

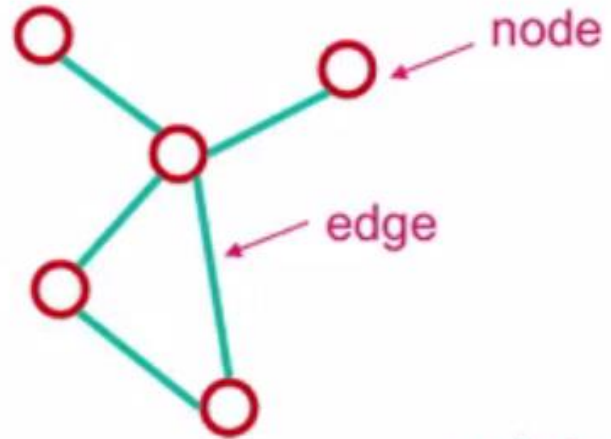
INTRODUCTION TO RANDOM NETWORKS ANALYSIS

SLAVA LYUBCHICH

2016-11-29

- ▣ Networks are sets of nodes connected by edges.

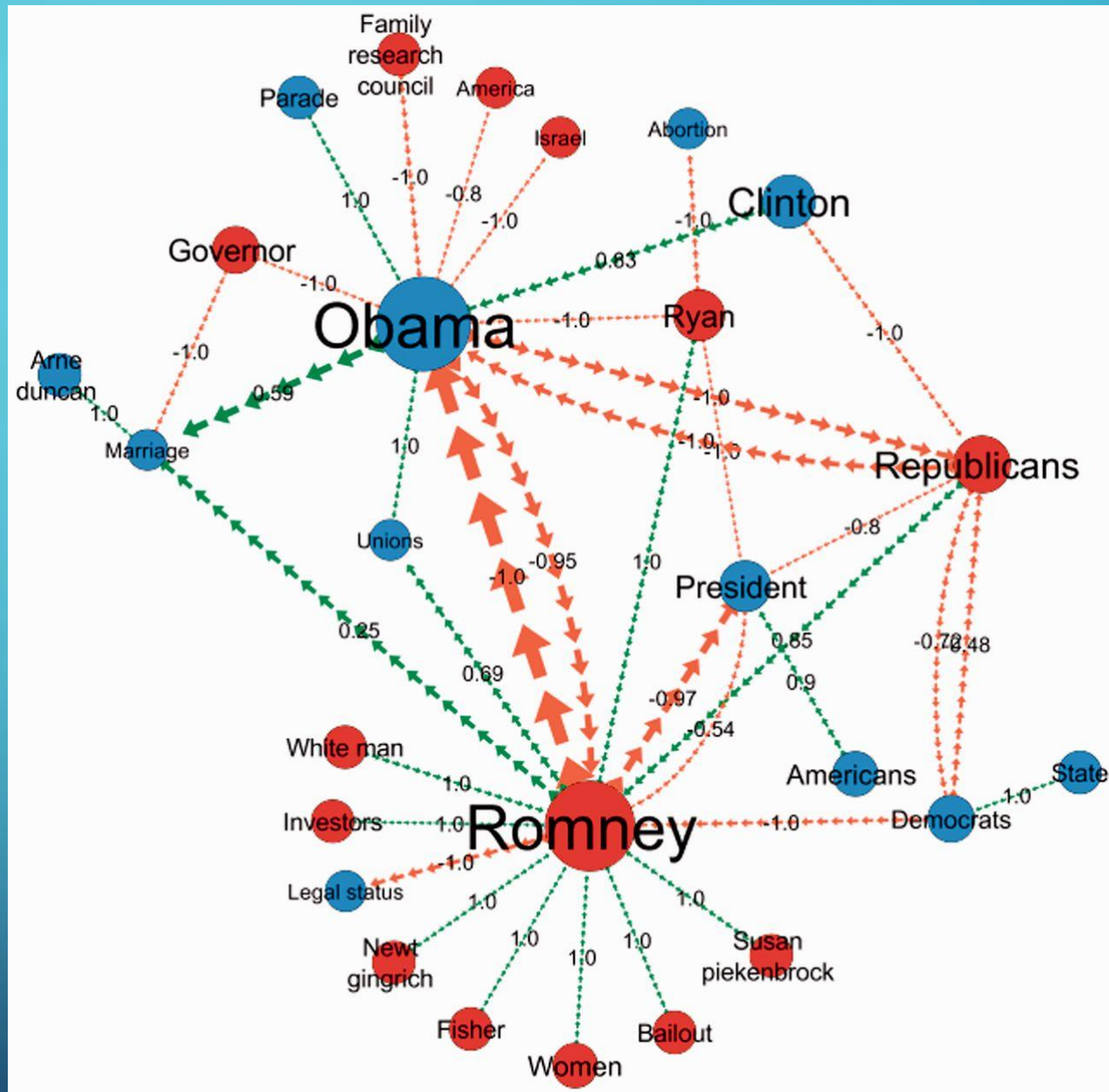
“Network” \equiv “Graph”



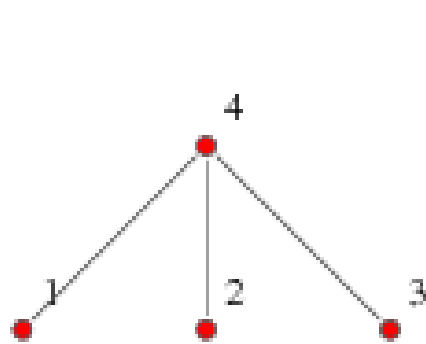
points	lines	
vertices	edges, arcs	math
nodes	links	computer science
sites	bonds	physics
actors	ties, relations	sociology

A SUBSET OF THE ELECTION NETWORK

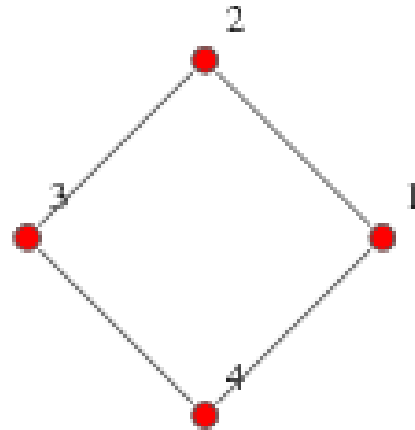
(directed)



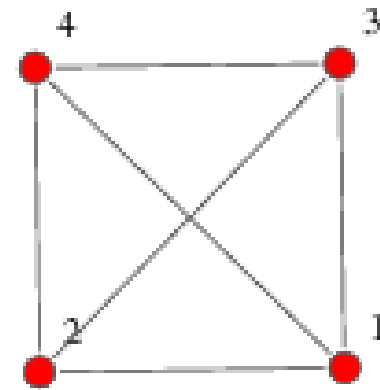
ADJACENCY MATRIX



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

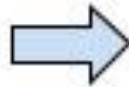
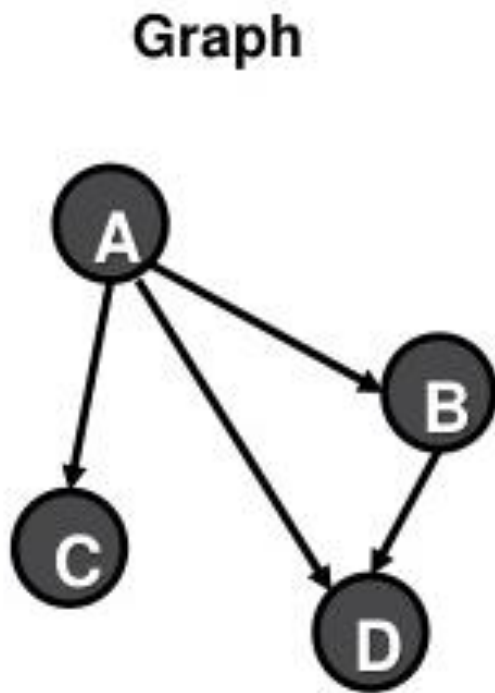


$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ALTERNATIVE REPRESENTATIONS



