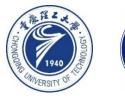


GRAND+: Scalable Graph Random Neural Networks

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> WWW 2022 Code: github.com/THUDM/GRAND-plus

> > 2022.06.04 • ChongQing









Reported by Chenghong Li





Introduction

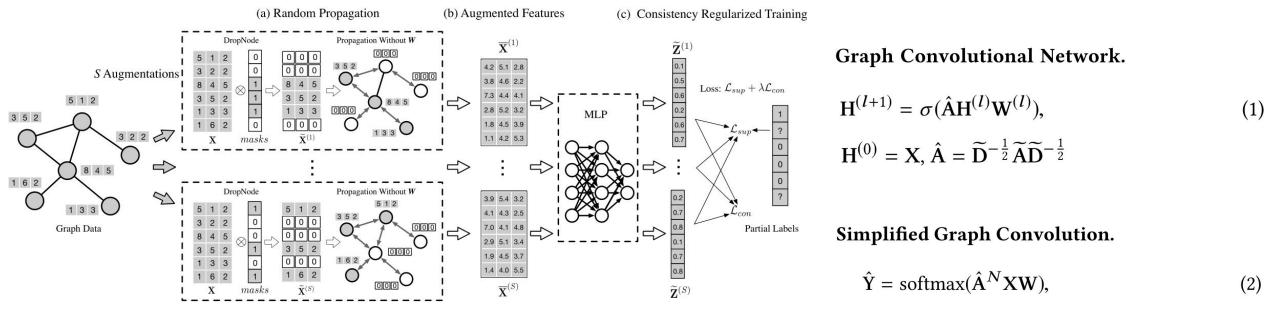


Figure 1: Illustration of GRAND with DropNode as the perturbation method. GRAND designs random propagation (a) to generate multiple graph data augmentations (b), which are further used as consistency regularization (c) for semi-supervised learning.

 $\overline{\mathbf{X}} = \Pi_{\text{sym}}^{\text{avg}} \cdot \text{diag}(\mathbf{z}) \cdot \mathbf{X}, \quad \mathbf{z}_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(1 - \delta), \quad (3)$

$$\frac{1}{M \cdot |U|} \sum_{s \in U} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \left\| \hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{s}^{(m)} - \overline{\mathbf{Y}}_{s} \right\|_{2}^{2}, \quad \overline{\mathbf{Y}}_{s} = \sum_{m=1}^{M} \frac{1}{M} \hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{s}^{(m)}, \tag{4}$$

2020_NeurIPS_Graph Random Neural Networks for Semi-Supervised Learning on Graphs





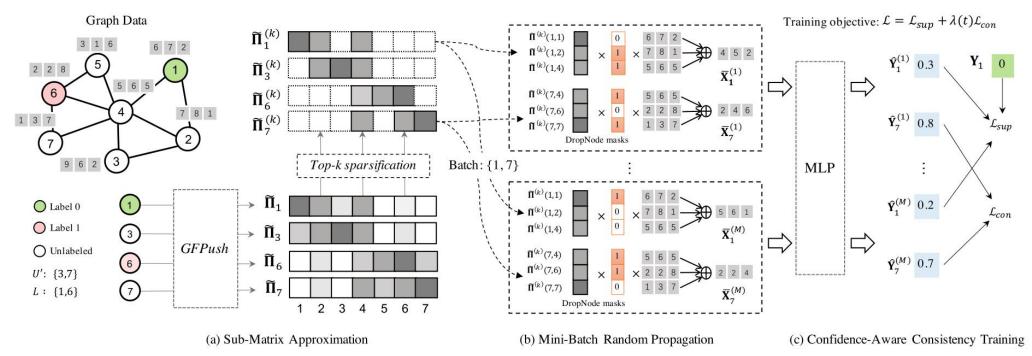
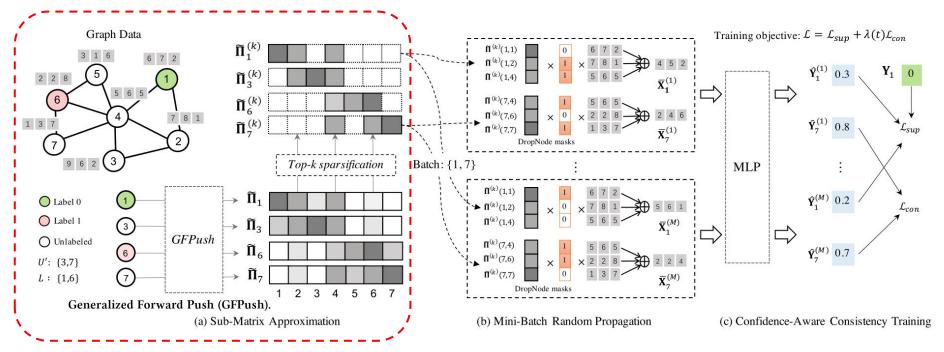


