Complex Networks

Social Networks Analysis and Graph Algorithms

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Sources

- A. L. Barabási (2016). Network Science Chapter 01 and Chapter 02
- F. Menczer, S. Fortunato, C. A. Davis (2020). A First Course in Network Science Chapter 00
- URLs cited in the footer of slides

What is networks science?

- Network science studies complex networks:
 - Social networks, telecommunication networks, computer
 networks, biological networks, cognitive and semantic networks
- A network is an interconnected object with:
 - elements or actors represented by nodes
 - connections between them represented as links

Complex systems

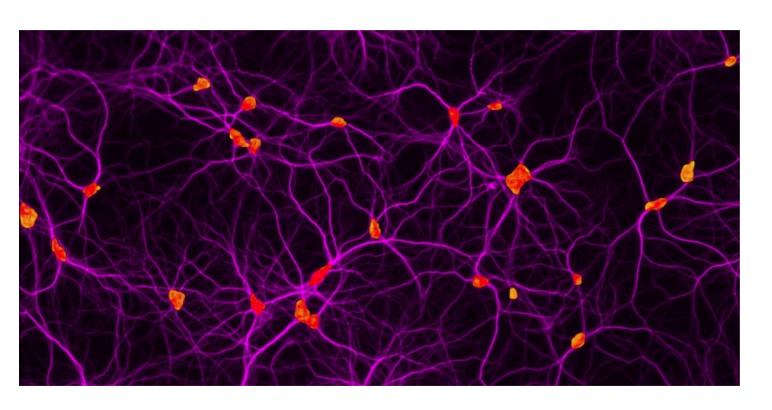
- Many interconnected parts
- Intrincate arrangement of connections
- Emerging properties

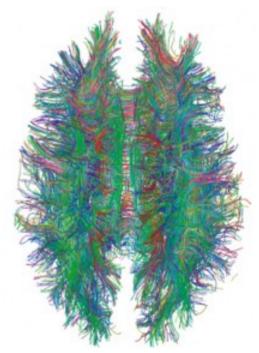


Behind every complex system there is a complex network

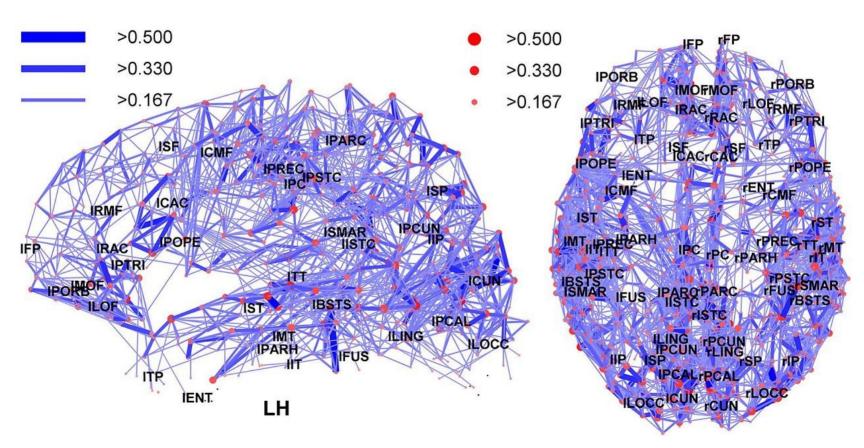
- Connections between neurons in the brain
- Interactions between genes and proteins
- Family/friendship links in human and non-human animals
- Infrastructure of telecommunications, electricity
- Commerce/trade networks

