

## Learning on Dynamic Graphs

Dynamic graphs are used for modeling many real-world networks.

- One important task: dynamic link prediction

Given a timestamped stream of edges:

$$G = \{(s_1, d_1, t_1), (s_2, d_2, t_2), \dots\}; \quad 0 \leq t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq T$$

Objective:

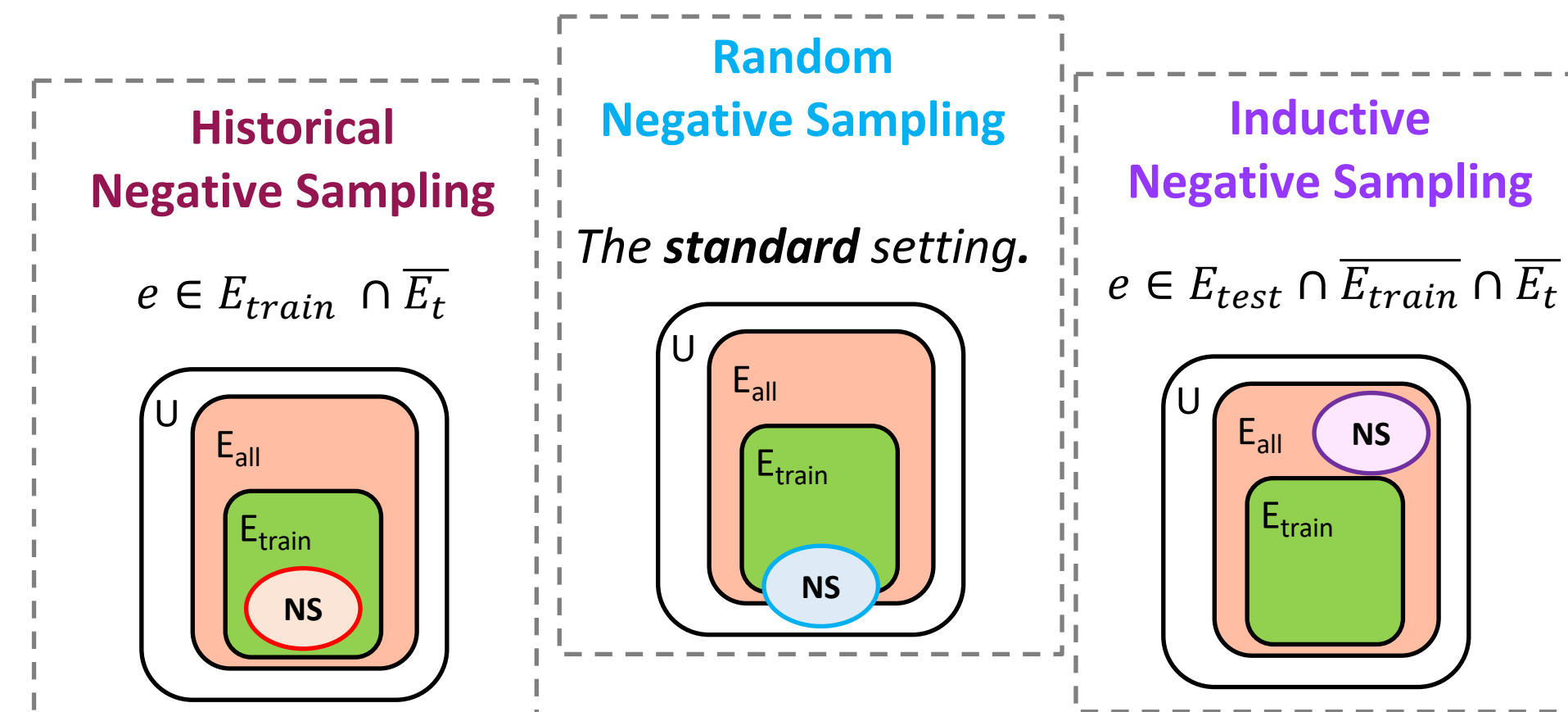
Predicting the existence of an edge between a pair of nodes in the future.

