

Zero-shot Transfer Learning within a Heterogeneous Graph via Knowledge Transfer Networks

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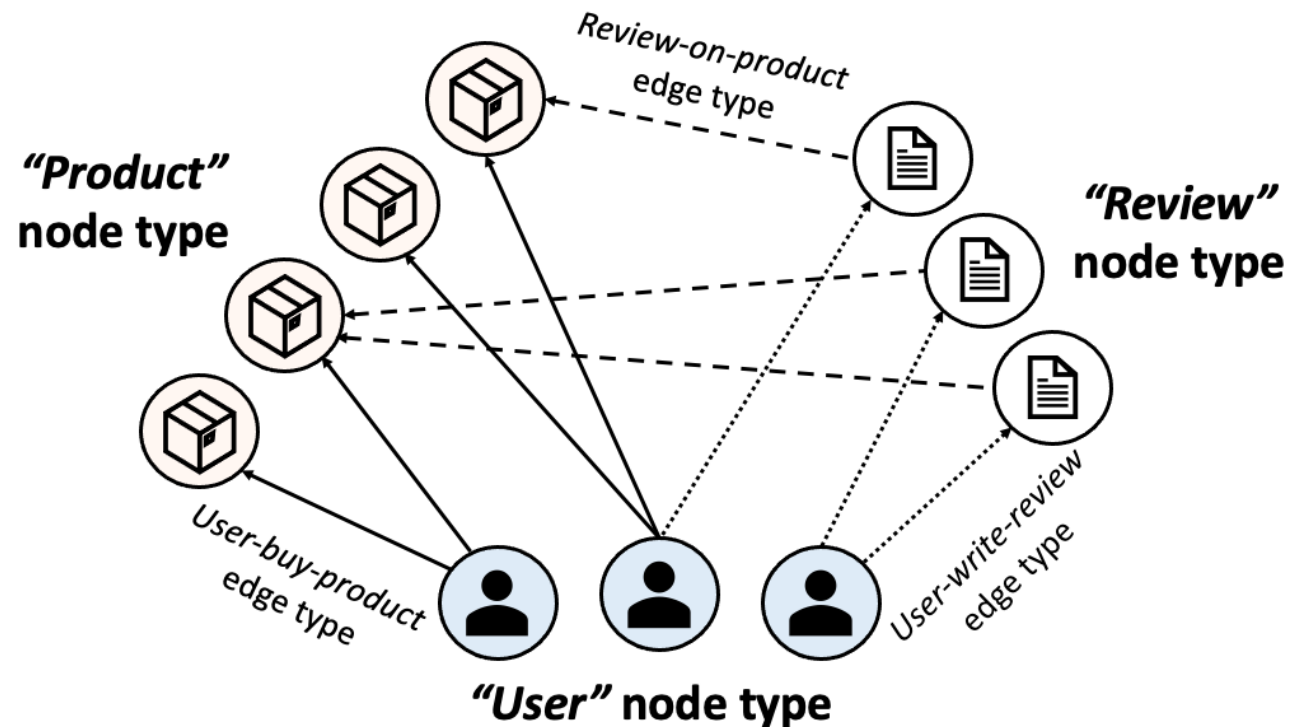
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Heterogeneous Graphs (HG)

- Composed of multiple types of nodes and edges
- EX) e-commerce networks



Heterogeneous Graph Neural Networks (HGNNs)

- MPNNs for homogeneous graphs:

$$h_j^{(l)} = \alpha(\boxed{W^{(l)}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{|\mathcal{E}(j)|} \sum_{e \in \mathcal{E}(j)} \boxed{M^{(l)}} \cdot \left(h_i^{(l-1)} \parallel h_j^{(l-1)} \right) \right))$$

Transformation parameters **Message parameters**

Heterogeneous Graph Neural Networks (HGNNs)

- MPNNs for homogeneous graphs:

$$h_j^{(l)} = \alpha(W^{(l)}) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{|\mathcal{E}(j)|} \sum_{e \in \mathcal{E}(j)} M^{(l)} \cdot \left(h_i^{(l-1)} \parallel h_j^{(l-1)} \right) \right)$$

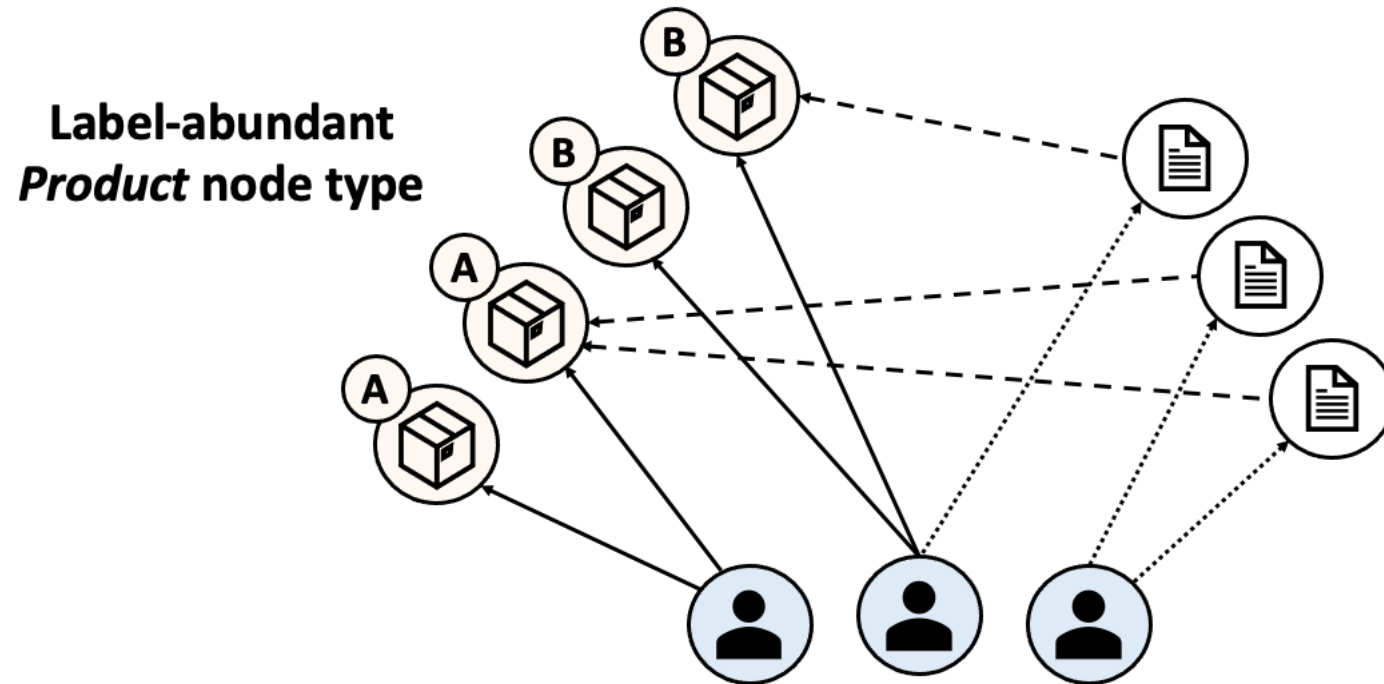
- H-MPNNs for heterogeneous graphs:

$$h_j^{(l)} = \alpha(W_{\tau(j)}^{(l)}) \cdot \left(\parallel_{r \in \mathcal{R}} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{E}_r(j)|} \sum_{e \in \mathcal{E}_r(j)} M_{\phi((i,j))}^{(l)} \cdot \left(h_i^{(l-1)} \parallel h_j^{(l-1)} \right) \right)$$

