

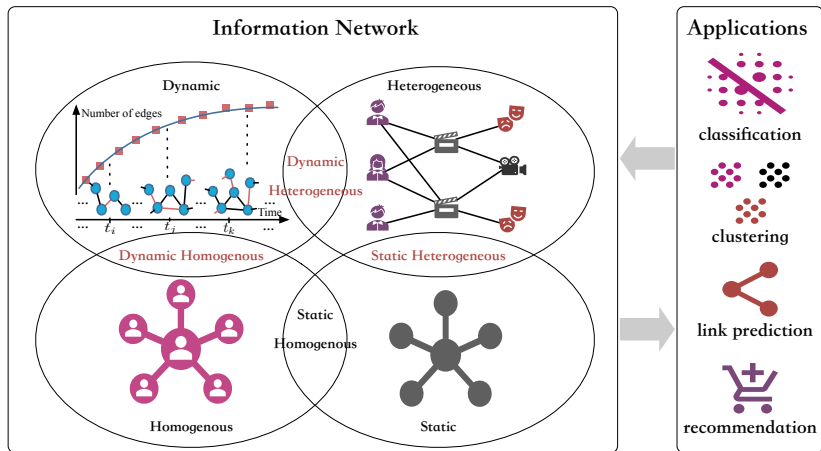
Representation Learning on Dynamic Heterogeneous Information Network

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Overview



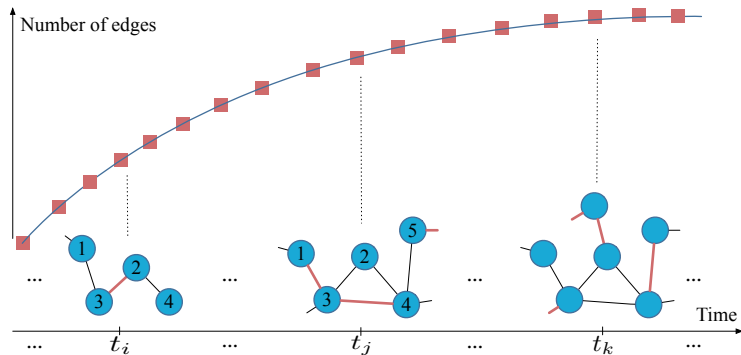
Outline

- ▶ Dynamic Homogeneous Information Network (CIKM)
- ▶ Static Heterogeneous Information Network (AAAI, TKDE)
- ▶ Dynamic Heterogeneous Information Network (TKDE)
- ▶ Application (KDD, ECML-PKDD)
- ▶ Conclusion

Outline

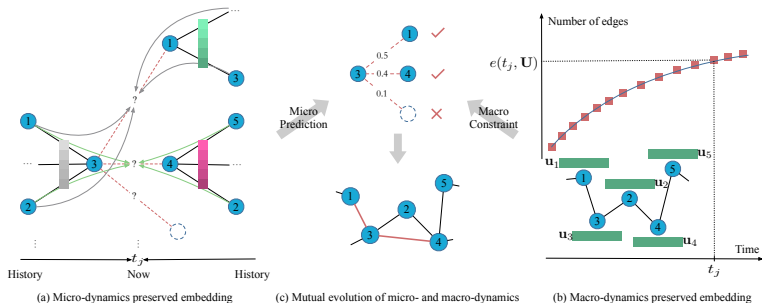
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Dynamic Homogeneous Information Network



- ▶ Micro-dynamics
 - ▶ the formation process of network structures
- ▶ Macro-dynamics
 - ▶ the evolution pattern of network scale

Temporal Network Embedding with Micro- and Macro-dynamics



▶ Micro-dynamics Preserved Embedding

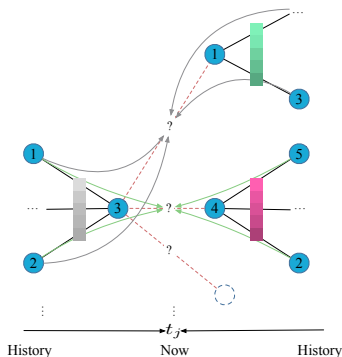
- ▶ a temporal attention point process
- ▶ $\mathcal{L}_{mi} = - \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \sum_{(i,j,t) \in \mathcal{E}} \log p(i,j | \mathcal{H}^i(t), \mathcal{H}^j(t))$

▶ Macro-dynamics Preserved Embedding

- ▶ a dynamics equation
- ▶ $\mathcal{L}_{ma} = \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} (\Delta e(t) - \Delta e'(t))^2$

M²DNE—Micro-dynamics Preserved Embedding

A temporal attention point process

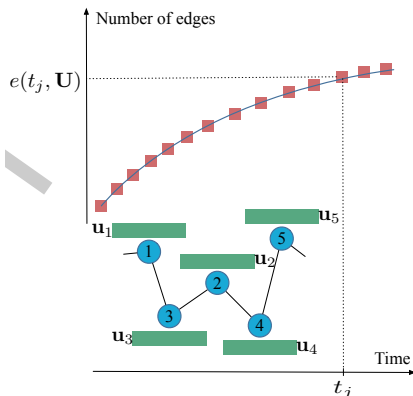


(a) Micro-dynamics preserved embedding

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\lambda}_{i,j}(t) = & \underbrace{g(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{u}_j)}_{\text{Base Intensity}} \\ & + \beta_{ij} \sum_{p \in \mathcal{H}^i(t)} \alpha_{pi}(t) g(\mathbf{u}_p, \mathbf{u}_j) \kappa(t - t_p) \\ & + (1 - \beta_{ij}) \sum_{q \in \mathcal{H}^j(t)} \alpha_{qj}(t) g(\mathbf{u}_q, \mathbf{u}_i) \kappa(t - t_q), \\ & \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{Neighbor Influence}}\end{aligned}$$

M²DNE—Macro-dynamics Preserved Embedding

A dynamics equation



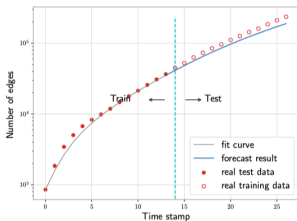
$$\Delta e'(t) = n(t)r(t)(\zeta(n(t) - 1)^Y),$$

$$r(t) = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{E}|} \sum_{(i,j,t) \in \mathcal{E}} \frac{\sigma(-\|\mathbf{u}_i - \mathbf{u}_j\|_2^2)}{t^\theta},$$

