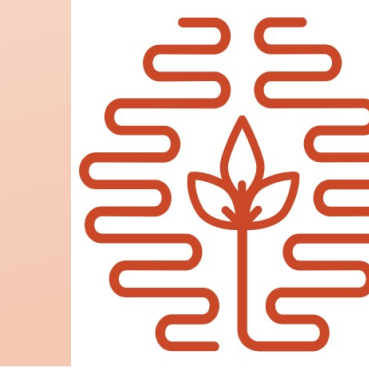


Non-IID Transfer Learning on Graphs

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AIFARMS

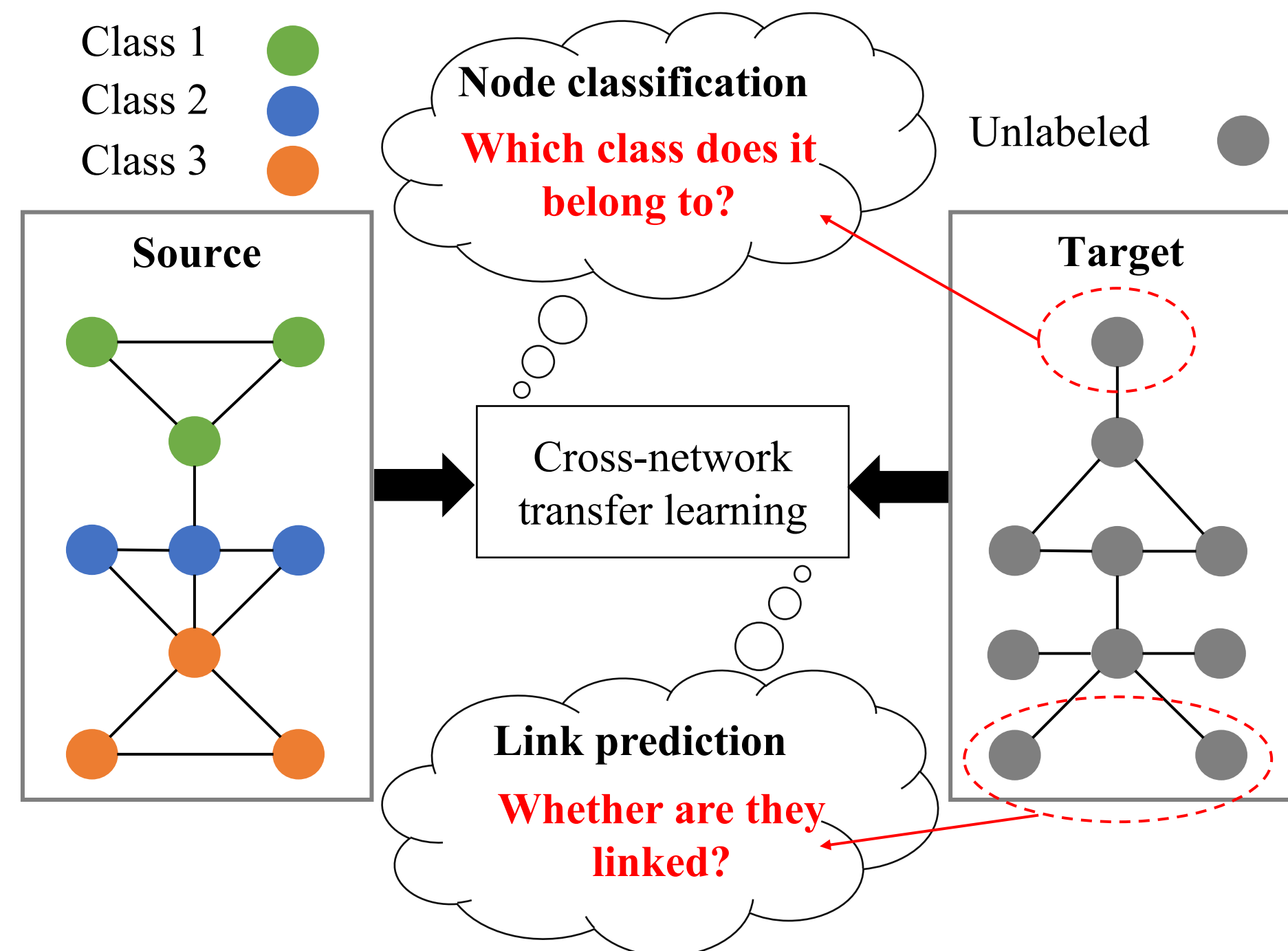
Artificial Intelligence for Future Agricultural Resilience, Management, and Sustainability

