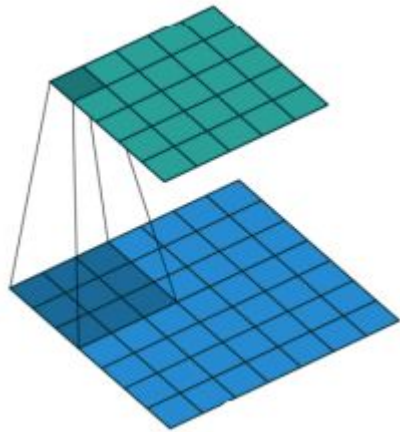


Recitation: Graph Neural Networks

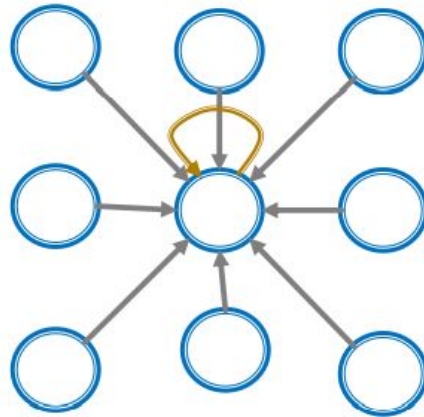
- **Quickly review GCN message passing process**
- **Graph Convolution layer forward**
- **Graph Convolution layer backward**
- **GCN code example**

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution

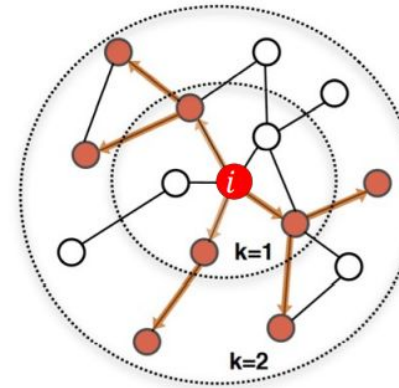
Key idea: Node's neighborhood defines a computation graph



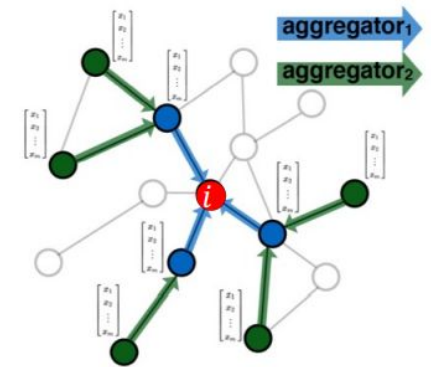
CNN: pixel convolution



CNN: pixel convolution



GNN: graph convolution

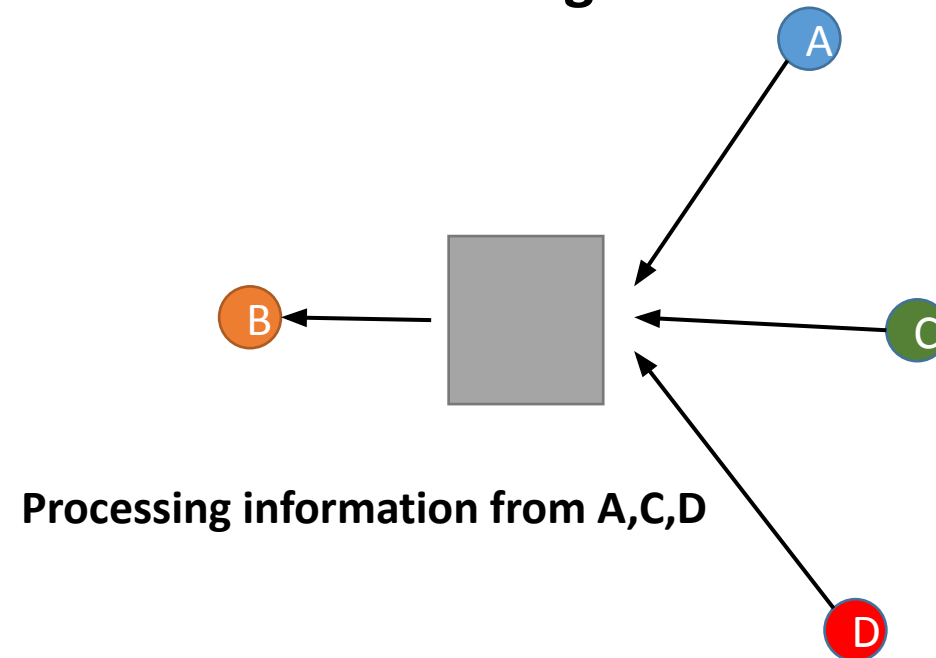
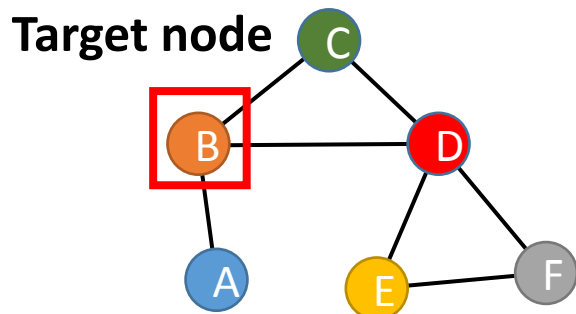


- Learning a node feature by propagating and aggregating neighbor information!
- Node embedding can be defined by local network neighborhoods!

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution

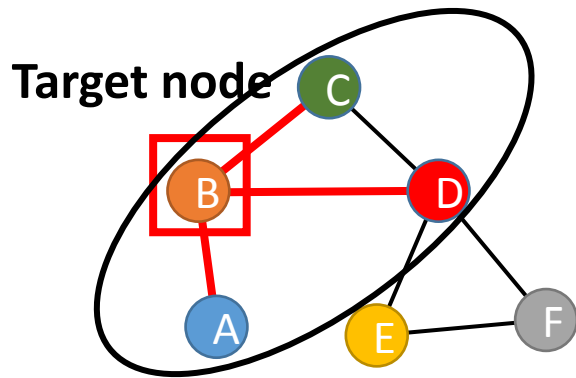
Key idea: Generate node embedding based on local network neighborhoods

