



Deep Learning and Knowledge Graphs

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02. Dec. 2019

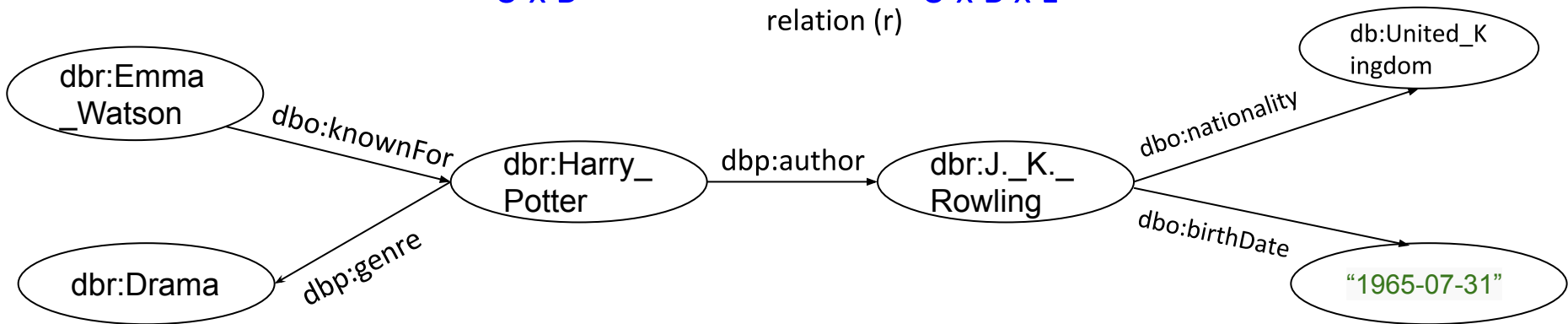
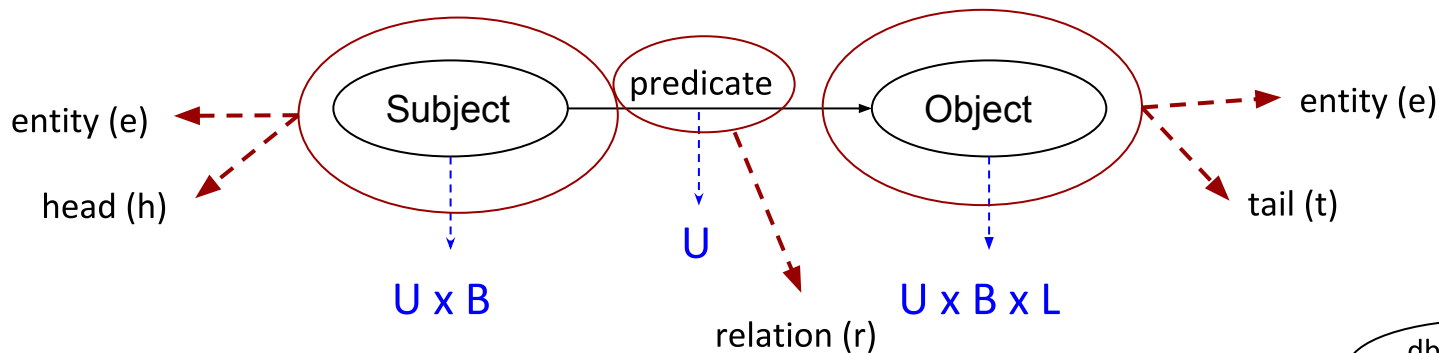
A network diagram with Leonardo da Vinci as the central node, connected to various other nodes including a globe, a portrait of a man, and several smaller circular images of historical figures and locations.

Google Knowledge Graph

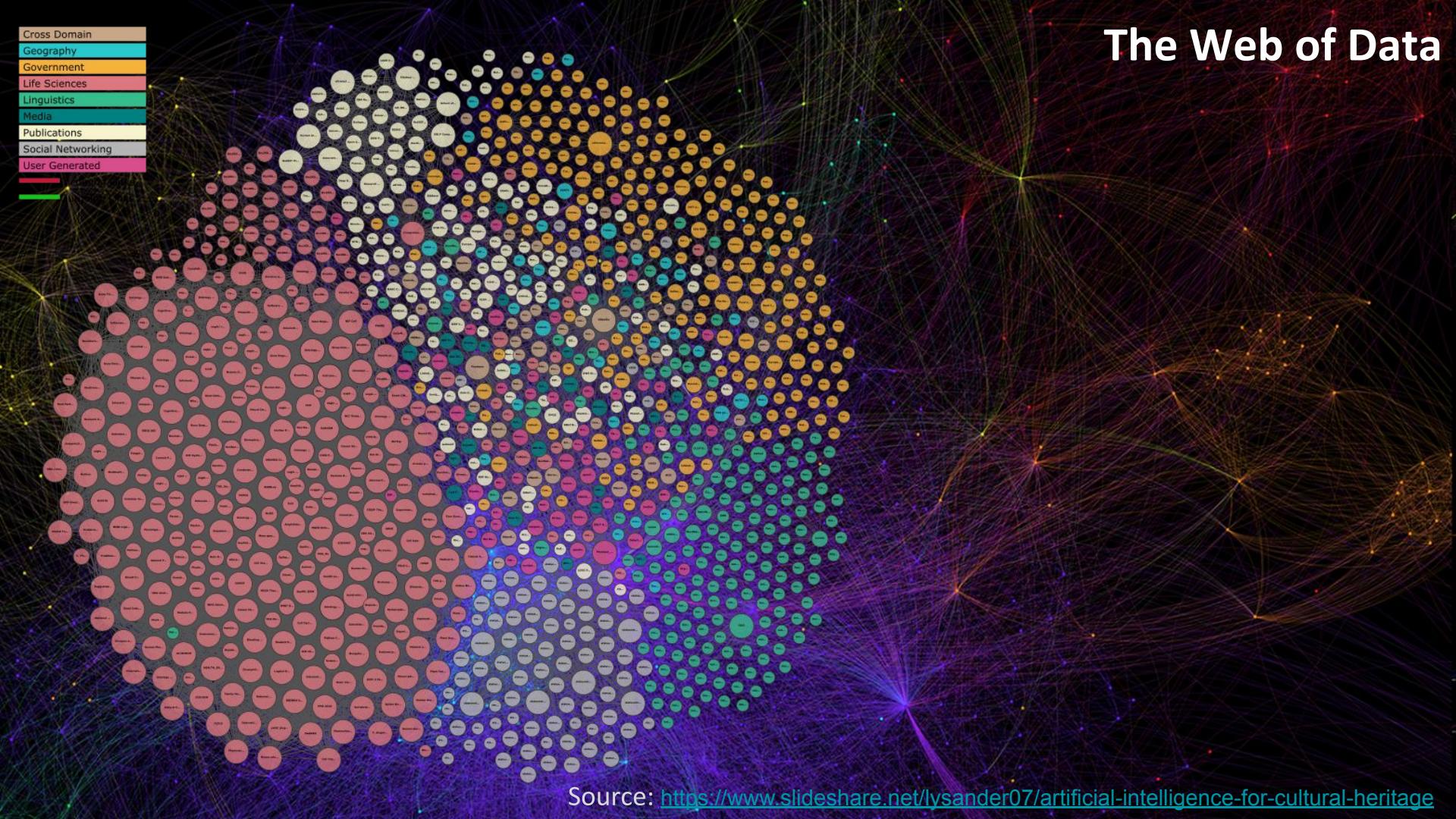
Amith Singhal, [Introducing the Knowledge Graph: things, not strings](#), Google Blog, May 16, 2012

Amith Singhal, [Introducing the Knowledge Graph: things, not strings](#), Google Blog, May 16, 2012

What is a Knowledge Graph?



The Web of Data



Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/lysander07/artificial-intelligence-for-cultural-heritage>

Neil Armstrong

neil armstrong

neil armstrong biography

neil armstrong quote

neil armstrong timeline

[Neil Armstrong](#) - Wikipedia, the free encyclopediaen.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neil_Armstrong

Neil Alden Armstrong (August 5, 1930 – August 25, 2012) was an American astronaut and the first person to walk on the Moon. He was also an aerospace ...
 Buzz Aldrin - Apollo 11 - Michael Collins - Deism

[Neil Armstrong Biography - Facts, Birthday, Life Story - Biography.com](#)www.biography.com > People

Sep 28, 2011

Learn more about famous astronaut **Neil Armstrong** military pilot, Korean War veteran, and first man on the ...

[More videos for neil armstrong »](#)[Neil Armstrong's 'small step for man' might be a misquote, study say...](#)www.cnn.com/2013/06/04/tech/armstrong-quote

Jun 5, 2013 – **Neil Armstrong** might really have said "one small step for a man," a study finds by looking at how people speak where he grew up.

[Did Neil Armstrong really say, 'That's one small step for a man ...](#)www.latimes.com/.../la-sci-sn-neil-armstrong-one-small-step-for...

by Karen Kaplan - In 128 Google+ circles

Jun 5, 2013 – Acoustics researchers provide fresh evidence that **Neil Armstrong** may well have said, 'That's one small step for a man' after landing on the ...

