



HyConvE - A Novel Embedding Model for Knowledge Hypergraph Link Prediction with Convolutional Neural Networks

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- CNNs

◆ HyConvE

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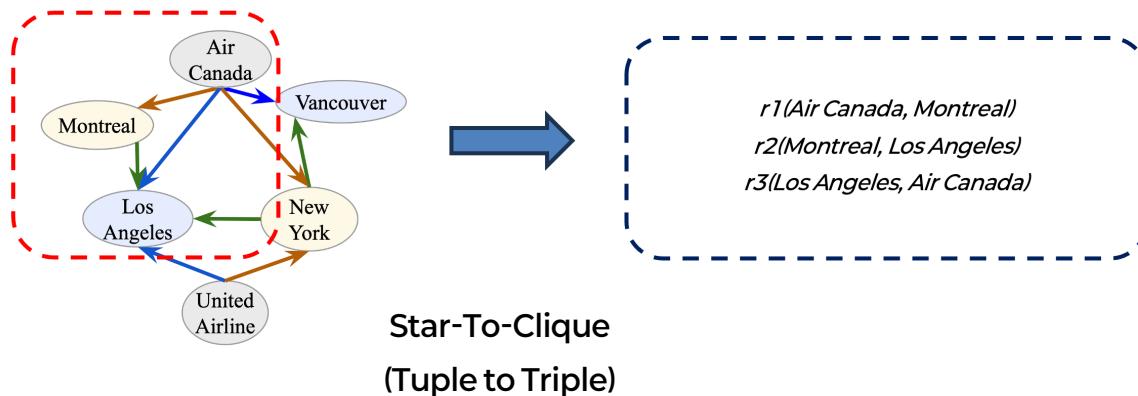
- Knowledge Hypergraph Completion
- Knowledge graph Completion
- Ablation Study

◆ Conclusion

Previous Work

❖ Limitation in modeling restrictions

- Some approach that does **not decompose** the original tuple
 - HSimple, HypE in last presentation, etc..
 - Better preserved the **positional information** and the **intrinsic pattern**



Previous Work

❖ Limitation in modeling restrictions

- However, **shallow model** is not sufficient to fully learn the **latent and implicit knowledge** inherent in n-ary data
 - mapping representation of entities to a low-dimensional space during the learning process
 - not sufficient for learning complex interactions in multi-ary relations

➔ To learn rich and complex expressions, Convolutional Neural Network is introduced

Previous Work

- CNNs

❖ Some approaches using CNNs

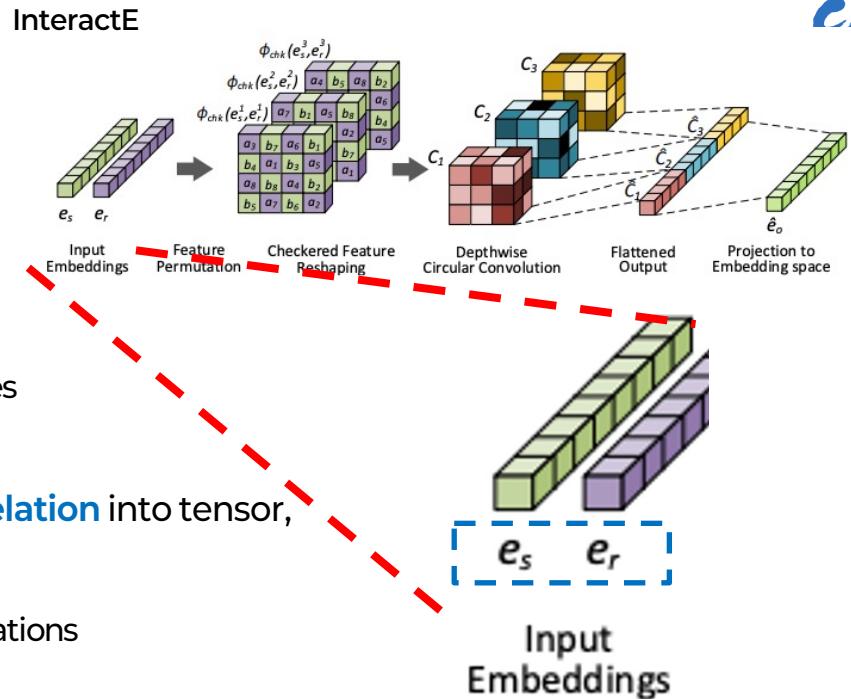
- ❑ Starting with **ConvE**, subsequent studies have attempted to characterize the interactions between entities and relations well.
 - HypER, ConvR, AcrE, InteractE
- ❑ BUT, There is tendency to **use complex convolutional layers**
 - leading to a **denser** model structure and **increased complexity**

Previous Work

- CNNs

❖ Loss of translation property

- $h + r \approx t$
 - intuitive relationship representation between entities
- Existing approach transforms **head entity and relation** into tensor, applies filters to drive the final vector
 - linear flow is interpreted through nonlinear computations
 - weakens** the ability to capture **surface knowledge**



➔ Using 3D Convolution

HyConvE

- framework

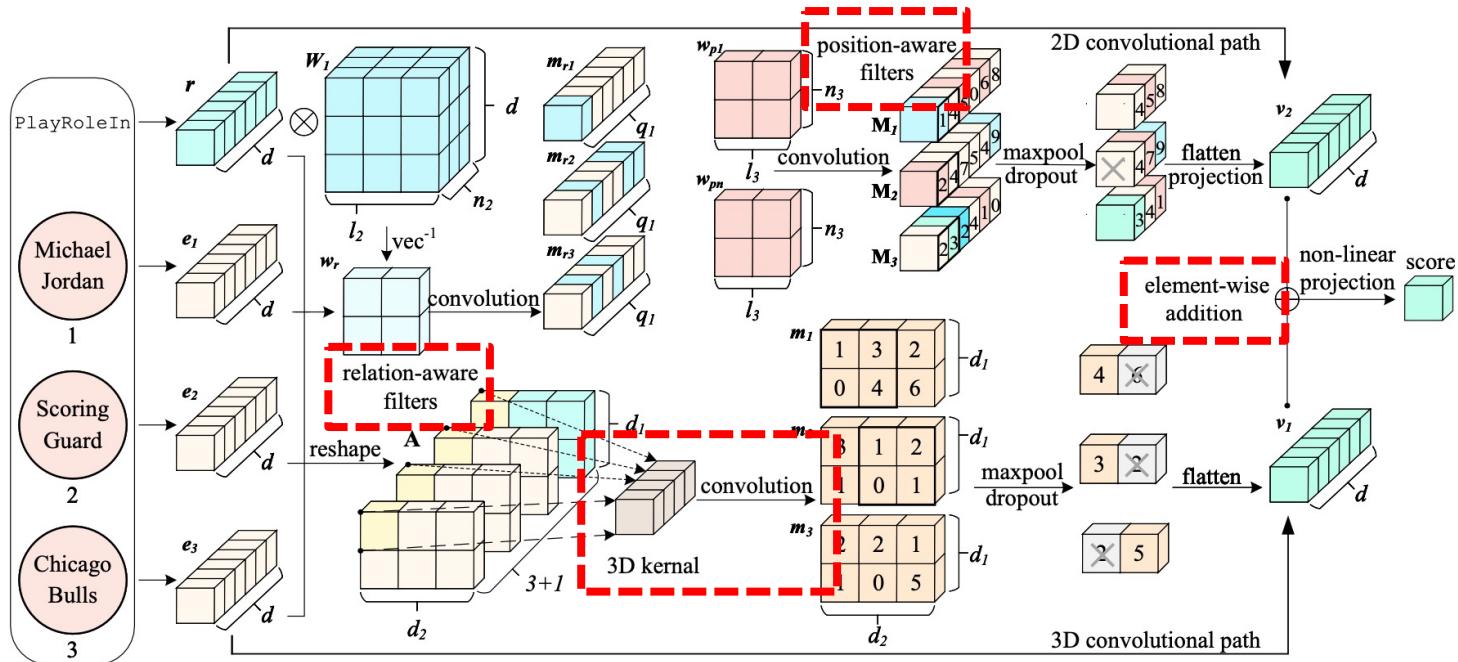


Figure 2: The framework of the HyConvE model.

