

Spread of information and diseases through **temporal networks**

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Island of Riems

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static networks

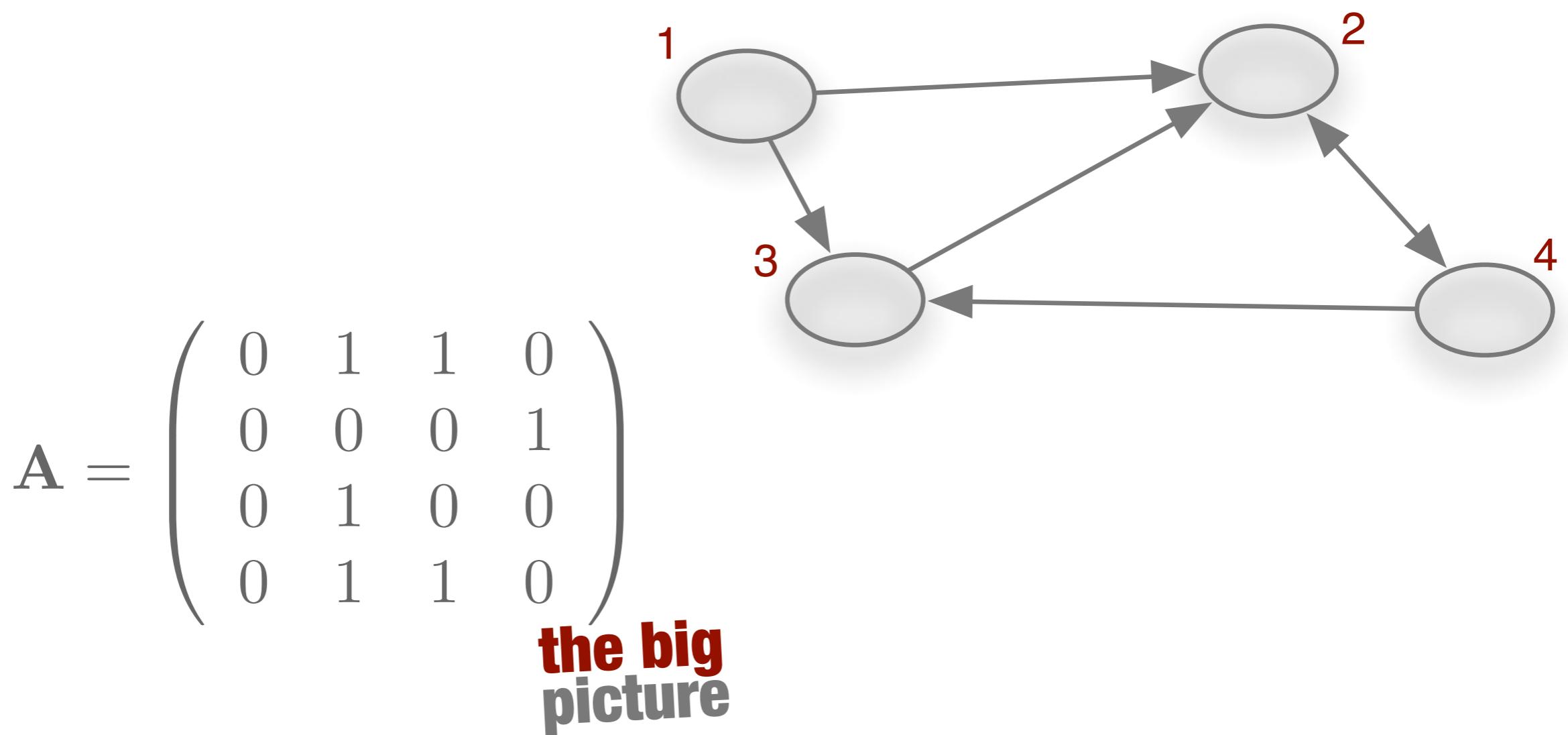
representation: Adjacency matrix **A**

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
graph TD; 1((1)) --> 2((2)); 1((1)) --> 3((3)); 2((2)) --> 3((3)); 3((3)) --> 4((4)); 4((4)) --> 1((1))
```

static networks

representation: Adjacency matrix \mathbf{A}



typical questions

how does **X** spread through
my network?

which nodes are more important than others,
and why?

typical questions

how does **X** spread through
my network?

X
information
rumors
disease
trends,...

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typical questions

how does **X** spread through my network?

X

