



# Task-Adaptive Few-shot Node Classification

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2022. 10. 22 • ChongQing

— KDD 2022

<https://github.com/SongW-SW/TENT>



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für Sozialwissenschaften



Reported by JiaWei Cheng

# Introduction

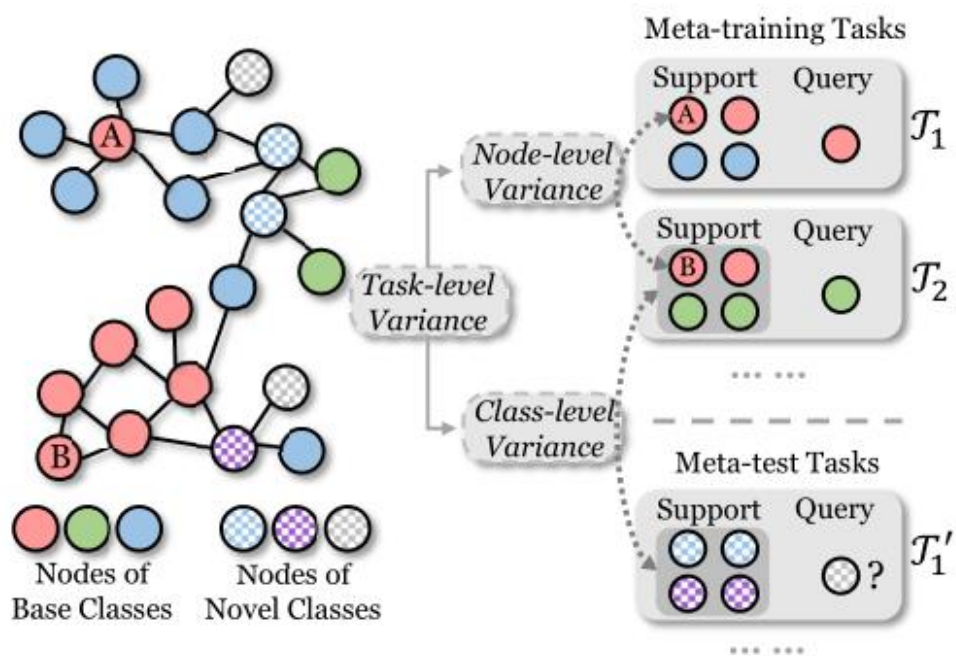


Figure 1: Issues of task variance of existing few-shot node classification frameworks.

Node-level variance represents the differences of node features and local structures of nodes across different meta-tasks.

Class-level variance denotes the difference in class distributions among meta-tasks.

