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# Network Representation Learning

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# Outline

- Network Embedding
- Graph Neural Network

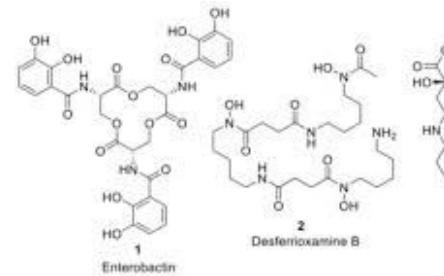
# Why Graph?



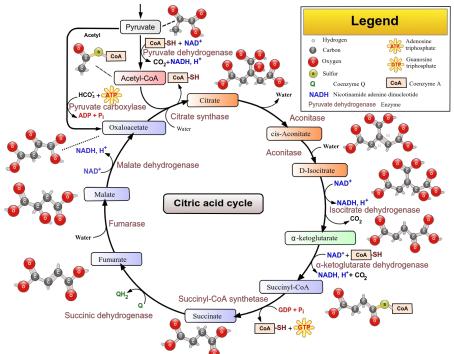
Social



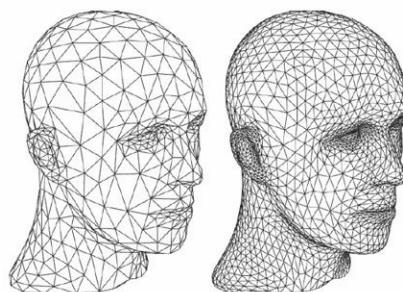
Transportation



Molecular



Biology



Computer Graphing



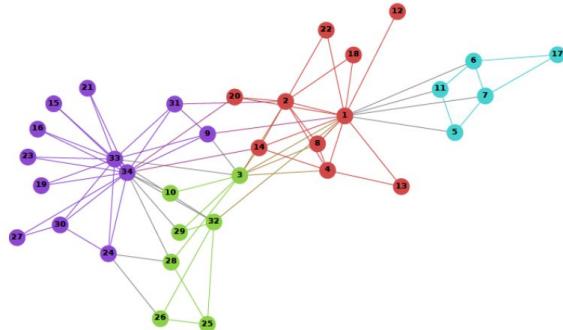
Knowledge

# Tasks

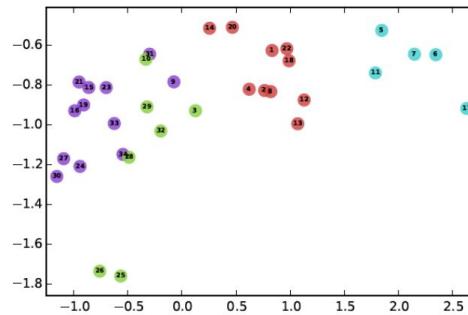
- Node-level
  - node classification
- Edge-level
  - link prediction, edge classification
- Graph-level (global-level)
  - graph classification

# Network Embedding

Find embedding of nodes to  $d$  dimensions so that “similar” nodes in the graph have embeddings that are close together.

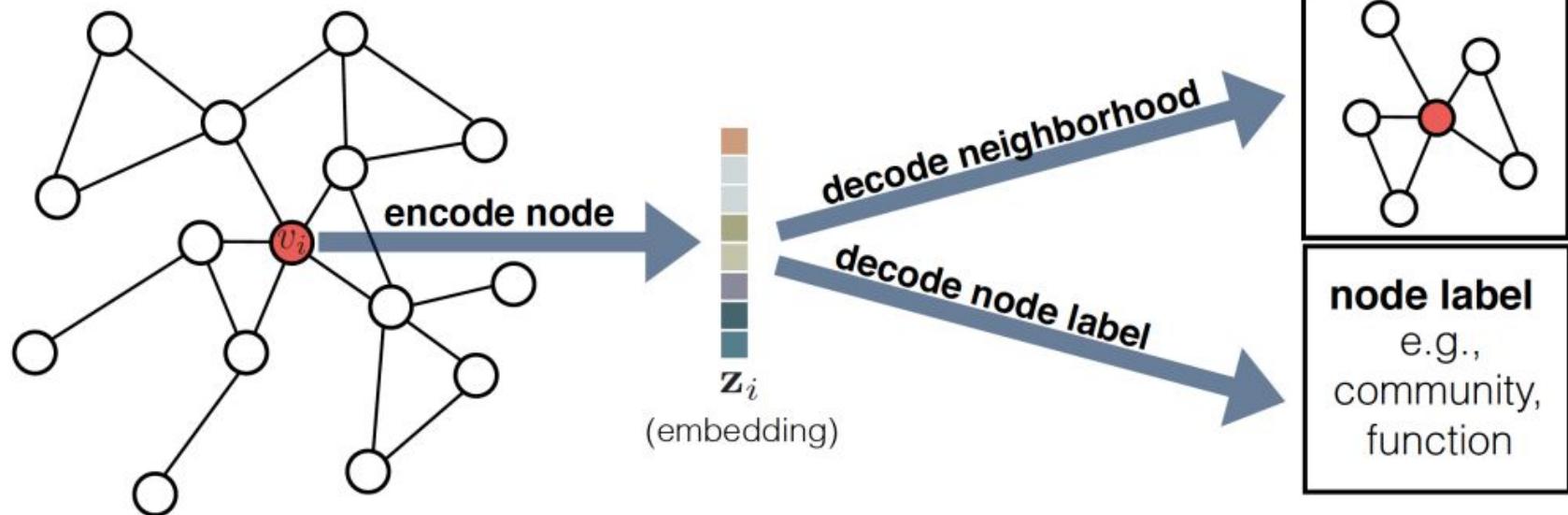


**Input**



**Output**

# Network Embedding



# Network Embedding

Goal is to encode nodes so that similarity in the embedding space approximates similarity in the original network.

Encoder: maps each node to a low dimensional vector.

$$z_i = \phi(v_i)$$

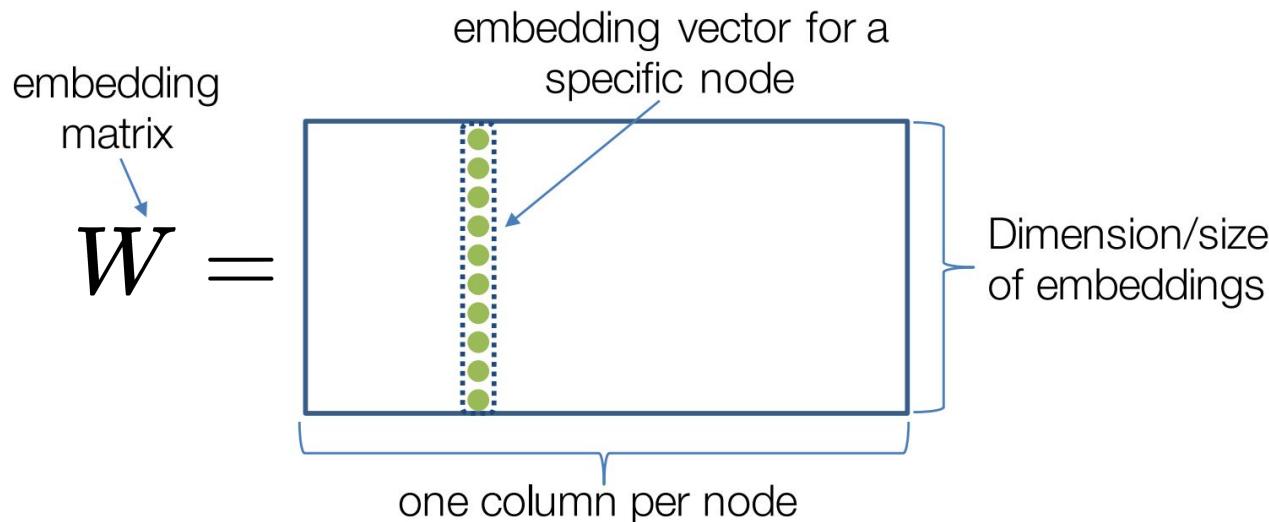
Similarity function: specifies how relationships in vector space map to relationships in the original network.

