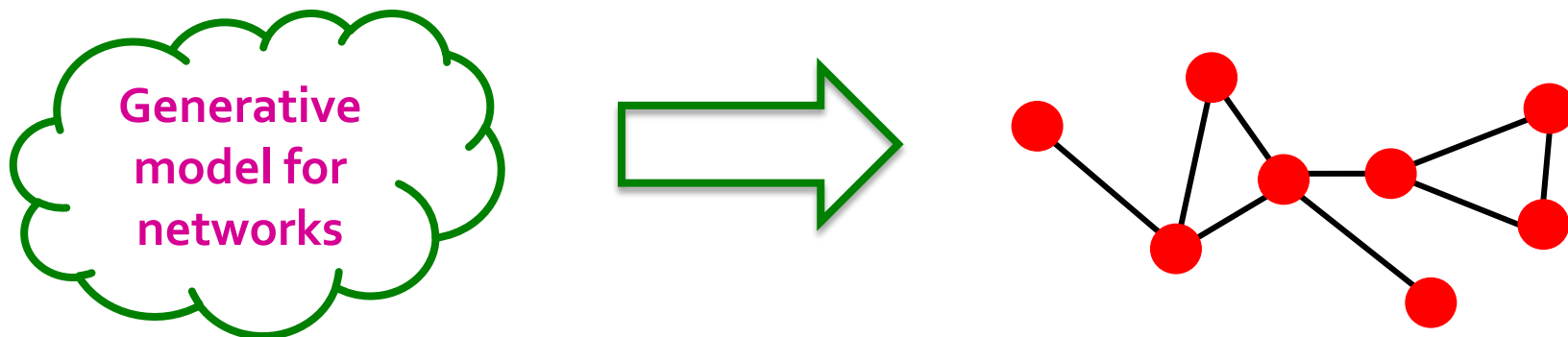
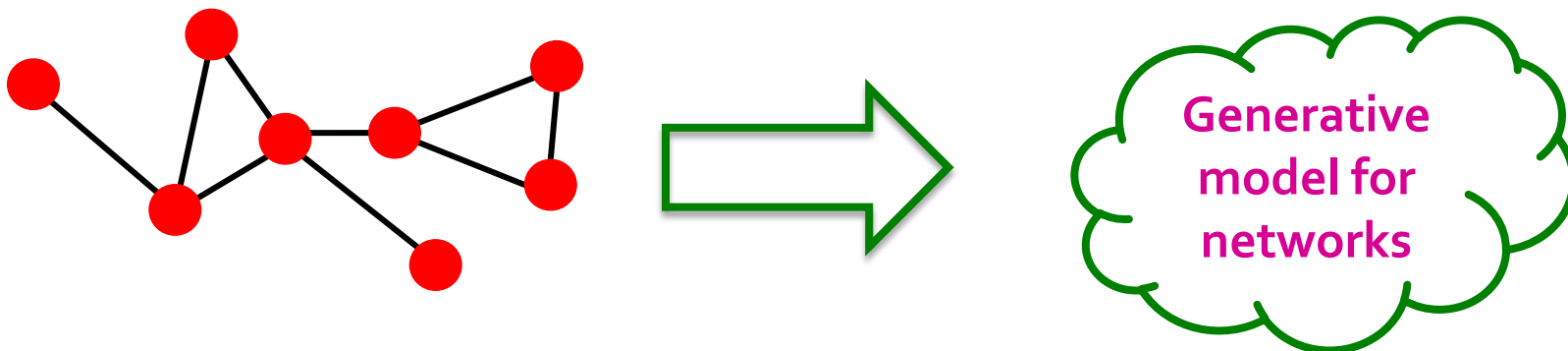


Plan of attack

- **1)** Given a model, we generate the network:

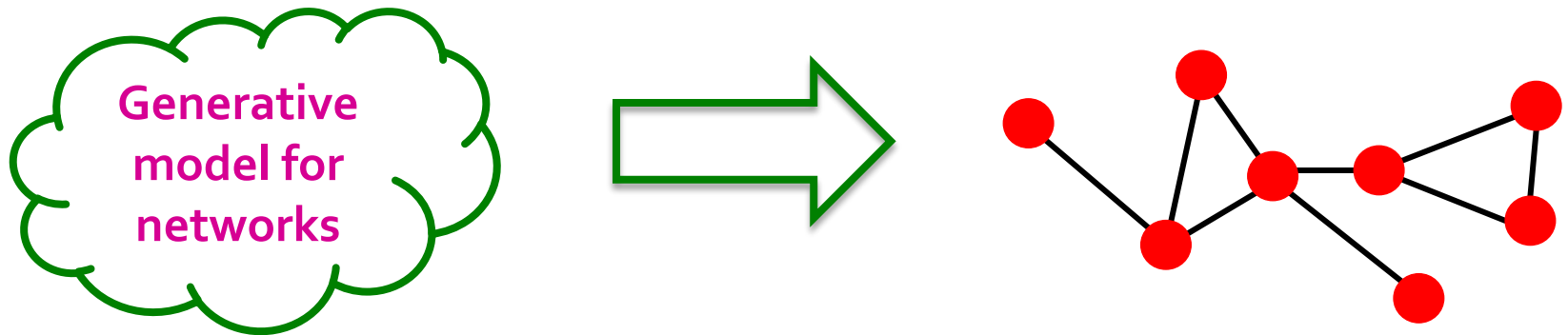


- **2)** Given a network, find the “best” model



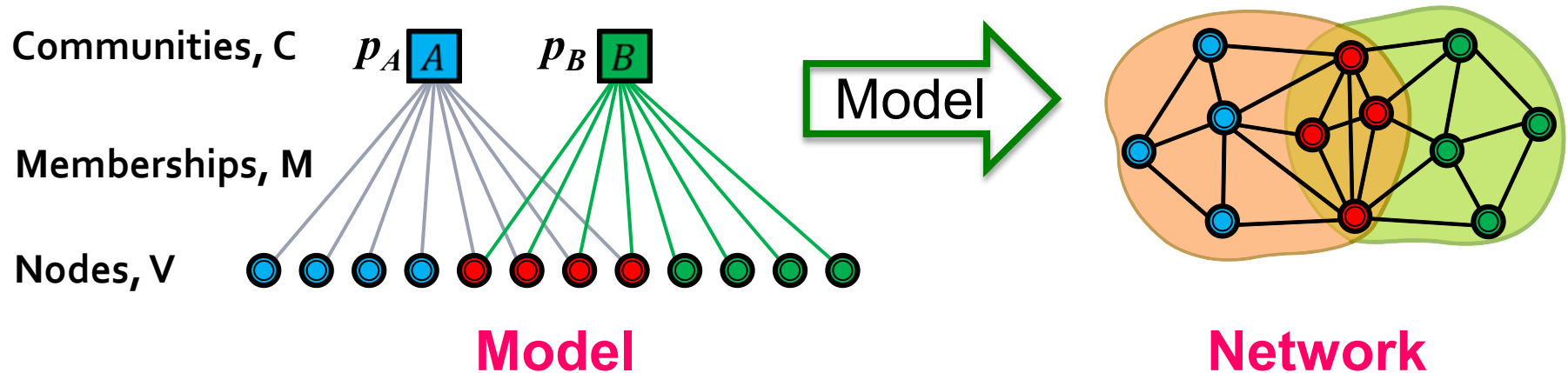
Model of networks

- **Goal: Define a model that can generate networks**
 - The model will have a set of “parameters” that we will later want to estimate (and detect communities)



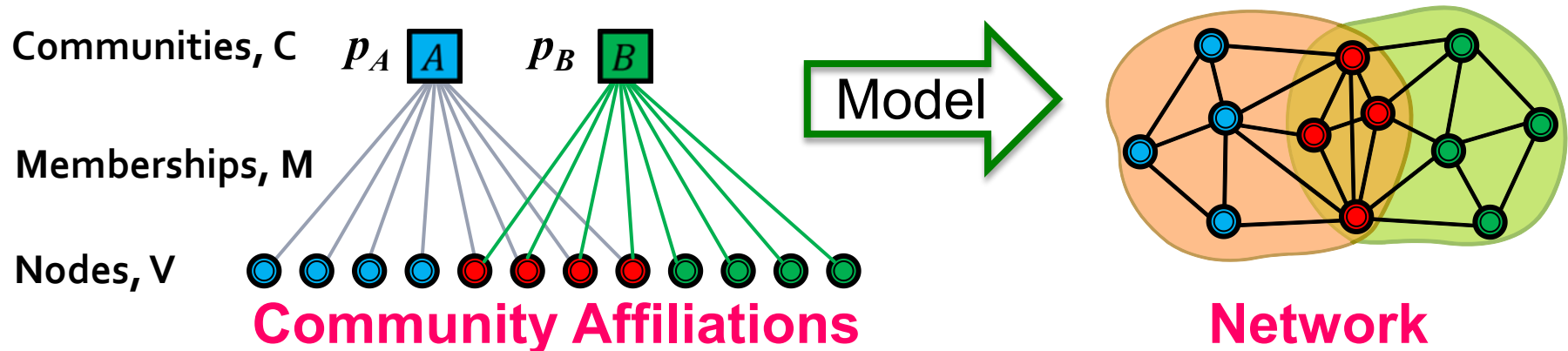
- **Q: Given a set of nodes, how do communities “generate” edges of the network?**

Community-Affiliation Graph



- **AMG: Affiliation Graph Model:** a generative model $B(V, C, M, \{p_c\})$ for graphs:
 - Nodes V , Communities C , Memberships M
 - Each community c has a single probability p_c
 - Later we fit the model to networks to detect communities

AGM: Generative Process



■ AGM generates the links: For each

- For each pair of nodes in community A , we connect them with prob. p_A
- The overall edge probability is:

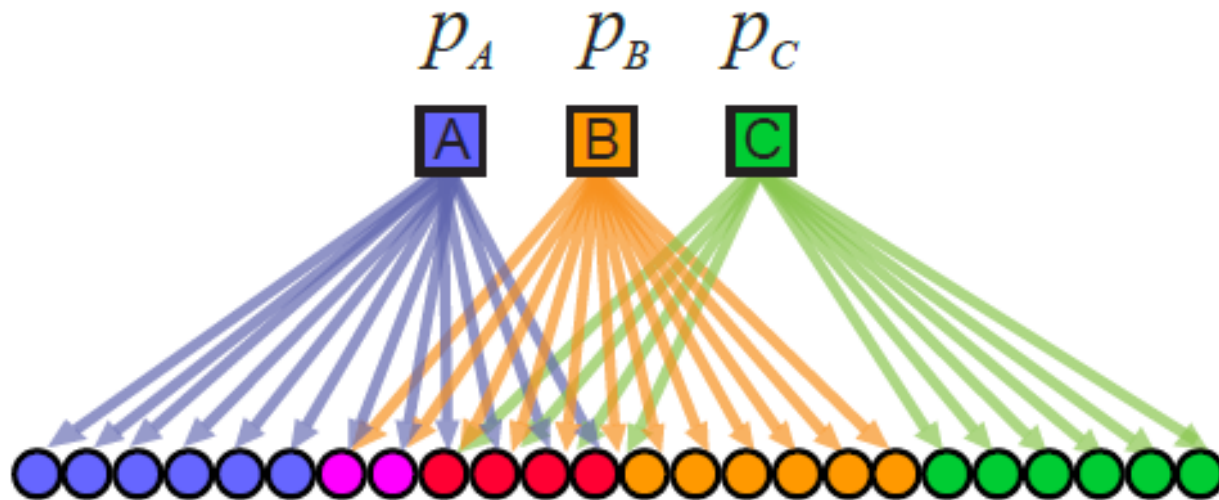
$$P(u, v) = 1 - \prod_{c \in M_u \cap M_v} (1 - p_c)$$

If u, v share no communities: $P(u, v) = \varepsilon$

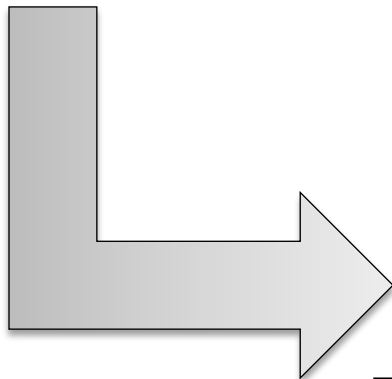
M_u set of communities
node u belongs to

Think of this as an “OR” function: If at least 1 community says “YES” we create an edge

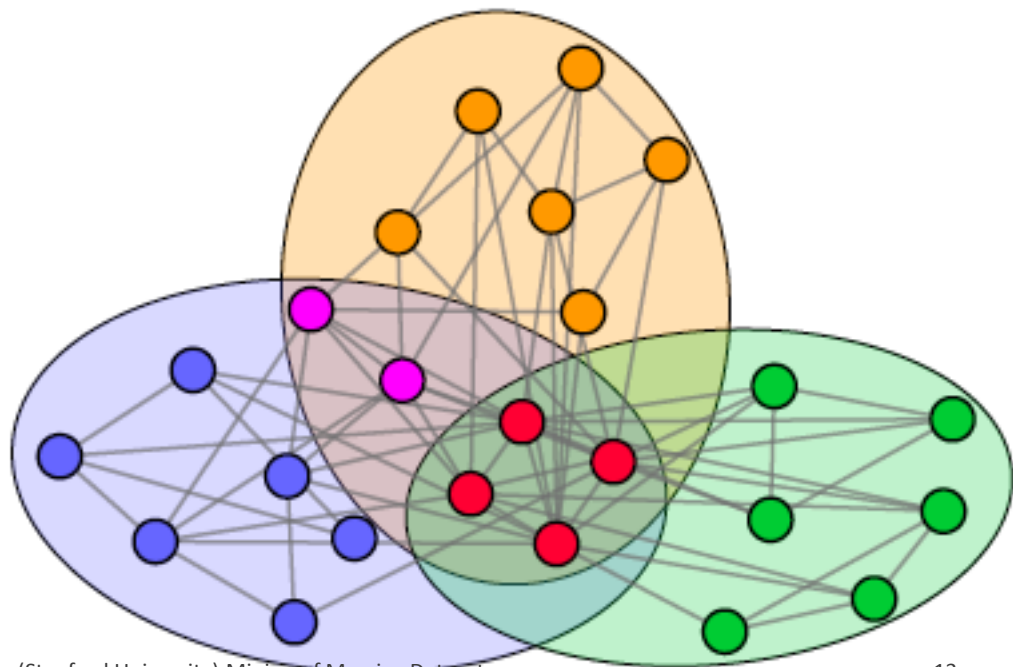
Recap: AGM networks



Model



Network



AGM: Flexibility

- AGM can express a variety of community structures:

Non-overlapping,
Overlapping, Nested