[Neil Armstrong - StarChild - NASA](#)starchild.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/StarChild/whos_who.../armstrong.html

Biography of the test pilot who's first space flight occurred in 1966 aboard Gemini 8.

[BBC Solar System – Neil Armstrong facts and rare interviews](#)www.bbc.co.uk > Science > Space > Solar System > Astronauts

Watch video clips full of facts about **Neil Armstrong**, the first man on the Moon. See Patrick Moore's rare 1970 interview with Armstrong.

[Small Step 'Frrr\(uh\)' Man: Neil Armstrong's Accent May Have Hid 'a ...](#)www.space.com/21403-neil-armstrong-moon-quote-accent.html

Jun 3, 2013 – Did astronaut **Neil Armstrong**'s famous first words on the moon



Neil Armstrong

Astronaut

Neil Alden Armstrong was an American astronaut and the first person to walk on the Moon. He was also an aerospace engineer, naval aviator, test pilot, and university professor. [Wikipedia](#)

Born: August 5, 1930, Wapakoneta, Ohio, United States**Died:** August 25, 2012, Cincinnati, Ohio, United States**Space missions:** Gemini 8, Apollo 11

Education: University of Southern California (1970), Purdue University (1947–1955), Blume High School (1947)

Spouse: Carol Held Knight (m. 1994–2012), Janet Shearon (m. 1956–1994)

Children: Karen Armstrong, Eric Armstrong, Mark Armstrong

People also search for



Buzz Aldrin



Michael Collins



Yuri Gagarin



John Glenn



Jim Lovell

Google
Knowledge
Graph

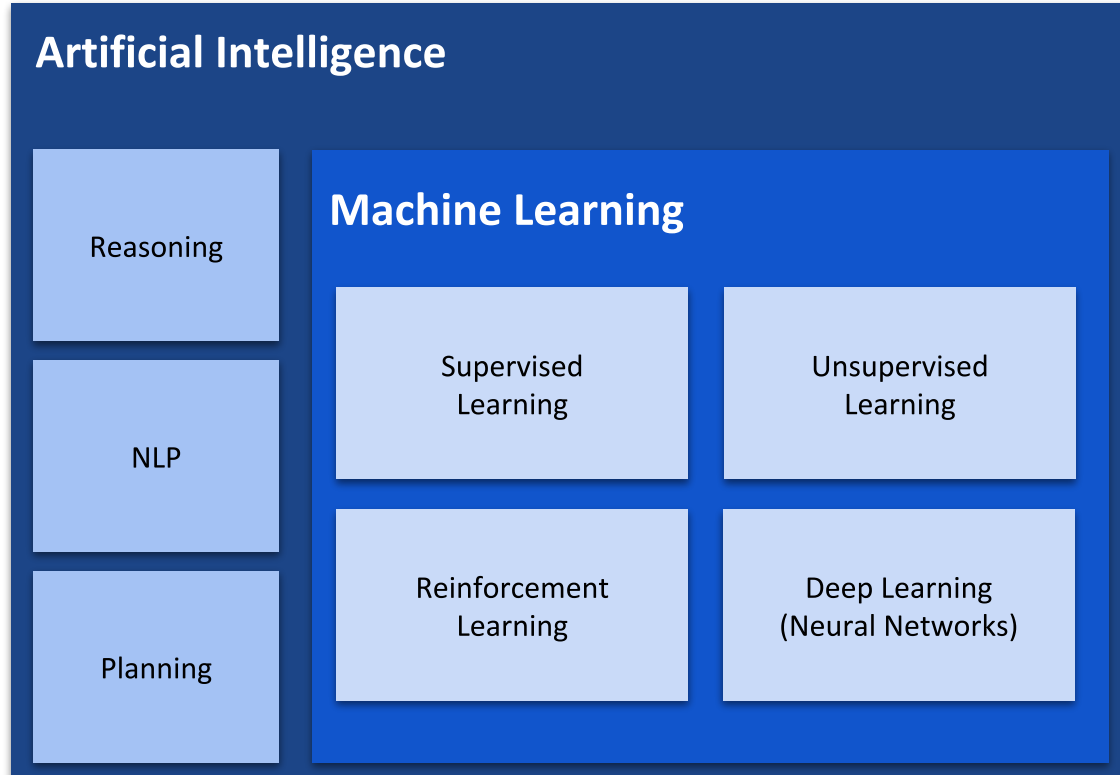
70x10⁹ facts
10⁹ entities
(03/2017)

structured
(meta)data

search
recommendations



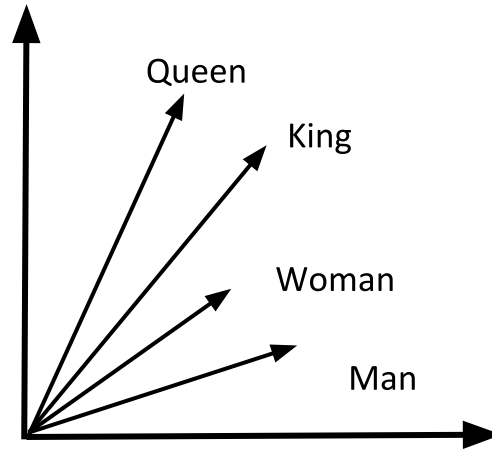
Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning



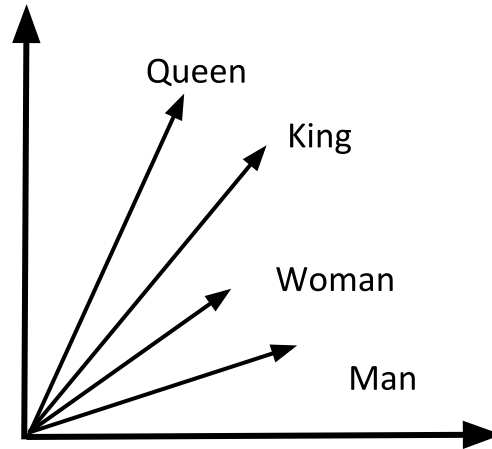
“The Goal of AI is to develop machines that behave as though they were intelligent.”

- John McCarthy (1955)

Word Embeddings

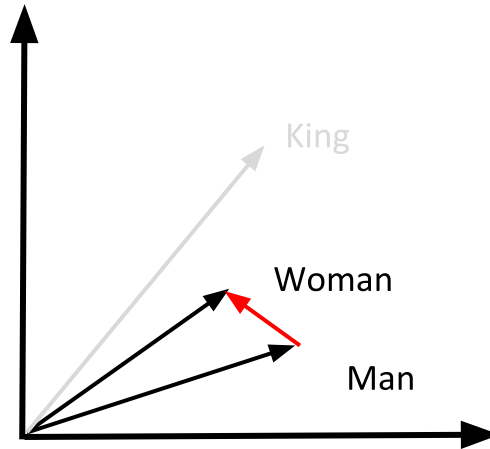


Word Embeddings



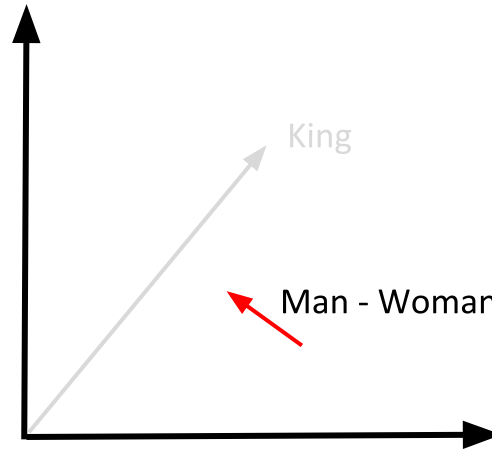
What is King+Man-Woman?

Word Embeddings



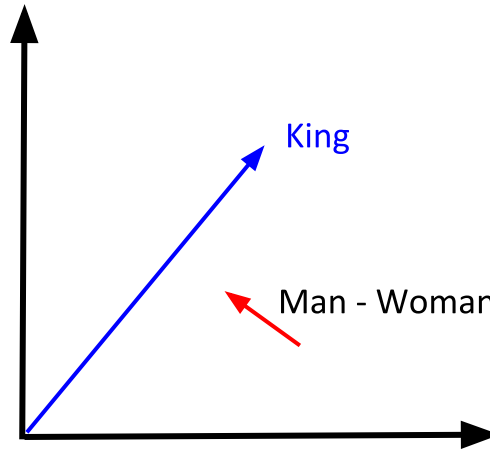
What is King+Man-Woman?

Word Embeddings



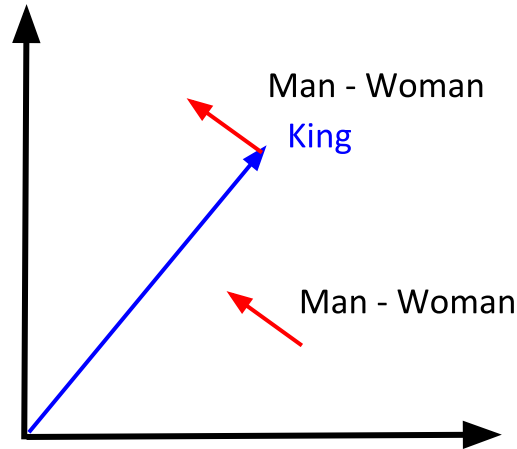
What is King+Man-Woman?

