

Network Analysis

CS102
Spring 2020

Data Tools and Techniques

- Basic Data Manipulation and Analysis
Performing well-defined computations or asking well-defined questions (“queries”)
- Data Mining
Looking for patterns in data
- Machine Learning
Using data to build models and make predictions
- Data Visualization
Graphical depiction of data
- Data Collection and Preparation

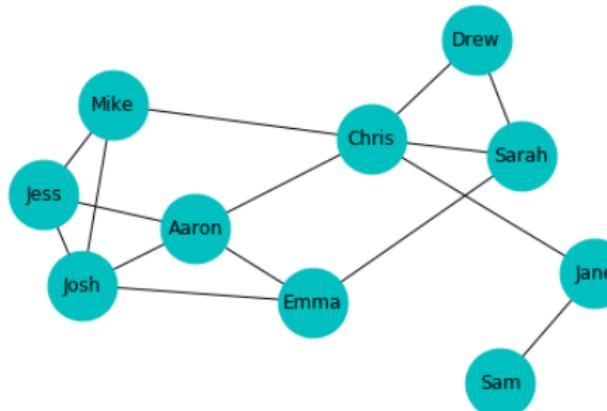
Over a specific type of data

Networks

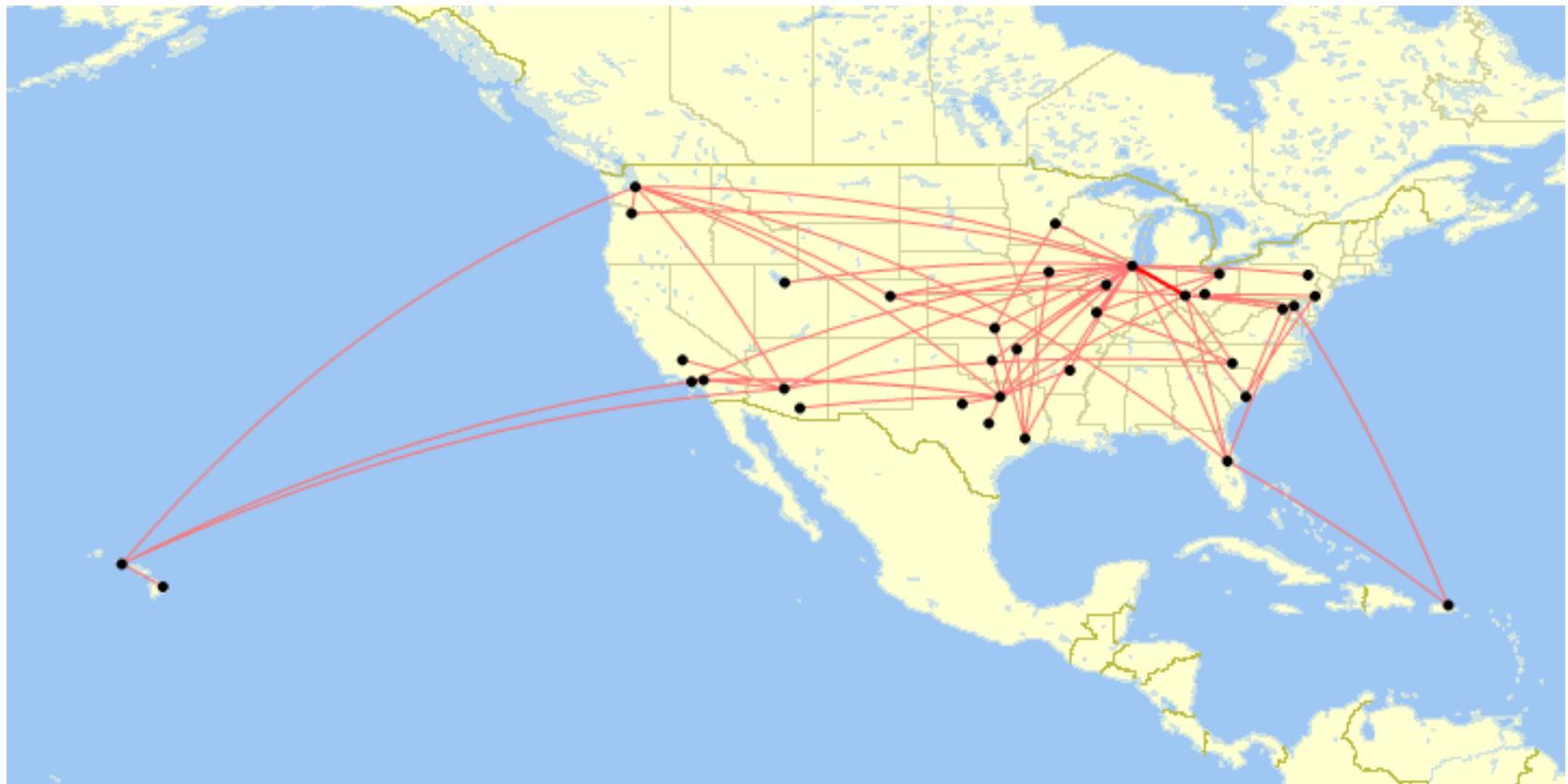
A real-world network is modeled in the computer as a graph:

- A set of nodes (or vertices, singular vertex)
- Some nodes are connected by edges (or links)
- Edges can be undirected or directed

Friends network
(undirected)