Edge List

A	B
A	C
A	D
B	D

Adjacency List

A	B, C, D
B	D

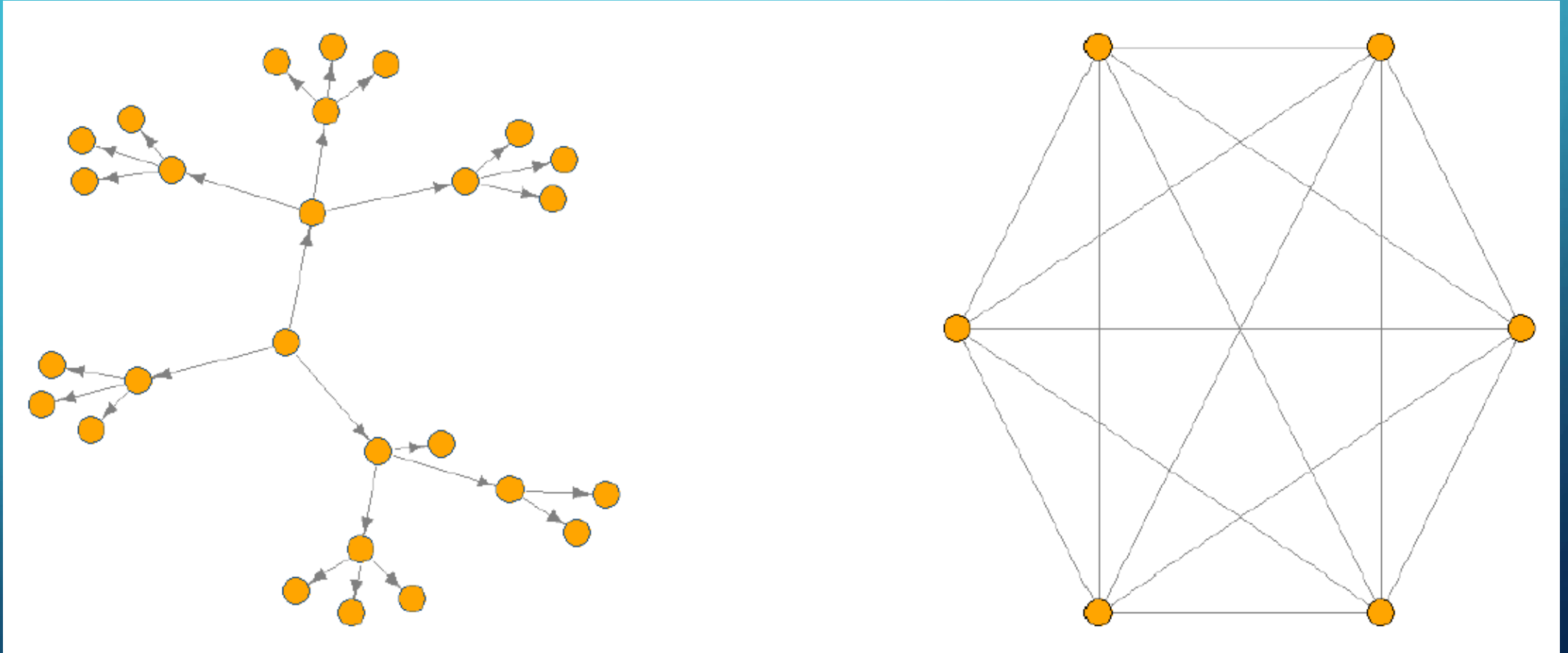
Adjacency Matrix

	A	B	C	D
A	-	1	1	1
B	0	-	0	1
C	0	0	-	0
D	0	0	0	-

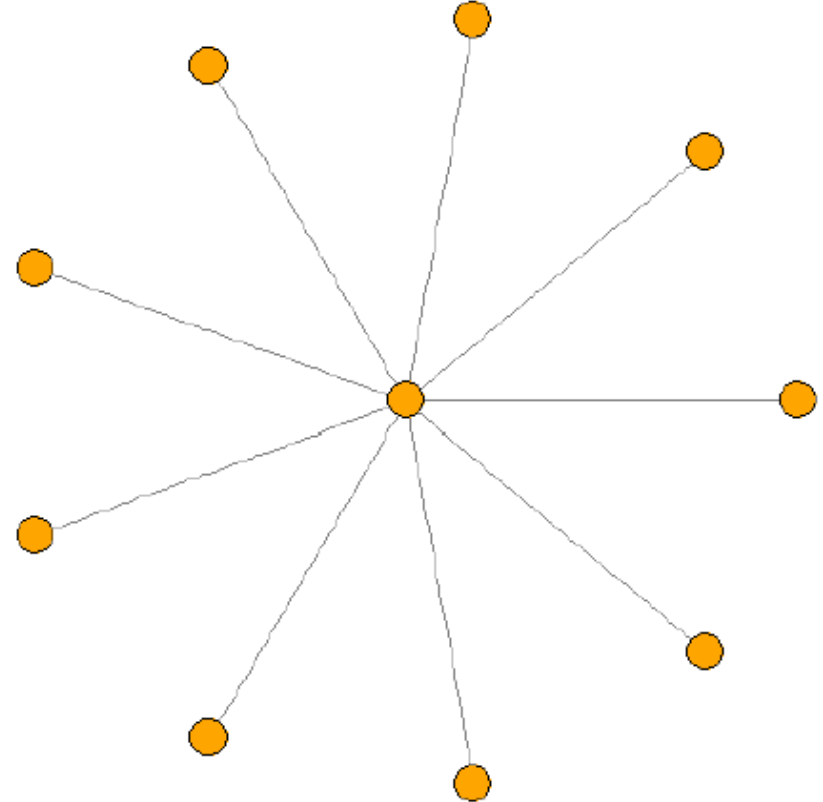
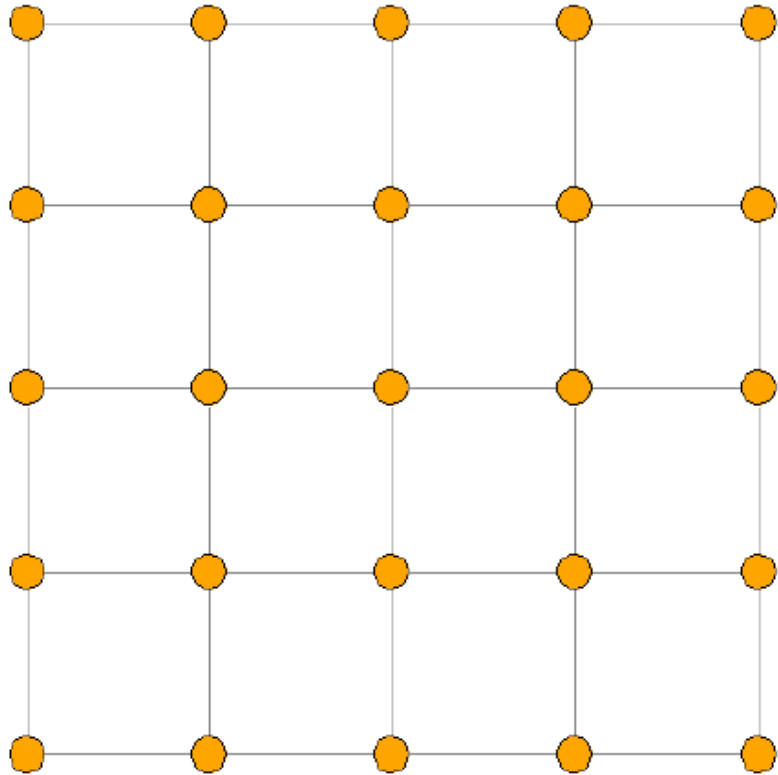
XML

<Node>			
	<Label>	A	</Label>
	<Connection>	B	</Connection>
	<Connection>	C	</Connection>
	<Connection>	D	</Connection>
</Node>			
<Node>			
	<Label>	B	</Label>
	<Connection>	D	</Connection>
</Node>			

