# Close relationships: assortativity & reciprocity

**NETWORK ANALYSIS IN R** 

#### **James Curley**

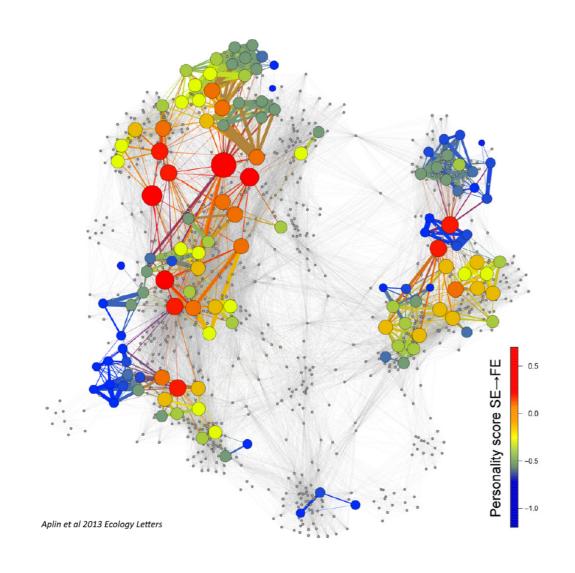
Associate Professor, University of Texas at Austin



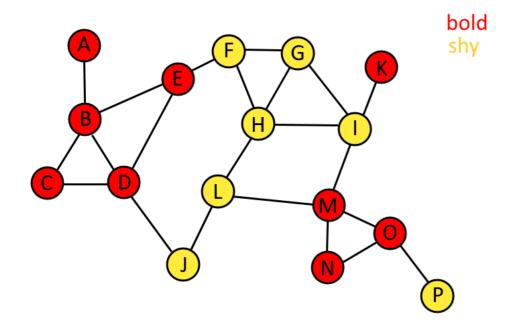


#### Assortativity

The preferential attachment of vertices to other vertices that are similar in numerical or categorical attributes.



#### Assortativity



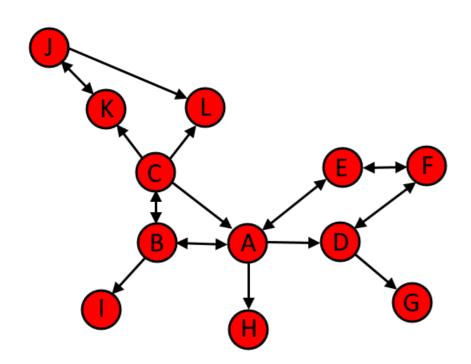
```
assortativity(g, values)
```

0.45

```
assortativity.degree(
   g,
   directed = FALSE
)
```

-0.31

#### Reciprocity



reciprocity(g)

0.6

## Let's practice!

**NETWORK ANALYSIS IN R** 



# Community detection

**NETWORK ANALYSIS IN R** 

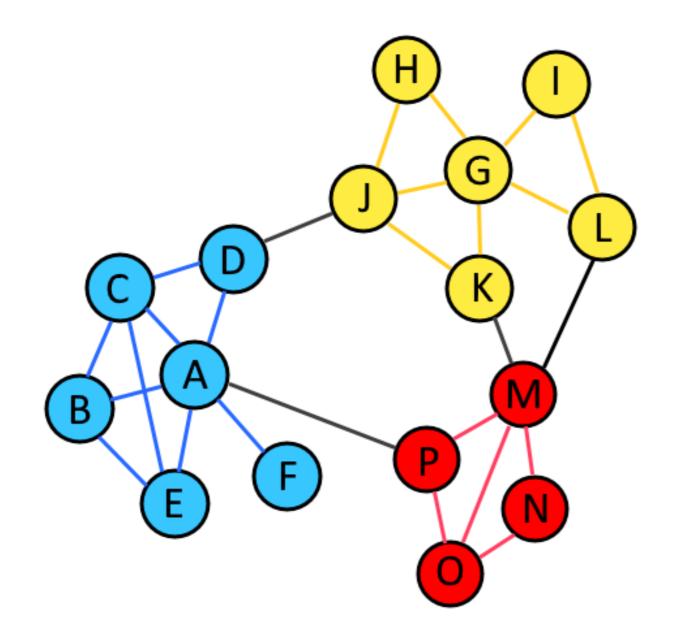


#### **James Curley**

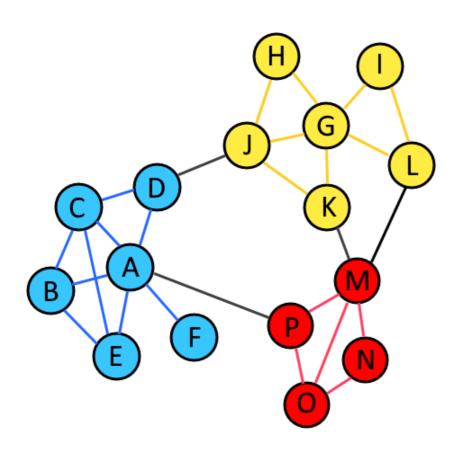
Associate Professor, University of Texas at Austin