Considering 1 step of feature aggregation of the nearest neighbor

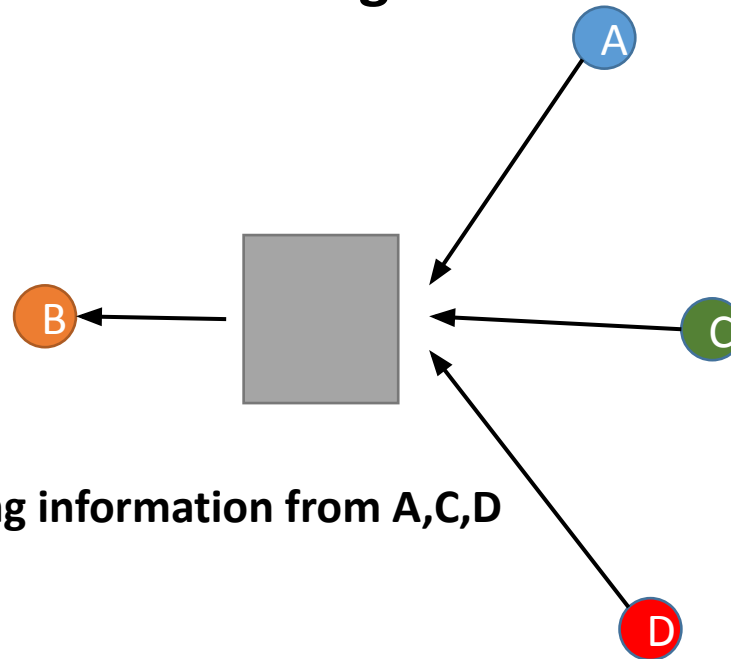


A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution

Key idea: Generate node embedding based on local network neighborhoods



Considering 1 step of feature aggregation of the nearest neighbor

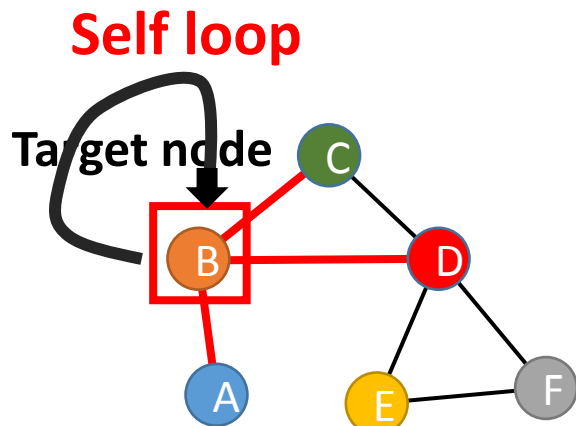


Processing information from A,C,D

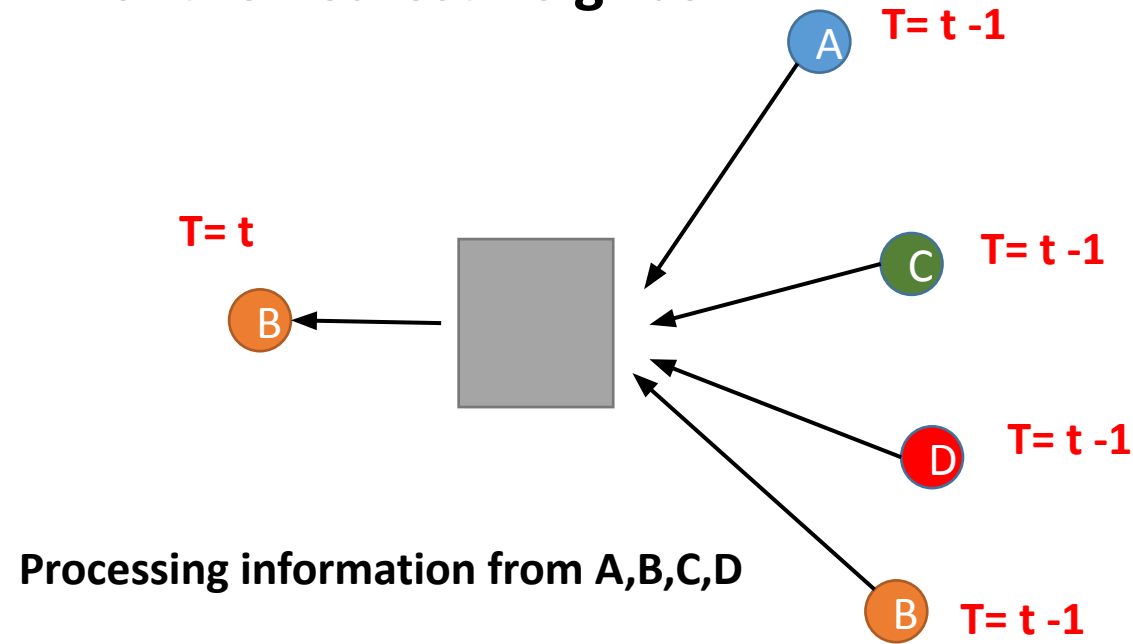
Now B have the information from it's first nearest neighbors

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution

Key idea: Generate node embedding based on local network neighborhoods



Considering 1 step of feature aggregation of the nearest neighbor

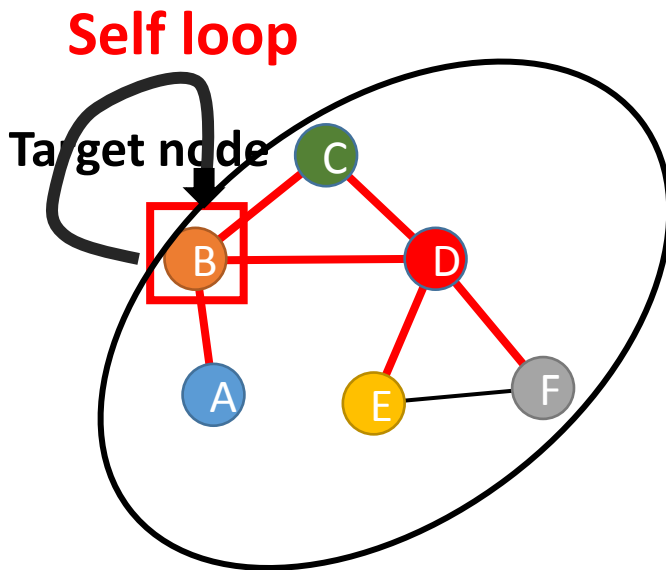


Also we don't want to lose information from B itself

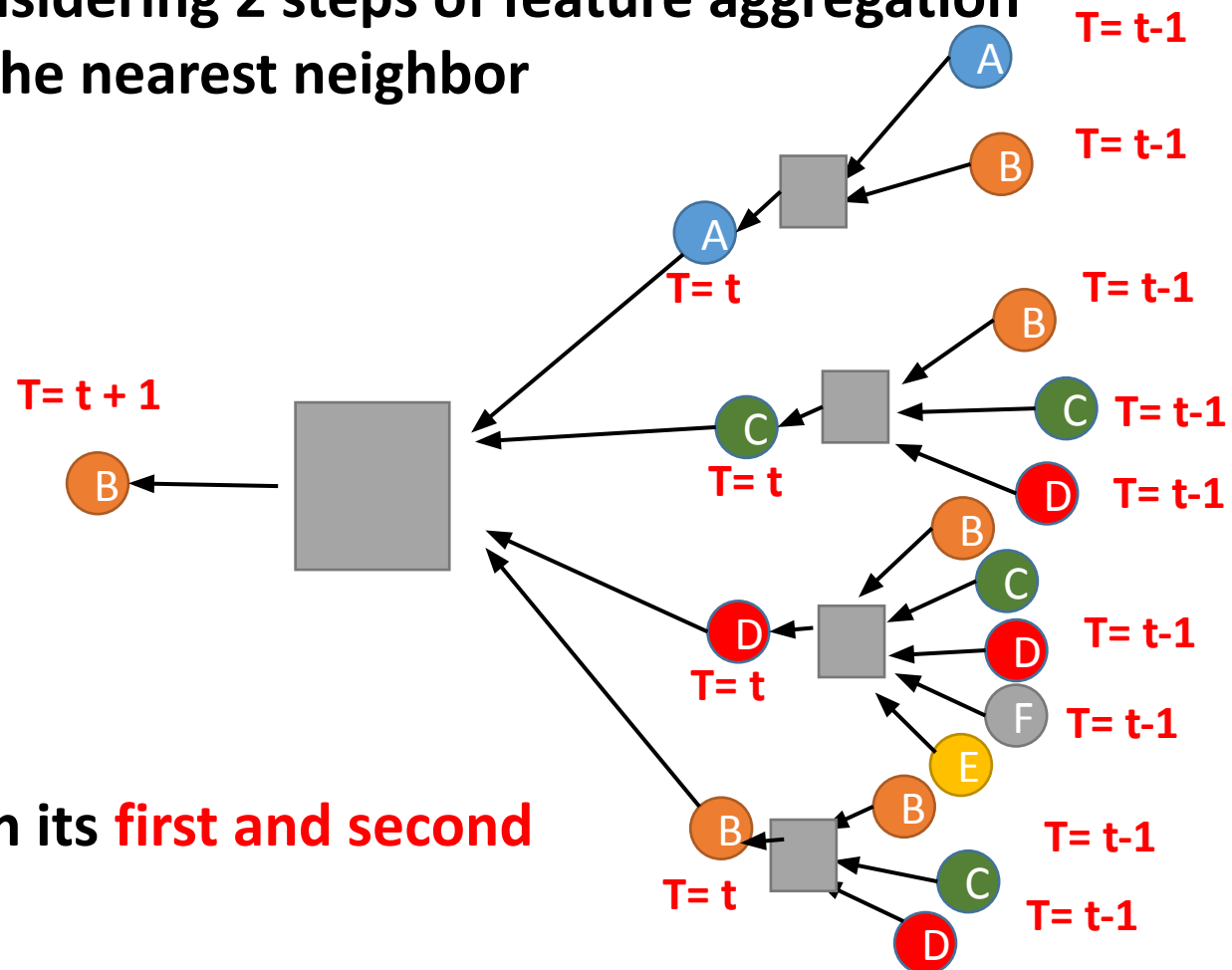
A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution