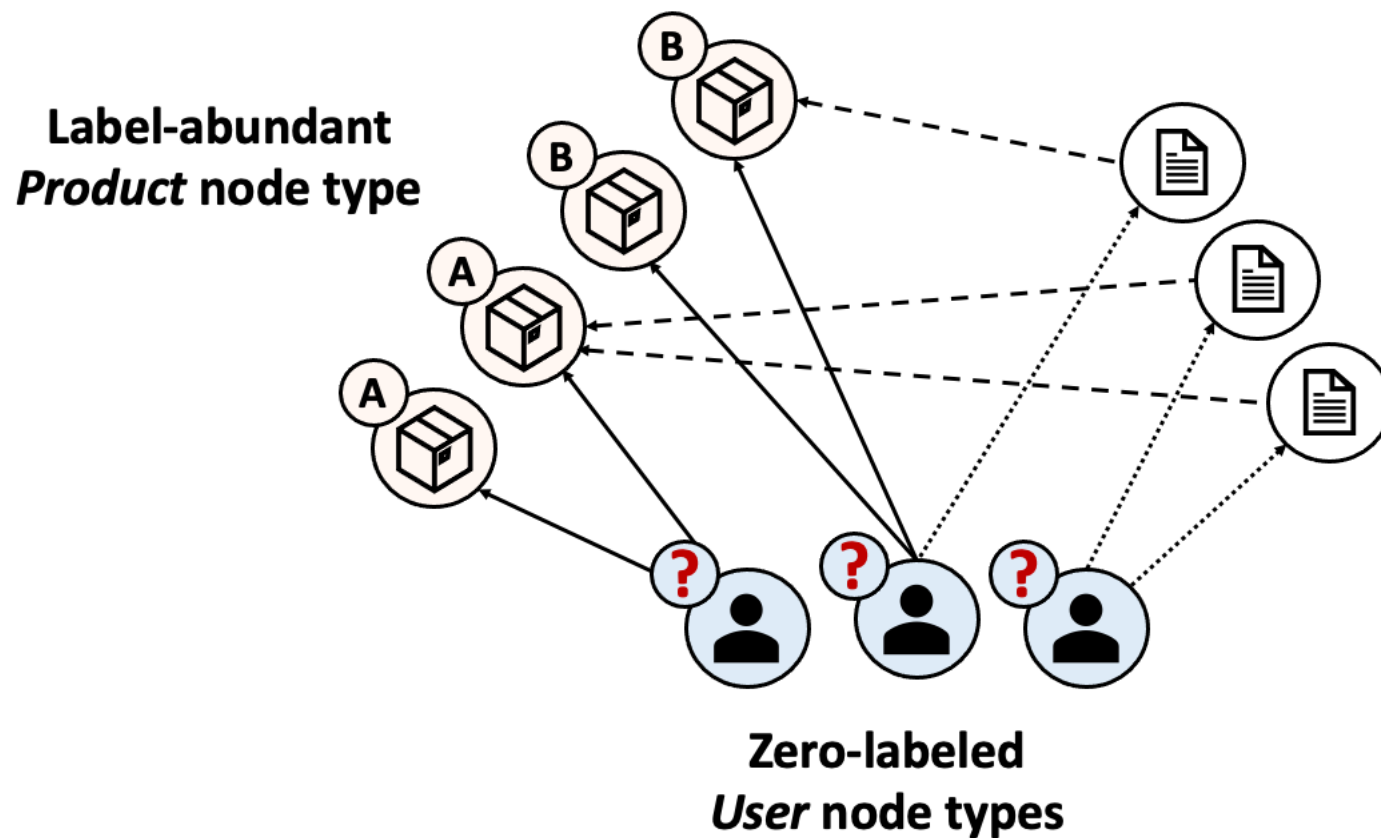
**Node-type-specific
transformation parameters**