information
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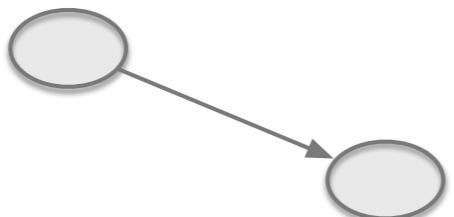
which nodes are more important than others, and why?

targeted

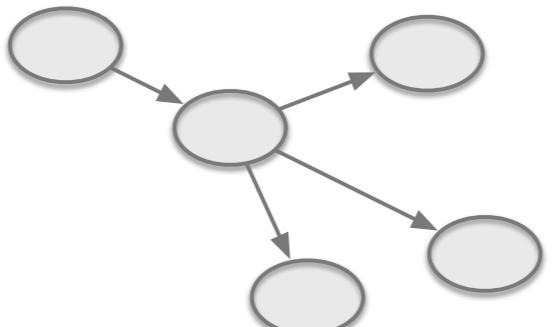
vaccination
ads
(mis)information

network **analysis** local scale

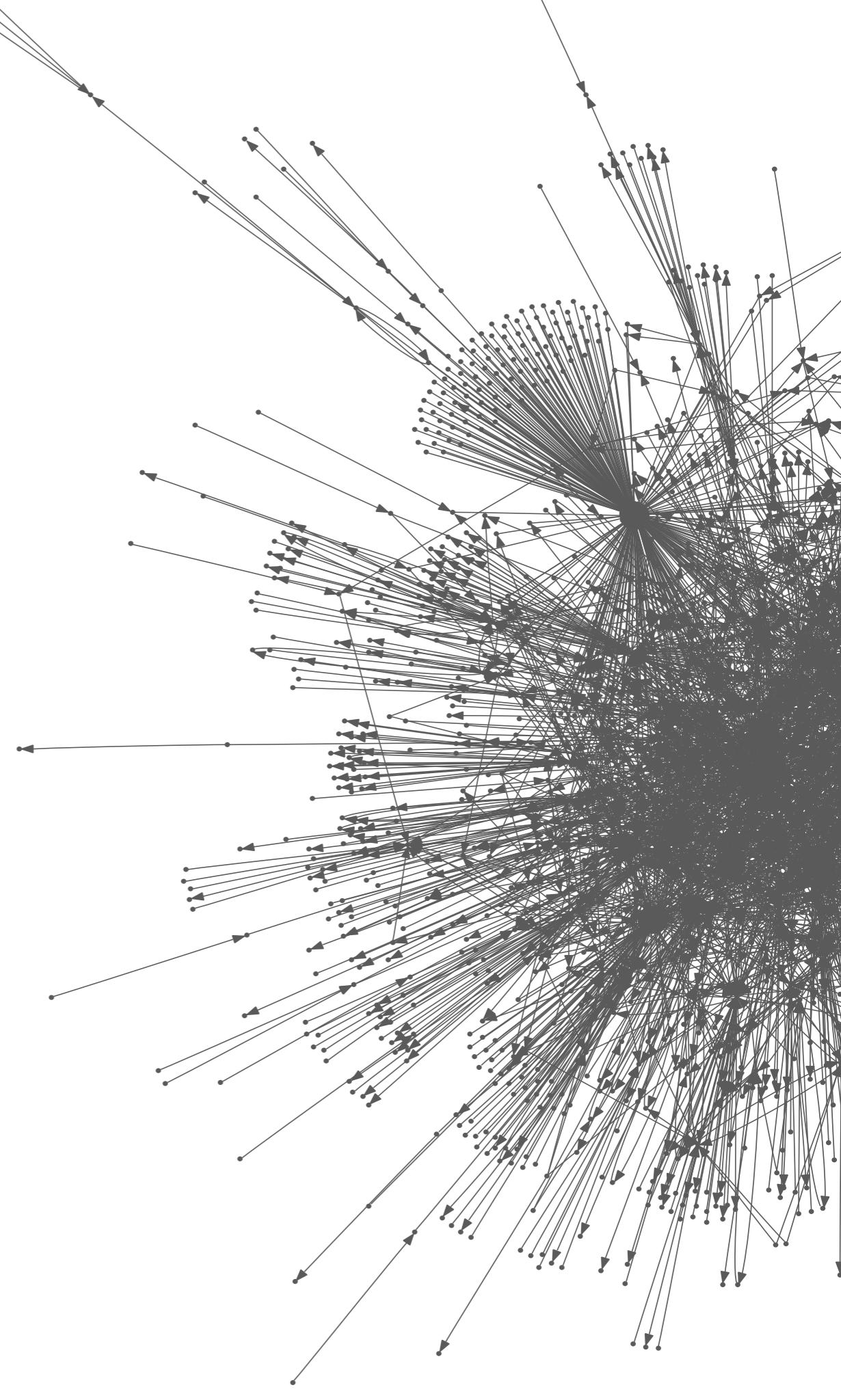
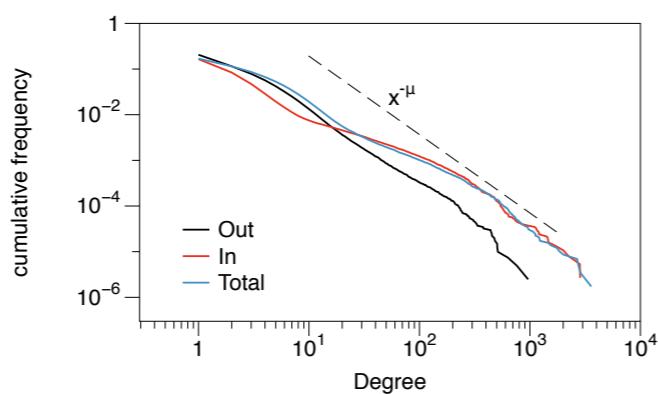
node to node connections

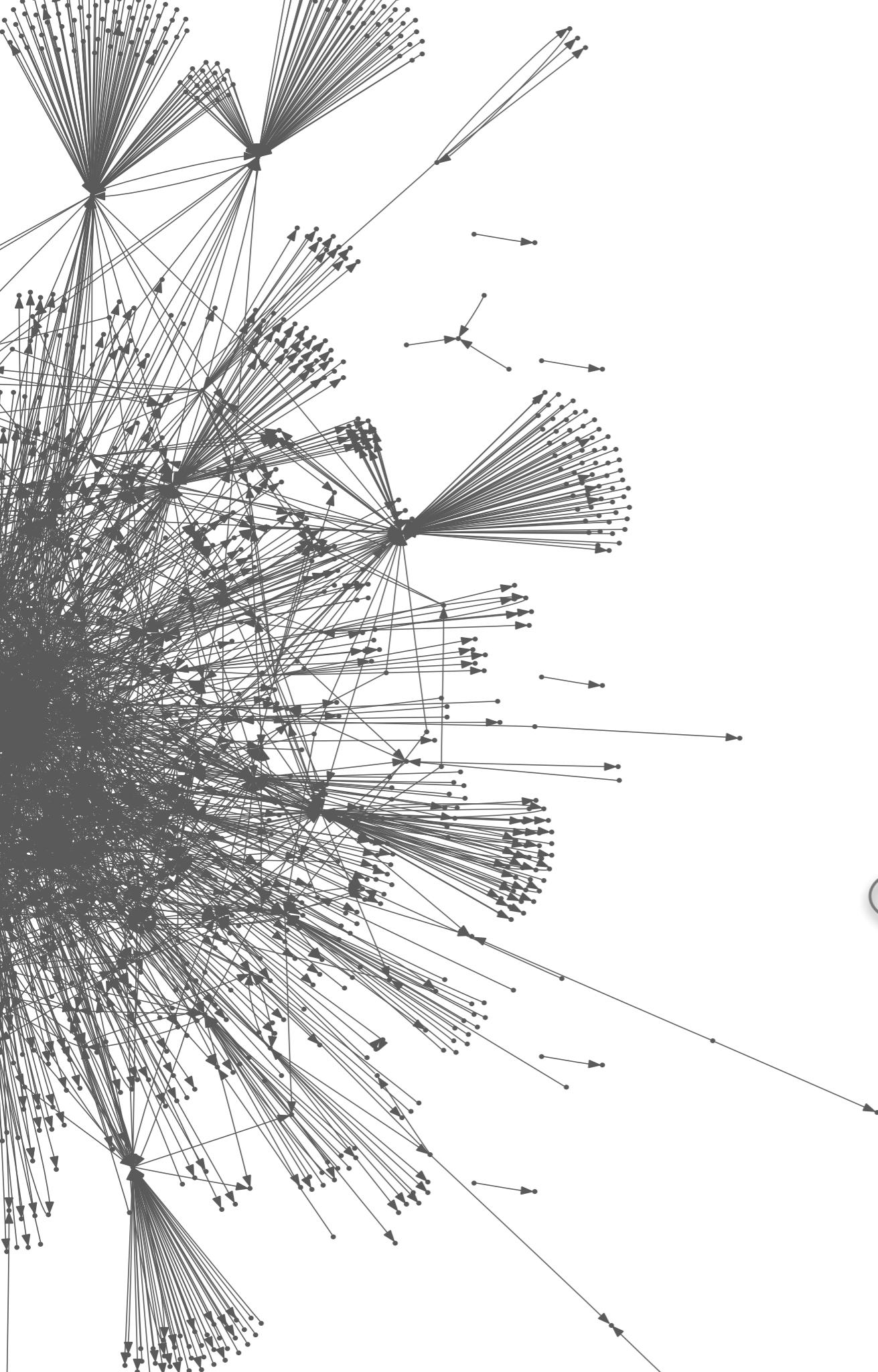


nearest neighbors



Degree statistics



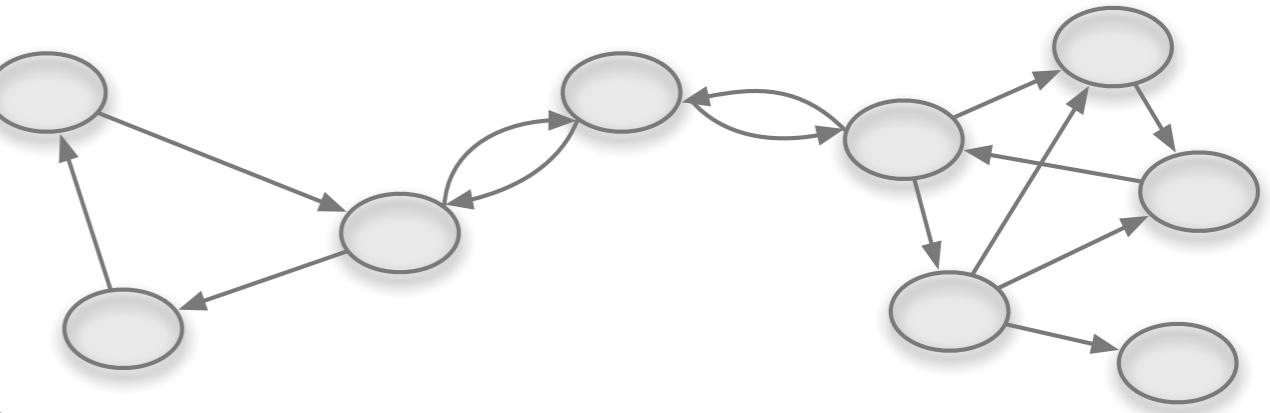


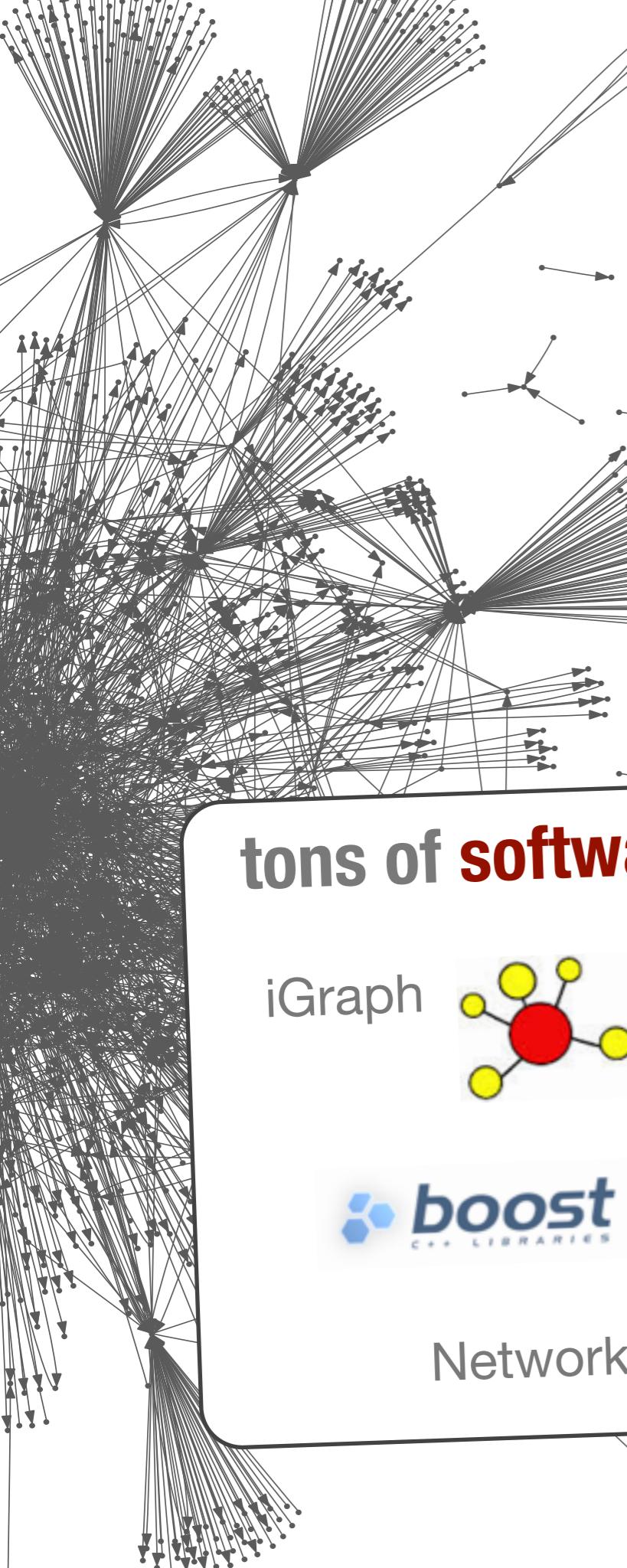
network **analysis** global scale

paths between nodes

components

node centrality





network **analysis** global scale

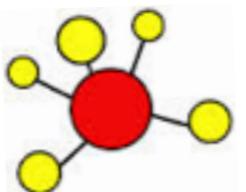
paths between nodes

components

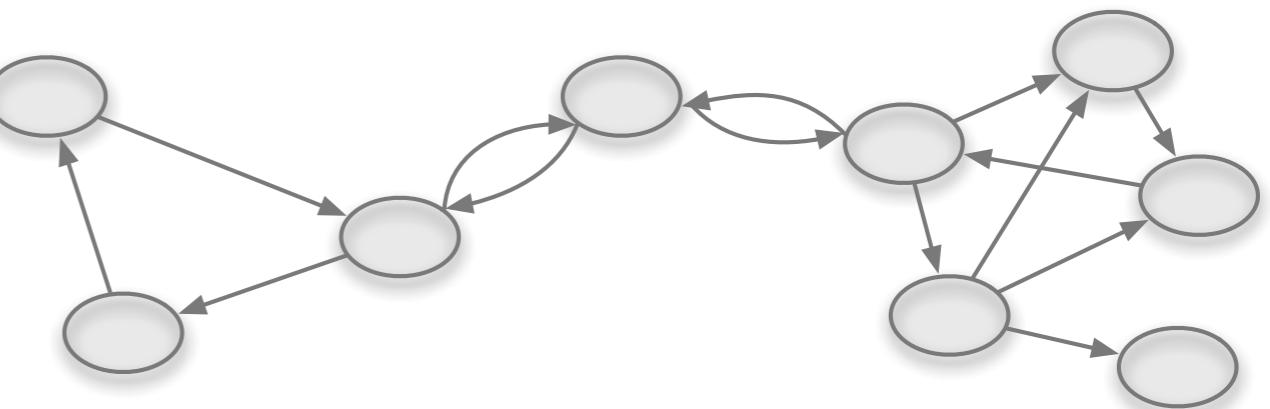
node centrality

tons of software

iGraph



NetworkX...