HyConvE

- framework

❖ Two feed-forward paths

- ❑ Expanding ConvE's 2D convolution to **3D convolution**
 - learning by incorporating information from the **depth** dimension
 - in KHG, this represents the interaction between relations and entities
- ❑ Two 2D convolution filters
 - **relation-aware, position-aware**
 - To effectively capture the positional information of each relation and the patterns between entities

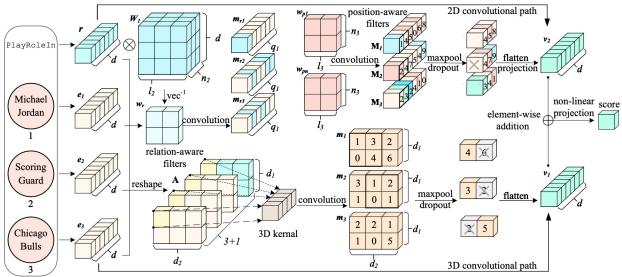


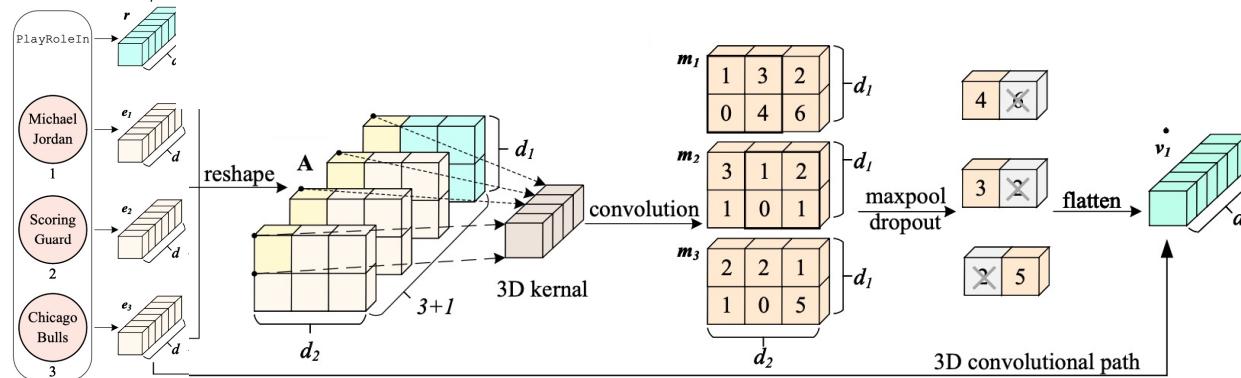
Figure 2: The framework of the HyConvE model.

HyConvE

- framework

❖ Latent and Surface Knowledge Extraction

- ❑ Reshaping and stacking entity and relation vectors to form a 3D structure
- ❑ Performing 3D convolution operations on the constructed cube with n_1 filters
- ❑ Get output feature v_1 from $m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k \in \mathbb{R}^{d_1 \times d_2}$ with some operation



HyConvE

- framework

❖ Intrinsic Semantic Information Capture

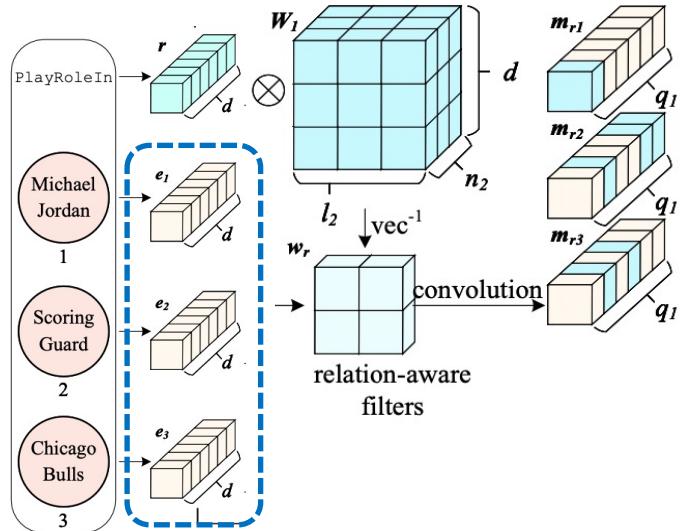
- An **entity's semantic information** is associated with the **relation**
- Also depends on its **position** within the n-ary relation
- Introducing 2D relation-aware filter and position-aware filter

HyConvE

- framework

❖ Relation-aware filters

- ❑ Transform it into 2D filter matrix through a vectorization inverse operation
- ❑ Relation filters are convolved with the associated entities

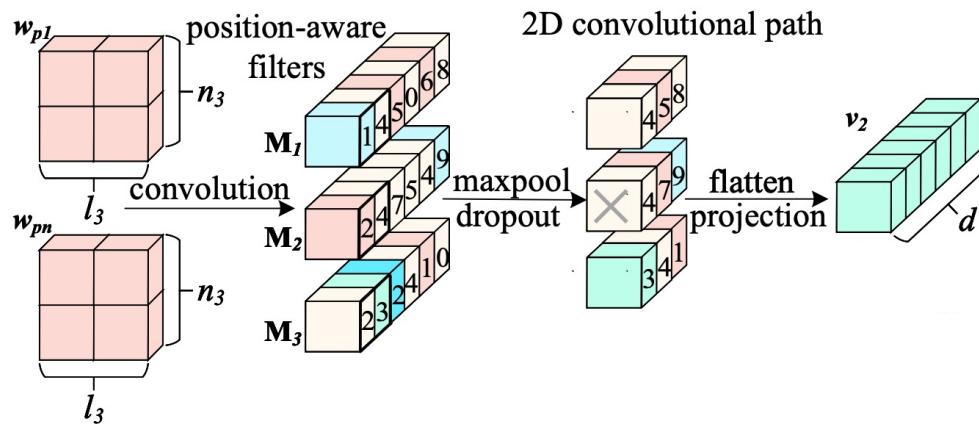


HyConvE

- framework

❖ Position-aware filters

- ❑ After through the relation filter,
entity passes through the position filter corresponding to its position
- ❑ Get output feature v_2 with some operation

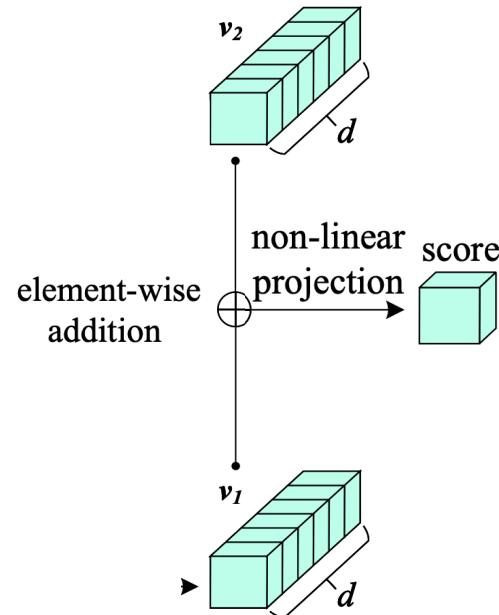


HyConvE

- framework

❖ Adding the two pieces of information

- The vector obtained through 3D convolution and through 2D convolution are combined using element-wise addition
- $\text{score} = g(\mathbf{v}_1 + \mathbf{v}_2)\mathbf{W}_3$
 - introducing activation function
 - randomly discarding some neurons
 - get final score by projection layer \mathbf{W}_3



