Project Status

Sammi Abida Salma

- Problem definition
- Previous work
- Proposed approach
- Evaluation Methodology

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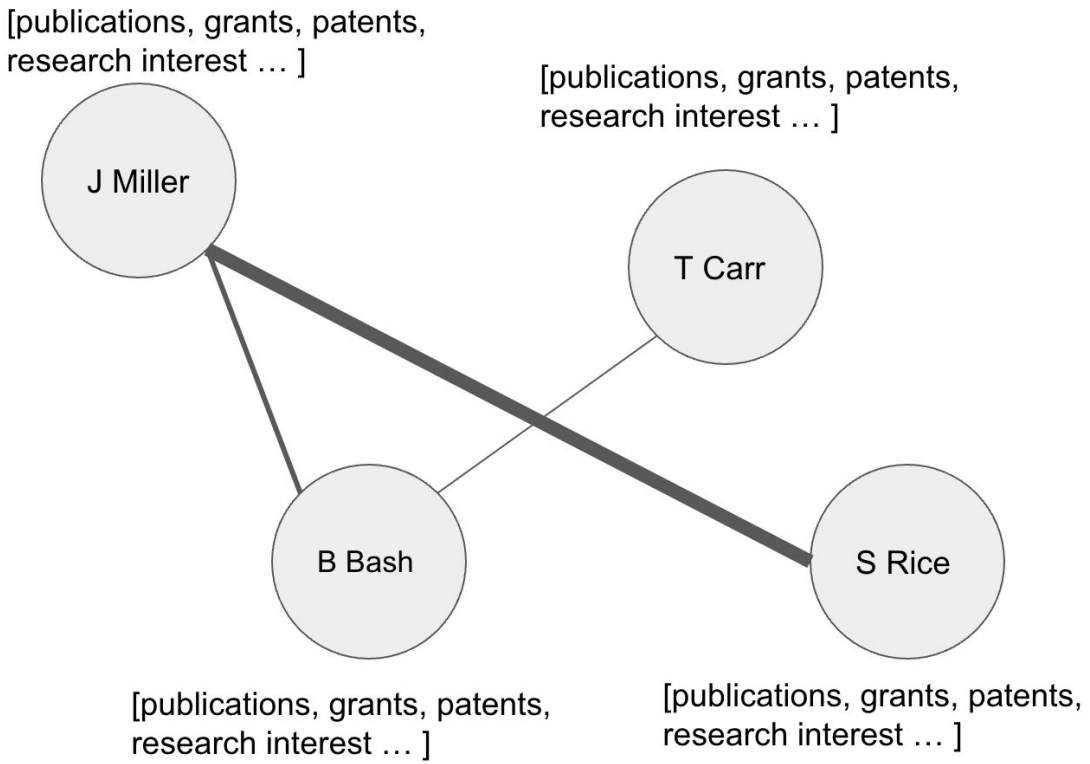
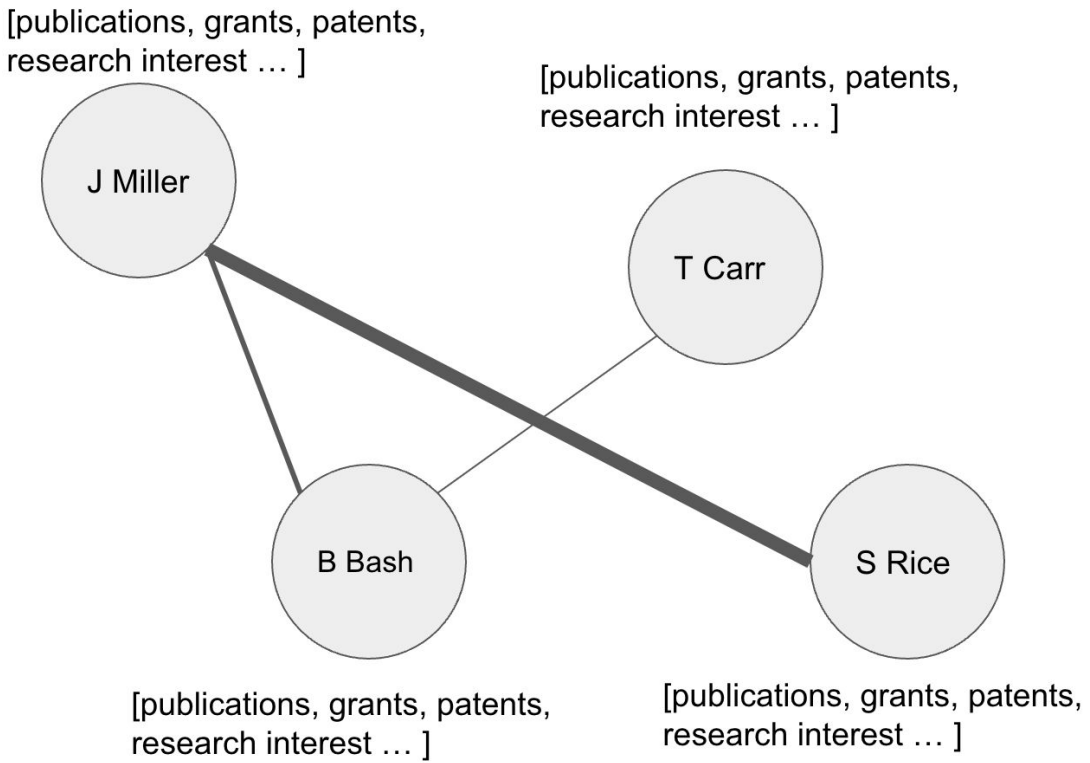


