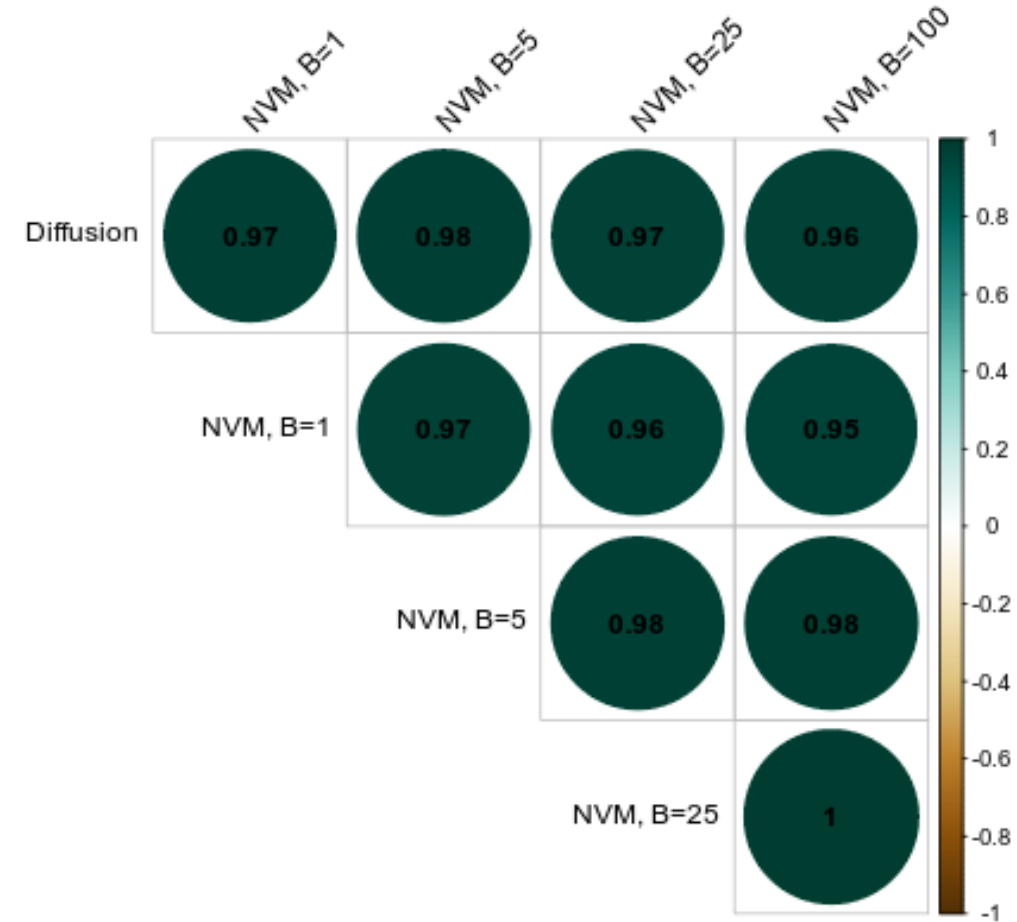
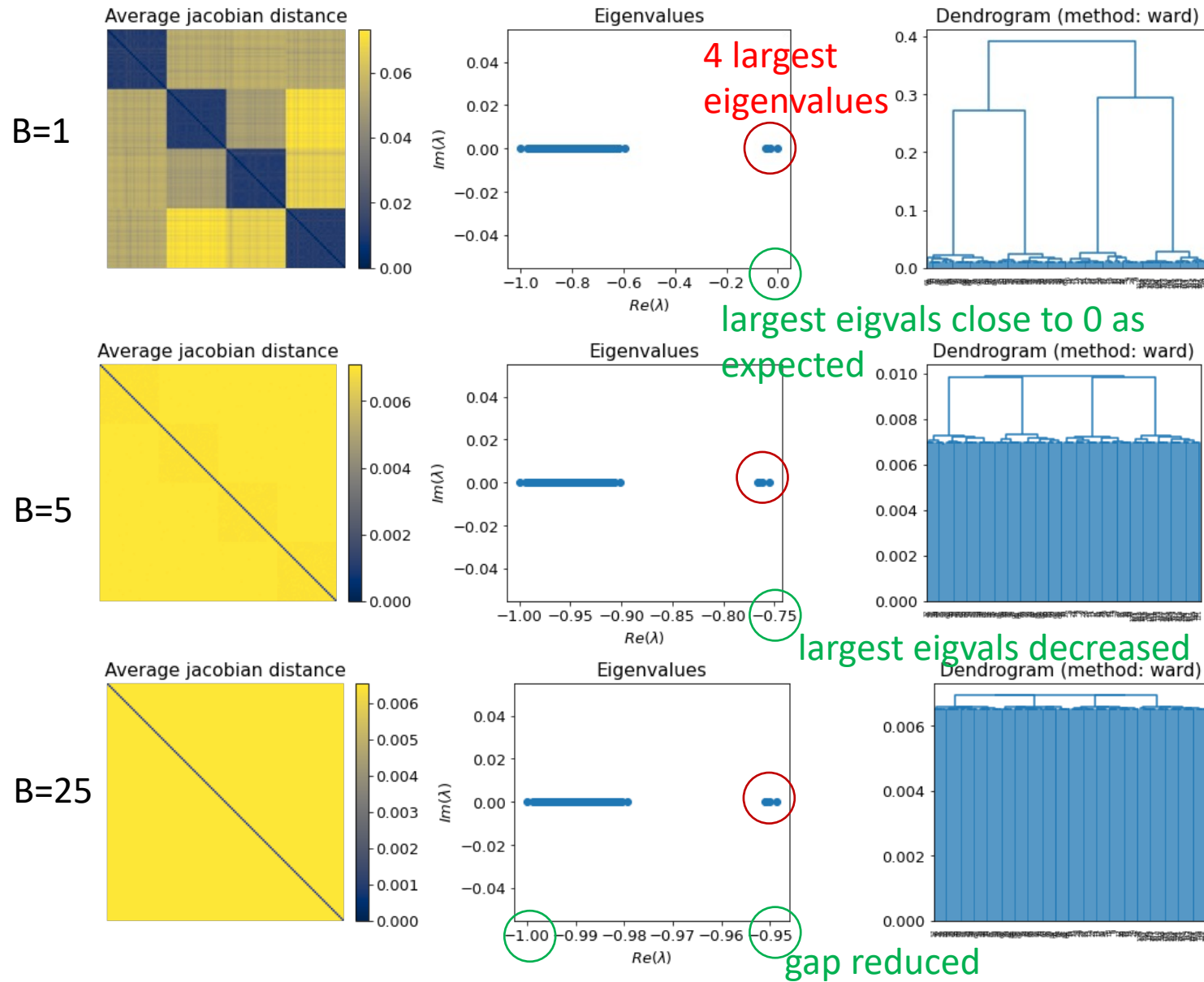