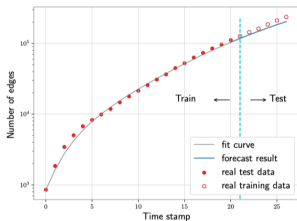
(b) Macro-dynamics preserved embedding

M²DNE—Experiments

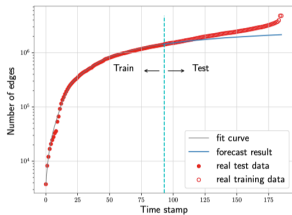
Trend forecast



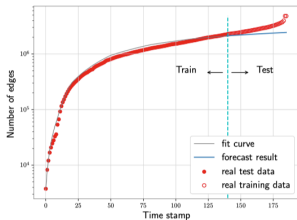
(c) $\frac{1}{2} |\mathcal{T}|$ on DBLP



(d) $\frac{3}{4} |\mathcal{T}|$ on DBLP



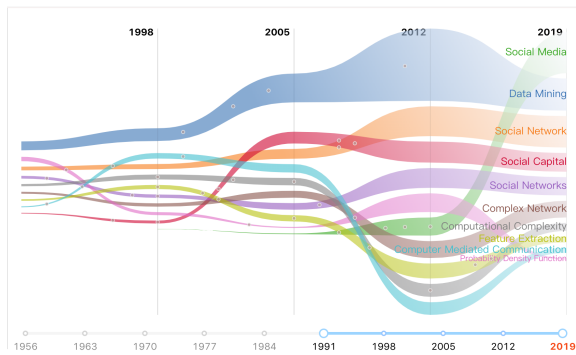
(e) $\frac{1}{2} |\mathcal{T}|$ on Tmall



(f) $\frac{3}{4} |\mathcal{T}|$ on Tmall

M²DNE—TODO?

Next TODO?



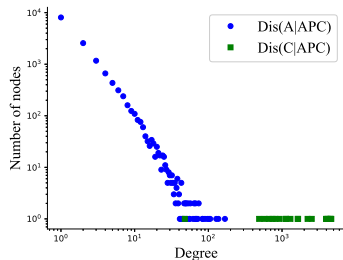
- ▶ sudden/bursty evolution
 - ▶ 2019-IJCAI-Evolving Graphs with Burst Detection
- ▶ heterogeneous point process
 - ▶ 2017-NeurIPS-The Neural Hawkes Process

Outline

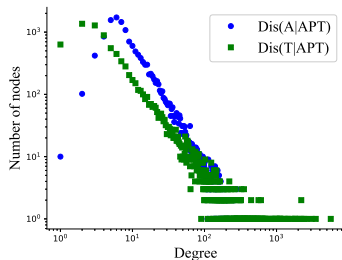
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Static Heterogeneous Information Network

Data Observation



(a) APC



(b) APT

- ▶ two types of nodes connected via *APC* are unbalanced, meaning an **inequivalent structure**
- ▶ two types of nodes connected via *APT* indicate the **similar and compatible** structural roles

Static Heterogeneous Information Network

Quantitative Analysis

Datasets	Nodes	Number of Nodes	Relations ($t_u \sim t_v$)	Number of Relations	Avg. Degree of t_u	Avg. Degree of t_v	Measures		Relation Category
							$D(r)$	$S(r)$	
DBLP	Term (T)	8,811	PC	14,376	1.0	718.8	718.8	0.05	AR
	Paper (P)	14,376	APC	24,495	2.9	2089.7	720.6	0.085	AR
	Author (A)	14,475	AP	41,794	2.9	2.9	1.0	0.0002	IR
	Conference (C)	20	PT	88,683	6.2	10.7	1.7	0.0007	IR
			APT	260,605	18.0	29.6	1.6	0.002	IR
Yelp	User (U)	1,286	BR	2,614	1.0	1307.0	1307.0	0.5	AR
	Service (S)	2	BS	2,614	1.0	1307.0	1307.0	0.5	AR
	Business (B)	2,614	BL	2,614	1.0	290.4	290.4	0.1	AR
	Star Level (L)	9	UB	30,838	23.9	11.8	2.0	0.009	IR
	Reservation (R)	2	BUB	528,332	405.3	405.3	1.0	0.07	IR
AMiner	Paper (P)	127,623	PC	127,623	1.0	1263.6	1263.6	0.01	AR
	Author (A)	164,472	APC	232,659	2.2	3515.6	1598.0	0.01	AR
	Reference (R)	147,251	AP	355,072	2.2	2.8	1.3	0.00002	IR
			PR	392,519	3.1	2.7	1.1	0.00002	IR
	Conference (C)	101	APR	1,084,287	7.1	7.9	1.1	0.00004	IR
Amazon	Tag (T)	22,140	IB	8,493	1.0	386.1	386.1	0.05	AR
	Item (I)	8,493	UIB	16,789	1.5	1067.9	711.9	0.05	AR
	User (U)	15,619	UI	23,493	1.5	2.7	1.8	0.0002	IR
	Brand (B)	22	IT	39,528	4.6	1.8	2.6	0.0002	IR
			UIT	117,618	7.8	5.5	1.4	0.0003	IR

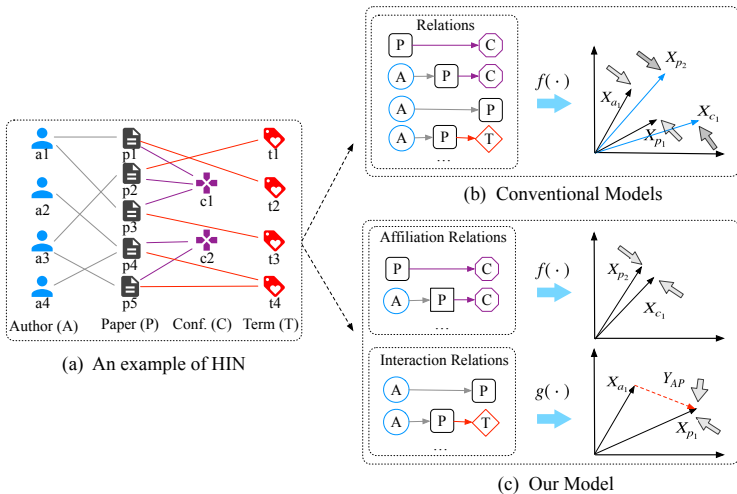
▶ a degree-based measure $D(r) = \frac{\max[\bar{d}_{t_u}, \bar{d}_{t_v}]}{\min[\bar{d}_{t_u}, \bar{d}_{t_v}]}$

▶ a sparsity-based measure $S(r) = \frac{N_r}{N_{t_u} \times N_{t_v}}$

Affiliation Relations and Interaction Relations

- ▶ Affiliation Relations
 - ▶ ARs indicate **one-centered-by-another structures**, where the average degrees of the types of end nodes are extremely different. They imply an affiliation relationship between nodes.
- ▶ Interaction Relations
 - ▶ IRs describe **peer-to-peer structures**, where the average degrees of the types of end nodes are compatible. They suggest an interaction relationship between nodes.

