

# Complex Networks - DATA.ML.430-2021-2022-1 ComplexNetworksGroup

NIPS-EGO (Facebook Network)

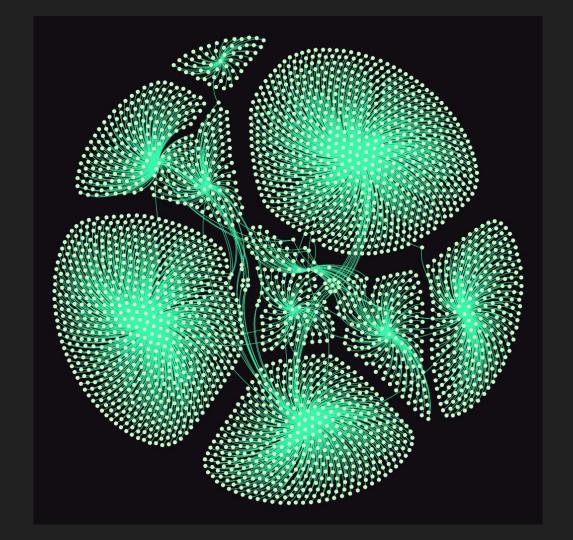
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Final Project Presentation

# NIPS-EGO (Facebook Real Network)

- We collected the data from networkrepository.com: here
- We visualized the data using GraphVis: here
- Number of nodes: 2.9K
- Number of links/edges: 3K
- Average degree: 2
- Collected Dataset: A social friendship network extracted from Facebook consisting of people (nodes) with edges representing friendship ties.

- The first visualization of the Network
- Nodes represent the people
- Edges represent friendship
- This network is interesting for us, because social media are part of our lives nowadays



## Part III 1.

#### **Project Description:**

- This network is a Facebook social network.
- A social friendship network extracted from Facebook consists of people (nodes) with edges representing friendship ties.
- The vertex type is "Person" and the "Edge Type" is Friendship/social relationship between two people.
- The format is "undirected" and the edge weights are "unweighted".
- The choice of this network is motivated by the fact that social media takes a big part of our lives. We believe as a team that social media usage is increasing day by day, and it is very important to understand people's relationships.
- Facebook is a very famous social media platform, so that is why we think analyzing this network and comparing it with another type of graph will help us to see the differences between a real word network and a randomly generated network.

### Similar to the network that we picked:

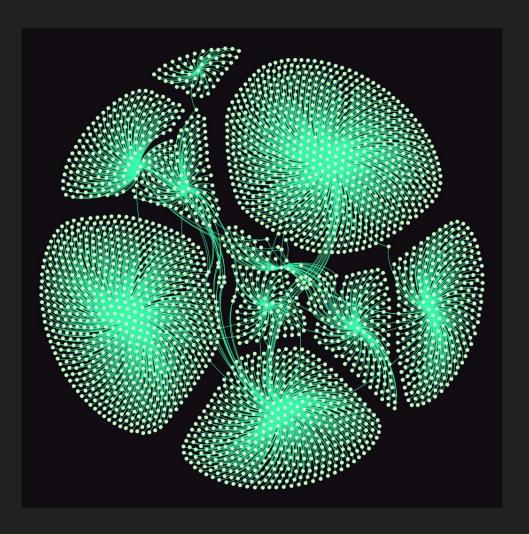
- Covid 19 Tweets dataset
- Social Circles: Facebook dataset
- Most followed accounts on Instagram dataset
- 1.7 Billion Reddit Comments dataset
- Twitter Friends dataset

# Part III 2. (Visualization and Statistics)

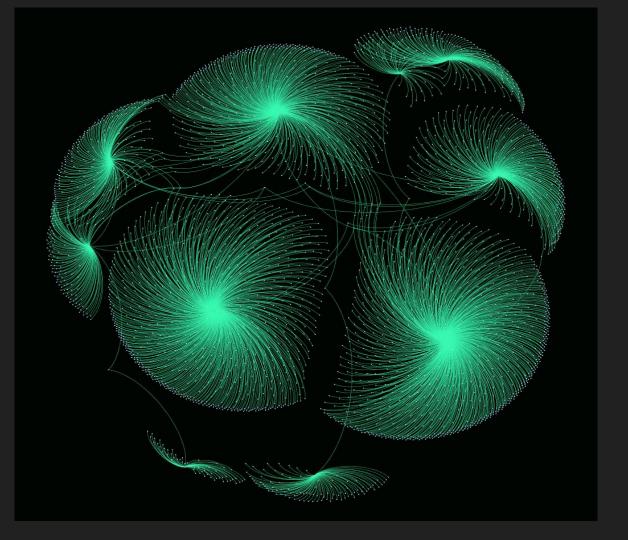
NIPS-EGO (Facebook Network)

