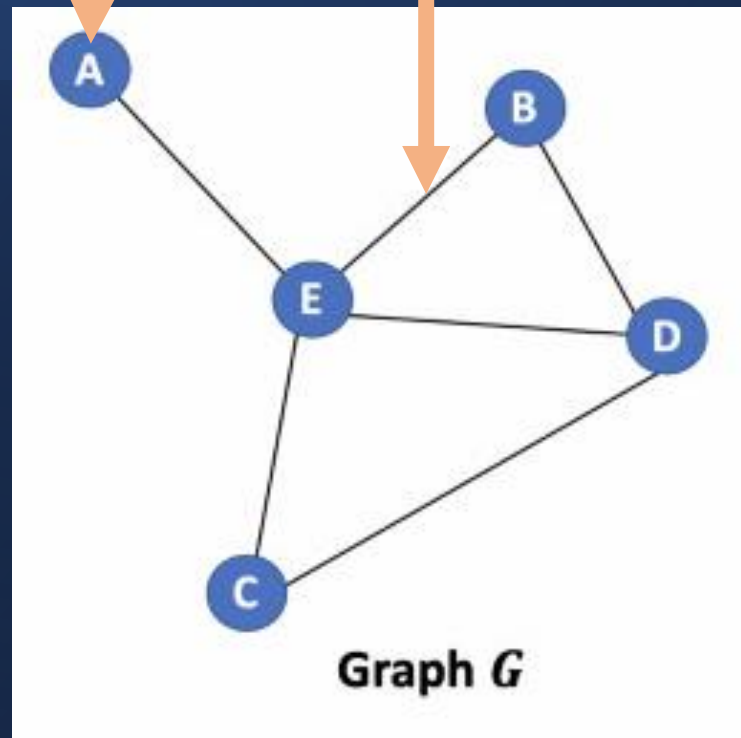


Graph Neural Network

What is Graph ?