Voter model

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = A - Bx_i + \frac{C}{k_i} \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij}x_j$$



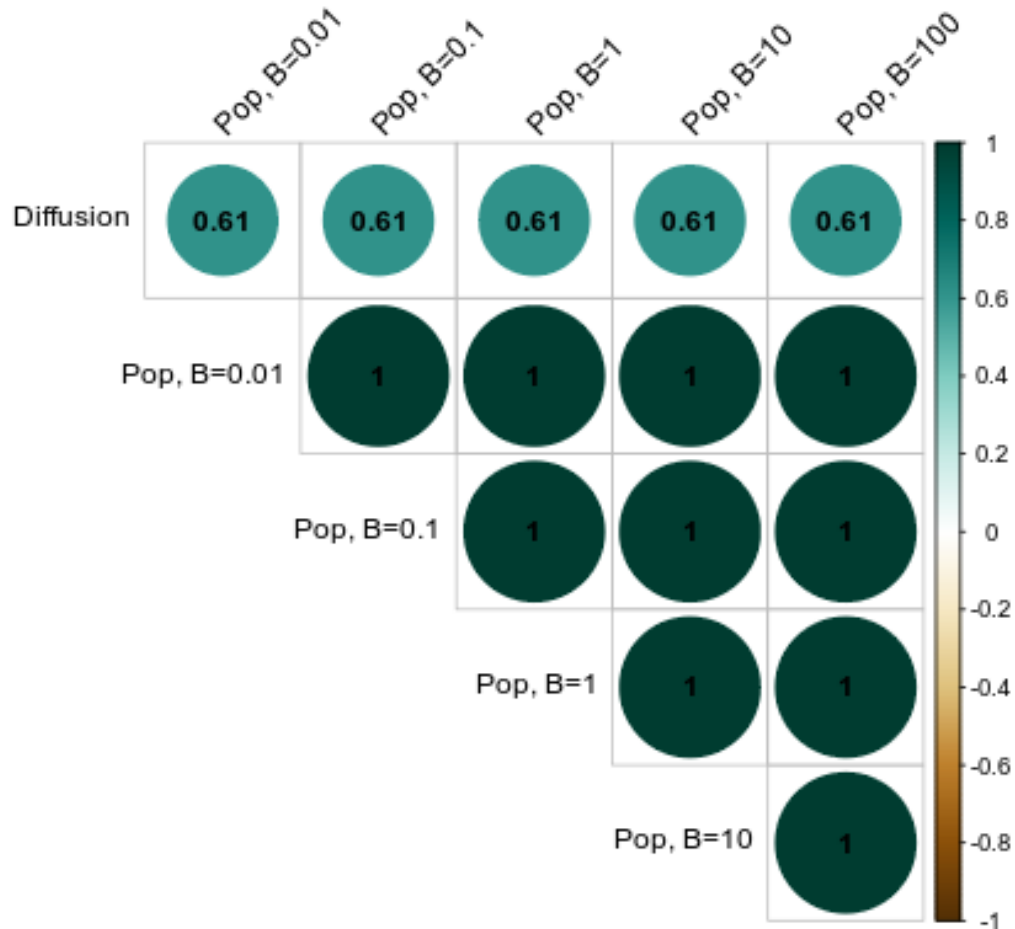
by increasing B:

- smaller gap btw 4 largest eigenvalues
- smaller height of first levels in dendrogram
- BUT still feeling the structural communities (see corplot of cophenetic coefficient)

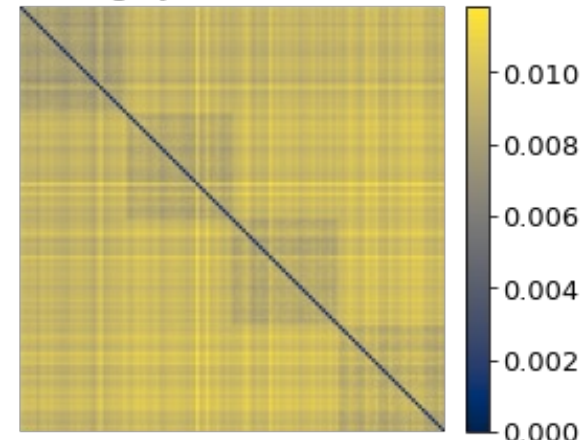
⇒ no qualitative change

Population dynamics

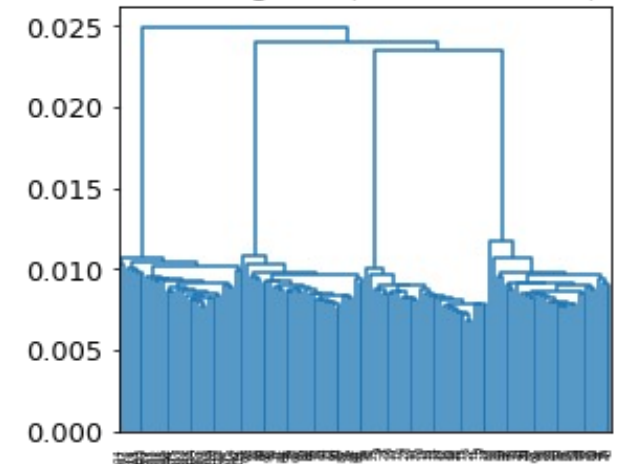
$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = -Bx_i^b + R \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij}x_j^a \quad b=2, a=1$$



Average jacobian distance



Dendrogram (method: ward)



⇒ insensitive to B – always feeling the communities (as in Voter model)
 BUT no complete accordance with diffusion distance (corr=0.61) -> different communities (?)
 (maybe because interaction with neighbours is not normalized by the degree, as in the random walk dynamics??)