HyConvE

- VS. Previous Work

- ❖ **Limitations in learning deep and complex representations with shallow model**

- ❑ Using Convolution Neural Networks
 - ❑ Relation-aware filter, Position-aware filter

- ❖ **Limitations in capturing the translation property**

- ❑ Using 3D Convolution
 - ❑ Providing both relations and entities tensors
 - Learning the interactions between entities and relations within a tuple more effectively

HyConvE

- Training

❖ Negative Sampling

$$\square \quad \bigcup_{i=1}^k \mathcal{N}_x^{(i)} \equiv \bigcup_{i=1}^k \{e_1, \dots, \bar{e}_i, \dots, e_k \notin \mathcal{F} \mid \bar{e}_i \in \mathcal{E}, \bar{e}_i \neq e_i\}$$

- a set of negative samples of size $N|r|$
- by replacing each of the entities with N random entities in the tuple
- $\mathcal{N}_x^{(i)}$ replaces the entity in the i -th position

HyConvE

- Training

❖ Loss Function

- $\mathcal{L} = \sum_{r(e_1, \dots, e_k) \in \{\mathcal{H} \cup \mathcal{H}'\}} \log(1 + \exp(l_{r(e_1, \dots, e_k)} \cdot f(r(e_1, \dots, e_k)))) + \phi$
 - based on logistic loss function with L2 regularization
- $\phi = \lambda(\|\mathbf{c}\|_2^2 + \|\mathbf{w}\|_2^2 + \|\mathbf{p}\|_2^2 + \sum_{i=1}^k \|\mathbf{e}_i\|_2^2 + \|\mathbf{r}\|_2^2)$
 - for convolution layers, max-pool layers, fully connected layers in two path and entity and relation embeddings

Experiment

- Dataset

Table 1: Dataset Statistics. The size of the train, valid, and test columns represent the number of triples or tuples, respectively. "Arity" denotes the involved arities of relations.

Dataset	E	R	Arity	# train	# valid	# test	# arity=2	# arity=3	# arity=4	# arity \geq 5
FB15k-237	14,541	237	2	272,115	17,535	20,466	310,116	—	—	—
WN18RR	40,943	11	2	86,835	3,034	3,134	93,003	—	—	—
JF17K	29,177	327	2-6	61,104	15,275	24,568	56,332	34,550	9,509	2,267
WikiPeople	47,765	707	2-9	305,725	38,223	38,281	337,914	25,820	15,188	3,307
FB-AUTO	3,388	8	2,4,5	6,778	2,255	2,180	3,786	—	125	7,212
JF17K-3	11,541	104	3	27,645	3,454	3,455	—	34,544	—	—
JF17K-4	6,536	23	4	7,607	951	951	—	—	9509	—
WikiPeople-3	12,270	66	3	20,656	2,582	2,582	—	25,820	—	—
WikiPeople-4	9,528	50	4	12,150	1,519	1,519	—	—	15188	—

- **WN18RR, FB15K-237** : with binary relation
- **JF17K, WikiPeople, FB-AUTO** : with non-binary relation

Experiment

- Knowledge Hypergraph Completion

Table 2: Results of Link Prediction on Knowledge Hypergraph Datasets. The best results are in boldface and the second best are underlined. Experimental results with “-” are those results that were not presented in the original paper. All experimental results are obtained locally.

Model	JF17K				WikiPeople				FB-AUTO				
	MRR	Hit@1	Hit@3	Hit@10	MRR	Hit@1	Hit@3	Hit@10	MRR	Hit@1	Hit@3	Hit@10	
Complex Network Design	RAE [41]	0.392	0.312	0.433	0.561	0.253	0.118	0.343	0.463	0.703	0.614	0.764	0.854
Using Decomposition	NaLP [15]	0.310	0.239	0.334	0.450	0.338	0.272	0.362	0.466	0.672	0.611	0.712	0.774
	HINGE[28]	0.473	0.397	0.490	0.618	0.333	0.259	0.361	0.477	0.678	0.630	0.706	0.765
	NeuInfer [14]	0.451	0.373	0.484	0.604	0.351	<u>0.274</u>	0.381	0.467	0.737	0.700	0.755	0.805
	HypE [10]	0.494	0.399	0.532	0.650	0.263	0.127	0.355	0.486	0.804	0.774	0.824	0.856
Only with Position	tNaLP+ [13]	0.449	0.370	0.484	0.598	0.339	0.269	0.369	0.473	0.729	0.645	0.748	0.826
Not with Relation	S2S [8]	0.528	0.457	0.570	<u>0.690</u>	0.364	0.273	<u>0.402</u>	0.503	-	-	-	-
	RAM [22]	0.539	0.463	0.572	0.690	0.363	0.271	0.405	0.500	0.830	0.803	0.851	0.876
	HyConvE (ours)	0.590	0.478	0.610	0.729	0.362	0.275	0.388	0.501	0.847	0.820	0.872	0.901

- Low performance in WikiPeople because of high-arity relation
 - sparsity problem occur

Experiment

- Knowledge Hypergraph Completion

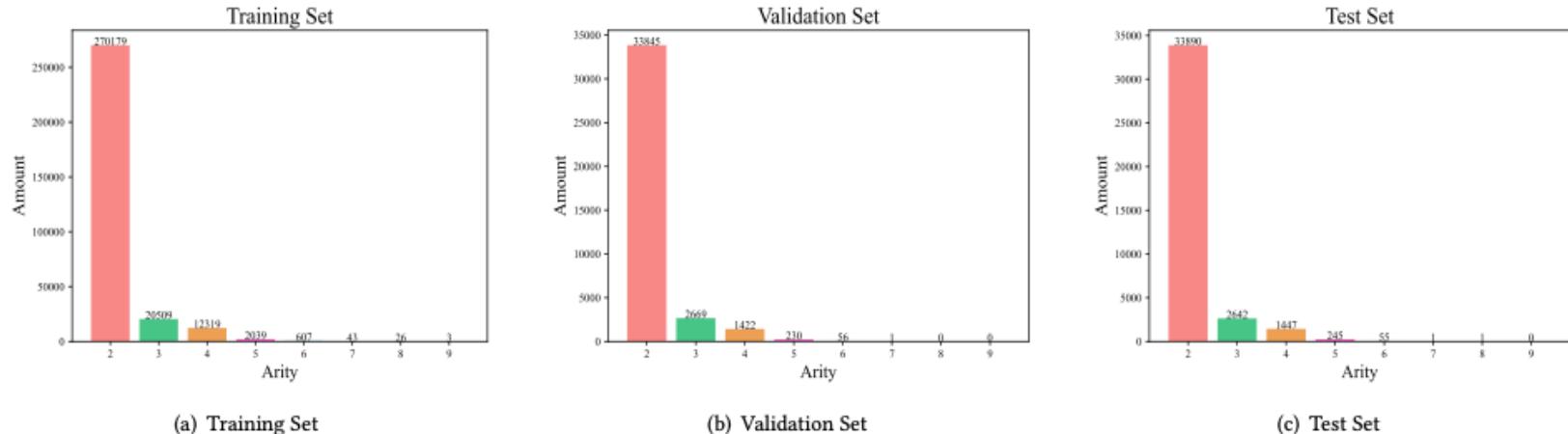


Figure 7: Distribution of relational data of different arities in the WikiPeople dataset.

Experiment

- Result on fixed arity set

Table 3: Results on fixed arity datasets. The best results are in boldface and the second best are underlined.

