

# CLIQUE AND COMMUNITY

---



## ***Clique***

- Subgraph of nodes **tightly connected** within a larger network.
- Every node is directly connected to every other node in the subset
- Identifies groups of individuals or entities with strong relationships.
- Can be used for detecting clusters or communities within data.
- Helps in understanding patterns and interconnections within the network.
- Enables targeted analysis of specific subgroups or communities.

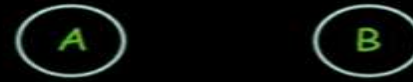
## ***Clique: Real-life Uses***

- Social Network Analysis: Reveals tight social groups, structures, and influences.
- Community Detection: Identifies related groups using cliques.
- Anomaly Detection: Flags unusual behavior or outliers through cliques.
- Collaborative Filtering: Recommends based on clique-based preferences.
- Computational Biology: Models proteins and genes with cliques.
- Data Mining: Extracts frequent patterns using cliques.

## Example of Clique

K is the number of nodes

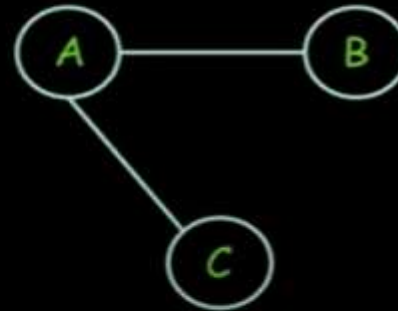
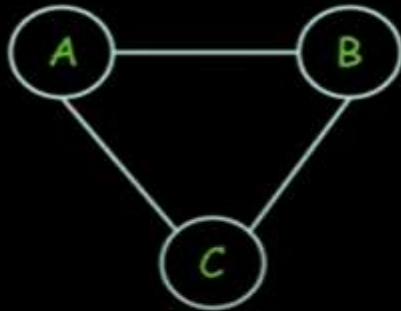
Clique for  $k = 2$



## Example of Clique

K is the number of nodes

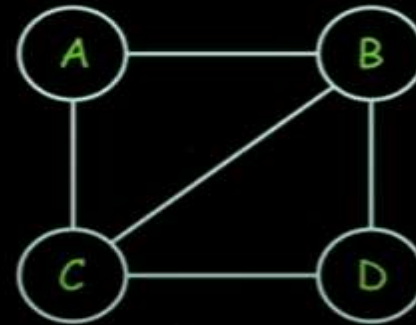
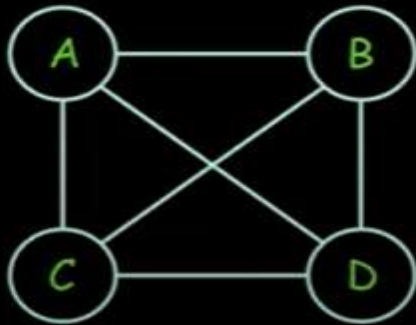
Clique for  $k = 3$



