description of the project.
    - Strictly one-page limit. If > one-page limit then project plan grade will be a 0.
    - Exception: References (if any) can be provided as extra pages.
    - Any style and format can be used, e.g. single/double columns, etc.
  - Possible template of project plan
    - Project motivation, description, proposed solution, project milestones.
  - Team contract/agreement
    - Add an additional page which describes the tasks assigned to each team member.
    - Each teammate must contribute equally to the project.
    - Each teammate must sign the contract.
    - If the signed contract is not submitted with the project plan, then the project grade will be a 0.

#### Project plan and team contract

- Project plan and team contract
  - Submit the project plan and team contract in Canvas:
    - Upload one .pdf file into Canvas > Assignment > Group project plan and team contract



- Submit a \*single\* project plan and team contract per team.
- File name must be "project\_plan\_contract\_groupIDXX.pdf", (for example project\_plan\_contract\_groupID31.pdf) (see later slide for groupIDXX).
- Deadline: Sun Oct 5th 2025 11:59pm (Week 7)
- Penalty: 10% of the group grade per late day
- Project plan and contract do not bring any point to the project grade
- The TA allocated to your group will provide a feedback in Canvas by Fri Oct 10<sup>th</sup> (Week 8)

#### Group ID

- After the deadline of group formation, your team will be assigned an ID number, i.e. IDXX.
  - For example, team ID27: John Smith and Joe Doe
  - $\bullet~$  Your team ID number will be available at Canvas > Home > W07 > list\_ID\_project\_groups.pdf
    - Please, check and use your group ID for any future communication and submission.

#### TA allocated to Groups

- TA allocated to your group will be as follows:
  - Groups ID XX to XX(included): Mr. Wang Jiaming, e0942816@u.nus.edu
  - Groups ID XX to XX(included): Mr. Ryoji Kubo, <u>e1583584@u.nus.edu</u>
  - Groups ID XX to XX(included): Mr. Liu Nian, e1154528@u.nus.edu
- Reminder : Group TA ≠ Tutorial TA
- If you have any question about the project, please ask the TA in charge of your group.

#### Project philosophy

- This project focuses on
  - The understanding of the fundamental concepts of graph machine learning techniques,
  - The practical skills required to develop a data analysis project.
- It is not about learning to use GitHub codes.
- It is not about winning a Kaggle competition.
- It is not about three lines of Keras' code to run machine learning techniques.
- It is not about running long experiments with the best possible GPUs.
  - Google Colab, Google Cloud, and your computer/laptop are enough.
- It is not about getting 90% of accuracy.
- It is about how to design from scratch, debug, understand and train learning algorithms.
- It is about to understand why it works and why it does not.

#### Project philosophy

- This project focuses on:
  - Theoretical knowledge received in this module.
  - Practical skills with data acquisition, exploration, exploitation, analysis.
  - Teamwork with management of tasks.
  - Concise and clear communication with written report and oral presentation.

#### Project goals

- Project goals
  - Download or prepare a dataset(s)
    - This dataset(s) can be novel or not.
  - Implement graph machine learning techniques on this dataset(s)
    - Use simple model(s) as baseline.
  - Propose improvement(s)
    - Motivation, description, equation, implementation, result, discussion.
  - Demonstrate initiatives
    - Develop own scrapper, dynamic visualization, discover new data insights, etc.
  - Deliveries
    - Python notebook for code demo
    - Project report (it can be merged with the notebook)
    - Video presentation and slides.

#### Pre-trained models

- The primary goal of the project is not to achieve 90% accuracy or better, but rather to assess the students' understanding of graph machine learning fundamentals.
- Students are expected to build something from first principles or "from scratch."
- However, it is allowed to use pre-trained models from DGL, PyG, HuggingFace, etc.
- But the use of pre-trained networks should be well justified within the context of the project.