$$\text{similarity}(v_i, v_j) = z_i^T z_j$$

# Shallow Embedding

Simplest encoding approach: encoder is just an embedding-lookup

$$z_i = Wv_i$$



# Matrix Factorization

Dot products between node embeddings approximate edge existence.

$$L = \sum_{(v_i, v_j) \in V^2} ||z_i^T z_j - A_{i,j}||$$

Sol 1. Solve matrix decomposition solvers (e.g., SVD or QR decomposition routines). **Very slow. O(V^3)**

Sol 2. Use stochastic gradient descent (SGD) as a general optimization method. **Highly scalable, general approach. O(V^2)**

# Matrix Factorization

One-hop

Distributed Natural Large Scale Graph Factorization. In WWW, 2013

Multi-hop

GraRep: Learning Graph Representations with Global Structural Information. In CIKM 2015.

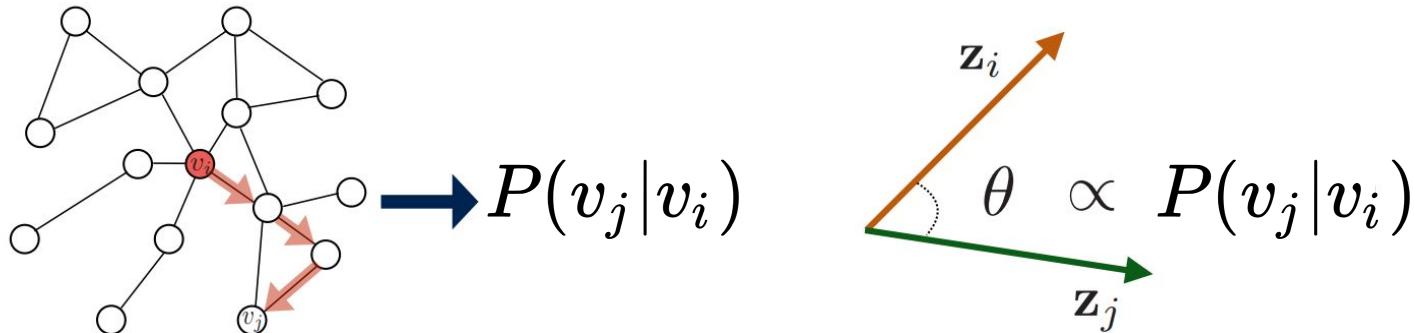
Different Similairty (e.g., Jaccard similarity and Adamic-Adar score)

Asymmetric Transitivity Preserving Graph Embedding. In KDD 2016

# Random Walk

Estimate probability of visiting node  $v_j$  on a random walk starting from node  $v_i$  using some random walk strategy

$$L = - \sum_{v_i \in V} \sum_{v_j \in N(v_i)} \log(P(v_j | v_i))$$



# Negative Sampling

Instead of normalizing w.r.t. all nodes, just normalize against randomly unlinked pair

$$P(v_j | v_i) = \frac{\exp(z_i^T z_j)}{\sum_{v_n \in V} \exp(z_i^T z_n)}$$

$$\log\left(\frac{\exp(z_i^T z_j)}{\sum_{v_n \in V} \exp(z_i^T z_n)}\right) = \log(\sigma(z_i^T z_j)) - \sum_{v_n \sim P(v_i)} \log(\sigma(z_i^T z_n))$$

# Different Walk Strategy

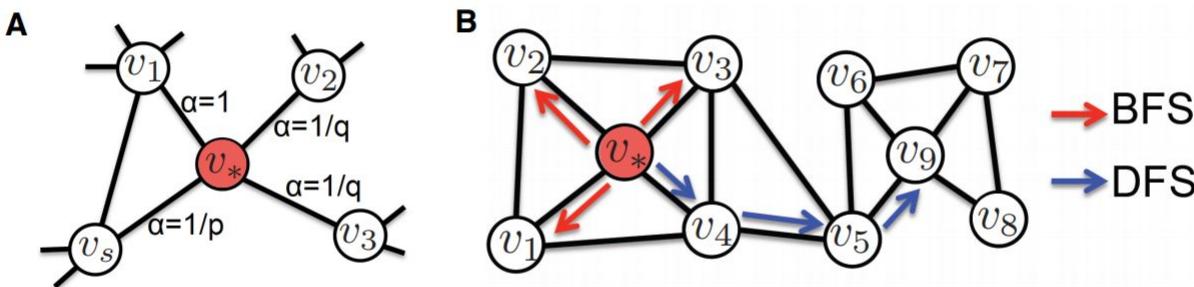
## Basic

DeepWalk: Online Learning of Social Representations. In KDD, 2014.

LINE: Large-scale Information Network Embedding. In WWW, 2015.

## Bias

node2vec: Scalable Feature Learning for Networks. In KDD, 2016.



# Random Walk = Matrix Factorization

Network Embedding as Matrix Factorization: Unifying DeepWalk, LINE, PTE, and node2vec. In WSDM. 2018.

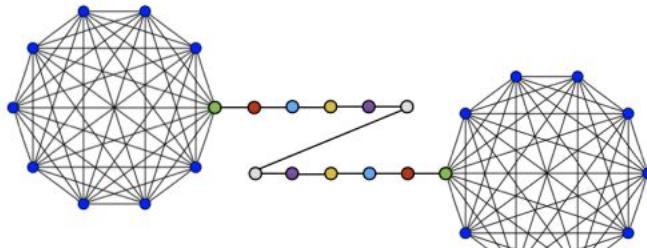
Algorithm	Matrix
DeepWalk	$\log \left( \text{vol}(G) \left( \frac{1}{T} \sum_{r=1}^T (\mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{A})^r \right) \mathbf{D}^{-1} \right) - \log b$
LINE	$\log \left( \text{vol}(G) \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}^{-1} \right) - \log b$
PTE	$\log \left( \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \text{vol}(G_{\text{ww}}) (\mathbf{D}_{\text{row}}^{\text{ww}})^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{\text{ww}} (\mathbf{D}_{\text{col}}^{\text{ww}})^{-1} \\ \beta \text{vol}(G_{\text{dw}}) (\mathbf{D}_{\text{row}}^{\text{dw}})^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{\text{dw}} (\mathbf{D}_{\text{col}}^{\text{dw}})^{-1} \\ \gamma \text{vol}(G_{\text{lw}}) (\mathbf{D}_{\text{row}}^{\text{lw}})^{-1} \mathbf{A}_{\text{lw}} (\mathbf{D}_{\text{col}}^{\text{lw}})^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \right) - \log b$
node2vec	$\log \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2T} \sum_{r=1}^T (\sum_u \mathbf{X}_{w,u} \mathbf{P}_{c,w,u}^r + \sum_u \mathbf{X}_{c,u} \mathbf{P}_{w,c,u}^r)}{(\sum_u \mathbf{X}_{w,u})(\sum_u \mathbf{X}_{c,u})} \right) - \log b$

# Rethinking Similarity

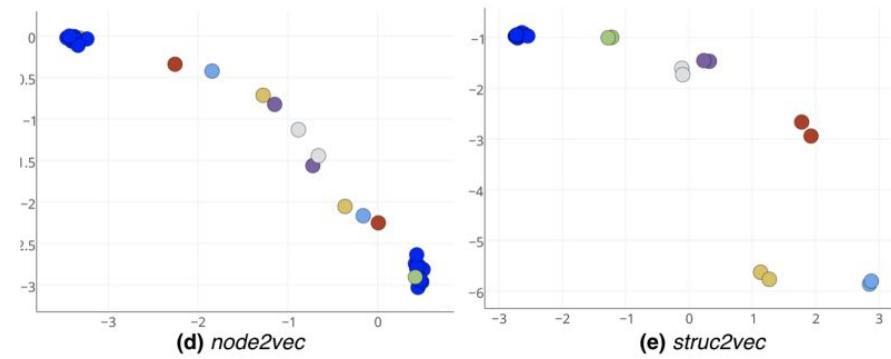
Affinity is not the only way to describe the nodes similarity

struc2vec: Learning Node Representations from Structural Identity. In KDD. 2016.