# Overview

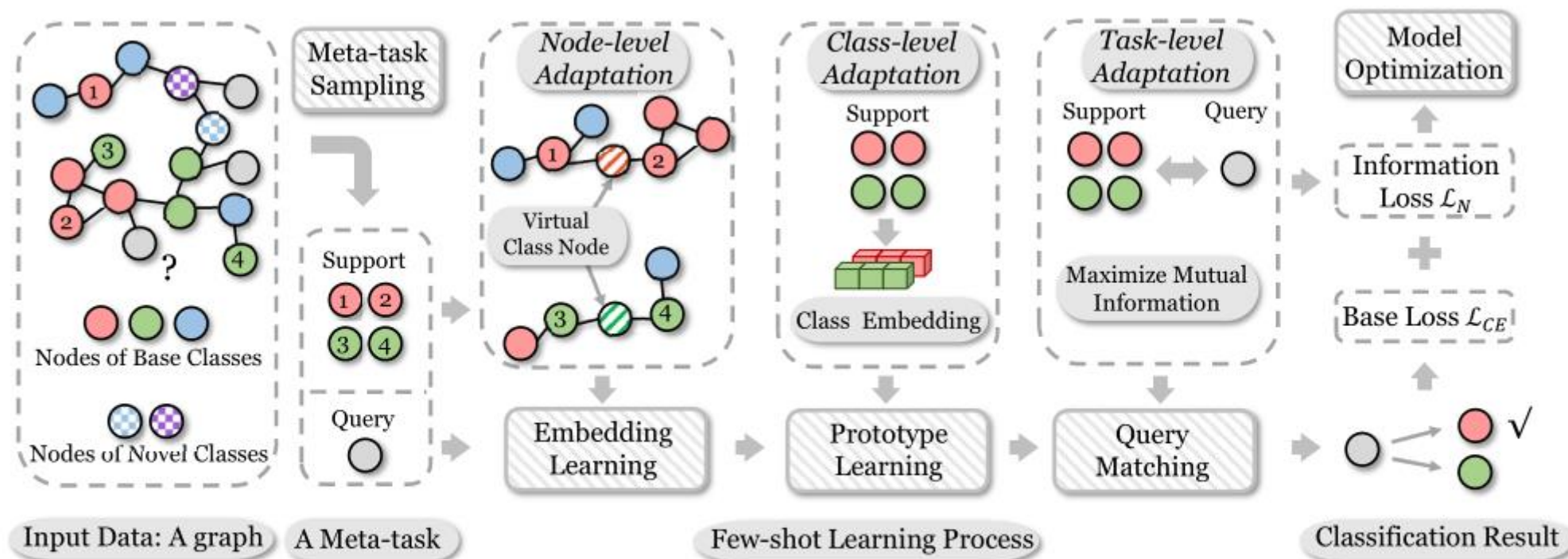
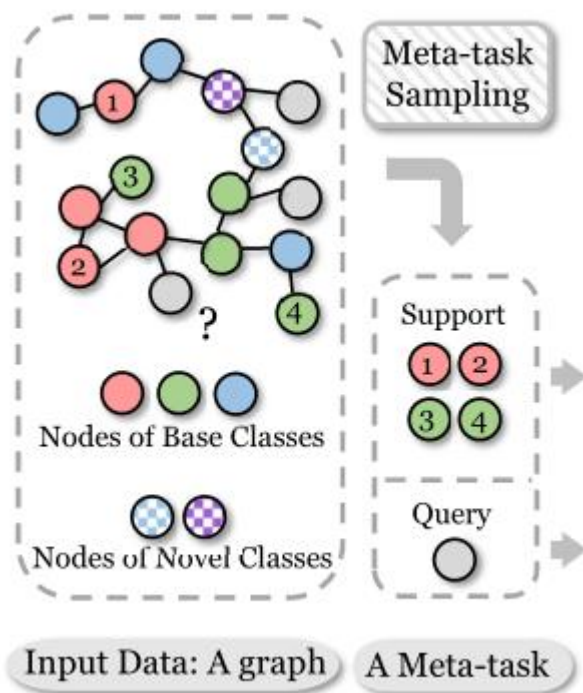


Figure 2: An illustration of the overall process of TENT. We first sample a meta-task from the given graph. Then we construct subgraphs for node-level adaptations and utilize node embeddings in each class for class-level adaptations. We further maximize the mutual information between the support set and the query set during query matching for task-level adaptations.

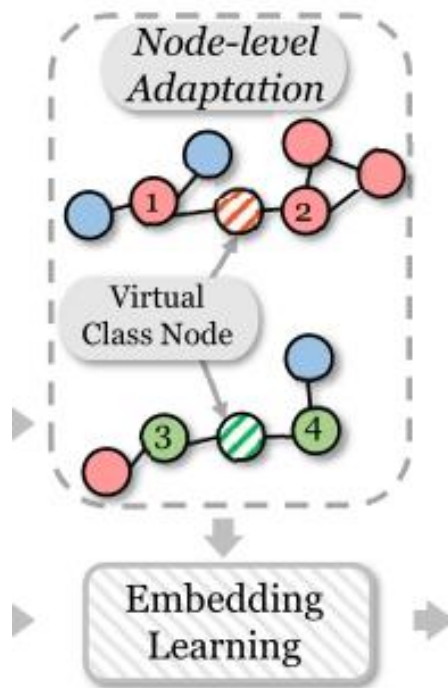
# Method



$$\begin{aligned} S_t &= \{(v_1, y_1), (v_2, y_2), \dots, (v_{N \times K}, y_{N \times K})\}, \\ Q_t &= \{(q_1, y'_1), (q_2, y'_2), \dots, (q_Q, y'_Q)\}, \\ \mathcal{T}_t &= \{S_t, Q_t\}, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

