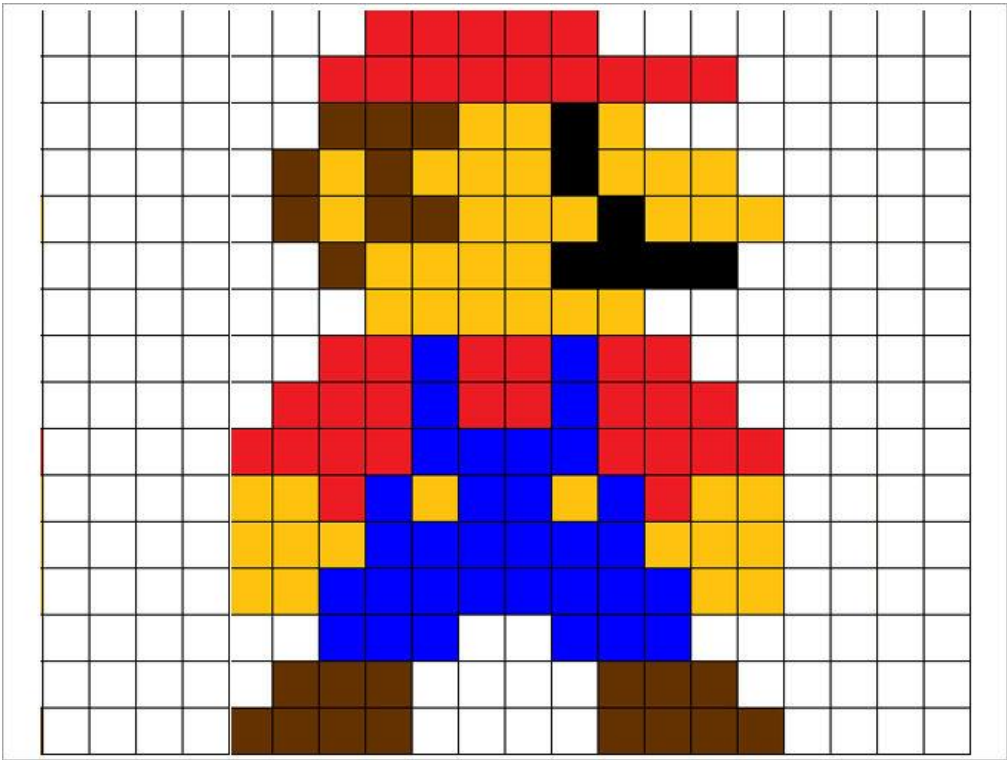


What is Graph?