Epidemics (SIS dynamics)

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = -Bx_i + R \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij}(1 - x_i)x_j$$

- If $R \gtrsim B \rightarrow x_i$ large

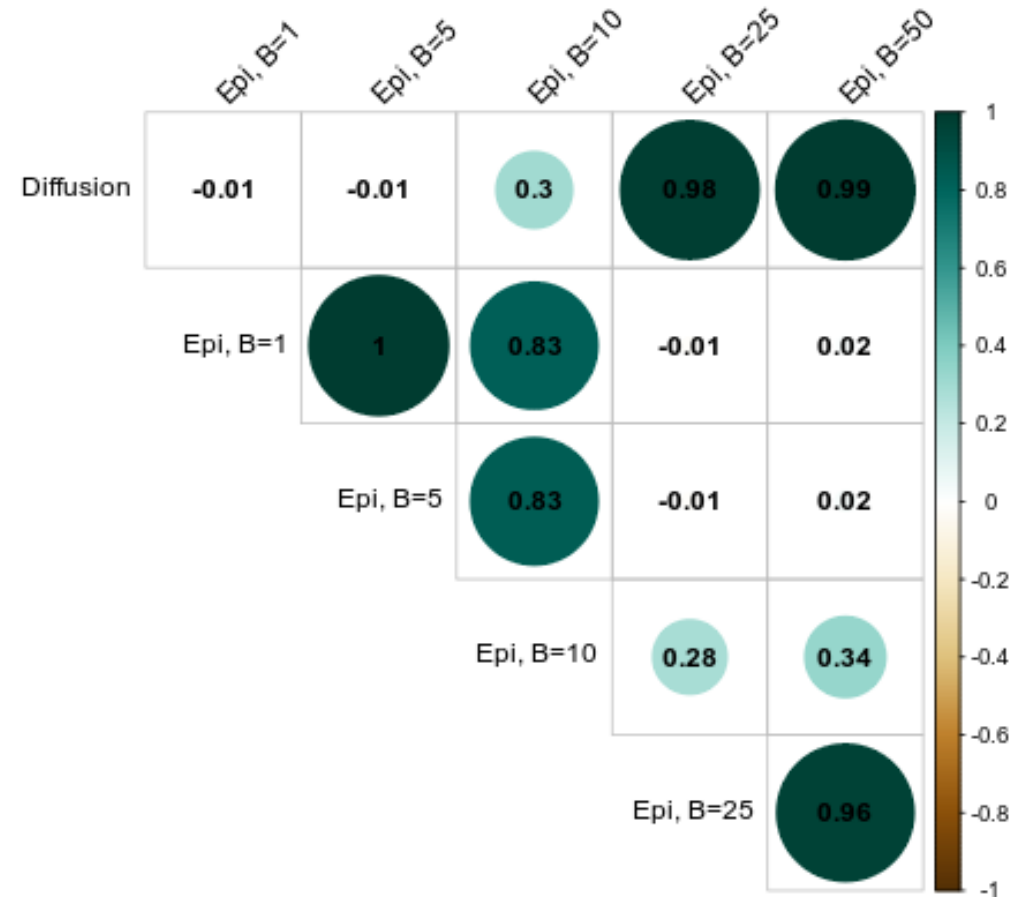
$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} \approx -Bx_i$$

not depends on the topology

- If $R \ll B \rightarrow x_i$ small

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} \approx -x_i + \frac{1}{k_i} \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij}x_j$$

diffusion-like dynamics (jacobian is equal to - laplacian)

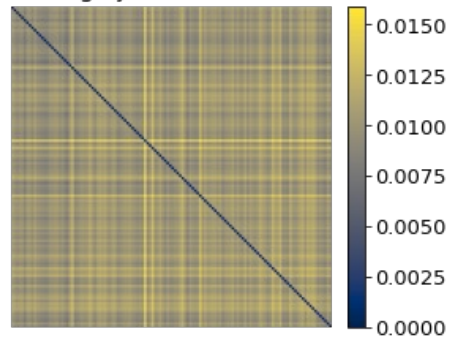


- x large = lot of infects => less sensitive to topology (low corr with diffusion distance)
- x small = few infects => more sensitive to topology (high corr with diffusion distance)

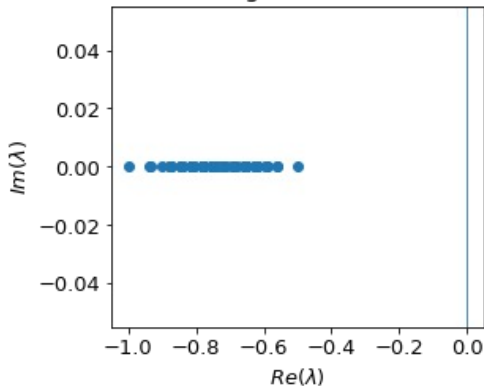
Epidemics (SIS dynamics)

B=1

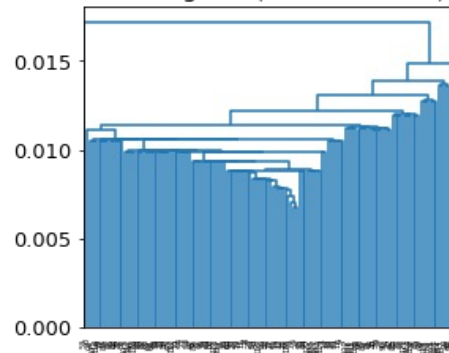
Average jacobian distance



Eigenvalues

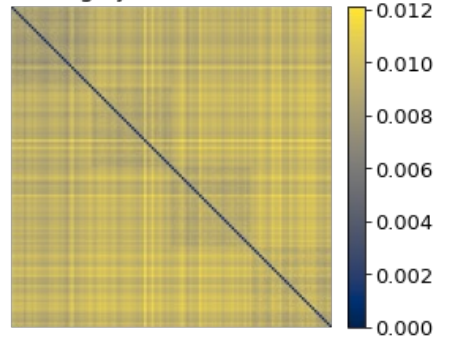


Dendrogram (method: ward)

