
GRAPH CONVOLUTIONAL NETWORKS

Primary Texts:

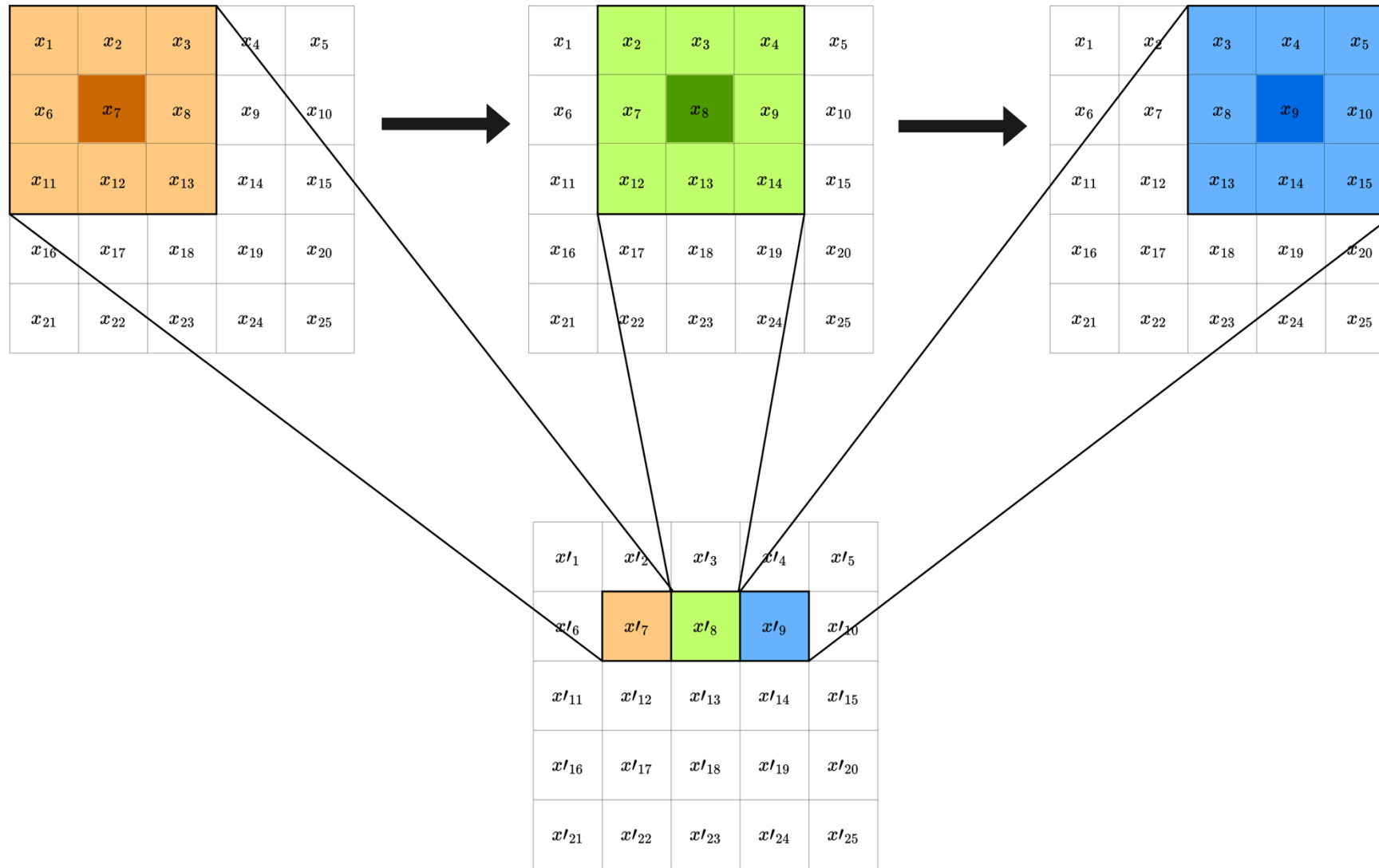
Graph Representation Learning - William L. Hamilton (2020)

Semi-Supervised Classification with Graph Convolutional Networks - Kipf & Welling (2017)

