

Graph Learning for Network Data

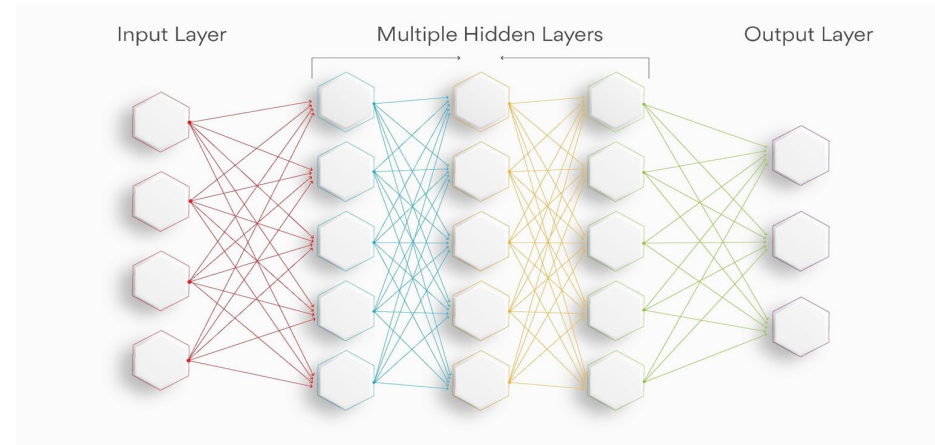
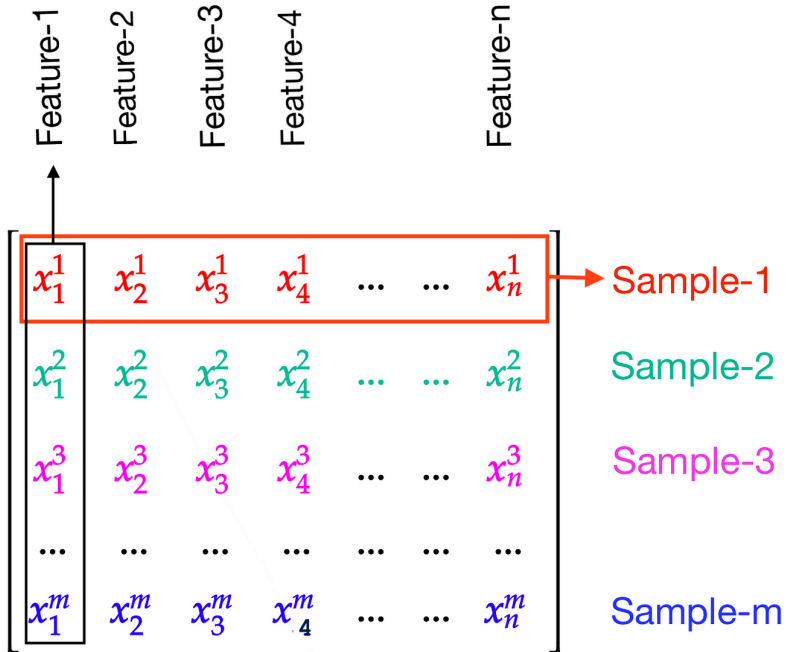
Mentors: Dr. Xingquan Zhu and Yufei Jin
Student: Richard Gao