Node

Edge



A	-1.1	3.2	4.2
B	0.4	5.1	-1.2
C	1.2	1.3	2.1
D	1.4	-1.2	2.5
E	1.4	2.5	4.5

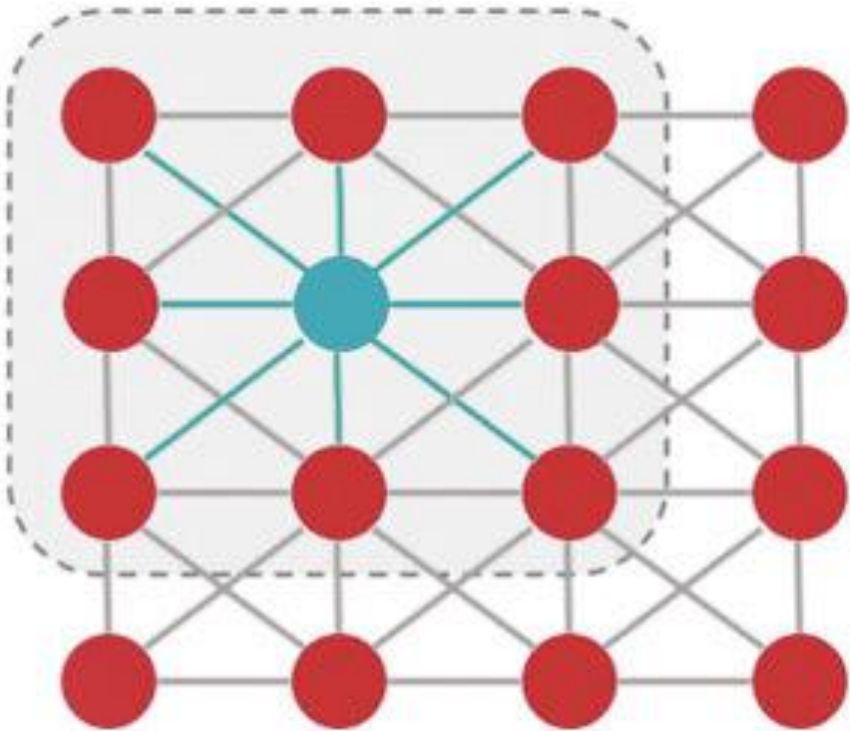
Node Feature

	A	B	C	D	E
A	0	0	0	0	1
B	0	0	0	1	1
C	0	0	0	1	1
D	0	1	1	0	1
E	1	1	1	1	0

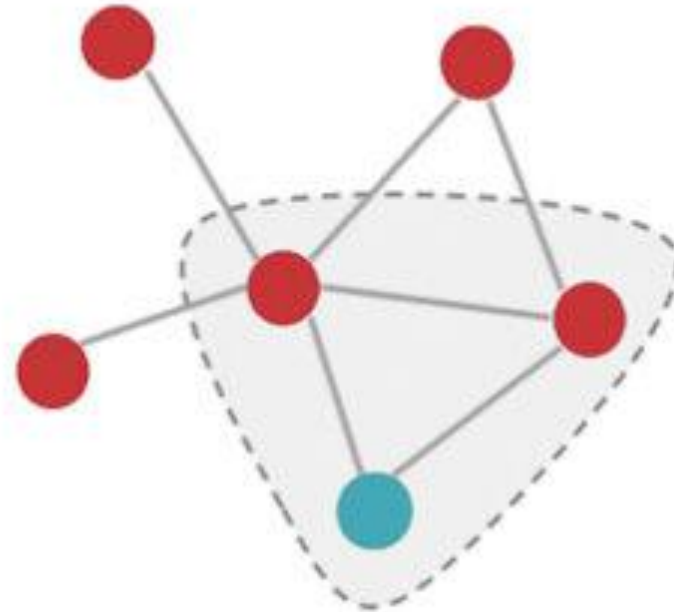
Adjacency matrix A

Why Graph is special?

Euclidean Space



Non-Euclidean Space

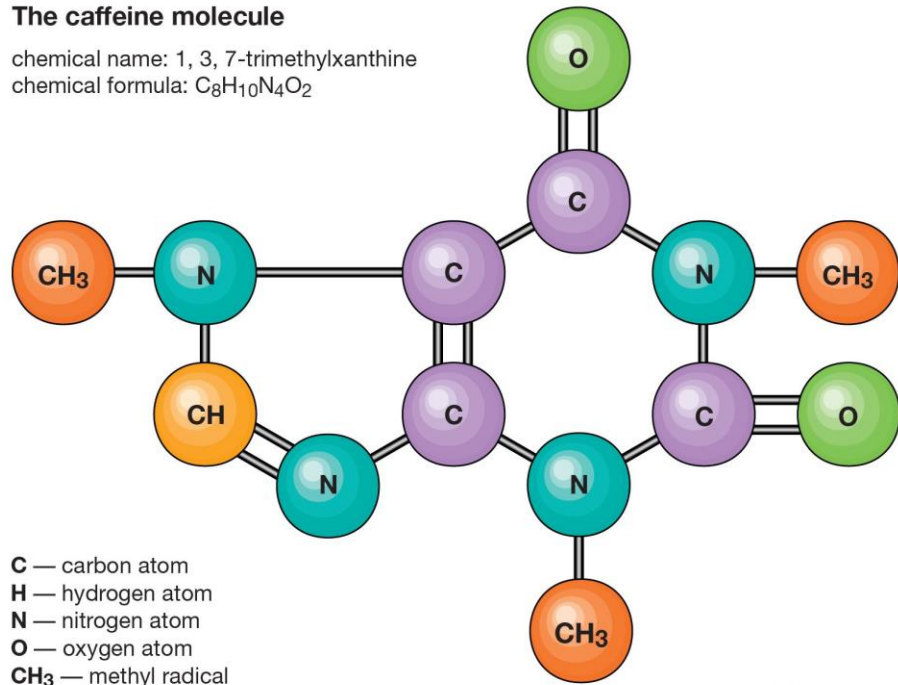


(Arbitrary structure)

