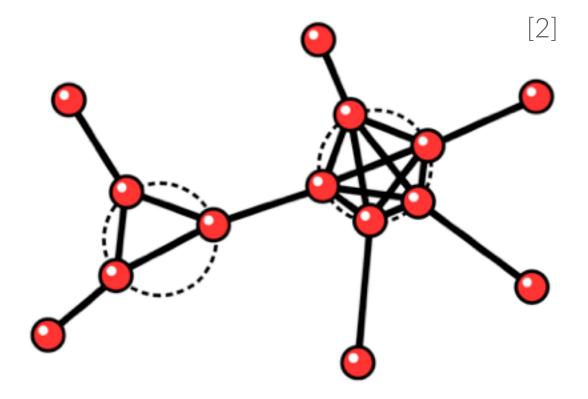
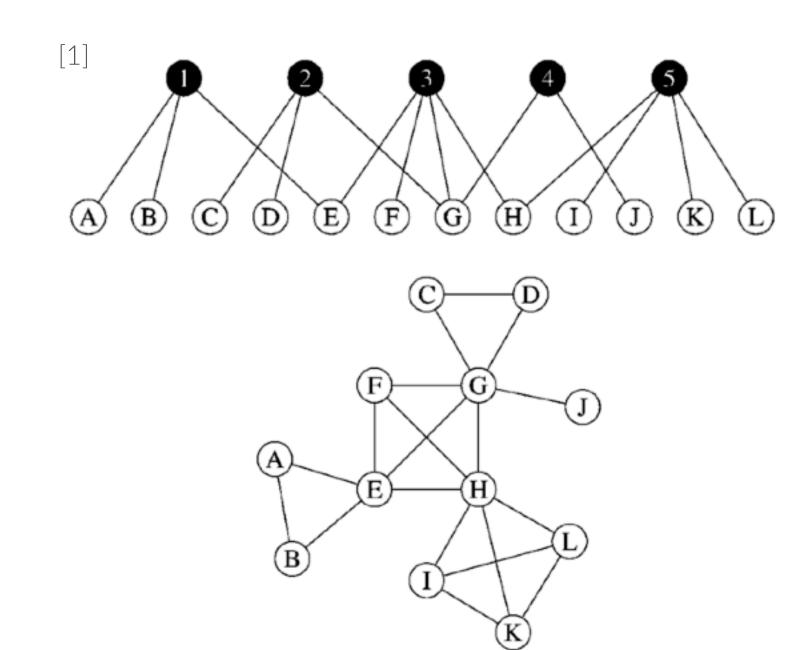
## Modeling clustering

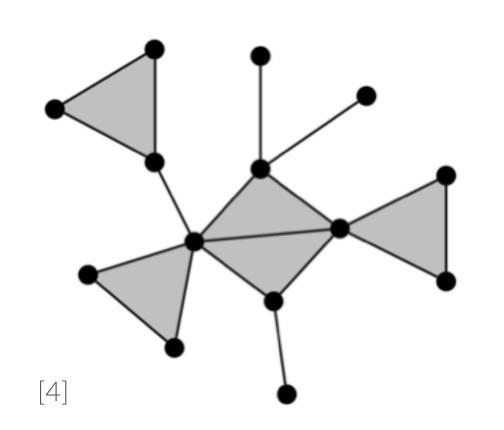
Tricky because clustering consists in three-node interactions while our mathematical tools rely on pairwise interactions either explicitly or implicitly.

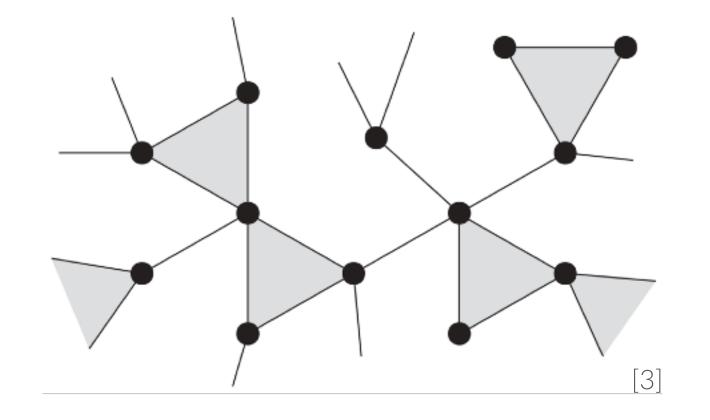
Most models therefore assume

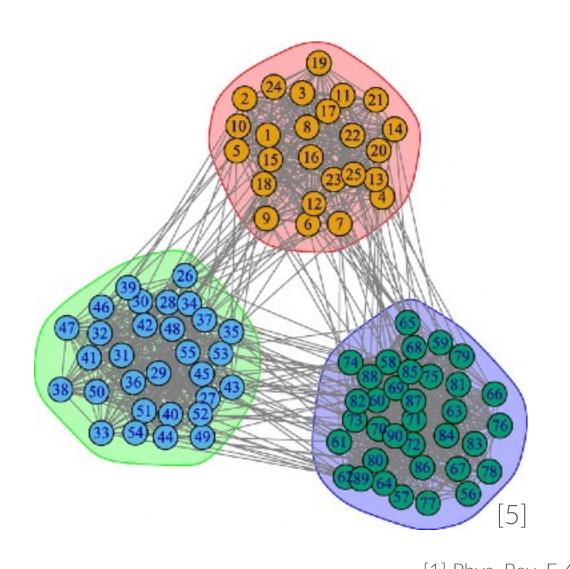
- > an underlying tree-like structure
- > that the networks are dense











- [1] Phys. Rev. E 68, 026121 (2003)
- [2] Phys. Rev. E 80, 036107 (2009)
- [3] Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 058701 (2009)
- [4] Phys. Rev. E 82, 066118 (2010)
- [5] Appl. Netw. Sci. 4, 122 (2019)

## A geometric approach to clustering

Assume that the nodes are embedded in a metric space and that any two nodes are connected with a probability that is a decreasing function of the distance between them.

For further info, see Phys. Rep. 499, 1–101 (2011)