Example: Flight Routes



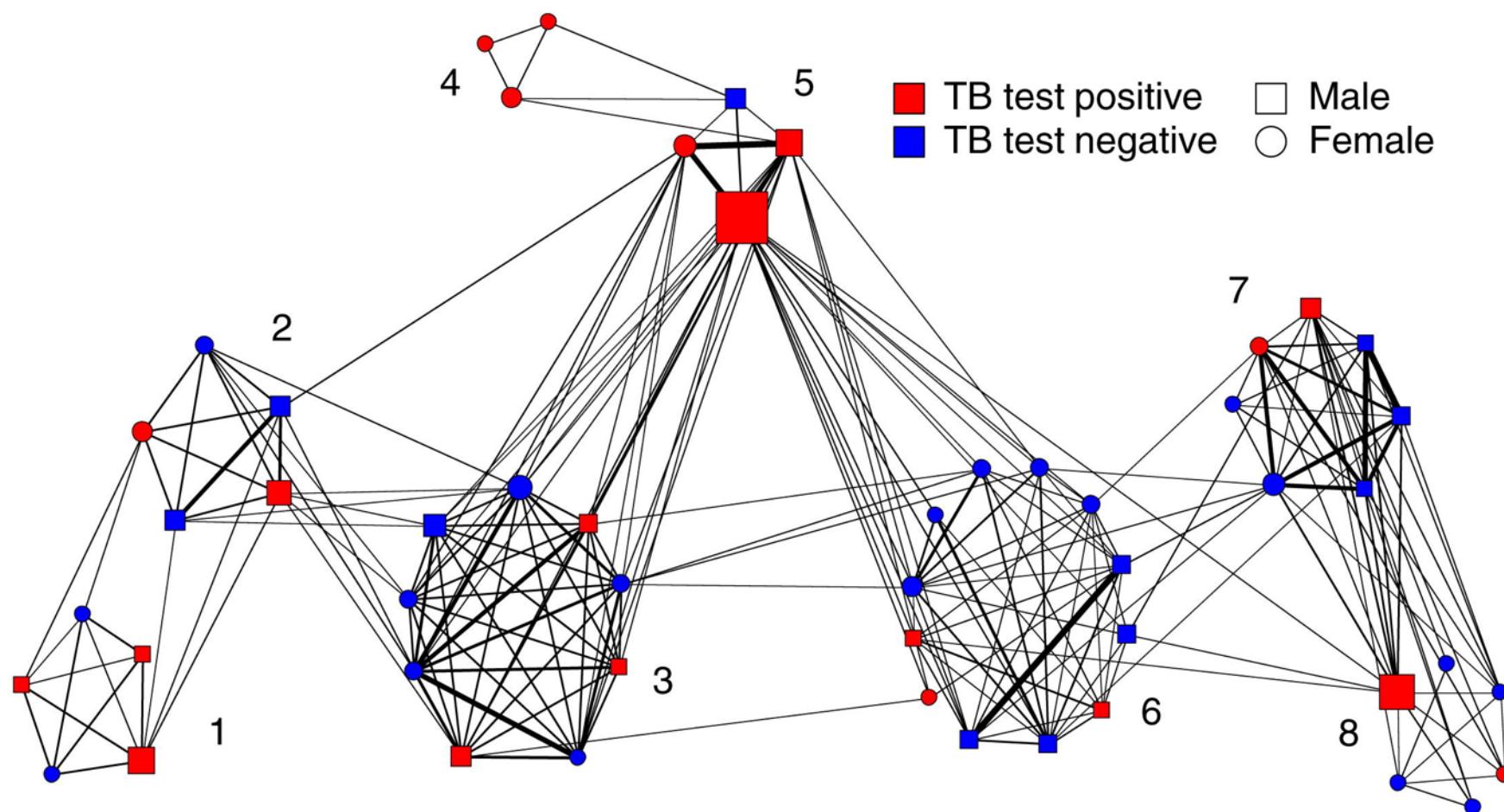
Example: Flight Routes



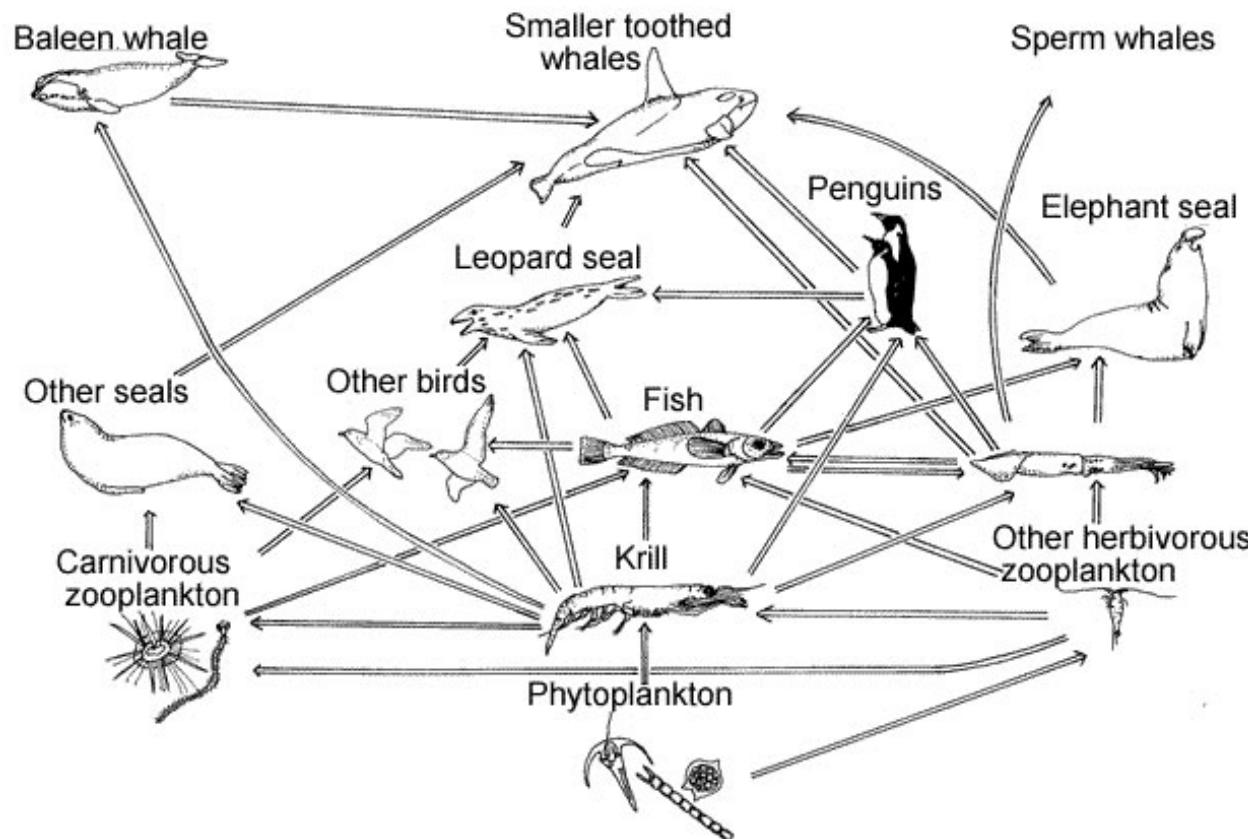
Example: Flight Routes



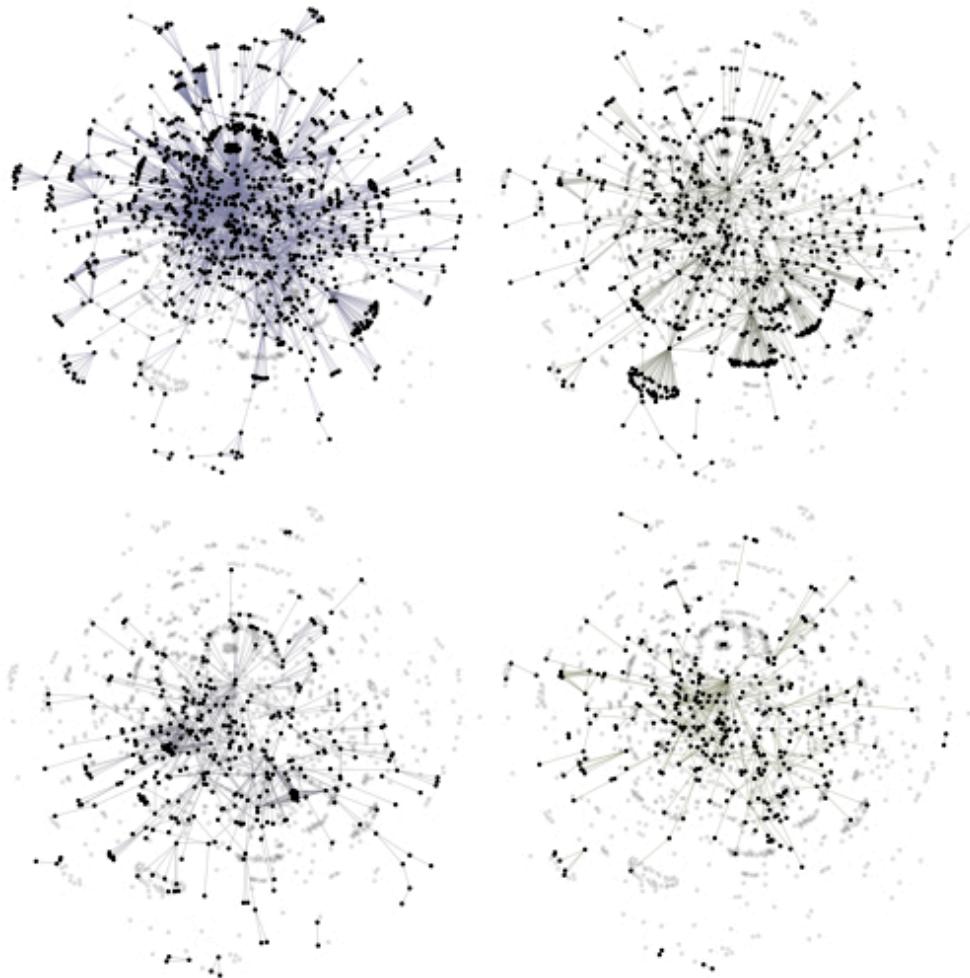
Example: Disease Transmission



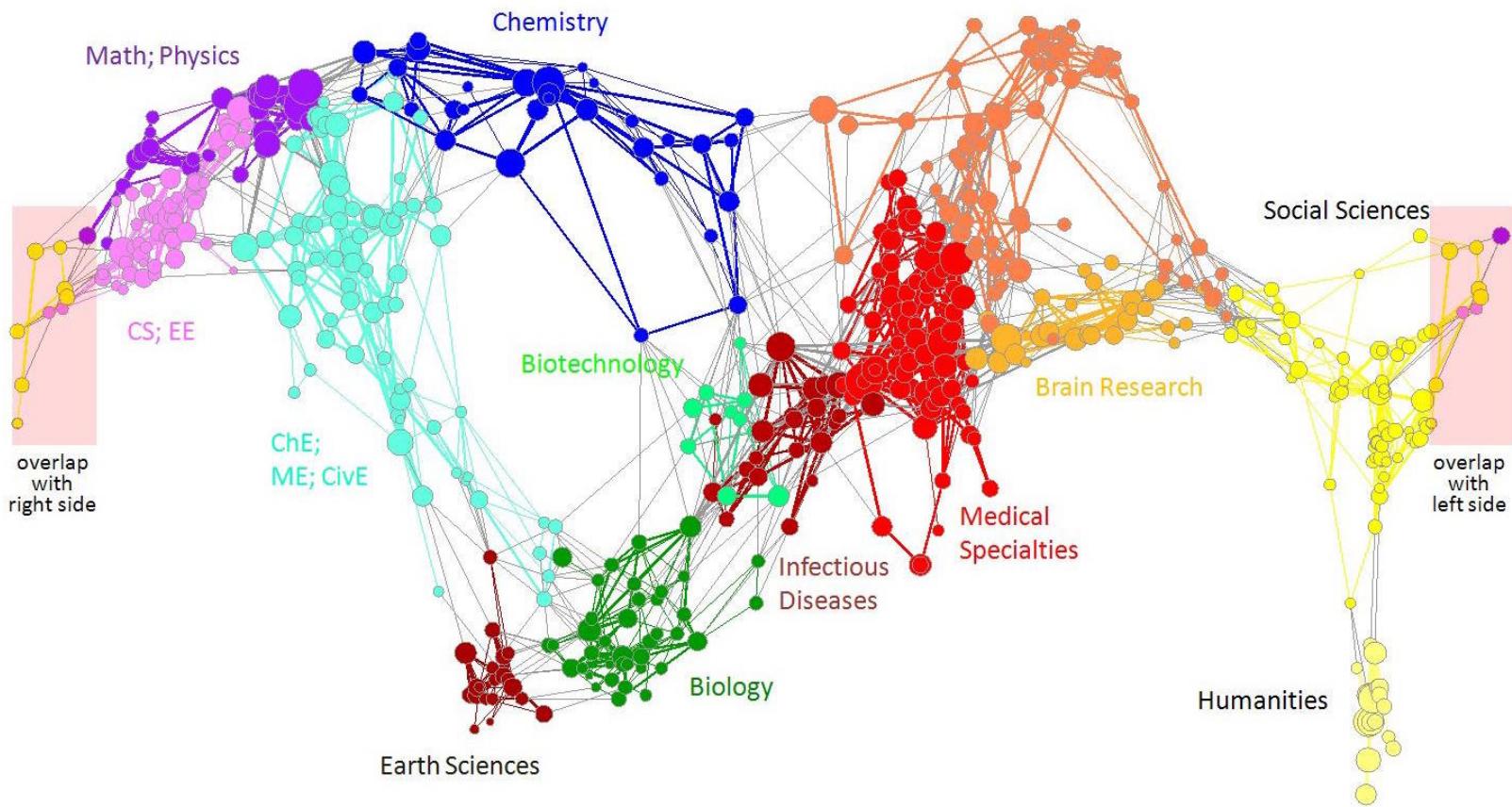
Example: Food Chain



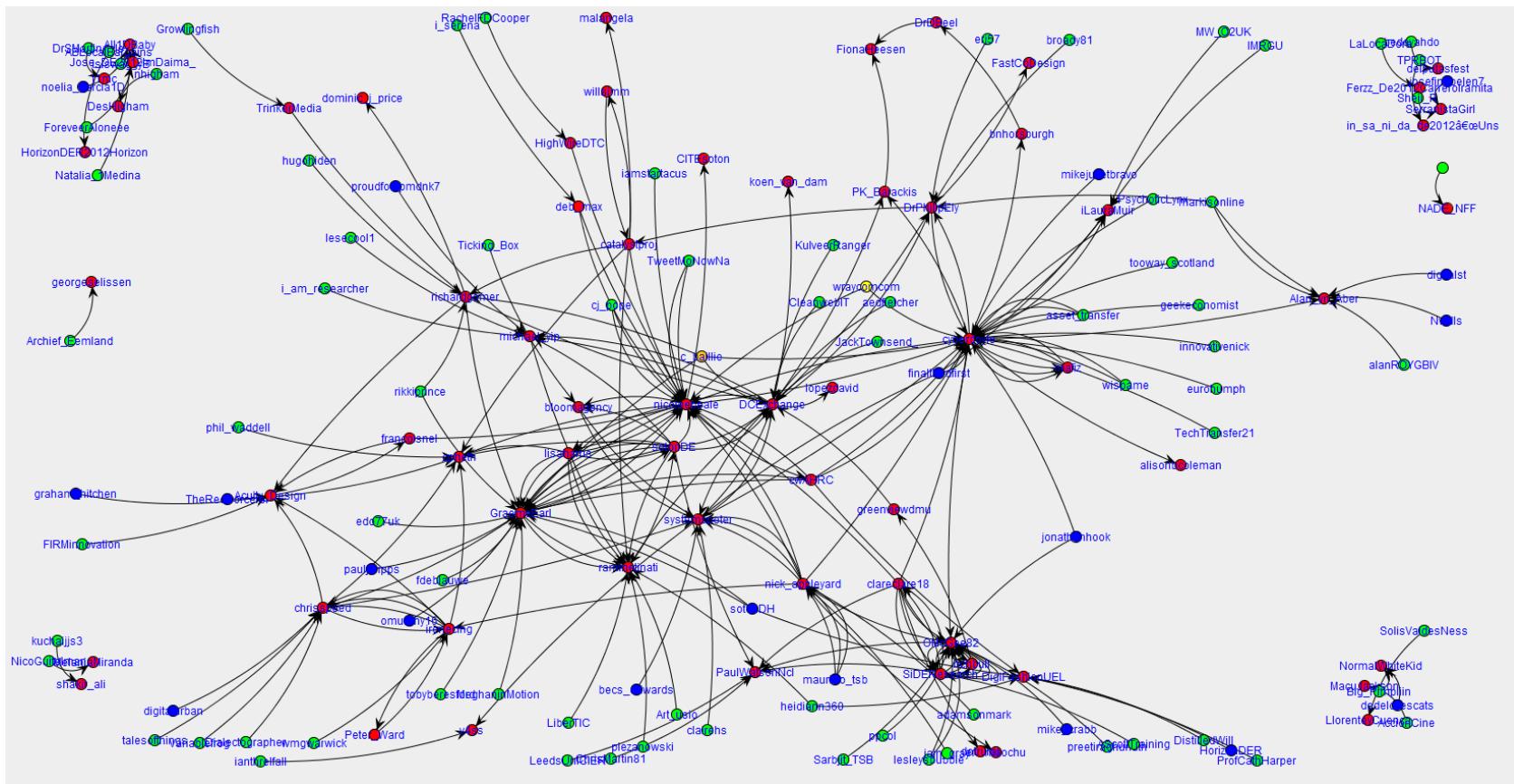
Example: Criminal Networks