- Erdős-Rényi

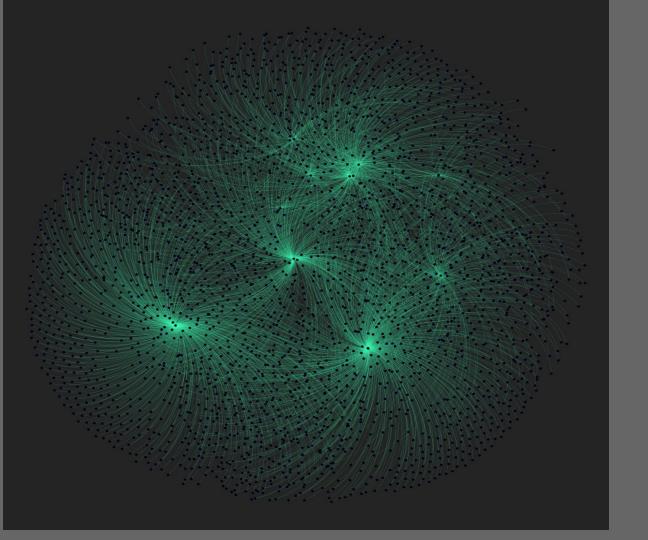
- Barabási-Albert



NIPS-EGO (Facebook Network) Visualization

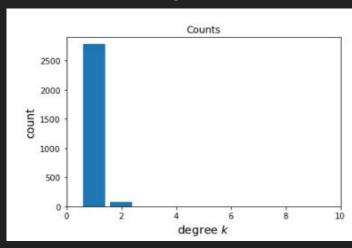


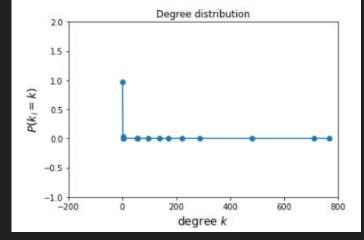
Erdős-Rényi Graph Visualization

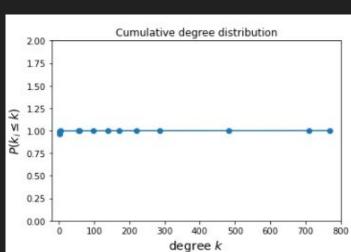


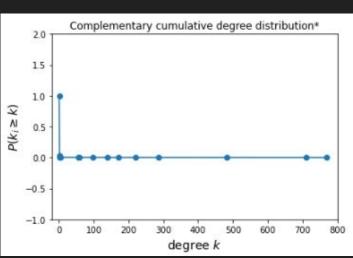
Barabási-Albert Graph Visualization

#### **Degree Distributions and Figures for Facebook Network**

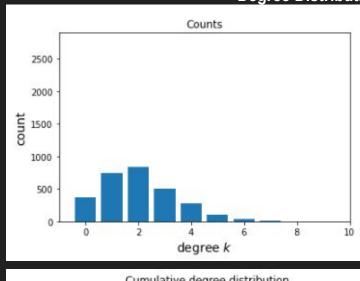


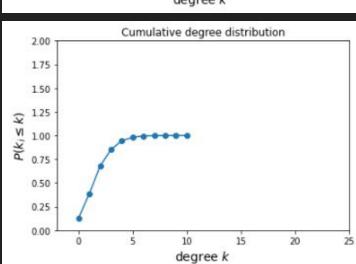


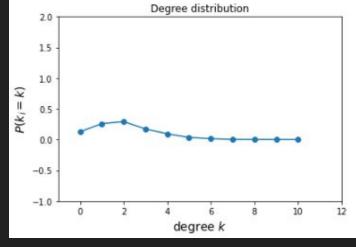


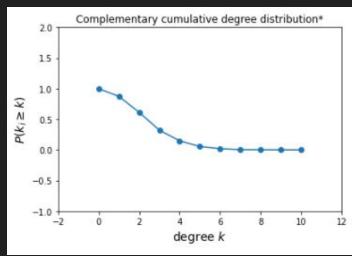


