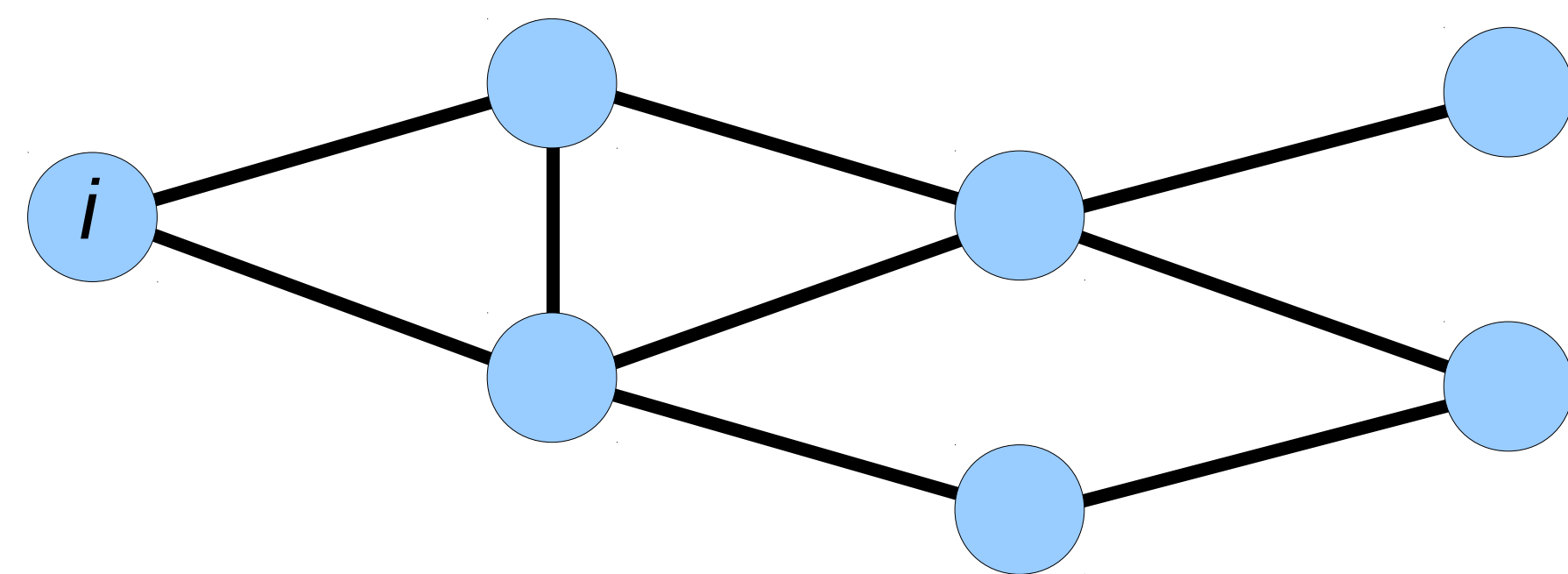


# On the Spectral Evolution of Large Networks

## EXAMPLE: RECOMMEND FRIENDS ON FACEBOOK



Consider a network of friends connected by friendship links.

- Given a person  $i$ , find new friends  $j$  for that person (recommendation problem)
- Equivalent problem: Find edges  $(i, j)$  that will appear in the future (link prediction problem)

## EIGENVALUE DECOMPOSITION

Use the adjacency matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ :

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute the eigenvalue decomposition:

