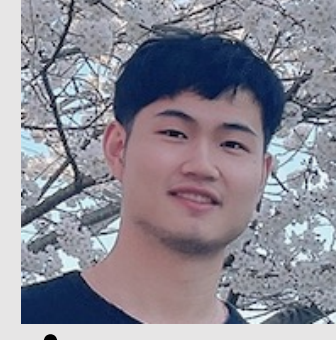
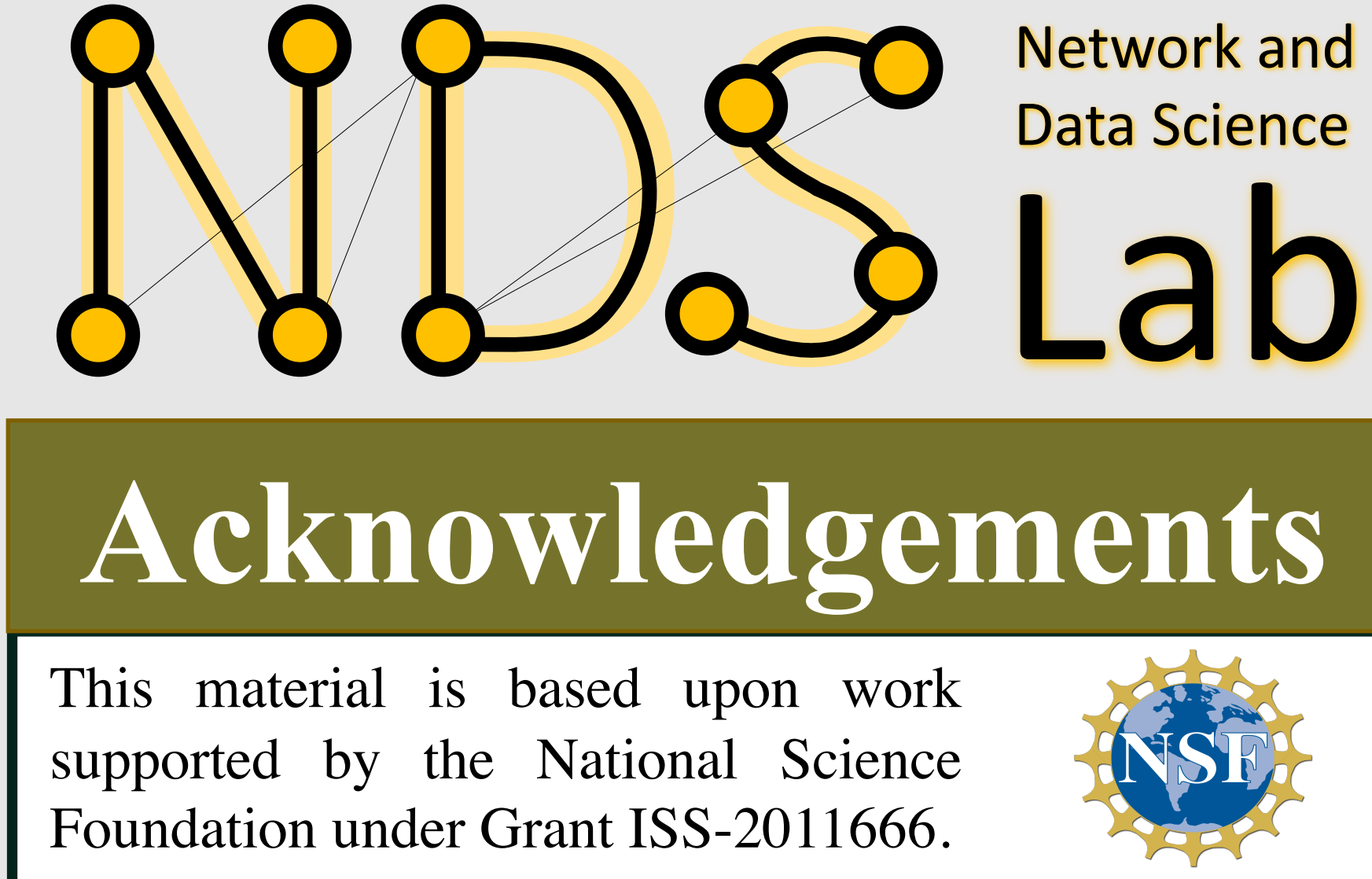


Tackling Over-squashing in Graph Neural Networks via Higher-order Neighborhood Disentanglement

