

Parameter-free Dynamic Graph Embedding for Link Prediction

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Code and Data: <https://github.com/FudanCISL/FreeGEM>

Motivation

- Dynamic interaction graphs
- The evolution of user-item interactions over time
- Two crucial factors
 - collaborative relationship
 - personalized interaction patterns
- Existing methods need time-consuming parameter learning

FreeGEM

- A parameter-**Free** Dynamic **G**raph **EM**bedding method for link prediction
 - Incremental Graph Embedding Engine
 - Personalized Dynamic Interaction Pattern Modeller

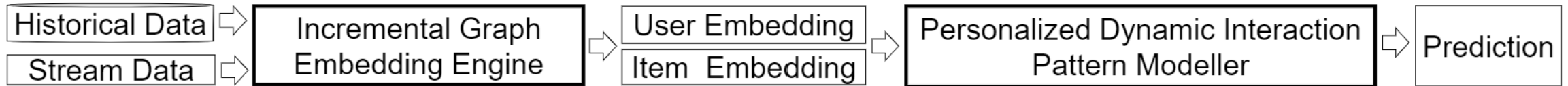


Figure 1: The high-level design of the proposed FreeGEM method.

Incremental Graph Embedding Engine

- Online-Monitor-Offline Architecture
 - a Online module to approximately embed users/items over time
 - a Monitor module to estimate the approximation error in real time
 - an Offline module to calibrate the user/item embeddings

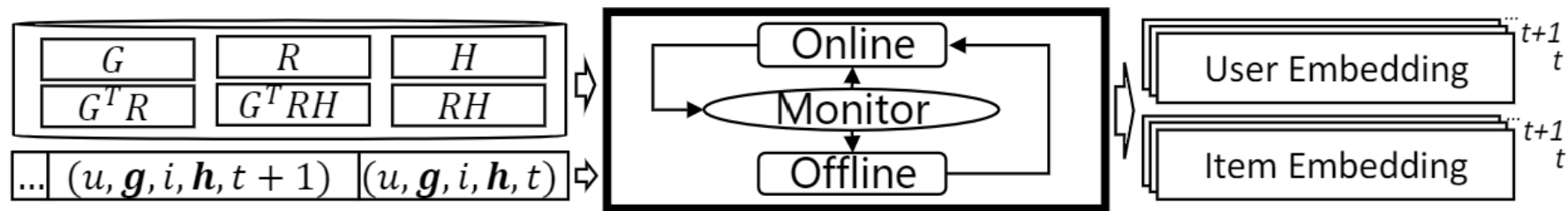


Figure 2: Illustration of the proposed incremental graph embedding engine.

Incremental Graph Embedding Engine

- Frequency-aware Preference Matrix Reconstruction
 - Normalization
 - Frequency-aware reconstruction
 - Inverse normalization

$$R' = D_U^{-\alpha} R D_I^{-\alpha}$$

$$E_U = U S^\gamma, E_I = V S^\gamma \quad (\gamma < 0.5)$$

$$\hat{R} = D_U^\alpha \hat{R}' D_I^\alpha$$

Incremental Graph Embedding Engine

- Attribute-integrated SVD

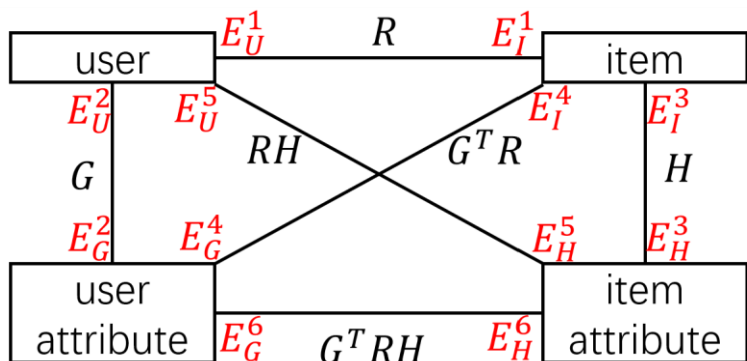


Table 1: Correspondence between the decomposed matrix and the constructed embedded matrix.

