

# Modelling and analysis of social network data from rank preferences



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## 0.1 Introduction

Hi How are you bruh?

## 0.2 Posterior

Let's define the posterior of the community representation.

$$l((w); D) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^p (\alpha - 1) \ln(w_{i,k}) - \beta \ln(w_{i,k}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^K \ln(\lambda_{i,\rho_j}) - \ln(\sum_{j \neq i} \lambda_{i,j} - \sum_{l=1}^{j-1} \lambda_{i,\rho_l})$$

To make the optimization easier, we can compute the gradient of the posterior according to the parameter  $w_{r,s}$

$$\text{With } \frac{\partial \lambda_{i,j}}{\partial w_{r,s}} = 1_{i=r} w_{j,s} + 1_{j=r} w_{i,s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{We have : } \frac{\partial l((w); D)}{\partial w_{r,s}} &= \frac{\alpha - 1}{w_{r,s}} - b + \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{\lambda_{r,\rho_j}^{(r)}} w_{\rho_j^{(r)},s} + \sum_{i=1; i \neq r}^n \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{\lambda_{i,r}} w_{i,s} 1_{\rho_j^{(r)}=r} - \\ &\sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{\sum_{j \neq r} \lambda_{r,j} - \sum_{l=1}^{j-1} \lambda_{r,\rho_l}^{(r)}} \sum_{j \neq r} w_{j,s} - \sum_{i=1; i \neq r}^n \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{\sum_{j \neq i} \lambda_{i,j} - \sum_{l=1}^{j-1} \lambda_{i,\rho_l}^{(i)}} w_{i,s} \\ &+ \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{\sum_{j \neq r} \lambda_{r,j} - \sum_{l=1}^{j-1} \lambda_{r,\rho_l}^{(r)}} \sum_{l=1}^{j-1} w_{\rho_l^{(r)},s} + \sum_{i=1; i \neq r}^n \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{1}{\sum_{j \neq i} \lambda_{i,j} - \sum_{l=1}^{j-1} \lambda_{i,\rho_l}^{(i)}} \sum_{l=1}^{j-1} 1_{\rho_l^{(i)}=r} w_{i,s} \end{aligned}$$