Self-Attention Graph Pooling Paper ID:2233 Project page: <u>github.com/inyeoplee77/SAGPool</u>





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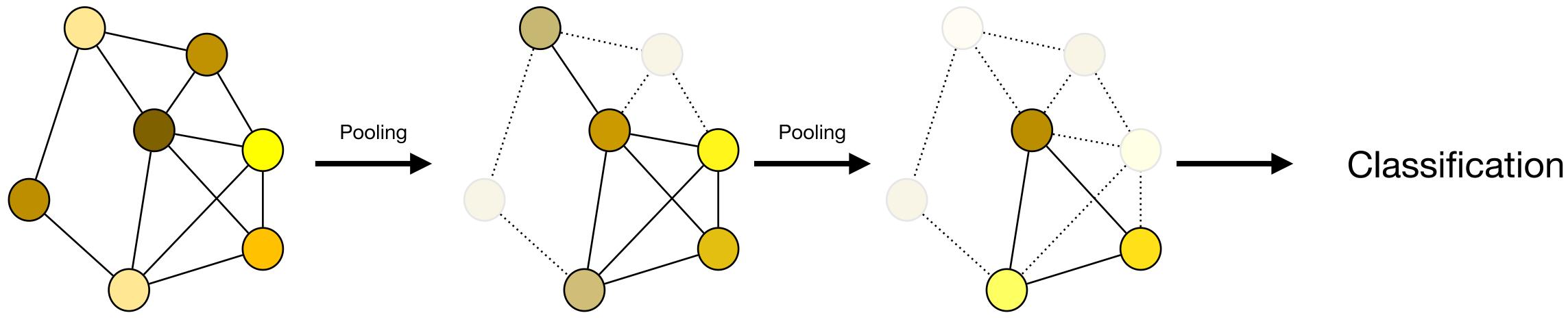
Jaewoo Kang

Research background & Motivation

- Advances in graph convolutional neural networks.
- Generalizing convolution operation to graphs.
- Growing interest in graph pooling methods.
- Graph pooling methods that can learn hierarchical representations of graphs.



• Key Idea: Utilize GNNs as a graph pooling module.



Goal

Related Work

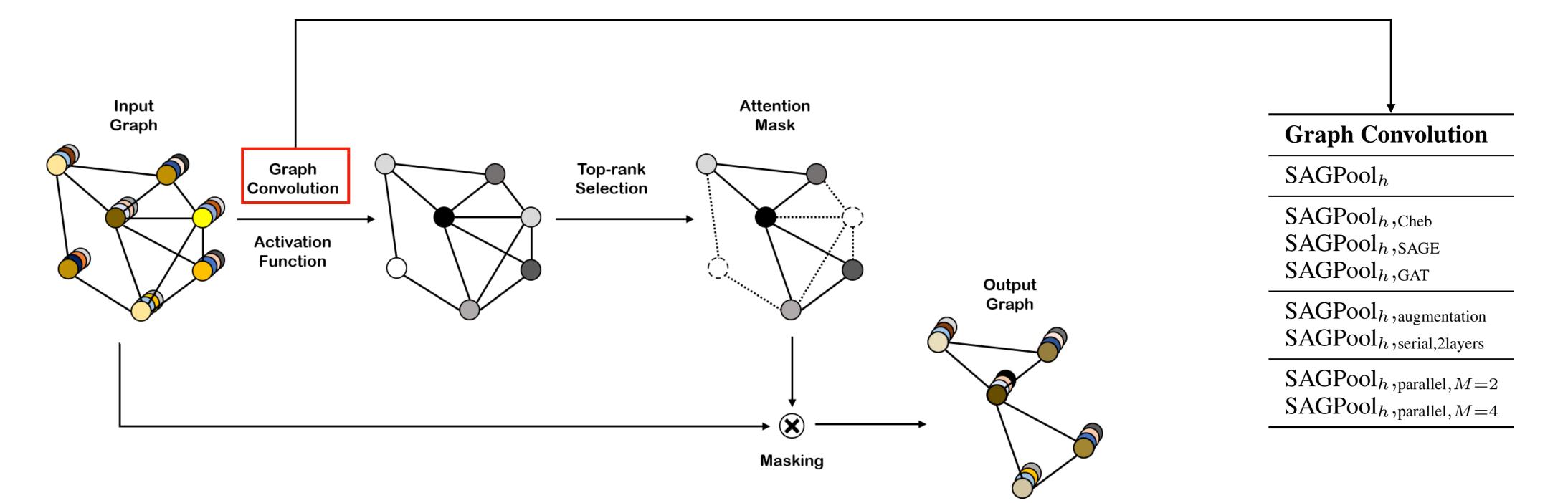
- Global pooling methods: use summation or neural networks to pool all the representations of nodes in each layer (Set2Set^[1] and SortPool^[2]).
- pass them to the next layer (DiffPool^[3] and gPool^[4]).

[1]: Vinyals, O., Bengio, S., and Kudlur, M. Order mat-ters: Sequence to sequence for sets. arXiv preprint arXiv:1511.06391, 2015. [2]:Zhang, M., Cui, Z., Neumann, M., and Chen, Y. An end-to- end deep learning architecture for graph classification. In Proceedings of AAAI Conference on Artificial Inteligence, 2018b. [3]:Ying, R., You, J., Morris, C., Ren, X., Hamilton, W. L., and Leskovec, J. Hierarchical graph representation learning with differentiable pooling. CoRR, abs/1806.08804, 2018. [4]:Gao, H. and Ji, S. Graph u-net. In Proceedings of the 36th International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML), 2019.

