

GCN

November 6, 2020

```
[1]: using GeometricFlux;
using Flux;
using Flux: onecold, crossentropy, throttle, glorot_uniform, @epochs;
using JLD2; # use v0.1.2
using SparseArrays;
using Statistics: mean;
using LightGraphs: SimpleGraphs, adjacency_matrix;
```

Načtení dat - dataset Cora

```
[2]: @load "data/cora_features.jld2" features;
@load "data/cora_labels.jld2" labels;
@load "data/cora_graph.jld2" g;

train_X = Float32.(features); # dim: num_features * num_nodes
train_y = Float32.(labels); # dim: target_catg * num_nodes

adj_mat = Matrix{Float32}(adjacency_matrix(g));
```

Nastavení parametrů modelu - Šířka skryté vrstvy - Počet výstupních tříd - Počet trénovacích epoch

```
[3]: hidden_layer_width = 16;
num_classes = 7;
epochs = 20;
```

Definice modelu pomocí metod balíčku GeometricFlux.jl - Jedna vrstva GCN šířky `hidden_layer_width` s aktivační funkcí ReLU - Dropout - Druhá vrstva GCN šířky `num_classes` s lineární aktivací - Softmax funkce

```
[ ]: model = Chain(
    GCNConv(adj_mat, size(train_X, 1) => hidden_layer_width, relu),
    Dropout(0.5),
    GCNConv(adj_mat, hidden_layer_width => num_classes),
    softmax
);

parameters = Flux.params(model);
```

Alternativně si mohou GCN vrstvy definovat sám

```
[4]: W1 = Float32.(glorot_uniform(hidden_layer_width, size(train_X, 1)));
      b1 = Float32.(glorot_uniform(hidden_layer_width))
      function GCN1(X::AbstractMatrix)
          L = normalized_laplacian(adj_mat, eltype(X); selfloop = true);
          return relu.(W1 * X * L .+ b1)
      end

      W2 = Float32.(glorot_uniform(num_classes, hidden_layer_width));
      b2 = Float32.(glorot_uniform(num_classes))
      function GCN2(X::AbstractMatrix)
          L = normalized_laplacian(adj_mat, eltype(X); selfloop = true);
          return W2 * X * L .+ b2
      end

      model = Chain(
          GCN1,
          Dropout(0.5),
          GCN2,
          softmax
      );

      parameters = Flux.params(W1, b1, W2, b2);
```

Definice ztrátové funkce - cross-entropy. Jako průběžnou míru budeme ukazovat přesnost na trénovacích datech.

```
[5]: loss(x, y) = crossentropy(model(x), y);
      accuracy(x, y) = mean(onecold(model(x)) .== onecold(y));
```

Trénujeme pomocí metody ADAM s $\eta = 0.05$.

```
[6]: train_data = [(train_X, train_y)];
      opt = ADAM(0.05);
      evalcb() = @show(accuracy(train_X, train_y));

      @epochs epochs Flux.train!(loss, parameters, train_data, opt,
      ↪cb=throttle(evalcb, 10));
```

```
Info: Epoch 1
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.17540620384047267

Info: Epoch 2
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.2891432791728213
```

```
Info: Epoch 3
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.3308714918759232

Info: Epoch 4
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.35782865583456425

Info: Epoch 5
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.3836779911373708

Info: Epoch 6
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.4146971935007385

Info: Epoch 7
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.44054652880354506

Info: Epoch 8
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.45679468242245197

Info: Epoch 9
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.4634416543574594

Info: Epoch 10
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.465288035450517

Info: Epoch 11
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.46122599704579026

Info: Epoch 12
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.46491875923190545

Info: Epoch 13
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.473781388478582

Info: Epoch 14
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.48522895125553916
```

```
Info: Epoch 15
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.4951994091580502

Info: Epoch 16
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.5062776957163959

Info: Epoch 17
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.5188330871491876

Info: Epoch 18
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.5214180206794683

Info: Epoch 19
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.5273264401772526

Info: Epoch 20
@ Main /home/marekdedic/.julia/packages/Flux/05b38/src/optimise/train.jl:114
accuracy(train_X, train_y) = 0.53397341211226

Kód je modifikací příkladů balíčku GeometricFlux.jl.
```