Myles Allred

Mentored by **Jennifer Vaccaro**

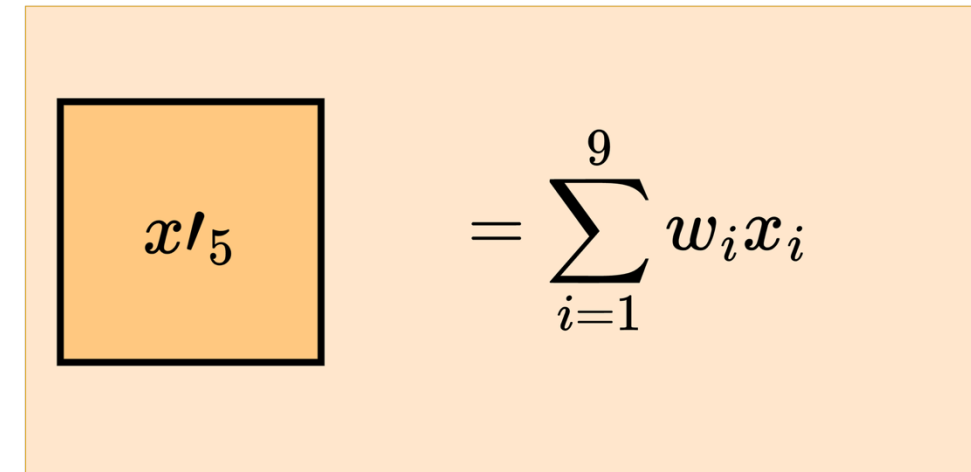
Convolution on Grid Structured Data



Kernel in Grid Convolution