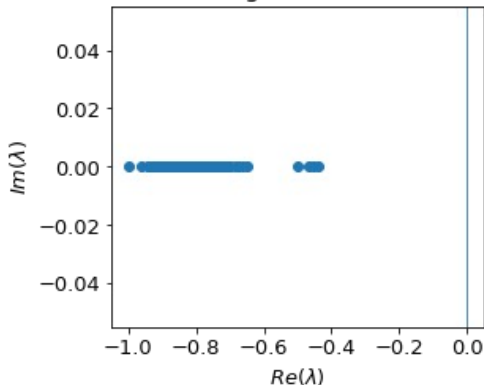


B=10

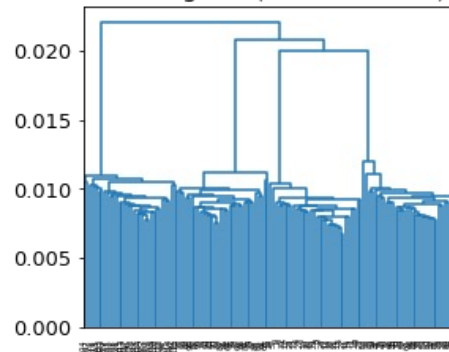
Average jacobian distance



Eigenvalues

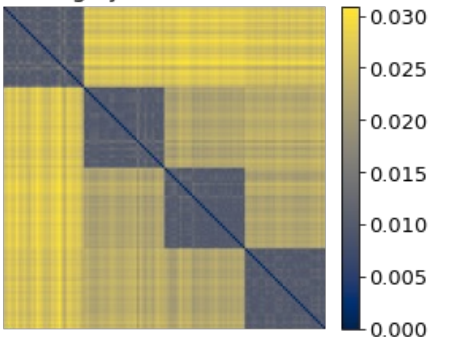


Dendrogram (method: ward)

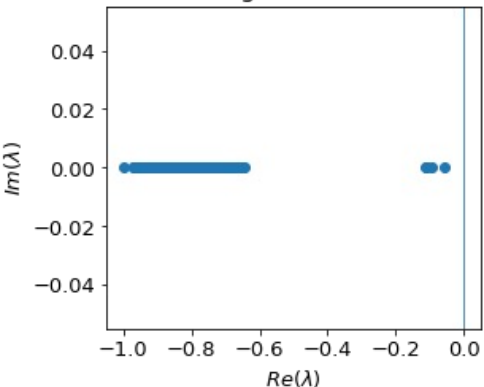


B=25

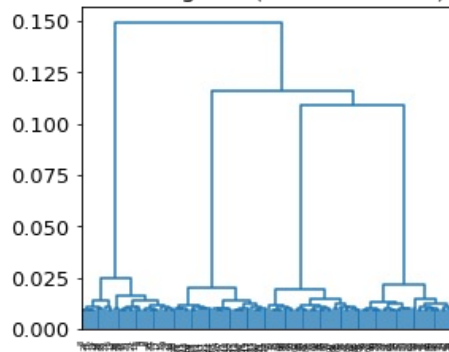
Average jacobian distance



Eigenvalues



Dendrogram (method: ward)



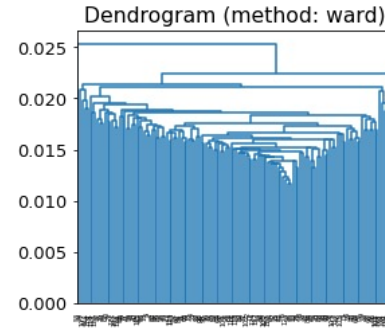
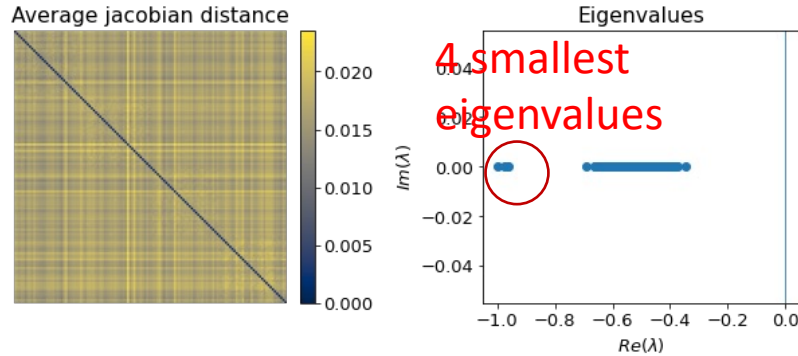
by increasing B:

- larger gap btw 4 largest eigenvalues
- ⇒ qualitative change
from not feeling the communities to
feeling the communities

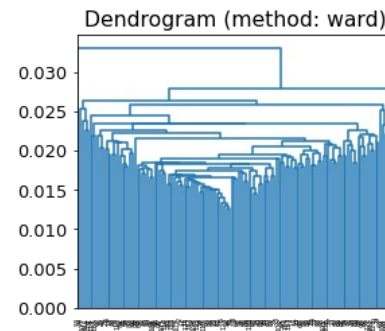
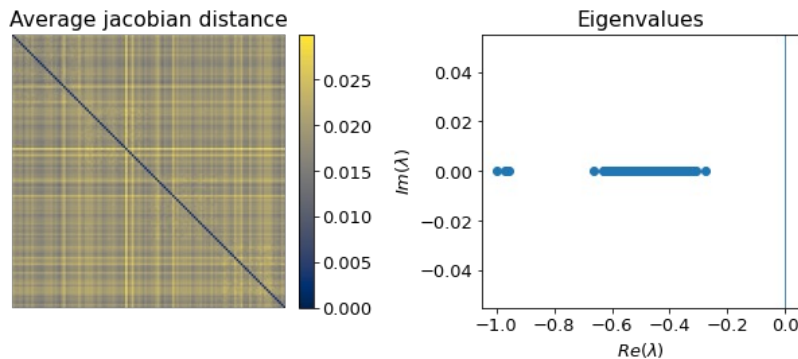
Biochemical dynamics (Mass-action kinetics)

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = F - Bx_i - R \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij} x_i x_j$$

