

# **MAGNN: Metapath Aggregated GNN for Heterogenous Graph Embedding [1]**

Fu, Zhang, Meng, and King

Presented by: Rozhan Akhound-Sadegh

# 1

# Introduction

# Heterogeneous Graphs

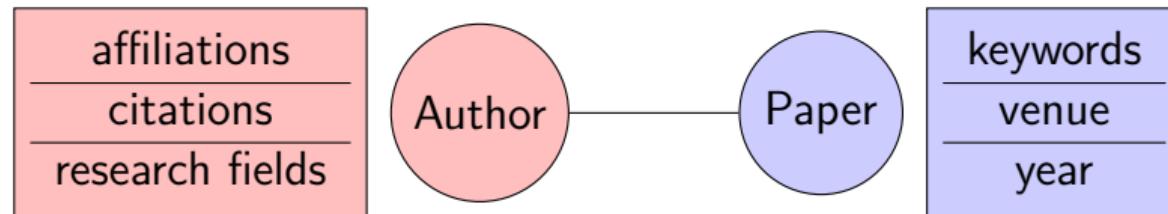
- ▶ GNNs assume homogeneous graphs (1 node type and 1 edge type)

# Heterogeneous Graphs

- GNNs assume homogeneous graphs (1 node type and 1 edge type)
- Heterogenous graphs: node/edge attributes in different feature spaces

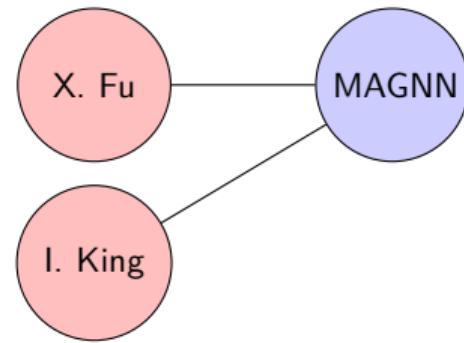
# Heterogeneous Graphs

- GNNs assume homogeneous graphs (1 node type and 1 edge type)
- Heterogenous graphs: node/edge attributes in different feature spaces
- Co-authorship network



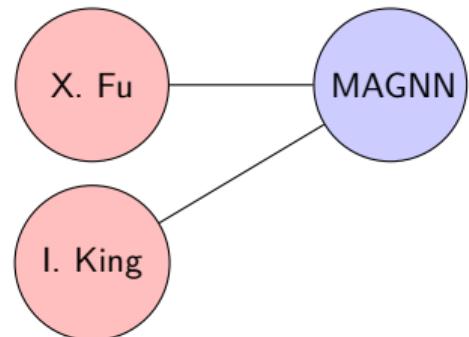
# Metapaths

- Author-Paper-Author

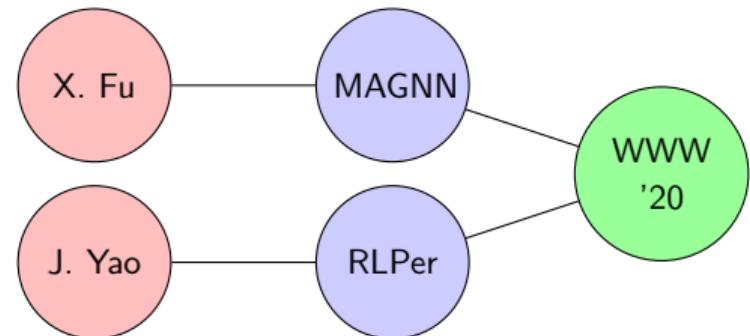


# Metapaths

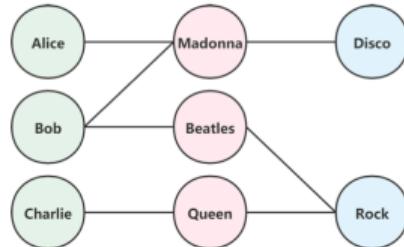
- ▶ Author-Paper-Author



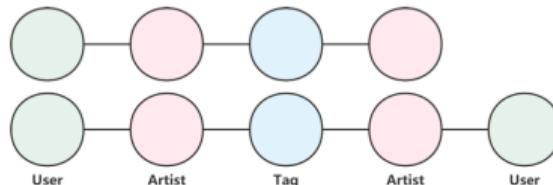
- ▶ Author-Paper-Venue-Paper-Author



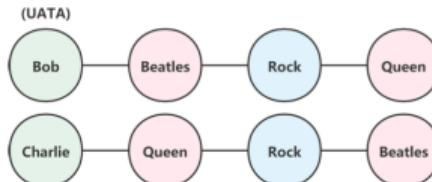
# Metapaths and Metapath-based Graphs



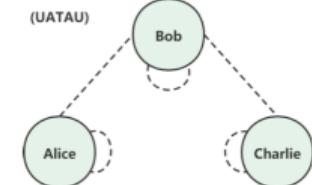
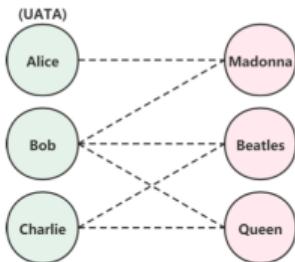
(a) Heterogeneous Graph