Relation Structure-Aware HIN Embedding



RHINE—Different Models for ARs and IRs

▶ Euclidean Distance for Affiliation Relations

- ▶ Nodes connected via ARs share similar properties[1,2]
- ▶ Euclidean distance meets the triangle inequality[3]

$$f(p, q) = w_{pq} \|\mathbf{X}_p - \mathbf{X}_q\|_2^2 \quad (1)$$

▶ Translation-based Distance for Interaction Relations

- ▶ Strong interaction relationships between compatible nodes
- ▶ IRs themselves contain structural information of two nodes[4]

$$g(u, v) = w_{uv} \|\mathbf{X}_u + \mathbf{Y}_r - \mathbf{X}_v\| \quad (2)$$

[1] K. Faust, Centrality in affiliation networks, Social networks, vol.19, no.2, pp.157-191, 1997.

[2] J. Yang and J. Leskovec, Community-affiliation graph model for overlapping network community detection, in ICDM, 2012, pp.1170-1175.

[3] C.-K. Hsieh, L. Yang, Y. Cui, T.-Y. Lin, S. Belongie, and D. Estrin, Collaborative metric learning, in WWW, 2017, pp.193-201.

[4] A. Bordes, N. Usunier, A. Garcia-Duran, J. Weston, and O. Yakhnenko, Translating embeddings for modeling multirelational data, in NeurIPS, 2013, pp.2787-2795.

RHINE—A Unified Model for HIN Embedding

$$\mathcal{L}_{EuAR} = \sum_{s \in R_{AR}} \sum_{\langle p, s, q \rangle \in P_{AR}} \sum_{\langle p', s, q' \rangle \in P'_{AR}} \max[0, \gamma + f(p, q) - f(p', q')],$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{TrIR} = \sum_{r \in R_{IR}} \sum_{\langle u, r, v \rangle \in P_{IR}} \sum_{\langle u', r, v' \rangle \in P'_{IR}} \max[0, \gamma + g(u, v) - g(u', v')]$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{EuAR} + \mathcal{L}_{TrIR}$$

RHINE—Experiments

TABLE 3
Performance Evaluation of Link Prediction.

Methods	DBLP (A-A)		DBLP (A-C)		Yelp (U-B)		AMiner (A-A)		AMiner (A-C)		Amazon (U-I)	
	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1	AUC	F1
DeepWalk	0.9131	0.8246	0.7634	0.7047	0.8476	0.6397	0.9122	0.8471	0.7701	0.7112	0.9045	0.8978
LINE-1st	0.8264	0.7233	0.5335	0.6436	0.5084	0.4379	0.6665	0.6274	0.7574	0.6983	0.8810	0.8619
LINE-2nd	0.7448	0.6741	0.8340	0.7396	0.7509	0.6809	0.5808	0.4662	0.7899	0.7177	0.8879	0.8793
PTE	0.8853	0.8033	0.8843	0.7720	0.8061	0.7043	0.8119	0.7319	0.8442	0.7587	0.9014	0.8991
ESim	0.9077	0.8129	0.7736	0.6795	0.6160	0.4051	0.8970	0.8245	0.8089	0.7392	0.8992	0.8875
H2Vec	0.9160	0.8475	0.8966	0.7892	0.8653	0.7709	0.9141	0.8566	0.8099	0.7282	0.9012	0.8981
metapath2vec	0.9153	0.8431	0.8987	0.8012	0.7818	0.5391	0.9111	0.8530	0.8002	0.8125	0.9388	0.9145
HERec	0.9178	0.8523	0.8874	0.8132	0.7923	0.5742	0.9058	0.8514	0.8834	0.8067	0.9295	0.9017
JUST	0.9018	0.8103	0.8174	0.7532	0.7711	0.5932	0.8823	0.8141	0.8045	0.7603	0.8955	0.8912
RHINE	0.9315	0.8664	0.9148	0.8478	0.8762	0.7912	0.9316	0.8664	0.9173	0.8262	0.9561	0.9207
RHINE-M	0.9421	0.8726	0.9218	0.8508	0.8796	0.7994	0.9460	0.8714	0.9207	0.8322	0.9634	0.9371

TABLE 4
Performance Evaluation of Multi-class Classification. Tr.Ra is the training ratio. Ma-F1 and Mi-F1 mean Macro-F1 and Micro-F1. D.W. L-1st, L-2nd, H2Vec and mp2vec represent DeepWalk, LINE-1st, LINE-2nd, H2Vec and metapath2vec, respectively.

Datasets	Metrics	Tr.Ra	D.W.	L-1st	L-2nd	PTE	ESim	H2Vec	mp2vec	HERec	JUST	RHINE	RHINE-M
DBLP	Ma-F1	40%	0.6754	0.7237	0.7488	0.7723	0.8069	0.9073	0.9084	0.9005	0.8612	0.9261	0.9301
		60%	0.7283	0.7311	0.7338	0.7768	0.8161	0.8600	0.8941	0.8963	0.8733	0.9257	0.9387
		80%	0.7475	0.8091	0.7559	0.8852	0.8867	0.8631	0.8976	0.9101	0.8745	0.9344	0.9445
	Mi-F1	40%	0.6937	0.7250	0.7583	0.7629	0.8000	0.9083	0.9098	0.9000	0.8567	0.9125	0.9237
		60%	0.7125	0.7501	0.7375	0.8785	0.8125	0.8625	0.8950	0.8915	0.8654	0.9051	0.9254
		80%	0.7500	0.8250	0.7500	0.8750	0.8750	0.8500	0.9000	0.9021	0.8705	0.9250	0.9304
Yelp	Ma-F1	40%	0.6708	0.6607	0.5393	0.5397	0.6799	0.6104	0.5613	0.5509	0.5583	0.6069	0.6998
		60%	0.6717	0.6681	0.5299	0.5407	0.6830	0.6032	0.5478	0.5557	0.5632	0.7021	0.7110
		80%	0.6723	0.4872	0.5304	0.5389	0.6836	0.6075	0.5337	0.5517	0.5701	0.7132	0.7205
	Mi-F1	40%	0.6732	0.6680	0.6637	0.7297	0.7287	0.7342	0.7074	0.7265	0.6402	0.7476	0.7523
		60%	0.6893	0.6527	0.6857	0.7223	0.7358	0.7189	0.7171	0.7304	0.6201	0.7562	0.7986
		80%	0.7012	0.6639	0.7377	0.7342	0.7399	0.7361	0.7208	0.7323	0.6295	0.7572	0.7634
AMiner	Ma-F1	40%	0.9421	0.9473	0.9392	0.9649	0.9898	0.9955	0.9895	0.9901	0.9535	0.9798	0.9832
		60%	0.9423	0.9456	0.9467	0.9736	0.9904	0.9961	0.9912	0.9942	0.9684	0.9845	0.9893
		80%	0.9386	0.9494	0.9468	0.9791	0.9910	0.9962	0.9954	0.9956	0.9745	0.9884	0.9923
	Mi-F1	40%	0.9525	0.9471	0.9397	0.9754	0.9936	0.9958	0.9901	0.9874	0.9684	0.9808	0.9848
		60%	0.9533	0.9527	0.9484	0.9813	0.9943	0.9962	0.9916	0.9953	0.9734	0.9845	0.9897
		80%	0.9512	0.9569	0.9491	0.9874	0.9948	0.9965	0.9936	0.9948	0.9844	0.9807	0.9912
Amazon	Ma-F1	40%	0.9618	0.9596	0.9636	0.9657	0.9713	0.9875	0.9814	0.9822	0.9732	0.9958	0.9969
		60%	0.9645	0.9601	0.9623	0.9703	0.9759	0.9896	0.9871	0.9814	0.9766	0.9963	0.9972
		80%	0.9703	0.9652	0.9679	0.9721	0.9832	0.9982	0.9898	0.9853	0.9801	0.9967	0.9978
	Mi-F1	40%	0.9634	0.9651	0.9658	0.9634	0.9689	0.9956	0.9845	0.9759	0.9864	0.9864	0.9870
		60%	0.9691	0.9672	0.9649	0.9676	0.9702	0.9819	0.9856	0.9878	0.9732	0.9861	0.9882
		80%	0.9734	0.9721	0.9714	0.9701	0.9734	0.9974	0.9872	0.9882	0.9764	0.9931	0.9939

