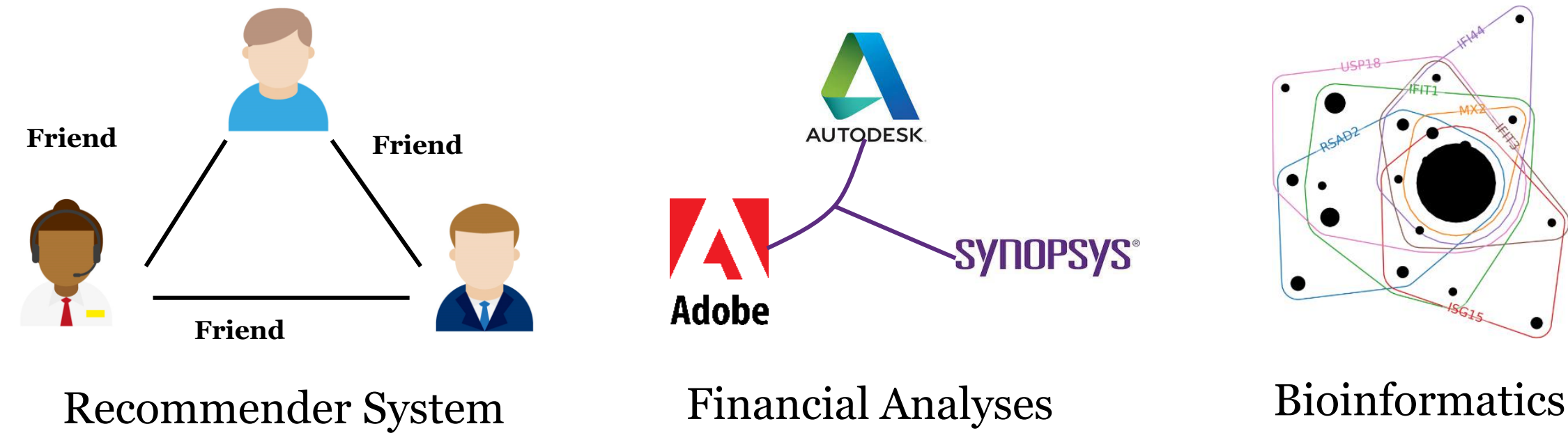


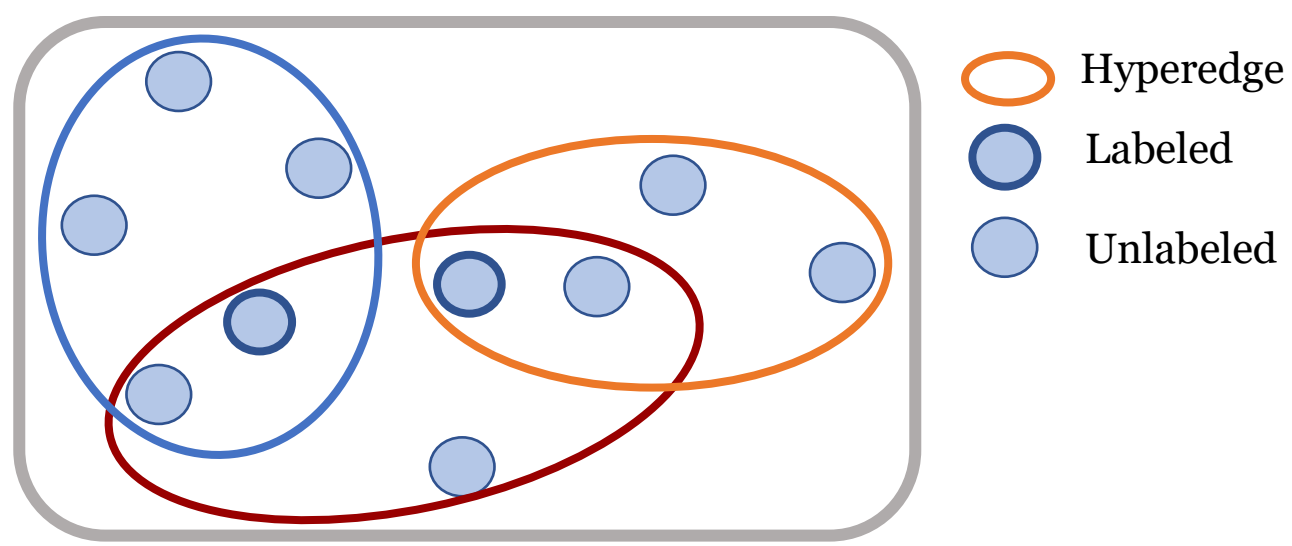


## Background

- Hypergraphs** have raised a surge of interest in the research community

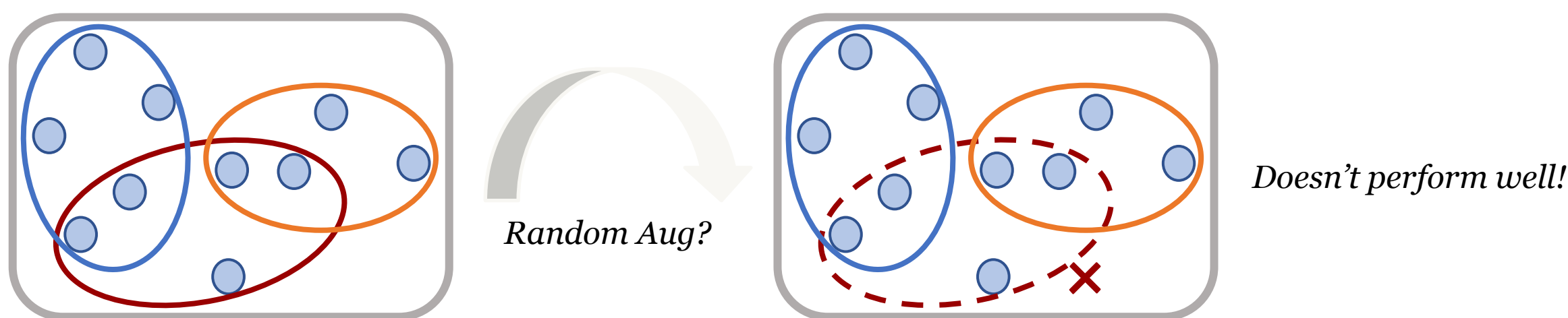


- Label scarcity scenarios:** ubiquitous in real-world applications of hypergraphs



Restrict the **generalizability** of HyperGNNs!

- Solution:** Develop **contrastive self-supervision** on hypergraphs, which relies on **augmentation construction**



- Bad construction** would result in negative transfer