Problem Definition

□ Cross-Network Transfer Learning

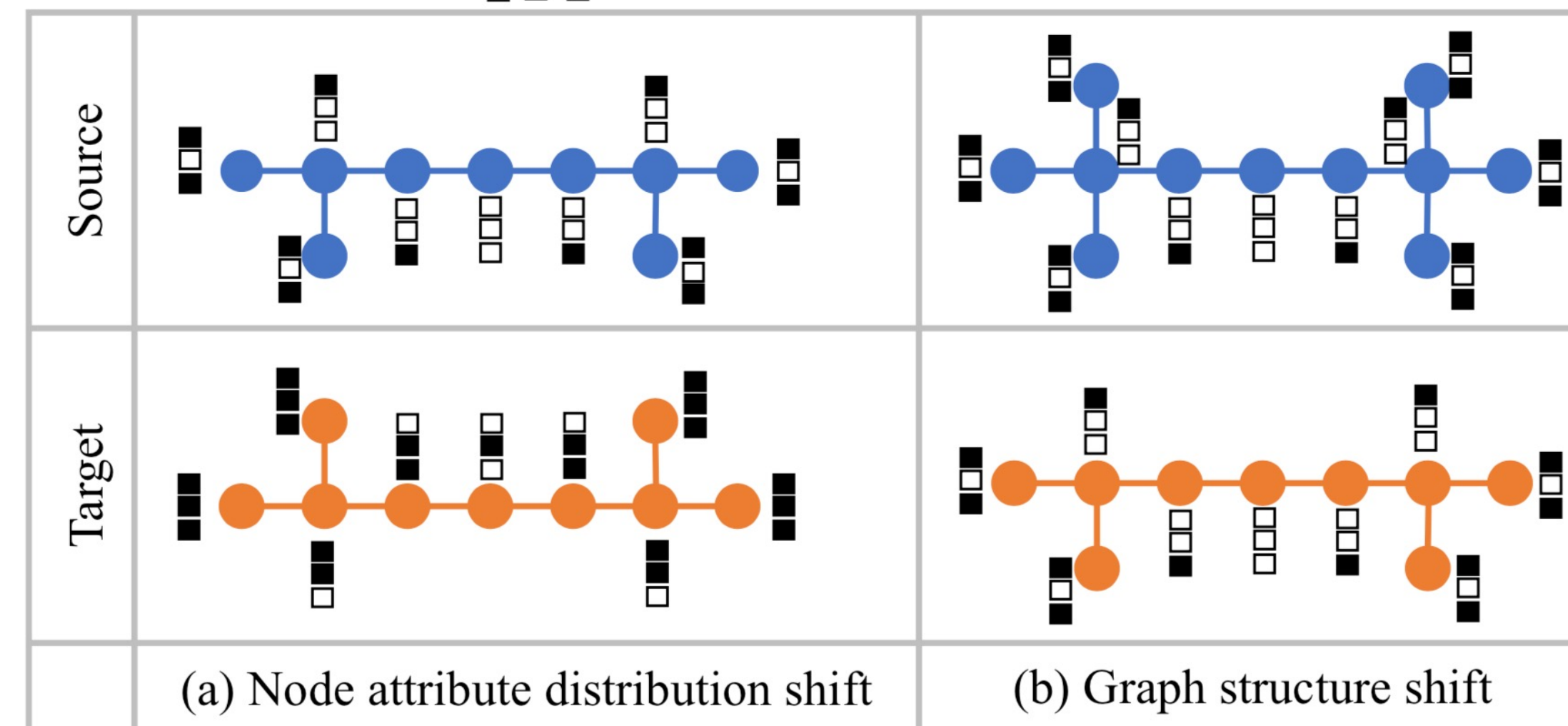
- Input: (i) source graph $G^s = (V^s, E^s, X^s)$ with rich structure or node label information; (ii) target graph $G^t = (V^t, E^t, X^t)$ with sparse structure or unlabeled nodes

