

Graph Neural Networks

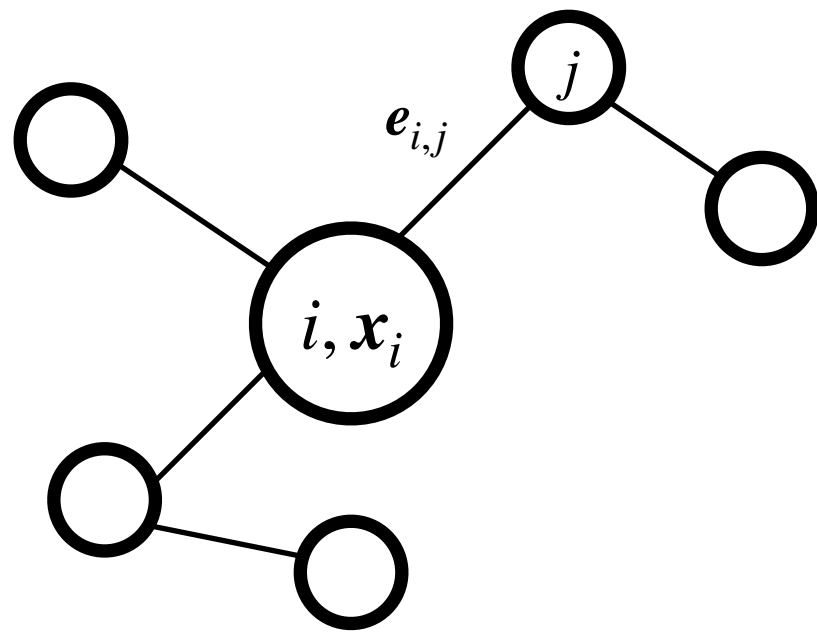
Rajbir Singh Nirwan

References

CS224W: Machine Learning with Graphs (Jure Leskovec)

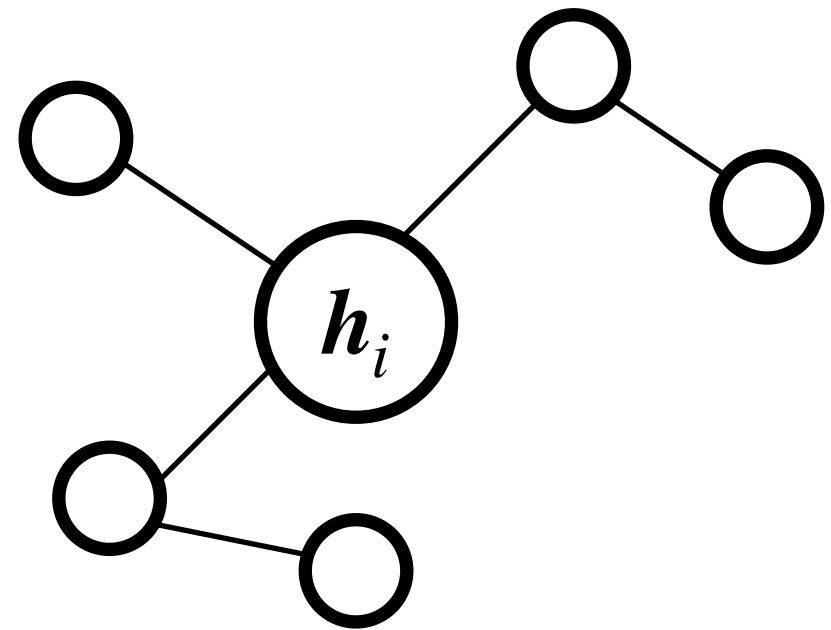
Book: Graph Representation Learning (William L. Hamilton)

