

Social Network Project

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Introduction

Social Network data analysis is now an increasingly popular subject. With the emergency and fast development of various social media platforms, human connectivity and interaction are reaching a new level. People can connect with each via different means, not only between friends, but also friends of friends, and sometimes even strangers or celebrities, whom we don't normally interact with. Besides such informational social connectivity, network analysis is also essential in medical field. The current Covid-19 Pandemic proved the importance of social network data analysis. The surge of the network data reflects technological, economical, social, political and biological growth.

```
## Load packages
library("igraph")

##
## Attaching package: 'igraph'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##      decompose, spectrum

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##      union
```

Data Overview

Using the github link provided in class, I choose the Game of Throne Dataset. As a fan of the series, I know how complicated the social network is among all the characters. It is interesting to apply social network analysis knowledge on this fantastic story line. The nodes csv contains 107 different characters, and the edges csv contains 353 edges. All the links are weighted relationships between those characters, which were calculated based on how many times two characters' names appeared within 15 words of one another in the novel. Based on the book/TV show settings, all the characters were scattered geographically across the land, and each area has a dominant or ruling family or noble household.

```
setwd("~/Desktop/Social Network/project/datasets")
got_nodes<-read.csv("got-nodes.csv")
got_links<-read.csv("got-edges.csv")
```

```
## Examine the data
```

```
head(got_nodes)
```

```
##      Id   Label
## 1  Aemon  Aemon
## 2  Grenn  Grenn
## 3 Samwell Samwell
## 4  Aerys  Aerys
## 5  Jaime  Jaime
## 6  Robert Robert
```

```
head(got_links)
```

```
##   Source Target Weight
## 1  Aemon   Grenn      5
## 2  Aemon Samwell     31
## 3  Aerys   Jaime     18
## 4  Aerys  Robert      6
## 5  Aerys  Tyrion      5
## 6  Aerys  Tywin      8
```

Analysis

Network

First, I converted nodes and edges to form network.

```
got_net <- graph_from_data_frame(d=got_links, vertices=got_nodes, directed=T)
```

```
# Examine the resulting object:
```

```
class(got_net)
```

```
## [1] "igraph"
```

```
got_net
```

```
## IGRAPH 8e08c61 DN-- 107 352 --
```

```
## + attr: name (v/c), Label (v/c), Weight (e/n)
```

```
## + edges from 8e08c61 (vertex names):
```

```
## [1] Aemon ->Grenn      Aemon ->Samwell    Aerys ->Jaime      Aerys ->Robert
```

```
## [5] Aerys ->Tyrion     Aerys ->Tywin      Alliser->Mance     Amory ->Oberyn
```

```
## [9] Arya ->Anguy       Arya ->Beric       Arya ->Bran        Arya ->Brynden
```

```
## [13] Arya ->Cersei      Arya ->Gendry      Arya ->Gregor      Arya ->Jaime
```

```
## [17] Arya ->Joffrey     Arya ->Jon         Arya ->Rickon      Arya ->Robert
```

```
## [21] Arya ->Roose       Arya ->Sandor      Arya ->Thoros      Arya ->
```

```

>Tyrion
## [25] Balon ->Loras      Belwas ->Barristan Belwas ->Illyrio  Beric -
>Anguy
## [29] Beric ->Gendry      Beric ->Thoros   Bran ->Hodor    Bran -
>Jojen
## + ... omitted several edges

# We can access the nodes, edges, and their attributes:
head(E(got_net)) #edge

## + 6/352 edges from 8e08c61 (vertex names):
## [1] Aemon->Grenn  Aemon->Samwell Aerys->Jaime  Aerys->Robert Aerys-
>Tyrion
## [6] Aerys->Tywin

head(V(got_net)) #vertex

## + 6/107 vertices, named, from 8e08c61:
## [1] Aemon  Grenn  Samwell Aerys  Jaime  Robert

