



Graphs Help Graphs: Multi-Agent Graph Socialized Learning

Jialu Li¹²³, Yu Wang^{*123}, Pengfei Zhu^{*123}, Wanyu Lin⁴, Xinjie Yao¹²³, Qinghua Hu¹²³

¹College of Intelligence and Computing, Tianjin University, Tianjin, China

²Engineering Research Center of City Intelligence and Digital Governance, Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China, Tianjin, China

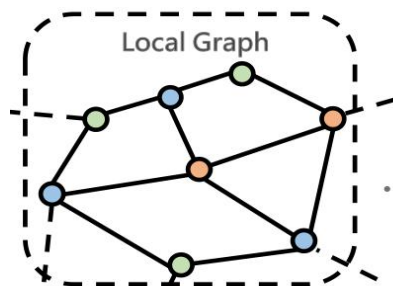
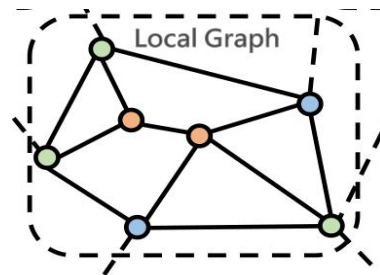
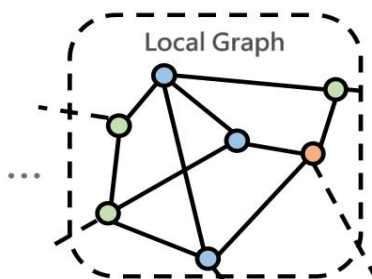
³Haihe Lab of ITAI, Tianjin, China

⁴Department of Computing, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, China

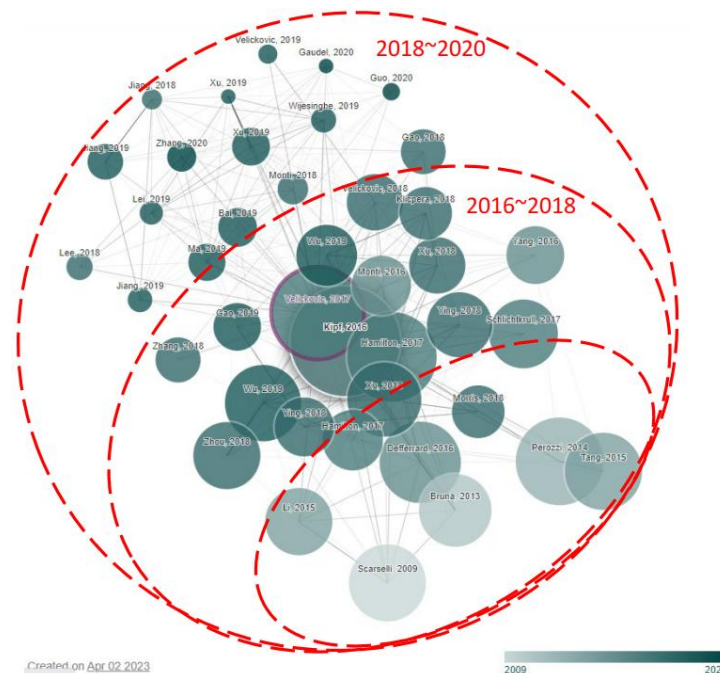


- **Background**
- **Related work**
- **Motivation**
- **Proposed method**
- **Experiments**
- **Conclusion**

