Meta-Path Learning for Multi-relational Graph Neural Networks

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INTRODUCTION

Motivation:

Existing multi-relational GNNs for identifying informative relations reduce the problem to a low level weight learning or rely on chain of relations named metapaths. Challenges arise with the former approach in the presence of many relations (e.g., knowledge graphs), while the latter requires substantial domain expertise.

Key idea:

A scoring function capable of assessing the potential informativeness of relations during the incremental construction of meta-paths. These selected meta-paths then exclusively guide the Meta-path Graph Neural Network.

MPGNN Learning

The complete architecture is summarized in Fig. 1

Scoring function:

Measures the potential informativeness of a relation towards predicting node labels using Eq. 1 (in the first iteration) and Eq. 2 (in the next iterations).

$$ilde{y}_i^r = \Theta^T h_i^{(0)} \cdot \max_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i^r} w_j$$
 (1)

$$ilde{y}^s_{B(i)} = \max_{j \in B(i)} \Bigl(\Theta^T h^{(0)}_j \cdot \max_{k \in \mathcal{N}^s_j} w_k\Bigr)$$
 (2)

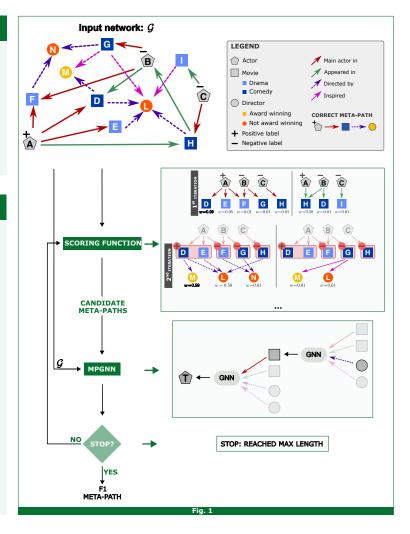
Score for each relation is calculated minimizing MSE loss between predictions and true labels (Eq. 3) $_{N}$

$$s_r = \min_{\Theta, \mathbf{w}} rac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (ilde{y}_i^r - y_i)^2$$
 (3)

Meta-path Graph Neural Network:

Graph Neural Network where message passing is propagated only through relations of the meta-paths given by the Scoring function with Eq. 4.

$$h_i^{(l+1)} = \sigma \left(W_0^{(l)} h_i^{(l)} + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i^{r,l-l+1}} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{N}_i^{r_{l-l+1}}|} W^{(l)} h_j^{(l)} \right) \quad \textbf{(4)}$$



RESULTS