#### Community detection in networks



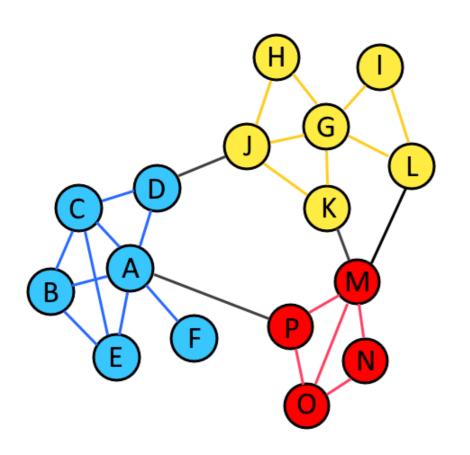
#### Fast-greedy detection



fastgreedy.community(g)

```
IGRAPH clustering fast greedy,
groups: 3, mod: 0.5
+ groups:
  [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F"
  [1] "J" "G" "H" "I" "K" "L"
  $`3`
  [1] "M" "N" "O" "P"
```

#### Edge-betweenness detection



edge.betweenness.community(g)

```
IGRAPH clustering edge betweenness,
groups: 3, mod: 0.5
+ groups:
    $`1`
    [1] "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F"

    $`2`
    [1] "J" "G" "H" "I" "K" "L"

    $`3`
    [1] "M" "N" "O" "P"
```

```
x <- fastgreedy.community(g)
length(x)</pre>
```

plot(x, g)

[1] 3

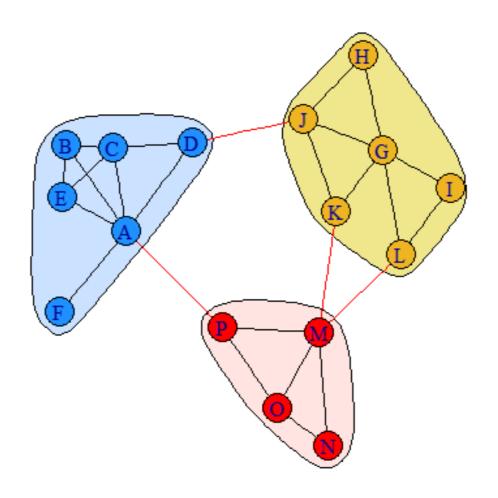
sizes(x)

Community sizes

2
 6
 4

membership(x)

A B C D E F J G H I K L M N O P
1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3



