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# CS-541 Artificial Intelligence Mini Project

Title: Environment Setup

Under the Guidance of:

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<u>Title:</u> The Logical Expressiveness of Graph Neural Networks.

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CourseName: CS 541 Artificial Intelligence

Abstract: Graph neural networks are a type of neural network that has lately gained popularity for a variety of structured data applications, including as molecular classification, knowledge graph completion, and Web page ranking. The main idea of the authors implementing in this paper is to experiment and understand the connection between neurons which are not arbitrary but still they reflect in the structure of the input data. In this paper it states that the capacity of graph neural networks (GNNs) to differentiate nodes in graphs has recently been measured using the Weisfeiler-Lehman (WL) graph isomorphism test. However, this definition does not resolve the question of which Boolean node classifiers may be described by GNNs. In this paper it tackles the problem by using various formulas such as the logic of FOC2, a well-studied first-order logic fragment. FOC2 is linked to the WL test and, as a result, to GNNs. They have focused on explaining the class of GNNs where this class shows and updates the features of each node in the graph. But here they show that this class of GNNs is too weak to capture all FOC2 classifiers, and we give a syntactic description of the greatest subclass of FOC2 classifiers that AC-GNNs can capture. This subclass corresponds to a widely used logic in the knowledge representation community. The paper then shows demonstrate on synthetic data complying to FOC2 formulae, AC-GNNs fail to fit the training data, whereas ACR-GNNs can generalize even to graphs of sizes not encountered during training.

Github link of the research paper: <a href="https://github.com/juanpablos/GNN-logic">https://github.com/juanpablos/GNN-logic</a>

## **Data:**

The graphs used in the paper are in the zip-file datasets.zip. Just unzip them to src/data/datasets.

The script expects 3 folders inside src/data/datasets named p1, p2 and p3. These folders contain the datasets for the properties  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$  and  $\alpha_3$  described in the appendix F on data for the experiment with classifier  $\alpha_i(x)$  in equation.

In the code there these datasets are accepted parsed and there is a small description of the arguments in generate\_dataset.

While there are .txt in file in each p1, p2 and p3 which has test and train data respectively. Size of the data are as follows:

P1: 1) size of train data is 230087. 2) size of test data is 51377.

P2: 1) size of train data is 230232. 2) size of test data is 51198.

P3: 1) size of train data is 229788. 2) size of test data is 51239.

Link to the dataset: <a href="https://github.com/juanpablos/GNN-logic">https://github.com/juanpablos/GNN-logic</a>

We can find the link here and also I will attach the zip file of the dataset with this submission.

**Tools & Technologies**: The details of the software/library packages tqdm==4.35.0

```
scipy==1.3.1
```

numpy == 1.17.1

scikit-learn==0.21.3

matplotlib==3.1.1

networkx==2.3

torch==1.2.0

torch-cluster==1.4.4

torch-scatter==1.3.1

torch-sparse==0.4.0

torch-spline-conv==1.1.0

torch-geometric==1.3.1

requests==2.22.0

For this project we will use Google Colab and it's technologies.

Following links will be required to save:

- 1) /content/drive/MyDrive/GNN-logic/src/logging/results/p1-0-0-acgnn-aggA-readA-combT-cl0-L1.log
- 2) /content/drive/MyDrive/GNN-logic/src/logging/results/p1-0-0-acgnn-aggA-readA-combT-cl0-L1.log.train
- 3) /content/drive/MyDrive/GNN-logic/src/logging/results/p1-0-0-acgnn-aggA-readA-combT-cl0-L1.log.test

Hardware Requirements: This project requires GPU (cuda and other torch packages). My GPU is Nvidia RTX3080 and processor is AMD Ryzen 5000.

# Data:

P1	230087	51377
P2	230232	51198
Р3	229788	51239

For data Pre-Processing this project uses two files named <u>argparser\_real\_data.py</u> and datasets.py to parse and get the inputs ready for processing epochs.

