# **Network Science**

Prof Alberto Paccanaro
Dr Suzana Santos (monitor)

# About myself

### Background

MSc Computer Science (Un. Milan PhD in Machine Learning (Un. Toronto)



Computational Biology/Bioinformatics (Yale Un.)



### Research

www.paccanarolab.org

### Courses at FGV

Técnicas e Algoritmos em Ciência de Dados (UG) Fundamentos de Ciência de Dados (MSc)

Ciência de Redes (PhD)

# **About Suzana**

- BSc Computer Science, USP (2012)
- MSc Computer Science, USP (2015)
   Development of statistical tests and a software to compare gene coexpression networks
- PhD Computer Science, USP (2020)
   Consistent estimation of parameters for random graph models and application in neuroscience
- Postdoc Computational Biology (2020 present)
   Drug repositioning for viral diseases

Email: suzana.santos@fgv.br

Office hours: Tues (11:00-12:00) and Thurs (14:00-15:00)

# About the course

### Classes:

- Tuesdays 14:20-16:00
- Tuesdays 14:20-16:00

### Office hours:

- Tuesdays 13:00-14:00
- Thursdays 12:00-13:00

Please, contact me by email 24 hours in advance.

### Course website: on eClass

Here you will find the slides of the classes, exercises, solutions and any other information about the course

# Objectives of the course

Provide a general <u>overview</u> of the main principles and ideas in Network Science Mathematical foundations

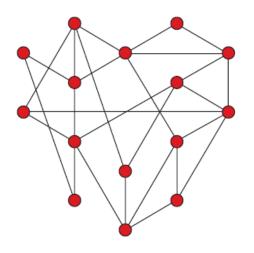
Provide a good <u>understanding</u> of the main <u>algorithms</u>

Algos: why they work and how

Provide working knowlegde of the existing tools, and the ability to use them on real-world problems.

Applications

# The network revolution



Start with N nodes and connect each pair of nodes with probability *p.* (Erdös-Rényi model, 1959)

But some facts did not add up...

Milgram's experiment



(from Wikipedia)

# Then we got some data... ©

- 1. Actor
- 2. US power grid
- 3. World Wide Web

Nature, Vol. 393, 440, 1998

### Collective dynamics of 'small-world' networks

Duncan J. Watts\* & Steven H. Strogatz

Science, Vol. 286, 1999

# Emergence of Scaling in Random Networks

Albert-László Barabási\* and Réka Albert

#### SIGCOMM 1999

On Power-Law Relationships of the Internet Topology

Michalis Faloutsos
U.C. Riverside
Dept. of Comp. Science
michalis@cs.ucr.edu

Petros Faloutsos
U. of Toronto
Dept. of Comp. Science
pfal@cs.toronto.edu

Christos Faloutsos \*
Carnegie Mellon Univ.
Dept. of Comp. Science
christos@cs.cmu.edu

# **Topics**

- Introduction: social networks, communication networks, the web, the internet, biological networks
- Basic concepts from Graph Theory;
- Models: the Erdos-Renyi model; small world networks; the scale free property; the Barabasi- Albert model;
- Measures: centrality measures; degree correlation; network robustness;
- Community detection;
- Dynamics over networks: information, influence, epidemic.
- Graph relational learning, node embeddings
- Graph Neural Networks
- Deep Generative Models for networks

# Plan of activities

### Every week:

- "theory" class: algorithms + theoretical and mathematical fundamentals.
- "lab" class: labs to implement these algorithms and apply them to real world data (Python)

One project, to be done in pairs, carried out throughout the course.

# The project

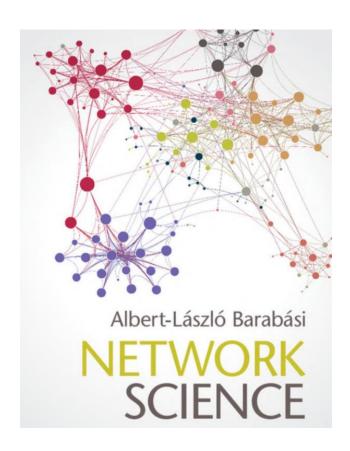
### Select a network of interest, map it out and analyse it.