- Remarkable observation:

SOTA methods have **near-perfect performance** for dynamic link prediction!

→ Current evaluation settings are not challenging enough.

## Historical and Inductive Negative Sampling



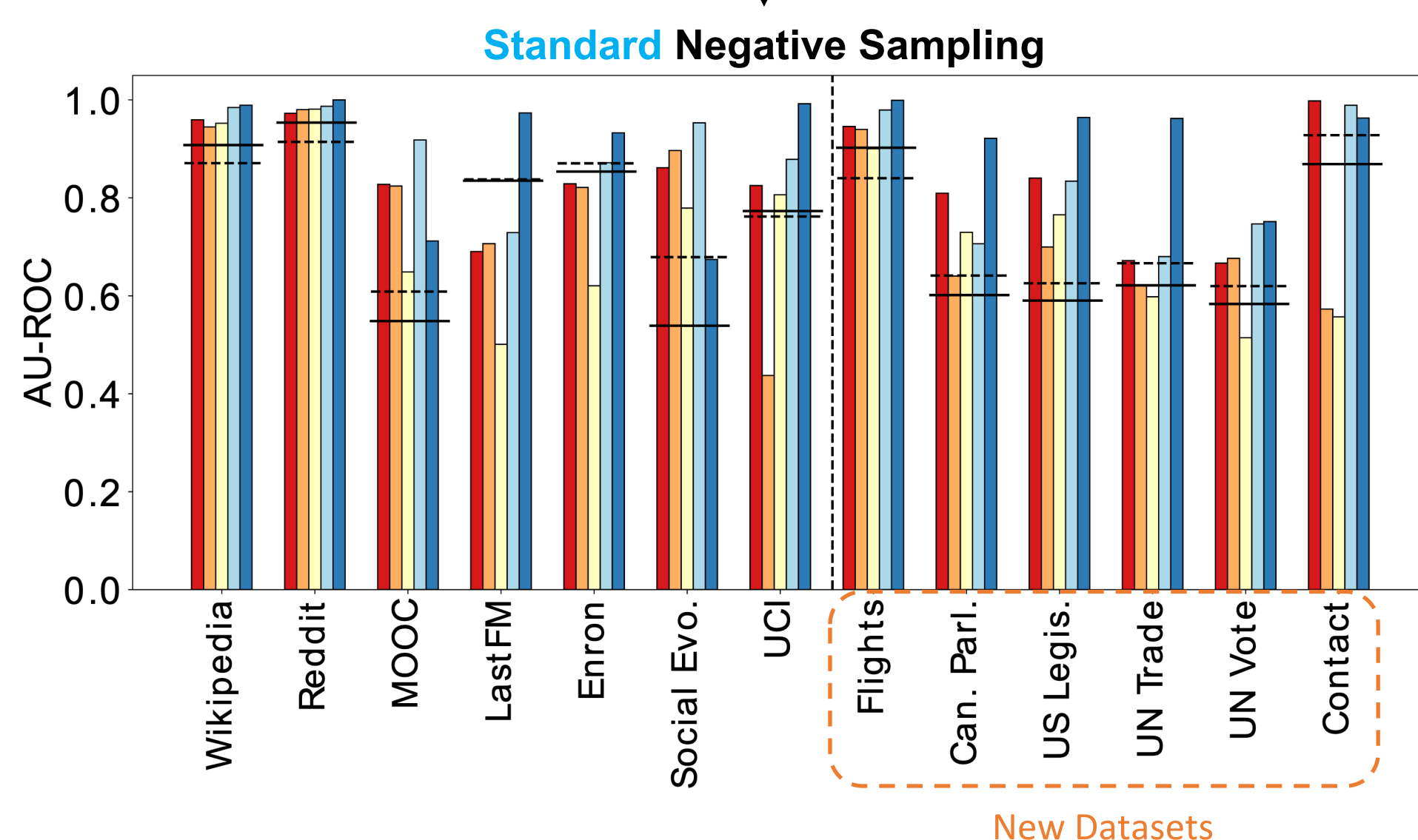
## EdgeBank: A Baseline for Dynamic Link Prediction