Node ->

Researchers

Link ->

collaborative research



Node ->

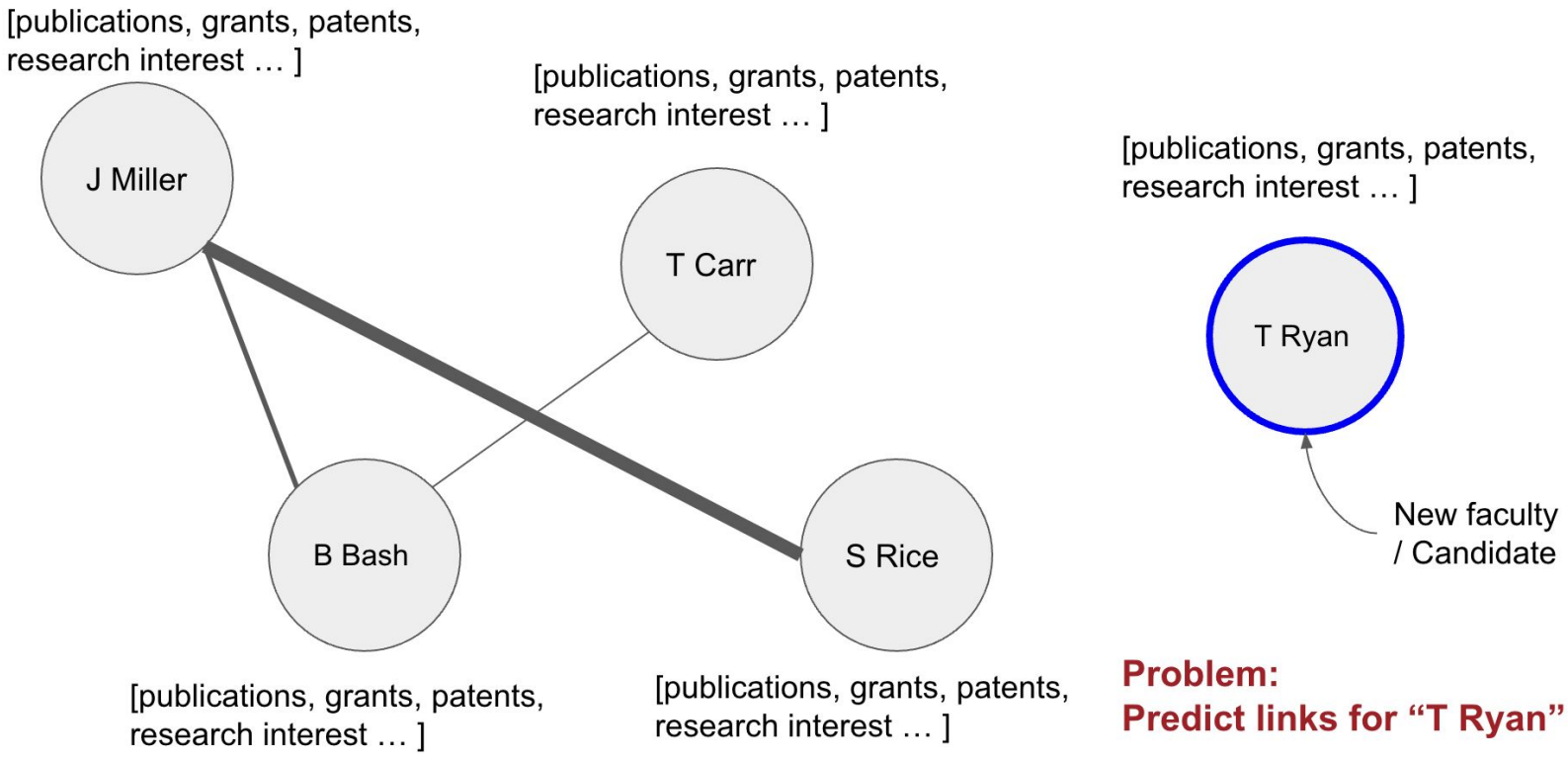
Researchers

Link ->