Key idea: Generate node embedding based on local network neighborhoods

Considering 2 steps of feature aggregation of the nearest neighbor



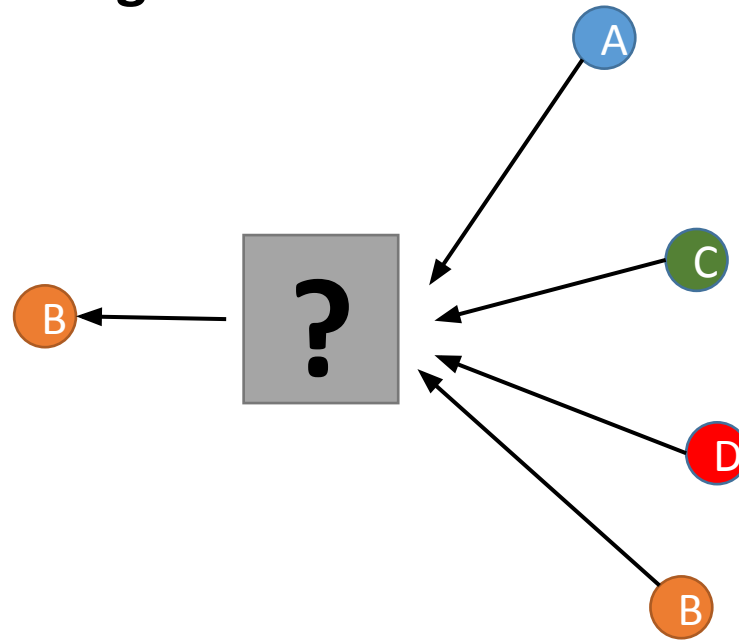
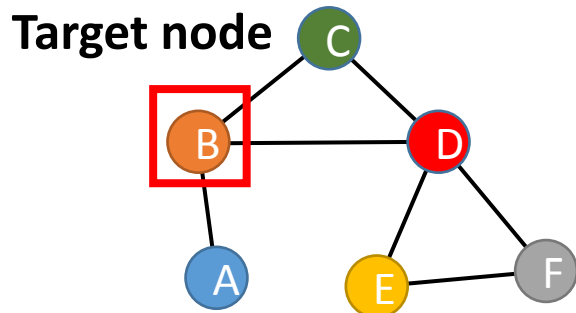
Now B have the information from its **first and second** nearest neighbors



A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution

Key idea: Generate node embedding based on local network neighborhoods

How to process and mix the information from neighbor?

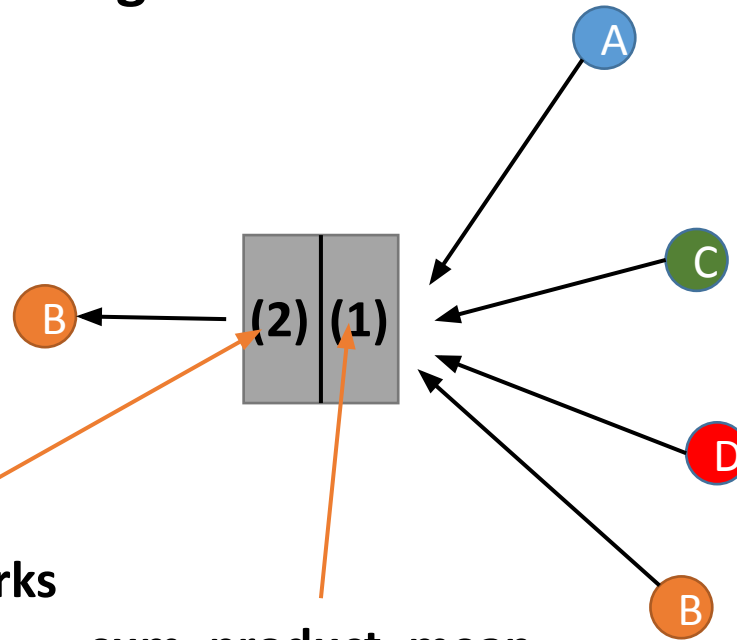
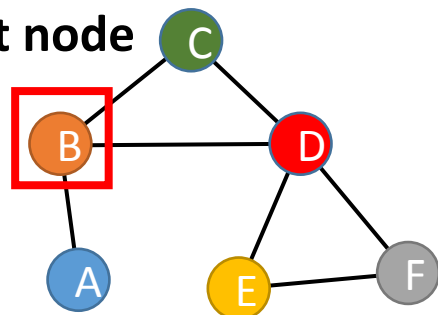


A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution

Key idea: Generate node embedding based on local network neighborhoods

How to process and mix the information from neighbor?

Target node



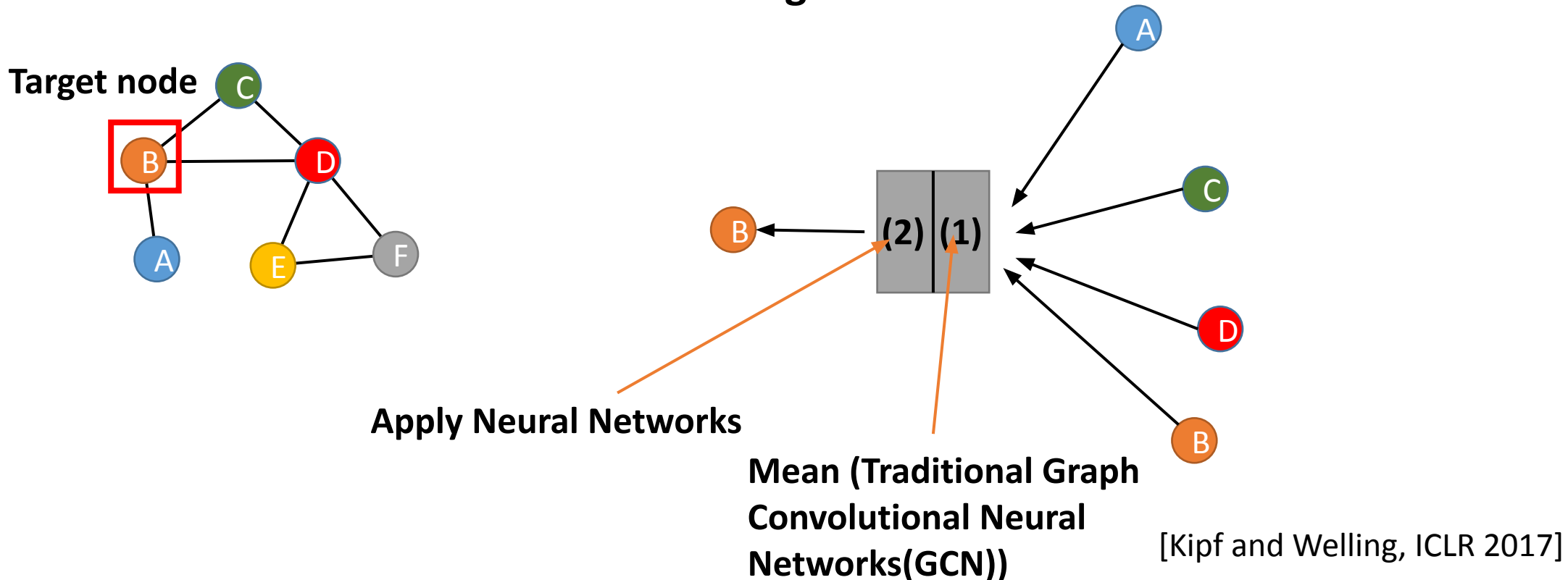
Apply Neural Networks

sum, product, mean,
max, min etc.

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution

Key idea: Generate node embedding based on local network neighborhoods

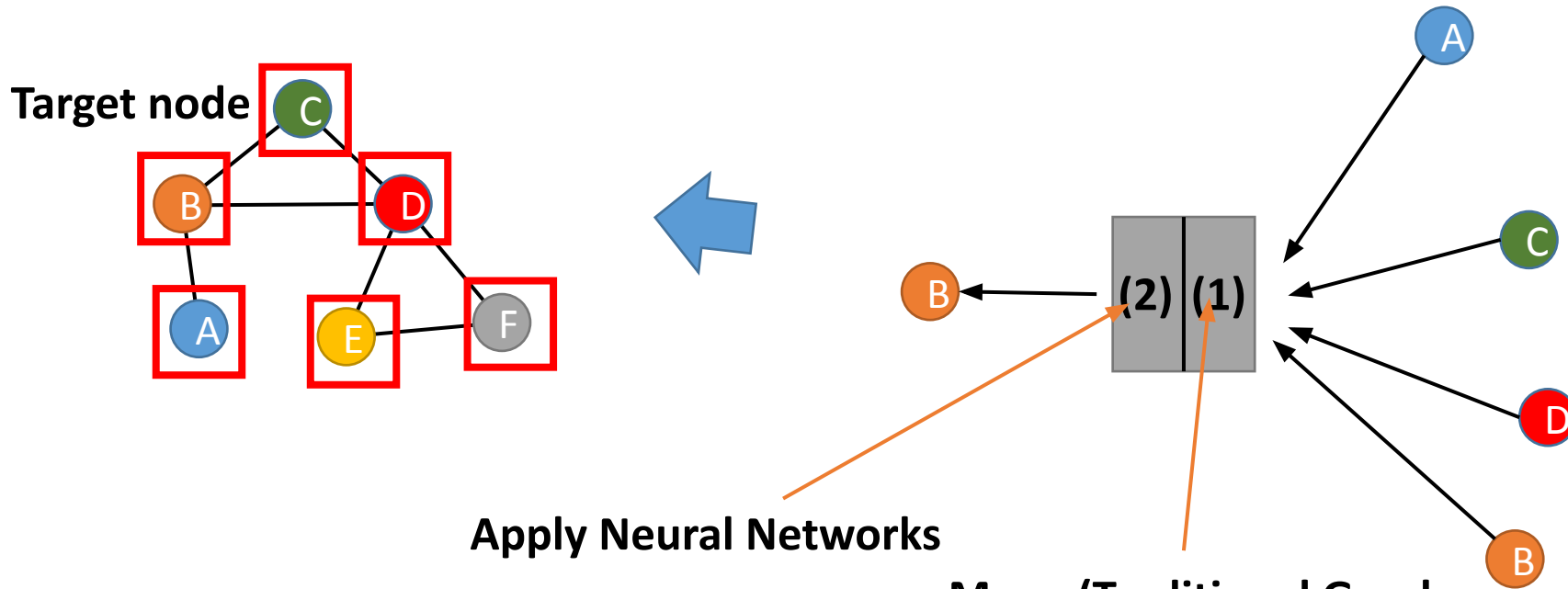
How to process and mix the information from neighbor?