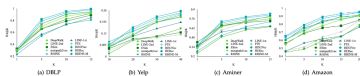


Fig. 4. Performance Evaluation of Node Recommendation.

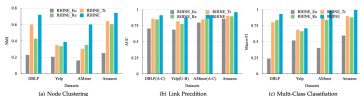


Fig. 5. Performance Evaluation of Variant Models.

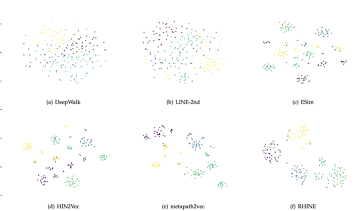


Fig. 6. Visualization of Node Embeddings.

RHINE—TODO?

Next TODO?

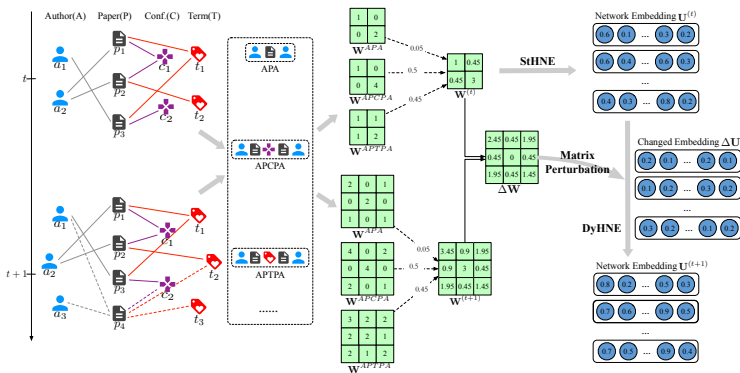
- ▶ Integrate measures and model design?
 - ▶ 2018-KDD-Easing Embedding Learning by Comprehensive Transcription of Heterogeneous Information Networks

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- ▶ Dynamic Heterogeneous Information Network (**TKDE**)
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Dynamic Heterogeneous Information Network

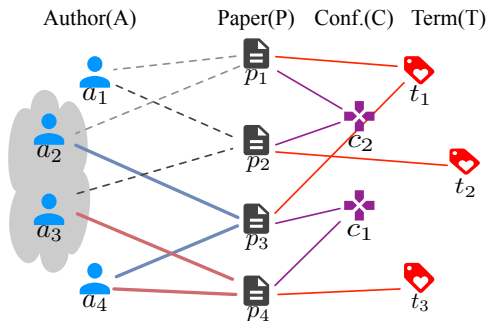
Dynamic HIN Embedding with Meta-path based Proximity



- ▶ effectively preserve structure and semantics in a dynamic HIN
- ▶ efficiently update node embeddings without retraining

StHNE

Preserve the meta-path based first- and second-order proximities to encode structure and semantics in HINs



$$\blacktriangleright p_1^m(v_i, v_j) = w_{ij}^m \|\mathbf{u}_i - \mathbf{u}_j\|_2^2$$

$$\blacktriangleright p_2^m(v_p, \mathcal{N}(v_p)^m) = \left\| \mathbf{u}_p - \sum_{v_q \in \mathcal{N}(v_p)^m} w_{pq}^m \mathbf{u}_q \right\|_2^2$$

Optimization with Spectral Theory

$$\mathcal{L}_1^m = \sum_{v_i, v_j \in \mathcal{V}} w_{ij}^m \|\mathbf{u}_i - \mathbf{u}_j\|_2^2 = 2 \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{U}^\top \mathbf{L}^m \mathbf{U})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2^m = \sum_{v_p \in \mathcal{V}} \|\mathbf{u}_p - \sum_{v_q \in \mathcal{N}(v_p)} w_{pq}^m \mathbf{u}_q\|_2^2 = 2 \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{U}^\top \mathbf{H}^m \mathbf{U})$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{U}^\top (\mathbf{L} + \gamma \mathbf{H}) \mathbf{U})$$

$$(\mathbf{L} + \gamma \mathbf{H}) \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{D} \Lambda \mathbf{U}$$

StHNE reduces to **the generalized eigenvalue problem!**

Matrix Perturbation in DyHNE

$$(\mathbf{L} + \Delta\mathbf{L} + \gamma\mathbf{H} + \gamma\Delta\mathbf{H})(\mathbf{U} + \Delta\mathbf{U}) = (\mathbf{D} + \Delta\mathbf{D})(\boldsymbol{\Lambda} + \Delta\boldsymbol{\Lambda})(\mathbf{U} + \Delta\mathbf{U})$$

$$\Delta\lambda_i = \mathbf{u}_i^\top \Delta\mathbf{L}\mathbf{u}_i + \gamma\mathbf{u}_i^\top \Delta\mathbf{H}\mathbf{u}_i - \lambda\mathbf{u}_i^\top \Delta\mathbf{D}\mathbf{u}_i$$

$$\Delta\mathbf{u}_i = \sum_{j=2, j \neq i}^{d+1} \alpha_{ij}\mathbf{u}_j$$

$$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{(t+1)} = \boldsymbol{\Lambda}^{(t)} + \Delta\boldsymbol{\Lambda}, \quad \mathbf{U}^{(t+1)} = \mathbf{U}^{(t)} + \Delta\mathbf{U}$$

