

Demystifying the Node-Level Link Prediction Variability of Graph Neural Networks

Tyler Derr

Network and Data Science Lab
Vanderbilt University

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OARS Workshop
CIKM 2024

Tyler Derr

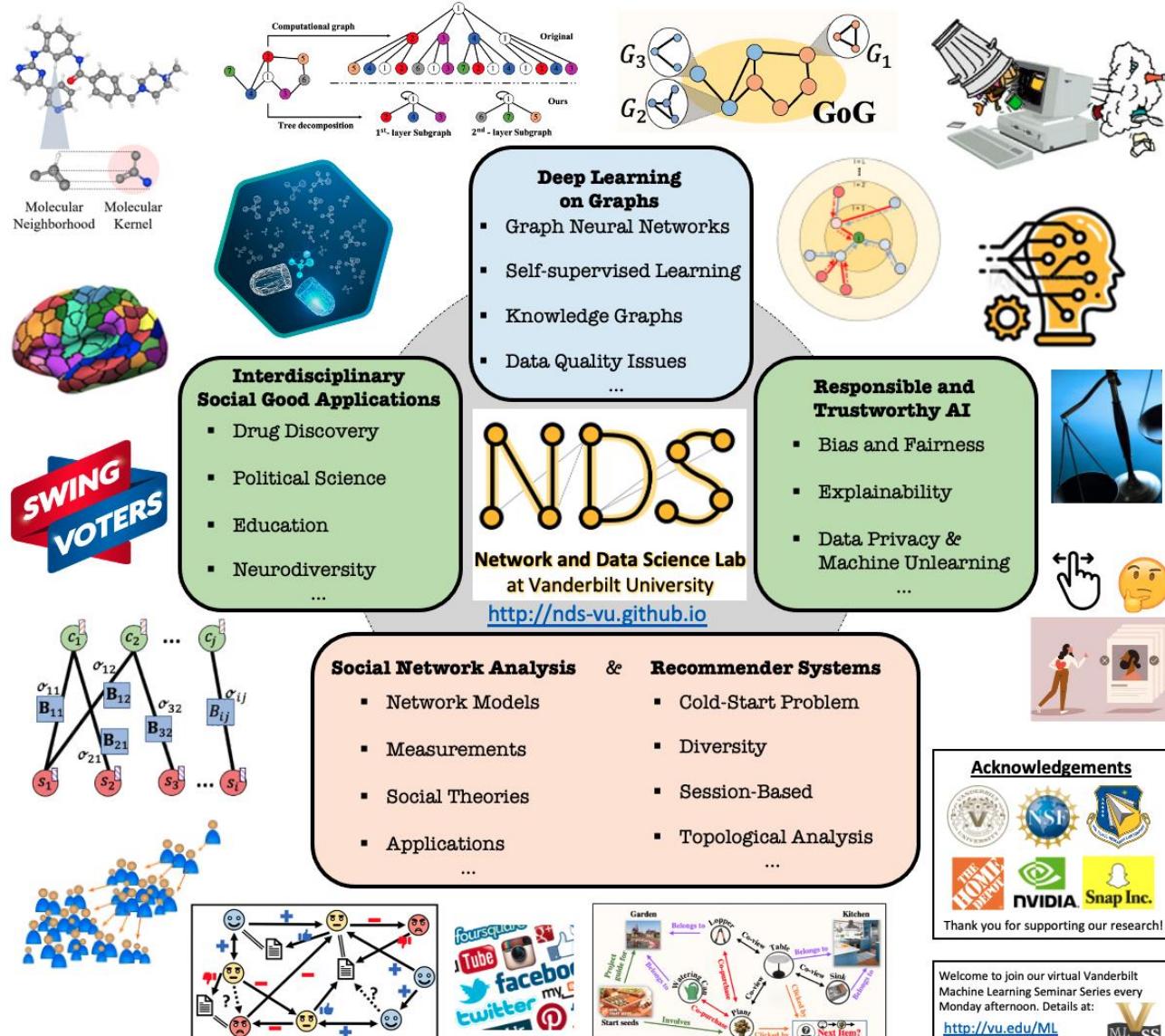


Assistant Professor of Computer Science at Vanderbilt University

- Teaching and Affiliate Faculty Member, Data Science Institute
- Faculty Fellow, The Frist Center for Autism and Innovation



Network and Data Science Lab



Personal Homepage: <http://www.TylerDerr.com>
NDS Lab Homepage: <http://my.vanderbilt.edu/NDS>
LinkedIn: <http://www.linkedin.com/in/TylersNetwork>
Twitter: <http://www.twitter.com/TylersNetwork>

NDS Lab, Vanderbilt, and Nashville



Network and Data Science Lab



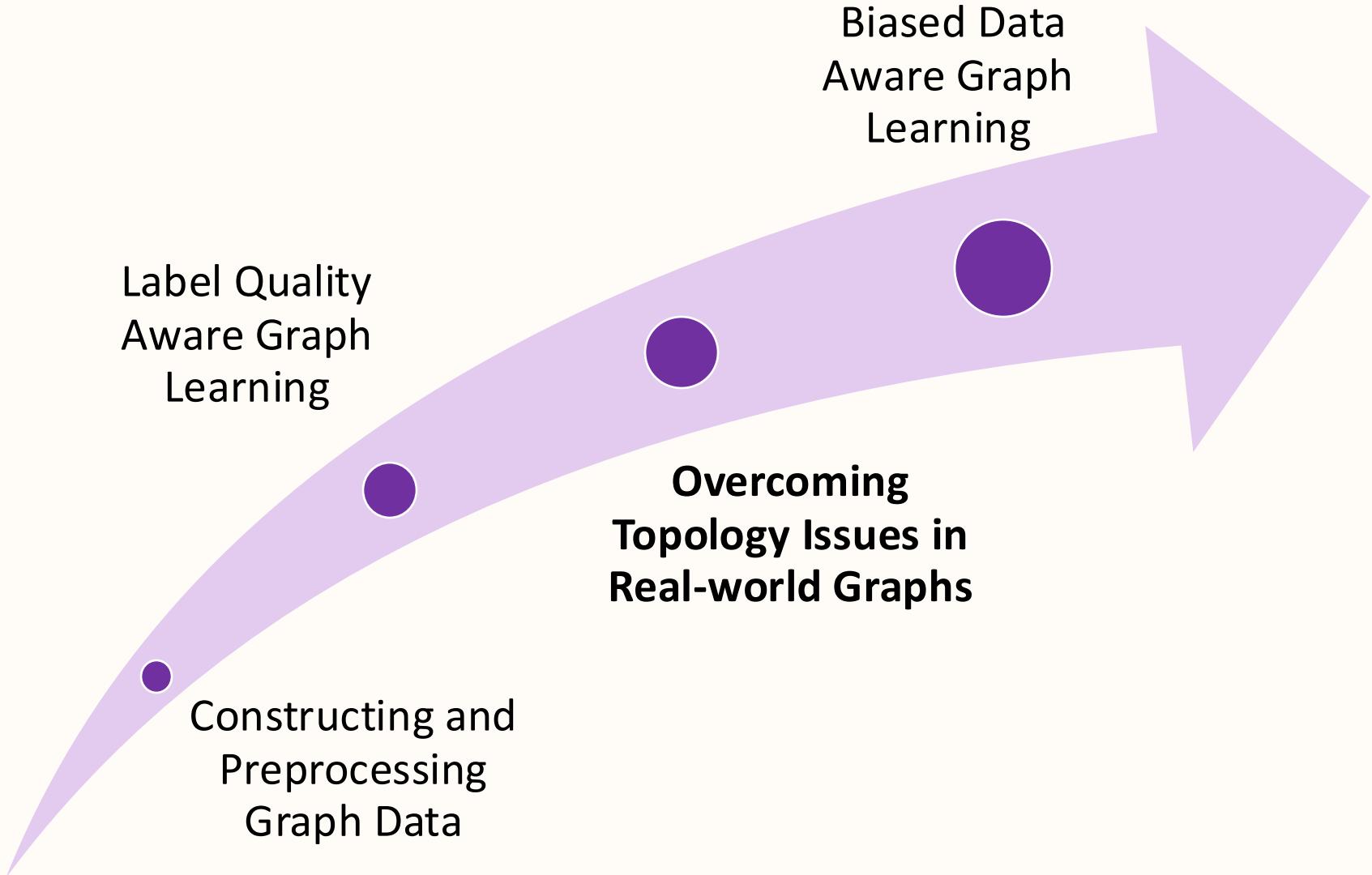
Vanderbilt University

(The campus is an accredited arboretum with ~200 species of trees and shrubs.)



Nashville, Tennessee, USA

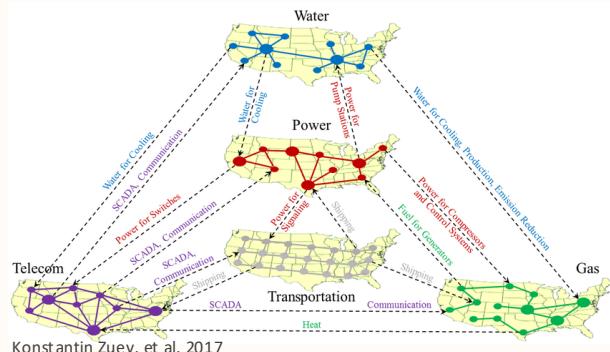
Data Quality-Aware Graph Learning



Data is Connected

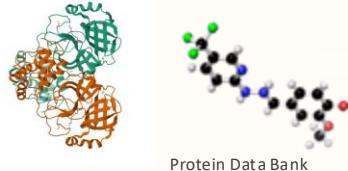
Graphs are everywhere in today's connected world
...and can be constructed from (un)structured data

Data fusion



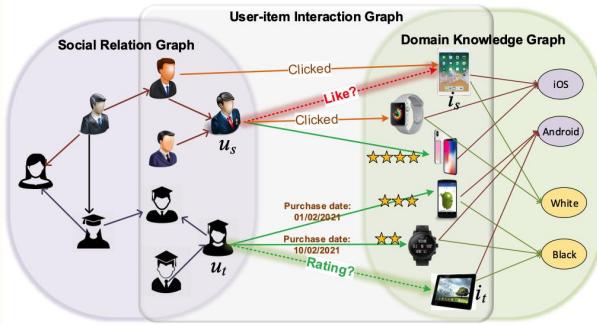
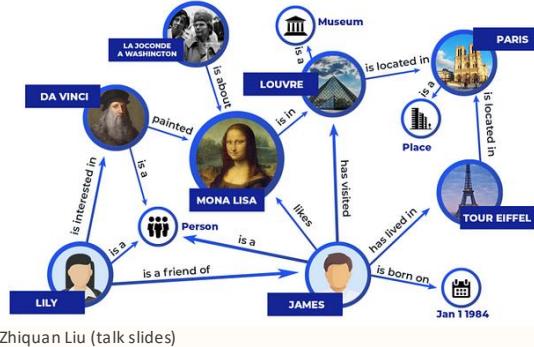
Sunitha articlecube

Chemical structures

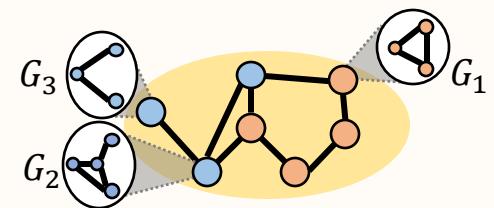
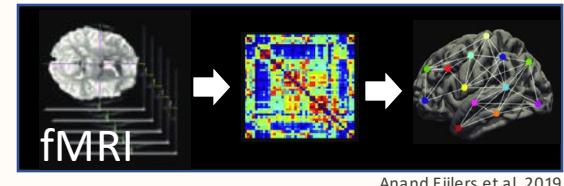


Protein Data Bank

Knowledge extraction



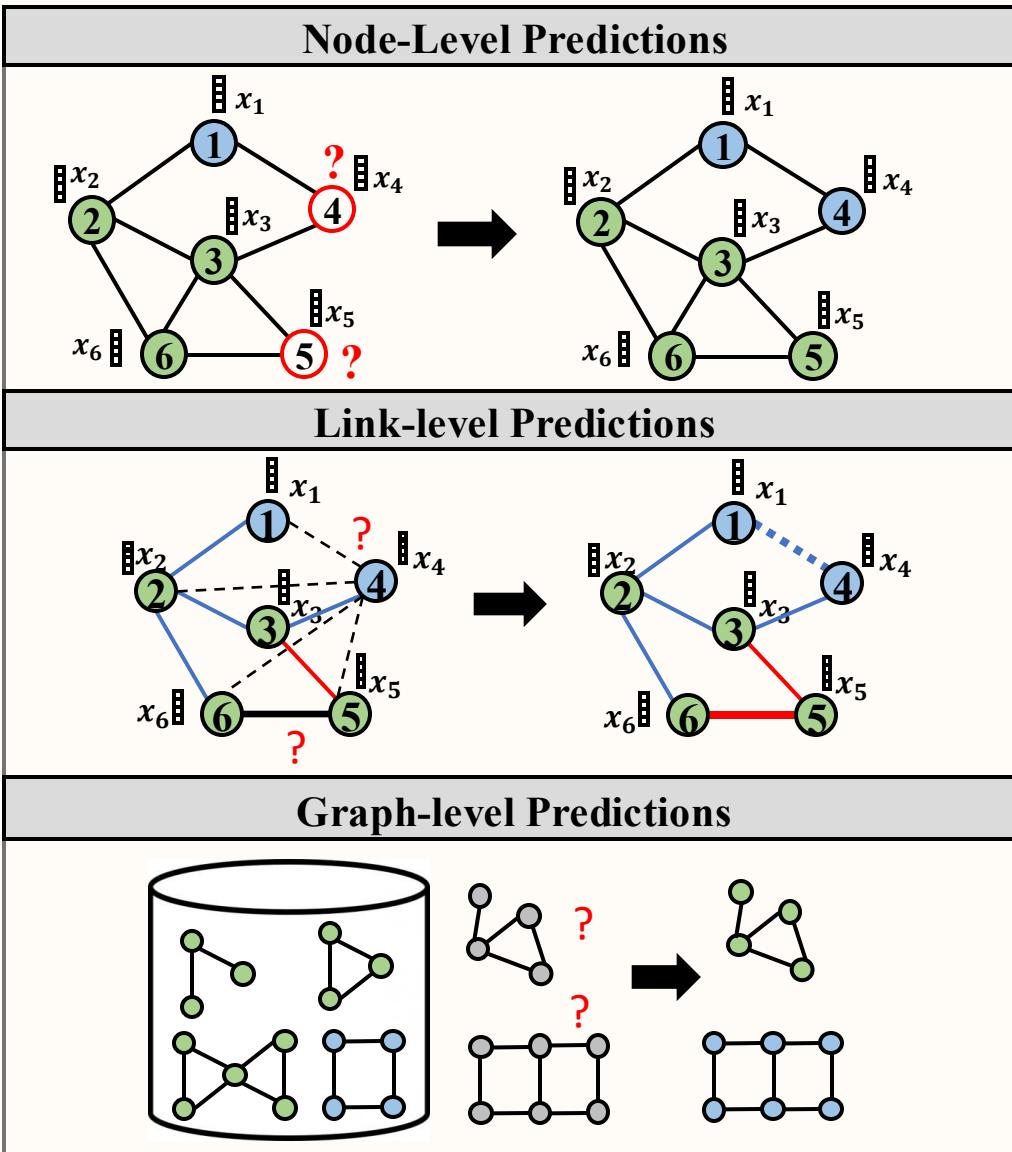
Similarity-based construction



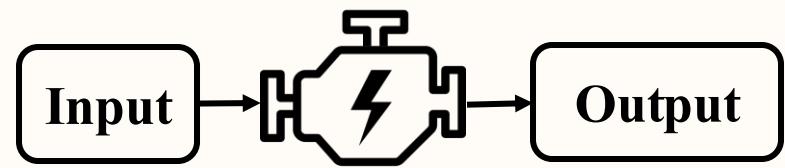
Complex social systems



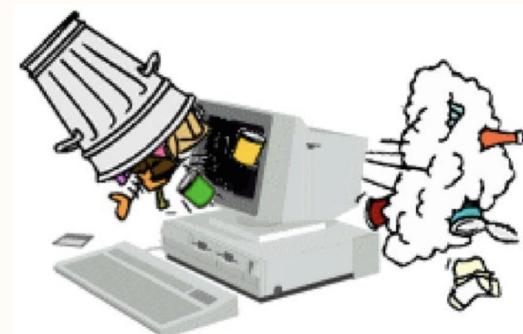
Graph Machine Learning



Graph ML Model



Real-world data can have data quality challenges...



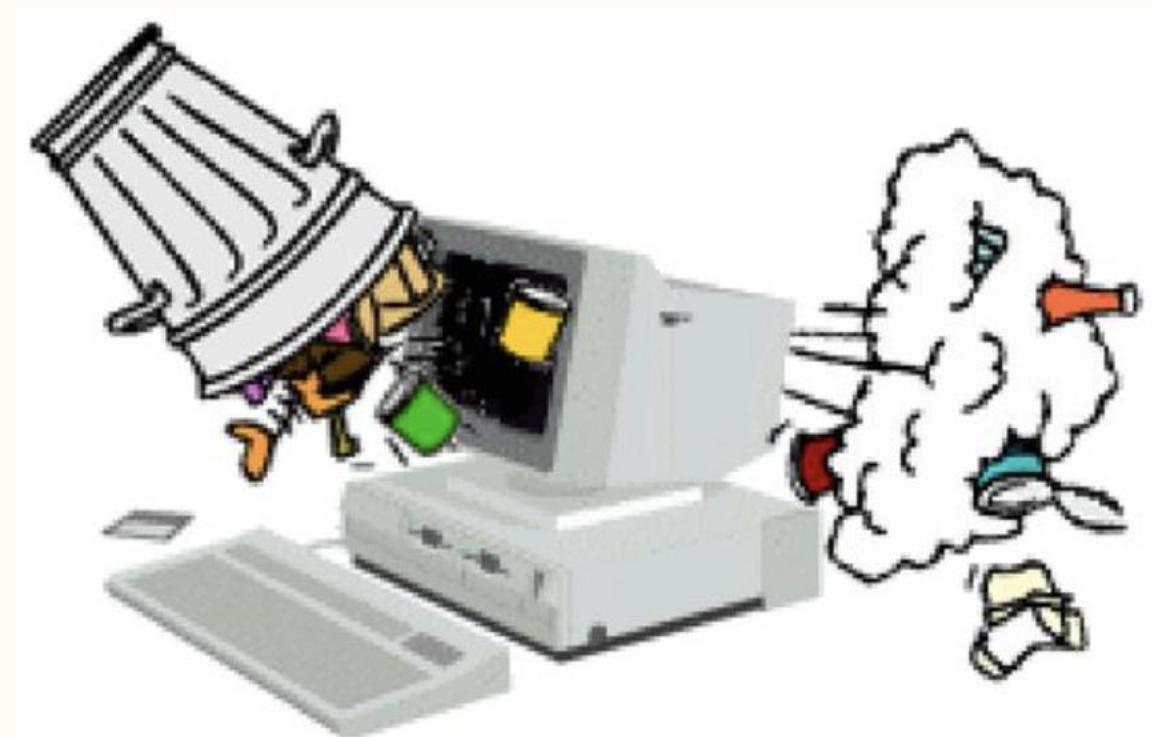
Garbage in, garbage out

Real-World Graph Data Quality Challenges

What are data quality challenges?

- Imbalanced data
- Biased data
- Noisy outliers
- Limited labels
- Missing values
- Uncertain topology
- Distribution shifts
- etc.

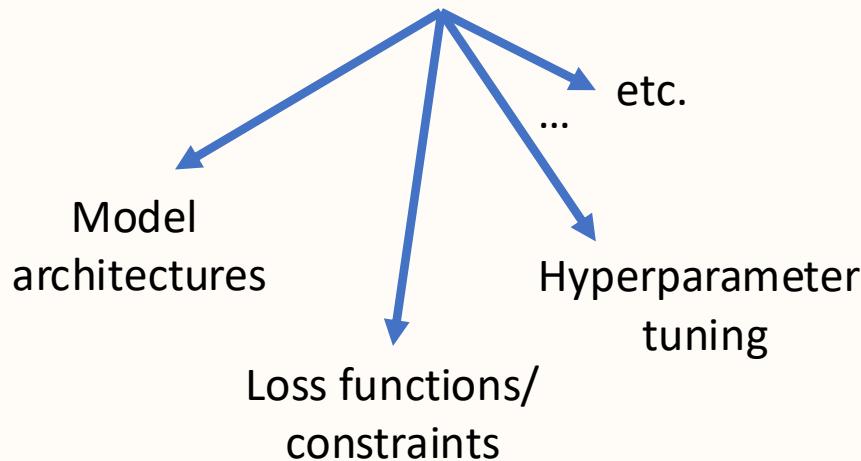
How to mitigate
these challenges?



