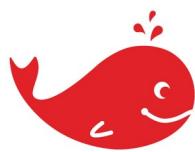




Formation

Introduction au Deep Learning

Introduction to Graph Neural Networks



FIDLE



UGA INP MIAI campus numérique DIPPIAB

Resources

<https://fidle.cnrs.fr>

Powered by CNRS CRIC, and UGA DGDSI
of Grenoble, Thanks !



Course materials (pdf)



Practical work environment*



Corrected notebooks



Videos (YouTube)

(*) Procedure via Docket or pip
Remember to get the latest version !



Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0)
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

Resources

You can also subscribe to :



<http://fidle.cnrs.fr/listeinfo>
Fidle information list



<https://listes.services.cnrs.fr/wws/info/devlog>
List of ESR* « Software developers » group

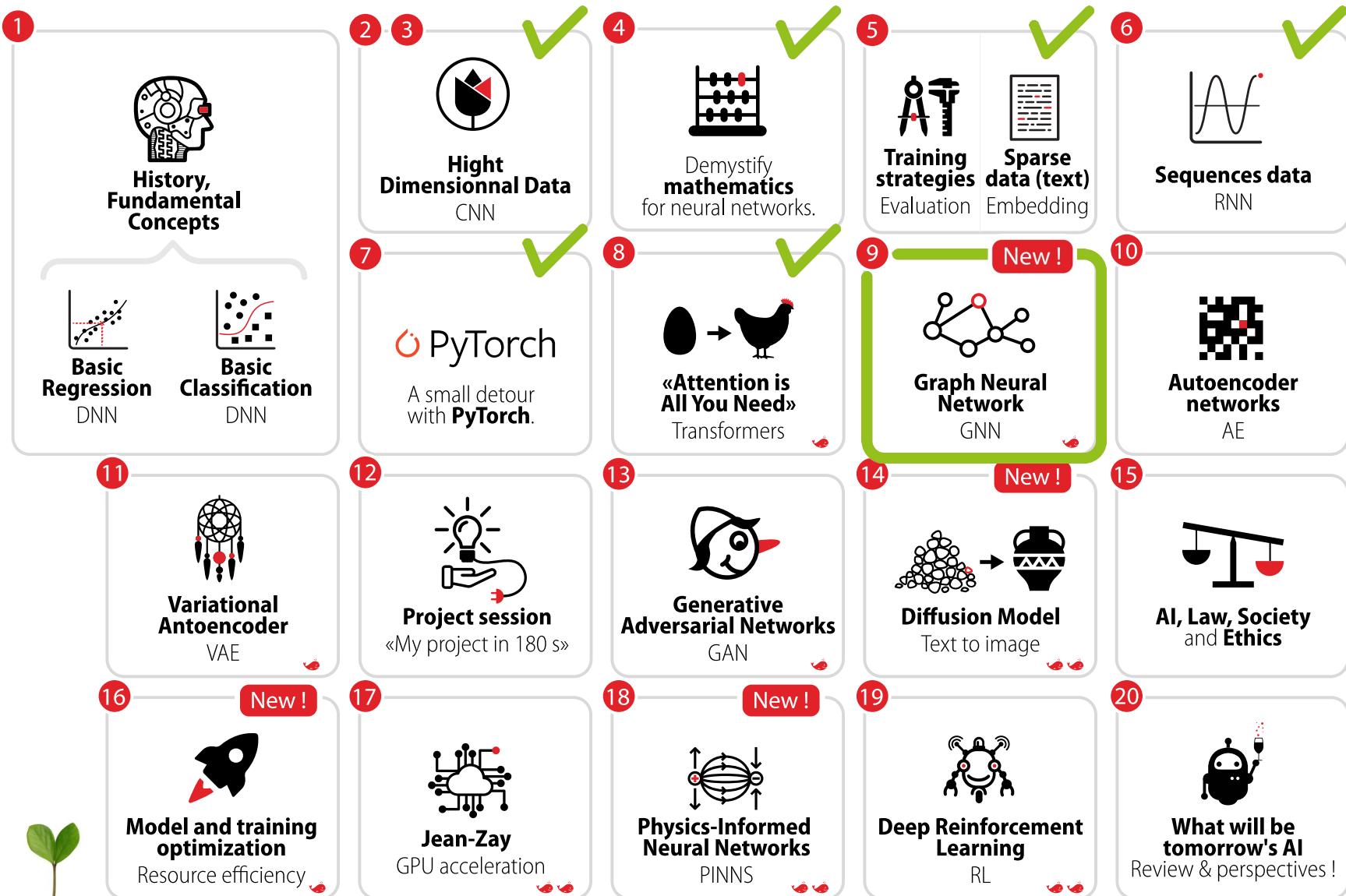


<https://listes.math.cnrs.fr/wws/info/calcul>
List of ESR* « Calcul » group

Program



FIDDLE

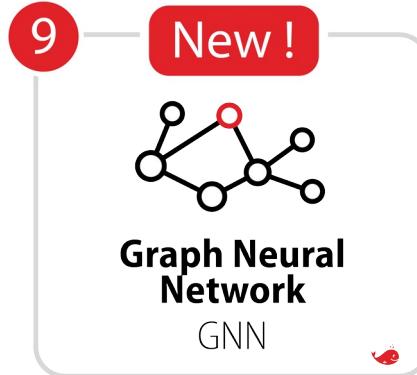


20 Séquences
du 17 novembre
au 14 mai 2023



SAISON
22/23

Roadmap



9.1

Graphs are everywhere

- Complex data structures
- Basics of graph theory

9.2

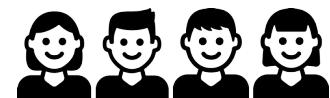
Learning on Graphs

- Graph embedding
- Transductive and inductive learning
- Tasks on graph learning

9.3

A few examples

- Taxonomy of methods
- Graph convolution
- Message passing
- Graph Transformer



Graphs are everywhere



FIDLE

Highly ordered data

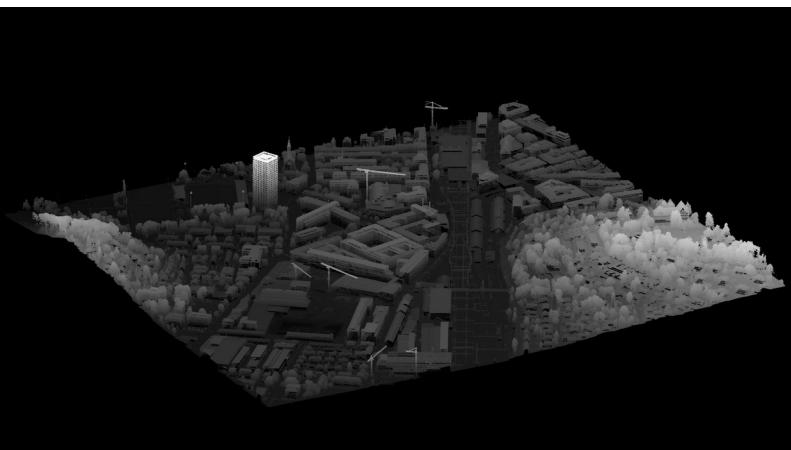


The answer to life, the universe and everything is ...

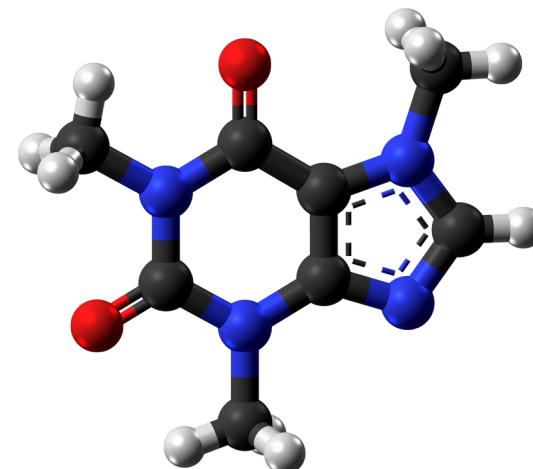
Rebirth of Deep learning was thanks to pictures, text and speech recognition

Data structures: Data is not always euclidean

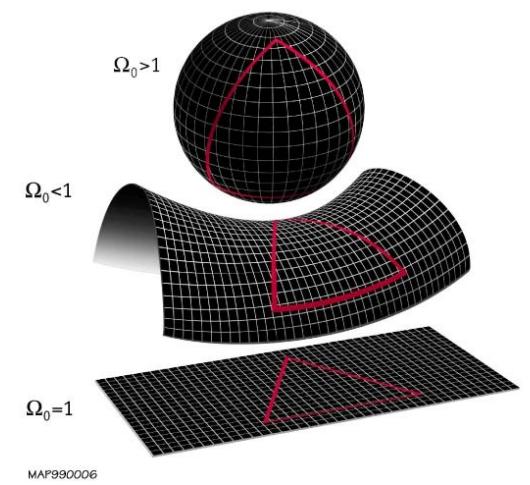
LIDAR



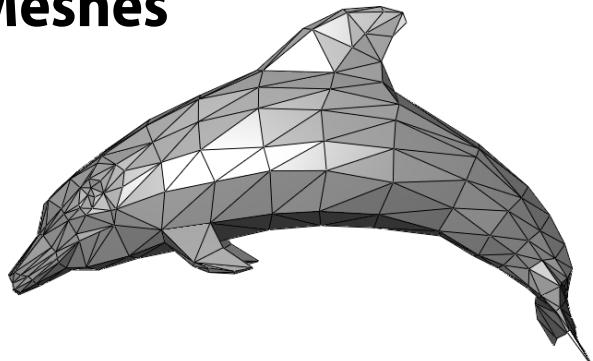
Molecules



Complex geometries



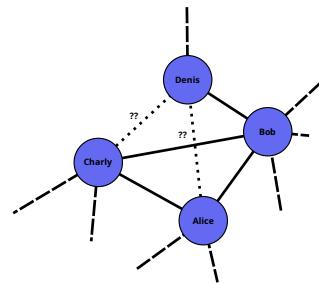
Meshes



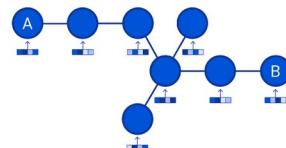
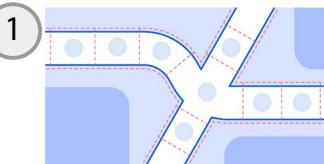
Geometric deep learning