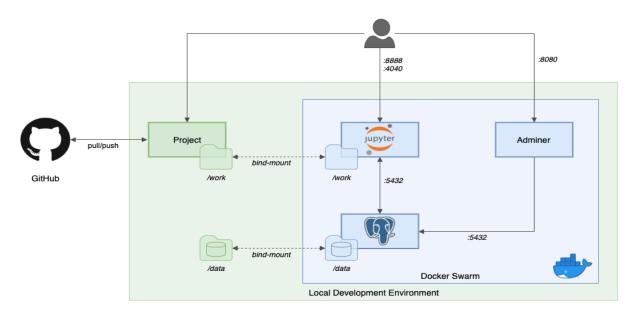
**Experiments:** The code helps to get logical expressiveness of graph neural networks. In this code it considers the simple FOC2 formula: (x) := Red(x) y Every red node in a graph must satisfy the condition Blue(y) if the graph contains at least

one blue node. The code first considers half of the graphs in each set (training and testing) containing no blue nodes, and 50% containing at least one blue node (about 20% of nodes are blue every set has a true class). As my initial test I will provide following training data outcomes which explains the learning rate, epochs of the our training dataset.

train\_loss,test1\_loss,test2\_loss,train\_micro,train\_macro,test1\_micro,test1\_macro,test2\_micro,test2\_macro

0.6901471019, 0.6904880404, 0.6916720867, 0.53859858, 0.53905009, 0.53607746, 0.53637073, 0.52487661, 0.52607605

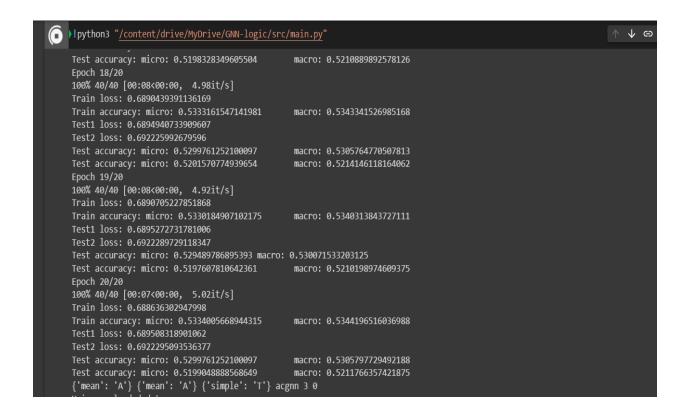
Following is similar network architecture that will be required where instead of postgres in this project I am using google colab and jupyter lab to get this project onboarded and modules are installed respectively.



Results: Following are preliminary results of this project that I managed to execute on my computer successfully. Following outputs contains 20 epochs for dataset P1. More testing, including datasets P2 and P3 are needed to be done.

```
+ Code -
| !python3 "/content/drive/MyDrive/GNN-logic/src/main.py"
     Start for dataset datasets/p1/train-random-erdos-5000-40-50-datasets/p1/test-random-erdos-500-40-50-datasets/p1/test-random-erdos-500-51-60
     Loading data...
     #Graphs: 5000
     #Graphs Labels: 2
     #Node Features: 5
     #Node Labels: 2
     Loading data...
     #Graphs: 500
     #Graphs Labels: 1
     #Node Features: 5
     #Node Labels: 2
     Loading data...
     #Graphs: 500
     #Graphs Labels: 1
     #Node Features: 5
     #Node Labels: 2
     {'mean': 'A'} {'mean': 'A'} {'simple': 'T'} acgnn 1 0
     Using preloaded data
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torch_geometric/deprecation.py:12: UserWarning: 'data.DataLoader' is deprecated, use 'loader.DataLoader
      warnings.warn(out)
     Epoch 1/20
     100% 40/40 [00:02<00:00, 16.13it/s]
     Train loss: 0.6920526623725891
     Train accuracy: micro: 0.5314901859733613
                                                   macro: 0.5325788519382477
```

