

Semantic Proximity Search on Graphs with Metagraph-based Learning

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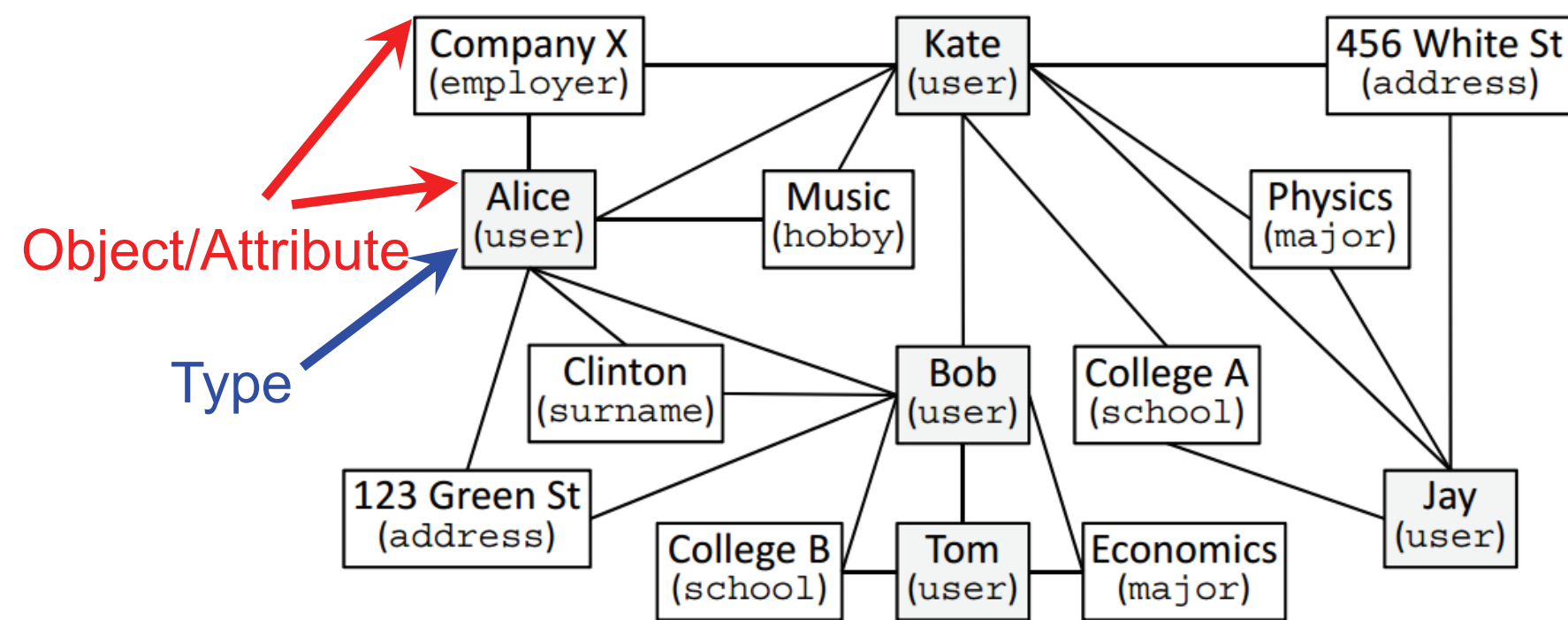
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Problem: Semantic Proximity Search on Heterogeneous Graph