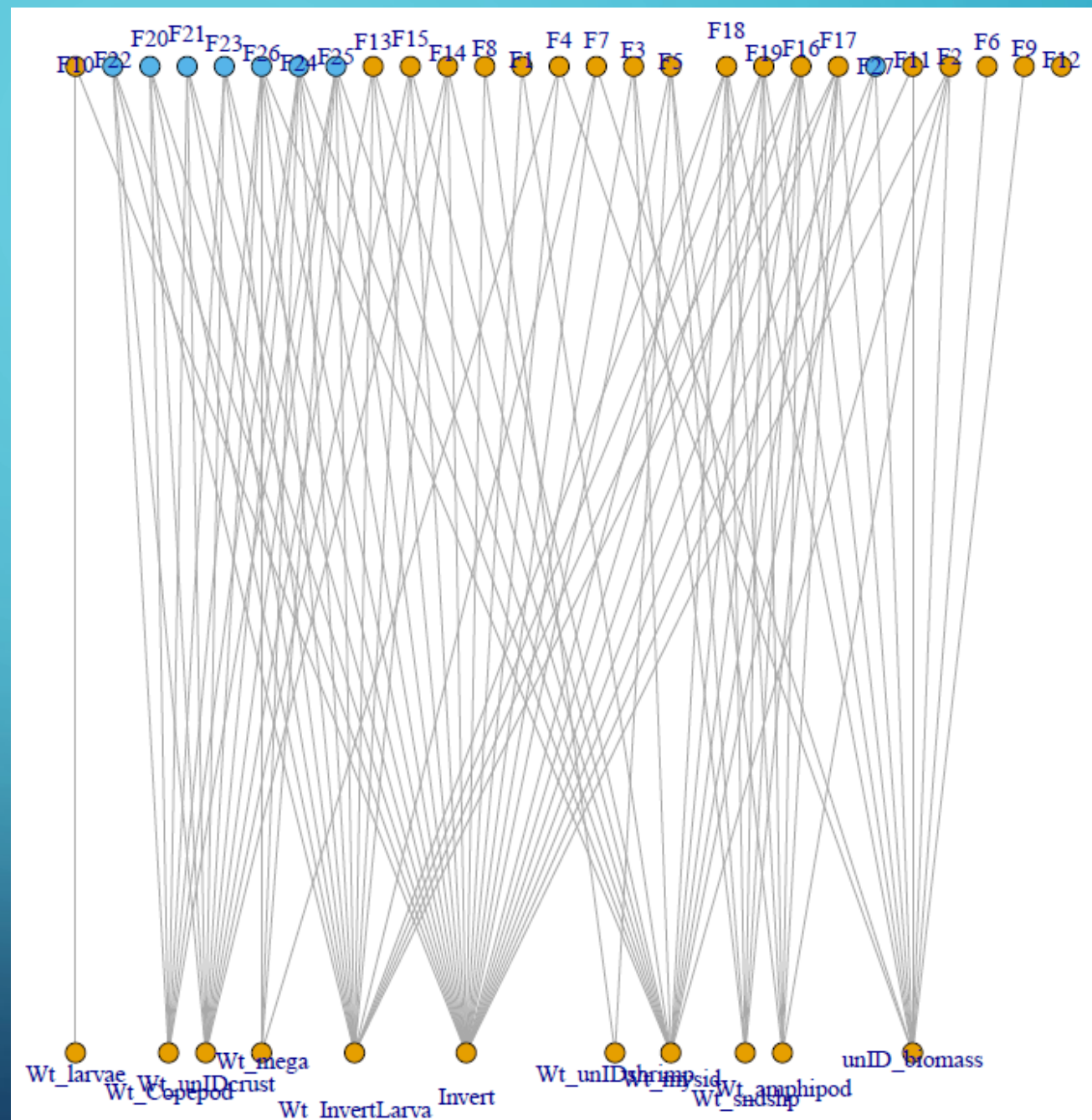
STANDARD STRUCTURES (TREE AND CLIQUE)



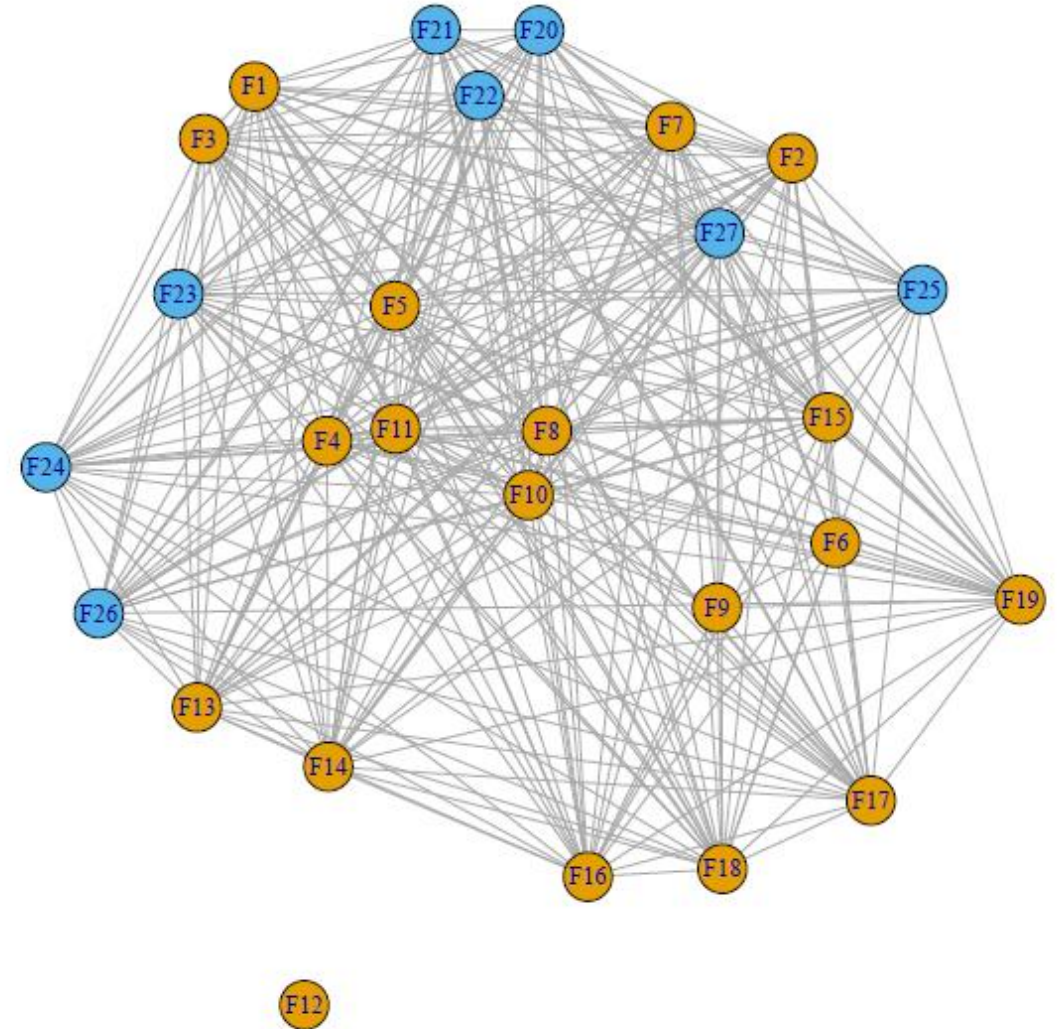
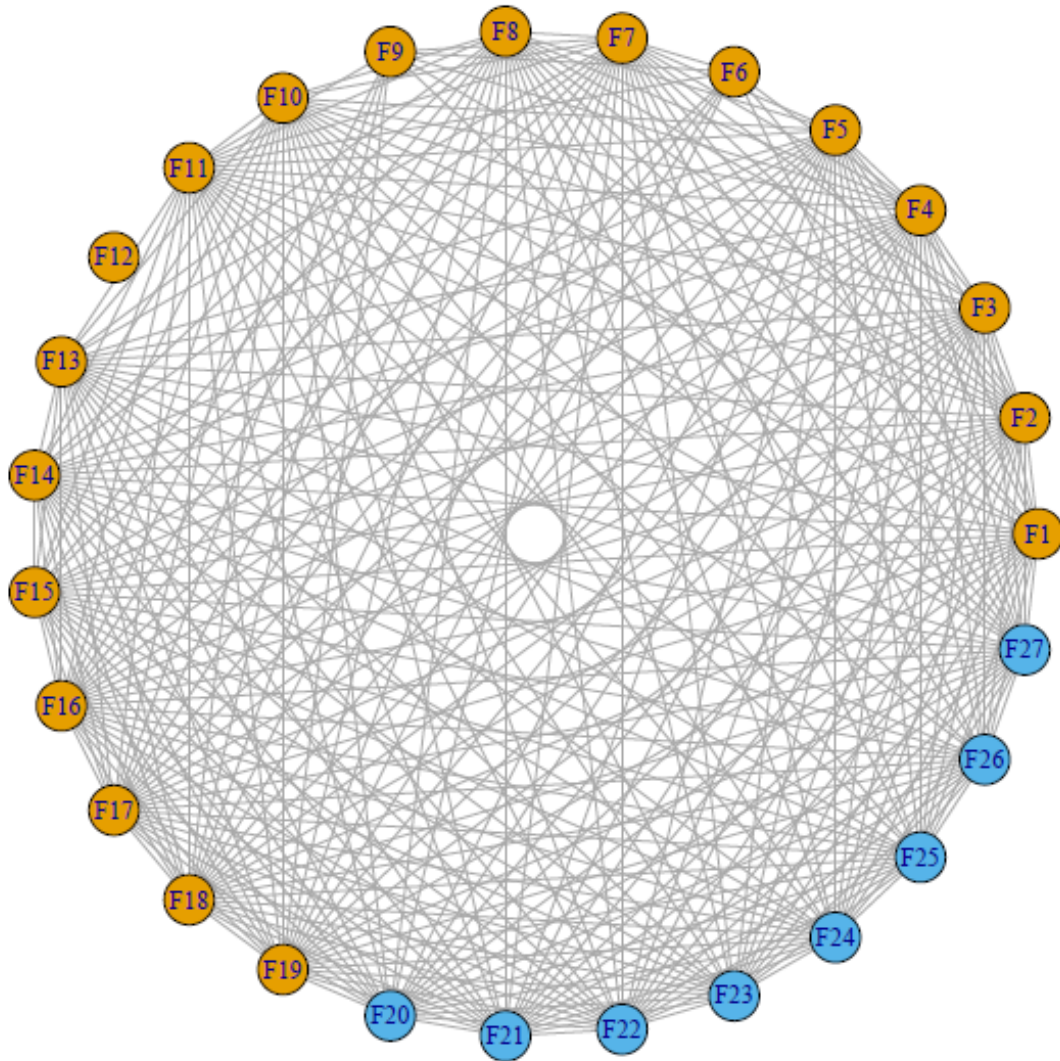
STANDARD STRUCTURES (LATTICE AND STAR)



