# **Applications of Network Science**

Social Networks Analysis and Graph Algorithms

Prof. Carlos "ChaTo" Castillo — <a href="https://chato.cl/teach">https://chato.cl/teach</a>



#### Sources

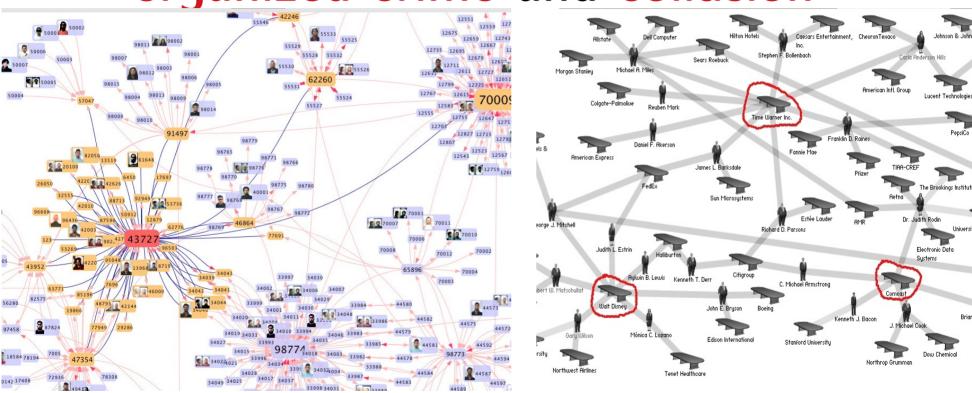
- Albert László Barabási: Network Science. Cambridge University Press, 2016.
  - Chapter 01, Chapter 02
- Filippo Menczer, Santo Fortunato, and Clayton A. Davis. A First Course in Network Science. Cambridge University Press, 2020.
  - Chapter 00
- URLs cited in the footer of specific slides

#### **Networks Science**

- Interdisciplinary; indeed we often address problems from disciplines other than CS
- Empirical and data-driven; it is based on the observation of networks
- Quantitative, mathematical, computational

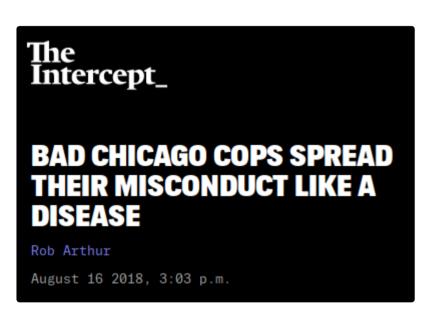
# Help fight

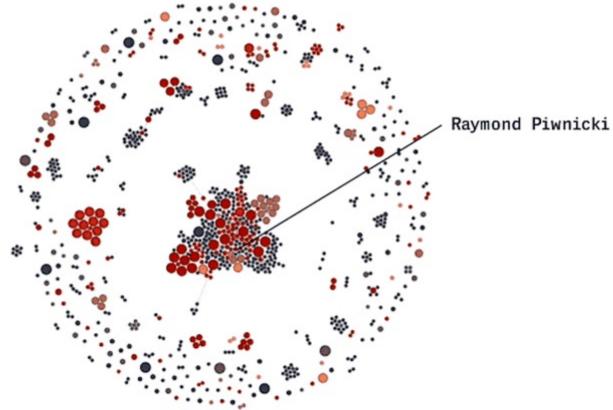
organized crime and collusion



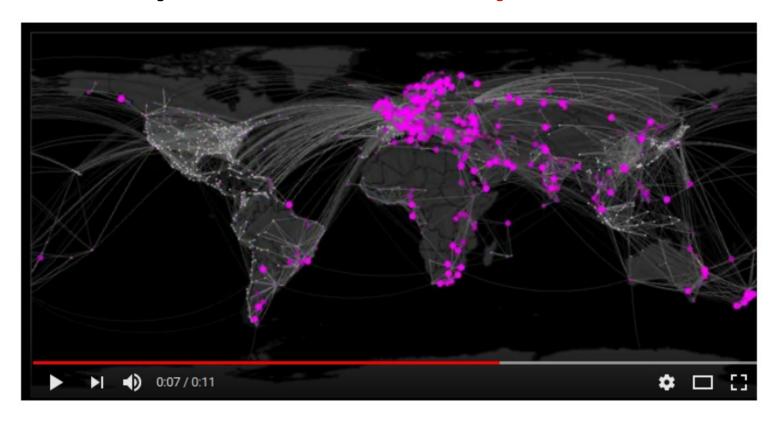
https://itnews.iu.edu/articles/2014/complex-networks-researcher-at-iu-fighting-crime-with-mobile-phone-data.php