Yu Wang
Network and Data Science Lab, Vanderbilt University

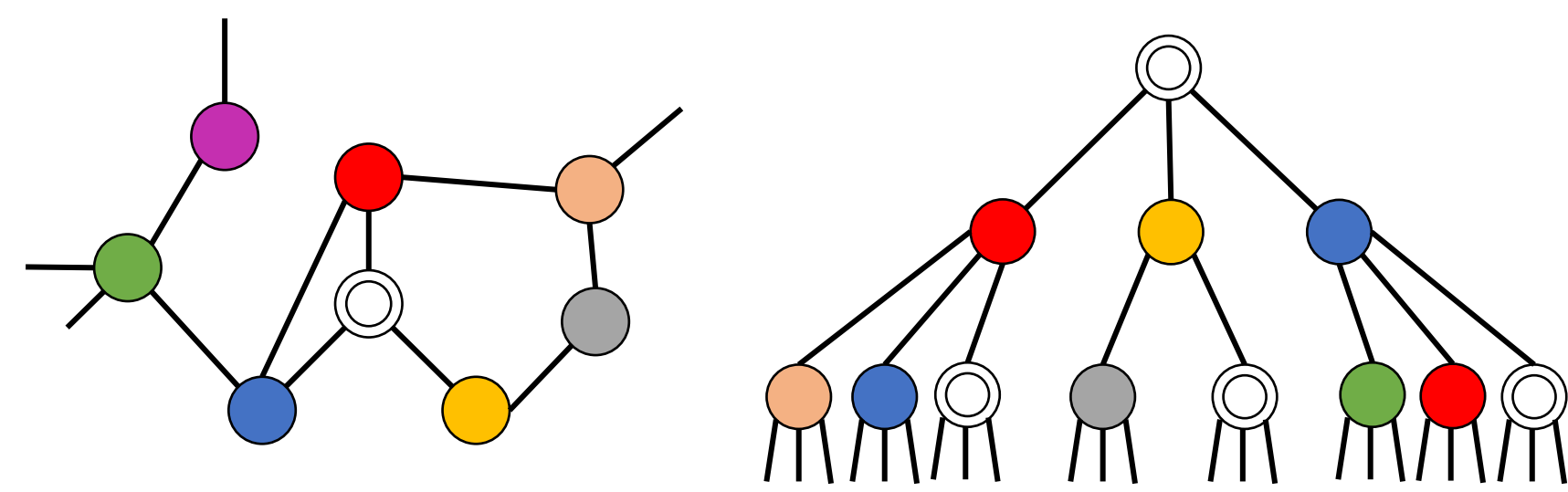


Tyler Derr



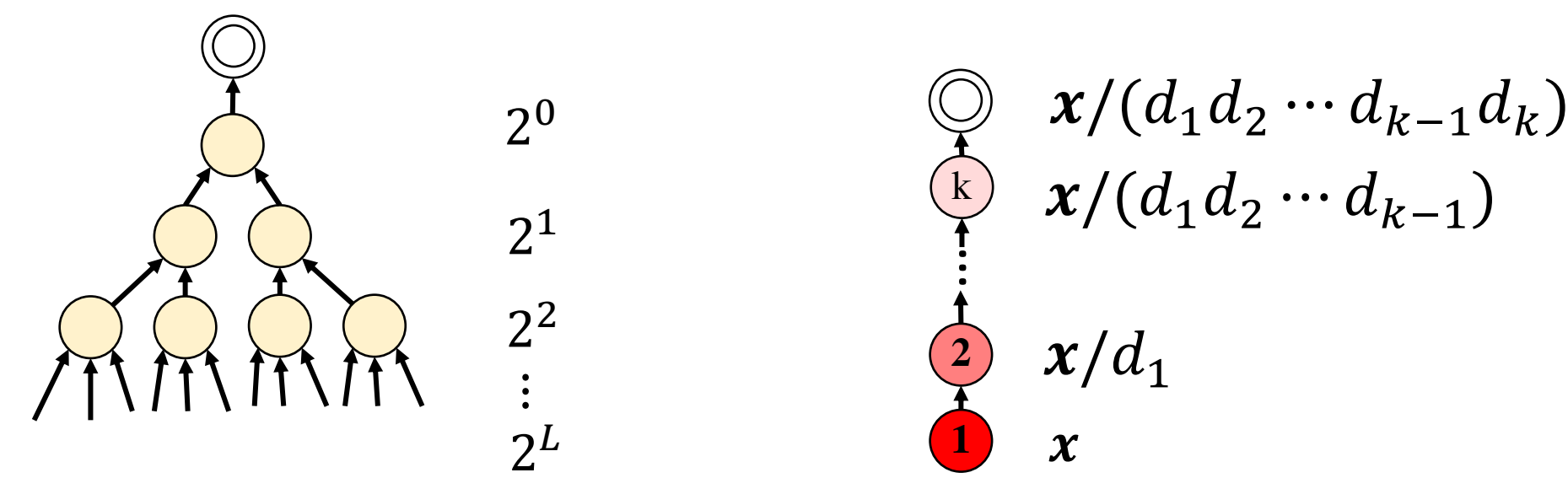
Motivation

Over-smoothing



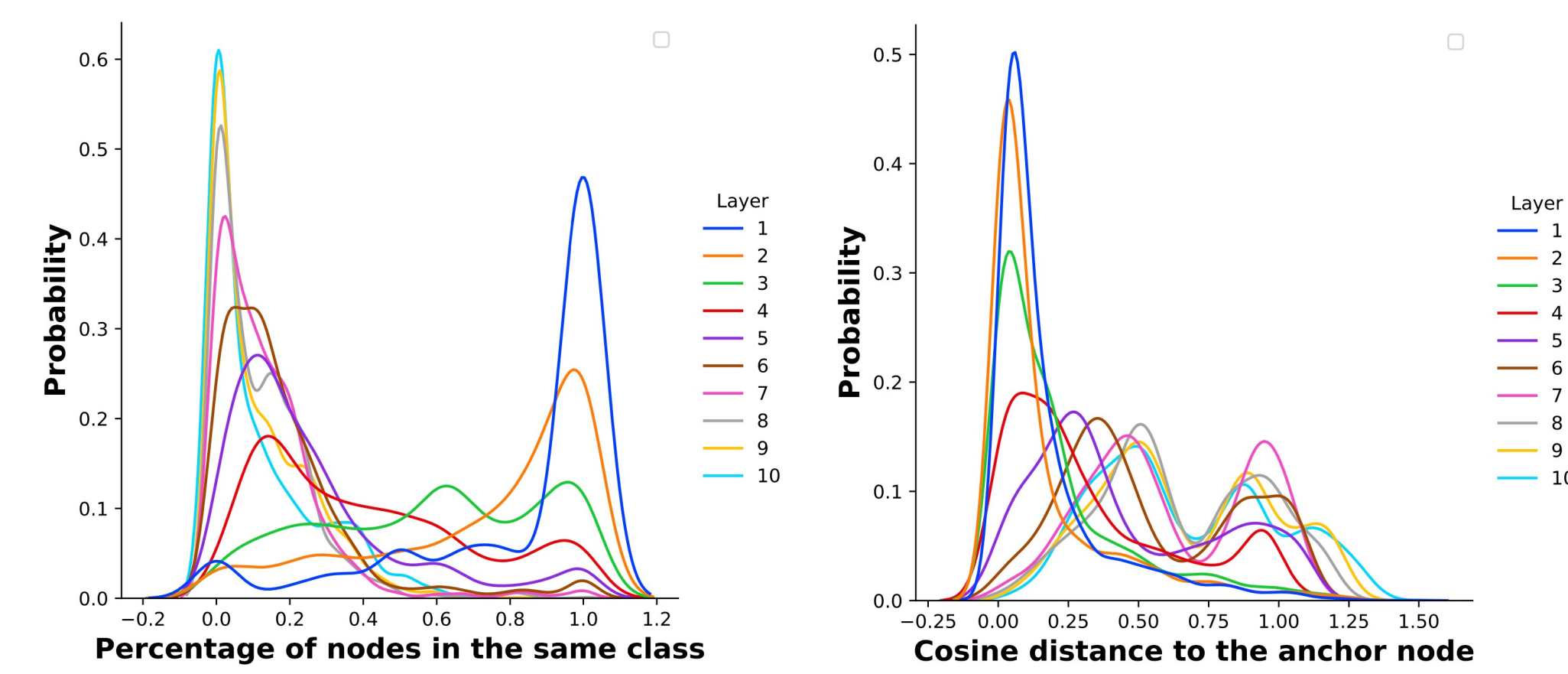
Node features are fused together to become indistinguishable when stacking multiple graph convolution layers.