Word Embeddings



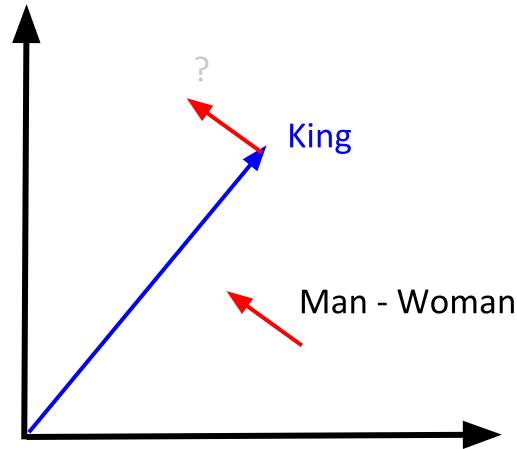
What is King+Man-Woman?

Word Embeddings



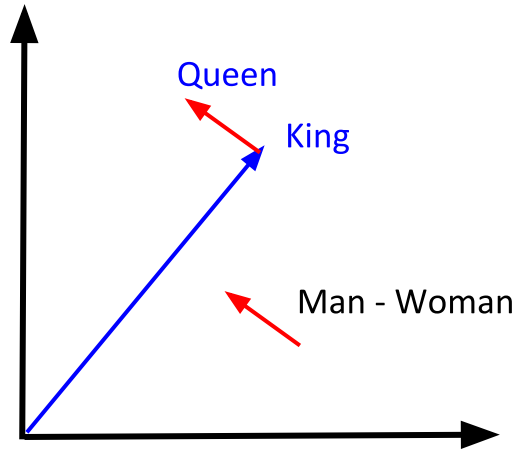
What is King+Man-Woman?

Word Embeddings



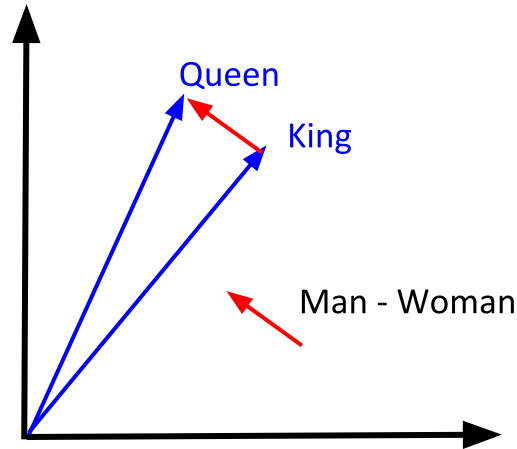
What is King+Man-Woman?

Word Embeddings



What is King+Man-Woman?

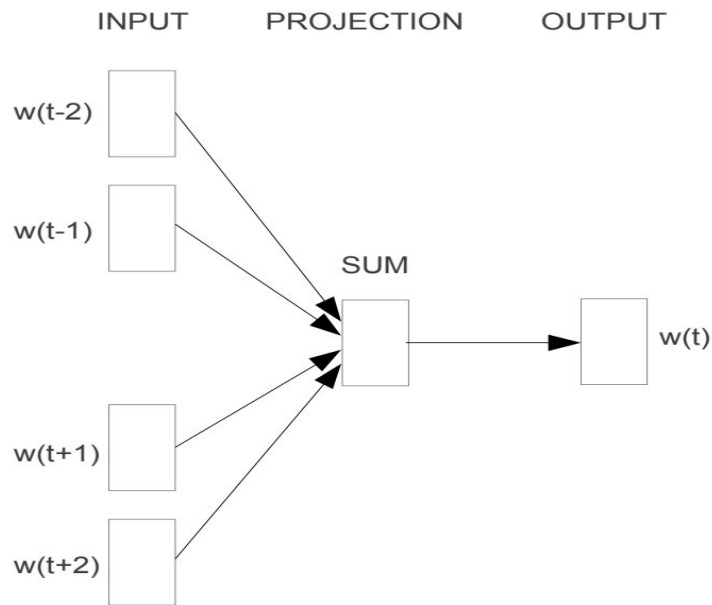
Word Embeddings



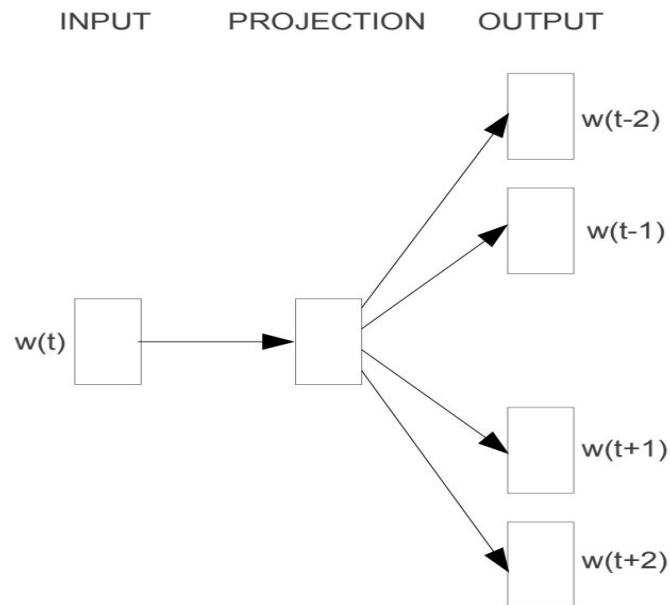
What is King+Man-Woman?

Source: <https://bit.ly/2LcEJlh>

Word2Vec



CBOW



Skip-gram

Limitations

- Out Of Vocabulary Exceptions (OOV)
- Reason:
 - **Internal structure** of the word is **ignored**
 - Problems for **morphologically rich languages** such as Turkish or French etc.
 - In French or Spanish more than 40 different inflections

- Considers internal structure of the word
- Good for morphologically rich languages
- Based on **skipgram** model with **bag of character n-gram representation** of the words.
- Uses **character n-grams** as well as the **actual words** in the **scoring function**.
- Computes **likelihood of each word given a context**.

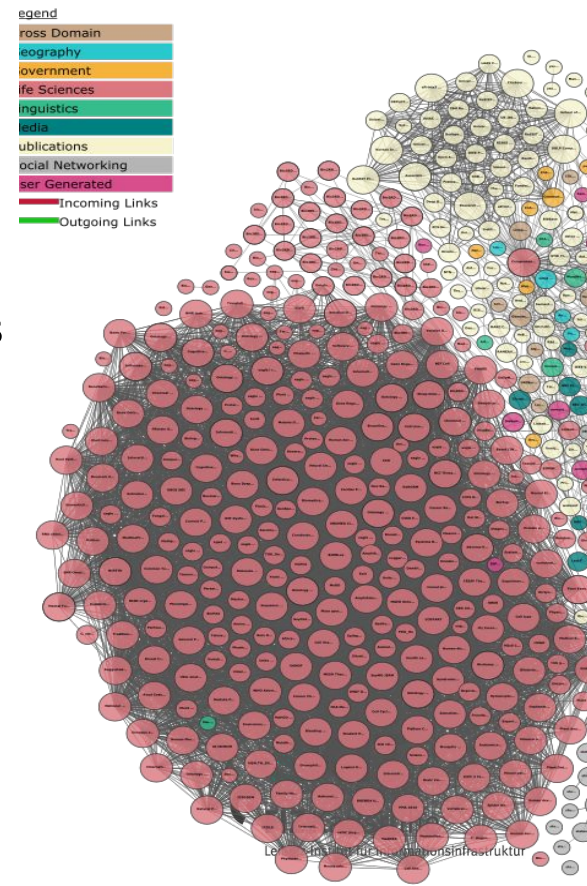
<student>

N = 2 : <st, tu, ud, de, en, nt>

N = 4 : <stud, tude, uden, dent>

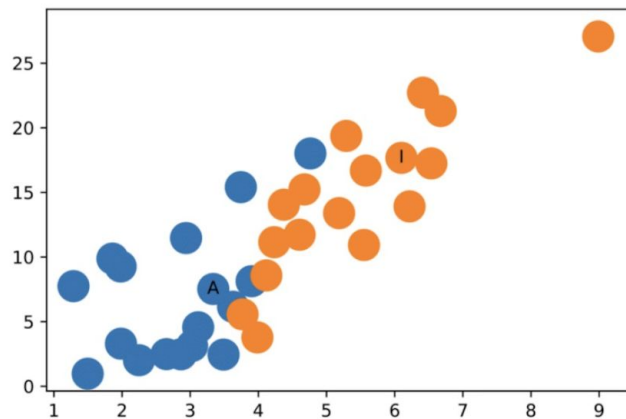
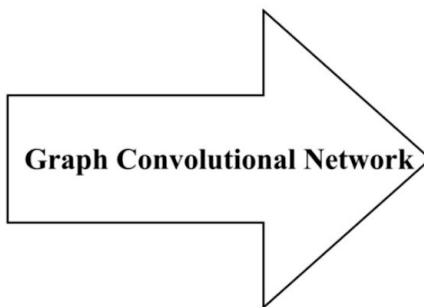
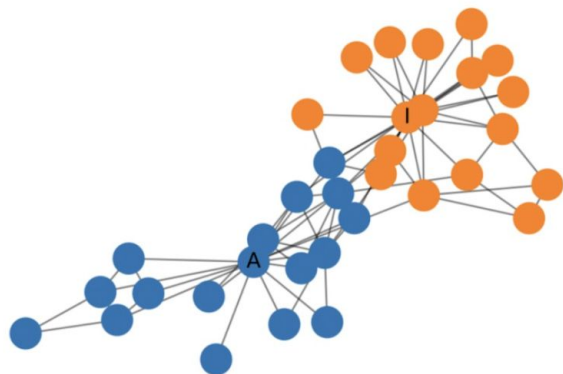
Deep Learning for Knowledge Graphs

- NLP and Knowledge Extraction via Deep Learning to **populate and extend Knowledge Graphs**
- NLP and Knowledge Extraction via Deep Learning for **Ontology Learning** to **extend and refine Knowledge Graphs**
- NLP and Graph Analysis supported by Deep Learning for **Ontology Alignment** and **Link Discovery** to **combine and integrate Knowledge Graphs**



Knowledge Graphs for Deep Learning?