- It's also **non-trivial** to build hypergraph views due to their overly intricate topology

$$\sum_{e=1}^N \binom{N}{e} \text{possibilities for one hyperedge on } N \text{ vertices!}$$

- Question:** How to construct augmentations on hypergraph?

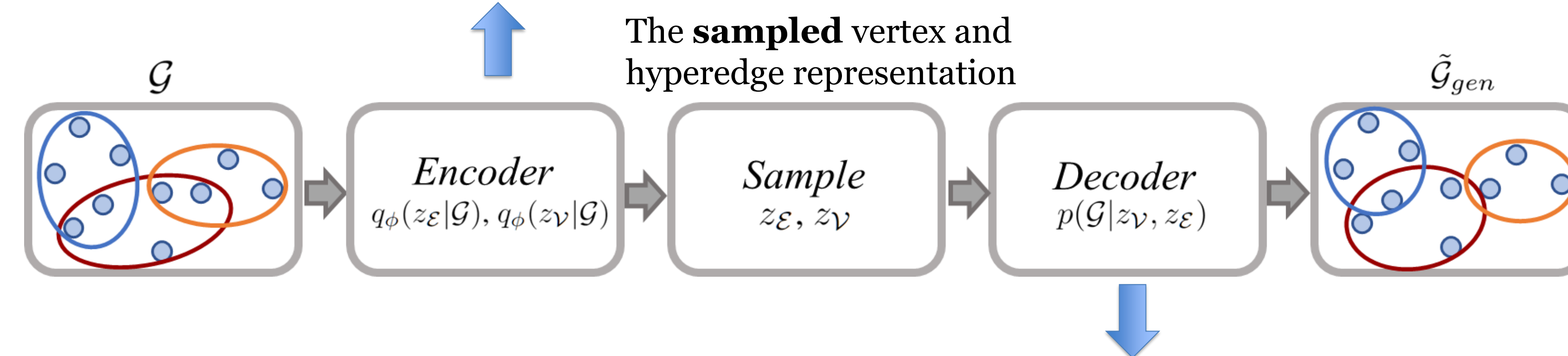
- Contribution:** Propose to generate better augmented views in a **data-driven manner:**

- Novel hypergraph generator → **parameterize** a certain **augmentation space** of hypergraphs
- End-to-end pipeline → **jointly learn** hypergraph augmentations and model parameters