```

Network Graph

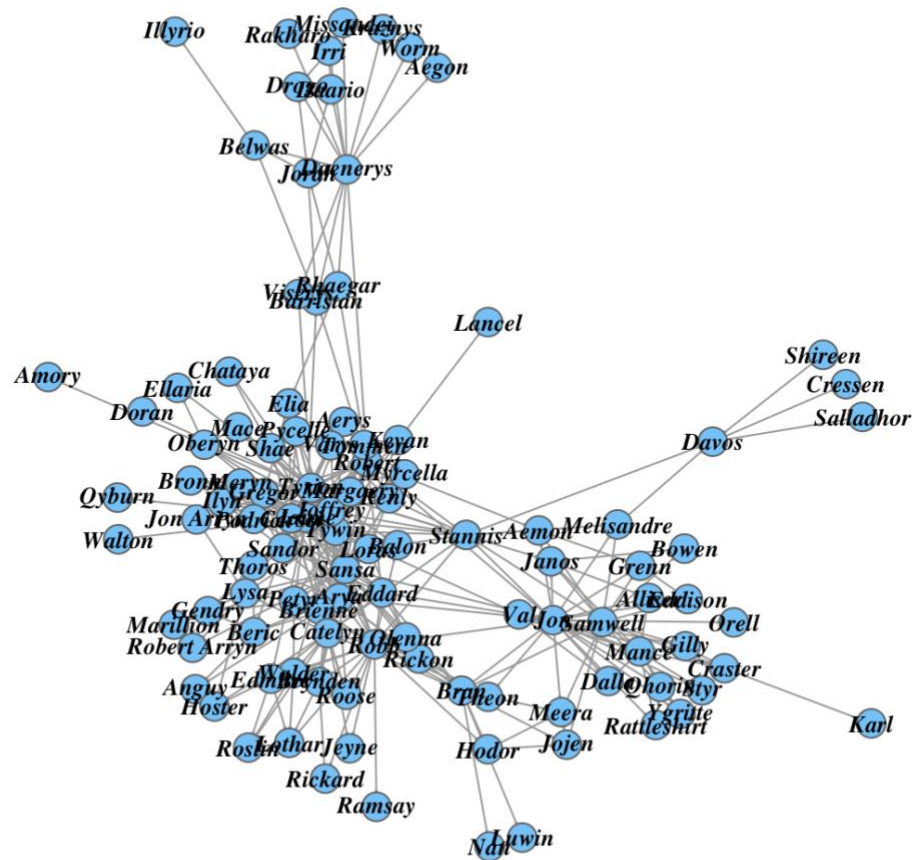
Since there are many characters and links, it is better to simplify the graph by removing the multiple connections and self loops.

```

got_net <- simplify(got_net, remove.multiple = T, remove.loops = T)

plot(got_net, edge.arrow.size=0.05,vertex.color="lightskyblue",
vertex.frame.color="#777777",vertex.frame.color="white",vertex.label.color="b
lack",
      vertex.label.cex=0.8,vertex.size=7,vertex.label.font=4)

```



The plot itself is not very helpful at demonstrating the network relations. There are many nodes and connections. Therefore, other means of measuring social network is implemented. ## Layouts Since the plot above is still very complicated, different layout structures might help to demonstrate the network more clearly.

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
# random layout
plot(got_net, edge.arrow.size=0.05,vertex.color="lightskyblue",
vertex.frame.color="#777777",vertex.frame.color="white",vertex.label.color="black",
```

```

vertex.label.cex=0.8,vertex.size=7,vertex.label.font=4,layout=layout_randomly
(got_net))
## sphere layout
plot(got_net, edge.arrow.size=0.05,vertex.color="lightskyblue",
vertex.frame.color="#777777",vertex.frame.color="white",vertex.label.color="b
lack",

