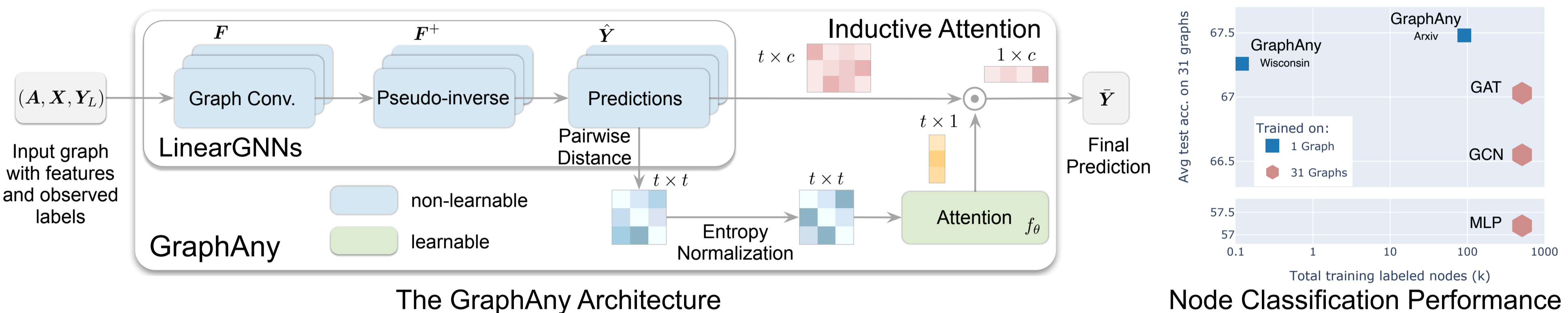
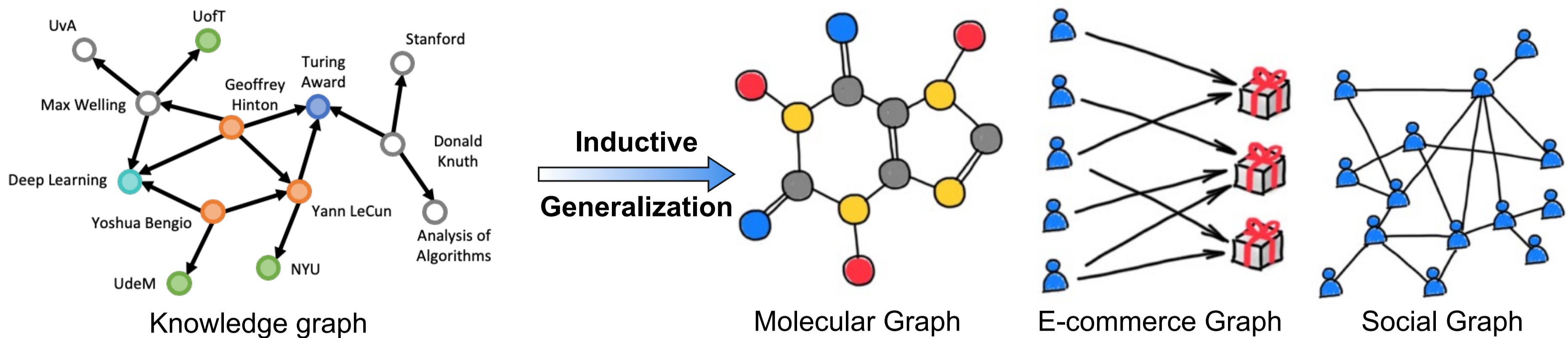


Fully Inductive Generalization: Inference on *any graph* with *unseen structure, feature, and label* spaces.



LinearGNN

Training-free inference on *any graph* with an *analytical solution*.