Example: Science Citations



Example: Retweets



Example: Facebook Friends



Other Examples

- Electricity grid + other civil infrastructure
- The brain + other biological structures
- Organizations and organizational behavior
- Spread of memes, other social phenomena
- And many, many more ...

Network Analysis

Properties specific to graph structure

- Basic Data Manipulation and Analysis

Asking well-defined questions

- Data Mining

Looking for patterns

Today:
a few examples

- Machine Learning

Building models, making predictions

- Data Visualization

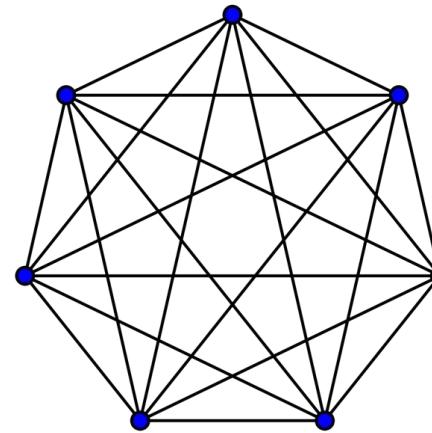
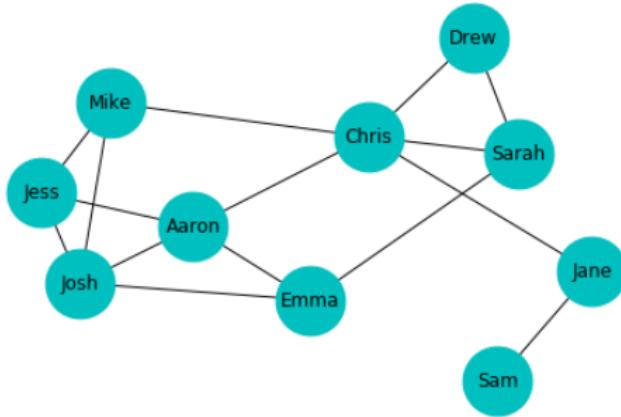
Graphical depiction

- Data Collection and Preparation