Graphs are everywhere

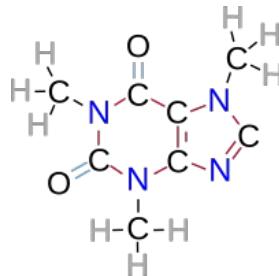
Social networks



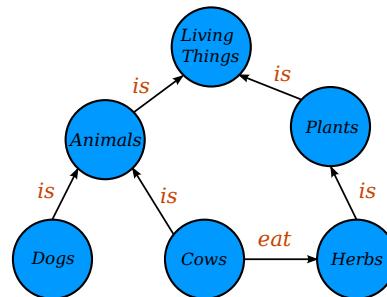
Directions recommendation



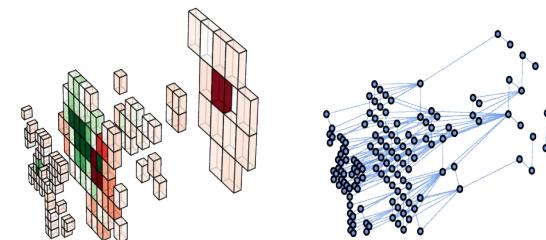
Molecules



Knowledge graphs



Particle physics



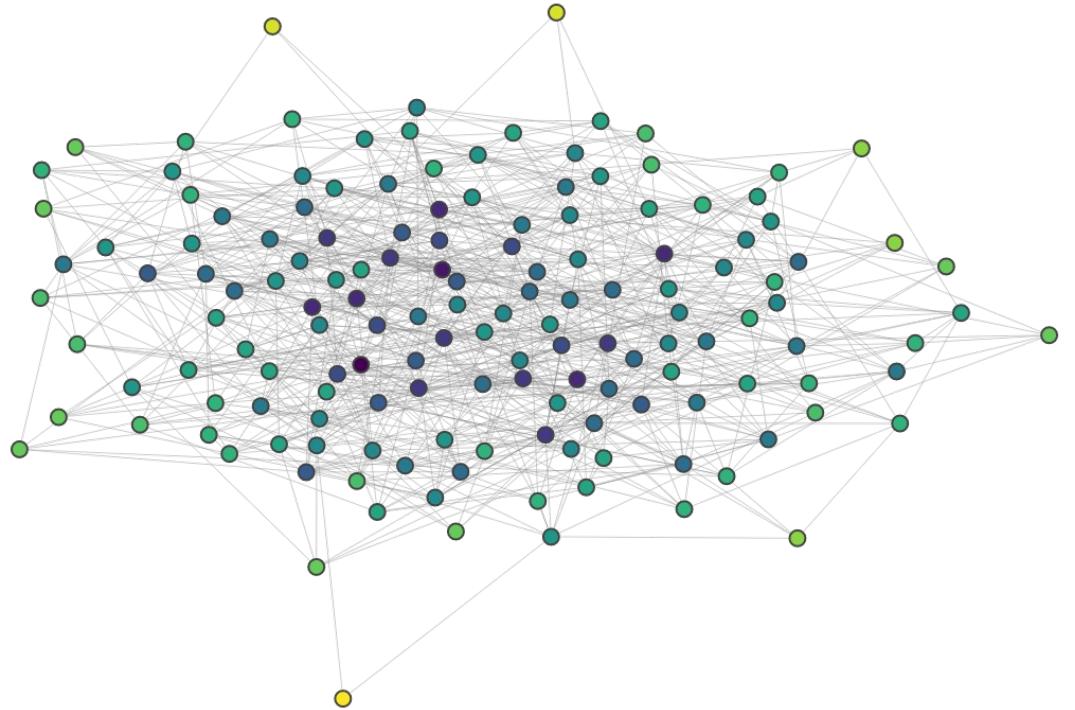
Many other fields

- Biology
- Recommendation systems
- Computer vision
- Medical diagnosis
- Robotics
- ...

[1] A. Derrow-Pinion et al., "ETA Prediction with Graph Neural Networks in Google Maps," in Proceedings of the 30th ACM International Conference on Information & Knowledge Management, New York, NY, USA, Oct. 2021, pp. 3767–3776. doi: 10.1145/3459637.3481916.

[2] J. Shlomi, P. Battaglia, and J.-R. Vlimant, "Graph neural networks in particle physics," *Mach. Learn.: Sci. Technol.*, vol. 2, no. 2, p. 021001, Jan. 2021, doi: 10.1088/2632-2153/abbf9a.

Complexity

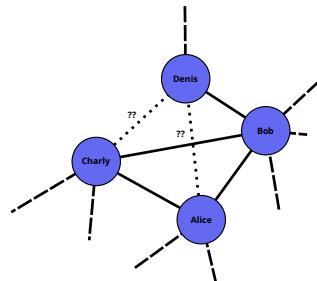


- Might have several thousand nodes/edges
- Number of edges/nodes might vary a lot
- ...

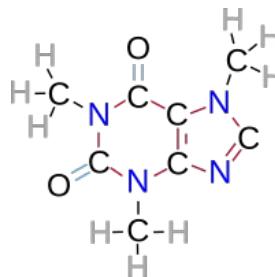
Vocabulary: Node/Vertex

Some example of nodes

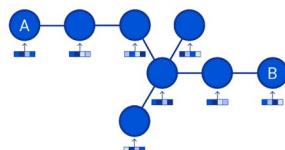
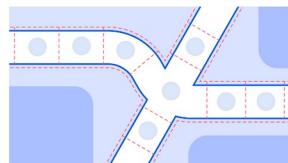
Persons



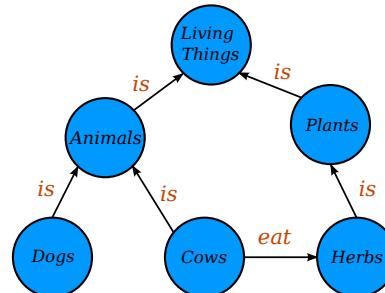
Atoms



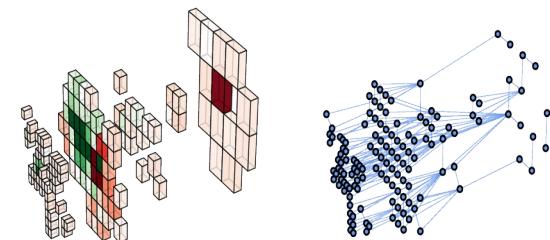
Road sections



A concept



Particles

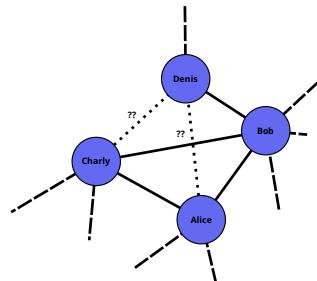


Many other fields

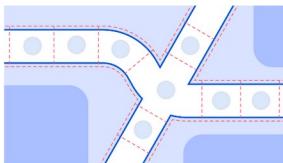
- Biology : an aminoacid in a protein
- Recommendation systems : a customer
- Computer vision : an element in a picture
- Medical diagnosis : Brain region (MRI)
- Robotics : joints
- ...

Vocabulary: Edges

Relationship

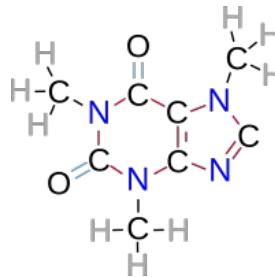


Time, connection

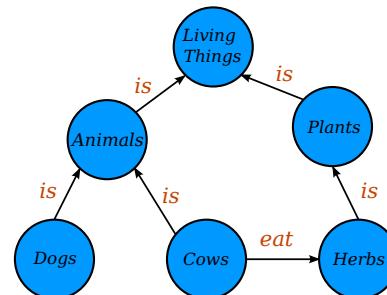


Some example of nodes

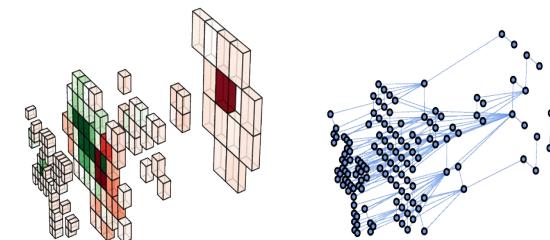
Type of bond



A statement



Decayed to



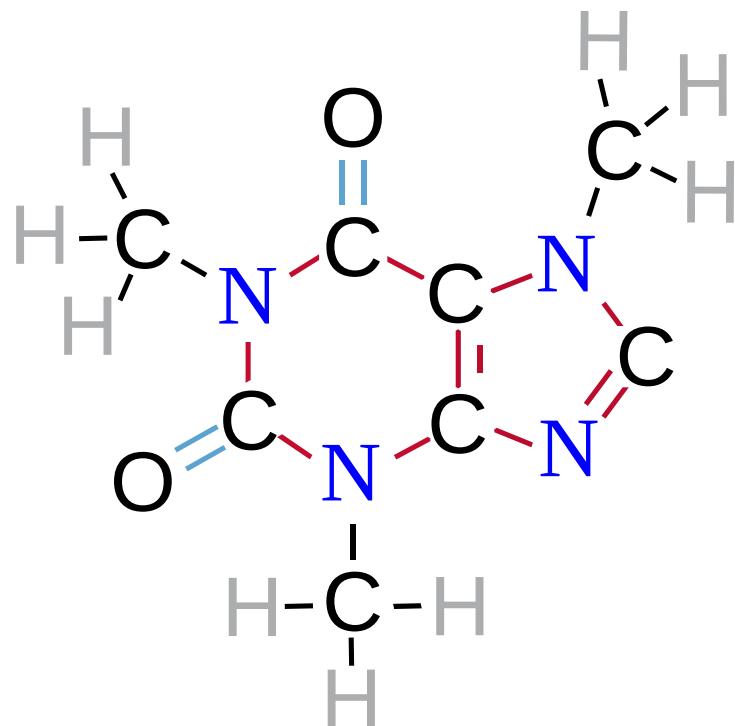
Many other fields

- Biology : distance between residues
- Recommendation systems : connected customers
- Computer vision : an interaction between elements
- Medical diagnosis : interaction between brain regions (MRI)
- Robotics : connection between joints
- ...