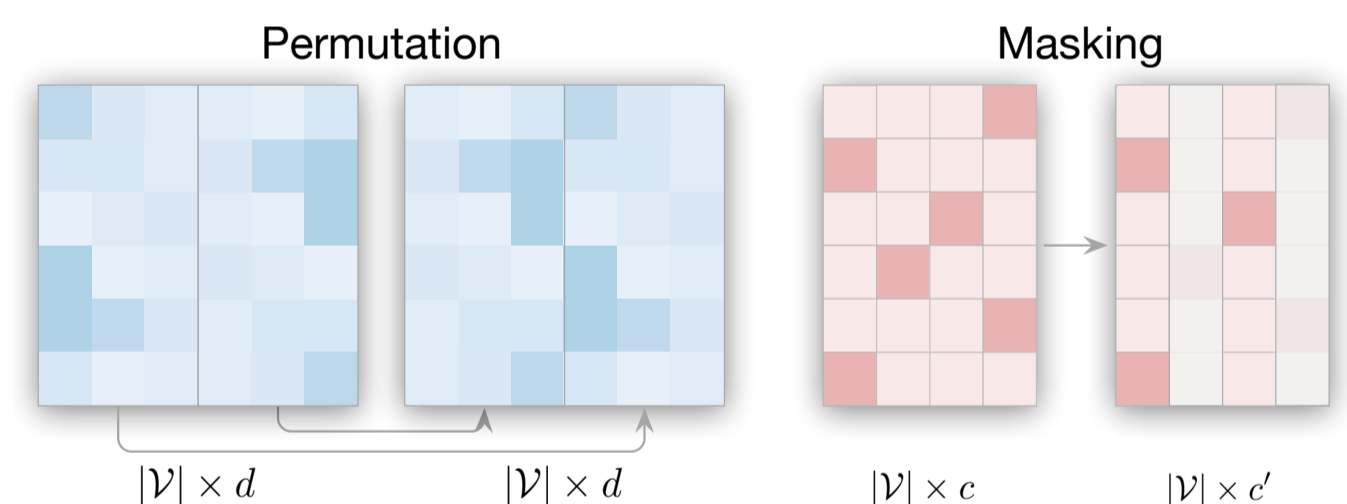
$$\hat{Y} = FW, \quad W^* = \arg \min_W \left\| \hat{Y}_L - Y_L \right\|^2,$$

$$W^* = F_L^+ Y_L, \quad \hat{Y} = FF_L^+ Y_L.$$

- Precomputed propagated feature F , e.g. AX, A^2X .
- Weights W^* are given in analytical form, optimizing the mean-squared error (MSE) loss.
- Solving W^* takes $O(|V_L|)$ complexity.
- Provides fast and *training-free inductive inference* with reasonably good performance.

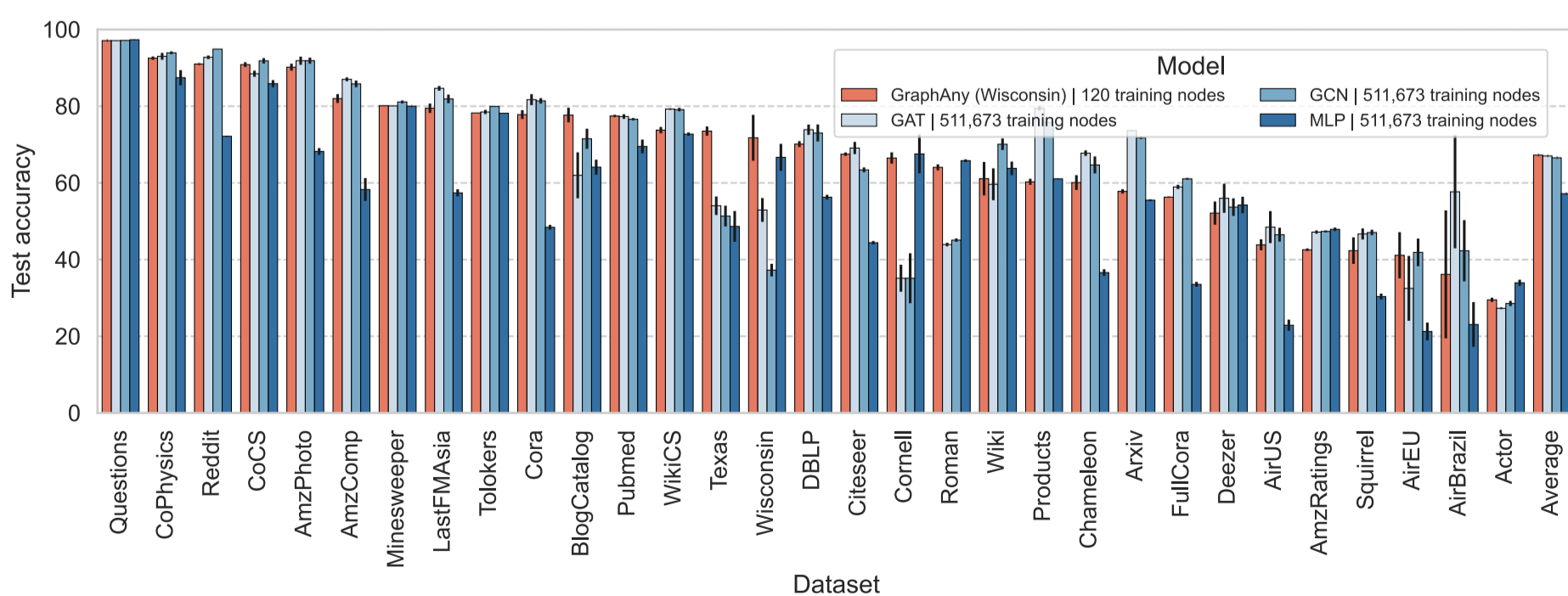
Inductive Attention

An inductive function that maps *entropy-normed distance feature* to attention scores.