collaborative research

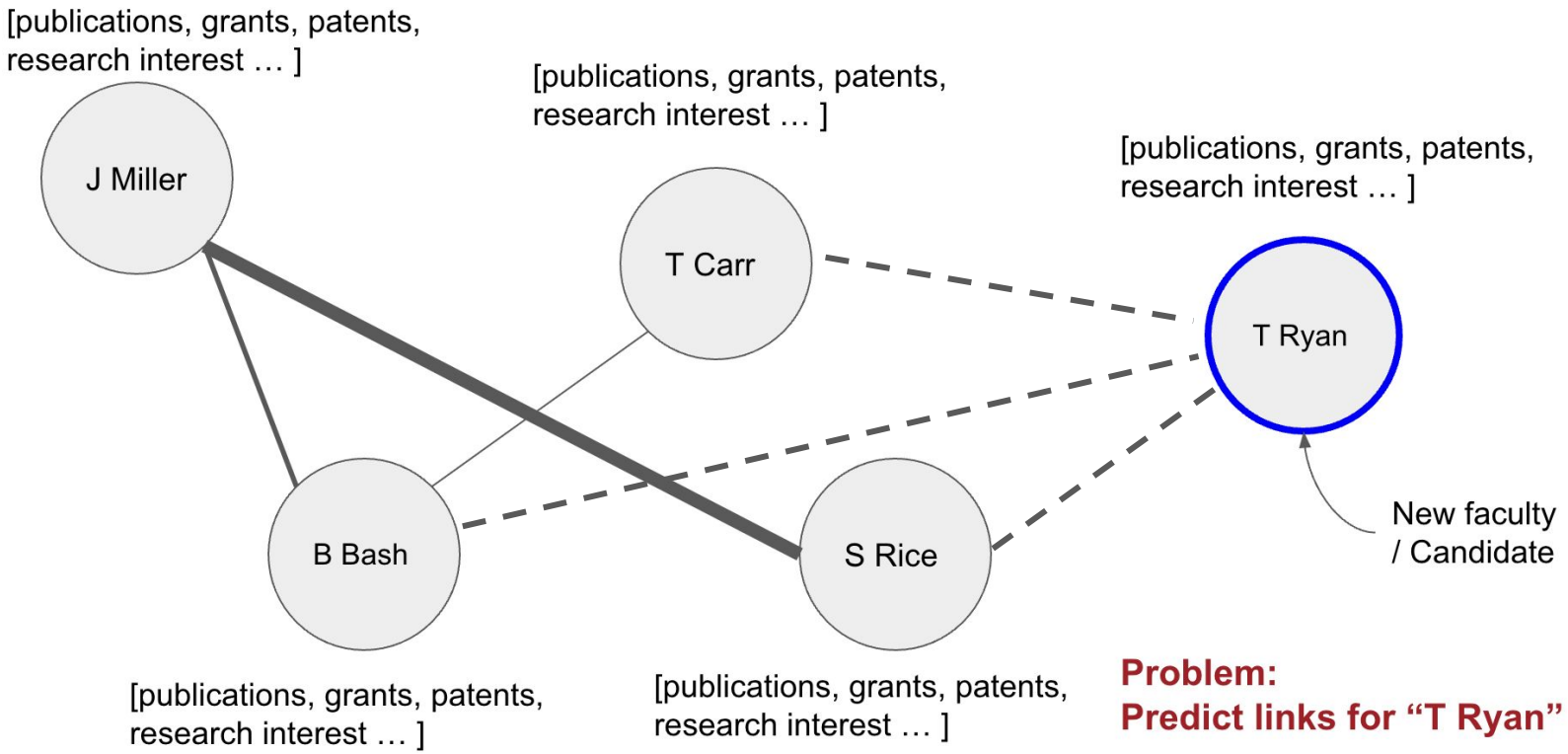
nodes : **4,884**
edges/links : **19,241**
Average degree : **7.8792**

