

Outline

1. Why models and the challenge of clustering
2. A geometric approach to clustering
3. Euclid and hyperbolic geometry
4. A hyperbolic solution to clustering
- 5. Rethinking interactions: the case of directed graphs**
6. Rethinking interactions: the case of modular structure

Three challenges in modeling directed networks

Properties of any metric space

Identity of indiscernibles $d(x, y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = y$

Non-negativity $d(x, y) \geq 0$

Symmetry $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$

Triangle inequality $d(x, y) \leq d(x, z) + d(z, y)$