



The purpose of presenting papers is for students to learn the concepts and methods discussed in the papers deeply and improve their skills in understanding and presenting scientific papers. After the first five lectures, each student will present one paper of his/her choice in the class. Students should prepare their presentation carefully and make sure that the audience understand the main ideas of the paper. Students should finish their presentations with a **critical assessment** of the paper: **its strong points, weak points, and possible extensions**.

Students should select their papers from the schedule of the course within **the first two weeks of the class**. The students will be graded based on the **their quality and clarity of presentations, their knowledge of the material, and their abilities to initiate and lead discussions** about the paper in the class and Slack. Presenters should share their power point slides by 5:00 pm a week before the presentation date to the instructor on Slack. Each presentation will take about 45 minutes, which leaves about 30 minutes for questions and discussions about the paper and its topic.

## Discussion

Each presentation will follow with a discussion about the paper, its strong points, weak points (mostly), and possible extensions. All students should participate in the discussions and ask at least one question each week in the class.

## Research Survey and Proposal

Students should pick a specific topic relevant to the papers and subjects discussed in the course and write a survey paper on the topic. The survey paper should describe and analyze the important recent works in the area. It should also proposed and describe a couple of interesting open problems related to its topic. The survey may be done in groups of 2 students. Students should form their groups and find the subject for their survey within the first three weeks of the class. The group will present their survey in the last week of the class. The surveys are graded based on

- The completeness of the survey and its coverage of the latest ideas on the topic.
- The analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the current approaches.
- The interesting open problem(s) with some reasonable and concrete ideas for the solutions.

## Grading Scheme

▶ All grade disputes must be received via Slack within **one week** of receiving the grade. We use the following grading scheme.

- Paper review - 20%
- Paper presentation -25%
- Participation and discussion -10%
  
- Survey - 45%

## Grade **Average**

A	90 or greater
A-	87 - 89
B+	83 - 86
B	80 - 82
B-	77 - 79
C+	73 - 76
C	70 - 72
C-	67 - 69
D+	63 - 66
D	60 - 62
D-	57 - 59
F	less than 57

## List of Recommended Papers

### Learning & Reasoning Over Graphs & Relational Data

#### Arbitrary-Order Proximity Preserved Network Embedding

(<https://www.kdd.org/kdd2018/accepted-papers/view/arbitrary-order-proximity-preserved-network-embedding>). KDD, 2018

#### Hyperbolic geometry for low-dimensional knowledge graph embeddings

(<https://grlearning.github.io/papers/101.pdf>), ACL, 2020

#### Hyperbolic Attention Networks, (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1805.09786.pdf>) 2018

#### Creating Embeddings of Heterogeneous Relational Datasets for Data Integration



Tasks (<https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3318464.3389742>), SIGMOD 2020

#### Semi-Supervised Classification with Graph Convolutional Networks

(<https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.02907>), ICLR, 2017

#### metapath2vec: Scalable Representation Learning for Heterogeneous Networks

(<https://www.kdd.org/kdd2017/papers/view/metapath2vec-scalable-representation->

[learning-for-heterogeneous-networks](#)), KDD 2017

**HetGNN: Heterogeneous Graph Neural Network**

(<http://www.shichuan.org/hin/time/2019.KDD%202019%20Heterogeneous%20Graph%20N>), KDD, 2019

**Differentiable Inductive Logic Programming for Structured Examples**

(<https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.01719>), AAAI 2021

**SATNet: Bridging deep learning and logical reasoning using a differentiable satisfiability solver** (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.12149>), ICML 2019

**Survey: A Survey on Network Embedding, IEEE TKDE**

(<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8392745>), 2019

**Survey: Deep Learning on Graphs: A Survey** (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1812.04202.pdf>), 2019

**Tutorial: Modeling Data With Networks + Network Embedding: Problems,**

**Methodologies and Frontiers** (<https://ivanbrugere.github.io/kdd2018/>), KDD 2018

**Tutorial: Multi-modal Network Representation Learning**

([https://chuxuzhang.github.io/KDD20\\_Tutorial.html](https://chuxuzhang.github.io/KDD20_Tutorial.html)), KDD 2020

**Position paper: Relational inductive biases, deep learning, and graph networks**

► (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1806.01261.pdf>), 2018

Data Augmentation, Preparation, & Communication

**Data Programming: Creating Large Training Sets, Quickly**

(<https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.07723>), NeurIPS 2016

## Snorkel: Rapid Training Data Creation with Weak Supervision

(<https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.10160>), PVLDB 2018

## Learning to Compose Domain-Specific Transformations for Data Augmentation

(<http://arxiv.org/abs/1709.01643>), NeurIPS 2017

## A Group-Theoretic Framework for Data Augmentation

(<https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.10905>), NeurIPS 2020