Learning structural node embeddings via diffusion wavelets. In KDD, 2018.



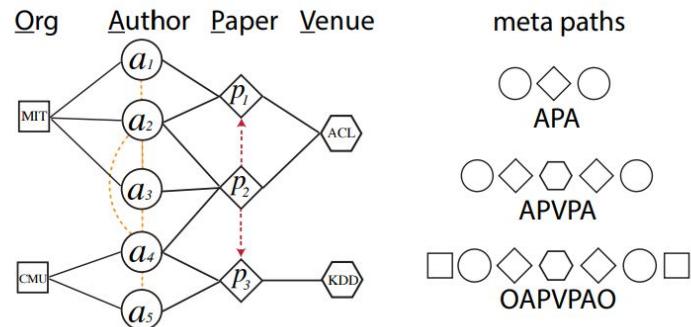
(a) Barbell Graph B(10, 10)



# Heterogeneous Information Network

Overemphasize of the types

metapath2vec: Scalable Representation Learning for Heterogeneous Networks. In KDD, 2017.

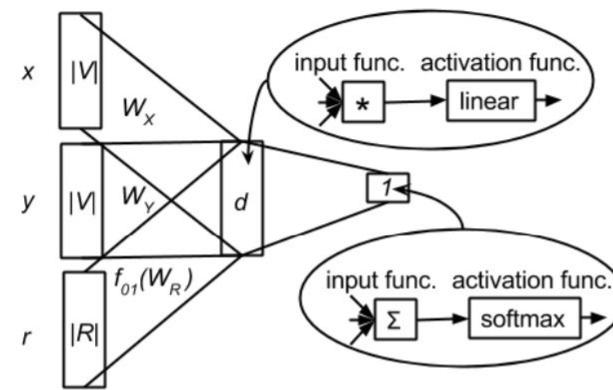
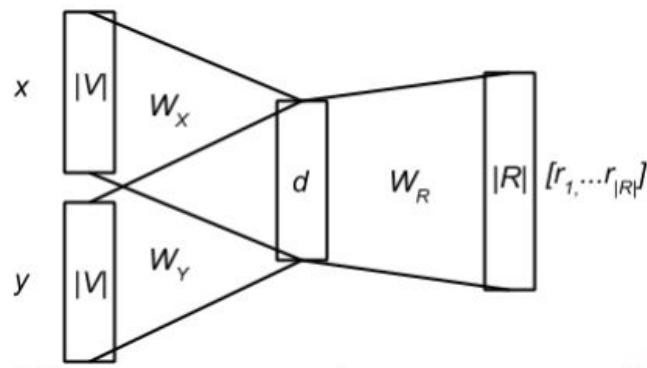


$$\mathcal{P}: V_1 \xrightarrow{R_1} V_2 \xrightarrow{R_2} \cdots V_t \xrightarrow{R_t} V_{t+1} \cdots \xrightarrow{R_{l-1}} V_l$$

# Heterogeneous Information Network

Costly to scan the whole network to find all the relationships

HIN2Vec: Explore Meta-paths in Heterogeneous Information Networks for Representation Learning.  
In CIKM, 2017.

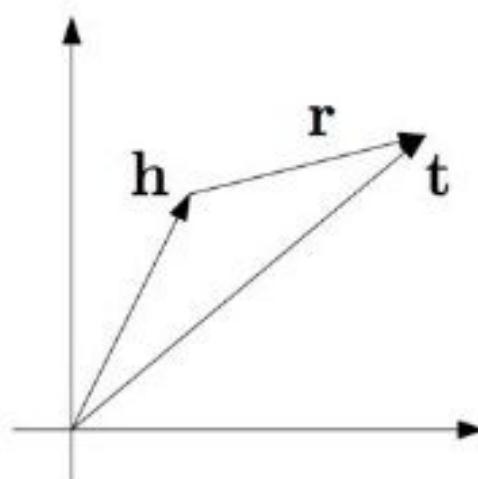


# Knowledge Graph

TransE: Translating Embeddings for Modeling Multi-relational Data. In NIPS, 2013.

TransH: Knowledge Graph Embedding by Translating on Hyperplanes. In AAAI, 2014.

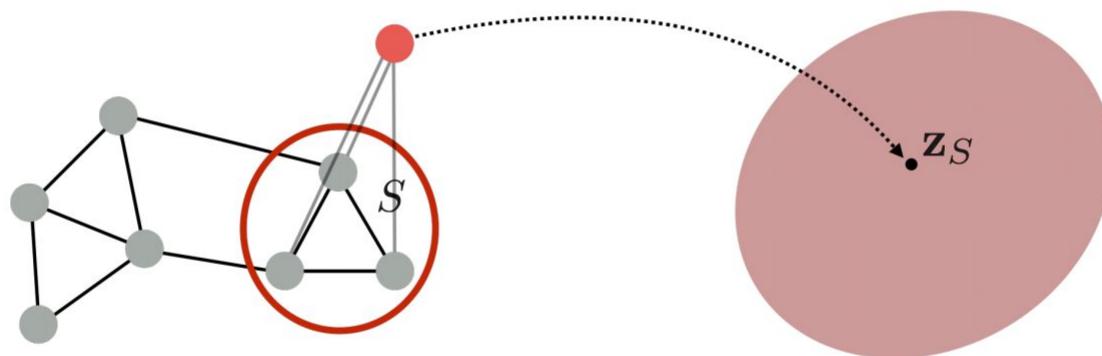
TransR & CTransR: Learning Entity and Relation Embeddings for Knowledge Graph Completion. In AAAI, 2015.



$$z_h + z_r = z_t$$

# Subgraph:Virtual Node

Gated Graph Sequence Neural Networks. In ICLR, 2015.



# Graph Neural Network

Aforementioned methods only consider pairwise correlation.

$$z_i = z_j$$

Generate node embeddings based on local neighborhoods.