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{\Lambda} \mathbf{U}^T$$

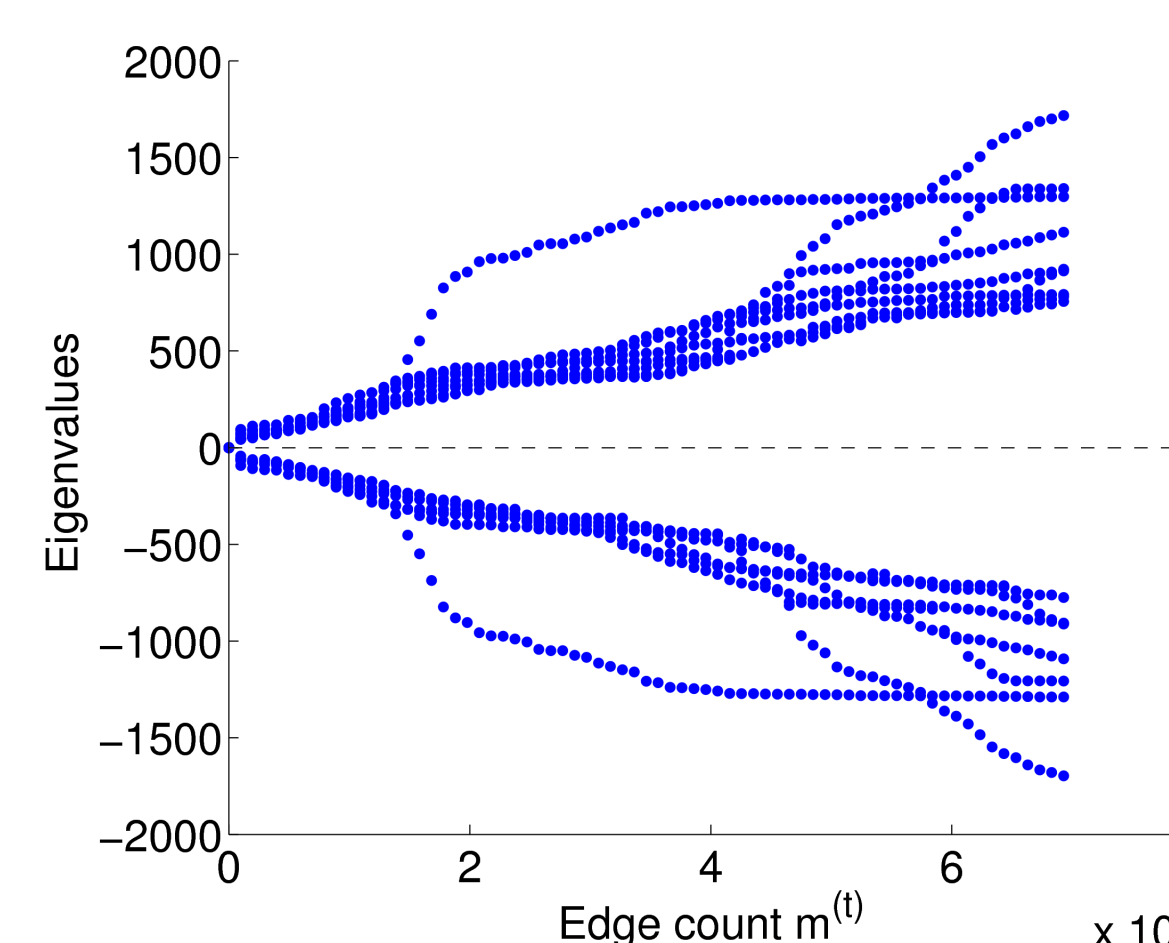
where  $\mathbf{U}$  is an orthogonal matrix (i.e.  $\mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{I}$ ) and  $\mathbf{\Lambda}$  is a diagonal matrix.

$\mathbf{U}$  contains the eigenvectors and  $\mathbf{\Lambda}$  the eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{A}$ .