w_1	w_2	w_3
w_4	w_5	w_6
w_7	w_8	w_9




$$x/5 = \sum_{i=1}^9 w_i x_i$$

Convolutional Neural Network Connectivity Defined by Kernel

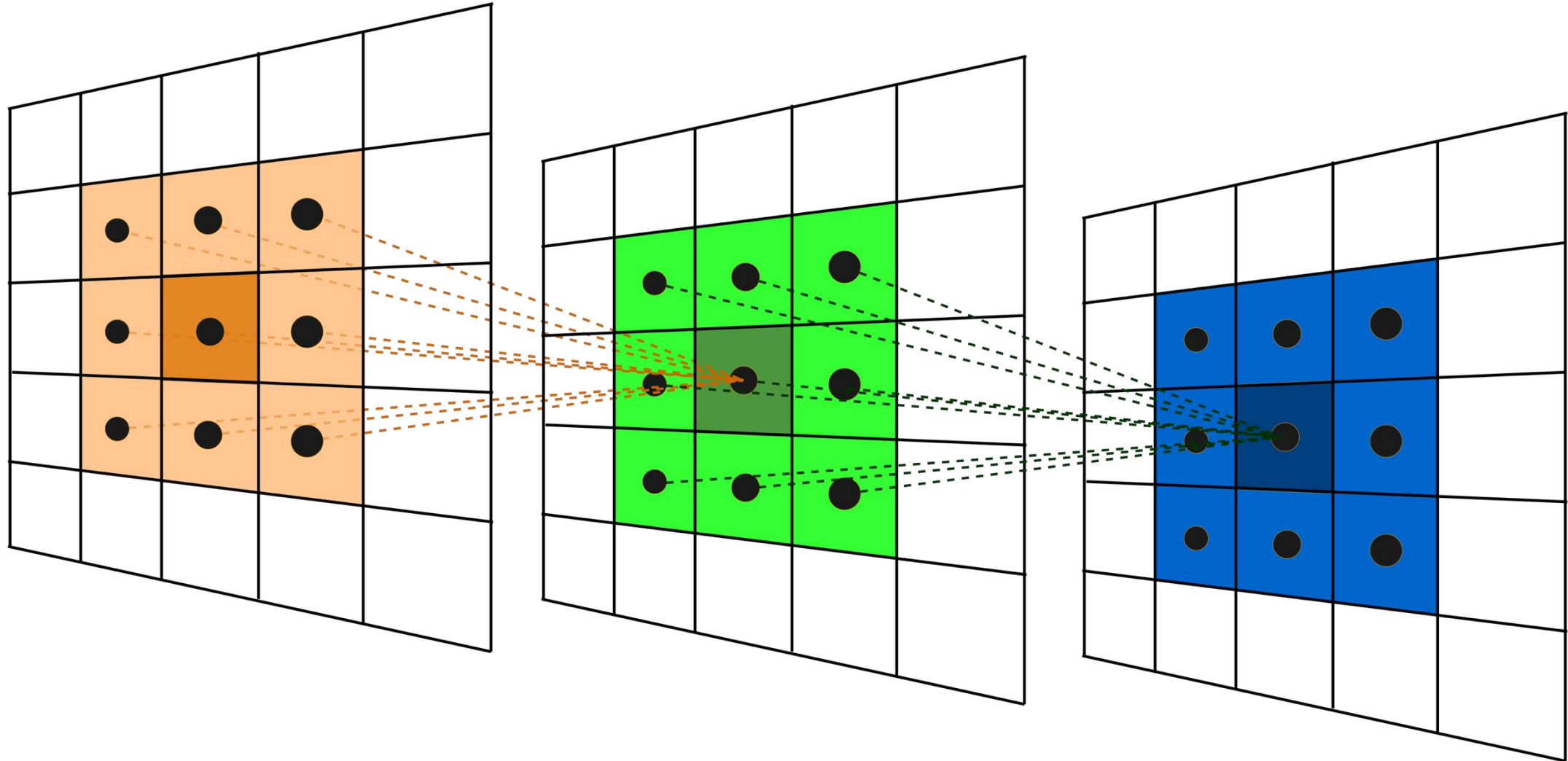
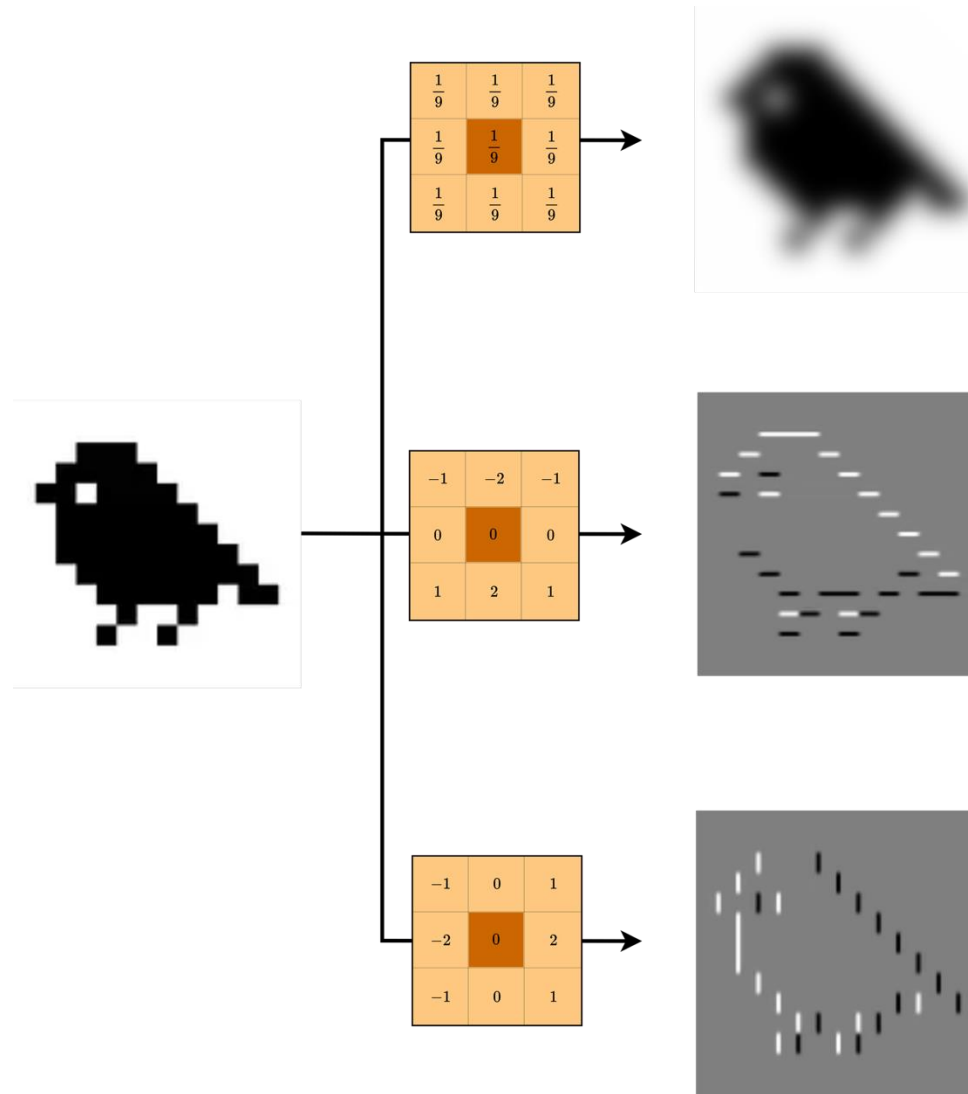
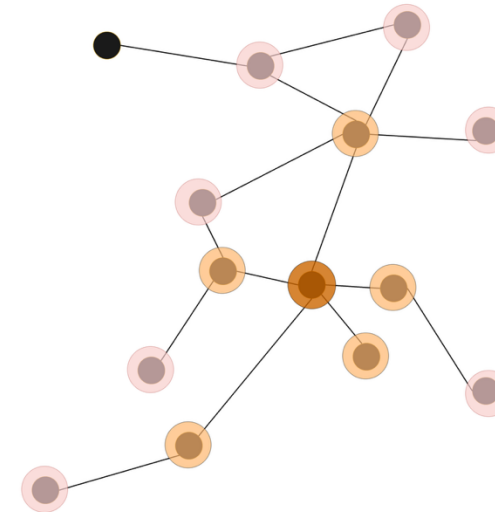
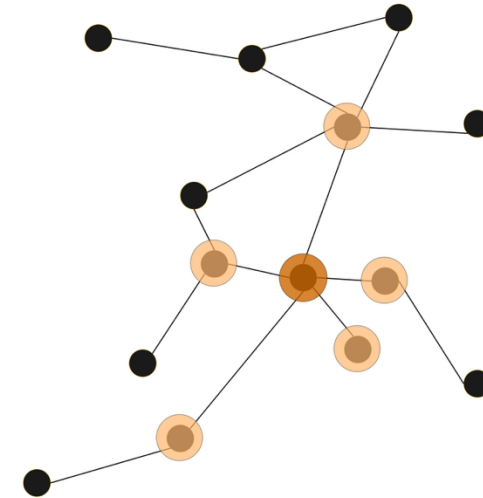