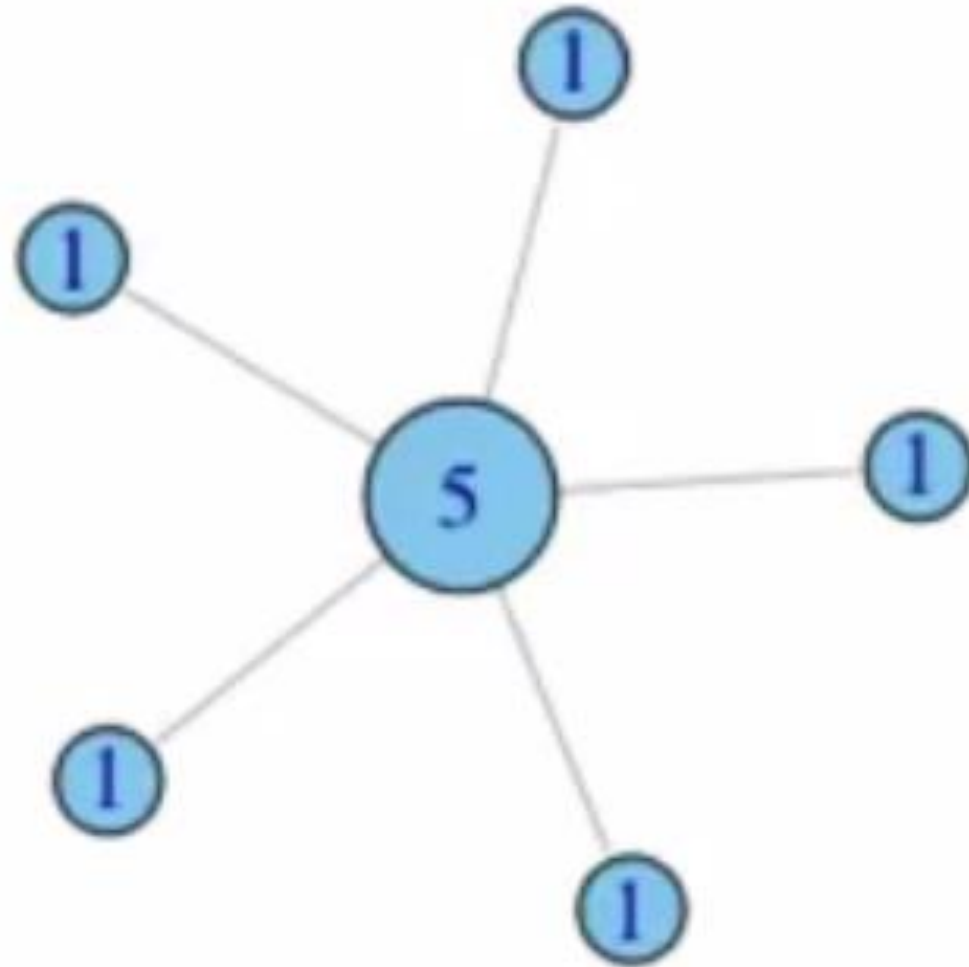
BIPARTITE GRAPH



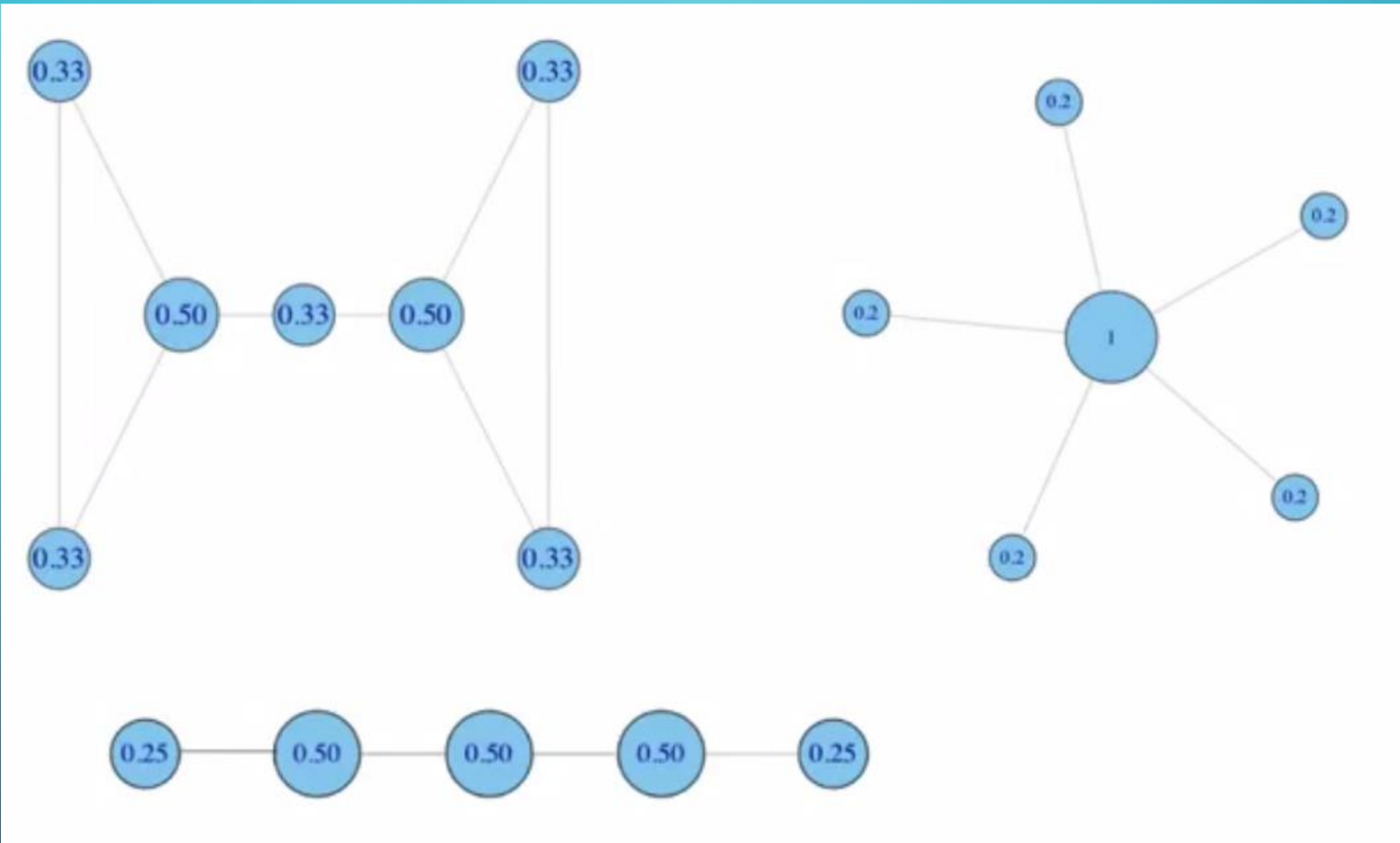
DIFFERENT LAYOUTS (AFFILIATION GRAPH)