Over-squashing

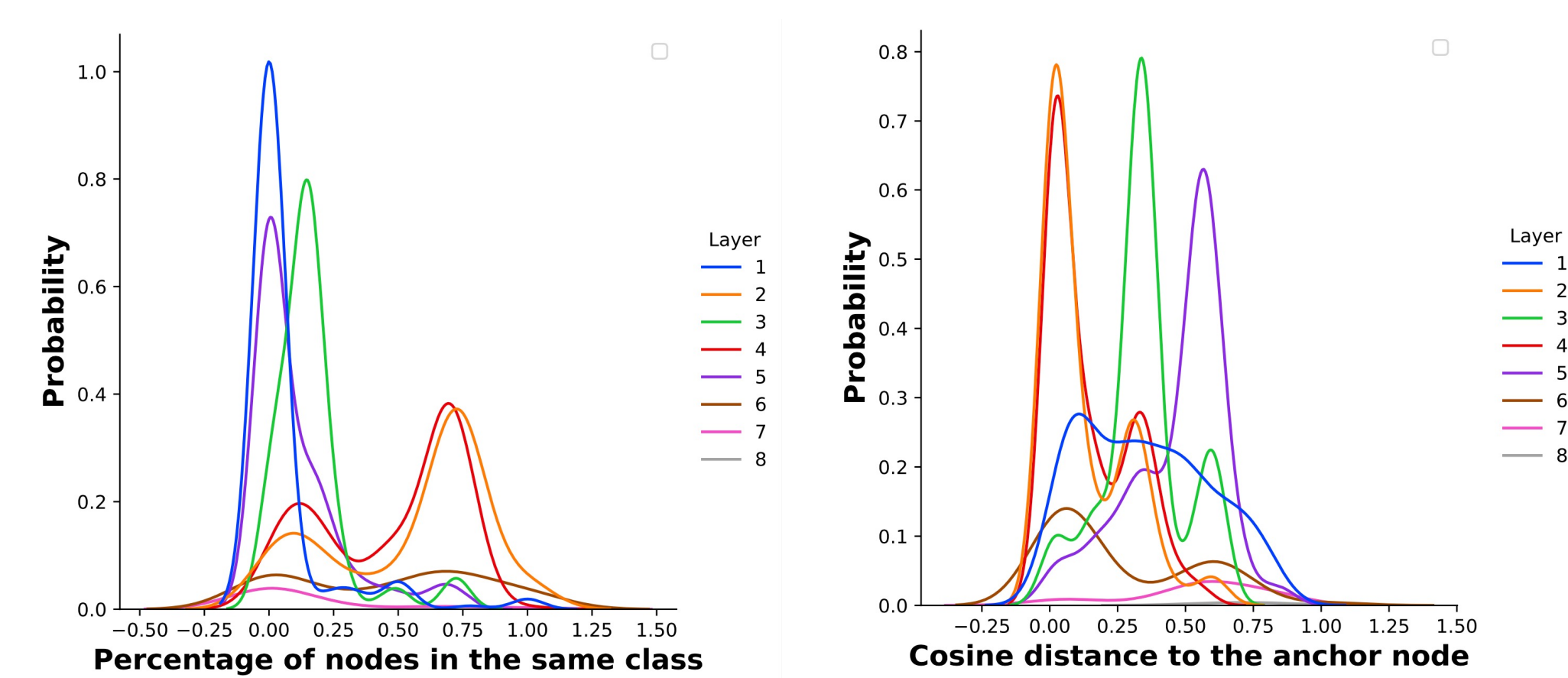


Information from the exponentially-growing receptive field is compressed into fixed-length node vectors.

