

Graph Neural Networks: Experiments with GCN, Down-Sampling, and Pooling Layers for classification

Experimental Setup

Description of the datasets - D&D - Binary Classification Task b. ENZYMES - 6-Class Classification Task
Overview of the GCN model, down-sampling (Top-K pooling), and hierarchical pooling layers
Explanation of the hyperparameters: k values (90%, 80%, 60%) and m values (6, 3)
Training procedure and evaluation metrics (accuracy)

Experiments

Discussion of the experiments (i.e., different k and m configurations)

Results

Comparative table of results showing test accuracy for different configurations of k and m

I have used 10 epochs

<u>D&D – Binary Classification Task</u>		
k Value (K1, K2)	m Value	Test Accuracy
90, 90	6	65.54
90, 90	3	57.98

90,80	6	61.34	90,80	3	67.22	90,60	6	57.98
90,60	3	70.58	80,90	6	65.54	80,90	3	64.70
80,80	6	63.86	80,80	3	62.18	80,60	6	61.34
80,60	3	73.10						
60,90	6	64.70	60,90	3	72.26			
60,80	6	54.62	60,80	3	67.22	60,60	6	72.26
60,60	3	61.34						

ENZYMES - 6-Class Classification Task

k Value (K1, K2)	m Value	Test Accuracy
90,90	6	18.33
90,90 3	20 90,80 6	20
90,80 3	21.67 90,60 6	23.33 90,60 3 20
80,90	6	23.33
80,90	3	13.33
80,80 6	20 80,80 3	10 80,60 6 20
80,60	3	23.33
60,90	6	15
60,90 3	31.67 60,80 6	18.33 60,80 3 13.33
60,60	6	21.67
60,60	3	21.67

Conclusion

The experiments on the D&D and ENZYMES datasets showed that GCN performance varies significantly with different k and m values. In the D&D dataset, the best accuracy (73.10%) was achieved with $k = (80, 60)$ and $m = 3$, while the ENZYMES dataset had its highest accuracy (31.67%) with $k = (60, 90)$ and $m = 3$.

Insights into How k and m Affect Performance

- **D&DDataset:** Lower m values (3) generally performed better, with moderate k values like (80, 60) yielding the highest accuracy. Larger m values (6) seemed to reduce performance.
- **ENZYMESDataset:** More aggressive down-sampling (lower k values) improved accuracy, especially with $m = 3$, which consistently outperformed $m = 6$.