(b) Metapaths



(c) Metapath Instances



(d) Metapath-based Graphs

# Previous Work Limitations

- ▶ Do not leverage node content features
- ▶ Discard all intermediate nodes along metapath
- ▶ Rely on a single metapath for graph embedding
  - ▶ Require manual selection
  - ▶ Loss of information (from other metapaths)

2

# Metapath Aggregated Graph Neural Network

# MAGNN Architecture

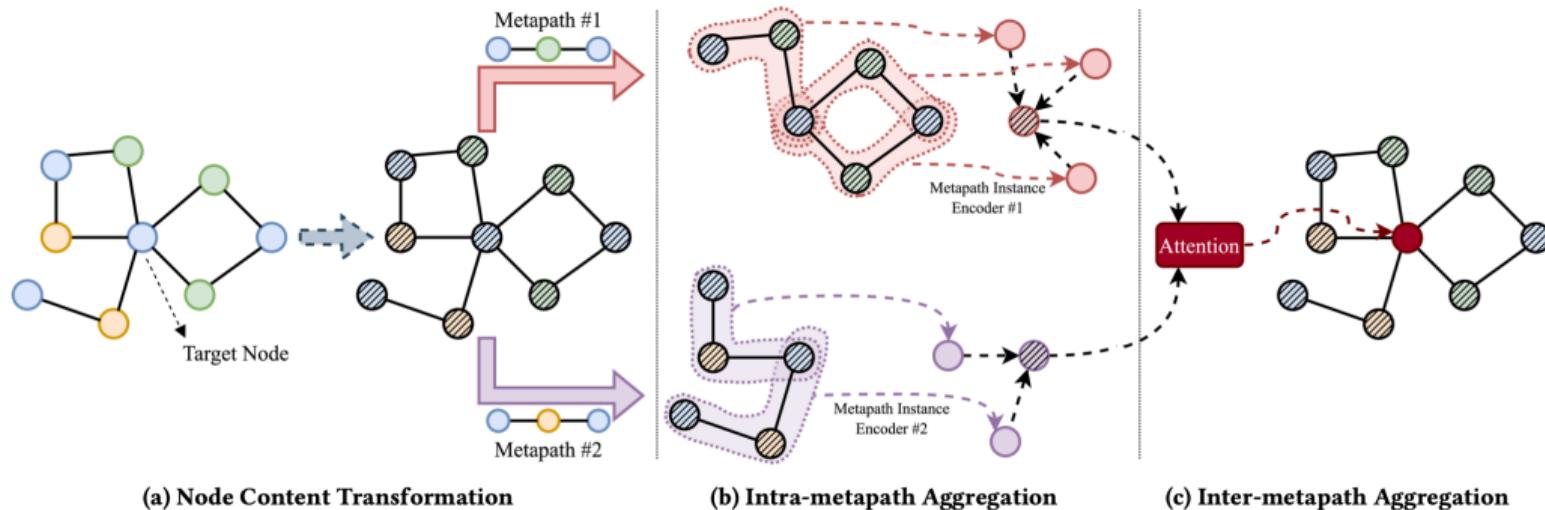


Figure 2: The overall architecture of MAGNN (path instances that start and end with the target node are omitted for clarity).

# MAGNN Architecture Overview

- Node content transformation

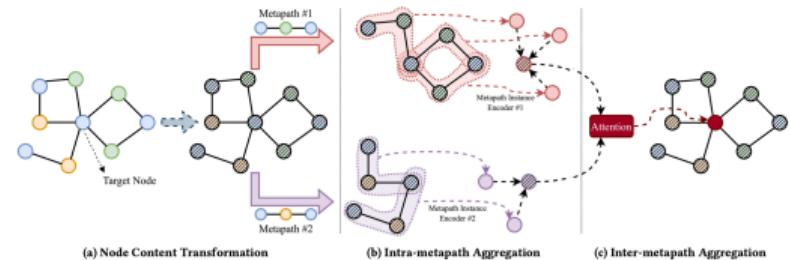


Figure 2: The overall architecture of MAGNN (path instances that start and end with the target node are omitted for clarity).

# MAGNN Architecture Overview

- Node content transformation
  - Type-specific linear transformations to transform heterogenous node attributes to the same latent space

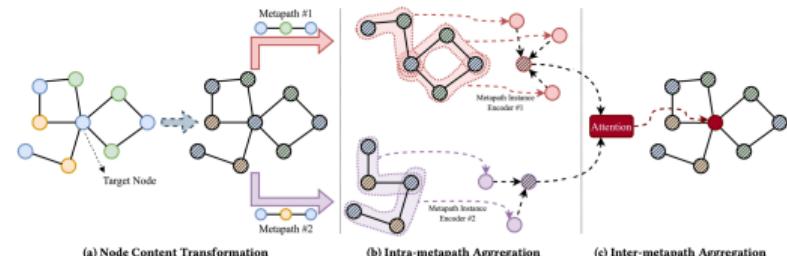


Figure 2: The overall architecture of MAGNN (path instances that start and end with the target node are omitted for clarity).