DyHNE—Update

$$\Delta\lambda_i = \mathbf{u}_i^\top \Delta\mathbf{L}\mathbf{u}_i - \lambda_i \mathbf{u}_i^\top \Delta\mathbf{D}\mathbf{u}_i \\ + \gamma \left\{ [(\mathbf{W} - \mathbf{I})\mathbf{u}_i]^\top \Delta\mathbf{W}\mathbf{u}_i + (\Delta\mathbf{W}\mathbf{u}_i)^\top (\mathbf{W} - \mathbf{I})\mathbf{u}_i \right\}$$

$$\alpha_{ij} = \frac{\mathbf{u}_j^\top \Delta\mathbf{L}\mathbf{u}_i - \lambda_i \mathbf{u}_j^\top \Delta\mathbf{D}\mathbf{u}_i}{\lambda_i - \lambda_j} \\ + \frac{\gamma \left\{ [(\mathbf{W} - \mathbf{I})\mathbf{u}_j]^\top \Delta\mathbf{W}\mathbf{u}_i + (\Delta\mathbf{W}\mathbf{u}_j)^\top (\mathbf{W} - \mathbf{I})\mathbf{u}_i \right\}}{\lambda_i - \lambda_j}$$

Time complexity of $(\mathbf{W} - \mathbf{I})\mathbf{u}_i$: $O(ed)$

DyHNE—Acceleration

$$\Delta\lambda_i = \mathbf{C}(i, i) + \gamma \left[\mathbf{A}(:, i)^\top \mathbf{B}(:, i) + \mathbf{B}(:, i)^\top \mathbf{A}(:, i) \right]$$

$$\alpha_{ij} = \frac{\mathbf{C}(j, i) + \gamma \left[\mathbf{A}(:, j)^\top \mathbf{B}(:, i) + \mathbf{B}(:, j)^\top \mathbf{A}(:, i) \right]}{\lambda_i - \lambda_j}$$

$$\mathbf{A}^{(t+1)}(:, i) = \sum_{j=2}^{d+1} \beta_{ij} (\mathbf{A}^t(:, j) + \mathbf{B}^t(:, j)) \quad (3)$$

Time complexity of $\mathbf{A}(:, i) = (\mathbf{W} - \mathbf{I})\mathbf{u}_i$: $O(d^2)$

Overall, the time complexity of DyHNE is $O(T(f+g+N_M)d^2)$.

DyHNE—Experiments

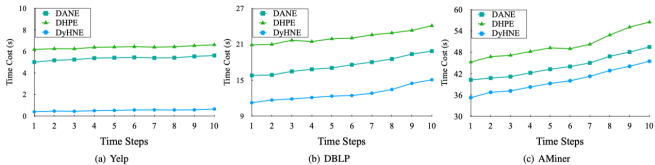


Fig. 4: Efficiency of the DyHNE compared to baselines.

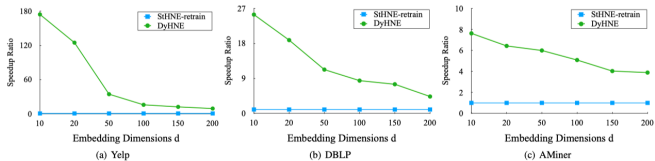


Fig. 5: The speedup ratio of DyHNE.

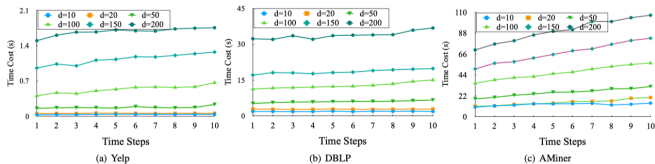


Fig. 6: The running time w.r.t embedding dimensions.

DyHNE—TODO?

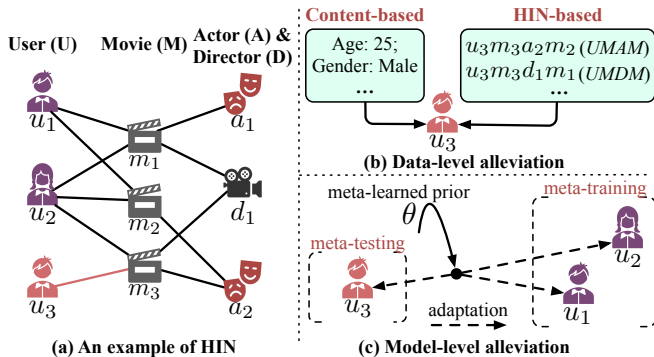
Next TODO?

- ▶ the dynamic evolution of heterogeneous information networks
 - ▶ different types of nodes have different evolution trends

Outline

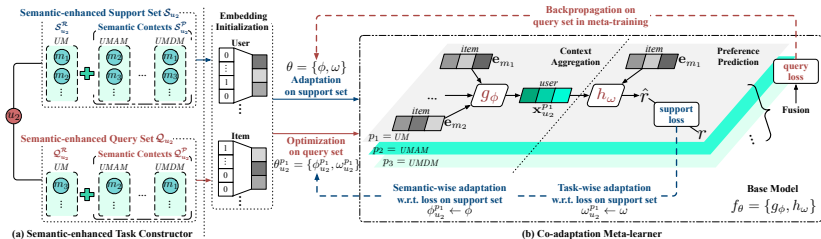
- ▶ Dynamic Homogeneous Information Network (CIKM)
- ▶ Static Heterogeneous Information Network (AAAI, TKDE)
- ▶ Dynamic Heterogeneous Information Network (TKDE)
- ▶ Application (KDD, ECML-PKDD)
- ▶ Conclusion

Application—Cold-start Rec.



- ▶ Data-level alleviation
- ▶ Model-level alleviation

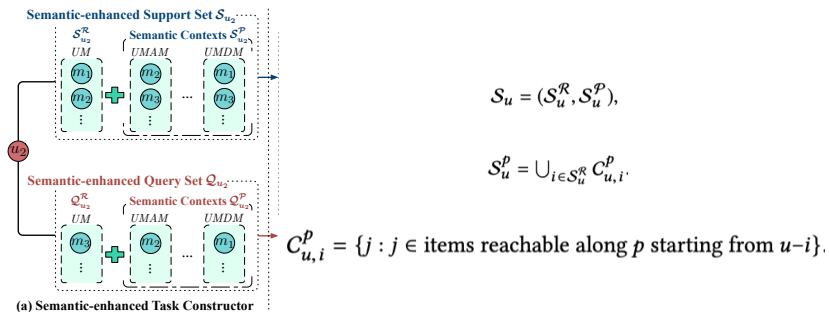
Meta-learning on HINs for Cold-start Recommendation



- ▶ capture the semantics on HINs in the meta-learning setting
- ▶ learn the prior knowledge that can be generalized to work with multifaceted heterogeneous semantics

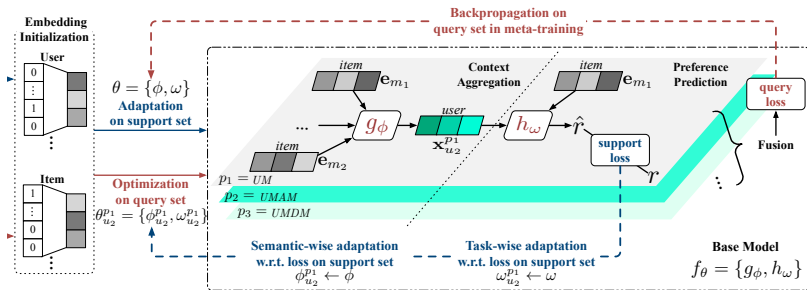
MetaHIN—Semantic-enhanced Task Constructor

Each task is to learn the preferences of one user.