## EVOLUTION OF THE EIGENVALUE DECOMPOSITION

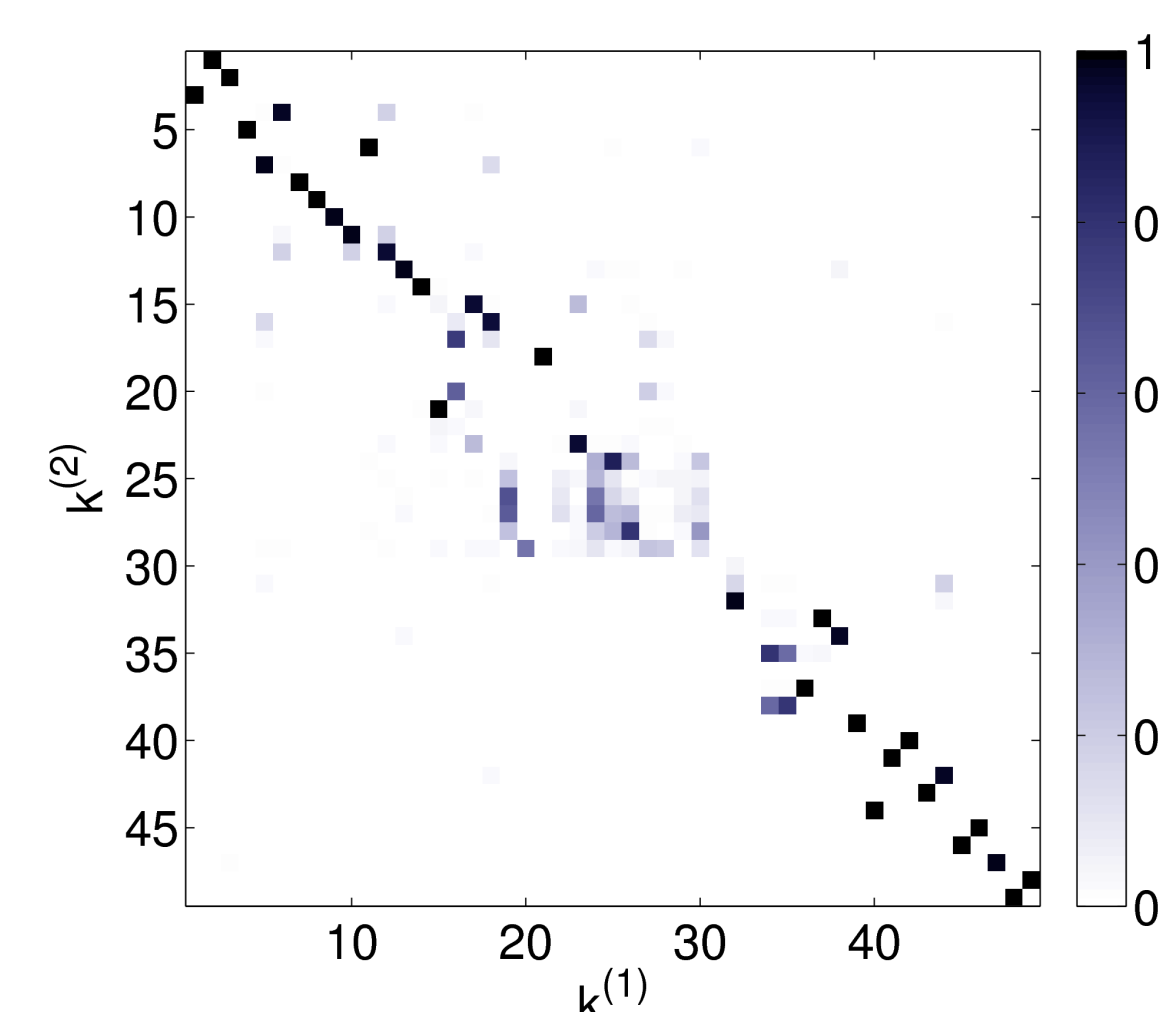
How does the eigenvalue decomposition of Facebook change over time?

Let  $\mathbf{A}_{(t)} = \mathbf{U}_{(t)} \mathbf{\Lambda}_{(t)} \mathbf{U}_{(t)}^T$  be the adjacency matrix of the Facebook network at time  $t$  (going from 1 to  $n$ )