**Edge-type-specific
message parameters**

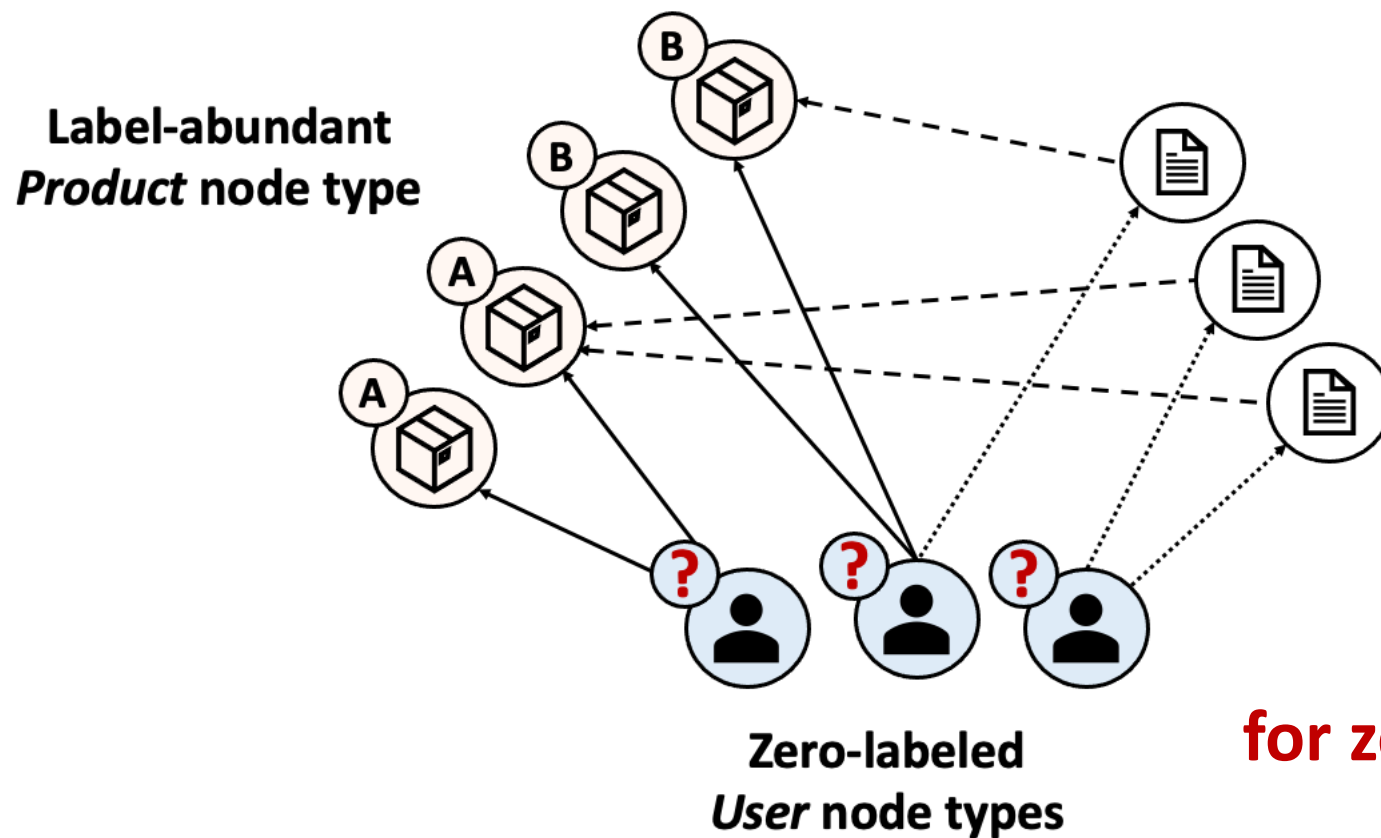
Label imbalance between node types



Label imbalance between node types

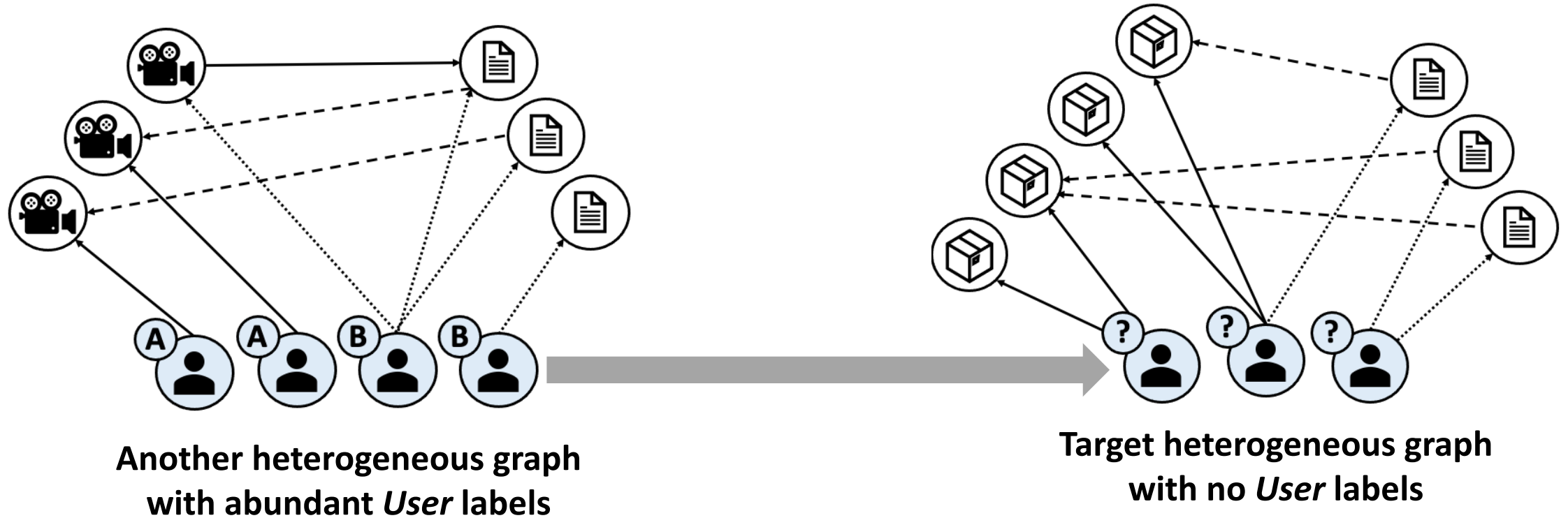


Label imbalance between node types

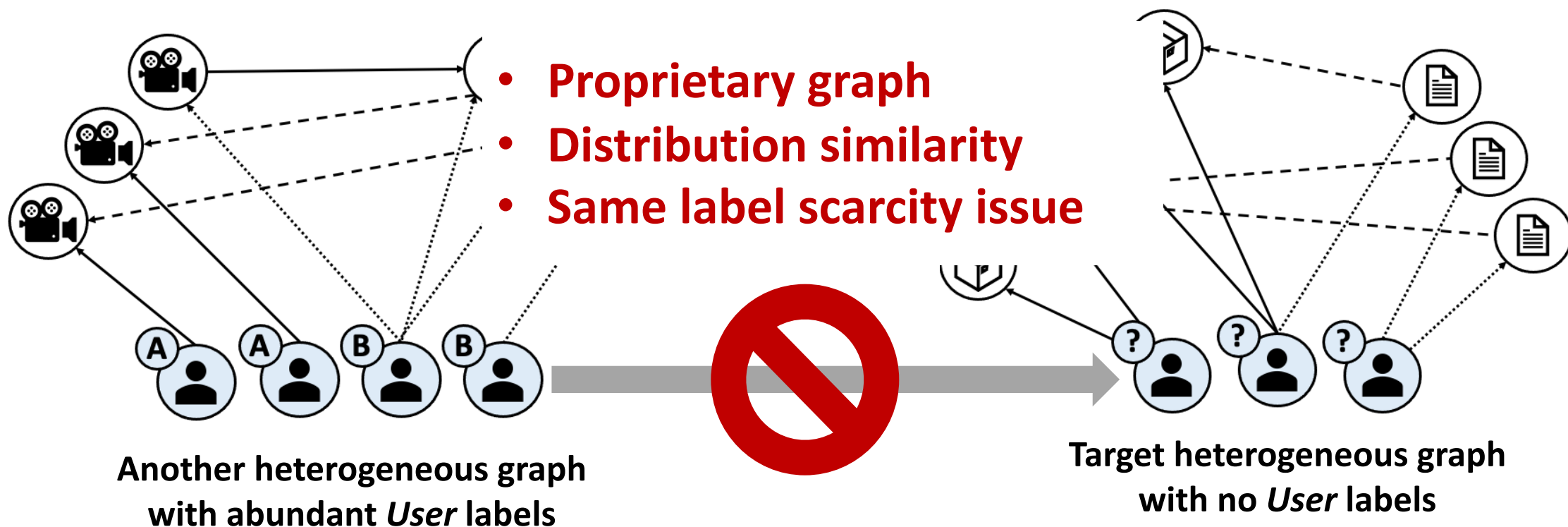


**How can we train
a HGNN model
for zero-labeled node types?**

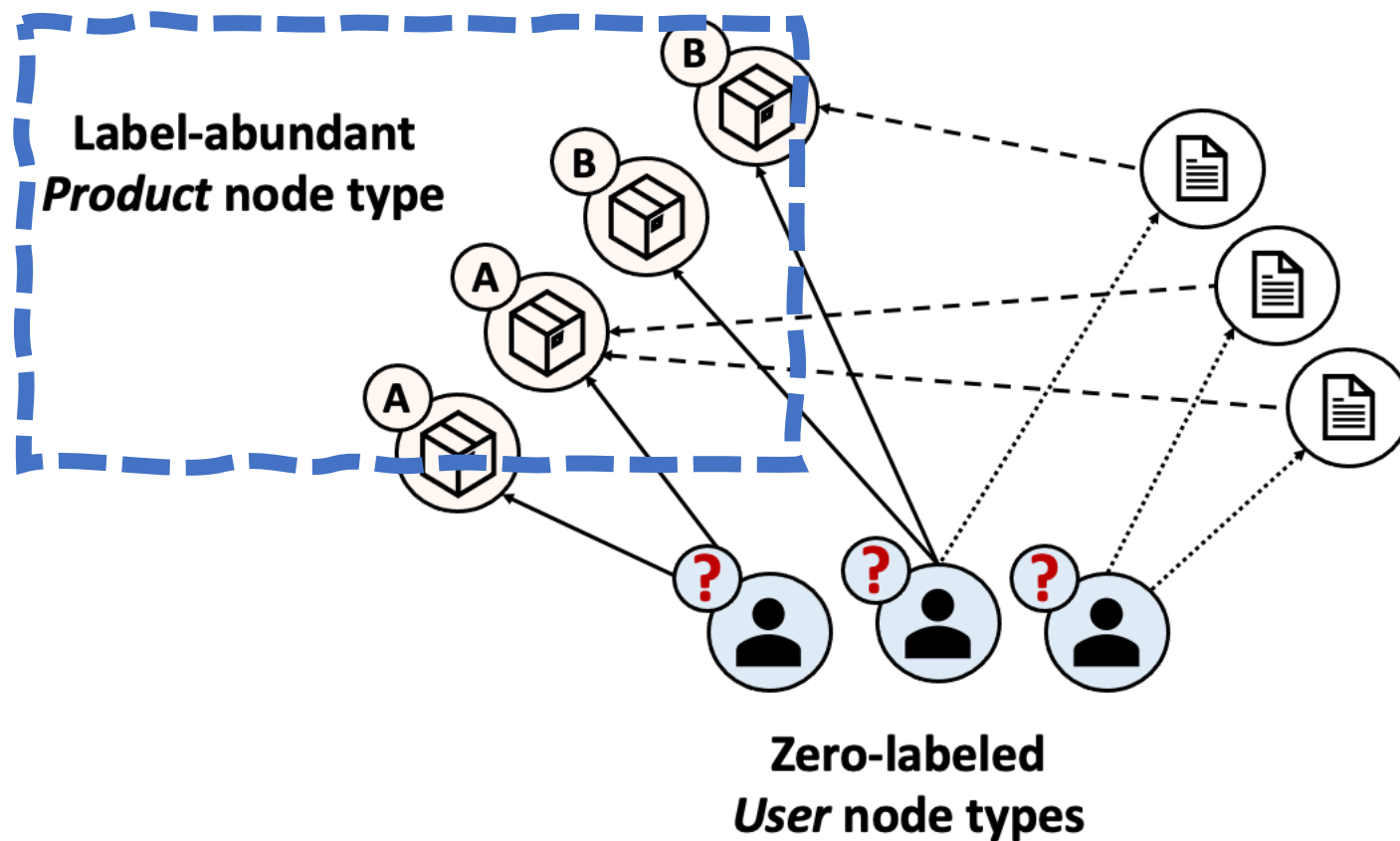
Previous approach: Graph-to-Graph Transfer Learning



