

### Motivation

#### Problem

- How to build foundation models has emerged as an important question, paving a plausible path toward artificial general intelligence.

#### Challenges

- Different domains exhibit various structural characteristics

*C1: How do we harmonize structural variance across multiple domains during pre-training?*

*C2: How do we adapt multi-domain prior structural knowledge to cross-domain downstream tasks?*

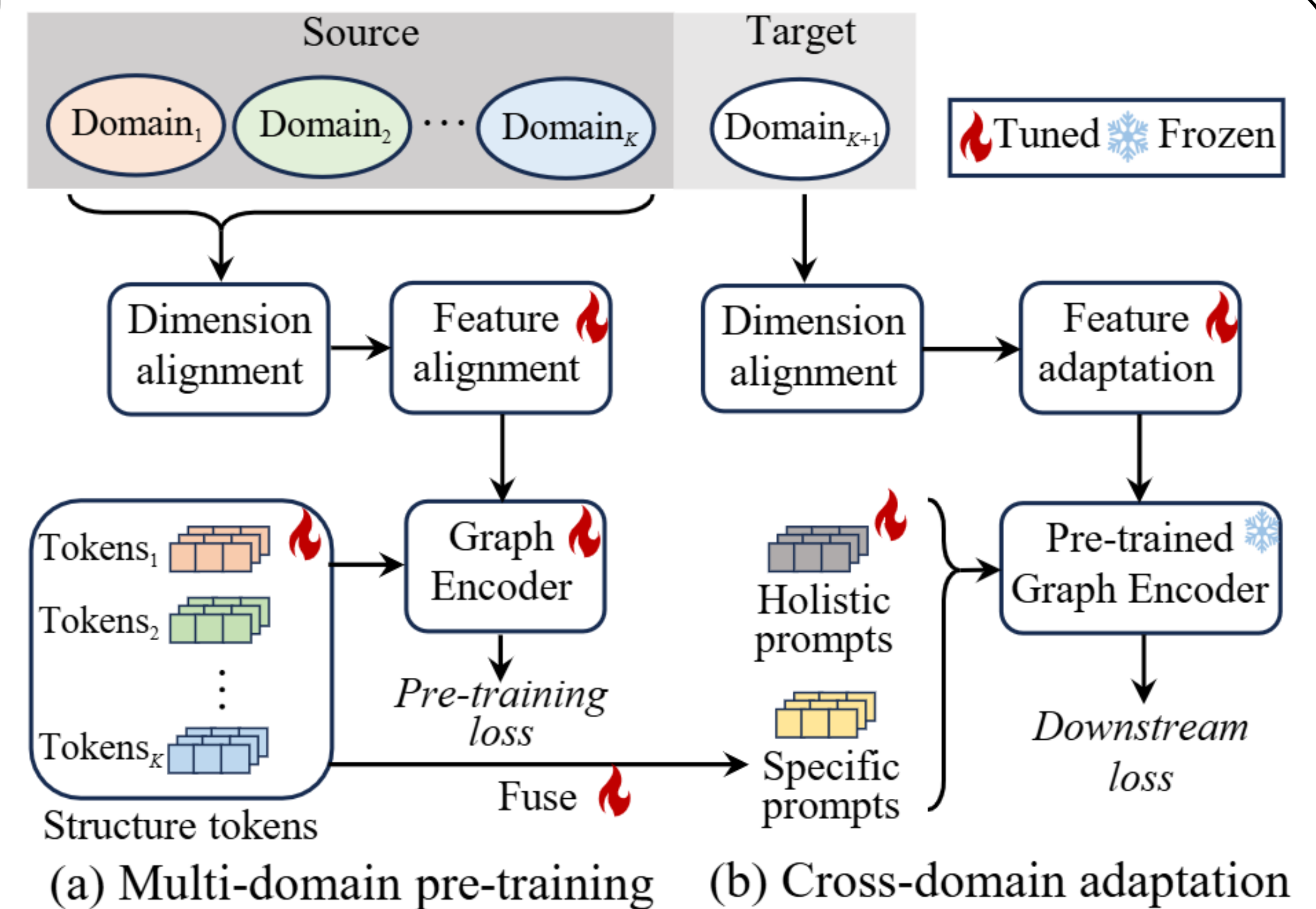


Figure 1: Motivation of SAMGPT.