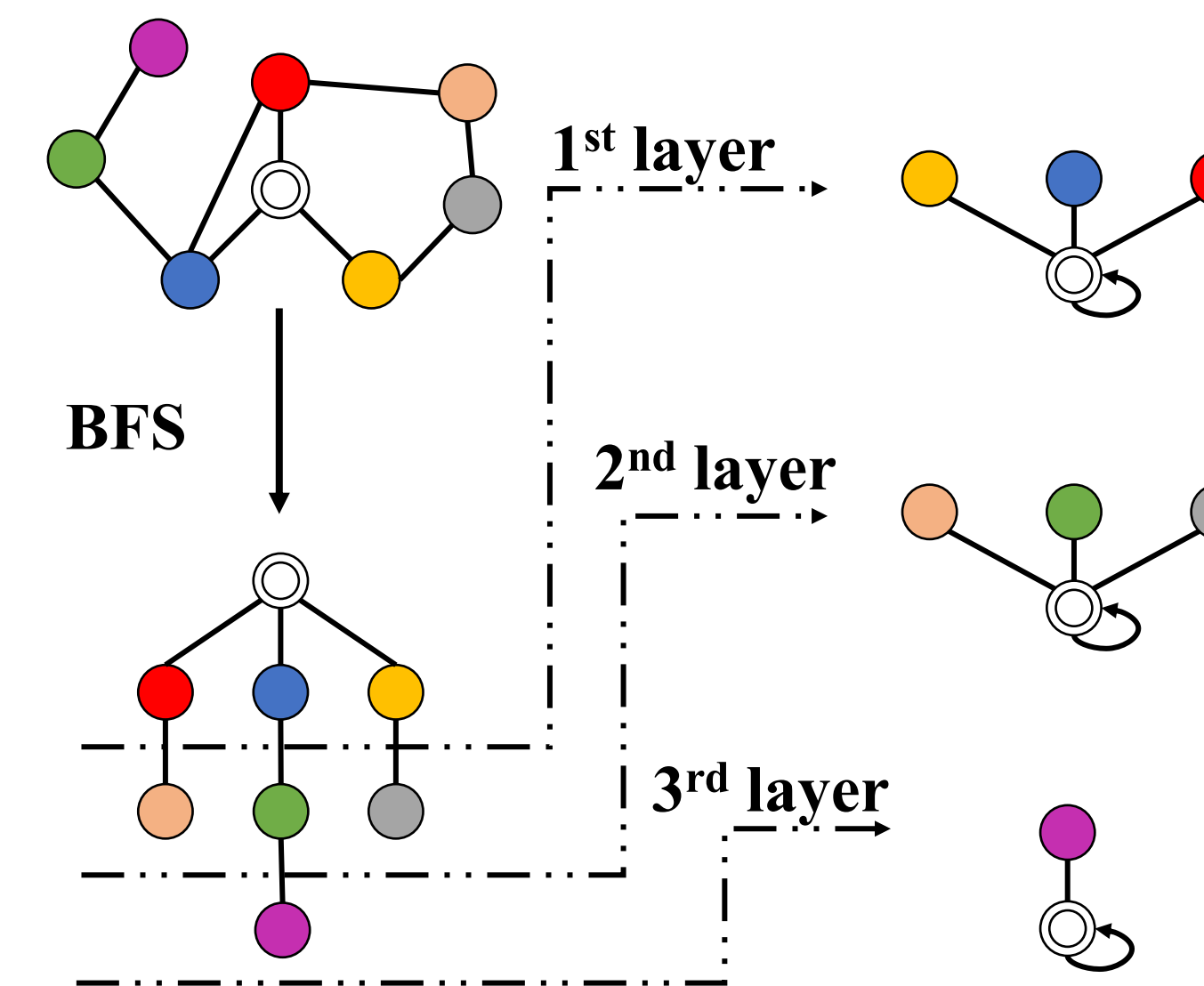
Cora



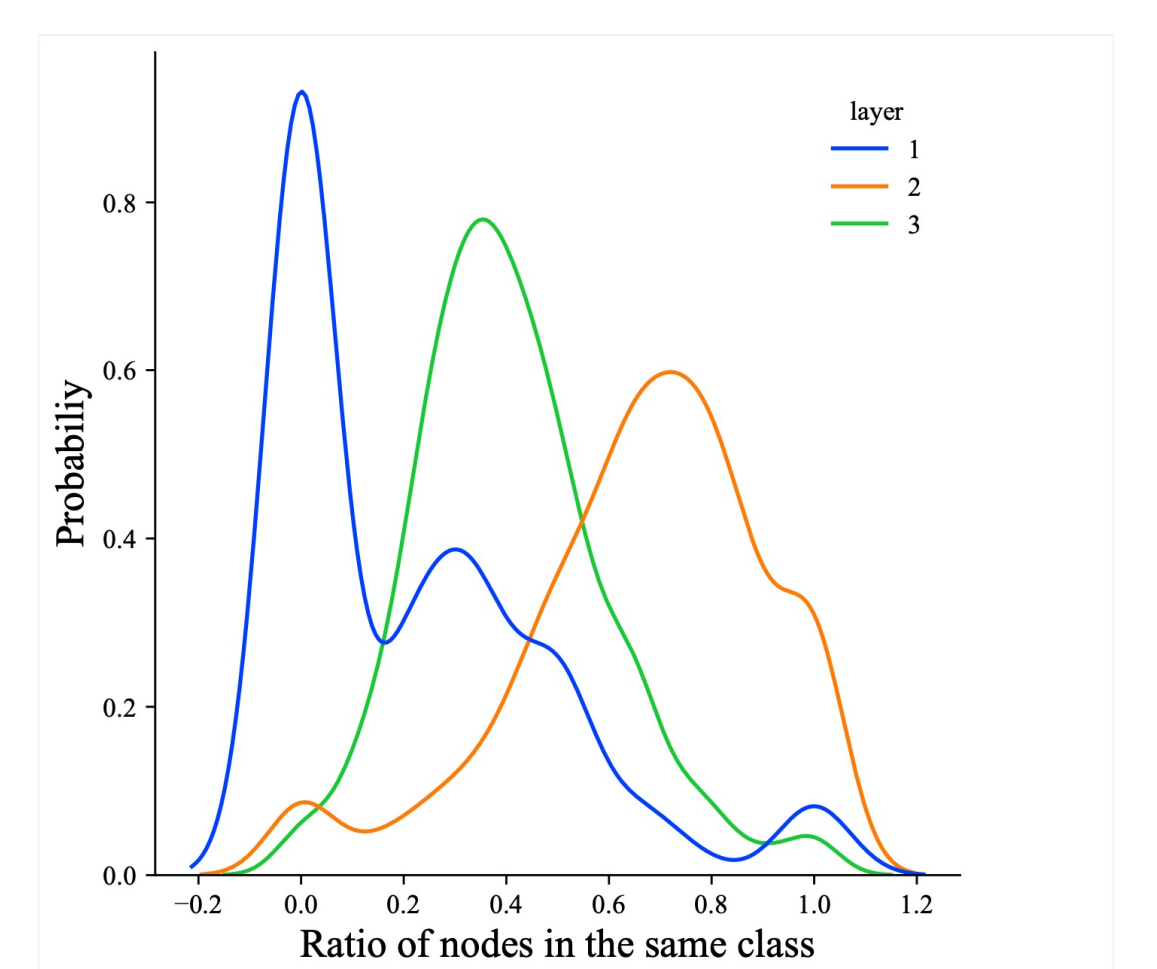
