



ENGINEERING
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY



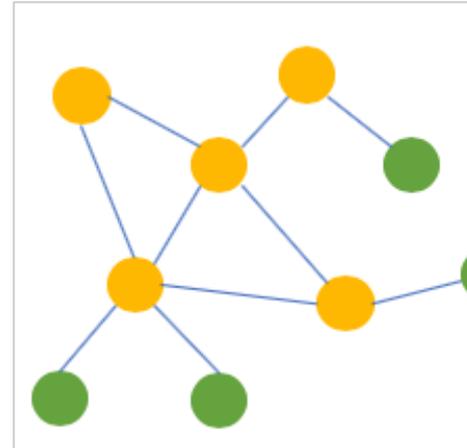
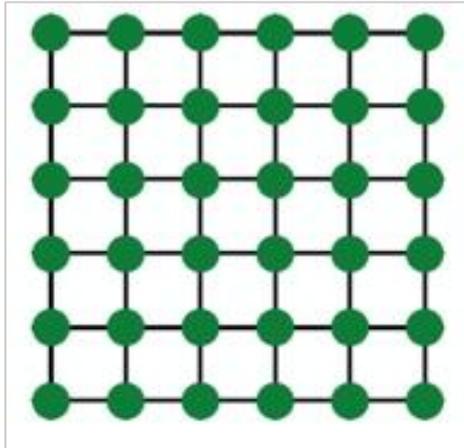
**TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING
EXPERIMENT STATION**

Graph U-Nets

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IMAGE VS. GRAPH



- Image can be treated as a special graph with well-defined locality. There is no locality information on normal graph, which makes it hard to define pooling and un-pooling operation on graph data.
- Node classification problems can be considered as image segmentation problems. Both predict for each node or pixel.

