



# Graphs in Machine Learning

## SSL Learnability

When Does Graph-Based SSL Provably Help?

Michal Valko

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Partially based on material by: Branislav Kveton,  
Mikhail Belkin, Jerry Zhu



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<http://people.cs.uchicago.edu/~niyogi/papersps/ssminimax2.pdf>



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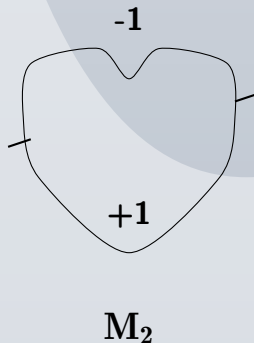
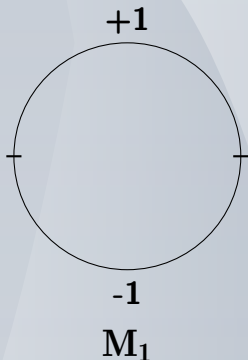
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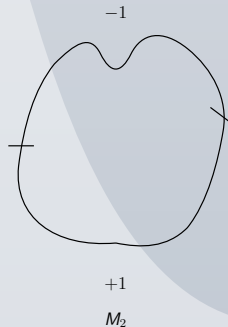
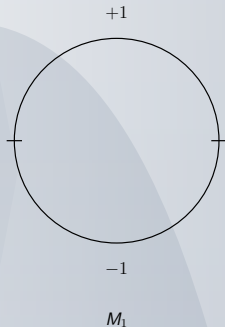
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In which cases there is a gap between  $Q(n_l, \mathcal{P})$  and  $R(n_l, \mathcal{P})$ ?

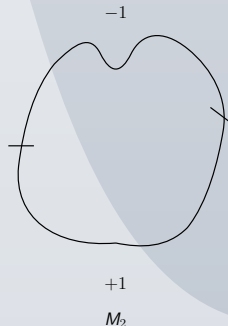
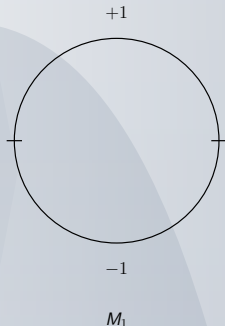
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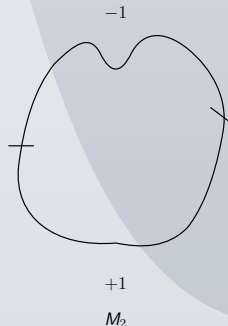
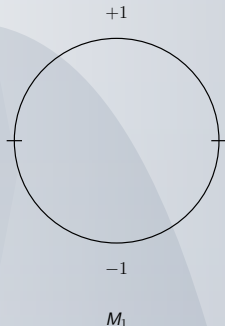
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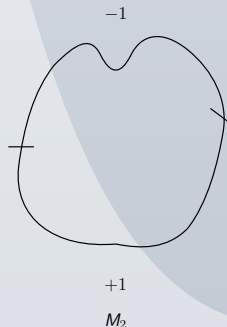
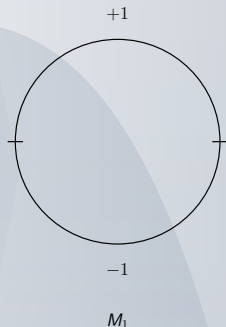


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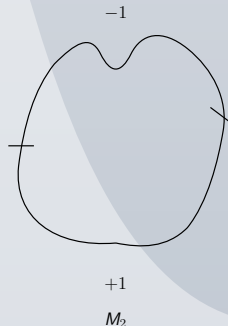
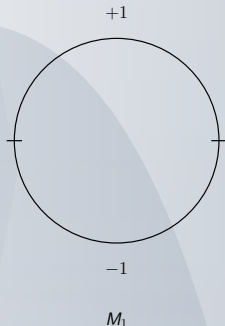
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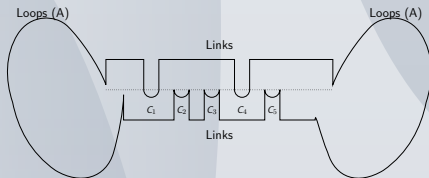
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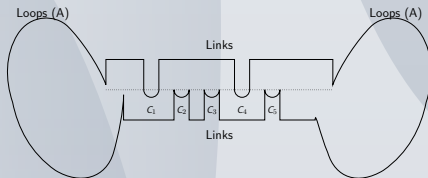
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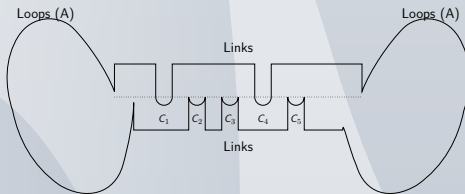
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**Main idea:**  $d$  segments in  $C$ ,  $d - l$  with no data,  $2^l$  possible choices for labels, which helps us to lower bound

$$\|A(\bar{z}) - m_p\|_{L^2(p_X)}$$

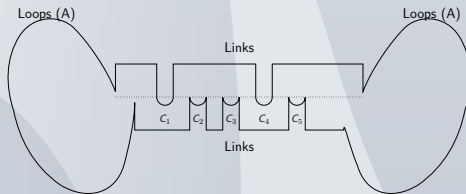
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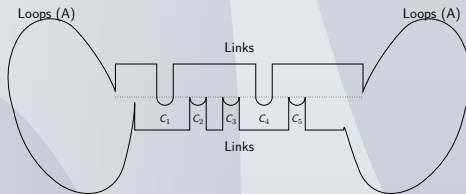


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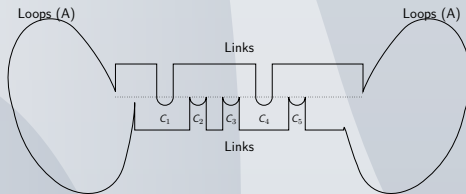
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- altogether: **closeness on manifold  $\rightarrow$  similarity in labels**

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## Different degrees of knowing $\mathcal{M}$

- set membership oracle:  $\mathbf{x} \stackrel{?}{\in} \mathcal{M}$
- approximate oracle
- knowing the harmonic functions on  $\mathcal{M}$
- knowing the Laplacian  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{M}}$
- knowing eigenvalues and *eigenfunctions*
- topological invariants, e.g., dimension
- metric information: geodesic distance

# Michal Valko

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`https://misovalko.github.io/mva-ml-graphs.html`