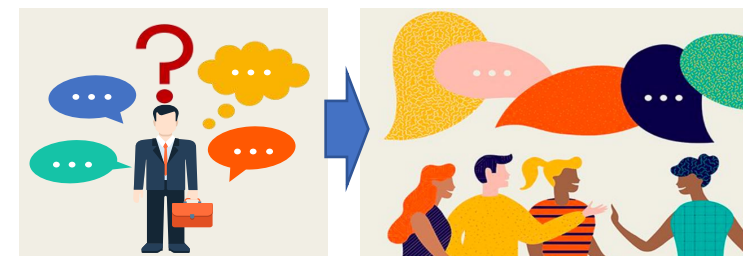
■ Socialized Learning



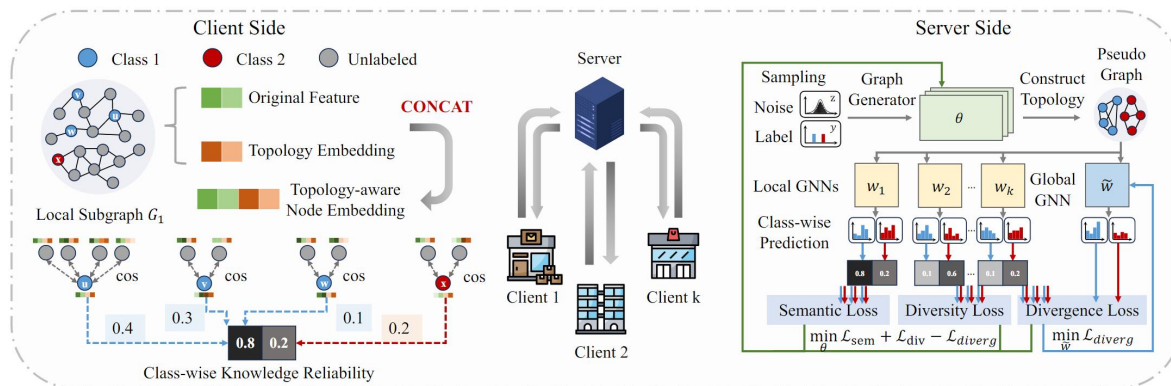
Fragmented



Dynamic

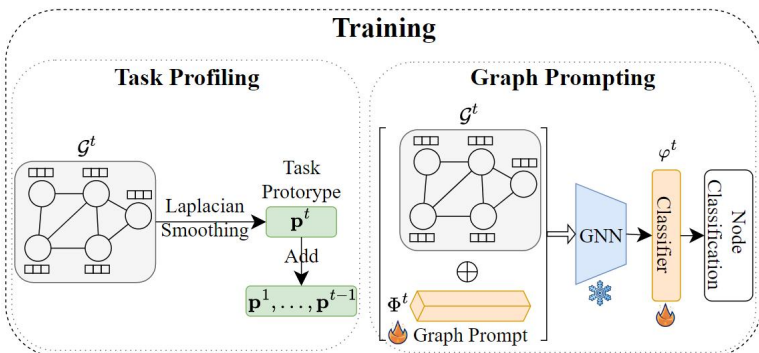
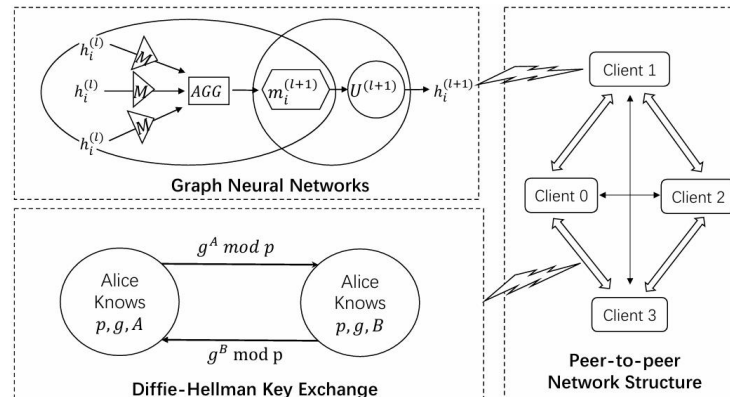


Socialized Learning

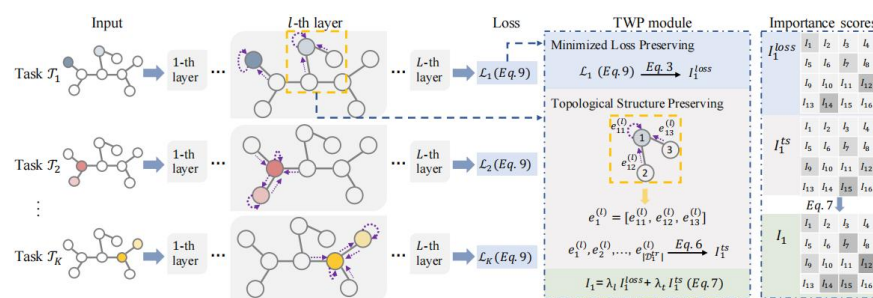


Centralized methods (Zhu et al., 2024)