## Synbols: Probing Learning Algorithms with Synthetic Datasets,

(<https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2020/hash/0169cf885f882efd795951253db5cdfb-Abstract.html>) NeurIPS 2020

## Demystifying Contrastive Self-Supervised Learning: Invariances, Augmentations and Dataset Biases

(<https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2020/hash/22f791da07b0d8a2504c2537c560001c-Abstract.html>), NeurIPS 2020

## RandAugment: Practical Automated Data Augmentation with a Reduced Search Space

(<https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2020/hash/d85b63ef0ccb114d0a3bb7b7d808028f-Abstract.html>), NeurIPS 2020

## Unsupervised Data Augmentation for Consistency Training,

(<https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2020/hash/44feb0096faa8326192570788b38c1d1-Abstract.html>) NeurIPS 2021

## Multi-agent cooperation and the emergence of (natural) language

(<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1612.07182.pdf>), ICLR 2017

## Deep Learning for Entity Matching: A Design Space Exploration

(<http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~anhai/papers1/deepmatcher-sigmod18.pdf>), SIGMOD 2016

## Deep Communicating Agents for Abstractive Summarization

(<https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.10357>)

## Cooperative Inverse Reinforcement Learning

(<http://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~russell/papers/russell-nips16-cirl.pdf>), NeurIPS, 2016

Inverse Reward Design (<http://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~russell/papers/nips17-ird.pdf>), NeurIPS 2017

## On the Utility of Learning about Humans for Human-AI Coordination

(<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1910.05789.pdf>), 2020

## **Tutorial: The Neuroscience of Reinforcement Learning**

(<http://www.princeton.edu/~yael/ICMLtutorial2009>), ICML 2009

## Learning Scalable Algorithms and Data Structures

### ALEX: An Updatable Adaptive Learned Index

(<https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3318464.3389711>), SIGMOD 2020

### DBEst: Revisiting Approximate Query Processing with Machine Learning Models

(<https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3299869.3324958>), SIGMOD 2019

PGMJoins: Random Join Sampling with Graphical Models, SIGMOD 2021

### Multidimensional Adaptive & Progressive Indexes

(<https://www.inf.ufpr.br/eduardo/papers/ICDE2021.pdf>), ICDE 2021

## Students with Disabilities


▶ Accommodations are collaborative efforts between students, faculty and Disability Access Services (DAS). Students with accommodations approved through DAS are responsible for contacting the faculty member in charge of the course prior to or during the first week of the term to discuss accommodations. Students who believe they are eligible for accommodations but who have not yet obtained approval through DAS should contact DAS immediately at (541) 737-4098."

Students with documented disabilities who may need accommodations, who have any emergency medical information the instructor should be aware of, or who need special arrangements in the event of evacuation, should make an appointment with the instructor as early as possible, and no later than

the first week of the term. Class materials will be made available in an accessible format upon request

## Tentative Schedule

This is the anticipated schedule and may be updated over the term.

Date	Topic	Reading
March 30	<b>Overview</b>  ( <a href="https://canvas.oregonstate.edu/courses/1811614/files/85982796/download?download_frd=1">https://canvas.oregonstate.edu/courses/1811614/files/85982796/download?download_frd=1</a> )	Course introduction & k
<b>Background</b>		
April 1	<b>Learning Over Structured Data: Graph Analysis</b>	<b>Authorative Sources i</b> <b>et al. 1998.</b> <a href="https://w">_ (https://w</a> Review Needed]
April 6	<b>Learning Over Structured Data:</b>	<b>The PageRank Citatio</b> <b>Page et al. 1999</b> <a href="http">_ (http</a>
April 8	<b>Human-AI Interaction: Human Learning</b>	<b>The Data Interaction C</b> <a href="https://dl.acm.org/doi/10">_ (https://dl.acm.org/doi/10</a>
April 12	<b>Data Preparation</b>	<b>Learning Over Dirty D</b> <a href="http://web.engr.oregons">_ (http://web.engr.oregons</a>
April 15	<b>Learning Algorithms &amp; Data Structures</b>	<b>The Join Game</b> <a href="http://web.engr.oregons">_ (http://web.engr.oregons</a>
April 20		

April  
22

April  
27

April  
29

May 4

May 6 Midterm Survey Presentation



May  
11

May  
13



May  
18

May  
20

May  
25

May  
27

**Survey & Proposal Presentation**

June  
1

Survey Presentations



June  
3

Survey Presentations