Properties of Undirected Graphs

Density of graph

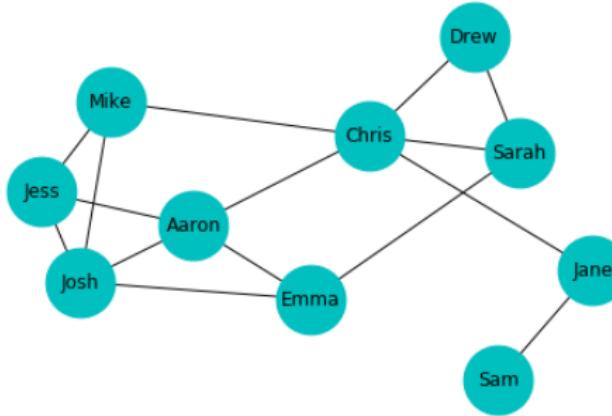
$$\frac{\# \text{ of edges}}{\# \text{ of possible edges}}$$



Properties of Undirected Graphs

Shortest paths in graph

Shortest distance between given pair of nodes

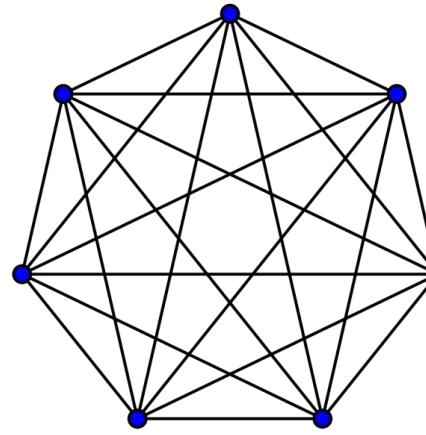
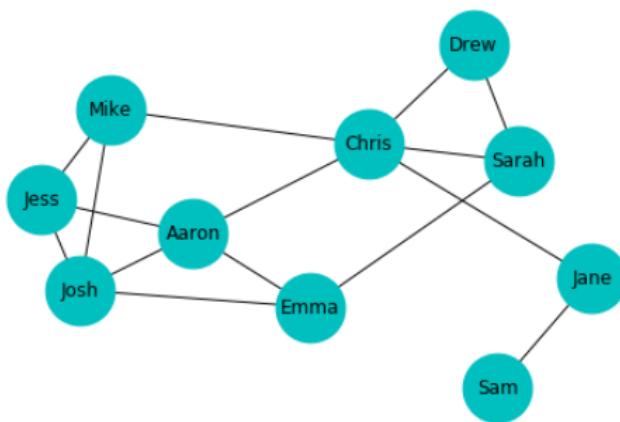