A **pure memorization-based** approach: A *bank* of observed edges

Detects edges with **frequent recurrence** patterns but fails for a **previously seen negative** edge or an **unseen positive** edge

$EdgeBank_{\infty}$  memorizes all observed edges

$EdgeBank_{tw}$  only memorizes edges from a time window from the recent past



## Summary of Contributions

We help solve the dynamic link prediction challenges:

- Limited domain diversity.**

**Six new** dynamic network datasets:

Domain	Transport	Politics			Economics	Proximity
<b>New Dataset</b>	<i>Flights</i>	<i>Can. Parl.</i>	<i>US Legis.</i>	<i>UN Trade</i>	<i>UN Vote</i>	<i>Contact</i>

Novel visualization techniques for the investigation of dynamic networks:

TEA & TET plots

- Easy negative edges.**

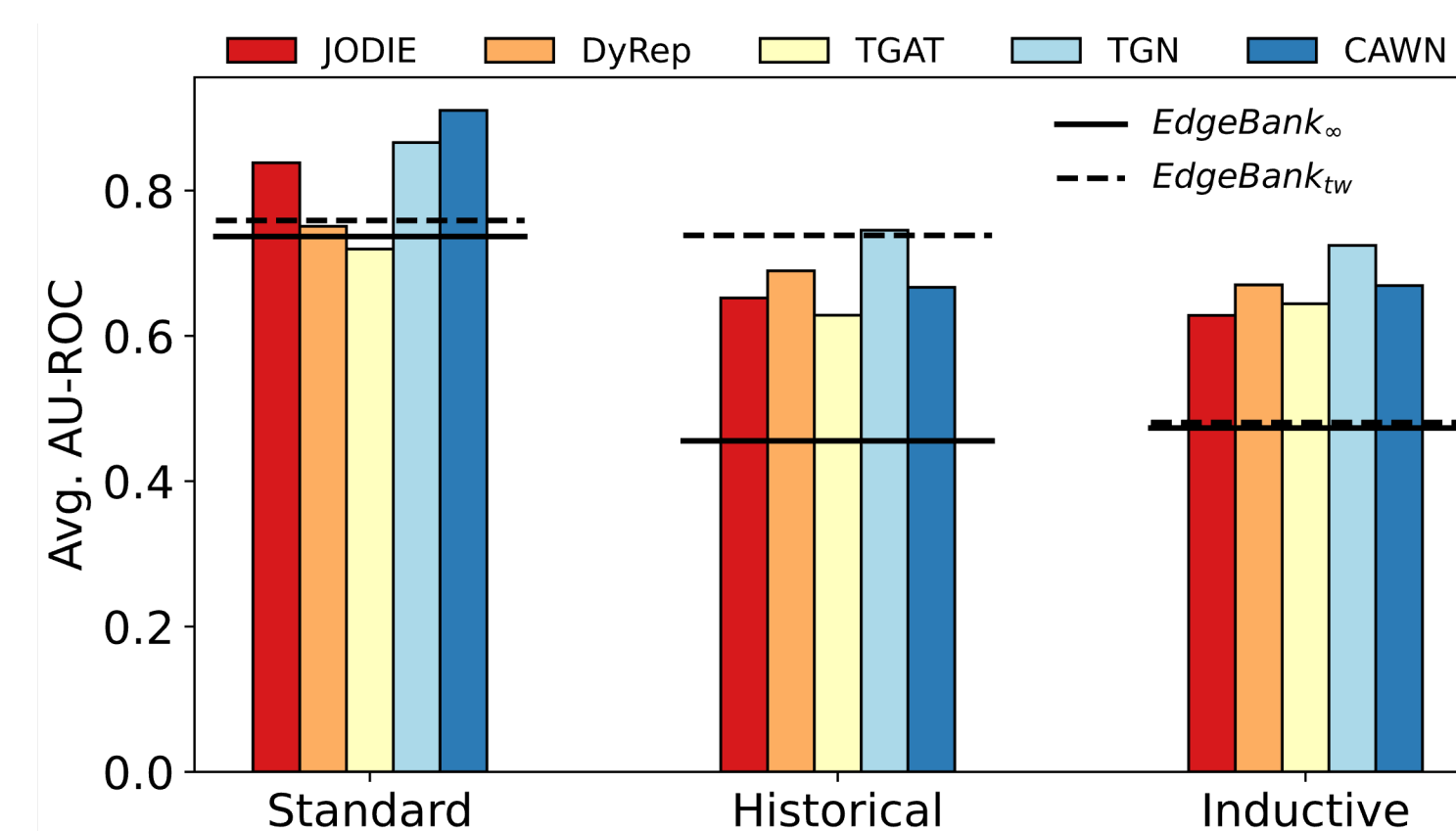
Novel negative sampling strategies: **Historical NS** and **Inductive NS**