a temporal
network
data-set

**livestock pig
trade**



farm to farm

a temporal network data-set

**livestock pig
trade**



farm to farm



a temporal network data-set

**livestock pig
trade**



farm to farm



temporal networks

adjacency matrix sequence

time

$$A_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

temporal networks

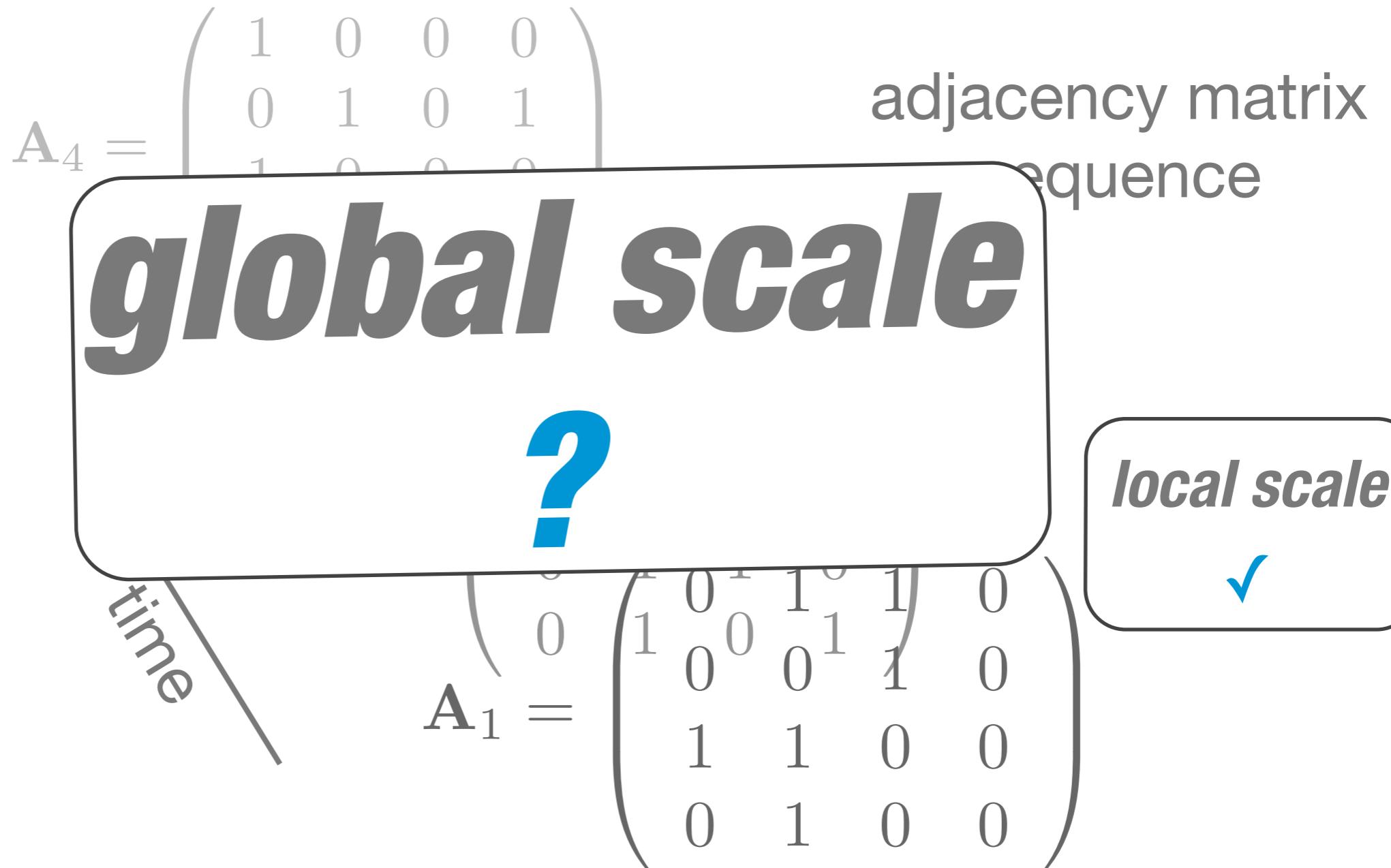
adjacency matrix sequence

local scale ✓

time

$$A_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

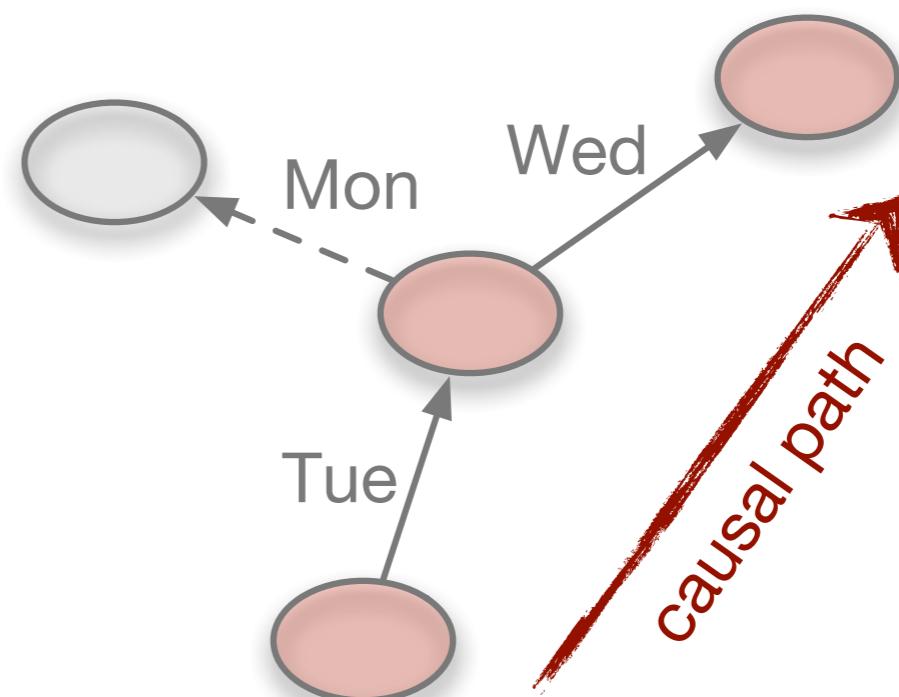
temporal networks



role of **causality** in paths

chronologic sequence of edges

fundamental difference to static: **causal paths**



questions

questions

can I approximate my network as a static one?

questions

can I approximate my network as a static one?
how long does a path take?

questions

can I approximate my network as a static one?

how long does a path take?

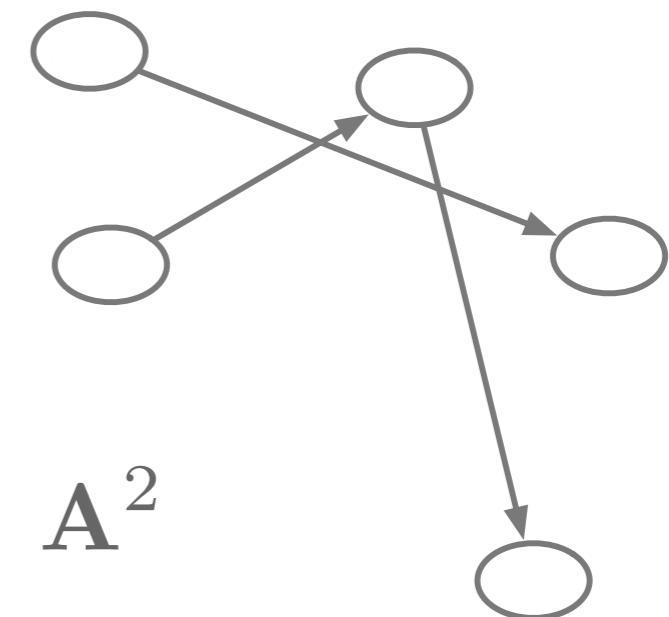
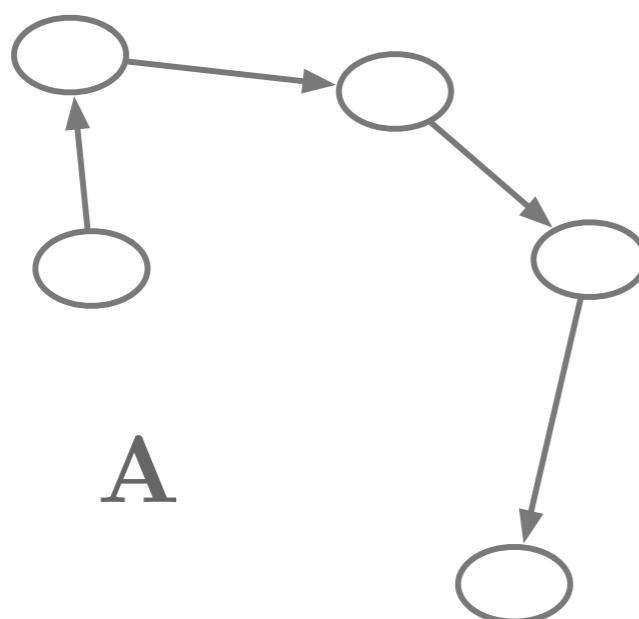
can I reach node x at all?