## Example of Clique

K is the number of nodes

Clique for  $k = 4$





# Community

Group of cliques that share  $k-1$  nodes in common

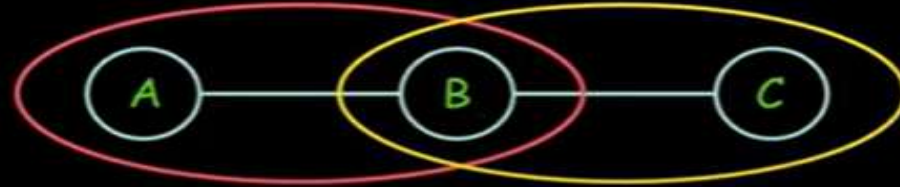
## Example of Community

Community for cliques  $k = 2$



## Example of Community

Community for cliques  $k = 2$

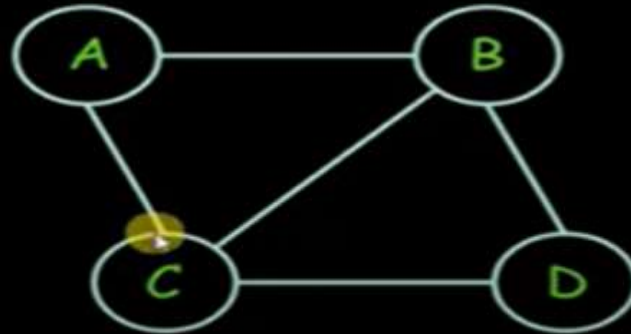


Clique 1: A,B

Clique 2: B,C

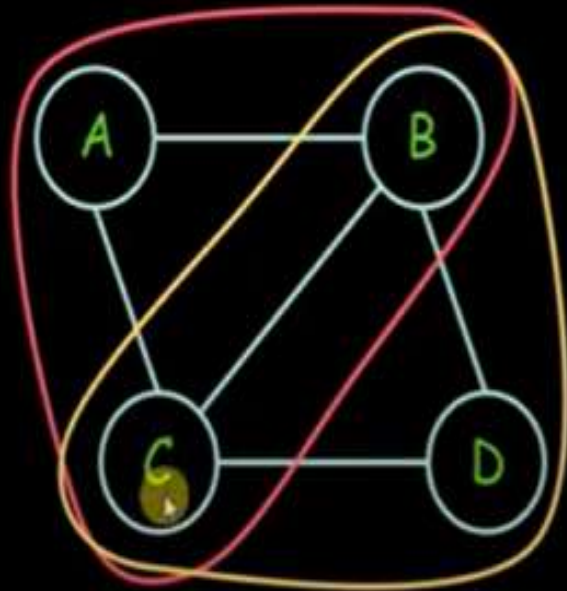
For  $k=2$ ,  $k-1$  is 1 and one node (B) is shared between these two cliques, hence it forms a community

Community for cliques  $k = 3$



# Example of Community

Community for cliques  $k = 3$

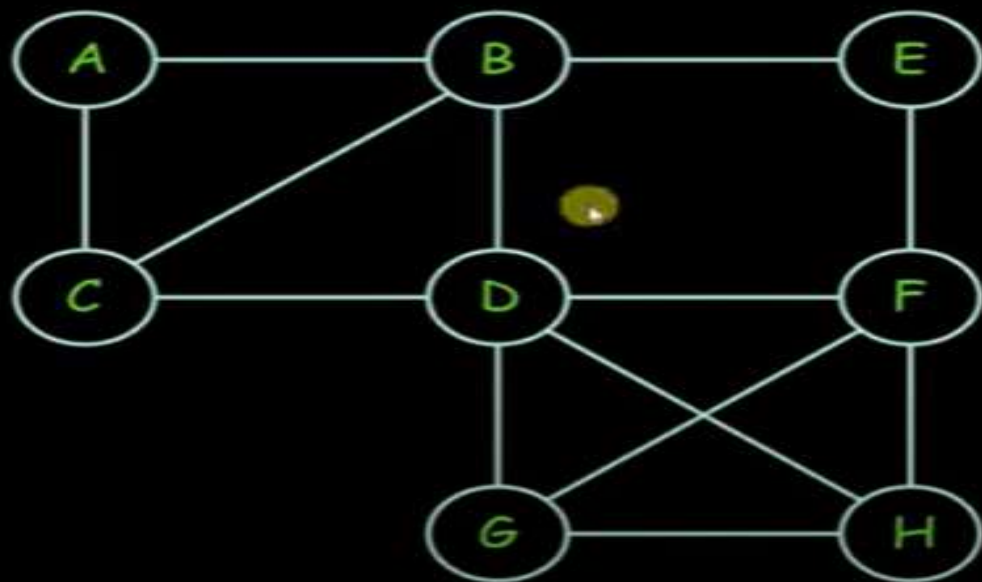


Clique 1: A,B,C

Clique 2: B,C,D

For  $k=3$ ,  $k-1$  is 2 and two nodes (B and C) are shared between these two cliques, hence it forms a community

Find the cliques and communities for  $k=3$  and  $k=4$





---

Find the cliques and communities for  $k=3$  and  $k=4$

For  $k=3$

Cliques are as follows:

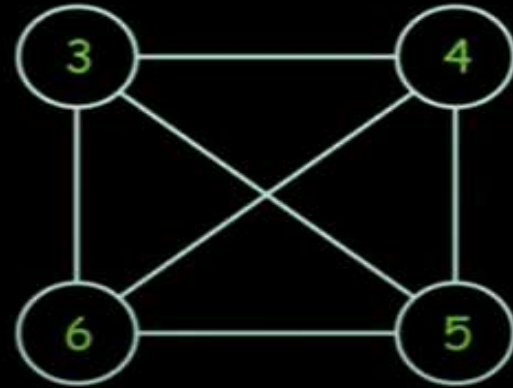
- Clique 1: A,B,C
- Clique 2: B,C,D
- Clique 3: D,G,H
- Clique 4: F,G,H
- Clique 5: D,F,H
- Clique 6: D,F,G