### Proposed Method: SAMGPT

#### Multi-domain pre-training

##### Dimension alignment

$$\tilde{X}_i = \text{DAL}_{S_i}(X_i),$$

##### Feature alignment

$$H^{\text{FAL}} = \text{GE}(\text{FAL}(\mathcal{G}_S, \tilde{X}_S; \Psi); \Theta),$$

$$\tilde{X}_S = \{\tilde{X}_i : G_i \in \mathcal{G}_S\}$$

##### Structure alignment

##### Pretext tokens

$$\mathcal{T}_{S_i} = \{t_{S_i}^l : l \in \{1, \dots, L\}\}$$

Add token to each layer of graph encoder, guiding structure-based aggregation

$$h_v^l = \text{Aggr}(h_v^{l-1}, \{t_{S_i}^l \odot h_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta^l),$$

$$\forall v \in V_i,$$

##### Structure-aligned embedding matrix

$$H^{\text{SAL}} = \text{Stack}(H_1^{\text{SAL}}, \dots, H_K^{\text{SAL}})$$

##### Overall embedding

$$H^{\text{AL}} = H^{\text{FAL}} + \alpha H^{\text{SAL}}$$

#### Prompt tuning

##### Feature adaptation

$$H^{\text{FAD}} = \text{GE}(\text{FAD}(G, \tilde{X}; \Gamma); \Theta_{\text{pre}})$$

##### Holistic prompts

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{hol}} = \{p_{\text{hol}}^1, \dots, p_{\text{hol}}^L\}$$

##### Specific prompts

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{spe}} = \{p_{\text{spe}}^1, \dots, p_{\text{spe}}^L\}$$

$$p_{\text{spe}}^l = \sum_{i=1}^K \lambda_i^l t_{S_i}^l$$

##### Prompt modification

$$h_v^l = \text{Aggr}(h_v^{l-1}, \{p_{\text{hol}}^l \odot h_u^{l-1} : u \in \mathcal{N}_v\}; \theta_{\text{pre}}^l), \quad \forall v \in V$$

