

Scientific Modeling Computer Laboratory

Project: Time Evolving Networks

Third Bi-weekly Presentation

by: Ádám Gergely Szabó

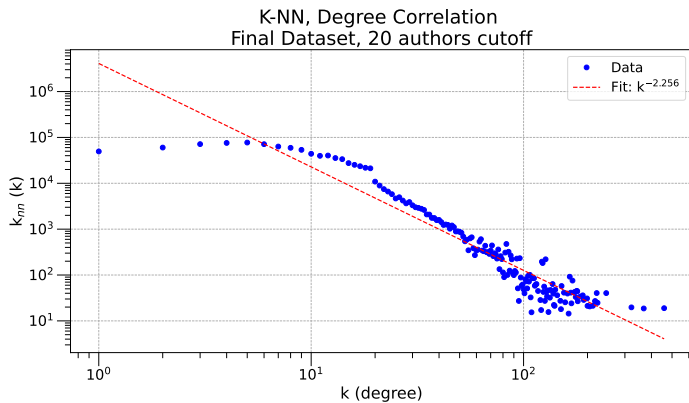
Supervisors:
Péter Pollner & Gergely Palla

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Previously

- ▶ What is MTMT?
Hungarian Repository of Scientific Works
- ▶ How to acquire data?
ReST API Queries
- ▶ What part of the data is needed?
Authors for a given publication

Previously



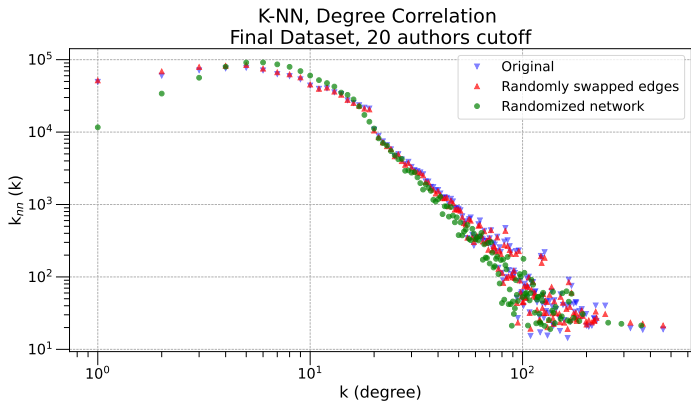
Structural Disassortativity I.

Structural disassortativity is introduced due to the usage of simple graph.

Solution?

- ▶ Compared it to a randomized network
- ▶ Allow multi-connected nodes

Structural Disassortativity II.

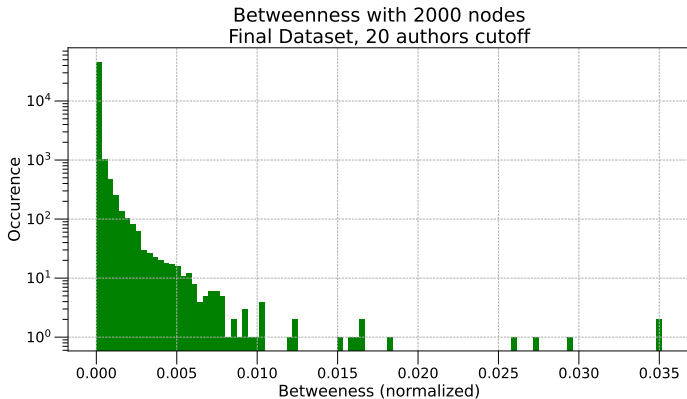


Betweenness I.

Betweenness is another centrality measure like the average shortest path length.

It measures how many of the shortest paths going through a given node, which is not the endpoint of the paths.

Betweenness II.

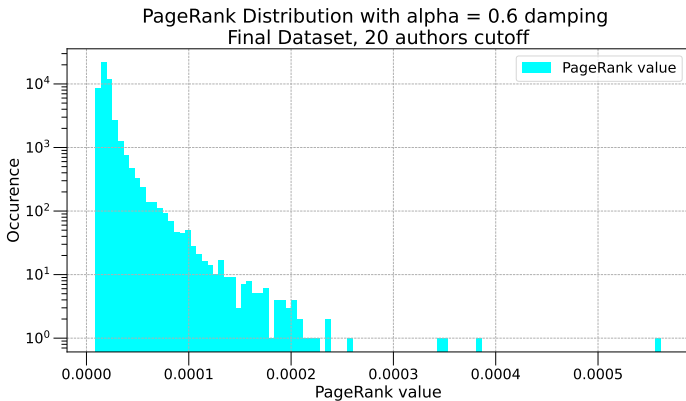


PageRank I.

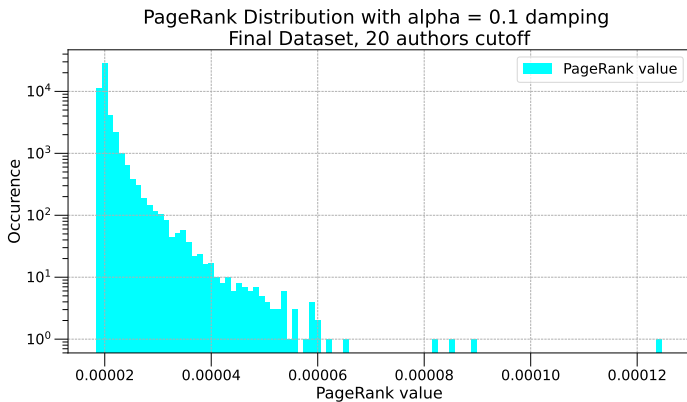
PageRank was originally used to get the importance of a web-site by the usage of hyperlinks.

In this case, we can measure the importance of a node in the network.

PageRank II.



PageRank III.

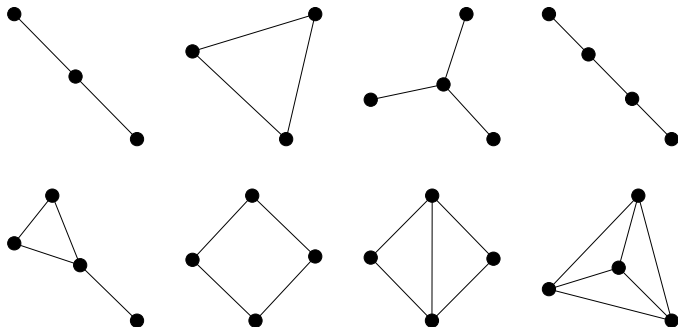


Motifs I.

Motifs are little graph with a given structure. The search for these graphlets are the entrance for **group searching**.

Unfortunately, the more nodes a motif has, the more expensive it becomes to find them.

Motifs II.



References

- [1] Albert-László Barabási. “Network Science”. In: <http://networksciencebook.com> (2012).
- [2] Aric A. Hagberg, Daniel A. Schult, and Pieter J. Swart. *Exploring network structure, dynamics, and function using NetworkX*, in *Proceedings of the 7th Python in Science Conference (SciPy 2008)*. 2008.
- [3] Xiaoming Liu et al. *Co-Authorship Networks in the Digital Library Research Community*. 2005.

Thank you for your attention!