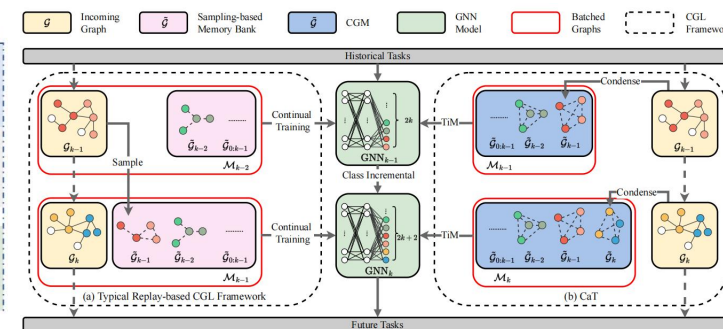
Decentralization methods (Pei et al., 2021)



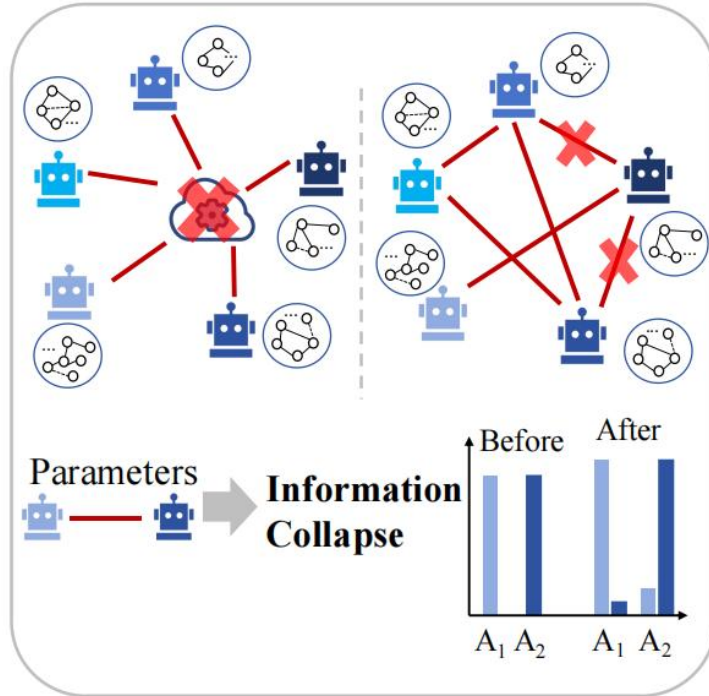
Parameter isolation (Niu et al., 2024)



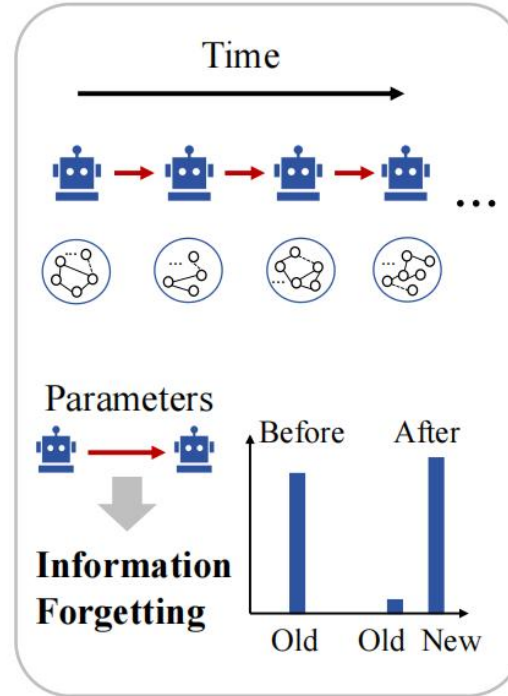
Regularization methods (Liu et al., 2021)