A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution

Key idea: Generate node embedding based on local network neighborhoods

During a single Graph Convolution layer, we apply the feature aggregation to every node in the graph at the same time (T)

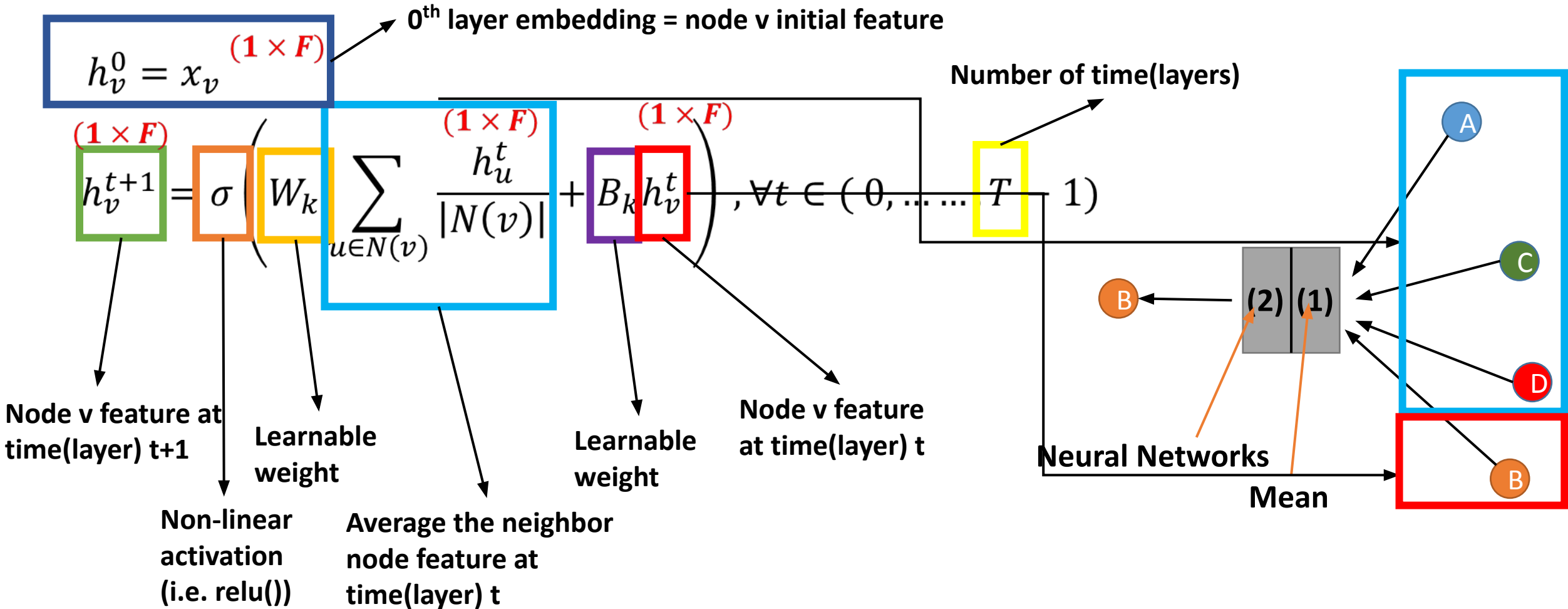


Mean (Traditional Graph Convolutional Neural Networks(GCN))

[Kipf and Welling, ICLR 2017]

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

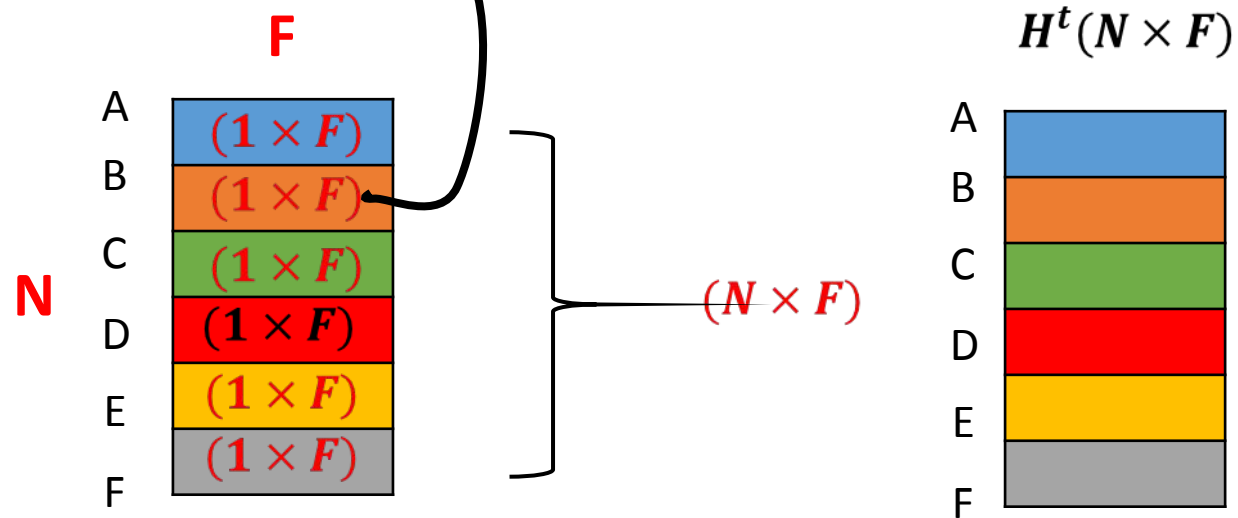
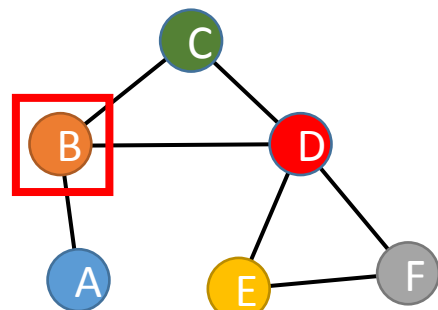
Math for a single layer of graph convolution



A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution

$$\boxed{h_v^{t+1}} = \sigma \left(W_k \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{\boxed{h_u^t}}{|N(v)|} + B_k \boxed{h_v^t} \right), \forall t \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$