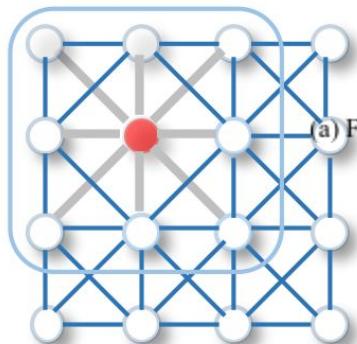
$$z_i = AGG\left(\sum_{v_j \in N(v_i)} z_j\right)$$

# Graph Neural Network

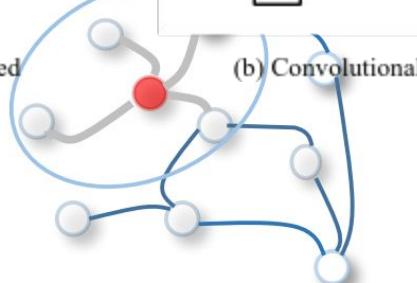
Euclidian space: CNN(image)/RNN(text)

Non-Euclidian space: Graph

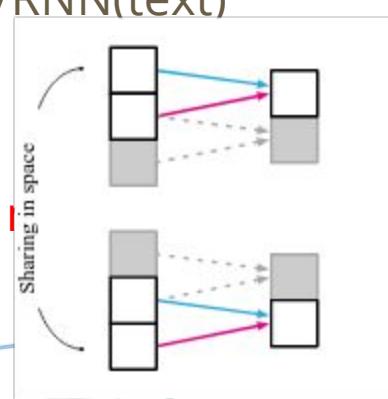
However, we do sampling or i



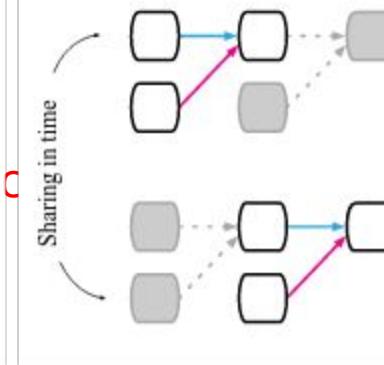
(a) Fully connected



(b) Convolutional



Sharing in space

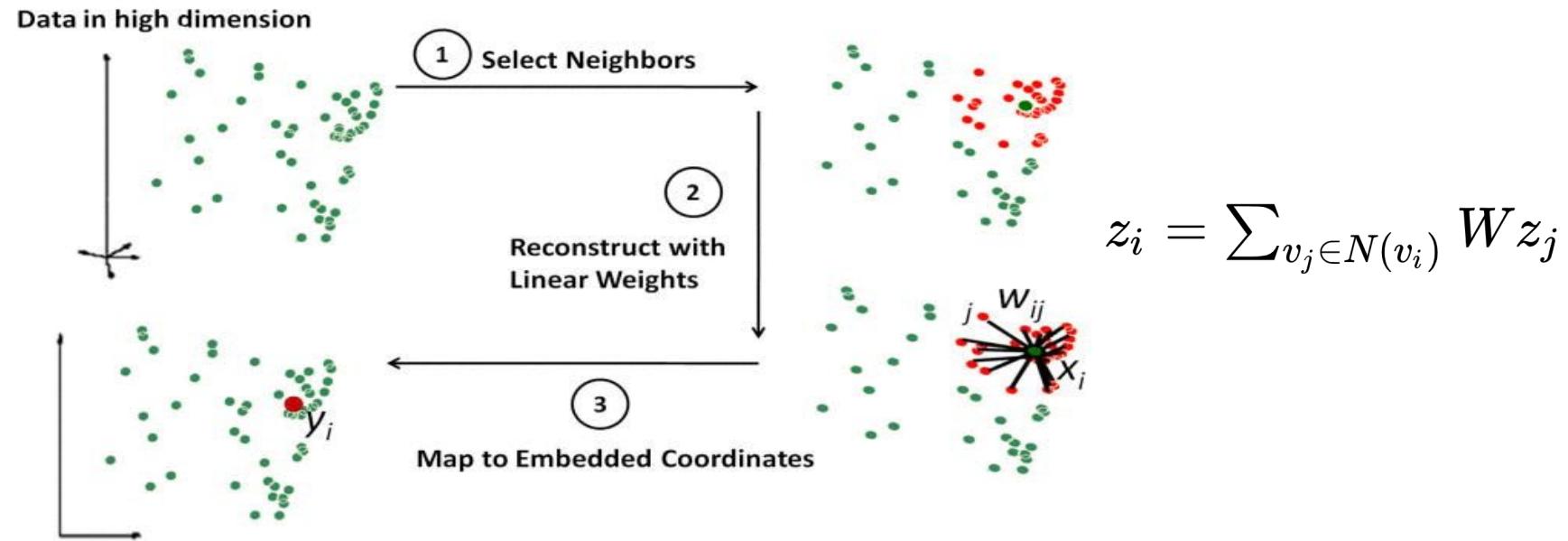


Sharing in time

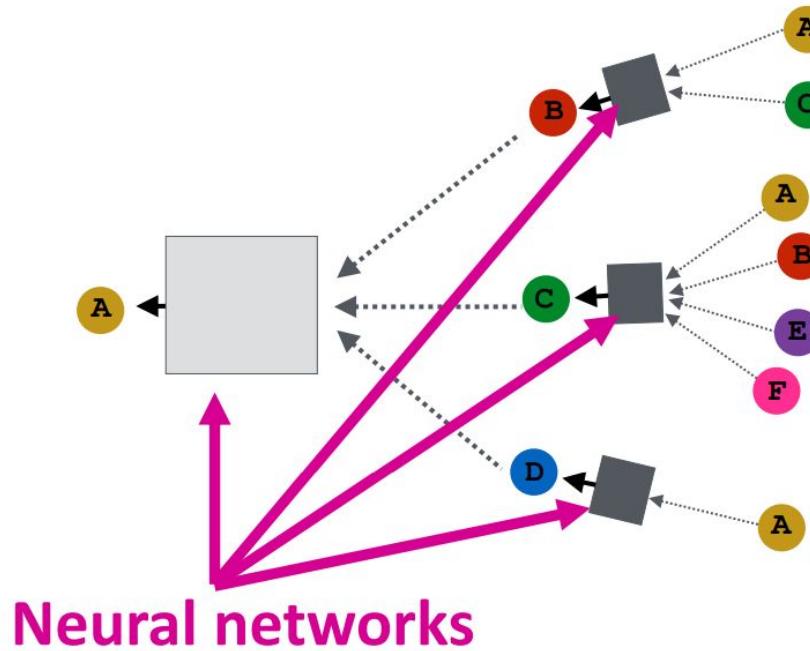
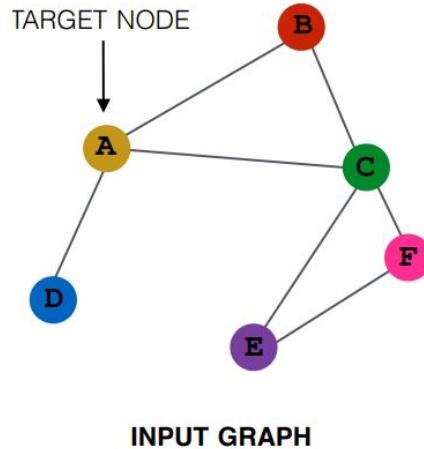
(c) Recurrent

# Mainfold learning

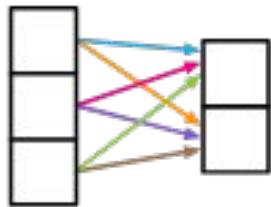
Nonlinear dimensionality reduction by locally linear embedding. In Science. 2000.