- Carried out in pairs (professionally heterogenous, if possible).
- You choose a dataset: you MUST collect your own data simply downloading a dataset already prepared for network analysis is not acceptable.
   (You must experience the choices and compromises one must make in network mapping).
- Manual mapping is allowed (ingredients of recipes in a cookbook; interaction of characters in a novel). Digital mapping is encouraged (scrapping data from a website or a database and reinterpret and clean the data to make it amenable for network analysis).
- Preliminary project presentation: offering a preview of the dataset selected –
  short presentation, length to be decided (probably, about 10 minutes)
- Final project presentations: length to be decided

# **Evaluation**

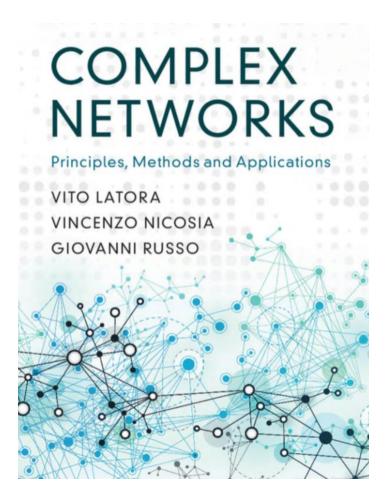
	Date (approx.)	Value	COMMENT
PROJECT preliminary presentation	19/7	20%	8% of the marks is reserved to the quality of the presentation
EXAM	30/8	30%	<ul> <li>short (1.5 hours) to check the understanding of the theory</li> </ul>
PROJECT final presentation	6/9	50%	<ul> <li>15% of the marks is reserved to the quality of the presentation;</li> <li>5% extra bonus points for the best presentation (regardless of the content)</li> <li>2% extra bonus points for the second best presentation (regardless of the content)</li> </ul>

# **Books**



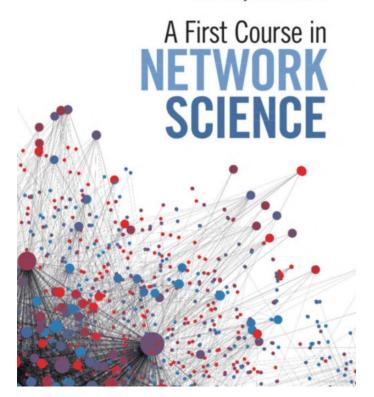
A. Barabási, and M. Pósfai. Network science Cambridge University Press, 2016

Available online at: <a href="http://networksciencebook.com/">http://networksciencebook.com/</a>

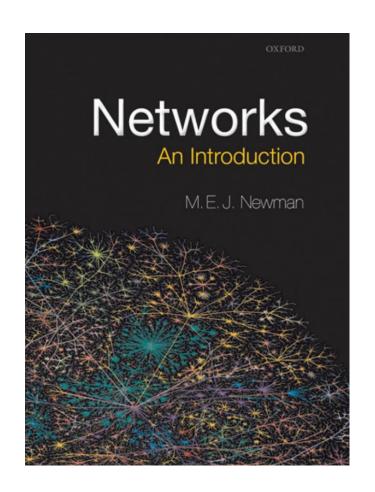


Vito Latora, Vincenzo Nicosia, Giovanni Russo Cambridge University, 2017

Filippo Menczer, Santo Fortunato and Clayton A. Davis



Filippo Menczer, Santo Fortunato, Clayton A. Davis A first course in network Science Cambridge University Press, 2020



Mark E.J Newman Networks, an introduction Oxford University press, 2010

A "summarized" version of this book:

The Structure and Function of Complex Networks – SIAM Review, 2003
will be made available on Eclass

William L. Hamilton
Graph Representation Learning
McGill University, 2020

https://www.cs.mcgill.ca/~wlh/grl\_book/files/GRL\_Book.pdf

# Advices for the course

Don't catch yourself behind

### How I TEACH

- I follow the book
- I make slides and I present them during the class

### CLASS RULES

- 5 minutes interval after 40 minutes
- Ask questions!
- Don't be late for class

# IMPORTANT programming test today

during the lab, 16:20-18:00

To evaluate your knowledge of Python/numpy and your programming skills