Data Representation – Image and Sentence

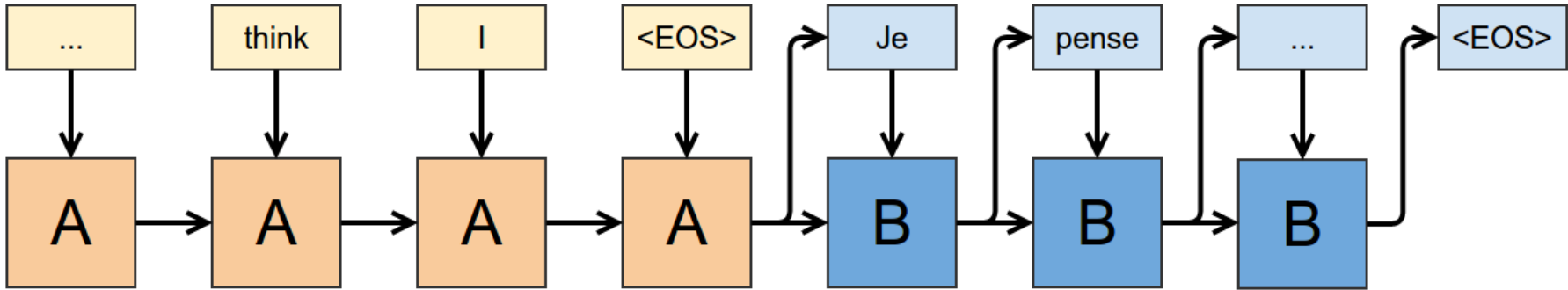
Image



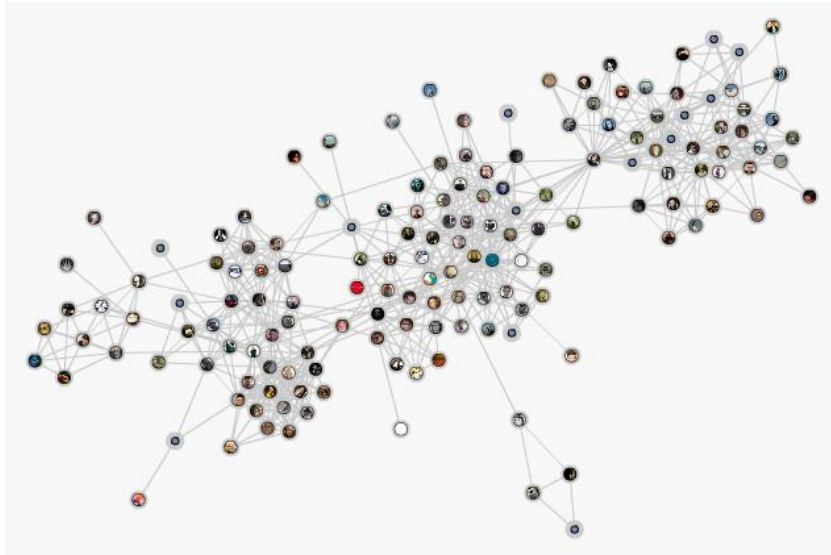
Images are represented with values on each pixel