Garbage in, garbage out

Model-Centric vs. Data-Centric AI

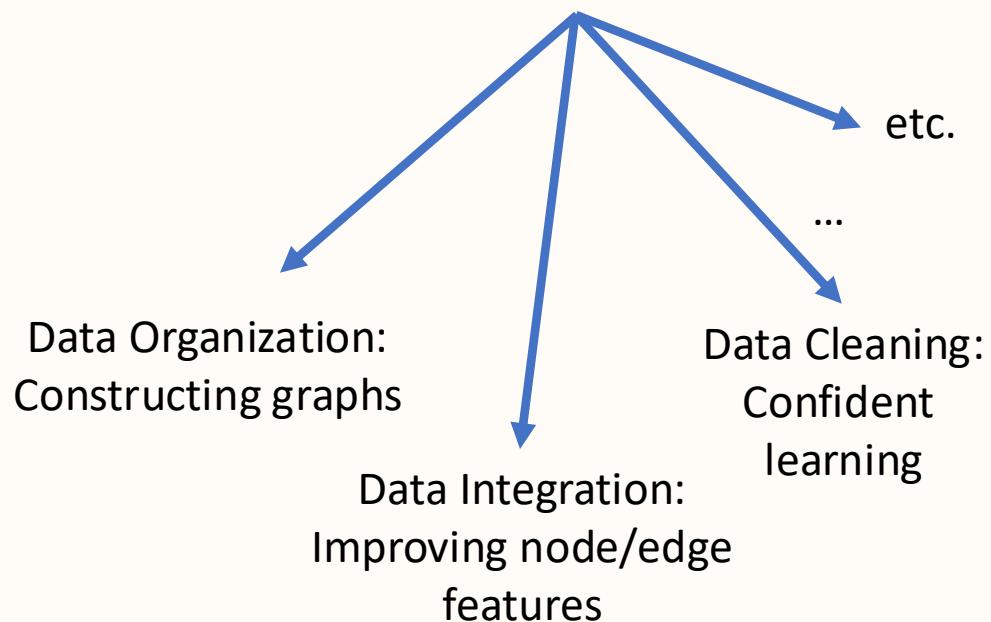
Model-Centric



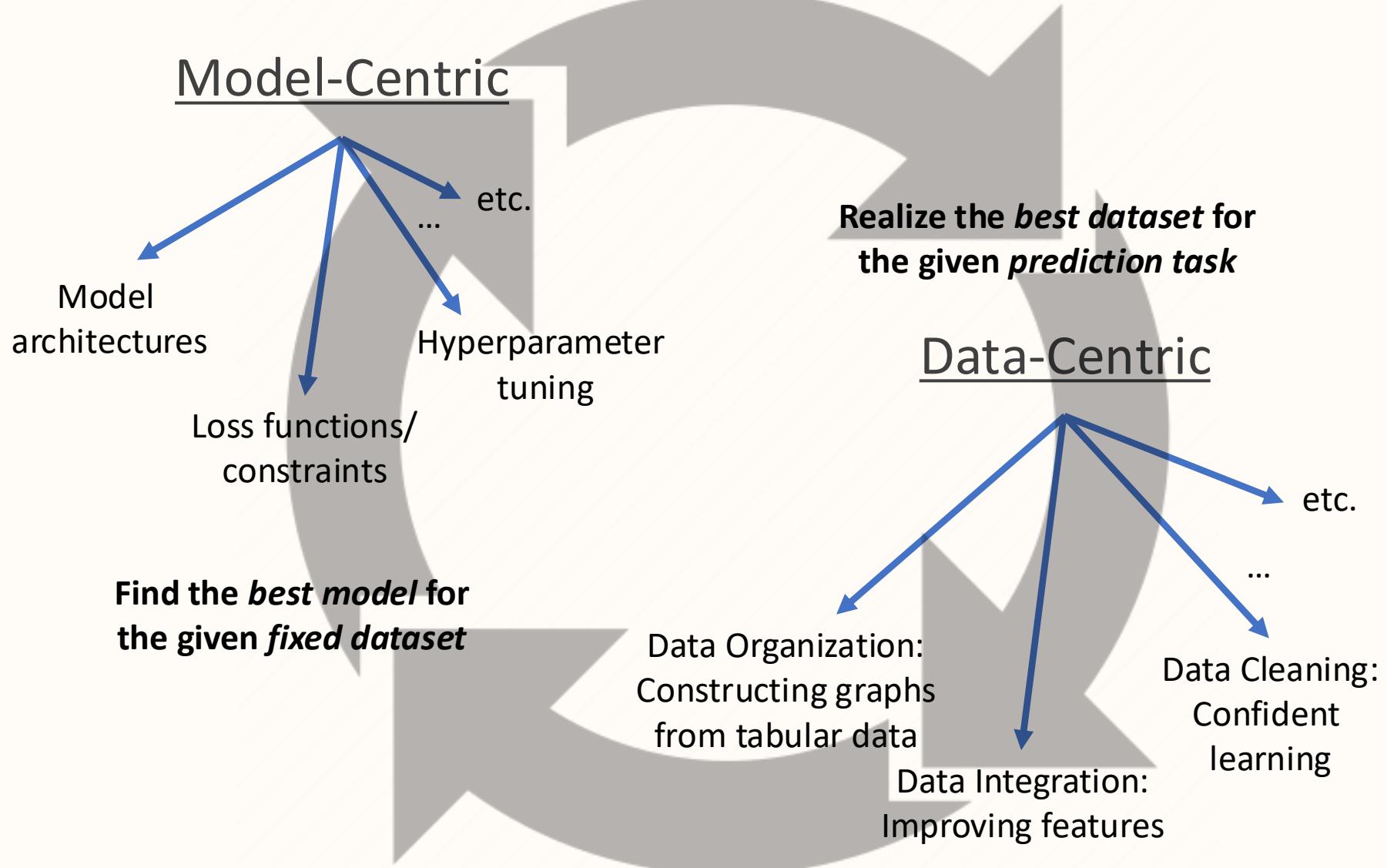
Find the *best model* for the given *fixed dataset*

Realize the *best dataset* for the given *prediction task*

Data-Centric



Harmonization for Improved Ethical AI in Society



Label Quality
Aware Graph
Learning

Constructing and
Preprocessing
Graph Data

Biased Data
Aware Graph
Learning

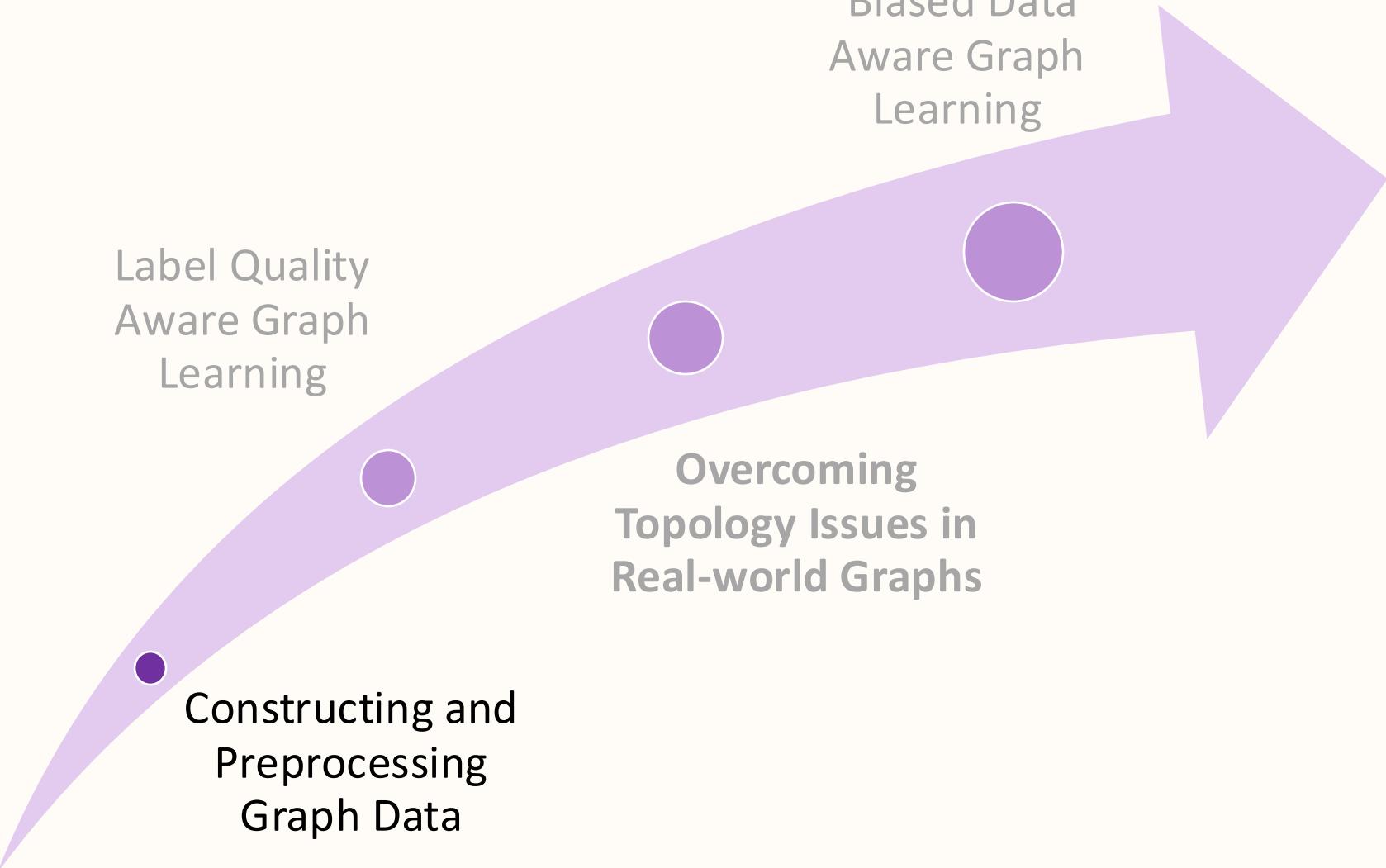
**Overcoming
Topology Issues in
Real-world Graphs**

Label Quality
Aware Graph
Learning

Constructing and
Preprocessing
Graph Data

Overcoming
Topology Issues in
Real-world Graphs

Biased Data
Aware Graph
Learning



Graphs for Recommender Systems

Traditional Recommendation Problems

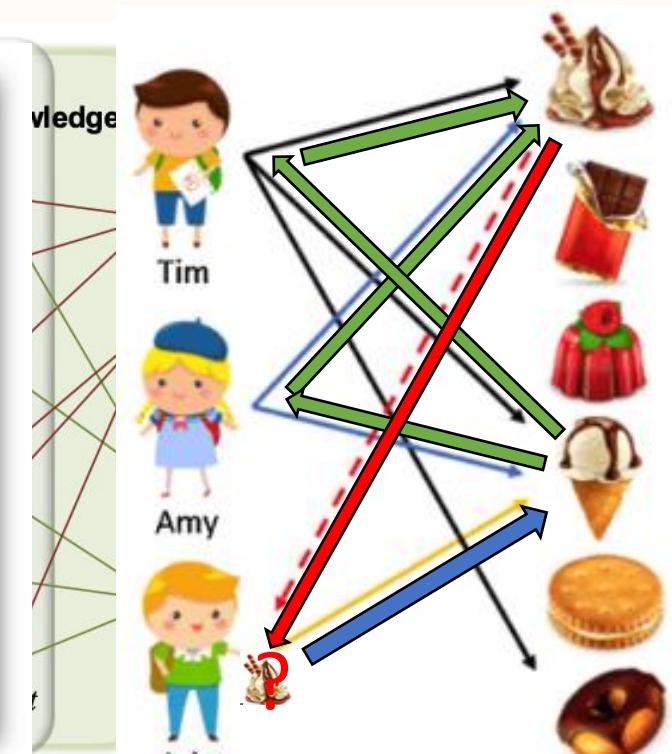
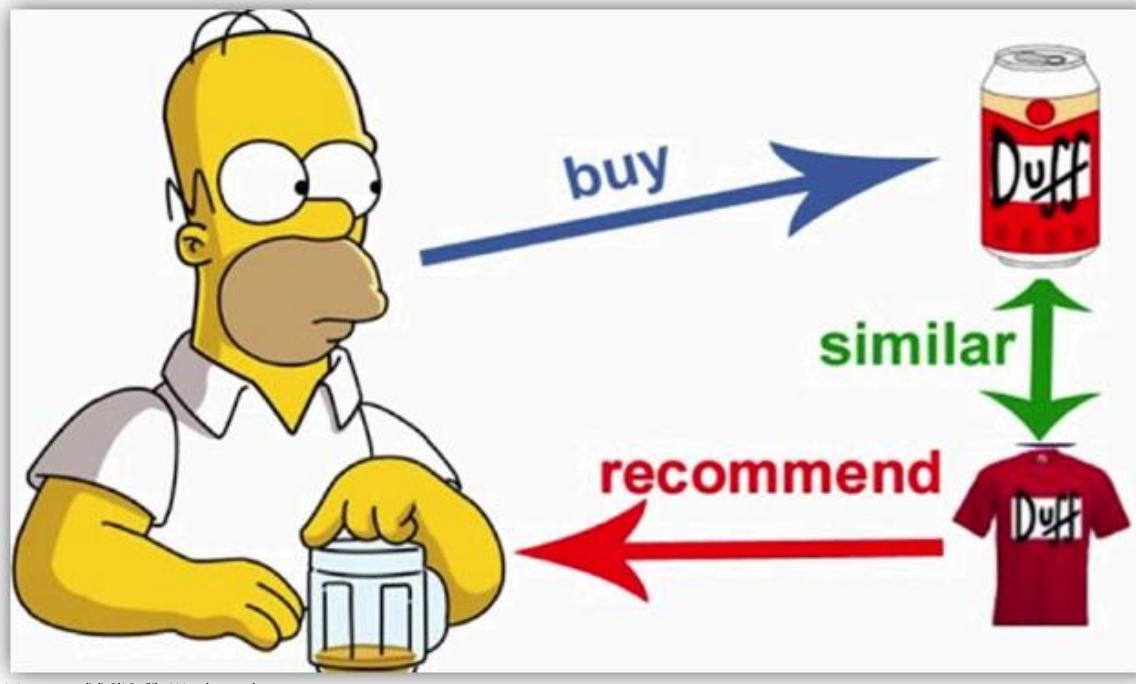
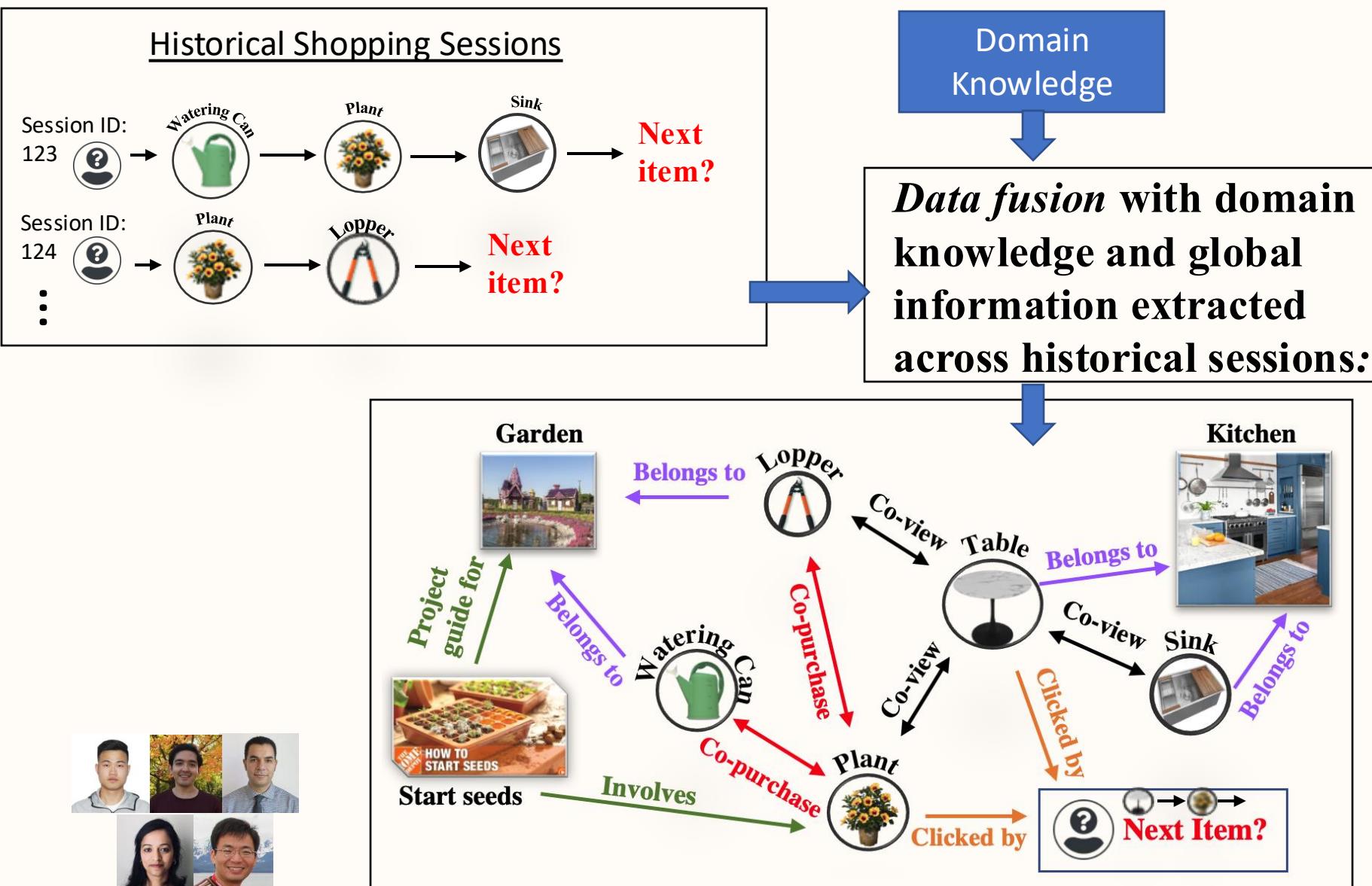


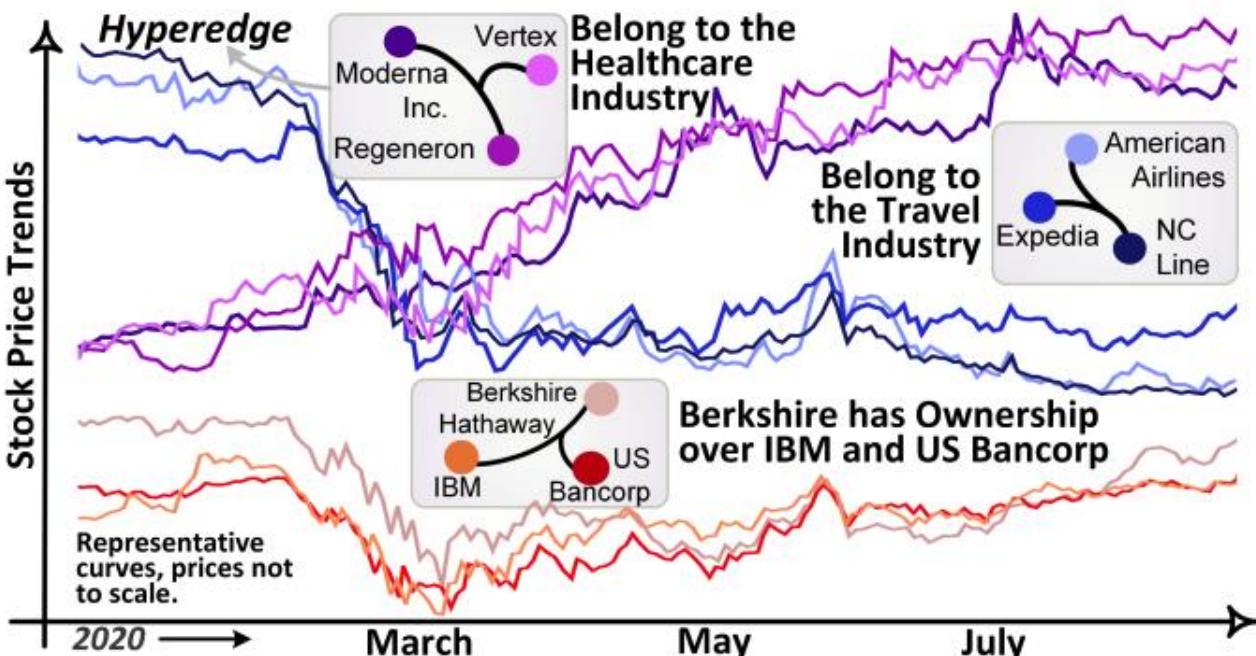
Image credit: Vedat Gül

Graphs for Session-based Recommendation

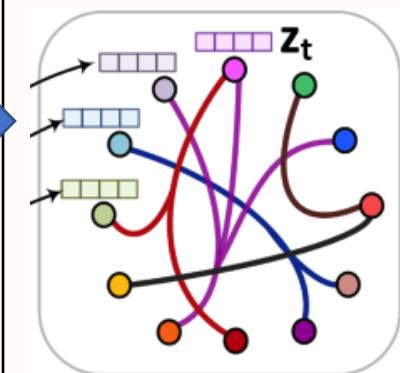


Graphs for Fintech

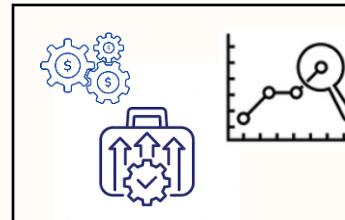
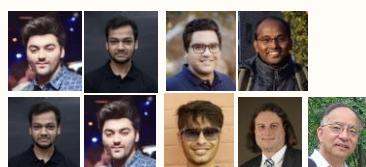
Constructing Relations Between Stocks