- Lack of a simple baseline.**

**EdgeBank**: a baseline for dynamic link prediction

## Impact of Negative Sampling

- The ranking of methods changes in the **historical** and **inductive** NS.
- EdgeBank shows competitive performance, particularly in the **standard** setting, and even outperforms in some datasets, e.g. *LastFM*.
- With the alternative negative sampling (i.e. **historical** and **inductive** NS):  
 A clear gap between the performance of the SOTA models and EdgeBank.  
 The models' ranking changes.

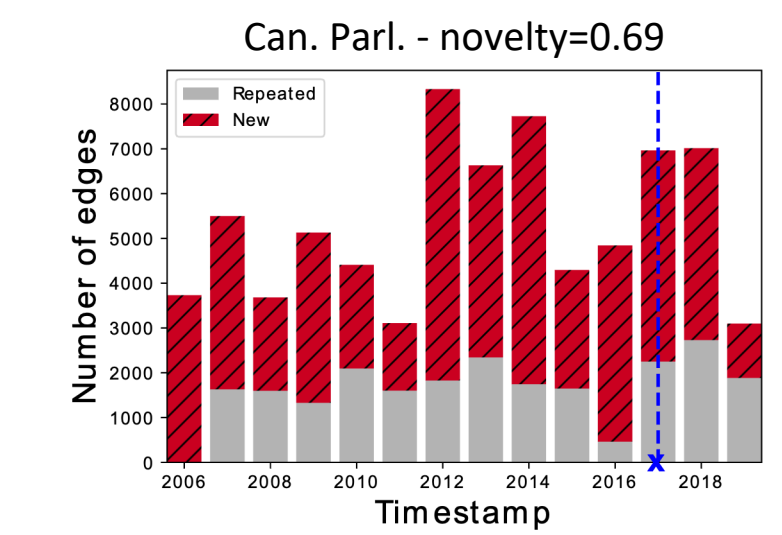
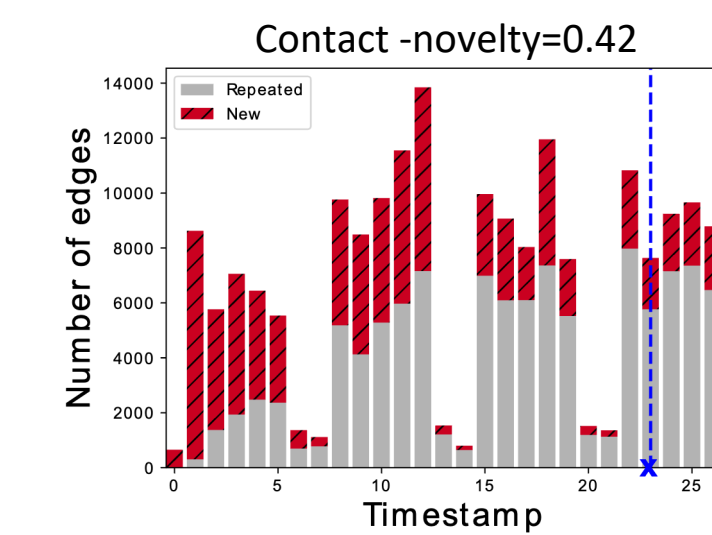


