

# Social Networks & Recommendation Systems

## VIII. Hierarchical, layered and temporal networks.

---

Grzegorz Siudem

Warsaw University of Technology



**European  
Funds**  
Knowledge Education Development

**Warsaw University  
of Technology**

**European Union**  
European Social Fund



MSc program in Data Science has been developed  
as a part of task 10 of the project  
„NERW PW. Science - Education - Development - Cooperation”  
co-funded by European Union from European Social Fund.

## Before classes

---

Look in known repositories for examples of networks which are:

- hierarchical,
- layered,
- temporal (i.e. time-dependent).

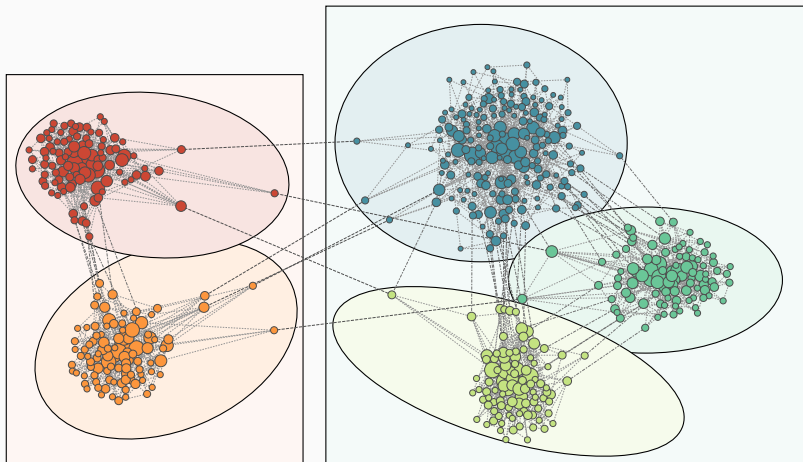
Read

- [www.ams.org/journals/notices/201811/rnoti-p1419.pdf](http://www.ams.org/journals/notices/201811/rnoti-p1419.pdf)
- [www.ztm.waw.pl/pliki-do-pobrania/dane-rozkladowe/](http://www.ztm.waw.pl/pliki-do-pobrania/dane-rozkladowe/)

# Lecture

---

# Hierarchical networks



# What are hierarchies?

## The strucure

- which has sub-structures,

# What are hierarchies?

## The strucure

- which has sub-structures,
  - which have sub-structures,



# What are hierarchies?

## The strucure

- which has sub-structures,
  - which have sub-structures,
    - which have sub-structures...

# What are hierarchies?

## The structure

- which has sub-structures,
  - which have sub-structures,
    - which have sub-structures...

## Meanings (after Cambridge Dictionary)

- a system in which people or things are arranged according to their importance,
- the people in the upper levels of an organization who control it.

# What are hierarchies?

## The structure

- which has sub-structures,
  - which have sub-structures,
    - which have sub-structures...

## Meanings (after Cambridge Dictionary)

- a system in which people or things are arranged according to their importance,
- the people in the upper levels of an organization who control it.

## Both can be of network science importance:

- directed graphs (trees),
- social or political networks...

# The origins of the idea of hierarchy



wikipedia

Pseudo-Dionysius the Areopagite was the first to write about the hierarchy of angels.

# The origins of the idea of hierarchy



wikipedia

Pseudo-Dionysius the Areopagite was the first to write about the hierarchy of angels.

**Networks apply everywhere!**

Even in theology.

The hierarchical structure have, among others

- Internet web (on the level of autonomous systems),

The hierarchical structure have, among others

- Internet web (on the level of autonomous systems),
- citations networks,

The hierarchical structure have, among others

- Internet web (on the level of autonomous systems),
- citations networks,
- networks of actors,



The hierarchical structure have, among others

- Internet web (on the level of autonomous systems),
- citations networks,
- networks of actors,
- food webs,

The hierarchical structure have, among others

- Internet web (on the level of autonomous systems),
- citations networks,
- networks of actors,
- food webs,

Potential sources of hierarchy:

- logical order,

The hierarchical structure have, among others

- Internet web (on the level of autonomous systems),
- citations networks,
- networks of actors,
- food webs,

Potential sources of hierarchy:

- logical order,
- Matthew effect,

The hierarchical structure have, among others

- Internet web (on the level of autonomous systems),
- citations networks,
- networks of actors,
- food webs,

Potential sources of hierarchy:

- logical order,
- Matthew effect,
- position in the network structure (by definition).

# How to detect hierarchies?

## Local clustering coefficients scalling

It is assumed that the indicator of the hierarchy of the network is

$$C_i(k) \sim k^{-1},$$

because not every network with a power-law distribution has to be hierarchical in nature.