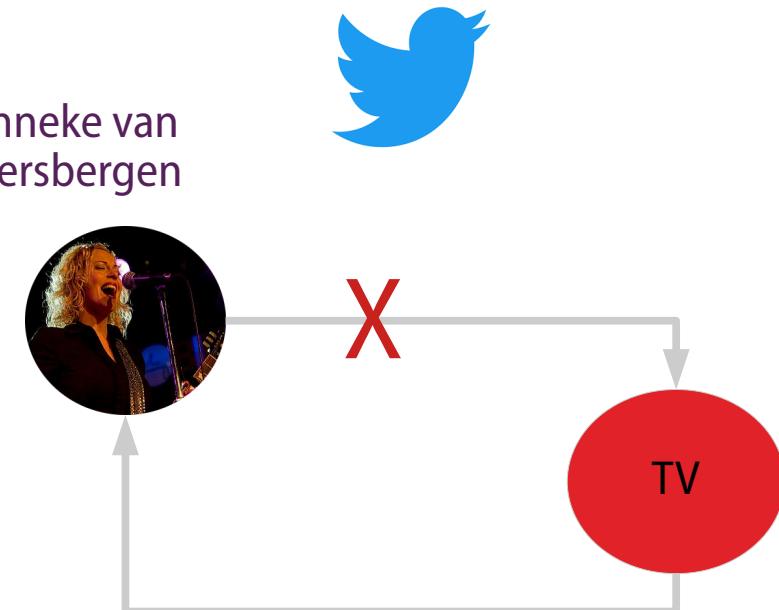
Vocabulary: Edges orientation

A relationship can be symmetrical or not between nodes

Undirected graphs

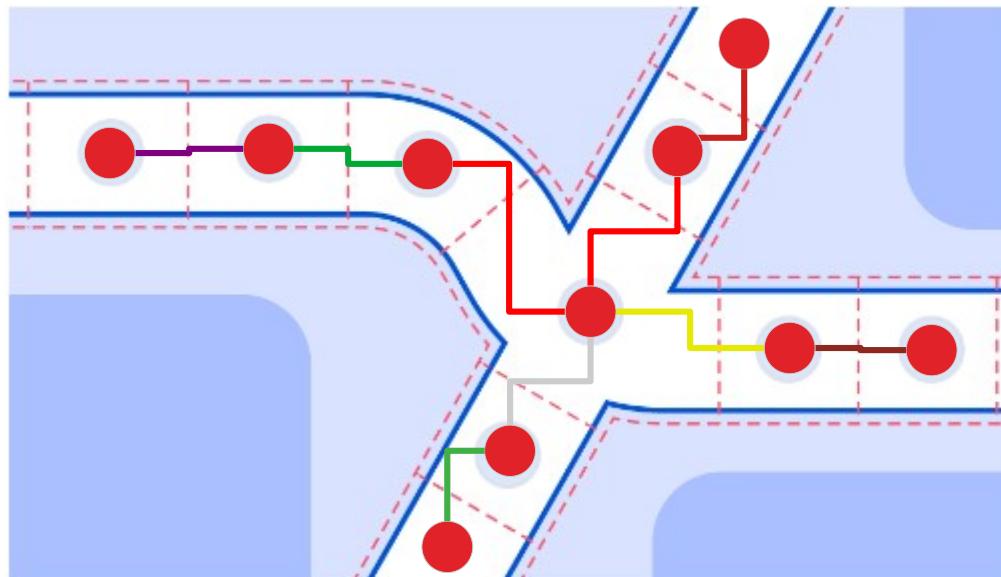


Directed graphs



Vocabulary: Edges weight

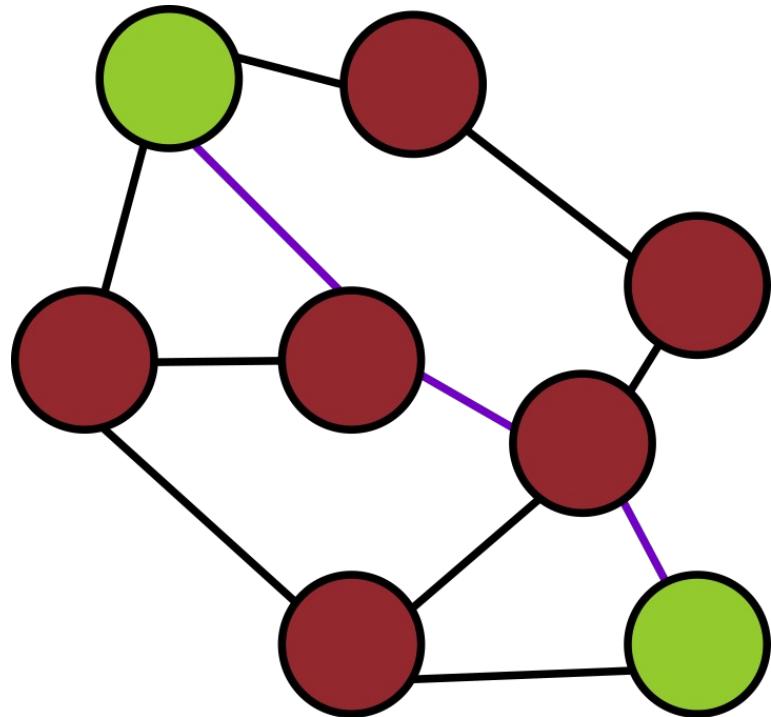
Edges can carry more information



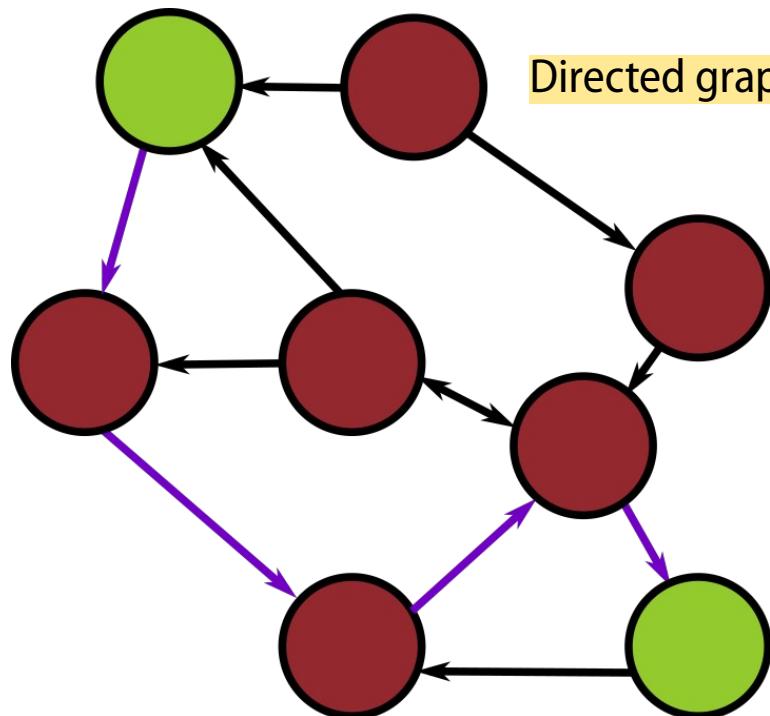
Vocabulary: Paths

A path is a sequence of edges connecting 2 nodes

Undirected graph



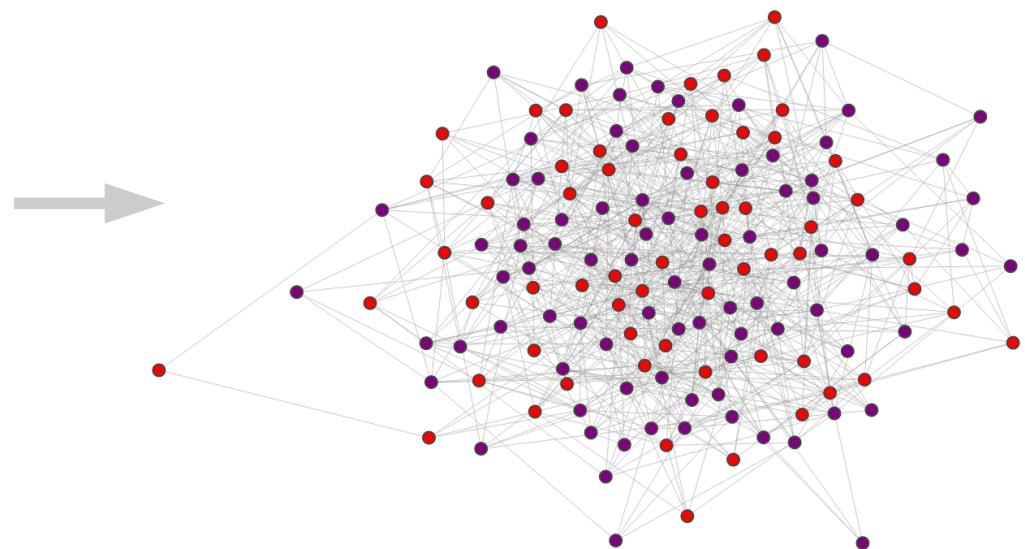
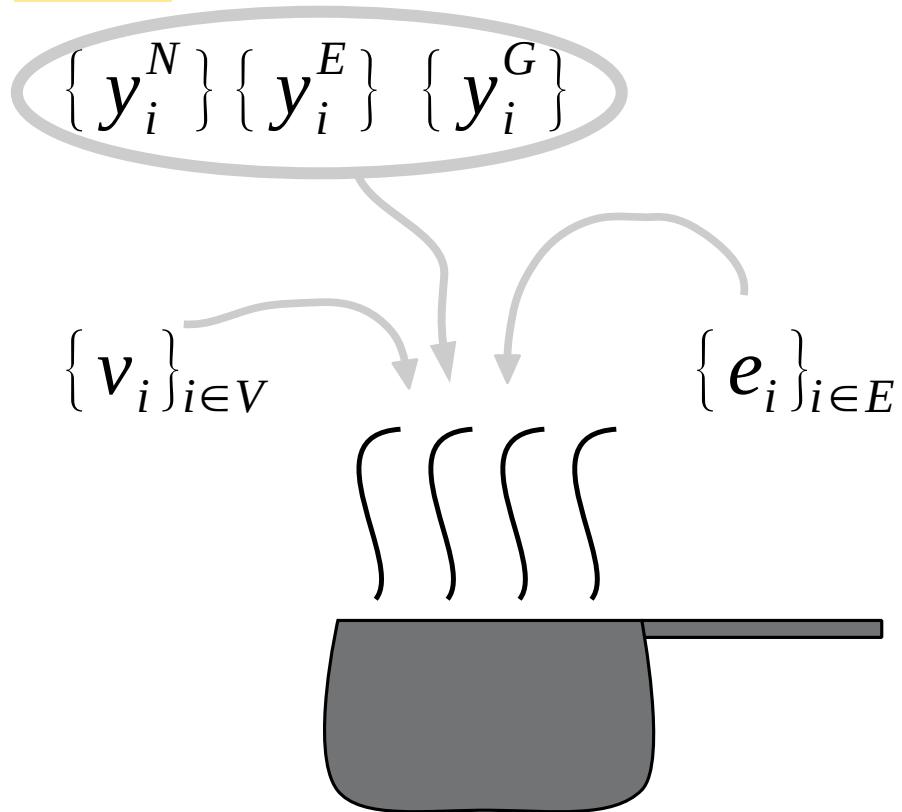
Directed graph