Blog: Best NN Architectures (Sergios Karagiannakos)



$$\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^D$$

$$\xrightarrow{f_e}$$



$$\mathbf{h}_i \in \mathbb{R}^Q$$

Node Classification

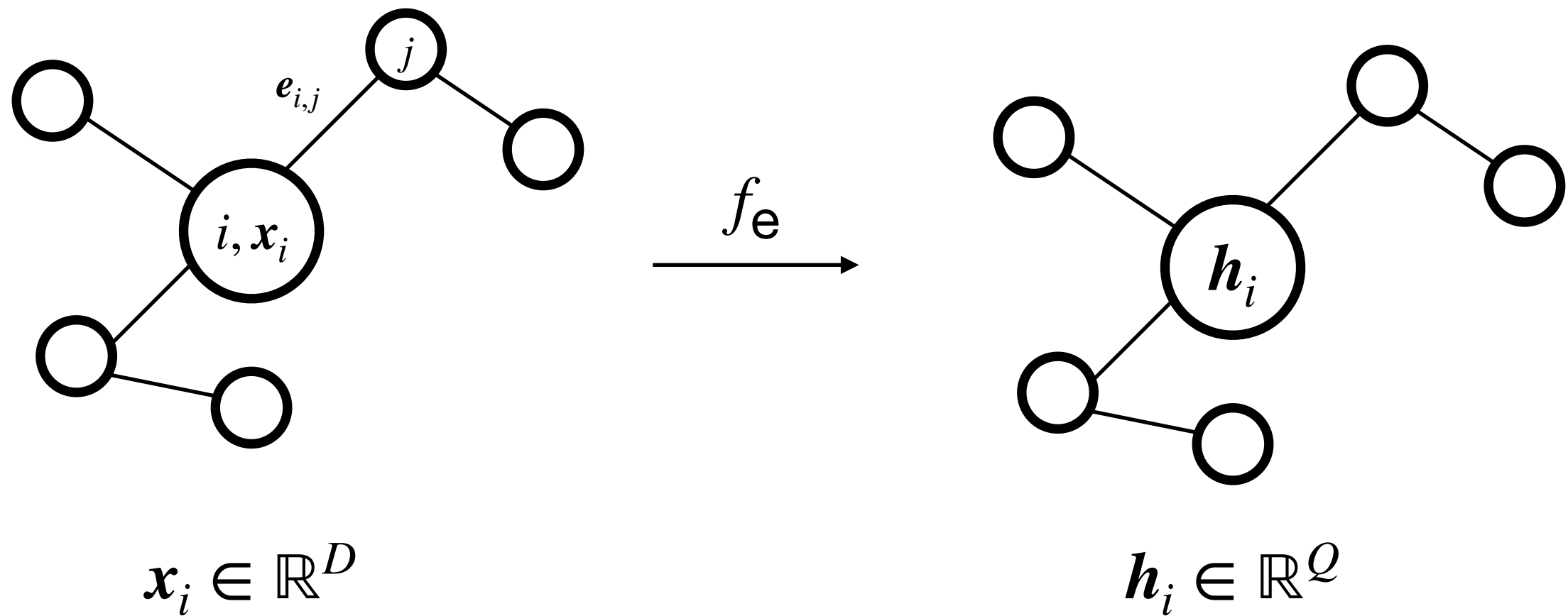
$$z_i = f(\mathbf{h}_i)$$

Edge Classification

$$z_{i,j} = f(\mathbf{h}_i, \mathbf{h}_j, \mathbf{e}_{i,j})$$

Graph Classification

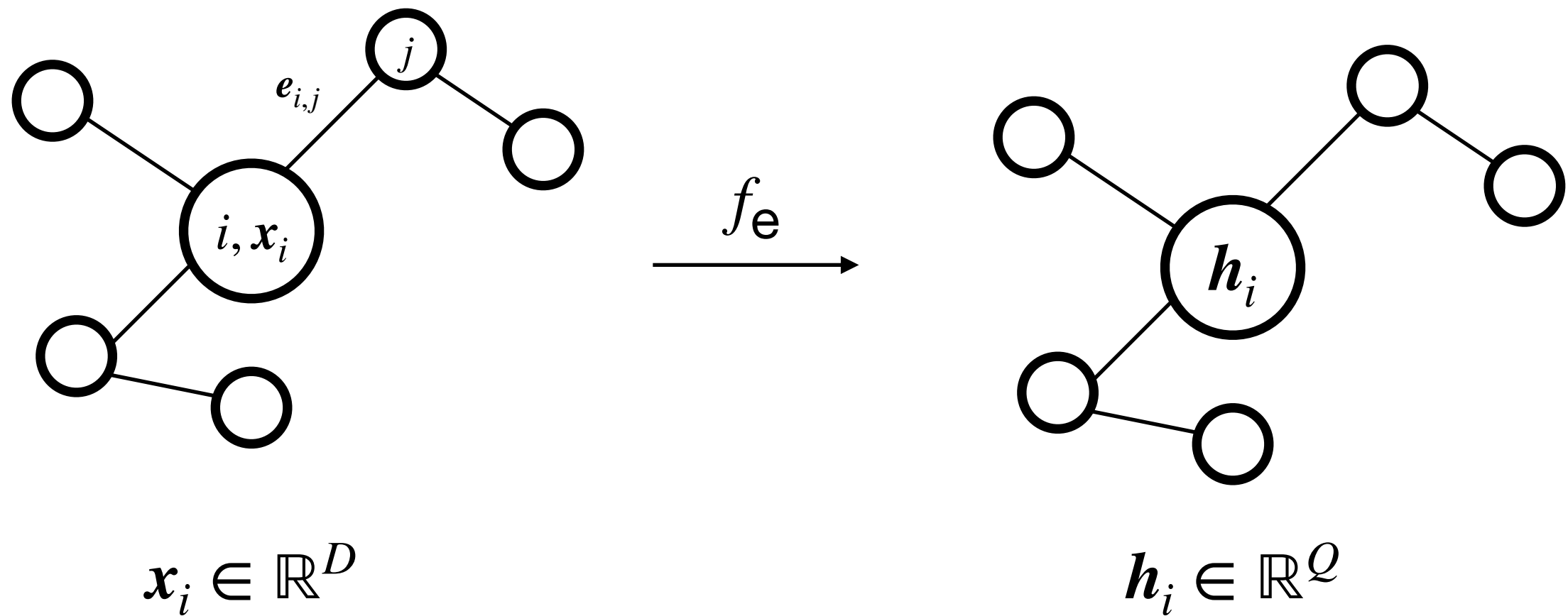