Graph Encoding Relations Between Stocks

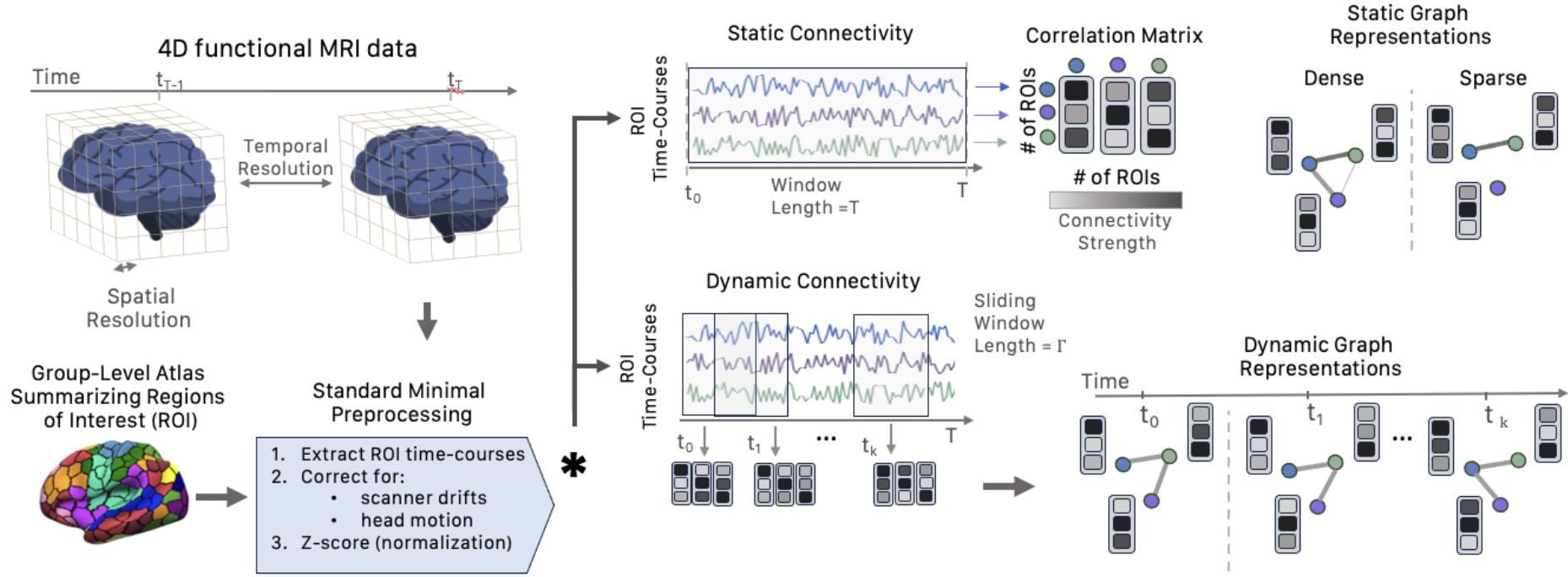


Graph-based Market Prediction & Portfolio Optimization



Graphs for Neuroimaging

A Data-Centric AI Approach to Improved Learning in Brain Connectomics



NeuroGraph

A Python package for fMRI preprocessing and a collection of graph-based Neuroimaging datasets for graph machine learning applications

Install: `pip install NeuroGraph`



Datasets, code, and documentation is publicly available!
<https://neurograph.readthedocs.io/>

Dataset	Statistics						$ X $	$ Y $	Task	
	$ G $	$ N _{avg}$	$ E _{avg}$	d_{max}	d_{avg}	K				
Static	HCP-Activity	7443	400	7029.18	153	19.40	0.41	400	7	Graph Classification
	HCP-Gender	1078	1000	45578.61	413	45.78	0.46	1000	2	Graph Classification
	HCP-Age	1065	1000	45588.40	413	45.78	0.46	1000	3	Graph Classification
	HCP-FI	1071	1000	45573.67	413	45.78	0.46	1000	-	Graph Regression
	HCP-WM	1078	1000	45578.61	413	45.78	0.46	1000	-	Graph Regression
Dynamic	DynHCP-Activity	7443	100	843.04	992	6.22	0.427	100	7	Graph Classification
	DynHCP-Gender	1080	100	874.88	992	9.26	0.439	100	2	Graph Classification
	DynHCP-Age	1067	100	875.42	992	9.26	0.439	100	3	Graph Classification
	DynHCP-FI	1073	100	874.82	992	9.26	0.438	100	-	Graph Regression
	DynHCP-WM	1080	100	874.88	992	9.26	0.439	100	-	Graph Regression

NeuroGraph

Five new benchmark datasets for graph classification/regression!

NeuroGraph

A Python package for fMRI preprocessing and a collection of graph-based Neuroimaging datasets for graph machine learning applications

Install: pip install NeuroGraph



NeuroGraphDataset



Now available in PyG!

```
class NeuroGraphDataset ( root:str, name:str, transform:Optional[Callable] = None,  
    pre_transform:Optional[Callable] = None, pre_filter:Optional[Callable] = None ) [source]
```

Bases: InMemoryDataset

The NeuroGraph benchmark datasets from the “[NeuroGraph: Benchmarks for Graph Machine Learning in Brain Connectomics](#)” paper. `NeuroGraphDataset` holds a collection of five neuroimaging graph learning datasets that span multiple categories of demographics, mental states, and cognitive traits. See the [documentation](#) and the [Github](#) for more details.

Key Insight: Better performance with *larger, (sparser) graphs* with *correlation node features*.

Dataset		<i>k</i> -GNN	GCN	SAGE	UniMP	ResGCN	GIN	Cheb	GAT	SGC	General	Avg.
100ROIs	CORR	65.65	68.98	68.70	68.33	66.06	68.24	63.94	69.49	68.43	64.95	67.30
	BOLD	49.58	50.97	51.67	51.30	51.34	55.09	53.19	49.95	51.90	51.11	51.11
	CORR+BOLD	52.78	51.02	50.28	50.79	50.60	54.91	49.44	50.37	51.57	51.30	51.36
400ROIs	CORR	72.21	74.10	61.66	68.57	70.09	71.89	58.94	69.35	75.99	73.09	69.56
	BOLD	51.16	51.62	53.94	51.39	52.31	55.09	49.07	50.46	53.24	53.94	52.22
	CORR+BOLD	51.53	51.90	52.96	51.57	52.36	55.56	50.63	52.13	52.08	52.61	53.33
1000ROIs	CORR	78.80	75.19	71.71	75.14	78.75	77.22	64.77	71.34	73.75	63.13	72.98
	BOLD	48.15	46.99	49.31	50.93	47.92	56.48	47.22	50.93	49.31	51.62	49.89
	CORR+BOLD	51.30	51.81	51.25	51.11	49.86	54.35	49.66	51.22	51.34	51.37	51.33
Dataset		<i>k</i> -GNN	GCN	SAGE	UniMP	ResGCN	GIN	Cheb	GAT	SGC	General	
Gender Classification	100ROIs	Sparse	63.33	72.96	69.35	69.72	68.06	69.72	63.70	70.28	70.37	67.22
		Medium	65.65	68.98	68.70	68.33	66.06	68.24	63.94	69.49	68.43	64.95
		Dense	64.44	68.52	65.00	68.06	63.70	66.39	64.26	69.72	68.43	61.76
	400ROIs	Sparse	69.95	77.14	69.86	67.56	71.43	69.4	66.45	72.72	78.25	76.13
		Medium	65.65	68.98	68.70	68.33	66.06	68.24	63.94	69.49	68.43	64.95
		Dense	71.61	76.13	62.58	61.20	69.77	73.27	61.84	67.83	74.19	72.44
	1000ROIs	Sparse	82.13	75.46	77.69	76.67	78.33	75.56	59.07	76.2	76.48	78.89
		Medium	78.80	75.19	71.71	75.14	78.75	77.22	71.43	71.34	73.75	63.13
		Dense	61.57	73.80	78.86	72.50	78.89	78.70	76.67	71.67	75.25	72.69



“NeuroGraph: Benchmarks for Graph Machine Learning in Brain Connectomics”

Anwar Said et al. (NeurIPS’23)

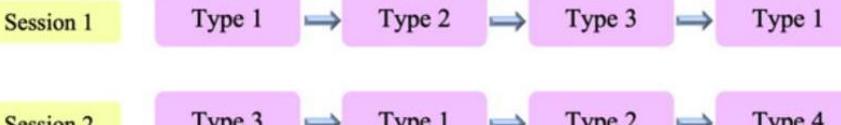
Graphs for Healthcare

Electronic Health Records

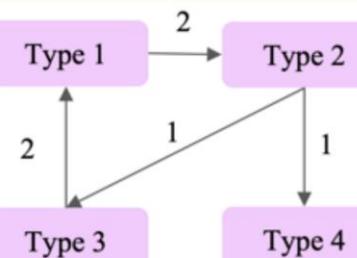
Audit log events performed on a patient

Patient ID	User ID	Timestamp	User-EHR interaction type
1000	A	10:41:00	Measurements reviewed
1000	B	10:41:10	Medication prescribed
1000	A	10:42:00	Signed an order
1000	C	10:46:00	Lab test results exported
...
1000	B	12:46:50	Medication list exported

Clinician Task Workflows



Global Task Interaction Graph



Applications:
Identify bottlenecks, cluster tasks, identify inconsistencies, ...



Graphs for Biomedical

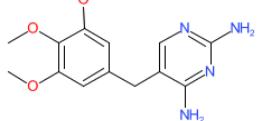
Molecule Representation

SMILES String Representation

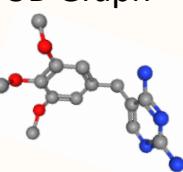
COc1cc(cc(c1OC)OC)Cc2cnc(nc2N)N

Graph Representations

2D Graph

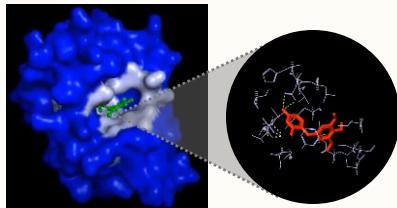


3D Graph



Virtual Screening with Graph Machine Learning

Prediction Task:
Active or Inactive

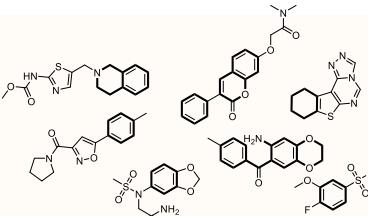


Labeled
Data

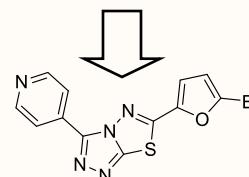
Drug Discovery

Experimental Screening

Chemical Libraries



High Throughput Screening (HTS) Equipment



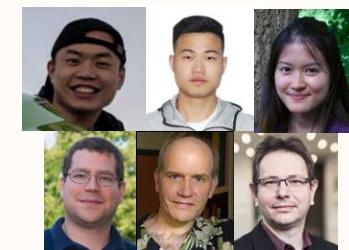
Hit Rate: 0.05%-0.5%

WelQrate

Defining the Gold Standard in
Small Molecule Drug Discovery
Benchmarking

Coming soon!
Just accepted at
NeurIPS'24

HTS generates
*inherently highly
imbalanced*
labeled data

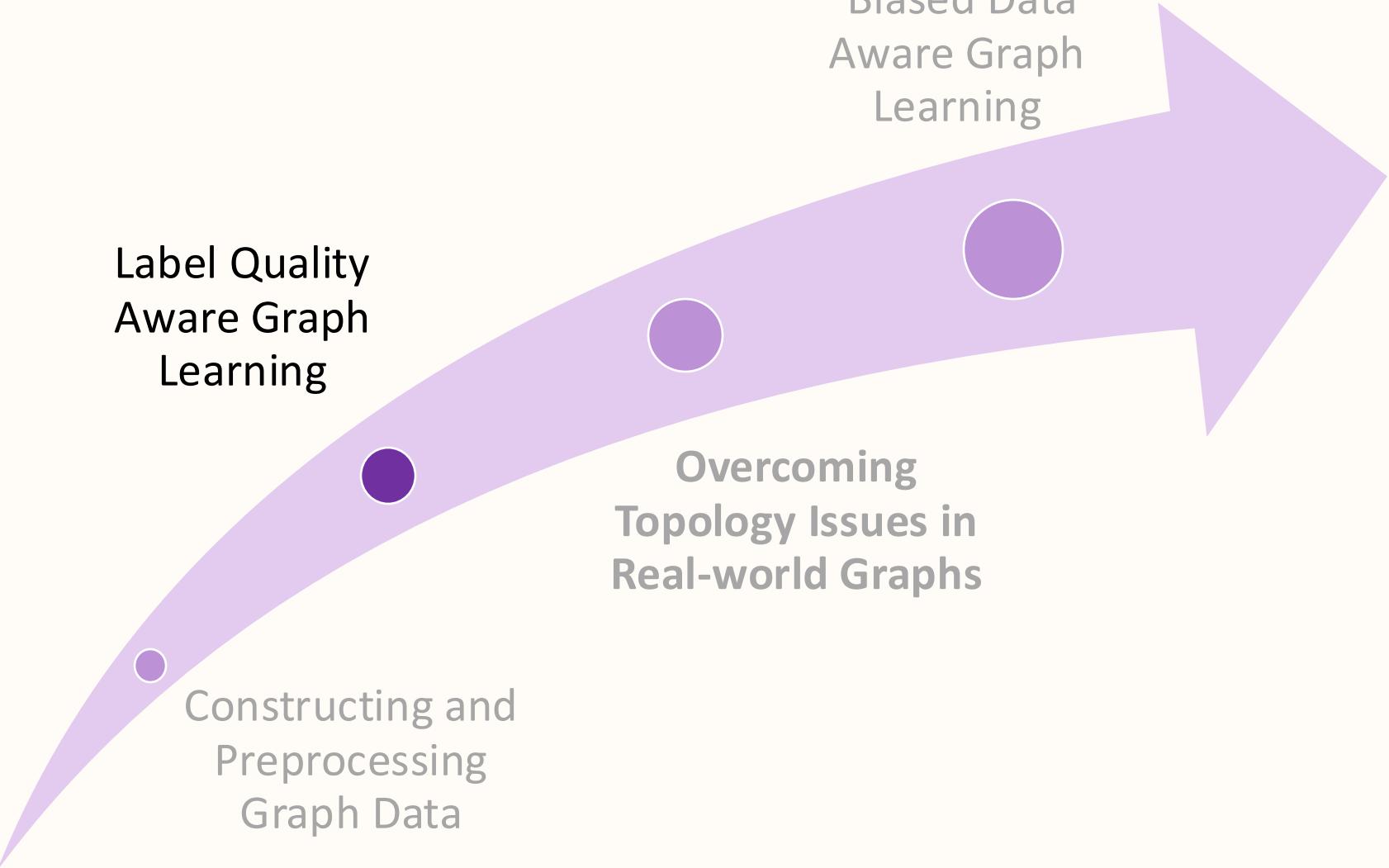


**Label Quality
Aware Graph
Learning**

**Constructing and
Preprocessing
Graph Data**

**Overcoming
Topology Issues in
Real-world Graphs**

**Biased Data
Aware Graph
Learning**



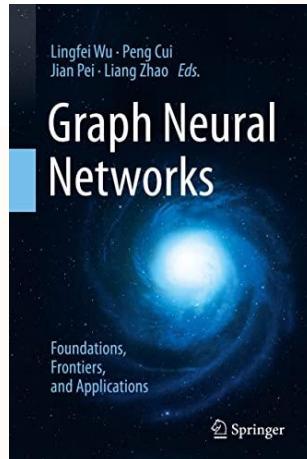
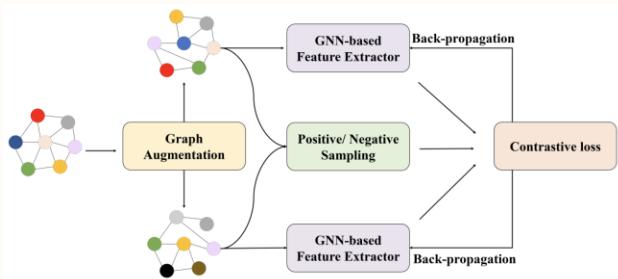
Self-Supervised Learning on Graphs

Less/no labeled data? Can leverage SSL on Graphs.

Chapter 18 Graph Neural Networks: Self-supervised Learning

Yu Wang, Wei Jin, and Tyler Derr

Contrastive Learning



Pretrained on Pretext Tasks

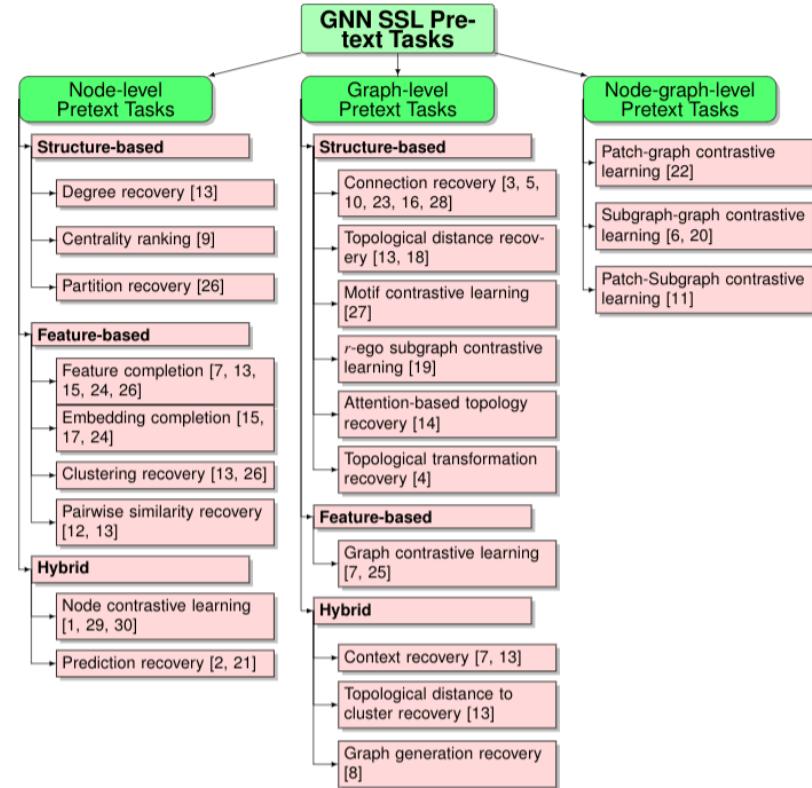
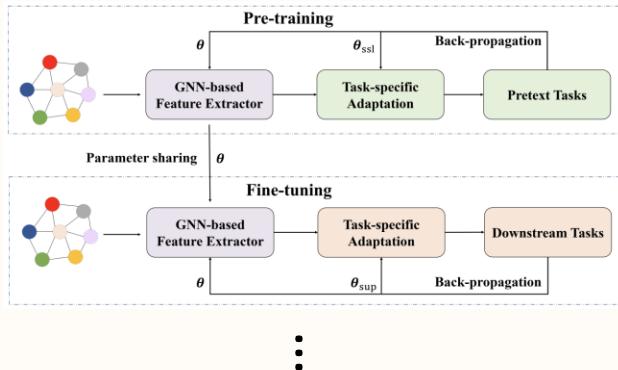


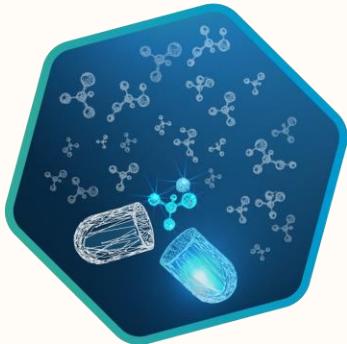
Figure 1: A categorization of SSL pretext tasks used in GNNs.