# Method

## Node-level Adaptation

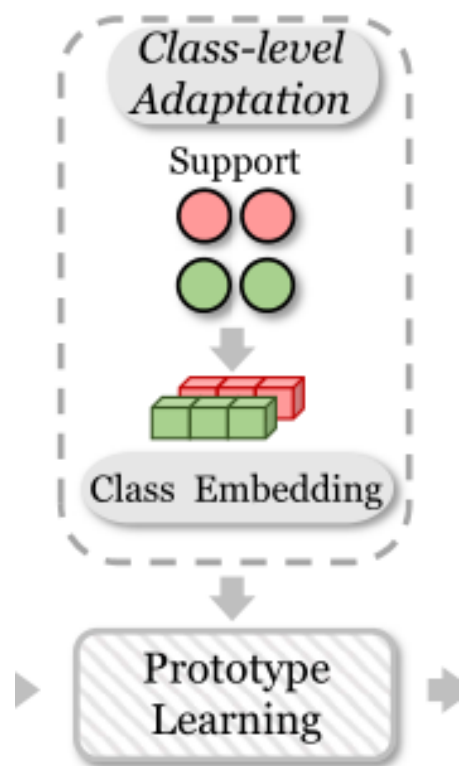


$$\mathbf{H} = \text{GNN}_{\phi}(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}, \mathbf{X}), \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{h}_{c_i} = \text{MEAN}(\mathbf{h}_v | v \in \mathcal{S}_i), \quad (3)$$

# Method

## Class-level Adaptation



$$\alpha_i = \text{MLP}_\alpha (\text{MEAN} (\{\mathbf{h}_v | v \in \mathcal{S}_i\})), \quad (4)$$

$$\beta_i = \text{MLP}_\beta (\text{MEAN} (\{\mathbf{h}_v | v \in \mathcal{S}_i\})), \quad (5)$$

$$\theta_i = (\alpha_i + \mathbf{1}) \circ \theta + \beta_i, \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{s}_i = \text{Centroid} (\text{GNN}_{\theta_i} (\mathcal{V}_i, \mathcal{E}_i, \mathbf{X}_i)), \quad (7)$$

$$\alpha_q = \text{MLP}_\alpha (\text{MEAN} (\{\mathbf{h}_v | v \in \mathcal{S}\})), \quad (8)$$

$$\beta_q = \text{MLP}_\beta (\text{MEAN} (\{\mathbf{h}_v | v \in \mathcal{S}\})), \quad (9)$$

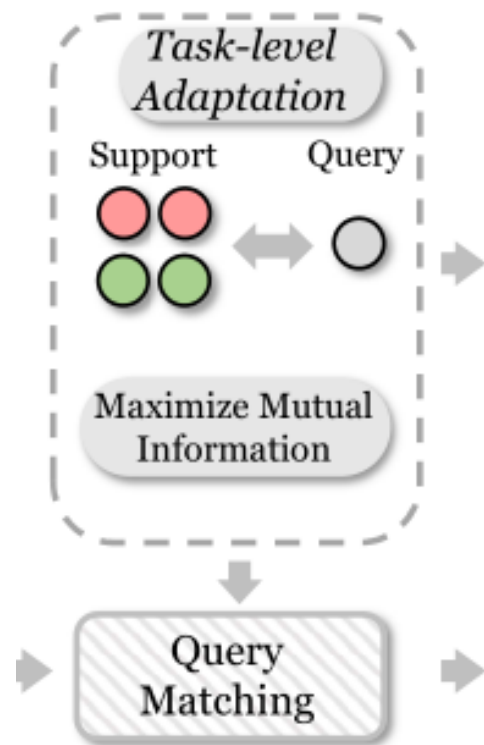
$$\theta_q = (\alpha_q + \mathbf{1}) \circ \theta + \beta_q, \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_i = \text{Centroid} (\text{GNN}_{\theta_q} (\mathcal{V}_i^q, \mathcal{E}_i^q, \mathbf{X}_i^q)), \quad (11)$$



