



#### **ProGCL: Rethinking Hard Negative Mining in Graph Contrastive Learning**

Jun Xia<sup>1,2</sup>, Lirong Wu<sup>1,2</sup>, Ge Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Jintao Chen<sup>1,2</sup> and Stan Z. Li<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Westlake University, <sup>2</sup>Westlake Institute for Advanced Study







## Outline



- Preamble
- Analysis
- ProGCL
- Experiments
- Concluding Remarks

#### Preamble



• Contrastive Learning (CL) & Graph Contrastive Learning (GCL)





Data augmentation

Ref 1. SimCLR, ICML'20

Ref 2. GCA, WWW'21

## Analysis



Hard Negative Mining Methods Fail in Graph Contrastive Learning



Amazon-Photo Methods/Datasets Coauthor-CS Amazon-Computers GCA 92.55 87.82 92.40 +DCL 91.02 (↓ 1.53) 86.58 (1.24) 92.36 (10.04) +HCL 91.48 (↓ 1.07) 87.21 (↓ 0.61) 93.06 († 0.66) +MoCHi 92.36 (10.19) 87.68 (10.14) 92.58 (10.18) 92.48 (\ 0.08) +Ring 91.33 (↓ 1.22) 84.18 ( 3.64) +ProGCL-mix **93.64** (↑ 1.09) **93.67** († 1.27) **89.55** († 1.73)

Ref 3. NeurIPS' 21 (Benchmarks Track)

Table 1. Our Results

## Analysis



#### Why above phenomena would occur?



Fig 2. Similarity histograms of negatives.

Unlike CL, most negatives with larger similarities to the anchor are false ones in GCL.

## Analysis



Experimental & Theoretical Analysis





Fig 3. Semantic Diagram of Messaging-Passing.

Fig 4. GCN (with MP) vs. MLP (w/o MP).

Delving into the Role of Message-Passing in GCL

iternational Conference On Machine Learning

- How to eliminate the bias?
  - a. Fit the negatives' distribution with Beta Mixture Model (BMM)



Fig 5. Empirical distribution v.s. estimated distribution.

**Beta distribution**  $p(s \mid \alpha, \beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}s^{\alpha-1}(1-s)^{\beta-1}$ 



Fig 6. Beta distribution v.s. Normal distribution.

Normal distribution  $f(x) = rac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-rac{1}{2}\left(rac{x-\mu}{\sigma}
ight)^2}$ 



- Expectation-Maximization for Beta Mixture Distribution
  - a. E-Step

$$p(s) = \sum_{c=1}^{C} \lambda_c p(s \mid \alpha_c, \beta_c), \quad p(c \mid s) = \frac{\lambda_c p(s \mid \alpha_c, \beta_c)}{\sum_{j=1}^{C} \lambda_j p(s \mid \alpha_j, \beta_j)} \ \bar{s}_c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{M} p(c \mid s_i) s_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{M} p(c \mid s_i)}, \quad v_c^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{M} p(c \mid s_i) (s_i - \bar{s}_c)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{M} p(c \mid s_i)}$$

b. M-Step

$$\alpha_c = \bar{s}_c \left( \frac{\bar{s}_c \left( 1 - \bar{s}_c \right)}{v_c^2} - 1 \right), \quad \beta_c = \frac{\alpha_c \left( 1 - \bar{s}_c \right)}{\bar{s}_c} \qquad \lambda_c = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M p(c \mid s_i) \qquad p(c \mid s) = \frac{p(c)p(s \mid \alpha_c, \beta_c)}{p(s)}$$



Scheme 1: ProGCL-weight

New Measure: 
$$w(i,k) = \frac{p(c_t \mid s_{ik}) s_{ik}}{\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{j \neq i} [p(c_t \mid s_{ij}) s_{ij}]}$$

$$\ell_{w} (\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{i}) = \frac{e^{\frac{\theta(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{i})}{\tau}}}{e^{\frac{\theta(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{i})}{\tau}} + \sum_{k \neq i} w(i, k)e^{\frac{\theta(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{k})}{\tau}} + \sum_{k \neq i} w(i, k)e^{\frac{\theta(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{u}_{k})}{\tau}}}{\text{inter-view negative pairs}} + \sum_{k \neq i} w(i, k)e^{\frac{\theta(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{u}_{k})}{\tau}}$$

Scheme 2: ProGCL-mix



Fig 7. MoChi (NeurIPS' 21) v.s. ProGCL-mix.



$$\begin{split} \tilde{\boldsymbol{u}}_{k} &= \alpha_{k}\boldsymbol{v}_{p} + (1 - \alpha_{k})\,\boldsymbol{v}_{q}, \\ \alpha_{k} &= \frac{p\left(c_{t} \mid s_{ip}\right)}{p\left(c_{t} \mid s_{ip}\right) + p\left(c_{t} \mid s_{iq}\right)} \\ \ell_{m}\left(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{i}\right) &= \\ \log \frac{e^{\frac{\theta\left(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{i}\right)}{\tau}}}{e^{\frac{\theta\left(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{k}\right)}{\tau}} + \sum_{k \neq i} e^{\frac{\theta\left(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{k}\right)}{\tau}} + \sum_{k \neq i} e^{\frac{\theta\left(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{u}_{k}\right)}{\tau}} + \sum_{k \neq i} e^{\frac{\theta\left(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{u}_{k}\right)}} + \sum_{k \neq i} e^{\frac{\theta\left(\boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{u}_{k}\right)}{\tau}} + \sum_{k \neq i} e$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{m} = -\frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[ \ell_{m} \left( \boldsymbol{u}_{i}, \boldsymbol{v}_{i} \right) + \ell_{m} \left( \boldsymbol{v}_{i}, \boldsymbol{u}_{i} \right) \right]$$