Description of the decomposed matrix	Decomposed matrix	Constructed embedding (left)	Constructed embedding (right)
user-item	$R \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$	$E_U^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k_1}$	$E_I^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k_1}$
user attribute	$G \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times p}$	$E_U^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k_2}$	$E_G^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times k_2}$
item attribute	$H \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times q}$	$E_I^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k_3}$	$E_H^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{q \times k_3}$
user_attribute-item	$G^T R \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}$	$E_G^4 \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times k_4}$	$E_I^4 \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k_4}$
user-item_attribute	$RH \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times q}$	$E_U^5 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k_5}$	$E_H^5 \in \mathbb{R}^{q \times k_5}$
user_attribute-item_attribute	$G^T RH \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times q}$	$E_G^6 \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times k_6}$	$E_H^6 \in \mathbb{R}^{q \times k_6}$

Table 2: Correspondence between path and embedding matrix.

No.	Path	User embedding	Item embedding
1	user-item	$E_{U_1} = E_U^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k_1}$	$E_{I_1} = E_I^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k_1}$
2	user-user_attribute-item	$E_{U_2} = E_U^2 (E_G^2)^T \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times p}$	$E_{I_2} = E_I^4 (E_G^4)^T \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$
3	user-item_attribute-item	$E_{U_3} = E_U^5 (E_H^5)^T \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times q}$	$E_{I_3} = E_I^3 (E_H^3)^T \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times q}$
4	user-user_attribute-item_attribute-item	$E_{U_4} = E_U^2 (E_G^2)^T E_G^6 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k_6}$	$E_{I_4} = E_I^3 (E_H^3)^T E_H^6 \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k_6}$
5	user-item_attribute-user_attribute-item	$E_{U_5} = E_U^5 (E_H^5)^T E_H^6 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k_6}$	$E_{I_5} = E_I^4 (E_G^4)^T E_G^6 \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k_6}$

$$E_U = (\alpha_1 E_{U_1}) || (\alpha_2 E_{U_2}) || (\alpha_3 E_{U_3}) \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times (k_1 + p + q)}.$$

$$E_I = (\alpha_1 E_{I_1}) || (\alpha_2 E_{I_2}) || (\alpha_3 E_{I_3}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times (k_1 + p + q)}.$$