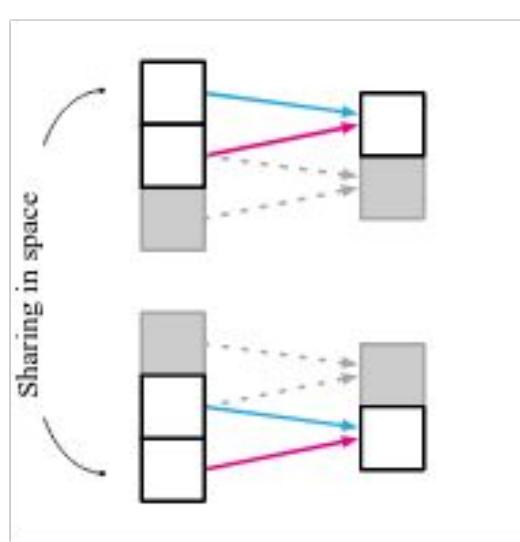
# Graph Neural Network



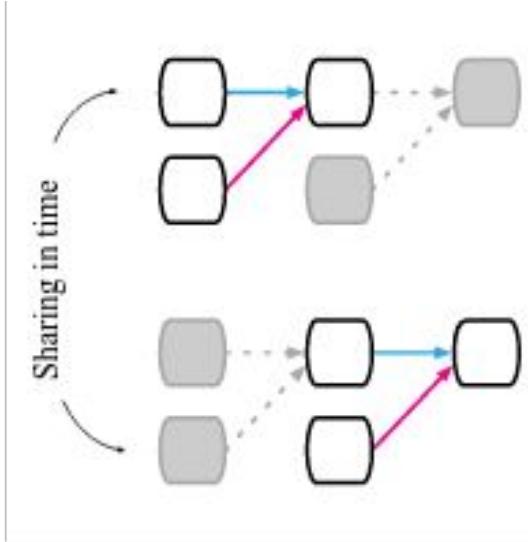
# Is All about Aggregator



(a) Fully connected



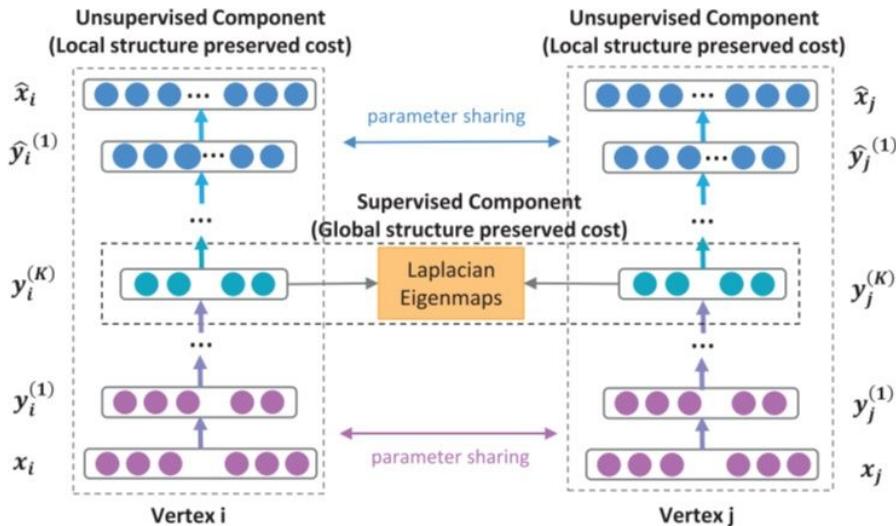
(b) Convolutional



(c) Recurrent

# Autoencoder

Structral Deep Network Embedding. In KDD, 2016.

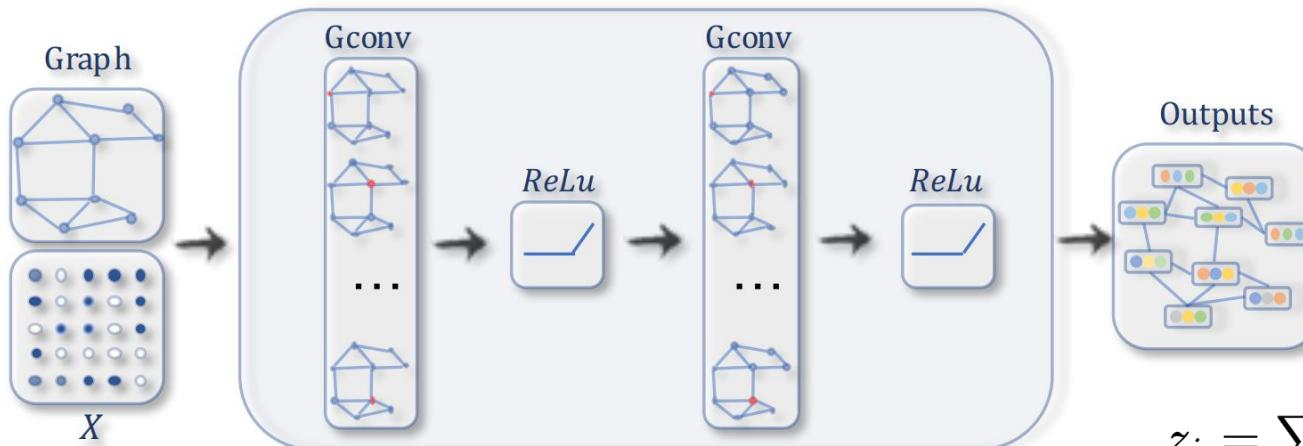


$$z_i = \sum_{v_j \in N(v_i)} W v_j$$

$$z_i = \sum_{v_j \in N(v_i)} z_j$$

# Convolutional Neural Network

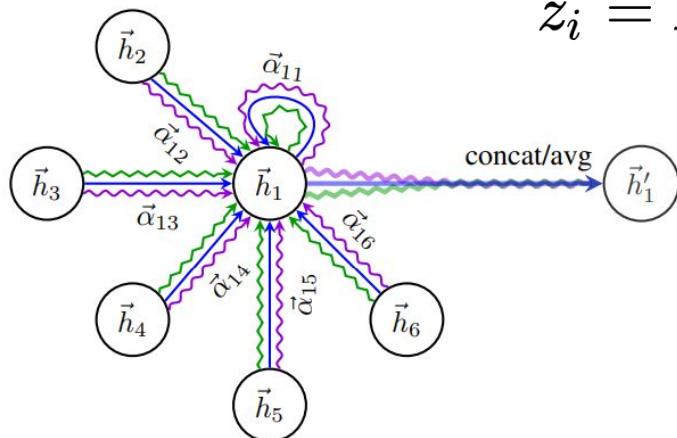
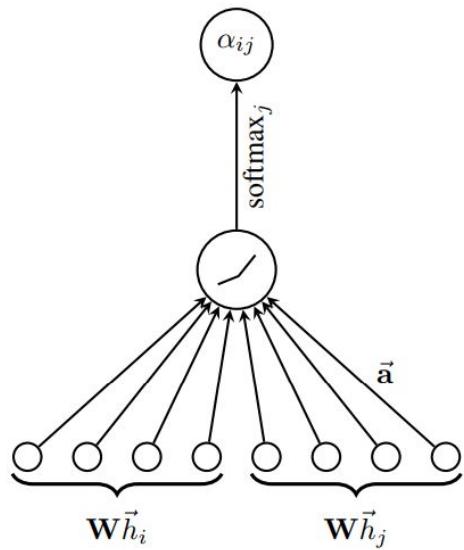
Semi-supervised classification with graph convolutional networks. In NIPS, 2016.



$$z_i = \sum_{v_j \in N(v_i)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|N(v_i)||N(v_j)|}} z_j$$

# Attention

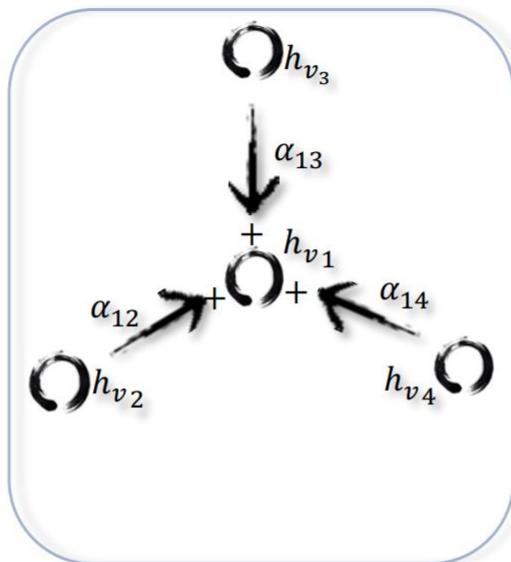
Graph Attention Networks. In ICLR, 2018.