For  $k=3$

D, F, G

Cliques are as follows:

- Clique 1: A, B, C
- Clique 2: B, C, D
- Clique 3: D, G, H
- Clique 4: F, G, H
- Clique 5: D, F, H
- Clique 6: D, F, G



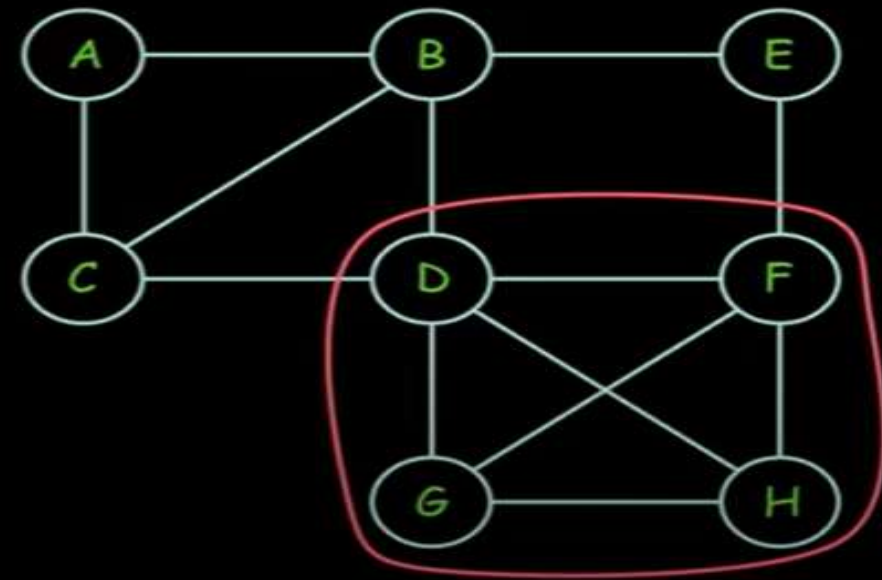
Find the cliques and communities for  $k=3$  and  $k=4$

For  $k=4$

Cliques are as follows:

- Clique 1: D, F, G, H

No communities for clique  $k=4$



# CLIQUE PERCOLATION METHOD ALGORITHM

**Input :-** The social graph  $G$ , representing a network and a clique size  $k$ .

**Output :** Set of discovered Communities  $C$

**Step1 :** All  $k$ -clique present in  $G$  are extracted

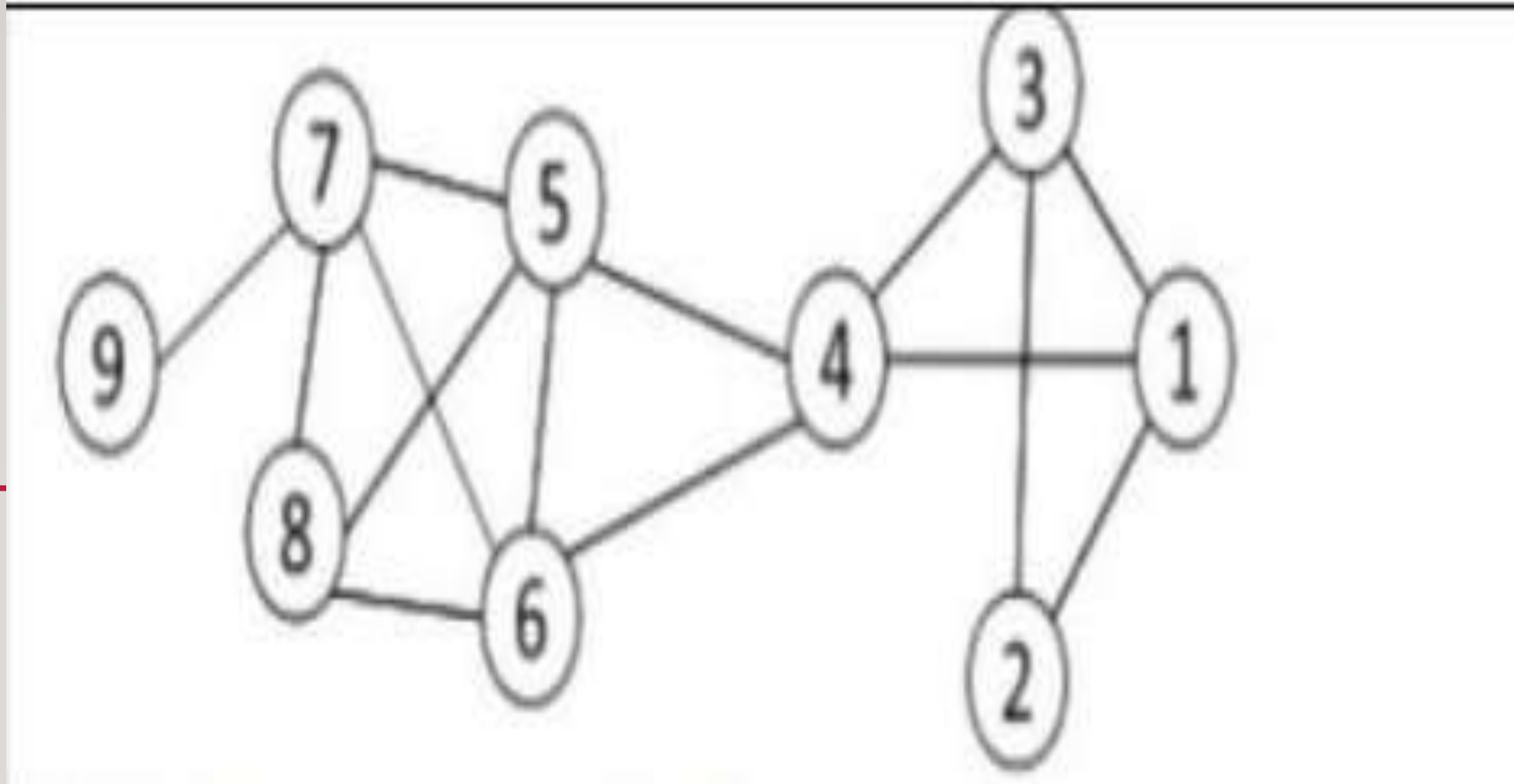
**Step 2:** A new graph, the clique graph,  $G_c$  formed where each node represented an identified clique and two vertices in  $G_c$  are connected by an edge, if they have  $k-1$  common vertices.

**Step 3:** Connected components in  $G_c$  are identified

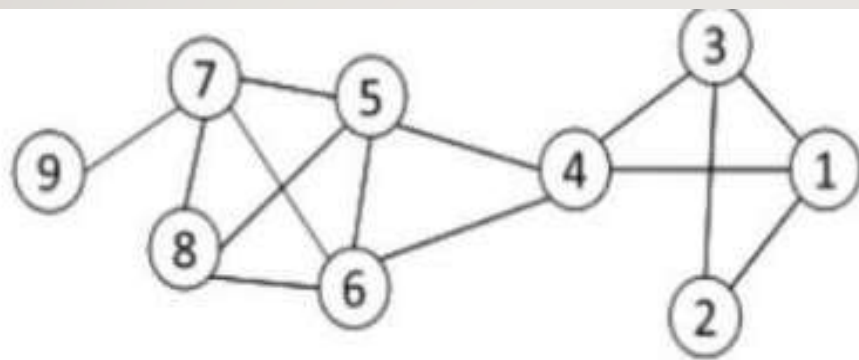
**Step 4:** Each connected component in  $G_c$  represents a community.

