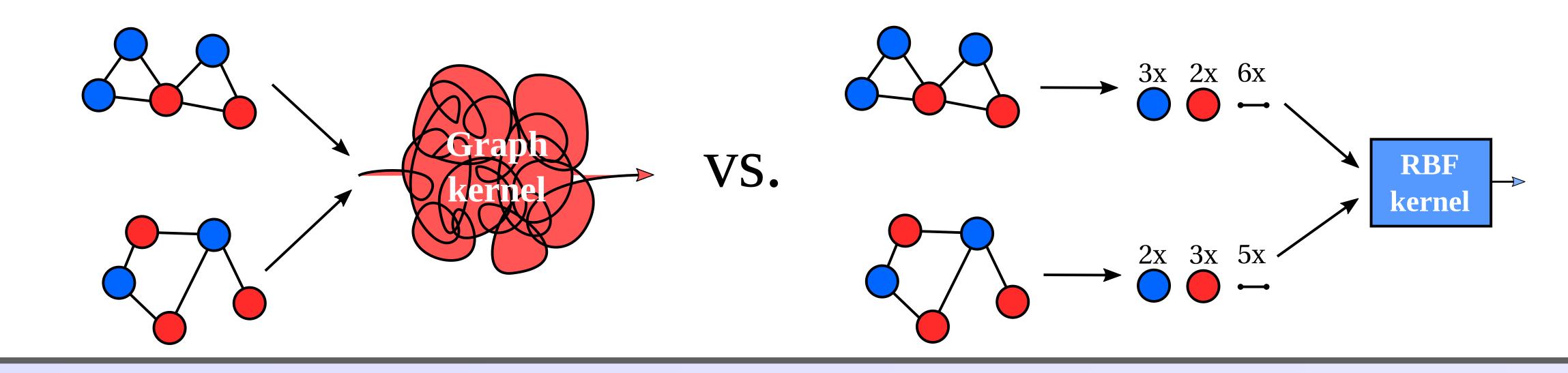
On the Necessity of Graph Kernel Baselines



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Is graph structure even relevant in classification tasks of benchmark datasets?

- We compare established graph kernels to a kernel which disregards all graph structure.
- The No-Graph kernel (NoG) considers graphs as a multiset of vertex and edge labels.



How does NoG perform compared to more sophisticated graph kernels?

Tested kernels:

- NoG No-Graph baseline kernel
- psf Probabilistic frequent subtree kernel [5]
- bpsf Boosted probabilistic frequent subtree kernel [5]
- fsg Frequent subgraph kernel based on FSG [7]
- cp Cyclic pattern kernel [2]
- gs Graphlet sampling kernel [4]
- sp Shortest path kernel [1]
- rw Random walk kernel [6]
- wl Weisfeiler Lehman kernel [3]

Evaluation details:

The predictive performance was measured in terms of <u>accuracy</u> obtained by SVMs using a <u>10-fold cross-validation</u>. The <u>kernel and SVM parameters</u> were identified using an extensive grid search.

	NoG	psf	bpsf	fsg	ср	gs	sp	rw	wl
AIDS	99.65	98.25	98.45	97.85	98.60				98.70
BZR	86.16				78.78	78.53		73.82	
BZR_MD	70.19		58.14		Х	52.34		50.66	60.75
COIL-DEL	14.13	7.83	7.68			9.74		X	
COIL-RAG	7.22	3.38	3.36	5.69	Х	3.16	6.61	x	
COX2	81.37	78.16	78.16	69.39	77.95	78.16		77.95	
COX2_MD	65.26					51.81		51.15	
DD	76.67				Х		Х	Х	
DHFR	74.06				54.77	67.05		60.98	82.02
DHFR_MD	64.88						69.20		
ENZYMES	43.33	28.33	32.00			30.50		17.33	50.67
ER_MD	74.46				x	59.42	59.21	59.42	
IMDB-BINARY	70.70	59.00	60.10	61.50	×	63.90	47.90	×	
IMDB-MULTI	46.73	38.93	40.13			39.53	34.13	X	
Letter-high	34.58	29.42	28.89		x	18.70	30.47		
Letter-low	43.02	27.29	27.07	27.29	X	14.93	48.60	47.04	39.91
Letter-med	38.71	26.80	27.07	26.80	X	14.51	44.67		
MSRC_21	86.46	51.84	52.22	46.79	×	14.60		5.06	
MSRC_21C	81.59			64.63	×	16.43		6.43	
MSRC_9	88.35					25.09		11.73	
MUTAG	87.31								
Mutagenicity	75.56				79.06	64.61			83.56
NCI1	69.93		74.33	76.28		62.68			84.72
NCI109	68.48	73.56	72.64	75.67	73.56	64.67			85.20
PROTEINS	74.58								
PROTEINS_full	74.58							X	
PTC_FM	63.63	58.17				57.08	57.85		
PTC_FR	67.25					65.53		65.25	
PTC_MM	66.70				61.93	61.31		61.62	
PTC_MR	57.60								
REDDIT-BINARY	83.50	55.75	57.70						72.80
REDDIT-MULTI-12K	36.99	23.18	23.12						X
REDDIT-MULTI-5K	49.81	22.46	22.90						×
SYNTHETIC	50.00								
SYNTHETICnew	64.33	51.33						54.00	99.33
Synthie	50.69		42.28	×	×	41.32		16.05	
Tox21_AHR	90.89	88.47	88.36	88.37	х	88.38	88.41	X	93.36
Tox21_AR-LBD	98.05				Х	96.50	97.50	х	98.49
Tox21_ARE	86.42	84.79	84.74	84.69	Х	84.67	84.75	X	88.94

Legend:

- no significant difference to NoG
- kernel performs significantly worse than NoG
- kernel performs significantly better than NoG
- result unavailable due to time/memory constraints

Observations & Interpretations:

- No tested graph kernel achieves results significantly better than the baseline on more than a few datasets.
- Graph kernels can hardly prove their functionality on available datasets.
- Utilizing the graphs' structure in graph kernels does not significantly improve the classification accuracy.
- Graph structure may not even be relevant to perform well on a majority of benchmark datasets.

What do the results suggest?

- Most available datasets aren't suitable for benchmarking purposes.
- New benchmark datasets that highlight the power of graph kernels are necessary.
- Graph kernel baselines are imperative in order to put graph kernel performances into context.

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