- ▶ support set: calculate loss on the support set for **the adaptation of the global prior**
- ▶ query set: **backward propagated** w.r.t. the loss on the query set and **evaluate** performance

MetaHIN—Co-adaptation Meta-learner



(b) Co-adaptation Meta-learner

► Base Model $f_\theta = (g_\phi, h_\omega)$ parameterized by $\theta = \{\phi, \omega\}$

► Co-adaptation

► semantic-wise adaptation

$$\phi_u^p = \phi - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{T}_u}(\omega, \mathbf{x}_u^p, \mathcal{S}_u^{\mathcal{R}})}{\partial \phi} = \phi - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{T}_u}(\omega, \mathbf{x}_u^p, \mathcal{S}_u^{\mathcal{R}})}{\partial \mathbf{x}_u^p} \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}_u^p}{\partial \phi}$$

► task-wise adaptation

$$\omega_u^p = \omega^p - \beta \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{T}_u}(\omega^p, \mathbf{x}_u^{p(S)}, \mathcal{S}_u^{\mathcal{R}})}{\partial \omega^p}$$

MetaHIN—Experiments

Scenario	Model	DBook			MovieLens			Yelp		
		MAE ↓	RMSE ↓	nDCG@5 ↑	MAE ↓	RMSE ↓	nDCG@5 ↑	MAE ↓	RMSE ↓	nDCG@5 ↑
Existing items for new users (User Cold-start or UC)	FM	0.7027	0.9158	0.8032	1.0421	1.3236	0.7303	0.9581	1.2177	0.8075
	NeuMF	0.6541	0.8058	0.8225	0.8569	1.0508	0.7708	0.9413	1.1546	0.7689
	GC-MC	0.9061	0.9767	0.7821	1.1513	1.3742	0.7213	0.9321	1.1104	0.8034
	mp2vec	0.6669	0.8391	0.8144	0.8793	1.0968	0.8233	0.8972	1.1613	0.8235
	HERec	0.6518	0.8192	0.8233	0.8691	0.9916	0.8389	0.8894	1.0998	0.8265
	DropoutNet	0.8311	0.9016	0.8114	0.9291	1.1721	0.7705	0.8557	1.0369	0.7959
	MetaEmb	0.6782	0.8553	0.8527	0.8261	1.0308	0.7795	0.8988	1.0496	0.7875
	MeLU	0.6353	0.7733	0.8793	0.8104	0.9756	0.8415	0.8341	1.0017	0.8275
	MetaHIN	0.6019	0.7261	0.8893	0.7869	0.9593	0.8492	0.7915	0.9445	0.8385
New items for existing users (Item Cold-start or IC)	FM	0.7186	0.9211	0.8342	1.3488	1.8503	0.7218	0.8293	1.1032	0.8122
	NeuMF	0.7063	0.8188	0.7396	0.9822	1.2042	0.6063	0.9273	1.1009	0.7722
	GC-MC	0.9081	0.9702	0.7634	1.0433	1.2753	0.7062	0.8998	1.1043	0.8023
	mp2vec	0.7371	0.9294	0.8231	1.0615	1.3004	0.6367	0.7979	1.0304	0.8337
	HERec	0.7481	0.9412	0.7827	0.9959	1.1782	0.7312	0.8107	1.0476	0.8291
	DropoutNet	0.7122	0.8021	0.8229	0.9604	1.1755	0.7547	0.8116	1.0301	0.7943
	MetaEmb	0.6741	0.7993	0.8537	0.9084	1.0874	0.8133	0.8055	0.9407	0.8092
	MeLU	0.6518	0.7738	0.8882	0.9196	1.0941	0.8041	0.7567	0.9169	0.8451
	MetaHIN	0.6252	0.7469	0.8902	0.8675	1.0462	0.8341	0.7174	0.8696	0.8551
New items for new users (User-Item Cold-start or UIC)	FM	0.8326	0.9587	0.8201	1.3001	1.7351	0.7015	0.8363	1.1176	0.8278
	NeuMF	0.6949	0.8217	0.8566	0.9686	1.2832	0.8063	0.9860	1.1402	0.7836
	GC-MC	0.7813	0.8908	0.8003	1.0295	1.2635	0.7302	0.8894	1.1109	0.7923
	mp2vec	0.7987	1.0135	0.8527	1.0548	1.2895	0.6687	0.8381	1.0993	0.8137
	HERec	0.7859	0.9813	0.8545	0.9974	1.1012	0.7389	0.8274	0.9887	0.8034
	DropoutNet	0.8316	0.8489	0.8012	0.9635	1.1791	0.7617	0.8225	0.9736	0.8059
	MetaEmb	0.7733	0.9901	0.8541	0.9122	1.1088	0.8087	0.8285	0.9476	0.8188
	MeLU	0.6517	0.7752	0.8891	0.9091	1.0792	0.8106	0.7358	0.8921	0.8452
	MetaHIN	0.6318	0.7589	0.8934	0.8586	1.0286	0.8374	0.7195	0.8695	0.8521
Existing items for existing users (Non-cold-start)	FM	0.7358	0.9763	0.8086	1.0043	1.1628	0.6493	0.8642	1.0655	0.7986
	NeuMF	0.6904	0.8373	0.7924	0.9249	1.1388	0.7335	0.7611	0.9731	0.8069
	GC-MC	0.8056	0.9249	0.8032	0.9863	1.2238	0.7147	0.8518	1.0327	0.8023
	mp2vec	0.6897	0.8471	0.8342	0.8788	1.1006	0.7091	0.7924	1.0191	0.8005
	HERec	0.6794	0.8409	0.8411	0.8652	1.0007	0.7182	0.7911	0.9897	0.8101
	DropoutNet	0.7108	0.7991	0.8268	0.9595	1.1731	0.7251	0.8219	1.0333	0.7394
	MetaEmb	0.7095	0.8218	0.7967	0.8086	1.0149	0.8077	0.7677	0.9789	0.7740
	MeLU	0.6519	0.7834	0.8697	0.8084	0.9978	0.8433	0.7382	0.9028	0.8356
	MetaHIN	0.6393	0.7704	0.8859	0.7997	0.9491	0.8499	0.6952	0.8445	0.8477

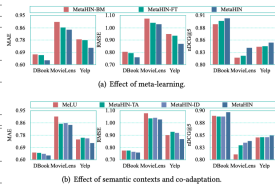


Figure 5: Analysis of MetaHIN using various ablated models.