**Step 5:** Set  $C$  be the set of communities formed for  $G$ .





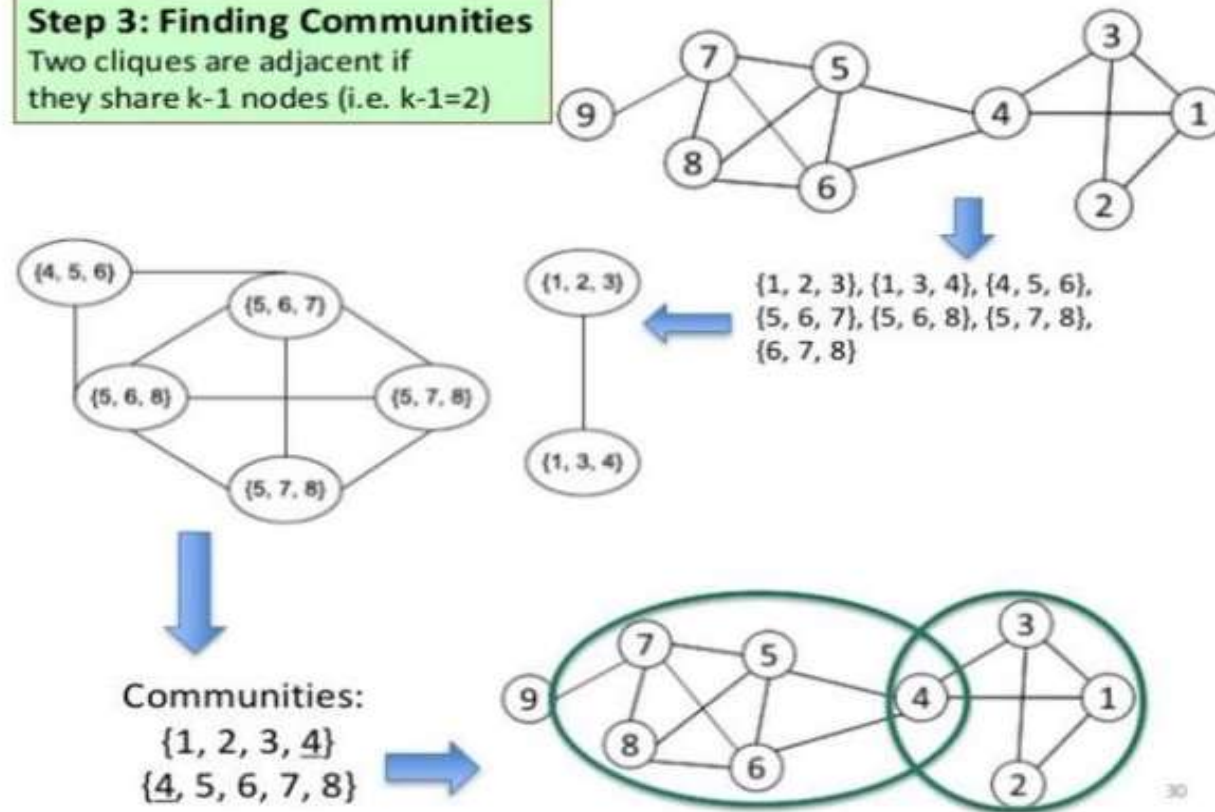
Write the algorithm for Clique Percolation Method. Apply the same to find the communities on the following graph. (Show the stepwise execution of the algorithm).

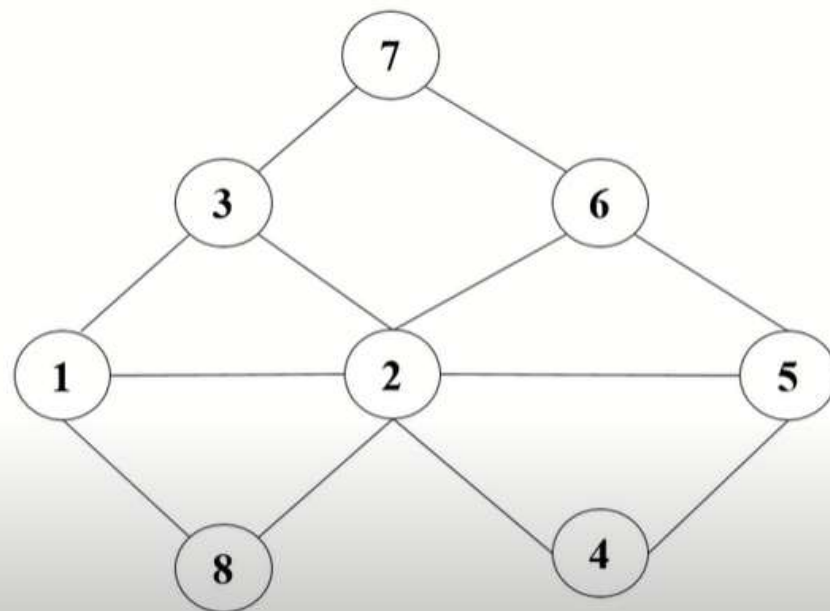


$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{5, 6, 7\}, \{5, 6, 8\}, \{5, 7, 8\},$   
 $\{6, 7, 8\}$