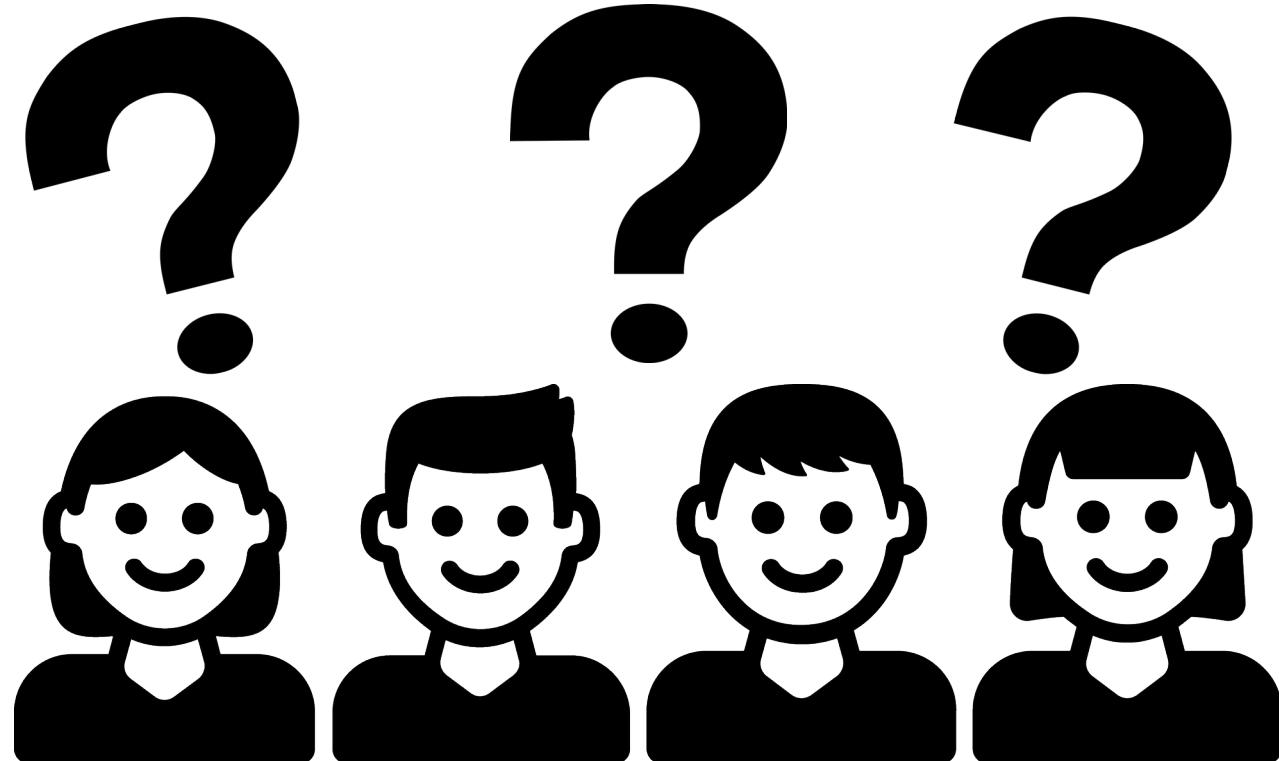
Formal definition

$G = (V, E)$: a set of nodes and edges

Labels



Question break



Graphs store information: Labels

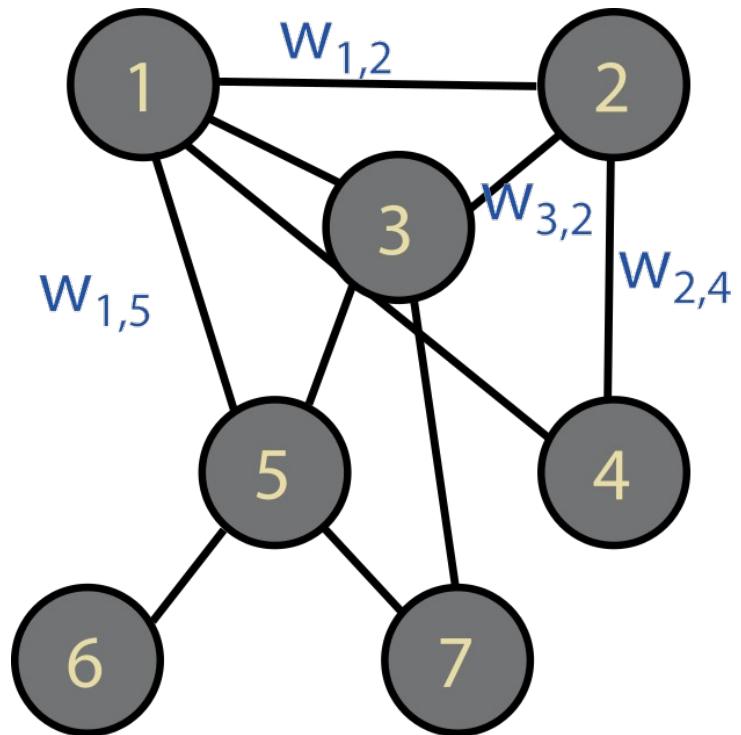
- Graphs can store information (features) on **nodes**, **edges** and **globally**

	Globally	Nodes	Edges
Social Network	Group of interest, ...	Name, Age, Job, ...	Is friend, follows, family, ...
Molecule	Is a drug, Energy, ...	Atomic number, ...	Bond order, ...
Citations	Field, ...	Article, ...	Was cited, ...
Particle physics	Experiment	Particle	Decayed to, ...
Motion capture	Character	Joints	Is connected to, ...
Natural language	Paragraph, ...	Group of words, ...	Refers to, ...

- It can be a number, a concept, ...

Node proximity and centrality

Measure of the structure of a graph



Node proximity

- 1st order: $w_{i,j}$ between node i and j
- 2nd order: similarity of neighborhood structure
- Higher orders possible

Node centrality

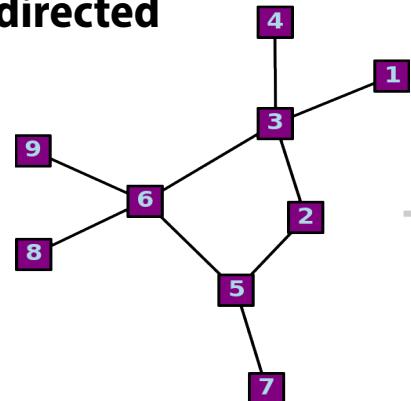
- Measure how many paths goes through the node

Graph representation

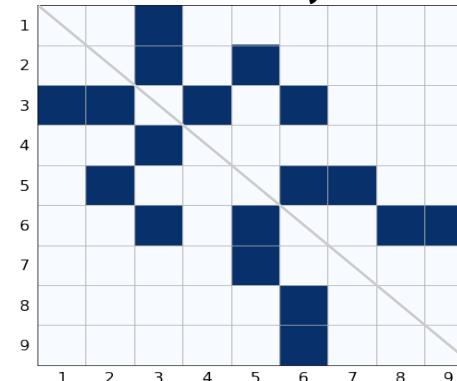
Adjacency matrix

$$W_{(i,j)} = \begin{cases} w_{i,j} & \text{if there is an edge} \\ 0 & \text{if not} \end{cases}$$

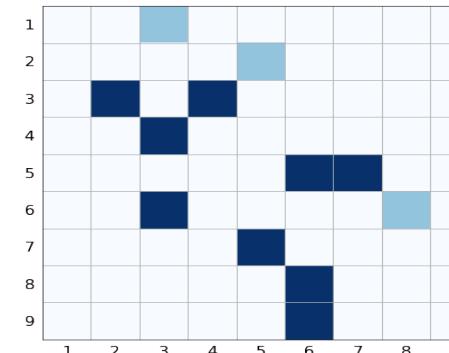
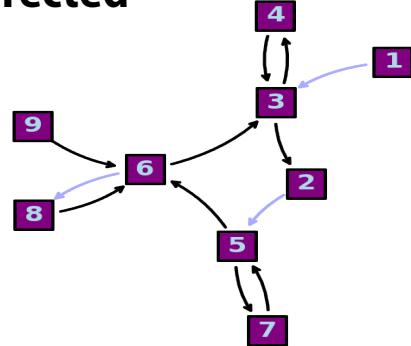
Undirected



Symmetric

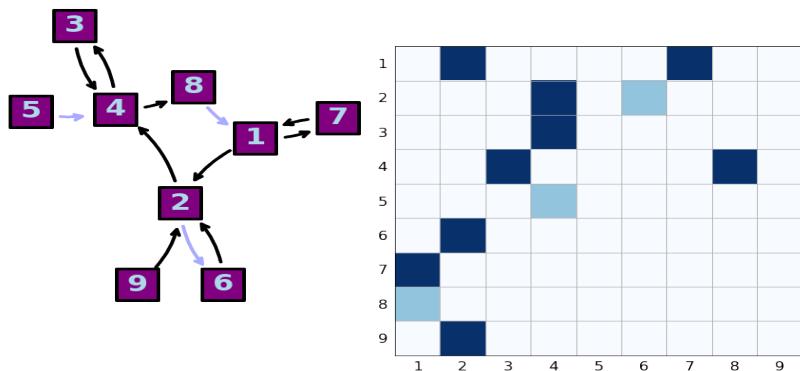


Directed



Graph representation

Adjacency list



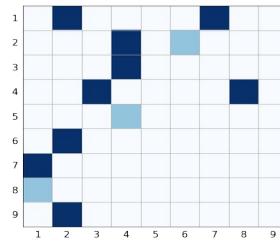
Nodes: [1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]

Edges: [0.4, 0.4, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.4, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]

Adjacency list: [[5, 4],
[8, 1],
[4, 8], [4,3],
[3, 4],
[1, 7], [1, 2],
[2, 4], [2, 6],
[7,1],
[6, 2],
[9, 2]]]

Global: [1.0, 1.0]

Graph representation



Adjacency list: [[5, 4],
[8, 1],
[4, 8], [4,3],
[3, 4],
[1, 7], [1, 2],
[2, 4], [2, 6],
[7,1],
[6, 2],
[9, 2]]

- Scale $V^{**}2 \rightarrow$ lot of space
- Sparse
- $N!$ permutations to represent the same graph
- Easy to find an edge
- Scale $E \rightarrow$ less space
- Might be difficult to find an edge

$V =$ number of nodes/vertices
 $E =$ number of edges

Useful Matrices

Adjacency	\mathbf{W}	Weight of edges
Degree	\mathbf{D}	Diagonal matrix with number of edges for each node
Laplacian	\mathbf{L}	$\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{W}$
Node Features	\mathbf{X}	Information stored

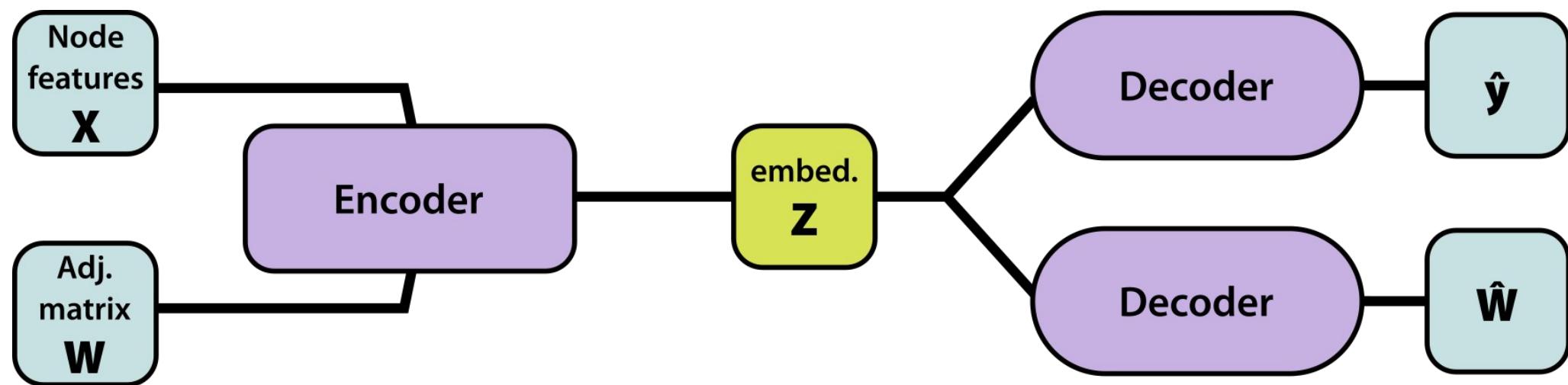
Learning on Graphs



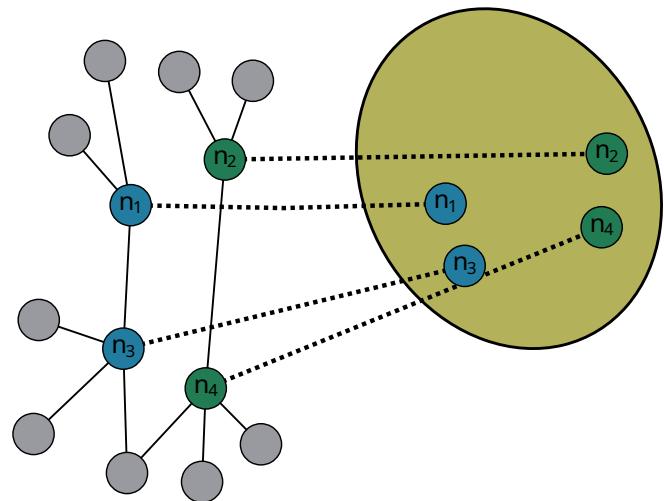
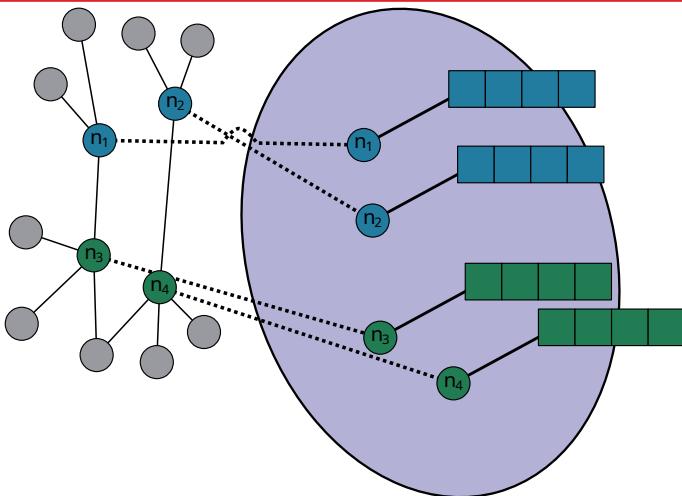
FIDLE