Problem : *Infer Future Collaboration*

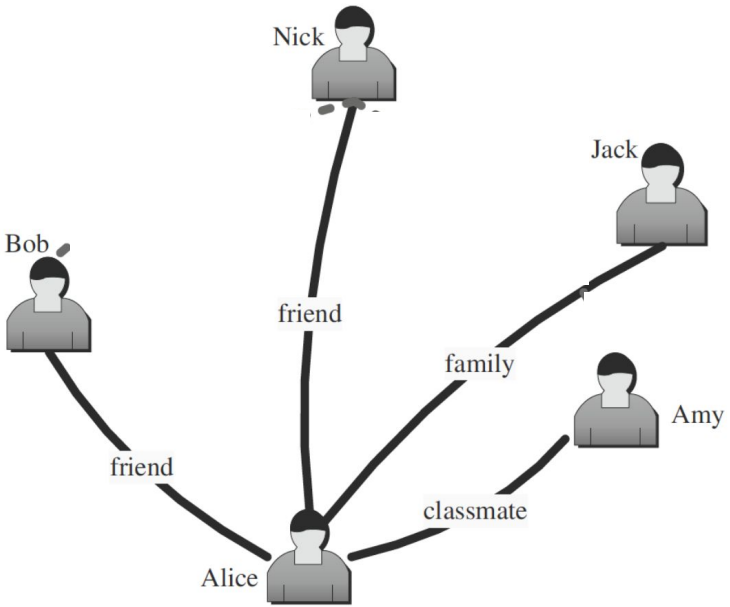


Problem:
Predict links for “T Ryan”