Sentences are represented with character values

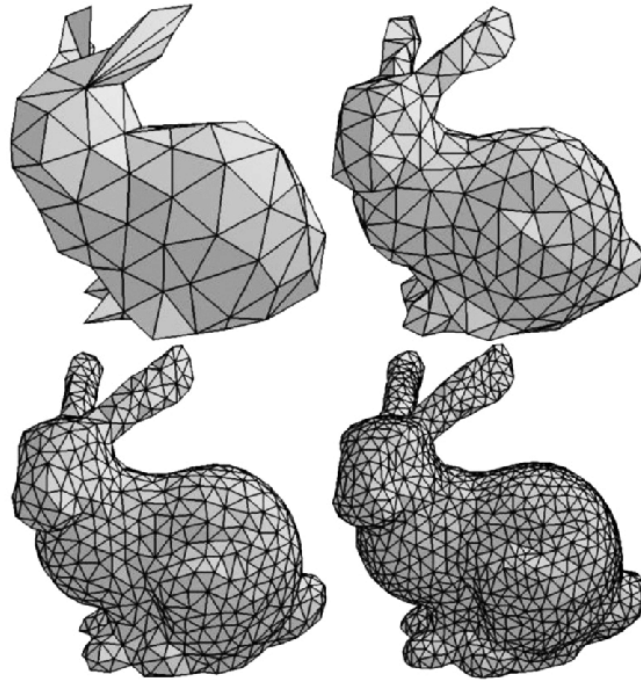
Sentence



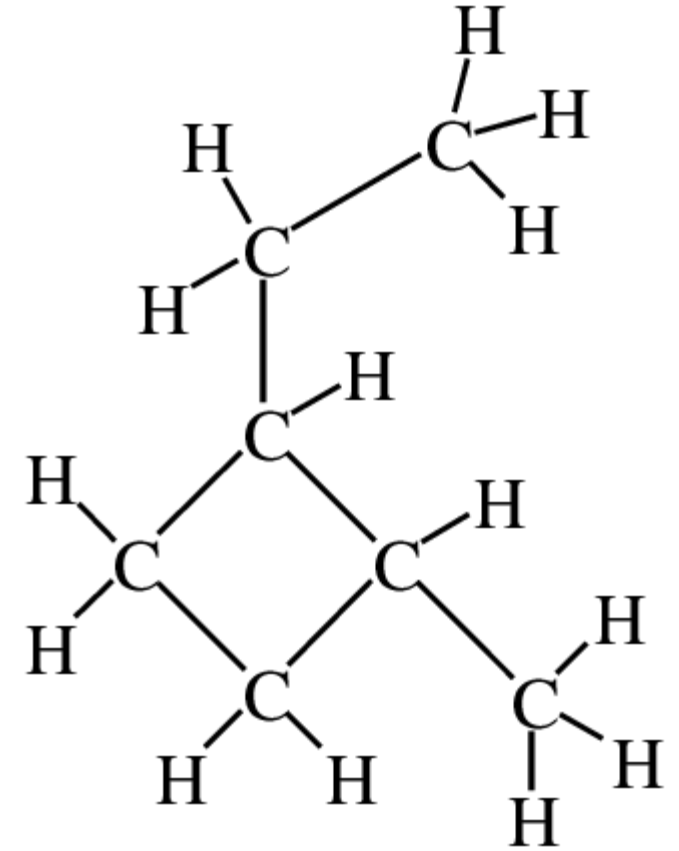
Data Representation – Graph



Social Graph : 사람들간의 관계
ex.) facebook



3D Mesh

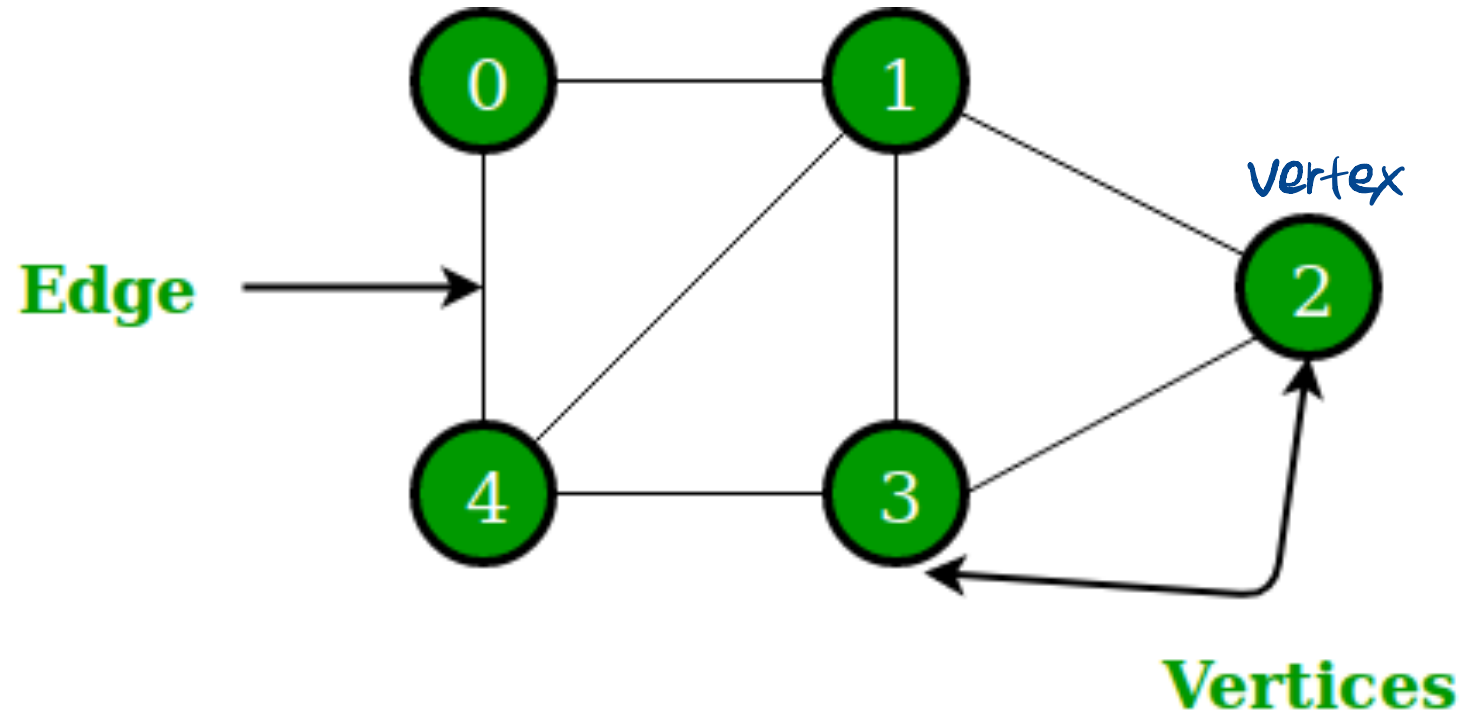


Molecular Graph
분자

Graph Structure

Directed graph
Undirected graph

weighted unweighted



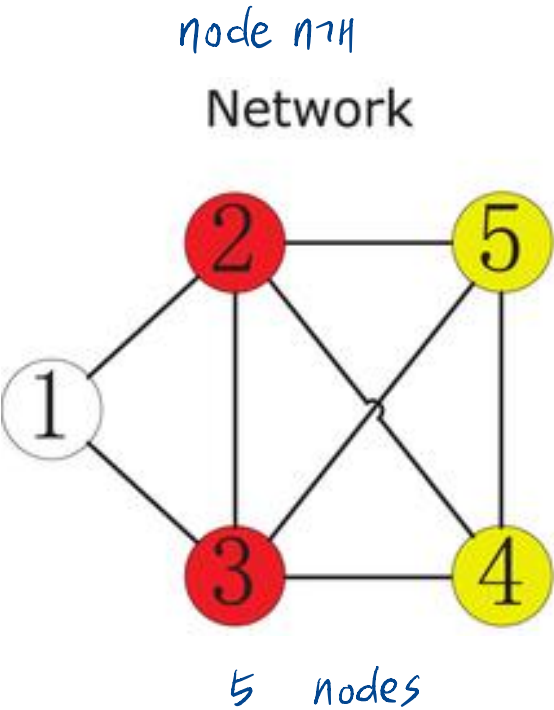
Vertex (Node)
ex) User (gender, age ...)

Edge
ex) relationship (intimacy, ...)