“Six degrees of separation”
(Four in Facebook)

Properties of Undirected Graphs

Diameter of graph

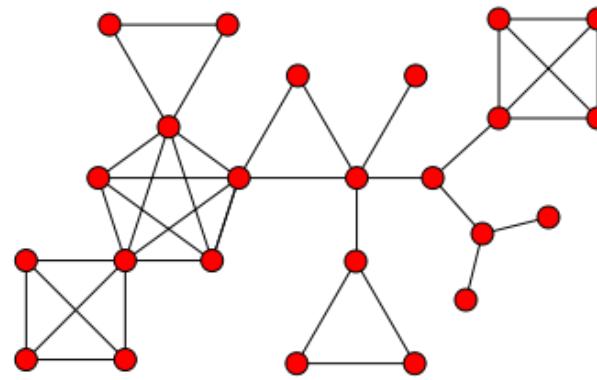
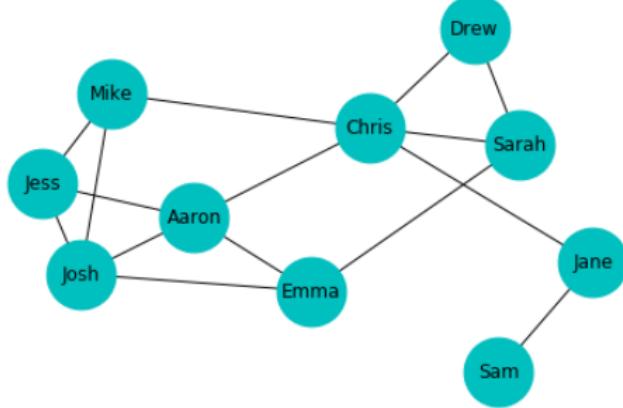
Maximum shortest path in graph



Properties of Undirected Graphs

Cliques in graph

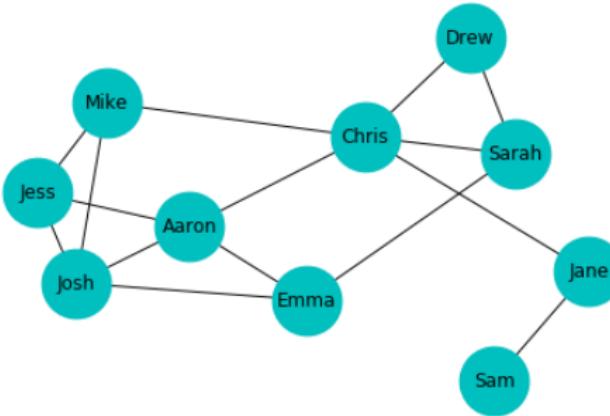
Sets of fully-connected nodes



Properties of Undirected Graphs

Closeness centrality of a node in a graph

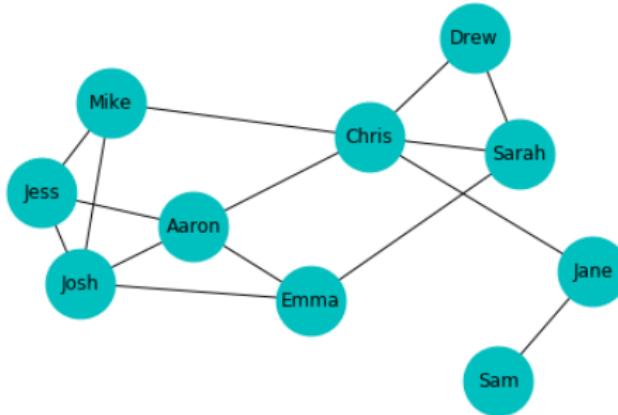
Average shortest distance to all other nodes
(inverted so higher is “better”)