Example of graph

The caffeine molecule

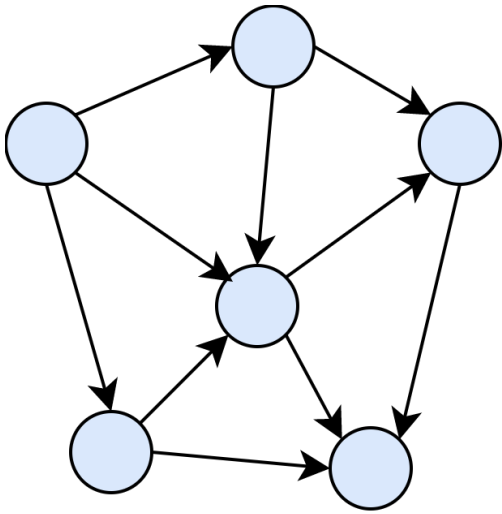
chemical name: 1, 3, 7-trimethylxanthine
chemical formula: $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$



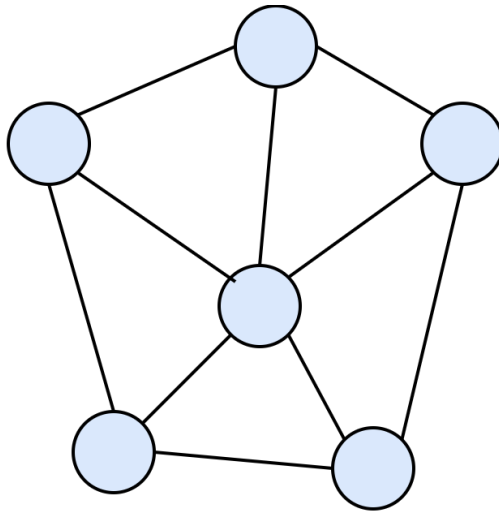
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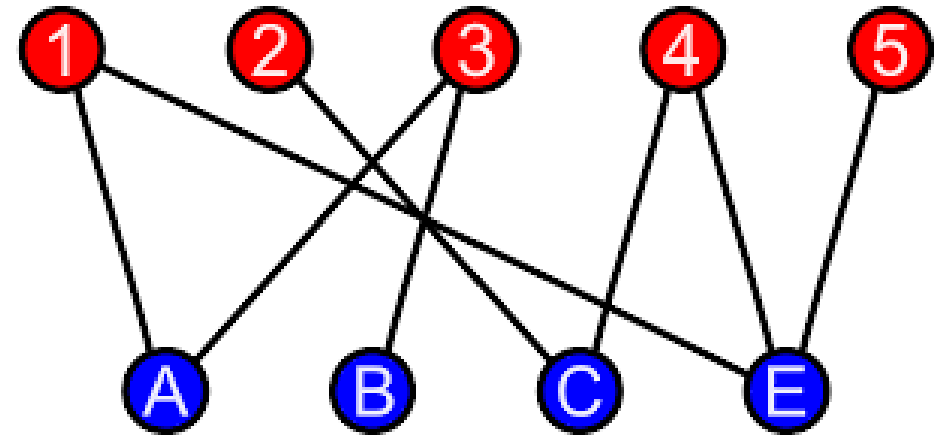
type of Graph