$$z_G = f(\text{AGG}(\{\mathbf{h}_i \mid i \in \mathcal{V}\}))$$



Supervised Embedding (e.g. Node labels $\mathbf{y} = (y_1, \dots, y_N)^T$ available)

$$\min_{\theta} L(\mathbf{y}, f_{\theta}(\mathbf{h}_v))$$

$$L = \sum_i \text{CrossEntropy}(y_i, f_{\theta}(\mathbf{h}_i))$$

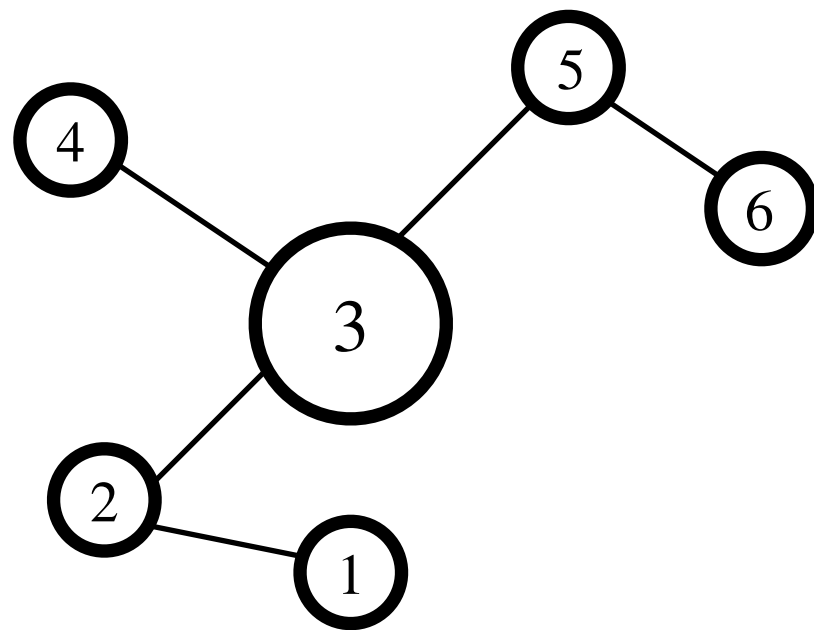


Unsupervised/self-supervised Embedding (use similarity $S : i, j \rightarrow s$)

