



On contextual architectures for probabilistic learning on graphs

CIML Reading Workshop, Jan 23, 2020
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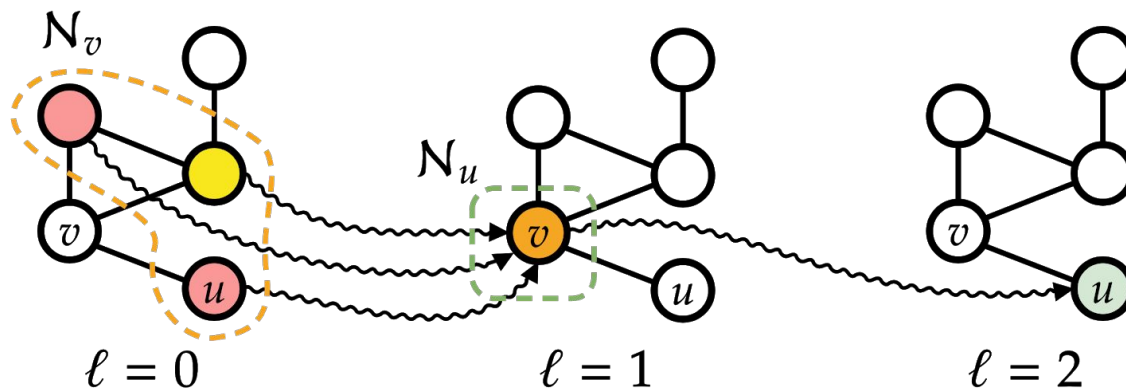
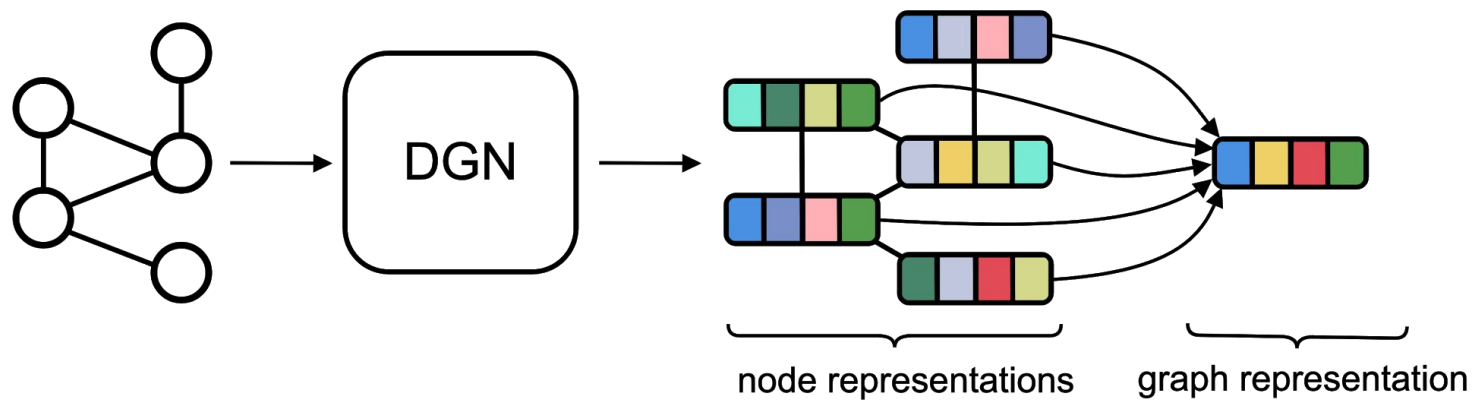
Outline

- Historical Background
- Representation learning on graphs
- Research proposal
- How
- Q&A

