CLIQUE PERCOLATION METHOD (CPM)

CONTENTS

- ■What is CPM?
- Algorithm
- ■Analysis
- **■**Conclusion

WHAT IS CPM?

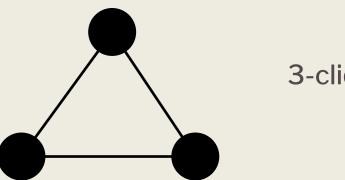
- ■Method to find <u>overlapping</u> communities
- ■Based on concept:
- internal edges of community likely to form cliques
- Intercommunity edges unlikely to form cliques

■Clique: Complete graph

■k-clique: Complete graph with k vertices

■Clique: Complete graph

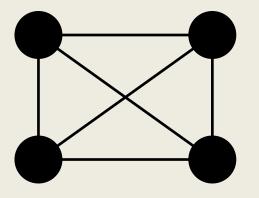
■k-clique: Complete graph with k vertices



3-clique

■Clique: Complete graph

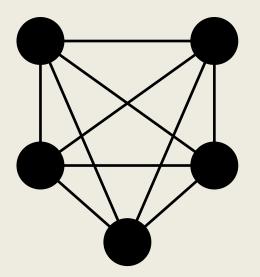
■k-clique: Complete graph with k vertices



4-clique

■Clique: Complete graph

■k-clique: Complete graph with k vertices



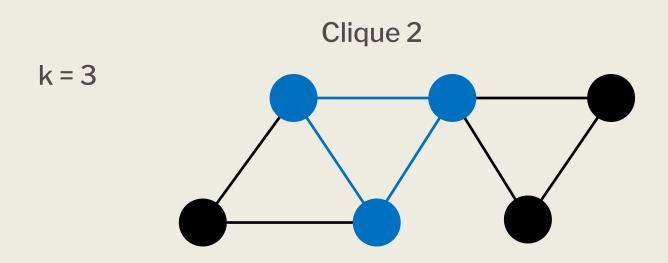
5-clique

■Adjacent k-cliques

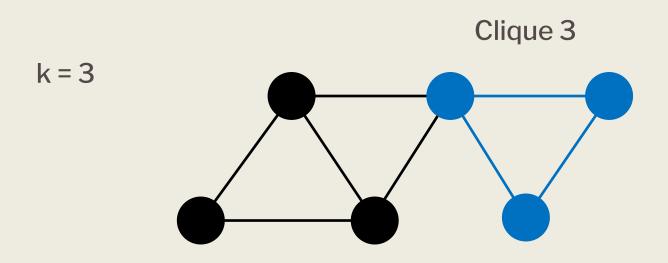
■Adjacent k-cliques

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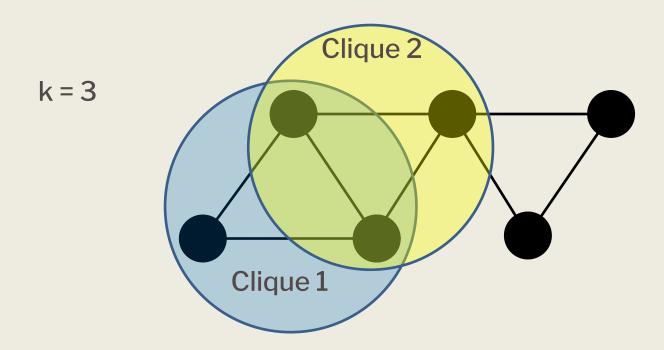
■Adjacent k-cliques