Directed Graph

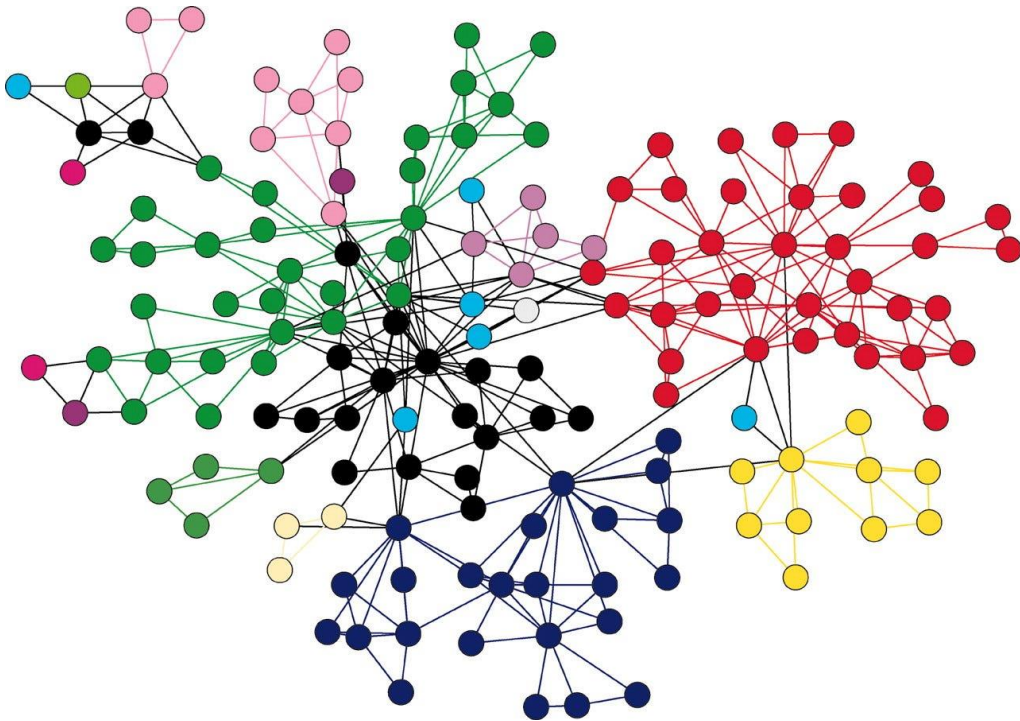


Undirected Graph

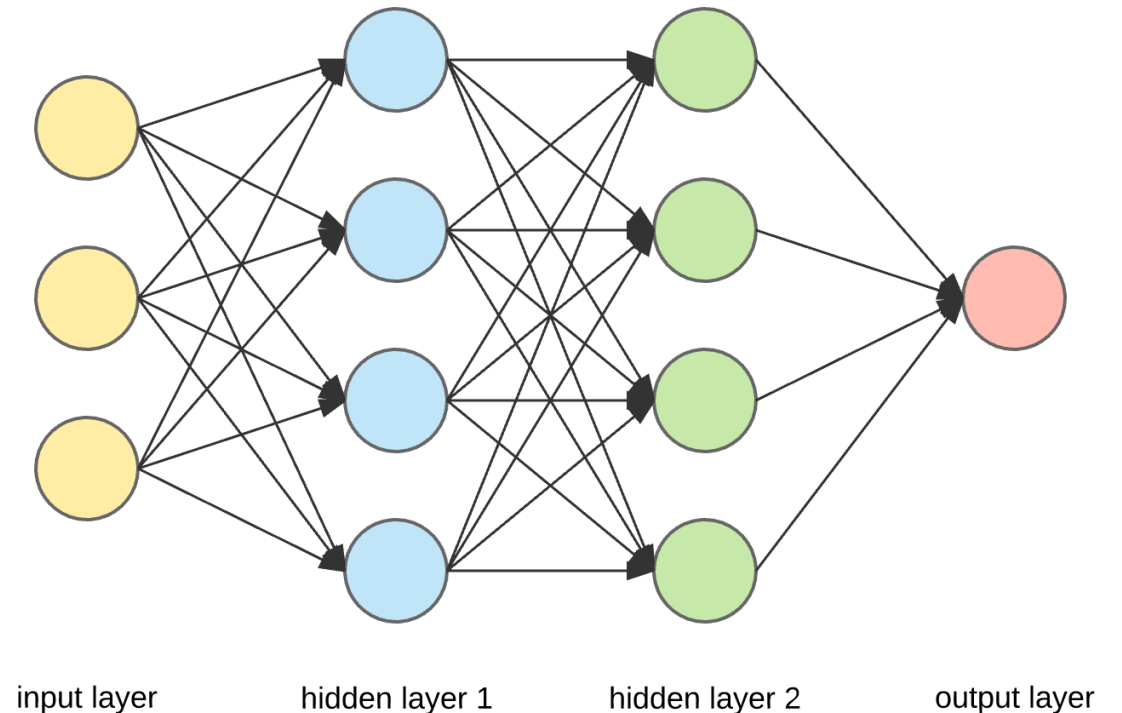


bipartite graph

Why must use graph neural network ?