Graph Structure

Vertex (Node)
Node Feature Matrix

Edge
Adjacency Matrix



$n \times n$ matrix
Adjacency matrix A

/	0	1	1	0	0
2	1	0	1	1	1
3	1	1	0	1	1
4	0	1	1	0	1
5	0	1	1	1	0

5x5 matrix

A_{ij} = i번째 node와 j번째 node가
연결되어있는냐 (edge의 유무)

$n \times f$ matrix
feature 개수 : f
Feature matrix A+I

node 1	1	1	1	0	0
node 2	1	1	1	1	1
node 3	1	1	1	1	1
node 4	0	1	1	1	1
node 5	0	1	1	1	1

feature 4

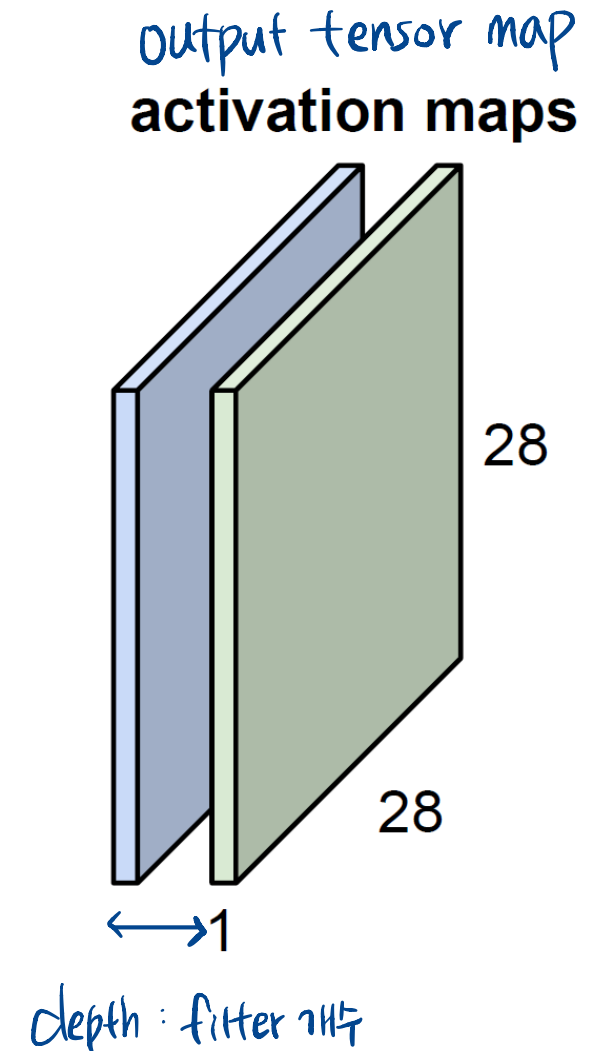
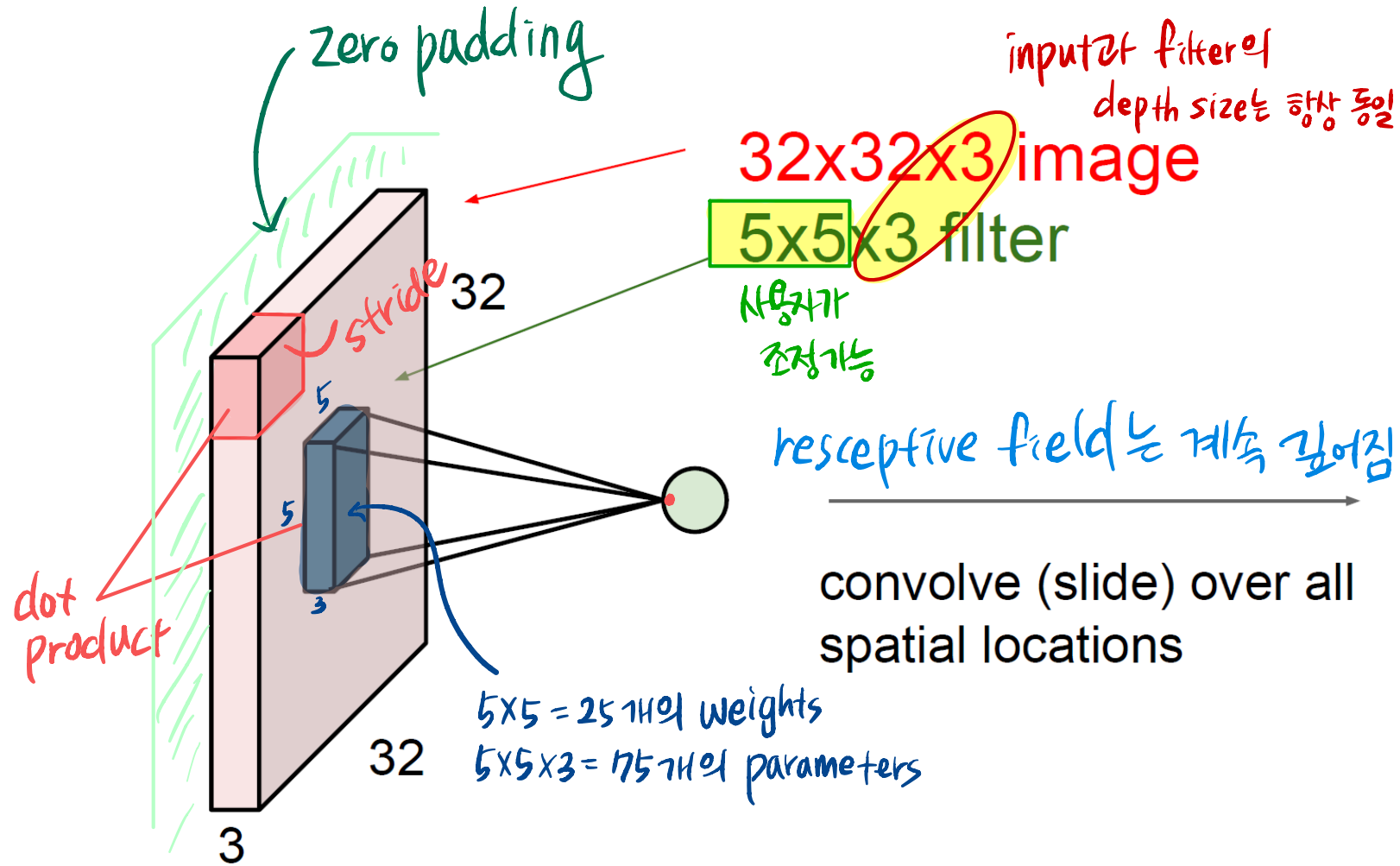
n