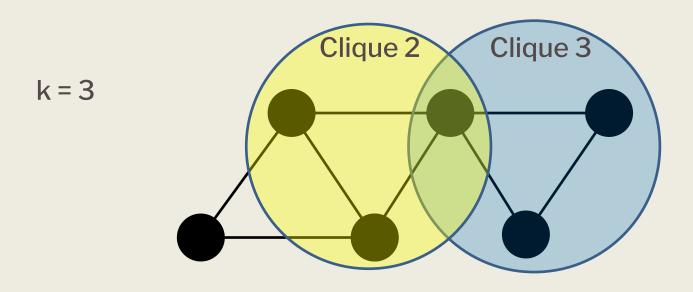
■Adjacent k-cliques

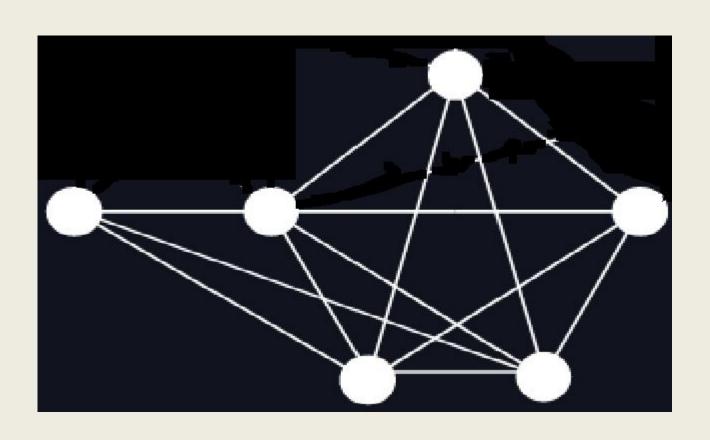


■Adjacent k-cliques



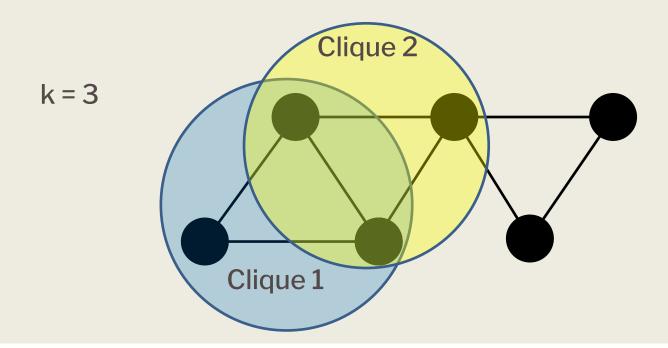
■Adjacent k-cliques



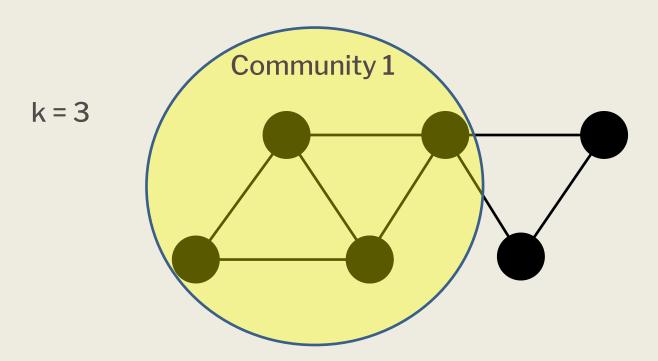


■k-clique community

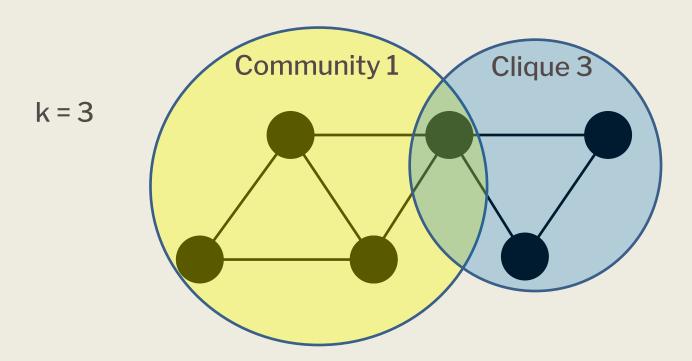
■k-clique community



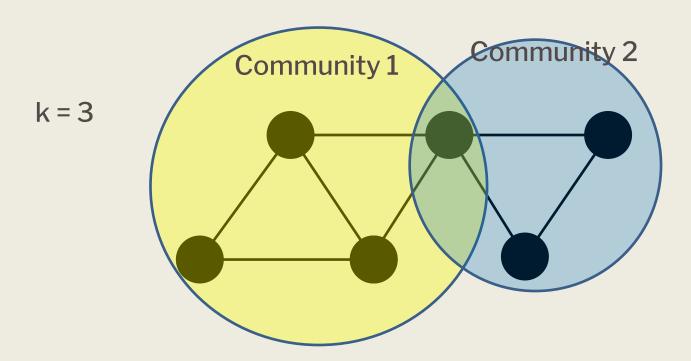
■k-clique community



■k-clique community



■k-clique community



ALGORITHM

- **■**Locate maximal cliques
- ■Convert from cliques to k-clique communities

LOCATE MAXIMAL CLIQUES