## Dataset(s)

- Dataset(s) can be collected from an existing repository
  - UCI: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/datasets
  - Kaggle: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets</a>
  - Paperswithcode: <a href="https://paperswithcode.com/datasets">https://paperswithcode.com/datasets</a>
  - GitHub: https://github.com/topics/dataset
  - DGL: https://docs.dgl.ai/en/2.2.x/api/python/dgl.data.html
  - $\bullet \quad \mathbf{PyG:} \\ \underline{\mathbf{https://pytorch-geometric.readthedocs.io/en/2.5.2/modules/datasets.html} \\ \underline{\mathbf{nttps://pytorch-geometric.readthedocs.io/en/2.5.2/modules/datasets.html} \\ \underline{\mathbf{nttps://pytorch-geometric.readthedocs.html} \\ \underline{\mathbf{nttps://pytorch-geometric.readthedocs.html} \\ \underline{\mathbf{nttps://pytorch-geometric.readthedocs.html} \\ \underline{\mathbf{nttps://pytorch-geometric.readthedocs.html} \\ \underline{\mathbf{nttps://$
- Dataset(s) can be new, i.e.
  - Scrap using an API, e.g. Twitter API or Meta API
  - Collect data with your hand-crafted scrapper

- Step 1: Identify a data analysis problem that can be solved with graph machine learning.
  - You may use your own field of expertise or your personal interests.
  - The problem is neither too easy nor too difficult!
- Step 2: Dataset collection
  - Use existing dataset(s)
  - Develop new dataset(s)

- Step 3: Data exploration (analyze your data, get insights)
  - Use statistics
  - Use visualization libraries, for example
    - Matplotlib: <a href="https://matplotlib.org">https://matplotlib.org</a>
    - Bokeh: <a href="https://bokeh.pydata.org">https://bokeh.pydata.org</a>
    - Graphlab: <a href="https://gephi.org">https://gephi.org</a>
- Step 4: Pre-processing
  - Data cleaning (missing features)
  - Data normalization (unbalanced scaling)
  - Important and consuming step to prepare data as clean as possible for analysis



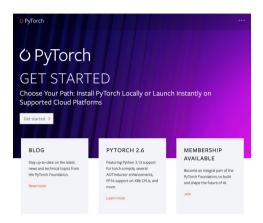


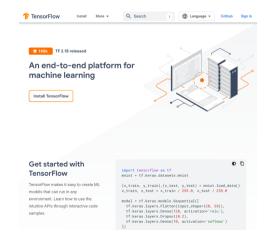






- Step 5: Data analysis with deep learning
  - Apply machine learning to solve your data problem:
    - Regression, classification, etc
  - Compare different models
- Step 6: Numerical results
  - Analysis, interpretation, conclusion





- Step 7: Report
  - Standard approach
    - Word/latex report
  - Modern approach
    - Use Python Notebook and Markdown: <u>https://github.com/adam-p/markdown-here/wiki/Markdown-</u> Cheatsheet
    - Future of scientific reports:
      - Code + description + analysis merged into a single document.
      - Code is reproducible, transferable to a new dataset, can be extended with new ideas.
  - You are free to select the mode of report.



- Step 8: Video presentation
  - The project presentation must present concisely the project:
    - Project motivation and description, data acquisition, data exploration, pre-processing, proposed graph machine learning solutions, analysis of results, future development.
  - Each teammate must present her/his contribution to the project.
    - You will receive a project grade 0 if you do not present your contribution.
  - Use slides (one slide is 1-2min).
  - The length of the presentation is maximum 10min.
    - The time is strict, no more than 10min.
      - You will receive a project grade 0 if you video is beyond 11min.
    - Each member has 3-4min if your group size is 3, and 2min/member for a group size of 5.
  - Convince us you understood what you did!

#### Team communication

- Conflicts arise from few and lack of communication between teammates.
- It is strongly recommended the team (online) meet and discuss regularly the project status, the progress and the challenges faced.

## Weekly monitoring & Zoom meeting

- Work weekly on the project.
  - Do not wait for the last weeks to start working on the project.
- We will monitor the project progress:
  - Each team must send a short update (s.a. one paragraph of 1-2 lines) of the week's progress to the TA allocated to your group.
  - Deadline: Every Friday by 6pm from week 8 to week 13.
  - Note that the update can be "no work done this week because of ---". It is fine, the update is not evaluated (it is for us to understand the overall project development).
  - You can use the update to ask for question(s) or a Zoom meeting with your TA.