Human brain: $|V| \approx 90 \times 10^9$

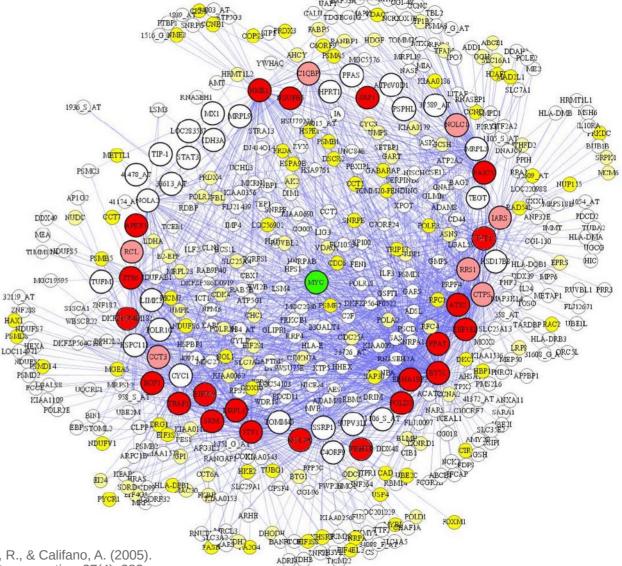




Regions in the human brain

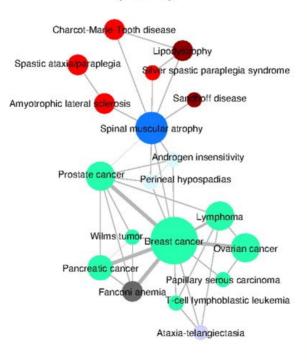


Genes |V|=500 in this plot



Human disease network

Human Disease Network (HDN)

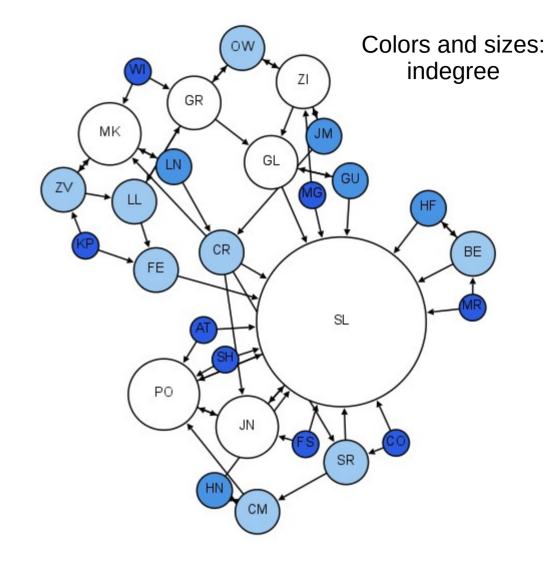


DISEASOME

disease phenome	disease genome
Ataxia-telangiectasia	AR
Perineal hypospadias	An
Androgen insensitivity	ATM
T-cell lymphoblastic leukemia	BRCA1
Papillary serous carcinoma	BRCA2
Prostate cancer	CDH1
Ova <mark>rian cancer</mark>	GARS
Ly <mark>mphom</mark> a	HEXB
Breast cancer	KRAS
breast carrier	LMNA MSH2
Pancreatic cancer	PIK3CA
Wilms tumor	
Spinal muscular atrophy	TP53 MAD1L1
Sandhallisease	
Lipodystrophy	RAD54L
Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease	VAPB
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	СНЕК2
Silver spastic paraplegia syndrome	BSCL2
Spastic ataxia/paraplegia	ALS2
Fanconi anemia	BRIP1

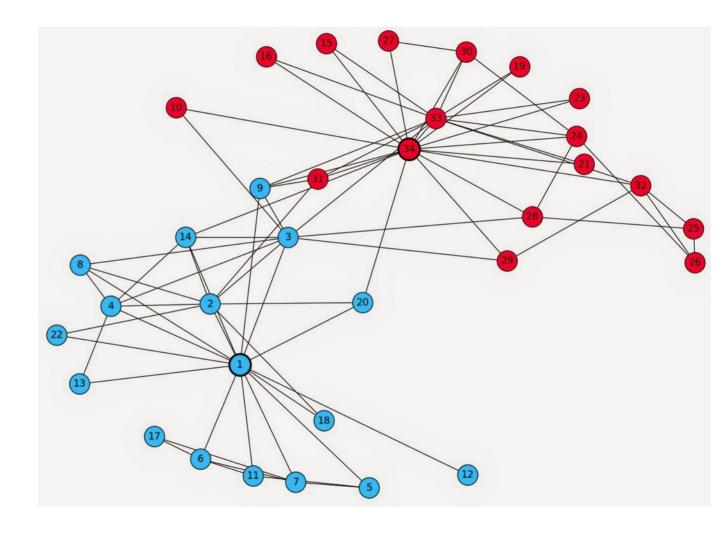
Moreno's sociograms

- Early 1930s
- Children in 2nd grade
- Who would you like to sit with?