- Goal: **Learn a prediction function on the target graph**



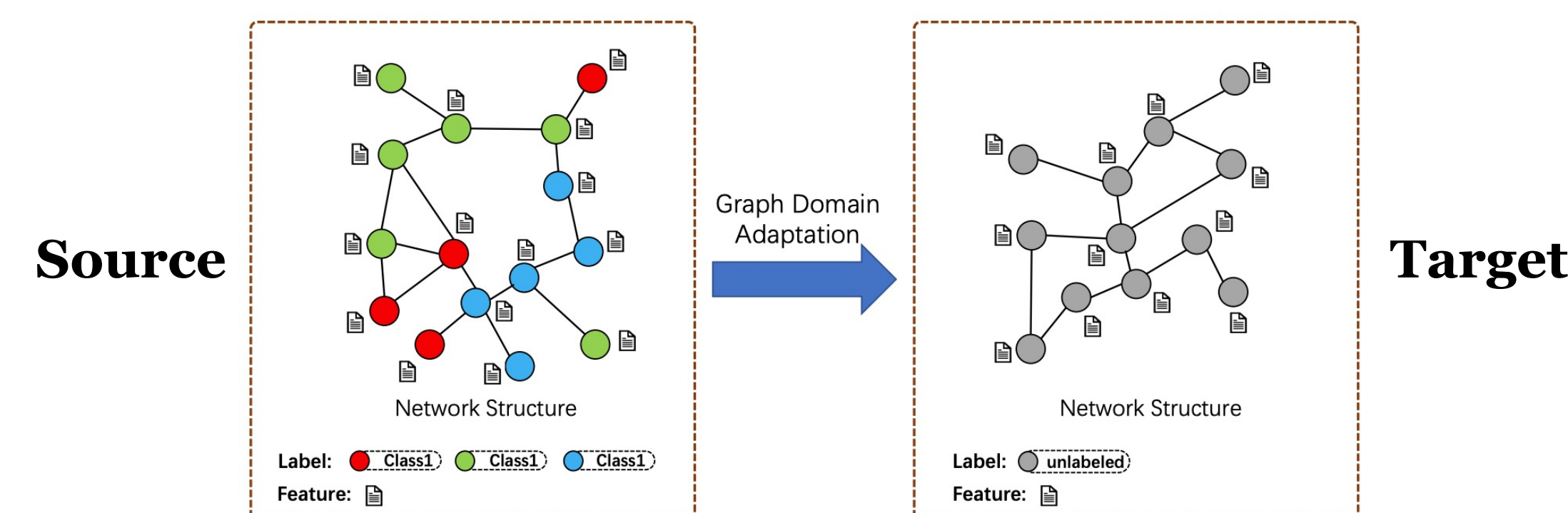
□ Graph Distribution Shift (Challenges)

Node attributes: ...