Figure 1: Illustration of GRAND+. (a) GRAND+ adopts *Generalized Forward Push* (*GFPush*) and *Top-k sparsification* to approximate the corresponding rows of propagation matrix Π for nodes in $L \cup U'$. (b) The obtained sparsified row approximations are then used to perform mini-batch random propagation to generate augmentations for nodes in the batch. (c) Finally, the calculated feature augmentations are fed into an MLP to conduct confidence-aware consistency training, which employs both supervised loss \mathcal{L}_{sup} and confidence-aware consistency loss \mathcal{L}_{con} for model optimization.



Method

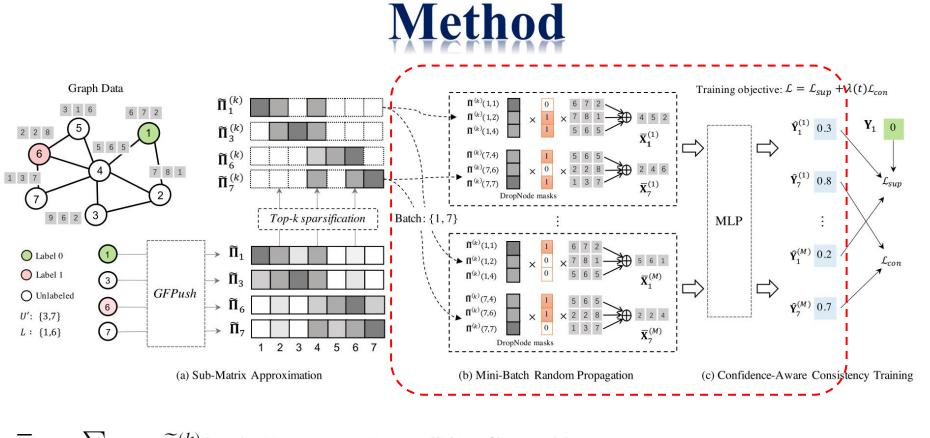


Propagation Matrix.

$$\Pi = \sum_{n=0}^{N} w_n \cdot \mathbf{P}^n, \quad \mathbf{P} = \widetilde{\mathbf{D}}^{-1} \widetilde{\mathbf{A}},$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N} w_n = 1 \text{ and } w_n \ge 0$$
(5)

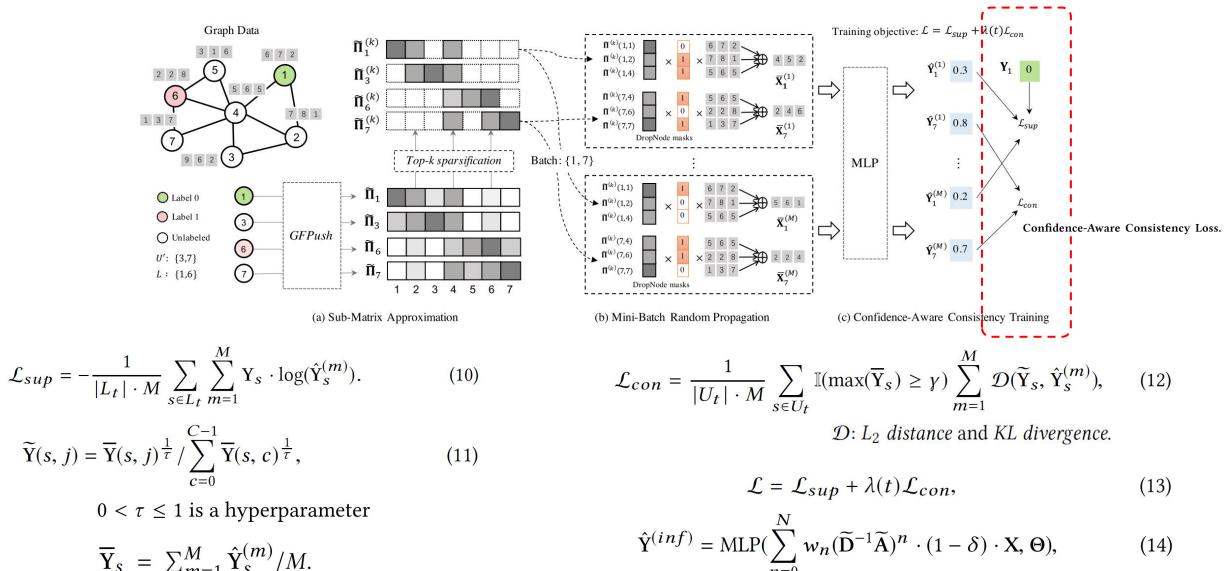
Reid Andersen, Fan Chung, and Kevin Lang. 2006. Local graph partitioning using pagerank vectors. In FOCS'06. IEEE, 475–486.