# MAGNN Architecture Overview

- Node content transformation
- Intra-metapath aggregation

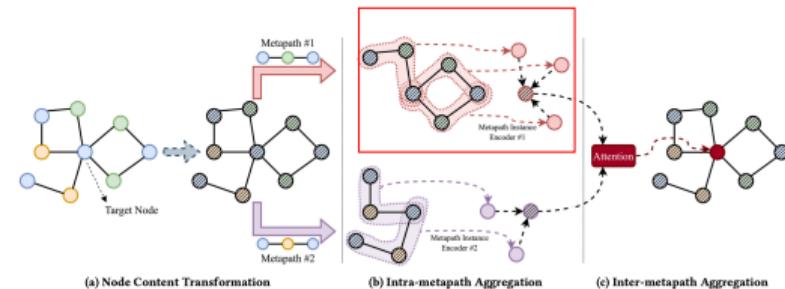
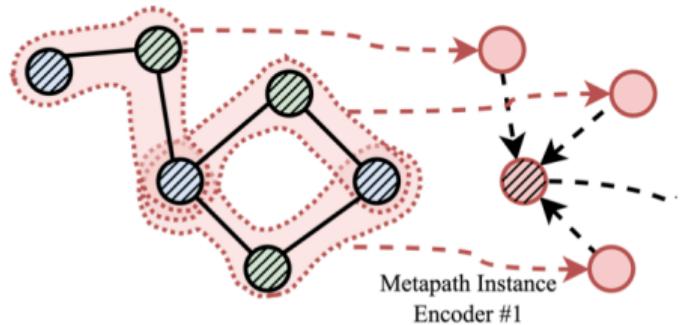


Figure 2: The overall architecture of MAGNN (path instances that start and end with the target node are omitted for clarity).

# MAGNN Architecture Overview

- Node content transformation
- Intra-metapath aggregation
- Inter-metapath aggregation

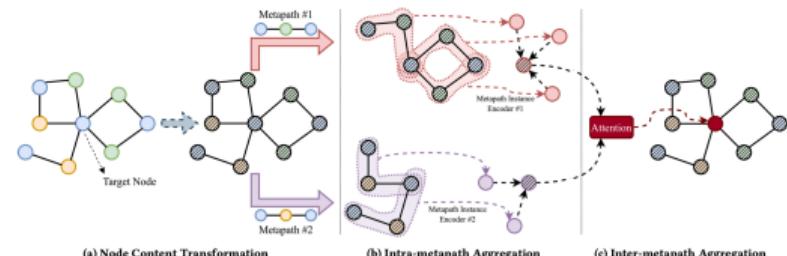


Figure 2: The overall architecture of MAGNN (path instances that start and end with the target node are omitted for clarity).

# Node Transformation

- Project into latent space

$$\mathbf{h}'_v = \mathbf{W}_A \cdot \mathbf{x}_v^A$$

# Node Transformation

- ▶ Project into latent space

$$\mathbf{h}'_v = \mathbf{W}_A \cdot \mathbf{x}_v^A$$

- ▶ node type  $A \in \mathcal{A}$

# Node Transformation

- ▶ Project into latent space

$$\mathbf{h}'_v = \mathbf{W}_A \cdot \mathbf{x}_v^A$$

- ▶ node type  $A \in \mathcal{A}$
- ▶ node  $v \in \mathcal{V}_A$

# Node Transformation

- ▶ Project into latent space

$$\mathbf{h}'_v = \mathbf{W}_A \cdot \mathbf{x}_v^A$$

- ▶ feature vector  $\mathbf{x}_v^A \in \mathbb{R}^{d_A}$

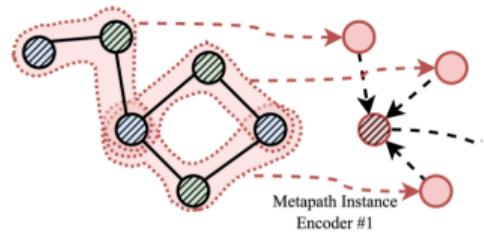
# Node Transformation

- ▶ Project into latent space

$$\mathbf{h}'_v = \mathbf{W}_A \cdot \mathbf{x}_v^A$$

- ▶ feature vector  $\mathbf{x}_v^A \in \mathbb{R}^{d_A}$
- ▶ parametric weight matrix for type  $A$  nodes  $\mathbf{W}_A \in \mathbb{R}^{d' \times d_A}$

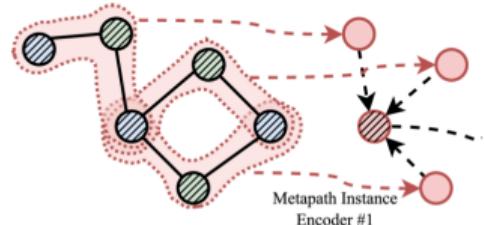
# Intra-metapath Aggregation I: Instance Encoding