accessibility matrices & accessibility graphs

adjacency matrix A :
number of paths of length 1

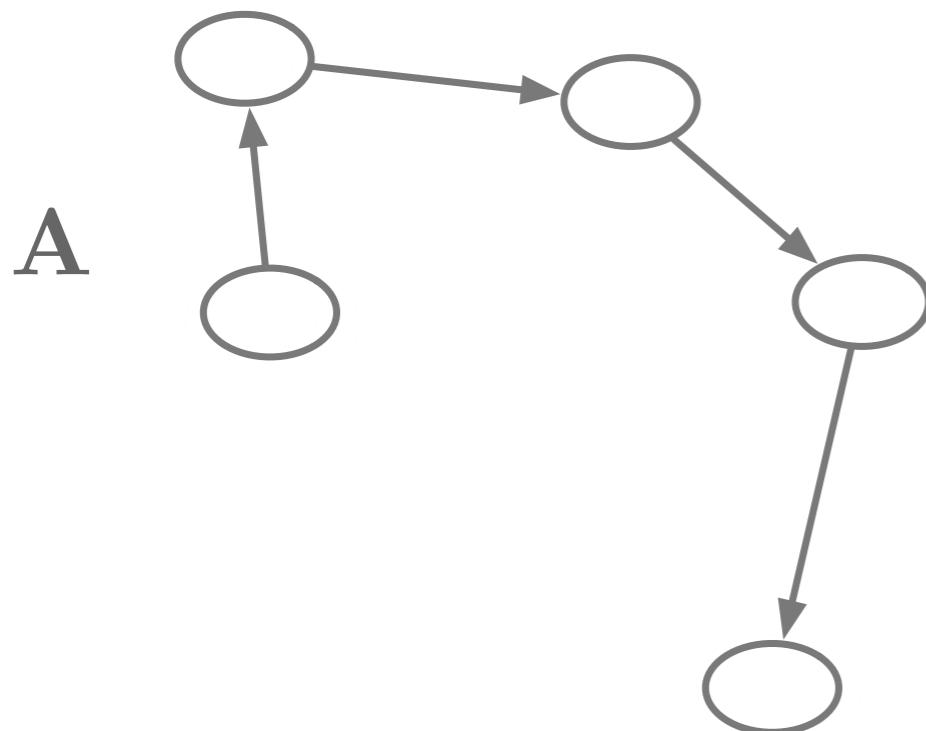
square of adjacency matrix A^2 :
number of paths of length 2

Example (static):



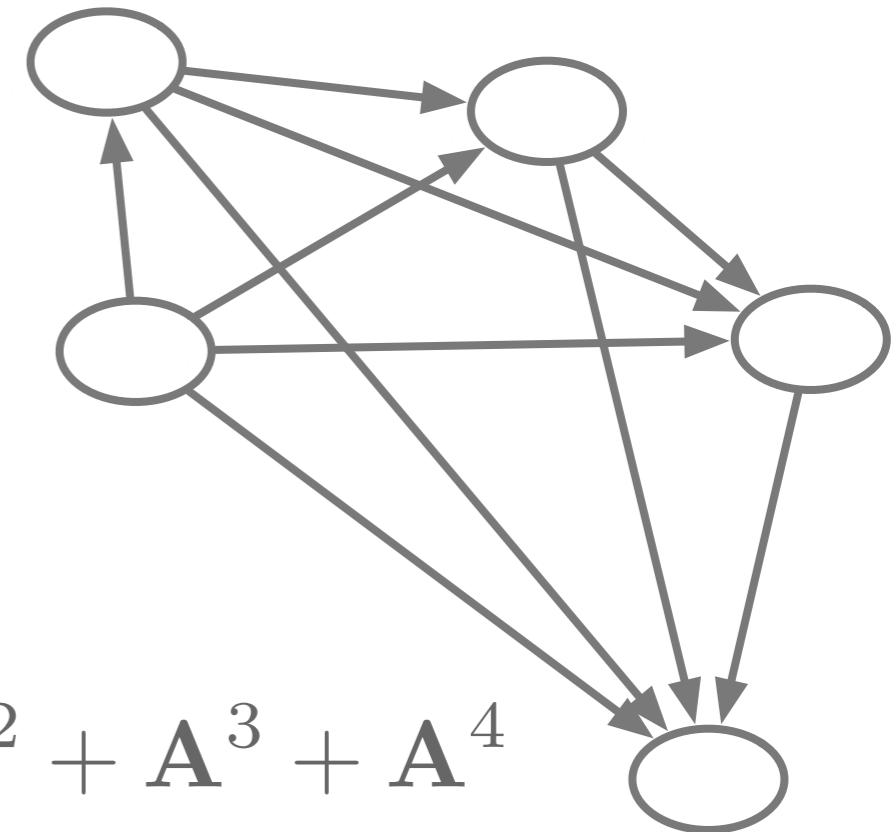
accessibility matrices & accessibility graphs

initial graph



A

its accessibility-graph



$$P = A + A^2 + A^3 + A^4$$

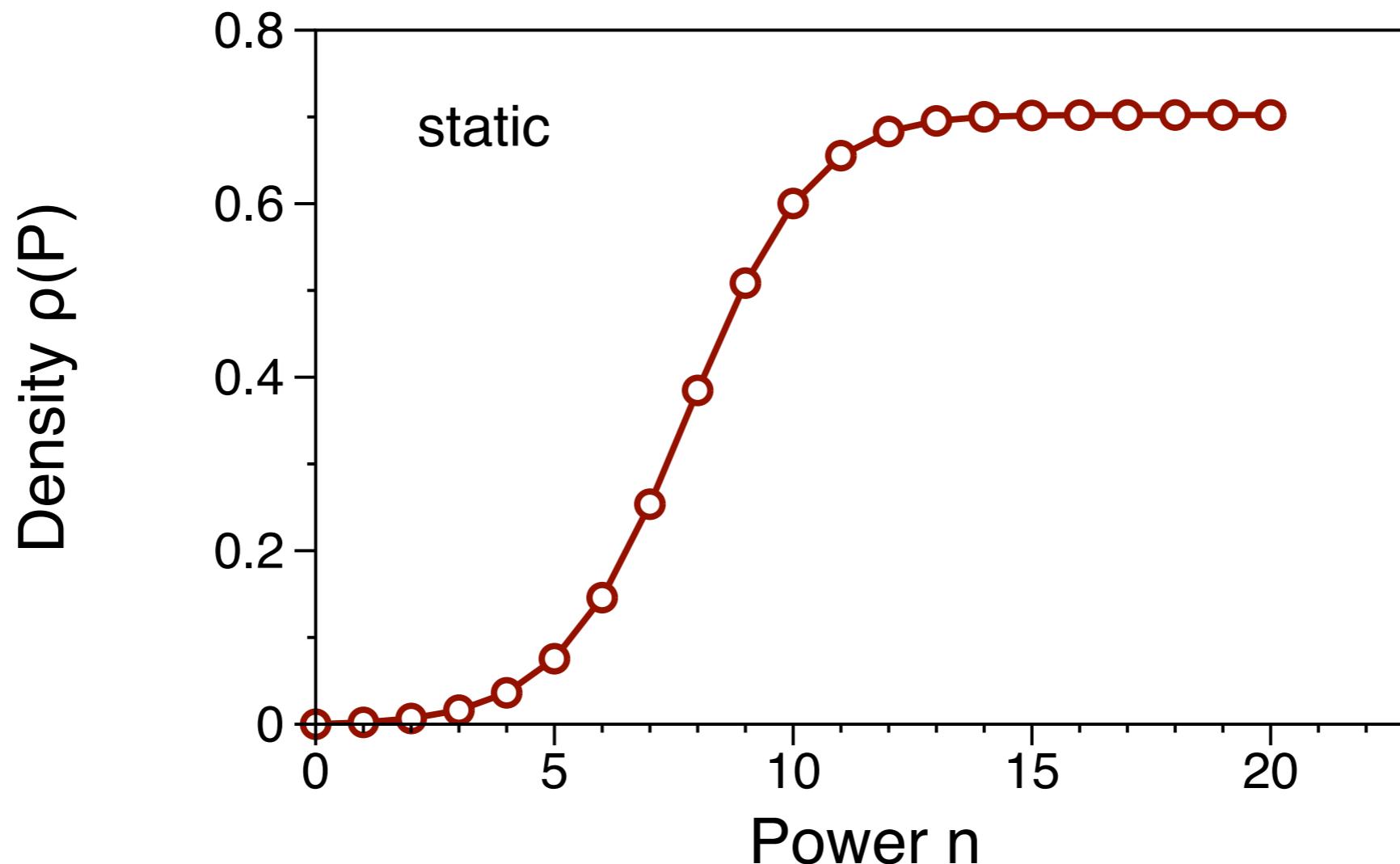
accessibility matrices of **static** networks

example:
Random DiGraph
1000 nodes
2000 edges

$$P = A + A^2 + A^3 + \cdots + A^n$$

accessibility matrices of **static** networks

