

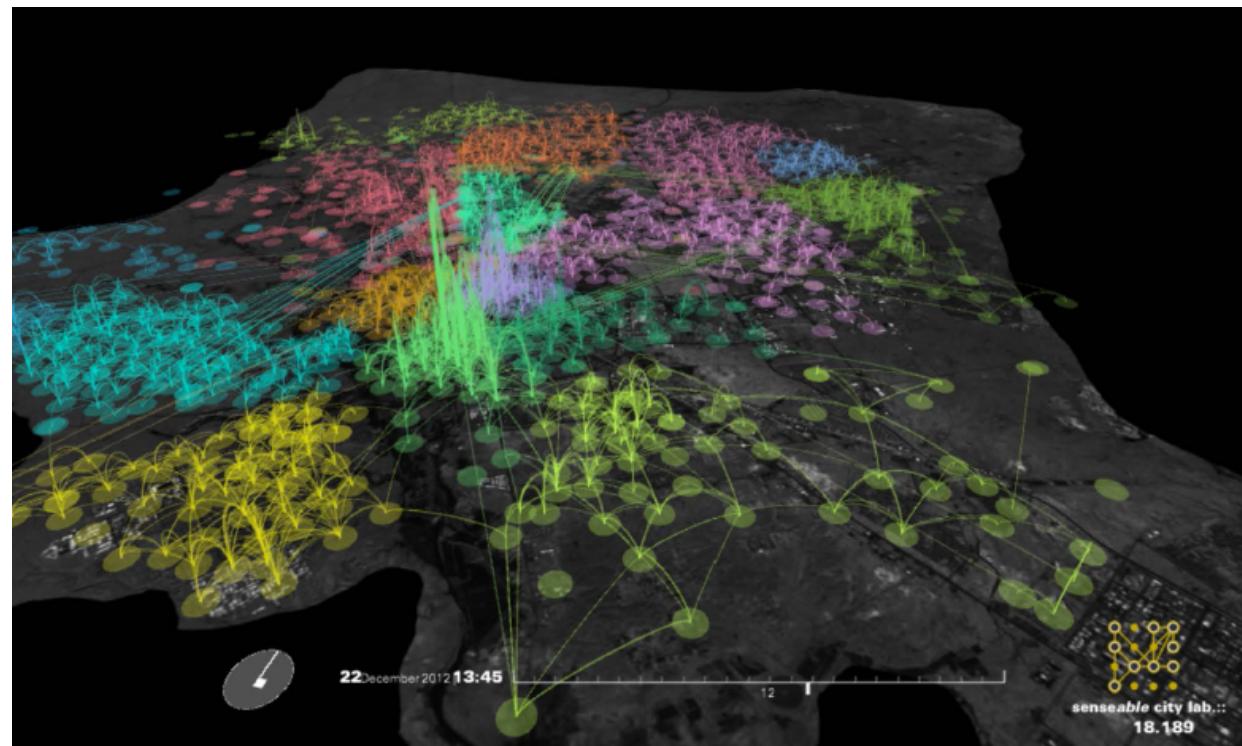
Network Analysis: Community Detection

Dr. Stanislav Sobolevsky

- ✓ Connectivity in Networks
- ✓ Shortest path routing
- ✓ Network community detection

