CPA - Practical Work

Community detection

Maximilien Danisch

In this practical we consider algorithms for partitioning the nodes in the input graph into communities.

Exercise 1 — Simple bechmark

Implement an algorithm to generate the following random graph.

- The graph has 400 nodes partition into 4 clusters of size 100.
- \bullet Each pair of nodes in the same cluster is connected with a probability p
- Each pair of nodes in different clusters is connected with a probability $q \leq p$

Draw the obtained graphs for various values of p and q using a software of your choice. For instance: https://networkx.github.io/documentation/stable/reference/drawing

What is the effect of increasing or decreasing $\frac{p}{q}$ on the community structure?

Exercise 2 — Label propagation

Implement the label propagation algorithm.

Run your program on the benchmark graphs generated for Exercise 1. Draw the graph and color the nodes nodes using a different color for each community. Comment your results. Make sure that your program scales to graphs containting millions of edges (for examples the ones considered in the first practical).

Exercise 3 — New algorithm

Three choices are available for this exercise, listed in decreasing order of difficulty:

- 1. Suggest your own community detection method and implement it.
- 2. Make your own implementation of an existing method.
- 3. Use an existing implementation of an existing method.

Consider an algorithm significantly different from Label Propagation and Louvain. Explain your algorithm: the intuition behind it and the implementation issues.

${\bf Exercise}~4--{\it Experimental}~evaluation$

Compare (i) the Label Propagation you have implemented in exercise 2, (ii) the Louvain algorithm (implementation available here: https://perso.uclouvain.be/vincent.blondel/research/louvain.html) and (iii) the algorithm in exercise 3. For this you will need to design your own experiments:

- Compare the scalability of the algorithms/programs using graphs of different sizes and reporting the running time.
- Compare the accuracy of the algorithms using benchmarks (for instance the benchmark made in question 1 and the LFR benchmark) and some metrics to compare partitions.

Which algorithm(s) perform(s) best?