

Graph Based Semi-supervised Learning

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May 26th, 2018

- Supervised Learning

Learning Paradigms

- Supervised Learning
- Unsupervised Learning

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- Supervised Learning
- Unsupervised Learning
- Semi-supervised Learning

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- Supervised Learning
- Unsupervised Learning
- Semi-supervised Learning
 - Inductive

- Supervised Learning
- Unsupervised Learning
- Semi-supervised Learning
 - Inductive
 - Transductive

V = set of vertices

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E = set of edges

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$$D_{uv} = \begin{cases} \sum_w A_{uw} & u = v \\ 0 & u \neq v \end{cases}$$

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$$\Delta = D - A$$

$$L = D^{-1/2} \Delta D^{-1/2}$$

also known as Label Propagation

$$\arg \min_{\hat{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times |\mathcal{Y}|}} \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{Y}} \sum_{(u,v) \in E} A_{uv} (\hat{Y}_{u\ell} - \hat{Y}_{v\ell})^2$$

also known as Label Propagation

$$\begin{aligned} \arg \min_{\hat{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times |\mathcal{Y}|}} & \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{Y}} \sum_{(u,v) \in E} A_{uv} (\hat{Y}_{u\ell} - \hat{Y}_{v\ell})^2 \\ \text{s.t. } & Y_{u\ell} = \hat{Y}_{u\ell}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{Y}, \forall \text{ labeled } u \end{aligned}$$

also known as Label Propagation

$$\arg \min_{\hat{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times |\mathcal{Y}|}} \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{Y}} \sum_{(u,v) \in E} A_{uv} (\hat{Y}_{ul} - \hat{Y}_{vl})^2 = \arg \min_{\hat{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times |\mathcal{Y}|}} \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{Y}} \hat{Y}_\ell^T \Delta \hat{Y}_\ell$$

s.t. $Y_{ul} = \hat{Y}_{ul}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{Y}, \forall$ labeled u

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$$\text{s.t. } Y_{ul} = \hat{Y}_{ul}, \forall \ell \in \mathcal{Y}, \forall \text{ labeled } u$$

$$\hat{Y}_{vl}^{(t+1)} \leftarrow \frac{\sum_{(u,v) \in E} A_{uv} \hat{Y}_{ul}^{(t)}}{\sum_{(u,v) \in E} A_{uv}}$$

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Harmonic Property: node = average of neighbors

Manifold Hypothesis: The data lives in a low dimensional manifold embedded in high-dimensional ambient space.

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$$f(H^{(l)}, A) = \sigma(\tilde{D}^{-1/2}\tilde{A}\tilde{D}^{-1/2}H^{(l)}W^{(l)})$$