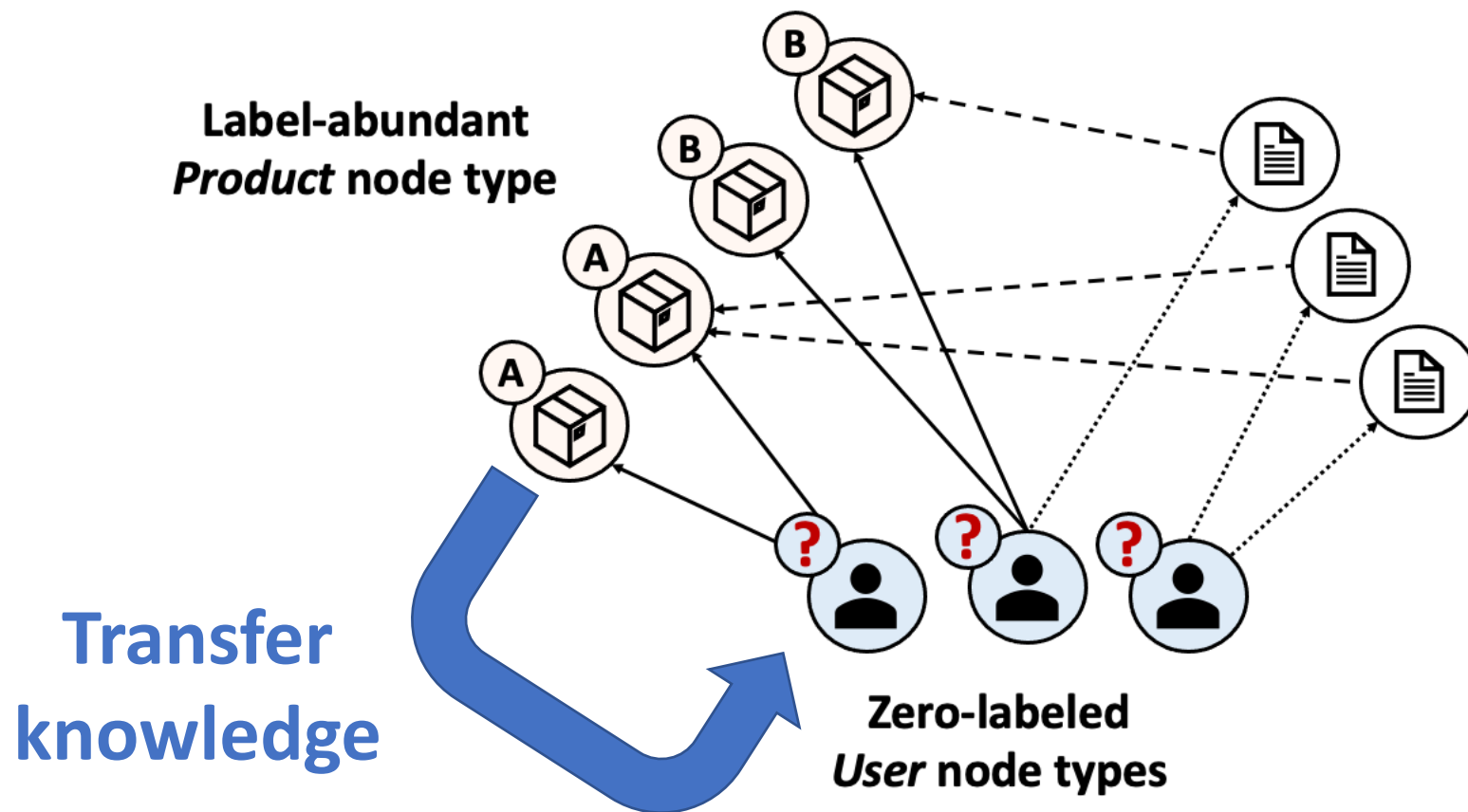
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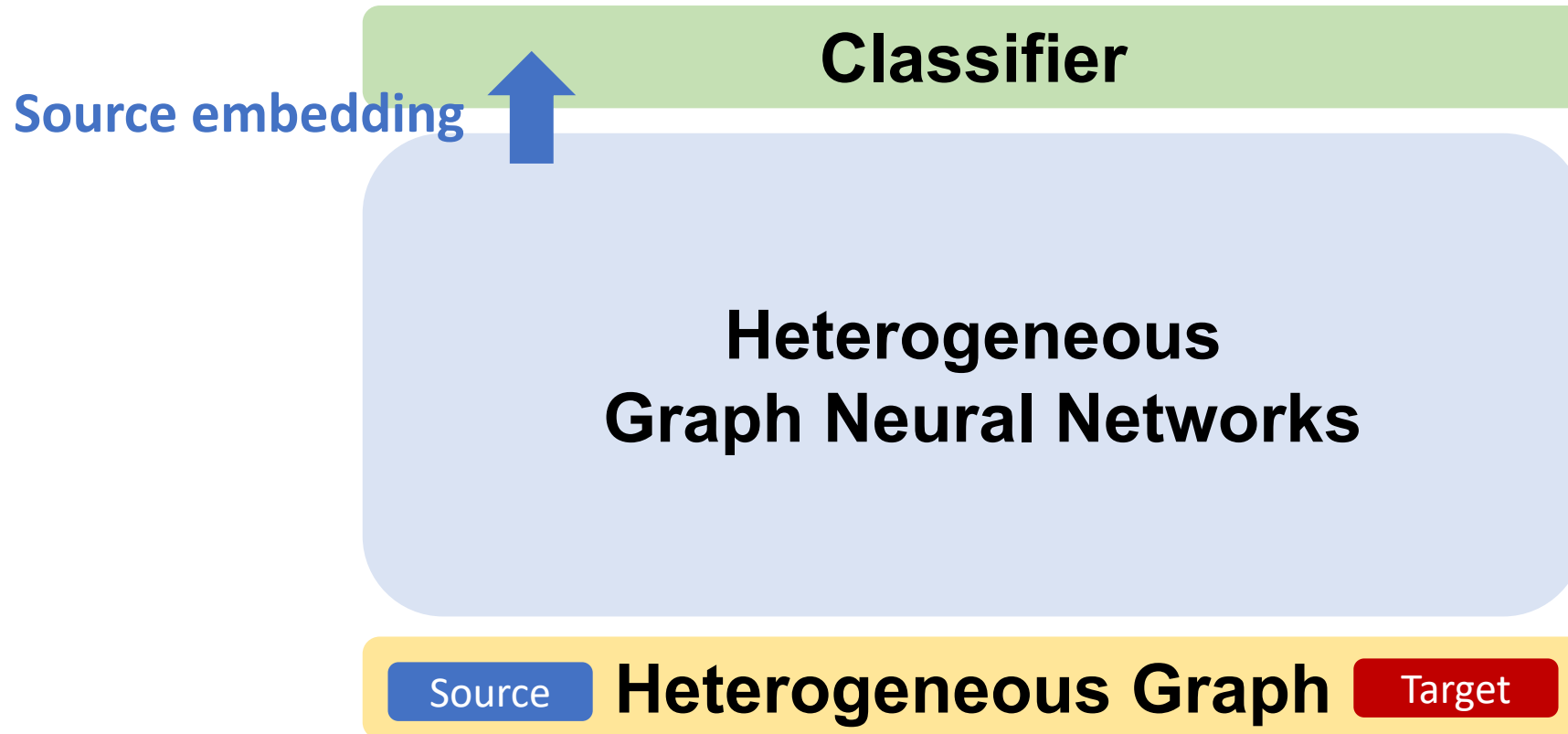
Transfer Learning within a Heterogeneous Graph