- ▶ metapath instance encoder:

$$\mathbf{h}_{P(v, u)} = f_{\theta}(P(v, u)) = f_{\theta} \left( \mathbf{h}'_v, \mathbf{h}'_u, \left\{ \mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in \{m^{P(v, u)}\} \right\} \right)$$

# Intra-metapath Aggregation I: Instance Encoding

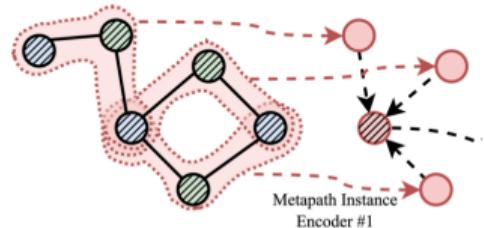


- metapath instance encoder:

$$\mathbf{h}_{P(v, u)} = f_{\theta}(P(v, u)) = f_{\theta} \left( \mathbf{h}'_v, \mathbf{h}'_u, \left\{ \mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in \{m^{P(v, u)}\} \right\} \right)$$

- $P(v, u)$ : metapath connecting target node  $v$  with metapath-based neighbor  $u$

# Intra-metapath Aggregation I: Instance Encoding

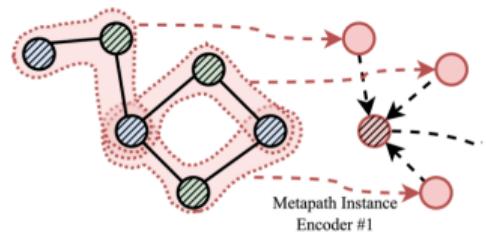


- ▶ metapath instance encoder:

$$\mathbf{h}_{P(v, u)} = f_{\theta}(P(v, u)) = f_{\theta} \left( \mathbf{h}'_v, \mathbf{h}'_u, \left\{ \mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in \{m^{P(v, u)}\} \right\} \right)$$

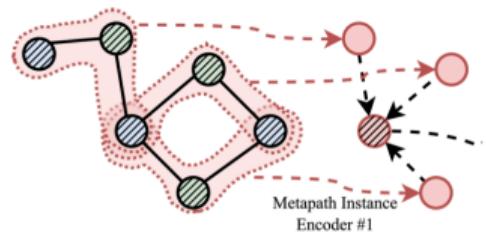
- ▶ Intermediate nodes  $\{m^{P(v, u)}\} = P(v, u) \setminus \{u, v\}$

# Intra-metapath Aggregation II: Aggregation with Attention



- Graph attention: sum metapath instances of  $P$  related to target node  $v$

# Intra-metapath Aggregation II: Aggregation with Attention



- Graph attention: sum metapath instances of  $P$  related to target node  $v$
- 

$$e_{vu}^P = \text{LeakyReLU} \left( \mathbf{a}_P^\top \cdot [\mathbf{h}'_v \parallel \mathbf{h}_{P(v,u)}] \right)$$

$$\mathbf{h}_v^P = \sigma \left( \sum_{u \in \mathcal{N}_v^P} \alpha_{vu}^P \cdot \mathbf{h}_{P(v,u)} \right), \quad \alpha_{vu}^P = \frac{\exp(e_{vu}^P)}{\sum_{s \in \mathcal{N}_v^P} \exp(e_{vs}^P)}$$

# Intra-metapath Aggregation II: Aggregation with Attention

- Graph attention: sum metapath instances of  $P$  related to target node  $v$
- 

- $$e_{vu}^P = \text{LeakyReLU} \left( \mathbf{a}_P^\top \cdot [\mathbf{h}'_v \parallel \mathbf{h}_{P(v,u)}] \right)$$
$$\mathbf{h}_v^P = \sigma \left( \sum_{u \in \mathcal{N}_v^P} \alpha_{vu}^P \cdot \mathbf{h}_{P(v,u)} \right), \quad \alpha_{vu}^P = \frac{\exp(e_{vu}^P)}{\sum_{s \in \mathcal{N}_v^P} \exp(e_{vs}^P)}$$

- parameterized attention vector  $\mathbf{a}_P^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{2d'}$

# Intra-metapath Aggregation II: Aggregation with Attention

- Graph attention: sum metapath instances of  $P$  related to target node  $v$
- 

$$e_{vu}^P = \text{LeakyReLU} \left( \mathbf{a}_P^\top \cdot [\mathbf{h}'_v \parallel \mathbf{h}_{P(v,u)}] \right)$$

$$\mathbf{h}_v^P = \sigma \left( \sum_{u \in \mathcal{N}_v^P} \alpha_{vu}^P \cdot \mathbf{h}_{P(v,u)} \right), \quad \alpha_{vu}^P = \frac{\exp(e_{vu}^P)}{\sum_{s \in \mathcal{N}_v^P} \exp(e_{vs}^P)}$$

