

## Supplementary Information for

- 3 Comparing meso-scale maps given by community detection algorithms on the Emmons
- 4 laboratory Caenorhabditis elegans connectome data
- 5 George Vernon
- 6 George Vernon
- 7 E-mail: george.vernon@warwick.ac.uk
- 8 This PDF file includes:
- 9 Supplementary text

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## Supporting Information Text

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ConnectomeSymBin = ConnectomeSymBin ~= 0;

Subhead. This SI provides the code used to generate and manipulate stochastic block models on the C. elegans connectome.

Some data must be imported first for the script to run properly.

Codes 13 **ERMM R script.** This script performs 1,000 iterations at a time for the specified qmin and qmax. 14 NeuronLabels <- read.table("NeuronLabels.csv", sep=",")</pre> 16 connectomesymbin <- read.table("StrucConnectomeSymBinLabels.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")</pre> 17 18 bestcriterion <- -100000 19 numsamples = 1000mtrx <- matrix(nrow = 3, ncol = numsamples)</pre> 21 bestbestcriterion <- bestbestm\$criterion</pre> 22 23 start\_time <- Sys.time()</pre> 24 25 for (i in 1:numsamples) { mtrx[1,i] <- i 26 setSeed(unclass(Sys.time())) 27 mixer(connectomesymbin, qmin=5, qmin=15, nbiter=80, fpnbiter=40) -> ERMMout 28 m <- getModel(ERMMout)</pre> 29 m\$criterion -> criterion if (criterion > bestcriterion) { 31 32 bestcriterion <- criterion bestm <- m33 bestERMMout <- ERMMout 34 35 mtrx[2,i] <- criterion 36 37 mtrx[3,i] <- m\$q print("Done") 38 39 40 41 if (bestcriterion > bestbestcriterion) { bestbestcriterion <- bestcriterion</pre> 42 bestbestm <- bestm bestbestERMMout <- bestERMMout</pre> 44 45 sortedmtrx <- mtrx[, order(mtrx[2,],decreasing=TRUE)]</pre> 47 write.table(sortedmtrx, "filename.txt") 49 50 end\_time <- Sys.time()</pre> 51 time <- end\_time - start\_time</pre> 52 print(time) 54 **ERMM map script.** This script extracts the group mapping from the MixeR getModel function output. # R script for finding highest tau for each node 56 57 groupmap <- matrix(nrow = 1, ncol = 300)</pre> 58 for (i in 1:300) { 60 groupmap[i] <- which.max(bestbesttaus[,i])</pre> 61 62 63 write.table(groupmap, "groupmap.txt") 64 \end{lstlistin} 65 \subsection\*{MATLAB Louvain Block Model Script} 67 68 This script performs 20,000 iterations of the Louvain algorithm, takes the best one and produces a plot. 70 71 \begin{lstlisting} GapJunctionsSym = GapJunctionsSym - diag(diag(GapJunctionsSym)); 72 GapJunctionsSymBin = GapJunctionsSym ~= 0; 73 ConnectomeSymBin = GapJunctionsSymBin + ChemSynapsBinSym; 75