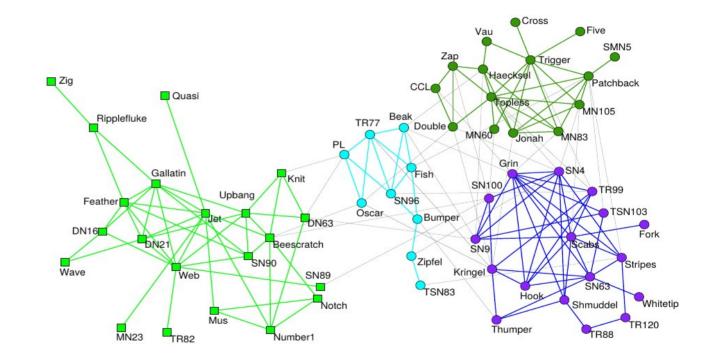
Zachary's Karate Club

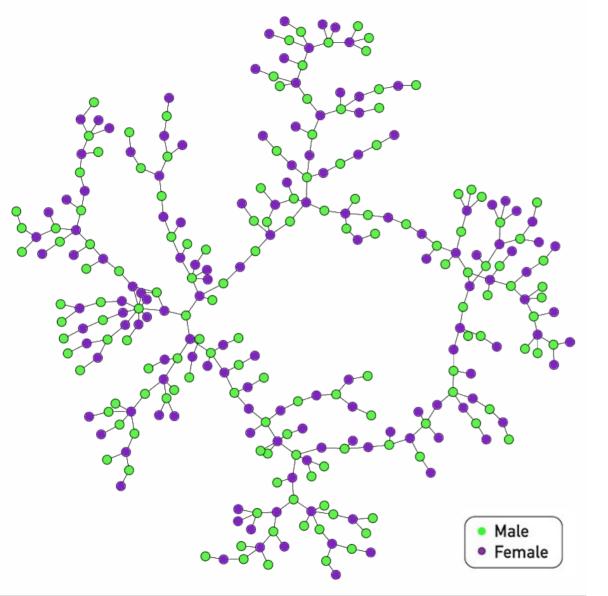
Karate club that split into two clubs (led by 1 and 34)



Dolphins in a fjord in New Zealand

- Research following a school of dolphins in the wild (2003)
- Look for dolphins swimming together
- Found long-lasting
 associations; research has
 been repeated with other
 non-human animals (e.g.,
 sheep)