<https://github.com/NDS-VU/GNN-SSL-chapter>



Imbalanced Graph Datasets

Drug Discovery

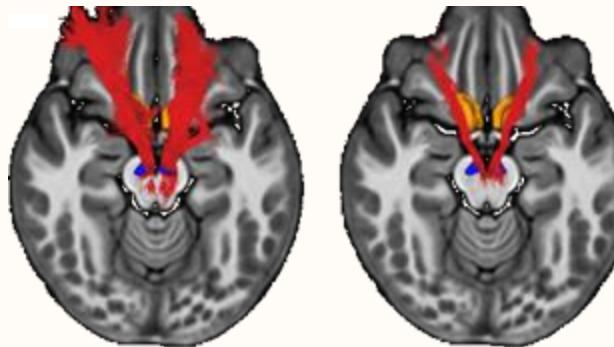


HTS Hit Ratio

0.05% to 0.5%

Bajorath et al. 2002

Brain Classification



Typical

36

Autism

1

Autism Statistics. 2023

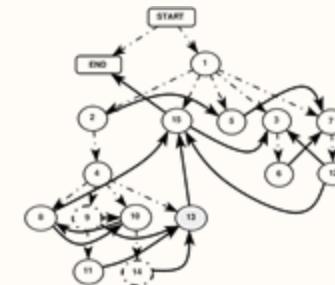
Fake News Detection



0.15%

Dou et al. 2021

Malware Detection



0.01% to 2% Android

Oak et al. 2019



Classification on Imbalanced Graph Datasets

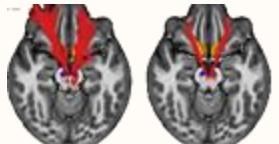
Problem

Drug Discovery



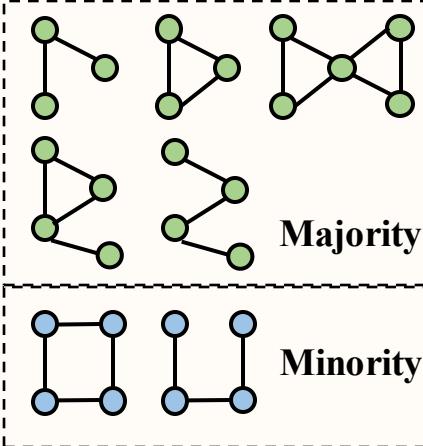
HTS: Hit Ratio
0.05% to 0.5%

ASD Brain Classification



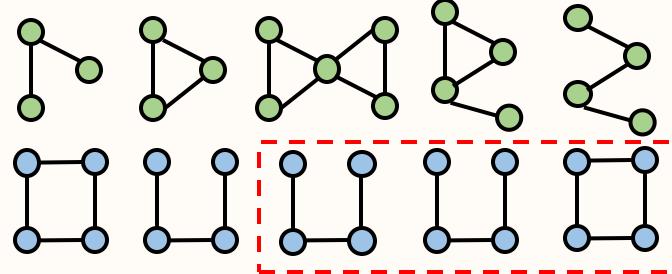
Normal Autism

36 : 1



Method

Quantity Augmentation



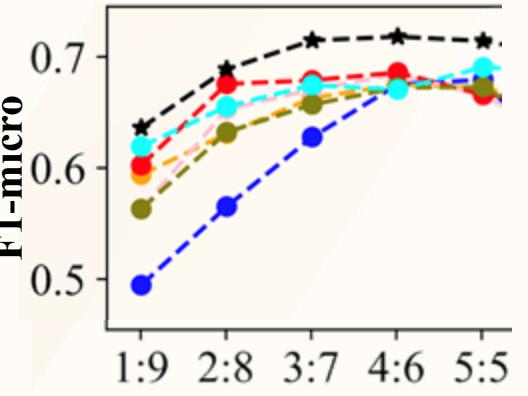
Up-sampling

Structure Augmentation

Similar Property Principle - Structurally similar molecules tend to have similar properties

Results

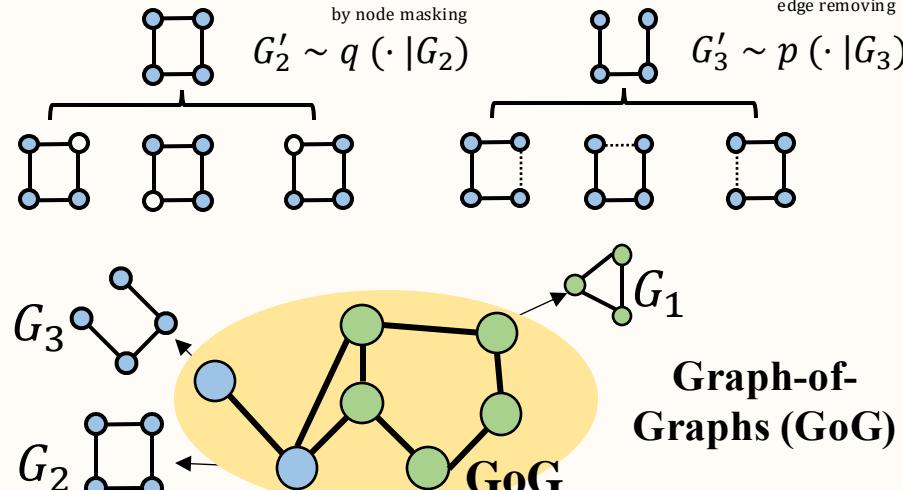
DHFR Enzyme Classification



Imbalance Ratio	GIN	GIN _{us}	G ² GNN (proposed)
1:9	0.50	0.60	0.65
2:8	0.55	0.65	0.70
3:7	0.60	0.68	0.72
4:6	0.65	0.68	0.73
5:5	0.68	0.68	0.72

F1-micro

Imbalance Ratio



Conditional distribution by node masking

Conditional distribution by edge removing

$G'_2 \sim q(\cdot | G_2)$

$G'_3 \sim p(\cdot | G_3)$

G_1

G_2

G_3

Graph-of-Graphs (GoG)

Label Quality
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Constructing and
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Overcoming Topology Issues in Real-world Graphs

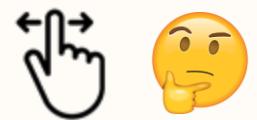
Online Dating



Online dating:

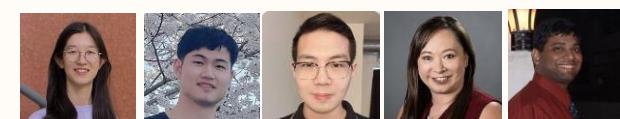
- 15% of Americans (2013)
- Increase to 30% (2019)

Increasing demand on online dating

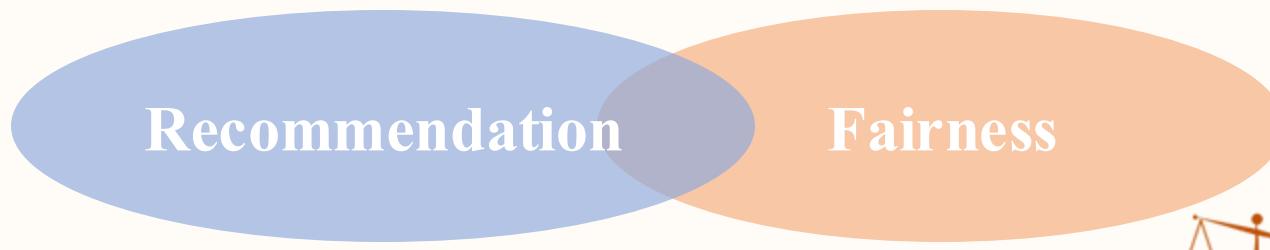


Information overload

Online Dating Recommender Systems



Ethics of AI in Online Dating

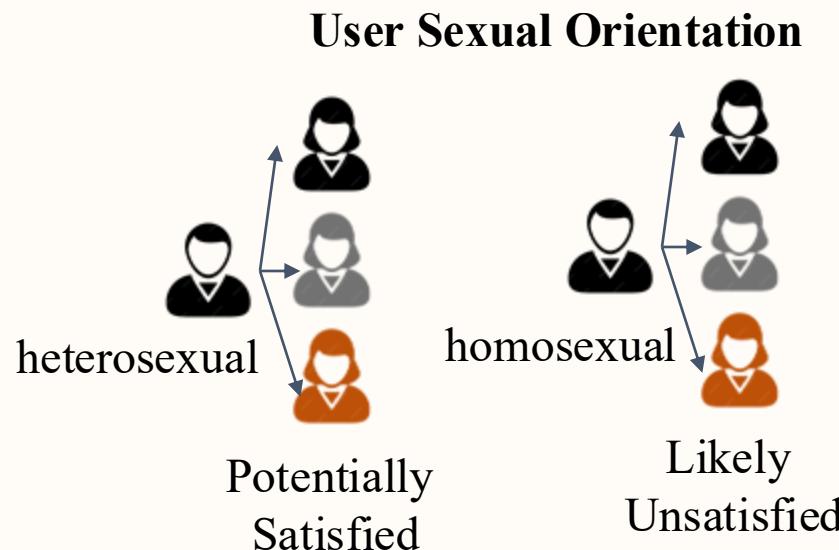


Are users in diverse groups treated fairly?



Prior Works

- Gender
- Race
- Religion
- Subscription

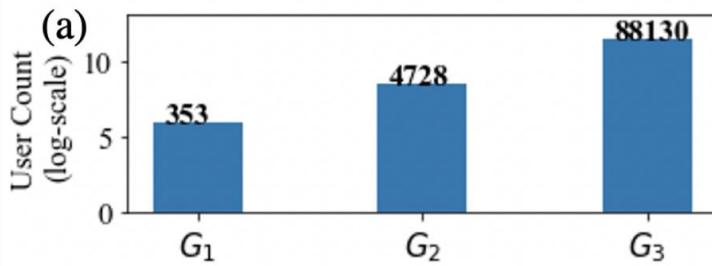


Do users of varying sexual orientation get treated fairly?

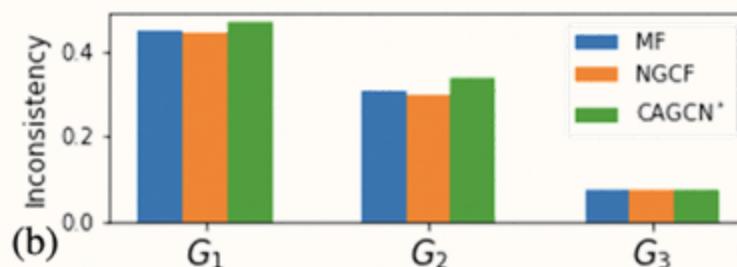
Potential Reasons for The Performance Gap

Reasons

Group Data Quantity Imbalance



Gender Inconsistency Imbalance (train/recommendation)



Increasingly deviates away from historical interaction behaviors

Solutions

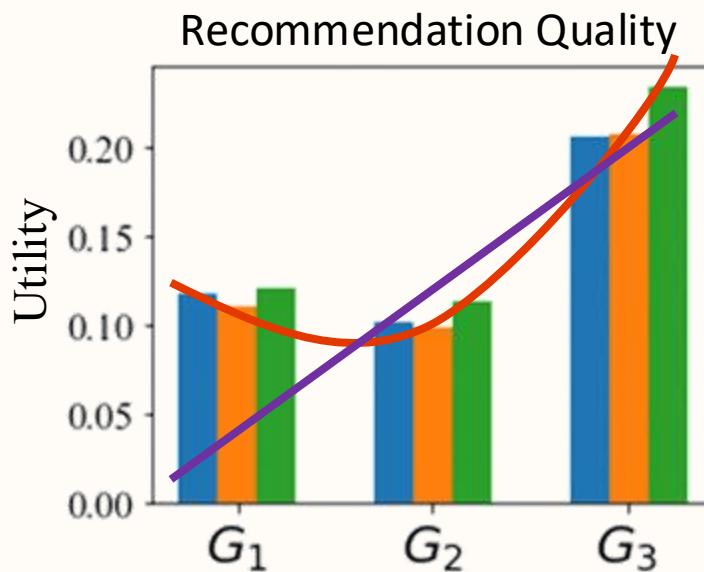
Re-weighting

- In-processing
- Adjust the weights during optimization

Re-ranking

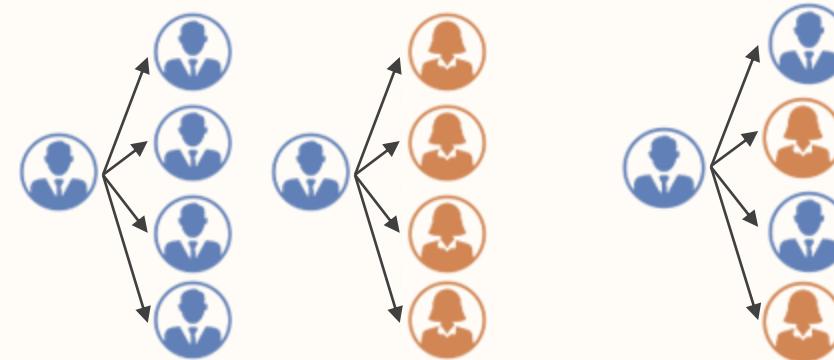
- Post-processing
- Calibration to mitigate inconsistency

Quantity Imbalance vs. User Interest Diversity



Specific Interests
Purple showing Broader Interests Specific Interests
to the based gender, quantity both genders. to the opposite gender

Online Dating Recommendation



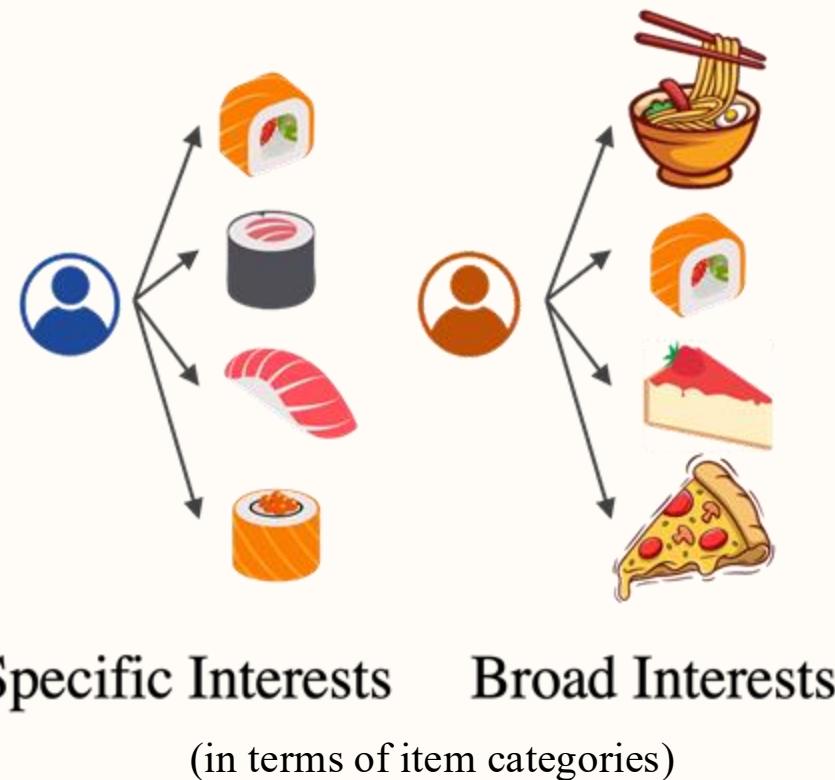
Specific Interests

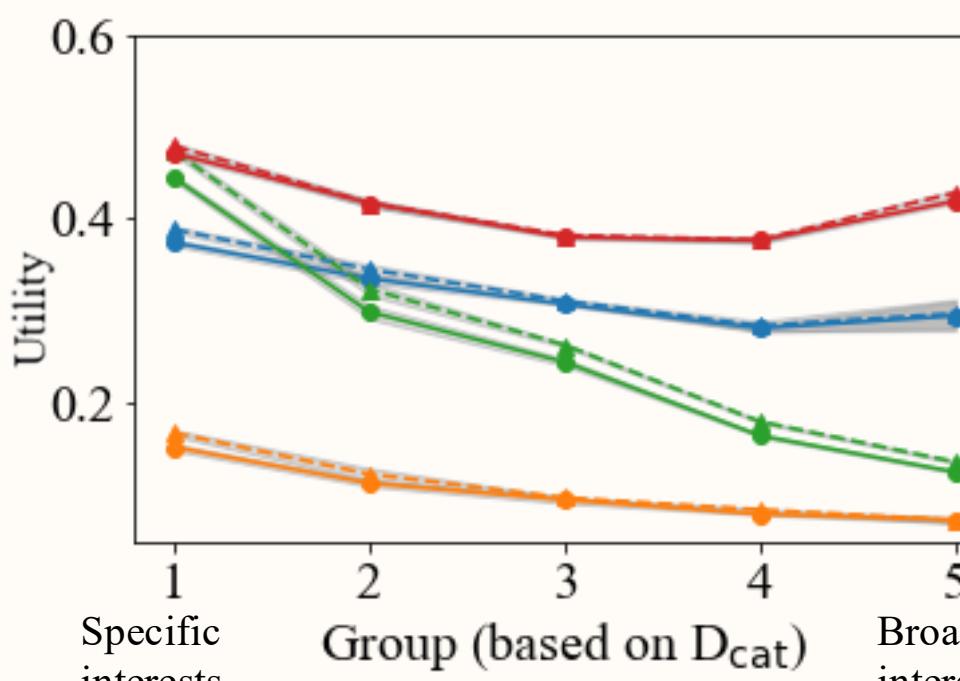
Broader Interests



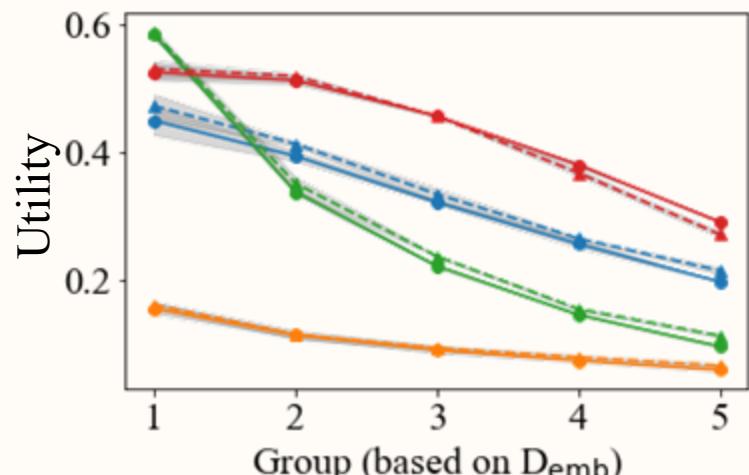
Research Question

Are users of varied interest diversity treated fairly
in Recommender Systems?

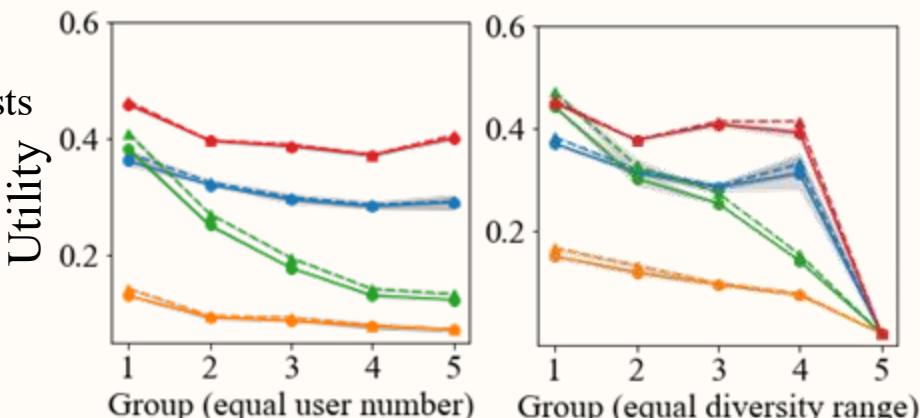




(A) Across datasets & models

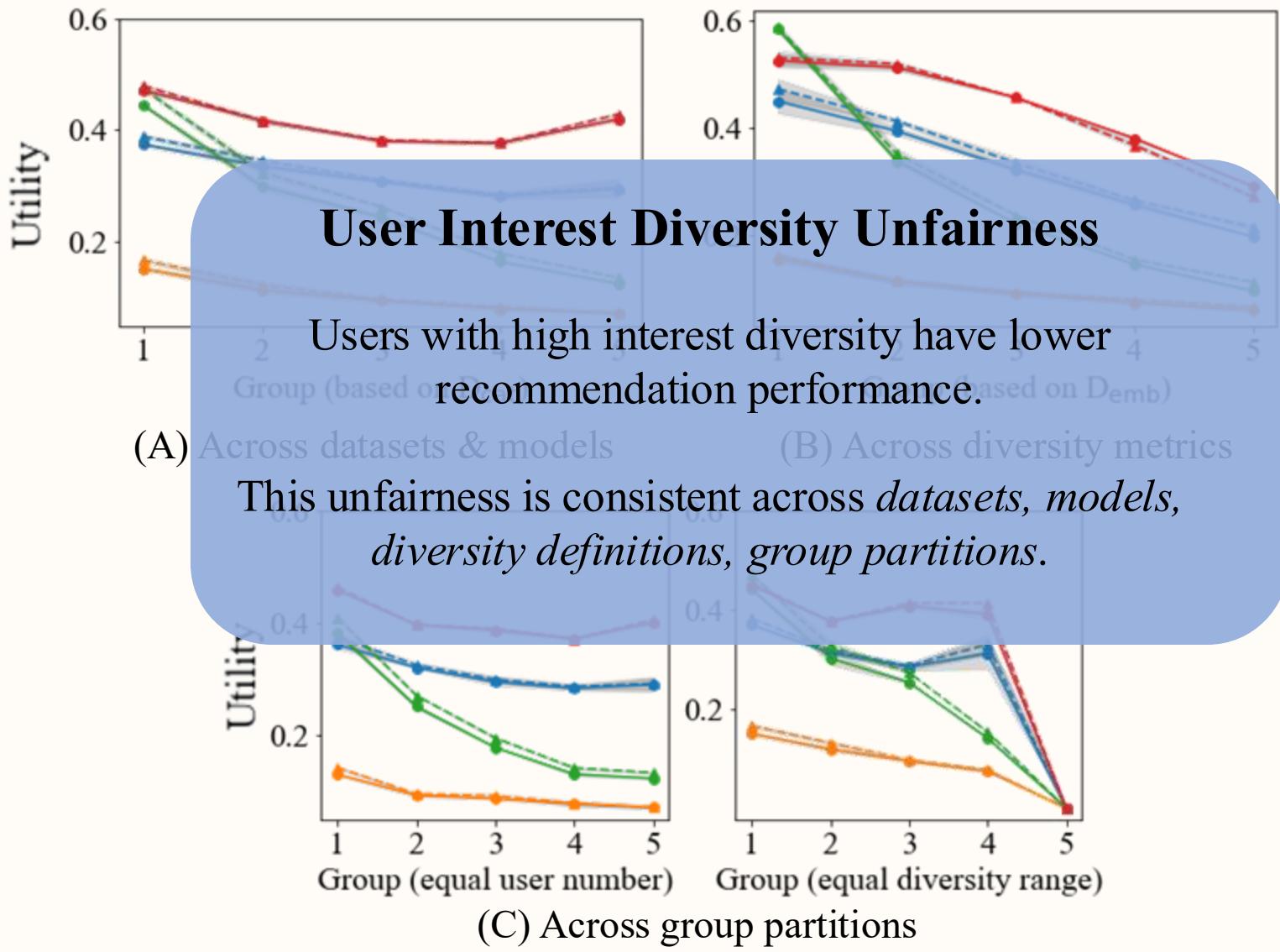


(B) Across diversity metrics

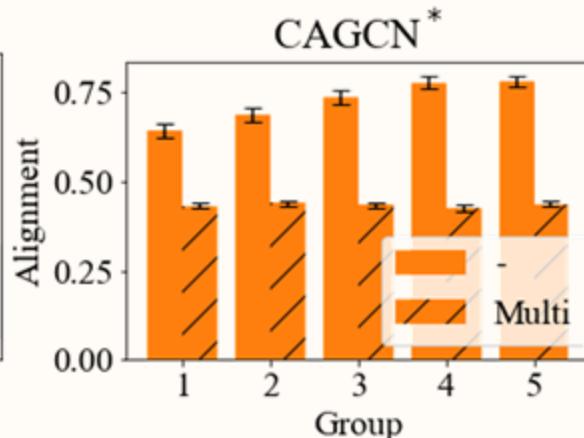
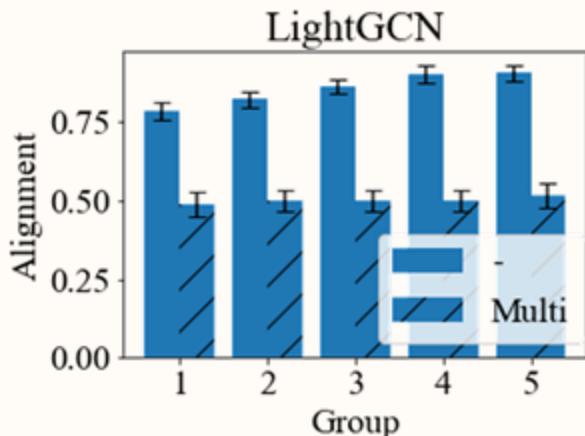