vertex.label.cex=0.8,vertex.size=7,vertex.label.font=4,layout=layout_on_spher
e(got_net))

```



From comparing original plot and different layouts, it seems sphere layout fits this network better. However, the network is still too complicated.

Cut off by weight

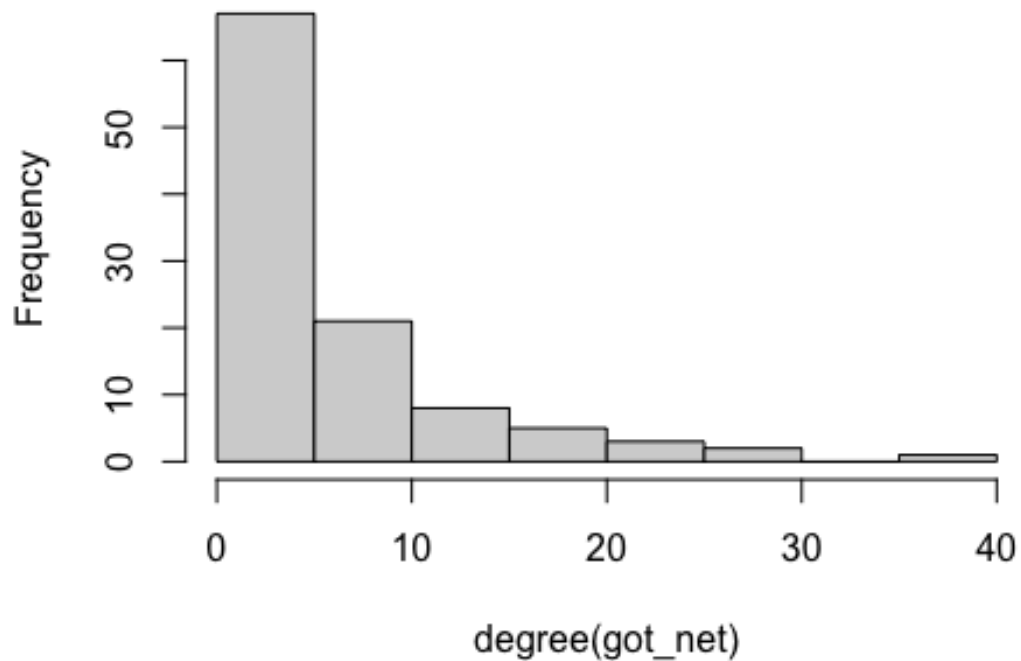
Since Weight is calculated based on how many times two characters' names appeared within 15 words of one another in the novel, most of the characters were mentioned quite often, according to the histogram below. On average, they were mentioned 12 times; therefore, we can try to further simplify the graph by deleting edges with few weights.

```

hist(degree(got_net))

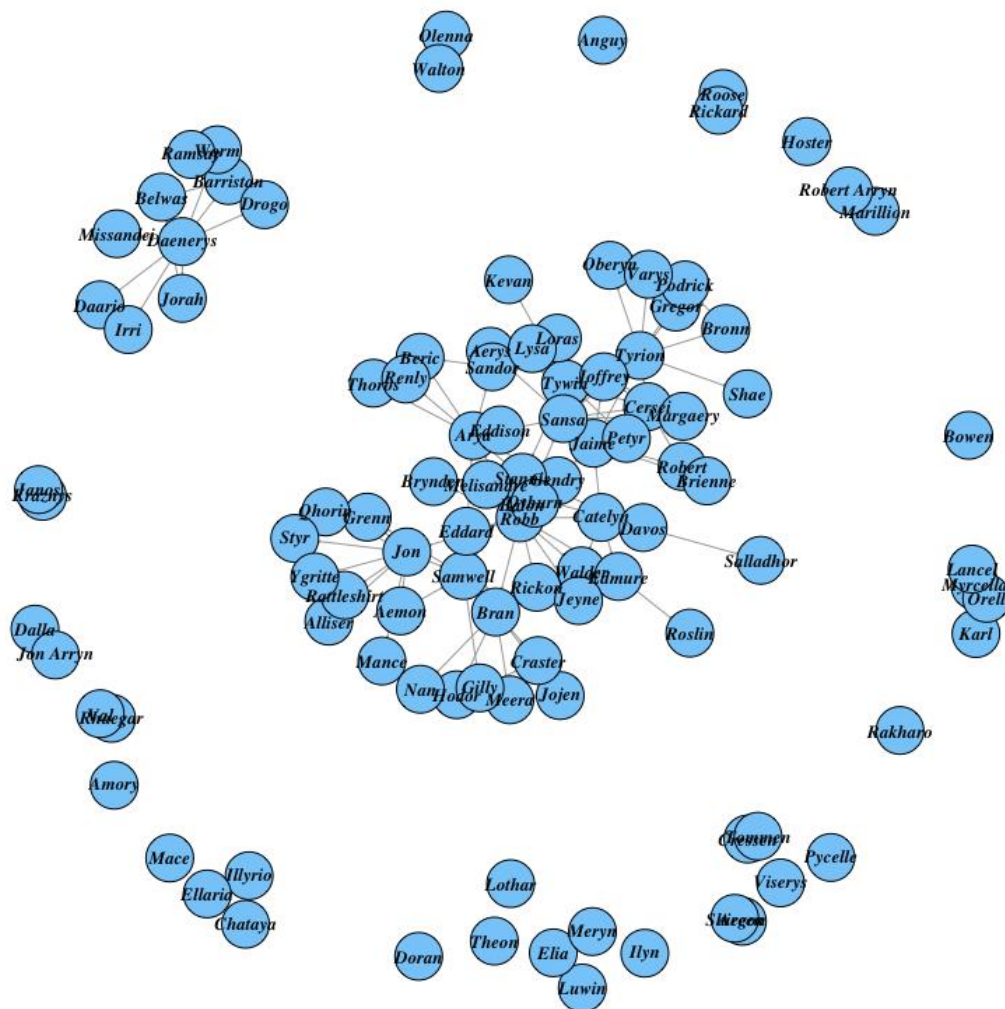
```

Histogram of degree(got_net)