# Help fight corruption





### Help to forecast epidemics



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mm2u9RKwgsY

# Help understand organization structures



# Help improve the communications of an organization

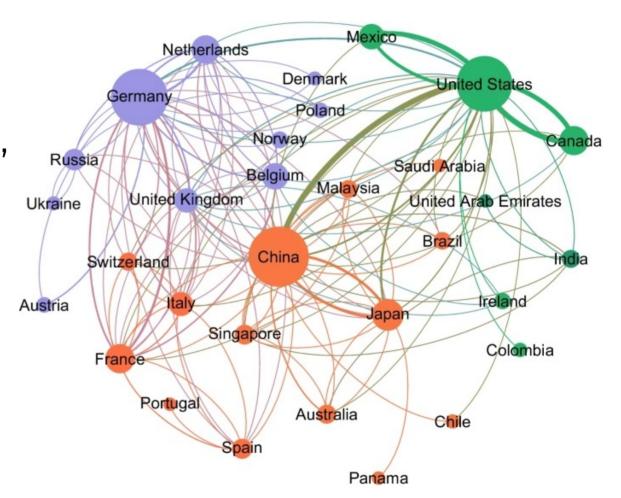
- About 3M e-mails sent or received by an EU research organization address
- Nodes are e-mail addresses (~1K internal, ~250K external)
- Edges are e-mails



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4JS-30dglqg

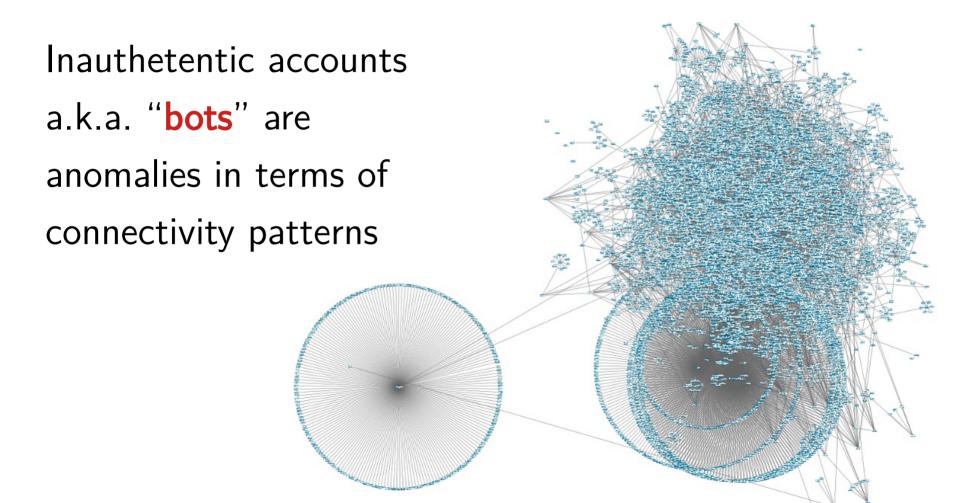
## Help to understand international trade

Multiple structural, economic, geographical, and political factors affect the global trade network structure.