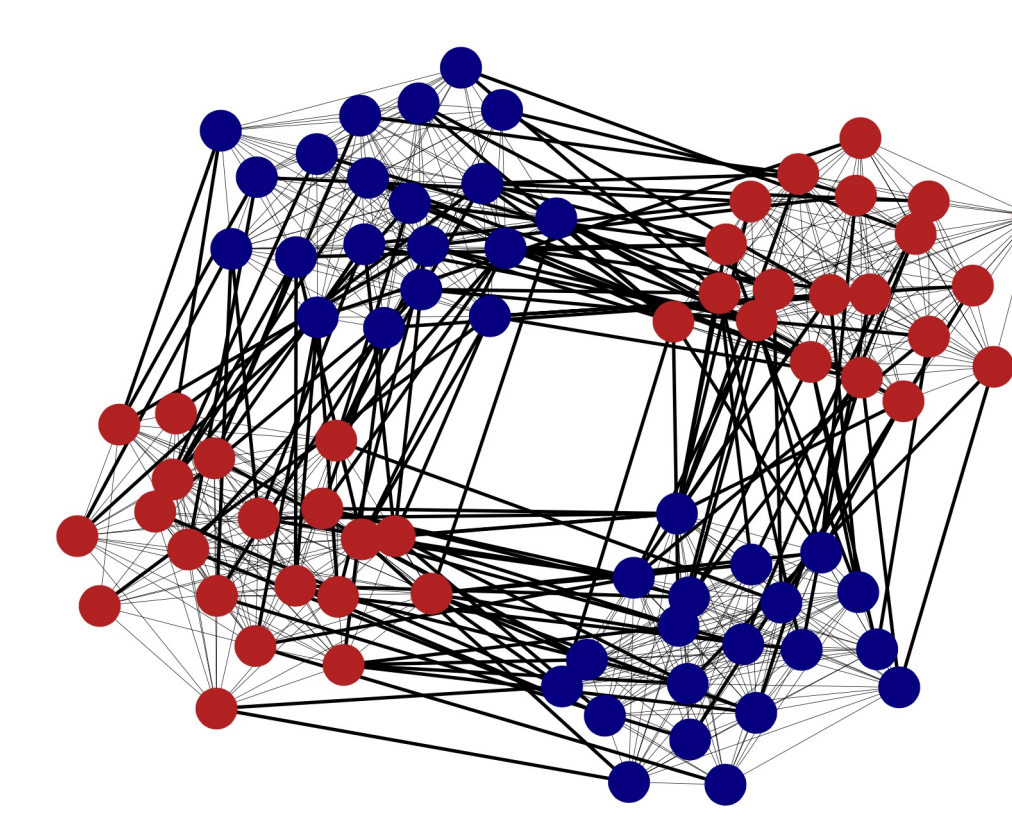
Texas



