

Graph Auto-regressive model

Ksenofontov Gregory

MIPT

October 21, 2023

Auto-regressive (AR) model

Let it is given past p time steps $x_t^p = [x_t, x_{t-1}, \dots, x_{t-p+1}]$ So, the next observation is generated by this process:

$$x_{t+1} = f(x_t^p) + \epsilon, \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2) \quad (1)$$

where $f(x_t^p)$ - AR function that could be parameterised somehow.

So, the prediction is given by $\hat{x}_{t+1} = \mathbb{E}_\epsilon [x_{t+1}] = f(x_t^p)$

However we want to predict next graph g_{t+1} , so lets generalize this to graph setting¹.

¹Autoregressive Models for Sequences of Graphs

Graph Auto-regressive model

Firstly, let's generalize generation process.

We have graph space $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ where

$$\mathcal{V} = \{v_i \in \mathbb{R}^F\}_{i=1}^N, \mathcal{E} = \{e_i \in \mathbb{R}^S\}_{v_i, v_j \in \mathcal{V}}$$

The past p time steps are $g_t^p = [g_t, g_{t-1}, \dots, g_{t-p+1}]$, where $\forall g \in \mathcal{G}$ So, the next observation is given by:

$$g_{t+1} = H(\phi(g_t^p), \eta), \eta \sim Q(g), H: \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{G} \quad (2)$$

where H is function that effects noise on graph, η is noise graph and $Q(g)$ is a graph distribution defined on the Borel sets of space (\mathcal{G}, d)

So, the prediction is given by

$$\hat{g}_{t+1} = \arg \min_{g' \in \mathcal{G}} \int_{\mathcal{G}} d(g', g_{t+1})^2 dQ(g) = \mathbb{E}_{\eta}^f [g_{t+1}] = \phi(g_t^p),$$

where $\mathbb{E}_{\eta}^f [\cdot]$ is Frechet mean, $d(\cdot, \cdot)$ is pre-metric

Learning the AR function with a GNN

Authors² propose one of the possible architecture (Figure 1) that can parameterize AR function.

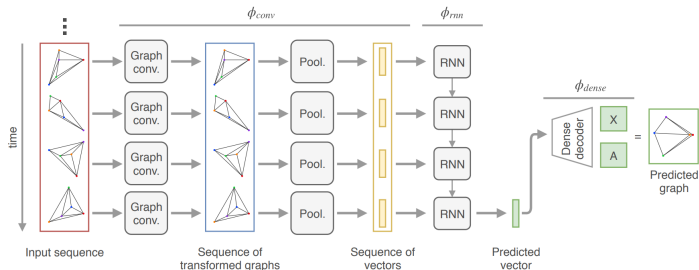


Figure: Proposed architecture

In this case by mapping graphs to a vector space, we go back to the numerical setting of (1)