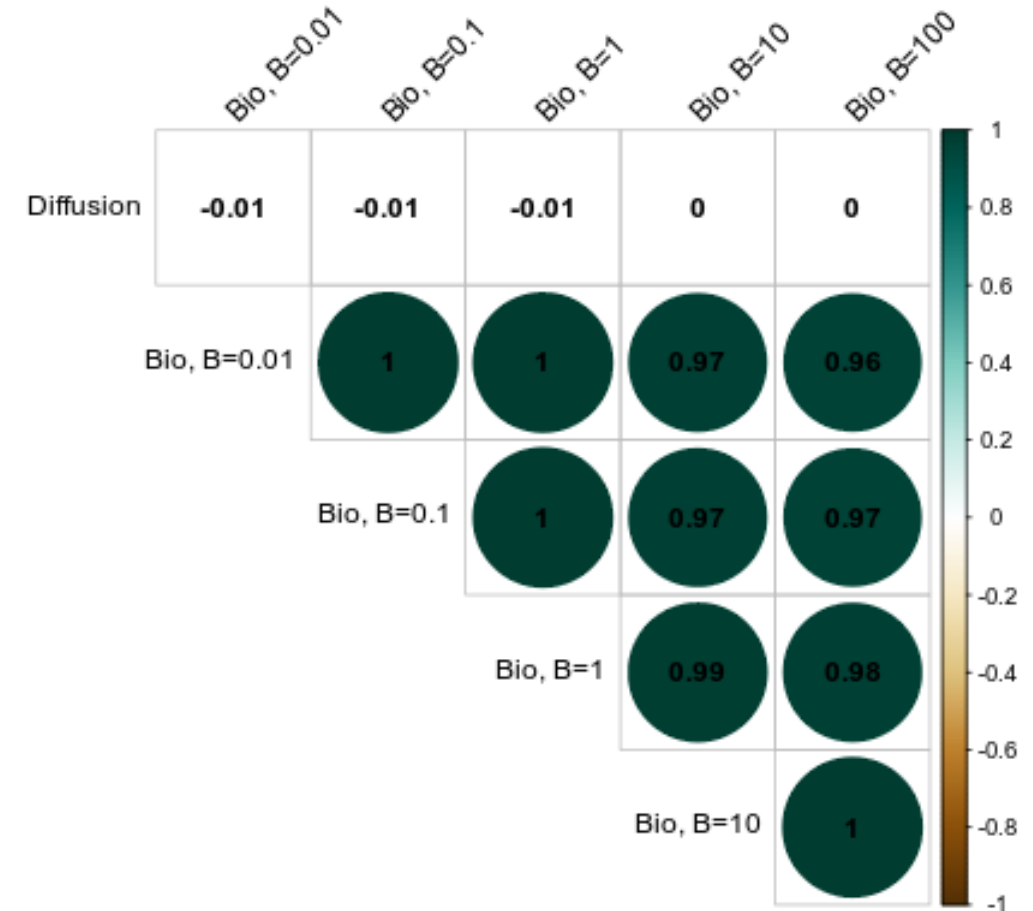
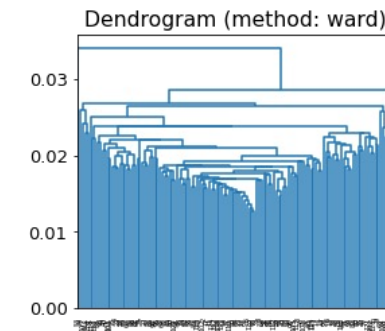
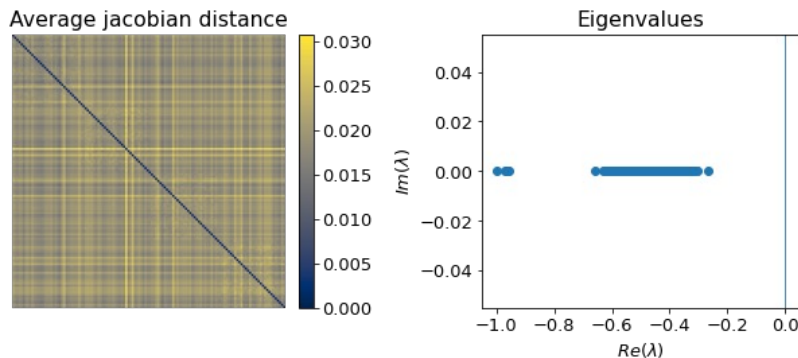
B=1



B=0.1



B=0.01

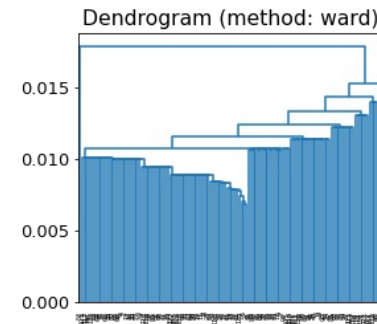
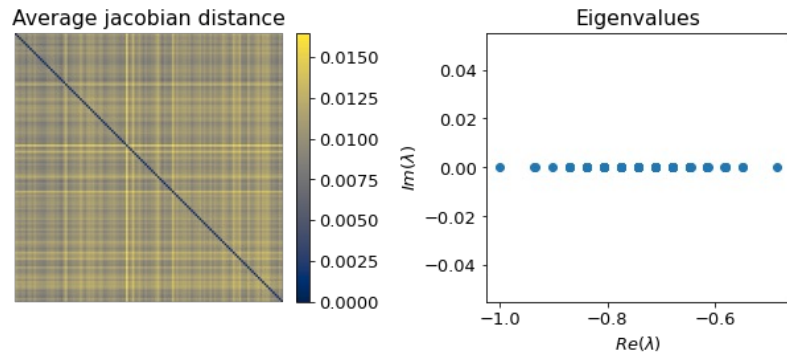


⇒ insensitive to B
not feeling the communities

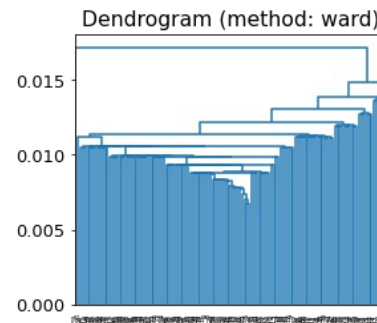
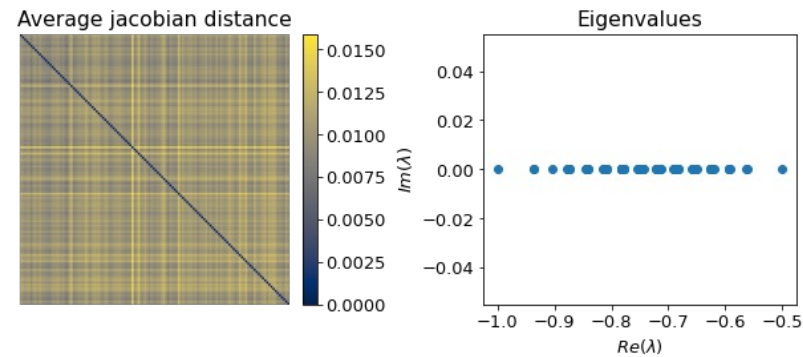
Mutualistic dynamics