# Method

## Task-level Adaptation



$$\max_{\tilde{\theta}} I(\mathbf{Q}; \mathbf{S}) = \max_{\tilde{\theta}} \sum_{i=1}^Q \sum_{j=1}^N p(q_i, s_j; \tilde{\theta}) \log \frac{p(q_i | s_j; \tilde{\theta})}{p(q_i; \tilde{\theta})}, \quad (12)$$

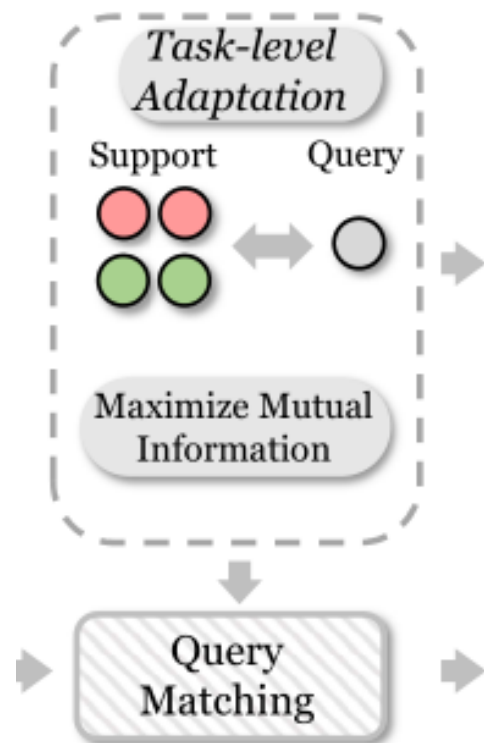
$$I(\mathbf{Q}; \mathbf{S}) = \sum_{i=1}^Q \sum_{j=1}^N p(q_i | s_j; \tilde{\theta}) p(s_j; \tilde{\theta}) \log \frac{p(q_i | s_j; \tilde{\theta})}{p(q_i; \tilde{\theta})}. \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} I(\mathbf{Q}; \mathbf{S}) &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^Q \sum_{j=1}^N p(q_i | s_j; \tilde{\theta}) \log \frac{p(s_j | q_i; \tilde{\theta})}{p(s_j; \tilde{\theta})} \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^Q \sum_{j=1}^N p(q_i | s_j; \tilde{\theta}) \left( \log(p(s_j | q_i; \tilde{\theta})) - \log\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \right). \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

$$I(\mathbf{Q}; \mathbf{S}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^Q \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbb{1}(q_i \in s_j) \left( \log(p(s_j | q_i; \tilde{\theta})) - \log\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \right). \quad (15)$$

# Method

## Task-level Adaptation



$$\sum_{i=1}^Q \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbb{1}(q_i \in s_j) \log(p(s_j|q_i; \tilde{\theta})) = \sum_{i=1}^Q \log(p(s'_i|q_i; \tilde{\theta})), \quad (16)$$

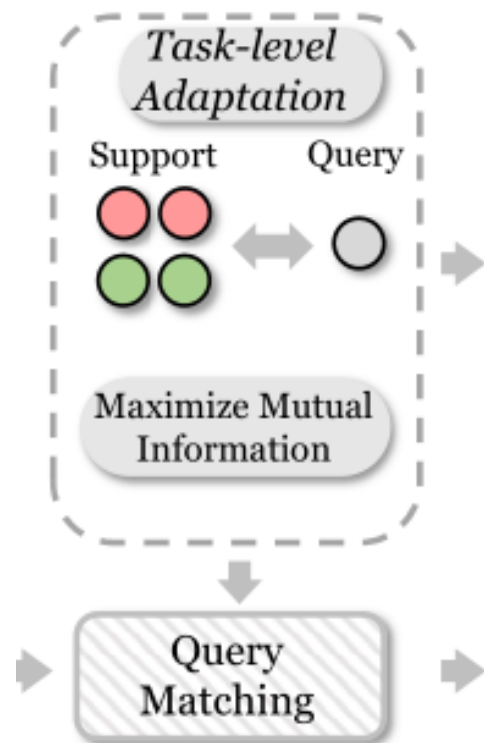
$$I(\mathbf{Q}; \mathbf{S}) = \sum_{i=1}^Q \log(p(s'_i|q_i; \tilde{\theta})). \quad (17)$$

$$p(s'_i|q_i; \tilde{\theta}) = \frac{\exp(-(q_i - s'_i)^2/\tau'_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^N \exp(-(q_i - s_j)^2/\tau_j)}, \quad (18)$$