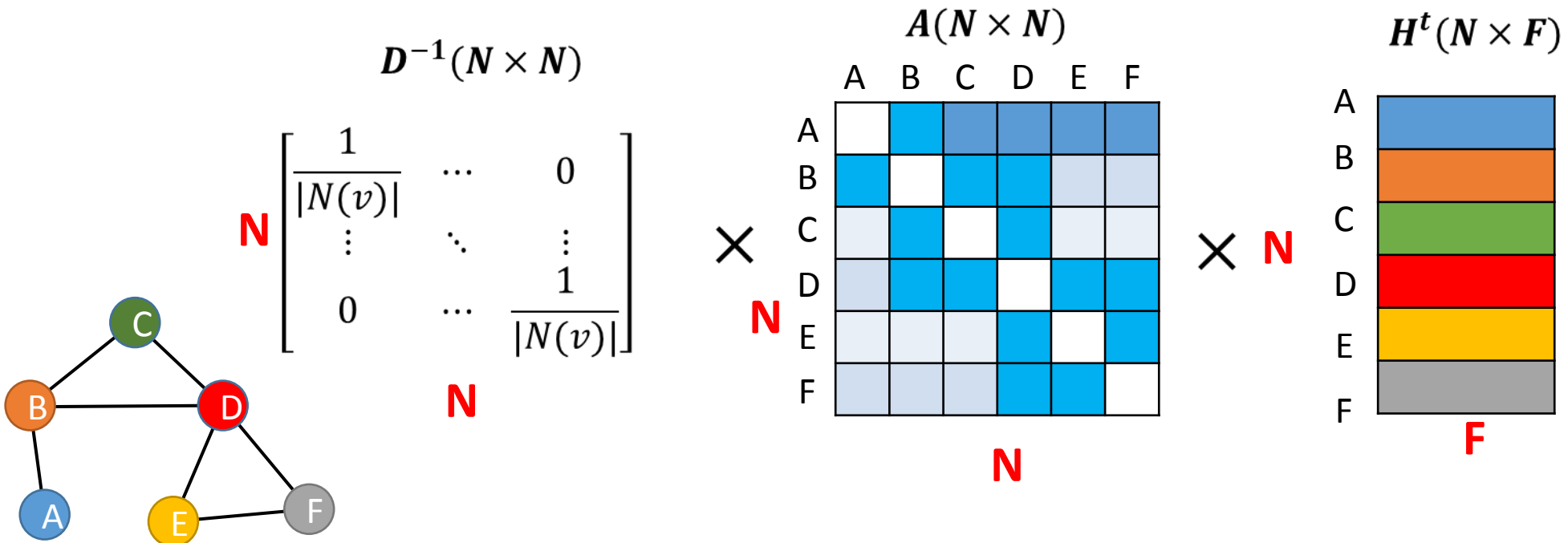


We stack multiple $h_v^t (1 \times F)$ together into $H^t (N \times F)$

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution

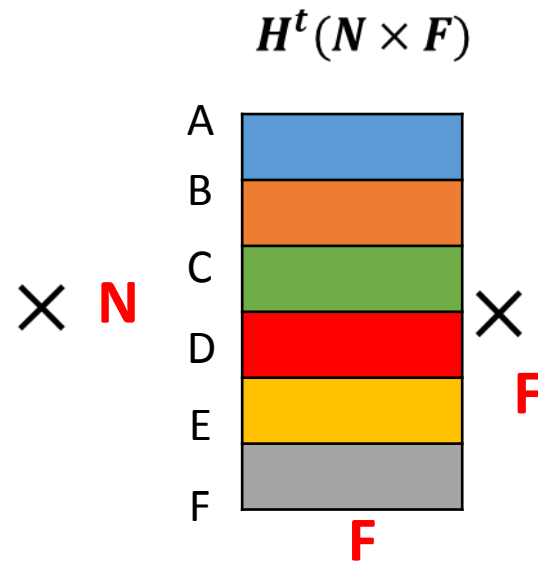
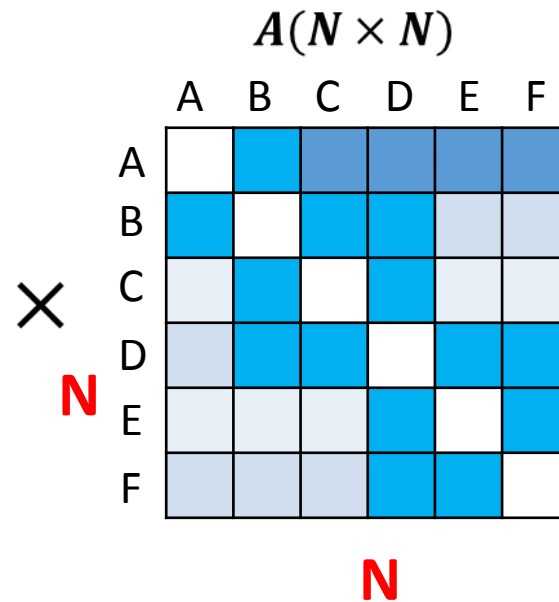
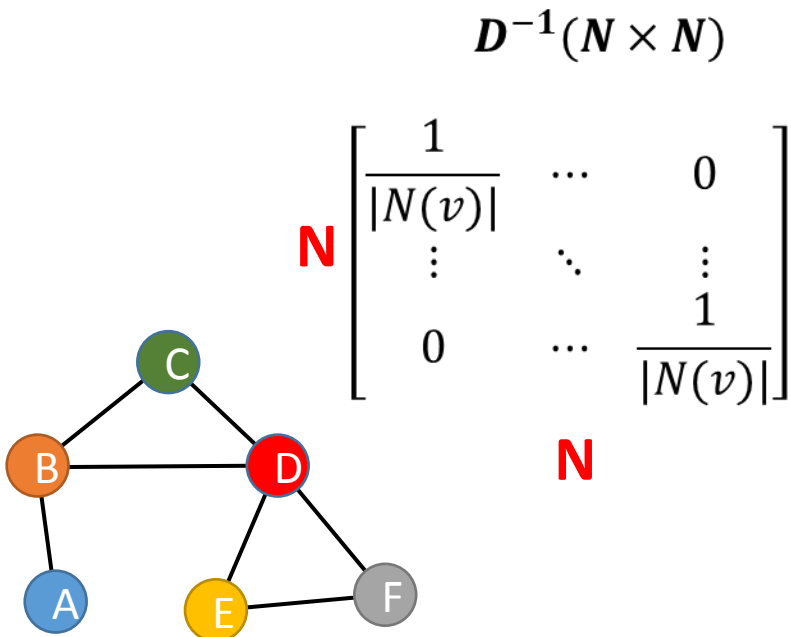
$$h_v^{t+1} = \sigma \left(W_k \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{h_u^t}{|N(v)|} + B_k h_v^t \right), \forall t \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$



A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution

$$h_v^{t+1} = \sigma \left(W_k \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{h_u^t}{|N(v)|} + B_k h_v^t \right), \forall t \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$



Noted that W^T is a learnable weight matrix

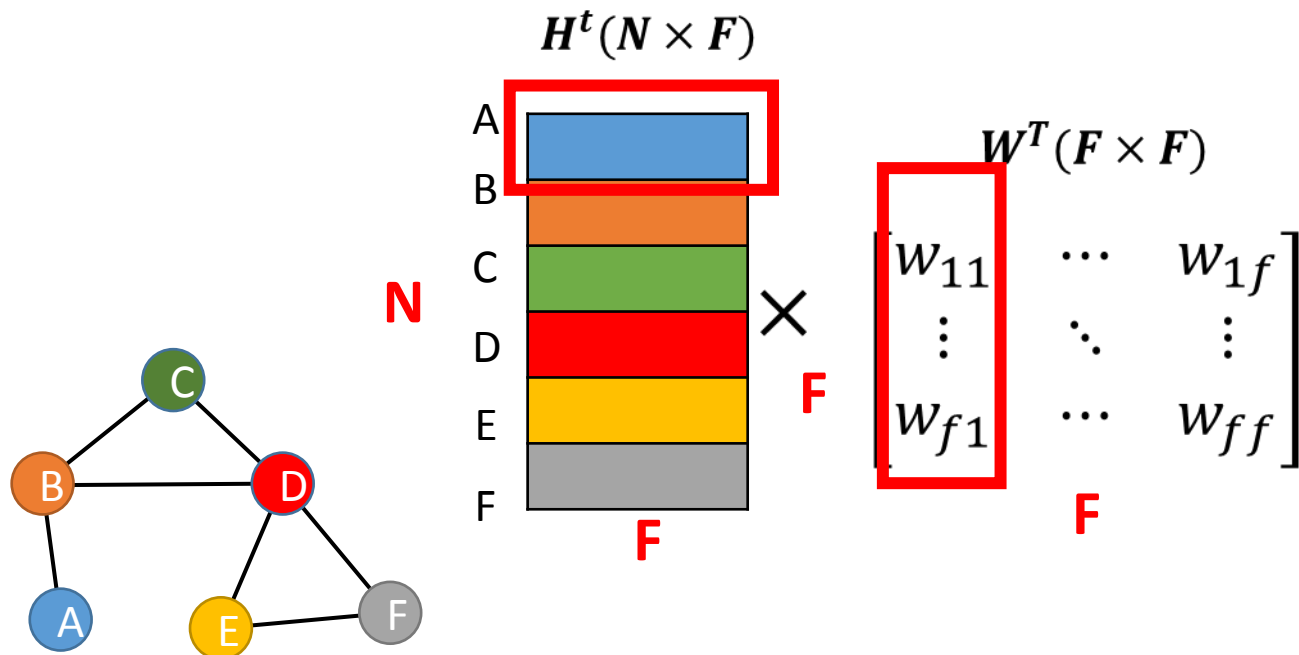
Matrix $W^T(F \times F)$:

$$W^T = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & \dots & w_{1f} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w_{f1} & \dots & w_{ff} \end{bmatrix}$$

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution

$$h_v^{t+1} = \sigma \left(W_k \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{h_u^t}{|N(v)|} + B_k h_v^t \right), \forall v \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$



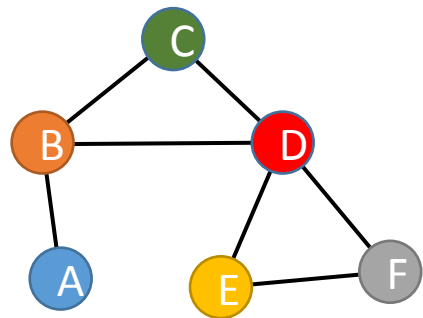
Why put W^T on the right hand side of H^t ?