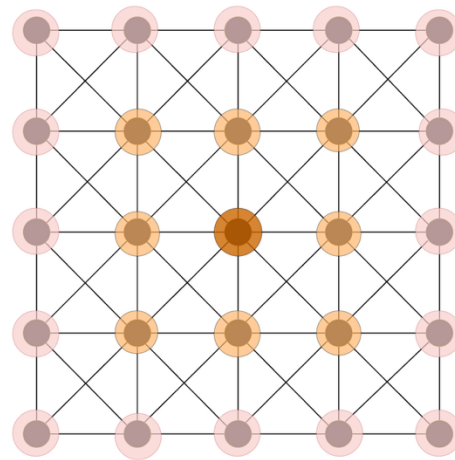
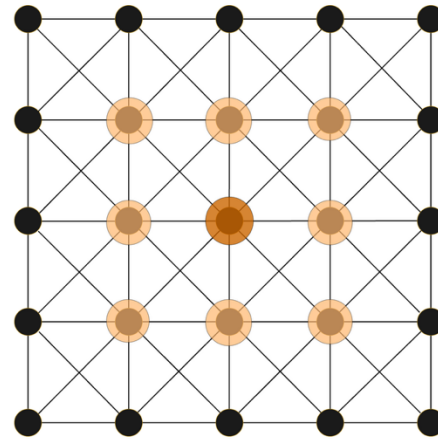
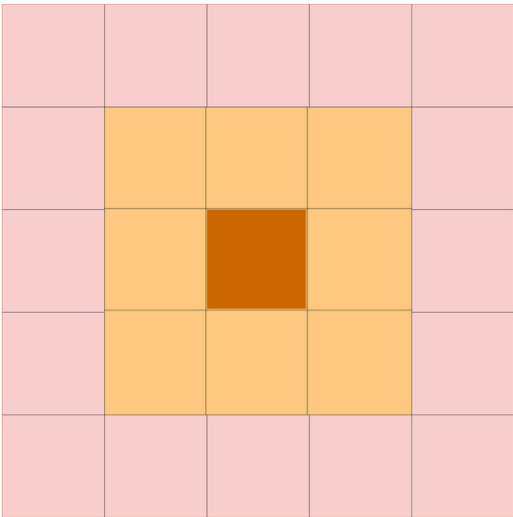
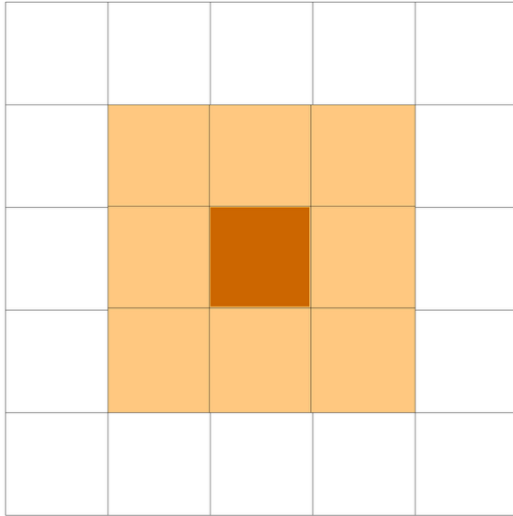