- Use **Graph Embeddings** for a latent semantic representation of **Knowledge Graphs**
- Combining latent semantic representations of **different (symbolic) representations (Hybrid Embeddings)**



Knowledge Graph Embedding Techniques

Many ways to generate Knowledge Graph Embeddings:

- Translational Methods: TransE, TransH, TransR, TransEdge, ...
- Rotation Based: RotatE
- Graph Convolutional Networks: R-GCN, TransGCN
- Walk-Based Methods: DeepWalk, RDF2Vec

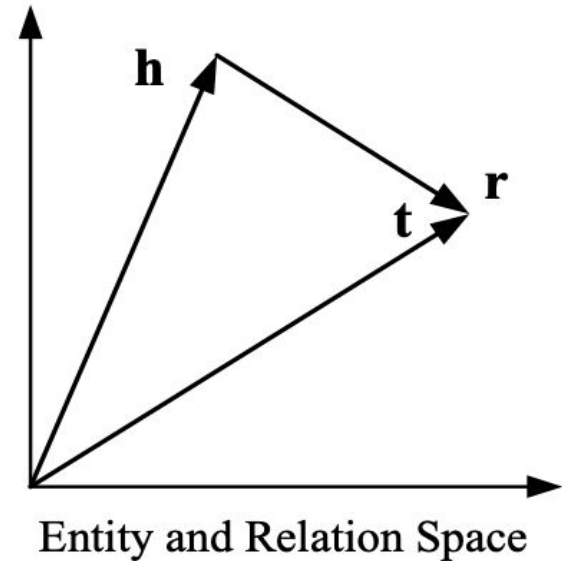
Translational Distance Model

- Exploit distance-based scoring functions
- Measure the **plausibility of a fact** as the **distance between the two entities**
- A translation carried out by the relation.
- Models: TransE, TransH, TransR, TransD, TransSparse, TransM, TransEdge

Wang, Q., Mao, Z., Wang, B., & Guo, L. (2017). Knowledge graph embedding: A survey of approaches and applications. IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering (TKDE).

TransE

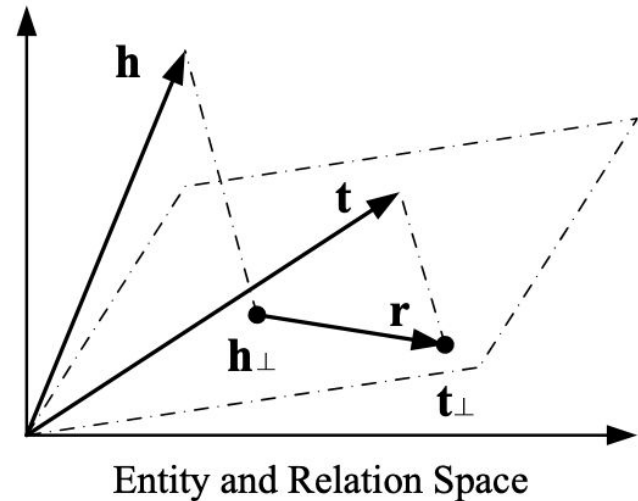
- Entities and relations are embedded into **same vector space**.
- Relation r is considered as translation from h to t
- Learning Assumption $\mathbf{h} + \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{t}$



Bordes, Antoine, et al. (2013) Translating embeddings for modeling multi-relational data. Advances in neural information processing systems.

TransH

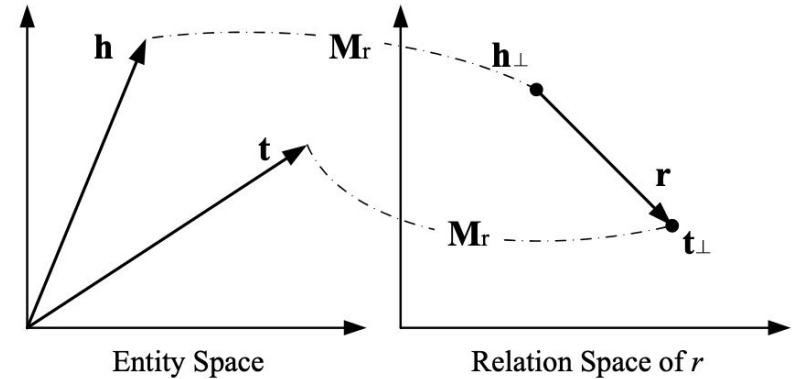
- From original space to Hyperplane
- TransH enables **different roles of an entity in different relations.**
- Entities h and t are projected into specific **hyperplane of relation r .**
- Then predict new links based on translation on hyperplane.



Wang, Zhen, et al. (2014) Knowledge graph embedding by translating on hyperplanes. AAAI.

TransR

- TransR is similar to TransH.
- Entities h and t are projected into **specific subspace of relation r** .
- Predict new links based on translation in subspace.



Lin, Yankai, et al. (2015) Learning entity and relation embeddings for knowledge graph completion. AAAI.

Semantic Matching Models

- *Exploit similarity-based scoring functions*
- *Measures **plausibility of facts** by **matching latent semantics of entities and relations***
- Matrix operation based
- Represent **relation as a matrix** and produce **score function by operation on matrix**.
- RESCAL, DistMult, HolE

Graph Convolutional Network

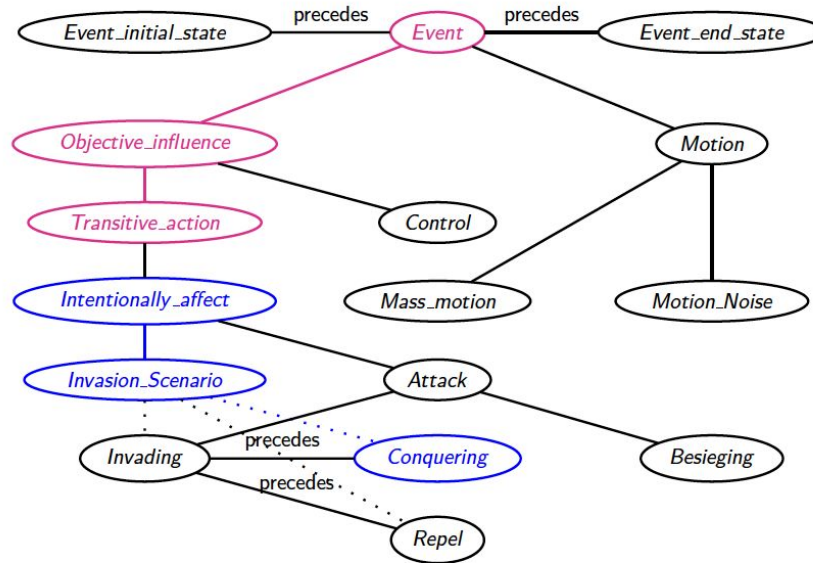
Trained on individual triples independently regardless of their local neighborhood structures.

- Graph Convolutional Networks (GCN) [11]
 - modeling structured neighborhood information of unlabeled and undirected graphs with convolution operations
- R-GCN [12]
 - Embedding of each entity is learned using n neighboring entities by using n graph convolution layers.
 - **Drawback: Does not embed relations**
- TransGCN [2]
 - GCN to learn entity and relation embeddings
 - Transformation assumption performed by relations

- Word2Vec converts raw text into vector representations
- RDF2Vec converts a graph into a sequence of nodes and edges
- Methods:
 - Graph Walks
 - Weisfeiler-Lehman Subtree RDF Graph Kernels

Ristoski, P., & Paulheim, H. (2016). Rdf2vec: Rdf graph embeddings for data mining. *International Semantic Web Conference*.