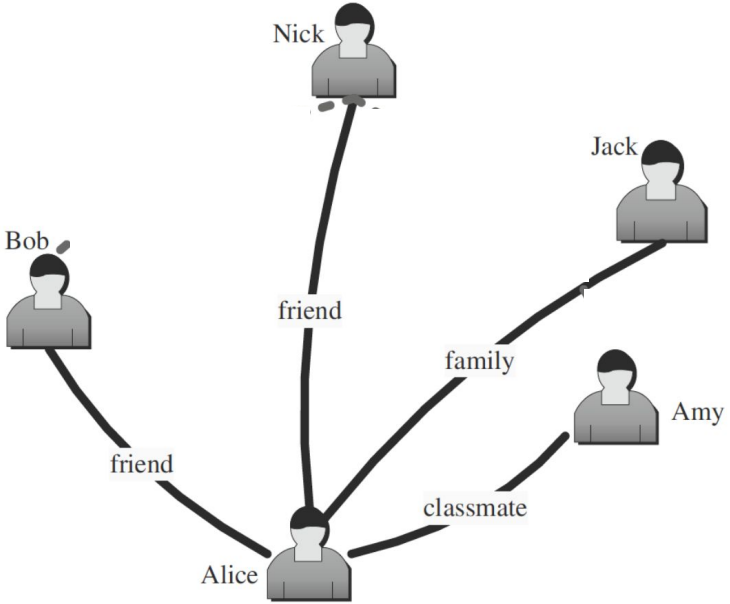
Link Prediction

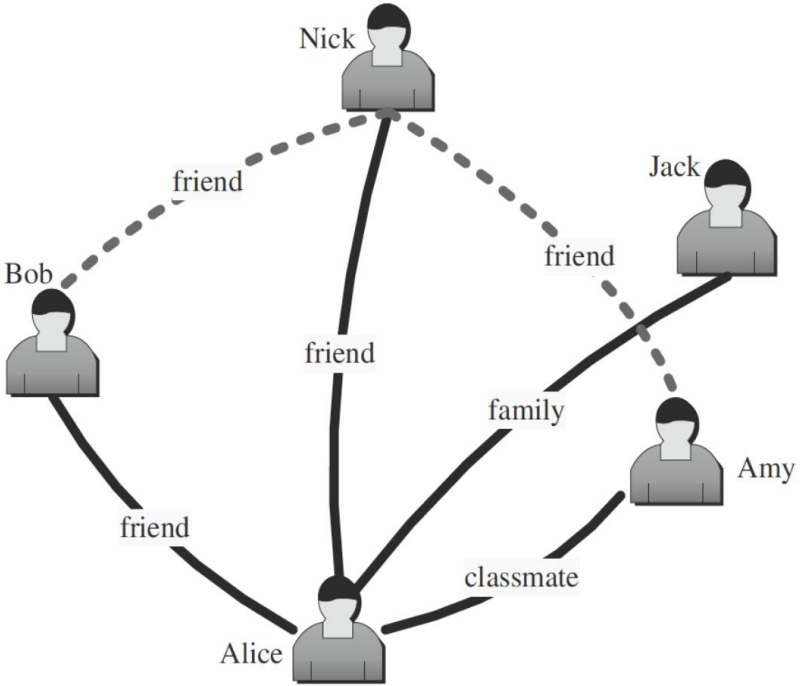


Link Prediction : *In Social Network*

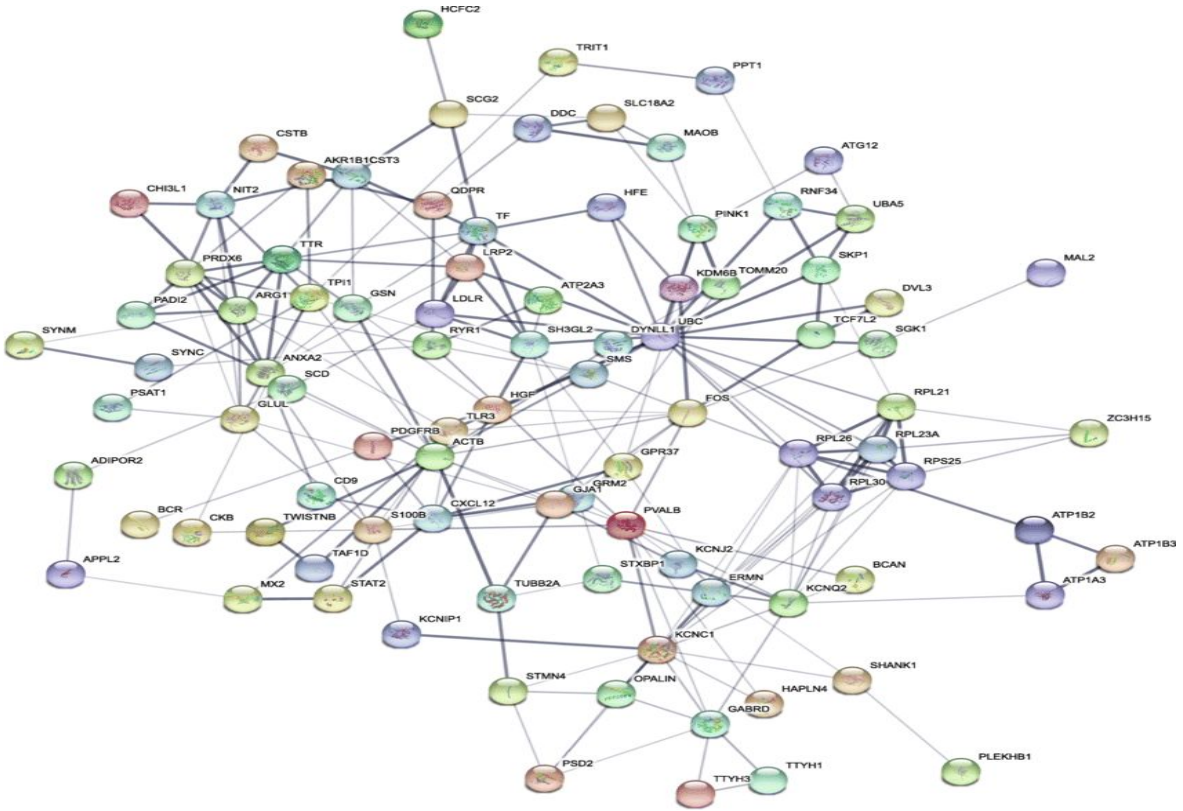


Link Prediction : *Recommend Friend*





Link Prediction : *Infer Protein-protein interaction*



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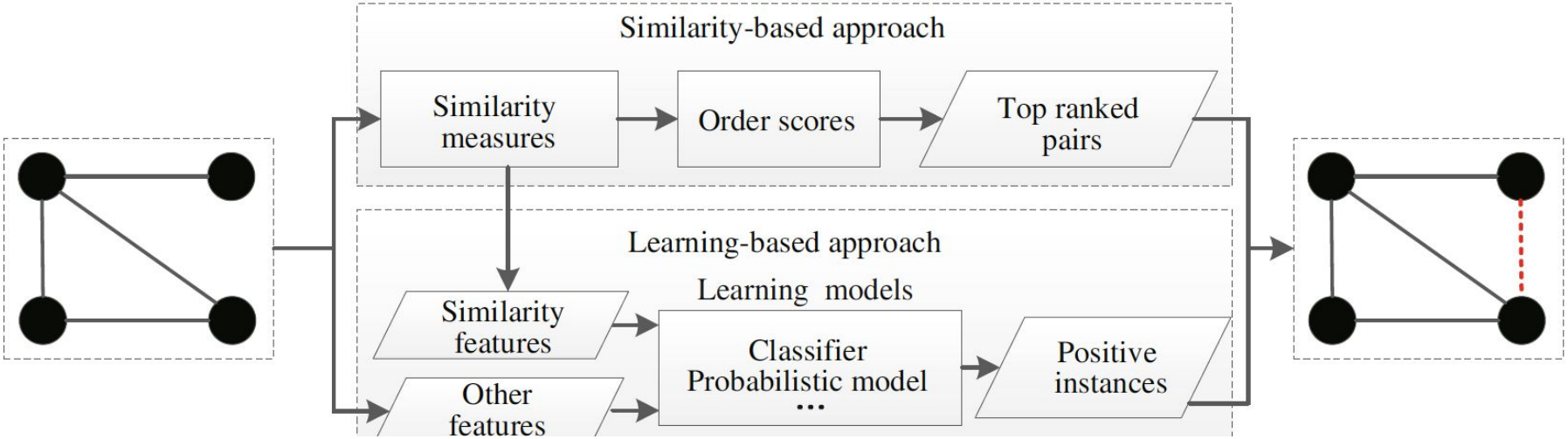
The generic link prediction framework

- Similarity-based approach (topological feature)
- Learning-based approach (topological feature + latent feature)



Similarity-based approach

Table 1: Popular Heuristics for Link Prediction

Name	Formula	Order
common neighbors	$\lvert\Gamma(x) \cap \Gamma(y)\rvert$	first
Jaccard	$\frac{\lvert\Gamma(x)\cap\Gamma(y)\rvert}{\lvert\Gamma(x)\cup\Gamma(y)\rvert}$	first
preferential attachment	$\lvert\Gamma(x)\rvert \cdot \lvert\Gamma(y)\rvert$	first
Adamic-Adar	$\sum_{z\in\Gamma(x)\cap\Gamma(y)} \frac{1}{\log\lvert\Gamma(z)\rvert}$	second
resource allocation	$\sum_{z\in\Gamma(x)\cap\Gamma(y)} \frac{1}{\lvert\Gamma(z)\rvert}$	second