NODE CENTRALITY (DEGREE CENTRALITY)



NORMALIZE BY THE MAX POSSIBLE, I.E., (N-1)

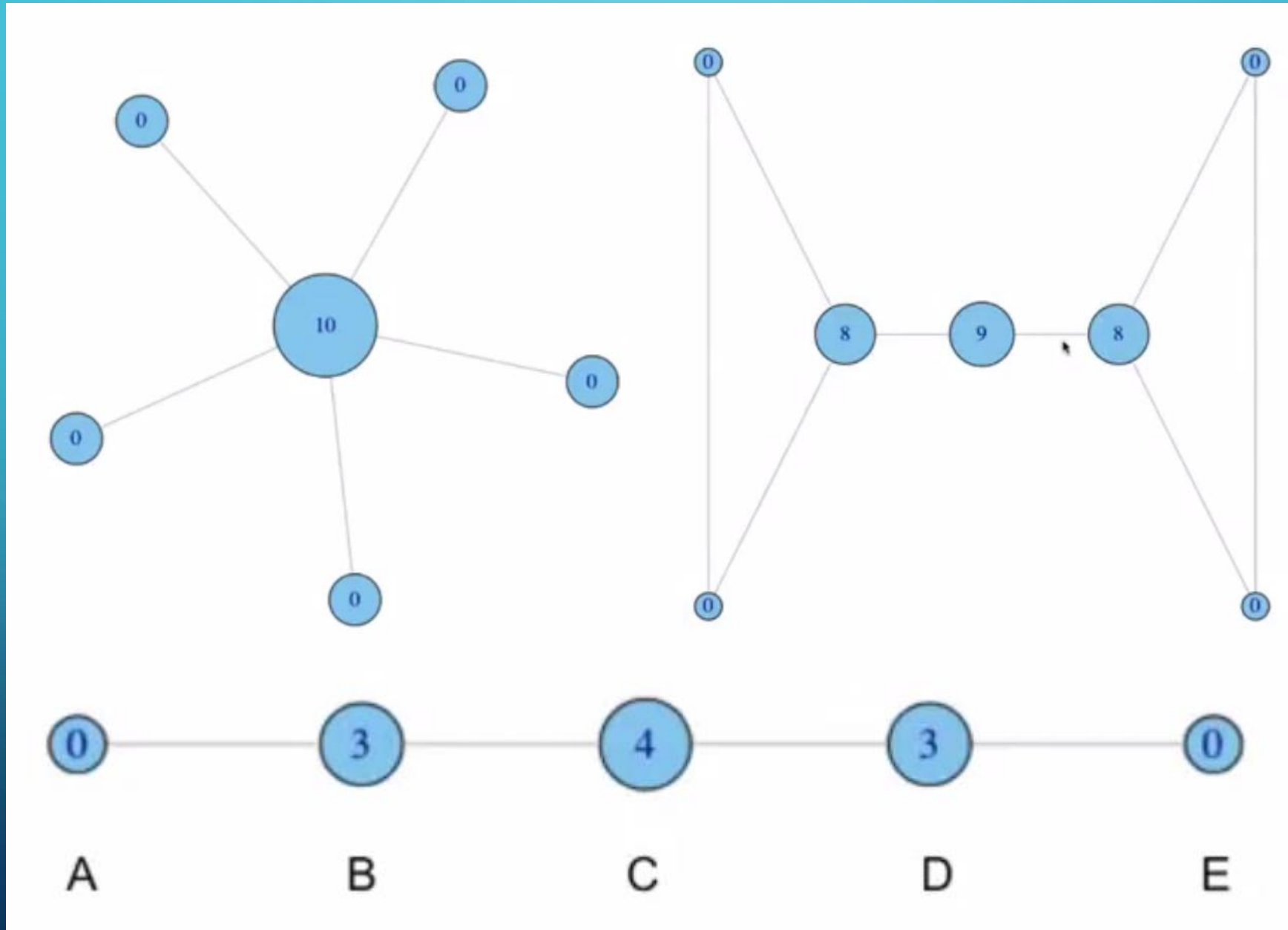


BETWEENNESS CENTRALITY

$$C_B(i) = \sum_{j < k} g_{jk}(i) / g_{jk}$$

Where g_{jk} = the number of shortest paths connecting jk
 $g_{jk}(i)$ = the number that actor i is on.

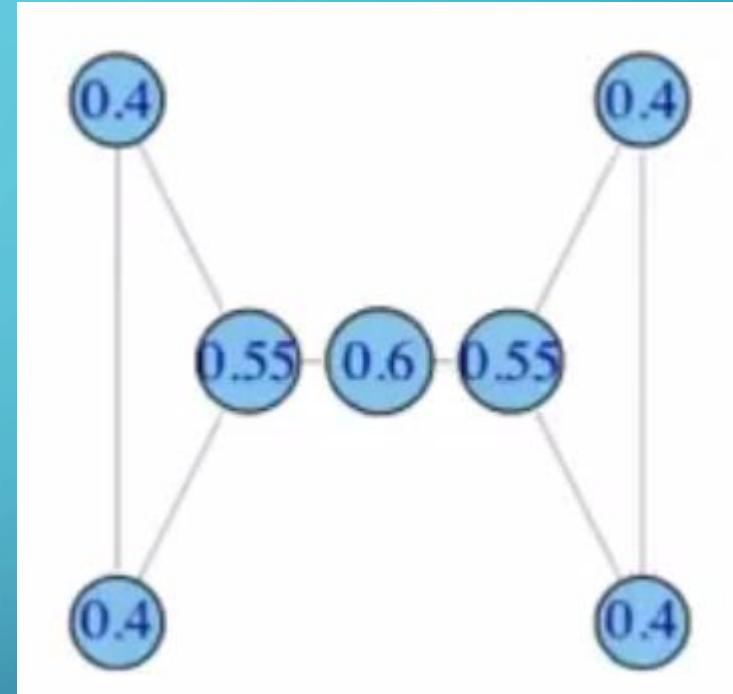
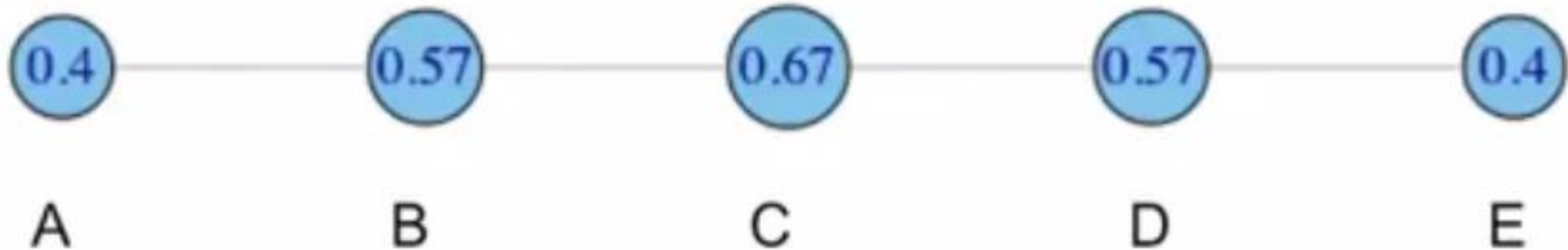
BETWEENNESS



CLOSENESS

- Based on the average shortest path between a node and all other nodes in the network

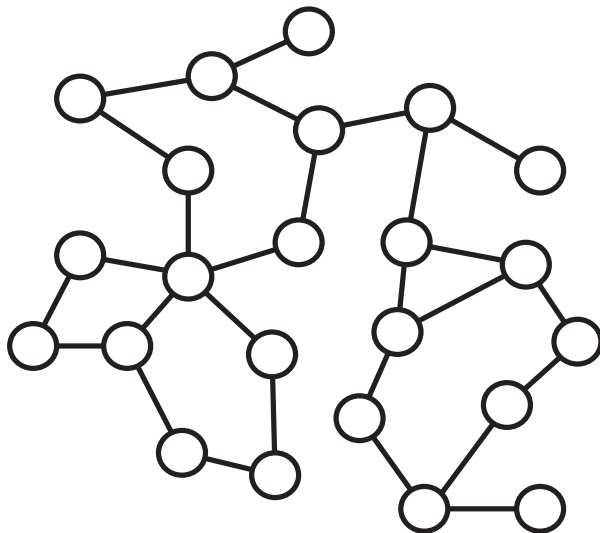
$$C_c(i) = \left[\sum_{j=1}^N d(i,j) \right]^{-1}$$



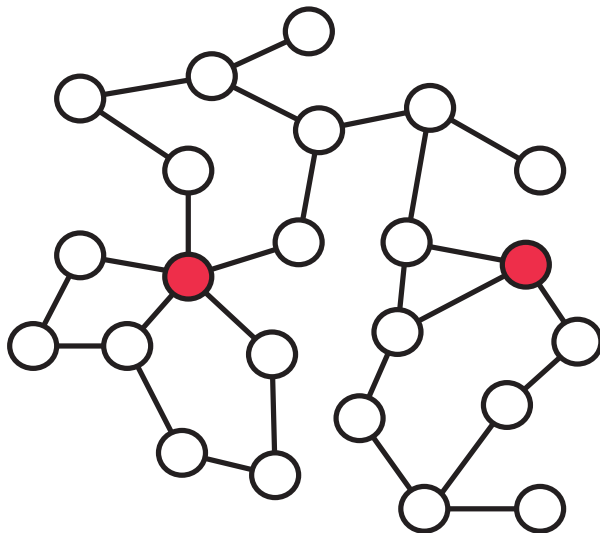
The background is a blue gradient with decorative white circuit-like lines in the corners. The lines consist of straight segments and small circles, resembling a stylized electronic circuit or data flow diagram.