X_{ij} = i번째 노드의 j번째 feature
node가 가진 정보 : 색깔

Graph Convolution Network

Convolution Layer

: Preserve the spatial structure



Weight sharing

Reduce the number of parameters (같은 filter)

→ less overfitting, low computational cost

Learn local features



Translation invariance (이미지가 달라져도 같이 비슷하게 나옴)

What should we update?

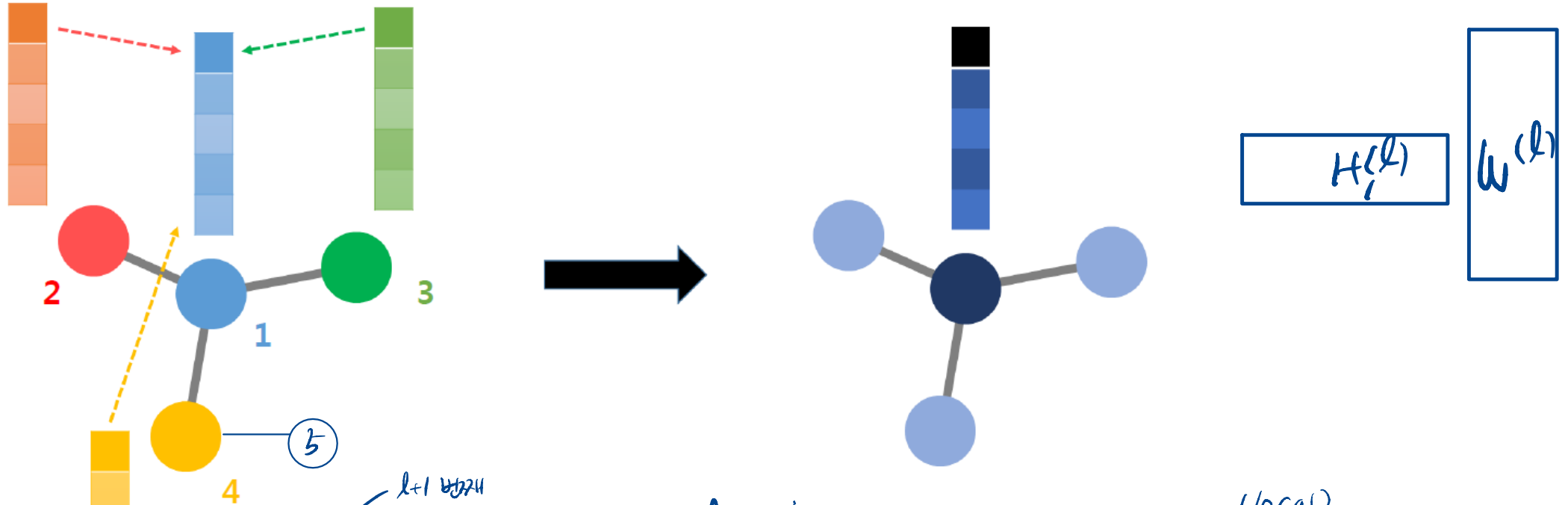
CNN updates values in activation map in each layer.