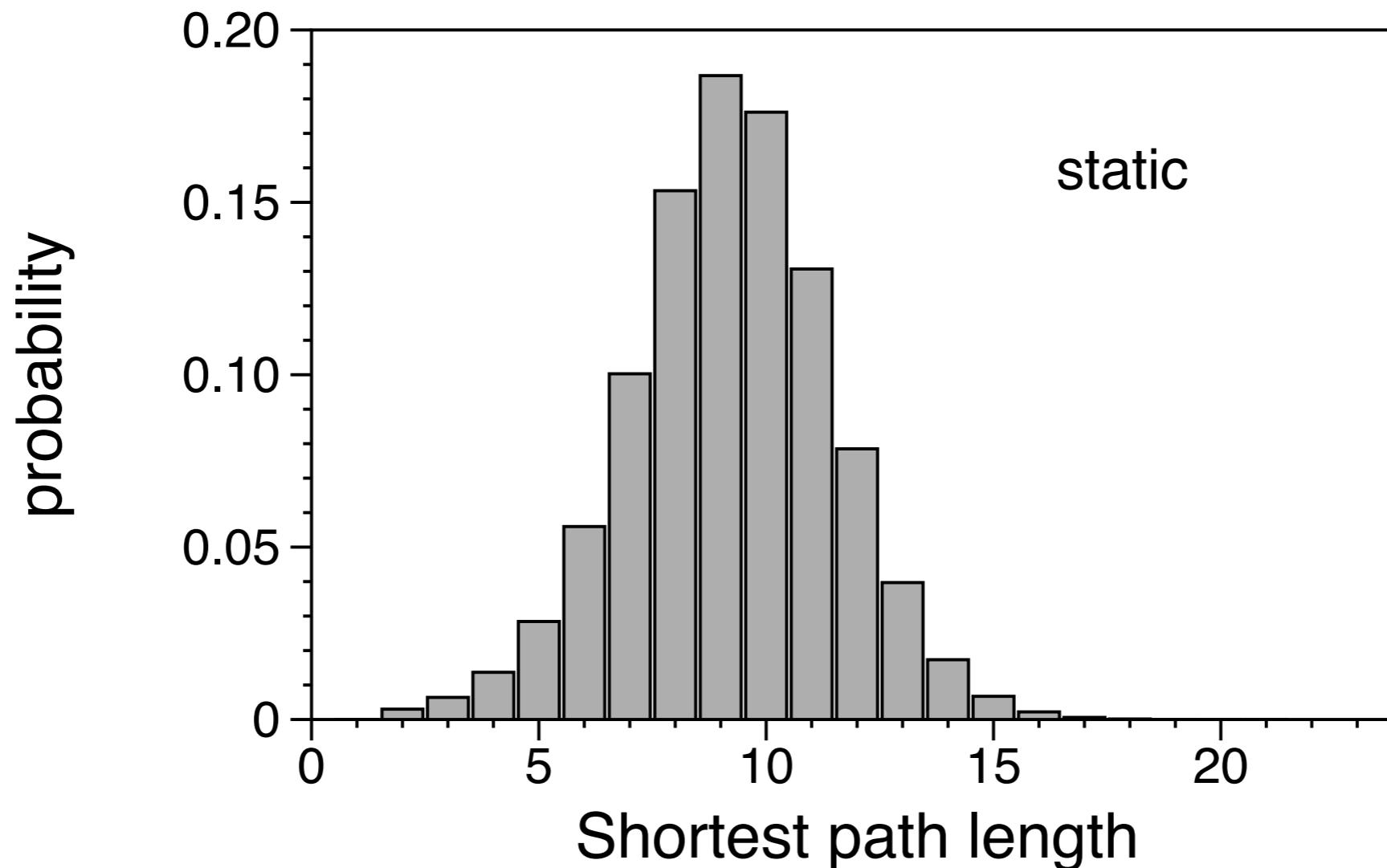
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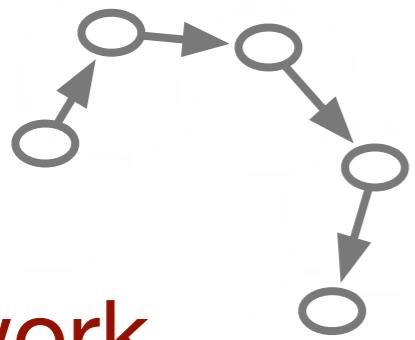
$$P = A + A^2 + A^3 + \cdots + A^n$$

accessibility matrices of **static** networks

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Random DiGraph
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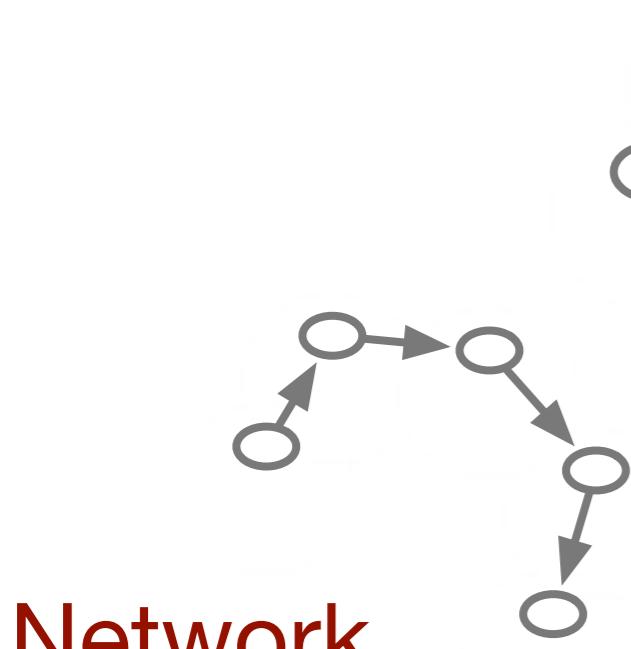


recap:
the idea

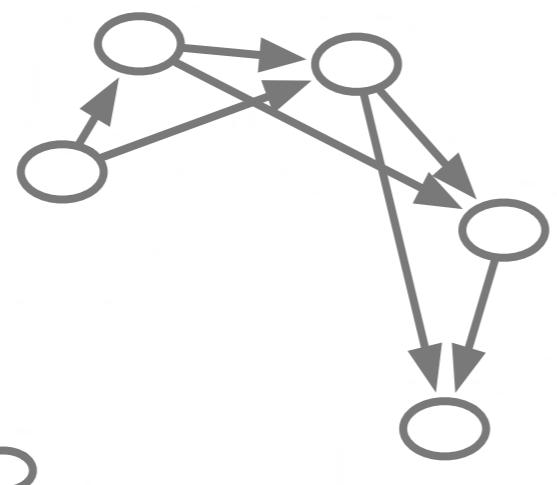


Network

recap: the idea

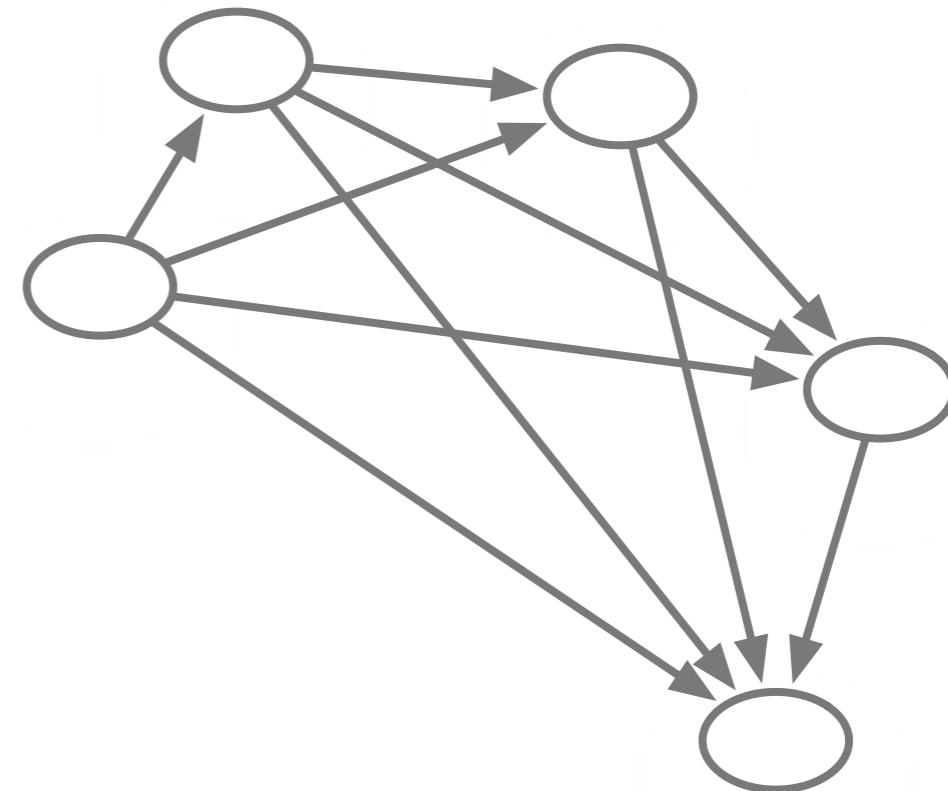


Network



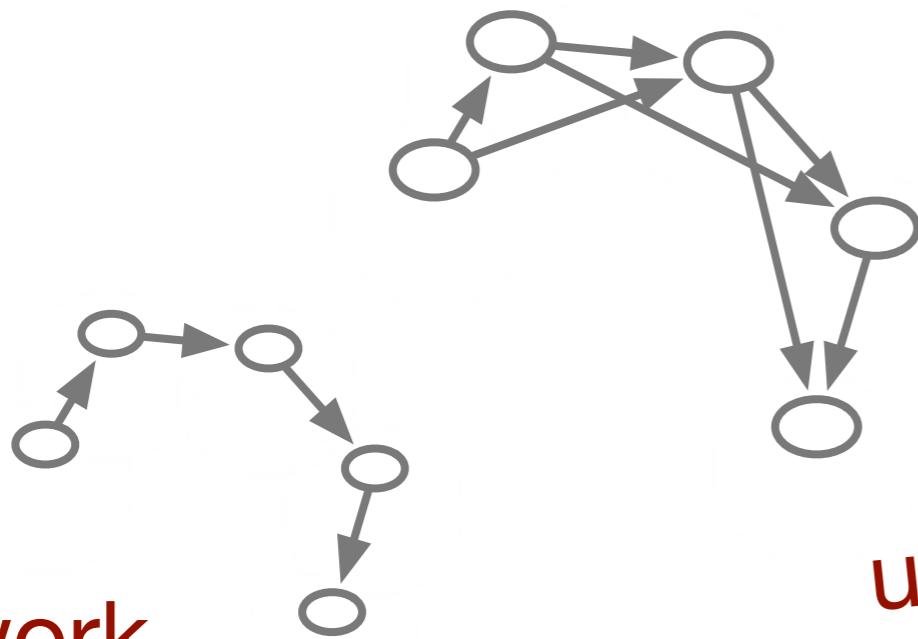
unfold
accessibility

...