A bit of history

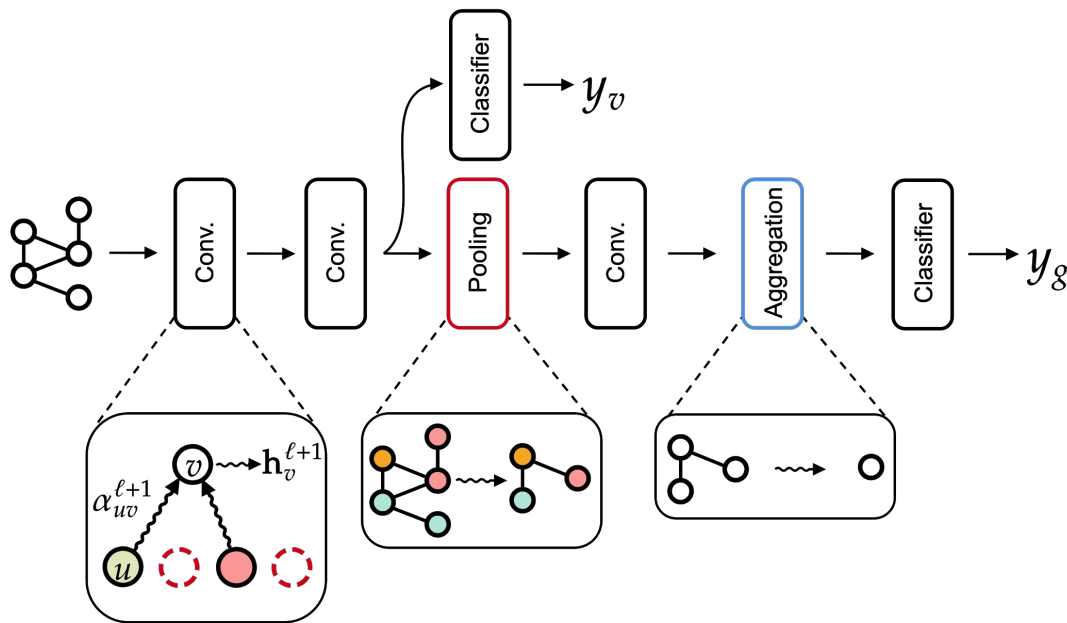
- Supervised neural networks for the classification of structures
Sperduti A. and Starita A., IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks, 1997.
- A general framework for adaptive processing of data structures
Frasconi P., Gori M., and Sperduti A., IEEE transactions on Neural Networks, 1998
- Application of Recursive Cascade-Correlation Networks to Chemical Structures
Bianucci A. M., Micheli A., Sperduti A., and Starita A., Applied Intelligence, 2000.
- *Neural network for graphs: A contextual constructive approach*
Micheli A., IEEE Transaction on Neural Networks, 2009
- *The graph neural network model*
Scarselli F., Gori M., Tsoi A.C., Hagenbuchner M., Monfardini G. IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks, 2009
- Graph echo state networks
Gallicchio C. and Micheli A. The 2010 International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN), 2010.

Representation learning on graphs

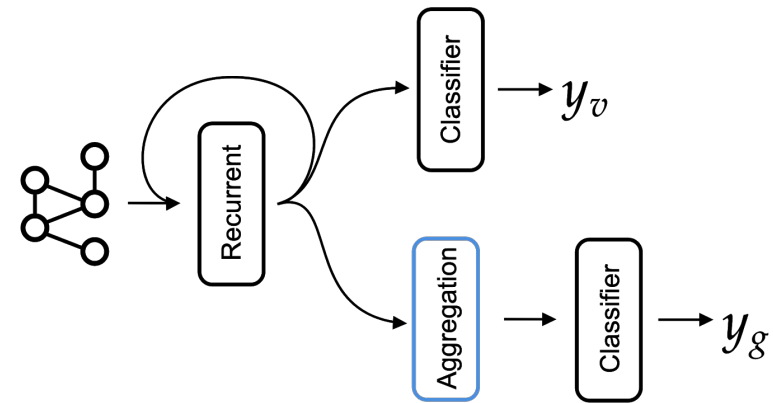


Examples of architectures^[1]