Values of activation map determine the state of image.

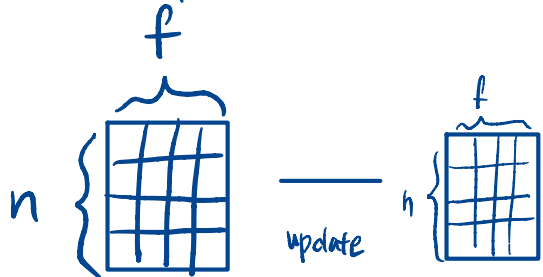
Values of each node feature determine the state of graph.

→ Make each layer of network update values of each node feature

How to update hidden states in GCN ① weight sharing



n : node f : feature
feature map $n \times f$



$H_i^{(l+1)} = \sigma \left(H_1^{(l)} W^{(l)} + H_2^{(l)} W^{(l)} + H_3^{(l)} W^{(l)} + H_4^{(l)} W^{(l)} + b^{(l)} \right)$

$H_i^{(l+1)} = \sigma \left(\sum_{j \in N(i)} H_j^{(l)} W^{(l)} + b^{(l)} \right)$

Hidden state (node - feature matrix)

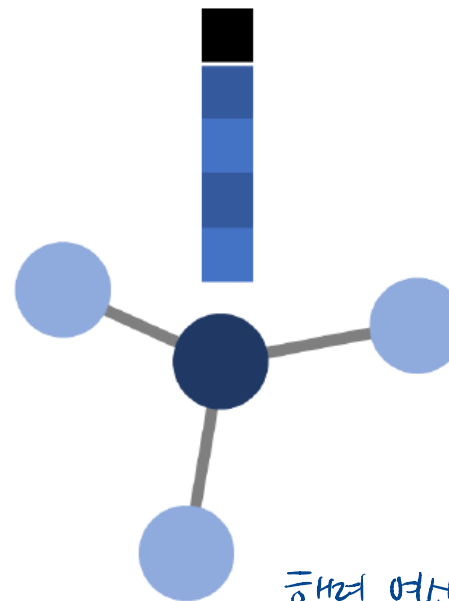
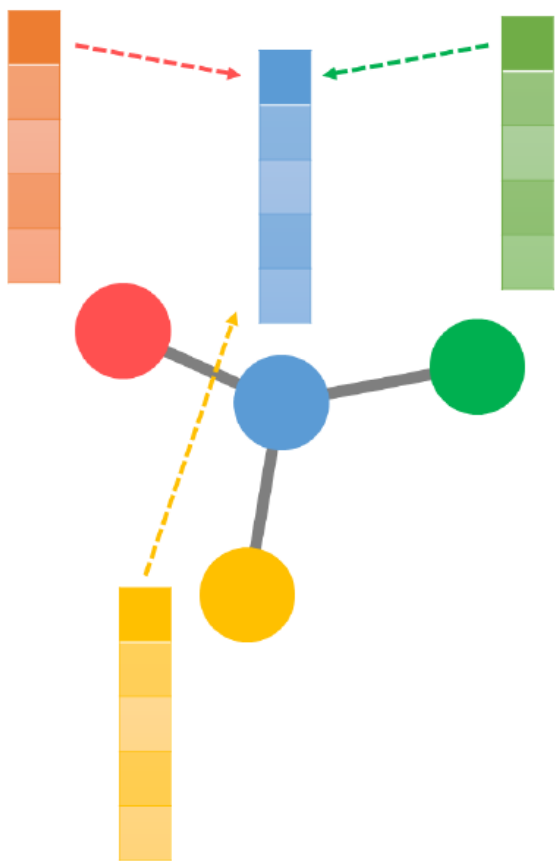
weight sharing \rightarrow general 한 특성을 추출