# How to detect hierarchies?

## Local clustering coefficients scalling

It is assumed that the indicator of the hierarchy of the network is

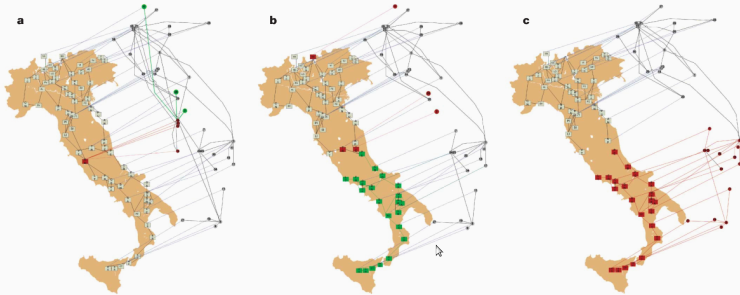
$$C_i(k) \sim k^{-1},$$

because not every network with a power-law distribution has to be hierarchical in nature.

### Hint:

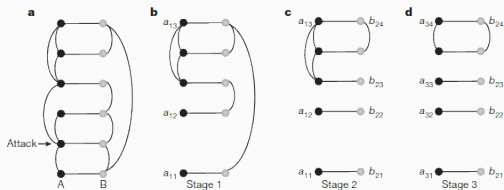
Look for networks where edge costs are significant.

# Layered (coupled, dependent) networks



Interdependent power and Internet networks [S.V Buldyrev i in. Nature **464**, 1025–1028, (2010)]

## Why is it worth knowing the theory of percolation...



**Figure 2 | Modelling an iterative process of a cascade of failures.** Each node in network A depends on one and only one node in network B, and vice versa. Links between the networks are shown as horizontal straight lines, and A-links and B-links are shown as arcs. **a.** One node from network A is removed ('attack'). **b.** Stage 1: a dependent node in network B is also eliminated and network A breaks into three  $a_1$ -clusters, namely  $a_{11}$ ,  $a_{12}$  and  $a_{13}$ . **c.** Stage 2: B-links that link sets of B-nodes connected to separate  $a_1$ -clusters are eliminated and network B breaks into four  $b_2$ -clusters, namely

$b_{21}$ ,  $b_{22}$ ,  $b_{23}$  and  $b_{24}$ . **d.** Stage 3: A-links that link sets of A-nodes connected to separate  $b_2$ -clusters are eliminated and network A breaks into four  $a_3$ -clusters, namely  $a_{31}$ ,  $a_{32}$ ,  $a_{33}$  and  $a_{34}$ . These coincide with the clusters  $b_{21}$ ,  $b_{22}$ ,  $b_{23}$  and  $b_{24}$ , and no further link elimination and network breaking occurs. Therefore, each connected  $b_2$ -cluster/ $a_3$ -cluster pair is a mutually connected cluster and the clusters  $b_{24}$  and  $a_{34}$ , which are the largest among them, constitute the giant mutually connected component.



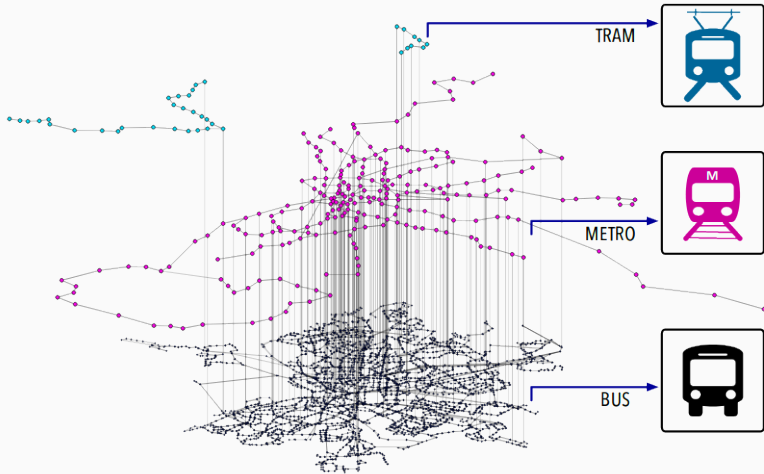
# What are layered networks?

## Generalization of classical graphs

where every layer (i.e. classical graph, set of the relations) corresponds to a different type of interaction:

- transportation networks,
- social networks,
- other socio-economics (or ecological) networks.

# Layered networks



A. Aleta and Y. Moreno, Annual Review of Condensed Matter Physics 10:1, 45-62, (2019)

## Definition

Temporal networks are networks that change their structure over time.

## Potential applications:

- time-varying phenomena modeled by networks (we'll cover in a moment),
- evolving networks (e.g. BA networks and their modifications),
- co-evolving networks (dynamical processes on networks + varying network structure).

## Summary

---

## Question before next classes:

What do you know about stochastic processes?

Thank you for your attention!



**European  
Funds**  
Knowledge Education Development

**Warsaw University  
of Technology**

**European Union**  
European Social Fund



MSc program in Data Science has been developed  
as a part of task 10 of the project  
„NERW PW. Science - Education - Development - Cooperation”  
co-funded by European Union from European Social Fund.