(C) Across group partitions

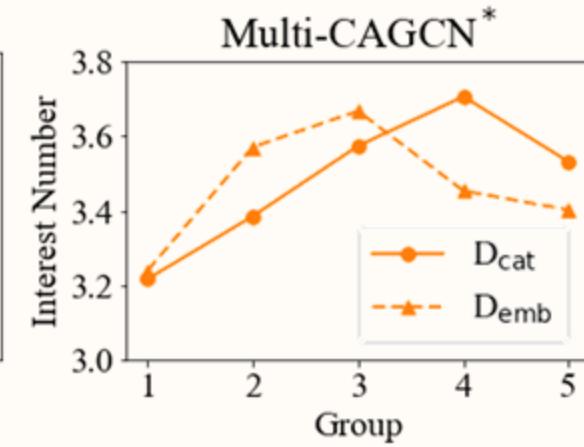
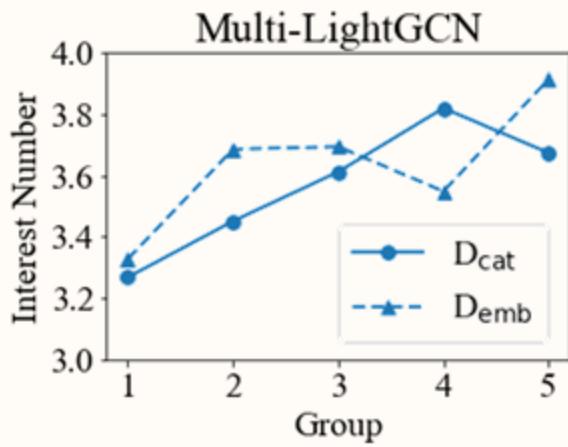
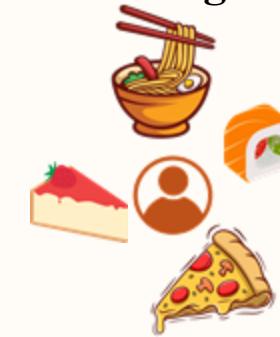
Different colors: various datasets
Solid and dashed lines: two RS backbones



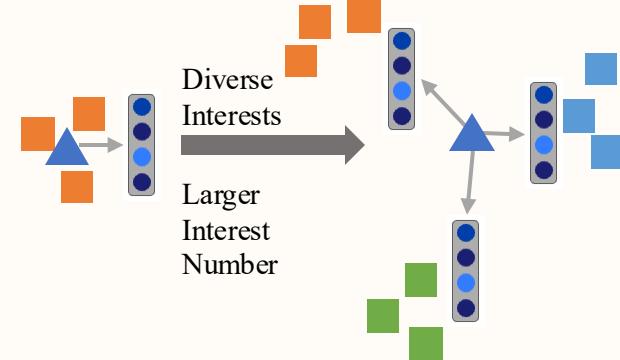
User Interest Diversity Fairness



Better Alignment

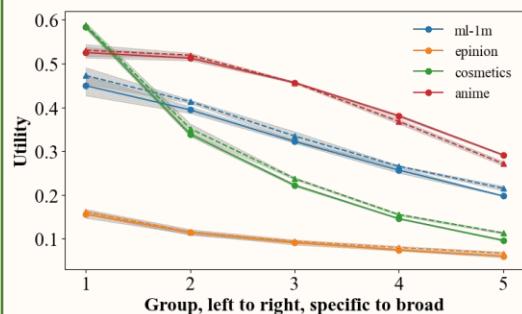


Implicit Interest Matching

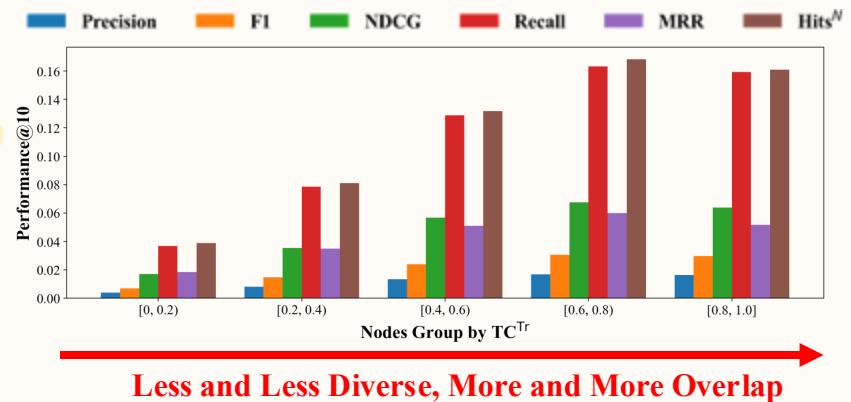
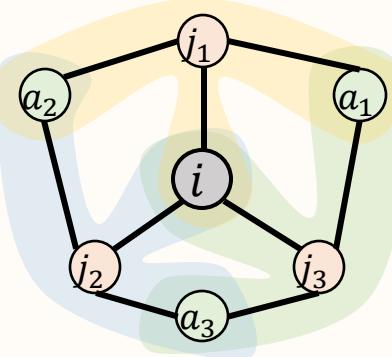


Diverse Topology Issue

Problem

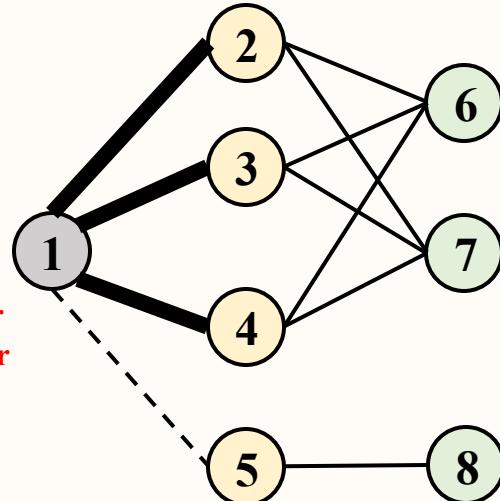
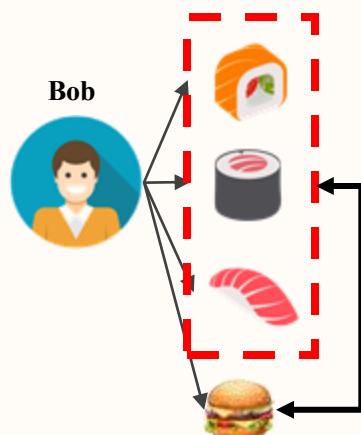


Metric

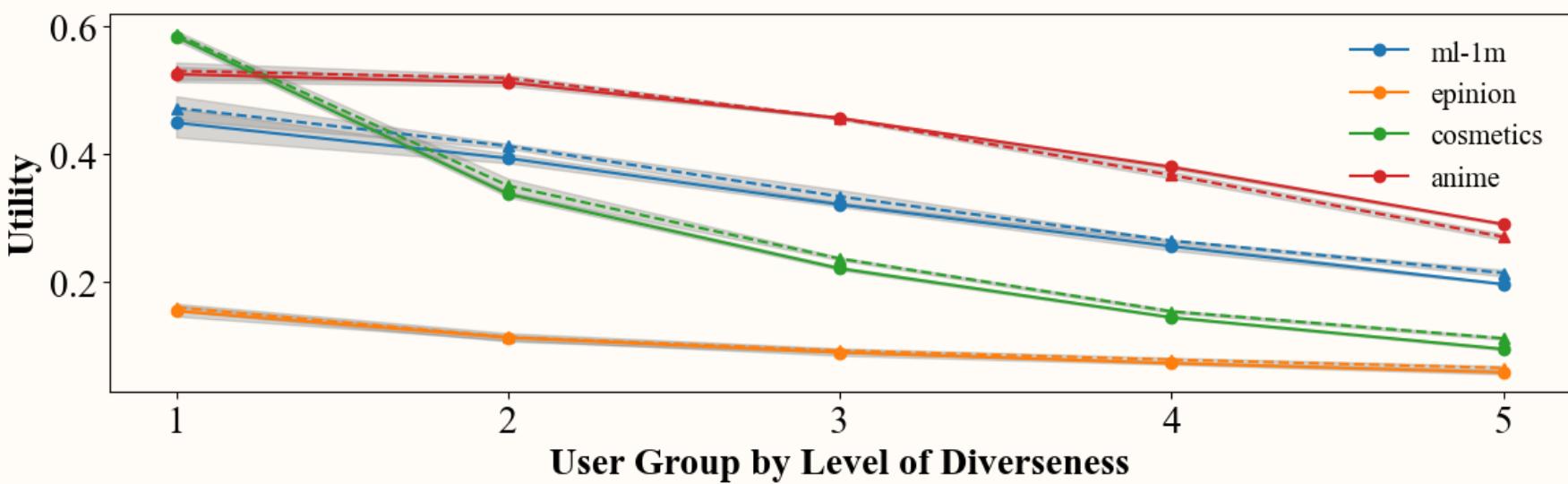
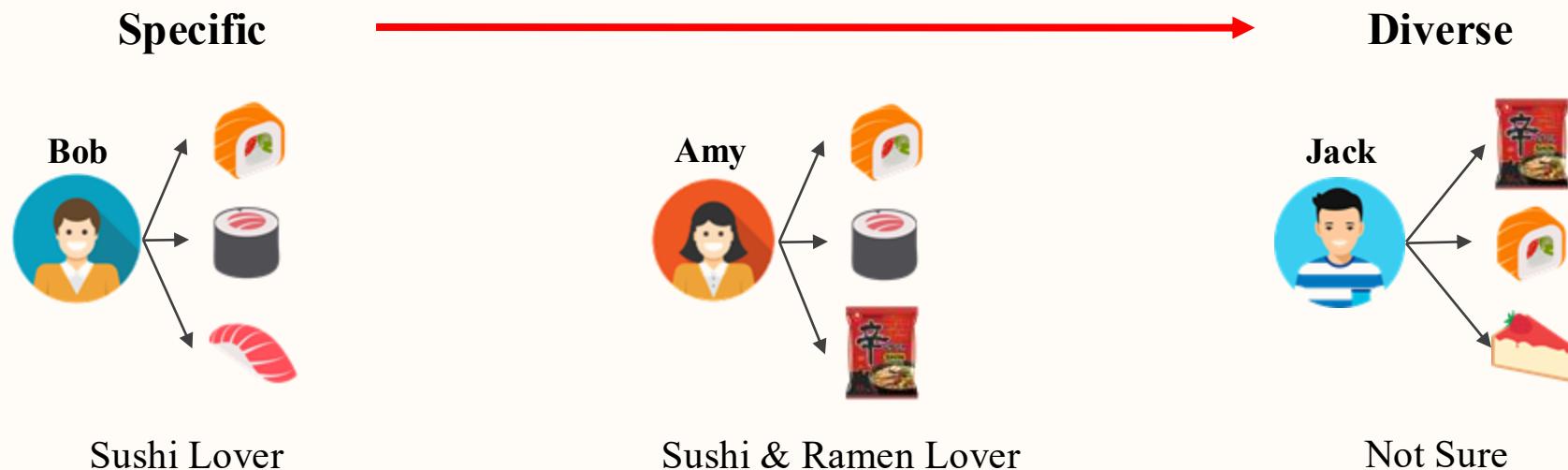


Our original version $\text{TC}_i \rightarrow \text{ATC}_i$ Proposed approximated version

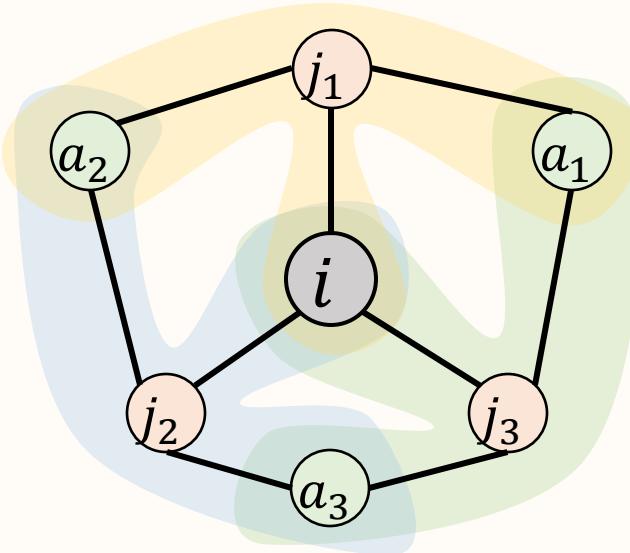
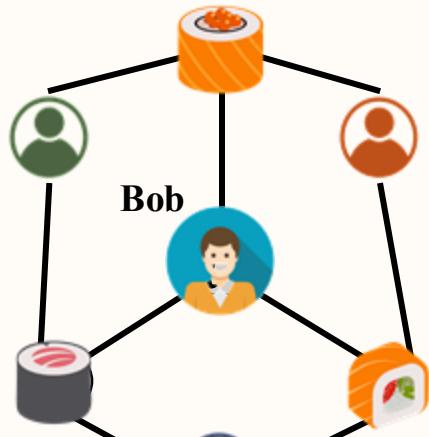
Application



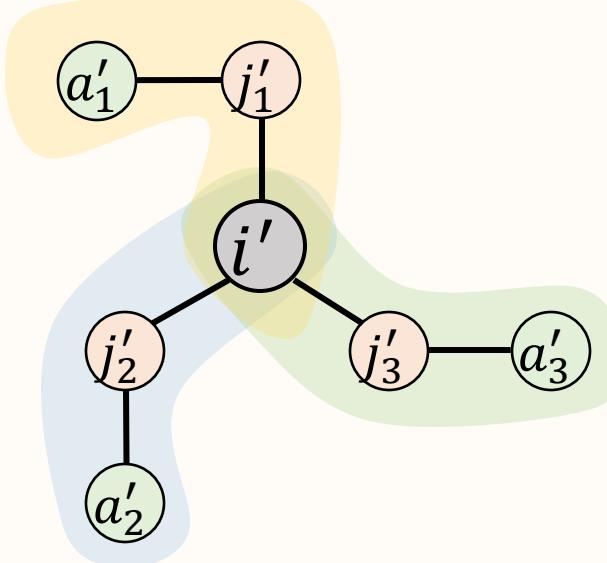
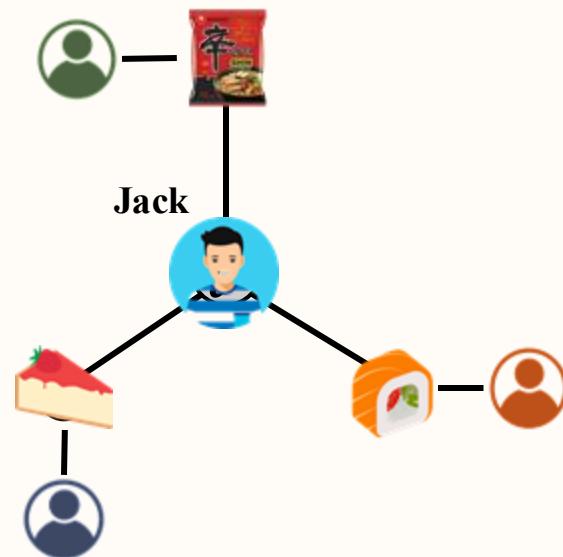
Diverse Topology - Motivation



Diverse Topology - Quantification



Low Diversity



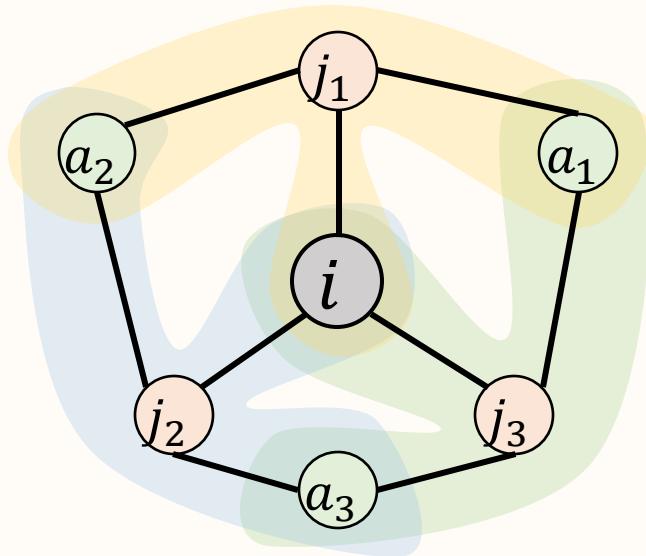
High Overlap

High Diversity

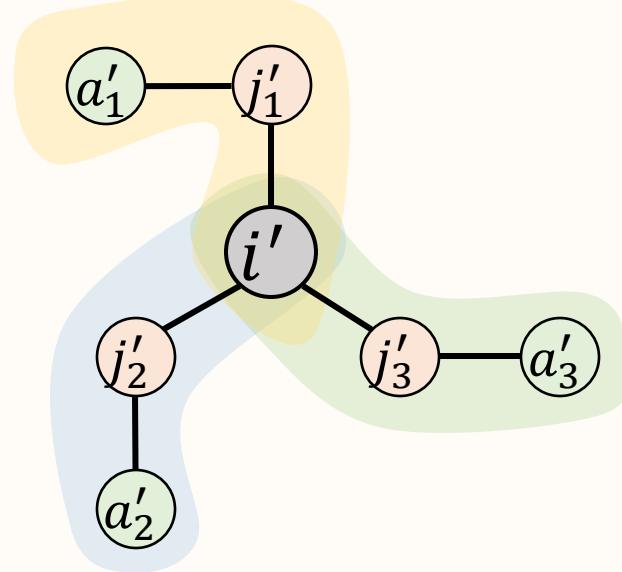
Low Overlap



Diverse Topology - Quantification



High Overlap



Low Overlap

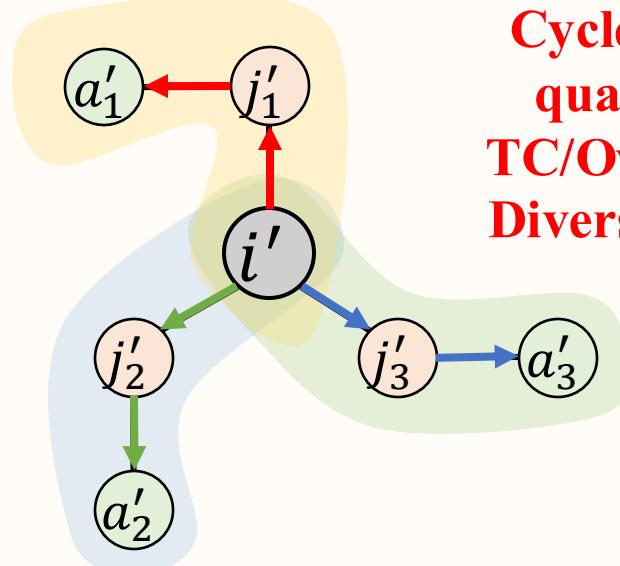
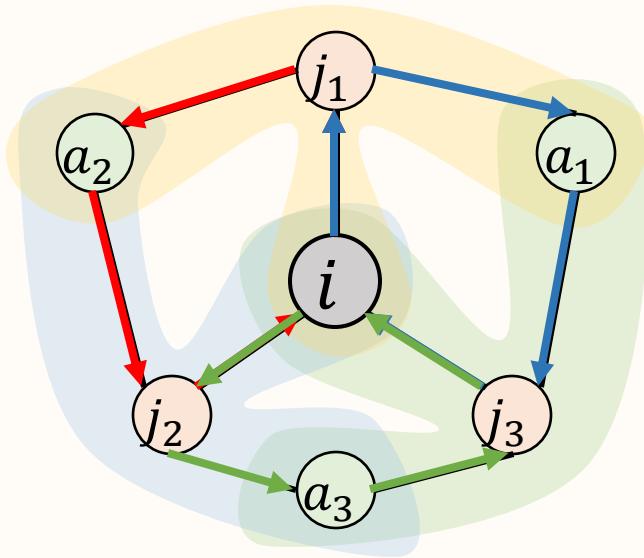
Can we mathematically measure this overlap?