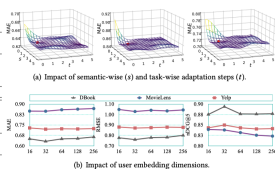
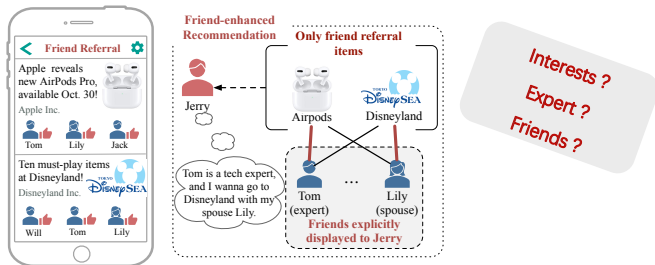


Figure 6: Analysis of parameters in MetaHIN.

Application—Friend-enhanced Rec.



- ▶ only recommends to the user what his/her **friends have interacted with**
 - ▶ friends are high-quality information filters to provide more high-quality items
- ▶ all friends who have interacted with the item are **explicitly displayed** to the user attached to the recommended item
 - ▶ explicit social factors and the interpretability for user behaviors.

Friend-Enhanced Recommendation

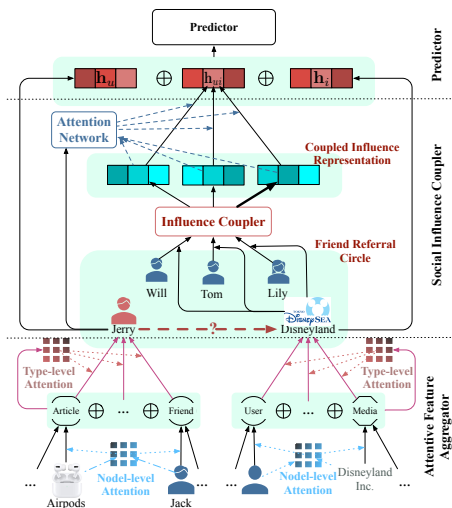
- ▶ Friend Referral Circle (**FRC**)

Given an HSG $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$, we define the friend referral circle of a user u w.r.t. a non-interacting item i (i.e., $\langle u, i \rangle \notin \mathcal{E}_R$) as $\mathcal{C}_u(i) = \{v | \langle u, v \rangle \in \mathcal{E}_F \cap \langle v, i \rangle \in \mathcal{E}_R\}$. Here v is called an influential friend of user u .

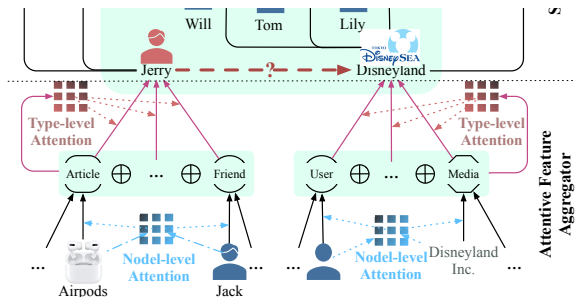
- ▶ Friend-Enhanced Recommendation (**FER**)

Given an HSG $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ and the FRC $\mathcal{C}_u(i)$ of a user u w.r.t. a non-interacting item i , the FER aims to predict whether user u has a potential preference to item i . That is, a prediction function $\hat{y}_{ui} = \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{C}_u(i); \Theta)$ is to be learned, where \hat{y}_{ui} is the probability that user u will interact with item i , and Θ is the model parameters.

Social Influence Attentive Neural Network for Friend-Enhanced Recommendation



SIAN—Attentive Feature Aggregator



- ▶ Node-level Attentive Aggregation

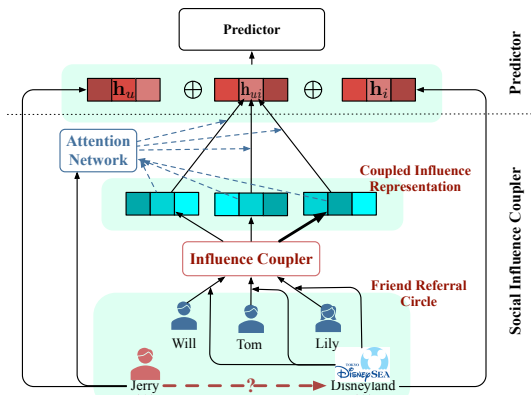
$$\mathbf{p}_u^t = \text{ReLU} \left(\mathbf{W}_p \left(\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}_u^t} \alpha_{ku} \mathbf{x}_k \right) + \mathbf{b}_p \right)$$

- ▶ Type-level Attentive Aggregation

$$\mathbf{h}_u = \text{ReLU} \left(\mathbf{W}_h \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \beta_{tu} \mathbf{p}_u^t + \mathbf{b}_h \right)$$

$$\beta_{tu} = \frac{\exp \left(\mathbf{a}_t^\top \left[\mathbf{p}_u^{t_1} \oplus \mathbf{p}_u^{t_2} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbf{p}_u^{t_1 T_1} \right] \right)}{\sum_{t' \in \mathcal{T}} \exp \left(\mathbf{a}_{t'}^\top \left[\mathbf{p}_u^{t'_1} \oplus \mathbf{p}_u^{t'_2} \oplus \dots \oplus \mathbf{p}_u^{t'_1 T_1} \right] \right)}$$

SIAN—Social Influence Coupler



- ▶ Coupled Influence Representation.

$$\mathbf{c}_{\langle v, i \rangle} = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_c \phi(\mathbf{h}_v, \mathbf{h}_i) + \mathbf{b}_c)$$

- ▶ Attentive Influence Degree.

$$d'_{u \leftarrow \langle v, i \rangle} = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_2 (\sigma(\mathbf{W}_1 \phi(\mathbf{c}_{v, i}, \mathbf{h}_u) + \mathbf{b}_1)) + b_2)$$

$$\mathbf{h}_{ui} = \sum_{v \in \mathcal{C}_u(i)} d'_{u \leftarrow \langle v, i \rangle} \mathbf{c}_{\langle v, i \rangle}$$