Feedforward/Constructive



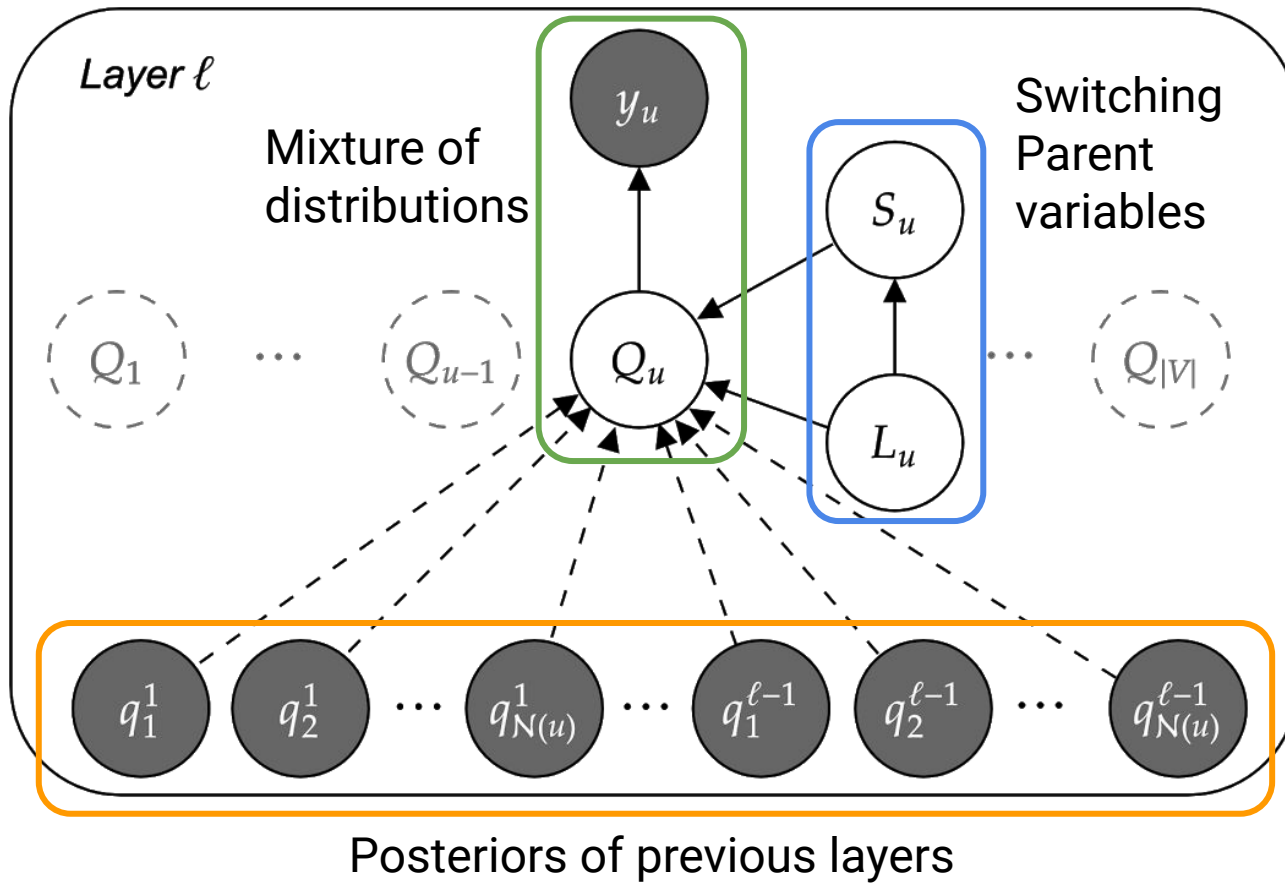
Recurrent



My Research Topic

- A **probabilistic** framework for “Deep Graph Networks”
- From neural to probabilistic:
 - Neighborhood Aggregation
 - Handle edge features
 - Incremental construction
 - Sampling neighbors
 - Pooling (?)

The How^[3]



Ongoing Works

- Deal with **arbitrary** edge values
 - Model the edge distribution
 - Cluster edges into discrete types
- Unsupervised criterion to stop the construction
 - No “best” criterion
 - The idea is to reach convergence somehow
 - How to enforce it?
- *Future Works*
 - Sampling techniques to reduce time complexity
 - Neural aggregation functions (Generalized EM)

More References

1. *A Gentle Introduction to Deep Learning for Graphs* (under review)
Bacciu D., Errica F., Micheli A., Podda M.
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.12693>
2. *Probabilistic Learning on Graphs via Contextual Architectures* (under review)
Bacciu D., Errica F., Micheli A.
3. Contextual Graph Markov Model: A Deep and Generative Approach to Graph Processing
Bacciu D., Errica F., Micheli A., ICML 2018
<http://proceedings.mlr.press/v80/bacciu18a/>
4. A Fair Comparison of Graph Neural Networks for Graph Classification
Errica F., Podda M., Bacciu D., Micheli A., ICLR 2020
<https://openreview.net/pdf?id=HygDF6NFPB>
5. *Semi-supervised classification with graph convolutional networks*
Kipf T., Welling M., ICLR 2017

Thank you!

Q&A

Reading Workshop: your own research topic

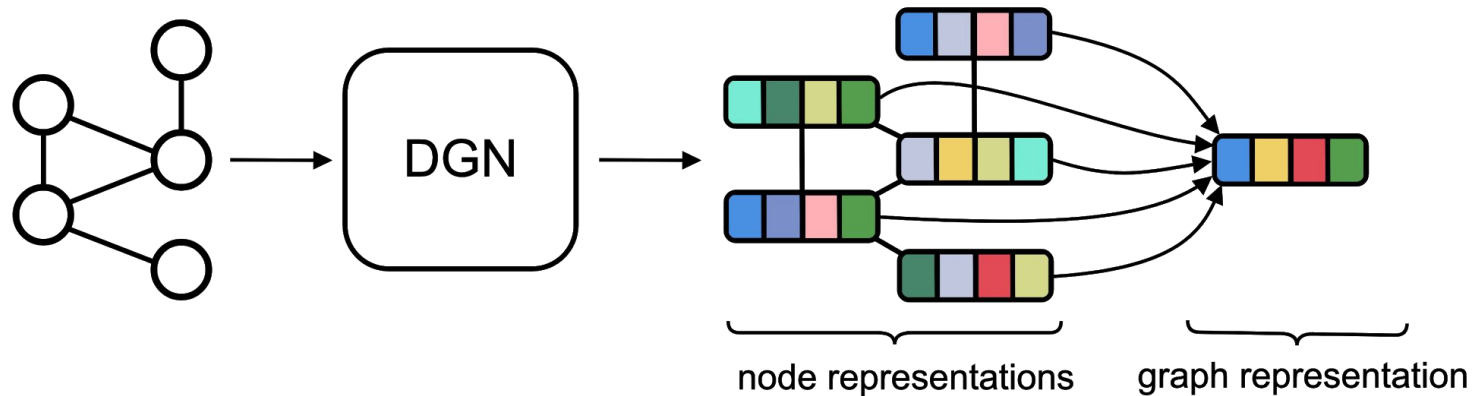
- Introduce the group to your research topic
- Try to make it interesting and pleasant!
- Foster **collaborations**, exchange and promote **ideas**
- Have fun (possibly 😊)