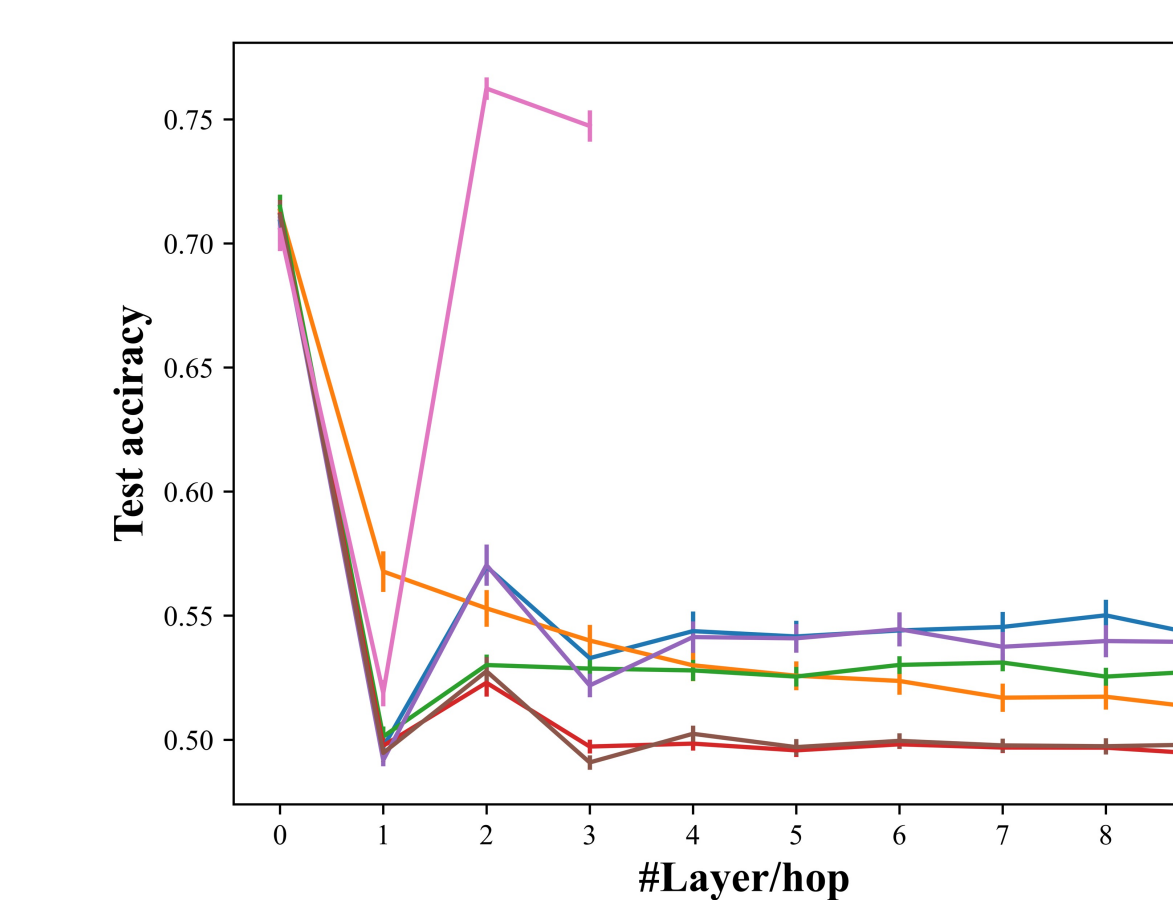
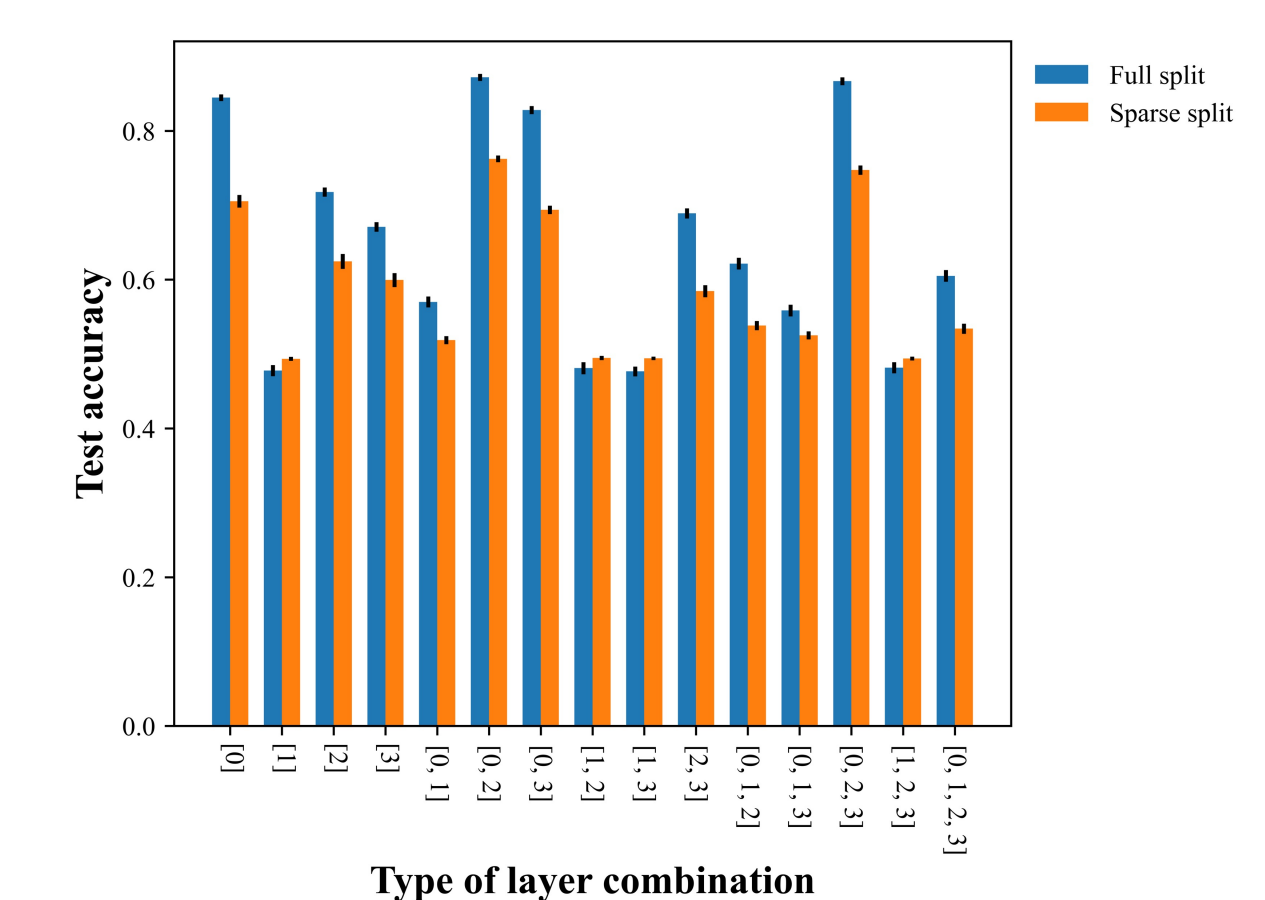
Tree Decomposition and Synthetic Evaluation