TC_i
High

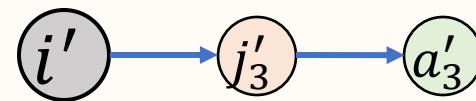
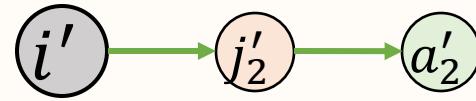
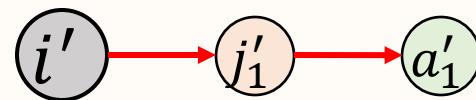
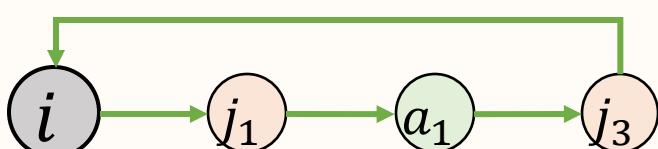
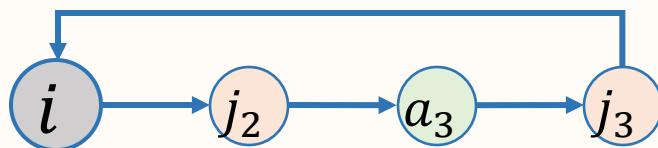
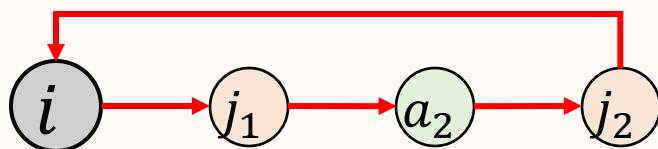
**Topological
Concentration
(TC)**

$\text{TC}_{i'}$
Low

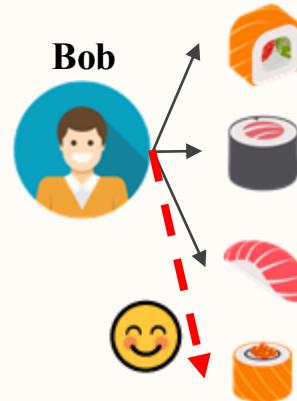
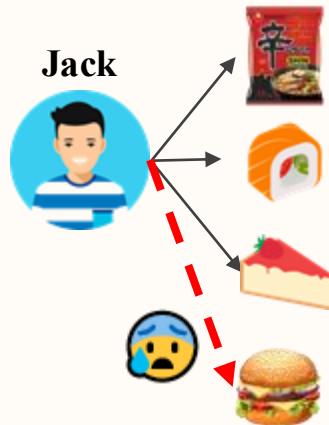
Diverse Topology - Quantification



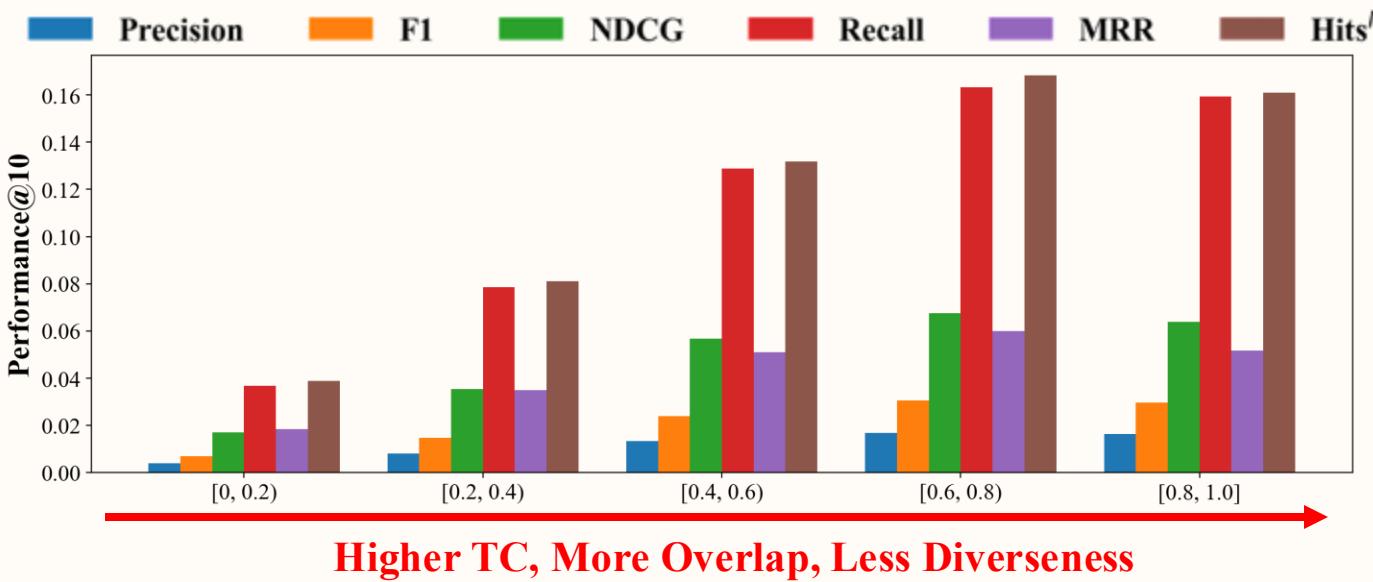
Cycles can
quantify
TC/Overlap/
Diverseness!



Diverse Topology - Analysis

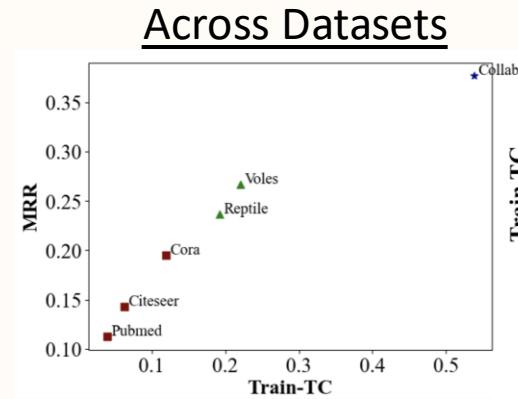
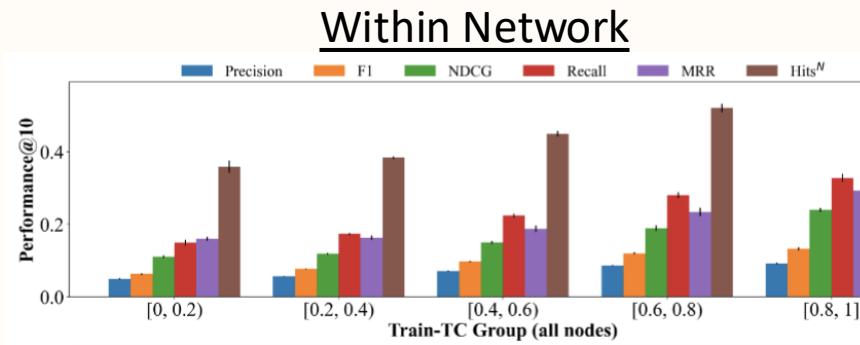


Hard to predict preference of People with **diverse interests**

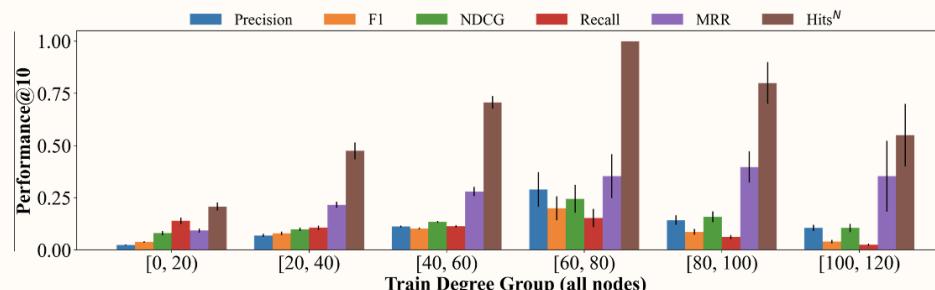


Nodes with **diverse topology** have **worse recommendation performance**

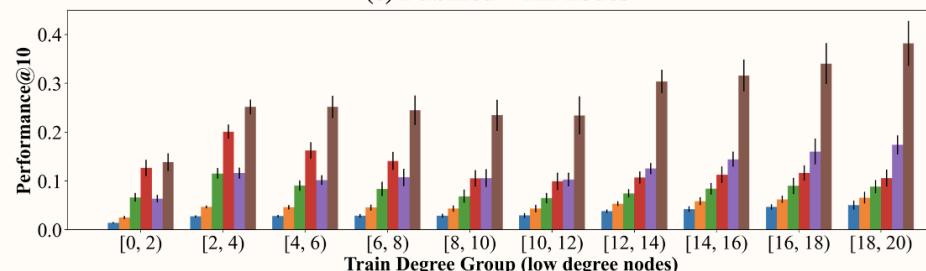
Diverse Topology - Analysis



Key insight: TC better defines node-centric LP difficulty than node degree

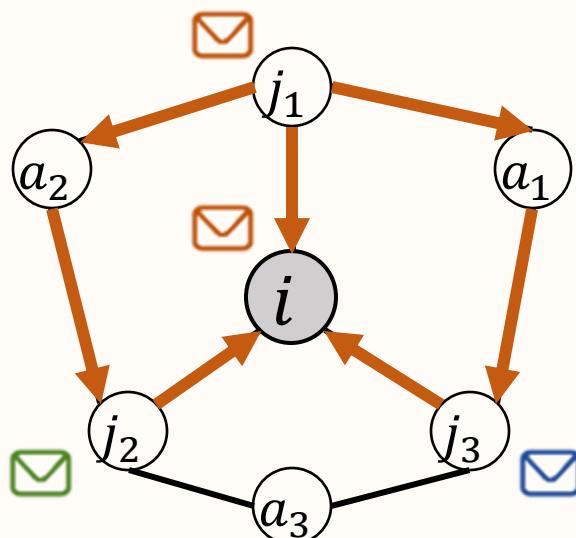


(c) Pubmed – All nodes



(d) Pubmed – Low degree nodes

Diverse Topology – Optimizing Computation



TC_i based on cycle counting

K : size of the cycle

$|\mathcal{V}|$: # of Nodes

Quadratic! $\mathcal{O}(K^2|\mathcal{V}||\mathcal{E}|)$ $|\mathcal{E}|$: # of Edges



$$\mathbf{R} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}^d, \Sigma^d) \quad \mathbf{N} = \sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k \tilde{\mathbf{A}}^k \mathbf{R}$$

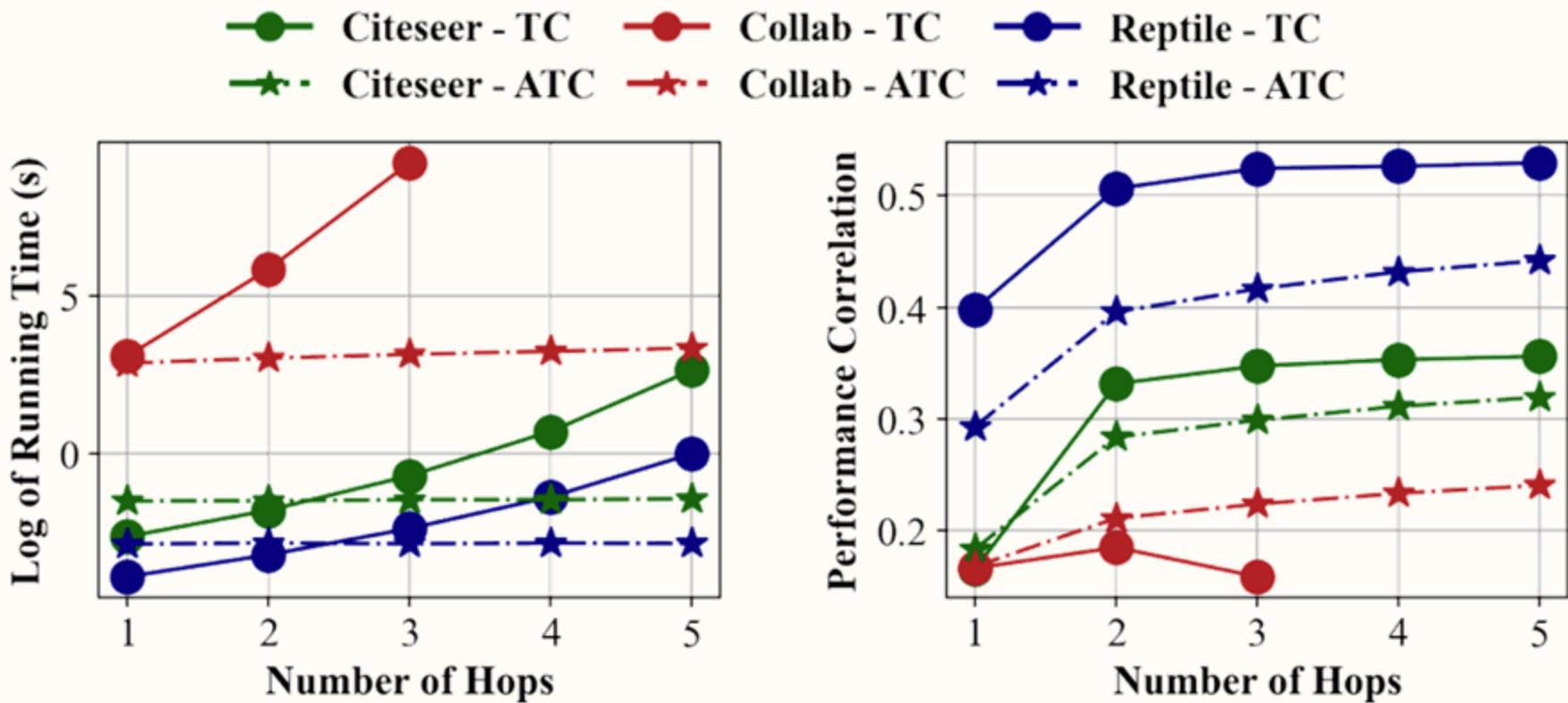
$$\text{ATC}_i = \mathbb{E}_{v_j \sim \mathcal{N}_i} \phi(\mathbf{N}_i, \mathbf{N}_j) \quad \phi: \text{cosine similarity}$$

1. Initialize node embeddings from the d -dimensional Multivariate Gaussian Distribution

2. Perform message-passing

3. Embedding similarity computation: how much percentage of message does i receives?

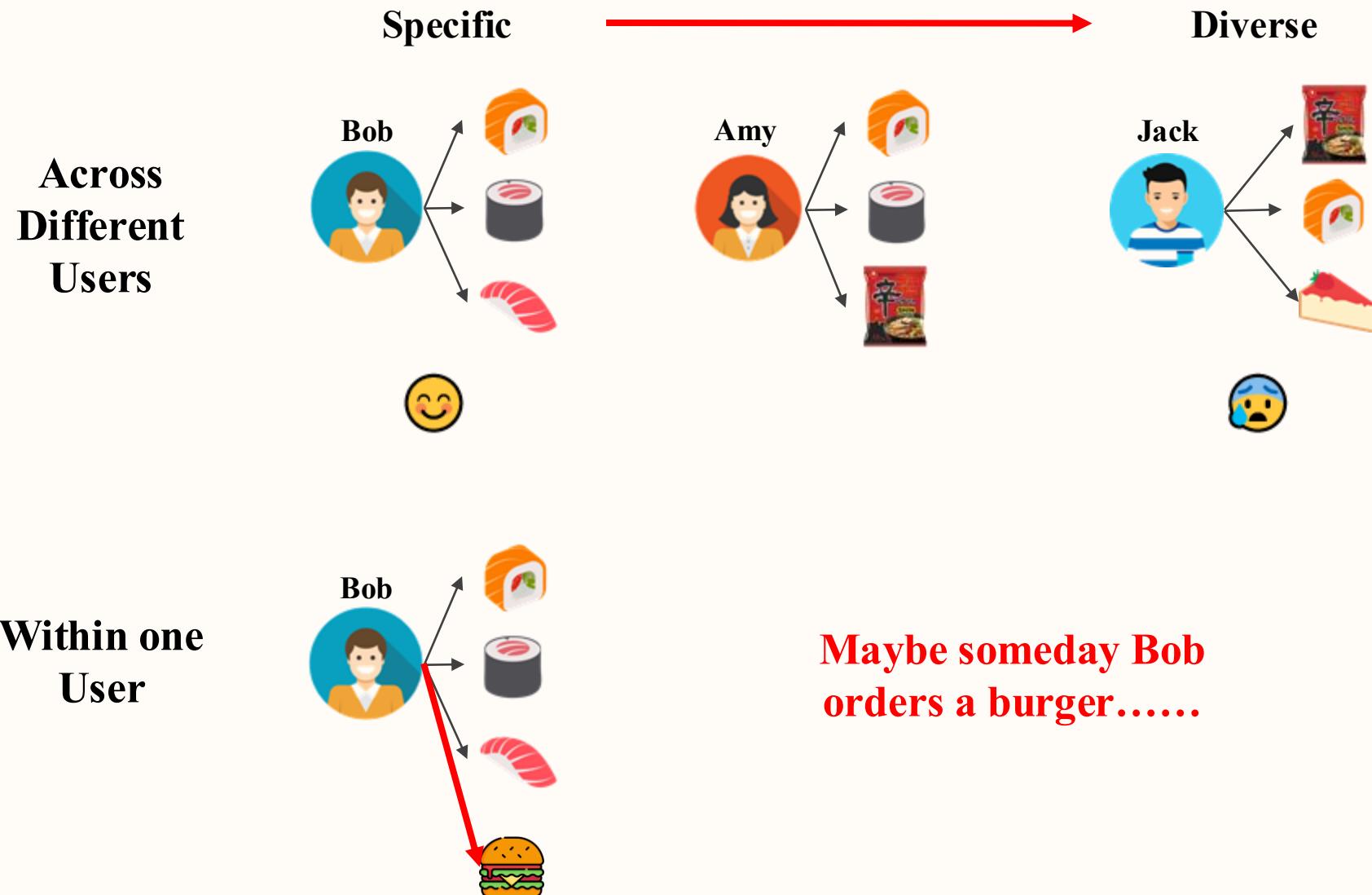
Diverse Topology – Optimizing Computation



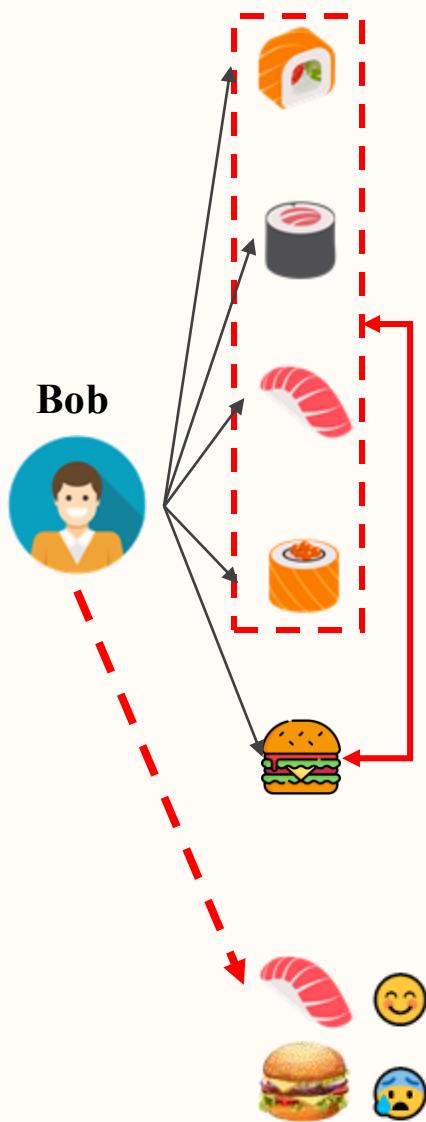
Running time of ATC is much shorter than TC

ATC still maintains a good correlation to performance!