Incremental Graph Embedding Engine

- Online Module

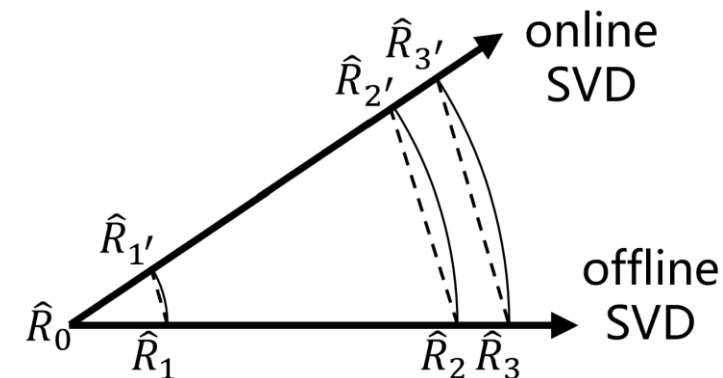
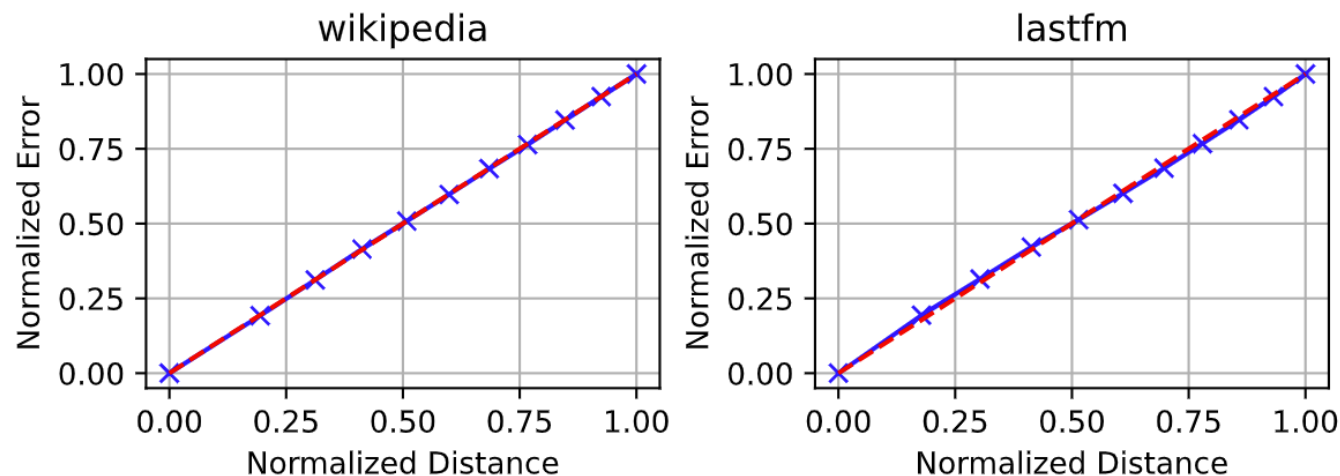
$$\mathbf{m} = U^\top \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{n} = V^\top \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{p} = \mathbf{u} - U\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{i} - V\mathbf{n}, P = \|\mathbf{p}\|^{-1}\mathbf{p}, Q = \|\mathbf{q}\|^{-1}\mathbf{q}.$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} S & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{m} \\ \|\mathbf{p}\| \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{n} \\ \|\mathbf{q}\| \end{bmatrix}^\top$$

$$R_{t+1} = R_t + \mathbf{u}\mathbf{i}^\top \approx ([U \ P]U_K)S_K([V \ Q]V_K)^\top$$

Incremental Graph Embedding Engine

- Monitor Module



$$e = \|\hat{R}_i - \hat{R}_{i'}\|_F$$

$$d = \|\hat{R}_{i'} - \hat{R}_0\|_F$$

Figure 9: There is a strong positive correlation between *distance* (the F-norm distance between the reconstructed matrix by online SVD at the current time step and the initial reconstructed matrix) and online approximation error.

Personalized Dynamic Interaction Pattern Modeller

- Dynamic Time Decay $f_i(t) = \exp\{\beta_i(t/T_i - 1)\}$ $\beta_i/\beta_j = T_i/T_j$
- Attention Module

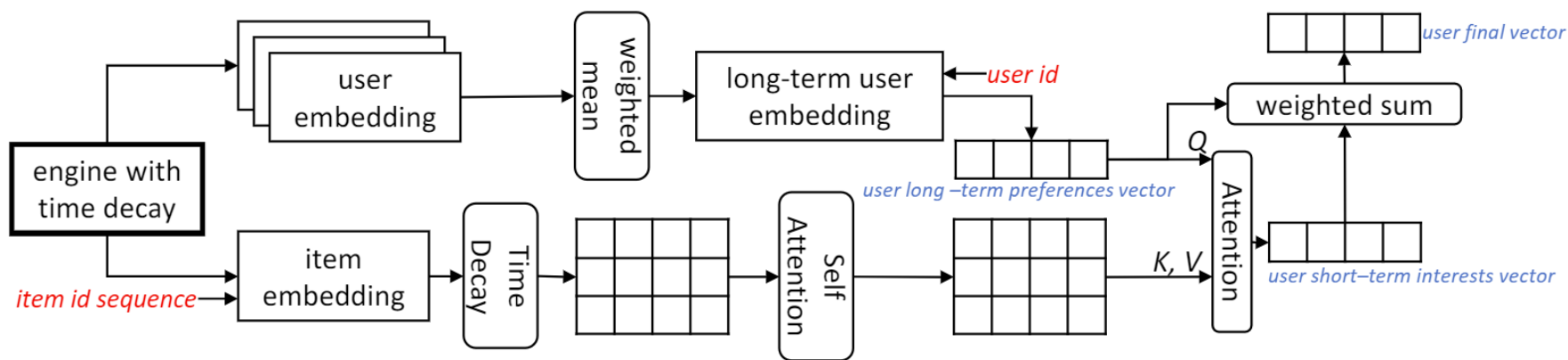


Figure 5: Personalized dynamic interaction pattern modeling module.