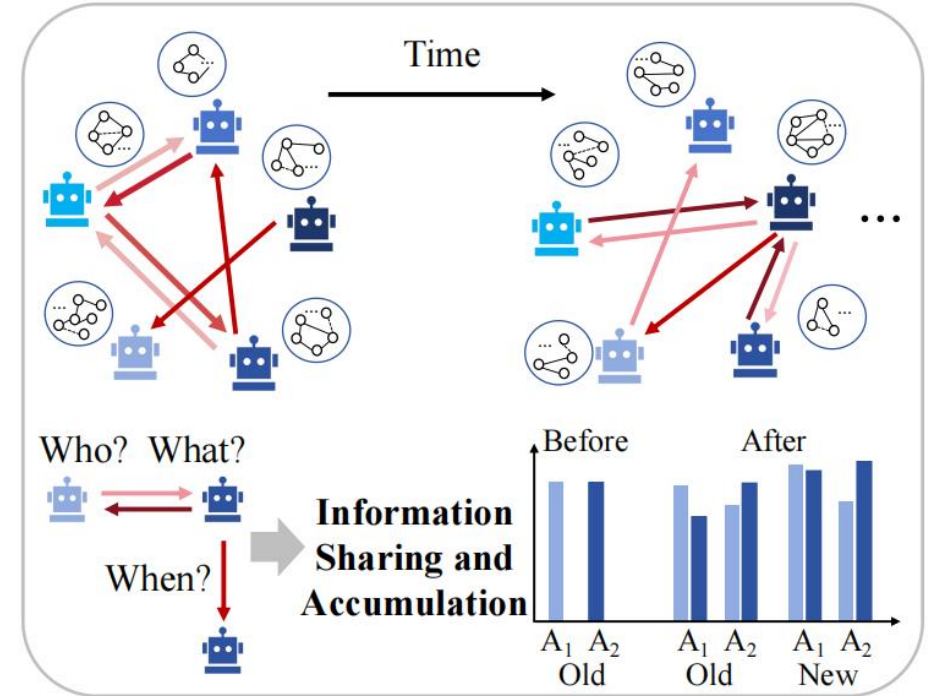
Replay methods (Liu et al., 2023)



