

## Question 1

An LSTM unit is design for sequential data. LSTM is therefore not a permutation invariant model and is poorly adapted for data structure like set or graph.

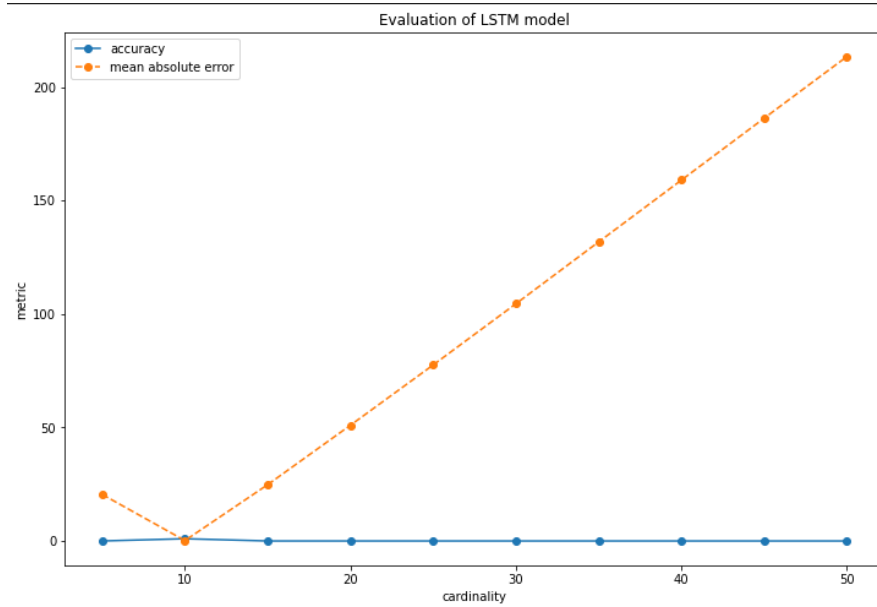


Figure 1: Evaluation of LSTM model

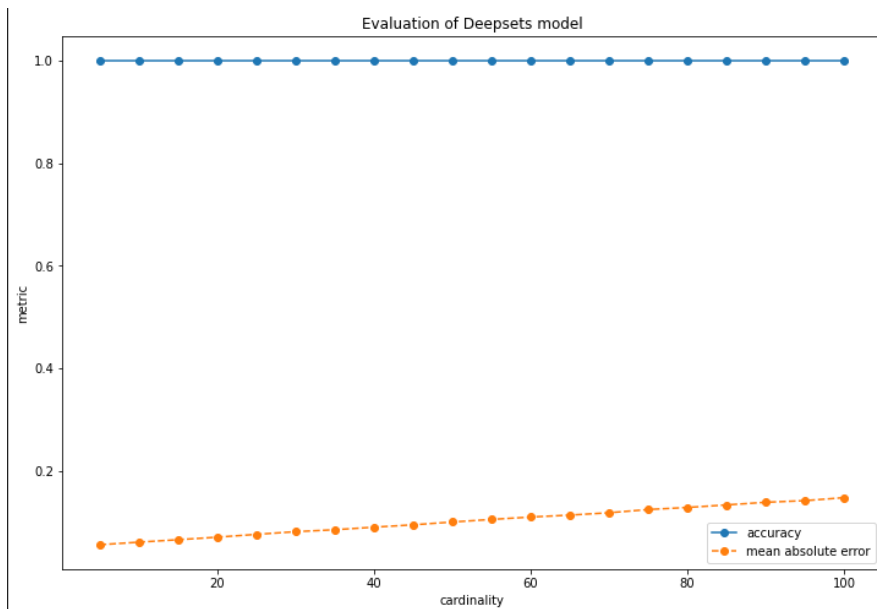


Figure 2: Evaluation of Deepsets model

As expected, LSTM is a poor architecture to deal with data structures like sets.

## Question 2

If we consider a set as a graph without edges, then its adjacency matrix is  $A = 0$  and we feed  $\tilde{A} = I_n$  and  $X$  the vector of the labels of the nodes in a GNN. Then the GNN just learn an embedding for the set like in Deepsets.

### Question 3

1. An edge probability matrix  $P$  which induces an homophilic cluster structure would be  $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

An edge probability matrix  $P$  which induces an heterophilic cluster structure would be  $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

2. Inside the block  $B_i$ , there are at most  $\binom{|B_i|}{2} = \binom{5}{2} = 10$  edges. It gives us the expected number of edges inside this block :  $10 \times P_{i,i} = 10 \times 0.8 = 8$  edges.

Between two blocks  $B_i$  and  $B_j$ , there are at most  $|B_i| \times |B_j| = 5 \times 5 = 25$  edges. It gives us the expected number of edges inside this block :  $25 \times 0.05 = 1.25$  edges.

### Question 4

If the graph has weights, we can use the generalization of binary cross entropy called cross entropy loss.

## References