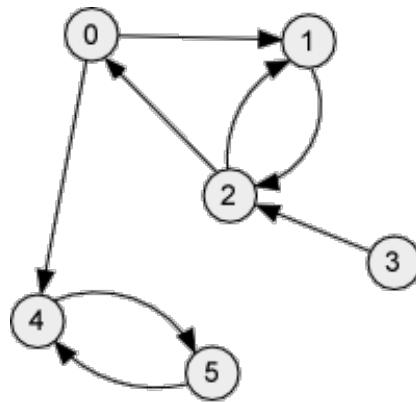
Properties of Undirected Graphs

Betweenness centrality of a node in a graph

Number of shortest paths the node lies on

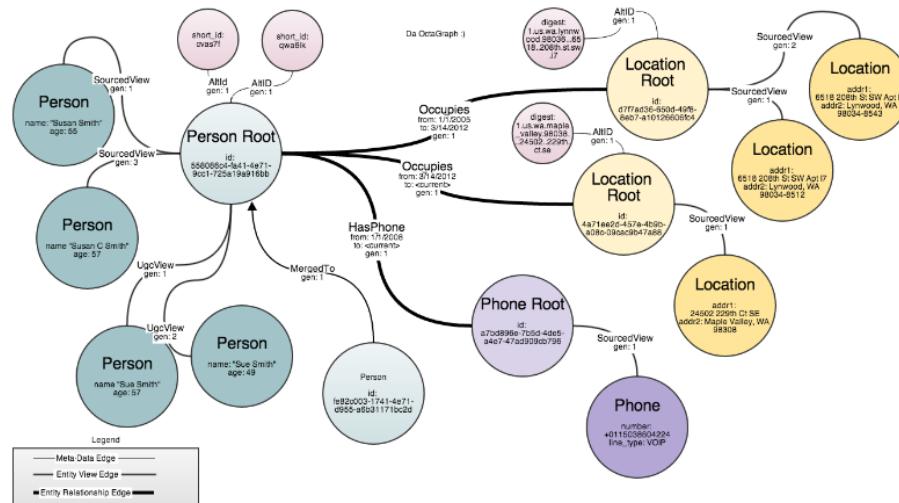
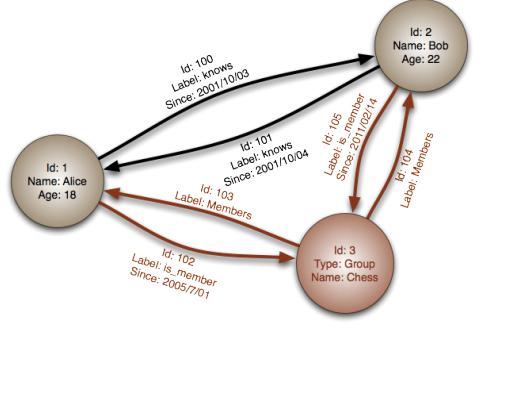
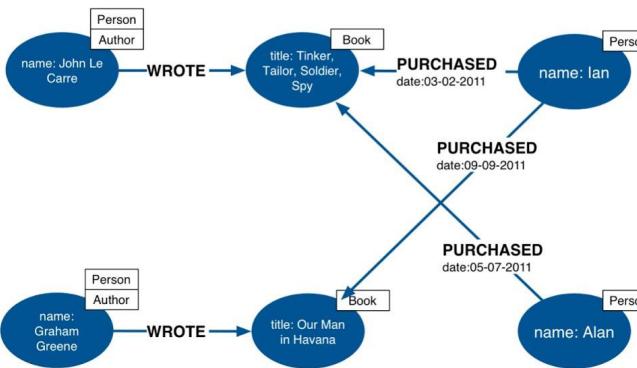
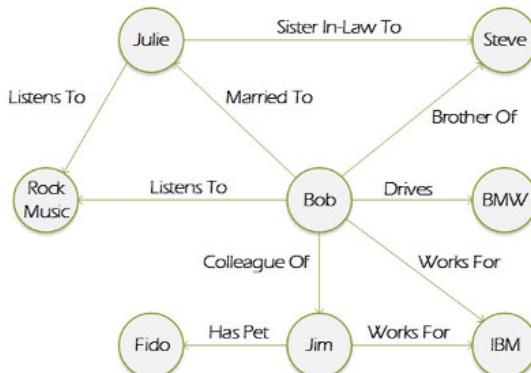


Directed Graphs



- In-degree - How many “followers”
- Out-degree - How many “following”
- Reciprocity - How often links are bidirectional
- Cycles

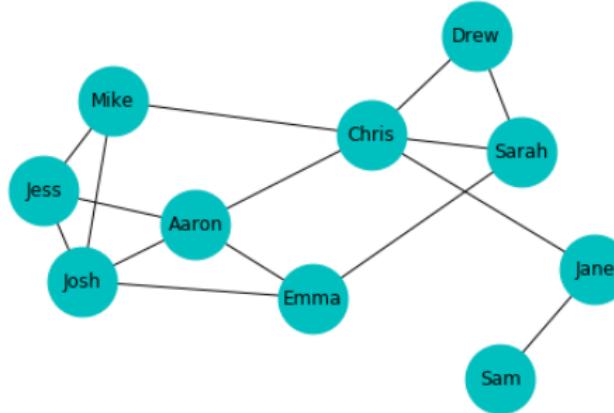
Labeled Graphs



Other Analyses

“Link Prediction”

Predict future edges added to the graph

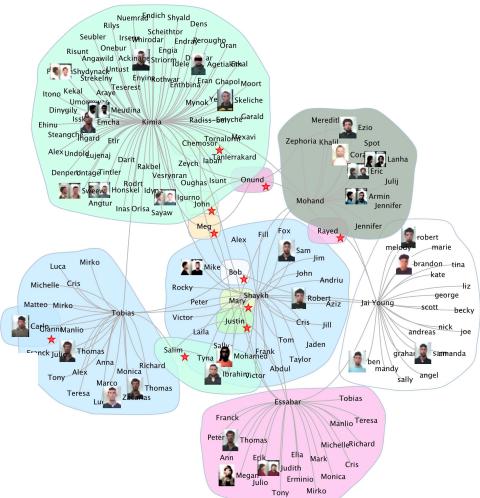
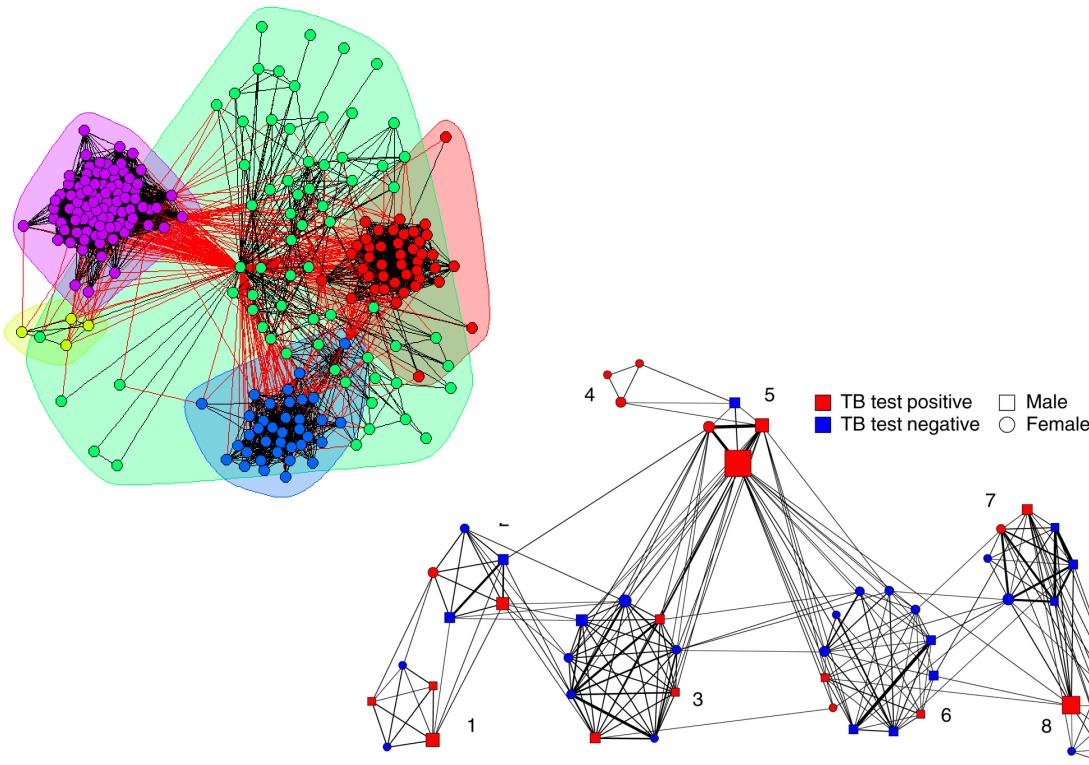


