Network science

Analytics SIG, 2020-6-8 Dafne van Kuppevelt





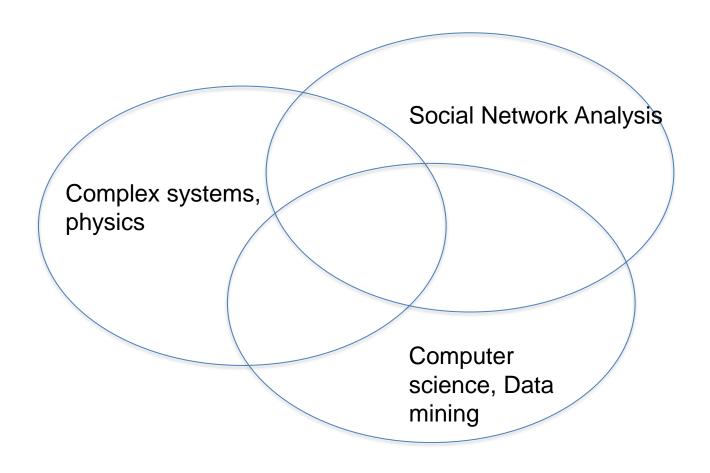


Why network science?

- ESI-FAR projects
- My interest
- Get discussion going

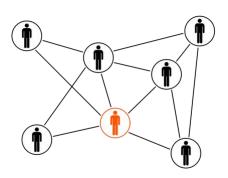


Network science: umbrella term

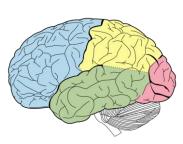




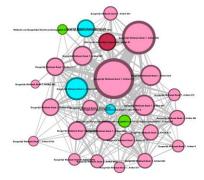
Application examples



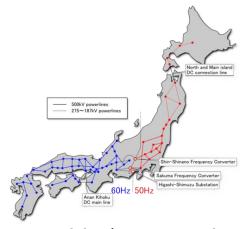
Social systems



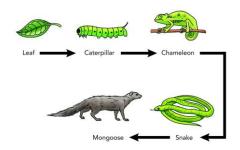
Brain networks



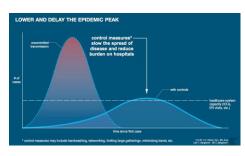
Information networks



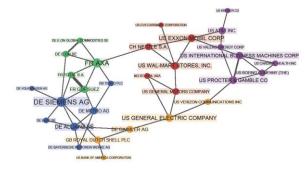
Power grids / communication networks



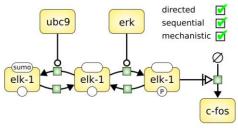
Ecological networks



Epidemics



Economical networks



Biological networks



Topics

- Small world and scale free networks
- Network models
- Centrality measures
- Agent-based models
- Percolation and robustness
- Community detection
- Spread
- Evolving networks



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Small world and scale free

 Observation: many real world networks have small shortest path:

$$L \propto \log N$$

 Observation: many real world networks seem to have (sort-of) scale free / power law distribution:

$$P(k) \sim k^{-\gamma}$$

(but topic of controversy)



Network model

- Watts-Strogatz (satisfies small world)
- Preferential attachment (satisfies scale free)
- Configuration model
- Exponential random graph model



Centrality measures

- Degree
- Closeness
- Betweenness
- Eigenvector / Pagerank
- Many more



Community detection

- Methods that optimize quality score
 - Modularity (Louvain algorithm)
- Generative models
- Flow-based models
- Structural model

Challenges:

- What is a 'good' division?
- Degeneracy of solutions



Discussion