##### Fuse embeddings

$$H^{\text{SAD}} = H^{\text{hol}} + \beta H^{\text{spe}}$$

##### Overall embedding

$$H^{\text{AD}} = H^{\text{FAD}} + \alpha H^{\text{SAD}}$$

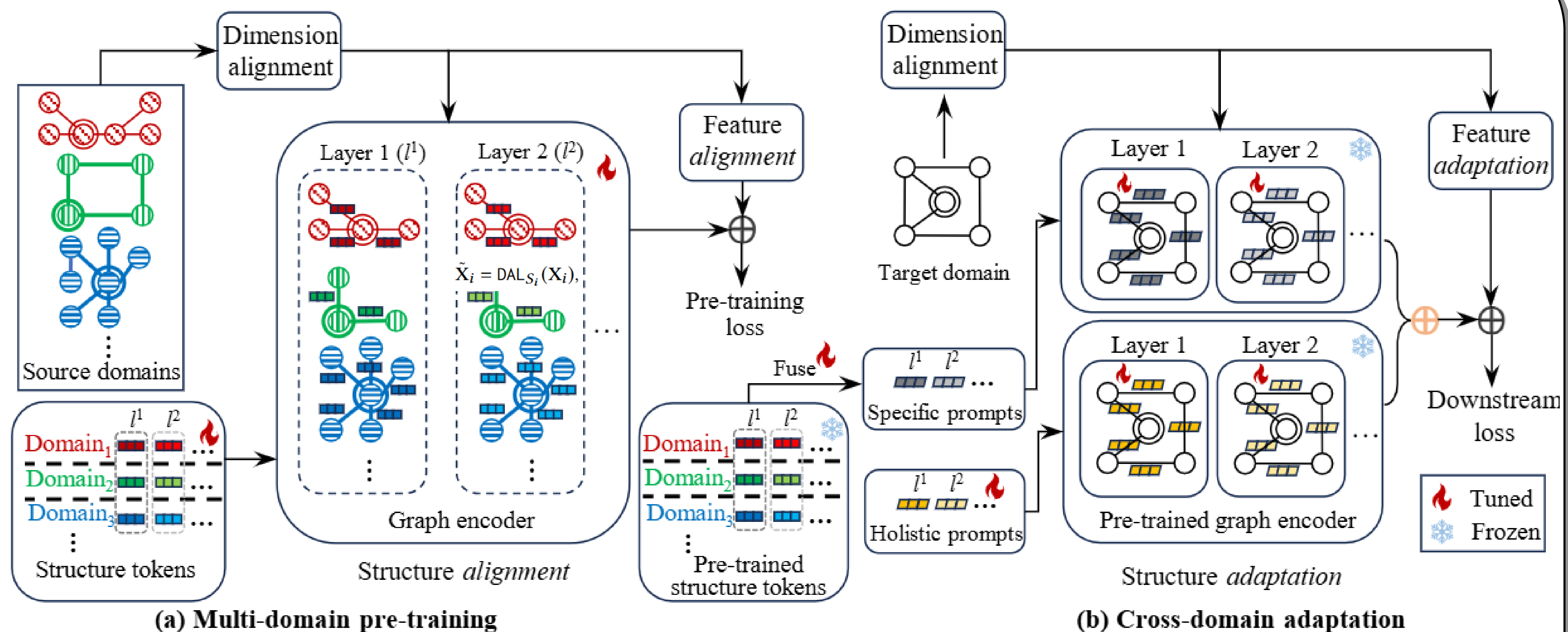


Figure 2: Overall framework of SAMGPT.

### Experiment

Table 2: Accuracy (%) of one-shot *node classification* with standard deviations. Each column represents a target domain, using other columns as source domains. The best method in each column is bolded, and the runner-up is underlined.

Method \ Target domain	Cora	Citeseer	Pubmed	Photo	Computers	Facebook	LastFM
GCN	29.53 ± 7.56	26.29 ± 6.50	23.32 ± 11.56	26.96 ± 12.94	24.40 ± 5.62	20.45 ± 5.62	9.21 ± 3.11
GAT	24.27 ± 9.26	21.56 ± 8.09	22.28 ± 9.76	17.85 ± 10.22	23.03 ± 12.12	29.27 ± 6.47	9.01 ± 2.61
DGI	33.40 ± 10.48	25.80 ± 8.27	47.22 ± 9.50	30.89 ± 10.54	25.75 ± 12.45	34.36 ± 9.57	14.14 ± 6.31
GRAPHCL	27.72 ± 9.37	35.02 ± 8.46	<u>48.89</u> ± 9.03	34.78 ± 11.56	23.79 ± 12.28	34.85 ± 7.07	18.93 ± 7.32
GPPT	27.18 ± 4.88	25.90 ± 4.68	39.82 ± 8.79	31.58 ± 10.27	19.94 ± 9.61	34.73 ± 3.99	20.98 ± 3.98
GRAPHPROMPT	28.26 ± 12.68	32.51 ± 8.73	47.47 ± 9.15	48.11 ± 9.89	42.82 ± 11.67	40.44 ± 9.68	19.84 ± 7.23
GPF	32.17 ± 6.56	<u>36.79</u> ± 7.70	41.28 ± 8.14	47.47 ± 8.19	35.75 ± 7.12	40.45 ± 6.34	27.26 ± 5.50
HASSANI	33.35 ± 6.93	33.66 ± 7.24	39.87 ± 8.16	48.48 ± 7.07	39.99 ± 7.91	37.70 ± 5.79	27.16 ± 4.94
GCOPE	<u>35.62</u> ± 11.93	<b>38.33</b> ± 9.28	45.38 ± 9.87	<u>52.87</u> ± 9.19	45.65 ± 10.69	<u>40.63</u> ± 8.50	<u>28.84</u> ± 7.59
SAMGPT	<b>47.80</b> ± 11.88	36.38 ± 9.10	<b>50.25</b> ± 10.43	<b>58.71</b> ± 8.69	<b>48.22</b> ± 8.17	<b>42.70</b> ± 8.73	<b>33.36</b> ± 8.11

Table 3: Accuracy (%) of one-shot *graph classification* with standard deviations. Each column represents a target domain, using other columns as source domains. The best method in each column is bolded, and the runner-up is underlined.

