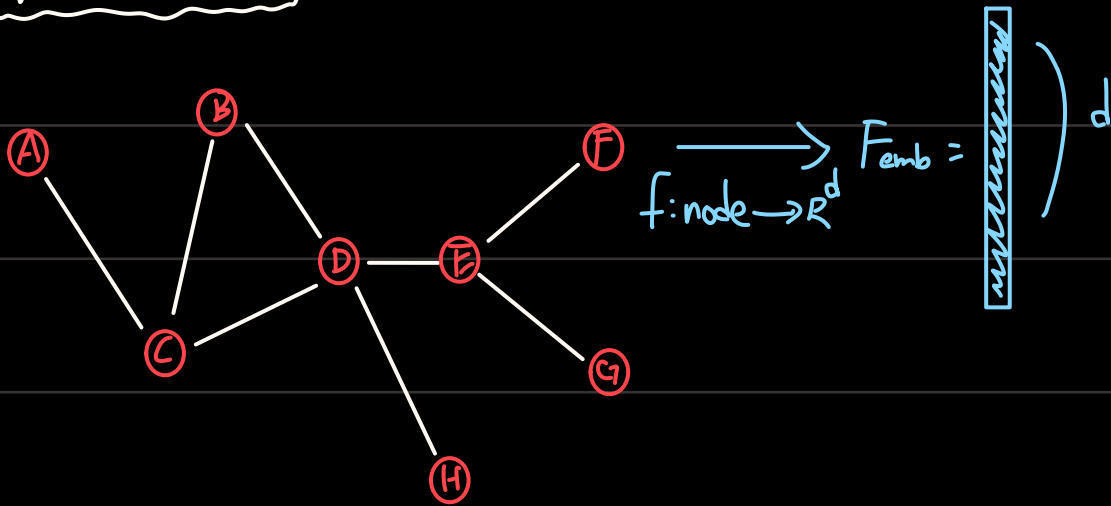
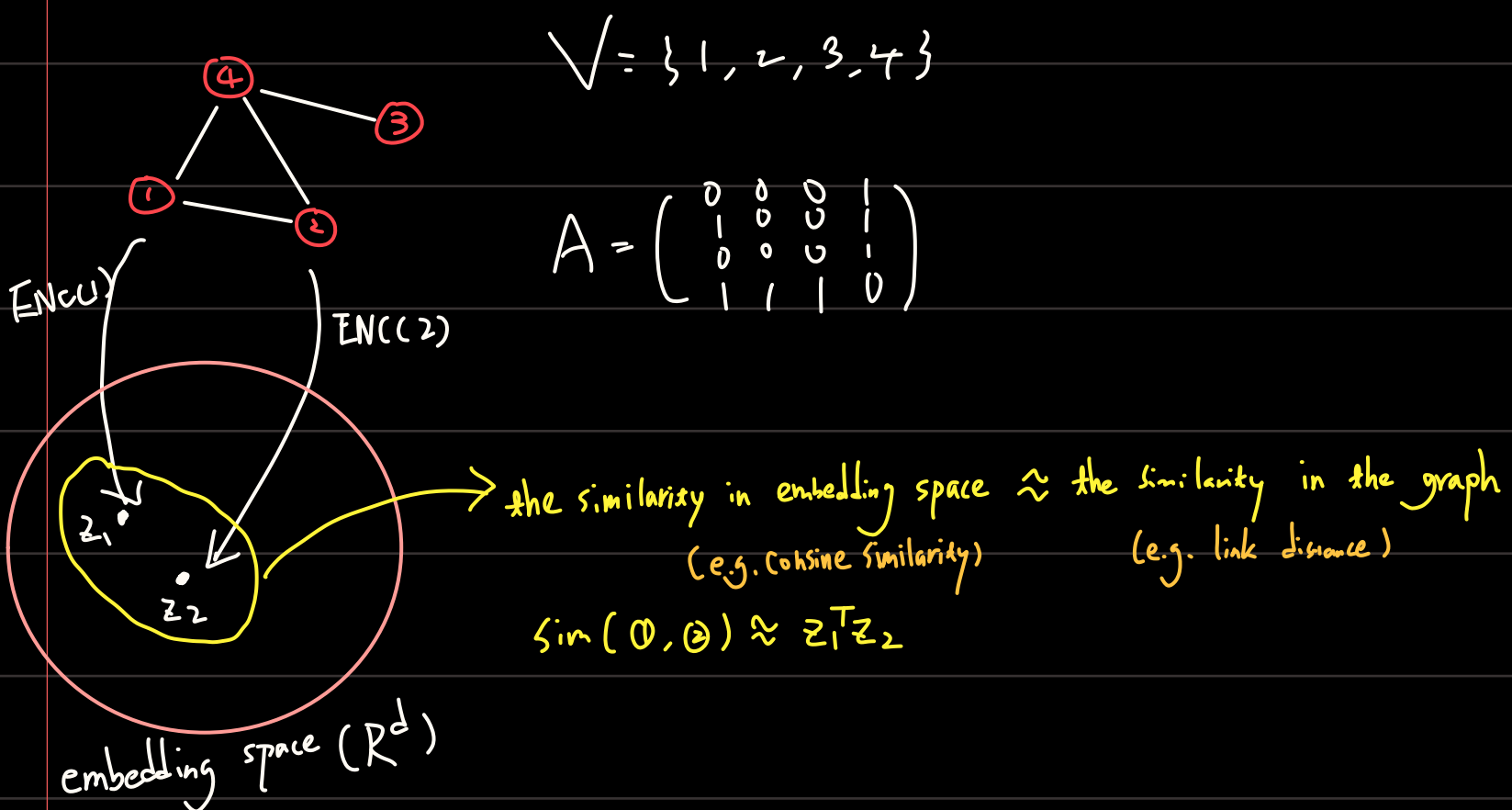