U-NET ON GRAPH

Conv layer

- GCN layer

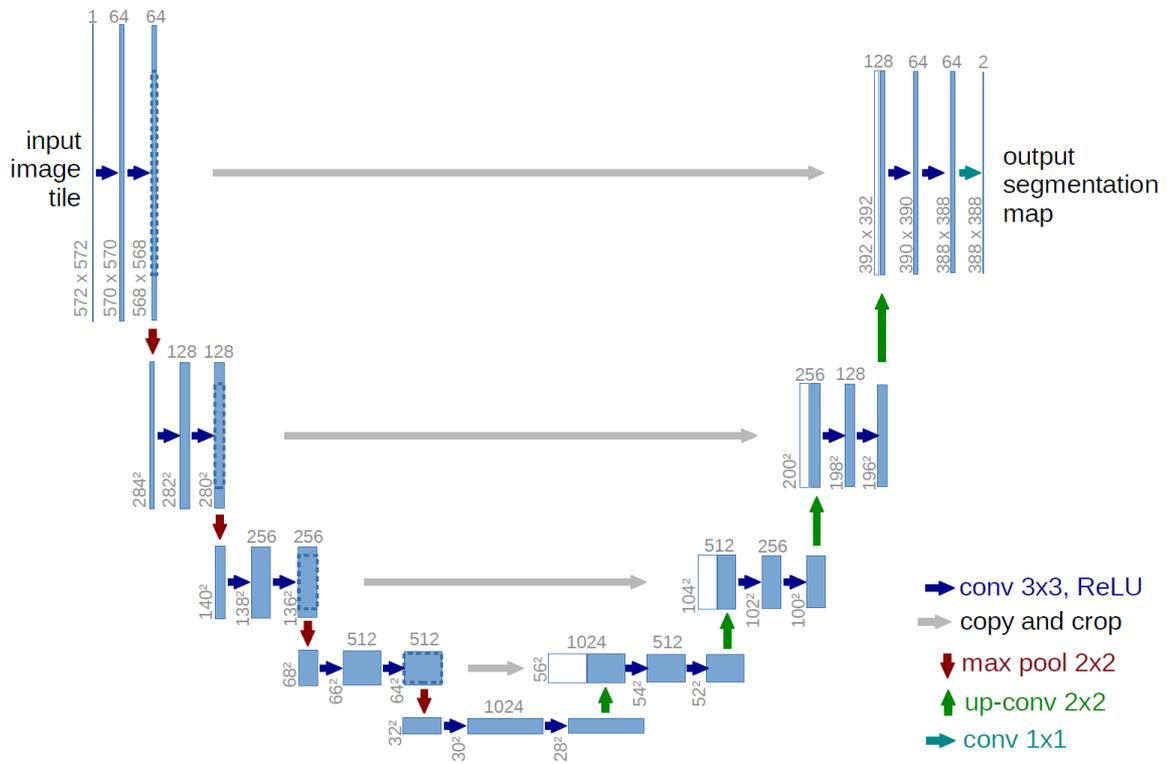
Pooling layer

- ?

Un-pooling layer

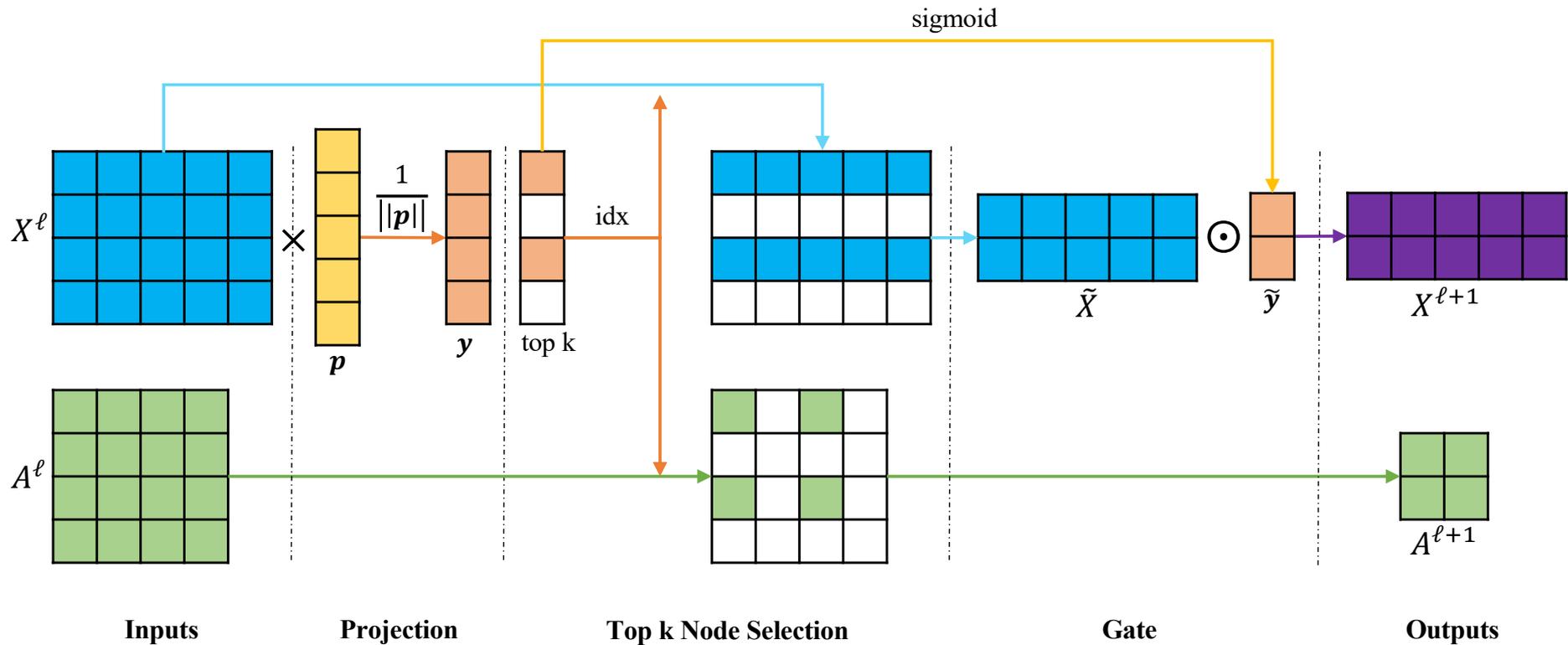
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Node classification  Image segmentation