■Largest possible clique size can be determined from degrees of vertices

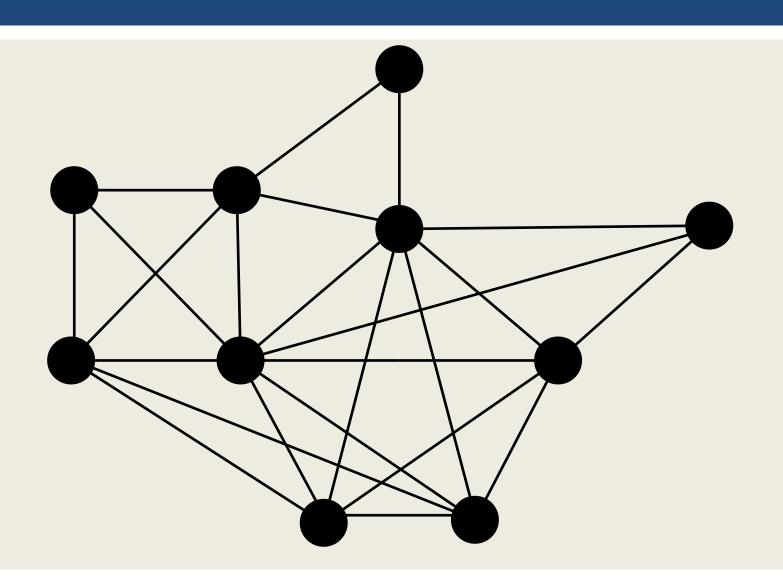
■Starting from this size, find all cliques, then reduce size by 1 and repeat

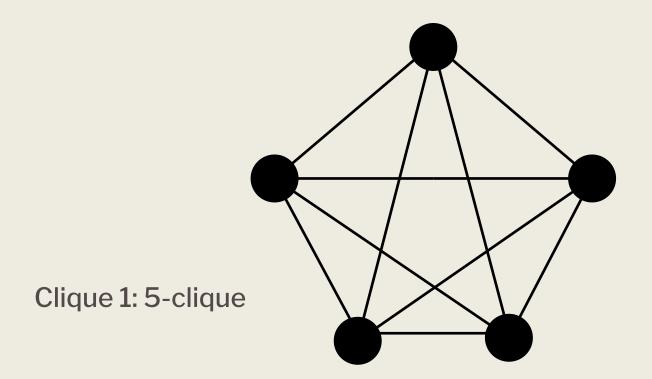
LOCATE MAXIMAL CLIQUES

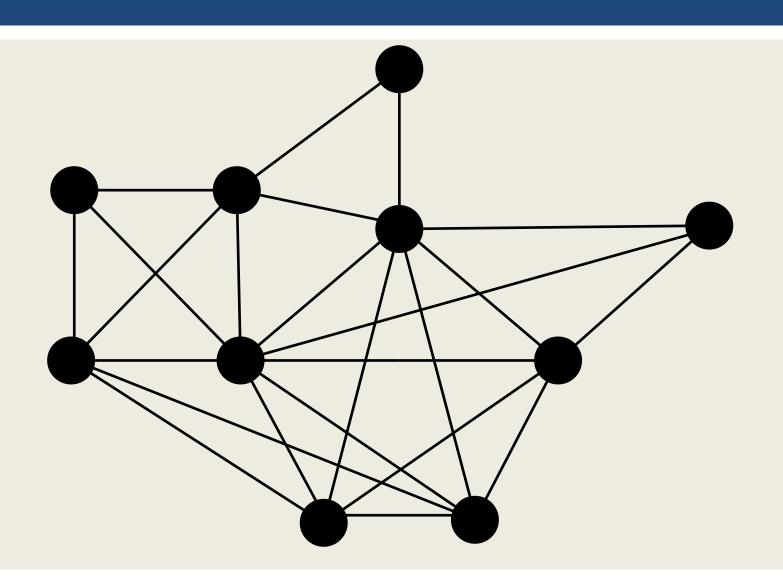
- ■Finding all cliques: brute-force
- 1.Set A initially contains vertex v, Set B contains neighbours of v
- 2. Transfer one vertex w from B to A
- 3. Remove vertices that are not neighbours of w from B
- 4. Repeat until A reaches desired size
- 5.If fail, step back and try other possibilities