- Normalized importance weight  $\alpha_{vu}^P$

# Inter-metapath Aggregation

- For a node type  $A$ , we have latent vectors  $\{\mathbf{h}_v^{P_1}, \mathbf{h}_v^{P_2}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_v^{P_M}\}$  for each  $v \in \mathcal{V}_A$

# Inter-metapath Aggregation

- For a node type  $A$ , we have latent vectors  $\{\mathbf{h}_v^{P_1}, \mathbf{h}_v^{P_2}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_v^{P_M}\}$  for each  $v \in \mathcal{V}_A$
- Use attention mechanism to learn weights for metapaths

$$s_{P_i} = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{V}_A|} \sum_{v \in \mathcal{V}_A} \tanh(\mathbf{M}_A \cdot \mathbf{h}_v^{P_i} + \mathbf{b}_A) \quad e_{P_i} = \mathbf{q}_A^\top \cdot s_{p_i}$$

$$\mathbf{h}_v^{\mathcal{P}_A} = \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_A} \beta_P \cdot \mathbf{h}^P, \quad \beta_{P_i} = \frac{\exp(e_{P_i})}{\sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_A} \exp(e_{P_P})}$$

# Inter-metapath Aggregation

- For a node type  $A$ , we have latent vectors  $\{\mathbf{h}_v^{P_1}, \mathbf{h}_v^{P_2}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_v^{P_M}\}$  for each  $v \in \mathcal{V}_A$
- Use attention mechanism to learn weights for metapaths

$$s_{P_i} = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{V}_A|} \sum_{v \in \mathcal{V}_A} \tanh(\mathbf{M}_A \cdot \mathbf{h}_v^{P_i} + \mathbf{b}_A) \quad e_{P_i} = \mathbf{q}_A^\top \cdot s_{p_i}$$

$$\mathbf{h}_v^{\mathcal{P}_A} = \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_A} \beta_P \cdot \mathbf{h}^P, \quad \beta_{P_i} = \frac{\exp(e_{P_i})}{\sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_A} \exp(e_{P_P})}$$

# Inter-metapath Aggregation

- For a node type  $A$ , we have latent vectors  $\{\mathbf{h}_v^{P_1}, \mathbf{h}_v^{P_2}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_v^{P_M}\}$  for each  $v \in \mathcal{V}_A$
- Use attention mechanism to learn weights for metapaths

$$s_{P_i} = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{V}_A|} \sum_{v \in \mathcal{V}_A} \tanh(\mathbf{M}_A \cdot \mathbf{h}_v^{P_i} + \mathbf{b}_A) \quad e_{P_i} = \mathbf{q}_A^\top \cdot s_{p_i}$$

$$\mathbf{h}_v^{\mathcal{P}_A} = \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_A} \beta_P \cdot \mathbf{h}^P, \quad \beta_{P_i} = \frac{\exp(e_{P_i})}{\sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_A} \exp(e_{P_P})}$$

# Inter-metapath Aggregation

- For a node type  $A$ , we have latent vectors  $\{\mathbf{h}_v^{P_1}, \mathbf{h}_v^{P_2}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_v^{P_M}\}$  for each  $v \in \mathcal{V}_A$
- Use attention mechanism to learn weights for metapaths

$$s_{P_i} = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{V}_A|} \sum_{v \in \mathcal{V}_A} \tanh(\mathbf{M}_A \cdot \mathbf{h}_v^{P_i} + \mathbf{b}_A) \quad e_{P_i} = \mathbf{q}_A^\top \cdot s_{p_i}$$

$$\mathbf{h}_v^{\mathcal{P}_A} = \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_A} \beta_P \cdot \mathbf{h}^P, \quad \beta_{P_i} = \frac{\exp(e_{P_i})}{\sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_A} \exp(e_{P_P})}$$

- Apply final linear layer

$$\mathbf{h}_v = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_o \cdot \mathbf{h}_v^{\mathcal{P}_A})$$

# Metapath Instance Encoders $f_\theta$

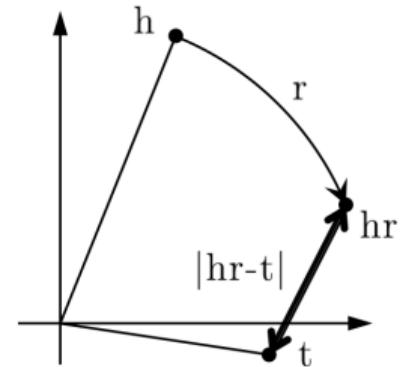
- Mean  $f_\theta(P(v, u)) := \text{MEAN}(\{\mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in P(v, u)\})$

# Metapath Instance Encoders $f_\theta$

- ▶ Mean  $f_\theta(P(v, u)) := \text{MEAN}(\{\mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in P(v, u)\})$
- ▶ Linear  $f_\theta(P(v, u)) := \mathbf{W}_P \cdot \text{MEAN}(\{\mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in P(v, u)\})$