Model	JF17K-3			JF17K-4			WikiPeople-3			WikiPeople-4		
	MRR	Hit@1	Hit@10									
RAE [41]	0.505	0.430	0.644	0.707	0.636	0.835	0.239	0.168	0.379	0.150	0.080	0.273
NaLP [15]	0.515	0.431	0.679	0.719	0.673	0.805	0.301	0.226	0.445	0.342	0.237	0.540
n-CP [21]	0.669	0.613	0.801	0.754	0.701	0.855	0.313	0.237	0.476	0.253	0.163	0.432
n-tucker [21]	0.727	0.664	0.852	0.786	0.723	0.851	0.315	0.236	0.478	0.335	0.225	0.536
GETD [21]	<u>0.725</u>	<u>0.660</u>	<u>0.858</u>	<u>0.822</u>	<u>0.761</u>	<u>0.924</u>	0.363	0.272	0.545	<u>0.346</u>	<u>0.229</u>	<u>0.542</u>
RAM [22]	0.578	0.505	0.722	0.743	0.701	0.845	0.254	0.190	0.383	0.226	0.161	0.367
HyConvE (ours)	0.729	0.670	0.861	0.827	0.770	0.931	0.318	0.240	0.482	0.386	0.271	0.607

- Low performance in WikiPeople-3, because of noise introduced by other relational data
 - Since the data distribution among relations in the dataset is not uniform

Experiment

- Knowledge Graph Completion

Table 4: Results of Link Prediction on Knowledge Graph Datasets. The best results are in boldface and the second best are underlined. Experimental results with “-” are those results that were not presented in the original paper. All experimental results are obtained locally.

Model	FB15k-237			WN18RR			JF17K			WikiPeople			FB-AUTO		
	MRR	Hit@1	Hit@10												
TransE [5]	0.294	-	0.561	0.226	-	0.501	0.276	0.167	0.495	0.312	0.146	0.574	0.313	0.132	0.562
DistMult [28]	0.241	0.155	0.419	0.431	0.390	0.490	0.228	0.144	0.411	0.275	0.193	0.388	0.494	<u>0.444</u>	0.566
ComplEx [14]	0.253	0.158	0.428	0.440	0.411	0.512	0.308	0.219	0.498	0.326	0.232	0.461	0.487	0.442	0.568
HypE [10]	0.240	0.160	0.400	0.363	0.332	0.473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S2S [8]	0.348	0.256	0.540	0.498	0.455	0.577	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAM [22]	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.324	0.232	0.515	0.408	0.313	0.568	0.489	<u>0.444</u>	0.576
HyConvE (ours)	0.339	0.212	0.458	0.461	0.432	0.534	0.338	0.246	0.525	0.388	0.281	0.556	0.493	0.445	<u>0.572</u>

- Binary relational facts are analyzed to lack position and semantic information

Experiment

- Ablation Study on Path

Table 5: Results of ablation study. The best results are in boldface. HyConvE-path1-only means to use only the 3D path of HyConvE when conducting experiments and HyConvE-path2-only means the other.

Model	JF17K				WikiPeople				FB-AUTO			
	MRR	Hit@1	Hit@3	Hit@10	MRR	Hit@1	Hit@3	Hit@10	MRR	Hit@1	Hit@3	Hit@10
HyConvE-path1-only	0.528	0.457	0.570	0.690	0.323	0.227	0.344	0.478	0.831	0.796	0.851	0.899
HyConvE-path2-only	0.102	0.054	0.094	0.168	0.072	0.048	0.094	0.172	0.145	0.082	0.164	0.212
HyConvE (ours)	0.590	0.478	0.610	0.729	0.352	0.275	0.388	0.501	0.847	0.820	0.872	0.901

- Compare with "Only 2D convolution" and "Only 3D convolution"

Conclusion

❖ Previous Work

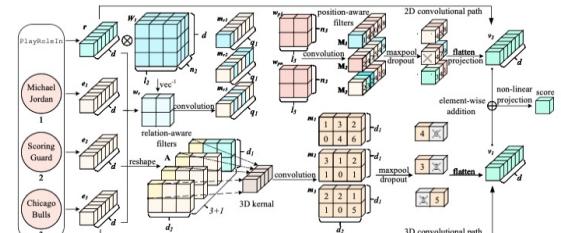
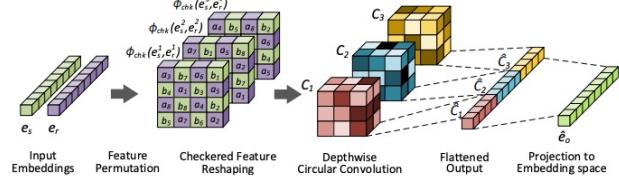
- ❑ Shallow models is unable to learn latent and implicit knowledge
- ❑ Some Attempts exist to learn such representations using CNN
 - while they lose translation property, weaken in capturing surface knowledge

❖ HyConvE

- ❑ Using 3D convolution to capture deep interactions of entities and relations without compromising translation property
- ❑ Using relation-aware, position-aware filters to capture intrinsic patterns and position information

❖ Experiment

- ❑ Performance evaluation in KHG completion and KG completion
- ❑ Ablation study about two feed-forward paths





HyCubE: Efficient Knowledge Hypergraph 3D Circular Convolutional Embedding

Zhao Li, Xin Wang, Jun Zhao, Wenbin Guo, Jianxin Li

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HoonUi Lee

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- Framework
- Alternative Mask Stack
- 3D Convolution
- Model Training

◆ HyCubE

◆ Experiment

- Knowledge Hypergraph Completion
- Model Efficiency
- Ablation Study

◆ Conclusion

Previous Work

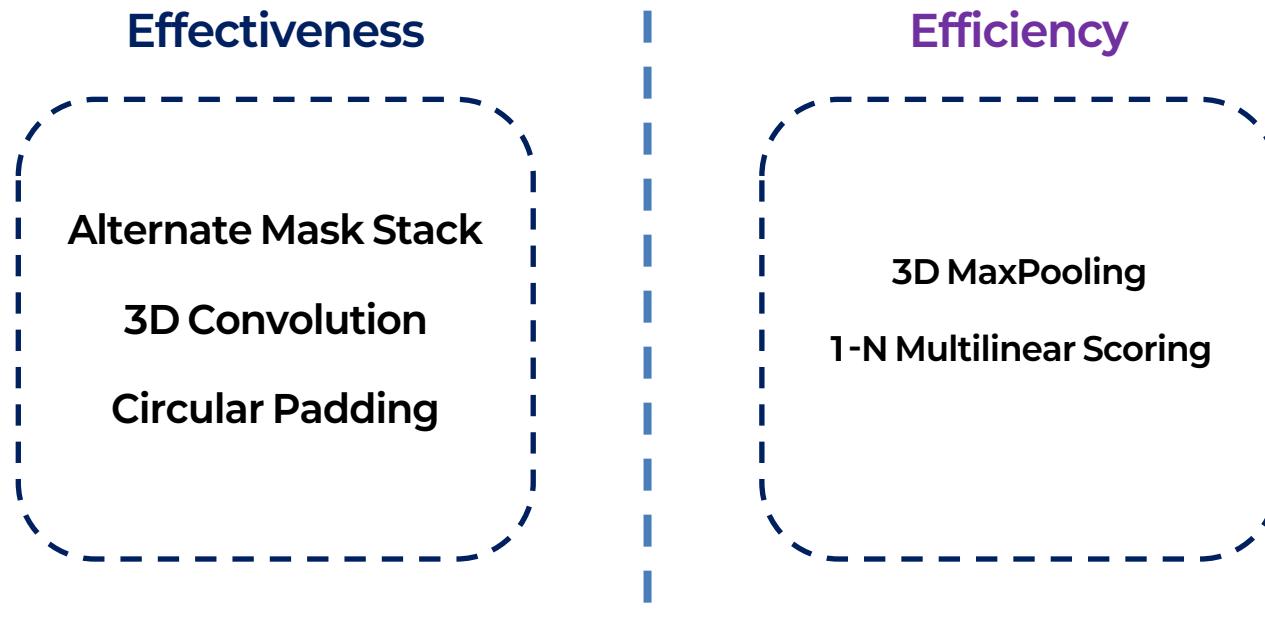
❖ Effectiveness vs Efficiency trade-off

- KHG emb. methods have focused on “Effectiveness”
 - significantly higher computational costs and memory usage
 - handle more complex inherent semantic information
- Argued that the **efficiency** of the model must be considered