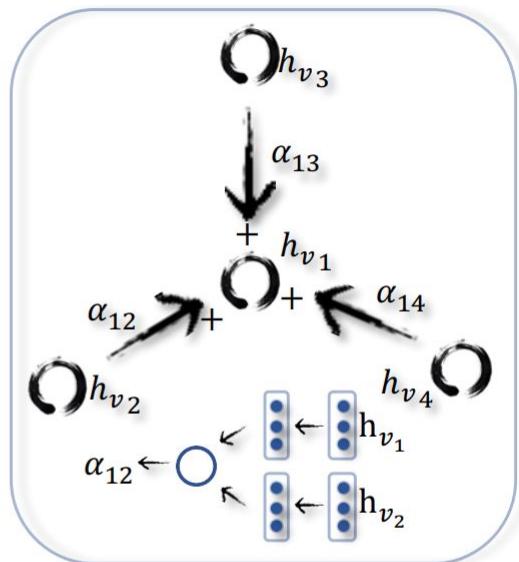
$$z_i = \text{Attn}(z_j | v_j \in N(v_i))$$

# Attention

GCN

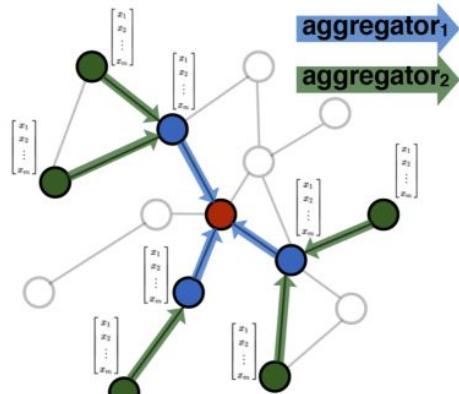
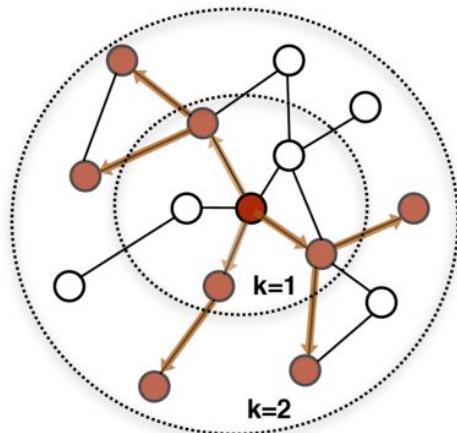


GAT



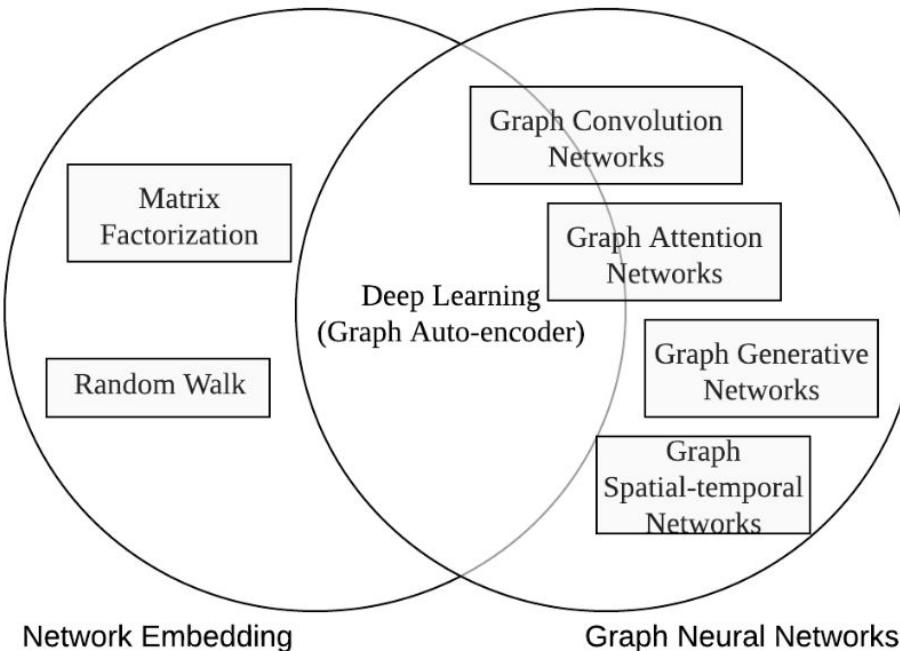
# GraphSAGE

Inductive representation learning on large graphs. In NIPS, 2017.



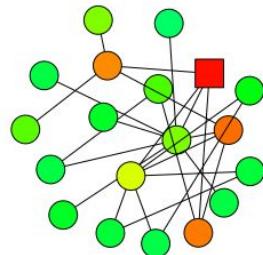
$$z_i = \text{Avg}(z_j | v_j \in N(v_i))$$
$$z_i = \text{Pool}(z_j | v_j \in N(v_i))$$
$$z_i = \text{LSTM}(z_j | v_j \in N(v_i))$$

# Nework Embedding vs Graph Neural Network

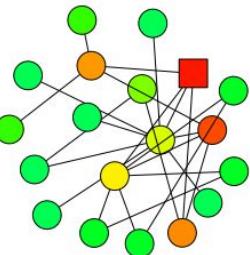


# Deep Net"work"?

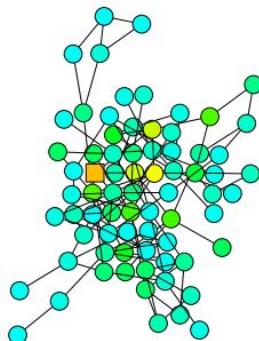
Oversmooth! No more than 2-3 layer.



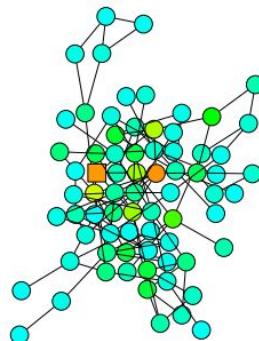
(a) 2 layer GCN



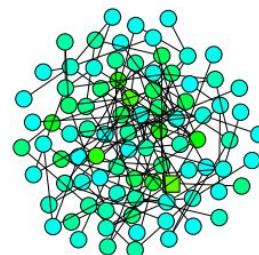
(b) 2 step r.w.



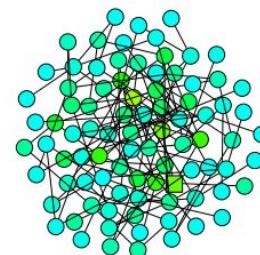
(c) 4 layer GCN



(d) 4 step r.w.