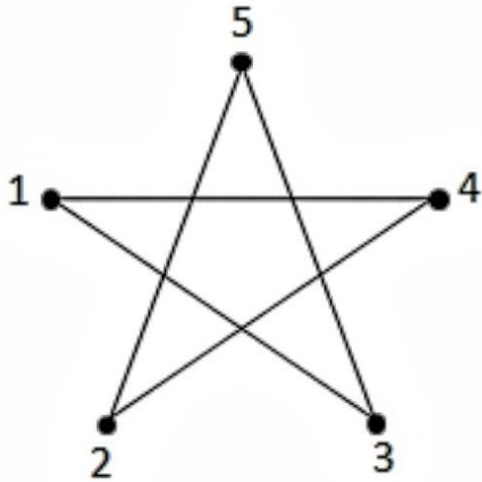


Graph is in complex domain



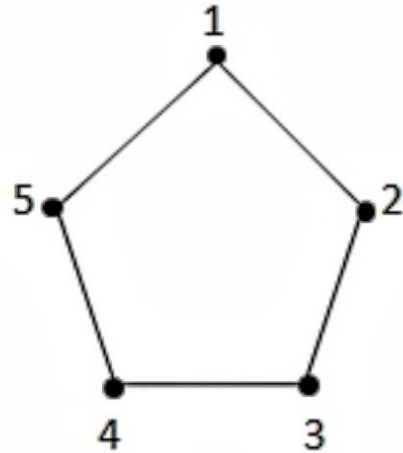
Graph structure not have a fixed size

Why must use graph neural network ?



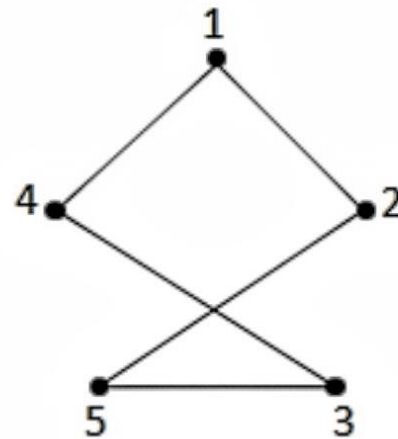
	1	2	3	4	5
1			1	1	
2				1	1
3	1				1
4	1	1			
5		1	1		

(a)



	1	2	3	4	5
1		1			1
2	1		1		
3		1		1	
4			1		1
5	1			1	

(b)



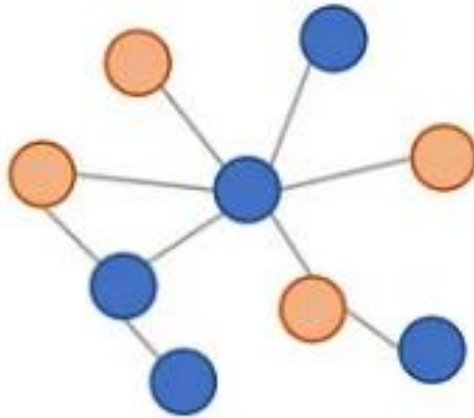
	1	2	3	4	5
1		1		1	
2	1				1
3				1	1
4	1		1		
5		1	1		

(c)