Model	Parameters (Millions)			GPU Memory Usage (MB)			Time Usage (s)		
	JF17K	WikiPeople	FB-AUTO	JF17K	WikiPeople	FB-AUTO	JF17K	WikiPeople	FB-AUTO
RAM [5]	≈ 14.24	≈ 27.34	≈ 1.63	15,174	20,742	2,860	74.2	215.8	4.0
PosKHG [6]	≈ 14.34	≈ 27.53	≈ 1.65	15,388	21,147	2,874	87.4	229.7	4.3
HyConvE [7]	≈ 12.80	≈ 21.44	≈ 4.80	7,718	15,430	3,032	98.7	247.3	4.9
ReAIE [3]	≈ 14.88	≈ 29.61	≈ 1.64	16,316	17,970	14,488	333.7	507.9	13.9

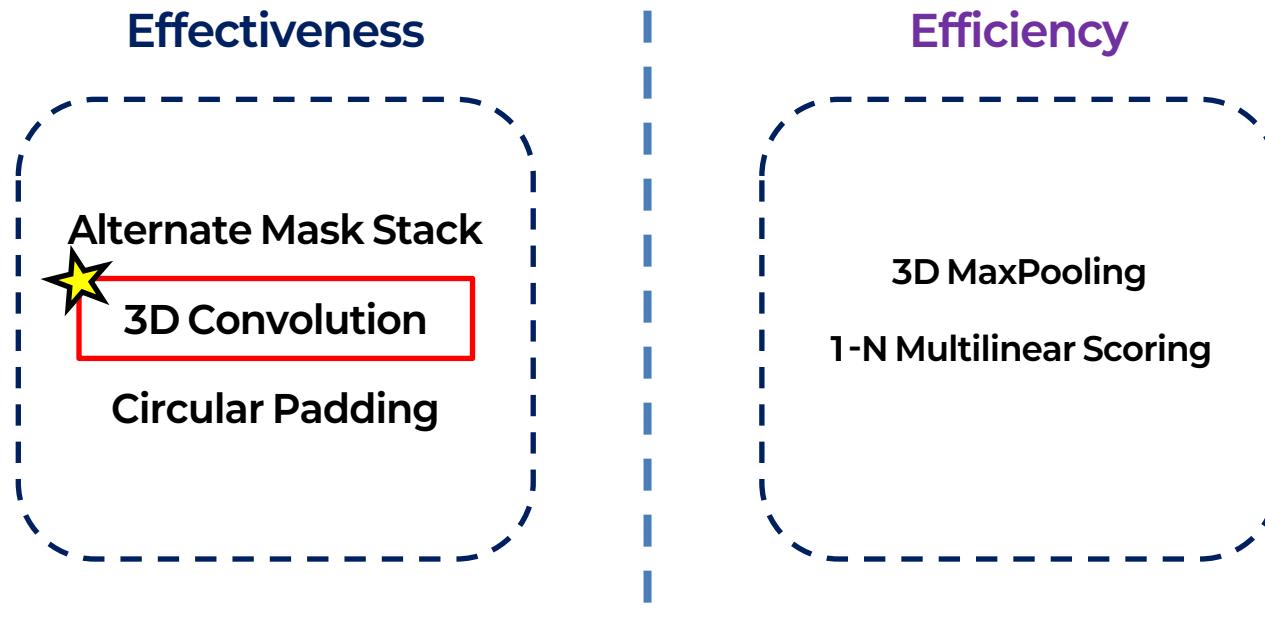
HyCubE

- Effectiveness / Efficiency



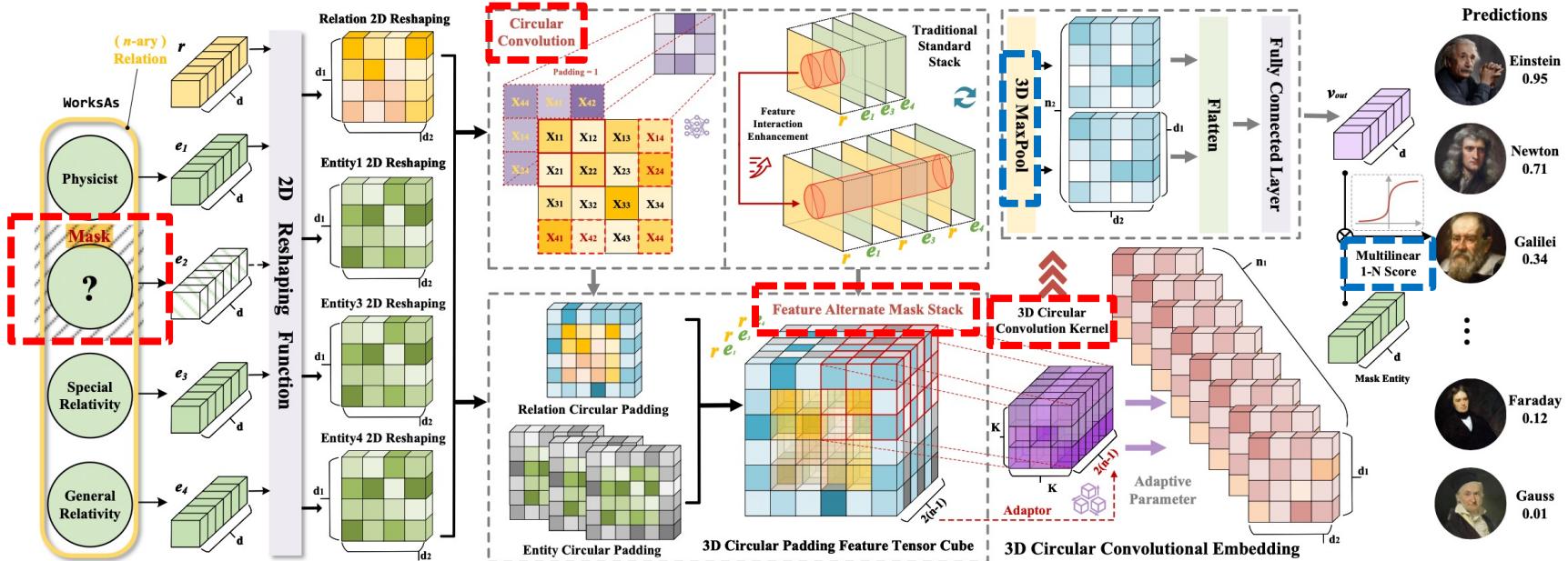
HyCubE

- Effectiveness / Efficiency



HyCubE

- framework

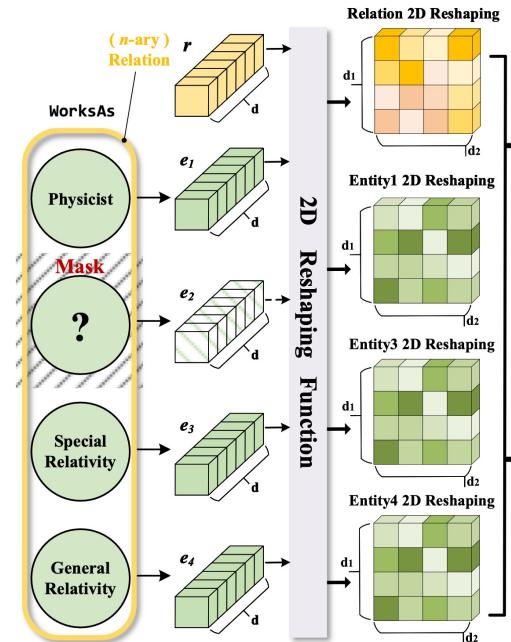


HyCubE

- Alternative Mask Stack

❖ Masked entity prediction

- ❑ Masks the predicted entity (missing entity) e_m
 - Generating new inputs by masking one entity at a time within the tuple
 - Inspired by the mask mechanism of the large language model
- ❑ Enhance the interaction and extraction of feature information
 - just as LLMs can better understand the structure and context of language