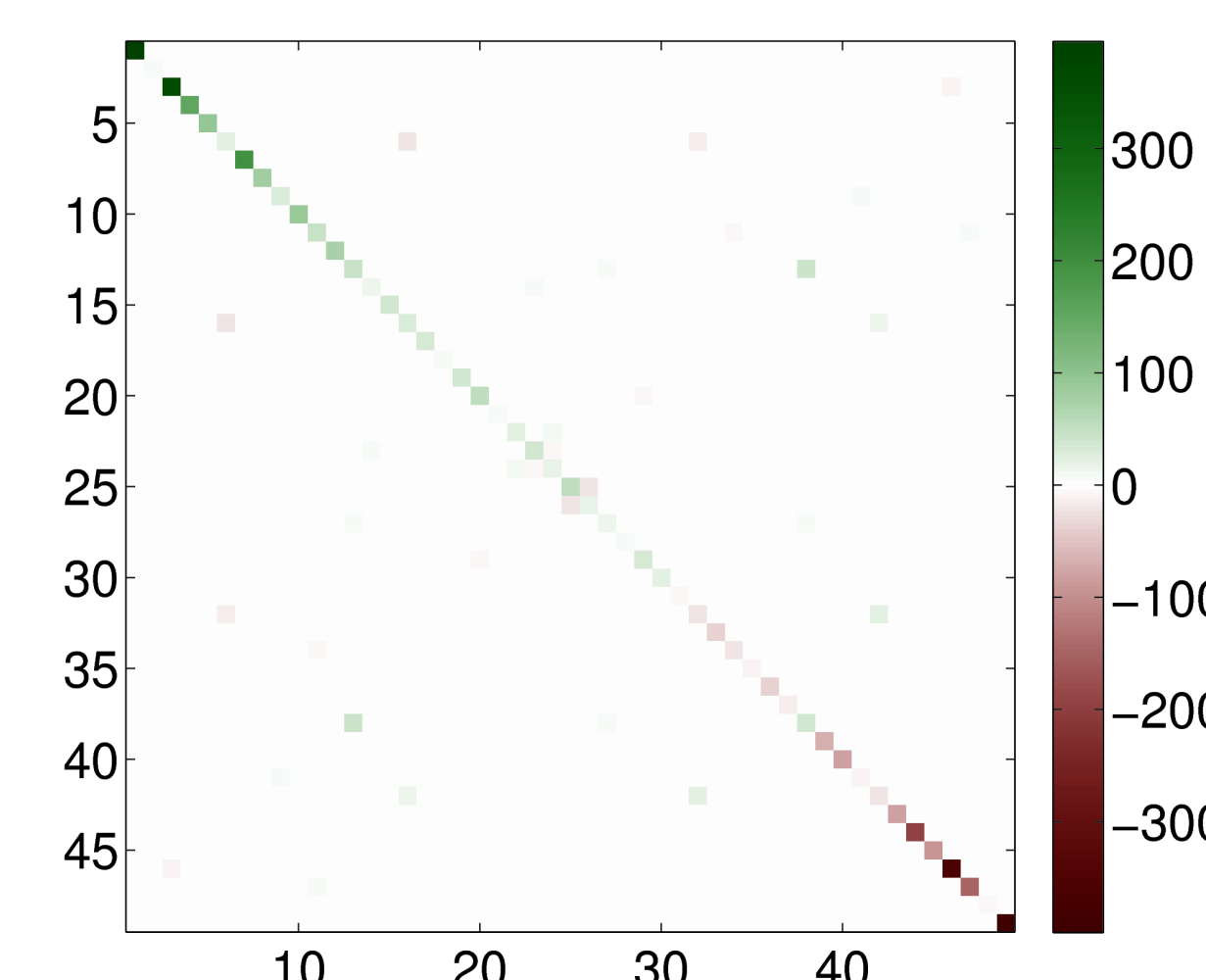
Eigenvalues grow

$$(\mathbf{\Lambda}_{(t)})_{ii} \text{ vs } t$$



Eigenvectors permute!