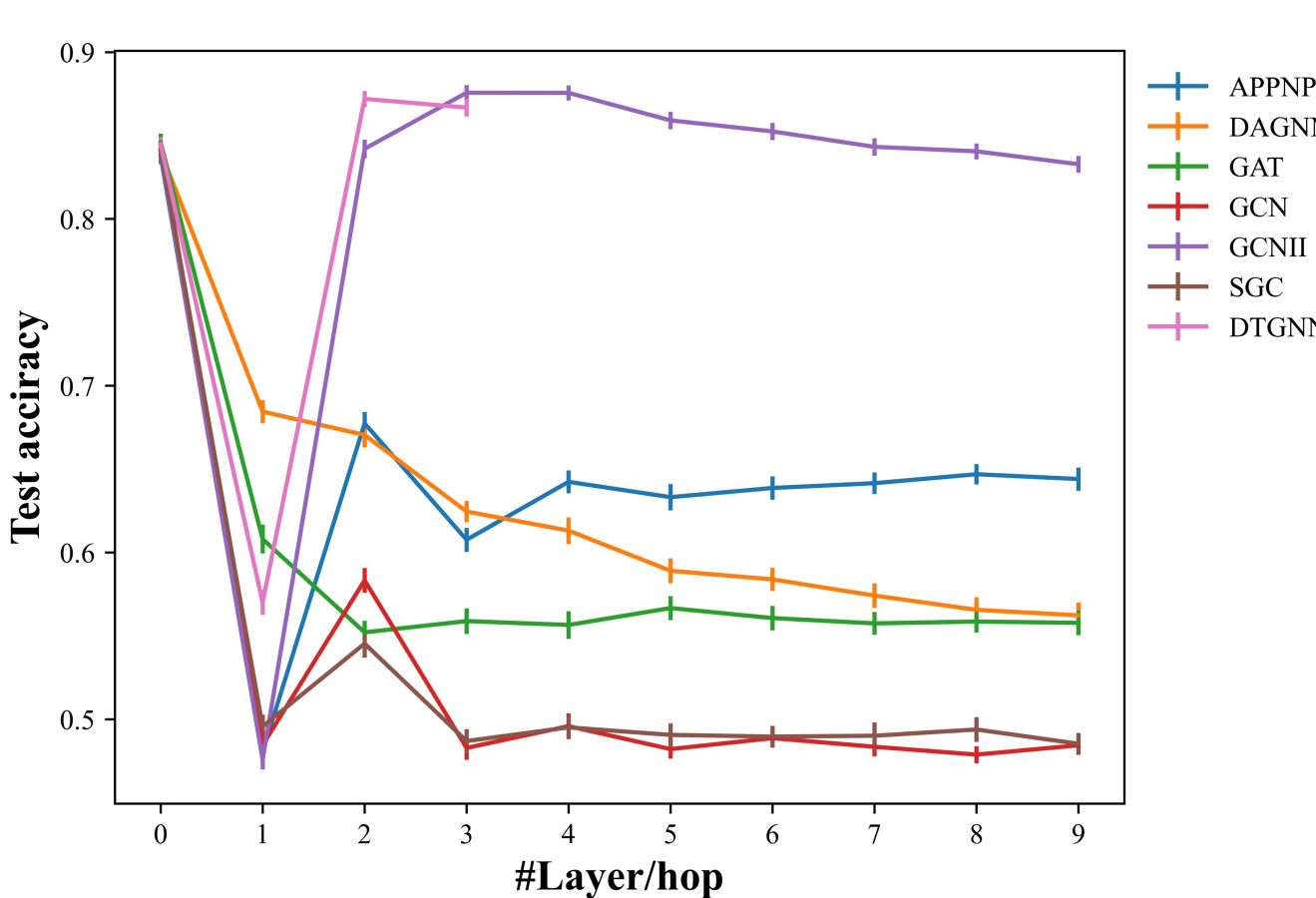
Contextual Stochastic Block Model



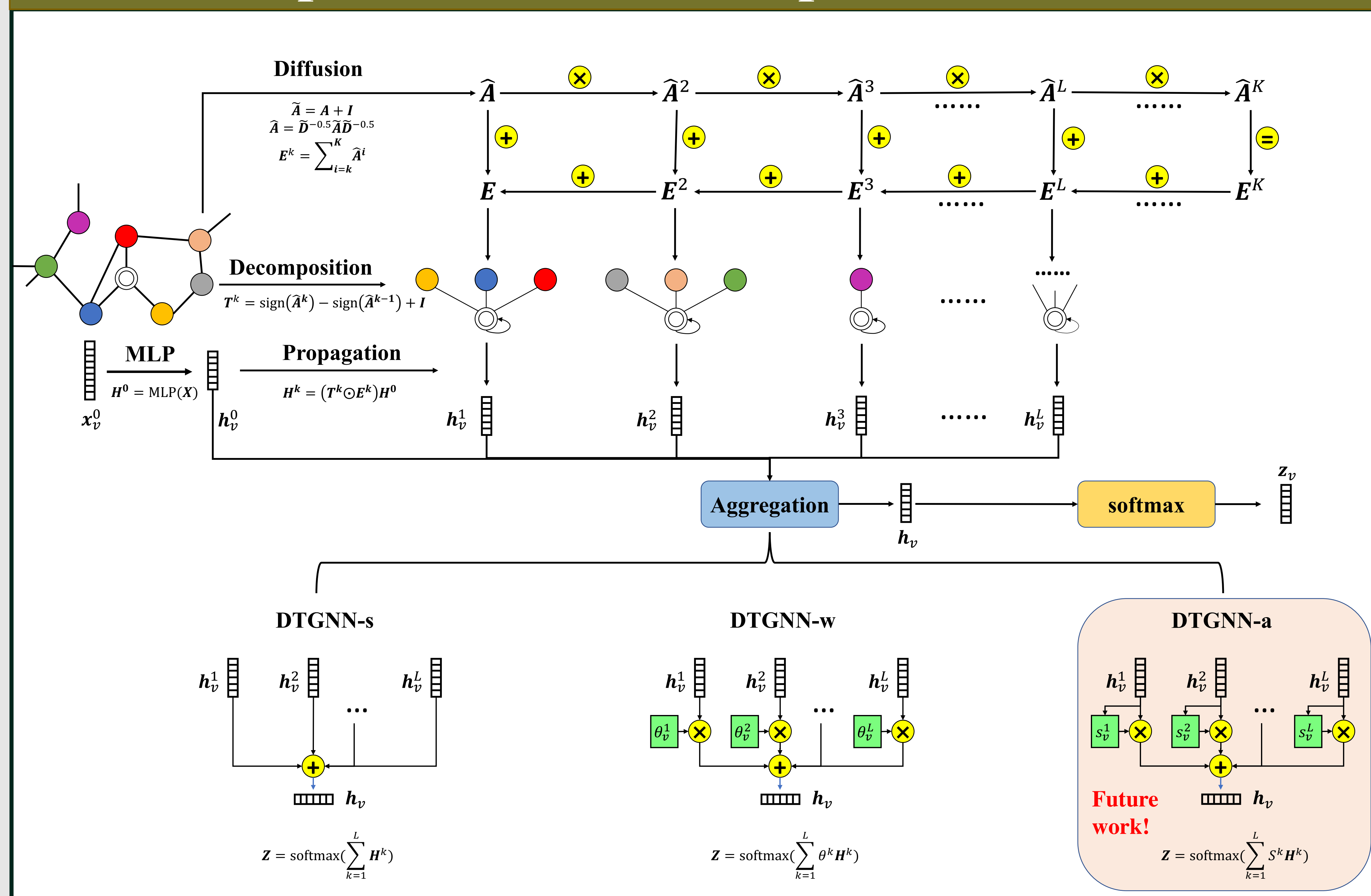
Sparse split (5%/5%/90%)



