

19CSE337 Social Networking and Security

Lecture 20



Topics to Discuss

- Learning based methods



Feature based classification

- Classification is a supervised learning approach.
- It uses class labels.
- Let $(x,y) \in E$ in $G(V,E)$ and $l(x,y)$ be the label of node pair.
- Each non-connected pair of nodes corresponds to an instance of a class label.
- The pair of nodes can be either positive or negative. (Binary classification).
- $l(x,y) = +1$ if $(x,y) \in E$ else -1

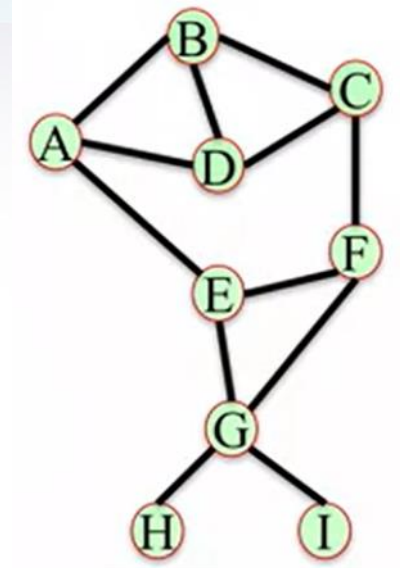


Feature based classification

- To build an efficient classifier, it is must to extract required features from the network.
- Classification learning models will use similarity index based features also.

Step-1 Compute Similarity Scores (Data Set for Learning)

Node Pair/Link	CN	JC	PA
(A,C)	3	0.5	9
(A,G)	1	0.167	12
(A,H)	0	0	12
(D,E)	1	0.2	9
(D,F)	1	0.2	9
(H,I)	1	0.5	1



Fix the minimum values of each metrics as follows to be considered. CN=1, JC=0.5, PA=9

Step-2 Compute Frequency Table (Two class labels Yes/No)

Node Pair	Yes	No
A,C	3	0
A,G	2	1
A,H	1	2
D,E	2	1
D,F	2	1
H,I	2	1

Yes/No is counted based on satisfying min. scores in earlier table.

Step-3 Compute Likelihood Table

Node Pair	Yes	No	
A,C	3	0	$3/18=0.167$
A,G	2	1	$3/18=0.167$
A,H	1	2	$3/18=0.167$
D,E	2	1	$3/18=0.167$
D,F	2	1	$3/18=0.167$
H,I	2	1	$3/18=0.167$
	$12/18=0.67$	$6/18=0.33$	



Step-4 Applying Bayes' Theorem

$$P(\text{Class/Data}) = [P(\text{Data/Class}) * P(\text{Class})] / P(\text{Data}).$$

$$P(\text{Yes/AC}) = [P(\text{AC/Yes}) * P(\text{Yes})] / P(\text{AC})$$

$$P(\text{AC/Yes}) = 3/12 = 0.25$$

$$P(\text{Yes}) = 12/18 = 0.67$$

$$P(\text{AC}) = 3/18 = 0.167$$

$$P(\text{Yes/AC}) = [0.25 * 0.67] / 0.167 = 1$$

Step-4 Applying Bayes' Theorem

$$P(\text{Class}/\text{Data}) = [P(\text{Data}/\text{Class}) * P(\text{Class})] / P(\text{Data}).$$

$$P(\text{No}/\text{AC}) = [P(\text{AC}/\text{No}) * P(\text{No})] / P(\text{AC})$$

$$P(\text{AC}/\text{No}) = 0/6 = 0$$

$$P(\text{No}) = 6/18 = 0.33$$

$$P(\text{AC}) = 3/18 = 0.167$$

$$P(\text{No}/\text{AC}) = [0 * 0.33] / 0.167 = 0$$

$P(\text{Yes}/\text{AC}) > P(\text{No}/\text{AC})$, therefore link AC will form.



Step-4 Applying Bayes' Theorem

$$P(\text{Class/Data}) = [P(\text{Data/Class}) * P(\text{Class})] / P(\text{Data}).$$

$$P(\text{Yes/HI}) = [P(\text{HI/Yes}) * P(\text{Yes})] / P(\text{HI})$$

$$P(\text{HI/Yes}) = 2/12 = 0.167$$

$$P(\text{Yes}) = 12/18 = 0.67$$

$$P(\text{HI}) = 3/18 = 0.167$$

$$P(\text{Yes/AC}) = [0.167 * 0.67] / 0.167 = 0.67 \text{ [} > 0.5, \text{ The link HI will form]}$$



Step-4 Applying Bayes' Theorem

$$P(\text{Class/Data}) = [P(\text{Data/Class}) * P(\text{Class})] / P(\text{Data}).$$

$$P(\text{Yes/AH}) = [P(\text{AH/Yes}) * P(\text{Yes})] / P(\text{AH})$$

$$P(\text{AH/Yes}) = 1/12 = 0.083$$

$$P(\text{Yes}) = 12/18 = 0.67$$

$$P(\text{AH}) = 3/18 = 0.167$$

$$P(\text{Yes/AH}) = [0.083 * 0.67] / 0.167 = 0.332 \text{ [} < 0.5, \text{ The link AH} \\ \text{will not form]}$$



Thanks.....