LABELED SNOWBALL WITH MULTIPLE INCLUSIONS (LSMI)

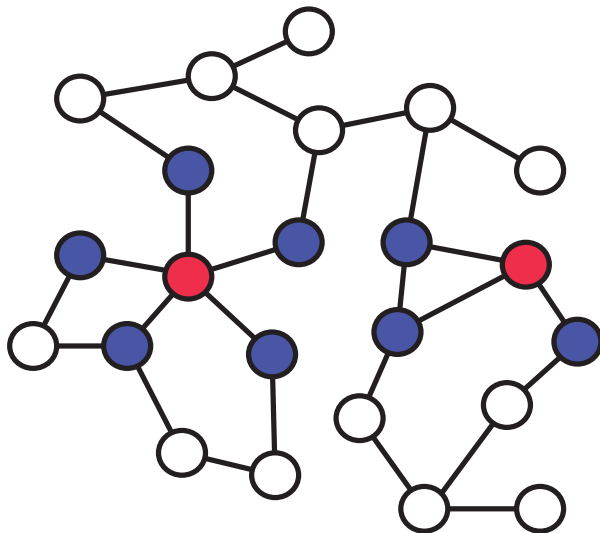
LSMI: Step 1



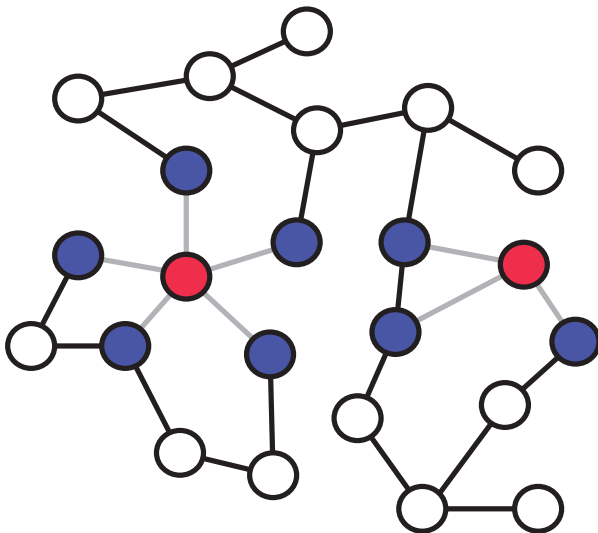
LSMI: Step 2



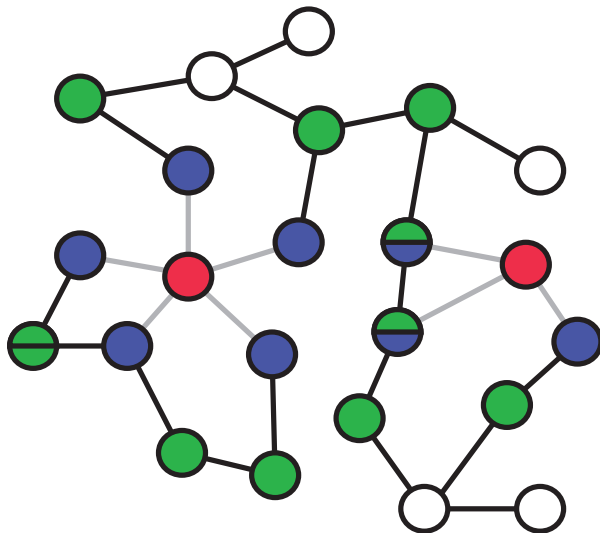
LSMI: Step 3



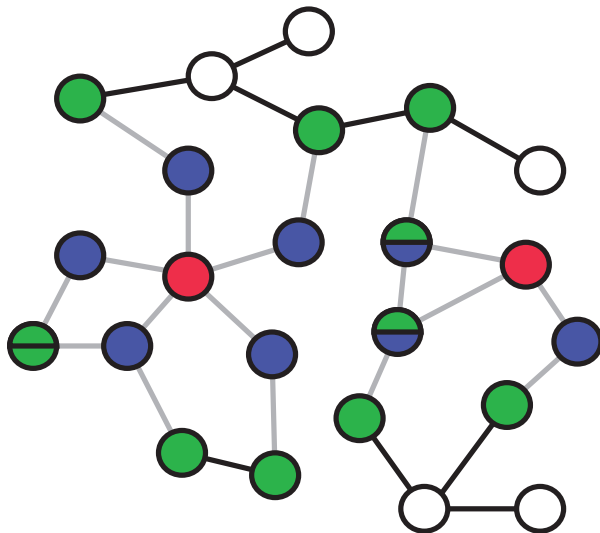
LSMI: Step 4



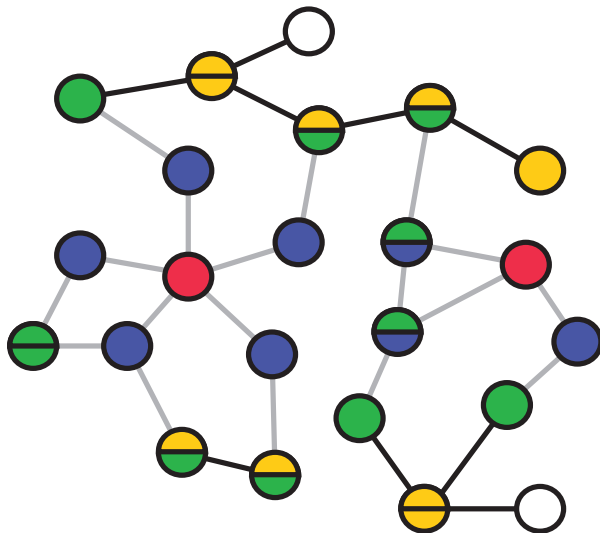
LSMI: Step 5



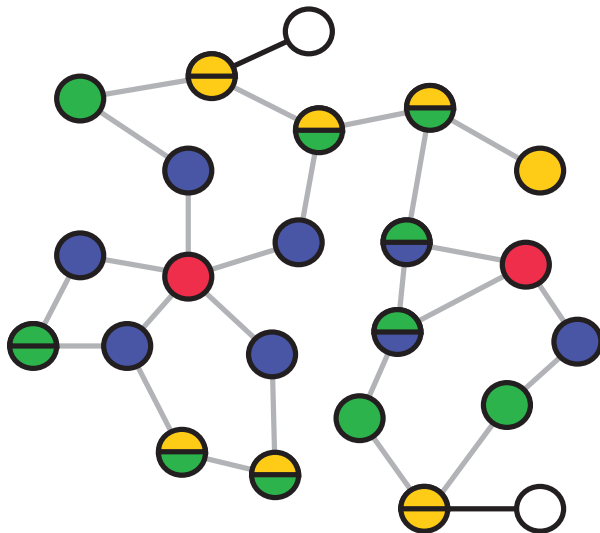
LSMI: Step 6



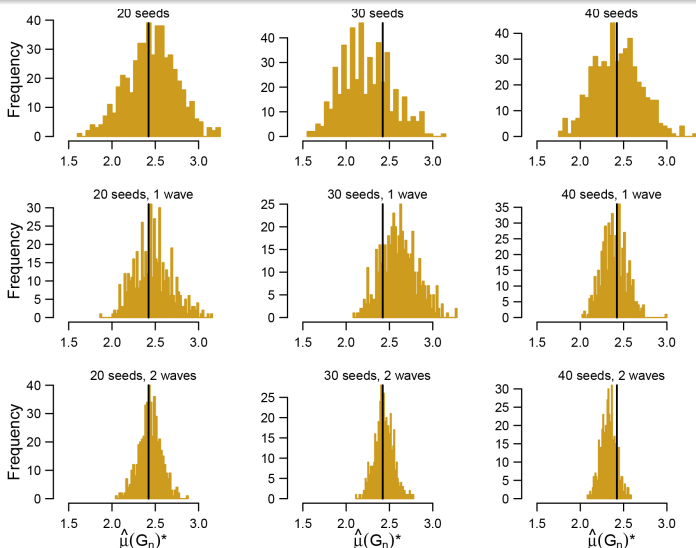
LSMI: Step 7



LSMI: Step 8



Bootstrap Mean Degrees $\hat{\mu}(G_n)^*$ for One Simulated Network; $\mu(G) = 2.42$ (Black Lines)