Graph embedding

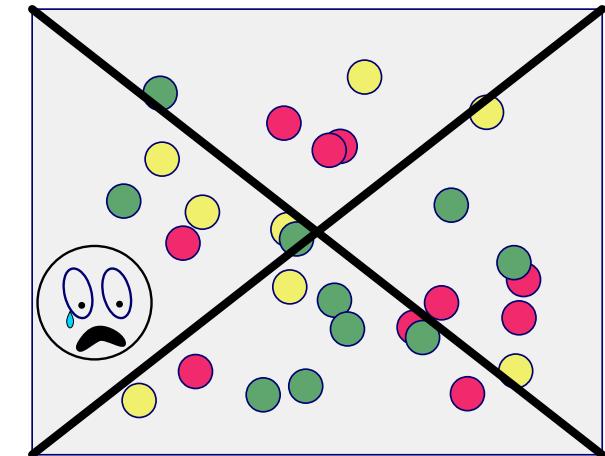
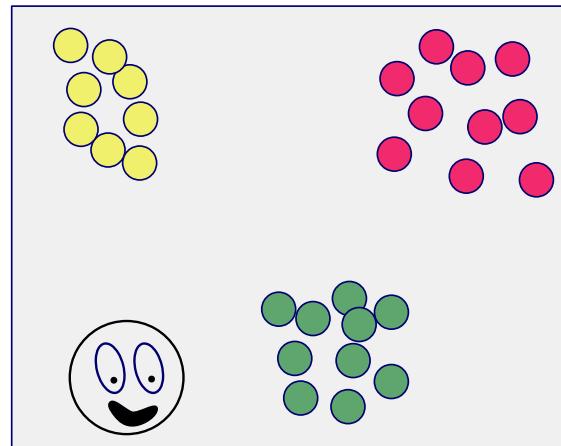
- We need to find a representation of the graph that is processable



Graph embedding



- Features stored in nodes/edges/graphs are not easily processed.
- We transform the features into a vector in the latent space (**Dimension is a hyperparameter**).
- The embedding has to be suited for the task → **Learnable**.