```
cut.off<-mean(got_links$Weight)
#net.sp<-delete_edges(got_net, E(got_net)[Weight<cut.off])
#plot(net.sp,edge.arrow.size=0.05,vertex.color="lightskyblue",,vertex.label.c
olor="black",

#vertex.label.cex=0.8,vertex.size=10,vertex.label.font=4,layout=layout_with_k
k)
```



From the plot above, it is clear that certain people are in the center of the Game of Thrones network. The rest of the characters revolve around the central cluster.

Network Description

The network visualization is not particularly helpful since there are so many nodes and edges entangled together. Mathematically, there is a way of describing a node's characteristics of the network. A common goal in network analysis is to identify "central"

nodes in a network. The central nodes may be passing important information, or are connected to many other nodes, or in vital positions where removing them would change the network structure.

Degree Centrality

Degree is simplest of the methods, it measures the number of connections between a node has to all other nodes. This measure shows the number of direct connections each node has.

```
sort(degree(got_net, v=V(got_net)))
```

##	Amory	Illyrio	Karl	Aegon	Kraznys	
Rakharo						
##	1	1	1	1	1	
1						
##	Worm	Cressen	Salladhor	Qyburn	Orell	
Lancel						
##	1	1	1	1	1	
1						
##	Ramsay	Shireen	Doran	Walton	Anguy	
Luwin						
##	1	1	1	1	2	
2						
##	Nan	Jeyne	Missandei	Bowen	Styr	Jon
Arryn						
##	2	2	2	2	2	
2						
##	Olenna	Ellaria	Rickard	Chataya	Alliser	
Hoster						
##	2	2	2	2	3	
3						
##	Viserys	Eddison	Dalla	Marillion	Robert	Arryn
Mace						
##	3	3	3	3	3	
3						
##	Grenn	Aerys	Gendry	Roose	Belwas	
Hodor						
##	4	4	4	4	4	
4						
##	Jojen	Theon	Bronn	Roslin	Pycelle	
Daario						
##	4	4	4	4	4	
4						
##	Drogo	Irri	Gilly	Myrcella	Melisandre	
Rattleshirt						
##	4	4	4	4	4	
4						
##	Val	Ygritte	Aemon	Thoros	Meera	
Podrick						


```

##          4          4          5          5          5
5
##      Lothar      Elia      Shae      Craster      Davos
Tommen
##          5          5          5          5          5
5
##      Qhorin      Beric      Rickon      Balon      Barristan
Ilyn
##          5          6          6          6          6
6
##      Jorah      Rhaegar      Janos      Kevan      Oberyn
Brienne
##          6          6          6          6          7
7
##      Petyr      Meryn      Varys      Margaery      Brynden
Walder
##          7          7          7          7          8
8
##      Edmure      Renly      Loras      Lysa      Mance
Gregor
##          8          8          9          10         12
12
##      Eddard      Sandor      Bran      Stannis      Daenerys
Samwell
##          12         13         14         14         14
15
##      Robert      Joffrey      Catelyn      Arya      Cersei
Tywin
##          18         18         18         19         20
22
##      Jaime      Robb      Jon      Sansa      Tyrion
##          24         25         26         26         36

```

From the output shown above, Tyrion has the largest degree, indicating he has the most ties with the rest of the characters.

Closeness Centrality

Closeness centrality is an evaluation of the proximity of a node to all other nodes in a network, not only the nodes to which it is directly connected. It is calculated based on average geodesic distance. Also, closeness centrality measures how easily other vertices can be reached from it or vice versa.