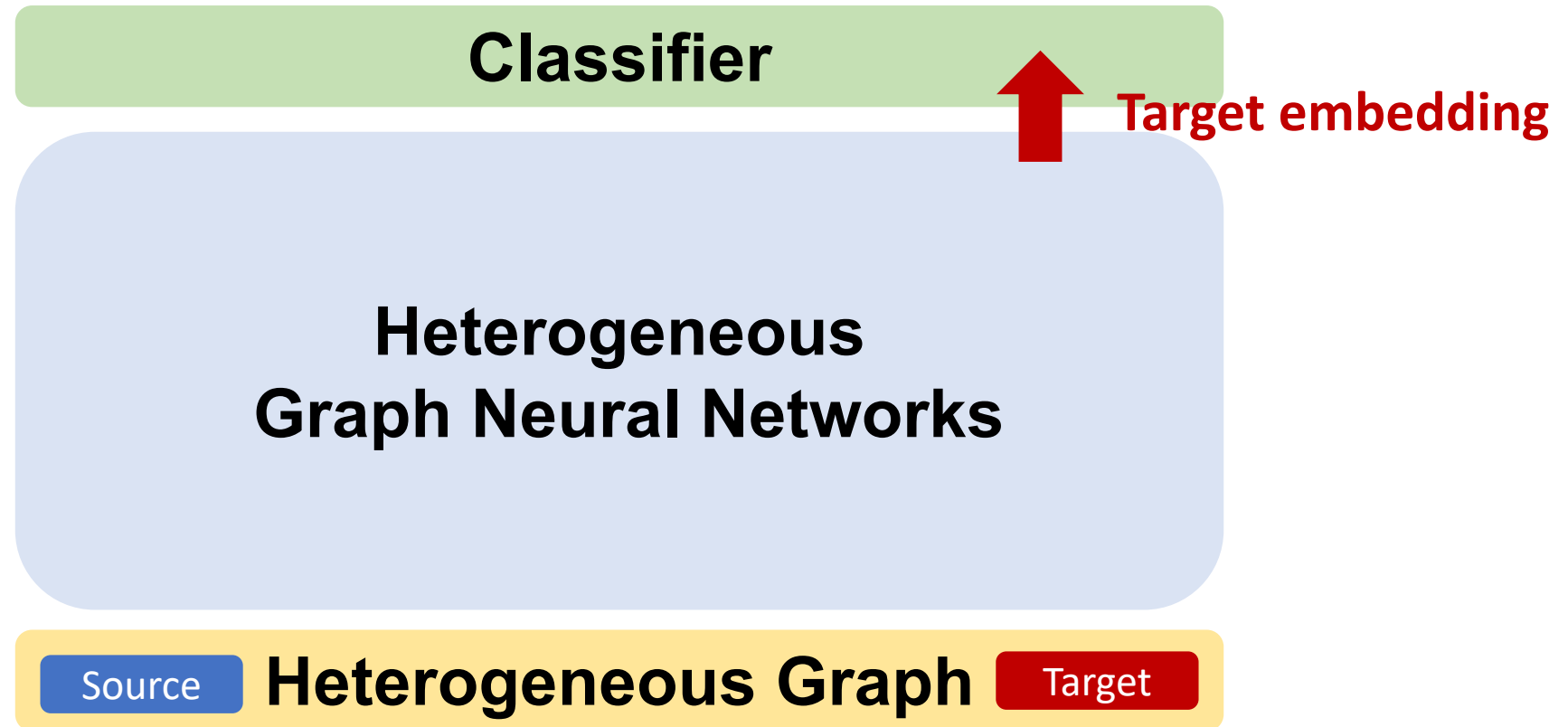
Transfer Learning within a Heterogeneous Graph



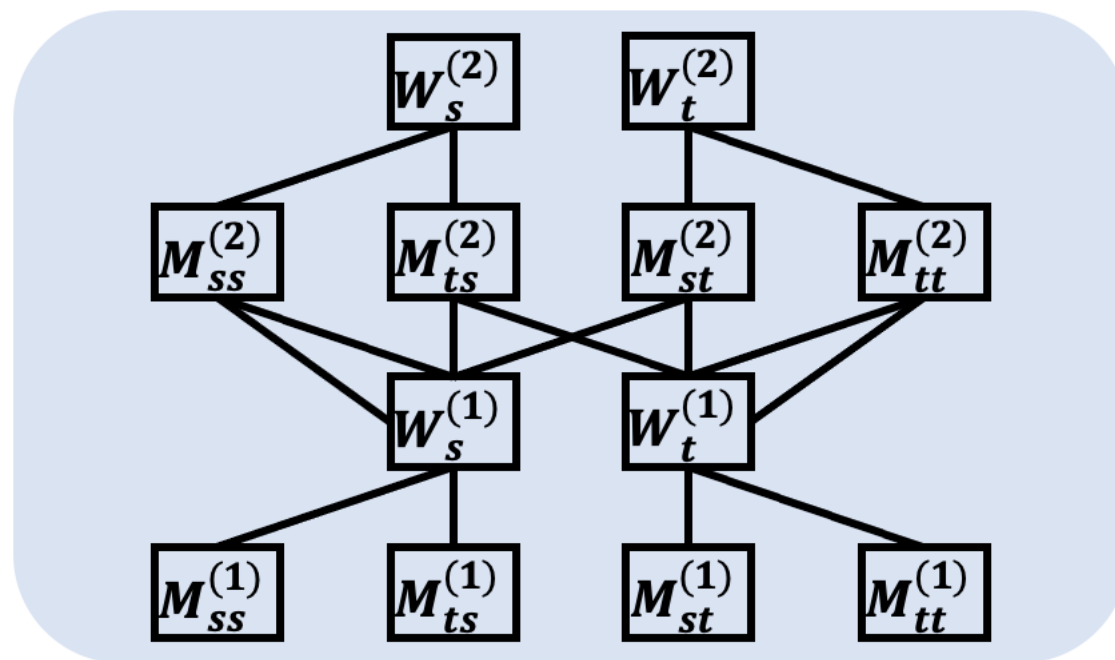
Is this problem challenging?