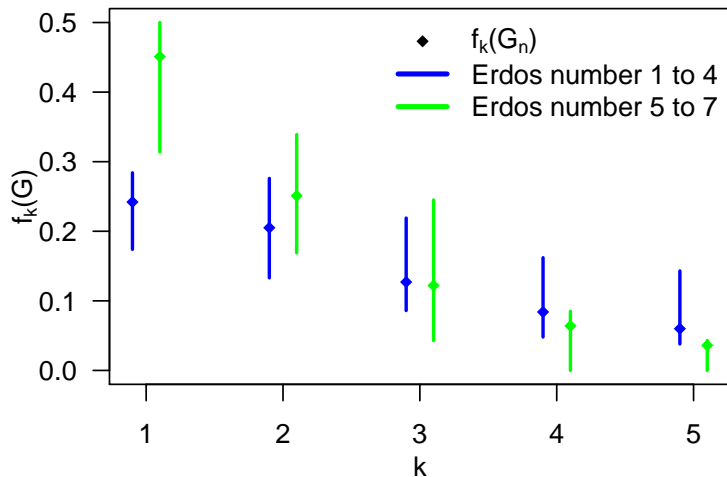
Erdos Networks

Define subnetworks based on Erdos number.

“Senior” researchers: Erdos number 1-4, $n = 94,766$,
 $\hat{\mu} = 5.53$.

“Junior” researchers: Erdos number 5-7, $n = 80,607$,
 $\hat{\mu} = 2.44$.

Erdos Subnetworks



Observed frequencies $f_k(G_n)$ (points)
and FPB 95% intervals (lines) for $f_k(G)$

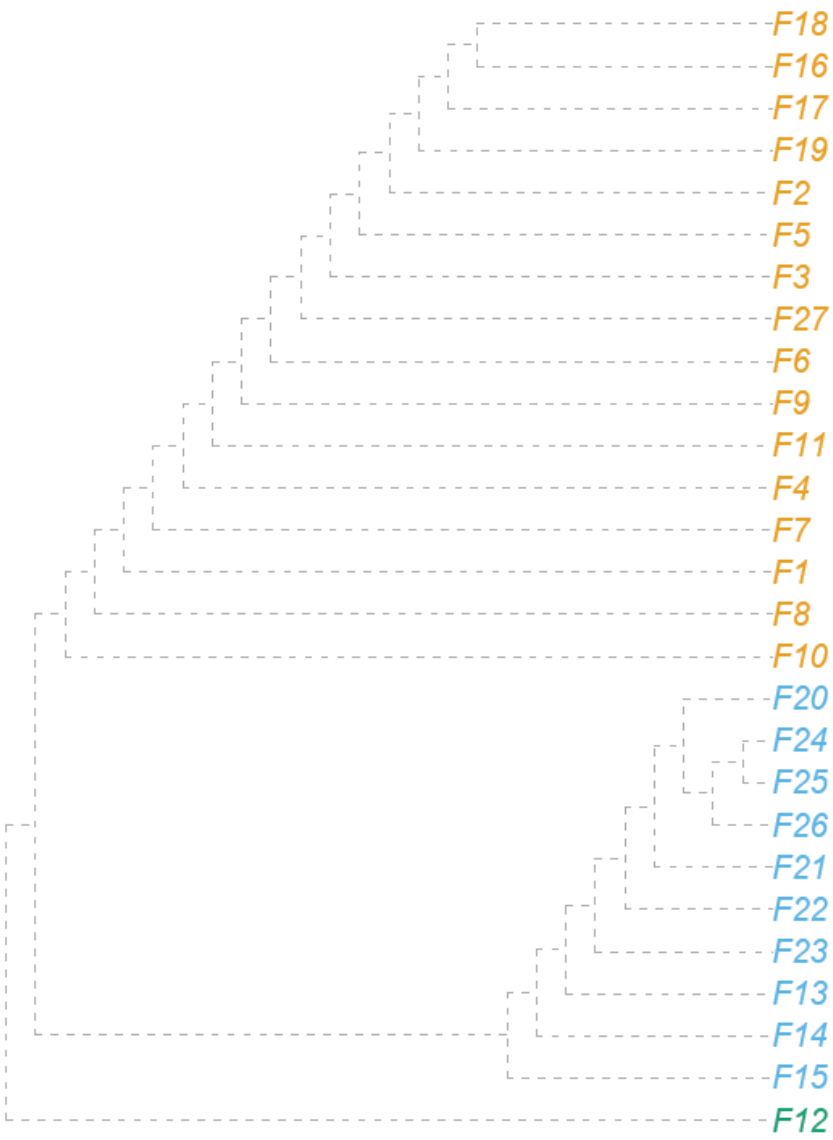
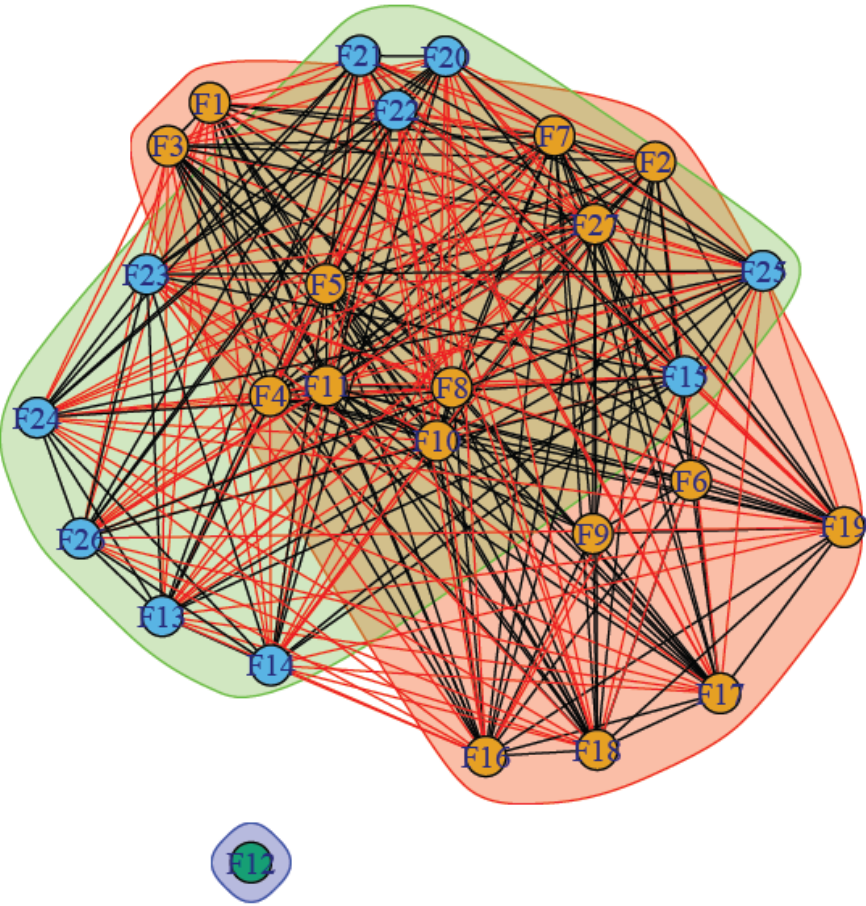
OTHER TOPICS:

- Motifs (e.g., #of stars or wheels/loops)
- Communities
- Outliers (terrorists, fraud)
- Processes on networks (diffusion, percolation, information/idea/energy flows; complex contagion [buy red pants only if few friends have bought already], cascades, thresholds; collective action; innovation; problem solving)
- Resilience (to failures or attacks --- edge or node removal)
- Prediction of [missing/future] nodes or edges

APPLICATIONS:

- Power grid, Internet (physical and not), Political nets, Social media (FB, LinkedIn, Google, Wiki, etc), Customer nets, Transport (roads, flights), Protein interactions, Food pairing, Movie actors, Business leaders, Epidemiology, Co-authors, Citations, Novel heroes, Words, Climate teleconnections, Food webs, etc.