Diverse Topology – Denoising



Diverse Topology – Denoising



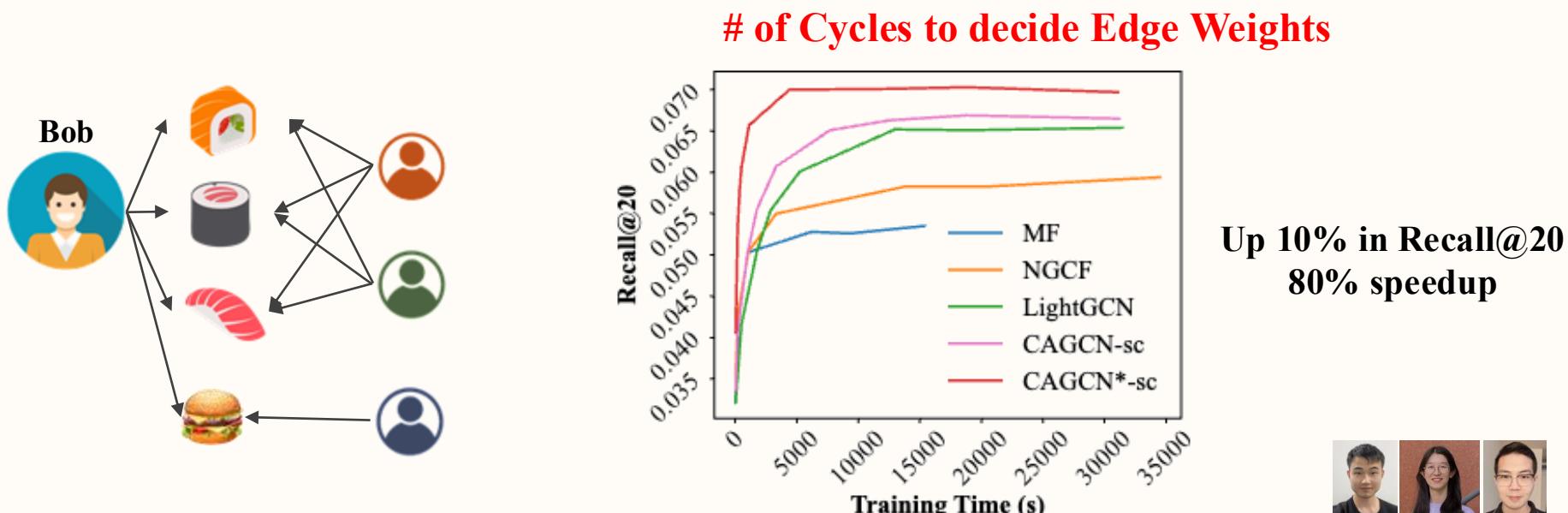
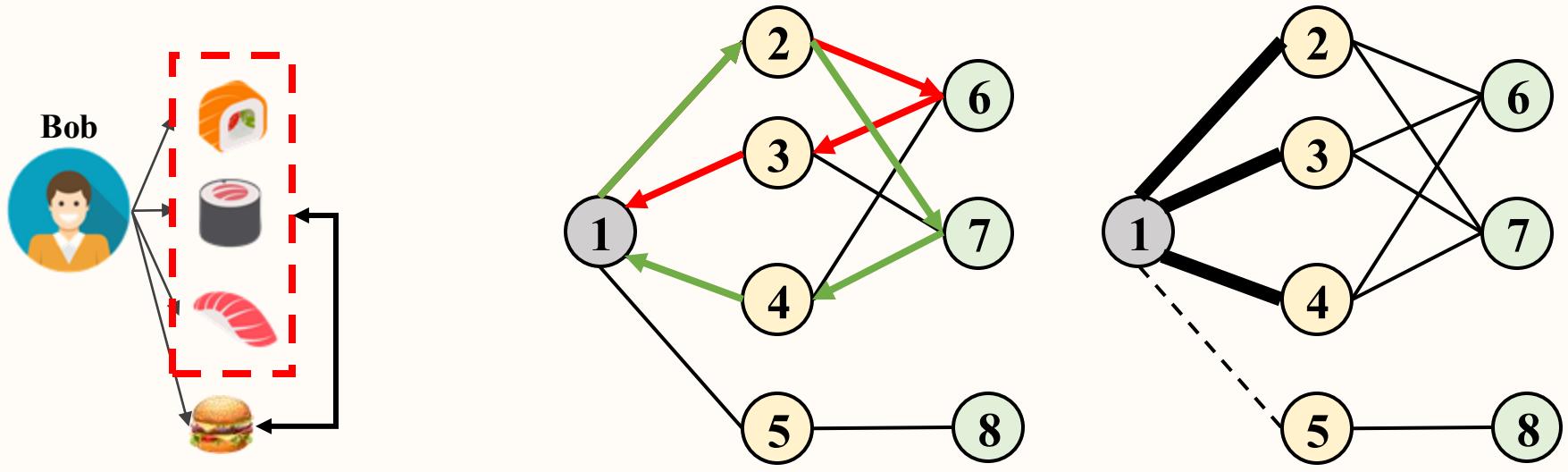
One day Bob bought a **burger** for his friend.

However, the burger cannot represent the eating behavior of Bob, as its an **outlier of the whole neighborhood** of Bob.

If Bob wants to order food using Uber Eats, it's highly likely he will order more **sushi rather than a burger**.

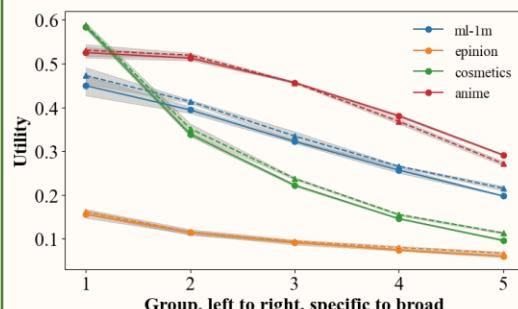
Therefore, adding this burger would **diversify** Bob's interest and it is a **noisy interaction**.

Diverse Topology – Denoising

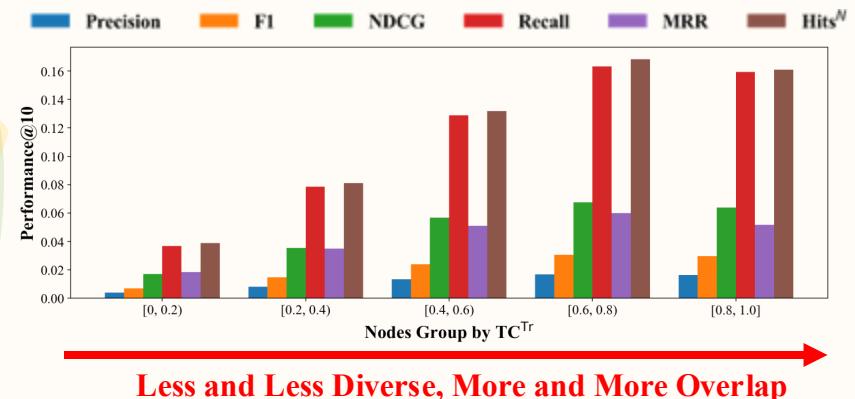
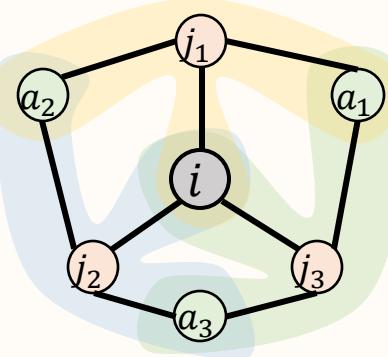


Diverse Topology – Summary

Problem



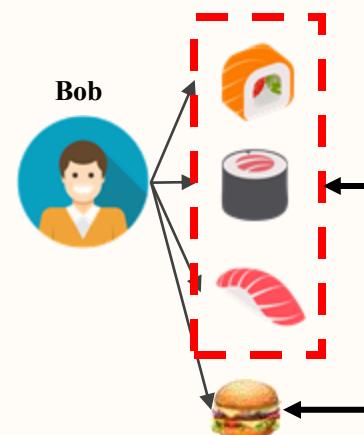
Metric



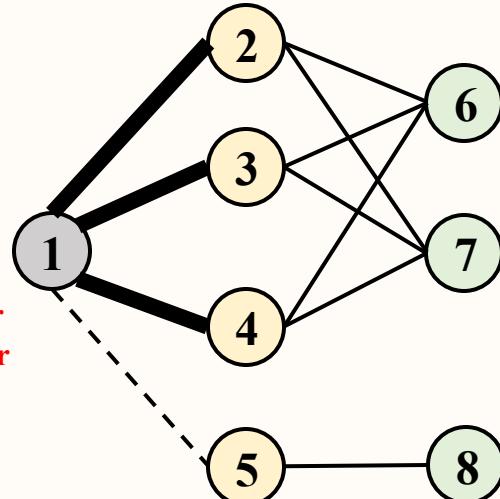
Our original version

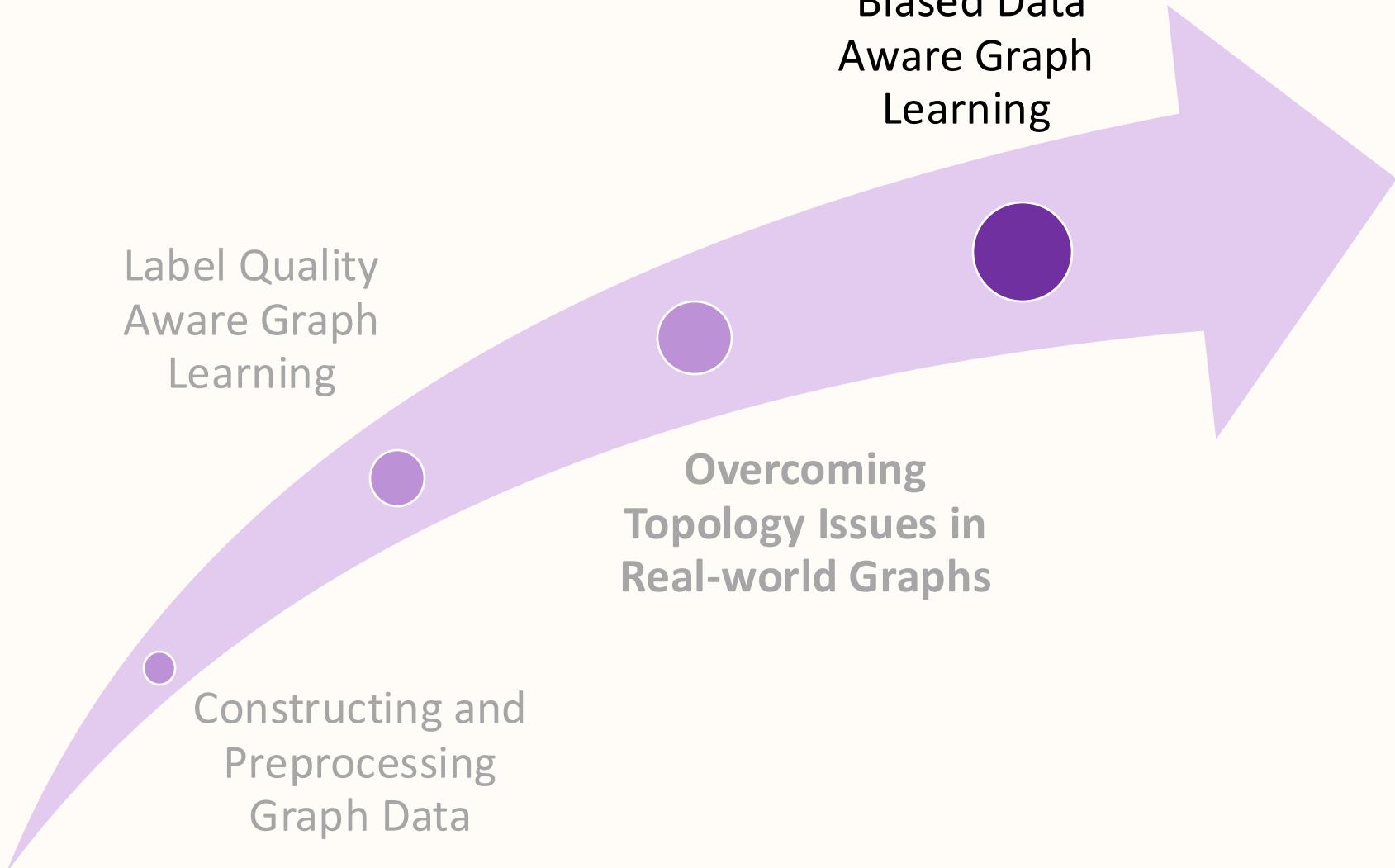
$\text{TC}_i \rightarrow \text{ATC}_i$ Proposed approximated version

Application



The burger
is an outlier





Biased Data
Aware Graph
Learning

Label Quality
Aware Graph
Learning

Overcoming
Topology Issues in
Real-world Graphs

Constructing and
Preprocessing
Graph Data

Potential Bias in Graph Data

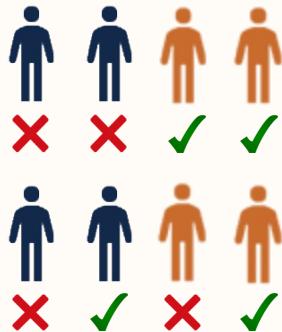
Problem



- ✗ No-Bail
- ✓ Bail
- 👤 Group 1
- 👤 Group 2

Statistical Parity

$$\Delta_{\text{sp}} = |P(\hat{y} = 1|s = 0) - P(\hat{y} = 1|s = 1)|$$

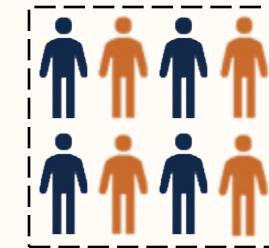
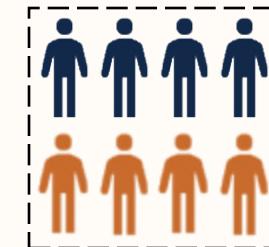
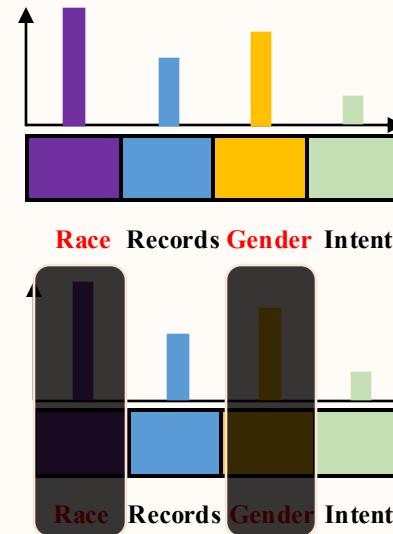


Biased Decision

Fair Decision



Discriminative Feature Bias



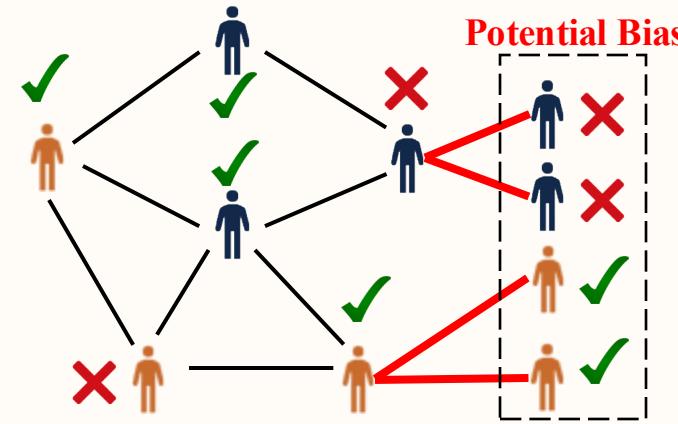
✗

✓

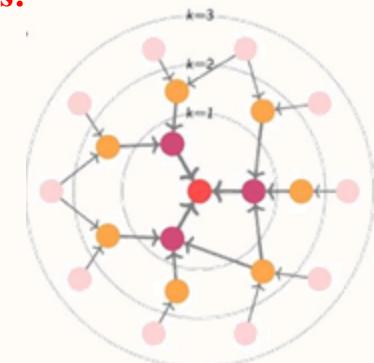
✓

✗

Criminal Associate Network

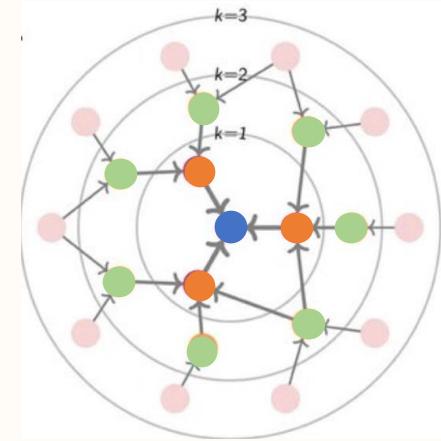
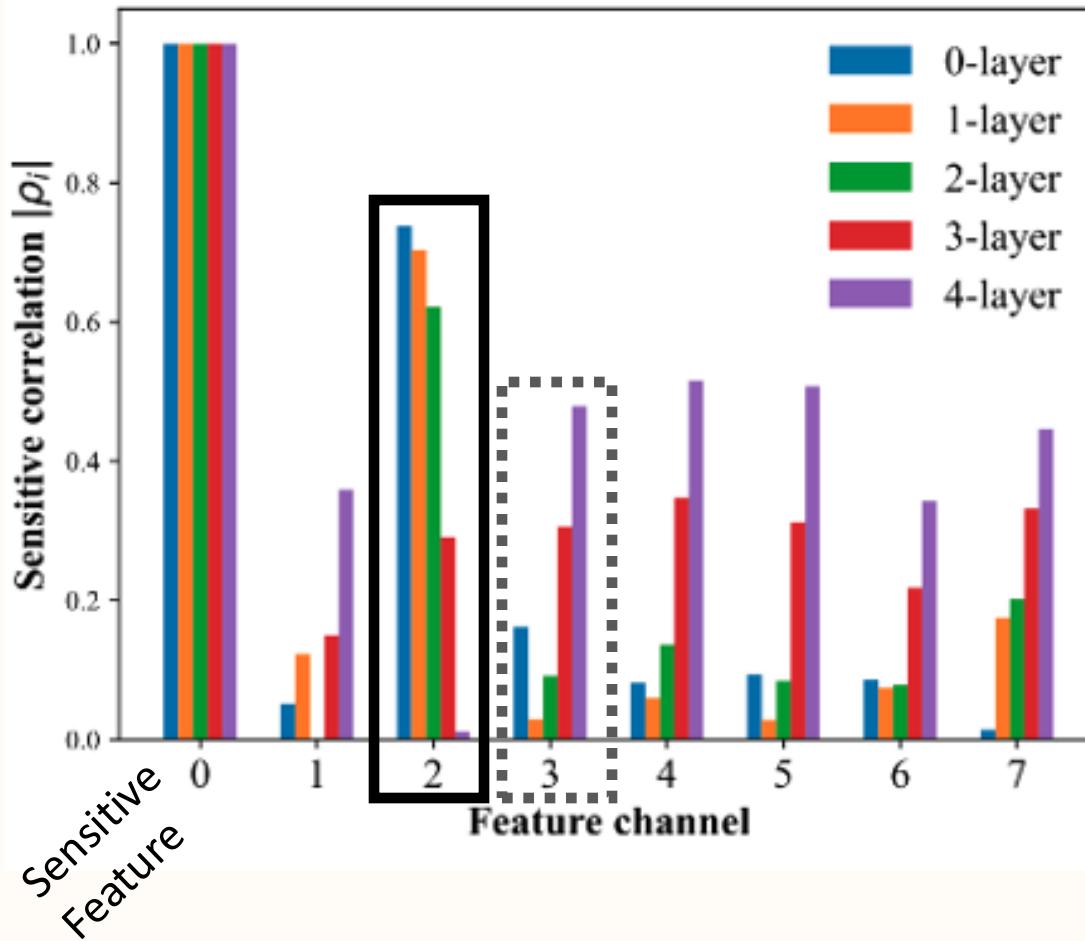


Social Interaction Bias



Feature Correlation Variation

Motivation



Feature aggregation
can cause feature
correlation variation

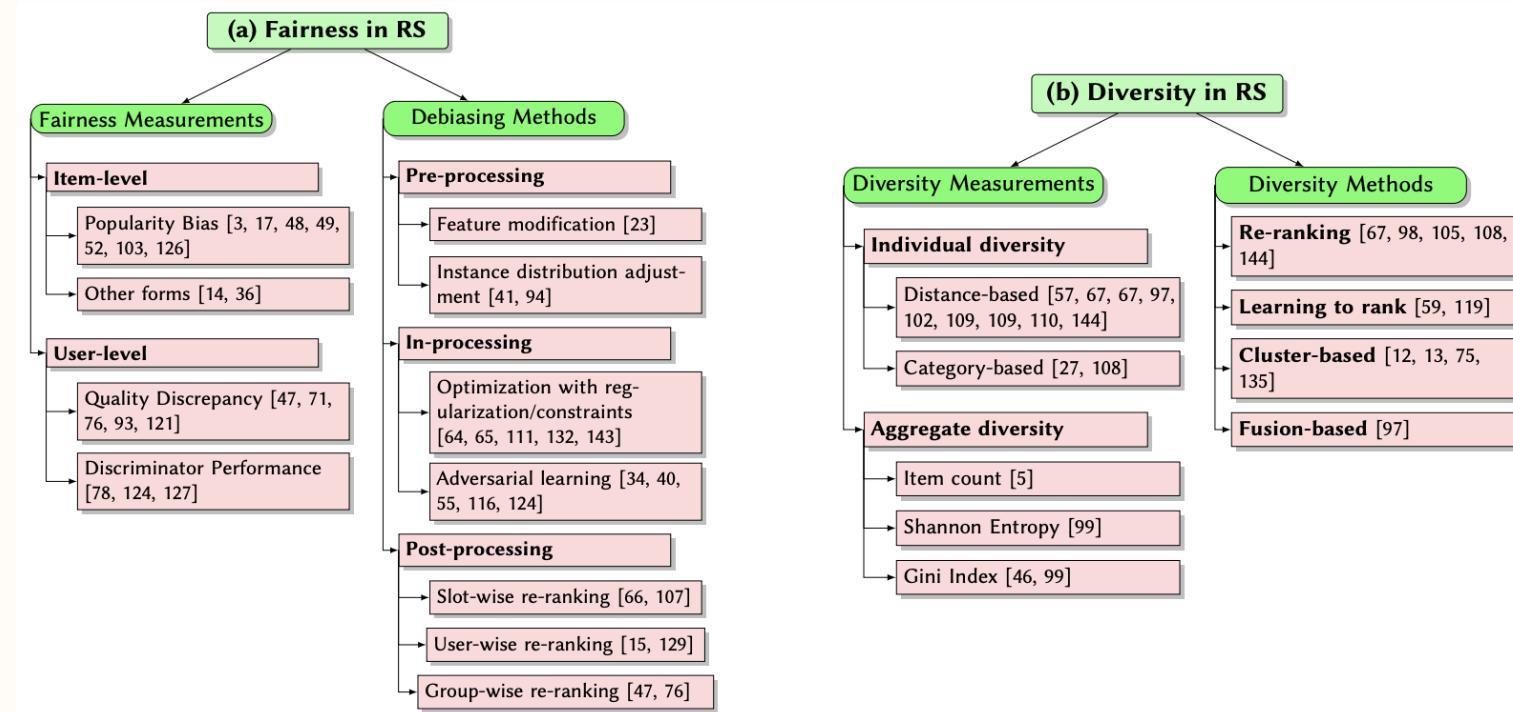
Feature 2: continuous decrease

Feature 3: decrease then increase

⋮

Fairness and Diversity in Online Recommendations

<https://github.com/NDS-VU/Fair-Online-Dating-Recommendation>



- Multi-objective scenarios
- Personalized sensitive attributes
- ...