$$\mathbf{X}_{s} = \sum_{\upsilon \in \mathcal{N}_{s}^{(k)}} \mathbf{z}_{\upsilon} \cdot \mathbf{\Pi}^{(k)}(s, \upsilon) \cdot \mathbf{X}_{\upsilon}, \quad \mathbf{z}_{\upsilon} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(1 - \delta), \quad (7)$$
$$\overline{\mathbf{X}}_{s} = \sum_{\upsilon \in \mathcal{N}_{s}^{(k)}} \mathbf{z}_{\upsilon} \cdot \widetilde{\mathbf{\Pi}}^{(k)}(s, \upsilon) \cdot \mathbf{H}_{\upsilon}, \quad \mathbf{H}_{\upsilon} = \mathbf{X}_{\upsilon} \cdot \mathbf{W}^{(0)}, \quad (8)$$

 $\hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{s}^{(m)} = \mathrm{MLP}(\overline{\mathbf{X}}_{s}^{(m)}, \boldsymbol{\Theta}), \tag{9}$

Method



 $\overline{\mathbf{Y}}_s = \sum_{m=1}^M \hat{\mathbf{Y}}_s^{(m)} / M.$



Experiments

Table 1: Dataset statistics.

Dataset	Nodes	Edges	Classes	Features	
Cora	2,708	5,429	7	1,433	
Citeseer	3,327	4,732	6	3,703	
Pubmed	19,717	44,338	3	500	
AMiner-CS	593,486	6,217,004	18	100	
Reddit	232,965	11,606,919	41	602	
Amazon2M	2,449,029	61,859,140	47	100	
MAG-Scholar-C	10,541,560	265,219,994	8	2,784,240	



Experiments

Table 2: Classification Accuracy (%) on Benchmarks.

Category	Method	Cora	Citeseer	Pubmed
Full-batch GNNs	GCN	81.5 ± 0.6	71.3 ± 0.4	79.1 ± 0.4
	GAT	83.0 ± 0.7	72.5 ± 0.7	79.0 ± 0.3
	APPNP	84.1 ± 0.3	71.6 ± 0.5	79.7 ± 0.3
	GCNII	85.5 ± 0.5	73.4 ± 0.6	80.3 ± 0.4
	GRAND	85.4 ± 0.4	75.4 ± 0.4	82.7 ± 0.6
Scalable GNNs	FastGCN	81.4 ± 0.5	68.8 ± 0.9	77.6 ± 0.5
	GraphSAINT	81.3 ± 0.4	70.5 ± 0.4	78.2 ± 0.8
	SGC	81.0 ± 0.1	71.8 ± 0.1	79.0 ± 0.1
	GBP	83.9 ± 0.7	72.9 ± 0.5	80.6 ± 0.4
	PPRGo	82.4 ± 0.2	71.3 ± 0.3	80.0 ± 0.4
Our Methods	GRAND+ (P)	85.8 ± 0.4	75.6 ± 0.4	84.5 ± 1.1
	GRAND+ (A)	85.5 ± 0.4	75.5 ± 0.4	85.0 ± 0.6
	GRAND+ (S)	85.0 ± 0.5	74.4 ± 0.5	84.2 ± 0.6

Table 3: Accuracy (%) and Running Time (s) on Large Graphs.