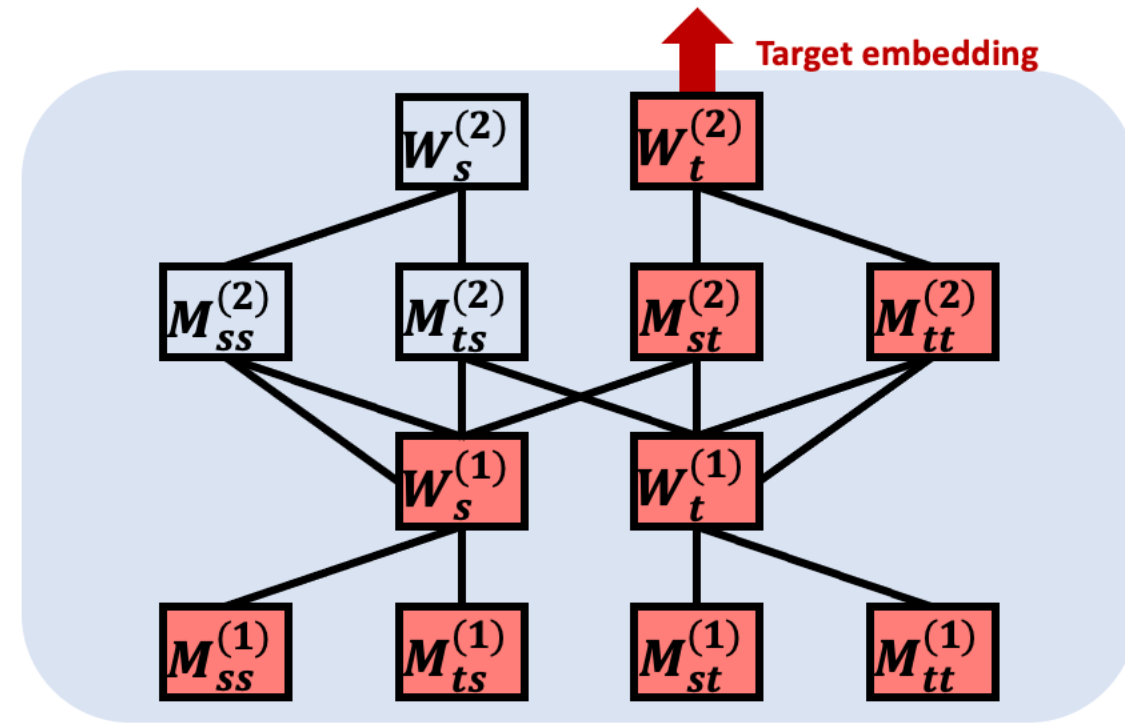
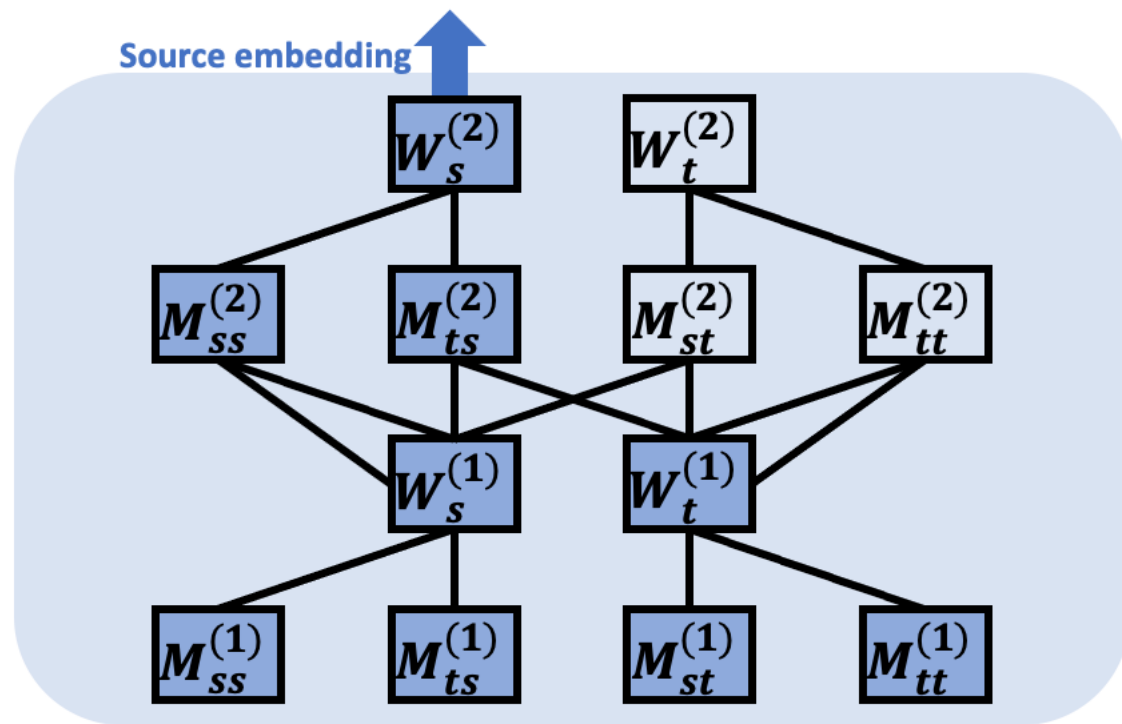
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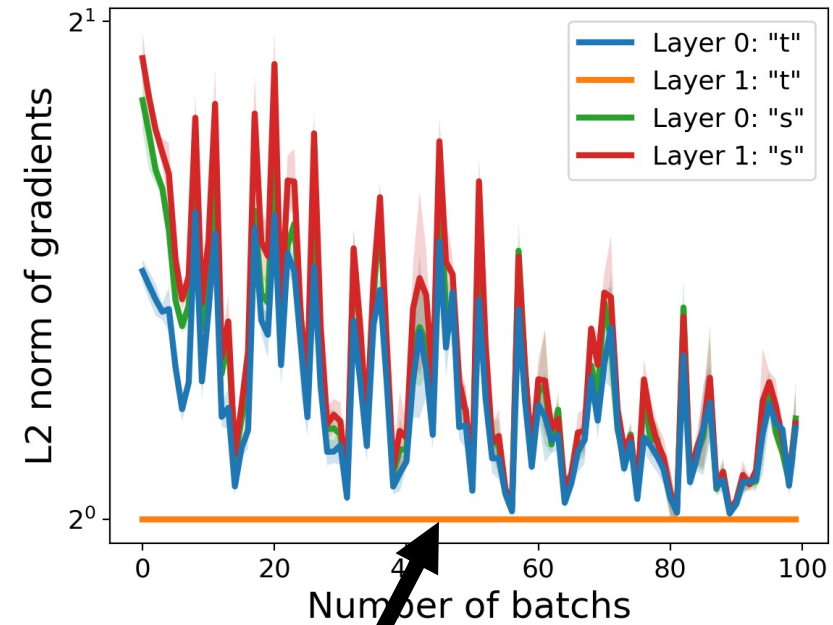
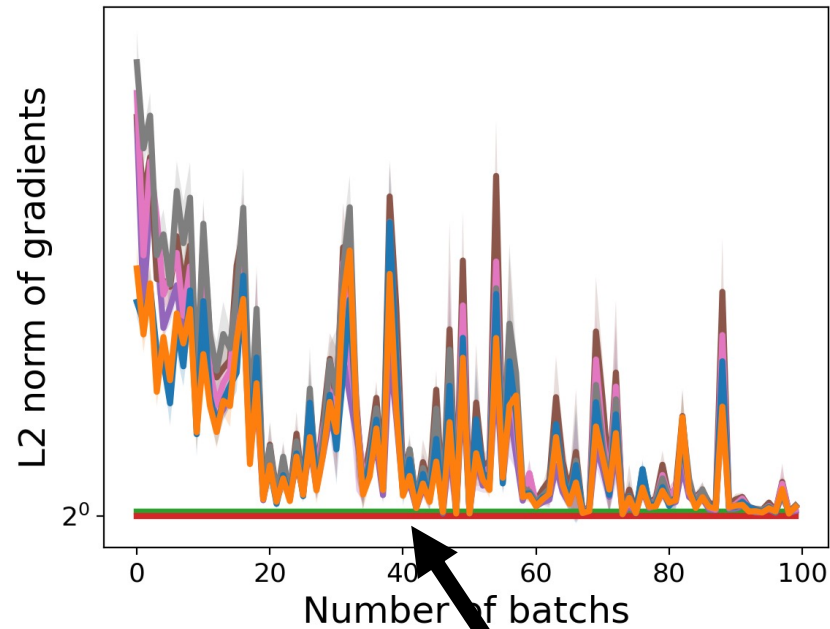
Distinct Feature Extractors in HGNNs