(a) Graph Federated Learning



(b) Graph Lifelong Learning



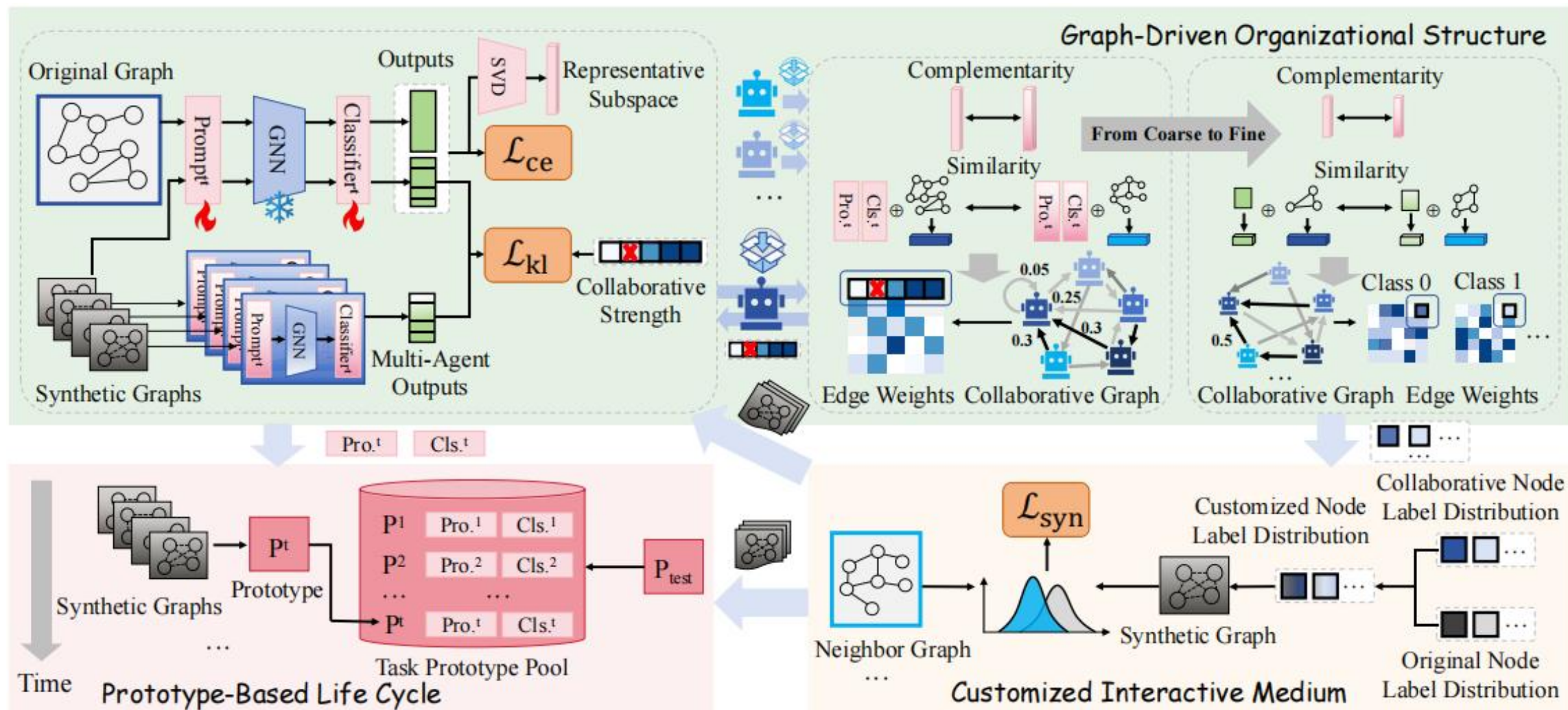
(c) Graph Socialized Learning

**Information
Collapse**

**Information
Forgetting**

**Information Sharing
and Accumulation**

■ An overview of GHG method



■ Graph-Driven Organizational Structure (Who):

$$\min_{M_{a*}^t} \sum_{b=1}^A \left(\left(M_{ab}^t - \frac{|V_b^t|}{N^t} \right)^2 + w_c \mathcal{C} \left(M_{ab}^t; G_a^t \| \overline{G}_{a*}^t; G_b^t \| \overline{G}_{b*}^t \right) - w_s \mathcal{S} \left(M_{ab}^t; \Theta_a^t; \Theta_b^t \right) \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{all},a}^t = \mathcal{L}_{\text{ce}} \left(F_a^t \left(G_a^t \| \overline{G}_{a*}^t \right), Y_a^t \| \overline{Y}_{a*}^t \right) + w_{\text{kl}} \sum_{b=1}^{\mathcal{N}_a} M_{ab}^t \mathcal{L}_{\text{kl}} \left(F_a^t \left(\hat{G}_{ab}^t \right), F_b^t \left(\hat{G}_{ab}^t \right) \right),$$

■ Customized Interactive Medium (What):

$$\left| \hat{V}_{ab,c}^t \right| = \frac{\left(\frac{|V_{b,c}^t|}{N_c^t} + w_{\text{col}} M_{ab,c}^t \right)}{N} \cdot \gamma |V_b^t|, \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{syn},ab}^t = \sum_{c=1}^C \lambda_{ab,c} \left(\left\| \mu_{ab,c}^t - \hat{\mu}_{ab,c}^t \right\|_2^2 + w_{\sigma} \left\| \sigma_{ab,c}^t - \hat{\sigma}_{ab,c}^t \right\|_2^2 \right),$$

■ Prototype-Based Life Cycle (When):

$$P_a^t = \frac{1}{\left| \overline{V}_{a*}^t \right|} \sum_{i \in \overline{V}_{a*}^t} \left\| \sum_{b=1}^{\mathcal{N}_a} R_{ab,i}^{t,(l)} \right\|.$$

■ Datasets and Setups:

■ Datasets:

Datasets	CoraFull	Arxiv	Reddit	Cora	CiteSeer	SLAP	Computers
# nodes	19,793	169,343	227,853	2,708	3,327	20,419	13,752
# edges	130,622	1,166,243	114,615,892	5,429	4,732	172,248	245,778
# class	70	40	40	7	6	15	10
# agent	5	5	5	2	2	5	5
# task	7	4	4	3	3	3	2
# novel class	10	10	10	2	2	5	5

- **Baselines:** Single, five FL/GFL methods (i.e. FedAvg, DFedGNN, Fed-PUB, FedGTA, and FedTAD), five GLL methods (i.e. TWP, ERGNN, GSIP, TPP, and DMSG), graph federated lifelong learning methods (i.e. FedAvg combines with two representative GLL methods and POWER), and socialized learning method MASC.

- **Metrics:** Mean Average performance and Mean Average Forgetting

$$\text{MAP} = \frac{1}{A} \sum_{a=1}^A \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T J^{T,t}, \text{MAF} = -\frac{1}{A} \sum_{a=1}^A \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} (J^{T,t} - J^{t,t}).$$



■ Performance Comparison

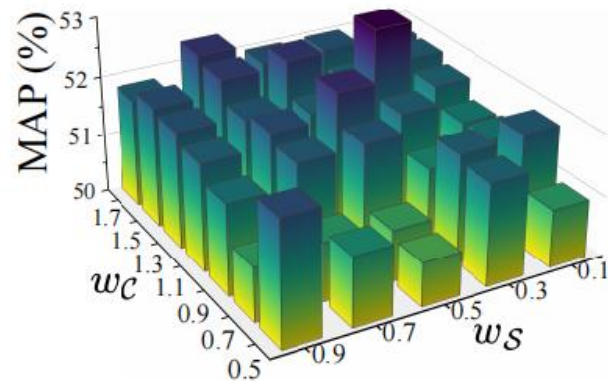
Table 1: Performance comparison on five datasets in strong heterogeneity setups. Results are averaged among three trials. The best and second results are highlighted in **bold** and underline.

