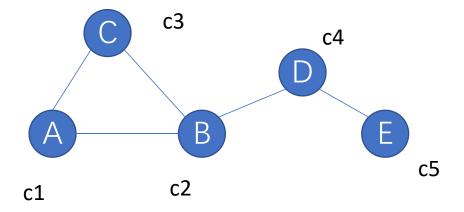
- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 初始社区如右图
- 随机节点序列B, A, E, D, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, E, D, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c1, c3, c4}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

• 
$$\Delta Q(C_2 \to B) = -\left(0 - \frac{0*3}{5}\right) = 0$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(B \to C_1) = 1 - \frac{2*3}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(B \to C_3) = 1 - \frac{2 \times 3}{5} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

- $\Delta Q(B \to C_4) = 1 \frac{2 \times 3}{5} = -\frac{3}{5}$
- 选择将B,不动



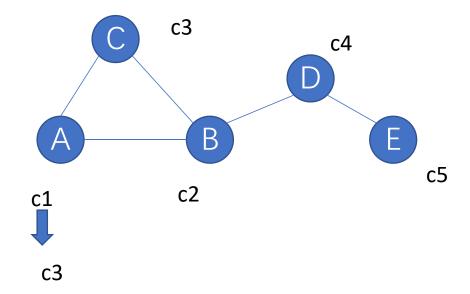
$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 初始社区如右图
- 随机节点序列B, A, E, D, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, E, D, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c2, c3}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

• 
$$\Delta Q(C_1 \to A) = -\left(0 - \frac{0*2}{5}\right) = 0$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(A \to C_2) = 1 - \frac{3*2}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

- $\Delta Q(A \to C_3) = 1 \frac{2 \times 2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
- 选择将A,加入C3

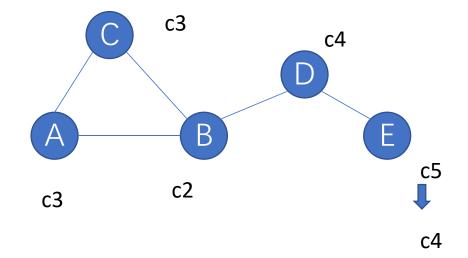


$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 初始社区如右图
- 随机节点序列B, A, E, D, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, E, D, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c4}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

• 
$$\Delta Q(C_5 \to E) = -\left(0 - \frac{0*1}{5}\right) = 0$$

- $\Delta Q(E \to C_4) = 1 \frac{2*1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
- 选择将E,加入C4



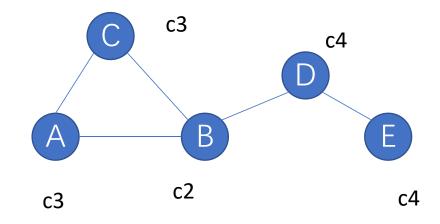
$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 初始社区如右图
- 随机节点序列B, A, E, D, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, E, D, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c2,c4}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

• 
$$\Delta Q(C_4 \to D) = -\left(1 - \frac{1*2}{5}\right) = -\frac{3}{5}$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(D \to C_2) = 1 - \frac{3*2}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

- $\Delta Q(D \to C_4) = 1 \frac{1 \cdot 2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
- 选择将D,不动



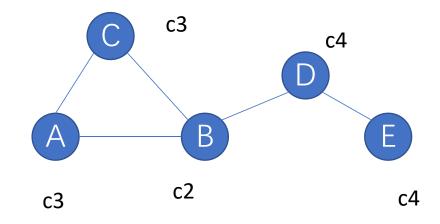
$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 初始社区如右图
- 随机节点序列B, A, E, D, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, E, D, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c3,c2}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

• 
$$\Delta Q(C_3 \to C) = -\left(1 - \frac{2*2}{5}\right) = -\frac{1}{5}$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(C \to C_2) = 1 - \frac{3*2}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

- $\Delta Q(C \to C_3) = 1 \frac{2 \times 2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
- 选择将C,不动