## Understanding Dynamic Graph Datasets

**TEA** (Temporal Edge Appearance) Plots

- High variance in temporal evolutionary patterns.

$$novelty = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{|E^t \setminus E_{seen}^t|}{|E^t|}, \text{ where } E^t = \{(s, d, t_e) | t_e = t\} \text{ and } E_{seen}^t = \{(s, d, t_e) | t_e < t\}$$

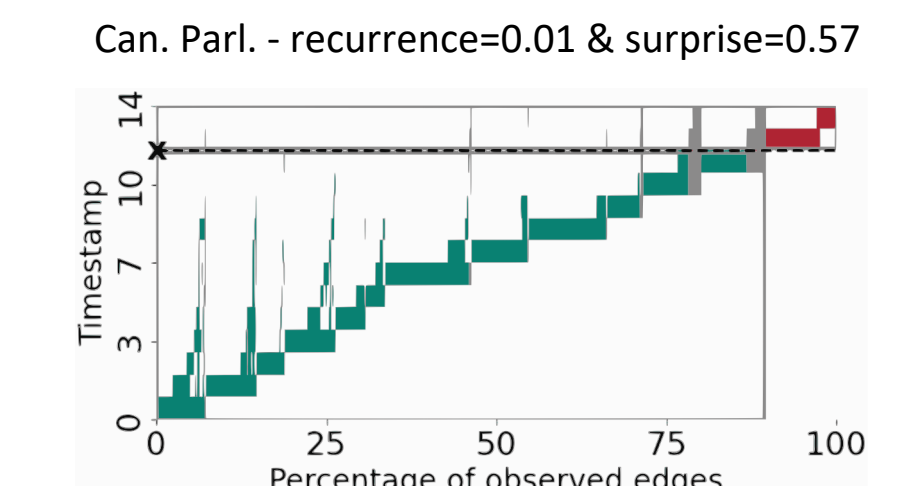
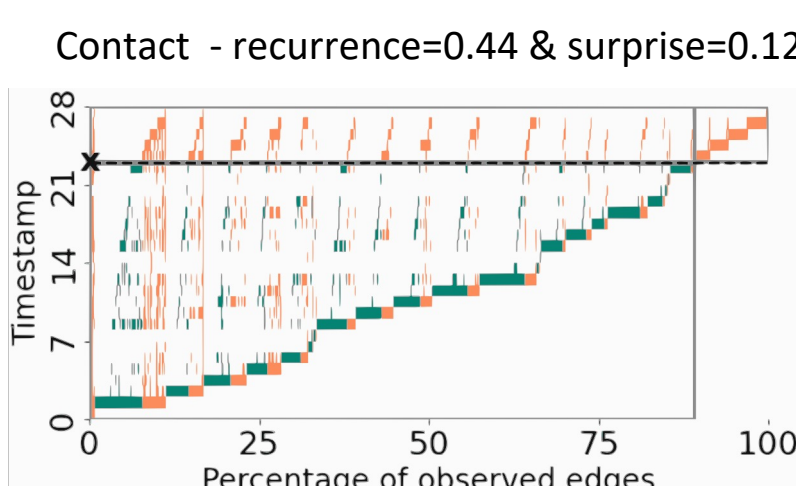


**TET** (Temporal Edge Traffic) Plots

- Recurrence pattern of edges over time.

$$recurrence = \frac{|E_{train} \cap E_{test}|}{|E_{train}|}$$

$$surprise = \frac{|E_{test} \setminus E_{train}|}{|E_{test}|}$$



## References

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