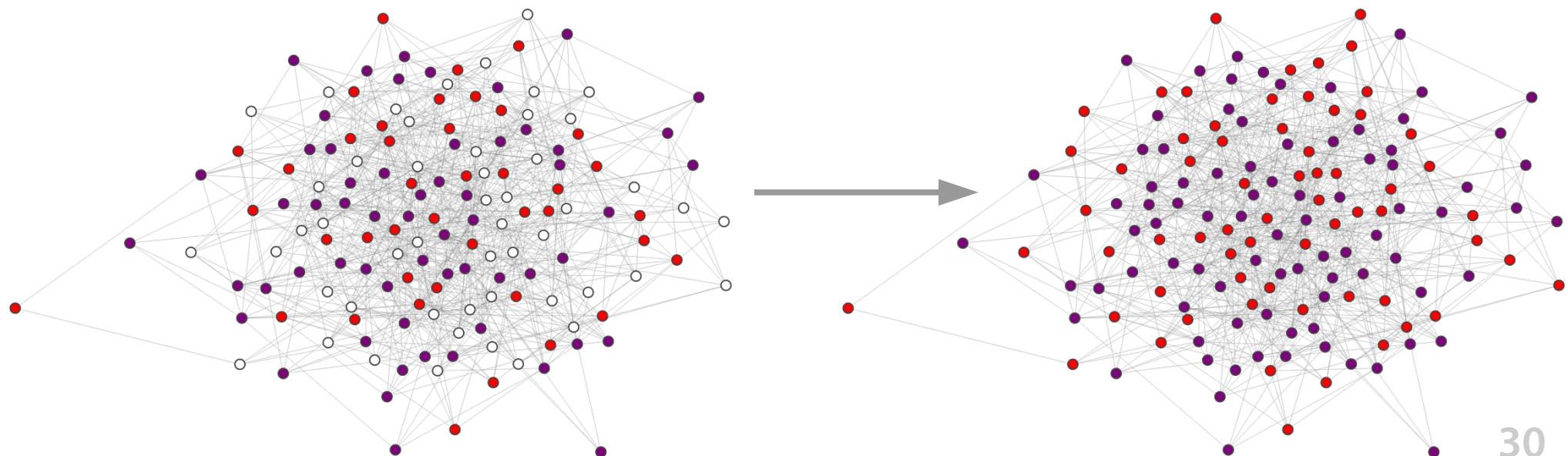


Transductive learning

The model has access to the complete graph

It is not possible to add new nodes

Node labeling

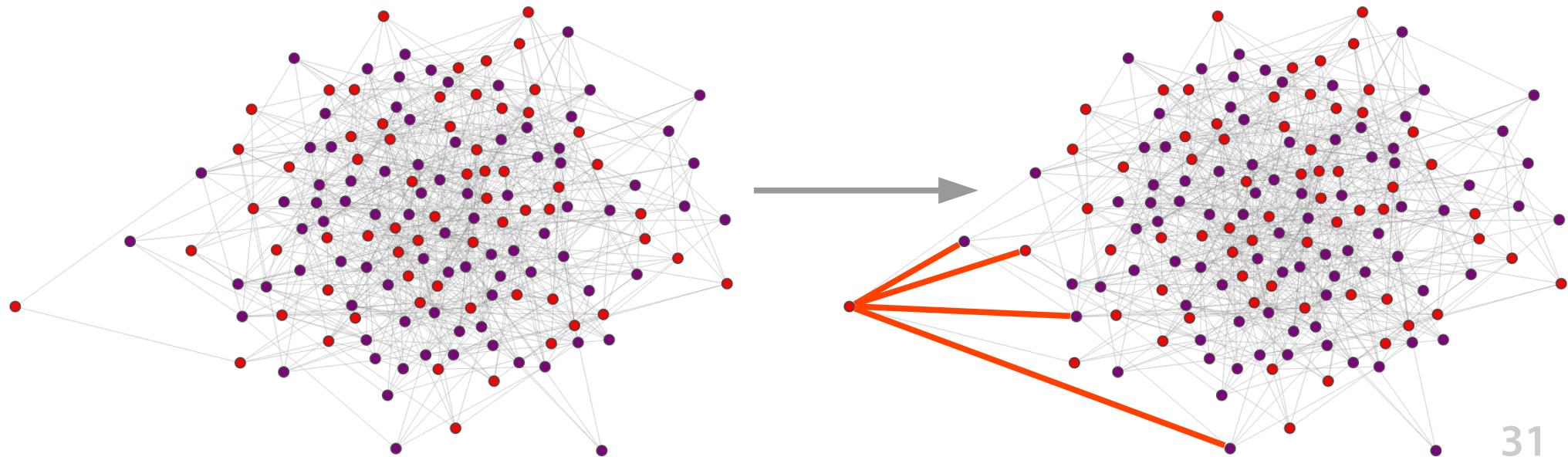


Transductive learning

The model has access to the complete graph

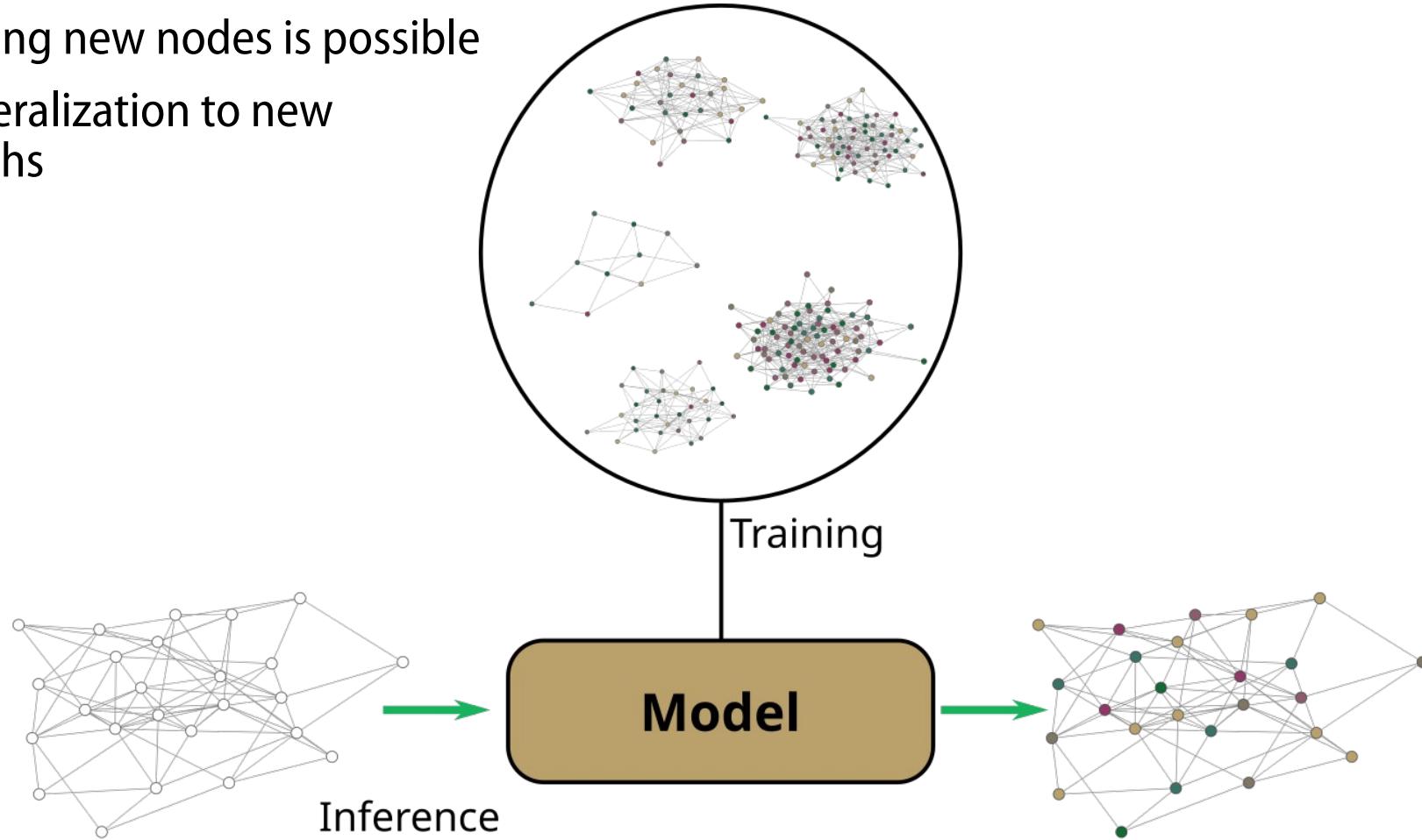
It is not possible to add new nodes

Find new edges



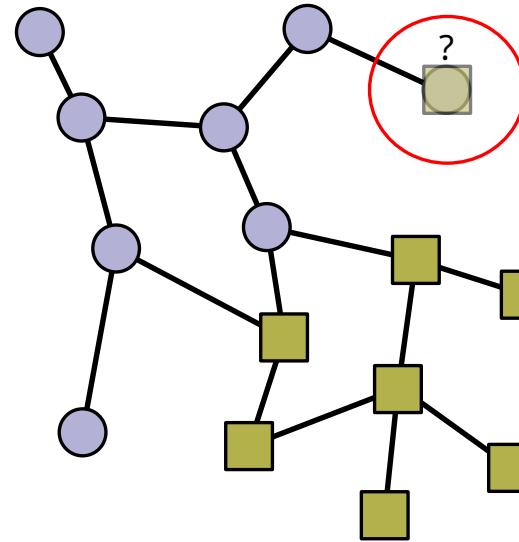
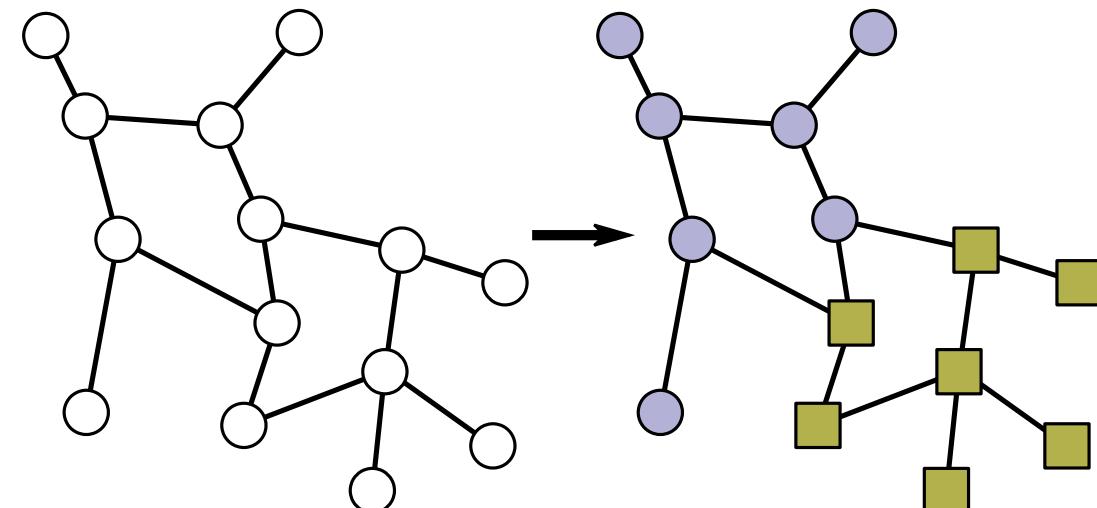
Inductive learning

- The model has access only to a part of the graph (train set)
- Adding new nodes is possible
- Generalization to new graphs



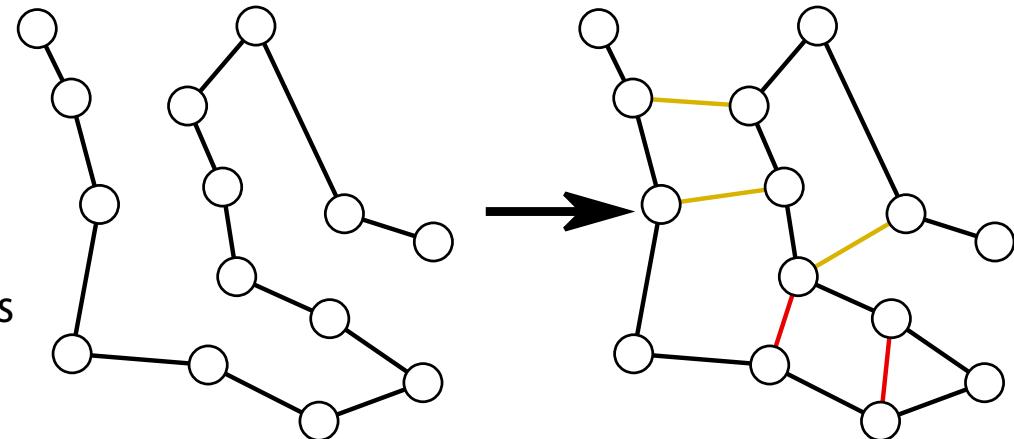
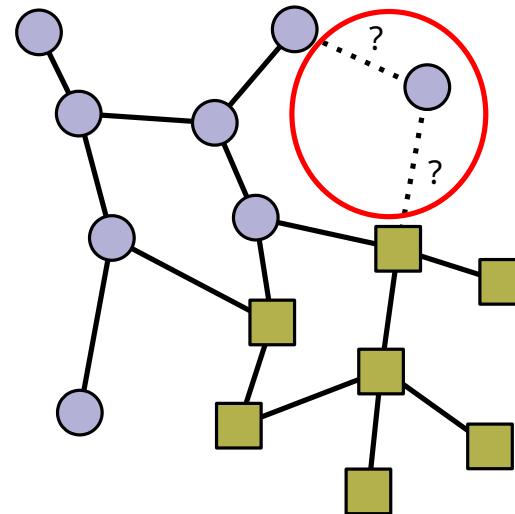
Tasks on nodes

- Labeling nodes in a graph
(clustering)
 - Find topic of a research paper (CORA, etc)
 - Find bots in a social network
 - ...
- Labeling new nodes
- Perform regression



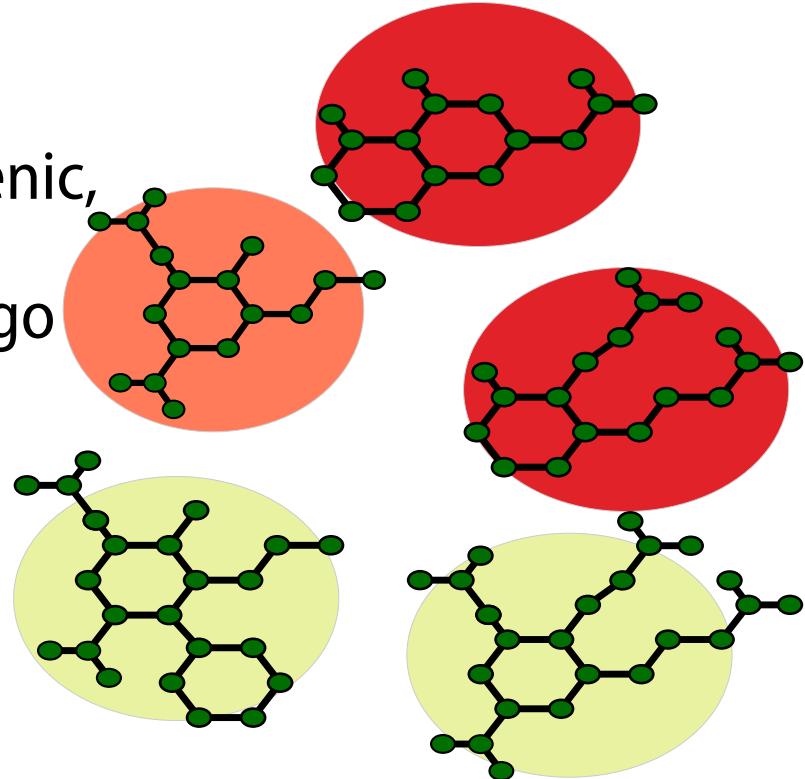
Tasks on edges

- Find relationships
 - Contact map of aminoacids (Alphafold)
 - Contact suggestion (social network)
 - ETA for directions (regression)
 - Relationships between segments in pictures
 - ...



Tasks on graphs

- Predict properties of graphs
 - Chemical properties (solubility, carcinogenic, possible drug)
 - Classification of the research field in an ego network
 - ...

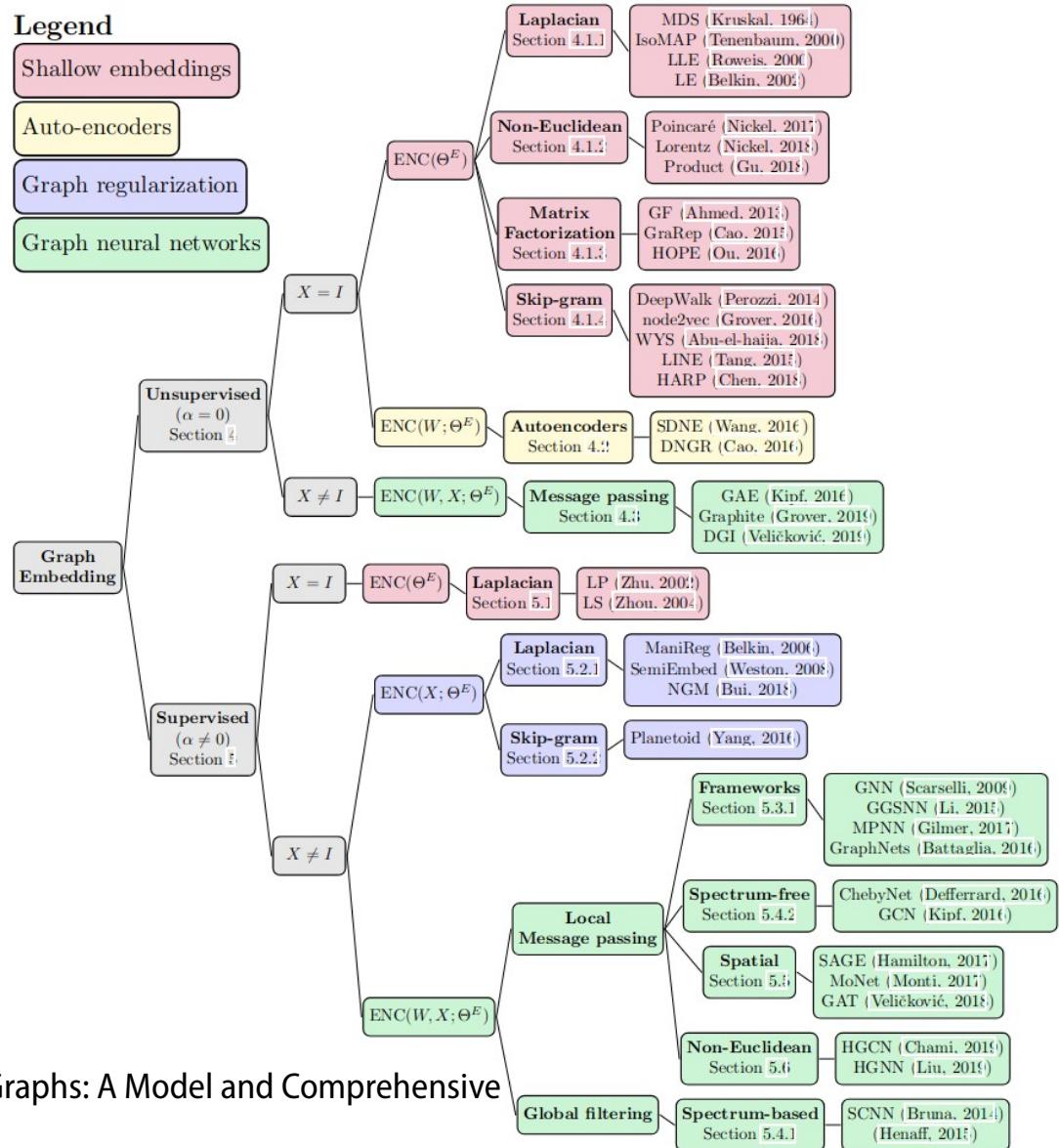
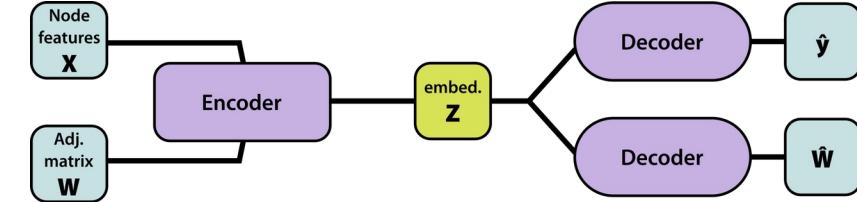


