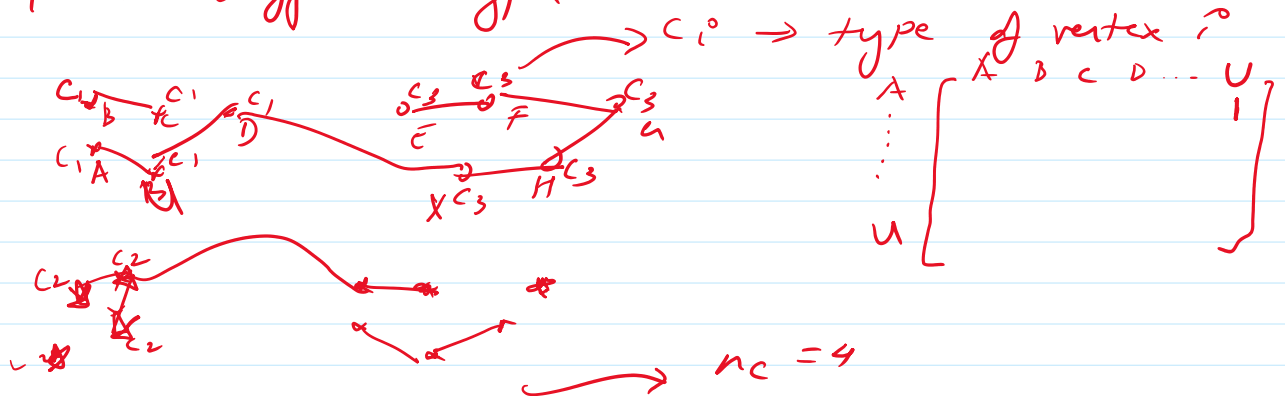


Assortative Measure - Modularity

17 April 2023 09:57

A x/w w' different types



Let c_i be the type for vertex i
Let n_c be the total no. of types

Actual / Expected

$$\text{Actual} \sum_{(i,j)} \delta(c_i, c_j) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} A_{ij} \delta(c_i, c_j) \rightarrow \text{A}$$

Kronecker delta

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{if } c_i = c_j \\ \delta(c_i, c_j) = 1 \\ \text{else} \\ \delta(c_i, c_j) = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

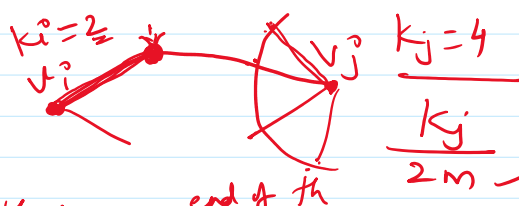
$$\text{Example } \left. \begin{array}{l} A - U \\ c_A = c_U \\ \delta(c_A, c_U) = 1 \end{array} \right\} A_{AU} = 1 \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} U - X \\ c_U \neq c_X \\ \delta(c_U, c_X) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} A - U \\ U - A \end{array} \Bigg\} 2$$

Expected


Total no. of edges = $\frac{2m}{n}$

Let v_i be vertex w' degree k_i

Let v_j be another vertex w' degree k_j



because we assume undirected


 Prob. that one ^{end of the} edge of v_i is connected to an end of the edge of v_j

Prob. that one edge end of v_i is connected to an edge end of $v_j = k_j / 2m$

How many edges for $v_i = 2 \times k_j / 2m$

Total prob. that edges of v_i connected to edge ends of $v_j = k_i \times k_j / 2m$

Total expected no. of edges betⁿ all pairs of vertices of same type

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)_{i,j} \leq \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \delta(C_i, C_j) \rightarrow \textcircled{B}$$

Measure of homophily/Assortative Mixing

Actual Expected

$\textcircled{A} - \textcircled{B}$ formula.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} A_{ij} \delta(C_i, C_j) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \delta(C_i, C_j) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \left[A_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \right] \delta(C_i, C_j) \end{aligned}$$

Total no. of edges = m.