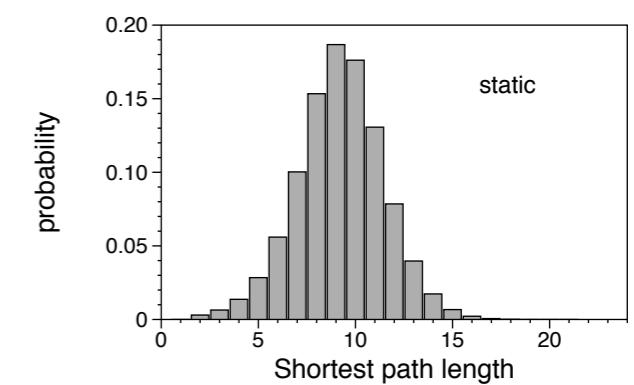
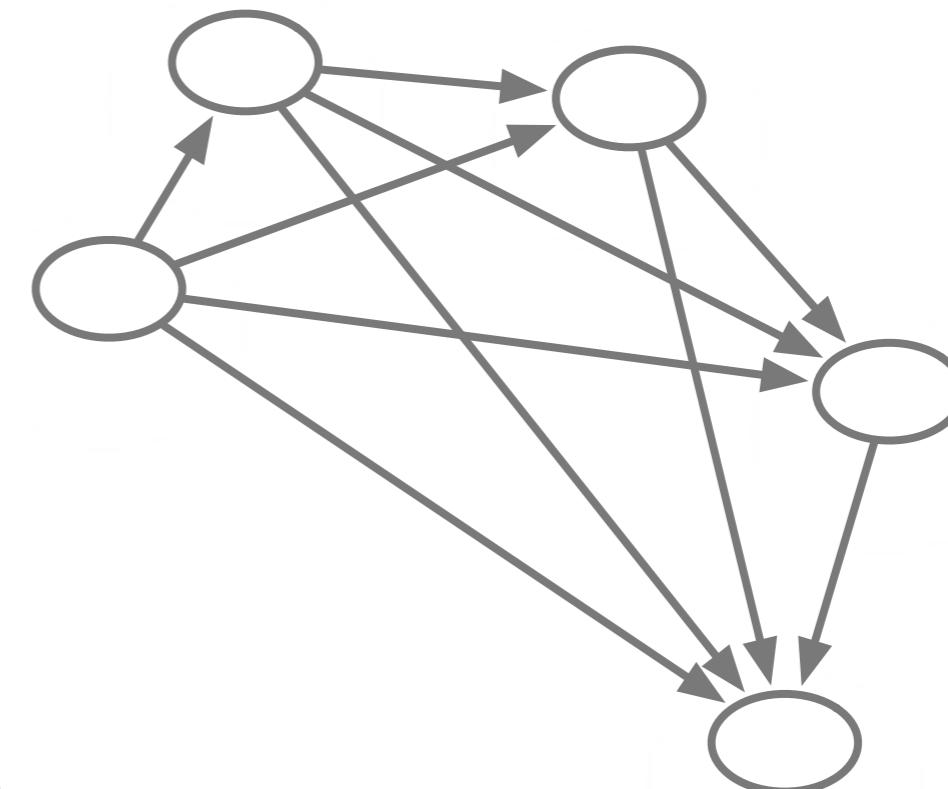


recap: the idea

Network



unfold
accessibility



accessibility matrices of **temporal** networks

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{P}_n &= \mathbf{I} + \underbrace{\mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{A}_2 + \mathbf{A}_3 + \cdots + \mathbf{A}_n}_{\mathbf{A}} + \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{A}_2 + \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{A}_3 + \mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{A}_3 + \mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{A}_3 + \cdots}_{\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{A}_i^2)} \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A}_i)\end{aligned}$$

accessibility matrices of **temporal** networks

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{P}_n = & \mathbf{I} + \underbrace{\mathbf{A}_1 + \mathbf{A}_2 + \mathbf{A}_3 + \cdots + \mathbf{A}_n}_{\mathbf{A}} + \\ & + \underbrace{\mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{A}_2 + \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{A}_3 + \mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{A}_3 + \mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{A}_3 + \cdots}_{\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{A}_i^2)} \\ = & \prod_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A}_i)\end{aligned}$$

**easy
implementation!**

implementation.

implementation.

$$\mathcal{P}_n = \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{I} \vee \mathbf{A}_i)$$

Boolean matrices

implementation.

Sparsity

dense matrix

sparse matrix

$$\mathcal{P}_n = \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{I} \vee \mathbf{A}_i)$$

Boolean matrices

implementation.

Partitioning. For each node

$$i(t) = \left[\prod_{t'=0}^t (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A}_{t'}) \right] i(0)$$

Sparsity