A few examples



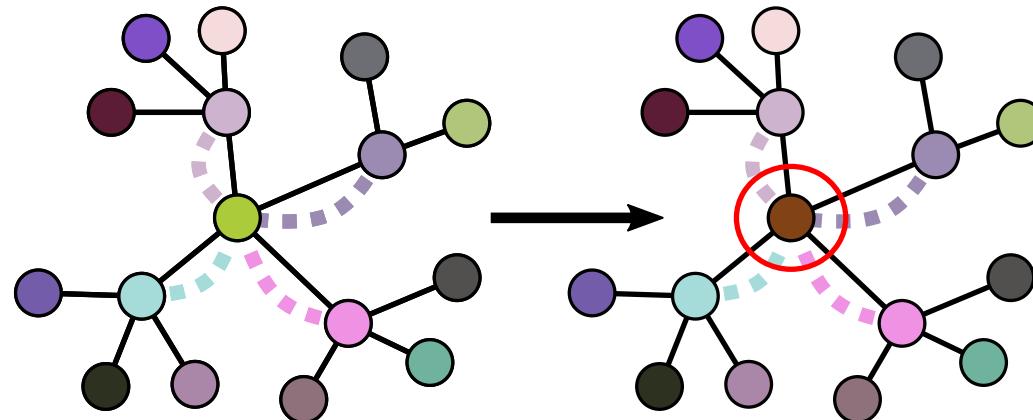
FIDLE

Taxonomy of methods



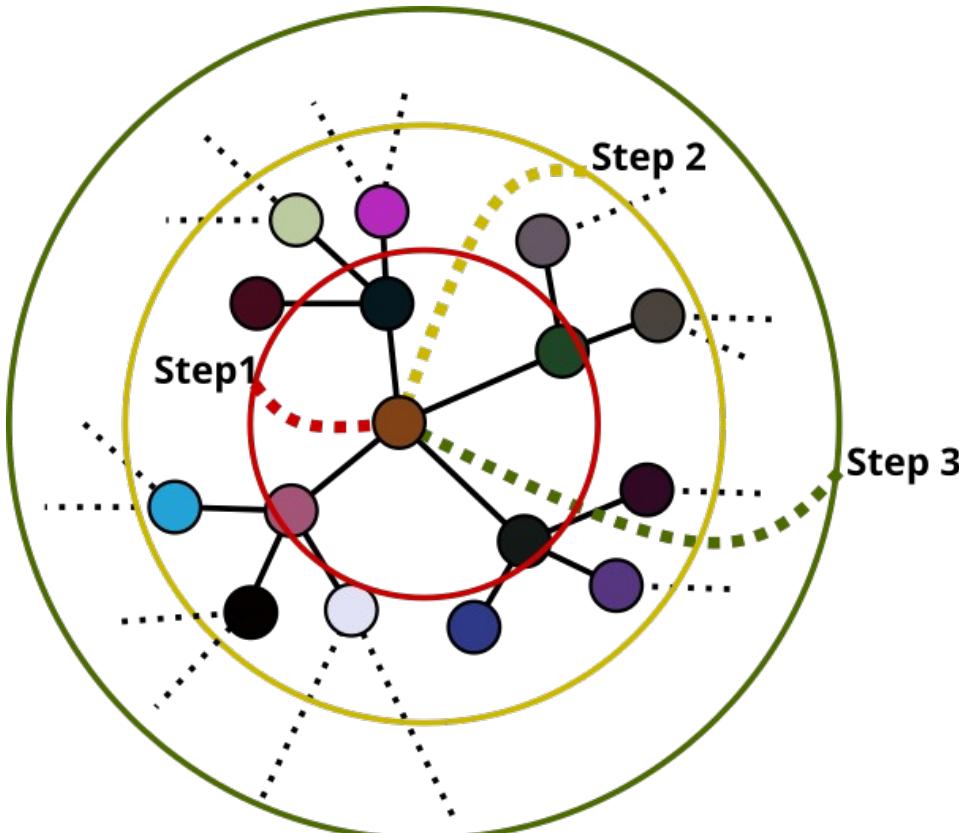
Graph convolution

- Just like for images we can learn from neighborhood with a convolution operator.



- A bit more complex since the number of neighbors is unlikely to be constant.
- We want the operator to be permutation invariant.

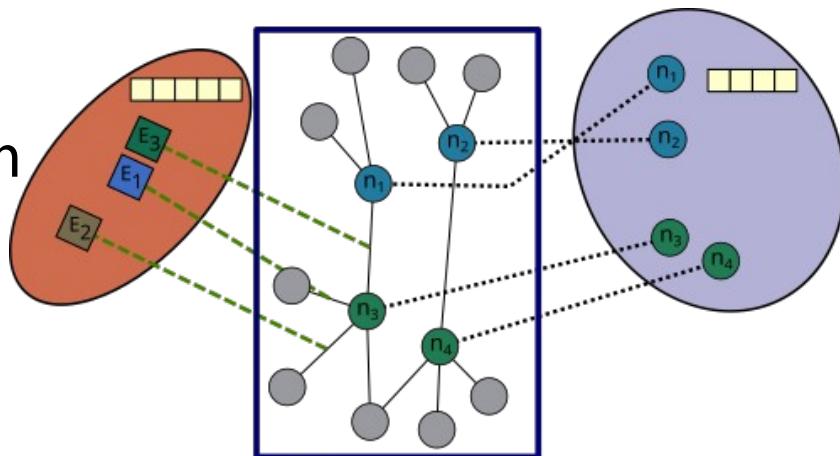
Graph convolution



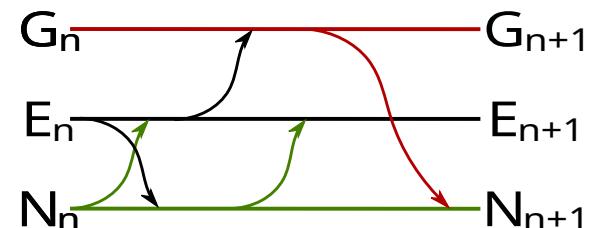
- Several steps are needed to retrieve information for distant nodes.
- For large graphs → a **cutoff**
- It is possible to use a **virtual node** connected to all other nodes. But in practice this becomes quickly intractable.

Message passing

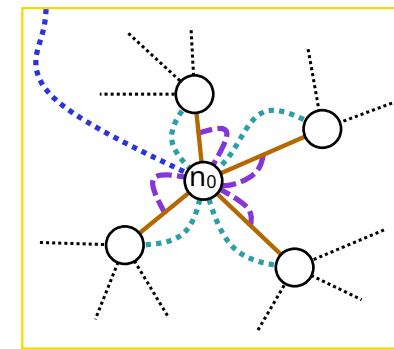
- We have embeddings for each part of the graph (possibly different vector sizes).
- Each part can learn from the others via a transformation.



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Edge embedding} \\ \boxed{\text{---}} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Learnable} \\ \text{transformation} \\ \boxed{\text{---}} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Node embedding} \\ \boxed{\text{---}} \end{array}$$



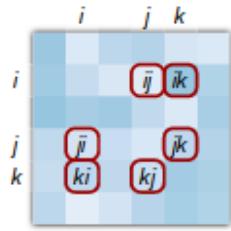
- Information is aggregated to form a message that the node/edge will send to others.



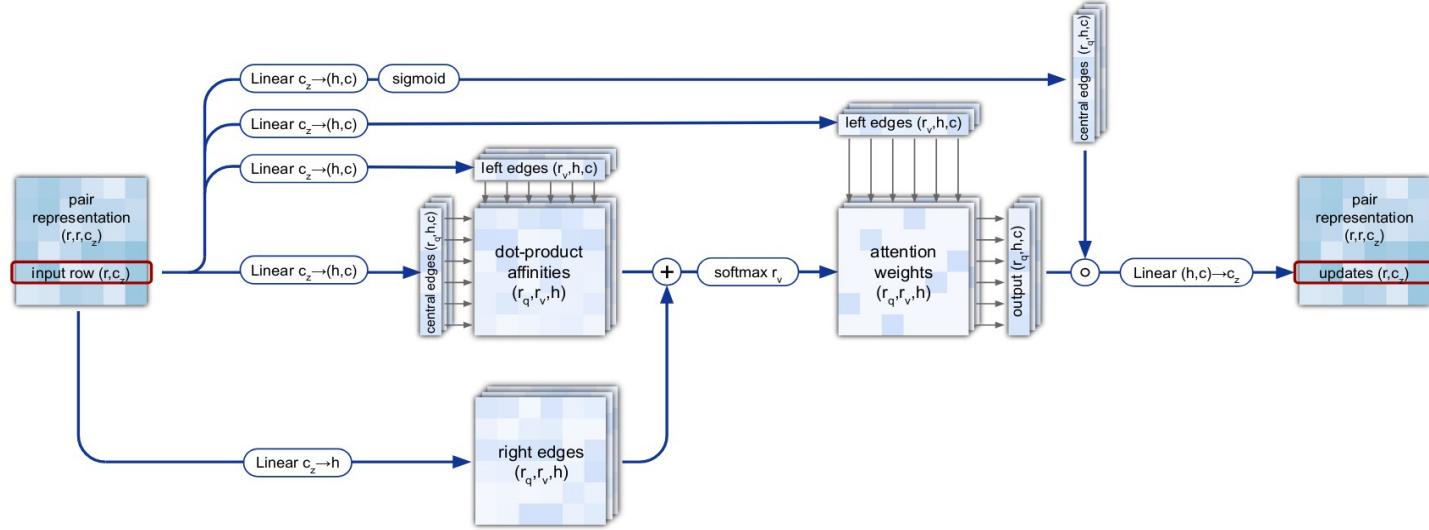
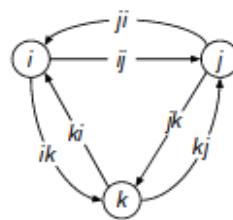
$$m_0 = (f_{NN}, f_{EN}, f_{GN})$$