## **Experiments**



#### Results in Transductive Setting

Method	Available Data	Amazon-Photo	Amazon-Computers	Coauthor-CS	Wiki-CS
Raw features	X	$78.53 \pm 0.00$	$73.81\pm0.00$	$90.37\pm0.00$	$71.98\pm0.00$
node2vec	$oldsymbol{A}$	$89.67\pm0.12$	$84.39\pm0.08$	$85.08\pm0.03$	$71.79\pm0.05$
DeepWalk	$oldsymbol{A}$	$89.44 \pm 0.11$	$85.68\pm0.06$	$84.61\pm0.22$	$74.35\pm0.06$
DeepWalk + features	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$90.05\pm0.08$	$86.28\pm0.07$	$87.70\pm0.04$	$77.21 \pm 0.03$
GAE	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$91.62\pm0.13$	$85.27\pm0.19$	$90.01\pm0.17$	$70.15\pm0.01$
VGAE	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$92.20\pm0.11$	$86.37\pm0.21$	$92.11\pm0.09$	$75.35\pm0.14$
DGI	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$91.61\pm0.22$	$83.95\pm0.47$	$92.15\pm0.63$	$75.35\pm0.14$
GMI	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$90.68\pm0.17$	$82.21\pm0.31$	OOM	$74.85\pm0.08$
$MVGRL^*$	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$92.08\pm0.01$	$87.45\pm0.21$	$92.18\pm0.15$	$77.43 \pm 0.17$
BGRL*	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$92.95\pm0.07$	$87.89 \pm 0.10$	$92.72\pm0.03$	$78.41 \pm 0.09$
MERIT*	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$92.53\pm0.15$	$88.01\pm0.12$	$92.51\pm0.14$	$78.35\pm0.05$
$\mathbf{GCA}^*$	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$92.55\pm0.03$	$87.82\pm0.11$	$92.40\pm0.07$	$78.26\pm0.06$
<b>ProGCL-weight</b>	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$93.30\pm0.09$	$89.28 \pm 0.15$	$93.51\pm0.06$	$\textbf{78.68} \pm \textbf{0.12}$
ProGCL-mix	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$\textbf{93.64} \pm \textbf{0.13}$	$\textbf{89.55} \pm \textbf{0.16}$	$\textbf{93.67} \pm \textbf{0.12}$	$78.45\pm0.04$
Supervised GCN	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A},oldsymbol{Y}$	$92.42\pm0.22$	$86.51 \pm 0.54$	$\underline{93.03\pm0.31}$	$77.19\pm0.12$
Supervised GAT	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A},oldsymbol{Y}$	$\underline{92.56\pm0.35}$	$\underline{86.93 \pm 0.29}$	$92.31\pm0.24$	$\underline{77.65 \pm 0.11}$

## **Experiments**



#### Results in Inductive Setting

Method	Available Data	Flickr	Reddit		Validation	Test
Raw features	$\boldsymbol{X}$	20.3	58.5	MLP	$57.65 \pm 0.12$	$55.50\pm0.23$
DeepWalk	$\boldsymbol{A}$	27.9	32.4	node2vec	$71.29\pm0.13$	$70.07\pm0.13$
GraphSAGE	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	36.5	90.8	Random-Init	$69.90\pm0.11$	$68.94 \pm 0.15$
DGI	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	$42.9 {\pm} 0.1$	$94.0 {\pm} 0.1$	DGI	$71.26\pm0.11$	$70.34\pm0.16$
GMI	$\boldsymbol{X}, \boldsymbol{A}$	$44.5 \pm 0.2$	94.8±0.0	<b>GRACE-Subsampling</b>	$72.61\pm0.15$	$71.51\pm0.11$
COLES-S <sup>2</sup> GC	X, A	$46.8 \pm 0.5$	$95.2 \pm 0.3$	BGRL	$72.53 \pm 0.09$	$71.64 \pm 0.12$
GRACE ProCCL_weight	X, A X A	$48.0\pm0.1$	$94.2\pm0.0$ 95.1 $\pm0.2$	COLES-S <sup>2</sup> GC	_	$72.48 \pm 0.25$
ProGCL-mix	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$ $oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A}$	49.2±0.0 50.0±0.3	95.1±0.2 95.6±0.1	<b>ProGCL-weight</b>	$72.45\pm0.21$	$72.18\pm0.09$
Supervised FastGCN	X. A. Y	48.1±0.5	89.5±1.2	ProGCL-mix	$\textbf{72.82} \pm \textbf{0.08}$	$\textbf{72.56} \pm \textbf{0.20}$
Supervised GraphSAGE	$oldsymbol{X},oldsymbol{A},oldsymbol{Y}$	$50.1 \pm 1.3$	$92.1 \pm 1.1$	Supervised GCN	$73.00\pm0.17$	$71.74\pm0.29$

#### **Concluding Remarks**



Pretrained Graph Models for Molecular Representations: Retrospect and Prospect





#### **Concluding Remarks**

- Useful Resources
  - a. The first comprehensive survey of pre-training on molecular graphs.
    - ✓ <u>https://bit.ly/PGMs\_survey</u>
    - ✓ Journal version is under review.
  - b. A curated list of must-read papers, open-source pre-trained models and pre-training datasets.
    - ✓ <a>https://bit.ly/PGM\_resources</a>











# Thank you!





xiajun@westlake.edu.cn



JunXia\_Westlake