#### !python3 "/content/drive/MyDrive/GNN-logic/src/main.py" Train accuracy: micro: 0.5314901859733613 macro: 0.5325788519382477 Test1 loss: 0.6921760439872742 Test2 loss: 0.6926807165145874 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5245821911751702 macro: 0.5252341918945312 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5167705443671866 macro: 0.5174842529296875 Epoch 2/20 100% 40/40 [00:02<00:00, 15.66it/s] Train loss: 0.6914803981781006 Train accuracy: micro: 0.5275539127266912 macro: 0.5288044064044952 Test1 loss: 0.6918432712554932 Test2 loss: 0.6934691667556763 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5257317181006278 macro: 0.526685546875 macro: 0.5136141357421875 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5122311488993767 Epoch 3/20 100% 40/40 [00:02<00:00, 15.65it/s] Train loss: 0.6913267970085144 Train accuracy: micro: 0.5274872715317701 macro: 0.5287326717376709 Test1 loss: 0.6918301582336426 Test2 loss: 0.6933726668357849 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5258201432487399 macro: 0.526787353515625 Test accuracy: micro: 0.512267175847534 macro: 0.5136484375 Epoch 4/20 100% 40/40 [00:02<00:00, 15.84it/s] Train loss: 0.6912528872489929 Train accuracy: micro: 0.527549469980363 macro: 0.5287102447986602 Test1 loss: 0.6918671131134033 Executing (12m 25s) Cell > system() > \_system\_compat() > \_run\_command() > \_monitor\_process() > \_poll\_process()



<u>Problems/Issues Faced:</u> I faced few problems while setting this up on my local machine. First of all I tried to get this on VScode which did not work due to some version error. Then I decided to get this project on Jupyter and google colab. This step helped me setting up my environment successfully. While installing few libraries like torch-cluster, torch-scatter, scipy(numpy) I faced issues due to some errors. One of which included cannot get wheel setup for torch.

## **Experiments & Results**

# Method:

The method used in this paper is encodings node colors in the graph, from a finite set of colors. While using neighborhood NG(v) of a node where  $v \in V$  is the set  $\{u \mid \{v, u\} \in E\}$ . GNNs can be classified using a variety of aggregate, combination, and classification functions (Hamilton et al., 2017; Kipf & Welling, 2017; Morris et al., 2019; Xu et al., 2019). Consider the sum of the feature vectors as the aggregation, which is a basic yet frequent choice.

function, as well as a combined function

```
f = (x1, x2)

x1C

x2A(i) + b = I + x2A(i)
```

(2) where C stands for (i) as well as (i) are parameter matrices, If is a non-linearity function, such as relu or sigmoid, and is a bias vector. Using these functions, we call it an AC-GNN. In addition, if all AGG are present in an AC-GNN, it is said to be homogenous (i) all identical, and they're all COM (i) are the same (common) the same settings are used in each tier.

This formula has two quantified variables, y and z, and one free variable, x, that is not constrained by any quantifier of the form or. Formulas with one free variable are evaluated over the nodes of a network in general. For example, in nodes v with the hue Red with both a Blue and a Green neighbor, the above algorithm evaluates to true exactly. In this scenario, we state that G's node v satisfies and mark this with  $(G, v) \models \alpha$ .

The proof of Theorem 5.1 mentioned in the paper creates GNNs whose number of layers is determined by the formula being captured—readout functions are utilized an infinite number of times in ACR-GNNs to capture various FOC2 classifiers. Given how expensive a global calculation can be, one can wonder if it's truly necessary, or if the complexity of such classifiers can be handled with only a few readouts.

<u>Problems/Issues:</u> Main issue I faced was creating a log file in my system since they had designed it for their own systems. I had to change the code according to my system to save the logging result to my system. Every time I ran the code it failed to detect my GPU for some reason, I tried to resolve this using it on google colab. Mainly torch version used in the code and given in requirement.txt is quite old and creates many issues every time when I start training the model. All the changes had to be made every time whenever I trained the model because colab does not save the modules installed in prior testing.