- Neural network is not permutation equivariant

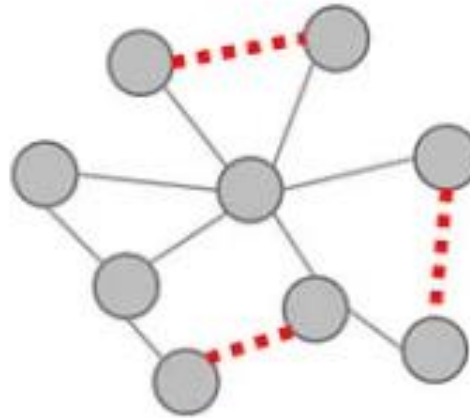
Type of Problem in graph neural network

Node Classification



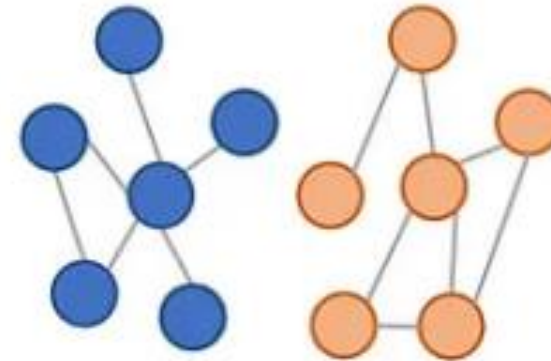
EX. Scammer classification

Link Prediction



EX. recommendation

Graph Classification



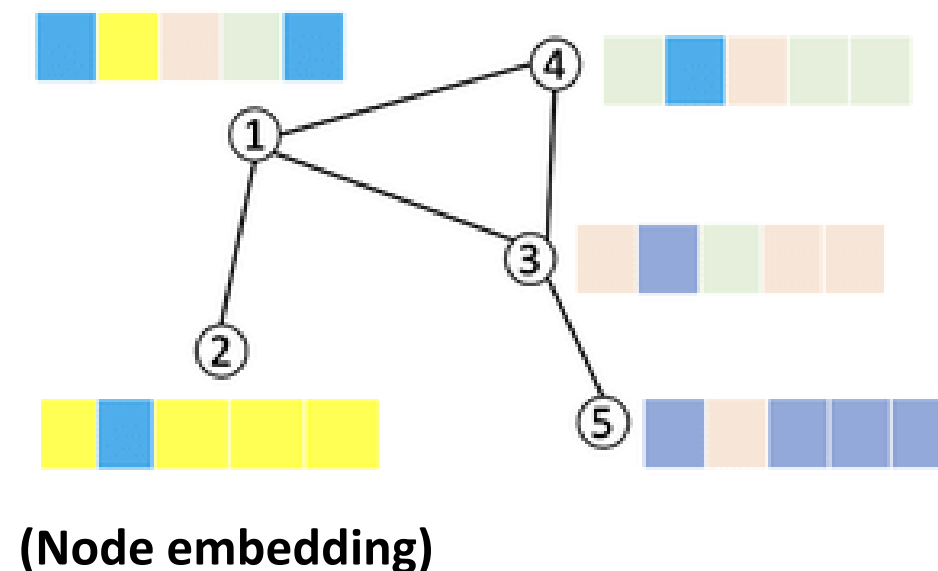
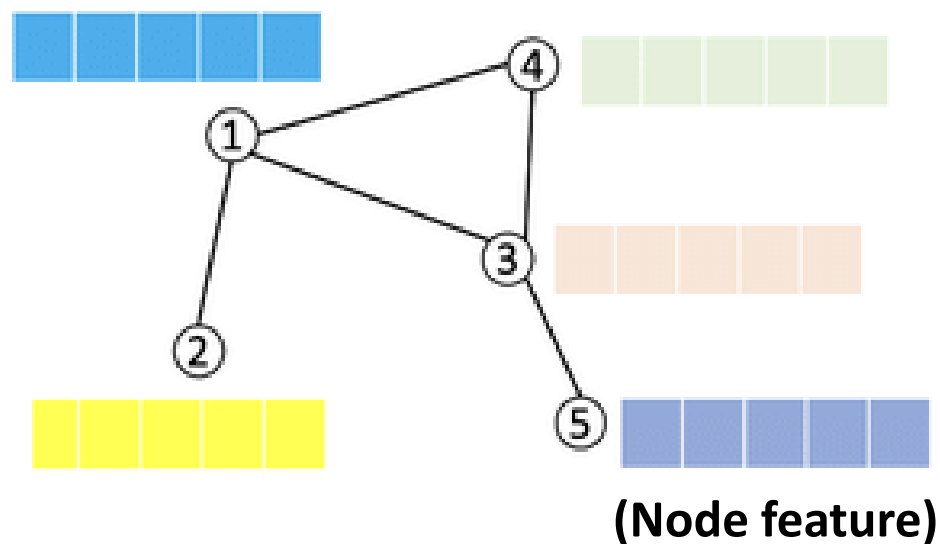
EX. Molecule classification