Significance

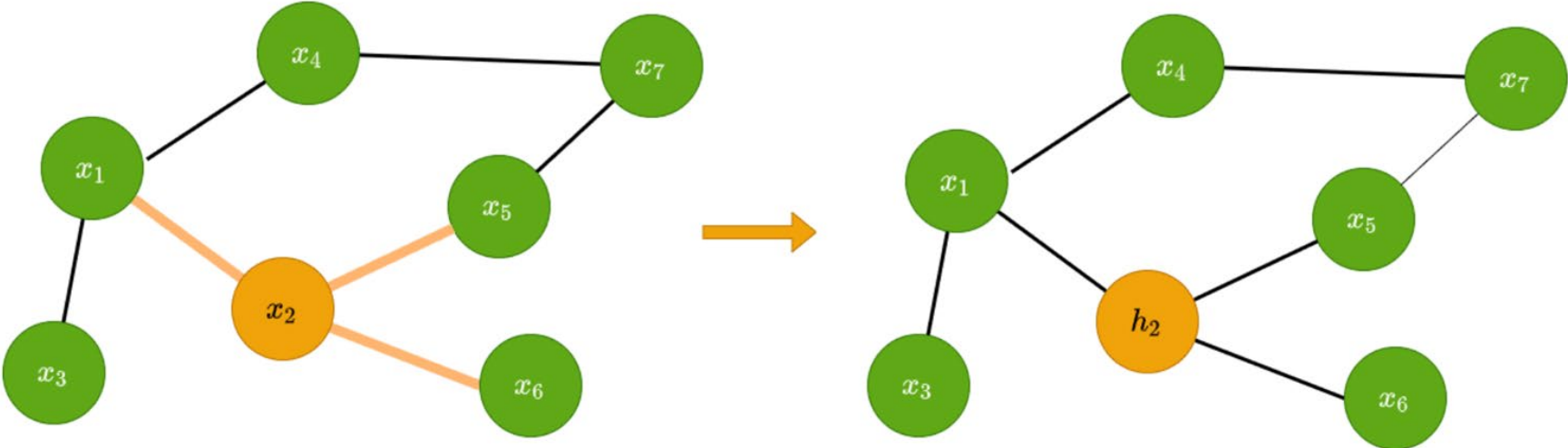
- About 1 in 18 of American patients are misdiagnosed, 1 in 50 suffer an adverse event because of misdiagnosis, and 1 in 350 suffer permanent disability or death as a result.^[1]
- Development of novel drugs takes an average of 10-15 years.^[2]
- Drowsy driving is responsible for an estimated 6,000 fatal crashes in the US each year, while drunk driving is responsible for around 10,000 deaths per year.^[3]
- 119 billion pounds of food is wasted in the US annually. That's around 40% of the food in America, or an astounding 130 billion meals.^[4]