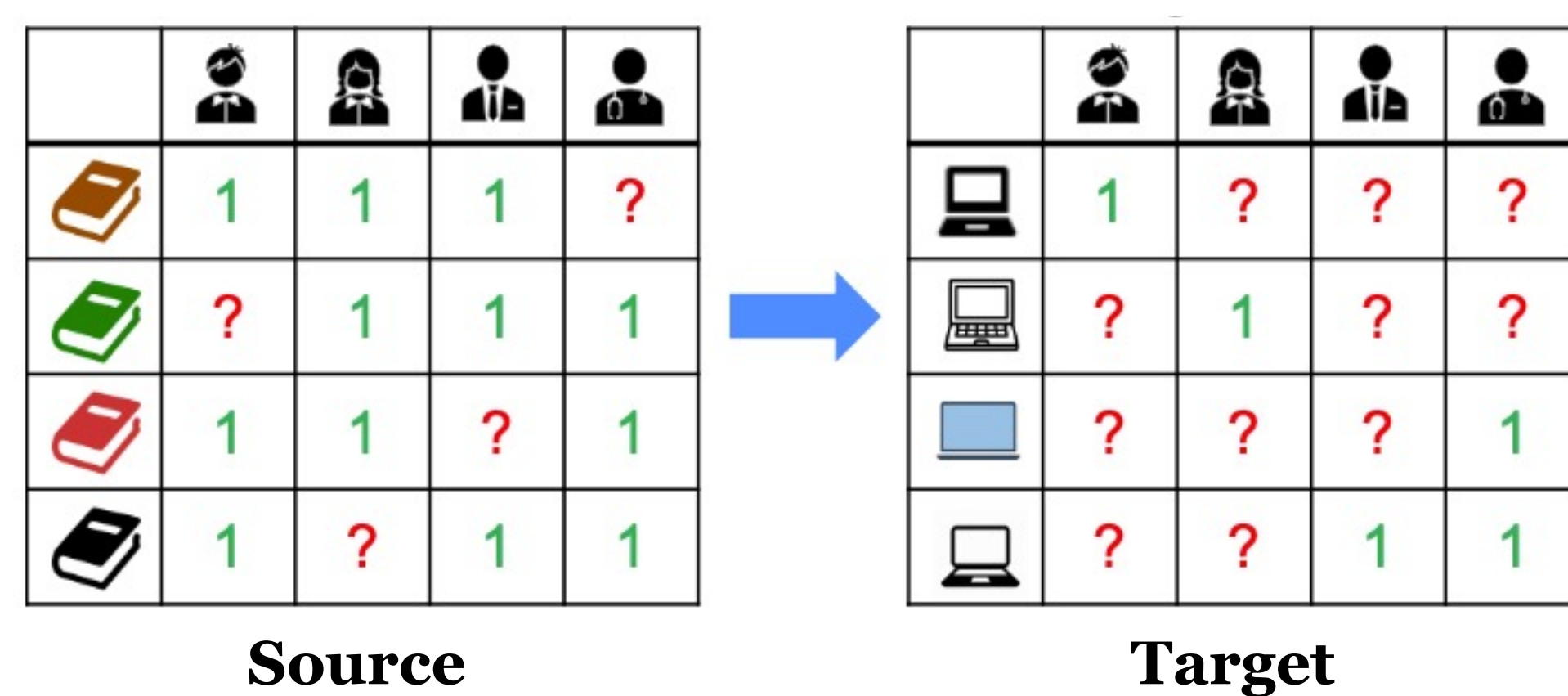


□ Applications

- Cross-network node classification



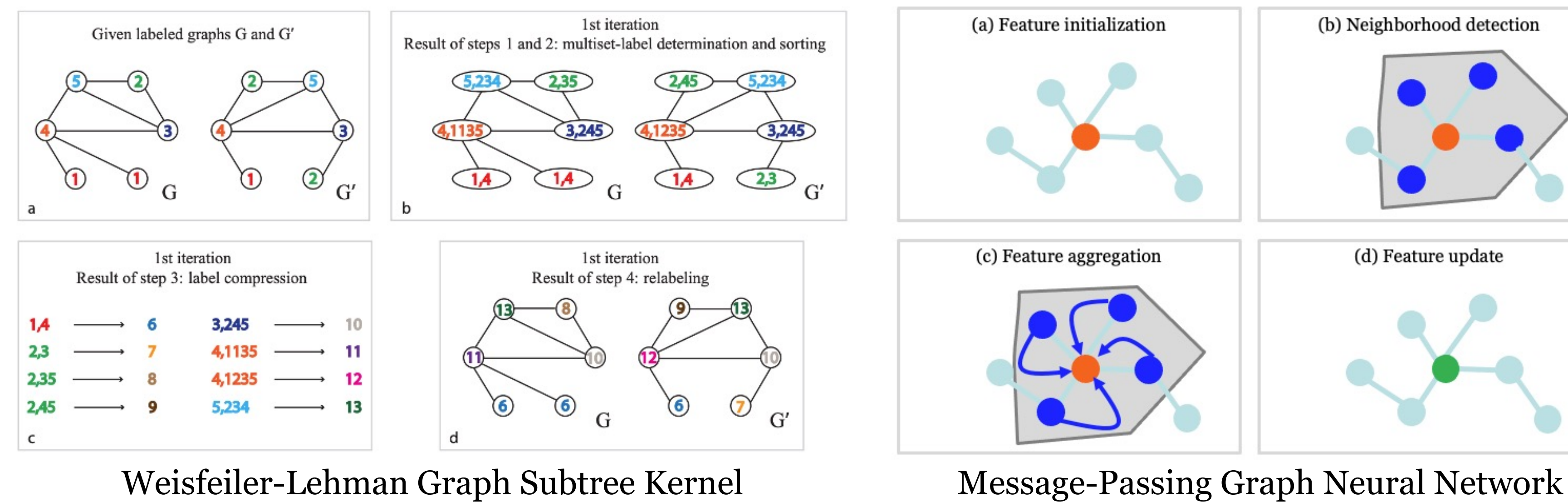
- Cross-domain recommendation



Graph Subtree Discrepancy

□ Motivation

- Connection between Weisfeiler-Lehman graph kernels [1] and graph neural networks [2]



□ Formal Definition of Graph Subtree Discrepancy

$$d_{GSD}(G^s, G^t) = \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{M+1} \sum_{m=0}^M d_b(G_m^s, G_m^t)$$