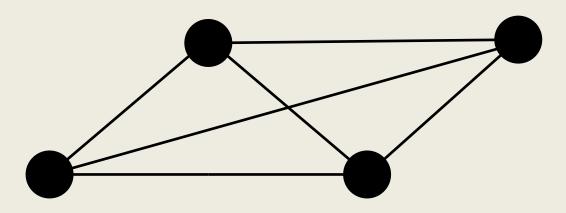
ALGORITHM

- **■**Locate maximal cliques
- ■Convert from cliques to k-clique communities

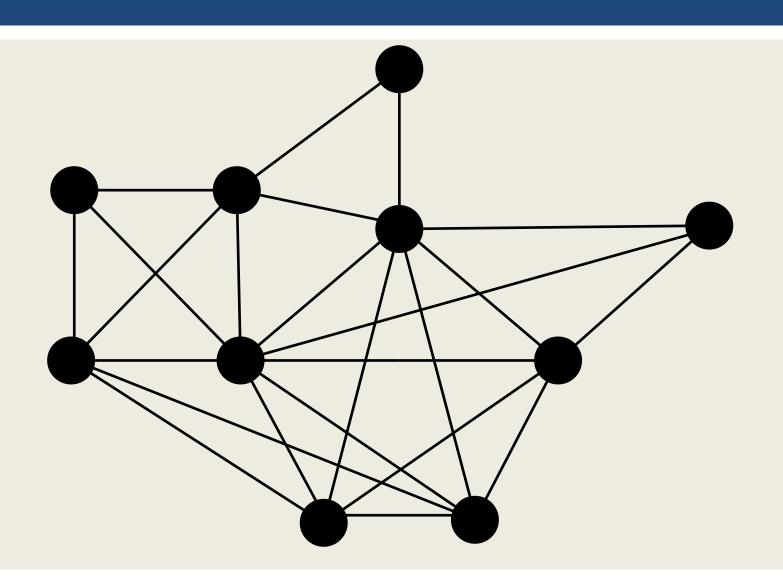




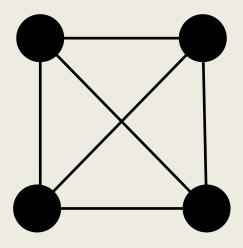


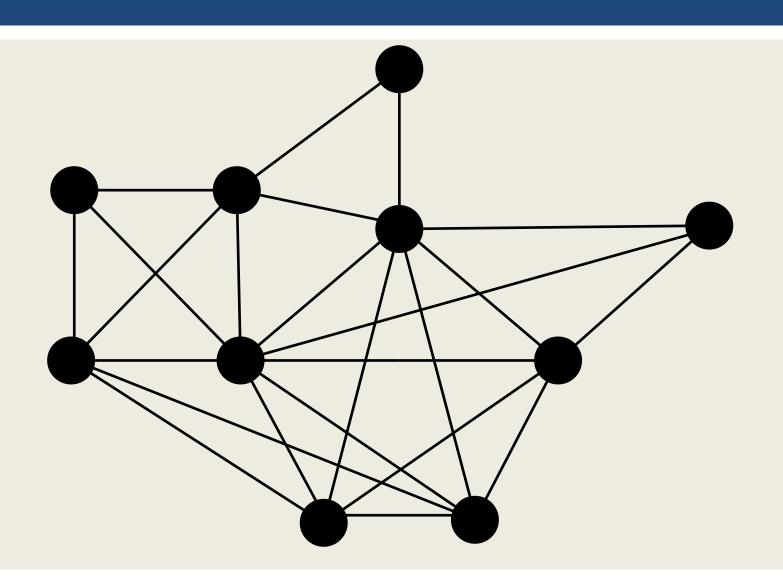


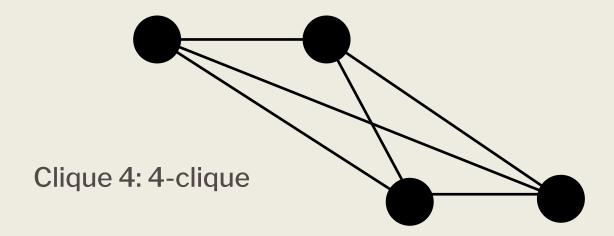
Clique 2: 4-clique

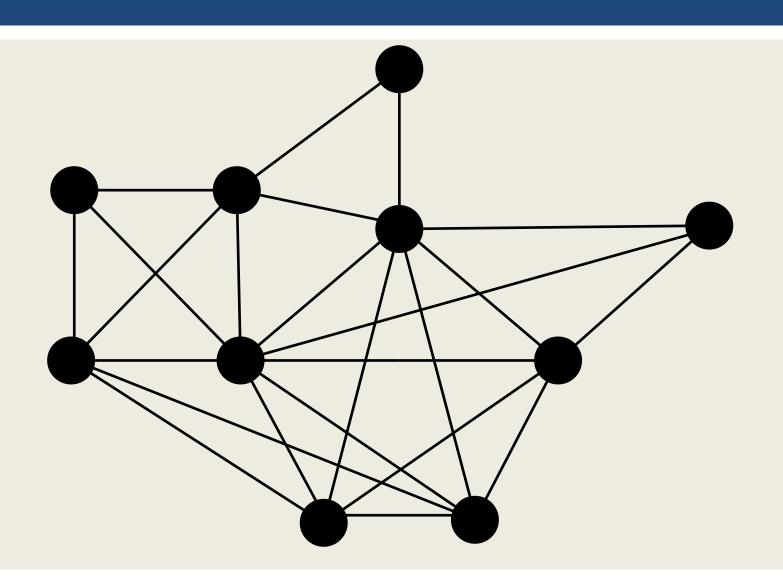