## Method: Hypergraph Generative Models

- Propose** a novel variational hypergraph auto-encoder architecture (**VHGAE**) to parametrize the augmentation space of **edge perturbation**

- Encoder** embeds the **vertex** and **hyperedge** representation with **variational distribution**



- Decoder** attempts to reconstruct the higher-order relations of hypergraph

$$p(\tilde{G}|z_V, z_E) = \prod_{e=1}^{|\mathcal{E}|} \prod_{v=1}^{|\mathcal{V}|} p(\tilde{\mathcal{E}}_{v,e}|z_v, z_e) = \prod_{e=1}^{|\mathcal{E}|} \prod_{v=1}^{|\mathcal{V}|} \text{Sigmoid}\left[\frac{z_v^T z_e}{\tau}\right], \text{ Relation Reconstruction}$$

- Optimize the evidence lower bound (ELBO):

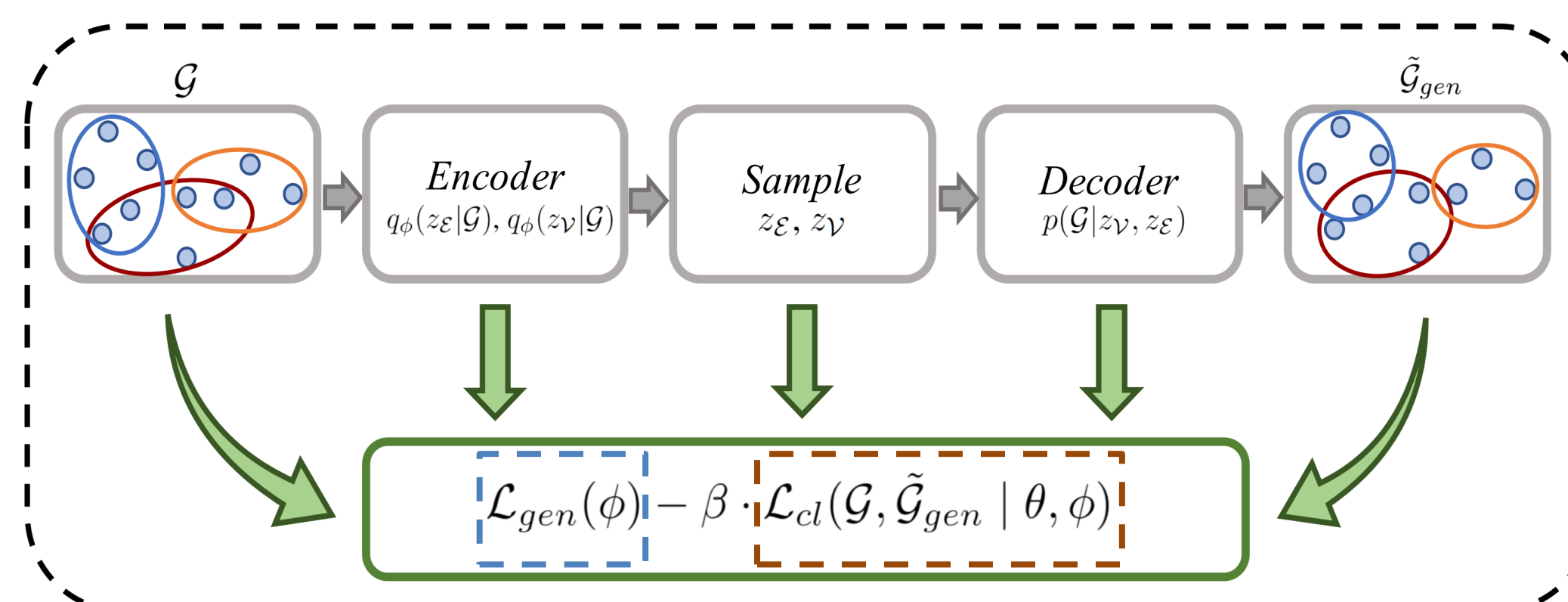
$$\text{ELBO} = \mathbb{E}_{q_\phi(z_E|G)} \mathbb{E}_{q_\phi(z_V|G)} [\log p_\theta(G|z_V, z_E)] - \text{KL}[q_\phi(z_V|G) | p(z_V)] - \text{KL}[q_\phi(z_E|G) | p(z_E)]$$

## Method: Jointly Augmenting and Contrasting

- Main barrier for applying VHGAE to augmentation and optimization: the **discrete sampling** of hyperedges which is **non-differentiable**