Distinct Feature Extractors in HGNNs



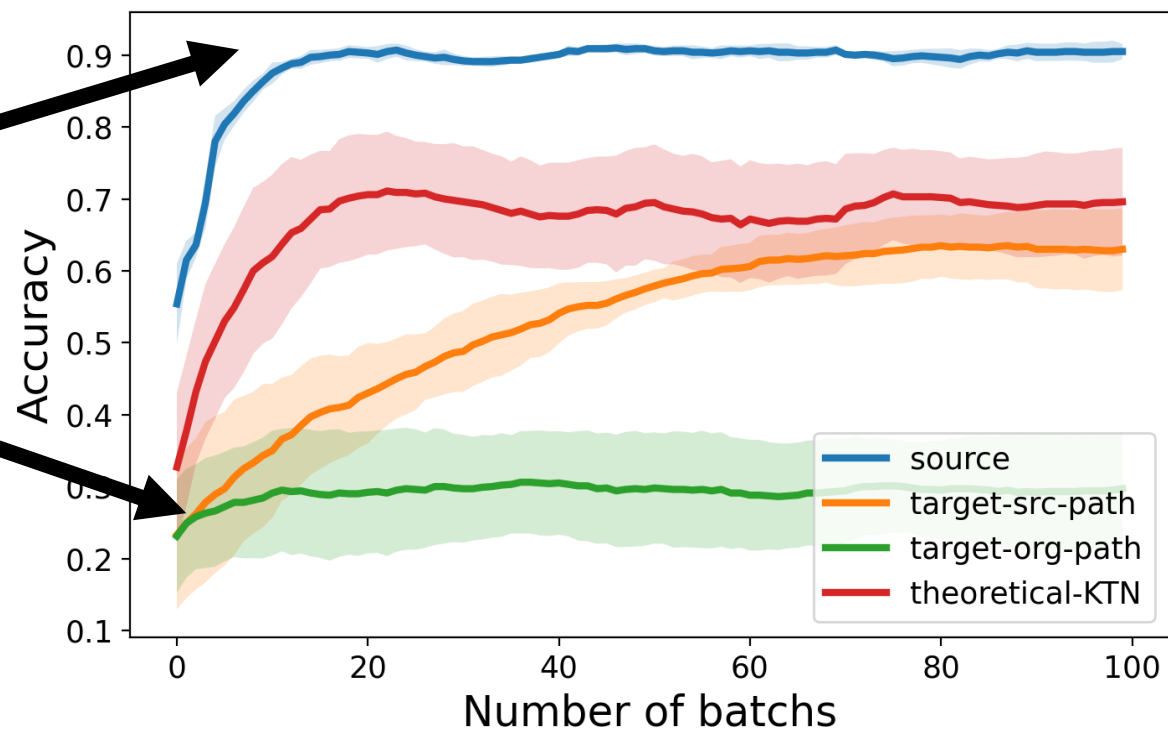
Distinct Feature Extractors in HGNNs



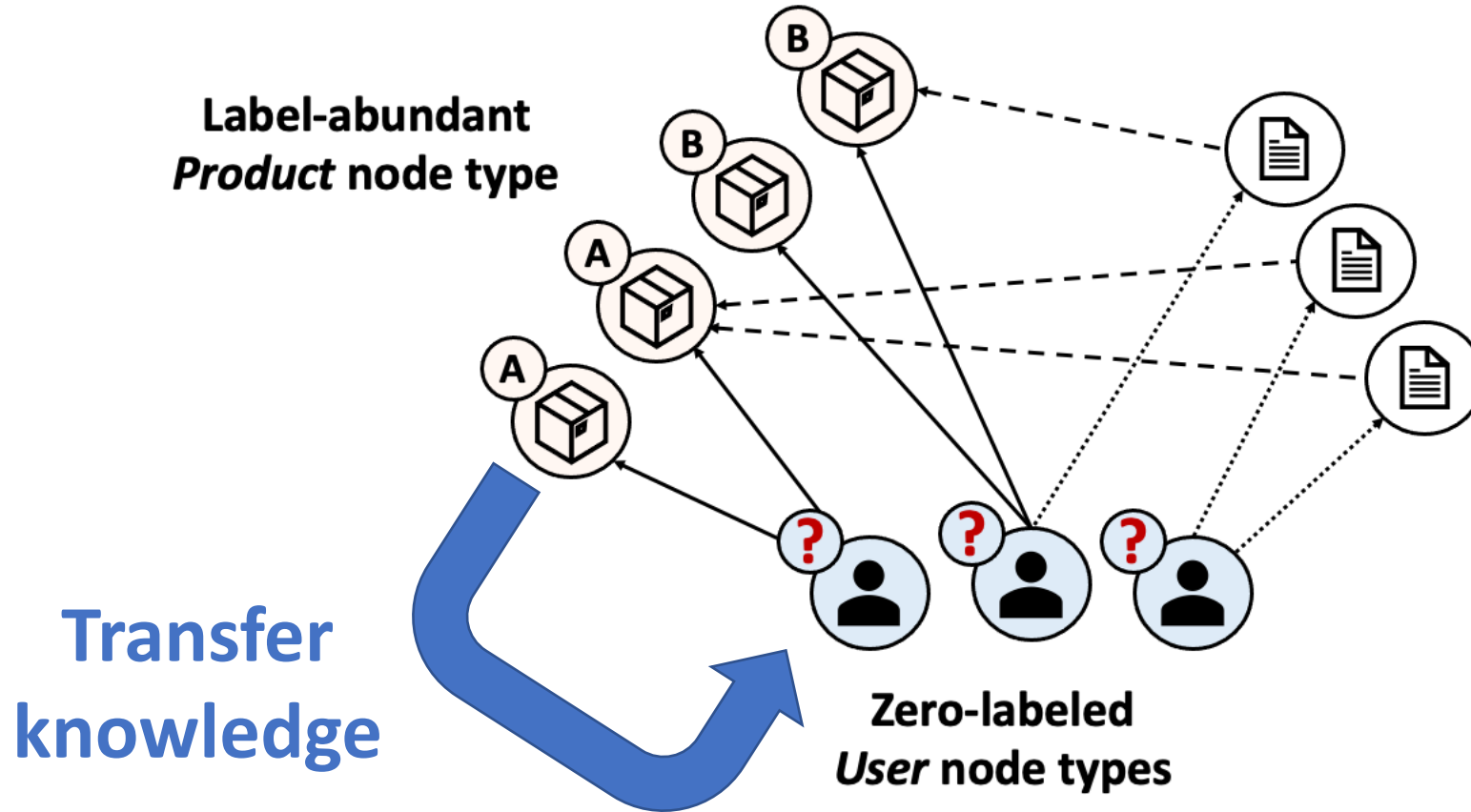
**Small or no gradients
for target-type parameters**

Distinct Feature Extractors in HGNNs

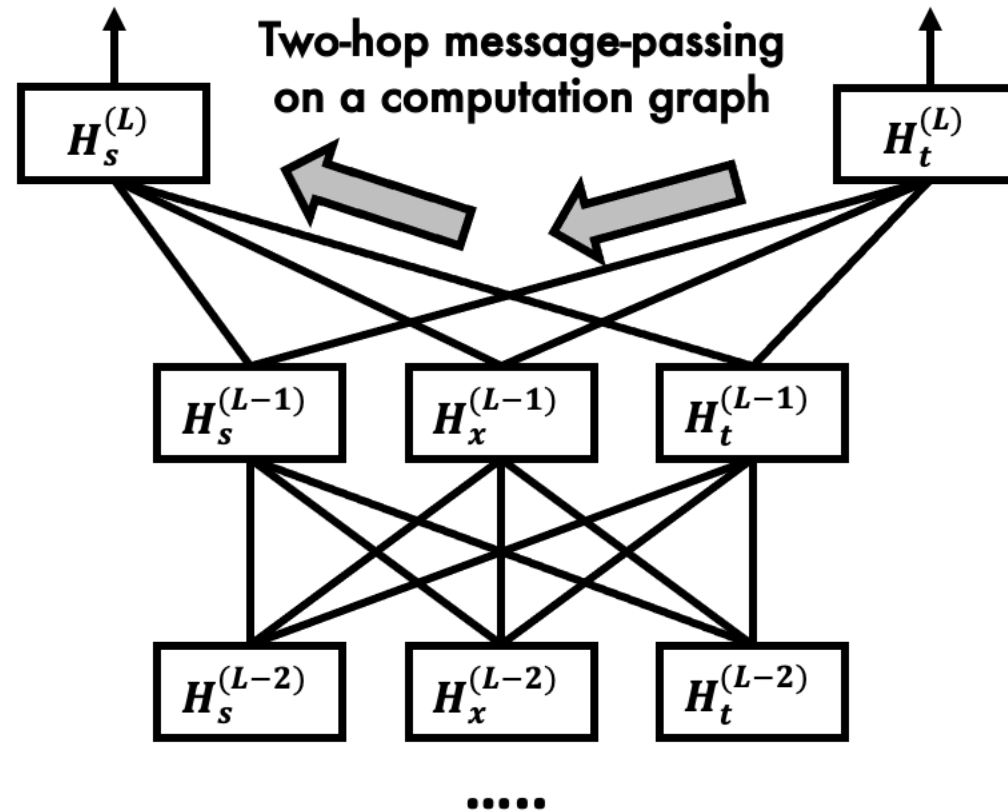
Poor target performance



Then.. How can we solve this problem?



Hints: Relationship between Feature Extractors



Theoretically-induced Mapping Function between Feature Extractors

Theorem 1. Given a heterogeneous graph $\mathcal{G} = \{\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{R}\}$. For any layer $l > 0$, define the set of $(l - 1)$ -th layer HMPNN parameters as

$$\mathcal{Q}^{(l-1)} = \{M_r^{(l-1)} : r \in \mathcal{R}\} \cup \{W_t^{(l-1)} : t \in \mathcal{T}\}. \quad (9)$$

Let A be the total $n \times n$ adjacency matrix. Then for any $s, t \in \mathcal{T}$ there exist matrices $A_{ts}^* = a_{ts}(A)$ and $Q_{ts}^* = q_{ts}(\mathcal{Q}^{(l-1)})$ such that

$$H_s^{(l)} = A_{ts}^* H_t^{(l)} Q_{ts}^* \quad (10)$$

where $a_{ts}(\cdot)$ and $q_{ts}(\cdot)$ are matrix functions that depend only on s, t .