Dataset	Paradigm	CoraFull		Arxiv		Reddit		Cora		CiteSeer	
Metric		MAP↑	MAF↓	MAP↑	MAF↓	MAP↑	MAF↓	MAP↑	MAF↓	MAP↑	MAF↓
Single	-	4.2±0.1	36.7±0.4	8.4±0.0	35.1±0.2	15.8±0.1	60.1±0.5	18.2±0.1	54.9±0.1	16.9±0.0	54.9±0.0
FedAvg	FL	4.6±0.1	38.3±0.2	8.9±0.1	36.1±0.3	26.6±0.2	47.9±0.7	18.2±0.1	58.7±0.1	17.0±0.0	54.9±0.1
DFedGNN	GFL	4.6±0.2	39.5±0.4	9.0±0.1	36.0±0.4	14.8±0.1	62.7±0.6	18.0±0.0	54.4±1.8	17.0±0.0	55.4±0.1
Fed-PUB	GFL	4.0±0.1	34.0±0.3	7.7±0.2	35.1±0.1	13.5±0.3	48.1±0.6	16.9±0.1	53.0±0.2	16.7±0.0	55.9±0.2
FedGTA	GFL	4.6±0.1	38.1±0.4	8.7±0.1	35.8±0.4	14.9±0.1	62.4±0.7	18.0±0.0	59.7±2.4	17.0±0.0	55.0±0.1
FedTAD	GFL	4.6±0.2	37.9±0.4	8.9±0.1	36.0±0.1	24.4±0.2	50.0±0.4	18.2±0.2	54.8±0.8	17.0±0.0	54.8±0.0
TWP	GLL	5.1±0.2	34.9±0.2	8.4±0.1	35.1±0.1	16.2±0.2	58.6±0.5	18.6±0.1	55.2±0.1	17.0±0.0	54.9±0.1
ERGNN	GLL	23.2±0.3	14.0±0.3	19.6±0.6	18.2±0.6	36.5±0.7	31.6±0.9	24.0±4.3	42.5±5.7	17.9±0.1	53.4±0.1
GSIP	GLL	26.3±0.9	12.8±0.8	22.5±0.9	9.7±0.2	48.4±0.6	15.3±0.4	33.2±0.9	34.5±2.4	19.6±0.5	50.6±0.7
TPP	GLL	28.9±0.2	4.8±0.3	16.4±0.3	6.0±0.2	43.4±0.2	5.4±0.6	53.6±1.6	0.0±0.0	51.6±0.1	0.0±0.0
DMSG	GLL	27.3±0.6	9.0±1.0	21.8±0.1	8.8±0.2	47.9±0.2	13.2±1.6	37.5±3.5	27.7±5.3	33.4±0.8	28.7±1.3
Fed-TPP	GFL	28.6±0.3	4.4±0.3	15.3±0.2	<u>5.3±0.2</u>	40.1±0.1	5.3±0.6	<u>58.7±1.7</u>	0.0±0.0	<u>51.7±0.1</u>	0.0±0.0
Fed-DMSG	GFL	<u>37.3±0.3</u>	<u>0.1±0.5</u>	<u>22.7±0.3</u>	7.9±0.6	57.4±0.7	6.4±0.4	39.9±1.6	<u>18.1±3.2</u>	40.1±1.0	<u>14.1±1.3</u>
POWER	GFL	25.3±0.4	14.8±0.6	11.0±0.1	25.7±0.3	<u>61.4±1.0</u>	<u>2.9±1.5</u>	40.9±0.3	27.1±0.7	36.9±2.5	24.0±3.8
MASC	SL	36.7±0.4	0.9±1.2	22.3±0.5	16.5±0.7	58.1±1.8	4.6±3.2	39.2±2.3	23.3±4.3	36.6±0.2	24.3±0.5
GHG	GSL	54.0±0.8	0.0±0.0	59.2±0.3	0.0±0.0	86.7±0.9	0.0±0.0	79.2±3.4	0.0±0.0	65.7±4.1	0.0±0.0