$$\mathbf{e}_{long} = \sum_{r=1}^a \frac{1}{r} \mathbf{e}_u^{(r)} \quad S_u = \mathbf{e}_i^{(1)} \parallel \dots \parallel \mathbf{e}_i^{(b)}, \quad S'_u = \frac{S_u^\top S_u}{\sqrt{k}} S_u^\top, \quad \mathbf{e}_{short} = (S'_u)^\top \frac{S'_u \mathbf{e}_{long}}{\sqrt{k}} \quad \mathbf{e} = \lambda \mathbf{e}_{short} + (1 - \lambda) \mathbf{e}_{long}$$

Main results

- Future item recommendation
- Next interaction prediction

Table 3: Accuracy comparison with state-of-the-art methods on two link prediction tasks.

(a) Future item recommendation

	Video Recall	Game Recall	ML-100K Recall	ML-1M Recall
LightGCN	0.036	0.026	0.025	0.029
Time-LSTM	0.044	0.020	0.058	0.033
RRN	0.068	0.029	0.065	0.043
DeepCoevolve	0.050	0.027	0.069	0.030
JODIE*	0.078	0.035	0.074	0.035
CoPE*	0.088	0.047	0.081	0.049
FreeGEM *(no attr)	0.113	0.059	0.114	0.053
FreeGEM *(with attr)	-	-	0.149	0.065

(b) Next interaction prediction

	Wikipedia		LastFM	
	MRR	Hit	MRR	Hit
Time-LSTM	0.247	0.342	0.068	0.137
RRN	0.522	0.617	0.089	0.182
LatentCross	0.424	0.481	0.148	0.227
CTDNE	0.035	0.056	0.010	0.010
DeepCoevolve	0.515	0.563	0.019	0.039
JODIE	0.746	0.822	0.195	0.307
CoPE	0.750	0.890	0.200	0.446
FreeGEM	0.786	0.852	0.195	0.453

Ablation Studies

- Future item recommendation
- Next interaction prediction

Table 4: The ablation studies on the future item recommendation task.

	Pattern Modeller	Matrix Reconstruction	Video	Game	ML-100K	ML-1M
A	✗	✗	0.073	0.023	0.051	0.045
B	✗	✓	0.107	0.041	0.074	0.051
C	✓	✗	0.080	0.025	0.113	0.052
FreeGEM *(no attr)	✓	✓	0.113	0.059	0.114	0.053

Table 5: The ablation studies on the next interaction prediction task.

					Wikipedia		LastFM	
	Offline	Online	Decay	Attention	MRR	Hit@10	MRR	Hit@10
Last-1	-	-	-	-	0.775*	0.775*	0.098*	0.098*
Last-10	-	-	-	-	0.792	0.842	0.139	0.263
D	✗	✗	✗	✗	0.441	0.620	0.074	0.186
E	✓	✗	✗	✗	0.510	0.703	0.089	0.222
F	✗	✓	✗	✗	0.497	0.715	0.104	0.251
G	✓	✓	✗	✗	0.530	0.739	0.11	0.256
H	✓	✓	✓	✗	0.779	0.851	0.163	0.348
I	✓	✓	✗	✓	0.541	0.747	0.190	0.446
FreeGEM	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.786	0.852	0.195	0.453