Method \ Target domain	Cora	Citeseer	Pubmed	Photo	Computers	Facebook	LastFM
GCN	30.64 ± 10.31	26.90 ± 7.15	38.84 ± 11.82	15.60 ± 8.77	21.94 ± 14.51	31.33 ± 9.47	28.83 ± 9.60
GAT	27.80 ± 7.85	27.50 ± 7.13	21.66 ± 8.70	15.74 ± 7.62	16.02 ± 13.46	21.20 ± 7.31	27.80 ± 7.85
INFOGRAPH	34.98 ± 10.15	35.87 ± 9.84	48.67 ± 12.29	25.70 ± 11.73	19.02 ± 14.09	31.26 ± 9.65	23.29 ± 7.99
GRAPHCL	42.70 ± 10.64	36.66 ± 8.67	47.53 ± 11.52	33.07 ± 12.31	16.02 ± 13.47	21.99 ± 13.00	21.30 ± 10.45
GRAPHPROMPT	37.38 ± 14.03	36.66 ± 9.19	<b>49.55</b> ± 10.25	50.79 ± 12.31	43.09 ± 11.45	<u>41.71</u> ± 10.61	32.62 ± 8.54
GPF	39.62 ± 8.52	36.73 ± 7.66	45.08 ± 10.36	47.57 ± 10.16	35.70 ± 8.71	34.84 ± 5.14	34.31 ± 7.05
HASSANI	36.86 ± 10.74	35.78 ± 8.80	43.97 ± 13.27	41.55 ± 13.08	29.49 ± 13.86	35.57 ± 9.00	25.39 ± 8.14
GCOPE	38.85 ± 10.99	<b>39.93</b> ± 9.82	47.05 ± 11.74	<u>53.93</u> ± 9.74	45.60 ± 10.96	40.26 ± 9.53	<u>34.68</u> ± 7.70
SAMGPT	55.35 ± 13.62	38.75 ± 9.40	48.69 ± 10.16	<b>58.75</b> ± 11.67	<b>48.72</b> ± 11.18	<b>43.71</b> ± 9.54	<b>48.28</b> ± 9.72

Table 4: Data ablation study with an increasing number of source domains, while fixing *Cora* as the target domain.

Method	Number of source domains			
	1	2	3	4
GRAPHPROMPT	35.53±12.06	37.13±11.79	36.90±11.23	38.54±11.84
GCOPE	39.47±12.14	36.63± 9.46	35.28±11.99	38.61±12.74
SAMGPT	<b>40.43</b> ±11.00	<b>41.97</b> ±11.01	<b>42.30</b> ±11.56	<b>45.95</b> ±12.96

Table 5: Model ablation study on key components of SAMGPT.

Methods	Structure tokens	Holistic prompts	Specific prompts	Target domain for node classification			Target domain for graph classification		
				Cora	Photo	Facebook	Cora	Photo	Facebook
VARIANT 1	×	×	×	36.36 ± 12.71	49.10 ± 9.94	35.36 ± 9.06	45.44 ± 13.47	52.45 ± 12.37	38.74 ± 10.26
VARIANT 2	×	×	✓	40.62 ± 11.79	56.23 ± 9.04	39.80 ± 10.39	45.63 ± 13.52	57.78 ± 11.64	42.22 ± 10.95
VARIANT 3	✓	×	×	44.26 ± 10.92	56.61 ± 10.14	41.11 ± 8.34	52.88 ± 12.25	58.14 ± 12.01	43.12 ± 9.76
VARIANT 4	✓	✓	×	46.10 ± 12.02	57.76 ± 10.00	40.46 ± 8.89	54.52 ± 14.32	58.12 ± 12.30	43.15 ± 10.12
SAMGPT	✓	✓	✓	<b>47.80</b> ± 11.88	<b>58.71</b> ± 8.69	<b>42.70</b> ± 8.73	<b>55.35</b> ± 13.62	<b>58.75</b> ± 11.67	<b>43.71</b> ± 9.54