# Metapath Instance Encoders $f_\theta$

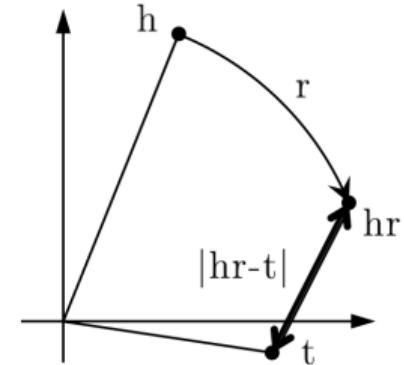
- Mean  $f_\theta(P(v, u)) := \text{MEAN}(\{\mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in P(v, u)\})$
- Linear  $f_\theta(P(v, u)) := \mathbf{W}_P \cdot \text{MEAN}(\{\mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in P(v, u)\})$
- Relational Rotation



(b) RotatE models  $r$  as rotation in complex plane.

# Metapath Instance Encoders $f_\theta$

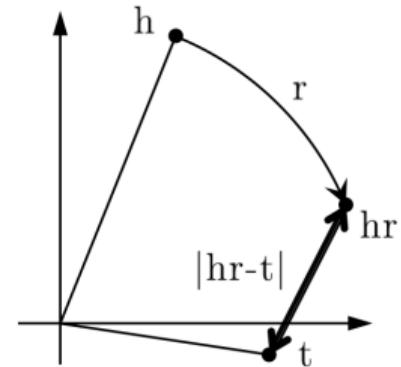
- Mean  $f_\theta(P(v, u)) := \text{MEAN}(\{\mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in P(v, u)\})$
- Linear  $f_\theta(P(v, u)) := \mathbf{W}_P \cdot \text{MEAN}(\{\mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in P(v, u)\})$
- Relational Rotation
  - Mean and Linear encoders ignore node ordering in metapath



(b) RotatE models  $r$  as rotation in complex plane.

# Metapath Instance Encoders $f_\theta$

- Mean  $f_\theta(P(v, u)) := \text{MEAN}(\{\mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in P(v, u)\})$
- Linear  $f_\theta(P(v, u)) := \mathbf{W}_P \cdot \text{MEAN}(\{\mathbf{h}'_t, \forall t \in P(v, u)\})$
- Relational Rotation
  - Mean and Linear encoders ignore node ordering in metapath
  - $\mathbf{o}_0 = \mathbf{h}'_{t_0} = \mathbf{h}'_u$
  - $\mathbf{o}_i = \mathbf{h}'_{t_i} + \mathbf{o}_{i-1} \odot \mathbf{r}_i$
  - $\mathbf{h}_{P(v, u)} = \frac{\mathbf{o}_n}{n+1}$



(b) RotatE models  $\mathbf{r}$  as rotation in complex plane.

# 3

# Experiments

# Training

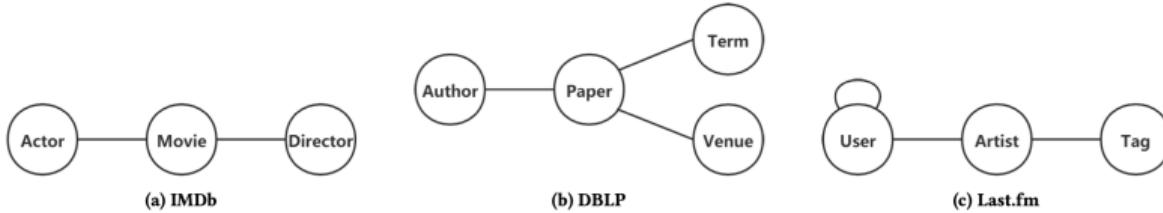
- ▶ Semi-supervised

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{v \in \mathcal{V}_L} \sum_{c=1}^C \mathbf{y}_v[c] \cdot \log \mathbf{h}_v[c],$$

- ▶ Unsupervised (w/ negative sampling)

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{(u,v) \in \Omega} \log \sigma (\mathbf{h}_u^\top \cdot \mathbf{h}_v) - \sum_{(u',v') \in \Omega^-} \log \sigma (-\mathbf{h}_{u'}^\top \cdot \mathbf{h}_{v'}),$$

# Datasets



Dataset	Node	Edge	Metapath
IMDb	# movie (M): 4,278 # director (D): 2,081 # actor (A): 5,257	# M-D: 4,278 # M-A: 12,828	MDM MAM DMD DMAMD AMA AMDMA
DBLP	# author (A): 4,057 # paper (P): 14,328 # term (T): 7,723 # venue (V): 20	# A-P: 19,645 # P-T: 85,810 # P-V: 14,328	APA APTPA APVPA
Last.fm	# user (U): 1,892 # artist (A): 17,632 # tag (T): 1,088	# U-U: 12,717 # U-A: 92,834 # A-T: 23,253	UU UAU UATAU AUA AUUA ATA

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features

# Baselines

- Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - LINE

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - ▶ LINE
  - ▶ node2vec

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - ▶ LINE
  - ▶ node2vec
- ▶ Heterogenous Model