Groups of nodes more strongly connected internally vs externally

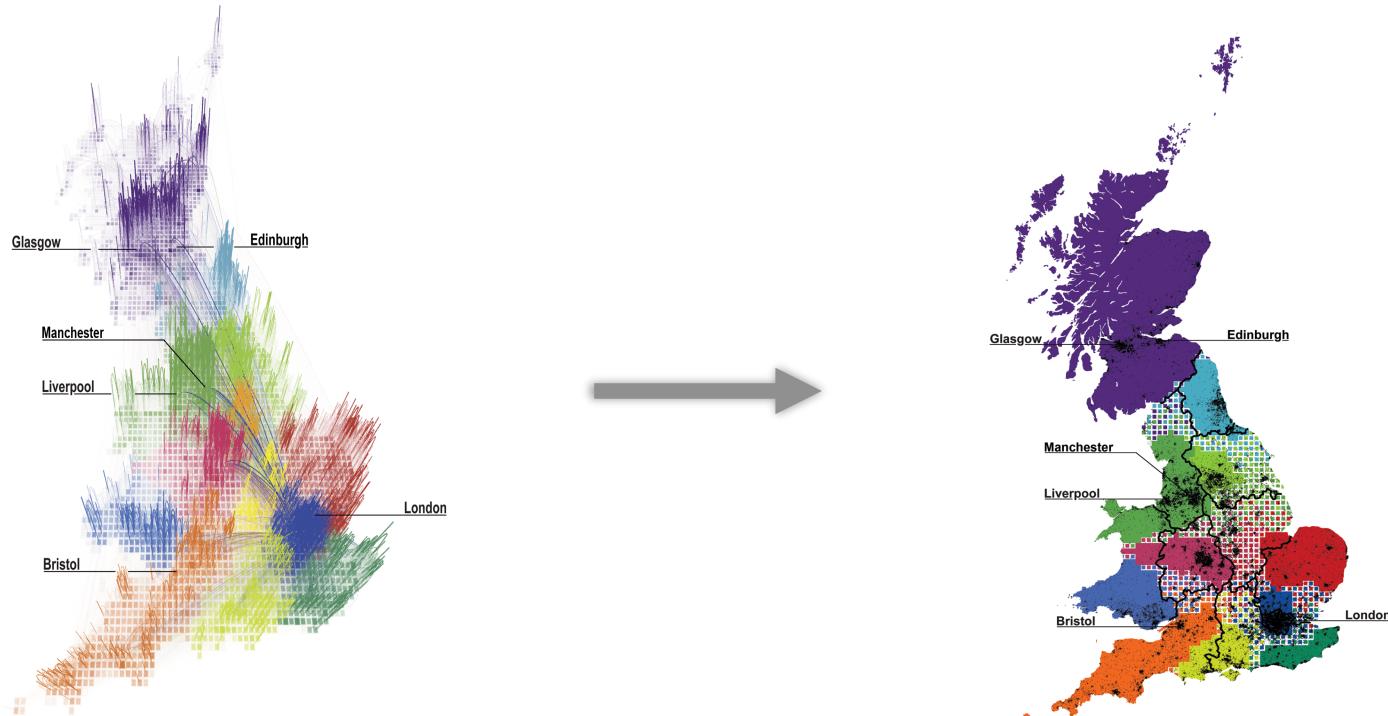
- Social networks
- Human mobility
- Infrastructural
- Biological
- Economic etc



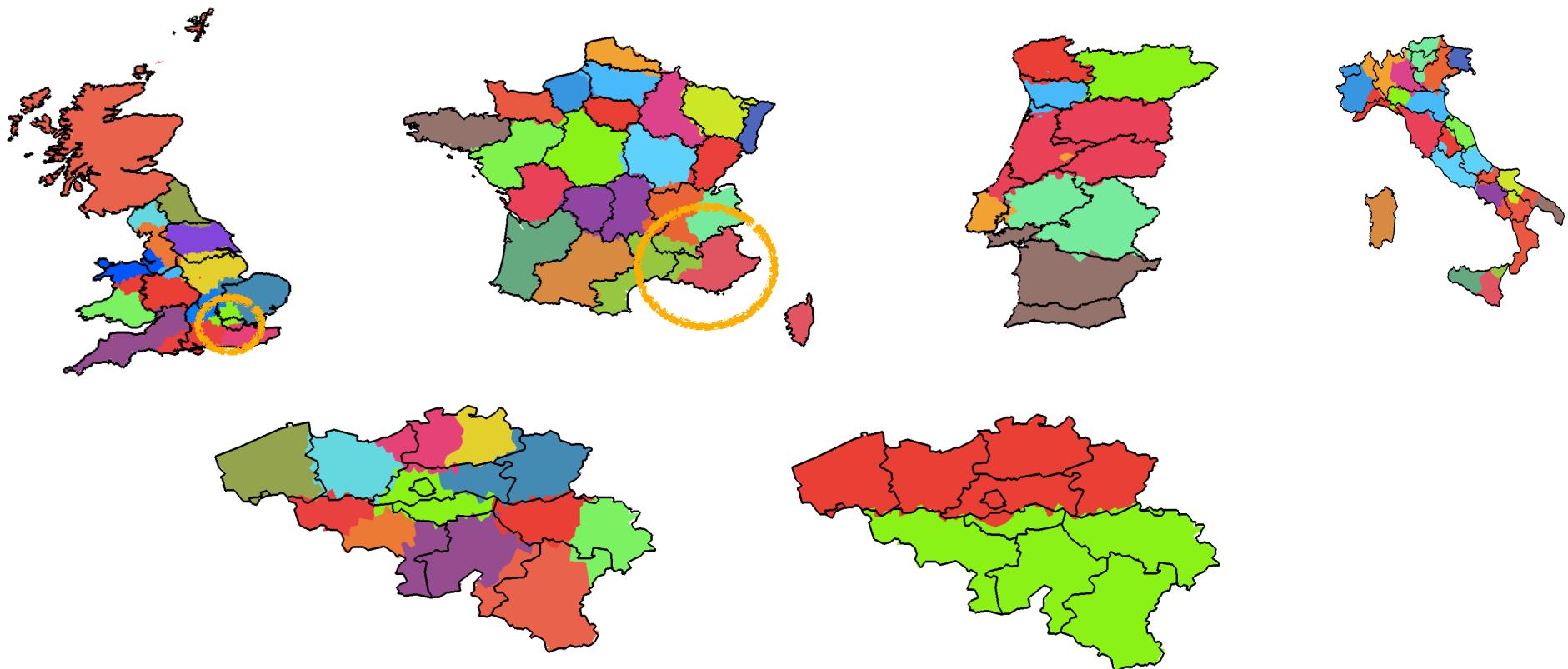


NYU | CUSP

Regional delineation



Ratti, C., Sobolevsky, S., Calabrese, F., Andris, C., Reades, J., Martino, M., ... & Strogatz, S. H. (2010). Redrawing the map of Great Britain from a network of human interactions. *PLoS one*, 5(12), e14248.