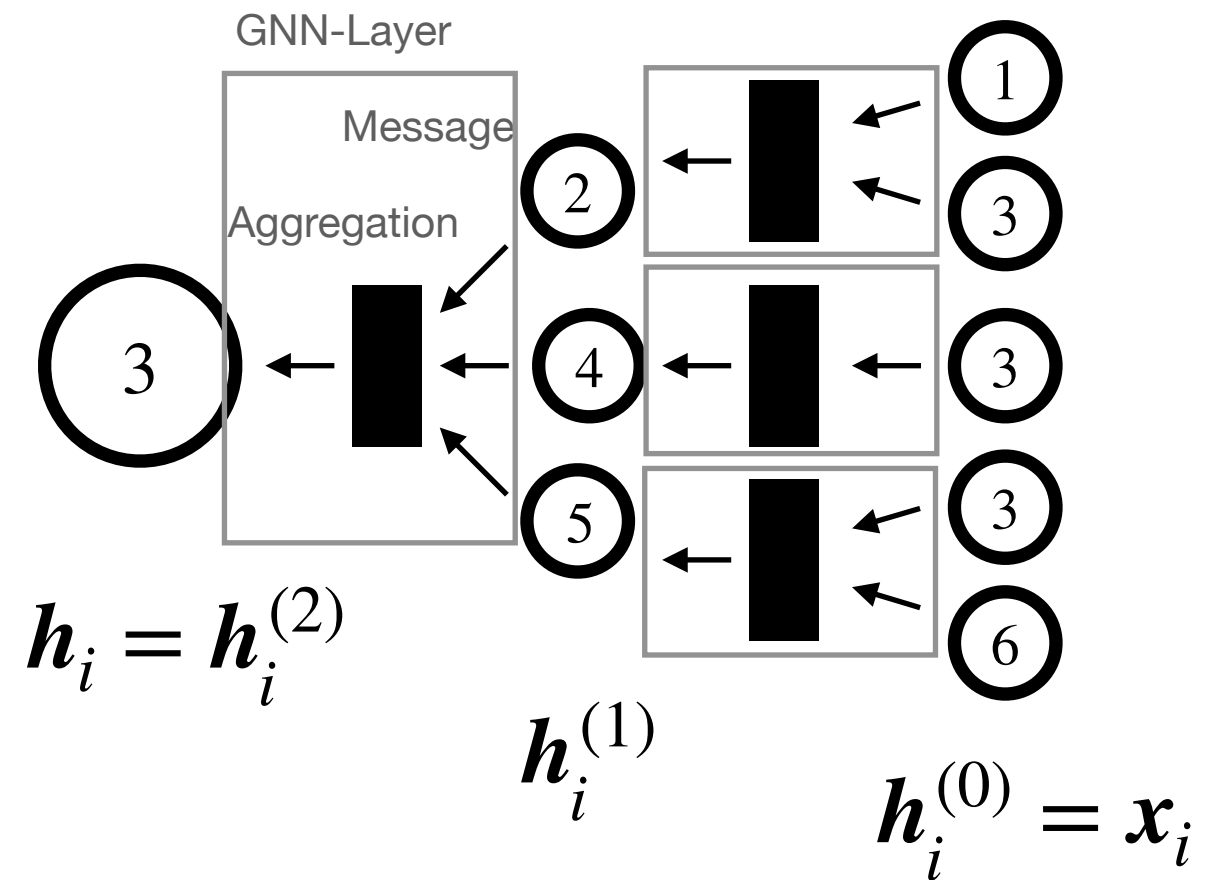
$$L = \sum_{i,j} \text{CrossEntropy}(S(i,j), \mathbf{h}_i^T \mathbf{h}_j)$$

S can be an indicator function for connected nodes or some type of random walk or ...