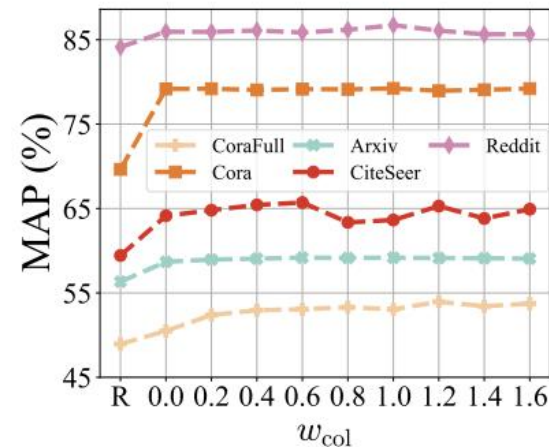
Table 2: Performance comparison on SLAP and Computers datasets in strong heterogeneity setups.

Dataset	Para.	SLAP		Computers	
Metric		MAP↑	MAF↓	MAP↑	MAF↓
Single	-	8.2±0.1	34.1±1.8	13.6±2.0	30.8±7.9
FedAvg	GFL	8.0±0.1	32.9±0.6	10.5±0.4	4.9±2.9
DFedGNN	GFL	8.1±0.1	33.8±0.3	19.8±2.2	21.8±5.3
Fed-PUB	GFL	11.6±0.1	42.3±1.9	27.5±1.1	64.7±2.9
FedGTA	GFL	8.3±0.2	33.7±2.3	13.5±5.2	10.6±4.2
FedTAD	GFL	8.1±0.1	31.8±2.2	10.5±0.4	5.0±6.7
TWP	GLL	8.1±0.1	33.2±1.5	14.5±1.0	29.2±4.2
ERGNN	GLL	15.6±0.2	20.8±1.1	18.0±2.0	24.1±6.1
GSIP	GLL	15.7±0.5	15.9±0.7	19.2±1.0	36.4±5.2
TPP	GLL	24.8±1.3	15.8±2.0	<u>36.7±0.6</u>	0.0±0.0
DMSG	GLL	15.8±0.2	13.6±0.5	28.5±2.4	30.7±5.2
Fed-TPP	GFL	<u>27.2±1.2</u>	12.3±0.7	36.5±1.5	0.0±0.0
Fed-DMSG	GFL	18.0±0.3	<u>9.8±0.7</u>	32.2±3.1	<u>3.6±2.8</u>
POWER	GFL	15.5±0.5	20.1±0.2	10.7±3.2	24.4±7.3
MASC	SL	15.0±0.3	18.6±0.8	24.2±1.6	21.6±1.3
GHG	GSL	62.4±3.0	0.0±0.0	82.5±0.2	0.0±0.0

■ Hyper-Parameter Analysis



(a) Complementarity weight w_C and similarity weight w_S



(b) Collaborative weight w_{col}

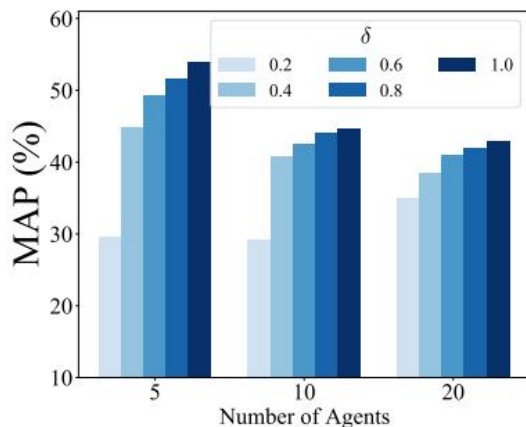
Figure 3: The analysis of hyper-parameters.

■ Ablation Study

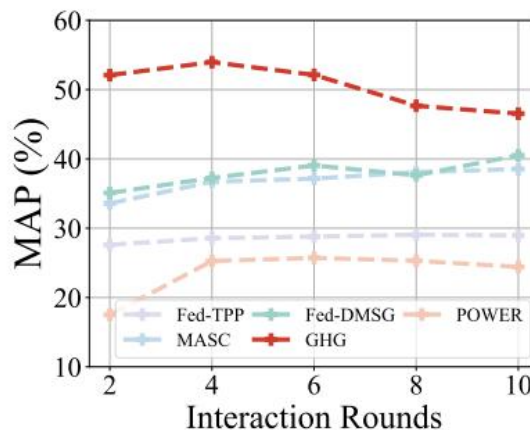
Table 3: Ablation comparisons on five datasets.