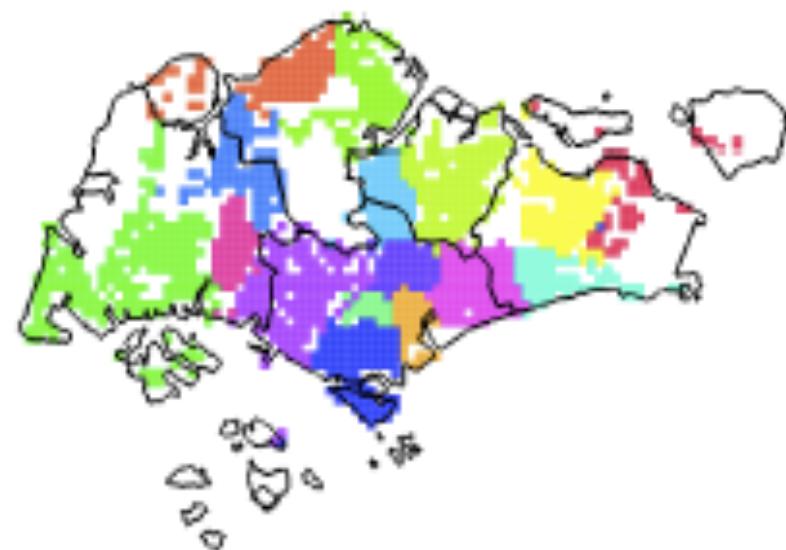
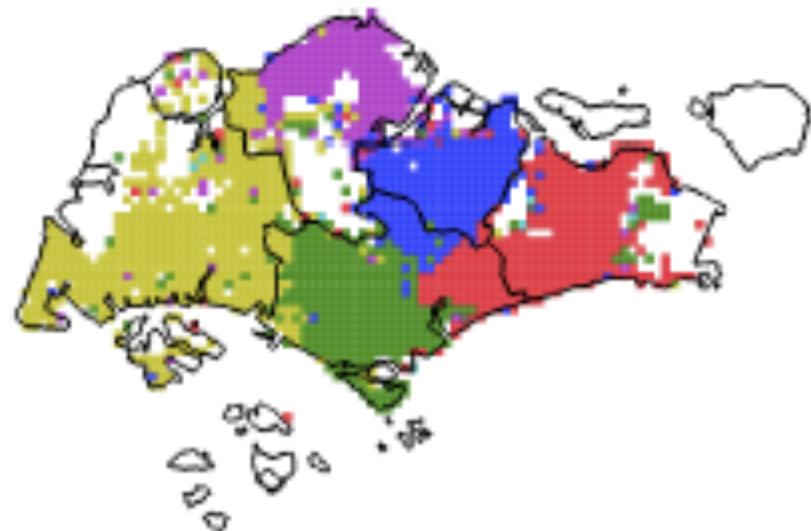
Sobolevsky S., Szell M., Campari R., Couronne T., Smoreda Z., Ratti C. (2013) Delineating geographical regions with networks of human interactions in an extensive set of countries. PLoS ONE 8 (12), e81707