Graph walks

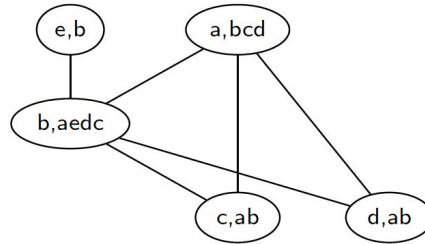
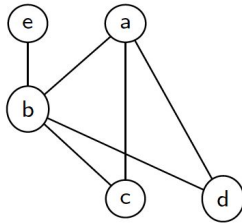


Depth = 3

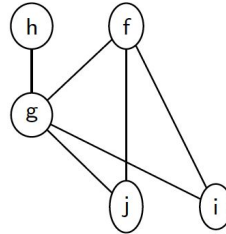
Generated Sequences:

- Event → inheritsFrom → Objective Influence → inheritsFrom → Transitive Action ...
- Intentionally act → inheritsFrom → Invasion Scenario → subFrameOf → Conquering ...

Weisfeiler-Lehman Subtree RDF Graph Kernels



$a,bcd \rightarrow f$
 $e,b \rightarrow h$
 $b,aedc \rightarrow g$
 $d,ab \rightarrow i$
 $c,ab \rightarrow j$



Generated Sequences:

- $b \rightarrow g \rightarrow j$; $b \rightarrow g \rightarrow i$; $b \rightarrow g \rightarrow f$; $b \rightarrow g \rightarrow h$; $b \rightarrow g \rightarrow j \rightarrow f$
- $a \rightarrow f \rightarrow g$; $a \rightarrow f \rightarrow j$; $a \rightarrow f \rightarrow i$; $a \rightarrow f \rightarrow g \rightarrow h$

Libraries for KG Embeddings



<https://github.com/facebookresearch/PyTorch-BigGraph>



<https://github.com/Accenture/AmpliGraph>



PyKeen

<https://github.com/SmartDataAnalytics/PyKEEN>

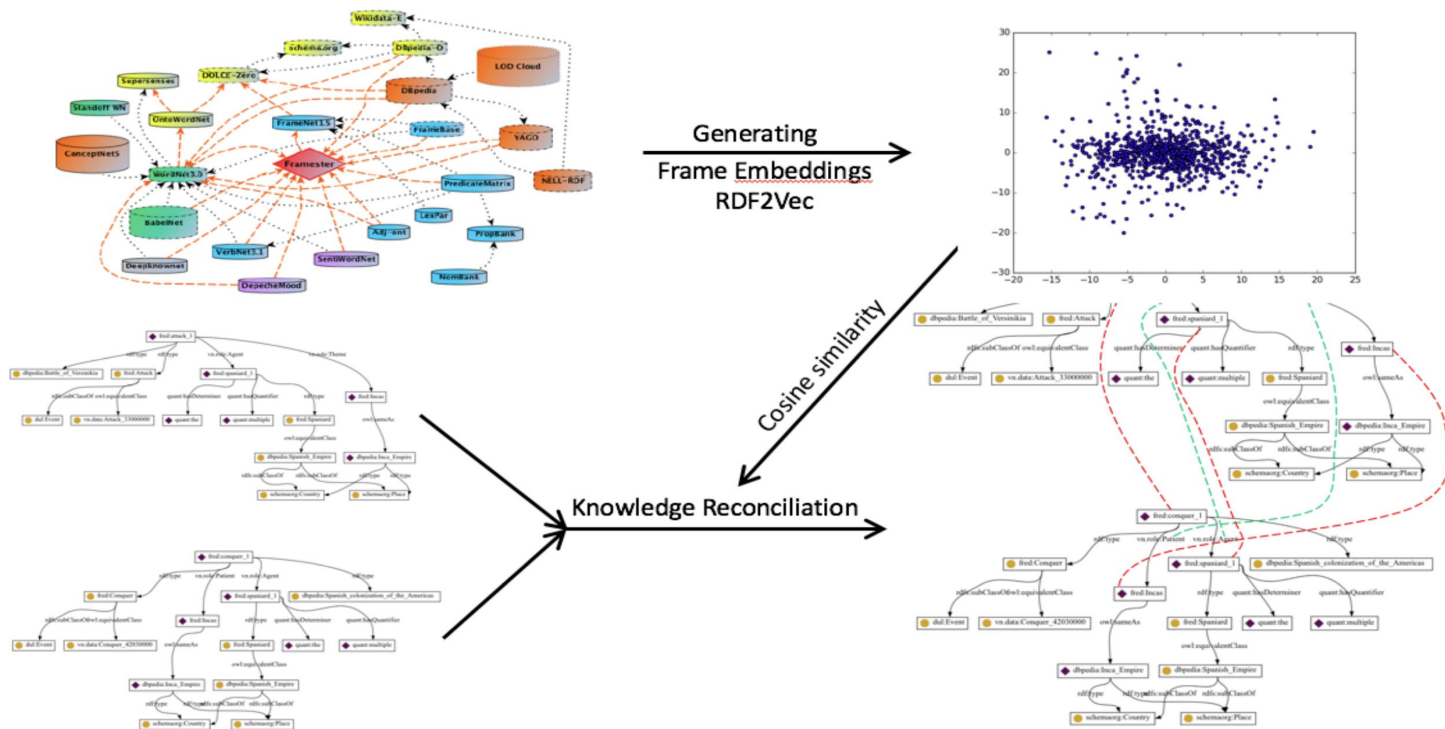
OpenKE

<http://openke.thunlp.org/>

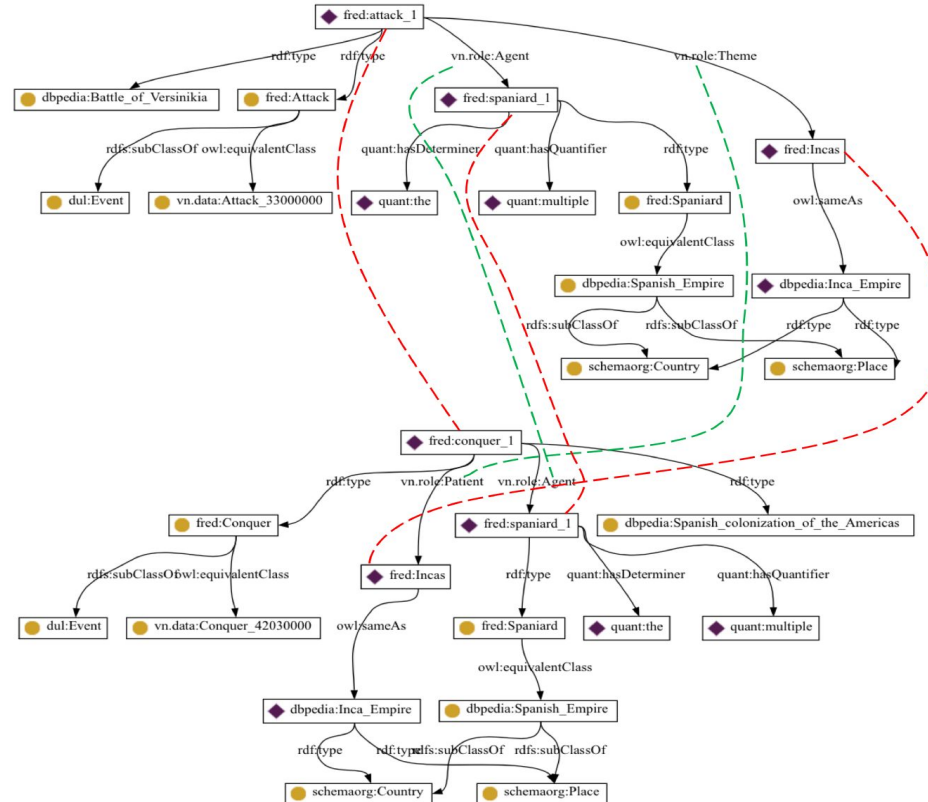
Applications

- In-KG Applications:
 - Link Prediction: *Predict link between two entities*
 - Triple Classification: *Whether unseen triple fact is true or not*
 - Entity Classification: *Classifying entities into different semantic categories*
 - Entity Resolution: *Verifies if two entities refer to same object*
- Out-KG Applications
 - Relation Extraction
 - Question Answering
 - Recommender System