# Method

## Task-level Adaptation



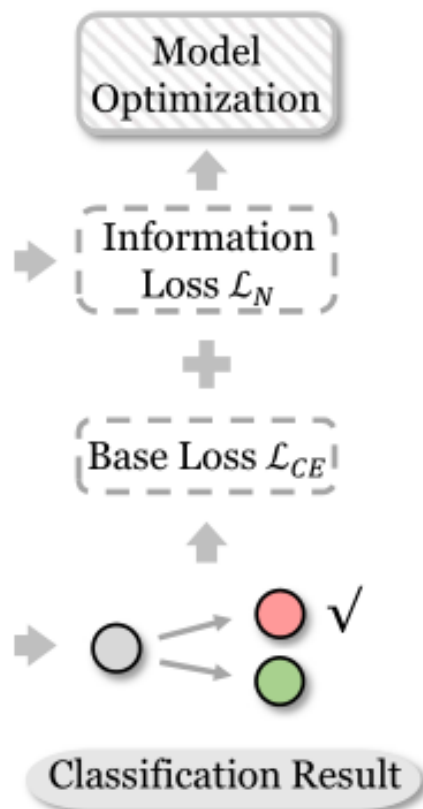
$$\max_{\tilde{\theta}} I(Q; S) = \min_{\tilde{\theta}} \sum_{i=1}^Q -\log \frac{\exp(\mathbf{q}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}'_i / \tau'_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^N \exp(\mathbf{q}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_j / \tau_j)}. \quad (19)$$

$$\tau_i = \frac{N \sum_k^K \|\mathbf{s}_i^k - \mathbf{s}_i\|_2}{\sum_j^N \sum_k^K \|\mathbf{s}_j^k - \mathbf{s}_j\|_2}, \quad (20)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_N = - \sum_{i=1}^Q \log \frac{\exp(\mathbf{q}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}'_i / \tau'_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^N \exp(\mathbf{q}_i \cdot \mathbf{s}_j / \tau_j)}. \quad (21)$$

# Method

## Few-shot Node Classification



$$\mathbf{p}_i = \text{Softmax}(\text{MLP}(\mathbf{h}_i)), \quad (22)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{CE} = - \sum_{i=1}^Q \sum_{j=1}^{|C_b|} y_{i,j} \log p_{i,j}, \quad (23)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_N + \gamma \mathcal{L}_{CE}, \quad (24)$$



# Experiments

**Table 1: Statistics of four node classification datasets.**

<b>Dataset</b>	<b># Nodes</b>	<b># Edges</b>	<b># Features</b>	<b>Class Split</b>
Amazon-E	42,318	43,556	8,669	90/37/40
DBLP	40,672	288,270	7,202	80/27/30
Cora-full	19,793	65,311	8,710	25/20/25
OGBN-arxiv	169,343	1,166,243	128	15/5/20

# Experiments

Table 2: The overall few-shot node classification results (accuracy in %) of various models under different few-shot settings.