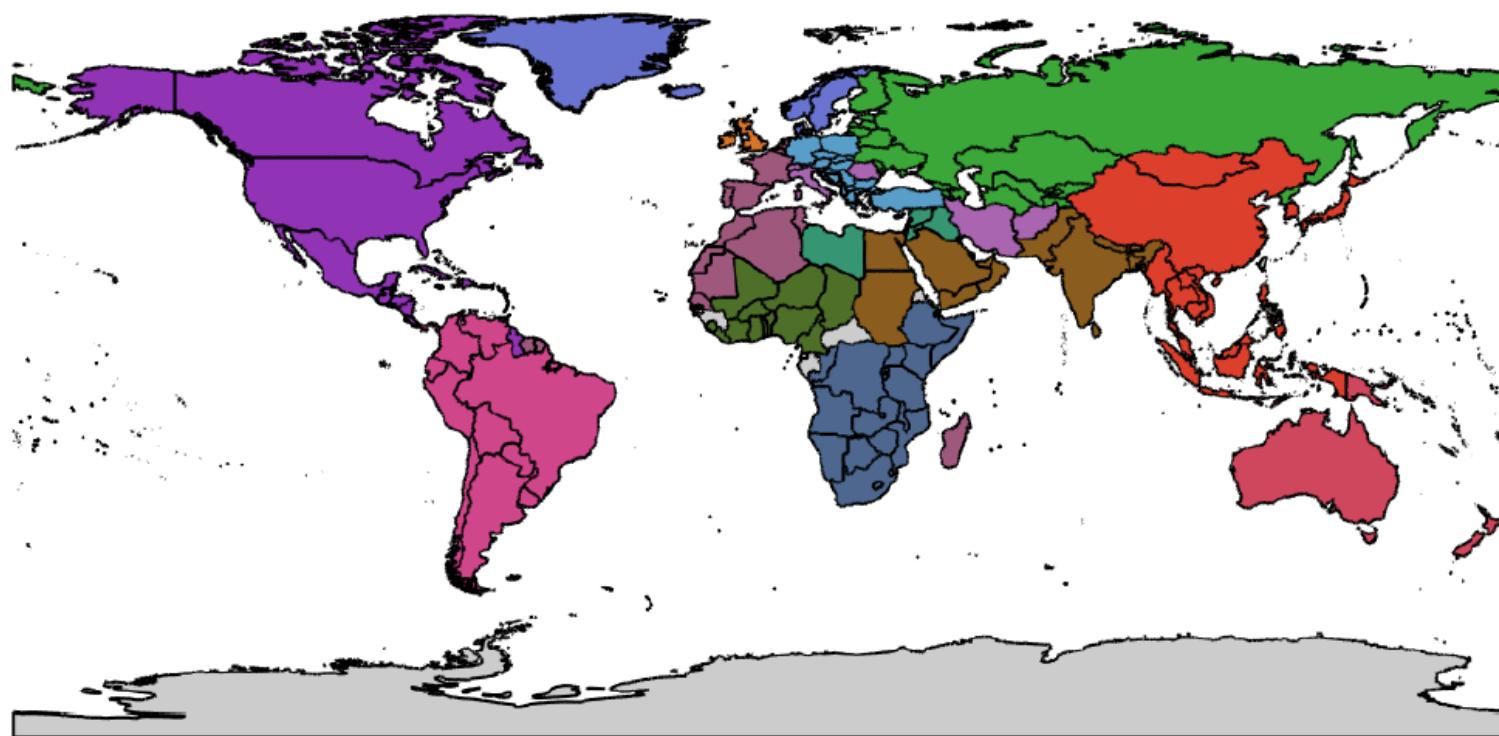


NYU | CUSP

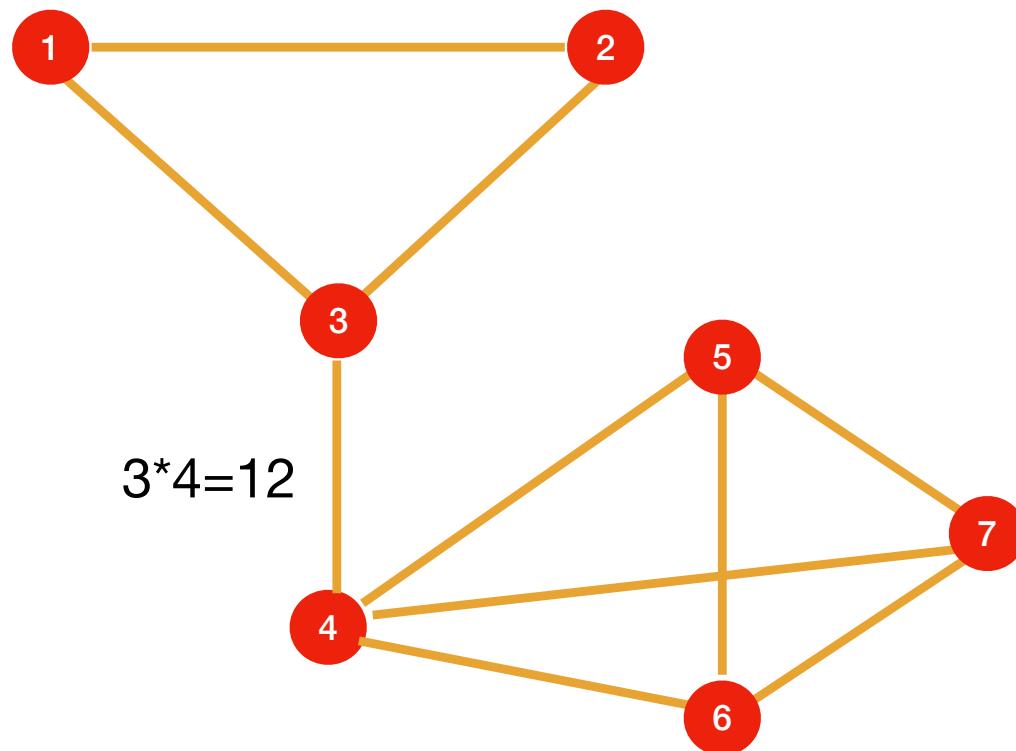
Credit cards

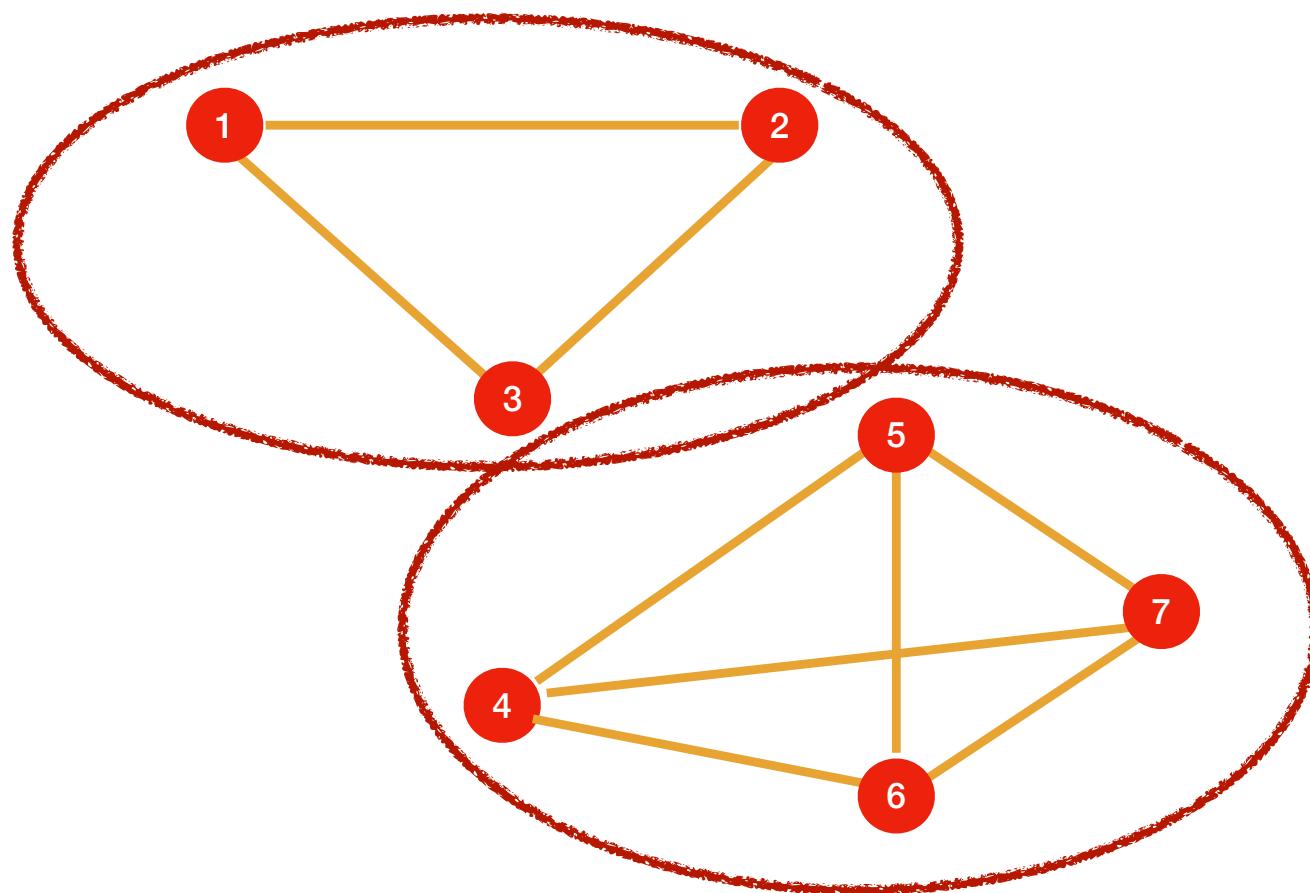


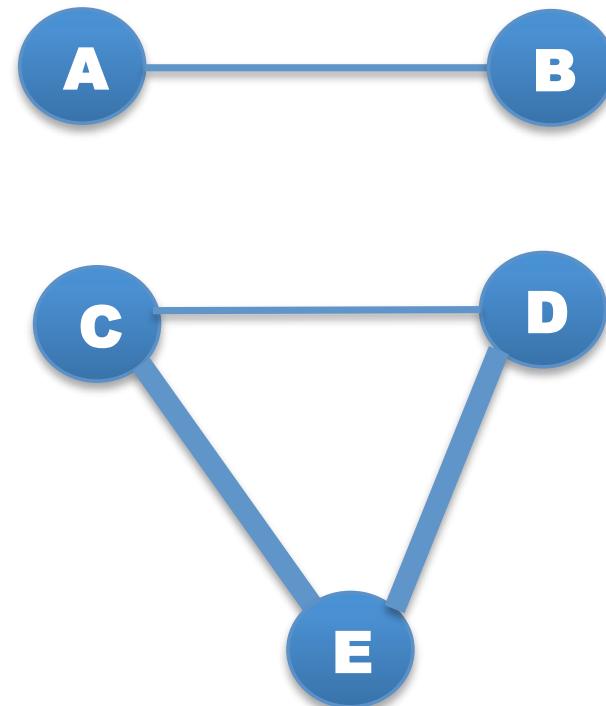




Hawelka, B., Sitko, I., Beinat, E., Sobolevsky, S., Kazakopoulos, P., & Ratti, C. (2014). Geo-located Twitter as proxy for global mobility patterns. *Cartography and Geographic Information Science*, 41(3), 260-271.
Belyi A. Bojic I, Sobolevsky S., Sitko I., Hawelka B., Ratti C. Global multi-layer network of human mobility. Submitted







Newman, M. E. (2006). Modularity and community structure in networks. *Proceedings of the national academy of sciences*, 103(23), 8577-8582.