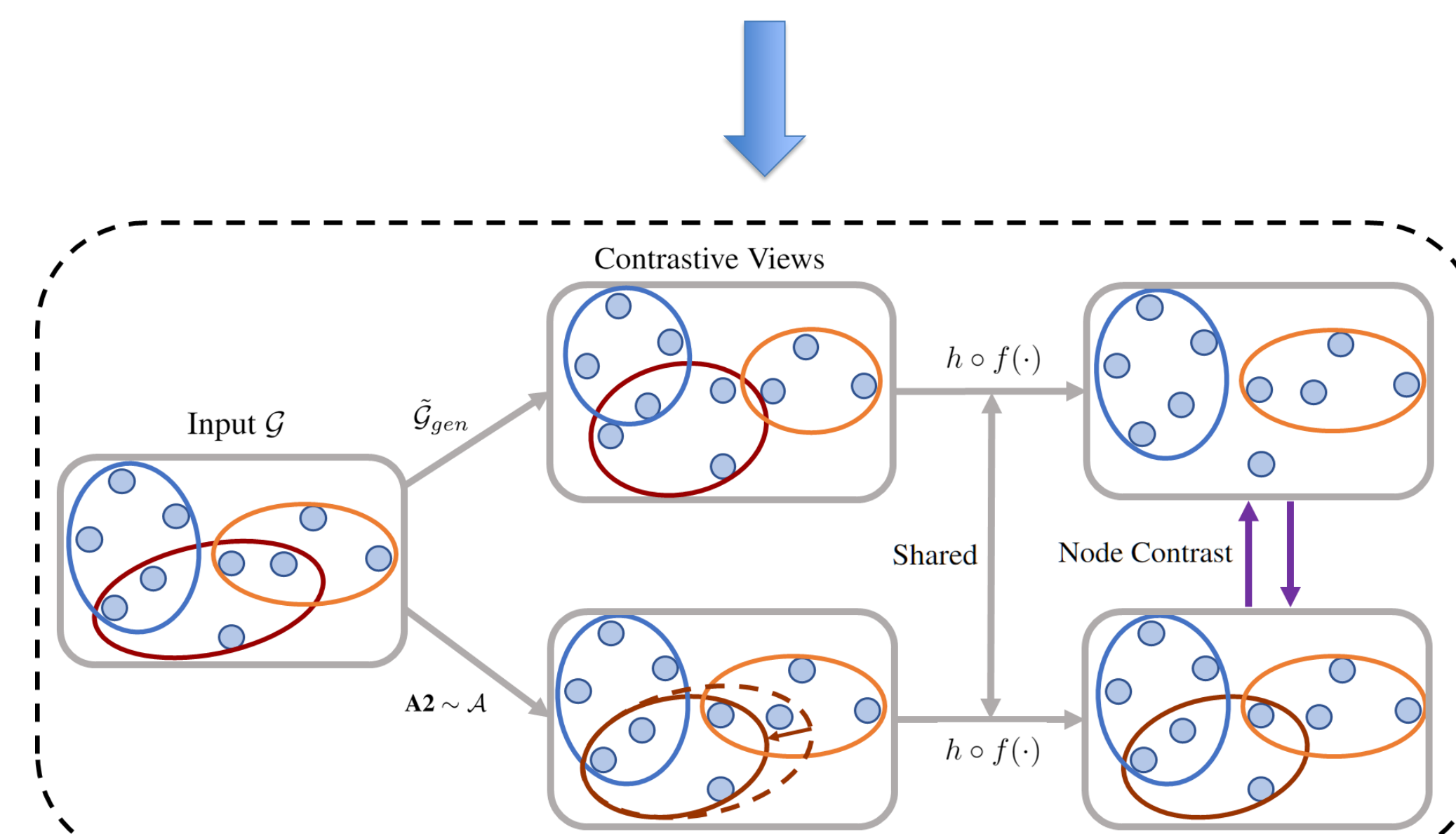
$$T(G) = \text{Gumbel-Softmax}(p(G|z_V, z_E)) = \text{Sigmoid}((w_{\mathcal{V}\mathcal{E}} + \log(\delta) - \log(1-\delta))/\tau)$$

$$\tilde{G}_{gen} = T(G) \circ G, \text{ Differential Sampling}$$



VHGAE Optimization

- **Generator loss (-ELBO) to be minimized**
- **Maximizing CL loss in VHGAE to avoid capturing redundant information**



