subgraph2vec			
Article	Data	Data	Comments or Questions
Narayanan A ,	Aim:	Key results:	When subgraph of
Chandramohan M ,	Learning latent representations	Benchmark Datasets	degree 0 are
Chen L , et al.	of rooted subgraphs from large	$\textbf{Table 3: Average Accuracy } (\pm \text{ std dev.}) \text{ for subgraph 2vec and state-of-the-art graph kernels on benchmark graph classification datasets}$	considered,
subgraph2vec:	graphs.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	subgraph2vec provides
Learning		$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	node embeddings.
Distributed	Contributions:	Clone Detection	How can we get the
Representations of	 Propose subgraph2vec. 	Table 5: Clone Detection - Results	initial labels for each
Rooted Sub-graphs	 Develop a modified 	Kernel WL [6] Deep WLyV [7] subgraph2vec Pre-training duration 421.7 s 409.28 s ARI 0.67 0.71 0.88	node?
from Large	version of the skipgram	ARI 0.01 0.11 0.88	What is the Deep WL
Graphs[J]. 2016.	language model.	Malware Detection	kernel? ✓
	Discuss how	Table 7: Malware Detection - Results	
	subgraph2vec's	Classifier WL [6] Deep WL _{YV} [7] subgraph2vec	
	representation learning		
	technique would help to	Background:	
	build the deep learning	language model	
	variant of WL kernel.		
	A 12 (2	Methods:	
	Applications:	Generate rooted subgraphs: WL Relabeling Process	
	 graph classification and 	Embeddings of those subgraphs: Radial Skip Gram Model	
	clustering tasks	Approximate the probability distribution: Negative Sampling	
	• code clone detection	for each $sg_{cont} \in context_v^{(d)}$ do	
	 malware detection 	$J(\Phi) = -\log \Pr\left(sg_{cont} \Phi(sg_v^{(d)})\right)$	