Ablation Studies

- Monitor

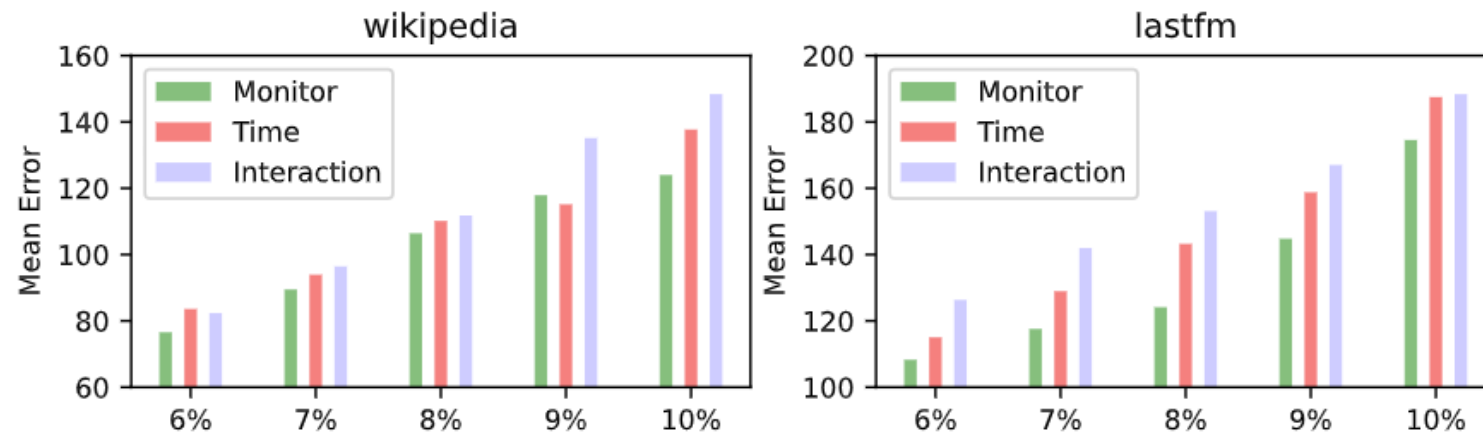


Figure 6: Performance comparison of three restart methods.

Other Studies

- Running time

Table 6: Total running time comparison. The times of speedup is shown in the parentheses.

Wikipedia			Lastfm		
FreeGEM	JODIE	CoPE	FreeGEM	JODIE	CoPE
9.7min	350.0min (36.1X)	3,589.1min (370.0X)	54.8min	15,790.0min (288.1X)	51,212.5min (934.5X)

Other Studies

- Cold-start
 - For those who Recall is not 0, achieving a relative increase of 166%
 - For those who Recall is 0, increases the average Recall@10 to 0.100
- Under represented groups
 - Before using attribute information, male is 45.9% higher than female
 - After using attribute information, male is 22.8 % higher than female

Other Studies

- Robustness

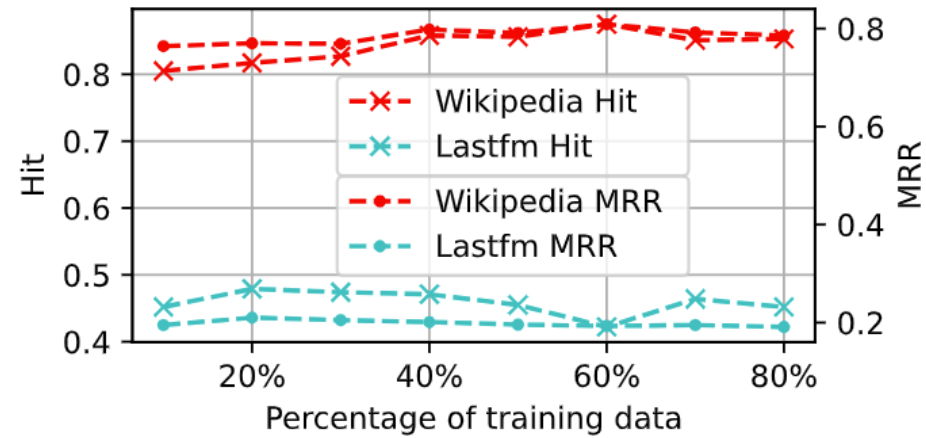


Figure 7: Robustness.

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