Online Centrality in Temporally Evolving Networks

Ferenc Béres and András A. Benczúr

Informatics Laboratory of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA SZTAKI)

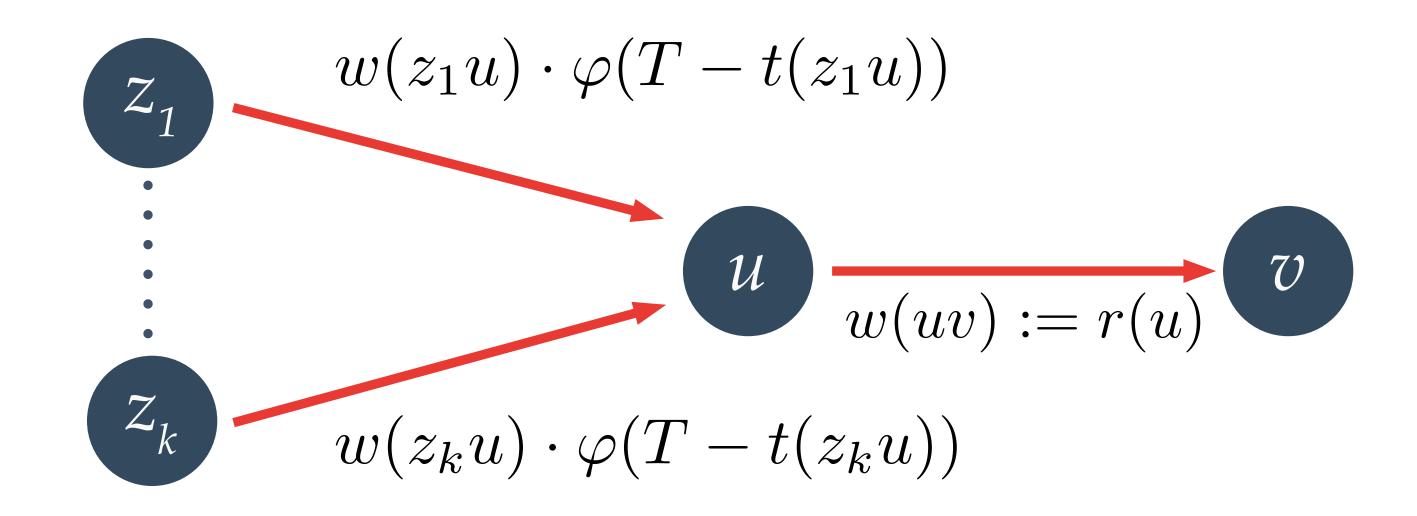
OBJECTIVE

- We introduce a centrality measure updateable by the edge stream in a dynamic network
- It incorporates the elapsed time of edge activations

ONLINE CENTRALITY

- D = (V,A): dynamic directed graph, e.g.: mention network
- Edges can be activated multiple times, cannot be deleted
- A(T): set of edges activated before time T, $A(0) = \emptyset$.
- w(uv): weight over edge uv
- t(uv): last edge activation time of edge uv
- $\varphi(x)$: time decay function, vanishes in infinity
- r(v): the Online Centrality score of node v

UPDATE RULE



• Edge uv activated at time T, we update: (1) r, (2) w and t

$$r(u) := \alpha + \sum_{zu \in A(T)} w(zu) \cdot \varphi(T - t(zu))$$

$$w(uv) := r(u)$$

$$t(uv) := T$$

TIME DECAY

- Decay intensity is controlled by parameter *n*
- Δt is measured in seconds
- Exponential decay: $\varphi(\Delta t) := b^{\frac{\Delta t}{n}}, (0 < b < 1)$
- Rayleigh decay: $\varphi(\Delta t) := \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{n} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \cdot (\frac{\Delta t}{n})^2}$

By the end of the day most of the models can predict daily tennis players accurately