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = Bx_i(1 - x_i) + R \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij} x_i \frac{x_j^b}{1 + x_j^b},$$

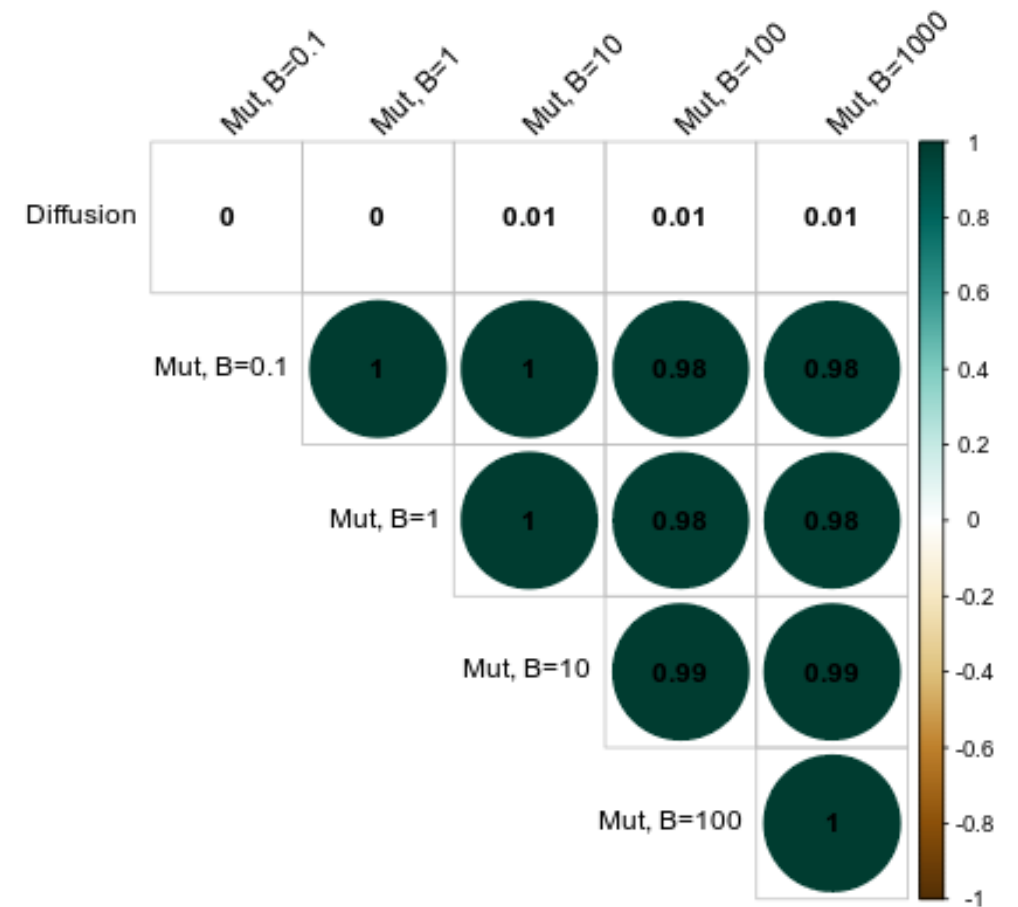
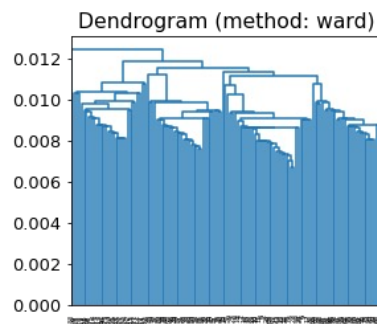
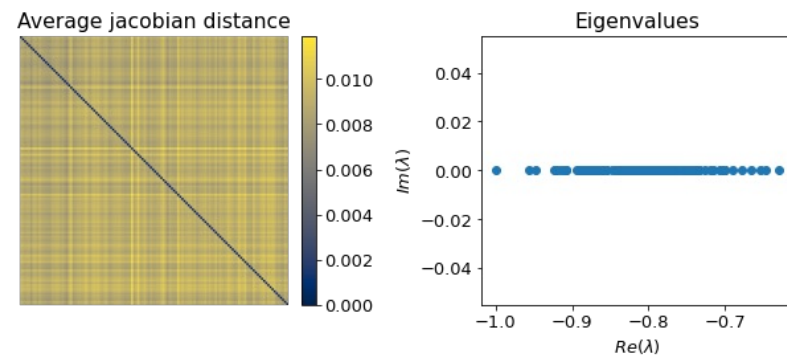
B=0.1



B=1



B=10



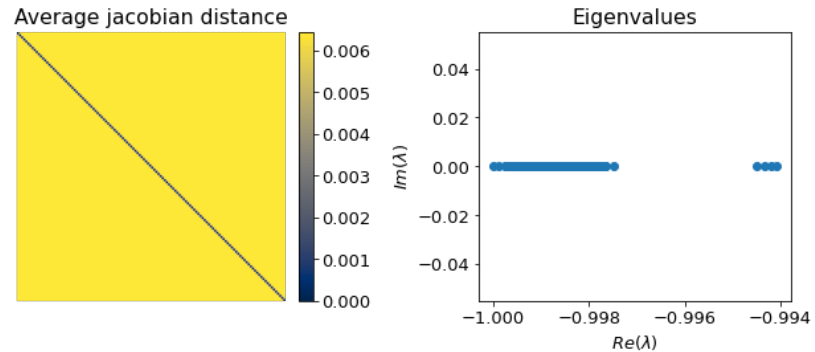
⇒ insensitive to B
not feeling the communities