AlphaFold transformer

b Pair representation (r, r, c)

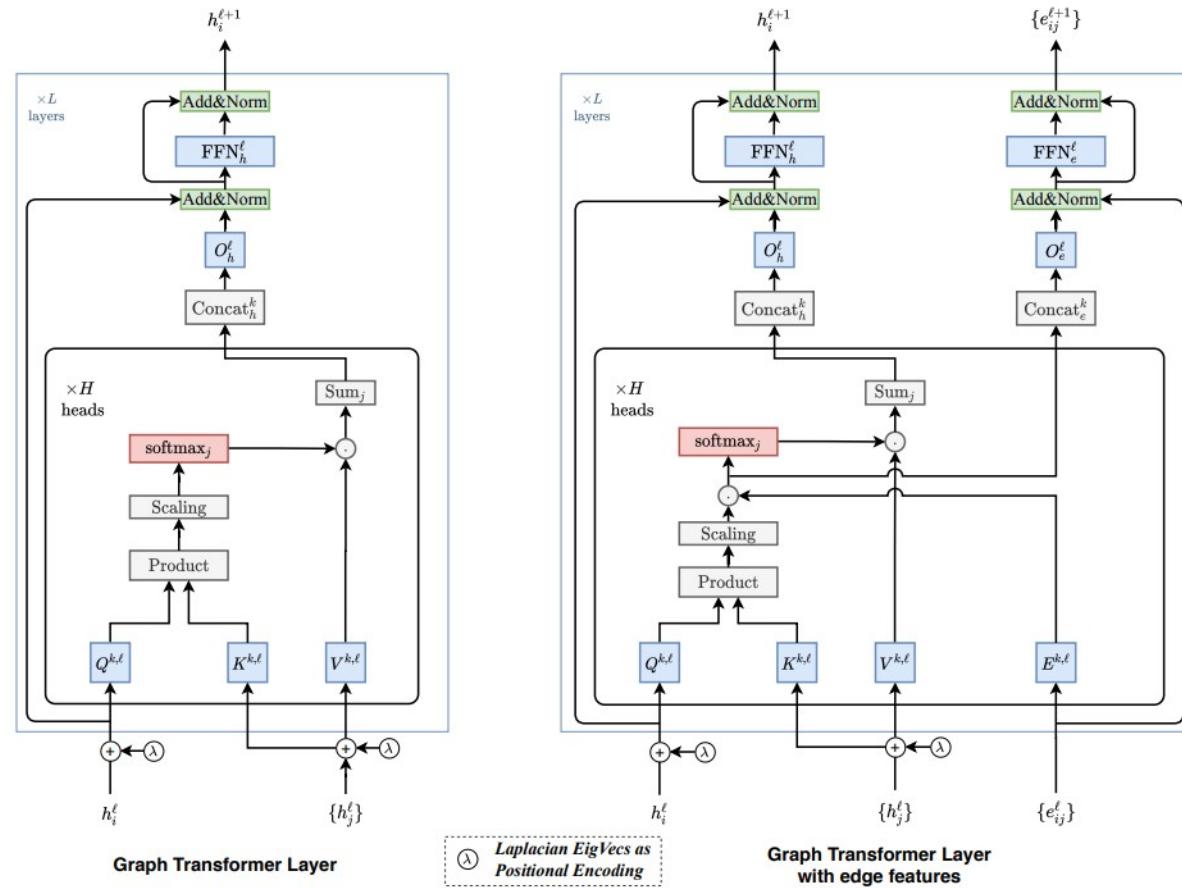


Corresponding edges in a graph



Supplementary Figure 7 | Triangular self-attention around starting node. Dimensions: r : residues, c : channels, h : heads

Graph Transformer Network



Libraries

- Pytorch Geometric
- Deep Graph Library
- Graph Nets
- Spektral
- ...

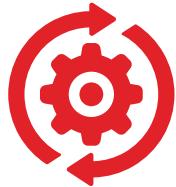
- <https://logconference.org/>
- <https://ogb.stanford.edu/>

Tutorials

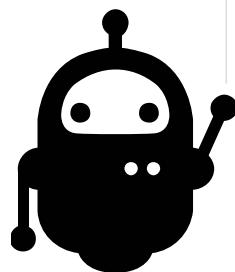
- https://antoniolonga.github.io/Pytorch_geometric_tutorials/
- <https://docs.dgl.ai/tutorials/blitz>

References

- Books
 - Deep Learning on Graphs (Jiliang Tang and Yao Ma)
 - Introduction to Graph Neural Networks (Introduction to Graph Neural Networks)
- Websites
 - <https://distill.pub/2021/gnn-intro/>
 - <https://neptune.ai/blog/graph-neural-network-and-some-of-gnn-applications>
 - <https://venturebeat.com/2021/10/13/what-are-graph-neural-networks-gnn/>
 - <https://theaisummer.com/graph-convolutional-networks/>
 - <https://towardsdatascience.com/node-embeddings-for-beginners-554ab1625d98>
- Articles
 - **Chami, S. Abu-El-Haija, and B. Perozzi, "Machine Learning on Graphs: A Model and Comprehensive Taxonomy".**
 - Zhou, Jie, et al. "Graph neural networks: A review of methods and applications." *AI Open* 1 (2020): 57-81.
 - Scarselli, Franco, et al. "The graph neural network model." *IEEE transactions on neural networks* 20.1 (2008): 61-80.
 - Kipf, Thomas N., and Max Welling. "Semi-supervised classification with graph convolutional networks." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1609.02907* (2016).
 - Perozzi, Bryan, Rami Al-Rfou, and Steven Skiena. "Deepwalk: Online learning of social representations." *Proceedings of the 20th ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and data mining*. 2014.
 - Shlomi, Jonathan, Peter Battaglia, and Jean-Roch Vlimant. "Graph neural networks in particle physics." *Machine Learning: Science and Technology* 2.2 (2020): 021001.
 - Duong, Chi Thang, et al. "On node features for graph neural networks." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1911.08795* (2019).
 - Dwivedi, Bresson "A Generalization of Transformer Networks to Graphs" 2020, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.09699>



GCN binary classification



Objective :

We want to classify if a molecule is active as an anti-HIV drug.

Dataset :

OGB-molHIV

41000 molecules

<https://ogb.stanford.edu/docs/graphprop/#ogbg-mol>

Next, on Fidle :

10



Autoencoder
networks
AE

Jeudi 2 février,

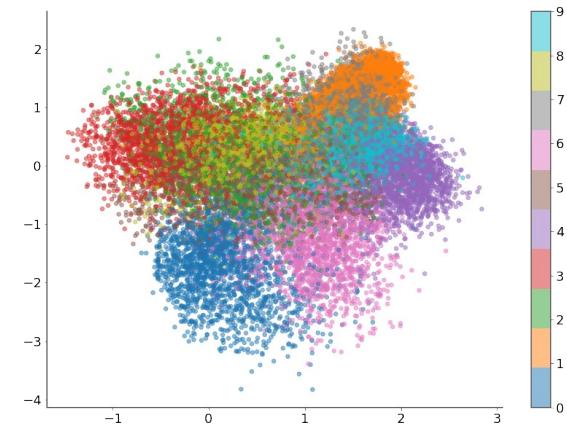
Épisode 10 :

Autoencodeur (AE), un exemple d'apprentissage "self supervised"

Principes et architecture d'un autoencodeur (AE)
Espace latent - Convolution classiques et transposées
Programmation procédurale avec Keras
GPU et batch

Exemple proposé :
Débruitage d'images fortement bruitées

Durée : 2h



Next, on Fidle :

10



Autoencoder
networks
AE

Jeudi 2 février,

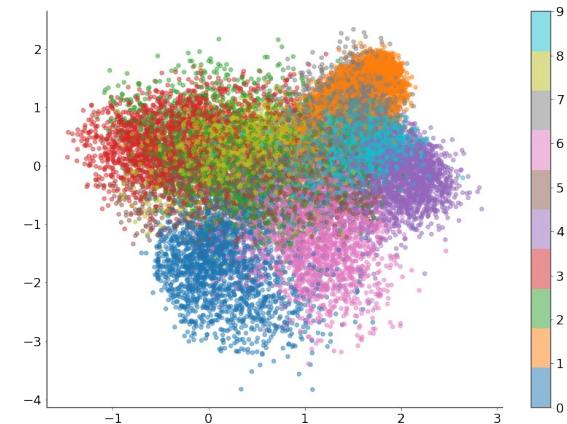
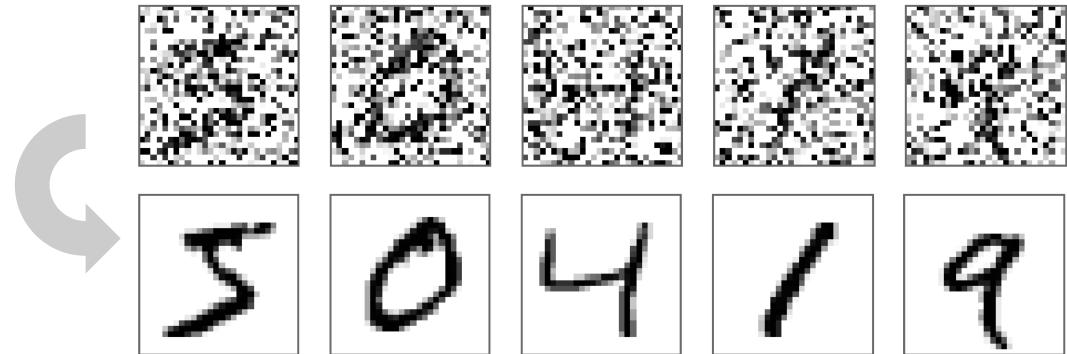
Épisode 10 :

Autoencodeur (AE), un exemple d'apprentissage "self supervised"

Principes et architecture d'un autoencodeur (AE)
Espace latent - Convolution classiques et transposées
Programmation procédurale avec Keras
GPU et batch

Exemple proposé :
Débruitage d'images fortement bruitées

Durée : 2h



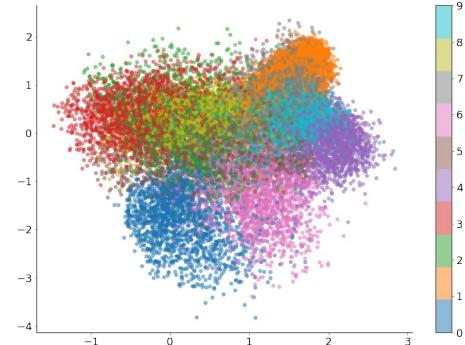
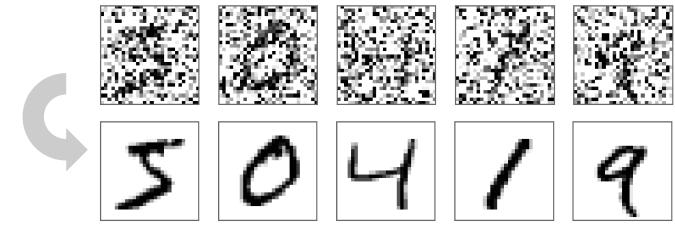
Next on Fidle :



Jeudi 2 février,

Séquence 10 :

**Autoencodeur (AE), un exemple d'apprentissage
"self supervised"**



To be continued...

Contact@fidle.cnrs.fr

FIDLE <https://fidle.cnrs.fr>

YouTube <https://fidle.cnrs.fr/youtube>



Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0)
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>