## Let's practice!

**NETWORK ANALYSIS IN R** 



# Interactive network visualizations

**NETWORK ANALYSIS IN R** 



#### **James Curley**

Associate Professor, University of Texas at Austin

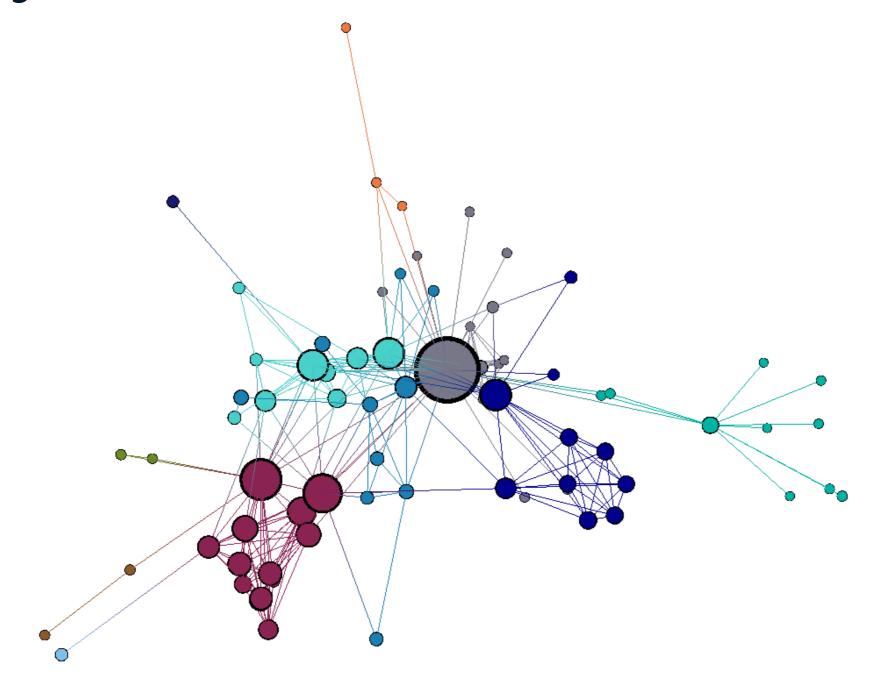


#### R network visualization packages

- igraph
- statnet
- ggnet
- ggnetwork
- ggraph

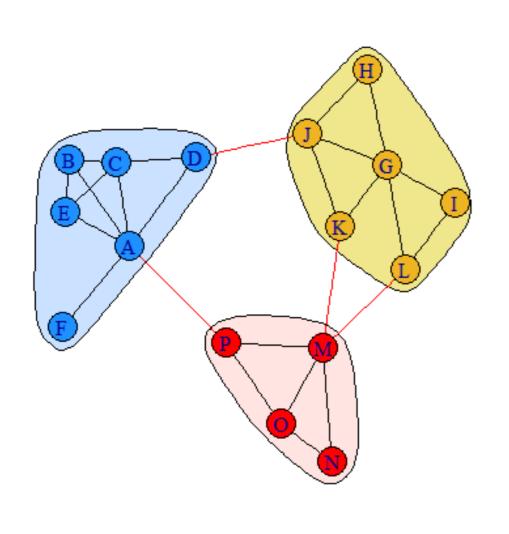
- visNetwork
- networkD3
- sigma
- rgexf (igraph to Gephi)
- threejs

#### threejs

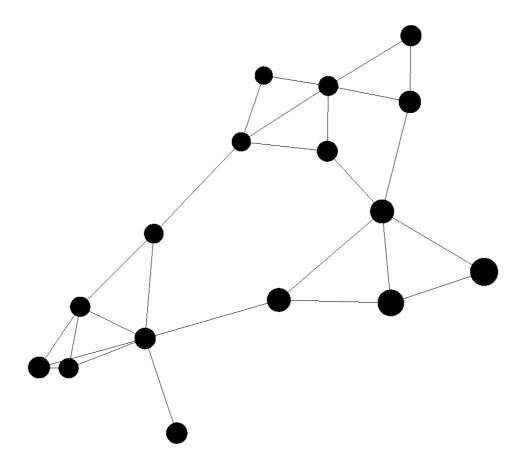




#### Creating a threejs visualization

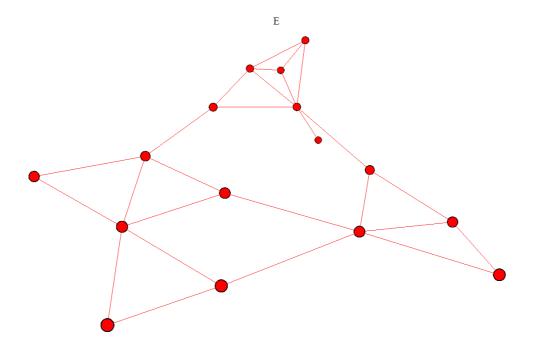


library(threejs)
graphjs(g)



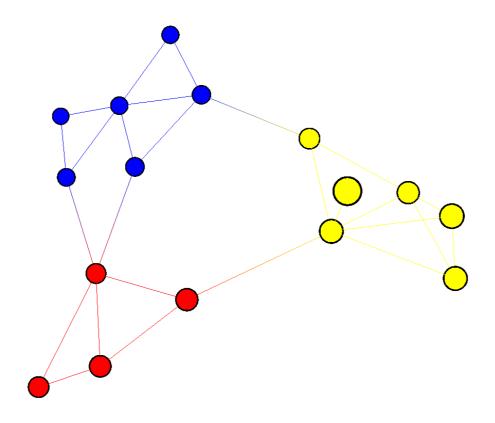
#### Adding attributes

```
g <- set_vertex_attr(</pre>
  g,
  "label",
  value = V(g)$name
g <- set_vertex_attr(</pre>
  g,
  "color",
  value = "mistyrose"
graphjs(g, vertex.size = 1)
```



#### Coloring communities

```
x = edge.betweenness.community(g)
i <- membership(x)</pre>
g <- set_vertex_attr(</pre>
  g,
  "color",
  value = c(
    "yellow", "blue", "red"
    )[i]
graphjs(g)
```



## Let's practice!

**NETWORK ANALYSIS IN R** 