Regulatory

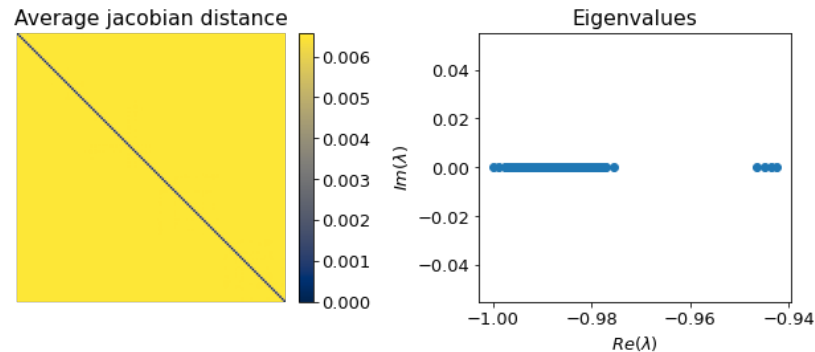
$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = -Bx_i^a + R \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij} \frac{x_j^h}{1 + x_j^h}$$

a=1, h=1

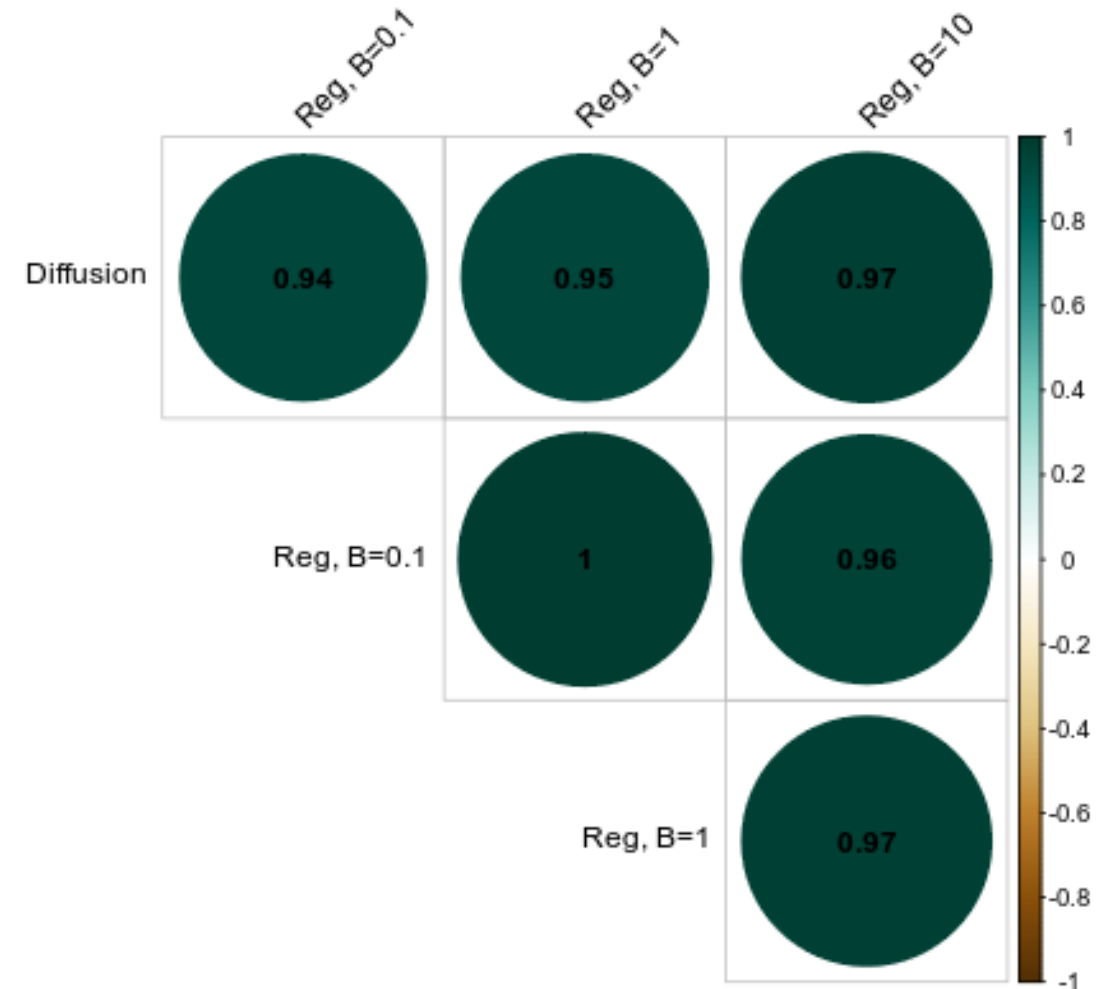
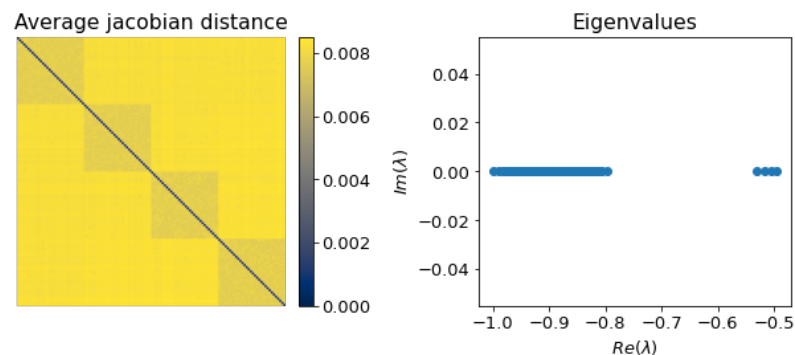
B=0.1