HyCubE

- Alternative Mask Stack

❖ Strategies to improve feature interaction

- Alternately stacking relations and entities
 - for feature interaction enhancement
 - $\mathcal{C}_n = [(\bar{r}, \bar{e}_1) || \cdots || (\bar{r}, \bar{e}_{m-1}) || (\bar{r}, \bar{e}_{m+1}) || \cdots || (\bar{r}, \bar{e}_n)]$
- Use 3D Convolution with **Circular Padding**
 - improve the interaction area between relations and entities
 - enhancing the effectiveness of the KHG embedding

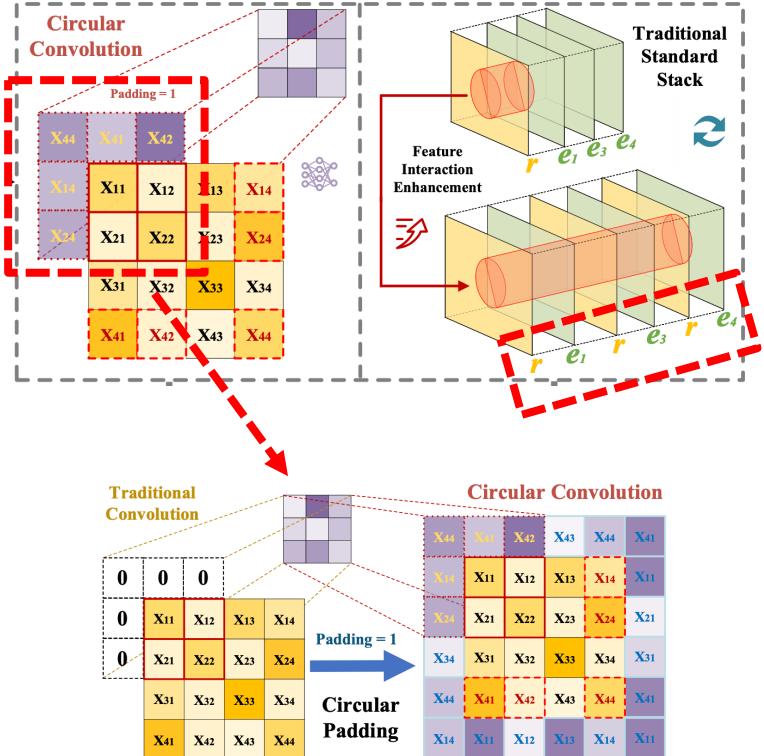


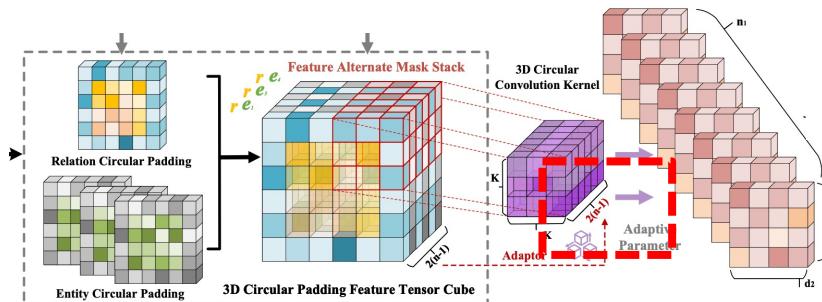
Fig. 4. A front view of the 3D circular padding.

HyCubE

- 3D Convolution

❖ Adaptive kernel about tuple arity

- Depth dimension of the 3D CNN is adaptively matched to **depth of Cube**
- $\mathcal{F}_i = \mathcal{C}_n \circledast w_c (k_h = k, k_w = k, k_d = \theta_{adp})$ parameter adjusts adaptively
 - actually, filter exists at each depth
- Embed different n-ary tuple simultaneously without redundant operations
 - tuple decomposition and summation

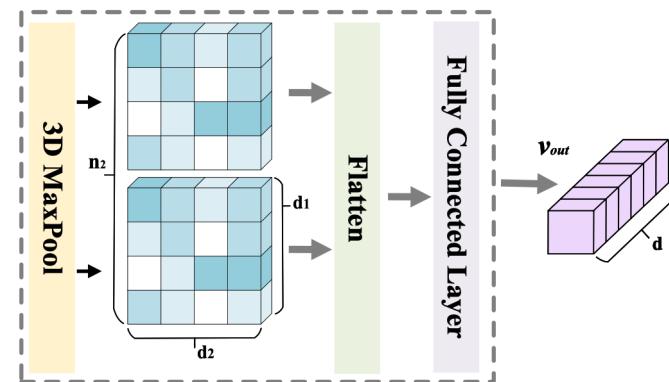


HyCubE

- 3D Convolution

❖ 3D Maxpooling

- Extract salient features, reduce model parameters, and mitigate overfitting
 - ensure model training efficiency
- $\mathcal{F}_i^{MP} = \text{MaxPool3D}(\mathcal{F}_i)$
 - $\mathcal{F}_i^{MP} \in \mathbb{R}^{d_1 \times d_2}$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n_2$, and $n_2 = n_1/4$



HyCubE

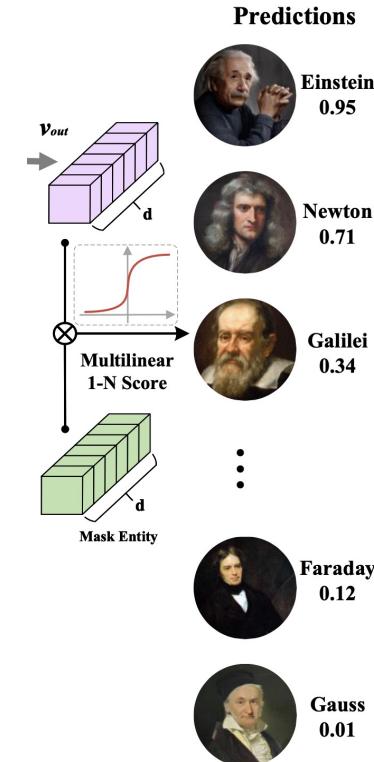
- Model Training

❖ 1-N multilinear scoring way

- $\phi(x) = \text{softmax} (v_{out} \cdot e_m^T + b)$
- Treat each entity in KHG as a candidate prediction entity set
- Use the output feature vector v_{out} with each entity embedding

❖ Loss Function

- $$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{i=1}^n -\log \left[e^{\phi(x)} / \left(e^{\phi(x)} + \sum_{y \in \mathcal{N}_x^{(i)}} e^{\phi(y)} \right) \right]$$
- Softmax-based multi-class cross-entropy