To get function

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \left[A_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \right] \delta(C_i, C_j)$$

m

$$\textcircled{Q} = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i,j} \left(A_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \right) \delta(C_i, C_j) \rightarrow \textcircled{C}$$

Modularity - (A measure for assortative mixing)

Modularity \rightarrow (A measure for assortative mixing)
 Unnormalize value

$$\text{Normalized Modularity} = \frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}$$

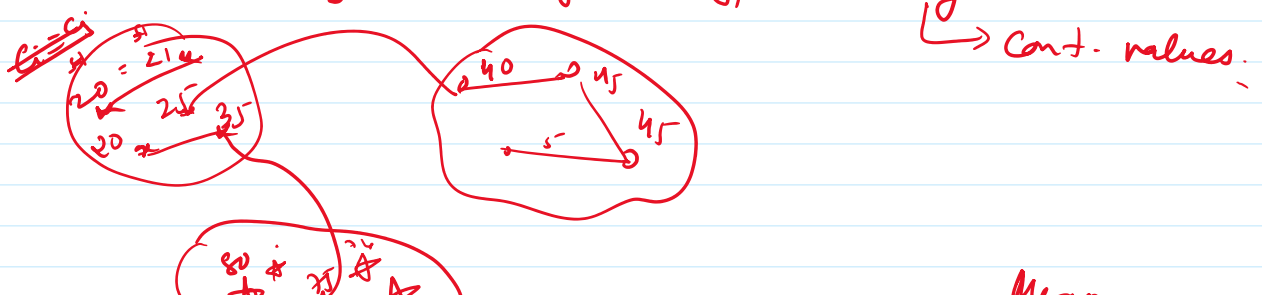
Perfectly Mixed N/w : All the vertices are connected to other vertices of same/similar type
 ie All edges are betⁿ vertices of same type

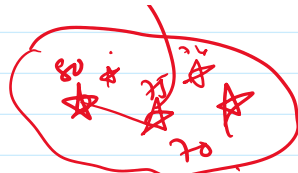
$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\max} &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{2m} A_{ij} \delta(C_i, C_j) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \delta(C_i, C_j) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 2m - \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \delta(C_i, C_j) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(2m - \sum \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \delta(C_i, C_j) \right) \end{aligned} \rightarrow \textcircled{D}$$

$$\text{Normalized} = \frac{Q}{Q_{\max}} = \frac{C}{D}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\sum \left(A_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \right) \delta(C_i, C_j)}{2m - \sum \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \delta(C_i, C_j)} \end{aligned}$$

Numerical attributes \rightarrow age / c/gpa / salary





Variance = Spread of the data.

Mean

20
20.5
21
22
23

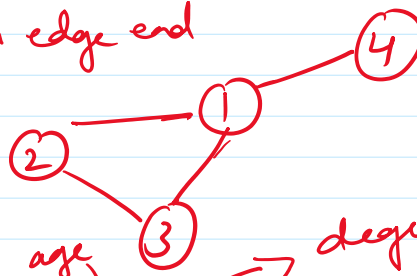
20 - 11
20.5 - 11

Covariance

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[(X - E[X]) \cdot (Y - E[Y])]$$

$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$

L, R
one edge end → other edge end



L R
1 - 2
1 - 3
1 - 4
2 - 3
2 - 1
3 - 1
4 - 1
3 - 2

age → degree of vertex
 $L = \{x_1, x_1, x_1, x_2, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$

$R = \{x_2, x_3, x_4, x_3, x_1, x_1, x_2\}$
How many x_1 ? in $L = 3$
 $R = 3$
 x_2 $L = 2$
 $R = 2$

$\mu_L = \mu_R = \text{same}$

$\sigma_L = \sigma_R \rightarrow \text{Std. dev.}$

$$\text{Cov}(L, R) = \frac{\sum A_{ij} (x_i - \mu) (x_j - \mu)}{\sum A_{ij}}$$

Unnormalized x_i

$$\mu_L = \frac{\sum A_{ij} x_i}{\sum A_{ij}} = \frac{\sum x_i \sum A_{ij}}{\sum \sum A_{ij}}$$

numerical value
 $\frac{\sum k_i k_i}{\sum k_i}$

$\leq \pi_j$

$\leq \pi_j$
 $\leq \pi_j$

$\text{Cor}_{\max} \}$