# **Experiments:**

Considering the following simple FOC2 formula: (x) := Red(x) y Every red node in a graph must satisfy the condition Blue(y) if the graph contains at least one blue node. We used line-shaped graphs and Erdos-Renyi (E-R) random graphs with various connectivity to test our hypothesis. In each set (train and test), we consider 50 percent of graphs with no blue nodes and 50 percent with at least one blue node (about 20% of nodes in each set are in the true class). Single-layer ACR-GNNs have already demonstrated excellent performance for both types of graphs (ACR-1 in Table 1). Given the simplicity of the property being examined, this was to be anticipated. AC-GNNs and GINs, on the other hand (represented in Table 1 as AC-L and GINL, respectively, indicating AC-GNNs and GINs) also, GINs with L layers) have a hard time fitting the data. In the instance of the even with 7 layers, they were unable to fit the train data into a line-shaped graph. In this scenario, the performance with 7 layers was significantly better than that of random graphs. A closer examination of the experiment interprets discovered that AC-GNNs performed better for varied connectivity of E-R graphs when we use more dense graphs to educate them.

Following experiments were conducted in three different datasets provided in the repository.

```
Start running
Start for dataset datasets/p1/train-random-erdos-5000-40-50-datasets/p1/test-random-erdos-500-40-50-datasets/p1/test-random-erdos-500-40-50-datasets/p1/test-random-erdos-500-51-60
Loading data...
#Graphs: 5000
#Graphs Labels: 2
Loading data...
#Graphs: 500
#Graphs Labels: 1
#Node Features: 5
#Node Labels: 2
Loading data...
#Graphs: 500
#Graphs Labels: 1
#Node Features: 5
#Node Labels: 2
Loading data...
#Graphs: 500
#Graphs Labels: 1
#Node Features: 5
#Node Labels: 2
Loading data...
#Graphs: 500
#Graphs Labels: 1
#Node Features: 5
#Node Labels: 1
#Node Labels: 1
#Node Labels: 2
{'mean': 'A'} {'mean': 'A'} {'simple': 'T'} acgnn 1 0
Using preloaded data
//usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torch_geometric/deprecation.py:12: UserWarning: 'data.DataLoader' is deprecated, use 'loader.DataLoader warnings.warn(out)
```

Epoch for P1 dataset:

```
100% 40/40 [00:01<00:00, 36.27it/s]
Train loss: 0.6920526623725891
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5314901859733613
Test1 loss: 0.6921760439872742
                                                     macro: 0.5325788519382477
Test2 loss: 0.6926807165145874
                                                     macro: 0.5252341918945312
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5167705443671866
                                                     macro: 0.5174842529296875
100% 40/40 [00:01<00:00, 35.30it/s]
Train loss: 0.6914803981781006
                                                     macro: 0.5288044064044952
Test1 loss: 0.6918432712554932
Test2 loss: 0.6934691667556763
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5257317181006278
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5122311488993767
                                                     macro: 0.5136141357421875
100% 40/40 [00:01<00:00, 36.85it/s]
Train loss: 0.6913267970085144
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5274872715317701
                                                     macro: 0.5287326717376709
Test2 loss: 0.6933726668357849
rest accuracy: micro: 0.5258201432487399 macro: 0.526787353515625
Test accuracy: micro: 0.512267175847534 macro: 0.5136484375
```

#### Final output after 20 iterations:

```
100% 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.79it/s]
Train loss: 0.6865774393081665
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5491101179104876
                                                  macro: 0.5504481161117554
Test1 loss: 0.6868551969528198
Test2 loss: 0.6950629949569702
                                                  macro: 0.5472597045898437
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5463347776107526
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5192564037900349
                                                  macro: 0.5205487670898438
Epoch 19/20
100% 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.82it/s]
Train loss: 0.686496376991272
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5489946065059578
                                                  macro: 0.5503584630012512
Test1 loss: 0.686915397644043
Test2 loss: 0.6952221393585205
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5456715889999115
                                                  macro: 0.5466541748046875
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5193644846345066
                                                  macro: 0.5206687622070313
Epoch 20/20
100% 40/40 [00:05<00:00, 6.90it/s]
Train loss: 0.685850203037262
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5489501790426771
                                                  macro: 0.5503199449539184
Test1 loss: 0.6868519186973572
Test2 loss: 0.6951574683189392
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5461137147404722
                                                  macro: 0.5471378784179688
Test accuracy: micro: 0.51893216125662 macro: 0.5202606201171875
{'mean': 'A'} {'mean': 'A'} {'simple': 'T'} acgnn 5 0
```