$$q(x, y) = \frac{e(x, y)}{T} - \frac{k_x^{out} k_y^{in}}{T^2}$$

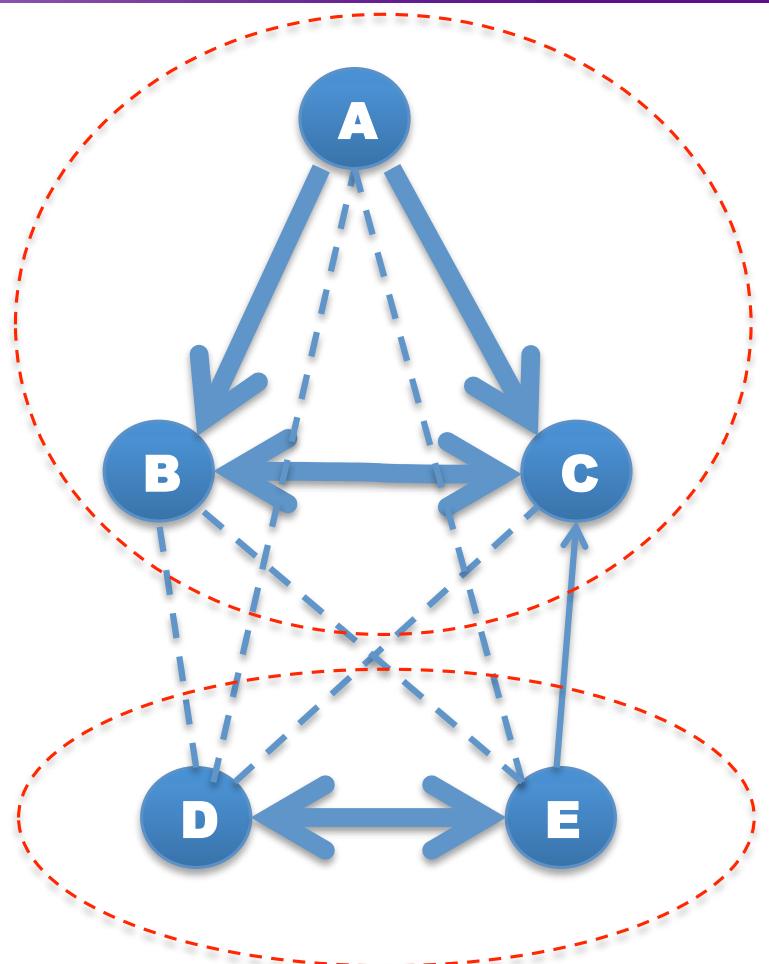
$$P = (c_x, x \in N)$$

$$Q(P) = \sum_{x,y, c_x=c_y} q(x,y)$$

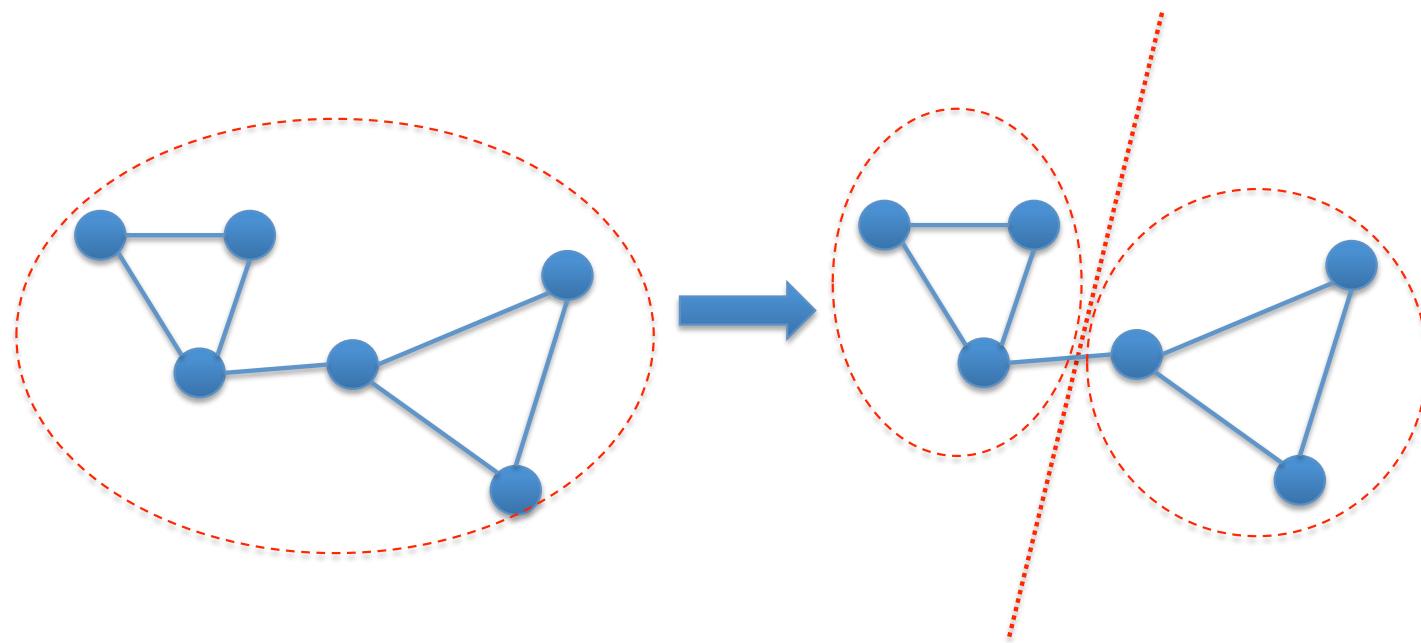
$$Q(P) = \sum_{x,y, c_x=c_y} \left[\frac{e(x,y)}{T} - \frac{k_x^{out} k_y^{in}}{T^2} \right]$$