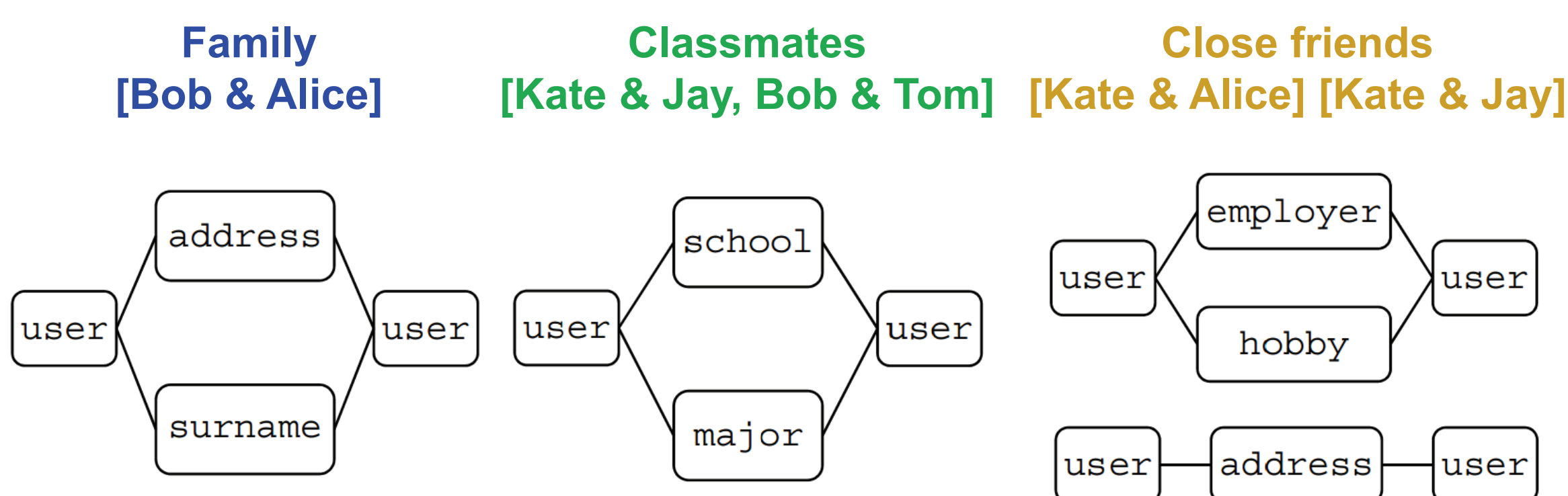
On a “**typed**” object graph that captures users and their attributes on a social network:

Which users are ~~close to~~ **related** to Bob?

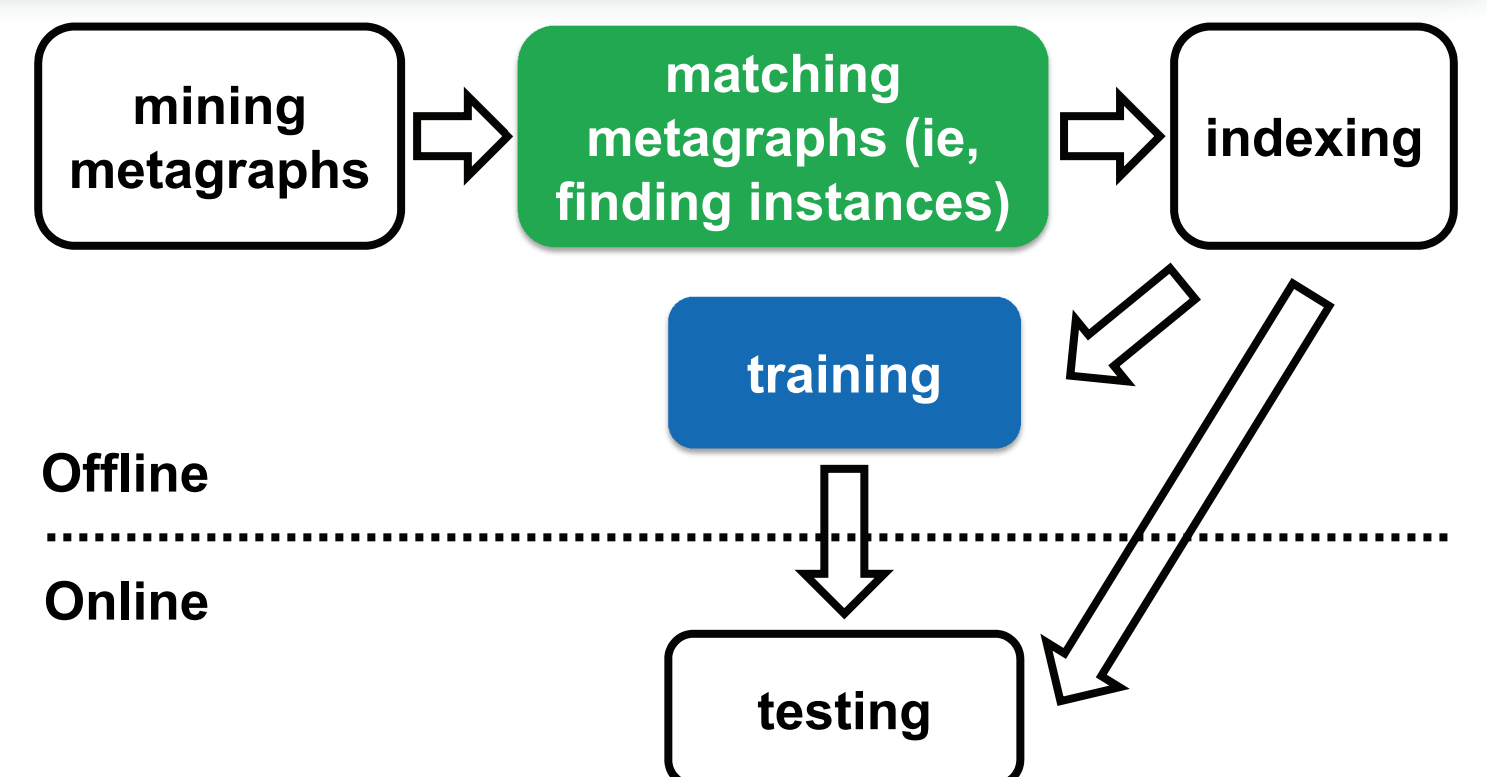
Family? (Alice)