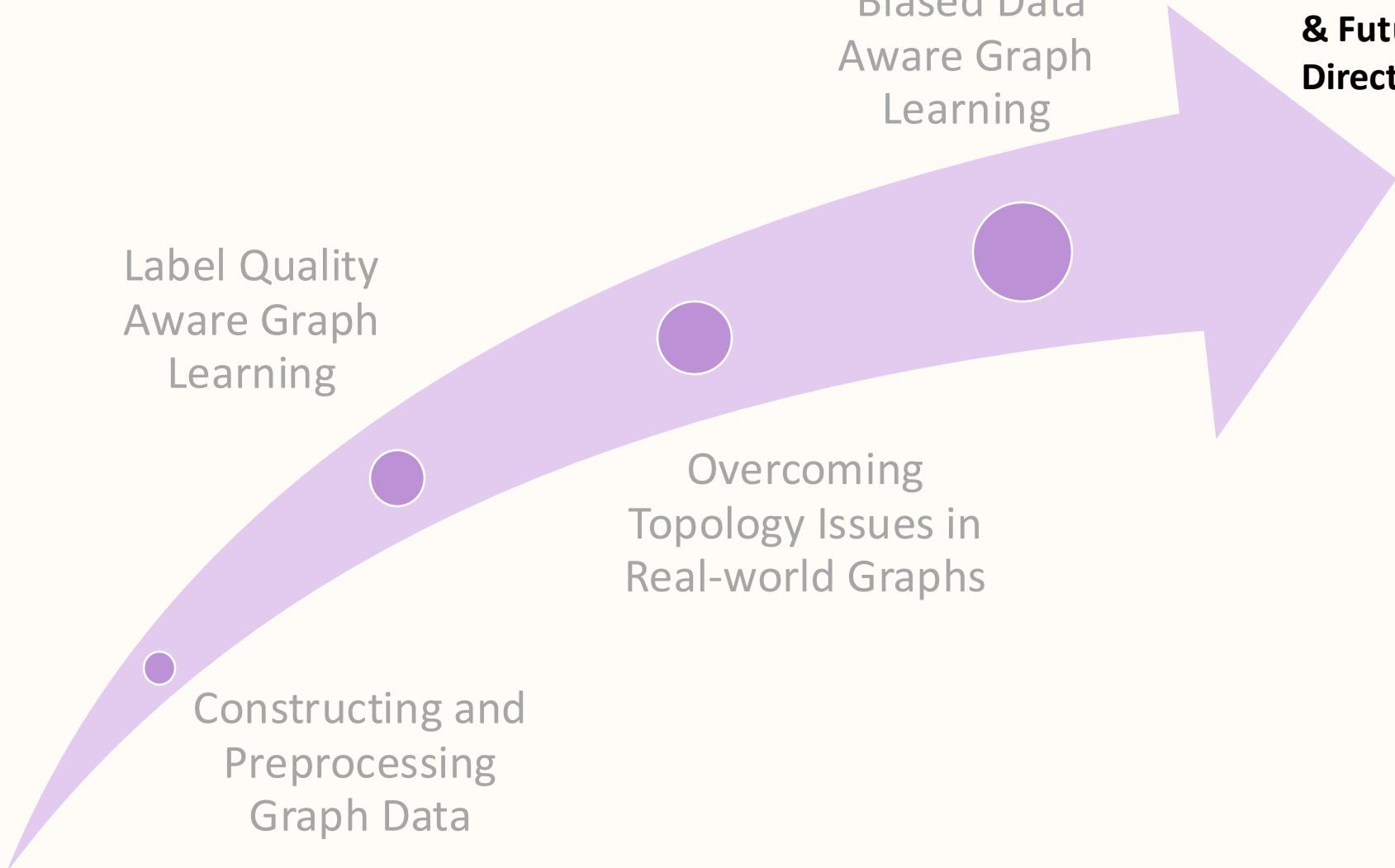
Current & Future Directions

Biased Data
Aware Graph
Learning

Label Quality
Aware Graph
Learning

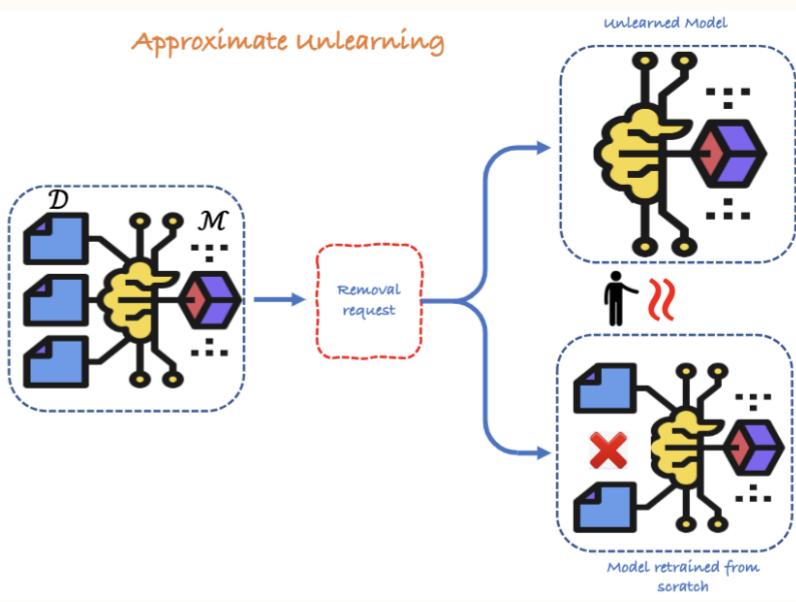
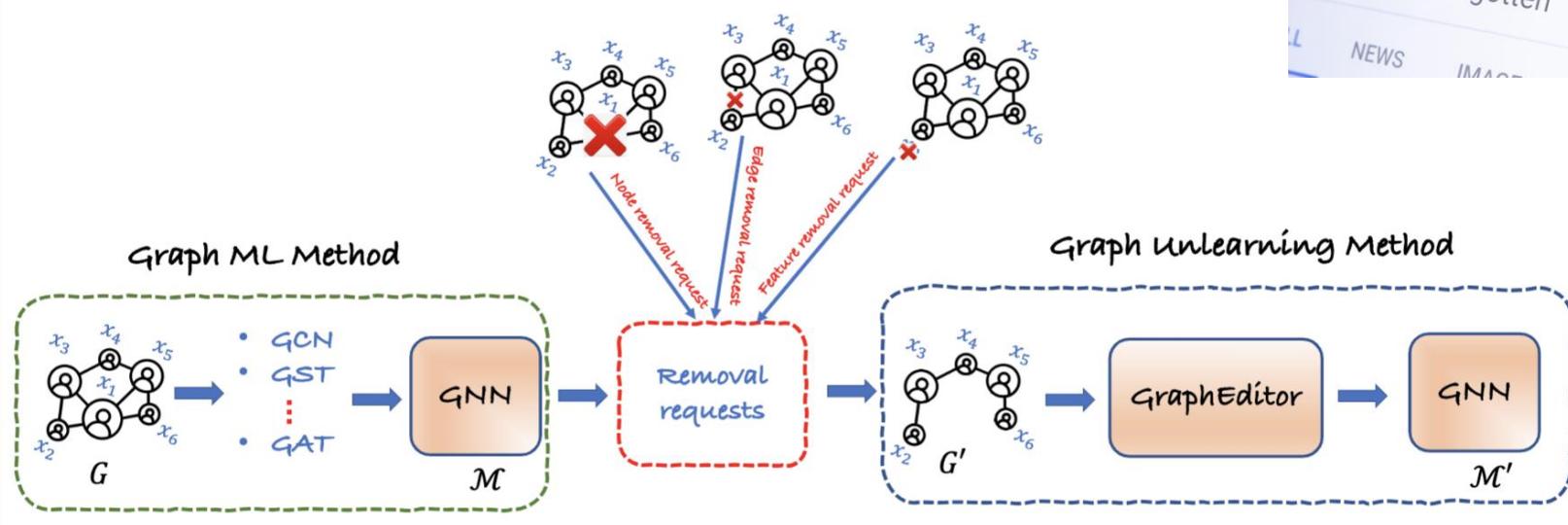
Overcoming
Topology Issues in
Real-world Graphs

Constructing and
Preprocessing
Graph Data



Graph Machine Unlearning

Google



How effective can adversaries
leverage unlearning tactics
within online social media?



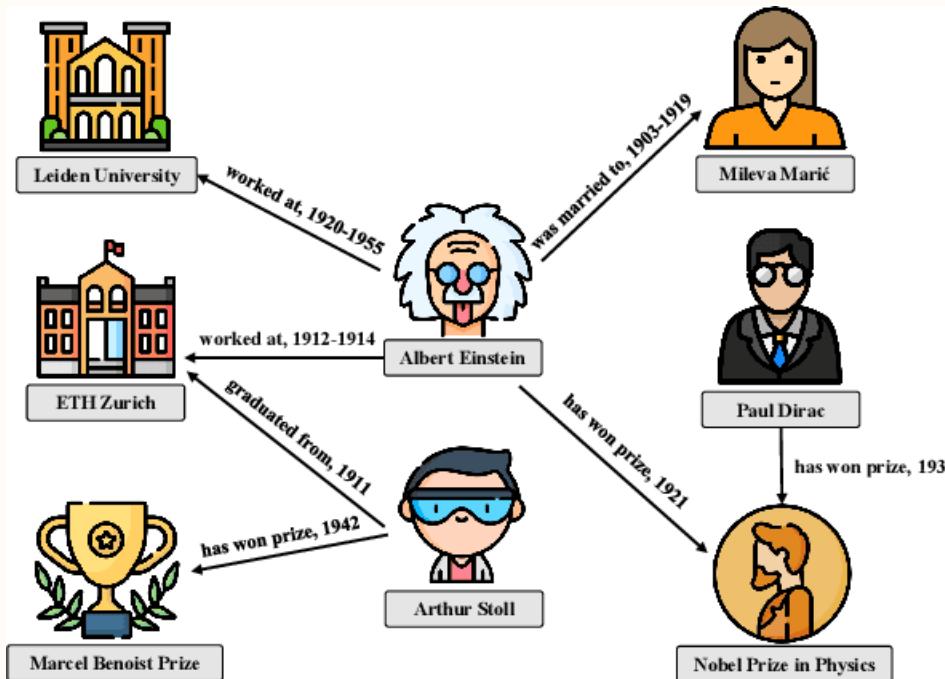
Fairness in machine unlearning...

A Survey on Privacy in Graph Neural Networks:
Attacks, Preservation, and Applications



Temporal Knowledge Graphs

Most work on KGs focus on completion via link prediction

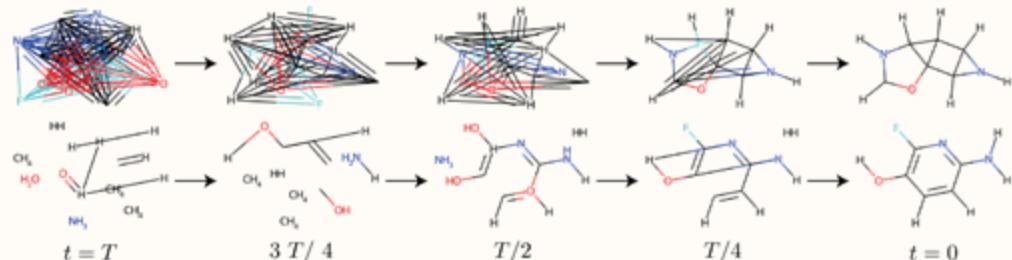
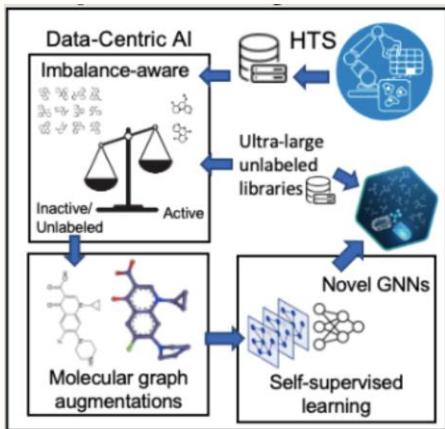


However, ...

- Some facts/relations inherently have a limited lifetime
- KG quality is not always perfect and may require unlearning
... and working on linkages with LLMs

Generative Graph Models for Science

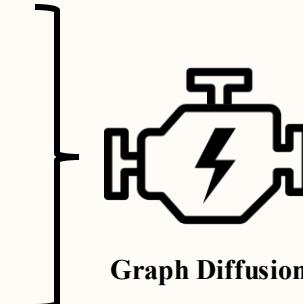
From large virtual screening to direct molecular generation



Foundational Graph Generator

Data & Network Collections. Find and interactively [VISUALIZE](#) and [EXPLORE](#) hundreds of network data

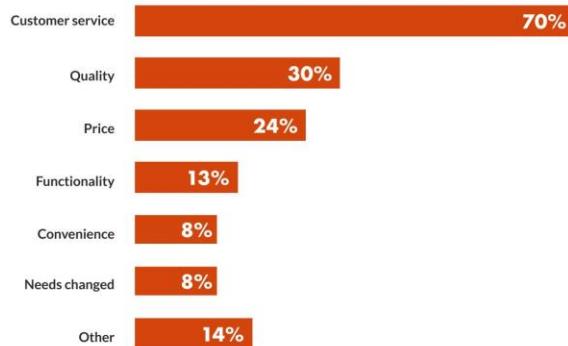
ANIMAL SOCIAL NETWORKS	816	INTERACTION NETWORKS	29	SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING	11
BIOLOGICAL NETWORKS	37	INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORKS	8	SOCIAL NETWORKS	77
BRAIN NETWORKS	116	LABELED NETWORKS	105	FACEBOOK NETWORKS	114
COLLABORATION NETWORKS	20	MASSIVE NETWORK DATA	21	TECHNOLOGICAL NETWORKS	12
CHEMINFORMATICS	646	MISCELLANEOUS NETWORKS	2669	WEB GRAPHS	36
CITATION NETWORKS	41	POWER NETWORKS	8	DYNAMIC NETWORKS	115
ECOLOGY NETWORKS	6	PROXIMITY NETWORKS	13	TEMPORAL REACHABILITY	38
ECONOMIC NETWORKS	16	GENERATED GRAPHS	221	BHOSLIB	36
EMAIL NETWORKS	6	RECOMMENDATION NETWORKS	36	DIMACS	78
GRAPH 500	8	ROAD NETWORKS	15	DIMACS10	84
HETEROGENEOUS NETWORKS	15	RETWEET NETWORKS	34	NON-RELATIONAL ML DATA	211



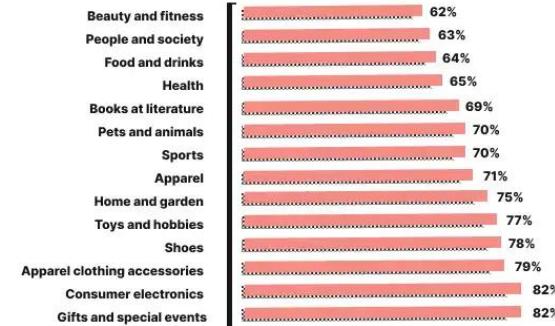
Minimizing User Churn in Online Platforms



WHY DO CUSTOMERS LEAVE? (CUSTOMER VIEW)

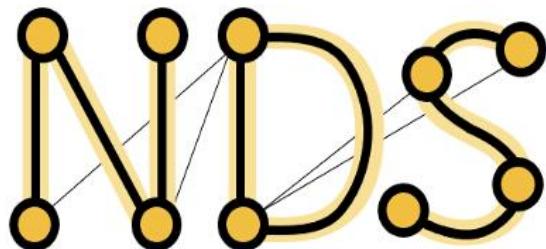


Churn rate by ecommerce industry



Acknowledgements

Thank you!



Network and
Data Science
Lab

MS



PhD



UNIVERSITY OF
OREGON



BS



Special thanks to the CIKM'24 OARS
Workshop Organizers!



Xiquan Cui



Vachik Dave



Yi Su



Khalifeh Al Jadda



Srijan Kuma



Julian McAuley



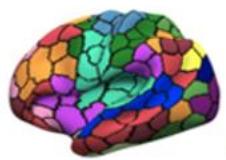
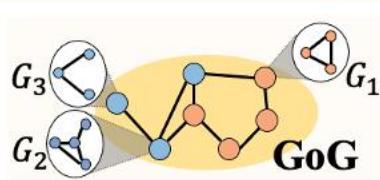
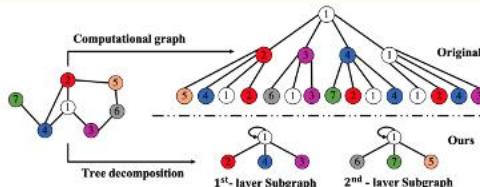
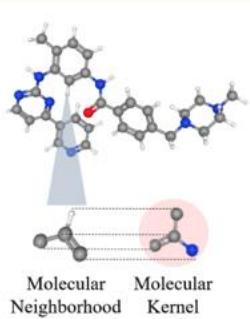
Tao Ye



Stephen Guo



Chip Huyen



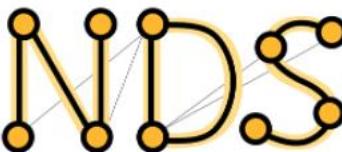
Interdisciplinary Social Good Applications

- Drug Discovery
- Political Science
- Education
- Neurodiversity
- ...



Deep Learning on Graphs

- Graph Neural Networks
- Self-supervised Learning
- Knowledge Graphs
- Data Quality Issues
- ...

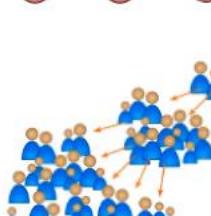
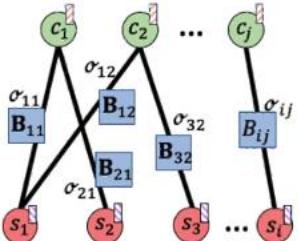
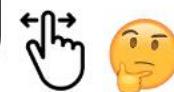


Network and Data Science Lab
at Vanderbilt University

<http://nds-vu.github.io>

Responsible and Trustworthy AI

- Bias and Fairness
- Explainability
- Data Privacy & Machine Unlearning
- ...

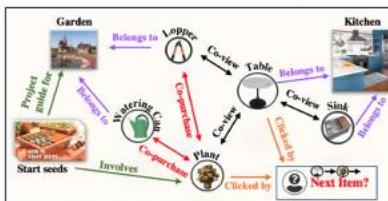
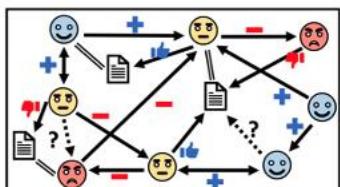


Social Network Analysis

- Network Models
- Measurements
- Social Theories
- Applications
- ...

Recommender Systems

- Cold-Start Problem
- Diversity
- Session-Based
- Topological Analysis
- ...



Acknowledgements



Thank you for supporting our research!

Welcome to join our virtual Vanderbilt Machine Learning Seminar Series every Monday afternoon. Details at:

<http://vu.edu/ML>