## Weekly monitoring & Zoom meeting

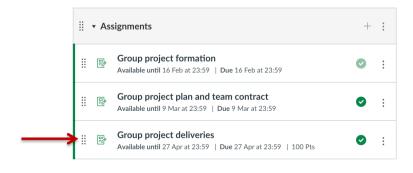
- It is required to have at least one Zoom meeting scheduled between you and the TA:
  - Ideally by Week 11, but multiple Zoom meetings (i.e. before/after Week 11) can be organized, as needed.
  - You are responsible for scheduling one Zoom meeting with the TA, e.g. in Week 11.
- Weekly updates and one zoom meeting count for 10 pts of the project grade.
- Note that the monitoring & Zoom meeting points are awarded independently of any content, making them easy to earn.

## Marking scheme

- Project plan & team contract do not count.
- Weekly updates and one zoom meeting count for 10 pts.
- Steps 1-8 count for 65 pts.
- Anything that demonstrates initiatives will receive up to 25 pts additional points.

#### Project submission

- Submit notebook, report, presentation slides and video recording:
  - Canvas > Assignment > Group project deliveries
  - Create a .zip file with your notebook, report, presentation slides and video recording.
    - Use the format "project\_groupID.zip" (for example project\_group12.zip).
  - Note that the maximum upload file size is 500MB.
  - Contact your allocated TA if your submission is larger than 500MB.
  - Deadline: Sun Nov 23rd 2025 11:59pm (Week 14)
  - Penalty: 10% of the group grade per late day



#### Deliveries and deadlines

- Week 6: Group formation, deadline: Sun Sep 21st 2025 11:59pm
- Week 7: Project proposal and team contract, deadline: Sun Oct 5th 2025 11:59pm
- Week 14:
  - A working/reproducible python notebook
  - Project report (it can be merged with the notebook)
  - Presentation slides and video recording (with e.g. Zoom)
  - Deadline: Sun Nov 23rd 2025 11:59pm
- Penalty: 10% of the group grade per late day

#### **GPU**

- The project should not require extensive experimentation with top-tier GPUs.
- If you need to run GPU, here are a few options:
  - SoC Compute Cluster (free but queue-based)
  - Google Colab (free version but limited to 12hr/24)
  - Google Cloud (first-time user receives USD 300)
  - Google Educational program (application pending)

#### SoC GPU



- To have access to SoC Compute Cluster, you need to do the following steps:
  - Create SoC account at: <a href="https://mysoc.nus.edu.sg/~newacct">https://mysoc.nus.edu.sg/~newacct</a>
  - Enable "SoC Compute Cluster" service for the SoC account at: https://mysoc.nus.edu.sg/~myacct/services.cgi
  - If accessing from outside SoC, you need to use SoC-VPN: <a href="https://dochub.comp.nus.edu.sg/cf/guides/network/vpn">https://dochub.comp.nus.edu.sg/cf/guides/network/vpn</a>
  - SSH login to Slurm Login Node (xlogin): ssh username@xlogin.comp.nus.edu.sg
  - Submit job to the Slurm Workload Manager:
    <a href="https://dochub.comp.nus.edu.sg/cf/guides/compute-cluster/slurm-quick">https://dochub.comp.nus.edu.sg/cf/guides/compute-cluster/slurm-quick</a>
- More info about SoC Compute Cluster available at: https://dochub.comp.nus.edu.sg/cf/guides/compute-cluster
- List of GPU clusters available at : <u>https://dochub.comp.nus.edu.sg/cf/guides/compute-cluster/hardware</u>



#### Google Colab GPU

- Google Colab
  - Free GPU, easy to use with Google Drive
  - Limited to 12hr/day
  - Colab Pro SGD 14.46/month, but compute it is too limited.
    - https://colab.research.google.com/signup
    - Tesla T4: 50 hours
    - Tesla V100: 20 hours
  - See slides : admin\_week05\_google\_colab\_gpu.pdf



