ch1: Hypergraph

理解:

 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

 \mathcal{G} : hypergraph

 $\mathcal V$: vertices U: Vertex Weight Matrix order: V

X: Vertex Feature Matrix Y: Vertex Label Matrix

 \mathcal{E} : hyperedges W: Hyperedge Weight Matrix size:E

$$H \in |\mathcal{V}| * |\mathcal{E}|$$
 $H(v,e) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } v \in e \\ 0 & \text{if } v \notin e \end{cases}$

$$d(v) = \sum_{e \in \mathcal{E}} H(v, e) * w(e) \qquad D_v$$

$$d(e) = \sum_{v \in \mathcal{V}} H(v, e) \qquad D_e$$

$$\label{eq:local_property} \begin{split} & hyperpath: v1 - e1 - v2 - e2 - v3 - \dots \\ & A = HWD_e^{-1}H^T \end{split}$$

$$\Delta = D_v - HWD_e^{-1}H^T$$

$$\Delta = I - D_v^{-1/2}HWD_e^{-1}H^TD_v^{-1/2}$$

ch2: Hypergraph Random Walk

$$u - e/w(e) - v/uni - e/w(e) - v/uni - \dots$$

$$p(u,v) = \sum_{e \in E} h(u,e) \frac{w(e)}{d(u)} h(v,e) \frac{1}{d(e)}$$

$$P = D_v^{-1} H W D_e^{-1} H^T$$

$$\pi(v) = \frac{d(v)}{vol(V)} \qquad \text{one-step wlak to v from random start}$$

$$\sum_{u \in V} \pi(u)p(u,v) = \sum_{u \in V} \frac{d(u)}{vol(V)} \sum_{e \in E} h(u,e) \frac{w(e)}{d(u)} h(v,e) \frac{1}{d(e)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{vol(V)} \sum_{u \in V} \sum_{e \in E} \frac{h(u,e)w(e)h(v,e)}{d(e)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{vol(V)} \sum_{e \in E} w(e) \sum_{u \in V} h(u,e) \frac{h(v,e)}{d(e)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{vol(V)} \sum_{e \in E} w(e)h(v,e) = \frac{d(v)}{vol(V)}$$

ch3: Hypergraph Cut/Partition

$$\label{eq:hypergraph} \begin{split} & (cut/partition): V = S + S^c \\ & hyperedge & (cut/partition): (e \cap S) + (e \cap S^c) \\ & hyperedge & bountry: \partial S = \{(e \cap S) + (e \cap S^c)\} \end{split}$$

$$\operatorname{vol}(S) = \sum_{v \in S} d(v)$$

$$\operatorname{vol}(\partial S) = \sum_{e \in \partial S} |e \cap S| |e \cap S^c| \frac{w(e)}{d(e)}$$

$$\operatorname{vol}(\partial S) = \operatorname{vol}(\partial S^c)$$

$$C_{d(e)}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & argmin \ c(S) := vol(\partial S)(\frac{1}{volS} + \frac{1}{volS^c}) \\ & argmin \ c(S) := \frac{vol(\partial S)}{vol(V)}(\frac{1}{\frac{vol(S)}{vol(V)}} + \frac{1}{\frac{vol(S^c)}{vol(V)}}) \\ & \frac{vol(S)}{vol(V)} = \sum_{v \in S} \frac{d(v)}{vol(V)} = \sum_{v \in S} \pi(v) \\ & \frac{vol(\partial S)}{vol(V)} = \sum_{e \in \partial S} |e \cap S| |e \cap S^c| \frac{w(e)}{d(e)} \frac{1}{vol(V)} \\ & = \sum_{e \in \partial S} \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in S^c} h(u, e) \frac{w(e)}{d(u)} h(v, e) \frac{1}{d(e)} \frac{d(u)}{vol(V)} \\ & = \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in S^c} \frac{d(u)}{vol(V)} \sum_{e \in \partial S} h(u, e) \frac{w(e)}{d(u)} h(v, e) \frac{1}{d(e)} \\ & = \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in S^c} \frac{d(u)}{vol(V)} p(u, v) = \sum_{u \in S} \sum_{v \in S^c} \pi(u) p(u, v) \end{aligned}$$

ch4: Hypergraph Convolution

$$\begin{split} g \star x &= \phi((\phi^T g) \odot (\phi^T x)) = \phi g(\wedge)(\phi^T x) \\ g(\wedge) &= diag(g(\lambda_1), ..., g(\lambda_n)) \\ \\ g \star x &\approx \sum_{k=0}^K \theta_k T_k(\tilde{\Delta}) x \\ \tilde{\Delta} &= \frac{2}{\lambda_{max}} \Delta - I \\ \\ K &= 2 \qquad \lambda_{max} = 2 \\ g \star x &\approx \theta_0 x - \theta_1 D_v^{-1/2} HW D_e^{-1} H^T D_v^{-1/2} x \\ \\ \theta_0 &= (1/2) \theta D_v^{-1/2} H D_e^{-1} H^T D_v^{-1/2} \qquad \theta_1 = (-1/2) \theta \\ g \star x &\approx (1/2) \theta D_v^{-1/2} H (I + W) D_e^{-1} H^T D_v^{-1/2} x \\ &\approx \theta D_v^{-1/2} HW D_e^{-1} H^T D_v^{-1/2} x \\ \\ X^{t+1} &= \sigma(D_v^{-1/2} HW D_e^{-1} H^T D_v^{-1/2} X^t \Theta) \end{split}$$

ch5: Hypergraph Generation and Transformation

理解:

隐式: 距离、特征 显式: 属性、网络

ch6: Hypergraph Learning Architecture

理解:

超图游走

(1) Features

$$X \in R^{|V| \times d}$$

$$Y \in R^{|E| \times d'}$$

 Externel + Internal(local+global) + Identity

(2) Transformation

Reductive Transformation

$$(E, X, Y) \Rightarrow A$$
 hyperedges to edges clique expansion + adaptive expansion

Non-reductive Transformation

star/line/tensor expansion

(3) Message

how: fixed-pooling + learnable-pooling

(4) Training