SIAN—Behavior Prediction and Model Learning

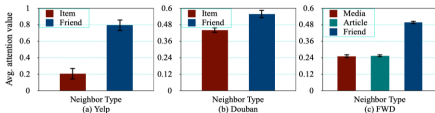
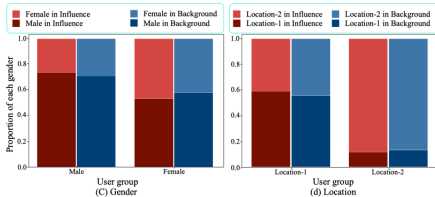
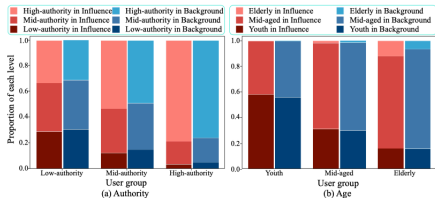
$$\mathbf{h}_o = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_{o_2} (\sigma(\mathbf{W}_{o_1} ([\mathbf{h}_u \oplus \mathbf{h}_{ui} \oplus \mathbf{h}_i])) + \mathbf{b}_{o_1}) + \mathbf{b}_{o_2})$$

$$\hat{y}_{ui} = \text{sigmoid}(\mathbf{w}_y^\top \mathbf{h}_o + b_y)$$

$$- \sum_{\langle u, i \rangle \in \mathcal{E}_R} (y_{ui} \log \hat{y}_{ui} + (1 - y_{ui}) \log (1 - \hat{y}_{ui})) + \lambda \|\Theta\|_2^2$$

SIAN—Experiments

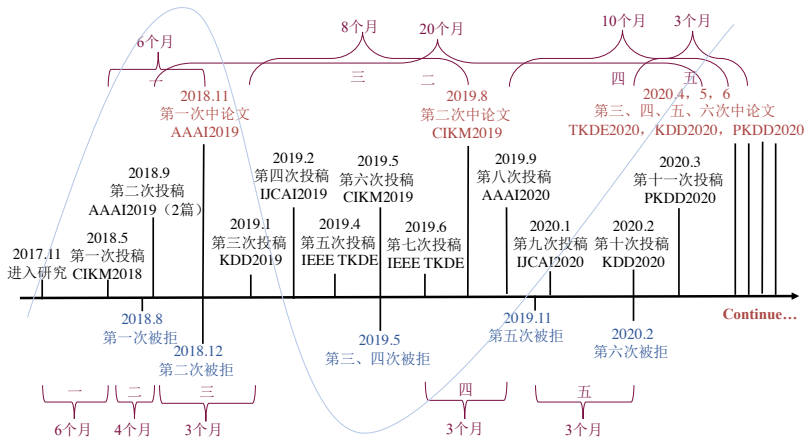
Dataset	Model	AUC		F1		Accuracy	
		$d=32$	$d=64$	$d=32$	$d=64$	$d=32$	$d=64$
Yelp	MLP	0.6704	0.6876	0.6001	0.6209	0.6589	0.6795
	DeepWalk	0.7693	0.7964	0.6024	0.6393	0.7001	0.7264
	node2vec	0.7903	0.8026	0.6287	0.6531	0.7102	0.7342
	metapath2vec	0.8194	0.8346	0.6309	0.6539	0.7076	0.7399
	DeepWalk+fea	0.7899	0.8067	0.6096	0.6391	0.7493	0.7629
	node2vec+fea	0.8011	0.8116	0.6634	0.6871	0.7215	0.7442
	metapath2vec+fea	0.8301	0.8427	0.6621	0.6804	0.7611	0.7856
	GCN	0.8022	0.8251	0.6779	0.6922	0.7602	0.7882
	GAT	0.8076	0.8456	0.6735	0.6945	0.7783	0.7934
	HAN	0.8218	0.8476	0.7003	0.7312	0.7893	0.8102
	TrustMF	0.8183	0.8301	0.6823	0.7093	0.7931	0.8027
	DiffNet	0.8793	0.8929	0.8724	0.8923	0.8698	0.8905
SIAN	0.9486*	0.9571*	0.8976*	0.9128*	0.9096*	0.9295*	
Douban	MLP	0.7689	0.7945	0.7567	0.7732	0.7641	0.7894
	DeepWalk	0.8084	0.8301	0.7995	0.8054	0.8295	0.8464
	node2vec	0.8545	0.8623	0.8304	0.8416	0.8578	0.8594
	metapath2vec	0.8709	0.8901	0.8593	0.8648	0.8609	0.8783
	DeepWalk+fea	0.8535	0.8795	0.8347	0.8578	0.8548	0.8693
	node2vec+fea	0.8994	0.9045	0.8732	0.8958	0.8896	0.8935
	metapath2vec+fea	0.9248	0.9309	0.8998	0.9134	0.8975	0.9104
	GCN	0.9032	0.9098	0.8934	0.9123	0.9032	0.9112
	GAT	0.9214	0.9385	0.8987	0.9103	0.8998	0.9145
	HAN	0.9321	0.9523	0.9096	0.9221	0.9098	0.9205
	TrustMF	0.9034	0.9342	0.8798	0.9054	0.9002	0.9145
	DiffNet	0.9509	0.9634	0.9005	0.9259	0.9024	0.9301
SIAN	0.9742*	0.9873*	0.9139*	0.9429*	0.9171*	0.9457*	
FWD	MLP	0.5094	0.5182	0.1883	0.1932	0.2205	0.2302
	DeepWalk	0.5587	0.5636	0.2673	0.2781	0.1997	0.2056
	node2vec	0.5632	0.5712	0.2674	0.2715	0.2699	0.2767
	metapath2vec	0.5744	0.5834	0.2651	0.2724	0.4152	0.4244
	DeepWalk+fea	0.5301	0.5433	0.2689	0.2799	0.2377	0.2495
	node2vec+fea	0.5672	0.5715	0.2691	0.2744	0.3547	0.3603
	metapath2vec+fea	0.5685	0.5871	0.2511	0.2635	0.4698	0.4935
	GCN	0.5875	0.5986	0.2607	0.2789	0.4782	0.4853
	GAT	0.5944	0.6006	0.2867	0.2912	0.4812	0.4936
	HAN	0.5913	0.6025	0.2932	0.3011	0.4807	0.4937
	TrustMF	0.6001	0.6023	0.3013	0.3154	0.5298	0.5404
	DiffNet	0.6418	0.6594	0.3228	0.3379	0.6493	0.6576
SIAN	0.6845*	0.6928*	0.3517*	0.3651*	0.6933*	0.7018*	



Outline

- ▶ Dynamic Homogeneous Information Network (CIKM)
- ▶ Static Heterogeneous Information Network (AAAI, TKDE)
- ▶ Dynamic Heterogeneous Information Network (TKDE)
- ▶ Application (KDD, ECML-PKDD)
- ▶ Conclusion

Conclusion



不抛弃，不放弃



Conclusion

- ▶ **认真**思考问题
 - ▶ 不限于动脑
 - ▶ 不限于眼下
- ▶ **认真**读/写论文
 - ▶ 笔记、总结、分类
 - ▶ 英语、积累、模仿
- ▶ **认真**看/写代码
 - ▶ 看流程、写注释、理解即可
 - ▶ 想清楚、写注释、规范统一

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Thank You

Q&A

<http://shichuan.org>

<https://github.com/rootlu>