# Node Embedding

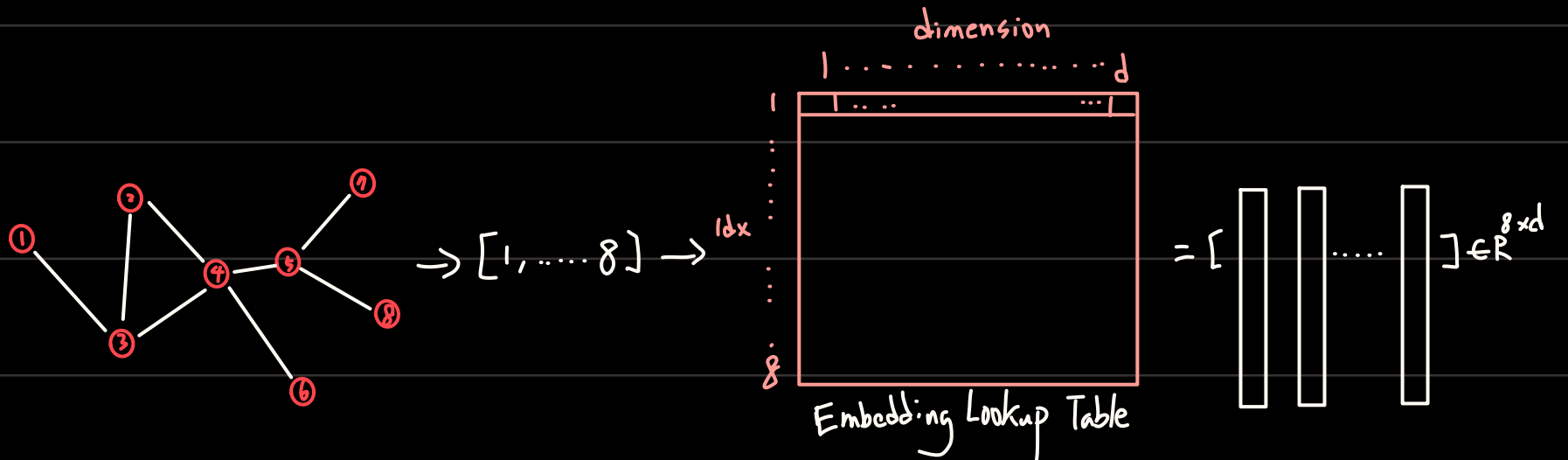
## Motivation



## Key Point



## Def Shallow Encoding



How to learn embedding lookup table  $\rightarrow$  DeepWalk, Node2Vec

# Def Random Walk for Node Embeddings

Notation:

Node  $u \rightarrow$  table  $\rightarrow$  emb  $z_u$

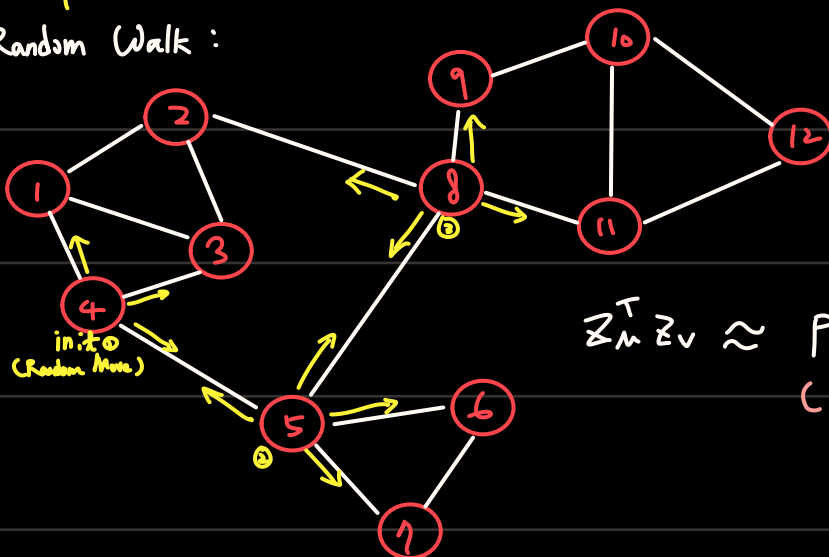
$P(v|z_u)$  = Prob of node  $u$  visit node  $v$  by Random Walk

① softmax:  $z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_k \end{bmatrix}^T$ ,  $\sigma(z_i) = \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_j^k \exp(z_j)}$ ,  $\sigma(z) = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma(z_1) \\ \vdots \\ \sigma(z_k) \end{bmatrix}^T \in [0, 1]_{1 \times k}$

② sigmoid:  $S(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$

$N_R(u)$ : Given node  $u$ , neighborhood of  $u$  obtained by some Random Walk Strategy  $R$  (Sequence of nodes)

Random Walk:



$z_u^T z_v \approx P(u \text{ and } v \text{ co-occur on a random walk over the graph})$   
(if  $u, v$  close, they have high frequency visiting each others)

## Optimization

Given graph  $G = G(V, E)$ , learn  $f: u \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$  denoted by  $f(u) = z_u$

Optimize  $\angle(z_u, z_v) \rightarrow \cos(\angle) \propto P(v|z_u)$  from Random Walk Statistics where  $R$  is Random Walk Strategy

Objective:  $\max_f \sum_{u \in V} \log P(N_R(u) | z_u)$

Algorithm:

① Starting from each node  $u$  in graph

②  $\forall N_R(u)$ : optimize embeddings from  $\rightarrow$  Given  $u$ , predict its neighbors  $N_R(u)$

and  $\max_f \sum_{u \in V} \log P(N_R(u) | z_u) \leftrightarrow \min \sum_{u \in V} \sum_{v \in N_R(u)} -\log(P(v|z_u))$ , where  $P(v|z_u) = \frac{\exp(z_u^T z_v)}{\sum_{n \in V} \exp(z_u^T z_n)}$   
(minimize cross entropy:  $\sum_{u \in V} E_{n \sim V} [-\ln P(v|z_u)]$ )

$\sum_v \sum_{N_R(u)} \frac{\dots}{\sum_v}$  too expensive: Instead of normalizing w.r.t all nodes, normalize against  $k$  Negative Sample  $n_i$

$\log \frac{\exp(z_u^T z_v)}{\sum_{n \in V} \exp(z_u^T z_n)} \approx \log(S(z_u^T z_v)) - \sum_{i=1}^k \log(S(z_u^T z_{n_i}))$ ,  $n_i \sim P_v$  (Random Distribution over nodes)

Negative Sampling for  $n_i$ : Sample  $k$  negative nodes each with prob proportional to its degree ( $k=5 \sim 20$ )

minimize obj by SGD  $\nabla_z$  Loss