# Epoch for P2 dataset:

```
Epoch 1/20
100% 40/40 [00:07<00:00, 5.47it/s]
Train loss: 0.689043402671814
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5328496663497507
                                               macro: 0.5326088428974152
Test1 loss: 0.6925417184829712
Test2 loss: 0.6918095946311951
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5289150234326643
                                              macro: 0.5291004638671875
Test accuracy: micro: 0.525453038873077 macro: 0.5266585083007812
Epoch 2/20
100% 40/40 [00:07<00:00, 5.48it/s]
Train loss: 0.6856144070625305
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5564539775907875
                                               macro: 0.5579206075668335
Test1 loss: 0.6859328150749207
Test2 loss: 0.6963554620742798
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5551772924219648
                                               macro: 0.5565367431640625
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5198688619087077
                                               macro: 0.5213787841796875
Epoch 3/20
100% 40/40 [00:07<00:00, 5.50it/s]
Train loss: 0.6841906309127808
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5554365886816595
                                               macro: 0.5570890666007996
Test1 loss: 0.6857189536094666
Test2 loss: 0.6984595656394958
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5533203643116102
                                               macro: 0.55477783203125
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5174190294340166
                                               macro: 0.5188096313476562
```

#### Final output of P2 dataset after 20 iterations:

```
100% 40/40 [00:01<00:00, 29.58it/s]
Train loss: 0.6842108368873596
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5600570448628525
                                               macro: 0.5610081130027771
Test1 loss: 0.6858022809028625
Test2 loss: 0.6945090889930725
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5559731187549739
                                               macro: 0.5566870727539063
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5264257664733221
                                               macro: 0.5280440673828125
Epoch 19/20
100% 40/40 [00:01<00:00, 29.21it/s]
Train loss: 0.6852332353591919
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5603458233741769
                                               macro: 0.56130442943573
Test1 loss: 0.6858172416687012
Test2 loss: 0.6944608688354492
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5558404810328057
                                               macro: 0.5565079956054687
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5268941167993659
                                               macro: 0.52853662109375
Epoch 20/20
100% 40/40 [00:01<00:00, 28.58it/s]
Train loss: 0.6844810247421265
Train accuracy: micro: 0.5601903272526946
                                               macro: 0.5611350563049317
Test1 loss: 0.6858125925064087
Test2 loss: 0.6942453384399414
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5561057564771421
                                             macro: 0.556789794921875
Test accuracy: micro: 0.5267860359548943
                                              macro: 0.5284205322265625
{'mean': 'A'} {'mean': 'A'} {'simple': 'T'} acgnn 2 1
```

#### Epoch for P3 dataset:

Epoch 1/20 100% 40/40 [00:03<00:00, 12.20it/s] Train loss: 0.6462557315826416 Train accuracy: micro: 0.6397243720178065 macro: 0.6412927570343018 Test1 loss: 0.6385684013366699 Test2 loss: 0.6878710985183716 macro: 0.6292926025390625 Test accuracy: micro: 0.6270669378371209 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5105739092841446 macro: 0.513623291015625 Epoch 2/20 100% 40/40 [00:03<00:00, 12.15it/s] Train loss: 0.5975590944290161 Train accuracy: micro: 0.6790249060359151 macro: 0.6780633522033691 Test1 loss: 0.5977169871330261 Test2 loss: 0.7071295380592346 Test accuracy: micro: 0.6724732513926961 macro: 0.6722383422851562 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5699823467954029 macro: 0.573649658203125 Epoch 3/20 100% 40/40 [00:03<00:00, 12.01it/s] Train loss: 0.5908894538879395 Train accuracy: micro: 0.6849159876669362 macro: 0.6856208863258362 Test1 loss: 0.5932294130325317 Test2 loss: 0.763418436050415 Test accuracy: micro: 0.6745070297992749 macro: 0.6756197509765625 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5495910941384156 macro: 0.5530235595703125