Dataset	DBLP				Amazon-E			
	5-way 3-shot	5-way 5-shot	10-way 3-shot	10-way 5-shot	5-way 3-shot	5-way 5-shot	10-way 3-shot	10-way 5-shot
PN [28]	41.51 ± 3.60	46.17 ± 3.55	28.98 ± 3.87	36.71 ± 3.35	56.80 ± 3.60	62.53 ± 2.80	44.26 ± 2.64	48.20 ± 3.89
MAML [7]	43.06 ± 2.92	49.93 ± 2.57	34.63 ± 3.91	38.44 ± 3.25	56.03 ± 2.11	63.40 ± 3.33	40.80 ± 2.75	47.06 ± 3.15
GCN [15]	62.87 ± 1.44	70.51 ± 1.37	47.22 ± 2.97	53.95 ± 2.49	55.33 ± 1.23	62.96 ± 2.61	45.18 ± 2.61	50.89 ± 2.95
G-Meta [12]	73.49 ± 2.82	78.56 ± 2.86	60.77 ± 3.03	66.26 ± 3.47	64.56 ± 4.23	68.36 ± 4.10	59.75 ± 4.90	63.02 ± 4.11
GPN [6]	76.42 ± 3.11	80.85 ± 3.68	63.14 ± 2.25	69.55 ± 2.56	65.16 ± 3.17	71.89 ± 3.94	62.52 ± 3.12	63.98 ± 2.04
RALE [18]	75.38 ± 4.94	79.85 ± 4.69	62.81 ± 3.48	67.61 ± 3.99	69.55 ± 4.24	74.97 ± 4.66	63.27 ± 3.31	64.85 ± 3.04
TENT	<b>79.04 ± 3.14</b>	<b>82.84 ± 3.97</b>	<b>65.47 ± 4.21</b>	<b>72.38 ± 4.14</b>	<b>75.76 ± 3.63</b>	<b>79.38 ± 4.98</b>	<b>67.59 ± 4.16</b>	<b>69.77 ± 3.76</b>

Dataset	Cora-full				OGBN-arxiv			
	5-way 3-shot	5-way 5-shot	10-way 3-shot	10-way 5-shot	5-way 3-shot	5-way 5-shot	10-way 3-shot	10-way 5-shot
PN [28]	42.62 ± 3.78	56.66 ± 2.91	35.95 ± 3.95	38.69 ± 3.09	37.99 ± 3.98	49.71 ± 4.20	31.44 ± 3.00	35.79 ± 3.63
MAML [7]	47.10 ± 4.32	54.89 ± 3.09	30.68 ± 3.08	42.22 ± 2.76	41.83 ± 2.54	42.14 ± 3.86	33.15 ± 2.92	36.82 ± 3.03
GCN [15]	49.05 ± 2.04	58.03 ± 3.50	34.27 ± 3.98	39.85 ± 3.50	44.80 ± 2.56	47.29 ± 3.58	35.80 ± 2.21	37.78 ± 2.90
G-Meta [12]	57.93 ± 3.79	60.30 ± 2.93	45.67 ± 3.35	47.76 ± 3.25	47.66 ± 3.27	49.81 ± 4.01	35.93 ± 3.04	40.13 ± 4.35
GPN [6]	58.38 ± 3.49	63.82 ± 2.93	41.65 ± 2.20	45.63 ± 3.17	49.16 ± 3.43	53.06 ± 3.13	37.28 ± 3.99	43.33 ± 3.27
RALE [18]	62.83 ± 3.12	65.93 ± 3.24	48.05 ± 3.09	51.67 ± 3.21	53.90 ± 3.45	56.99 ± 4.43	37.60 ± 4.12	41.42 ± 3.03
TENT	<b>64.80 ± 4.10</b>	<b>69.24 ± 4.49</b>	<b>51.73 ± 4.34</b>	<b>56.00 ± 3.53</b>	<b>55.62 ± 3.13</b>	<b>62.96 ± 3.74</b>	<b>41.13 ± 4.26</b>	<b>44.73 ± 3.42</b>