dense matrix

sparse matrix

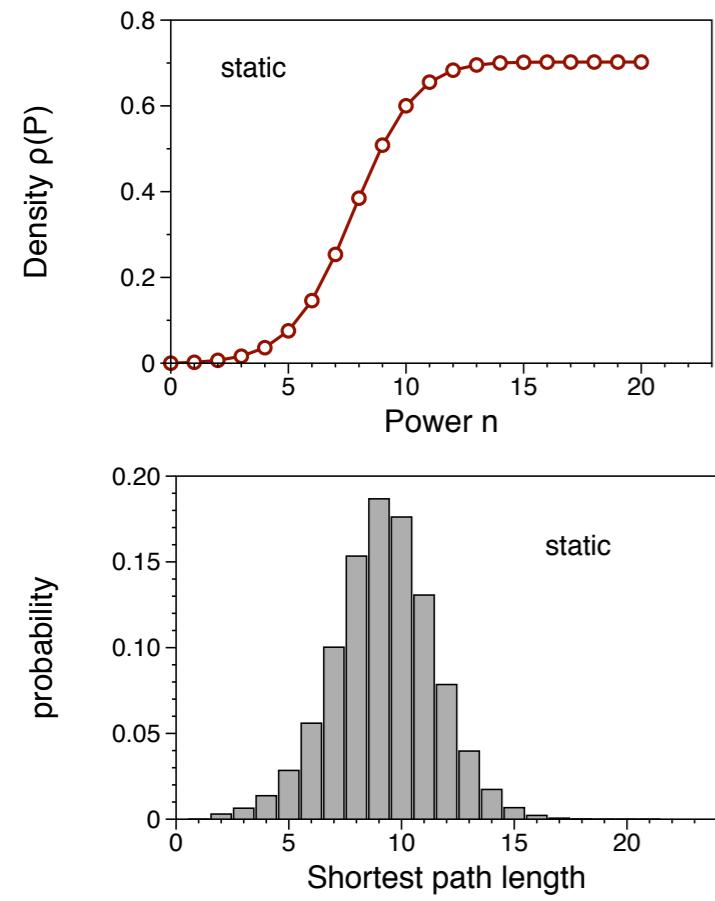
$$\mathcal{P}_n = \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{I} \vee \mathbf{A}_i)$$

Boolean matrices

application.

characteristic time scales results I

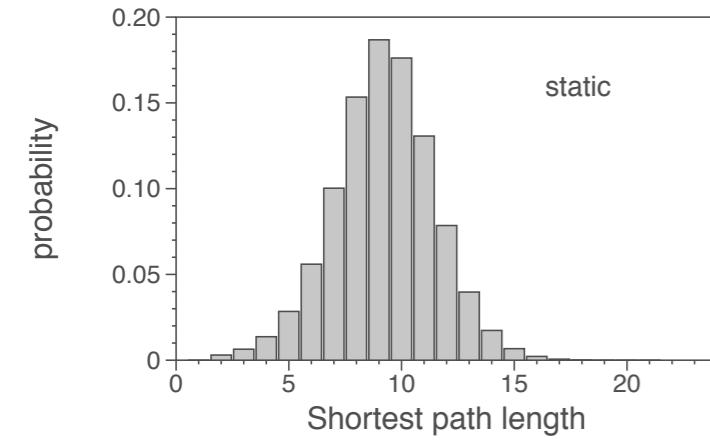
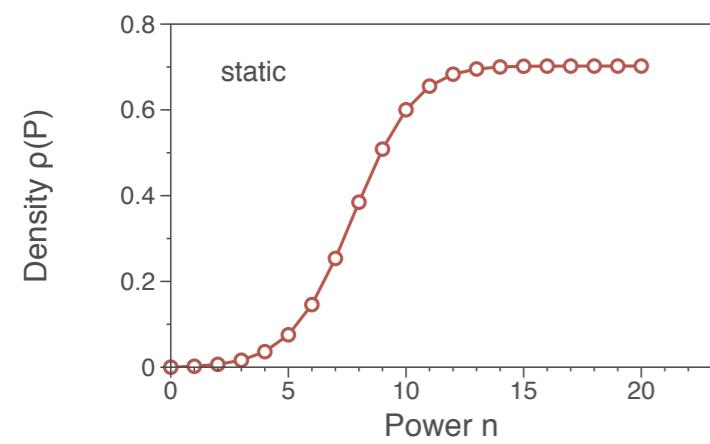
static random network



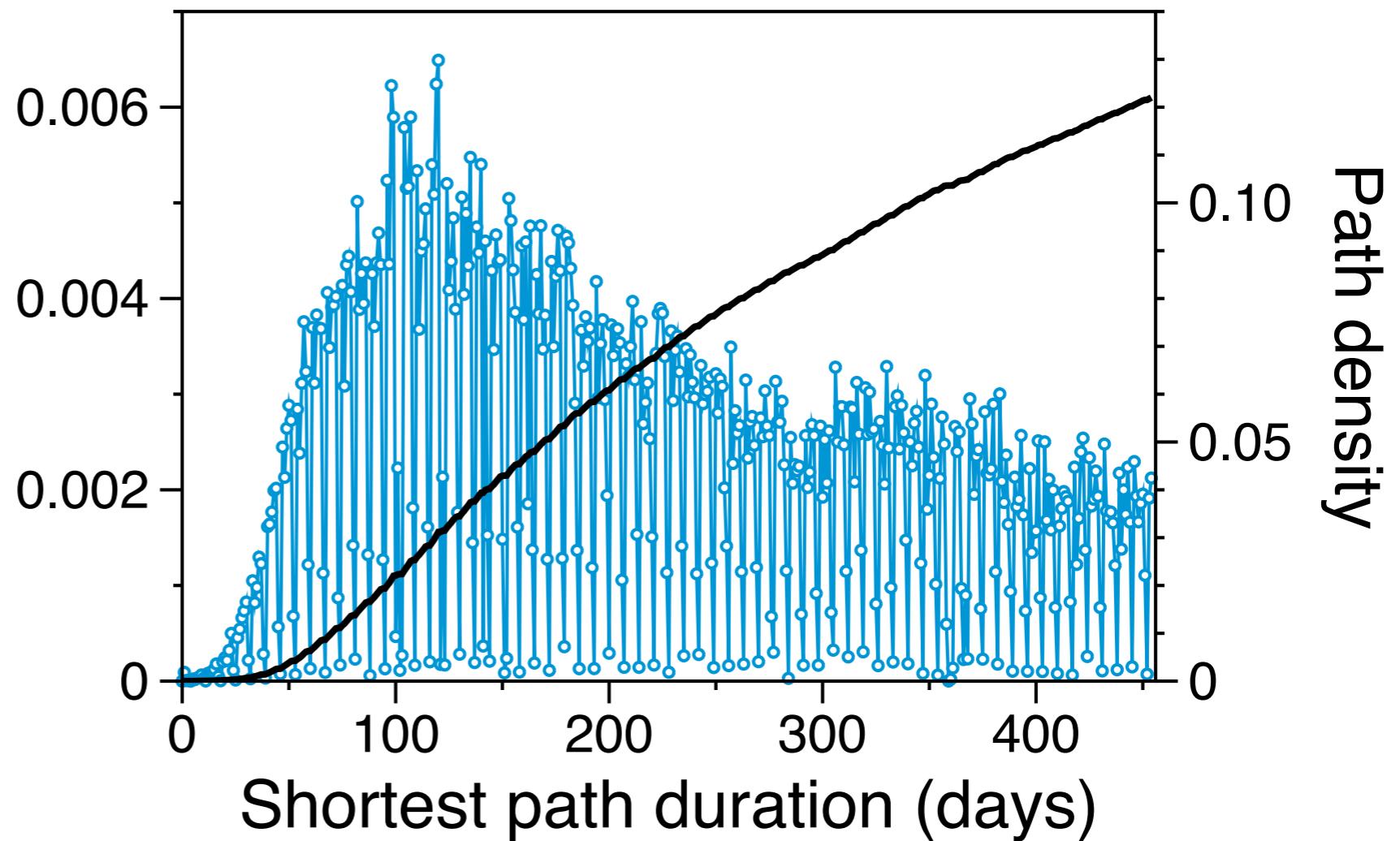
characteristic time scales results I

Pig trade network

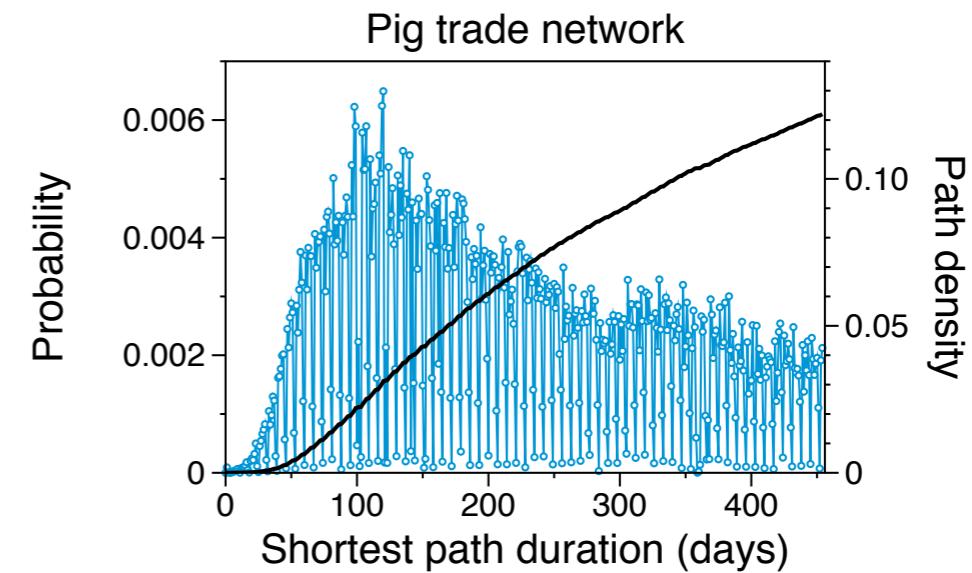
static random network



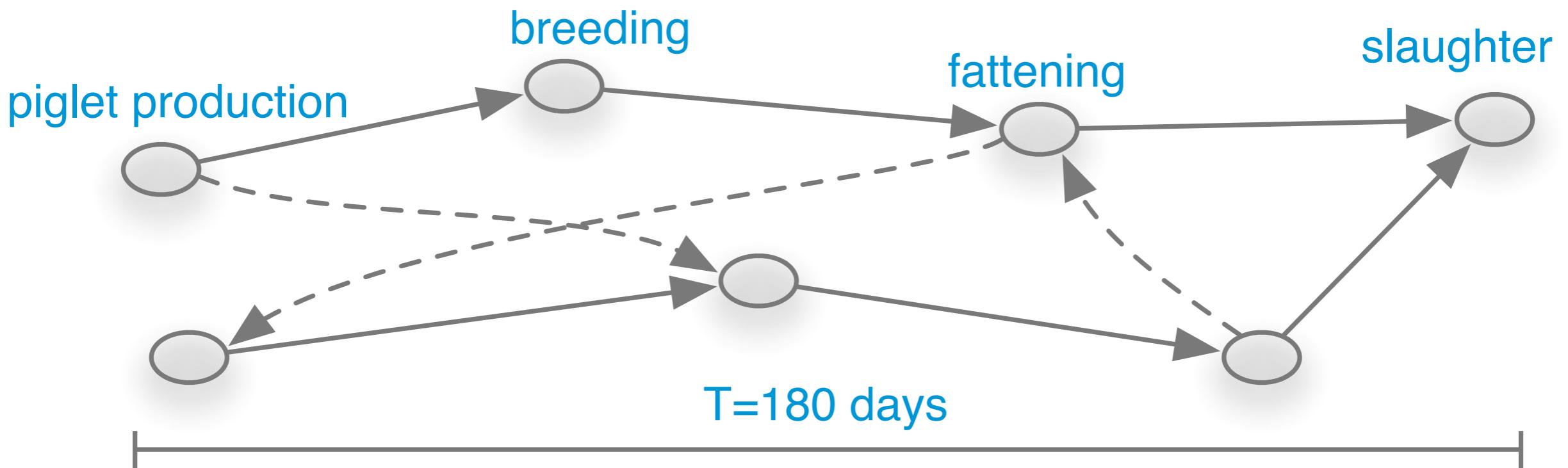
Probability



characteristic time scales results I



Pork production chain



causal fidelity **results II**

causal fidelity **results II**

comparison:
static vs. temporal accessibility-graph

causal fidelity **results II**

comparison:

static vs. temporal accessibility-graph

number of paths:

static representation:	1.4 billion
temporal representation:	1.0 billion

causal fidelity results II

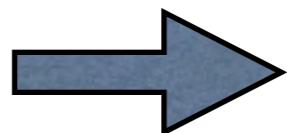
comparison:

static vs. temporal accessibility-graph

number of paths:

static representation: 1.4 billion

temporal representation: 1.0 billion



28 % of all paths in the aggregated network do actually not exist!

causal fidelity results II

comparison:
static vs. temporal accessibility-graph

Definition: causal fidelity

$$c = \frac{\rho(\mathcal{P}_T)}{\rho(\mathbf{P}_T)}$$

causal fidelity results II

comparison:
static vs. temporal accessibility-graph

Definition: causal fidelity

$$c = \frac{\rho(\mathcal{P}_T)}{\rho(\mathbf{P}_T)}$$

temporal (real) path density

static path density

causal fidelity results II

comparison:
static vs. temporal accessibility-graph

Definition: causal fidelity

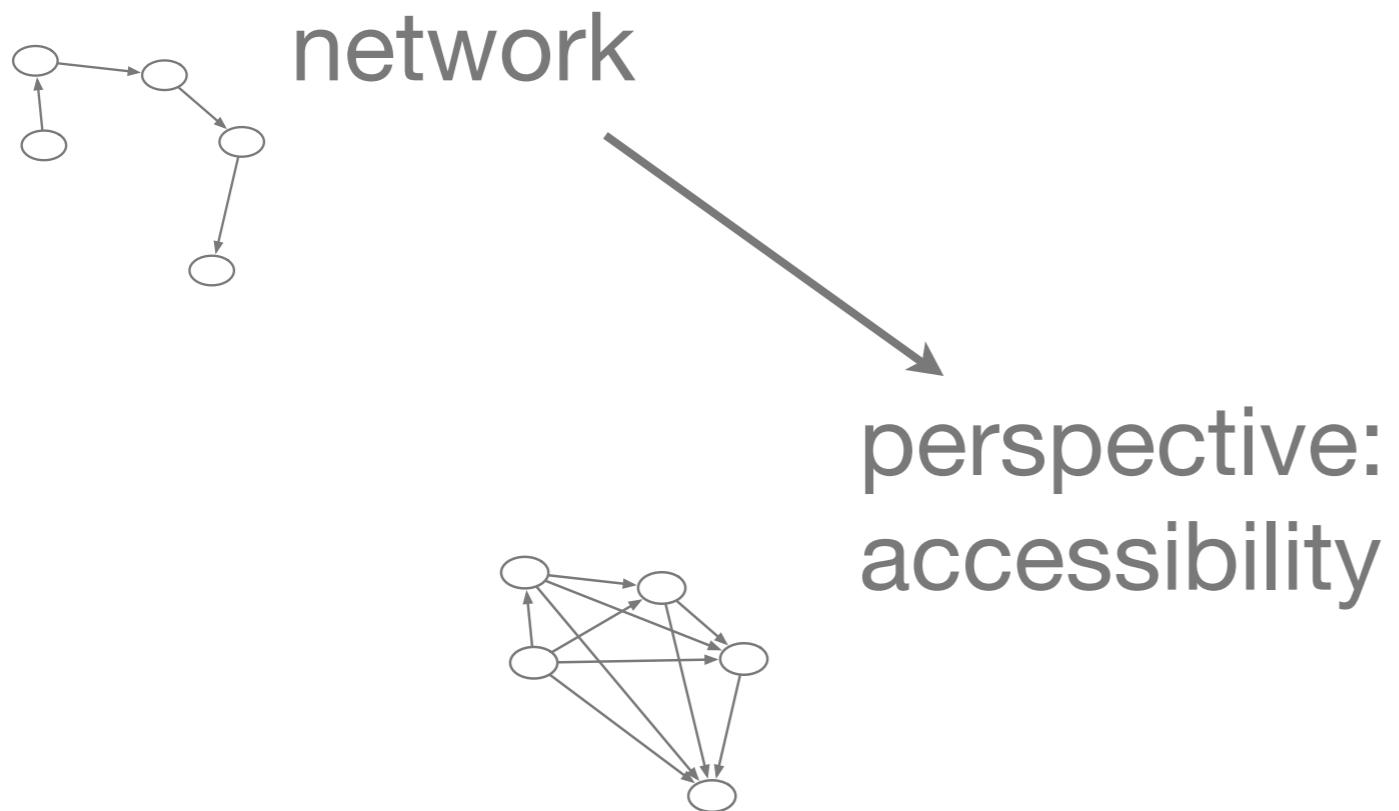
$$c = \frac{\rho(\mathcal{P}_T)}{\rho(\mathbf{P}_T)}$$

temporal (real) path density

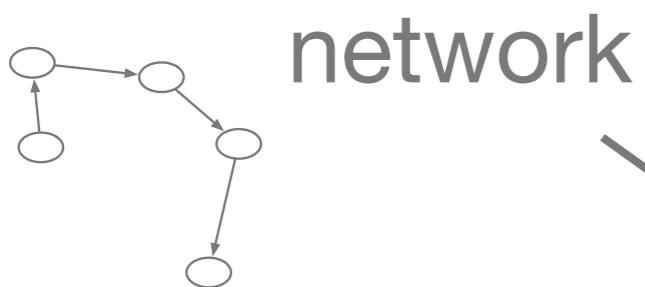
pig trade net
 $c = 0.72$

static path density

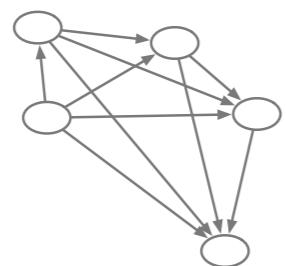
recap.