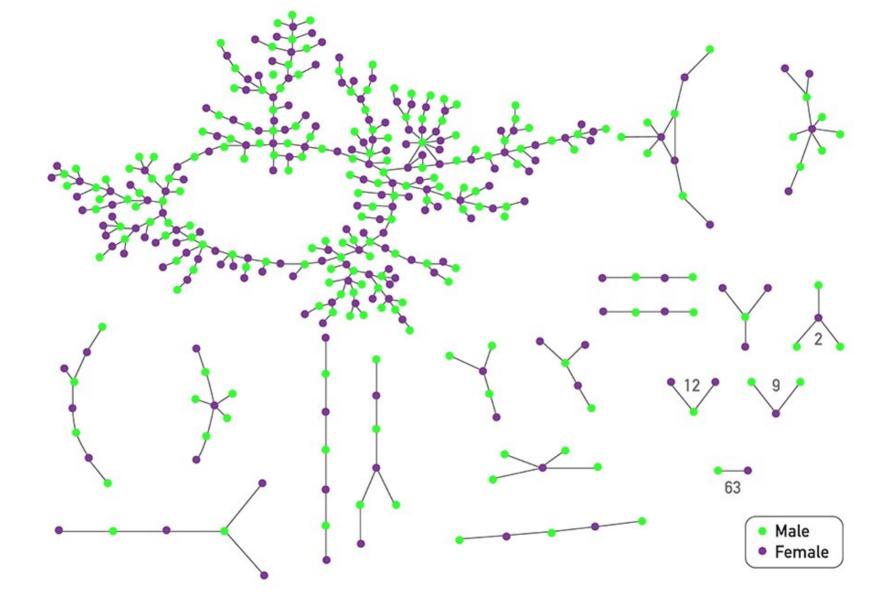




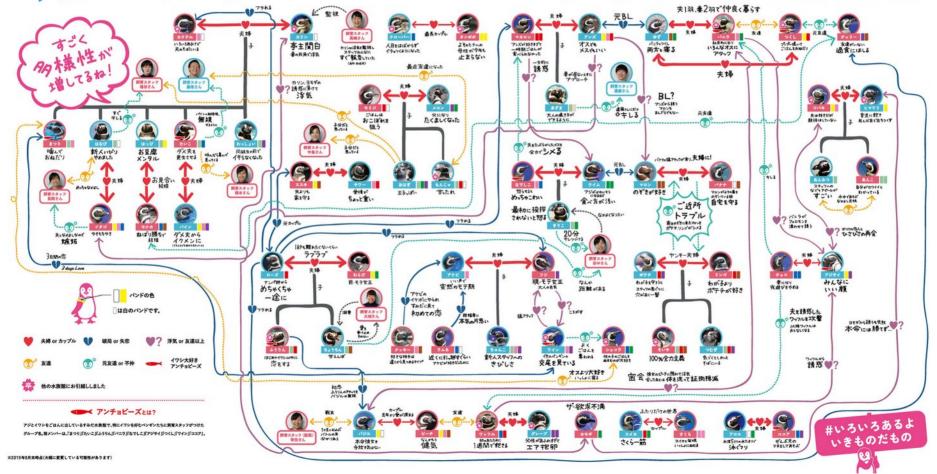
Chains of affection

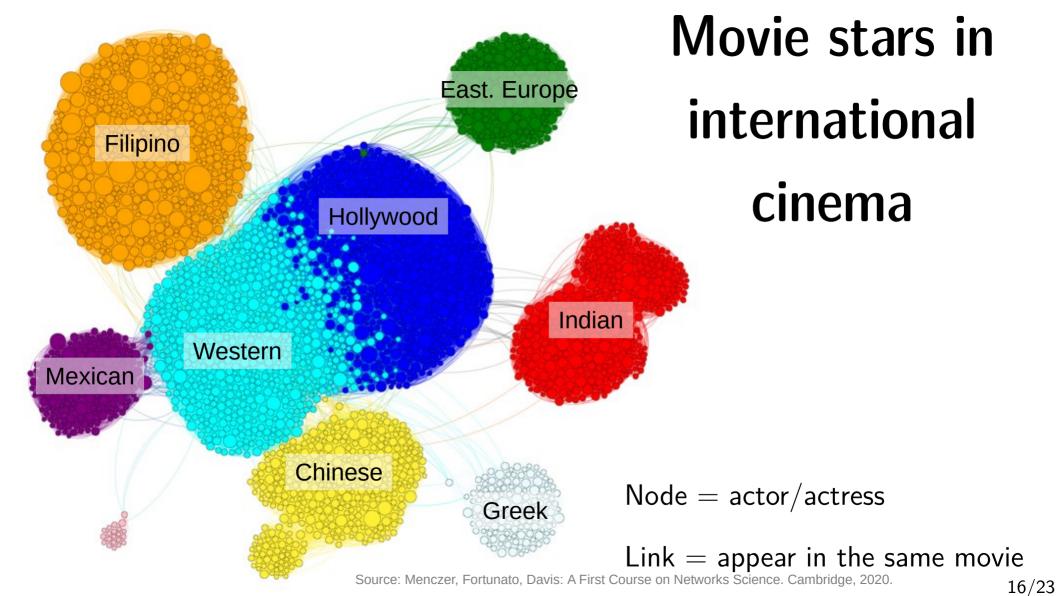
- Early 2000s
- Adolescents in high school
- A "special romantic relationship" or a "nonromantic sexual relationship" in the past 18 months

Bearman, P. S., Moody, J., & Stovel, K. (2004). Chains of affection: The structure of adolescent romantic and sexual networks. American journal of sociology, 110(1), 44-91.