HyperGNN Optimization

- **Optimize HyperGNN with generated augmentation**
- **HyperGNN is eventually used for evaluation**

## Experiments

- Evaluate vertex classification performance on thirteen data sets
- Baselines**

- Existing hypergraph self-supervised learning methods
- Fabricated Augmentation Operations
- **Our generative augmentation**

	Cora	Citeseer	Pubmed	Cora-CA	DBLP-CA	Zoo	20Newsgrps	Mushroom
SetGNN	67.93 ± 1.27	63.53 ± 1.32	84.33 ± 0.36	72.21 ± 1.51	89.51 ± 0.18	65.06 ± 12.82	79.37 ± 0.35	99.75 ± 0.11
Self Con	68.24 ± 1.12	62.49 ± 1.48	84.38 ± 0.38	72.74 ± 1.53	89.51 ± 0.23	57.35 ± 18.32	79.45 ± 0.32	95.83 ± 0.23
A0	68.89 ± 1.80	62.82 ± 1.21	84.56 ± 0.34	73.22 ± 1.65	89.59 ± 0.13	61.05 ± 14.54	79.49 ± 0.45	95.85 ± 0.31
A1	68.59 ± 1.33	62.25 ± 2.15	84.54 ± 0.42	71.85 ± 1.62	89.62 ± 0.24	62.57 ± 13.84	79.07 ± 0.46	99.77 ± 0.17
A2	72.39 ± 1.34	66.28 ± 1.27	85.17 ± 0.37	75.45 ± 1.54	89.83 ± 0.21	65.80 ± 13.31	79.47 ± 0.32	99.80 ± 0.14
A3	72.58 ± 1.09	66.40 ± 1.35	85.16 ± 0.38	75.62 ± 1.42	90.22 ± 0.23	66.35 ± 13.26	79.56 ± 0.42	99.80 ± 0.17
A4	72.33 ± 1.23	65.79 ± 1.18	85.24 ± 0.28	75.34 ± 1.40	89.85 ± 0.16	65.79 ± 14.05	79.47 ± 0.34	99.81 ± 0.10
A5	72.95 ± 1.19	66.22 ± 0.95	84.88 ± 0.38	75.29 ± 1.56	90.10 ± 0.18	62.59 ± 12.77	79.45 ± 0.48	99.80 ± 0.14
A6	67.96 ± 0.99	63.21 ± 1.25	84.48 ± 0.40	72.61 ± 1.86	89.75 ± 0.24	62.47 ± 12.39	79.42 ± 0.52	99.79 ± 0.10
<b>A6</b>	<b>73.12 ± 1.48</b>	<b>66.94 ± 1.00</b>	<b>85.72 ± 0.38</b>	<b>76.21 ± 1.26</b>	<b>90.28 ± 0.19</b>	<b>66.89 ± 12.44</b>	<b>79.78 ± 0.40</b>	<b>99.86 ± 0.10</b>

- Proposed generative augmentation (A6) achieves substantial improvements**

	Cora			Citeseer			ModelNet40		
	Random	Net	Minmax	Random	Net	Minmax	Random	Net	Minmax
SetGNN	66.87 ± 1.33	66.26 ± 1.54	66.58 ± 1.02	62.89 ± 1.57	62.81 ± 1.32	62.21 ± 1.64	95.74 ± 0.22	95.41 ± 0.28	93.33 ± 0.26
A2	71.90 ± 1.63	71.16 ± 0.92	70.86 ± 1.22	66.41 ± 1.08	65.38 ± 1.47	64.69 ± 0.98	96.09 ± 0.17	95.52 ± 0.24	93.64 ± 0.26
A4	72.11 ± 1.60	70.49 ± 1.29	70.52 ± 1.39	65.94 ± 1.24	65.15 ± 1.70	64.12 ± 1.19	95.79 ± 0.27	95.44 ± 0.25	93.35 ± 0.24
A6	72.15 ± 1.70	71.94 ± 1.48	71.98 ± 1.36	66.60 ± 1.61	65.68 ± 1.09	65.51 ± 1.13	96.58 ± 0.24	96.23 ± 0.23	94.82 ± 0.33

## Conclusion

- Problem:** Label scarcity scenarios of Hypergraph Application
- Algorithms:** Generative Hypergraph Contrastive Learning (HyperGCL)
  - Parametrize the augmentation space
  - Jointly learn augmentation and model
- Evaluation:** Effectiveness on generalization, robustness, and fairness

## Acknowledgment

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