# Final output of P3 dataset after 20 iterations:

Epoch 18/20 100% 40/40 [00:04<00:00, 8.06it/s] Train loss: 0.5262719392776489 Train accuracy: micro: 0.729290137991701 macro: 0.7286428359985352 Test1 loss: 0.5375037789344788 Test2 loss: 0.8755254745483398 Test accuracy: micro: 0.719824918206738 macro: 0.71961376953125 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5337752638973953 macro: 0.5384830322265625 Epoch 19/20 100% 40/40 [00:04<00:00, 8.02it/s] Train loss: 0.523384690284729 Train accuracy: micro: 0.7293390082013097 macro: 0.7288975403785706 Test1 loss: 0.5379544496536255 Test2 loss: 0.8743194341659546 Test accuracy: micro: 0.7193827924661774 macro: 0.7193724365234375 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5317217278524337 macro: 0.53637109375 Epoch 20/20 100% 40/40 [00:04<00:00, 8.02it/s] Train loss: 0.5254519581794739 Train accuracy: micro: 0.7292101685577956 macro: 0.7285335781097412 Test1 loss: 0.5373581647872925 Test2 loss: 0.8808794021606445 Test accuracy: micro: 0.7198691307807941 macro: 0.7196384887695313 Test accuracy: micro: 0.5340995064308103 macro: 0.5388336181640625 {'mean': 'A'} {'mean': 'A'} {'simple': 'T'} acgnn 4 1

## **Results:**

After training all the datasets final result files are saved in the logs and which can be viewed as following images.

Log file for training all the graph coordinates present in P1, P2 and P3 datasets which can give a perfect overview of local aggregations to distances up number of layers. This combined with the fact that random graphs that are denser make the maximum distances between nodes shorter, may explain the boost in performance for AC-GNNs.

```
p1-0-0-acgnn-aggA-readA-combT-cl0-L1.log ×
 1 train_loss,test1_loss,test2_loss,train_micro,train_macro,test1_micro,test1_macro,test2_micro,test2_macro
 2 | 0.6901471019, 0.6904880404, 0.6916720867, 0.53859858, 0.53905009, 0.53607746, 0.53637073, 0.52487661, 0.52607605
 0.6880536675, 0.6878547072, 0.6946724653, 0.54791946, 0.54929560, 0.54323990, 0.54415100, 0.51925640, 0.52049628
 4 0.6866199374, 0.6872133613, 0.6952297091, 0.54915455, 0.55060906, 0.54421257, 0.54530994, 0.51925640, 0.52062103
 5 0.6865188479, 0.6871030331, 0.6948739886, 0.54925229, 0.55054738, 0.54629057, 0.54723779, 0.51961667, 0.52088940
 6 0.6864343882, 0.6869338751, 0.6952096224, 0.54930560, 0.55066275, 0.54606950, 0.54702496, 0.51940051, 0.52070050
7 0.6862169504, 0.6868736744, 0.6955254674, 0.54921230, 0.55063875, 0.54496419, 0.54610901, 0.51857189, 0.51994202 8 0.6867527366, 0.6868896484, 0.6958671212, 0.54914122, 0.55059631, 0.54487576, 0.54602692, 0.51871600, 0.52010577
 9 0.6863763332, 0.6868402362, 0.6954841614, 0.54933226, 0.55076289, 0.54491998, 0.54604547, 0.51857189, 0.51992316
10 0.6861310005, 0.6868181825, 0.6955360770, 0.54923451, 0.55067838, 0.54491998, 0.54603363, 0.51900422, 0.52037079
11 \\ \boxed{0.6861615777, 0.6868484020, 0.6954299808, 0.54918564, 0.55060483, 0.54461049, 0.54568677, 0.51831970, 0.51967529}
12 0.6861149073, 0.6868394017, 0.6955279112, 0.54932337, 0.55076423, 0.54483155, 0.54594543, 0.51867997, 0.52003711
13 0.6863046885, 0.6868377328, 0.6956663132, 0.54915899, 0.55060997, 0.54496419, 0.54611481, 0.51900422, 0.52039819
14 0.6864761114, 0.6868625283, 0.6952239275, 0.54911456, 0.55049811, 0.54598108, 0.54700653, 0.51864395, 0.51995660
15 0.6868047118, 0.6868404150, 0.6956582069, 0.54910123, 0.55054694, 0.54549474, 0.54659875, 0.51893216, 0.52030554
16 0.6859785914, 0.6868487000, 0.6952112913, 0.54907458, 0.55043754, 0.54660005, 0.54757849, 0.51918435, 0.52048547
0.6872185469, 0.6868532896, 0.6953891516, 0.54911012, 0.55049618, 0.54584844, 0.54692938, 0.51896819, 0.52029724
18 0.6866210103, 0.6868264675, 0.6955107450, 0.54910568, 0.55051874, 0.54518525, 0.54627216, 0.51864395, 0.51999194
19 0.6865774393, 0.6868551970, 0.6950629950, 0.54911012, 0.55044812, 0.54633478, 0.54725970, 0.51925640, 0.52054877
20 0.6864963770, 0.6869153976, 0.6952221394, 0.54899461, 0.55035846, 0.54567159, 0.54665417, 0.51936448, 0.52066876
```