Katz	$\sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \beta^l \lvert\text{path}(x, y) = l\rvert$	high
PageRank	$q_{xy} + q_{yx}$	high
SimRank	$\gamma \frac{\sum_{a\in\Gamma(x)}\sum_{b\in\Gamma(y)}\text{score}(a,b)}{\lvert\Gamma(x)\rvert\cdot\lvert\Gamma(y)\rvert}$	high
resistance distance	$\frac{1}{l^+_{xx}+l^+_{yy}-2l^+_{xy}}$	high

Similarity-based approach

- ➔ account (only) topological feature
  - ◆ degree of nodes
  - ◆ path information
- ➔ works well (*metric common neighbor*)
  - ◆ social network
- ➔ works poorly (*metric common neighbor*)
  - ◆ protein-protein interaction network
- ➔ Limitation
  - ◆ Non-universal
    - Different domains need different metrics
  - ◆ Fails to predict link where
    - **similarity scores do not capture the network's latent formation mechanisms.**

Learning-based approach

- ➔ Probabilistic Graphical Model
  - ◆ Ranking Method
  - ◆ Stochastic Block Model
- ➔ Matrix factorization
- ➔ Deep Learning
  - ◆ CNN (Convolution Neural Network)
  - ◆ GNN (Graph Neural Network)