#### Degree Distributions and Figures for Erdős–Rényi Network

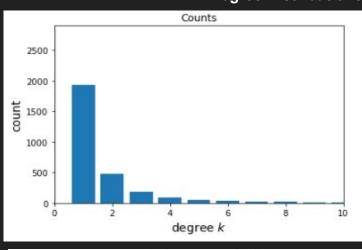


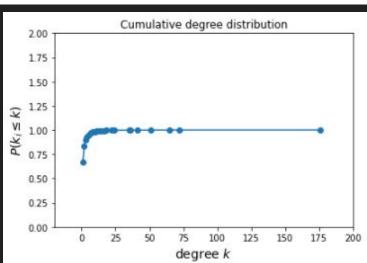


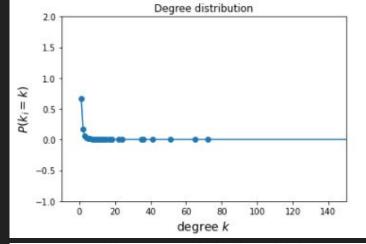


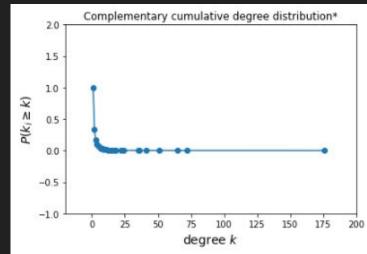


#### Degree Distributions and Figures for Barabási-Albert Network









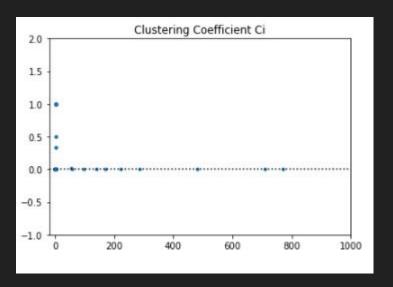
# **Clustering Coefficient Ci**

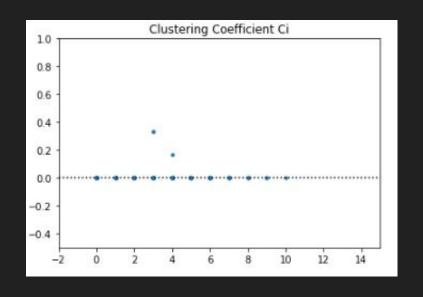
Real Facebook Network

Random Erdős–Rényi Network

Average Clustering Coefficient <C>: 0.027247421431211827

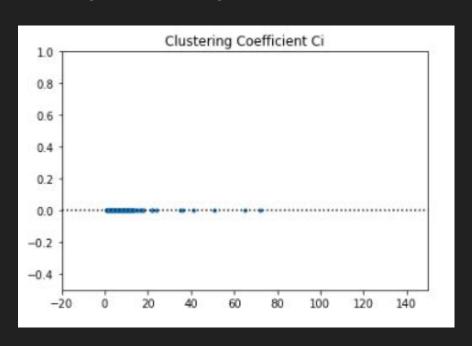
Average Clustering Coefficient <C>: 0.0002885503231763619