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```
ConnectomeSymBin = double(ConnectomeSymBin);
78
79
    ConnectomeSymBinLabels = [NeuronLabels; ConnectomeSymBin];
80
    writematrix(ConnectomeSymBinLabels,'StrucConnectomeSymBinLabels.csv');
81
82
    writematrix(NeuronLabels, 'NeuronLabels.csv');
83
84
    Q = 0;
85
    for i = 1:20000
        [Wi, Qi] = community_louvain(ConnectomeSymBin);
86
87
        if Qi > Q
            W = Wi;
88
89
        end
    end
90
91
92
    ConnectomeSymBinCom = [W.'; NeuronLabels; ConnectomeSymBin] ;
93
    [ConnectomeSymBinComSort, index] = sortrows(ConnectomeSymBinCom.', [1,2]);
94
95
    ConnectomeSymBinSort = ConnectomeSymBin(index,index);
96
97
    D = diff(sortrows(W));
98
    S = find(D>0); % index where each group begins
99
100
    S = S - 0.5; %centering the ticks
101
    L = size(W)
102
    T = [0;S;L(1)] \% grid for the labels
103
   U = zeros(5,1);
104
105
    for i = 1:5
       U(i) = (T(i) + T(i+1))/2
106
107
    end
108
    spy(ConnectomeSymBinSort,'k',2)
109
110 xlabel('')
    grid on
111
112
    ax = gca;
113 xticks(S)
114 yticks(S)
    xticklabels([])
115
116 vticklabels([])
117 ax.GridColor = '#7E2F8E'
    ax.GridLineStyle = '-';
118
    ax.GridAlpha = 0.5;
119
    ax.Layer = 'top';
120
    ax.LineWidth = 1;
121
122
    i = 0
    grouplabels = cellstr(string(1:5));
123
    text(zeros(1,5) - 10, U, grouplabels, 'Color', 'black', 'FontSize', 18, 'HorizontalAlignment', 'right');
124
    text(U - 10, zeros(1,5) + 315, grouplabels, 'Color', 'black', 'FontSize', 18);
125
    MATLAB Spectral Algorithm Script. This script performs 20,000 iterations of the Spectral algorithm, takes the best one and
126
    produces a plot.
    GapJunctionsSym = GapJunctions - diag(diag(GapJunctions));
128
    GapJunctionsSymBin = GapJunctionsSym ~= 0;
129
130
    ConnectomeSymBin = GapJunctionsSymBin + ChemSynapsBinSym;
131
    ConnectomeSymBin = ConnectomeSymBin ~= 0;
132
133
    ConnectomeSymBin = double(ConnectomeSymBin);
134
135
136
    Q = 0;
    for i = 1:20000
137
        [Wi, Qi] = modularity_und(ConnectomeSymBin);
138
        if Qi > Q
139
            W = Wi;
140
        end
141
142
143
    %relabelling so my groups match between Spectral and Louvain
144
145
146
    for i = 1:300
        if W(i) == 1
147
           W(i) = 4;
148
        elseif W(i) == 2
149
```

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```
W(i) = 3;
150
151
        elseif W(i) == 3
            W(i) = 1;
152
        elseif W(i) == 4
153
154
            W(i) = 2;
        end
155
156
    end
157
    ConnectomeSymBinCom = [W.'; NeuronLabels; ConnectomeSymBin] ;
158
159
     [ConnectomeSymBinComSort, index] = sortrows(ConnectomeSymBinCom.',[1,2]);
160
161
    ConnectomeSymBinSort = ConnectomeSymBin(index,index);
162
163
164
    D = diff(sortrows(W));
    S = find(D>0); % index where each group begins
165
166
    S = S - 0.5; %centering the ticks
167
    L = size(W):
168
    T = [0;S;L(1)]; % grid for the labels
    U = zeros(5,1);
170
171
    for i = 1:5
172
        U(i) = (T(i) + T(i+1))/2;
173
174
    spy(ConnectomeSymBinSort,'k',2)
175
    xlabel('')
176
177
    grid on
    ax = gca;
178
    xticks(S)
179
    yticks(S)
180
181
    xticklabels([])
182
    yticklabels([])
    ax.GridColor = '#7E2F8E';
183
    ax.GridLineStyle = '-';
    ax.GridAlpha = 0.5;
185
    ax.Layer = 'top';
186
    ax.LineWidth = 1;
187
    grouplabels = cellstr(string(1:5));
188
    text(zeros(1,5) - 10, U, grouplabels, 'Color', 'black', 'FontSize', 18, 'HorizontalAlignment', 'right');
    text(U - 10, zeros(1,5) + 315, grouplabels, 'Color', 'black', 'FontSize', 18);
190
    Tikz script for producing the spring diagram. This script is executable with the LuaLaTeX compiler to generate spring plots
191
    visualising the group sizes and connection probabilities.
192
    \RequirePackage{luatex85}
    \documentclass[tikz,border=5]{standalone}
194
195
    \usetikzlibrary{graphs,graphdrawing}
    \usegdlibrary{force, trees}
196
    \usepackage{luacode}
197
    \begin{luacode*}
198
199
    linewidthparameter = 0.1
200
201
    function parseNetwork(nodeWeights, adjacencyMatrix)
202
      local i, j, n, v, w, str
203
      n = 0
204
      weights = {}
205
      for str in string.gmatch(nodeWeights, "[^%s]+") do
206
        w = tonumber(str)
207
                           .. n + 1 .. "/[minimum size=" .. w .. ", label=above:Group " .. n + 1 .. ", label=center: " .. w
208
            tex.print("n"
                 .."];")
209
          n = n + 1
210
      end
211
      i = 0
212
      j = 0
213
      for str in string.gmatch(adjacencyMatrix, "[^%s]+") do
214
215
        v = tonumber(str)
          if v > 0 then
216
            if j > i then
217
            tex.print("n" .. i + 1 .. " --[line width=" .. (v / linewidthparameter) .. "]" .. "n" .. j + 1 .. ";")
218
            end
219
220
          end
            j = (j + 1) \% n
221
```