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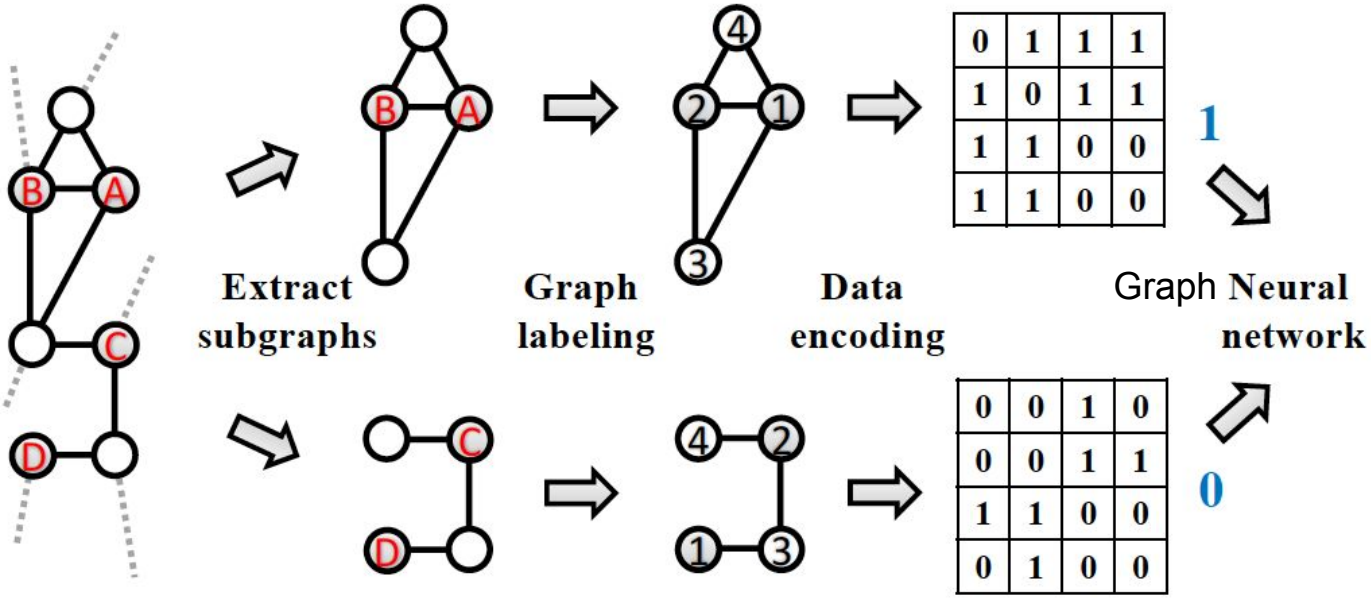
Proposed approach

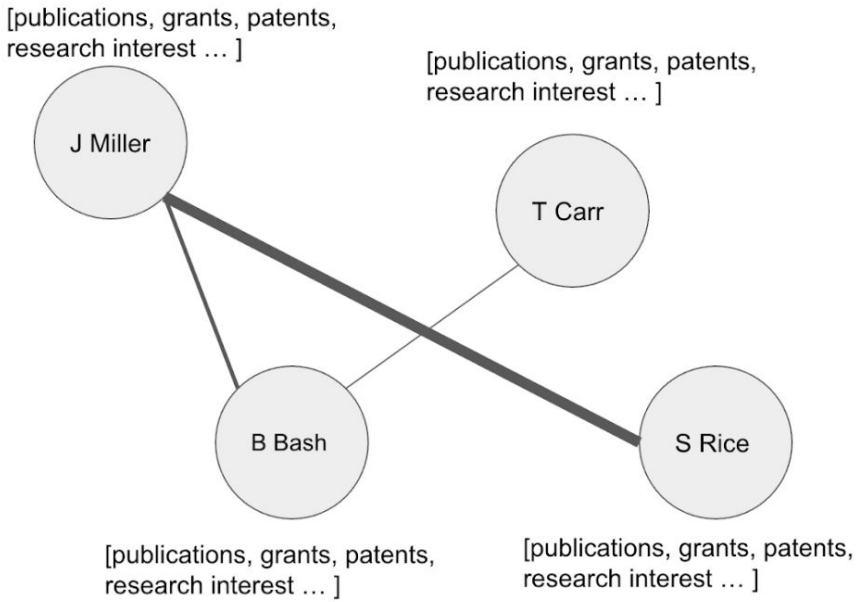
- Extract an enclosing subgraph of each target link
- Label the subgraphs using WL algorithm
- Encode the subgraph as an adjacency matrix
- Encode the features to vector
  - Publication title to a vector using word2vec transformation
- Split edges into train, validation, test set
- Feed the adjacency matrices along with feature vector to the graph neural network (GNN)
- Test and evaluate accuracy
- **Python -> pytorch-geometric**