• Hierarchical pooling methods: obtain intermediate graphs (adjacency, features) and



Self-Attention Graph Pooling

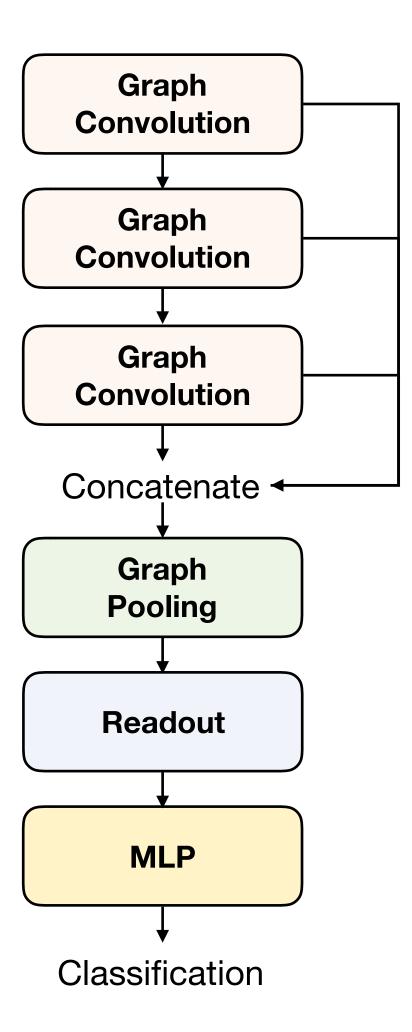


$Z = \sigma(\mathbf{GNN}(X, A)) \quad \mathbf{idx} = \mathbf{top-rank}(Z, \lceil kN \rceil), \quad Z_{mask} = Z_{\mathbf{idx}}$

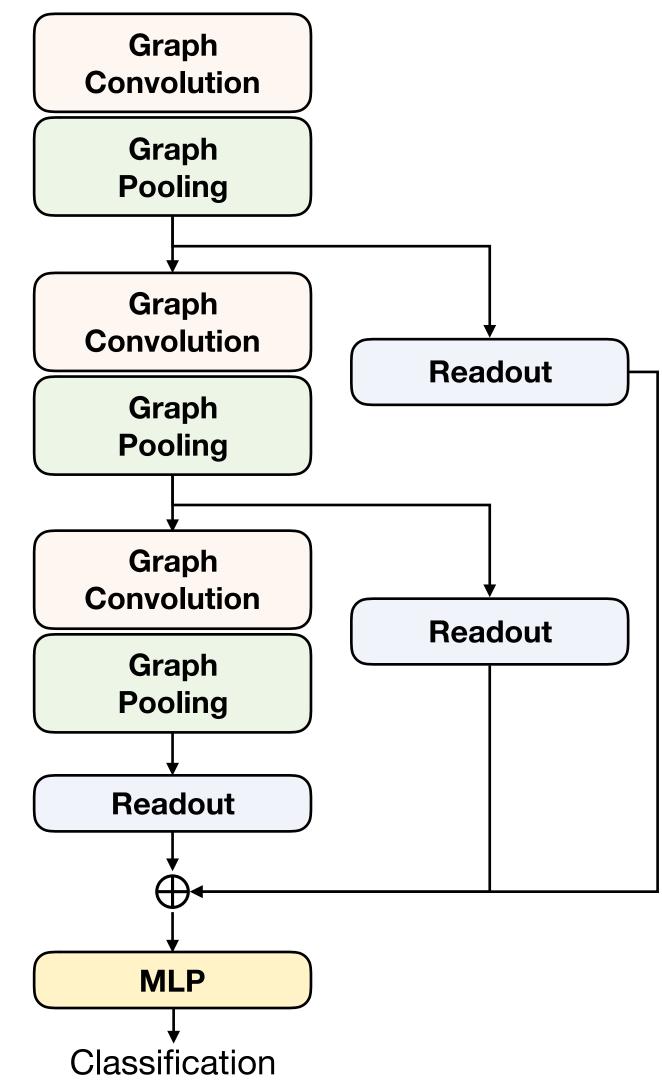
 $X' = X_{idx.}, X_{out} = X' \odot Z_{mask}, A_{out} = A_{idx,idx}$

Evaluation

Global pooling methods



Hierarchical pooling methods



- Graph benchmark datasets.
- comparison
- 20 random seeds to split each dataset.
- 10-fold cross validation for evaluations (a total of 200 testing results for each evaluation).
- pytorch_geometric^[1] for implementation.

[1]: Fey, M. and Lenssen, J. E. Fast graph representation learning with PyTorch Geometric. In ICLR Workshop on Repre-sentation Learning on Graphs and Manifolds, 2019.

Evaluation

• the same early stopping criterion and hyper-parameter selection strategy for a fair

Results

| | D&D | PROTEINS | NCI1 | NCI109 | FRANKENSTEIN |
|----------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Set2Set | 71.27±0.84 | 66.06±1.66 | 68.55±1.92 | 69.78±1.16 | 61.92±0.73 |
| SortPool | 72.53±1.19 | 66.72±3.56 | 73.82±0.96 | 74.02±1.18 | 60.61±0.77 |
| SAGPool | 76.19 ±0.944 | 70.04 ±1.47 | 74.18 ±1.20 | 74.06 ±0.78 | 62.57 ±0.60 |
| DiffPool | 66.95±2.41 | 68.20±2.02 | 62.32±1.90 | 61.98±1.98 | 60.60±1.62 |
| gPool | 75.01±0.86 | 71.10±0.90 | 67.02±2.25 | 66.12±1.60 | 61.46±0.84 |
| SAGPool | 76.45 ±0.97 | 71.86 ±0.97 | 67.45 ±1.11 | 67.86 ±1.41 | 61.73 ±0.76 |

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Additional details and discussion at the poster (Pacific Ballroom #8).