# Experiments

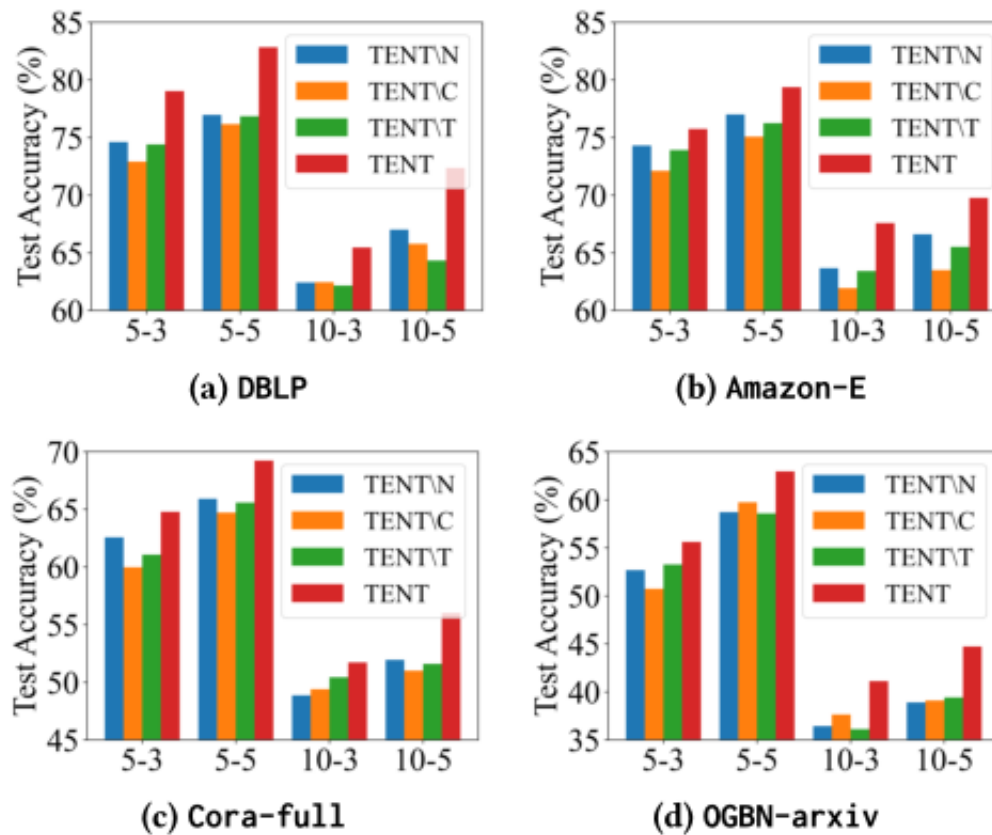


Figure 3: Ablation study on our framework in the  $N$ -way  $K$ -shot setting.