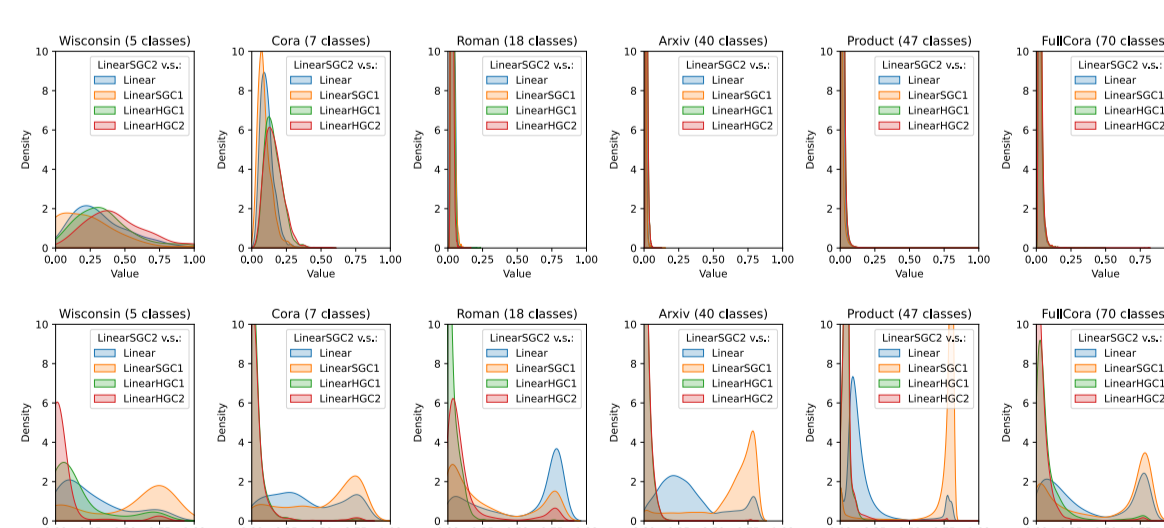
- A fully-inductive inductive function should satisfy: **Permutation Invariance** and **Dimensional Robustness** across diverse feature/label dimensions.
- We propose **entropy-normalized distance features** to compute attention scores that adaptively fuse LinearGNN predictions.

Experiments

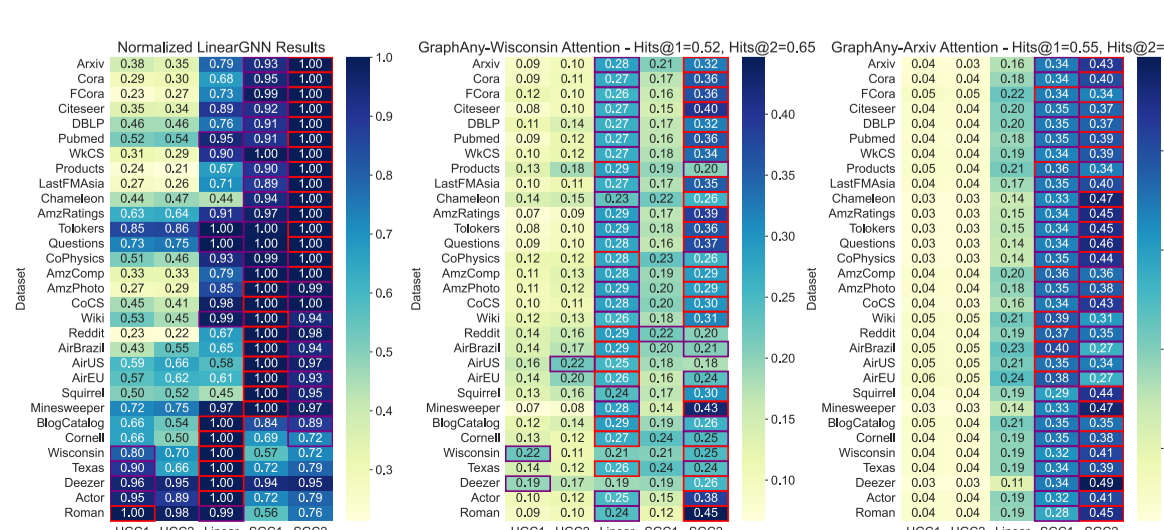


- **Inference on any graph:** GraphAny trained on one graph, e.g. Wisconsin with 120 labeled nodes, generalizes to 30 new graphs and **outperforms transductive baselines**.
- **Effectiveness:** Training with 2.95x speed up on a single V100 or even on your laptop!

Model	Pre-processing	Optimization	Inference	Total Wall Time (31 graphs)
GCN	0	$O(E)$	$O(E)$	18.80 min
LinearGNN	$O(E)$	$O(V_L)$	$O(V)$	1.25 min (15.04x)
GraphAny	$O(E)$	$O(V_L)$	$O(V)$	6.37 min (2.95x)



Visualization of the entropy-normalized distance features.



Visualization of the learned inductive attention scores.



Paper



Code