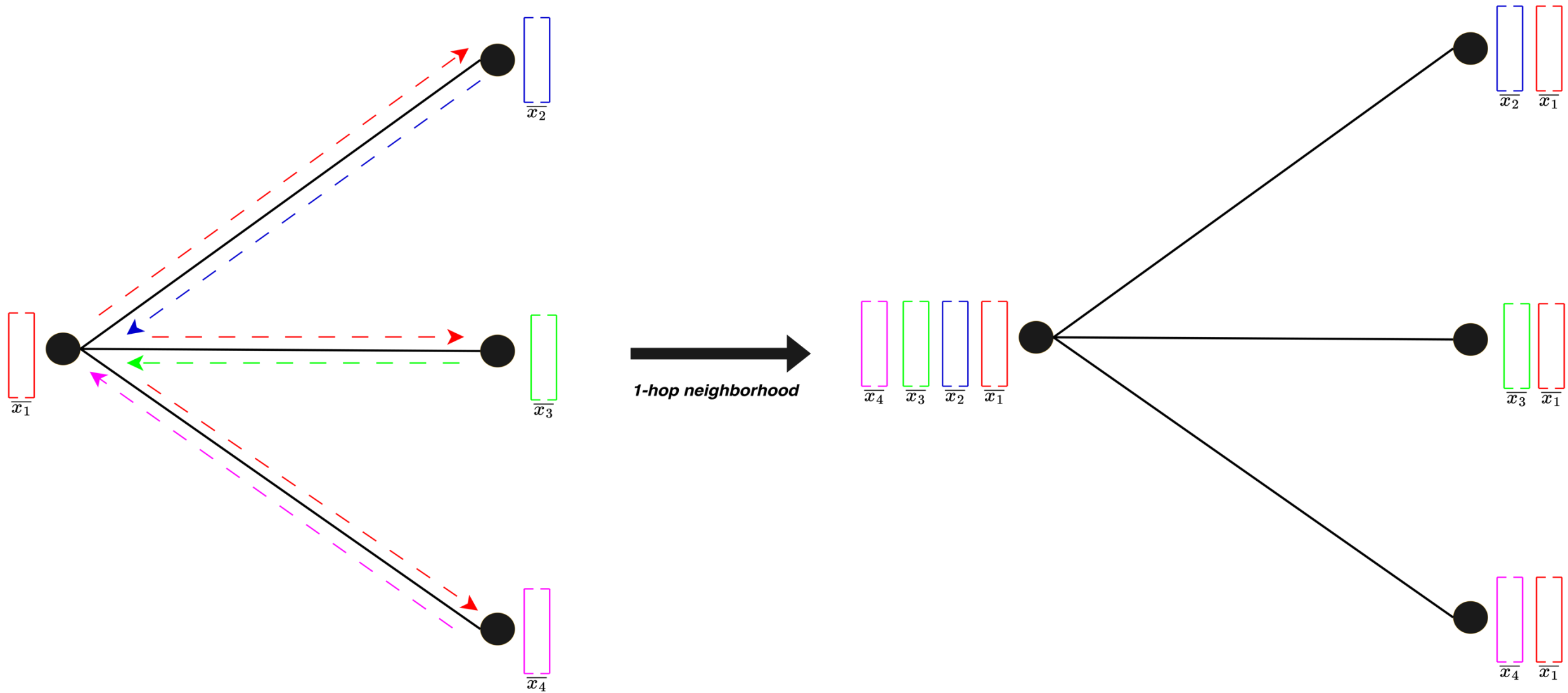
Image Convolution – Kernel Effect



Grids as Special Graphs



Message Passing on Graphs



Unnormalized Message Passing Step

$$H^{(l+1)} = \tilde{A}H^{(l)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_1 \\ \vec{x}_2 \\ \vec{x}_3 \\ \vec{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2 + \vec{x}_3 + \vec{x}_4 \\ \vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2 \\ \vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_3 \\ \vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(Where $\tilde{A} = A + I$)

Degree Normalized Message Passing Step

$$H^{(l+1)} = \tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{A} \tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} H^{(l)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \vec{x}_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_4 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{x}_2 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{x}_3 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{x}_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{a}_{ij} = \frac{\tilde{a}_{ij}}{\sqrt{d_i d_j}}$$

A layer in a Graph Convolutional Network

$$H^{(l+1)} = \sigma \left(\tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{A} \tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} H^{(l)} W^{(l)} \right)$$