Dense split (60%/20%/20%)



Decomposition Tree of Graph Neural Network



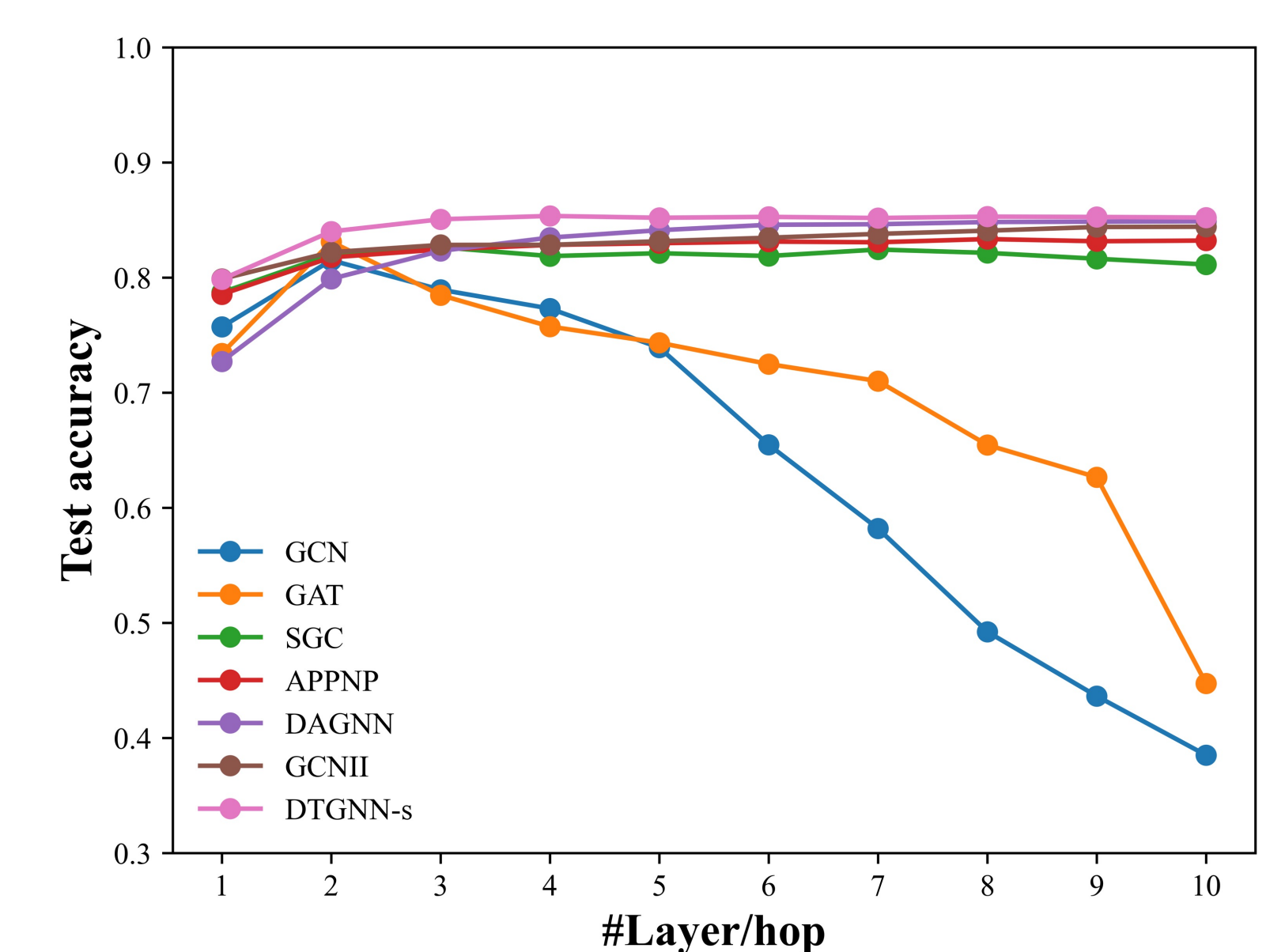
Real World Graph Result

Model	Cora	Cite.	Pub.	Corn.	Tex.	Wisc.	Avg. Rank
MLP	74.75	72.41	86.65	80.97	81.32	85.38	5.83
GCN	86.97	76.37	88.19	58.57	58.68	53.14	7.33
GAT	87.30	76.55	86.33	61.89	52.16	49.41	7.00
SGC	87.07	76.01	85.11	58.68	60.43	53.49	7.33
Geom-GCN	85.35	78.02	89.95	60.54	66.76	64.51	5.00
APPNP	86.76	77.08	88.45	74.59	74.30	81.10	4.66
DAGNN	87.26	74.14	84.57	58.05	58.46	52.61	8.50
GCNII	88.27	77.06	90.26	76.70	77.08	80.94	2.83
DTGNN-s	88.26	76.94	89.13	80.97	82.95	85.47	2.67
DTGNN-w	88.01	76.42	89.22	82.92	83.00	85.57	2.50

Model	Cora		Citeseer		Pubmed		Avg. Rank
	Fixed	Random	Fixed	Random	Fixed	Random	
GCN	81.50	79.91	71.42	68.78	79.12	77.84	6.17
GAT	83.10	80.80	70.80	68.90	79.10	77.80	6.00
SGC	82.63	80.18	72.10	69.33	79.12	76.74	5.83
APPNP	83.34	82.26	72.22	70.53	80.14	79.54	3.17
DAGNN	84.88 (10)	83.47 (10)	73.39 (9)	70.87 (10)	80.51 (20)	79.52 (20)	2.17
GCNII	85.57 (64)	82.58 (64)	73.24 (32)	70.04 (32)	80.00 (16)	79.03 (16)	3.00
DTGNN-s	85.35 (4)	83.84 (6)	73.78 (8)	71.27 (8)	80.07 (4)	79.89 (4)	1.67

Shallow layers with long range dependencies achieves the comparable or even better performance

Cora



Citeseer