Proposed approach



Data Encoding

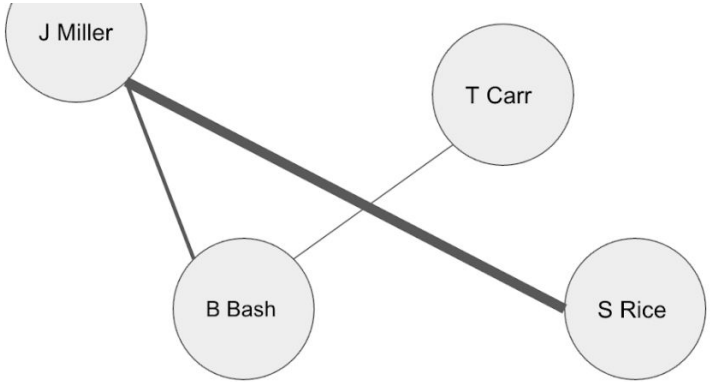
- Encodes the subgraph as an adjacency matrix
- Encode **publication titles** (text data) to feature vector using word2vec



Each node has the following attributes

- publications
- patents
- grants
- research interests
- weight
- kmapId

Fetching Data



KMAP Data

People

GET	`/api/v0/people/{kmap_id}`	Returns information about a person.
GET	`/api/v0/people/{kmap_id}/publications`	Returns list of publications of a person.
GET	`/api/v0/people/{kmap_id}/grants`	Returns list of Grants of a person
GET	`/api/v0/people/{kmap_id}/technologies`	Returns list of technologies of a person. by the kmapId
GET	`/api/v0/people/{kmap_id}/patents`	Returns list of patents of a person. by the kmapId

Data Cleaning

0it [00:00, ?it/s]{'kmapId': 'palmerjo', 'titles': ''}

1it [00:00, 8.39it/s]{'kmapId': 'cwesterl', 'titles': "The Judicial Common Space 1 # All Along the Watchtower: Acculturation, Fear, Anti-Latino Affect, and Immigration # Strategic Defiance in the US Courts of Appeals # Strategic Defiance in the US Courts of Appeals # Legislators in Robes?....."}

{'kmapId': 'lumbee', 'titles': ''}

3it [00:00, 10.78it/s]{'kmapId': 'skaib', 'titles': 'Exploring Perceived Medical Student Mistreatment from Interdisciplinary Perspectives # Survey Information to Improve Competitiveness …….'}

{'kmapId': 'witte', 'titles': 'Congenital chylothorax: Current evidence-based prenatal and post-natal diagnosis and management # ……..'}

5it [00:00, 11.21it/s]{'kmapId': 'shonad', 'titles': 'Comprehensive Lifestyle Improvement Program for Prostate Cancer (CLIPP): Protocol for a Feasibility and Exploratory Efficacy Study in Men on Androgen Deprivation Therapy (Preprint) # ……..'}

{'kmapId': 'dcorso', 'titles': ''}
7it [00:00, 11.66it/s]{'kmapId': 'ghuck', 'titles': ''}
{'kmapId': 'macmccallum', 'titles': ''}
9it [00:00, 11.84it/s]{'kmapId': 'adriannah', 'titles': ''}
10it [00:00, 11.58it/s]

Data Cleaning

nodes : **4,884**
edges/links : **19,241**
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Remove nodes with empty publication data

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Calculate correctness

given network G = (V, E)

- Take positive samples by selecting all edges $(x,y) \in E$.
- Take negative samples by randomly selecting $\alpha |E|$ pairs of $x,y \in V$ such that $(x,y) \notin E$.
- Split both positive and negative samples to
  - 90% training set
  - 10% testing set
- Train GNN with training set
- Evaluate correctness using test set

Compare Performance

- Calculate accuracy using Stochastic Block Model
- Compare correctness


Thank You!