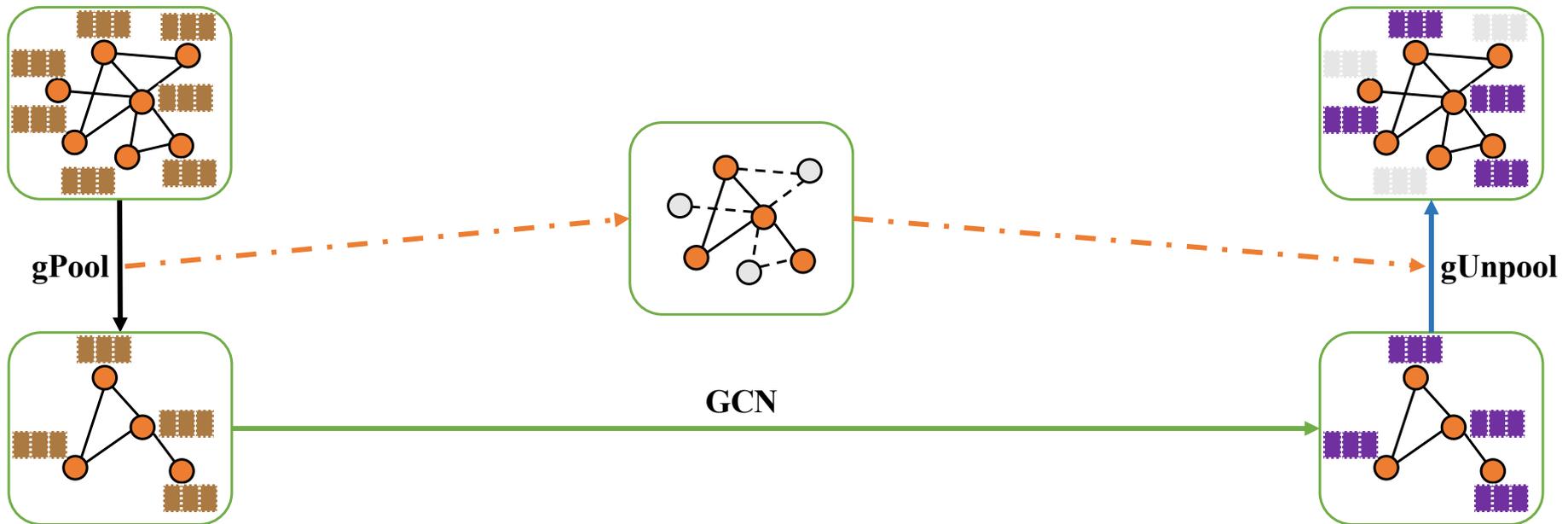


<https://lmb.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/people/ronneber/u-net/>

GRAPH POOLING LAYER (GPOOL)

