# Supplement to "On finite mixture modeling and model-based clustering of directed weighted multilayer networks"

Volodymyr Melnykov, Shuchismita Sarkar, Yana Melnykov

## S-1. PARAMETERS USED FOR SIMULATION STUDIES IN EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION SECTION

#### 1.1 Experiments in Section 3.1

For this experiment, a three-component mixture with mixing proportion 0.5, 0.3, and 0.2 has been generated. Then, networks with sample sizes 50, 100, and 200 are generated from this mixture. Four settings consisting of different levels of inter- and intra-cluster variability have been considered. High variability has been simulated by multiplying the covariance of the baseline variability case by two. For each setting, 100 data sets have been simulated. The model parameters are presented in Table S-1 and Table S-2.

Table S-1: Mean vector parameters for the simulation study in Section 3.1.

	Gray	Red	Khaki
Gray	3	5	6
Red	3	12	9
Khaki	10	13	15

#### 1.2 Experiments in Section 3.2

For this experiment, a four-layer network consisting of 50 nodes has been generated from a two-component mixture with mixing proportions 0.6 and 0.4. Three settings with varying separation levels are considered. For each setting, 100 data sets have been simulated. The model parameters are presented in Table S-3, Table S-4, and Table S-5.

Table S-2: Covariance matrix parameters for the simulation study in Section 3.1.

	Grey		R	ed	Khaki		
C	1.0	-0.5	1.0	-0.5	1.0	0.5	
Grey		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Dad			1.0	0.5	1.0	-0.5	
Red				1.0		1.0	
T71 1'					1.0	0.5	
Khaki						1	

Table S-3: Mean matrix parameters for simulation study in Section 3.2

		Layer 1		Layer 2		Layer 3		Layer 4	
		Red	Gray	Red	Gray	Red	Gray	Red	Gray
L avy Cam	Red	5	5	2	3	3	2	6	6
Low Sep	Gray	5	5	4	2	3	4	6	4
Mad Can	Red	5	5	2	3	3	2	7	4
Med Sep	Gray	5	5	4	2	3	4	5	2
High Sep	Red	5	5	2	3	3	2	7	4
	Gray	5	5	4	6	3	4	5	2

#### 1.3 Experiments in Appendix B

For this experiment, a network consisting of 50 nodes has been generated from a three component mixture with mixing proportions 0.5, 0.3, and 0.2. Four settings with 0%, 10%, 25%, and 50% of missing nodes are considered. For each setting, 100 data sets have been simulated. The model parameters are presented in Table S-6 and Table S-7.

#### S-2. CLUSTERING SOLUTIONS OBTAINED IN THE APPLICATION SECTION

#### 2.1 Unilayer network considering trade volume

Table S-8 and Table S-9 provide the clustering solution associated to the unilayer network representing the total trade volume of 39 European countries.

Table S-4: Row covariance matrix parameters for simulation study in Section 3.2

	R	Red Gre		
Dad	1.00	-0.25	1.00	-0.25
Red		1.00		1.00
C			1.00	0.25
Grey				1.00

Table S-5: Column covariance matrix parameters for simulation study in Section 3.2

		R	ed			Gı	ey	
	L1	L2	L3	L4	L1	L2	L3	L4
	1.0000	-0.3651	0.3651	-0.6000	1.0000	-0.2041	0.2041	-0.5000
Red		1.0000	-0.3333	0.3651		1.0000	0.0000	0.2041
Reu			1.0000	0.3651			1.0000	-0.2041
				1.0000				1.0000
					1.0000	-0.3651	0.3651	-0.6000
Gray						1.0000	-0.3333	0.3651
Grey							1.0000	0.3651
								1.0000

Table S-9: Partition obtained by three-cluster solution (unilayer approach on trade volume)

	Austria	Belarus	Bulgaria	
	Croatia	Czech Republic	Denmark	
	Estonia	Finland	Greece	
Cluster 1	Hungary	Ireland	Latvia	
(Khaki)	Lithuania	Norway	Poland	
	Portugal	Romania	Serbia, FR(Serbia/Montenegro)	
	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	
	Sweden	Switzerland	Ukraine	
Cluster 2	Albania	Andorra	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
(Grey)	Iceland	Luxembourg	Macedonia, FYR	
(Gley)	Malta	Moldova	Montenegro	
Cluster 3	Belgium	France	Germany	
(Red)	Italy	Netherlands	United Kingdom	

Table S-6: Mean vector parameters for simulation study in Appendix C

	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3
Component 1	13	15	16
Component 2	13	22	19
Component 3	20	23	25

Table S-7: Covariance matrix parameters for simulation study in Appendix C

	Component 1		Compo	onent 2	Component 3		
Component 1	1.0	-0.5	1.0	-0.5	1.0	-0.5	
Component 1		1		1		1	
Component 2			1.0	-0.5	1.0	0.5	
Component 2				1		1	
Component 2					1.0	-0.5	
Component 3						1	

Table S-8: Mean trade volume for all products in the three-cluster solution (unilayer approach)

	Gray	Khaki	Red
Gray	\$14,355	\$47,622	\$377,714
Khaki	\$99,735	\$1,145,940	\$6,859,876
Red	\$640,585	\$7,144,463	\$52,769,862

#### 2.2 Unilayer network considering relative trade

Table S-10 and Table S-11 provide the clustering solution associated to the unilayer network consisting of relative trade volume of 39 European countries.

