

Topological Data Analysis

IMDB Datasets

Jack Myrick

MATH 4V91 taught by Professor Baris Coskunuzer
The University of Texas at Dallas

December 6, 2022

Table of Contents

1 TOC

2 Introduction

3 Methods

4 Discussion

Background

"Graph classification, or the problem of identifying the class labels of graphs in a dataset, is an important problem with practical applications in a diverse set of fields."

- Bioinformatics
- Chemoinformatics
- Social network analysis
- Urban computing
- Cyber-security

Source: Graph Classification using Structural Attention (Lee et al.)

Datasets

I will be using the **IMDB-BINARY** and **IMDB-MULTI** datasets to classify graphs of actor collaboration by genre.

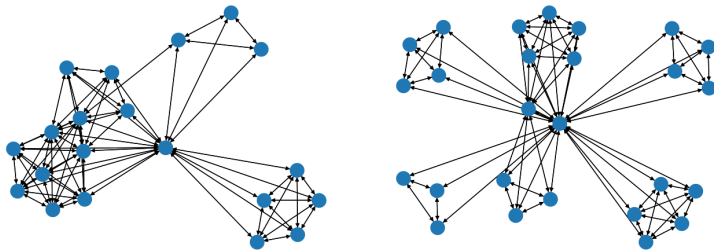


Figure: Sample graphs from **IMDB-BINARY** with labels 0 and 1 respectively

Examples

The **IMDB-BINARY** dataset has 2 genre classes: Action and Romance.

Datasets

Classifying graphs is important for a variety of disciplines, but it is a difficult problem since graphs are complex objects.

The **IMDB-BINARY** and **IMDB-MULTI** datasets are benchmark graph classification datasets.

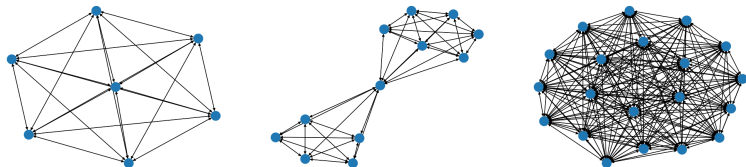


Figure: Sample graphs from **IMDB-MULTI** with labels 0, 1, and 2 respectively

Examples

The **IMDB-MULTI** dataset has 3 genre classes: Comedy, Romance, and Sci-Fi.

Methods

I utilized a [sublevel degree filtration](#) as described in class.

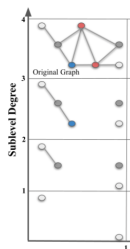


Figure: An example of the sublevel degree filtration as described in class.

Source: ToDD: Topological Compound Fingerprinting in Computer-Aided Drug Discovery (Demir, Coskunuzer, et al.)

However, I got better results by modifying it slightly so that all vertices initially appear in the filtration and only edges are added as the degree parameter increases (by setting diagonal entries to 0).

Implementation

I used a [Vietoris-Rips filtration](#) using the [Giotto-tda](#) library and passed in a [precomputed](#) metric where each present edge has its value as the maximum of the degrees of its two endpoints. Diagonals were set to 0 and nonexistent edges were set to [np.inf](#).

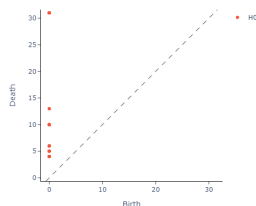
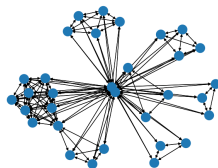


Figure: A graph from [IMDB-BINARY](#) (label 0) and its persistence diagram from a sublevel degree filtration

This resulted in a persistence diagram (H0 only) for each graph.

I generated the Betti curves from each persistence diagram using 100 bins.

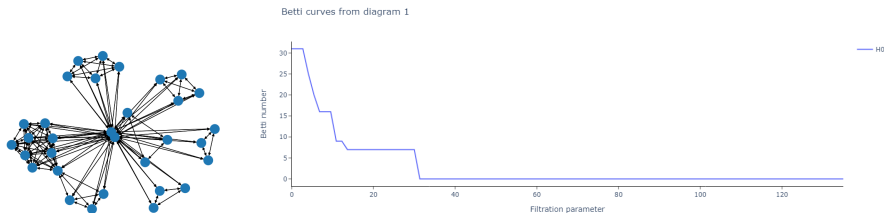


Figure: The same graph from **IMDB-BINARY** (label 0) and its Betti curve

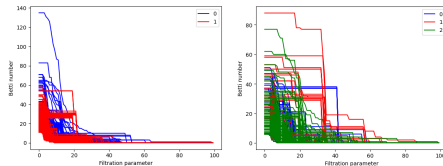


Figure: Betti curves for each graph in **IMDB-BINARY** and **IMDB-MULTI** respectively, colored by label

Training and Results

I trained an **XGBoost classifier** on the Betti diagrams using an **80-20 train-test split**

Result

On the **IMDB-BINARY** dataset, the model achieved an accuracy of **.7250**. Since the dataset is perfectly balanced between the two genre classes, this measure is appropriate.

Result

On the **IMDB-MULTI** dataset, the model achieved an accuracy of **.3833**. Since the dataset is perfectly balanced between the three genre classes, this measure is appropriate.

Comparison: IMDB-BINARY

Model	Paper	Year	Accuracy
U2GNN (Unsupervised)	Universal Graph Transformer Self-Attention Networks	2019	.9641
G_ResNet	When Work Matters: Transforming Classical Network Structures to Graph CNN	2018	.7990
TDA	This Presentation	2022	.7250
GCAPS-CNN	Graph Capsule Convolutional Neural Networks	2018	.7169
PSCN	Learning Convolutional Neural Networks for Graphs	2016	.7100
DGK	Deep Graph Kernels	2015	.6696

Table: Top results at their time (and my result) on the **IMDB-BINARY** dataset

Source: Papers with Code

Comparison: IMDB-MULTI

Model	Paper	Year	Accuracy
U2GNN (Unsupervised)	Universal Graph Transformer Self-Attention Networks	2019	.8920
DUGNN	Learning Universal Graph Neural Network Embeddings With Aid Of Transfer Learning	2019	.5610
G_ResNet	When Work Matters: Transforming Classical Network Structures to Graph CNN	2018	.5453
DGCNN	An End-to-End Deep Learning Architecture for Graph Classification	2018	.4783
DGK	Deep Graph Kernels	2015	.4455
TDA	This Presentation	2022	.3833

Table: Top results at their time (and my result) on the **IMDB-MULTI** dataset

Source: Papers with Code

Discussion of Results

Result

On the **IMDB-BINARY** dataset, the model achieved an accuracy of **.7250**.

Result

On the **IMDB-MULTI** dataset, the model achieved an accuracy of **.3833**.

Attempts at improvement:

- Filtration function
- Homology dimensions
- PCA
- Number of bins for Betti curves
- Classifier
- Removing outliers