Why not left? With a shape of $(N \times N)$?

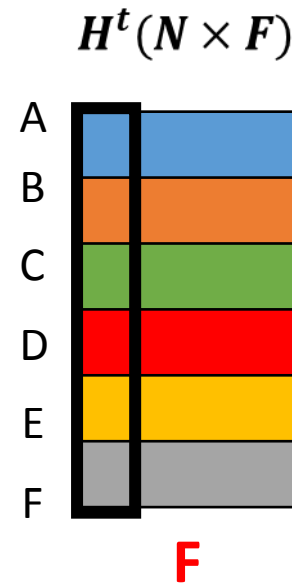
A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution

$$h_v^{t+1} = \sigma \left(W_k \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{h_u^t}{|N(v)|} + B_k h_v^t \right), \forall t \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$



$$\begin{matrix}
 & & & W^T (N \times N) \\
 & & & \boxed{W_{11} \quad \cdots \quad W_{1n}} \\
 N & & & \vdots \quad \ddots \quad \vdots \\
 & & & \boxed{W_{n1} \quad \cdots \quad W_{nn}} \\
 & & & N
 \end{matrix} \times$$



Seems like nothing goes wrong, the result matrix shape is still $(N \times F)$?

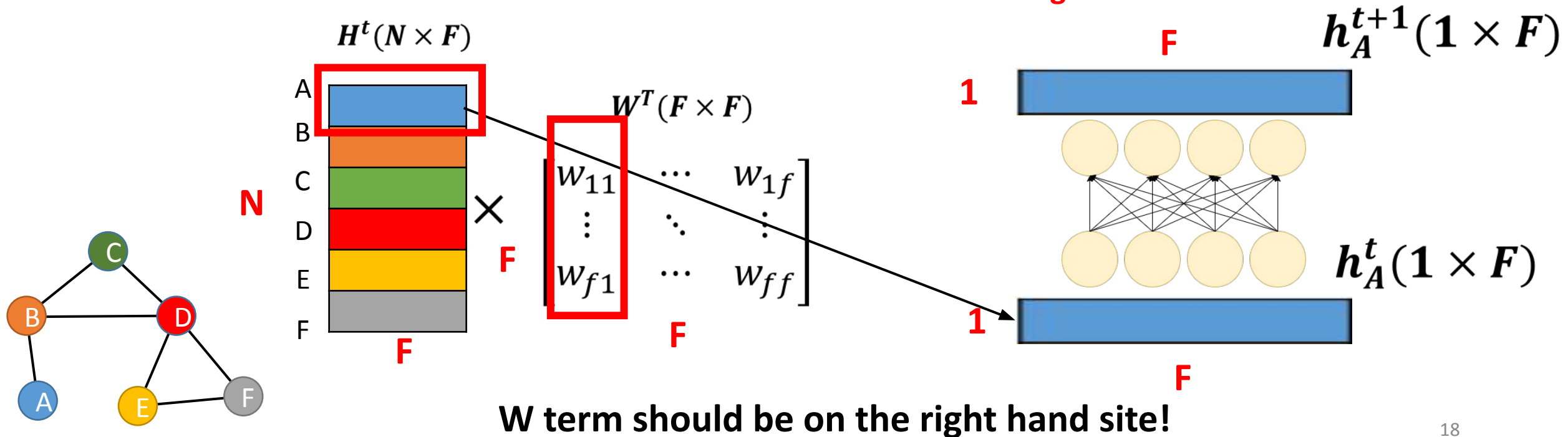
No, it's wrong, because we are still mixing information among different nodes, which has the same function with adjacent matrix, feature within node does not receive any mixing

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution

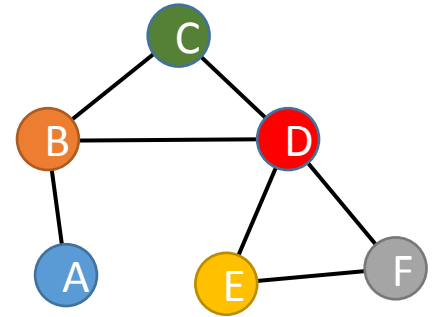
$$h_v^{t+1} = \sigma \left(W_k \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{h_u^t}{|N(v)|} + B_k h_v^t \right), \forall v \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$

Learnable weight is used to mix information along the feature **within a single node**

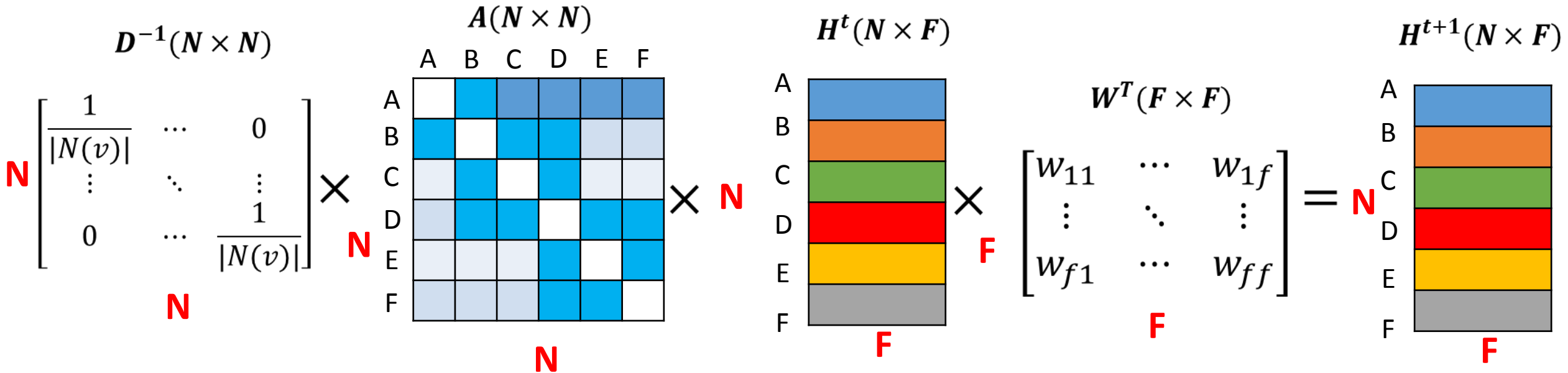


A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution

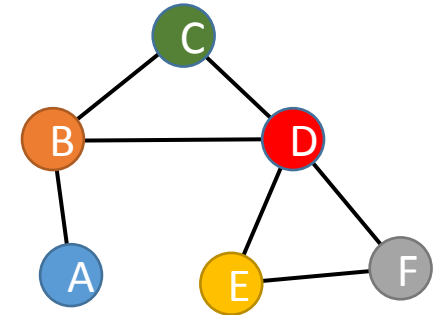


$$h_v^{t+1} = \sigma \left(\underbrace{W_k}_{(1 \times F)} \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{h_u^t}{|N(v)|} + \underbrace{B_k}_{(1 \times F)} h_v^t \right), \forall t \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$