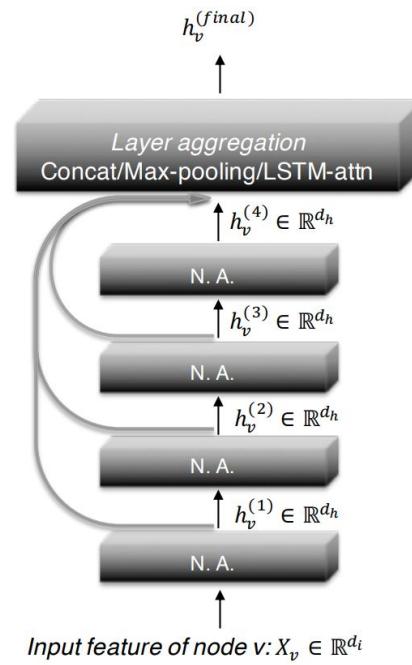
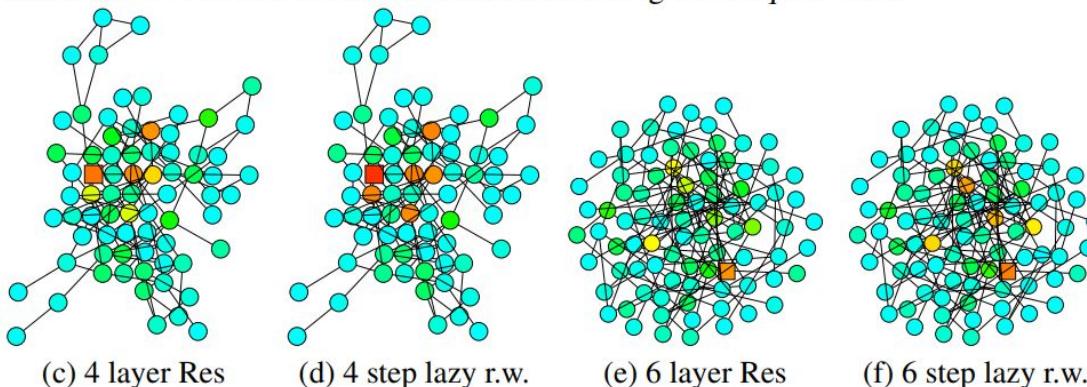
(e) 6 layer GCN



(f) 6 step r.w.

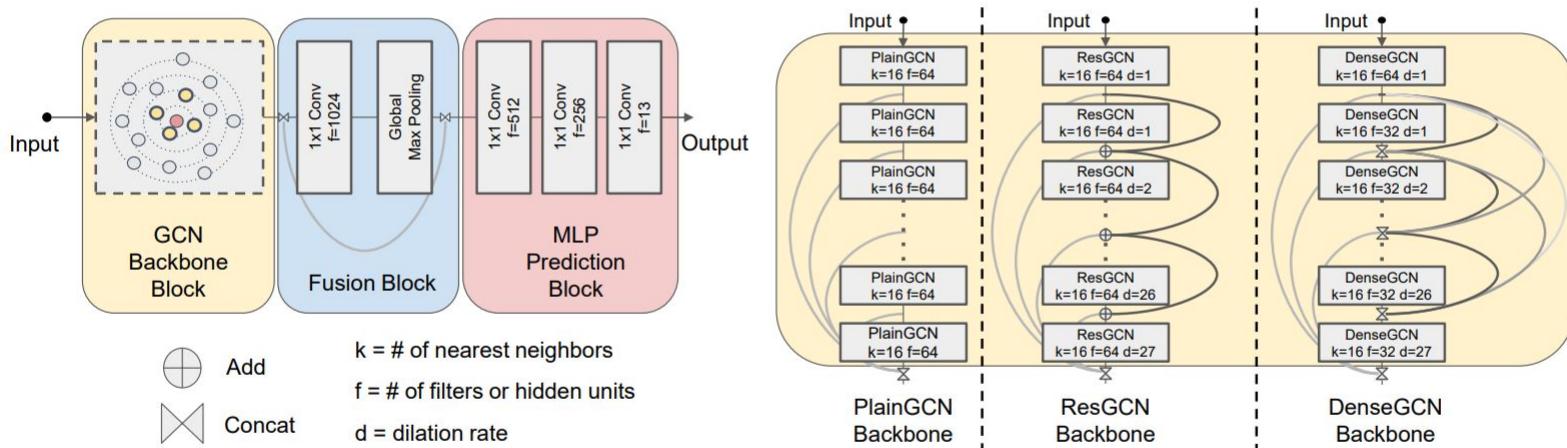
# Highway

Representation Learning on Graphs with Jumping Knowledge Networks. In ICML, 2018.  
DeepGCNs: Can GCNs Go as Deep as CNNs?. In ICCV, 2019.



# Highway

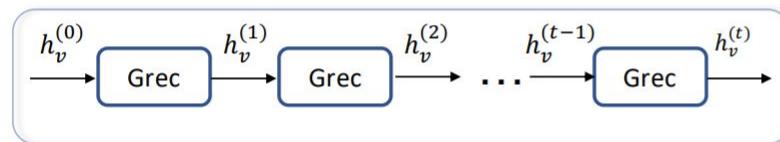
DeepGCNs: Can GCNs Go as Deep as CNNs?. In ICCV, 2019.



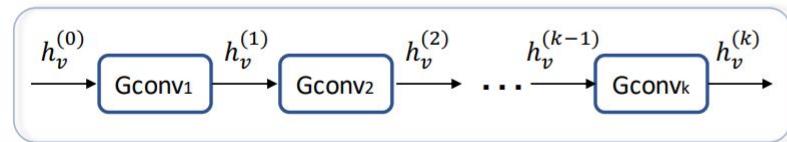
# Recurrent Neural Network (Gate)

Learning Steady-States of Iterative Algorithms over Graphs. in ICML, 2017.

GGNN



GCN



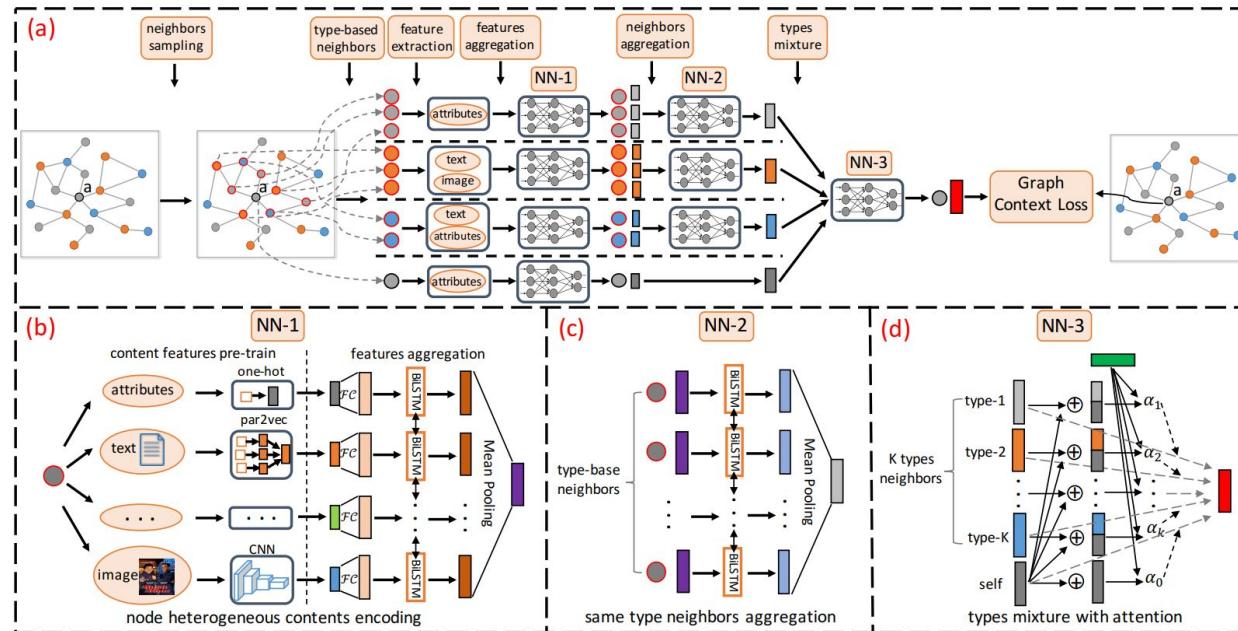
Useful for logical formulas and program.

$$z_i = GRU(z_i, \sum_{v_j \in N(v_i)} z_j)$$

$$z_i = \alpha z_i + (1 - \alpha) \sum_{v_j \in N(v_i)} z_j$$

# Heterogeneous Information Network

Heterogeneous Graph Neural Network. In KDD, 2019.