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - ▶ LINE
  - ▶ node2vec
- ▶ Heterogenous Model
  - ▶ ESim

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - ▶ LINE
  - ▶ node2vec
- ▶ Heterogenous Model
  - ▶ ESim
  - ▶ metapath2vec

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - ▶ LINE
  - ▶ node2vec
- ▶ Heterogenous Model
  - ▶ ESim
  - ▶ metapath2vec
  - ▶ HERec

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - ▶ LINE
  - ▶ node2vec
- ▶ Heterogenous Model
  - ▶ ESim
  - ▶ metapath2vec
  - ▶ HERec
  - ▶ GATNE

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - ▶ LINE
  - ▶ node2vec
- ▶ Heterogenous Model
  - ▶ ESim
  - ▶ metapath2vec
  - ▶ HERec
  - ▶ GATNE
  - ▶ HAN

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - ▶ LINE
  - ▶ node2vec
- ▶ Heterogenous Model
  - ▶ ESim
  - ▶ metapath2vec
  - ▶ HERec
  - ▶ GATNE
  - ▶ HAN
- ▶ Run on Best Metapath-based Homogeneous Graph

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - ▶ LINE
  - ▶ node2vec
- ▶ Heterogenous Model
  - ▶ ESim
  - ▶ metapath2vec
  - ▶ HERec
  - ▶ GATNE
  - ▶ HAN
- ▶ Run on Best Metapath-based Homogeneous Graph
  - ▶ GCN

# Baselines

- ▶ Homogeneous: Dropping all node features
  - ▶ LINE
  - ▶ node2vec
- ▶ Heterogenous Model
  - ▶ ESim
  - ▶ metapath2vec
  - ▶ HERec
  - ▶ GATNE
  - ▶ HAN
- ▶ Run on Best Metapath-based Homogeneous Graph
  - ▶ GCN
  - ▶ GAT

# Experiments

- Node Classification

# Experiments

## ► Node Classification

Dataset	Metrics	Train %	Unsupervised					Semi-supervised			
			LINE	node2vec	ESim	metapath2vec	HERec	GCN	GAT	HAN	MAGNN
IMDb	Macro-F1	20%	44.04	49.00	48.37	46.05	45.61	52.73	53.64	56.19	<b>59.35</b>
		40%	45.45	50.63	50.09	47.57	46.80	53.67	55.50	56.15	<b>60.27</b>
		60%	47.09	51.65	51.45	48.17	46.84	54.24	56.46	57.29	<b>60.66</b>
		80%	47.49	51.49	51.37	49.99	47.73	54.77	57.43	58.51	<b>61.44</b>
	Micro-F1	20%	45.21	49.94	49.32	47.22	46.23	52.80	53.64	56.32	<b>59.60</b>
		40%	46.92	51.77	51.21	48.17	47.89	53.76	55.56	57.32	<b>60.50</b>
		60%	48.35	52.79	52.53	49.87	48.19	54.23	56.47	58.42	<b>60.88</b>
		80%	48.98	52.72	52.54	50.50	49.11	54.63	57.40	59.24	<b>61.53</b>
DBLP	Macro-F1	20%	87.16	86.70	90.68	88.47	90.82	88.00	91.05	91.69	<b>93.13</b>
		40%	88.85	88.07	91.61	89.91	91.44	89.00	91.24	91.96	<b>93.23</b>
		60%	88.93	88.69	91.84	90.50	92.08	89.43	91.42	92.14	<b>93.57</b>
		80%	89.51	88.93	92.27	90.86	92.25	89.98	91.73	92.50	<b>94.10</b>
	Micro-F1	20%	87.68	87.21	91.21	89.02	91.49	88.51	91.61	92.33	<b>93.61</b>
		40%	89.25	88.51	92.05	90.36	92.05	89.22	91.77	92.57	<b>93.68</b>
		60%	89.34	89.09	92.28	90.94	92.66	89.57	91.97	92.72	<b>93.99</b>
		80%	89.96	89.37	92.68	91.31	92.78	90.33	92.24	93.23	<b>94.47</b>

# Experiments

- ▶ Node Classification
- ▶ Node Clustering

Dataset	Metrics	Unsupervised					Semi-supervised			
		LINE	node2vec	ESim	metapath2vec	HERec	GCN	GAT	HAN	MAGNN
IMDb	NMI	1.13	5.22	1.07	0.89	0.39	7.46	7.84	10.79	<b>15.58</b>
	ARI	1.20	6.02	1.01	0.22	0.11	7.69	8.87	11.11	<b>16.74</b>
DBLP	NMI	71.02	77.01	68.33	74.18	69.03	73.45	70.73	77.49	<b>80.81</b>
	ARI	76.52	81.37	72.22	78.11	72.45	77.50	76.04	82.95	<b>85.54</b>