# Experiments

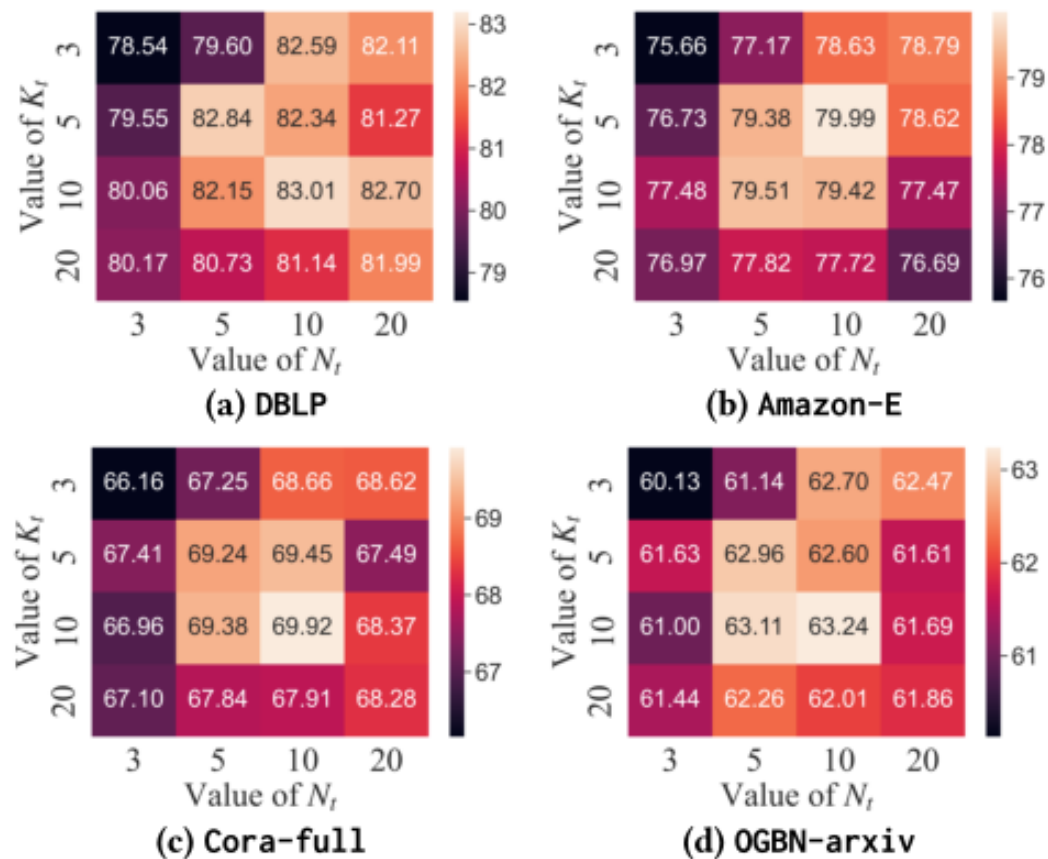


Figure 4: Results of TENT with different  $N_t$  and  $K_t$ .



# Experiments

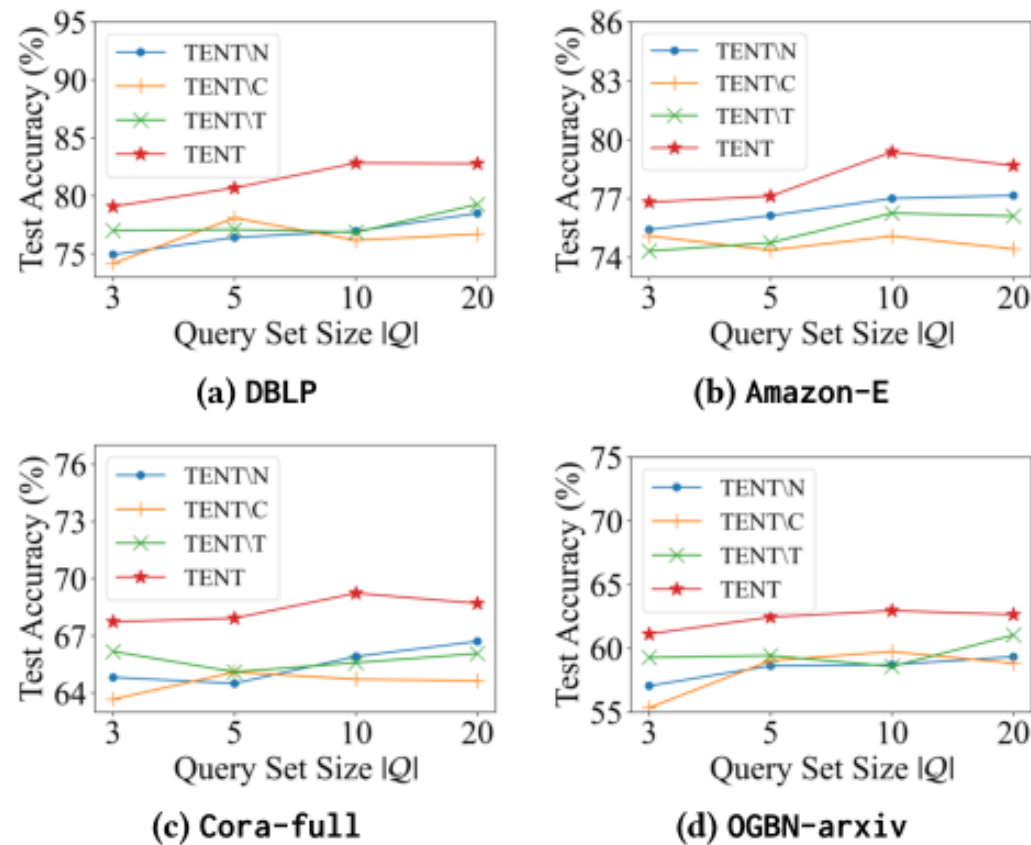


Figure 5: Results of TENT with different values of  $|Q|$ .



# Thanks!