Classmates? (Tom)

Insights: Metagraphs to “Explain” Different Semantic Classes



Overall Framework



Training

Definition of Proximity

Proximity of two nodes x, y on graph

$$\pi(x, y; \mathbf{w}) \triangleq \frac{2 \mathbf{m}_{xy} \cdot \mathbf{w}}{\mathbf{m}_x \cdot \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{m}_y \cdot \mathbf{w}}$$

$\mathbf{m}_{xy}[i]$: # times x, y co-occur in instances of metagraph i

$\mathbf{m}_x[i]$: # times x occurs in instances of metagraph i

$\mathbf{w}[i]$: weight for metagraph i

Basic Learning Model

Pairwise learning to rank

$$P(q, x, y; \mathbf{w}) \triangleq \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\mu(\pi(q, x; \mathbf{w}) - \pi(q, y; \mathbf{w}))}}$$

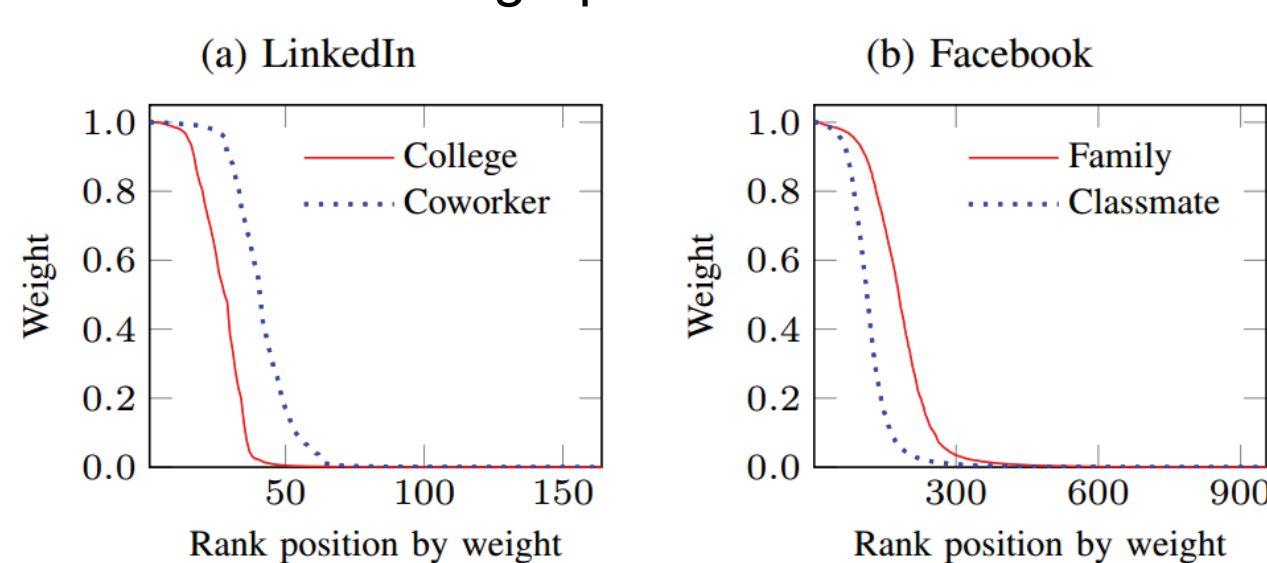
Each example is a triplet:
for query q , x is ranked before y .