**Hand-computed
mapping functions**

Proposed method: Knowledge Transfer Networks (KTN)

$$\mathbf{t}_{\text{KTN}}(H_t^{(L)}) = A_{ts} H_t^{(L)} \mathbf{T}_{ts} \leftarrow \text{Learnable mapping functions}$$
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{KTN}} = \left\| H_s^{(L)} - \mathbf{t}_{\text{KTN}}(H_t^{(L)}) \right\|_2$$

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$$\mathbf{t}_{\text{KTN}}(H_t^{(L)}) = A_{ts} H_t^{(L)} T_{ts}$$

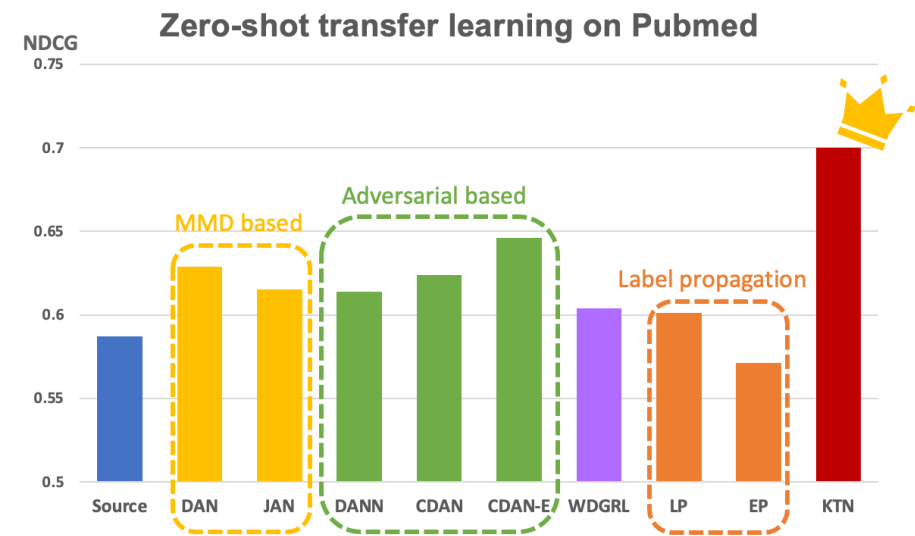
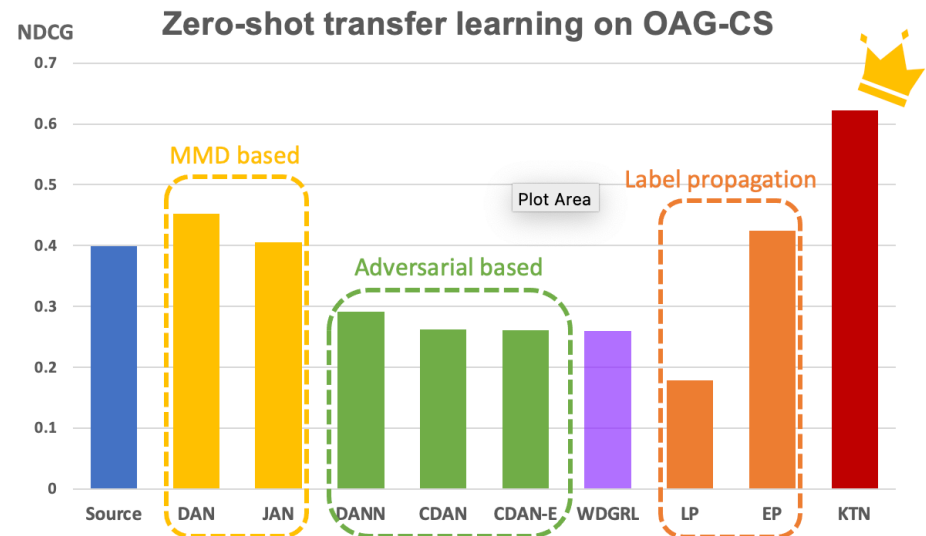
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{KTN}} = \left\| H_s^{(L)} - \mathbf{t}_{\text{KTN}}(H_t^{(L)}) \right\|_2$$

$$\min_{\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{g}, \mathbf{t}_{\text{KTN}}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{CL}}(\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{f}(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{X})_s), \mathcal{Y}_s) + \lambda \left\| \mathbf{f}(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{X})_s - \mathbf{t}_{\text{KTN}}(\mathbf{f}(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{X})_t) \right\|_2$$

Knowledge transfer loss

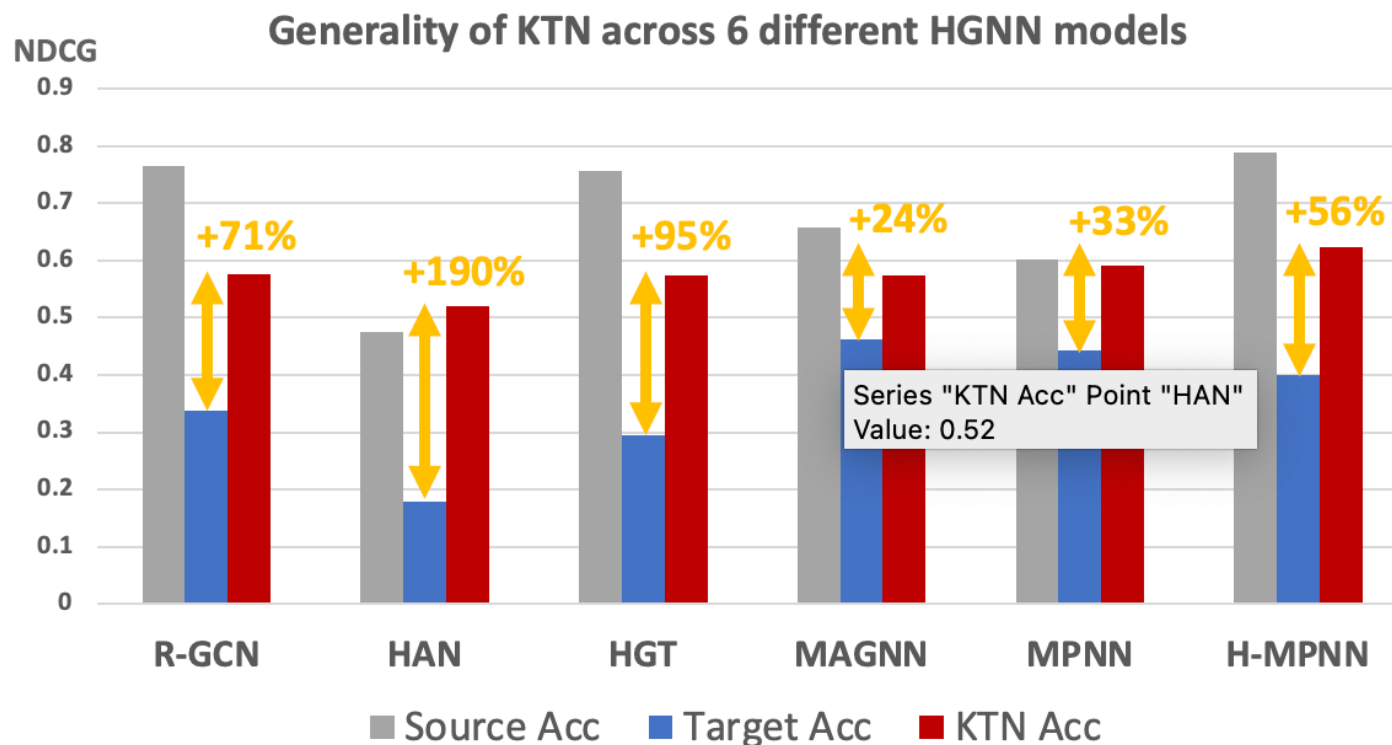
Experiment (1) Zero-shot Transfer Learning

- 18 different tasks
- 6 SOTA zero-shot transfer learning baselines
- 2 traditional label propagation baselines
- 73% higher in MRR



Experiment (2) Generality

- 6 different HGNN models
- 960% improvement



Paper: www.minjiyoon.xyz/Paper/KTN.pdf

Code: <https://github.com/minjiyoon/KTN>



Check out our paper at NeurIPS 2022!

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