```

sort(closeness(got_net,mode="all",weight=NA,normalized=F))

##      Illyrio      Karl      Cressen      Salladhor      Shireen
Amory
##  0.002100840  0.002358491  0.002358491  0.002358491  0.002358491
0.002469136
##      Aegon      Kraznys      Rakharo      Worm      Missandei

```

Daario						
## 0.002531646	0.002531646	0.002531646	0.002531646	0.002531646	0.002538071	
0.002551020						
## Drogo	Irri	Lancel	Belwas	Jorah		
Luwin						
## 0.002551020	0.002551020	0.002604167	0.002695418	0.002717391		
0.002808989						
## Nan	Bowen	Roslin	Jojen	Hoster		
Qyburn						
## 0.002808989	0.002840909	0.002949853	0.002958580	0.002967359		
0.003067485						
## Orell	Walton	Styr	Rattleshirt	Ygritte		
Anguy						
## 0.003067485	0.003067485	0.003076923	0.003095975	0.003095975		
0.003105590						
## Eddison	Ramsay	Grenn	Rickard	Gilly		
Qhorin						
## 0.003105590	0.003105590	0.003115265	0.003115265	0.003125000		
0.003125000						
## Craster	Davos	Gendry	Dalla	Lothar		
Jeyne						
## 0.003134796	0.003134796	0.003144654	0.003154574	0.003164557		
0.003164557						
## Beric	Hodor	Meera	Doran	Olenna		
Chataya						
## 0.003194888	0.003194888	0.003194888	0.003205128	0.003215434		
0.003215434						
## Ellaria	Alliser	Marillion	Robert Arryn	Bronn	Jon	
Arryn						
## 0.003225806	0.003236246	0.003246753	0.003246753	0.003257329		
0.003257329						
## Mace	Tommen	Pycelle	Ilyn	Oberyn		
Varys						
## 0.003289474	0.003300330	0.003311258	0.003322259	0.003333333		
0.003355705						
## Rhaegar	Mance	Roose	Thoros	Meryn		
Daenerys						
## 0.003355705	0.003378378	0.003378378	0.003412969	0.003412969		
0.003448276						
## Melisandre	Walder	Elia	Edmure	Shae		
Viserys						
## 0.003460208	0.003484321	0.003484321	0.003496503	0.003508772		
0.003508772						
## Myrcella	Theon	Val	Brynden	Margaery		
Podrick						
## 0.003508772	0.003521127	0.003521127	0.003546099	0.003546099		
0.003558719						
## Rickon	Barristan	Kevan	Samwell	Brienne		
Aemon						
## 0.003571429	0.003584229	0.003584229	0.003623188	0.003663004		

```

0.003676471
##      Loras      Aerys      Lysa      Petyr      Janos
Gregor
## 0.003676471 0.003703704 0.003703704 0.003731343 0.003731343
0.003802281
##      Balon      Renly      Sandor      Bran      Joffrey
Catelyn
## 0.003831418 0.003921569 0.003937008 0.003968254 0.004149378
0.004166667
##      Cersei      Eddard      Tywin      Jaime      Jon
Stannis
## 0.004184100 0.004347826 0.004424779 0.004524887 0.004524887
0.004524887
##      Arya      Robb      Robert      Sansa      Tyrion
## 0.004587156 0.004608295 0.004716981 0.004807692 0.004830918

```

As seen above, the range of closeness centralities are very small. For all the nodes, their closeness centralities are not far different from each other as well. The results indicate that all the nodes are closely connected with each other. Among those nodes, Illyrio has the smallest value of 0.0021 meaning he is in a very central position, and able to reach everybody quickly.

Betweenness Centrality

Betweenness centrality measures the number of times a node lies on the shortest path between other nodes. It shows which nodes are “bridges” between nodes in a network. This is calculated by identifying all the shortest paths and counting number of times each node falls on one.