Non-linear Activation
Function

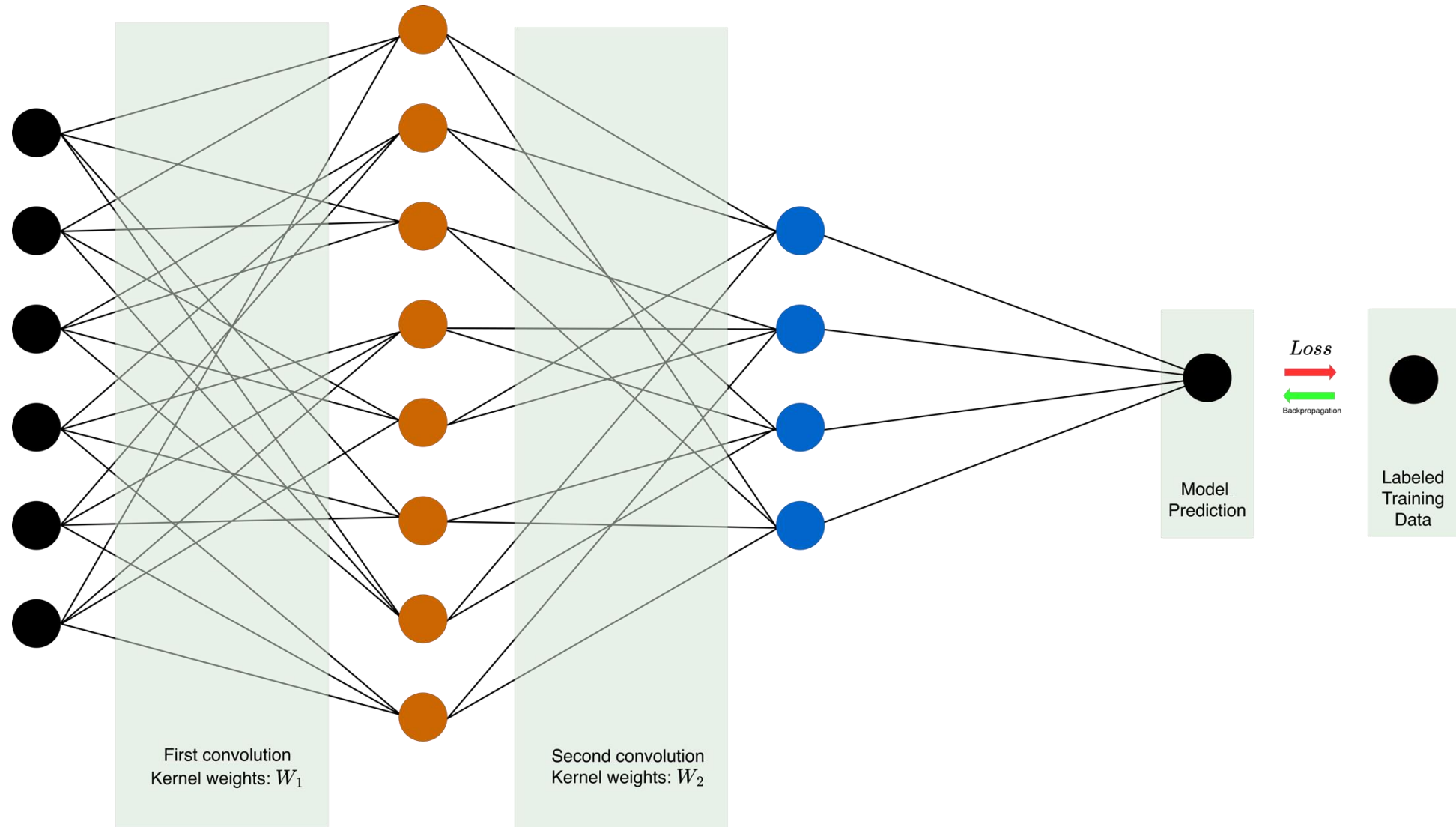
Linear Projection Matrix

$$W^{(l)} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{w}_1 \\ \vec{w}_2 \\ \vec{w}_3 \\ \vec{w}_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

References

- Daigavane, Ameya, Balaraman Ravindran, and Gaurav Aggarwal. 2021. “Understanding Convolutions on Graphs.” *Distill* 6 (9): e32. <https://doi.org/10.23915/distill.00032>.
- Hamilton, William L. 2020. “Graph Representation Learning.”
- Jiang, Hao, Peng Cao, MingYi Xu, Jinzhu Yang, and Osmar Zaiane. 2020. “Hi-GCN: A Hierarchical Graph Convolution Network for Graph Embedding Learning of Brain Network and Brain Disorders Prediction.” *Computers in Biology and Medicine* 127 (December):104096. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.combiomed.2020.104096>.
- Kipf, Thomas N., and Max Welling. 2017. “Semi-Supervised Classification with Graph Convolutional Networks.” arXiv. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1609.02907>.
- Sanchez-Lengeling, Benjamin, Emily Reif, Adam Pearce, and Alexander B. Wiltschko. 2021. “A Gentle Introduction to Graph Neural Networks.” *Distill* 6 (9): e33. <https://doi.org/10.23915/distill.00033>.
- Wilson, Robin J. 1972. *Introduction to Graph Theory*. New York, Academic Press. <http://archive.org/details/introductiontogr00wils>.
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Extras: Convolutional Neural Network



Degree Normalized Adjacency

$$\tilde{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{A} \tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

GCN Layer

$$H^{(l+1)} = \sigma\left(\tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{A} \tilde{D}^{-\frac{1}{2}} H^{(l)} W^l\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \vec{x}_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_4 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{x}_2 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{x}_3 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \vec{x}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \vec{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{W}_1 \\ \vec{W}_2 \\ \vec{W}_3 \\ \vec{W}_4 \end{bmatrix}$$