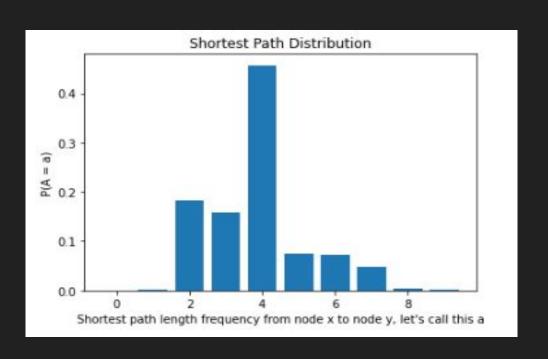


## Barabási-Albert Network

Average Clustering Coefficient <C>: 0.0

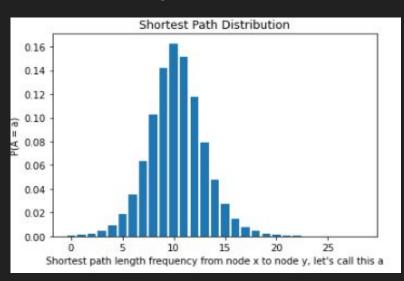


## **Shortest Path Distribution**

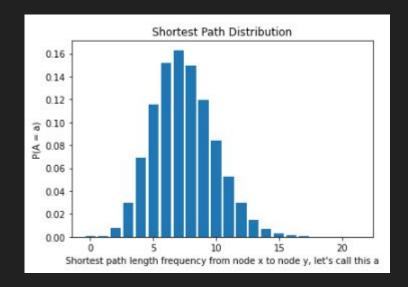


## **Shortest Path Distribution**

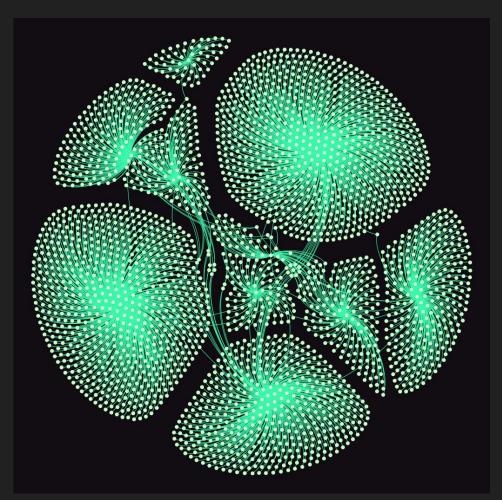
## Erdős-Rényi Random Network



#### **Barabási–Albert Random Network**



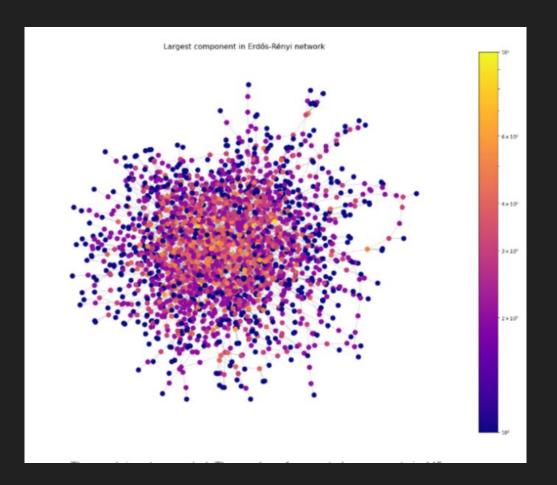
## **Facebook Network Components**



For the Real Network the graph is connected and there is only one connected component

The largest component in ER Network contains 2888 nodes and 2981 edges

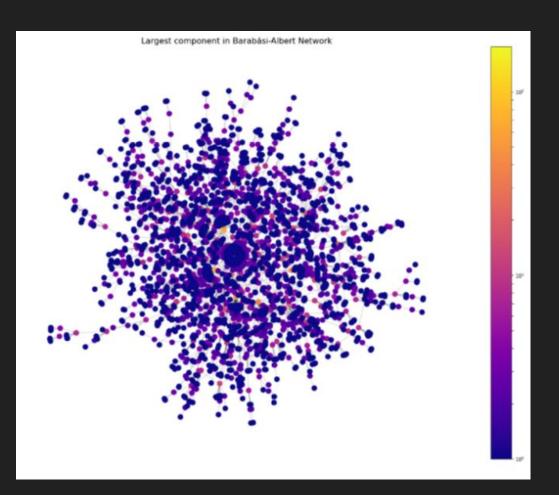
## **Erdős–Rényi Network Components**



The graph is not connected. The number of connected components is 445

The largest component in ER Network: Graph with 2326 nodes and 2821 edges

## **Barabási–Albert Network Components**



The graph is connected and the number of connected components is 1 (the whole graph)