```

sort(betweenness(got_net),decreasing=T)
##      Tyrion      Samwell      Stannis      Robert      Mance
Jaime
## 332.9746032 244.6357143 226.2047619 208.6230159 138.6666667
119.9956349
##      Sandor      Jon      Janos      Aemon      Davos
Lysa
## 114.3333333 111.2666667 90.6500000 64.5976190 54.0000000
50.6166667
##      Tywin      Gregor      Renly      Cersei      Craster
Sansa
## 50.4714286 48.5166667 42.0166667 38.1746032 35.0000000
32.8428571
##      Joffrey      Bran      Loras      Viserys      Edmure
Robb
## 31.6166667 30.9000000 28.4000000 26.8333333 22.2500000
19.8718254
##      Kevan      Beric      Arya      Varys      Jorah
Walder
## 17.7000000 16.0833333 15.5900794 11.0000000 10.0000000

```

9.9166667					
## Rhaegar	Brynden	Jojen	Meera	Oberyn	
Catelyn					
## 9.9166667	9.2500000	8.0000000	8.0000000	7.5000000	
6.5678571					
## Melisandre	Belwas	Val	Brienne	Hoster	
Balon					
## 4.5000000	4.0000000	4.0000000	3.9166667	3.6666667	
3.0000000					
## Daario	Lothar	Shae	Podrick	Tommen	
Irri					
## 3.0000000	1.6666667	1.4500000	1.2500000	1.1500000	
1.0000000					
## Rickon	Hodor	Bronn	Meryn	Roose	
Myrcella					
## 0.9166667	0.8333333	0.5000000	0.5000000	0.3333333	
0.3333333					
## Grenn	Aerys	Alliser	Amory	Anguy	
Gendry					
## 0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	
0.0000000					
## Thoros	Barristan	Illyrio	Luwin	Nan	
Theon					
## 0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	
0.0000000					
## Jeyne	Petyr	Roslin	Elia	Ilyn	
Pycelle					
## 0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	
0.0000000					
## Karl	Drogo	Daenerys	Aegon	Kraznys	
Missandei					
## 0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	
0.0000000					
## Rakharo	Worm	Cressen	Salladhor	Eddard	
Eddison					
## 0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	
0.0000000					
## Gilly	Qyburn	Bowen	Margaery	Dalla	
Orell					
## 0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	
0.0000000					
## Qhorin	Rattleshirt	Styr	Ygritte	Jon Arryn	
Lancel					
## 0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	
0.0000000					
## Olenna	Marillion	Robert Arryn	Ellaria	Mace	
Rickard					
## 0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	
0.0000000					

##	Ramsay	Chataya	Shireen	Doran	Walton
##	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000

Community Detection

```
library(anocva)
```

```
## Warning: package 'anocva' was built under R version 4.0.2
```

```
groups<-cluster_walktrap(got_net)
```

```
mem<-membership(groups)
```

```
table(mem)
```

```
## mem
```

```
##  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
```

```
## 20 47 19 14  4  2  1
```

```
plot(groups,got_net)
```


groups. Group 2 has the most people. From the plot above, group 2 is in the center, connecting to different outer clusters.

Conclusion

This result suggests that Tyrion has the most links to other people. At the same time, Tyrion lies most times on the shortest path between other nodes. On the other hand, Illyrio's small closeness measure indicates he is close to other nodes. Yet, since this is a highly and tightly connected network, all the characters are closely linked. As seen in the above output, all the nodes' scores are very small and not that much different from each other. It is not surprising that Tyrion has the highest degree and betweenness centrality score. In the original story line, he is knowledgeable person with extensive information of the realm, of the people, and of the culture, history, etc. As shown in the centrality measures, Tyrion is a particularly important node who could influence and perhaps has the authority over the network flow. Since this dataset does not contain any information other than names and links between these names, community detection is helpful. Ideally, groups of nodes with some similarity among them are categorized within a community. Clusters of tightly connected groups of nodes are grouped in the same community. According to the plot, 7 communities are detected. These nodes are grouped by proximity from other nodes. For instance, nodes in the red circle would not be in the same community with nodes in the yellow circle. With Tyrion being the most connected character, all the characters in the Game of Thrones series are divided into 7 communities. Without prior Game of Thrones knowledge, it is beneficial to apply community detection techniques and see how communities are determined within the network. Additionally, the different degree algorithms can easily show the connectivity for a single person within a network. The degree and betweenness centrality identification can further enable one's understanding of the extensive connectivity a person has. On the other hand, closeness centrality may not be an optimal measure. In a highly connected network, all nodes will have similar score and this phenomenon is also seen in the present analysis. It may be useful to using closeness to find influencers in a single cluster, rather than the whole network. Another limitation is that this dataset does not contain any geographical or household information. It is hard to compare the result from community detection with the real community.