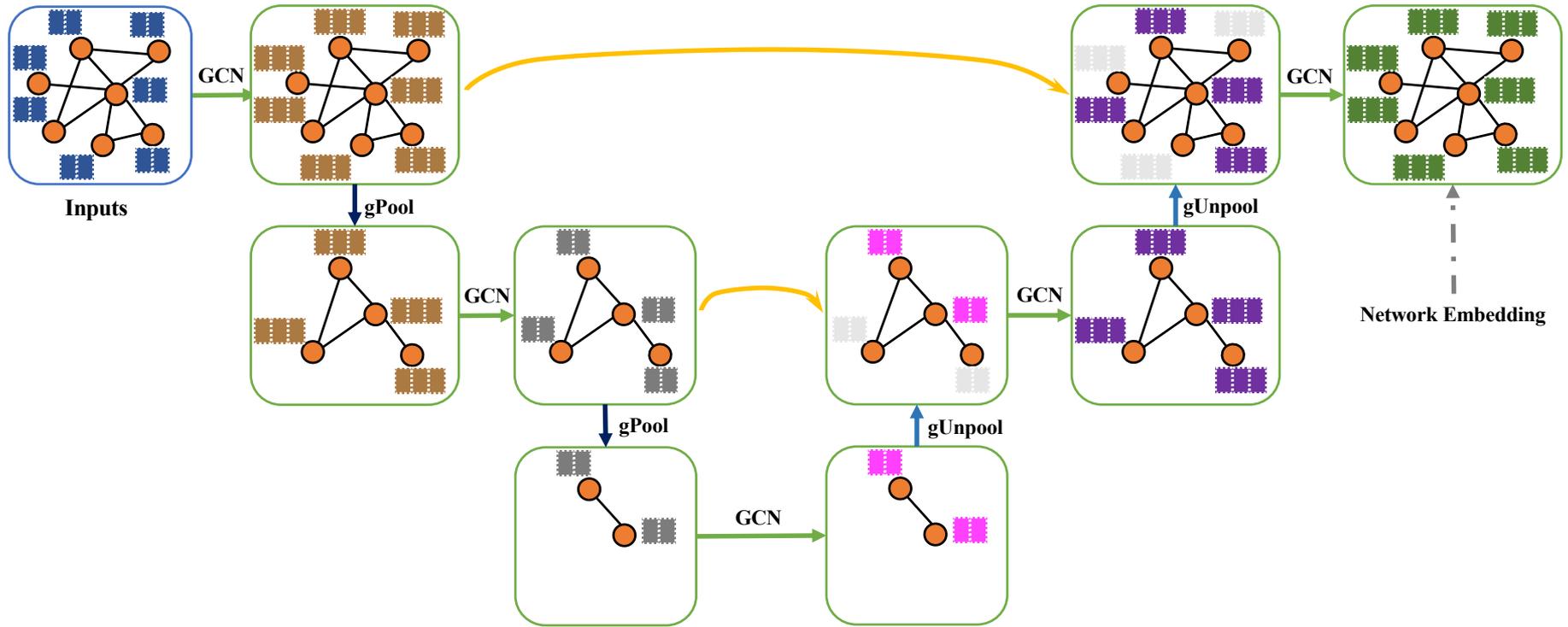


GRAPH UN-POOLING LAYER (GUNPOOL)



gUnpool layer uses position information from gPool layer to reconstruct original graph structure.

GRAPH U-NET



NETWORK REPRESENTATION LEARNING RESULTS

Results on node classification tasks:

Models	Cora	Citeseer	Pubmed
DeepWalk (Perozzi et al., 2014)	67.2%	43.2%	65.3%
Planetoid (Yang et al., 2016)	75.7%	64.7%	77.2%
Chebyshev (Defferrard et al., 2016)	81.2%	69.8%	74.4%
GCN (Kipf & Welling, 2017)	81.5%	70.3%	79.0%
GAT (Veličković et al., 2017)	83.0 ± 0.7%	72.5 ± 0.7%	79.0 ± 0.3%
g-U-Net (Ours)	84.4 ± 0.6%	73.2 ± 0.5%	79.6 ± 0.2%

Results on graph classification tasks:

Models	D&D	PROTEINS	COLLAB
PSCN (Niepert et al., 2016)	76.27%	75.00%	72.60%
DGCNN (Zhang et al., 2018)	79.37%	76.26%	73.76%
DiffPool-DET (Ying et al., 2018)	75.47%	75.62%	82.13%
DiffPool-NOLP (Ying et al., 2018)	79.98%	76.22%	75.58%
DiffPool (Ying et al., 2018)	80.64%	76.25%	75.48%
g-U-Nets (Ours)	82.43%	77.68%	77.56%



GRAPH U-NETS

**Come to poster
#25
for more details!**



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