Feel free to interrupt, start a discussion, and correct me

DL on graphs: motivations

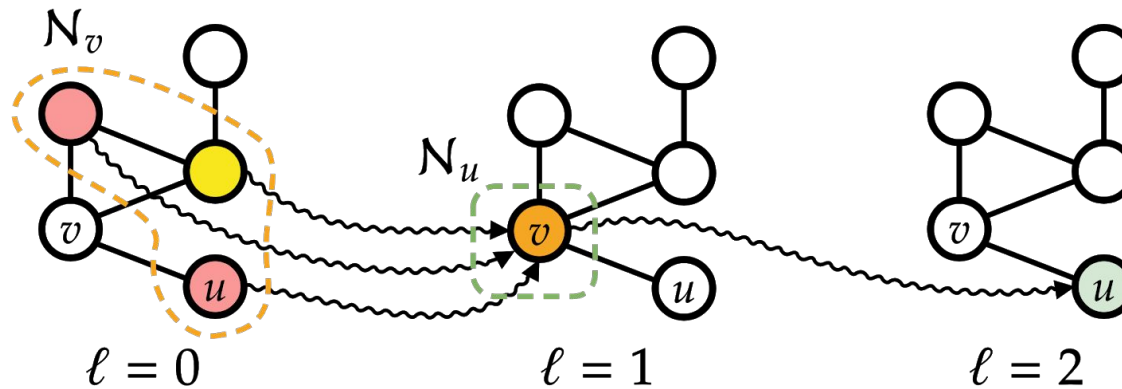
- Adaptive processing of general structures
- Unknown size & topology
 - → No causal dependencies that impose an ordering
 - Cycles complicate things
- Automatic feature extraction
 - vs CNNs for flat data
- We still like black boxes ;)

Representation learning on graphs



- Deep Graph Networks (DGNs)^[1]:
 - Neural
 - Probabilistic
 - Generative
- “Graph Neural Networks” → ambiguous and restrictive

DL on graphs: context spreading



- **Local** and **iterative** processing of graphs
- Many mechanisms to spread context^[1]:
 - Feedforward (e.g. Graph Convolutional Network^[4])
 - Constructive (e.g. Neural Network for Graphs^[5])
 - Recurrent (e.g. Graph Neural Network^[6])

Contextual Graph Markov Model

- A **probabilistic** formalization of a DGN
- It truly is probabilistic
 - All parameters are probability distributions (for now..)
- Deep?
 - A Stack of Bayesian Networks
 - **Incremental construction**
- Unsupervised
 - Maximum Likelihood Estimation via EM
 - Closed-form learning equations

Contextual Graph Markov Model (cont.)

- Learn via Expectation-Maximization

— Generation
— "Attention"

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta|\mathcal{G}) \approx \prod_{\substack{g \in \mathcal{G} \\ u \in \mathcal{V}_g}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^C \boxed{P(y_u | Q_u = i)} \sum_{\ell' \in \mathbb{L}(\ell)} \boxed{P(L_u = \ell')} \right. \\
 \left. \sum_{a=1}^A \boxed{P^{\ell'}(S_u = a)} P^{\ell',a}(Q_u = i | \mathbf{q}_{\mathcal{N}(u)}^{\ell',a}) \right)$$

$$P^{\ell',a}(Q_u = i | \mathbf{q}_{\mathcal{N}(u)}^{\ell',a}) \approx \frac{1}{|\mathcal{N}^{\ell',a}(u)|} \sum_j^C P^{\ell',a}(Q = i | q = j) \sum_{v \in \mathcal{N}^a(u)} q_v^{\ell'}(j)$$

}
Neighborhood Aggregation (mean)