Loss in test1 and test 2.

```
p1-0-0-acgnn-aggA-readA-combT-cl0-L1.log.train ×
 1 train_loss
   0.698507130146027
   0.693859815597534
 4 0.693125188350677
  0.691368639469147
   0.687830507755280
   0.687499761581421
 8 0.690040409564972
   0.694830656051636
   0.687146842479706
11 0.690515518188477
12
   0.694929242134094
13
   0.689793825149536
14 0.686449170112610
15
   0.686759889125824
16 0.690123915672302
17
   0.683664023876190
18 0.689576864242554
19 0.687112033367157
20
   0.688818633556366
21
  0.682921290397644
22 0.691200733184814
   0.688090682029724
23
24 0.686435639858246
25 0.686262667179108
   0.684204339981079
```

Results on synthetic data for nodes labeled by classifier  $\alpha(x) := \text{Red}(x) \land \exists y$ Blue(y) are obtained by above files and can be seen as the table below:

	Line Train	Line Test		E-R Train	E-R Test	
		same-size	bigger		same-size	bigger
AC-5	0.887	0.886	0.892	0.951	0.949	0.929
AC-7	0.892	0.892	0.897	0.967	0.965	0.958
GIN-5	0.861	0.861	0.867	0.830	0.831	0.817
GIN-7	0.863	0.864	0.870	0.818	0.819	0.813
ACR-1	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Similarly, as per the equation (6) in the paper Results on E-R synthetic data for nodes labeled by classifiers  $\alpha i(x)$  can be seen in following table.

	$\alpha_1$ Train	$\alpha_1$ Test		$\alpha_2$ Train	$\alpha_2$ Test		$\alpha_3$ Train	$\alpha_3$ Test	
		same-size	bigger		same-size	bigger		same-size	bigger
AC	0.839	0.826	0.671	0.694	0.695	0.667	0.657	0.636	0.632
GIN	0.567	0.566	0.536	0.689	0.693	0.672	0.656	0.643	0.580
AC-FR-2	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.863	0.860	0.694	0.788	0.775	0.770
AC-FR-3	1.000	1.000	0.825	0.840	0.823	0.604	0.787	0.767	0.771
ACR-1	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.827	0.834	0.726	0.760	0.762	0.773
ACR-2	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.895	0.897	0.770	0.800	0.799	0.771
ACR-3	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.903	0.902	0.836	0.817	0.802	0.748

All of the above experiments can be seen and viewed in the following links:

Link for the entire repository:

https://github.com/yash171298/CS-541-Artificial-Intelligence/tree/main/GNN-logic-experiment-project

Link for log file having results saved after training the model:

https://github.com/yash171298/CS-541-Artificial-Intelligence/tree/main/GNN-logic-experiment-project/src/logging/results

Link for experiments performed before having the final output:

https://github.com/yash171298/CS-541-Artificial-Intelligence/blob/main/GNN-logic-experiment-project/final\_experiment\_GNN.ipynb