B=1



B=10

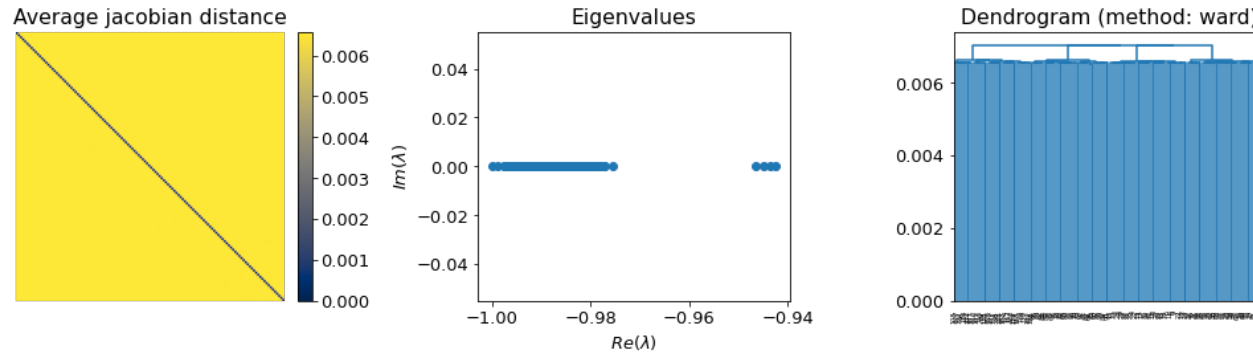


⇒ insensitive to B – always feeling the communities - as diffusion distance

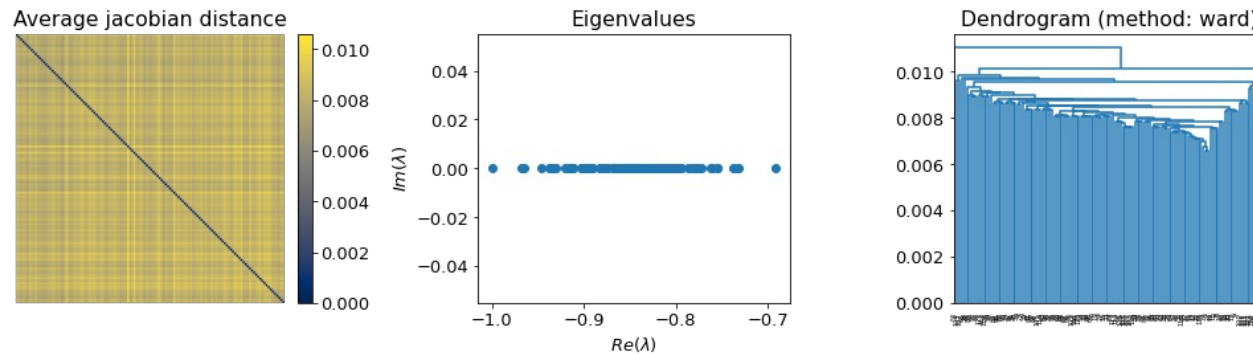
Regulatory – changing exponents

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = -Bx_i^a + R \sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij} \frac{x_j^h}{1 + x_j^h}$$

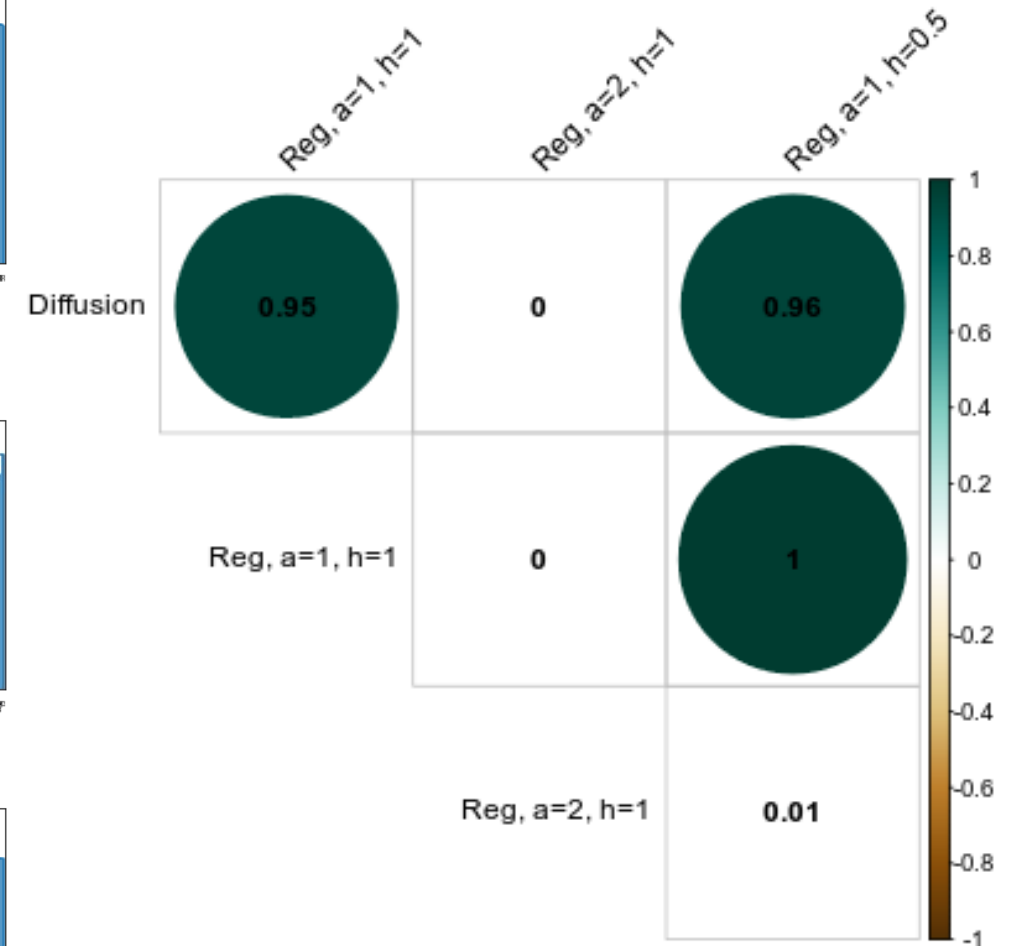
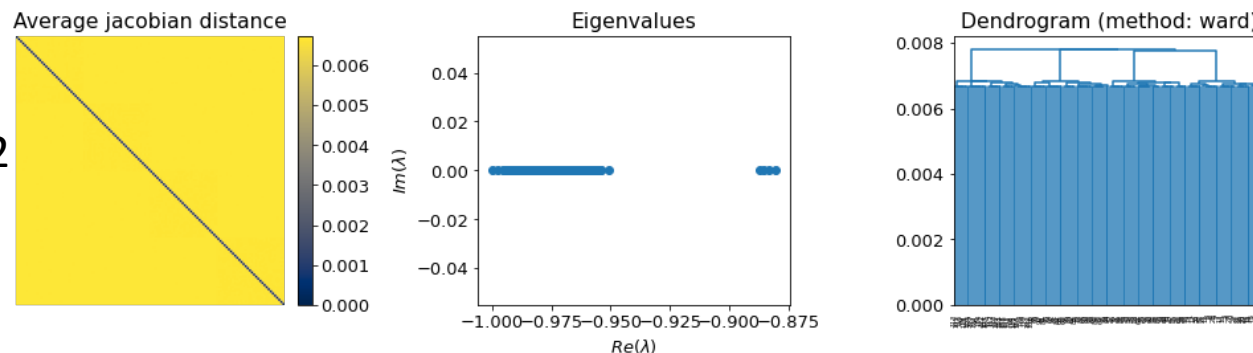
a=1, h=1



a=2, h=1



a=1, h=1/2



Comparison btw all dynamics