Applications Using Knowledge Graph Embeddings



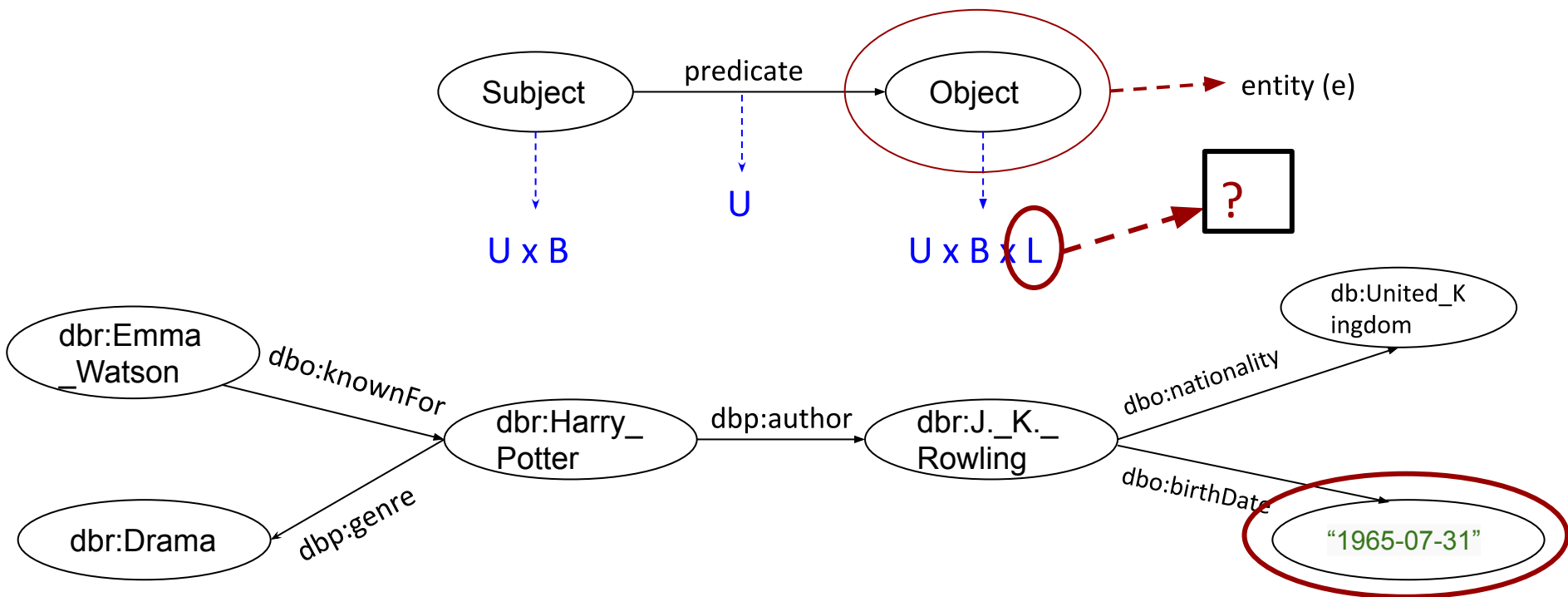
Reconciled Knowledge Graph



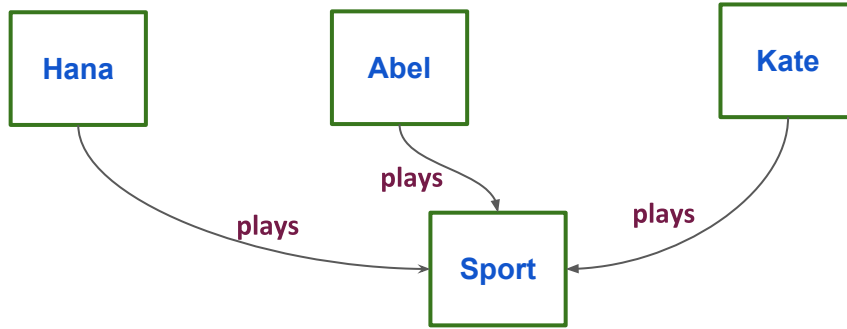
Cross-document Coreference Resolution (CCR) on RDF

		muc	bcub	ceafm	blanc	ceafe
MERGILO Baseline		24.05	17.36	28.61	10.70	26.20
FrameNet Inheritance Similarity Measures						
Wu-Palmer		27.14	19.91	31.91	12.81	29.41
Path		27.16	19.93	31.85	12.73	29.38
Leacock Chodorow		27.04	19.80	31.74	12.77	29.21
Graph walks (full frame and role graphs)						
Frame2Vec	Role2Vec	muc	bcub	ceafm	blanc	ceafe
CBOW_200	CBOW_200	27.34	19.99	32.15	12.66	29.82
CBOW_200	SG_800	27.38	19.97	32.29	12.69	29.98
CBOW_200	SG_500	27.28	19.95	31.99	12.69	29.54
Graph kernels (full frame and role graphs)						
Frame2Vec	Role2Vec	muc	bcub	ceafm	blanc	ceafe
CBOW_200	SG_200	26.70	19.52	31.45	12.40	28.99
CBOW_200	SG_500	26.70	19.52	31.45	12.40	28.99
SG_200	CBOW_200	26.86	19.62	31.67	12.48	29.18
SG_500	CBOW_200	26.90	19.68	31.58	12.60	29.08

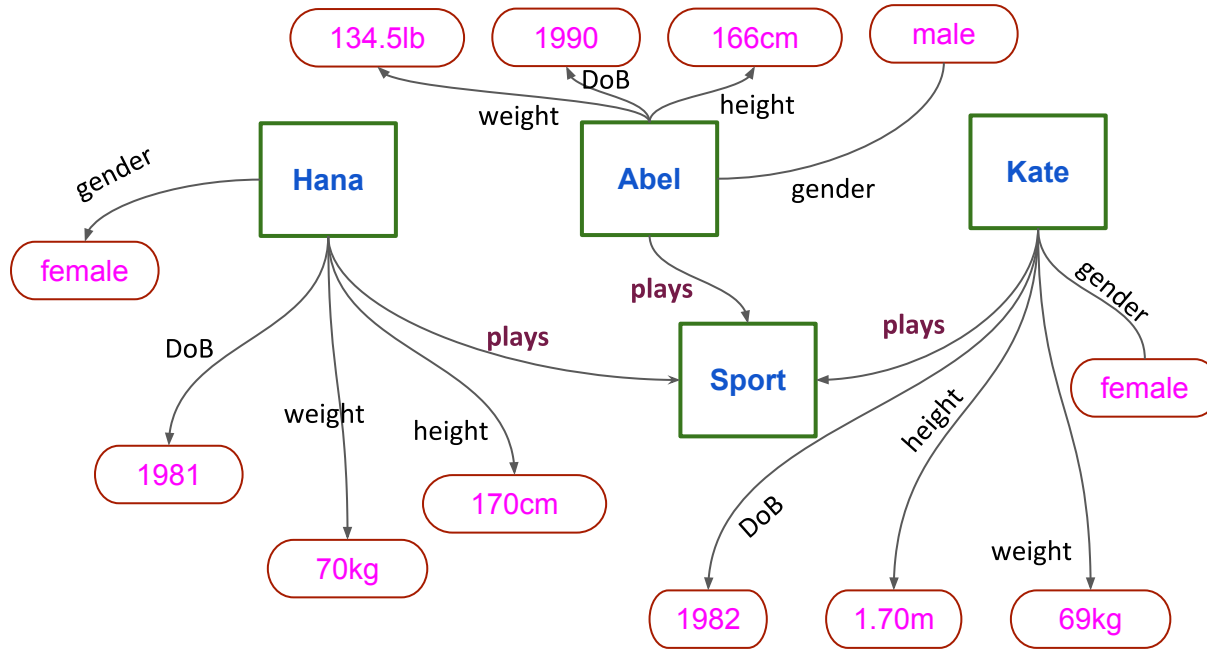
What about literals?



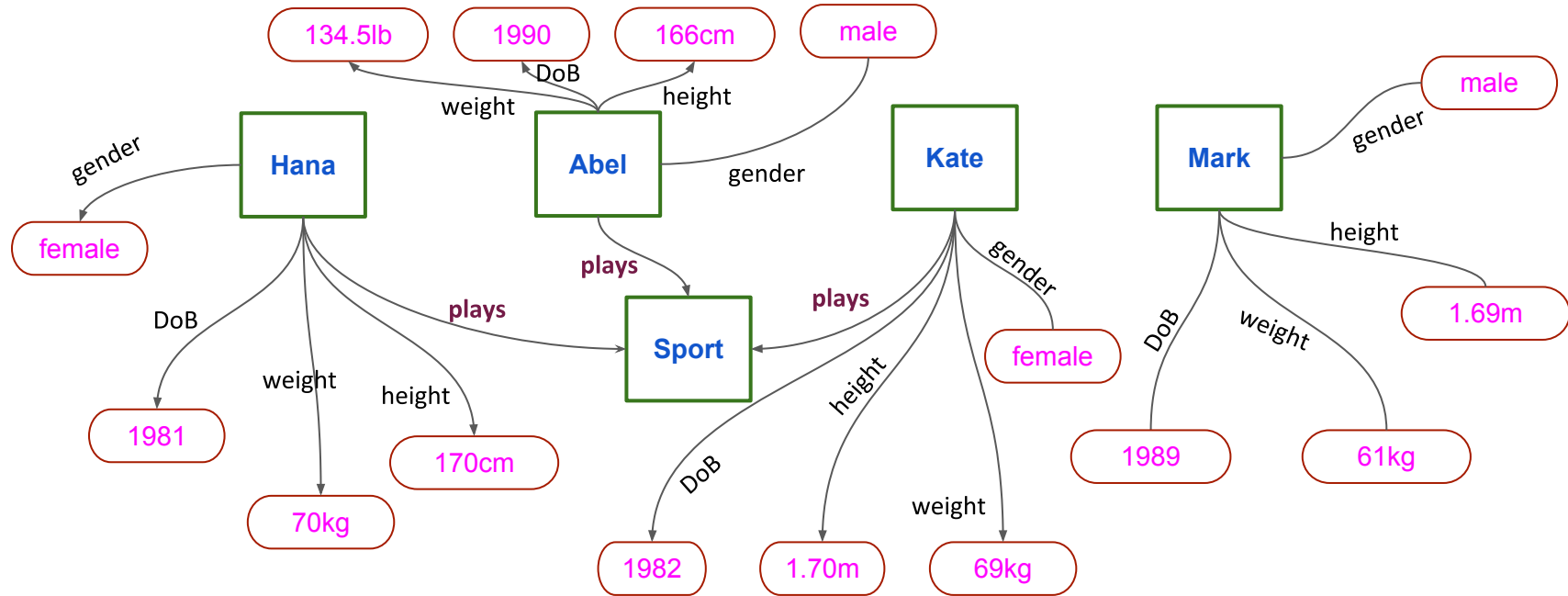
Why Literals for KG Embedding?