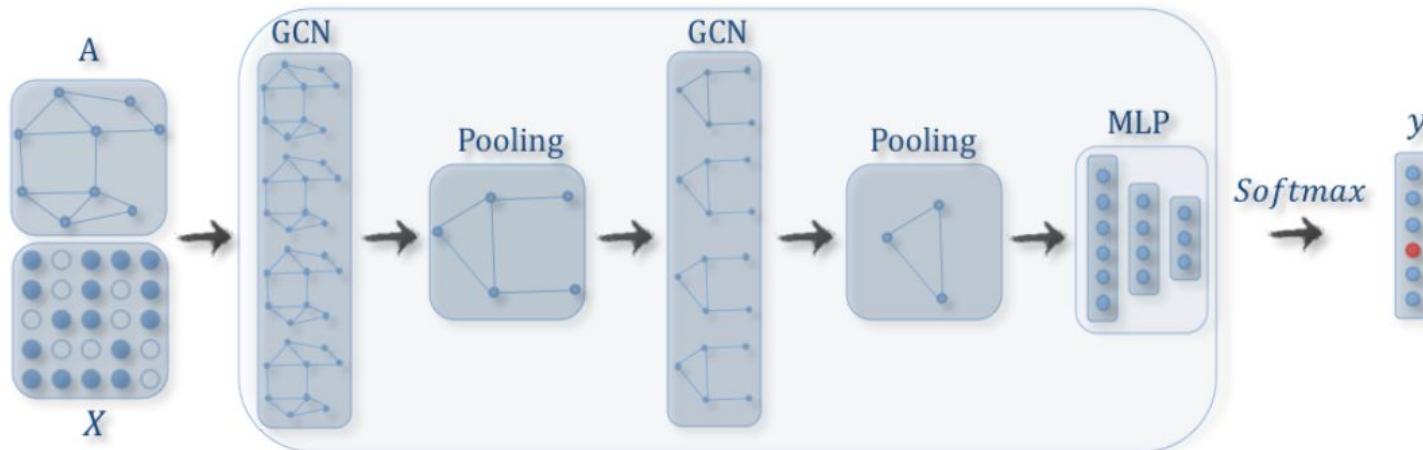


# Subgraph: Graph Pooling

Hierarchical Graph Representation Learning with Differentiable Pooling. In NIPS, 2018.

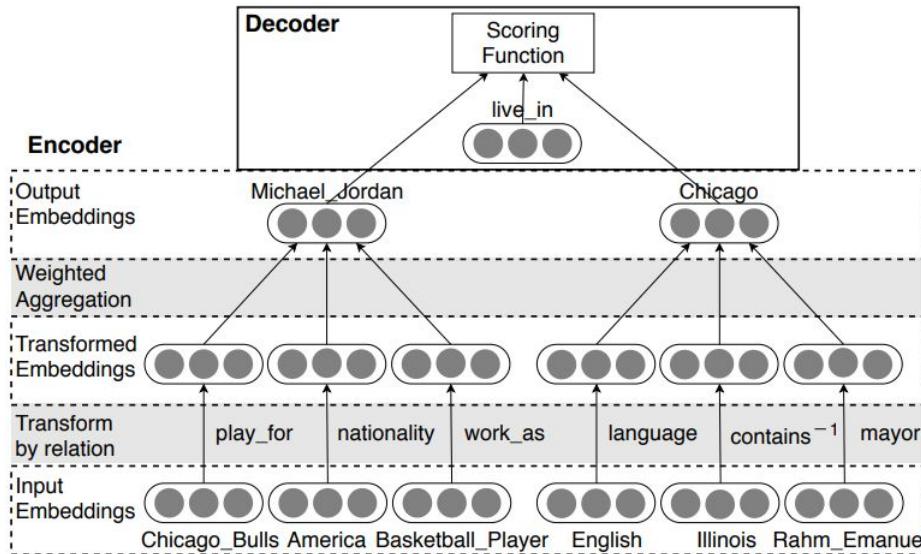
Self-Attention Graph Pooling. In ICML, 2019.

Graph Convolutional Networks with EigenPooling. In KDD, 2019.



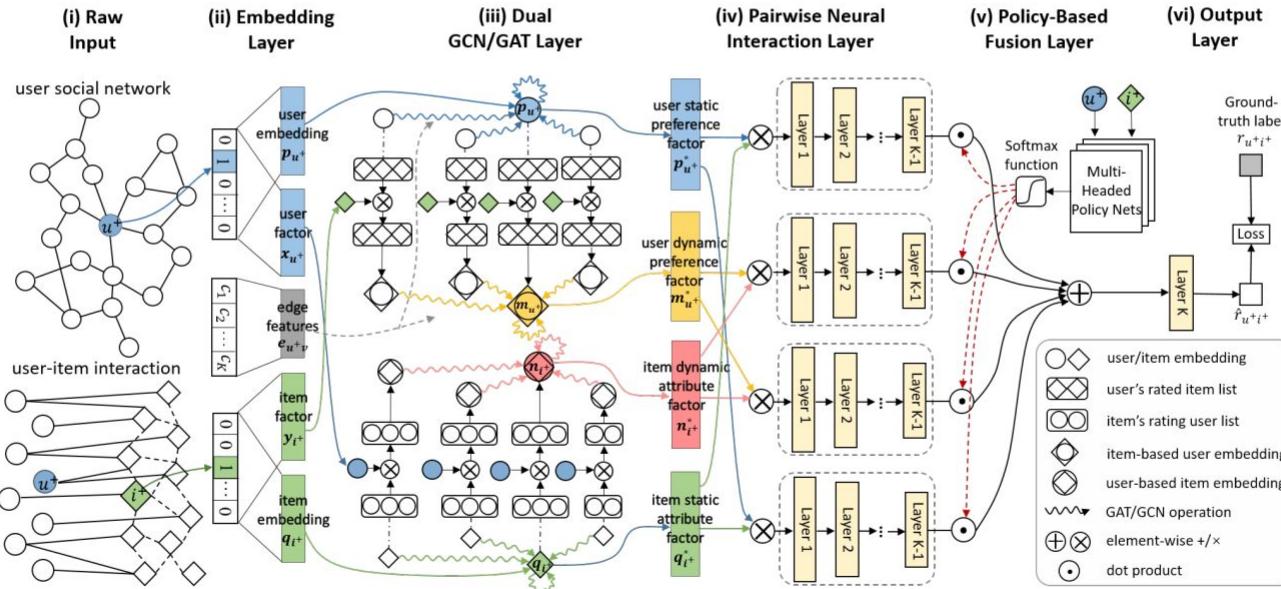
# Knowledge Graph

Logic Attention Based Neighborhood Aggregation for Inductive Knowledge Graph Embedding. In AAAI, 2019.



# Recommendation

Dual Graph Attention Networks for Deep Latent Representation of Multifaceted Social Effects in Recommender Systems. In WWW, 2019.



# Graph Generation

MolGAN: An implicit generative model for small molecular graphs. In arxiv, 2018.