(local) node 1과 연결되어 있는 node들

l 번째 layer의 weight

$l+1$ 번째 layer를 통과한 H_i 의 정보

How to update hidden states in GCN



행렬 연산 이용

$$H^{(l+1)} = \sigma \left(A H^{(l)} W^{(l)} + b^{(l)} \right)$$

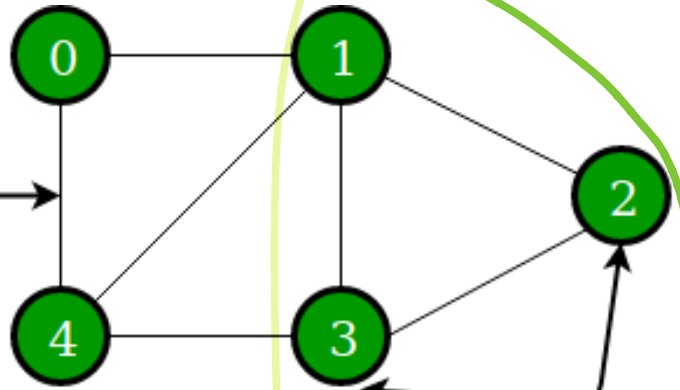
learnable parameters are shared

How to update hidden states in GCN

$$H^{(l+1)} = \sigma(AH^{(l)}W^{(l)} + b^{(l)})$$

filter의 역할

Edge

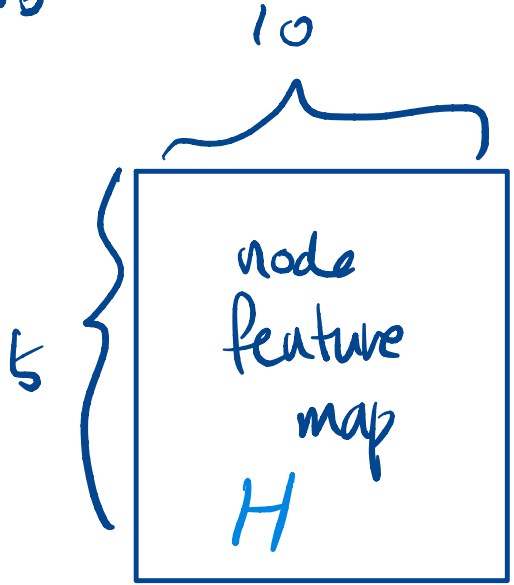


Vertices

본인의 이전 정보를 받기 위해 13 채워넣음

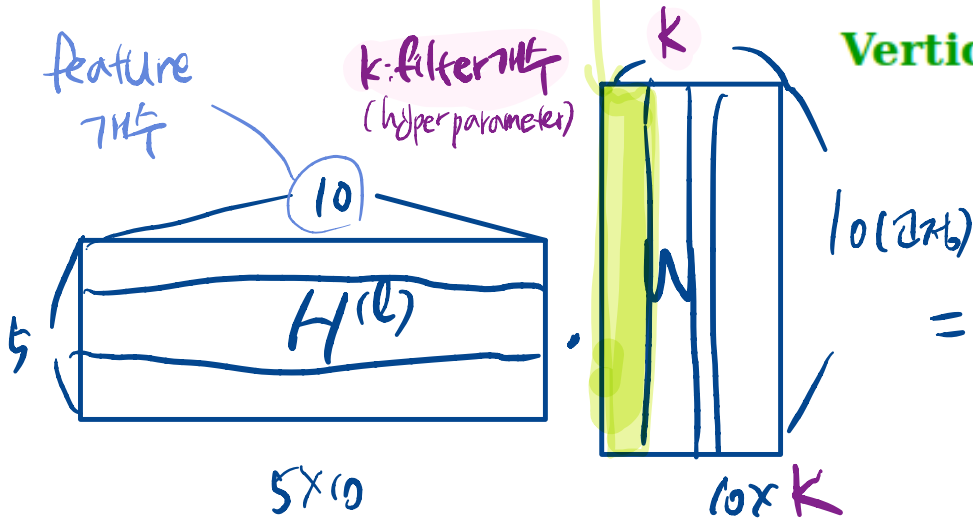
A

	0	1	2	3	4
0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	1	1	1	0
3	0	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	0	1	1



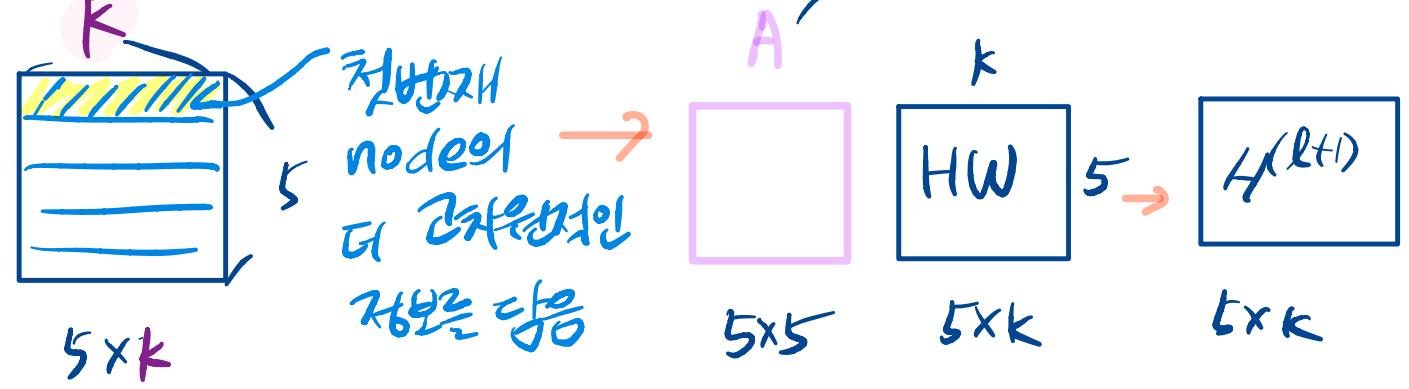
feature 개수

k: filter 개수 (hyper parameter)