The largest component has 2888 nodes and 2887 edges as the whole Graph

# Density (ρ)

The **Density** for Facebook Network is 0.0007150690793671507

The **Density** for **Erdős–Rényi** Network is 0.0007049943053539268

The **Density** for **Barabási–Albert** Network is 0.0006925207756232687

We calculated the density using nx.density() method

### **Extra Statistics Facebook Network**

•	Nodes:	2888
	Edges:	2981

• Density: 0.0007150690793671507

• Maximum degree: 769

Minimum degree:

Average degree: 2

Assortativity: -0.6682140067239859

• Number of triangles: 273

Average number of triangles: 0

Maximum number of triangles: 52

Average clustering coefficient: 0.027247421431211827

Fraction of closed triangles: 0.0003593802862141459

# Extra Statistics Erdős–Rényi Network

•	Nodes:	2888
•	Edges:	2981
•	Density:	0.0007114709457909993
•	Maximum degree:	7
•	Minimum degree:	0
•	Average degree:	2
•	Assortativity:	0.02486429061540356
•	Number of triangles:	6
•	Average number of triangles:	0
•	Maximum number of triangles:	1
•	Average clustering coefficient:	0.0003973750164885899
	Fraction of closed triangles:	0 0010133423408208073

## Extra Statistics Barabási–Albert Network

•	Nodes:	2888
•	Edges:	2981
•	Density:	0.0006925207756232687
•	Maximum degree:	176
•	Minimum degree:	1
•	Average degree:	1.9993074792243768
•	Assortativity:	-0.0749340849167783
•	Number of triangles:	0
•	Average number of triangles:	0
•	Maximum number of triangles:	0
•	Average clustering coefficient:	0.0
•	Fraction of closed triangles:	0

# PART III 3a. Community Discovery

- K-clique
- DEMON
- Louvain
- Infomap
- Fast Greedy
- Girvan and Newman

# K-clique

A k-clique community is the union of all cliques of size k that can be reached through adjacent (sharing k-1 nodes) k-cliques. We choose k = 3

#### Results:

- The total number of 3-clique communities are 3
- The sizes of the communities are: 13, 52, 24
- The size of the largest community is 52
- The number of nodes that do not belong to any 3-clique community are 2800
- The maximum number of communities a single node belongs to is: 2
- The number of nodes that belong to at least two communities: 1
- Modularity: -0.037554911397365304

# Demon (Democratic Estimate of the Modular Organization of a Network)

Demon approaches the community discovery problem though the analysis of simpler structures (ego-networks).

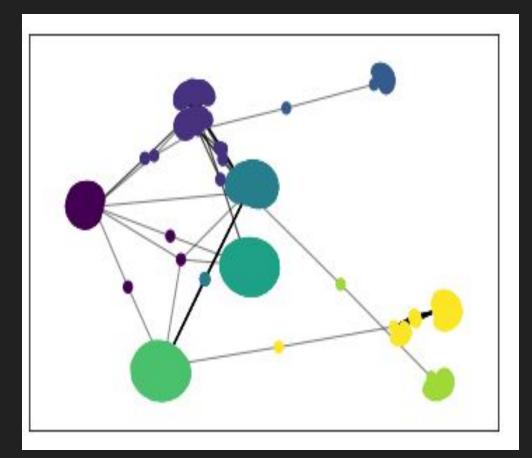
#### Results:

- -The total communities are 3
- -The sizes of communities are: 13, 52, 24
- -The length of the biggest community is 52
- -Modularity -0.03755491139736614
- -As we can see the Demon and K-clique have the same partition and modularity and same number of communities

## Louvain

#### Results:

- The number of communities are 8
- The sizes of the communities are: 284, 315, 465, 707, 757, 98, 203, 59
- The length of the biggest community is 757
- Modularity: 0.808687549359893
  - We made a color for every different community



# Infomap

#### Results:

- The number of communities are: 3

- The sizes of the communities are: 1523, 993, 372

- The length of the biggest community is 1523

- Modularity: 0.46727152992647863

# **Fast Greedy**

#### Results:

The best partition found consists of the following 8 communities with sizes: 59, 98, 203, 707, 313, 757, 465, 286

The length of the biggest community is 757

- The modularity of this partition is: 0.8087217591092699

## **Girvan and Newman**

Results:

- Best partition found consists of the following 2 communities with sizes: 2180, 708

- The length of the biggest community is 2180

- The modularity of this partition is 0.3612020713540672

# PART III 3e Curiosity Driven (Centrality)

- Degree Centrality: a simple centrality measure that counts how many neighbors a node has.