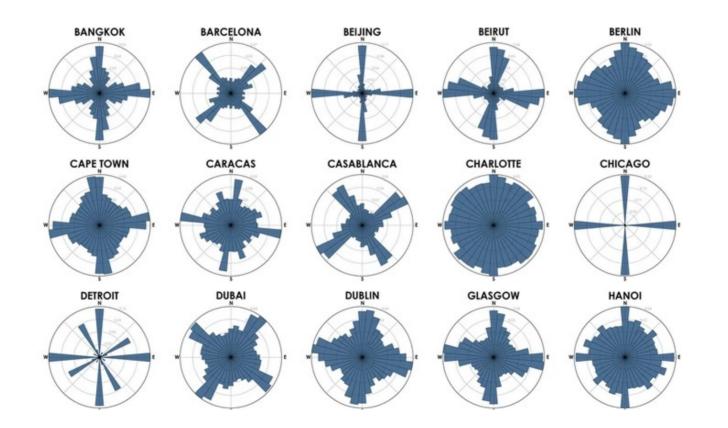
https://doi.org/10.1007/s41109-022-00479-7

# Fight misinformation and hate online



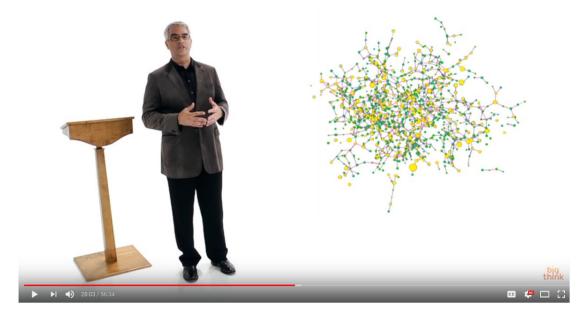
### Improve mobility within cities

City grids have polarities that can be seen through networks analysis.



# Help understand society, diseases, and design new treatments and drugs

Must watch:
Nicholas Christakis (1 hour)



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wadBvDPeE4E

#### What we will learn

- To describe a network in formal terms
- To identify it as such and characterize it
- To visualize different networks
- To operate with networks programmatically
- To find important nodes and communities
- To make discoveries or help others make them
- Much more (to a large extent, it's up to you!)

#### How we will learn

- Theory sessions:
  - Help you understand how to model complex networks
  - Help you find important nodes, communities, and track influence
  - Do some simple (and not so simple) exercises to check that you understood correctly each concept, and to help you remember
- Practice sessions:
  - Help you work with complex networks
  - Manage and analyze graphs in Python
- My focus is on what I think has value for you as a data scientist

# Summary

## Things to remember

Applications of complex networks analysis

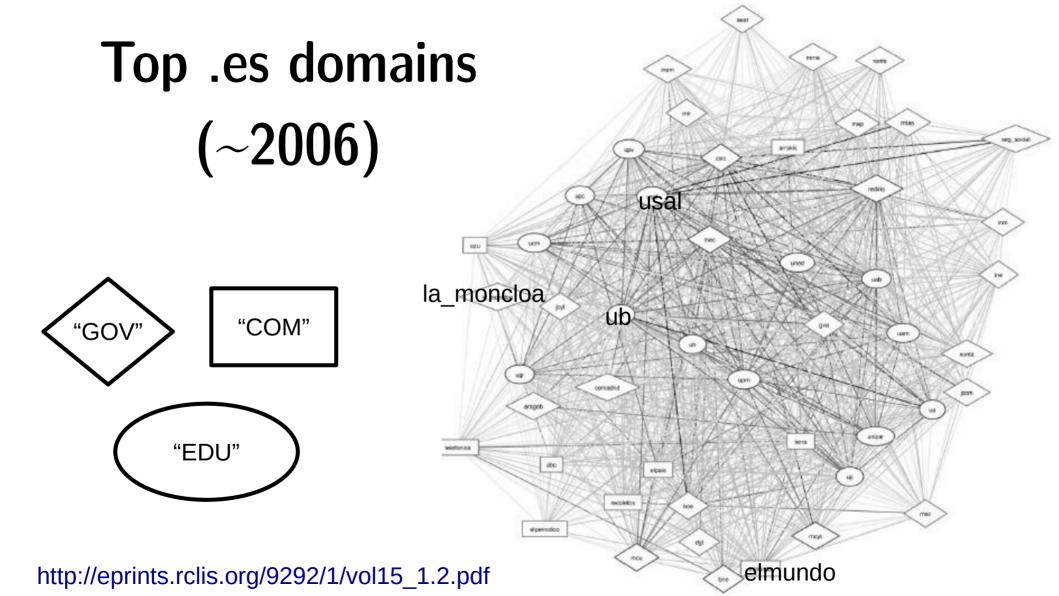
# Additional contents (not included in exams)