- $d_b(\cdot, \cdot)$: Base distribution discrepancy, e.g., Maximum Mean Discrepancy (MMD) [3]
- $G_m^s (G_m^t)$: Source (target) Weisfeiler-Lehman subtree at depth m

□ Generalization Analysis

[Cross-Network Node Classification] Given graph subtree discrepancy $d_{GSD}(G^s, G^t)$ defined above, a message-passing GNN with the feature extractor f and the hypothesis $h \in \mathcal{H}$, the node classification error in the target graph can be bounded:

$$\epsilon_t(h \circ f) \leq \epsilon_s(h \circ f) + d_{GSD}(G^s, G^t) + \lambda^* + R^*$$

where λ^* measure the labeling difference across domains and R^* is the Bayes error.

[Cross-Network Link Prediction] The loss of link prediction is defined as $\epsilon^{link}(h \circ f) = \mathbb{E}_{(u,v) \in V \times V} [L(h(f(u)) || f(v)), y]$ where $y = 1$ if u and v are linked, $y = 0$ otherwise. Then, the link prediction error in the target graph can be bounded:

$$\epsilon_t^{link}(h \circ f) \leq \epsilon_s^{link}(h \circ f) + d_{GSD}(G^s, G^t) + \lambda_{link}^* + R_{link}^*$$

where λ_{link}^* measure the labeling difference across domains and R_{link}^* is the Bayes error.

Proposed Algorithm: GRADE

□ Objective function

$$\min_{\theta} C(G^s, G^t; \theta) + \lambda \cdot d_{GSD}(G^s, G^t; \theta)$$

Task-specific Loss Distribution Discrepancy

- Cross-network node classification (GRADE-N)

$$\min_{\theta_f, \theta_h} \frac{1}{|V^s|} \sum_{v \in V^s} L(f(u^s; \theta_f), y^s; \theta_h) + \lambda \cdot d_{GSD}(f(G^s; \theta_f), f(G^t; \theta_f))$$

Evaluation

□ Performance Evaluation

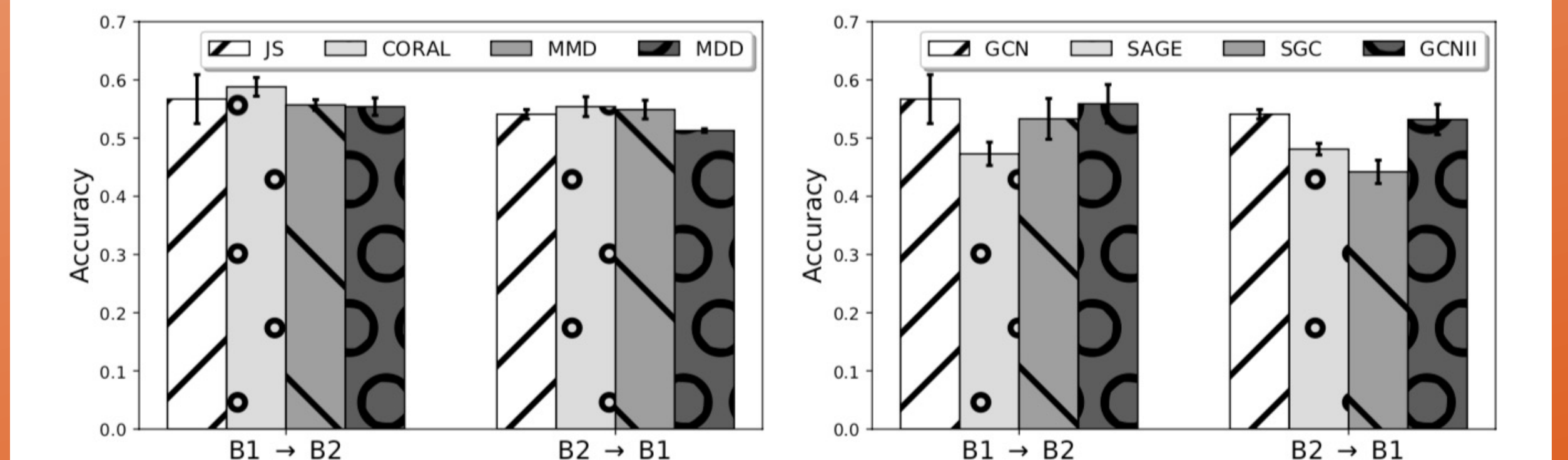
Methods	USA → Brazil	USA → Europe	Brazil → USA	Brazil → Europe	Europe → USA	Europe → Brazil	Avg.
GCN	0.366±0.011	0.371±0.004	0.491±0.011	0.452±0.012	0.439±0.001	0.298±0.022	0.403
SGC	0.527±0.022	0.430±0.009	0.432±0.005	0.479±0.002	0.447±0.002	0.481±0.011	0.466
GCNII	0.344±0.086	0.393±0.025	0.470±0.056	0.494±0.018	0.460±0.012	0.542±0.011	0.450
DAN	0.504±0.020	0.393±0.000	0.436±0.006	0.393±0.010	0.436±0.003	0.542±0.000	0.451
DANN	0.500±0.005	0.386±0.011	0.402±0.048	0.350±0.062	0.436±0.000	0.538±0.005	0.435
MDD	0.500±0.005	0.378±0.000	0.402±0.048	0.350±0.062	0.402±0.048	0.477±0.081	0.418
AdaGCN	0.466±0.005	0.434±0.004	0.501±0.003	0.486±0.021	0.456±0.034	0.561±0.081	0.484
UDA-GCN	0.607±0.009	0.388±0.007	0.497±0.005	0.510±0.019	0.434±0.002	0.477±0.024	0.486
EGI	0.523±0.013	0.451±0.011	0.417±0.021	0.454±0.046	0.452±0.029	0.588±0.011	0.481
GRADE-N	0.550±0.062	0.457±0.027	0.497±0.010	0.506±0.004	0.463±0.001	0.588±0.032	0.510