$$-1 = - \sum_{x,y} \frac{k_x^{out} k_y^{in}}{T^2} < Q = \sum_{x,y, c_x = c_y} \left[\frac{e(x,y)}{T} - \frac{k_x^{out} k_y^{in}}{T^2} \right] < \sum_{x,y} \frac{e(x,y)}{T} = 1$$

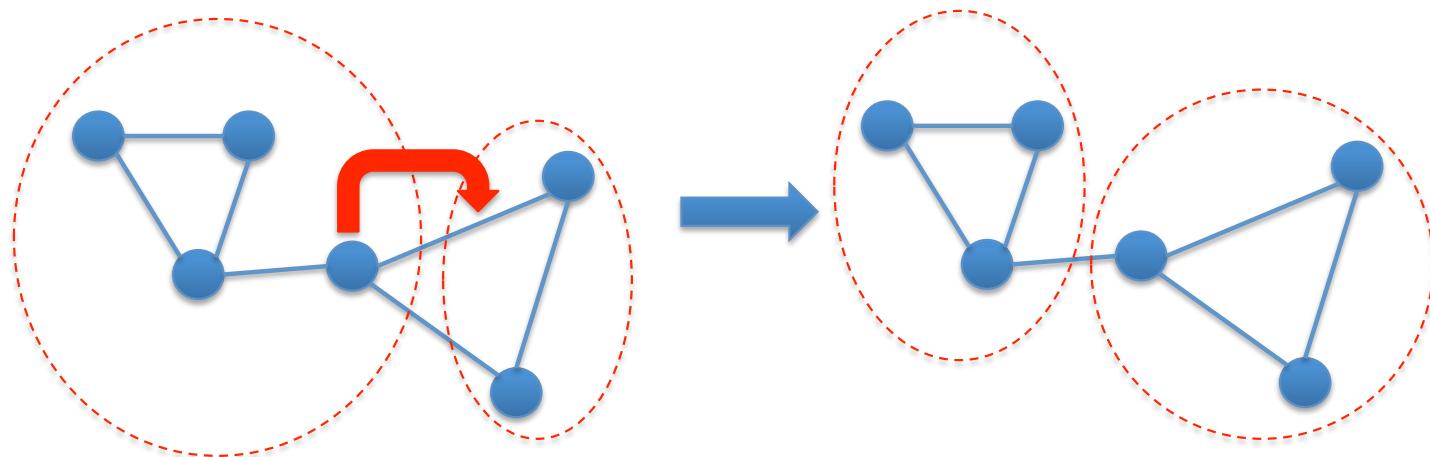
$$Q(P_0) = \sum_{x,y} \left[\frac{e(x,y)}{T} - \frac{k_x^{out} k_y^{in}}{T^2} \right] = \sum_{x,y} \frac{e(x,y)}{T} - \sum_{x,y} \frac{k_x^{out} k_y^{in}}{T^2} = 1 - 1 = 0.$$