Why Literals for KG Embedding?



Why Literals for KG Embedding?



Types of Literals

- **Text Literals**

- Short text

fb:m.03vdmh fb:type.object.name "Photo-essay"@en .

- Long text:

fb:m.03vdmh fb:common.topic.description "A photo-essay is a set or series of photographs that are intended to tell a story or ..."@en .

- **Numerics Literals**

*fb:g.1269m_vlb fb:people.person.date_of_birth
"1957"^^<<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#qYear>> .
fb:m.064r8g fb:people.person.weight_kg "102.0" .*

- **Others:** Images, audio files, video files, and etc.

@prefix fb: <<http://rdf.freebase.com/ns/>>

KG Embedding Models with Text Literals

- Extended RESCAL
Tensor factorization
- Description-Embodied Knowledge Representation
Learning (DKRL)
TransE + CBOW/CNN
- Multilingual KG Embeddings for cross-lingual KG
alignment (KDCoE)
TransE + AGRU for multilingual KGs

Drawback:
Don't consider short text!!

KG Embedding Models with Numeric Literals

- Multi-Task Knowledge Graph Neural Network (MT-KGNN)

Regression, Binary Classification

- Knowledge Base Representations with Latent, Relational, and Numerical Features (KBLRN)

TransE, Probabilistic Product of Experts

- LiteralE

Learnable transformation function

- TransEA

TransE, Linear Regression

Drawbacks:

- *Units and data types of literals are not interpreted*
- *Month and day of a date are not considered.*

Applications

	Link prediction	Triple Classif.	Entity Classif.	Entity Alignment	Attribute Value Prediction	Nearest Neighbor Analysis	Data Linking	Document classification
Extended RESCAL	✓							
LiteralE	✓					✓		
TransEA	✓							
KBLRN	✓							
DKRL	✓		✓					
KDCoE	✓			✓				
KGlove with literals		✓						✓
IKRL	✓	✓						
EAKGE	✓			✓				
MKBE	✓				✓			
MT-KGNN		✓			✓			
LiteralE with blocking							✓	

Results for Link Prediction on FB15K-237

	Datasets	
	FB15K	FB15K-237
Entities	14951	14541
Object Relations	1345	237
Data Relations	118	118
Relational Triplets	592213	310116
Train sets	483142	272115
Valid sets	50000	17535
Test sets	59071	20466

Tail Prediction

Models	MR	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@3	Hits@10
DistMult-LiteralE _{g_{lin}}	426	0.195	0.119	0.214	0.349
ComplEx-LiteralE _{g_{lin}}	575	0.17	0.104	0.185	0.306
ConvE-LiteralE _{g_{lin}}	362	0.187	0.112	0.204	0.338
DistMult-LiteralE _g	359	0.215	0.137	0.234	0.371
ComplEx-LiteralE _g	493	0.175	0.106	0.19	0.312
ConvE-LiteralE _g	459	0.131	0.07	0.137	0.256
KBLN	501	0.207	0.128	0.23	0.362
MTKGNN	580	0.191	0.12	0.208	0.338
TransEA	203	0.206	0.25	0.409	0.57

Head Prediction

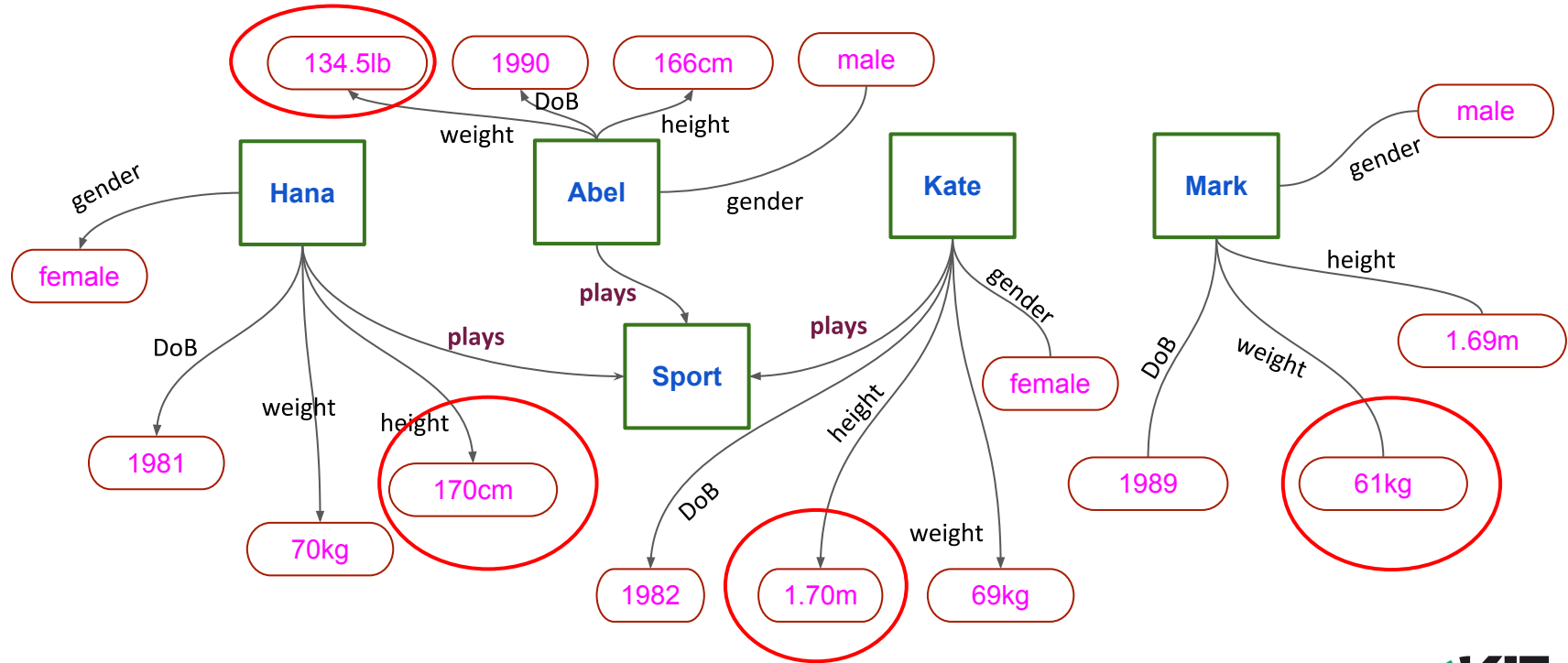
Models	MR	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@3	Hits@10
DistMult-LiteralE _{g_{lin}}	245	0.377	0.279	0.422	0.568
ComplEx-LiteralE _{g_{lin}}	371	0.36	0.271	0.4	0.538
ConvE-LiteralE _{g_{lin}}	208	0.388	0.296	0.427	0.572
DistMult-LiteralE _g	209	0.413	0.320	0.456	0.591
ComplEx-LiteralE _g	315	0.366	0.277	0.404	0.543
ConvE-LiteralE _g	236	0.317	0.229	0.345	0.501
KBLN	381	0.386	0.295	0.426	0.564
MTKGNN	437	0.383	0.295	0.423	0.559
TransEA	389	0.111	0.094	0.197	0.342