Method	AMiner-CS		Reddit		Amazon2M		MAG.	
	Acc	RT	Acc	RT	Acc	RT	Acc	RT
GRAND	53.1±1.1	750	OOM	-	OOM	-	OOM	<u>[]</u>
FastGCN	48.9±1.6	69	89.6±0.6	158	72.9±1.0	239	64.3±5.6	4220
GraphSAINT	51.8 ± 1.3	39	92.1±0.5	39	75.9±1.3	189	75.0 ± 1.7	6009
SGC	50.2 ± 1.2	9	92.5 ± 0.2	31	74.9 ± 0.5	69	_	>24h
GBP	52.7 ± 1.7	21	88.7±1.1	370	70.1±0.9	280	-	>24h
PPRGo	51.2 ± 1.4	11	91.3 ± 0.2	233	67.6 ± 0.5	160	72.9 ± 1.1	434
GRAND+ (P)	53.9±1.8	17	93.3±0.2	183	75.6±0.7	188	77.6±1.2	653
GRAND+ (A)	54.2 ± 1.7	14	93.5±0.2	174	75.9 ± 0.7	136	$\textcolor{red}{\textbf{80.0} \pm \textbf{1.1}}$	737
GRAND+ (S)	54.2 ± 1.6	10	92.8 ± 0.2	62	76.2±0.6	80	77.8±0.9	483

- GRAND+ (P): Truncated ppr matrix Π^{ppr} = Σ^N_{n=0} α(1 − α)ⁿ Pⁿ.
 GRAND+ (A): Average pooling matrix Π^{avg} = Σ^N_{n=0} Pⁿ/(N + 1).
 GRAND+ (S): Single order matrix Π^{single} = P^N.



200

Experiments

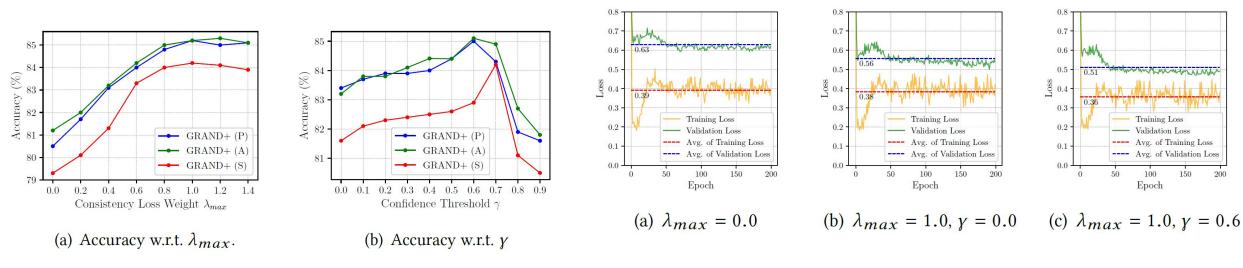


Figure 2: Effects of λ_{max} and γ on Pubmed.

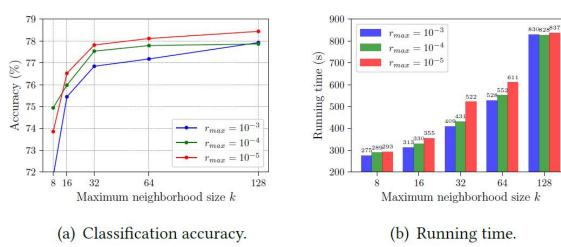
Figure 3: Training and Validation Losses on Pubmed.

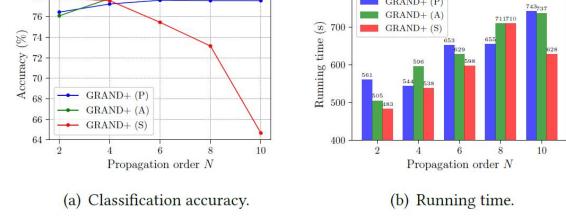


Experiments

128

78





800

GRAND+ (P)

Figure 4: GRAND+ w.r.t. k and r_{max} on MAG-Scholar-C.

Figure 5: Effects of propagation order N on MAG-Scholar-C.



Thanks