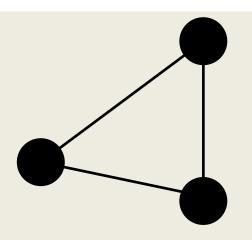
Clique 3: 4-clique



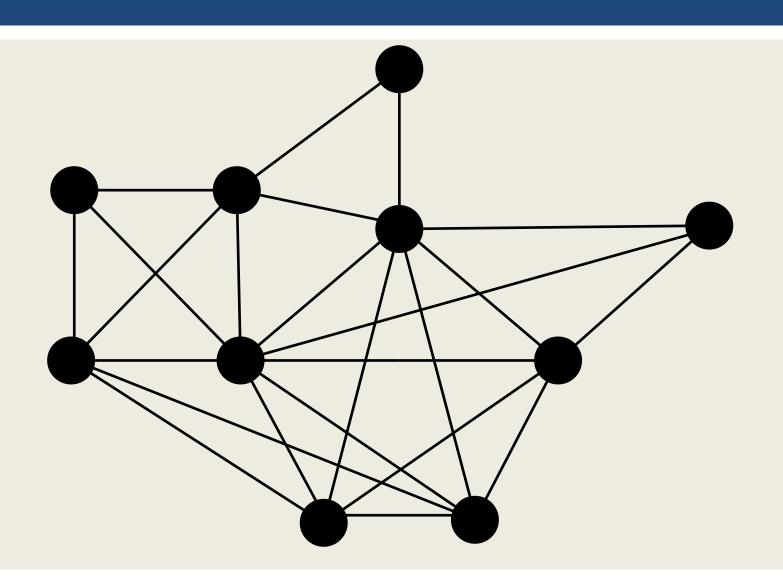




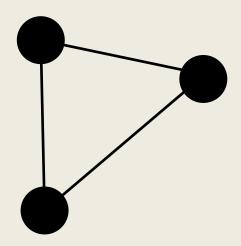




Clique 5: 3-clique

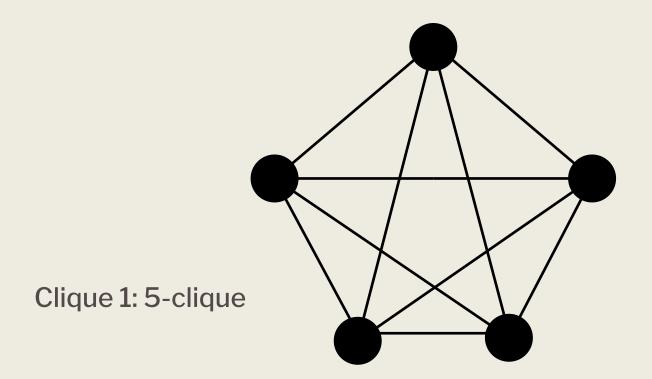


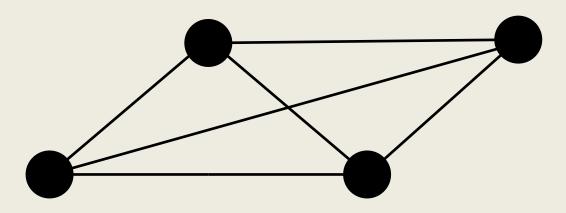
Clique 6: 3-clique



	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	5					
2		4				
3			4			
4				4		
5					3	
6						3