Neural Networks



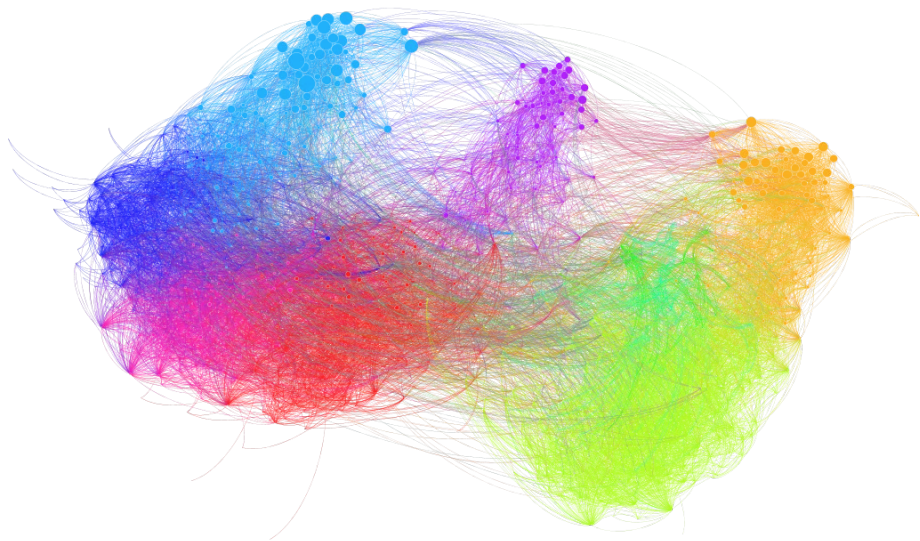
Graph Neural Networks



$$h_2 = g(x_1, x_5, x_6)$$

Project Goals

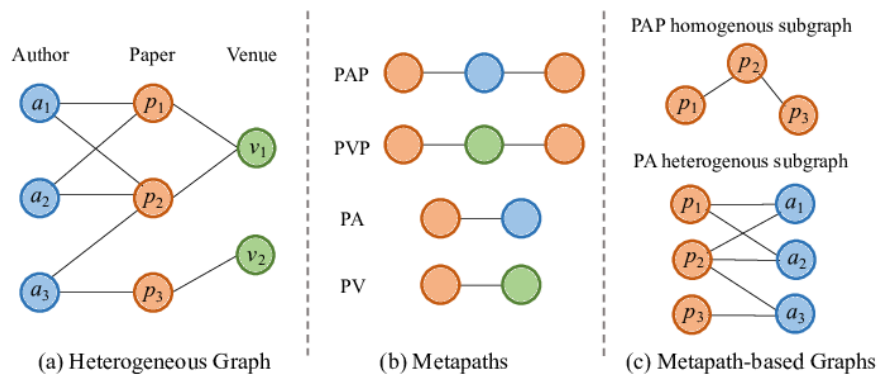
- Create a way to allow Graph Neural Networks to handle heterogeneous data
- Improve current models through novel neural network architecture



The Power of Graphs in Machine Learning and Sequential Decision Making, 3
June 2019, <https://graphpower.inria.fr/schedule/>. Accessed 1 Aug. 2023.

Project Goals

- establish a homogenizing pipeline for heterogeneous data
 - Allows us to label unlabeled data using the different node types
 - Allows us to easily create distribution labels



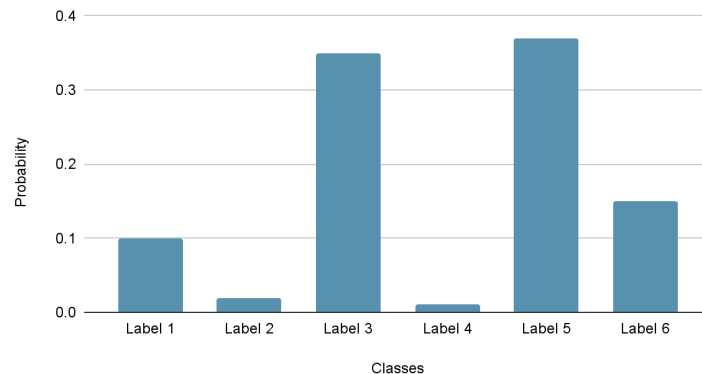
Distribution Labels

- Carries more information
- Models can easily adapt to this structure through a simple probability transformation

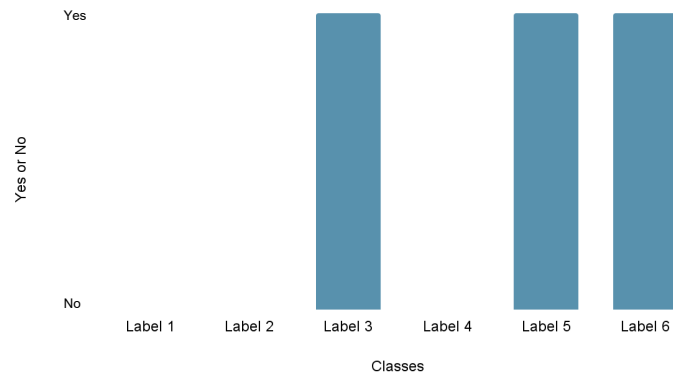
NEW PROBLEM:

- To train our model, we must also have distribution labels
 - Re-enter homogenizing pipeline