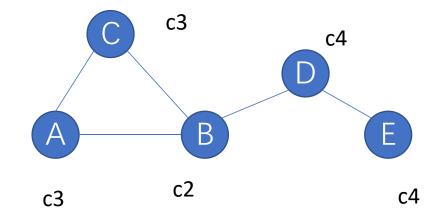
$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 看看还有没有必要调整
- 随机节点序列B, A, E, D, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, E, D, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c3,c4}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

• 
$$\Delta Q(C_2 \to B) = -\left(0 - \frac{0*3}{5}\right) = -\frac{1}{5}$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(B \to C_3) = 2 - \frac{4*3}{5} = -\frac{2}{5}$$
  
•  $\Delta Q(B \to C_4) = 1 - \frac{3*3}{5} = -\frac{4}{5}$ 

- 选择将B,不动



$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

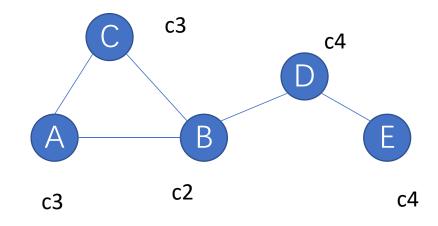
- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 看看还有没有必要调整
- 随机节点序列B, A, E, D, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, E, D, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c3,c2}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

• 
$$\Delta Q(C_3 \to A) = -\left(1 - \frac{2*2}{5}\right) = -\frac{1}{5}$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(A \to C_3) = 1 - \frac{2*2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(A \to C_2) = 1 - \frac{3 \cdot 2}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

• 选择将A,不动

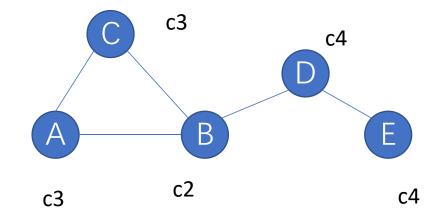


$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 看看还有没有必要调整
- 随机节点序列B, A, E, D, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, E, D, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c4}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

• 
$$\Delta Q(C_4 \to E) = -\left(1 - \frac{2*1}{5}\right) = -\frac{3}{5}$$

- $\Delta Q(E \to C_4) = 1 \frac{2*1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
- 选择将E,不动



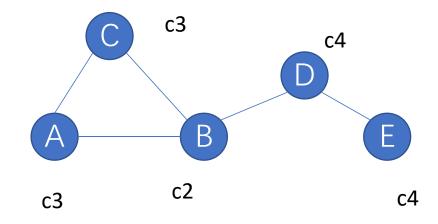
$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 看看还有没有必要调整
- 随机节点序列B, A, E, D, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, E, D, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c2,c4}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

• 
$$\Delta Q(C_4 \to D) = -\left(1 - \frac{1*2}{5}\right) = -\frac{3}{5}$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(D \to C_2) = 1 - \frac{3*2}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$
  
•  $\Delta Q(D \to C_4) = 1 - \frac{1*2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ 

- 选择将D,不动



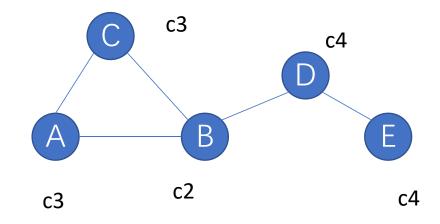
$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 看看还有没有必要调整
- 随机节点序列B, A, E, D, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, E, D, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c2,c3}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

• 
$$\Delta Q(C_3 \to C) = -\left(1 - \frac{2*2}{5}\right) = -\frac{1}{5}$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(C \to C_2) = 1 - \frac{3*2}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

- $\Delta Q(C \to C_3) = 1 \frac{2 \times 2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
- 选择将C,不动