Friends (or Follows) recommendations

Other Analyses

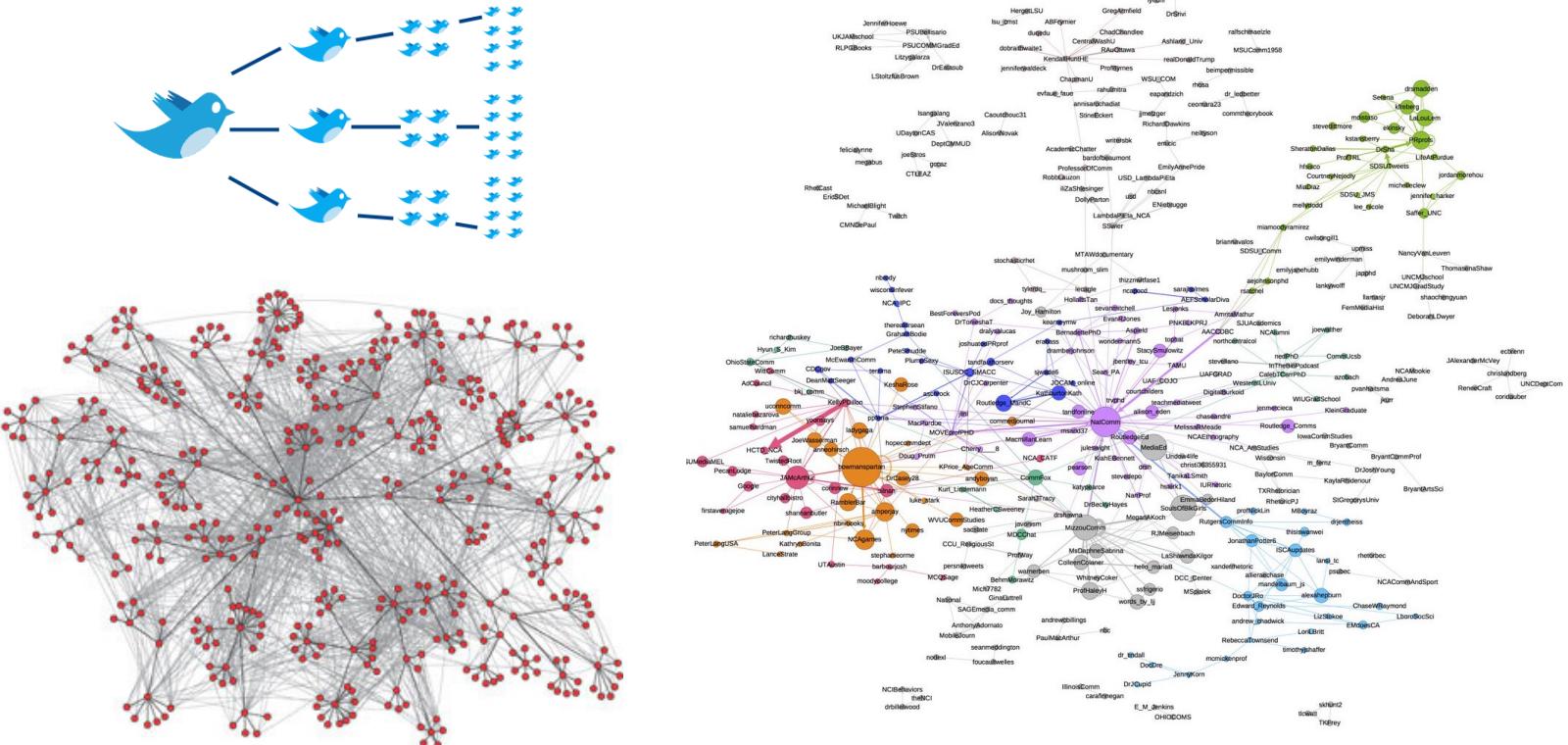
“Community Detection”

Sets of interlinked/similar nodes



Other Analyses

“Cascades” - Information propagation



Hands-On Network Analysis

- Datasets

- Tiny “friends” network (undirected)
- Tiny “follows” network (directed)
- Dolphin associations (assignment)

- Python networkx package