# Why network science is important to me

# PhD work (2000-2004)

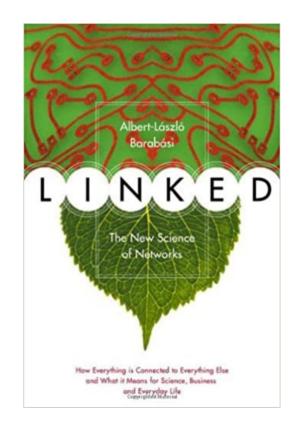
- Collecting web pages
- Characterizing national web domains
  - Chile, Korea, Greece, Spain ...



# An influential book (to me)

This book came out in 2002 and made me see networks everywhere; it's an easy read, written for the general public, highly recommended

Its author, Albert-László Barabási visited my university **in Chile** while I was a PhD student :-)

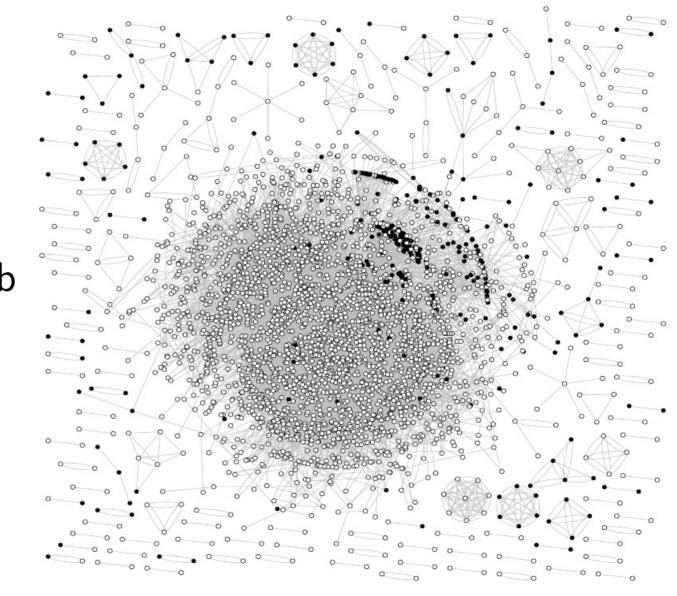


# Early post-doctoral work (~2006-2009)

- Web spam pages
  - Pages created to deceive search engines
  - Attract traffic by stuffing themselves with keywords
  - Increase link score of other pages
  - Methods evolve all the time, how to catch them?

# An Eureka! Moment 2006

Visualization of a web spam dataset using gnuplot; spam nodes (in black) cluster together!

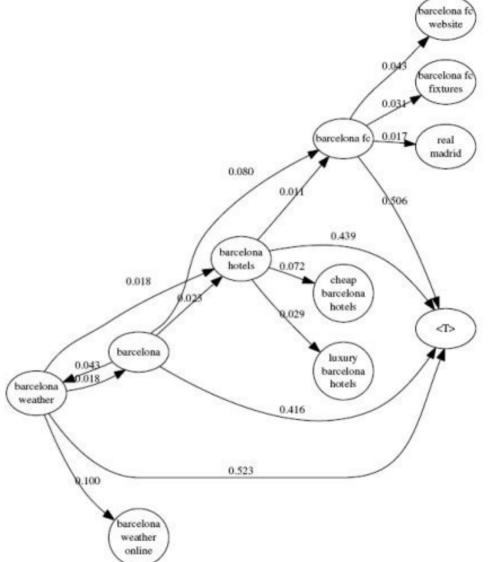


# **Query flows**

2008

We wonder what is the most likely query before or after another query?

How are they connected? This is how we developed **query flow graphs** 



### Graphs in my own work

- Everywhere! See https://chato.cl/research/
- Currently:
  - part of a larger toolbox
  - skeptical about structural-only conclusions