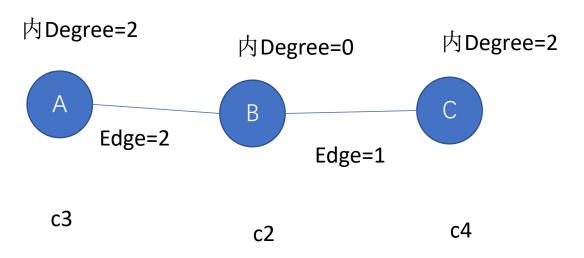


$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

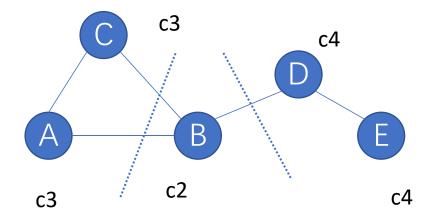
- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 看看还有没有必要调整

节点数n=5, 边数m=5

• 缩减



$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$



- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 社区分配如图
- 随机节点序列B, A, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c3,c4}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值

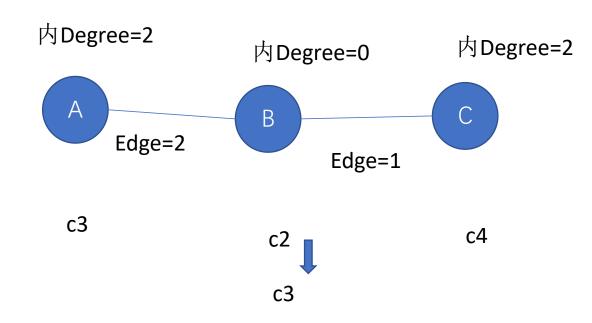
• 
$$\Delta Q(C_2 \to B) = -\left(0 - \frac{0*3}{5}\right) = 0$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(B \to C_3) = 2 - \frac{2*3}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$$

• 
$$\Delta Q(B \to C_4) = 1 - \frac{2*3}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

• 选择将B,加入C3

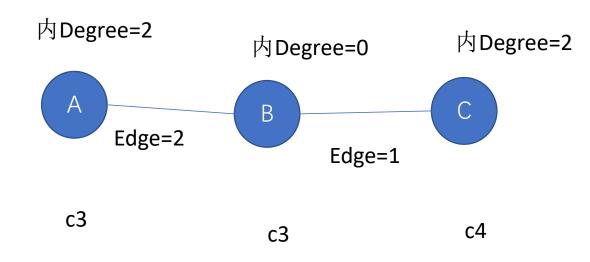
节点数n=3, 原始边数m=5



$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
- 社区分配如图
- 随机节点序列B, A, C
- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c3}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值
  - $\Delta Q(C_3 \to A) = -\left(2 \frac{0*2}{5}\right) = -2$
  - $\Delta Q(A \to C_3) = 2 \frac{0*2}{5} = 2$
  - 选择将A,不动

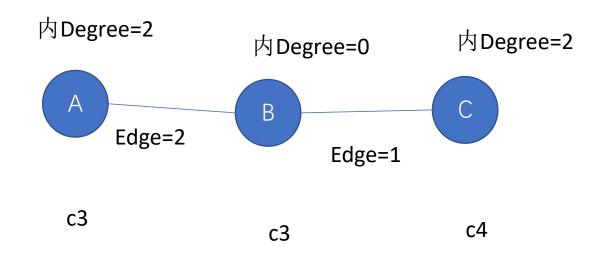
节点数n=3, 原始边数m=5



$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$

- 练习
- 请针对右图运行Louvain算法,得到社区检测的结果
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- 考虑红色标注的节点
  - B, A, C
- 邻居社区:
  - {c3}
- 按随机的顺序访问邻居, 计算分值
  - $\Delta Q(C_4 \to C) = -\left(0 \frac{0*1}{5}\right) = 0$
  - $\Delta Q(C \to C_3) = 1 \frac{6*1}{5} = -\frac{1}{5}$
  - 选择将C,不动

节点数n=3, 原始边数m=5



$$k_{i,in} - \frac{(\sum tot)k_i}{m}$$