## Google Cloud GPU

- Google Cloud platform
  - <a href="https://cloud.google.com">https://cloud.google.com</a>
  - Offers USD 300 / 150 hrs of free GPU (for first time user)
  - Instructions in setting up GPU available at:
    - admin\_week05\_google\_cloud\_gpu.pdf



Start with \$300 in free credits and free usage of 20+ products



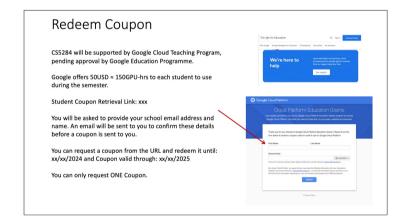
Contact sales

## Google Education GPU

- Google Educational Program (application pending)
- USD50/student credit for 24/7 GPUs
- See slides: admin\_week05\_google\_academic\_gpu.pdf

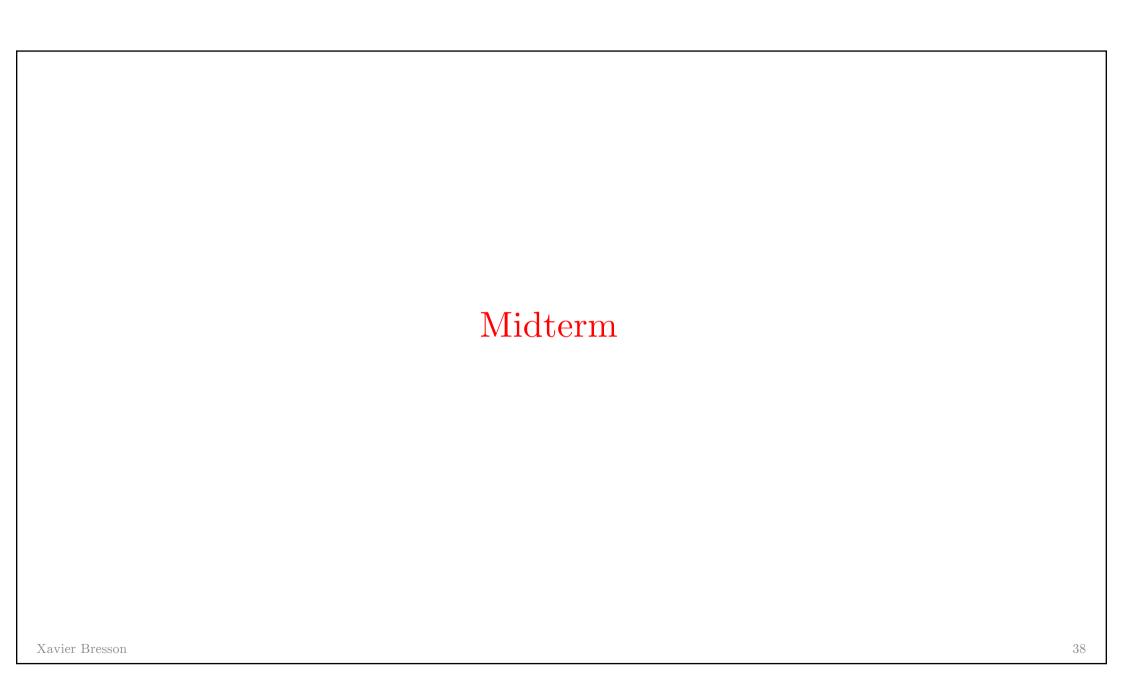
#### Google Cloud Higher Education Programs

Find resources, communities, and free credits designed to enrich learning, teaching, and research in higher education.



#### Teaching assistants

- Teaching assistants are available to support the development of your project as best as possible.
- When the group ID are announced, then
  - Ask the TA in charge of your group for any questions.
  - Do not hesitate to communicate with them to clarify anything.
- Reminder : Group TA ≠ Tutorial TA



## Midterm

• I will present the Midterm next week.