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	5	3	1	3	1	2
2	3	4	1	1	1	2
3	1	1	4	2	1	2
4	3	1	2	4	0	1
5	1	1	1	0	3	2
6	2	2	2	1	2	3

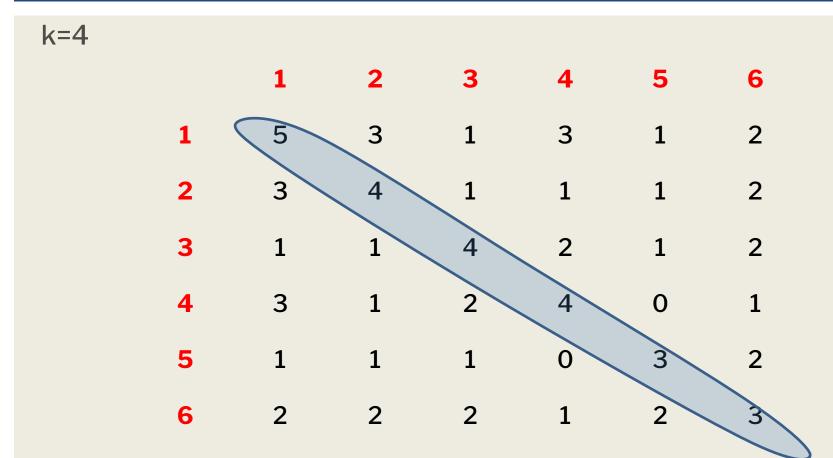


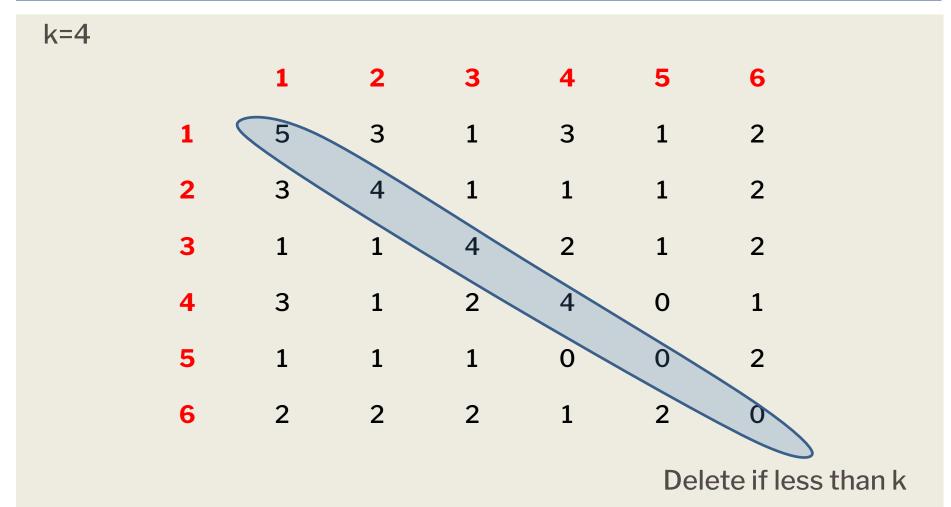


Clique 2: 4-clique

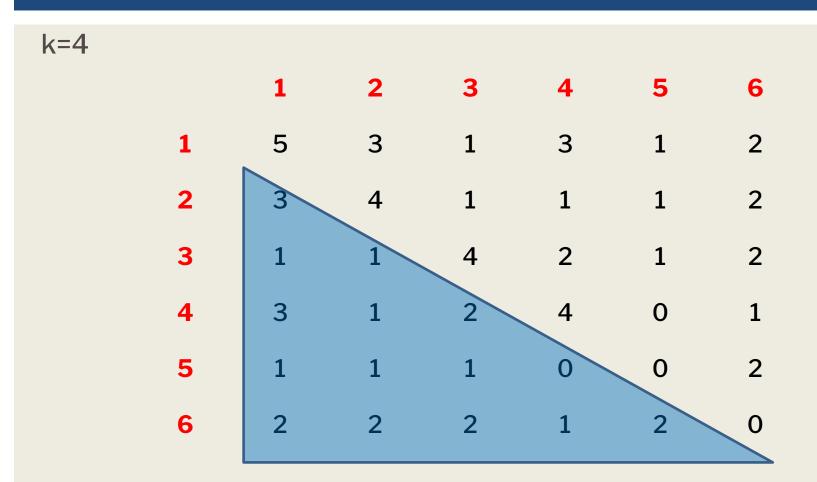
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	5	3	1	3	1	2
2	3	4	1	1	1	2
3	1	1	4	2	1	2
4	3	1	2	4	0	1
5	1	1	1	0	3	2
6	2	2	2	1	2	3

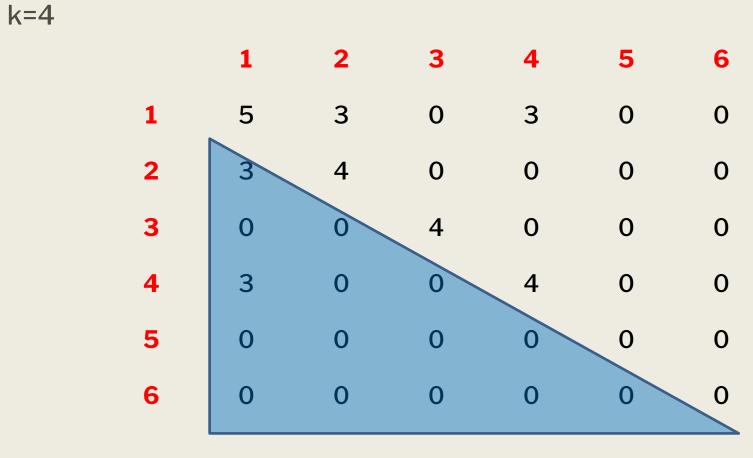
k=4							
		1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	5	3	1	3	1	2
	2	3	4	1	1	1	2
	3	1	1	4	2	1	2
	4	3	1	2	4	0	1
	5	1	1	1	0	3	2
	6	2	2	2	1	2	3





k=4							
		1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	5	3	1	3	1	2
	2	3	4	1	1	1	2