$$\mathbf{U}_{(n)}^T \mathbf{U}_{(1)}$$



Express  $\mathbf{A}_{(n)}$  using  $\mathbf{U}_{(1)}$

$$\mathbf{A}_{(n)} = \mathbf{U}_{(1)} \mathbf{\Delta} \mathbf{U}_{(1)}^T$$

$$\mathbf{\Delta} = \mathbf{U}_{(1)}^T \mathbf{A}_{(n)} \mathbf{U}_{(1)}$$

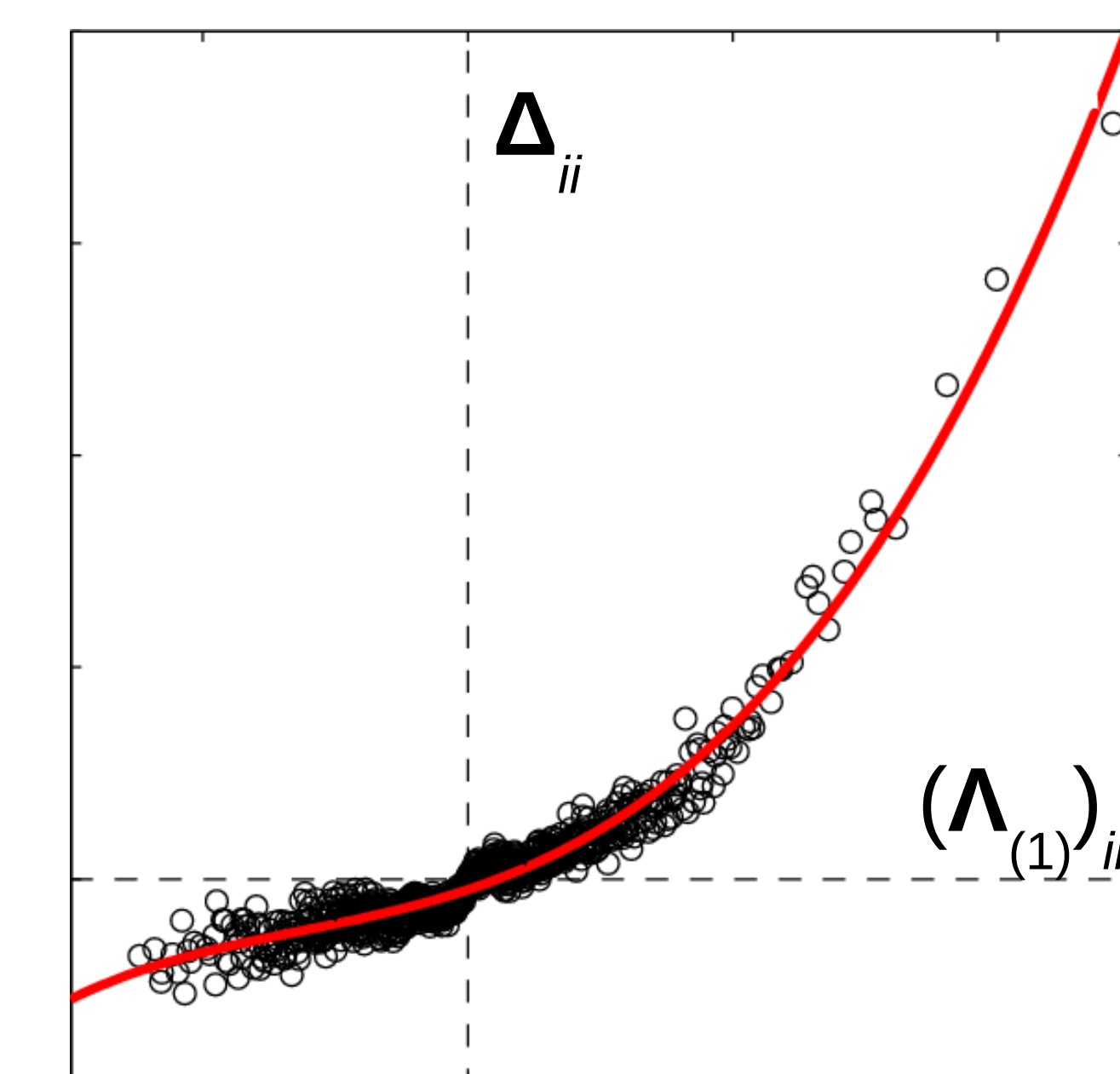
$\mathbf{\Delta}$  is diagonal!

## PREDICTING NETWORK EVOLUTION

Replace  $\mathbf{\Lambda}_{(1)}$  by the diagonal elements of

$$\mathbf{\Delta} = \mathbf{U}_{(1)}^T \mathbf{A}_{(n)} \mathbf{U}_{(1)}$$

Learn this mapping by curve fitting:



Polynomial curve fitting corresponds to

$$p(\mathbf{A}) = p(\mathbf{U} \mathbf{\Lambda} \mathbf{U}^T) = \mathbf{U} p(\mathbf{\Lambda}) \mathbf{U}^T$$

Note: A polynomial of  $\mathbf{A}$  is a weighted sum of path counts!

## REFERENCES

- J. Kunegis, A. Lommatzsch, *Learning spectral graph transformations for link prediction*, ICML 2009.  
 J. Kunegis, D. Fay, C. Bauckhage, *Network growth and the spectral evolution model*, CIKM 2010.