# Experiments

- ▶ Node Classification
- ▶ Node Clustering
- ▶ Link Prediction

Dataset	Metrics	LINE	node2vec	ESim	metapath2vec	HERec	GCN	GAT	GATNE	HAN	MAGNN
Last.fm	AUC	85.76	67.14	82.00	92.20	91.52	90.97	92.36	89.21	93.40	<b>98.91</b>
	AP	88.07	64.11	82.19	90.11	89.47	91.65	91.55	88.86	92.44	<b>98.93</b>

# Ablation Study

- Encoder



# Ablation Study

- Encoder
  - MAGNN<sub>rot</sub>: Relational rotation encoder

# Ablation Study

- Encoder
  - MAGNN<sub>rot</sub>: Relational rotation encoder
  - MAGNN<sub>linear</sub>: Linear encoder

# Ablation Study

- Encoder
  - MAGNN<sub>rot</sub>: Relational rotation encoder
  - MAGNN<sub>linear</sub>: Linear encoder
  - MAGNN<sub>avg</sub>: MEAN encoder

# Ablation Study

- ▶ Encoder
  - ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{rot}}$ : Relational rotation encoder
  - ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{linear}}$ : Linear encoder
  - ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{avg}}$ : MEAN encoder
- ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{sm}}$ : Single best metapath

# Ablation Study

- ▶ Encoder
  - ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{rot}}$ : Relational rotation encoder
  - ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{linear}}$ : Linear encoder
  - ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{avg}}$ : MEAN encoder
- ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{sm}}$ : Single best metapath
- ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{nb}}$ : Only metapath-based neighbors

# Ablation Study

- ▶ Encoder
  - ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{rot}}$ : Relational rotation encoder
  - ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{linear}}$ : Linear encoder
  - ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{avg}}$ : MEAN encoder
- ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{sm}}$ : Single best metapath
- ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{nb}}$ : Only metapath-based neighbors
- ▶  $\text{MAGNN}_{\text{feat}}$ : No node features

# Ablation Results

Variant	IMDb				DBLP				Last.fm	
	Macro-F1	Micro-F1	NMI	ARI	Macro-F1	Micro-F1	NMI	ARI	AUC	AP
MAGNN <sub>feat</sub>	48.87	50.36	5.82	5.30	92.80	93.32	77.17	82.15	N/A	N/A
MAGNN <sub>nb</sub>	58.45	58.84	12.87	11.98	92.61	93.15	77.64	82.60	93.68	92.95
MAGNN <sub>sm</sub>	56.77	56.64	11.90	11.84	93.19	93.69	79.48	84.39	92.54	91.52
MAGNN <sub>avg</sub>	59.66	59.78	13.64	15.27	93.13	93.44	79.31	84.30	98.63	98.57
MAGNN <sub>linear</sub>	57.80	57.96	9.80	8.49	93.21	93.52	78.95	83.89	98.56	98.48
MAGNN <sub>rot</sub>	<b>60.43</b>	<b>60.63</b>	<b>15.58</b>	<b>16.74</b>	<b>93.51</b>	<b>93.94</b>	<b>80.81</b>	<b>85.54</b>	<b>98.91</b>	<b>98.93</b>

# Node Pair Embedding Visualization

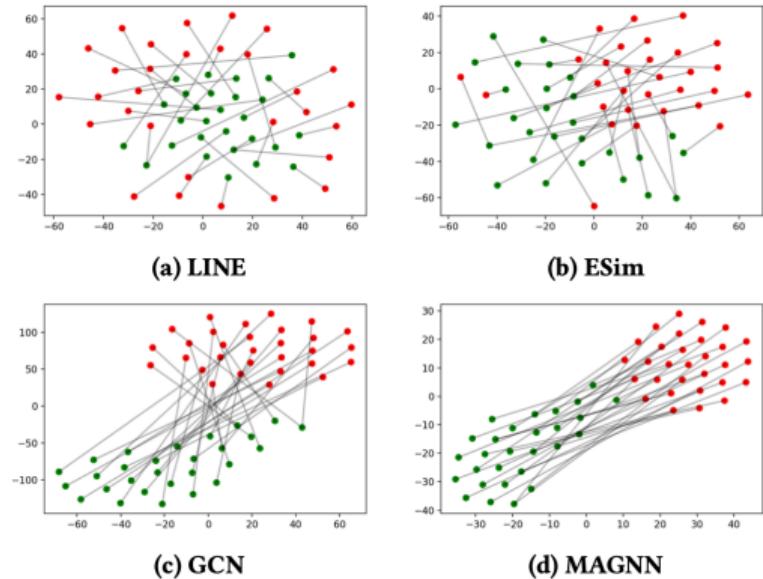


Figure 4: Embedding visualization of node pairs in Last.fm.

# References I

- [1] Xinyu Fu, Jiani Zhang, Ziqiao Meng, and Irwin King. "MAGNN: Metapath Aggregated Graph Neural Network for Heterogeneous Graph Embedding". In: *Proceedings of The Web Conference 2020. WWW '20*. Taipei, Taiwan: Association for Computing Machinery, 2020, pp. 2331–2341. ISBN: 9781450370233. DOI: 10.1145/3366423.3380297. URL: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3366423.3380297>.