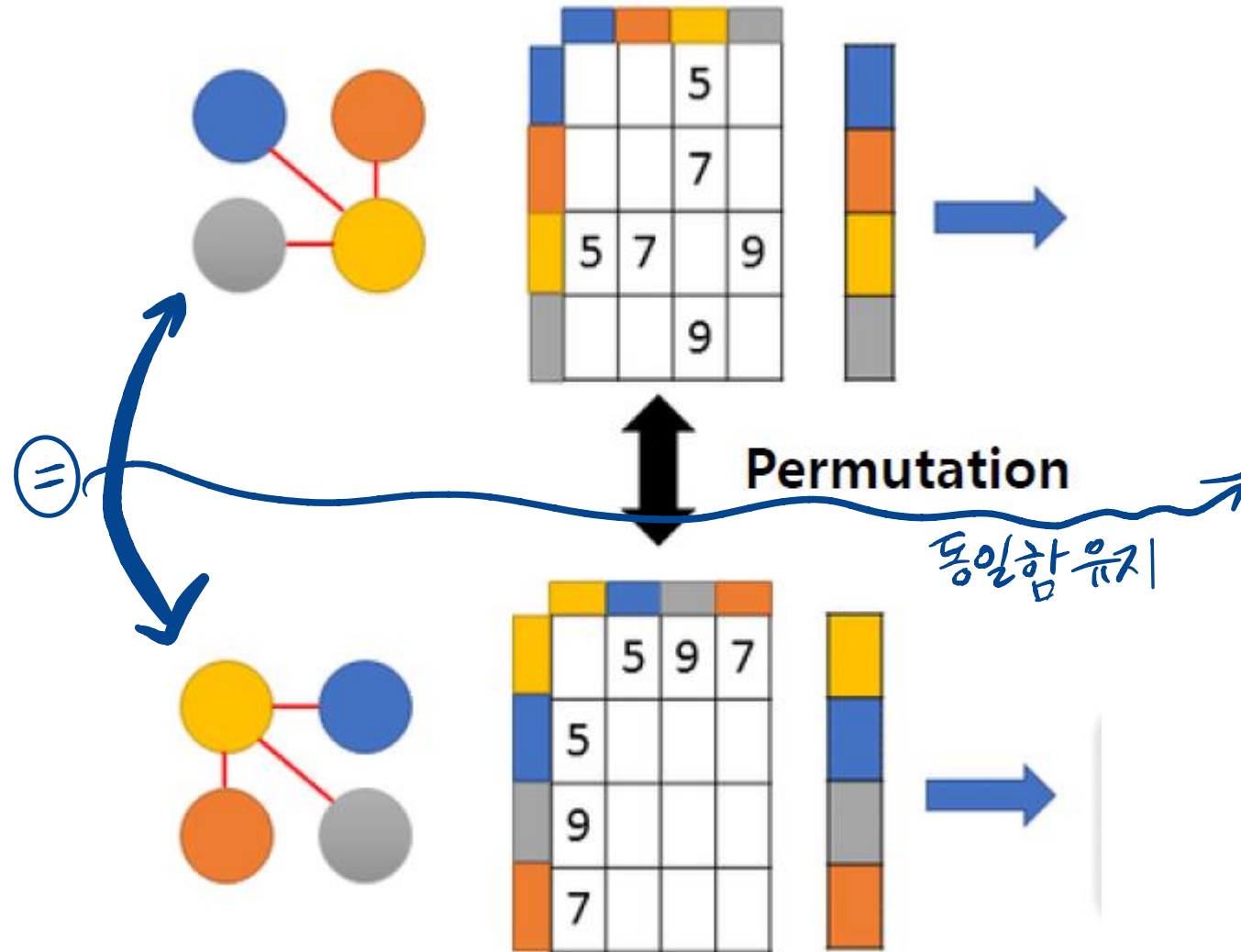


Adjacency matrix 5x5

근처에 있는 정보만 받아들이



Readout – Permutation Invariance



Node-wise summation

$$z_G = \tau \left(\sum_{i \in G} MLP \left(H_i^{(L)} \right) \right)$$

$$MLP = \phi(w^T x + b)$$

Overall Structure of GCN