Modularity optimization - splitting



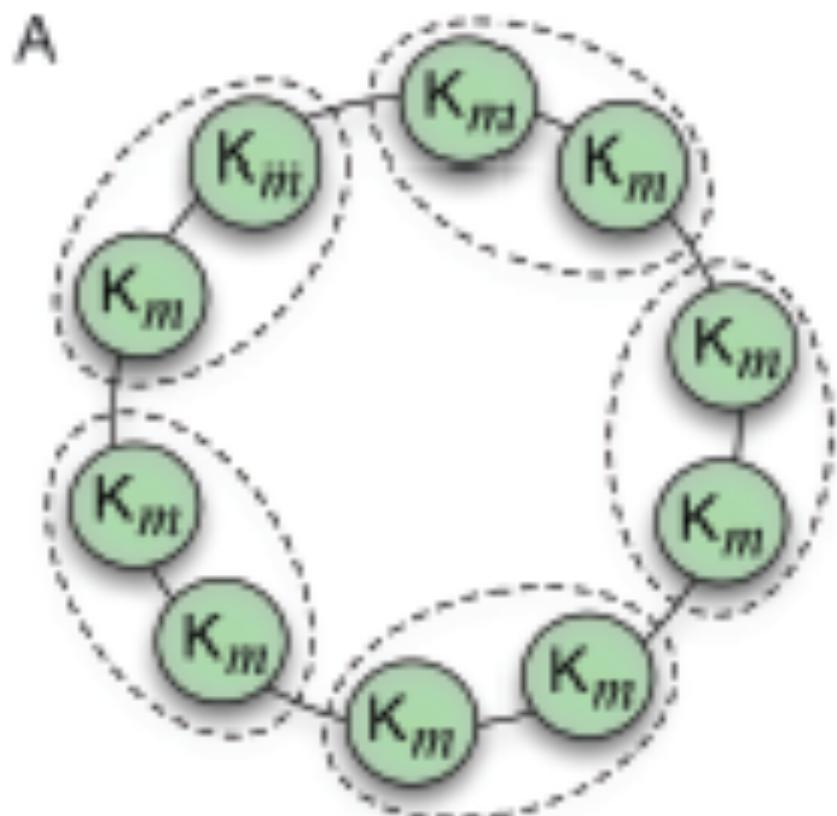
Modularity optimization - shifting





Newman's greedy heuristic	M. E. J. Newman, Phys. Rev. E 69, 066133 (2004), URL http://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevE.69.066133
Clauset-Newman-Moore	A. Clauset, M. Newman, and C. Moore, Phys. Rev. E 70 (6), 066111 (2004).
Newman's spectral method with refinement	M. Newman, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 103, 8577 (2006).
Louvain method	V. Blondel, J. Guillaume, R. Lambiotte, and E. Lefebvre, J. Stat. Mech 10008 (2008)
Le-Martelot's method	E. Le Martelot and C. Hankin, in Proceedings of the 2011 International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Information Retrieval (KDIR 2011) (SciTePress, Paris, 2011), pp. 216–225.
Extremal optimization	J. Duch and A. Arenas, Phys. Rev. E 72, 027104 (2005),
Simulated Annealing	L. A. R. Guimer`a, M. Sales-Pardo, Phys. Rev. E 70(2), 025101 (2004). B. H. Good, Y.-A. de Montjoye, and A. Clauset, Phys. Rev. E 81, 046106 (2010)
COMBO	Sobolevsky, S., Campari, R., Belyi, A. and Ratti, C., 2014. General optimization technique for high-quality community detection in complex networks. <i>Physical Review E</i> , 90(1), p. 012811.

Sobolevsky, S. (2021). Recurrent Graph Neural Network Algorithm for Unsupervised Network Community Detection. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2103.02520*.



Fortunato, S., & Barthelemy, M. (2007).
Resolution limit in community detection.
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 104(1), 36-41.

Alternatives to modularity

Infomap

M. Rosvall and C. T. Bergstrom, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* **104**, 7327 (2007)

M. Rosvall and C. Bergstrom, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **105**, 1118 (2008).

Surprise

R. Aldecoa and I. Mar`ın, *PLoS ONE* **6**, e24195 (2011),

Block-model likelihood

B. Karrer and M. E. J. Newman, *Phys. Rev. E* **83**
B. Ball, B. Karrer, and M. E. J. Newman, *Phys. Rev. E* **84**, 036103 (2011),