Distribution Label



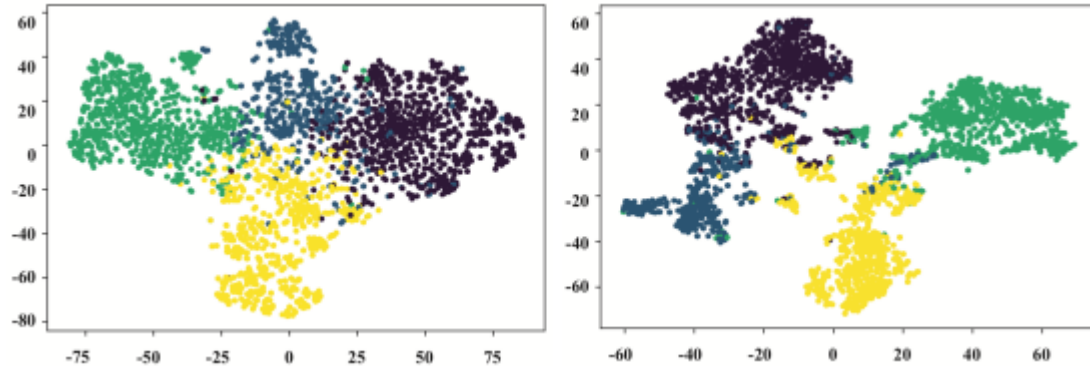
Multiclass Label



Improving Graph Neural Network Performance

Thought Process:

- Neural Networks have improved through the introduction of more information
- Extracting more information from pre-existing data
- Dynamically generating correlation information instead of using static correlation



Wang, Xiao. "Figure 6." Heterogeneous Graph Attention Network, 20 Jan. 2021, arXiv:1903.07293. Accessed 1 Aug. 2023.

Results (On-going)

	Chebyshev Distance	Cosine Distance	Canberra Distance	Clark Distance	Intersection Distance*	KL Divergence Distance
Non-Graph LDL	0.36372	0.2401	2.7926	1.42	0.59305	N/A
GCN LDL	0.3136993139	0.1798002404	2.324628943	1.200705594	0.6427891961	0.4244690184
Static ML-GCN	0.28928456	0.16980088	2.35793181	1.22265781	0.66883566	0.38750959
Dynamic ML-GCN	0.297	0.1723	2.347	1.2186	0.6626	0.3984

***higher values are better**

LDL - Label Distribution Learning

GCN - Graph Convolutional Network

ML-GCN - Multi-layer Graph Convolutional Network

Acknowledgements

Thanks to the I-SENSE Program for making this summer experience possible

Thanks to Dr. Zhu and Yufei Jin for guiding me throughout the summer

Citations

[1] - Newman-Toker DE. Diagnostic Errors in the Emergency Department: A Systematic Review. Comparative Effectiveness Review No. 258. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; December 2022. DOI: 10.23970/AHRQEPCCER258

[2] - Hughes JP, Rees S, Kalindjian SB, Philpott KL. Principles of early drug discovery. Br J Pharmacol. 2011 Mar;162(6):1239-49. doi: 10.1111/j.1476-5381.2010.01127.x. PMID: 21091654; PMCID: PMC3058157.

[3] - “Drunk Driving vs. Drowsy Driving vs. Distracted Driving.” Meiowitz & Wasserberg, LLP, 20 June 2023, www.samndan.com/drunken-vs-drowsy-vs-distracted-driving/.

[4] - “Food Waste and Food Rescue.” Feeding America, www.feedingamerica.org/our-work/reduce-food-waste. Accessed 1 Aug. 2023.

Geng, Xin, and Rongzi Ji. “Label Distribution Learning.” 2013 IEEE 13th International Conference on Data Mining Workshops, 2013, <https://doi.org/10.1109/icdmw.2013.19>.

Shi, Min, et al. “MLNE: Multi-Label Network Embedding.” IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems, vol. 31, no. 9, Sept. 2020, pp. 3682–95. IEEE Xplore, <https://doi.org/10.1109/TNNLS.2019.2945869>.

Wang, Xiao, et al. Heterogeneous Graph Attention Network. arXiv:1903.07293, arXiv, 20 Jan. 2021. arXiv.org, <http://arxiv.org/abs/1903.07293>.