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```
if j == 0 then i = i + 1 end
222
223
      end
    end
224
    \end{luacode*}
225
226
    \tikzgraphsset{%
      node weights/.store in=\nodeweights,
227
228
      adjacency matrix/.store in=\adjacencymatrix,
229
      declare={network}{
      [/utils/exec={%
230
        \edef\networkspec{\directlua{parseNetwork("\nodeweights","\adjacencymatrix")}}},
231
        parse/.expanded=\networkspec]
232
    }}
233
    \begin{document}
234
    \begin{tikzpicture}
235
236
    \graph [spring electrical layout,
      edges={draw=blue!40!cyan, shorten >=-1em, shorten <=-1em},
237
      nodes={circle, fill=blue!30!cyan!50},
238
239
      electric charge=15]{
       network [
240
241
         node weights={
        20
            26
                 29 25
                             32
                                   28
                                        42
                                              18
                                                   31
                                                         37
                                                              12
242
243
244
         adjacency matrix={
                            0
                                  0
                                        0
                                             0
                                                  0
                                                        0
                                                              0
       0.58 0
                       0
               0
245
246
       0
            0.38 0
                       0.21 0
                                  0
                                        0
                                             0
                                                  0
                                                        0
                                                              0
247
                 0.22 0
                            0
                                                  0
                                                              0.29
            0.21 0
                       0.36 0.1
                                  0
                                        0
                                             0.18 0
                                                        0.13 0.33
       0
248
249
       0
            0
                  0
                       0.1 0.21 0
                                        0
                                             0.10 0
                                                        0.15 0.26
                            0
                                  0.29 0
                                             0.25 0
                                                             0.29
       0
                 0
                       0
250
                                       0.24 0.09 0
251
       0
            0
                 0
                       0
                            0
                                  0
                                                        0
                                                             0.33
252
            0
                 0
                       0.18 0.10 0.25 0.09 0.58 0
                                                        0
                                                  0.26 0.16 0.08
       0
                       0 0 0 0
                                             0
253
            0
                 0
       0
                       0.13 0.15 0
                                       0
                                             0
                                                  0.16 0.39 0.16
254
       0
                 0.29 0.33 0.26 0.29 0.33 0.46 0.08 0.16 0.83
255
    }];
256
257
    };
    \end{tikzpicture}
258
259
    \end{document}
260
    % https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/362451/how-to-produce-this-matlab-social-network-graph-from-an-adjacency-
261
         matrix-in-tikz This code modified from StackExchange and used with permission under the MIT license
262
```

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