Affilitaton Network, with communities highlighted





SKY TEAM

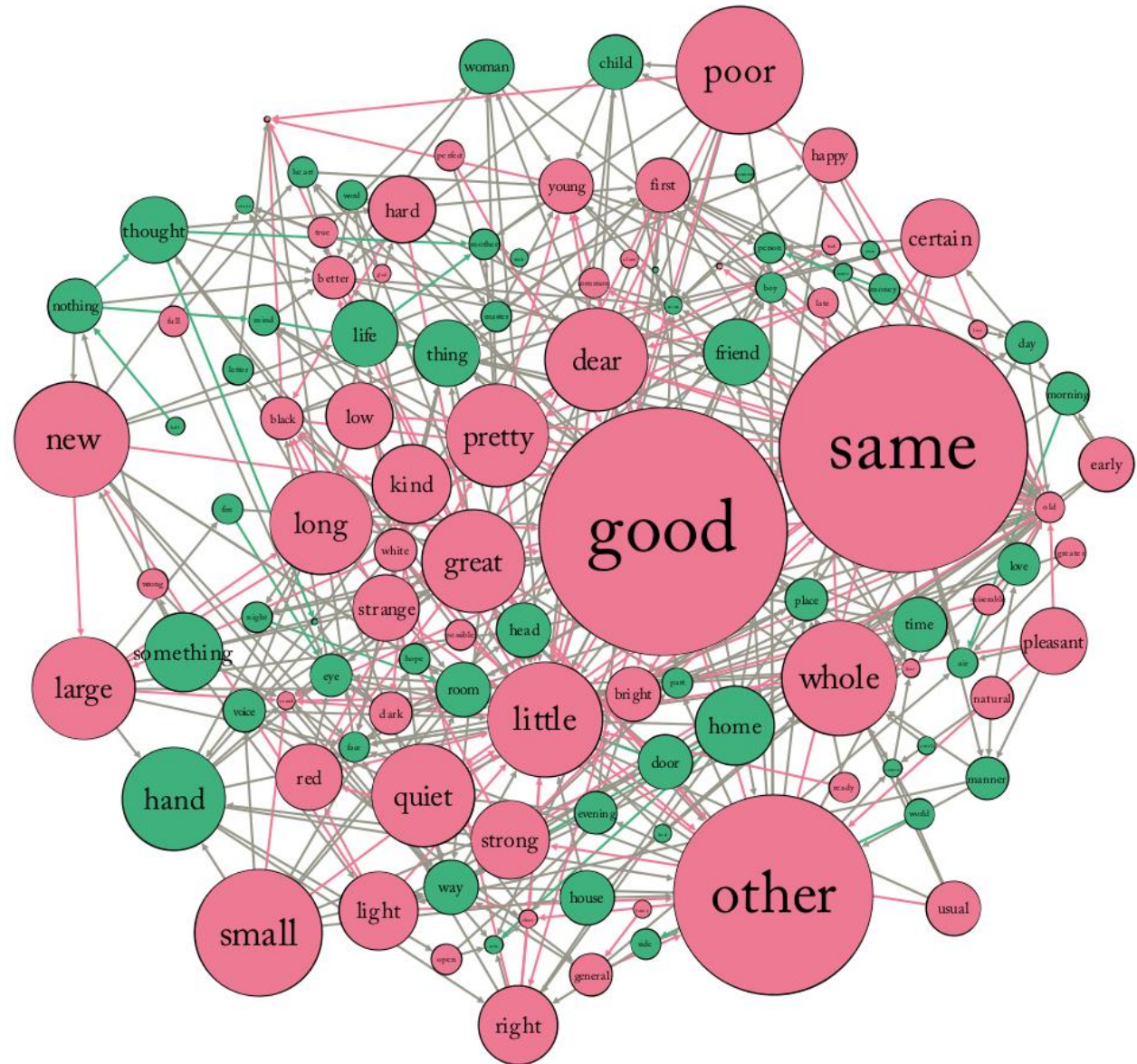


STAR ALLIANCE

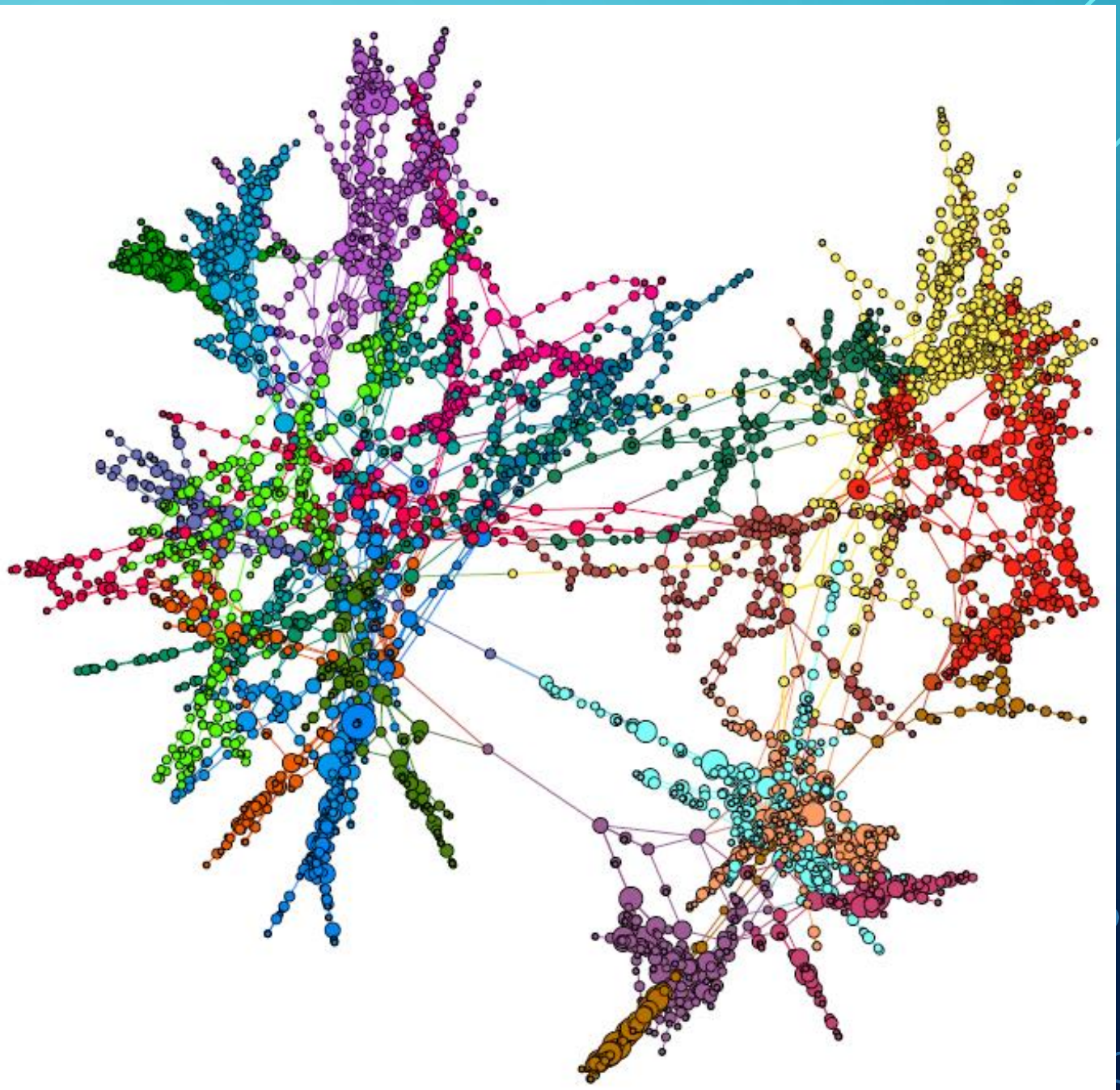


NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES FOUND IN THE NOVEL

DAVID COPPERELD



US WESTERN STATES POWER GRID



R PACKAGES:

- igraph
- snowboot
- statnet
- network

OTHER SOFTWARE:

- Gephy
- Pajek
- EgoNet
- NetMiner
- Statnet
- ...

Thank you!