Table S-10: Mean relative trade for all products in the two-cluster solution (unilayer approach)

	Khaki	Red
Khaki	0.2114	0.1388
Red	0.1249	0.0307

Table S-11: Partition obtained by two-cluster solution (unilayer approach on relative trade)

Cluster 1	Belgium	Malta	Netherlands
(Khaki)	Slovenia		
	Albania	Andorra	Austria
	Belarus	Bosnia and	Bulgaria
		Herzegovina	
	Croatia	Czech Rep.	Denmark
	Estonia	Finland	France
Cluster 2	Germany	Greece	Hungary
(Red)	Iceland	Ireland	Italy
(Reu)	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg
	Macedonia	Moldova	Montenegro
	Norway	Poland	Portugal
	Romania	Serbia	Slovakia
	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland
	Ukraine	United Kingdom	

#### 2.3 Multilayer network considering trade volume

Table S-12 and Table S-13 provide the clustering solution associated to the multilayer network consisting of trades in capital goods, consumer goods and intermediate goods category for 39 European countries.

Table S-12: Mean trade volume for the four-cluster solution (multilayer approach)

	Capital Goods				Consumer Goods				Intermedi	ate Goods		
	Gray	Khaki	Magenta	Red	Gray	Khaki	Magenta	Red	Gray	Khaki	Magenta	Red
Gray	\$0.00006	\$562	\$0.00015	\$6,100	\$11,994	\$5,152	\$522	\$24,531	\$0.00003	\$1,000	\$1,483	\$6,102
Khaki	\$3,485	\$31,906	\$26,983	\$89,797	\$26,739	\$112,327	\$111,792	\$238,241	\$6,087	\$58,474	\$48,615	\$134,172
Magenta	\$0.00151	\$19,688	\$36,572	\$33,722	\$13,315	\$47,524	\$256,449	\$64,879	\$3,272	\$39,088	\$131,409	\$50,944
Red	\$33,633	\$169,586	\$61,237	\$2,493,202	\$85,354	\$285,254	\$126,963	\$3,689,111	\$26,703	\$161,728	\$76,030	\$2,242,728

Table S-13: Partition obtained in the four-cluster solution (multilayer approach on trade volume)

Cluster 1	Albania	Andorra	Malta
(Grey)	Moldova		
	Belarus	Bulgaria	Estonia
Cluster 2	Greece	Iceland	Latvia
(Khaki)	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macedonia, FYR
	Serbia, FR(Serbia/Montenegro)	Slovenia	

Cluster 3 (Magenta)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Croatia	Montenegro
	Austria	Belgium	Czech Republic
	Denmark	Finland	France
Cluster 4	Germany	Hungary	Ireland
(Red)	Italy	Netherlands	Norway
(Keu)	Poland	Portugal	Romania
	Slovak Republic	Spain	Sweden
	Switzerland	Ukraine	United Kingdom

### 2.4 Multilayer network considering relative trade

Table S-14 and Table S-15 provide the clustering solution associated to the multilayer network consisting of relative trades in capital goods, consumer goods and intermediate goods category for 39 European countries.

Table S-14: Mean relative trade for the three-cluster solution (multilayer approach)

	Capital Goods			Consumer Goods		Intermediate Goods			
	Gray	Khaki	Red	Gray	Khaki	Red	Gray	Khaki	Red
Gray	0.1752	0.0245	0.0052	0.1840	0.0248	0.0081	0.1813	0.0242	0.0061
Khaki	0.0328	0.0414	0.0843	0.0267	0.0410	0.0776	0.0269	0.0368	0.0876
Red	0.0089	0.0742	0.2271	0.0094	0.0787	0.2139	0.0108	0.0805	0.2255

Table S-15: Partition obtained by 3-cluster solution (multilayer approach on relative trade)

	Albania	Andorra	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Cluster 1	Croatia	Luxembourg	Macedonia
(Grey)	Malta	Montenegro	Serbia, FR(Serbia/Montenegro)
	Slovenia		
Cluster 2	Belgium	Czech Rep.	Estonia
(Khaki)	Latvia	Netherlands	Portugal
	Switzerland		
	Austria	Belarus	Bulgaria
	Denmark	Finland	France
	Germany	Greece	Hungary
Cluster 3	Iceland	Ireland	Italy
(Dod)	Lithuania	Moldova	Nomina
(Red)	Litiiuaiiia	Moldova	Norway

P	Poland	Romania	Slovakia
S	pain	Sweden	Ukraine
U	Inited Kingdom		