Method	CoraFull	Arxiv	Reddit	Cora	CiteSeer
B	28.9 \pm 0.2	16.4 \pm 0.3	43.4 \pm 0.2	53.6 \pm 1.6	51.6 \pm 0.1
B+ \mathcal{L}_{syn}	33.2 \pm 0.3	26.4 \pm 0.3	48.3 \pm 0.2	54.1 \pm 0.2	52.6 \pm 0.7
B+ $\mathcal{L}_{syn}+\mathcal{L}_{ce}$	51.6 \pm 1.0	58.9 \pm 0.3	83.4 \pm 0.9	78.8 \pm 4.2	63.6 \pm 2.2
B+ $\mathcal{L}_{syn}+\mathcal{L}_{ce}+\mathcal{L}_{kl}$	54.0\pm0.8	59.2\pm0.3	86.7\pm0.9	79.2\pm3.4	65.7\pm4.1

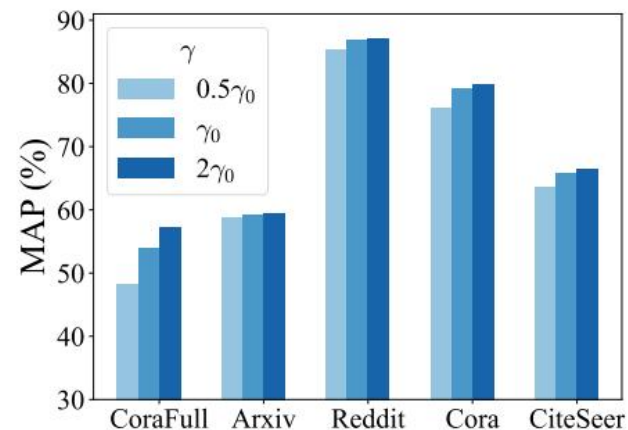
■ Graph Socialization Necessity and Efficiency



(a) Number of agents A

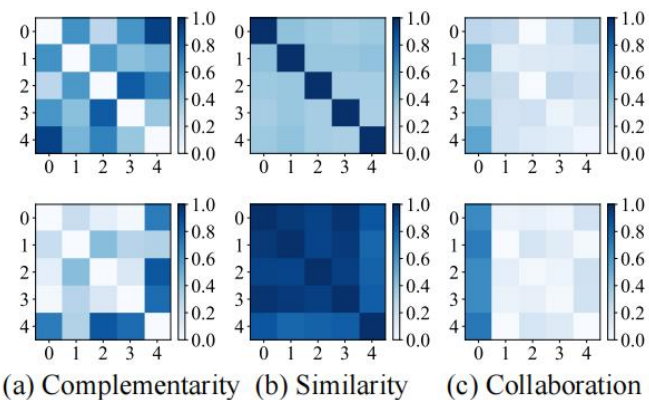


(b) Interaction rounds r

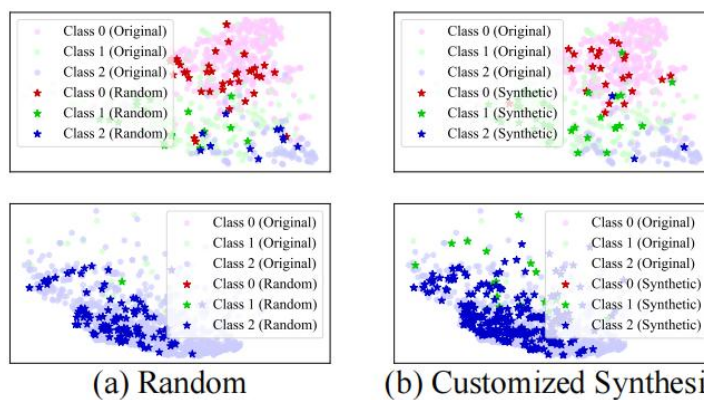


(c) Compression ratio γ

■ Visualization



(a) Complementarity (b) Similarity (c) Collaboration



(a) Random (b) Customized Synthesis

Figure 5: The visualization of collaborative graph edge weight matrices on Reddit dataset. Figure 6: The visualization of node embeddings on Arxiv dataset.



- We present a practical learning paradigm called Graph Socialized Learning (GSL), enabling each agent's growth via collaborative interaction.
- Graph-driven organizational structure, customized interactive medium, and prototype-based life cycle form three key elements of socialized collaboration.
- Our method consistently achieves performance improvements on multiple datasets and demonstrates the effectiveness of all components.