- Eigenvector Centrality: is a measure of the influence of a node in a network.

- Katz Centrality: node is important if it is linked from other important nodes or if it is highly linked

- Closeness Centrality: is based on the mean distance from one node to other nodes.

- <u>Betweenness Centrality</u>: is a measure of centrality in a graph based on shortest paths.

# The Statistics from our Graph

Degree Centrality:

Minimum Degree Centrality: 0.00034638032559750607 Maximum Degree Centrality: 0.2663664703844822

- Eigenvector Centrality:

Minimum Eigenvector Centrality: 2.881674339877942 Maximum Eigenvector Centrality: 0.7024818331273985

- Katz Centrality:

Minimum Katz Centrality: -0.28551528810262417 Maximum Katz Centrality: 0.03607422724740297

- Closeness Centrality:

Minimum Closeness Centrality: 0.0 Maximum Closeness Centrality: 0.42692312814502775

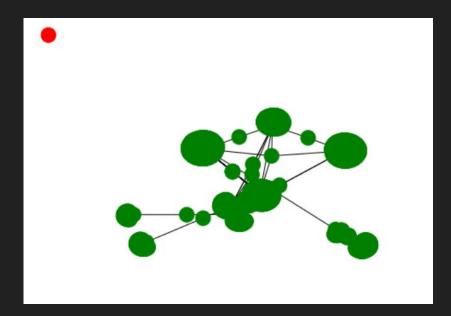
- Betweenness Centrality:

Minimum Betweenness Centrality: 0.0 Maximum Betweenness Centrality: 0.5497065448918781

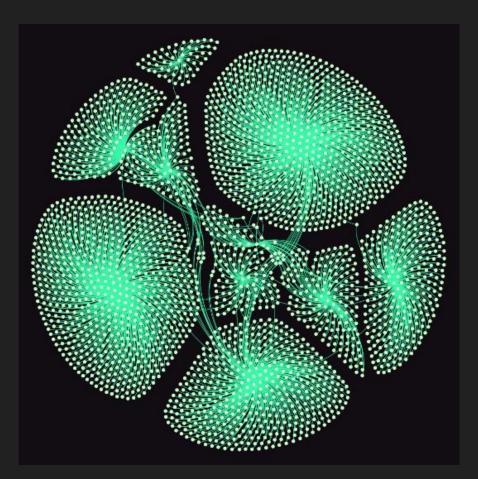
#### **Closeness Centrality**

We added an isolated node without any edges in the graph and we found that it's closeness centrality is 0.

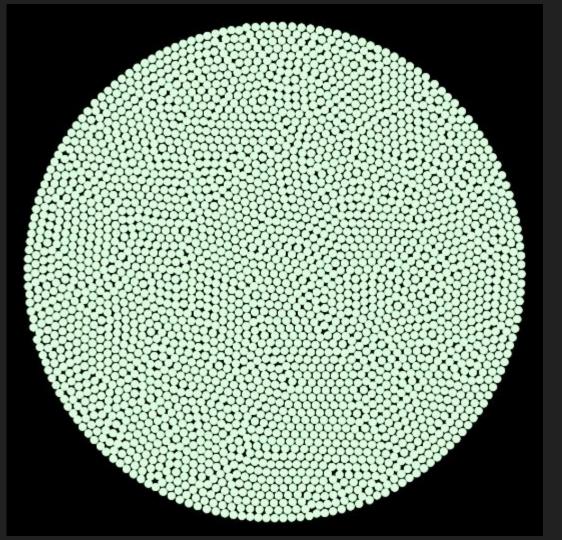
Here is the graph, you can see with red the isolated node and with green the rest of the graph.



# **Betweeness Centrality**



Graph before removing nodes with high betweenness.



Graph after removing nodes with high betweenness.

If we remove the 21 nodes with high betweenness, the graph is not as it used to be.

# Thank you for your attention, any questions?

