

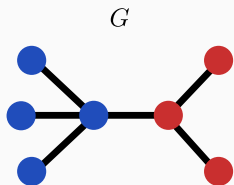
Graph Kernels

State-of-the-Art and Future Challenges

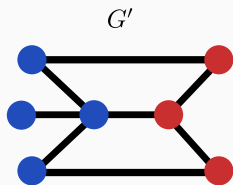
Karsten Borgwardt, Elisabetta Ghisu, Felipe Llinares-López, Leslie O'Bray and Bastian Rieck

November 19, 2020

Node histogram kernel

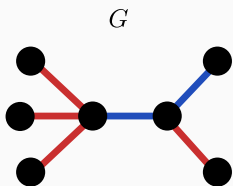


$$\phi_N(G) = \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & \bullet \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

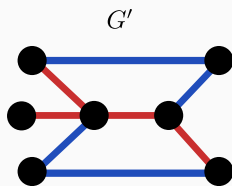


$$\phi_N(G') = \begin{bmatrix} \bullet & \bullet \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Edge histogram kernel

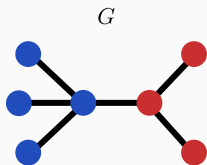


$$\phi_E(G) = [\overset{\text{blue}}{2} \quad \overset{\text{red}}{4}]$$

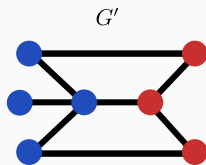


$$\phi_E(G') = [\overset{\text{blue}}{4} \quad \overset{\text{red}}{4}]$$

Shortest path kernel

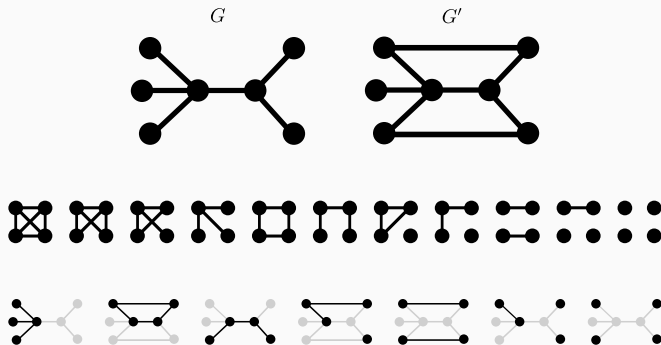


$\phi_{\text{path}}(G) = [3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 1 \ 5 \ 0 \ 0 \ 6]$

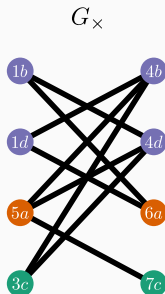
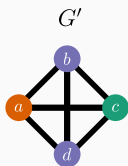
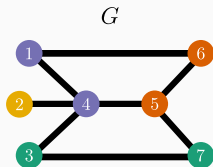


$\phi_{\text{path}}(G') = [3 \ 2 \ 3 \ 3 \ 1 \ 5 \ 0 \ 0 \ 4]$

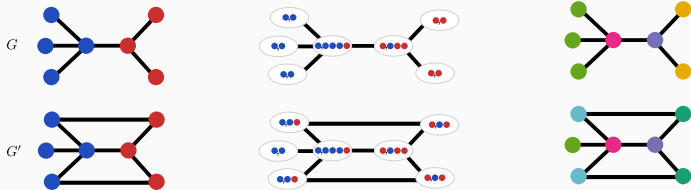
Graphlet kernel



Direct product graph kernel



Weisfeiler–Lehman graph kernel

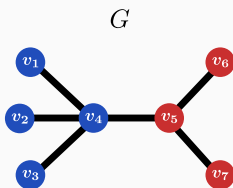


Multiset	Hash

$$\phi(G) = [4 \ 3 \ 3 \ 2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$\phi(G') = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 2 \ 1 \ 1]$$

Neighbourhood hash graph kernel



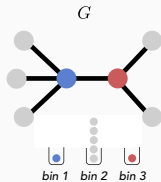
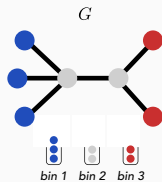
$$\ell_V(\bullet) = \#1100$$

$$\ell_V(\bullet) = \#1110$$

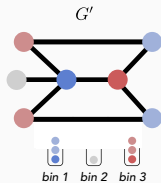
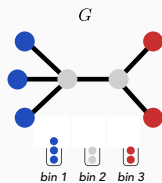
$$\begin{aligned} \text{NH}(v_5) &= \text{ROT}_1(\ell_V(v_5)) \oplus (\ell_V(v_4) \oplus \ell_V(v_6) \oplus \ell_V(v_7)) \\ &= \text{ROT}_1(\ell_V(\bullet)) \oplus (\ell_V(\bullet) \oplus \ell_V(\bullet) \oplus \ell_V(\bullet)) \\ &= \#1101 \oplus (\#1100 \oplus \#1110 \oplus \#1110) \\ &= \#0001 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ell'_V(\bullet) &= \text{ROT}_1(\ell_V(\bullet) \oplus \#0001) = \#1011 \\ \ell'_V(\bullet\bullet) &= \text{ROT}_2(\ell_V(\bullet) \oplus \#0010) = \#0011 \\ \text{CSNH}(v_5) &= \text{ROT}_1(\ell(v_5)) \oplus (\ell'_V(\bullet) \oplus \ell'_V(\bullet\bullet)) \\ &= \#1101 \oplus (\#1011 \oplus \#0011) \\ &= \#0101 \end{aligned}$$

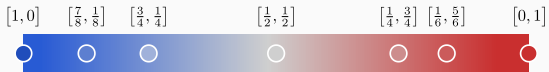
Propagation graph kernel



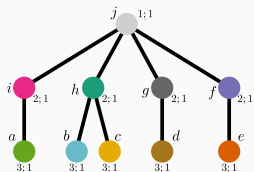
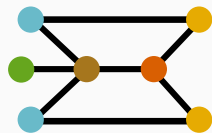
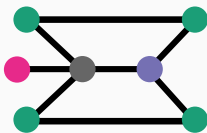
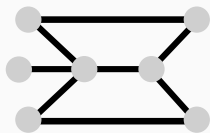
$$\phi(G) = [3 \ 2 \ 2 \ 1 \ 5 \ 1]$$



$$\phi(G') = [3 \ 2 \ 2 \ 3 \ 1 \ 3]$$



Weisfeiler–Lehman optimal assignment kernel



	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>
<i>a</i>	3	1	1	1	1
<i>b</i>	1	3	1	1	1
<i>c</i>	1	1	3	2	1
<i>d</i>	1	1	2	3	1
<i>e</i>	1	1	1	1	3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi(\bullet) &= \phi(a) = [\sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{1} & \sqrt{1}] \\
 \phi(\bullet) &= \phi(b) = [0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & \sqrt{1}] \\
 \phi(\bullet) &= \phi(c) = [0 & 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & \sqrt{1}] \\
 \phi(\bullet) &= \phi(d) = [0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{1}] \\
 \phi(\bullet) &= \phi(e) = [0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{1} & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{1}]
 \end{aligned}$$