How graph neural network work

- 1. Message passing layers**
- 2. Graph pooling**

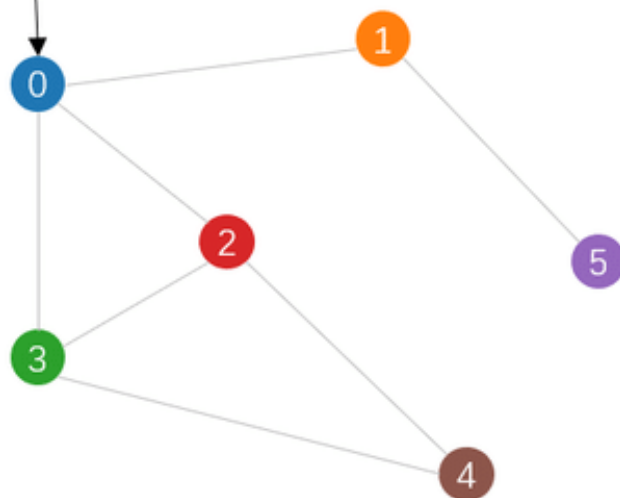
Message passing layers

Key idea : Update information of each node



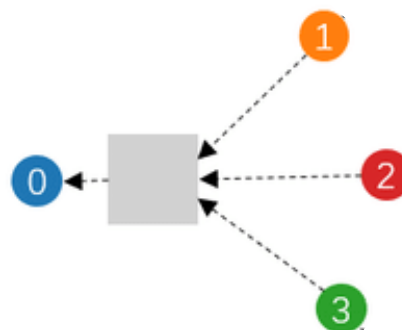
Message passing layers

Target node



(a) Input graph

Neural Network



(b) Neighborhood aggregation

Message passing layers

$$\mathbf{h}_u = \phi \left(\mathbf{x}_u, \bigoplus_{v \in N_u} \psi(\mathbf{x}_u, \mathbf{x}_v, \mathbf{e}_{uv}) \right)$$

Neighborhood aggregation

\mathbf{h}_u Node embedding

\mathbf{x}_v Node feature neighborhood

\mathbf{x}_u Node feature

\mathbf{e}_{uv} edge feature

Message passing layers

Graph Convolutional Network

Key idea : use self node for message aggregation

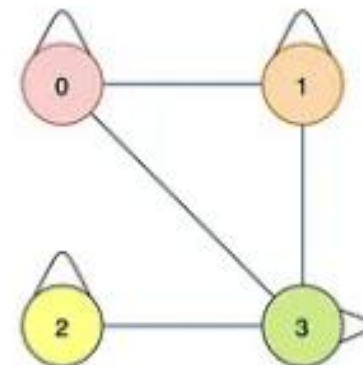
$$\mathbf{H} = \sigma \left(\tilde{\mathbf{D}}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tilde{\mathbf{A}} \tilde{\mathbf{D}}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{X} \Theta \right)$$

← aggregation

$$\tilde{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{I}$$

	0	1	2	3
0	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0	1
2	0	0	1	1
3	1	1	1	1