### Step 3: Finding Communities

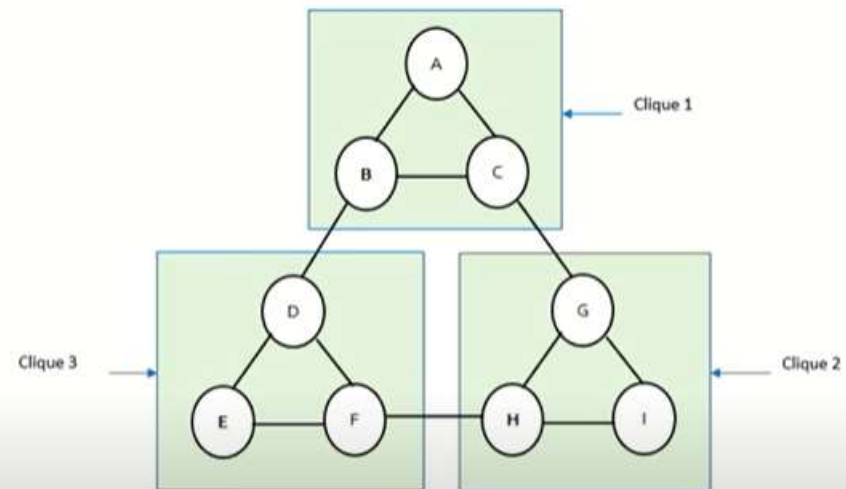
Two cliques are adjacent if they share  $k-1$  nodes (i.e.  $k-1=2$ )



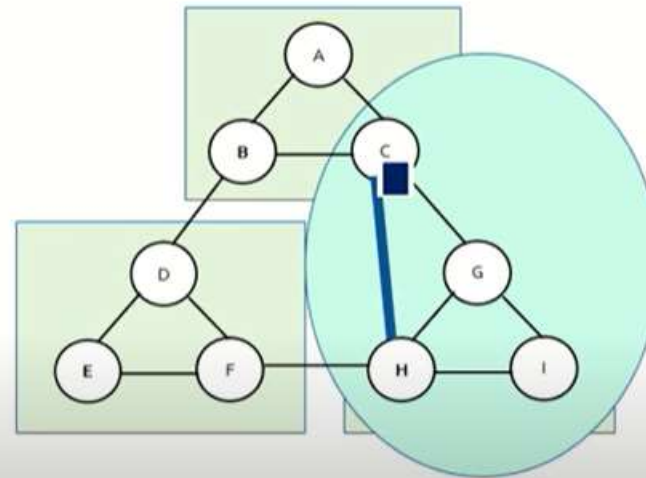




# EXAMPLE

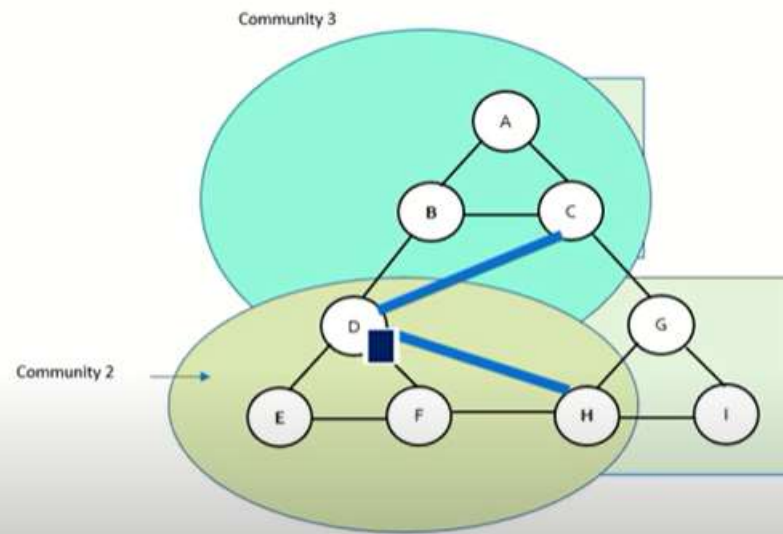


# EXAMPLE



Community 1  
(If C-H are assumed to be  
joined)

# EXAMPLE



---

You can refer following YouTube video for more details.

[https://youtu.be/kZ9pd59\\_ToU?si=rDFhBXHw-wyXKbsR](https://youtu.be/kZ9pd59_ToU?si=rDFhBXHw-wyXKbsR)



---



THANK YOU