Cross-network node classification on airport data set

Methods	CD → Music			Music → CD			Book → Movie			Movie → Book		
	HR@10	MRR@10	NDCG@10	HR@10	MRR@10	NDCG@10	HR@10	MRR@10	NDCG@10	HR@10	MRR@10	NDCG@10
BPRMF	0.182±0.003	0.061±0.003	0.089±0.003	0.259±0.008	0.097±0.006	0.134±0.007	0.198±0.003	0.070±0.002	0.099±0.002	0.128±0.007	0.040±0.003	0.060±0.004
NeuMF	0.286±0.012	0.104±0.007	0.145±0.008	0.328±0.014	0.109±0.015	0.160±0.013	0.294±0.020	0.102±0.006	0.146±0.009	0.142±0.009	0.045±0.006	0.066±0.007
CoNet	0.405±0.018	0.161±0.002	0.214±0.006	0.333±0.010	0.119±0.016	0.168±0.015	0.319±0.023	0.116±0.016	0.162±0.020	0.142±0.025	0.041±0.011	0.064±0.014
CGN	0.357±0.018	0.120±0.015	0.175±0.015	0.476±0.002	0.192±0.026	0.255±0.026	0.359±0.002	0.136±0.018	0.187±0.021	0.205±0.014	0.071±0.004	0.102±0.006
PPGN	0.419±0.016	0.179±0.008	0.231±0.009	0.564±0.004	0.278±0.032	0.336±0.035	0.489±0.011	0.239±0.007	0.291±0.007	0.296±0.007	0.154±0.010	0.184±0.009
EGI	0.446±0.011	0.196±0.001	0.250±0.006	0.599±0.007	0.265±0.015	0.338±0.009	0.461±0.021	0.224±0.017	0.274±0.014	0.274±0.014	0.147±0.008	0.174±0.011
GRADE-R	0.450±0.006	0.197±0.002	0.251±0.003	0.600±0.001	0.313±0.003	0.373±0.008	0.505±0.002	0.249±0.004	0.302±0.008	0.318±0.006	0.170±0.009	0.202±0.006

Cross-domain recommendation on Amazon data set

□ Impact of Base Distribution Discrepancy and Base GNN



Conclusion

- Problem:** Cross-network transfer learning where knowledge is transferred from a source graph to relevant a target graph
- Algorithm:** Graph adaptive network (GRADE) which measures the graph distribution shift using graph subtree structures
- Evaluation:** Superior performance on both cross-network node classification and cross-domain recommendation

References

- [1] Nino Shervashidze, Pascal Schweitzer, Erik Jan Van Leeuwen, Kurt Mehlhorn, and Karsten M. Borgwardt. "Weisfeiler-lehman graph kernels." *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, 2011.
- [2] Thomas N. Kipf, and Max Welling. "Semi-supervised classification with graph convolutional networks." *ICLR*, 2017.
- [3] Gretton, Arthur, Karsten M. Borgwardt, Malte J. Rasch, Bernhard Schölkopf, and Alexander Smola. "A kernel two-sample test." *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, 2012.