	0	1	2	3
0	4	0	0	0
1	0	4	0	0
2	0	0	3	0
3	0	0	0	5



Graph Pooling

- Local pooling

Key idea : down-sample node in graph

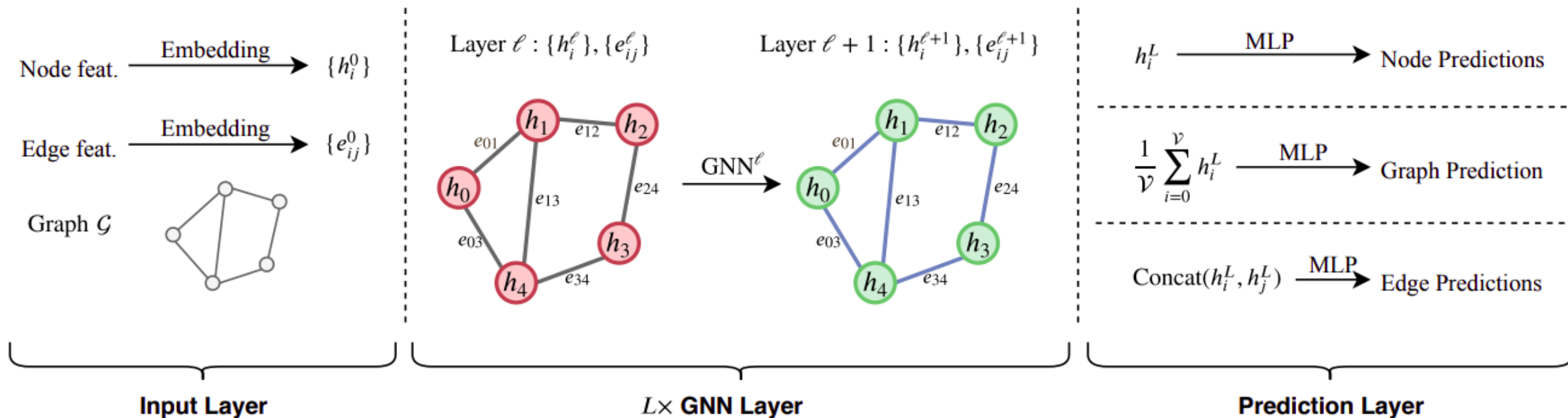
Method	Select	Reduce	Connect
DiffPool [55]	$\mathbf{S} = \text{GNN}_1(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{X})$ (w/ auxiliary loss)	$\mathbf{X}' = \mathbf{S}^\top \cdot \text{GNN}_2(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{X})$	$\mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{S}^\top \mathbf{A} \mathbf{S}$
MinCut [6]	$\mathbf{S} = \text{MLP}(\mathbf{X})$ (w/ auxiliary loss)	$\mathbf{X}' = \mathbf{S}^\top \mathbf{X}$	$\mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{S}^\top \mathbf{A} \mathbf{S}$
NMF [3]	Factorize: $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{W} \mathbf{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{S} = \mathbf{H}^\top$	$\mathbf{X}' = \mathbf{S}^\top \mathbf{X}$	$\mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{S}^\top \mathbf{A} \mathbf{S}$
LaPool [42]	$\begin{cases} \mathbf{V} = \ \mathbf{L}\mathbf{X}\ _d; \\ \mathbf{i} = \{i \mid \forall j \in \mathcal{N}(i) : \mathbf{V}_i > \mathbf{V}_j\} \\ \mathbf{S} = \text{SparseMax} \left(\beta \frac{\mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}_i^\top}{\ \mathbf{X}\ \ \mathbf{X}_i\ } \right) \end{cases}$	$\mathbf{X}' = \mathbf{S}^\top \mathbf{X}$	$\mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{S}^\top \mathbf{A} \mathbf{S}$
Graclus [16]	$\mathcal{S}_k = \left\{ \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j \mid \arg \max_j \left(\frac{\mathbf{A}_{ij}}{\mathbf{D}_{ii}} + \frac{\mathbf{A}_{ij}}{\mathbf{D}_{jj}} \right) \right\}$	$\mathbf{X}' = \mathbf{S}^\top \mathbf{X}$	METIS [26]
NDP [7]	$\mathbf{i} = \{i \mid \mathbf{u}_{\max, i} > 0\}$	$\mathbf{X}' = \mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{i}}$	Kron r. [18]
Top-K [24]	$\mathbf{y} = \frac{\mathbf{X} \mathbf{p}}{\ \mathbf{p}\ }; \mathbf{i} = \text{top}_K(\mathbf{y})$	$\mathbf{X}' = (\mathbf{X} \odot \sigma(\mathbf{y}))_{\mathbf{i}}$	$\mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}}$
SAGPool [30]	$\mathbf{y} = \text{GNN}(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{X}); \mathbf{i} = \text{top}_K(\mathbf{y})$	$\mathbf{X}' = (\mathbf{X} \odot \sigma(\mathbf{y}))_{\mathbf{i}}$	$\mathbf{A}' = \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{i}}$

- Global pooling

Key idea : fixed-size representation of the whole graph

- Mean pooling
- Max pooling

Graph Neural Network Pipe-line



implementation

Graph regression

- ESOL: Water solubility data(log solubility in mols per litre) for common organic small molecules.

Name	#graphs	#nodes	#edges	#features	#classes
ESOL	1,128	~13.3	~27.4	9	1

apply in graph (link node graph)

How graph neural network work

Message passing

Local pooling

Global pooling

Implementation

implementation

DiffPool

$$S^{(l)} = \text{softmax} \left(\text{GNN}_{l, \text{pool}}(A^{(l)}, X^{(l)}) \right),$$

$$X^{(l+1)} = S^{(l)T} Z^{(l)} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{l+1} \times d},$$

$$A^{(l+1)} = S^{(l)T} A^{(l)} S^{(l)} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{l+1} \times n_{l+1}}.$$