Objective function

$$L(\mathbf{w}; \Omega) = \sum_{(q, x, y) \in \Omega} \log P(q, x, y; \mathbf{w})$$

Dual-Stage Training

- Expensive to process/match all metagraphs
- Yet not all metagraphs are useful



identify seed metagraphs → learn with seed metagraphs

based on weights of seed metagraphs and their structural relationship with other metagraphs

select more metagraphs → re-learn with seed + selected metagraphs

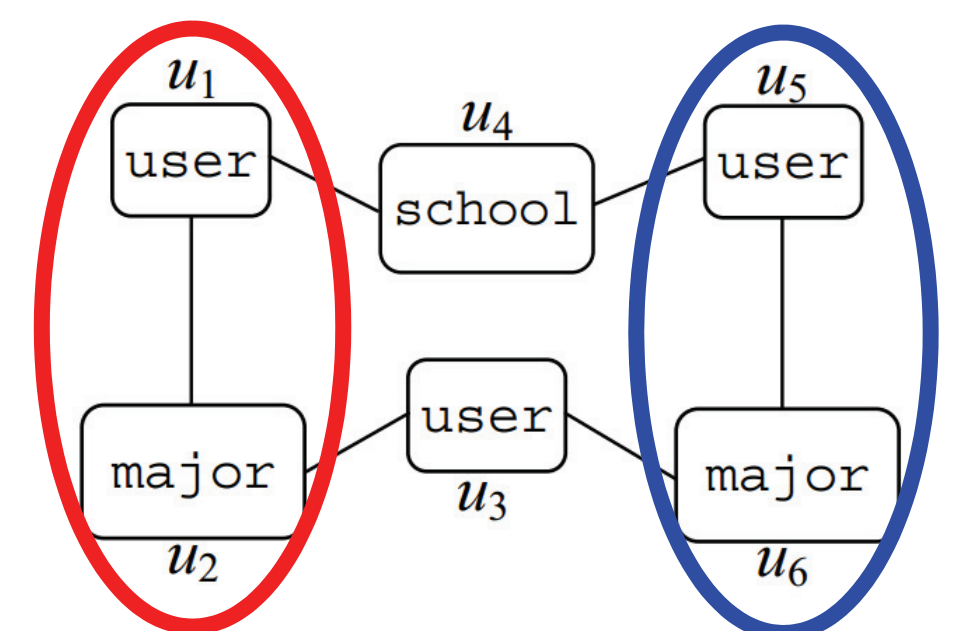
Matching Metagraphs

➤ Existing method

- Backtracking DFS search
- Node by node until an entire matched instance is found
- Fail to leverage symmetric components

➤ Symmetry-based matching

- Many metagraphs are symmetric
- Avoid redundant computation



Main Results

Datasets:

- College & Coworkers (labelled on LinkedIn)
- Family & Classmate (rule on Facebook)

Baselines:

- MGP: metagraph-based proximity (ours)**
- MPP: metapath-based proximity
- MGP-U: all metagraphs have uniform weights
- MGP-B: only use the best metagraph
- SRW: supervised random walk