	3	1	1	4	2	1	2
	4	3	1	2	4	0	1
	5	1	1	1	0	0	2
	6	2	2	2	1	2	0





Delete if less than

k=4							
		1	2	3	4	5	6
	1	5	3	0	3	0	0
	2	3	4	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	4	0	0	0
	4	3	0	0	4	0	0
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	0	0	0

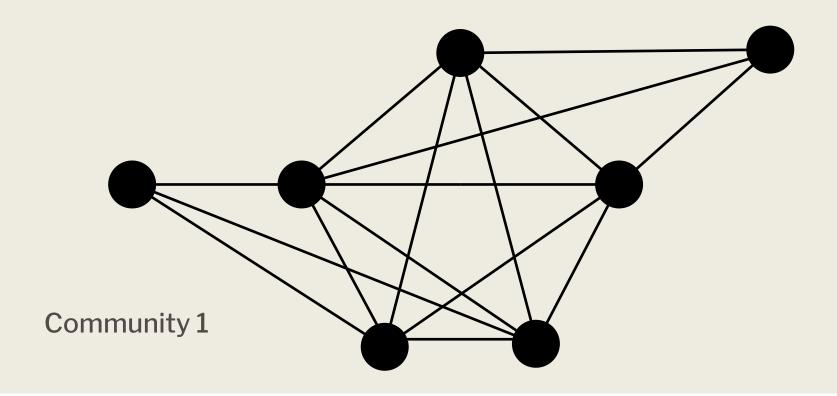
k=4						
	1	1	0	1	0	0
	1	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0
	1	0	0	1	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Change all non-zeros to 1

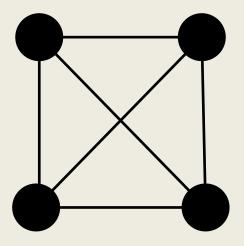
k=4						
	1	1	0	1	0	0
	1	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0
	1	0	0	1	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Clique-clique overlap matrix

k=4



k=4



Community 2