Graph



Computation graph for node 3



$$h_i^{(l+1)} = \text{update} \left(f(h_i^{(l)}), g(\text{agg}(\{\text{msg}(h_j^{(l)}) \mid j \in \mathcal{N}(i)\})) \right)$$

$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = f_u \left(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} c_{i,j} m(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \mathbf{h}_j^{(l)}) \right)$$

non-Linearity Agg Weights Message

GCN (Kipf, Welling ICLR 2017)

$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = \sigma \left(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} \mathbf{W}^{(l+1)} \frac{\mathbf{h}_j^{(l)}}{N(j)} \right)$$

non-Linearity Agg Message
Weights

GraphSAGE (Hamilton et. al. NeurIPS 2017)

$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = \sigma \left(\mathbf{W}^{(l+1)} \text{Concat} \left(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \text{Agg}(\{\mathbf{h}_j^{(l)} \mid j \in \mathcal{N}(i)\}) \right) \right)$$

Agg: mean, LSTM and pooling aggregators
L2-Normalization at the end to the output

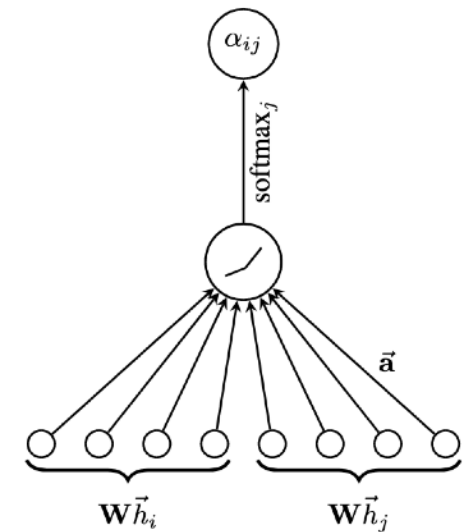
$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = f_u \left(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} c_{i,j} m(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \mathbf{h}_j^{(l)}) \right)$$

non-Linearity Agg Weights Message

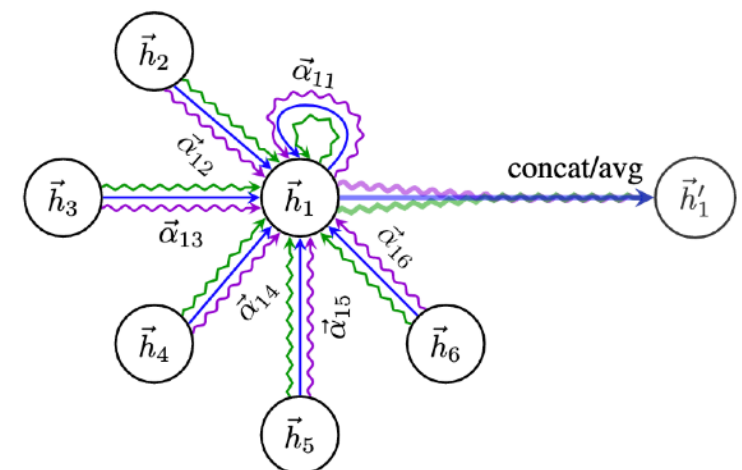
GAT (Velickovic et al, ICLR 2018)

$$a_{i,j} = \text{softmax}(a(\mathbf{W}\mathbf{h}_i, \mathbf{W}\mathbf{h}_j))$$

$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = \sigma \left(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} a_{i,j} \mathbf{W}^{(l+1)} \mathbf{h}_j^{(l)} \right)$$



$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = \sigma \left(\text{AGG}_k \left(\sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} a_{i,j}^k \mathbf{W}^{(l+1)} \mathbf{h}_j^{(l)} \right) \right)$$



$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = f_u \left(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} c_{i,j} m(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \mathbf{h}_j^{(l)}) \right)$$

non-Linearity Agg Weights Message

GraphSAGE (Hamilton et. al. NeurIPS 2017) (Neighborhood Sampling)

$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = \sigma \left(\mathbf{W}^{(l+1)} \text{Concat} \left(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \text{Agg}(\{\mathbf{h}_j^{(l)} \mid j \sim p_{\mathcal{N}(i)}(j)\}) \right) \right)$$

$$L(\mathbf{h}_i) = -\log \left(\sigma(\mathbf{h}_i^T \mathbf{h}_j) \right) - Q \mathbb{E}_{j \sim p(j)} \log \left(\sigma(-\mathbf{h}_i^T \mathbf{h}_j) \right)$$

PinSage (Ying et al 2018)

- Efficient neighborhood sampling using random walk
- Engineering excellence
- Scaling up to billions of data points

$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = f_u \left(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} c_{i,j} m(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \mathbf{h}_j^{(l)}) \right)$$

non-Linearity
Agg
Weights
Message

GNNInf (Satorras et al.) - Multivariate Time Series Forecasting with Latent Graph Inference