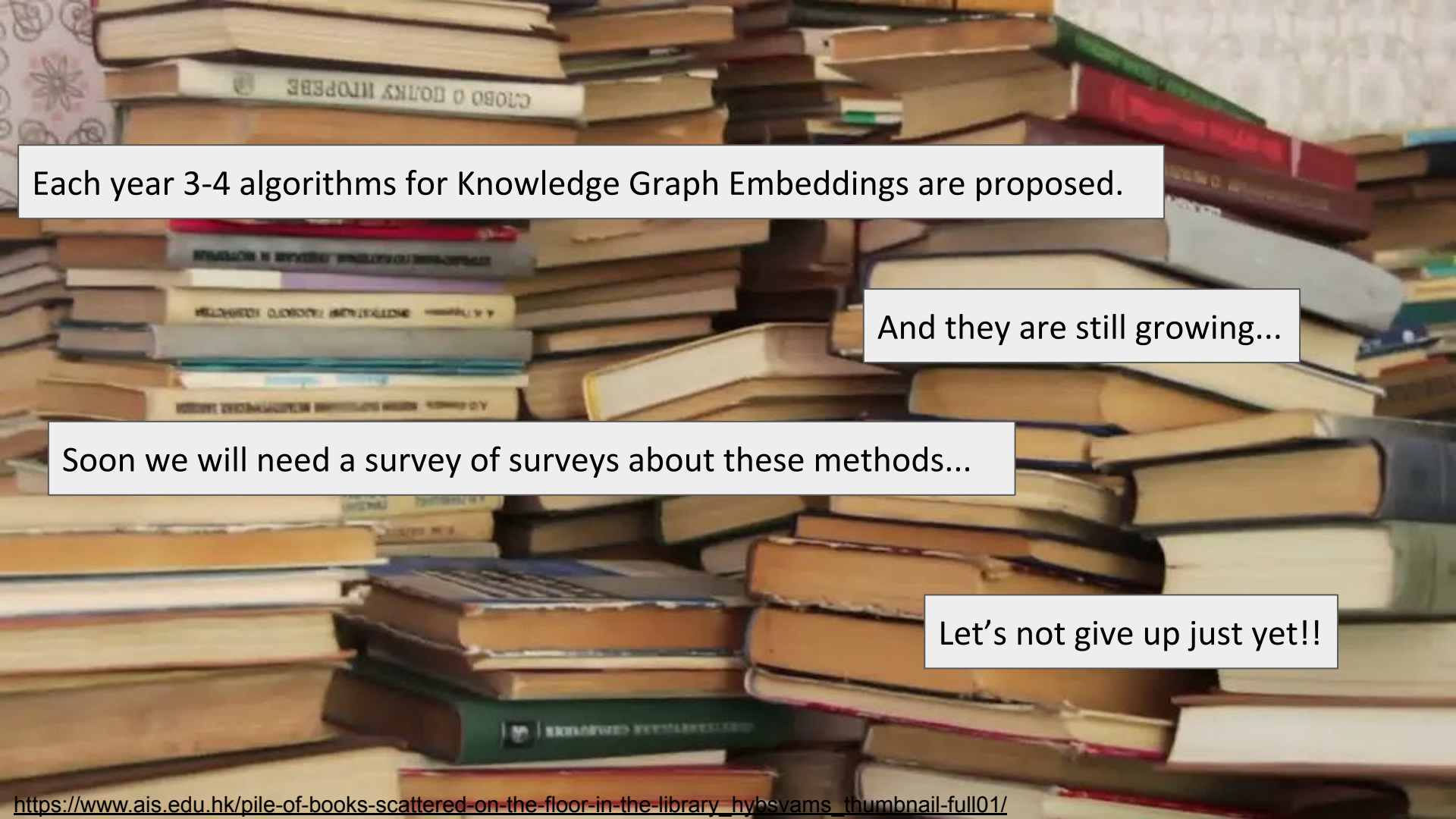
Both Head and Tail Prediction

Models	MR	MRR	Hits@1	Hits@3	Hits@10
DistMult-LiteralE _{g_{lin}}	335	0.286	0.199	0.318	0.458
ComplEx-LiteralE _{g_{lin}}	473	0.265	0.187	0.292	0.422
ConvE-LiteralE _{g_{lin}}	285	0.287	0.204	0.315	0.455
DistMult-LiteralE _g	284	0.314	0.228	0.345	0.481
ComplEx-LiteralE _g	404	0.27	0.191	0.297	0.427
ConvE-LiteralE _g	347	0.224	0.149	0.241	0.378
KBLN	441	0.296	0.211	0.328	0.463
MTKGNN	508	0.287	0.207	0.315	0.448
TransEA	296	0.158	0.172	0.303	0.456

Gesese, G. A., Biswas, R., Alam, M., & Sack, H. (2019). A Survey on Knowledge Graph Embeddings with Literals: Which model links better Literal-ly?. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1910.12507*.

What next?



A large pile of books scattered on the floor in a library. The books are of various sizes, colors, and thicknesses, creating a dense, chaotic stack. Some spines are visible, showing titles in Cyrillic and English. The background is a light-colored wall with a subtle pattern.

Each year 3-4 algorithms for Knowledge Graph Embeddings are proposed.

And they are still growing...

Soon we will need a survey of surveys about these methods...

Let's not give up just yet!!

The background of the slide is a complex, abstract network of white and green lines and dots on a black background. The lines represent connections between nodes, which are represented by small dots. The network is dense in the center and becomes sparser towards the edges, creating a sense of depth and connectivity.

Thank you for your attention!

Dr. Mehwish Alam

Email: mehwish.alam@fiz-karlsruhe.de/twitter: em_alam

FIZ Karlsruhe, Leibniz Institute for Information Infrastructure

AIFB, KIT Karlsruhe

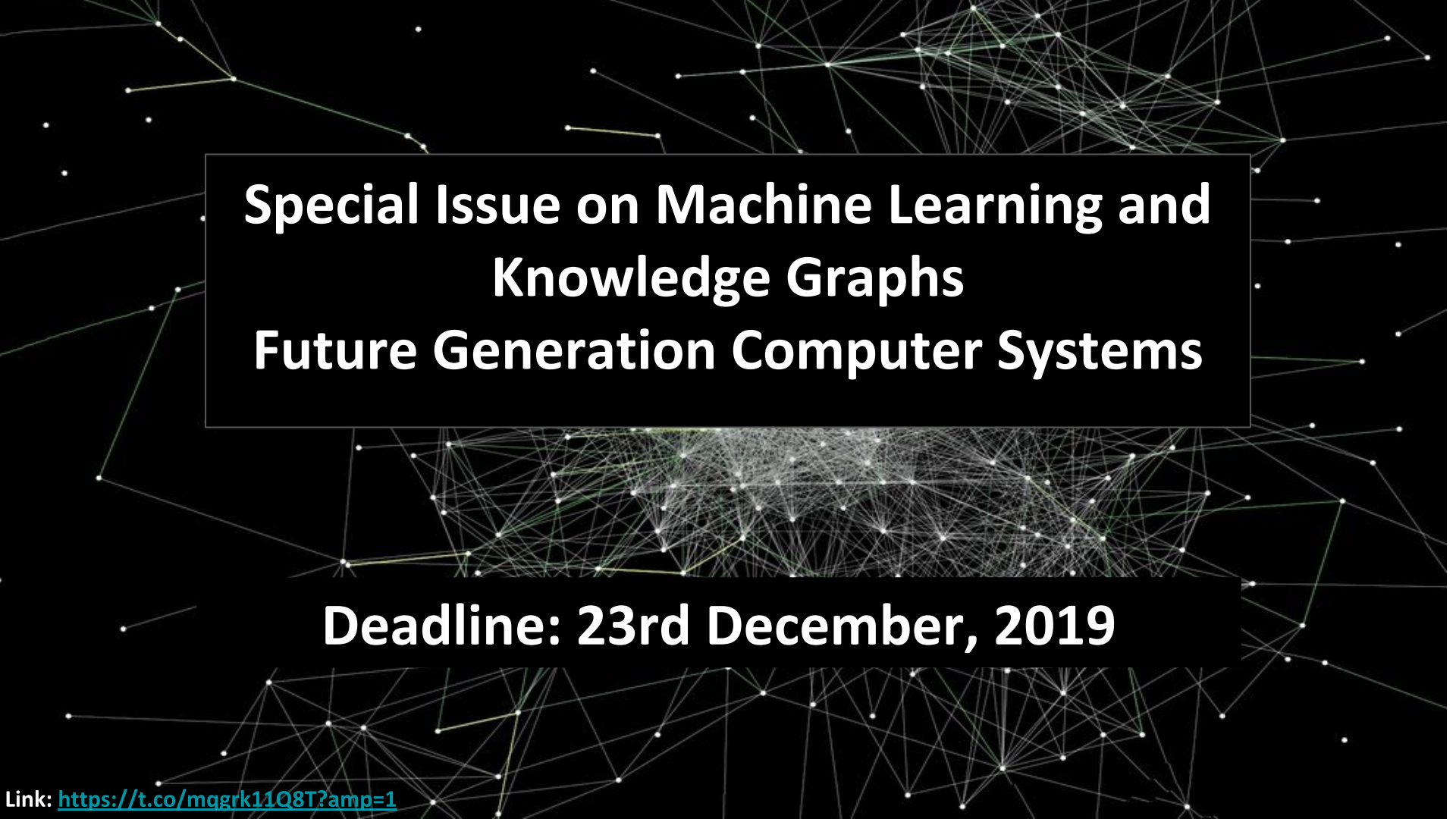
The logo for DL4KG, featuring the text "DL4KG" in a stylized, bold, yellow font.[HOME](#)[TOPICS OF
INTEREST](#)[SUBMISSION
DETAILS](#)[IMPORTANT
DATES](#)[KEYNOTE
SPEAKER](#)[WORKSHOP PROGRAM
& PROCEEDINGS](#)[ORGANIZERS AND
PC MEMBERS](#)

*Workshop at **ESWC 2020** on*

DEEP LEARNING FOR KNOWLEDGE GRAPHS

[MORE DETAILS!](#)

Link: https://alammehwish.github.io/dl4kg_eswc_2020/

The background of the entire image is a complex network graph. It consists of numerous small, light-colored nodes (dots) connected by thin, light-colored lines (edges). The connections are dense in some areas and sparse in others, creating a web-like structure that fills the entire frame. The nodes and lines are primarily white and light green, set against a solid black background.

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