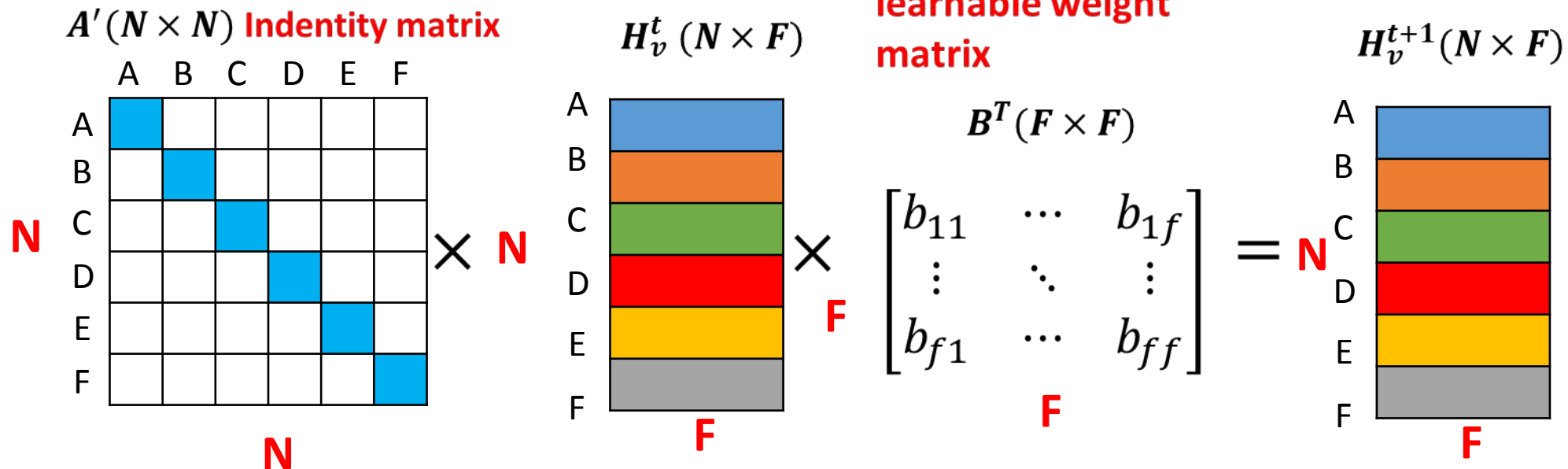
A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution



$$h_v^{t+1} = \sigma \left(W_k \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{h_u^t}{|N(v)|} + B_k h_v^t \right), \forall t \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$

Noted that B^T is a learnable weight matrix

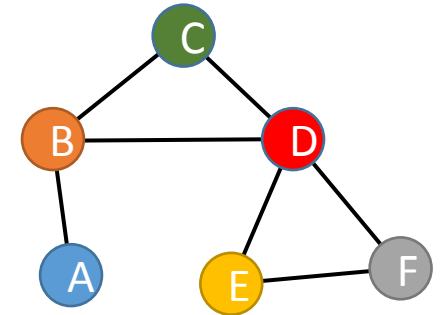


Self loop adjacent matrix is a diagonal matrix!

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution

$$h_v^{t+1} = \sigma \left(W_k \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{h_u^t}{|N(v)|} + B_k h_v^t \right), \forall t \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$



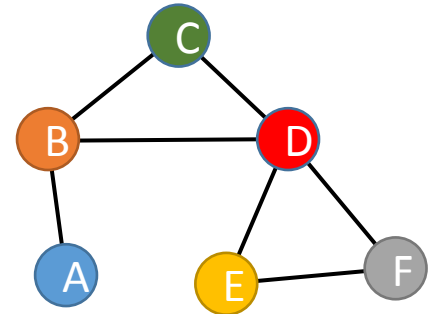
Now let's rewrite the scalar form above into matrix form

$$H^{t+1} = \sigma \left(\overset{\text{Non-Linear Activation}}{D^{-1} A H^t W^T} + \overset{(N \times F) (F \times F)}{A' H_v^t B^T} \right)$$

Aggregating neighbor node feature
 Aggregating self node feature

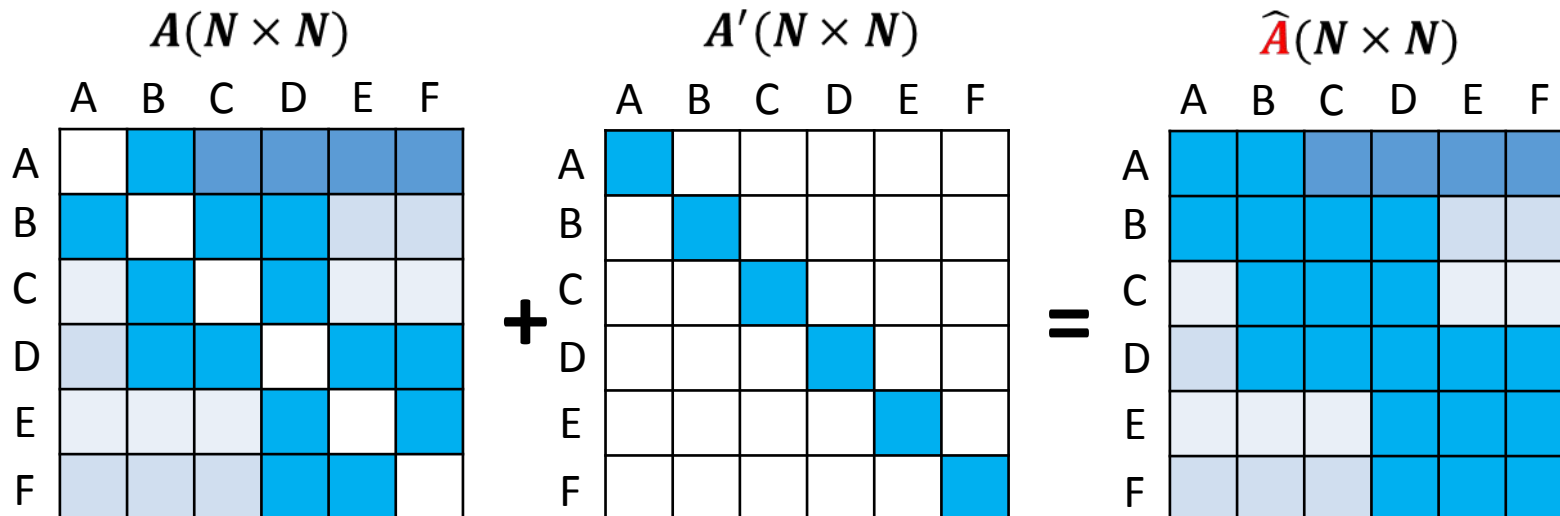
A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution



$$h_v^{t+1} = \sigma \left(W_k \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{h_u^t}{|N(v)|} + B_k h_v^t \right), \forall t \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$

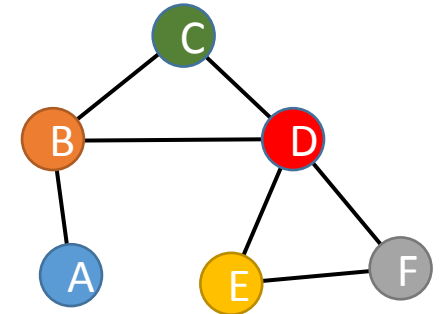
$$H^{t+1} = \sigma \left(D^{-1} \hat{A} H^t W'^T \right)$$



A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Forward

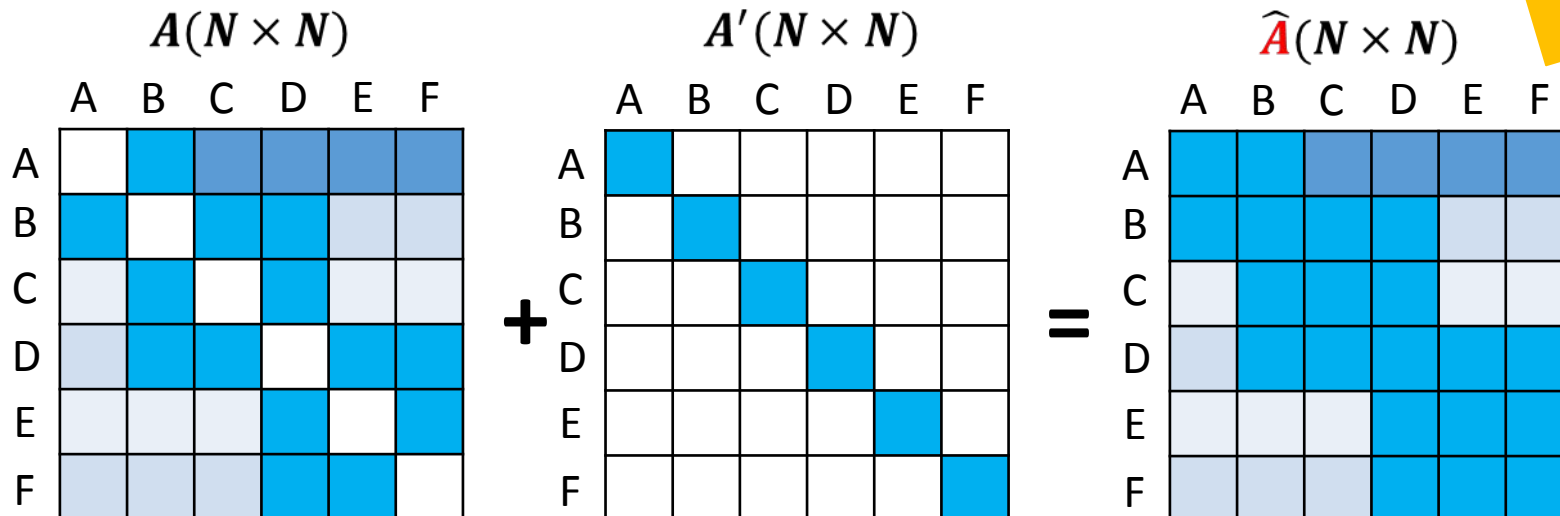
Matrix form for a single layer of graph convolution

$$h_v^{t+1} = \sigma \left(W_k \sum_{u \in N(v)} \frac{h_u^t}{|N(v)|} + B_k h_v^t \right), \forall t \in (0, \dots, T-1)$$



$$H^{t+1} = \sigma \left(D^{-1} \hat{A} H^t W'^T \right)$$

Forward equation for GCN



A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Backward

First, let's recall...

$$Y = X @ W$$

4x2 4x3 3x2

How to express dL/dX and dL/dW with dL/dY ?