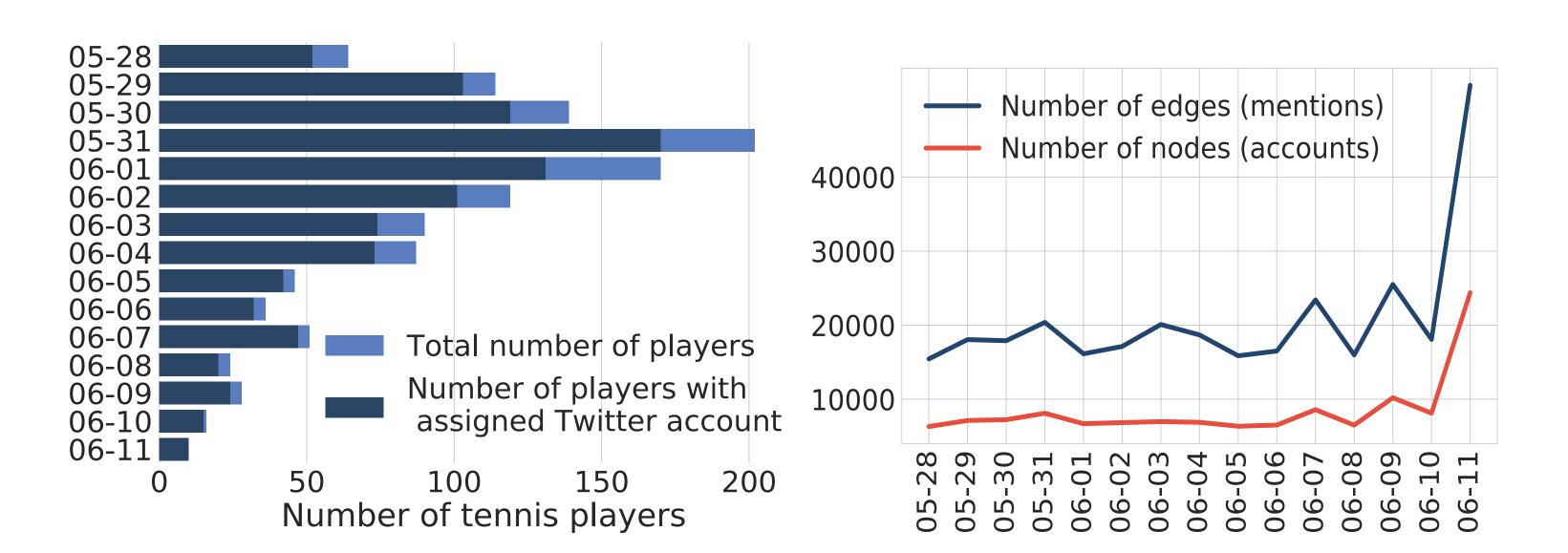
Online Centrality with both Exponential (online-Exp) and Rayleigh time decay (online-Ray) outperforms baselines for all snapshots

Snapshot-12 methods are slow at detection, Snapshot-1 methods give less increase and decline too early

Our methods are best at early detection, from 2AM to 2PM, before the actual games.

ROLAND-GARROS DATASET

- We collected tweets from May 23 to June 16 using keywords: @rolandgarros, #rolandgarros2017, #frenchopen, #rg17
- 444,328 tweets, 351,692 mentions
- Mention network: nodes are accounts, edges are mentions
- Assign tennis players to Twitter accounts (412 account found)
- Filter for relevant players: Men's, Women's, Legends Under 45
- Tournament days from 2017 May 28 to June 11 (15 days)



MEASUREMENT

- Central node prediction in the temporally evolving mention network of Roland-Garros 2017
- Goal: predict list of players who play on a given day
- Evaluation by $NDCG = \frac{1}{IDCG} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{rel}(i)}{\log_2(i+1)},$
 - ranking is based on network centrality
 - rel(i) = 1 if node i is related to a player who participated on the given day and 0 otherwise
- Baselines: Temporal PageRank [Rozenshtein et al.] (temp-PR) and static centrality measures; PageRank (PR), Indegree (indeg), Negative-Beta measure (NBM), Harmonic centrality (HC); calculated in 1 or 12 hour time windows
- NDCG averages of 15 days, with confidence intervals shown