かかいい! 3分くらいでなんとなく分かって、1時間くらい見ていられる!たのしい! すみだべ ナーエー 日日 日日

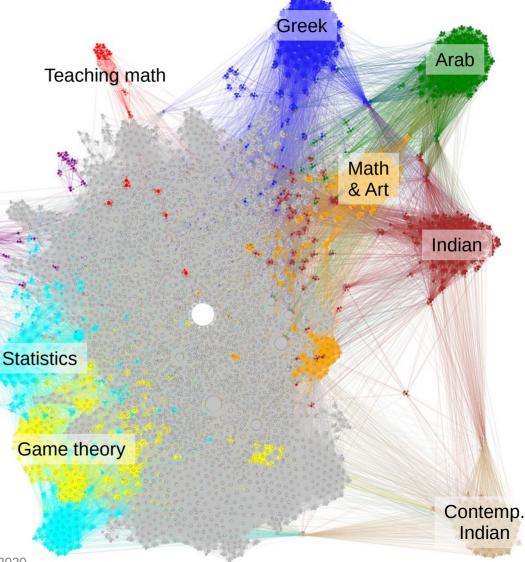






Articles about mathematics

Math software



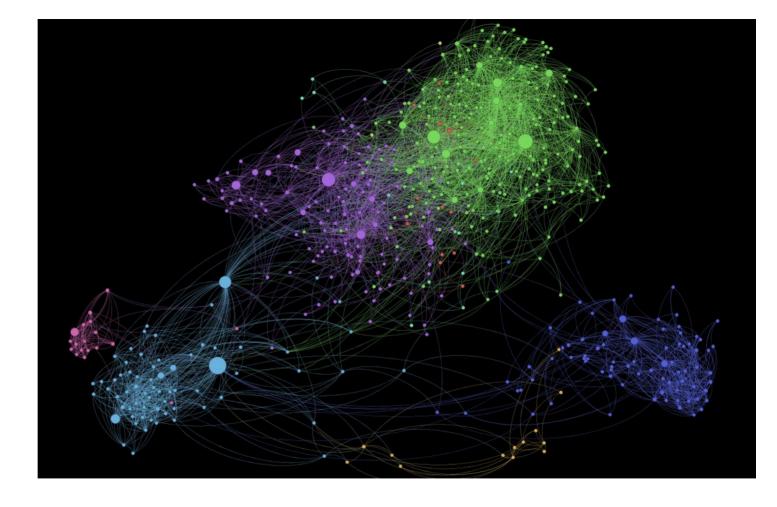
Node = article

Link = link

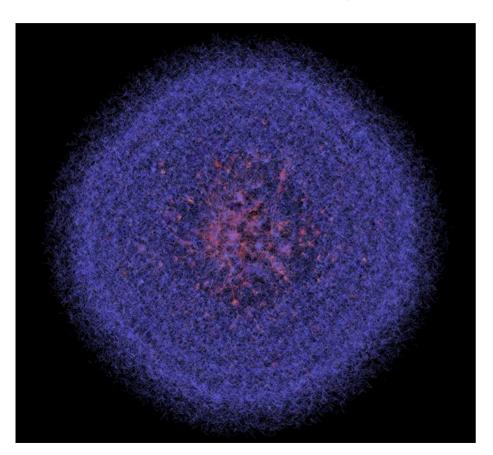
Source: Menczer, Fortunato, Davis: A First Course on Networks Science. Cambridge, 2020.

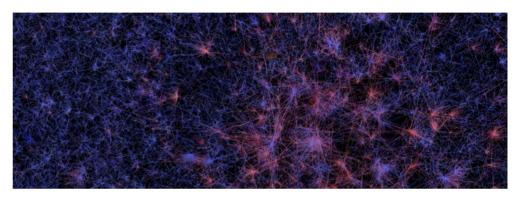
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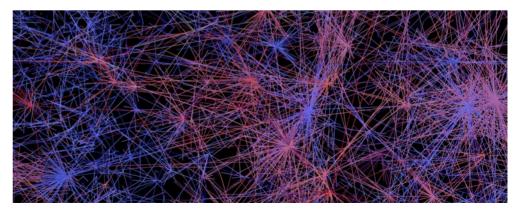
1,000 Somali Users of **Facebook**



400,000 Twitter Users







https://dhs.stanford.edu/gephi-workshop/twitter-network-gallery/

What could complex networks have in common? Why those regularities could be relevant? How would you find out what they are?

Universality of complex networks

"A key discovery of network science is that the architectures of networks emerging in various domains of science, nature and technology are similar to each other, a consequence of being governed by the same organizing principles." (Barabási 2016)

Exercise

Find examples of networks

- Find examples of networks, just indicating:
 - Name
 - Number of nodes (approximately)
 - Number of edges (approximately)



Things to remember

- Definitions: complex system, complex network
- Examples of complex networks