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Backward

First, let's recall...

$$Y = X @ W$$

4×2 4×3 3×2

How to express dL/dX and dL/dW with dL/dY ?

$$\begin{aligned} dL/dX &= dL/dY @ dY/dX \\ &= dL/dY @ W^T \end{aligned}$$

4×2 2×3

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Backward

First, let's recall...

$$Y = X @ W$$

4×2 4×3 3×2

How to express dL/dX and dL/dW with dL/dY ?

$$\begin{aligned} dL/dX &= dL/dY @ dY/dX \\ &= dL/dY @ W^T \\ &\quad 4 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 3 \end{aligned}$$

What about dL/dW ?

Notice $Y^T = W^T @ X^T$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } dL/dW^T &= dL/dY^T @ dY^T/dW^T \\ &= dL/dY^T @ (X^T)^T \\ &= dL/dY^T @ X \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } dL/dW &= ((dL/dW^T)^T)^T = (dL/dW^T)^T \\ &= (dL/dY^T @ X)^T \\ &\quad 2 \times 4 \quad 4 \times 3 \end{aligned}$$

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Backward

Now, let's derive the backward equation

$$H^{t+1} = \sigma(D^{-1} \hat{A} H^{t'} W'^T)$$

$N \times F$ $N \times N$ $N \times N$ $N \times F$ $F \times F$

N: # of nodes
F: # of features

Let's define

$$\tilde{H} = D^{-1} \hat{A} H^{t'} W'^T \text{ (what's inside the brackets)}$$

$$H_0 \tilde{=} H^{t'} W'^T$$

Want to derive:

$$dL/dH^{t'}$$

$$dL/dW'^T$$

A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Backward

Let's draw the computational graph

With these definitions

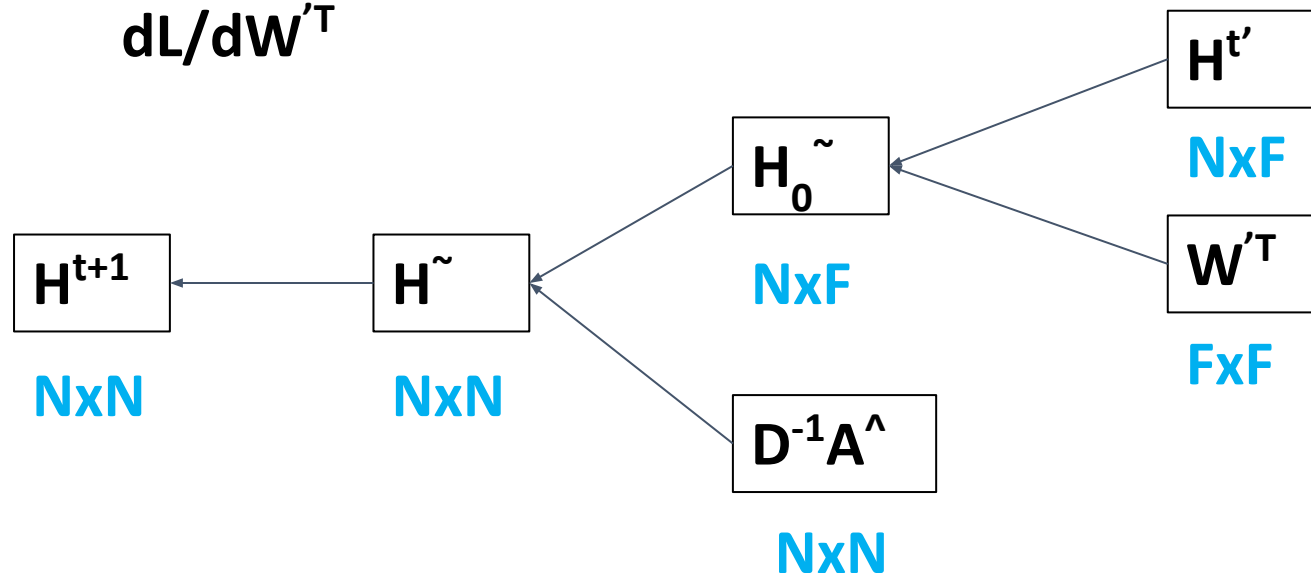
$$\tilde{H} = D^{-1}A^{\wedge}H^{t'}W'^T \text{ (what's inside the brackets)}$$

$$H_0^{\sim} = H^{t'}W'^T$$

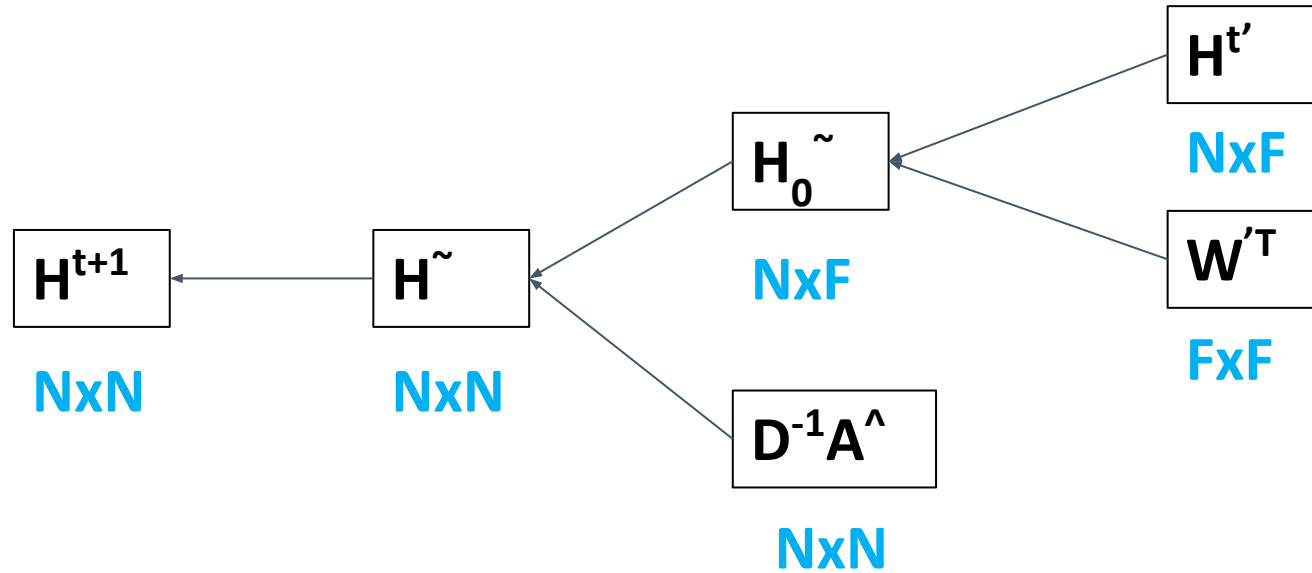
Want to derive:

$$dL/dH^{t'}$$

$$dL/dW'^T$$



A single layer of GNN: Graph Convolution-Backward



$$dL/dH^{\sim} = dL/dH^{t+1} * dH^{t+1}/dH^{\sim}$$

$$dL/dH_0^{\sim} = (dL/dH^{\sim} @ (D^{-1}A^{\wedge}))^T \quad (\text{recall that } H^{\sim} = (D^{-1}A^{\wedge})H_0^{\sim})$$

Now also recall that $H_0^{\sim} = H^t W'^T$

$$dL/dH^t = (dL/dH^{\sim} @ (D^{-1}A^{\wedge}))^T @ W'$$

$$dL/dW'^T = (dL/dH^{\sim} @ (D^{-1}A^{\wedge}) @ H^t)^T$$