Experiment

- Dataset

TABLE I
DATASET STATISTICS

Dataset		$ \mathcal{E} $	$ \mathcal{R} $	Arity	#Train	#Valid	#Test	#Arity=2	#Arity=3	#Arity=4	#Arity \geq 5
Mixed Arity	JF17K	28,645	322	2-6	61,104	15,275	24,568	54,627	34,544	9,509	2,267
	WikiPeople	47,765	707	2-9	305,725	38,223	38,281	337,914	25,820	15,188	3,307
	FB-AUTO	3,388	8	2, 4, 5	6,778	2,255	2,180	3,786	-	215	7,212
Fixed Arity	JF17K-3	11,541	104	3	18,910	4,904	10,730	-	34,544	-	-
	JF17K-4	6,536	23	4	5,641	1,296	2,572	-	-	9,509	-
	WikiPeople-3	12,270	205	3	20,509	2,669	2,642	-	25,820	-	-
	WikiPeople-4	9,528	177	4	12,319	1,422	1,447	-	-	15,188	-

- Classified into mixed and fixed

Experiment

- KHG Completion : Mixed Arity

TABLE II
RESULTS OF LINK PREDICTION ON MIXED ARITY KNOWLEDGE HYPERGRAPH DATASETS

Model	JF17K				WikiPeople				FB-AUTO			
	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@3	Hits@10	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@3	Hits@10	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@3	Hits@10
RAE [19]	0.392	0.312	0.433	0.561	0.253	0.118	0.343	0.463	0.703	0.614	0.764	0.854
NaLP [20]	0.310	0.239	0.334	0.450	0.338	0.272	0.362	0.466	0.672	0.611	0.712	0.774
HypE [2]	0.494	0.399	0.532	0.650	0.263	0.127	0.355	0.486	0.804	0.774	0.824	0.856
RAM [5]	0.539	0.463	0.573	0.690	(0.363)	0.271	0.405	0.500	0.830	0.803	0.851	0.876
HyperMLN [22]	0.556	(0.482)	0.597	0.717	0.351 [†]	0.270 [†]	0.394 [†]	0.497 [†]	0.831	0.803	0.851	0.877
tNaLP+ [23]	0.449	0.370	0.484	0.598	0.339	0.269	0.369	0.473	0.729	0.645	0.748	0.826
PosKHG [6]	0.545	0.469	0.582	0.706	0.315 [†]	0.214 [†]	0.377 [†]	0.475 [†]	0.856	0.821	0.876	0.895
ReAIE [3]	0.530	0.454	0.563	0.677	0.332 [†]	0.207 [†]	(0.417 [†])	(0.514 [†])	(0.861)	(0.836)	0.877	(0.908)
RD-MPNN [11]	0.512	0.445	0.573	0.685	-	-	-	-	0.810	0.714	(0.880)	0.888
HyConvE [7]	(0.580)	0.478	(0.610)	(0.729)	0.362	(0.275)	0.388	(0.501)	0.847	0.820	0.872	0.901
HyCubE (Ours)	0.584	<u>0.508</u>	0.616	0.730	0.448	0.368	0.490	0.592	<u>0.881</u>	<u>0.860</u>	<u>0.894</u>	0.918
HyCubE+ (Ours)	<u>0.582</u>	0.511	<u>0.611</u>	0.720	<u>0.433</u>	<u>0.347</u>	<u>0.478</u>	<u>0.591</u>	0.891	0.872	0.901	0.923
HyPlanE (Ours)	0.569	0.496	0.600	0.708	0.402	0.323	0.443	0.549	0.866	0.843	0.880	0.909

- HyPlanE: **2D convolution** + {alternate mask stack + circular padding + 1-N multilinear scoring}
- HyCubE+: **Residual module** + HyCubE

Experiment

- KHG Completion : Mixed Arity

TABLE II
RESULTS OF LINK PREDICTION ON MIXED ARITY KNOWLEDGE HYPERGRAPH DATASETS

Model	JF17K				WikiPeople			FB-AUTO				
	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@3	Hits@10	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@	E	R	Arity		
RAE [19]	0.392	0.312	0.433	0.561	0.253	0.118	0.343	JF17K	28,645	2-6		
NaLP [20]	0.310	0.239	0.334	0.450	0.338	0.272	0.362					
HypE [2]	0.494	0.399	0.532	0.650	0.263	0.127	0.355					
RAM [5]	0.539	0.463	0.573	0.690	(0.363)	0.271	0.405					
HyperMLN [22]	0.556	(0.482)	0.597	0.717	0.351 [†]	0.270 [†]	0.394 [†]					
tNaLP+ [23]	0.449	0.370	0.484	0.598	0.339	0.269	0.369					
PosKHG [6]	0.545	0.469	0.582	0.706	0.315 [†]	0.214 [†]	0.377 [†]					
ReAIE [3]	0.530	0.454	0.563	0.677	0.332 [†]	0.207 [†]	(0.417 [†])					
RD-MPNN [11]	0.512	0.445	0.573	0.685	-	-	-					
HvConvE [7]	(0.580)	0.478	(0.610)	(0.729)	0.362	(0.275)	0.388					
HyCubE (Ours)	0.584	<u>0.508</u>	0.616	0.730	0.448	0.368	0.490	0.592	0.881	0.860	0.894	0.918
HyCubE+ (Ours)	<u>0.582</u>	0.511	<u>0.611</u>	0.720	<u>0.433</u>	<u>0.347</u>	<u>0.478</u>	<u>0.591</u>	0.891	0.872	0.901	0.923
HyPlanE (Ours)	0.569	0.496	0.600	0.708	0.402	0.323	0.443	0.549	0.866	0.843	0.880	0.909

- HyCubE+ can alleviate problem of training on datasets with low relation-specific
 - low relation arity, less relation => less n-ary implicit semantic information
 - prone to gradient vanishing

Experiment

- KHG Completion : Fixed Arity

TABLE III
RESULTS OF LINK PREDICTION ON FIXED ARITY KNOWLEDGE HYPERGRAPH DATASETS

Model	JF17K-3			JF17K-4			WikiPeople-3			WikiPeople-4		
	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@10									
GETD [21]	(0.602)	0.525	0.726	0.750	(0.700)	0.842	0.303	(0.226)	(0.463)	0.340	(0.233)	0.531
HypE [2]	0.364	0.255	0.573	0.408	0.300	0.627	0.266	0.183	0.443	0.304	0.191	0.527
HSimple [2]	0.429	0.326	0.612	0.575	0.508	0.703	0.233	0.181	0.342	0.177	0.151	0.218
RAM [5]	0.591	0.516	0.725	0.717	0.661	0.813	0.270	0.205	0.401	0.223	0.150	0.378
HyperMLN [22]	0.574	0.501	0.711	0.734	0.687	0.831	0.252	0.193	0.385	0.224	0.167	0.370
tNaLP+ [23]	0.411	0.325	0.617	0.630	0.531	0.722	0.270	0.185	0.444	(0.344)	0.223	(0.578)
PosKHG [6]	0.597	(0.532)	(0.727)	0.749	0.692	(0.855)	0.283	0.207	0.435	0.284	0.192	0.468
ReAIE [3]	0.587	0.511	0.724	0.702	0.642	0.819	0.304	0.218	0.461	0.303	0.190	0.540
RD-MPNN [11]	0.581	0.497	0.716	0.727	0.661	0.822	0.247	0.195	0.367	0.234	0.187	0.401
HyConvE [7]	0.573	0.490	0.709	(0.751)	0.670	0.831	(0.309)	0.217	0.457	0.336	0.227	0.507
HyCubE (Ours)	0.599	0.534	0.723	0.793	0.742	0.887	0.336	0.256	0.499	0.367	0.258	0.578
HyCubE+ (Ours)	0.603	0.537	0.728	0.794	0.743	0.886	0.345	0.260	0.515	0.383	0.269	0.602
HyPlanE (Ours)	0.574	0.510	0.700	0.757	0.699	0.862	0.318	0.237	0.479	0.324	0.210	0.559

- HyCubE+ shows best performance in fixed arity datasets
 - fixed arity makes more challenging to learn patterns from diverse relations

Experiment

- Model Efficiency: Mixed Arity

TABLE IV
RESULTS OF MODEL EFFICIENCY COMPARISON ON MIXED ARITY KNOWLEDGE HYPERGRAPH DATASETS

Model	Parameters (Millions)			GPU Memory Usage (MB)			Time Usage (s)		
	JF17K	WikiPeople	FB-AUTO	JF17K	WikiPeople	FB-AUTO	JF17K	WikiPeople	FB-AUTO
RAM [5]	≈ 14.24	≈ 27.34	≈ 1.63	15,174	20,742	2,860	74.2	215.8	4.0
PosKHG [6]	≈ 14.34	≈ 27.53	≈ 1.65	15,388	21,147	2,874	87.4	229.7	4.3
HyConvE [7]	≈ 12.80	≈ 21.44	≈ 4.80	7,718	15,430	3,032	98.7	247.3	4.9
ReAIE [3]	≈ 14.88	≈ 29.61	≈ 1.64	16,316	17,970	14,488	333.7	507.9	13.9
HyCubE (Ours)	≈ 1.28	≈ 2.24	≈ 0.96	2,536	3,108	1,704	9.7	40.1	2.9
HyCubE+ (Ours)	≈ 5.77	≈ 13.46	≈ 1.28	2,290	3,424	1,914	14.9	33.7	1.9
HyPlanE (Ours)	≈ 11.52	≈ 19.20	≈ 3.84	2,628	3,482	1,972	17.4	42.1	4.1

- Time usage: time required for each epoch iteration of KHG embedding models
 - calculated from the average of 10 epochs iteration time

Experiment

- Model Efficiency: Fixed Arity

TABLE V
RESULTS OF MODEL EFFICIENCY COMPARISON ON FIXED ARITY KNOWLEDGE HYPERGRAPH DATASETS

Model	Parameters (Millions)				GPU Memory Usage (MB)				Time Usage (s)			
	JF-3	JF-4	WP-3	WP-4	JF-3	JF-4	WP-3	WP-4	JF-3	JF-4	WP-3	WP-4
RAM [5]	≈ 4.62	≈ 2.61	≈ 4.91	≈ 3.81	3,114	2,370	1,982	1,962	14.9	5.4	11.9	10.9
PosKHG [6]	≈ 4.67	≈ 2.64	≈ 4.95	≈ 3.85	3,214	2,375	2,180	2,007	14.8	5.3	11.7	10.5
HyConvE [7]	≈ 6.72	≈ 9.28	≈ 6.72	≈ 9.28	2,774	3,354	2,580	2,248	22.4	9.5	19.1	17.7
ReAIE [3]	≈ 4.66	≈ 2.62	≈ 4.99	≈ 3.88	4,346	5,562	4,348	5,564	46.7	14.6	41.5	30.6
HyCubE (Ours)	≈ 0.32	≈ 0.32	≈ 0.32	≈ 0.32	1,972	1,760	1,906	1,790	4.9	1.9	5.4	8.9
HyCubE+ (Ours)	<u>≈ 1.60</u>	<u>≈ 1.93</u>	<u>≈ 1.60</u>	<u>≈ 1.93</u>	1,928	1,890	1,940	1,906	7.2	2.2	6.4	7.4
HyPlanE (Ours)	≈ 6.40	≈ 8.96	≈ 6.40	≈ 8.96	2,052	1,914	1,968	1,948	9.4	4.4	9.7	10.2

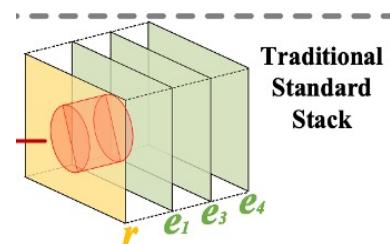
Experiment

- Ablation Study: Mixed Arity

TABLE VI
RESULTS OF ABLATION STUDY ON MIXED ARITY KNOWLEDGE HYPERGRAPH DATASETS

Model	JF17K				WikiPeople				FB-AUTO			
	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@3	Hits@10	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@3	Hits@10	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@3	Hits@10
HyCubE	0.584	0.508	0.616	0.730	0.448	0.368	0.490	0.592	0.881	0.860	0.894	0.918
w/o Alternate	0.579	0.506	0.612	0.723	0.447	0.367	0.487	0.591	0.875	0.853	0.888	0.911
w/o Circular	0.583	0.507	0.614	0.727	0.437	0.356	0.479	0.584	0.877	0.855	0.890	0.911
HyCubE+	0.582	0.511	0.611	0.720	0.433	0.347	0.478	0.591	0.891	0.872	0.901	0.923
w/o Alternate	0.577	0.505	0.607	0.719	0.432	0.345	0.477	0.590	0.887	0.869	0.897	0.919
w/o Circular	0.532	0.451	0.568	0.690	0.432	0.346	0.477	0.589	0.888	0.871	0.898	0.919
HyPlanE	0.569	0.496	0.600	0.708	0.402	0.323	0.443	0.549	0.866	0.843	0.880	0.909

- ❑ w/o Alternate: using Standard Stack
- ❑ w/o Circular: using Zero-padding



Experiment

- Ablation Study: Fixed Arity

TABLE VII
RESULTS OF ABLATION STUDY ON FIXED ARITY KNOWLEDGE HYPERGRAPH DATASETS

Model	JF17K-3			JF17K-4			WikiPeople-3			WikiPeople-4		
	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@10									
HyCubE	0.599	0.534	0.723	0.793	0.742	0.887	0.336	0.256	0.499	0.367	0.258	0.578
w/o Alternate	0.596	0.532	0.718	0.789	0.738	0.884	0.332	0.252	0.492	0.363	0.248	0.577
w/o Circular	0.590	0.525	0.714	0.790	0.738	0.886	0.330	0.252	0.490	0.361	0.249	0.576
HyCubE+	0.603	0.537	0.728	0.794	0.743	0.886	0.345	0.260	0.515	0.383	0.269	0.602
w/o Alternate	0.601	0.534	0.727	0.791	0.740	0.882	0.343	0.255	0.514	0.377	0.260	0.597
w/o Circular	0.601	0.535	0.726	0.792	0.741	0.885	0.340	0.254	0.512	0.373	0.253	0.597
HyPlanE	0.574	0.510	0.700	0.757	0.699	0.862	0.318	0.237	0.479	0.324	0.210	0.559

Conclusion

❖ Previous Work

- ❑ Existing methods focused on “effectiveness”
 - higher computational costs and memory usage

Model	Parameters (Millions)			GPU Memory Usage (MB)			Time Usage (s)		
	JF17K	WikiPeople	FB-AUTO	JF17K	WikiPeople	FB-AUTO	JF17K	WikiPeople	FB-AUTO
RAM [5]	≈ 14.24	≈ 27.34	≈ 1.63	15,174	20,742	2,860	74.2	215.8	4.0
PosKHG [6]	≈ 14.34	≈ 27.53	≈ 1.65	15,388	21,147	2,874	87.4	229.7	4.3
HyConvE [7]	≈ 12.80	≈ 21.44	≈ 4.80	7,718	15,430	3,032	98.7	247.3	4.9
ReAIE [3]	≈ 14.88	≈ 29.61	≈ 1.64	16,316	17,970	14,488	333.7	507.9	13.9

❖ HyCubE

- ❑ Alternative Mask Stacking, 3D convolution w/ circular padding improve the interaction area between relations, entities
- ❑ 3D maxpooling, 1-N Multilinear Scoring enhanced “efficiency”

❖ Experiment

- ❑ HyCubE shows best performance both of “effectiveness” and “efficiency”
- ❑ Alternative Mask Stacking, Circular padding have shown the impact in ablation study