recap.



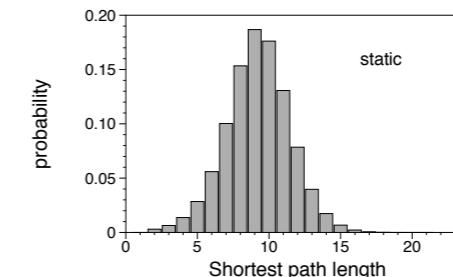
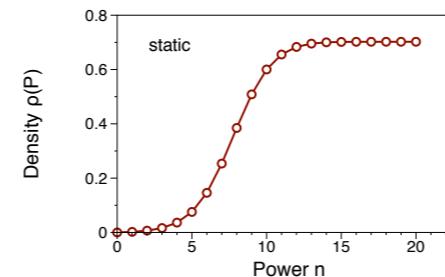
network



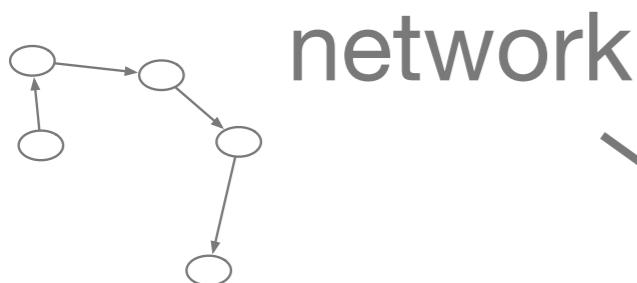
perspective:
accessibility

new

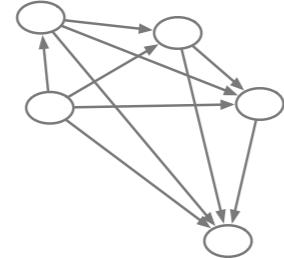
path-lengths



recap.



network



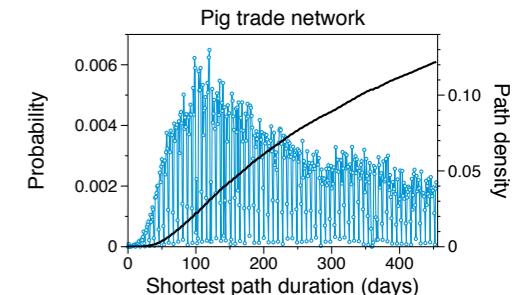
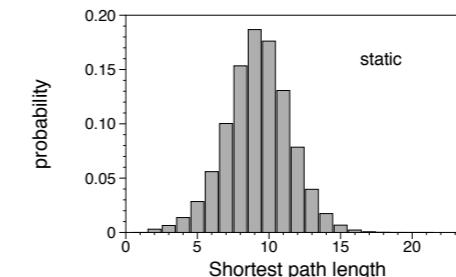
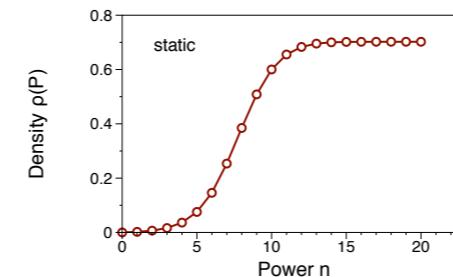
perspective:
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new

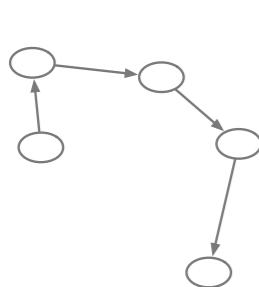
path-lengths

new:
temporal
accessibility

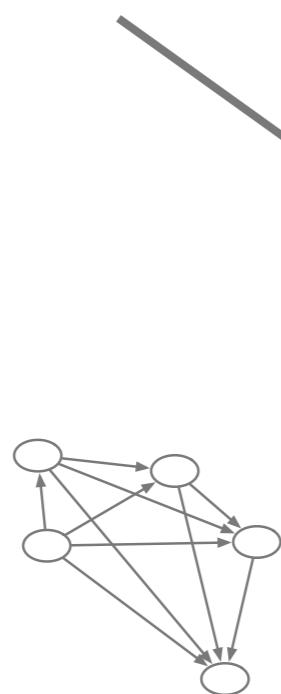
$$\mathcal{P}_n = \prod_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A}_i)$$



recap.



network



perspective:
accessibility

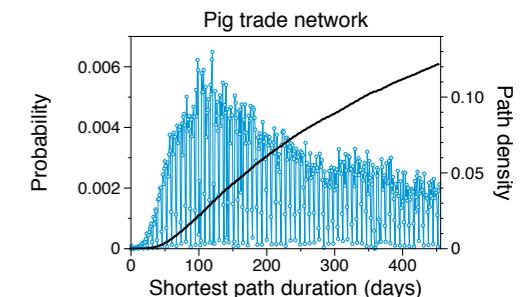
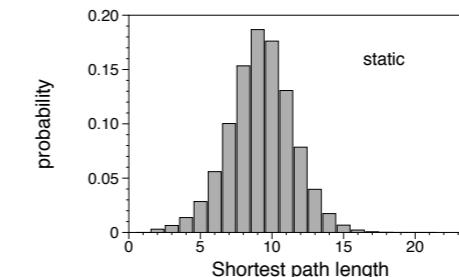
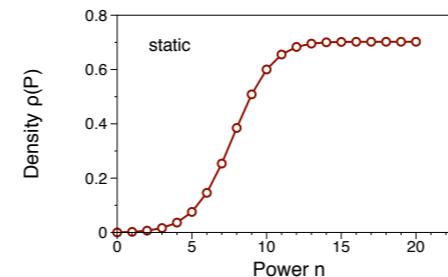
new

new:
causal
fidelity

$$c = \frac{\rho(\mathcal{P}_T)}{\rho(P_T)}$$

new:
temporal
accessibility

$$\mathcal{P}_n = \prod_{i=1}^n (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{A}_i)$$



announcement

BMBF research project,
starts early 2016

small companies

funding is 50/50,
BMBF/company



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

FRIEDRICH-LOEFFLER-INSTITUT

FLI

Bundesforschungsinstitut für Tiergesundheit
Federal Research Institute for Animal Health

announcement

BMBF research program
starts early 2016
small companies
funding is 50/50,
BMBF/company

scenario

bio terroristic attack

objective

implementation of early-warning
platform

funding 50%



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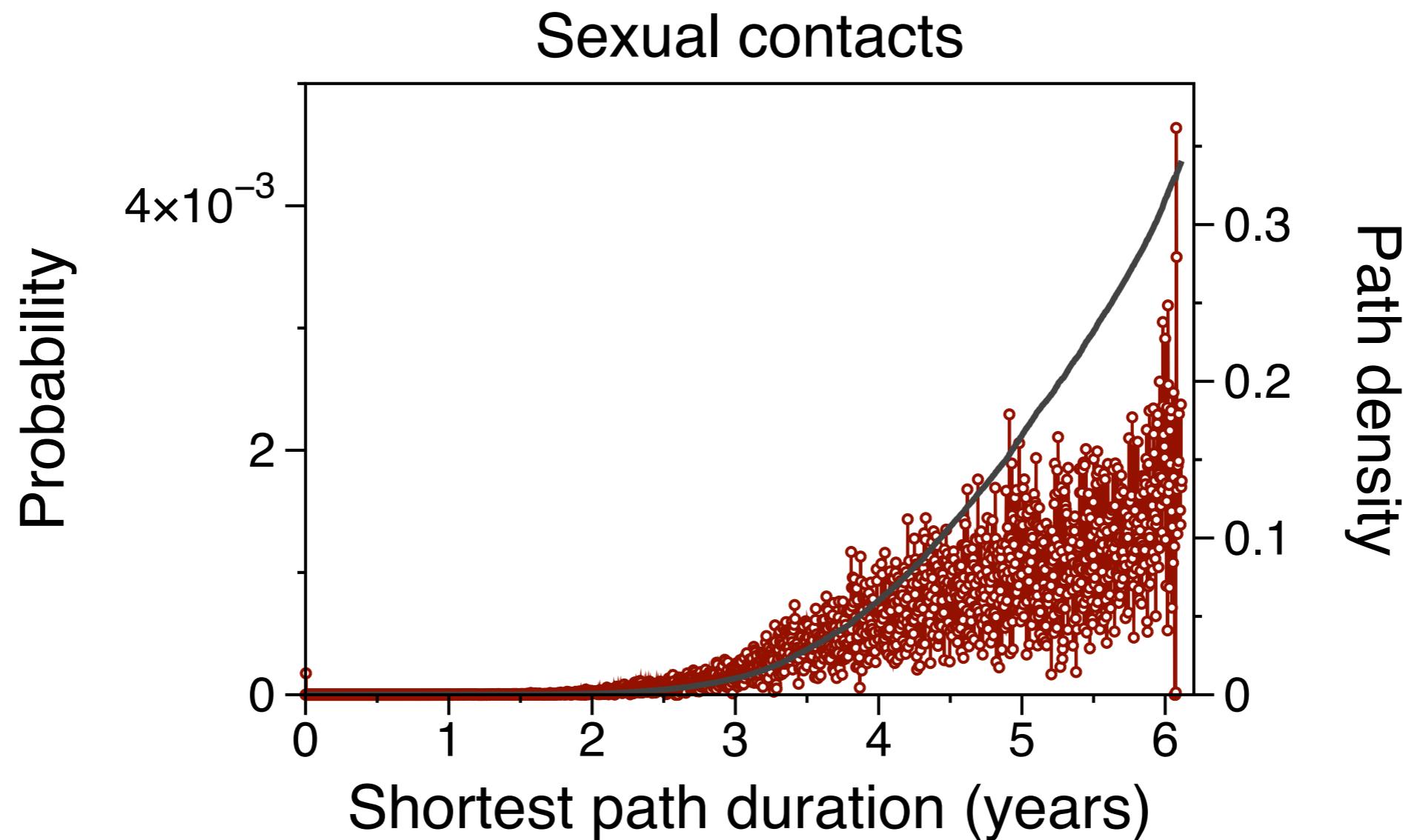
appendix

Further datasets.

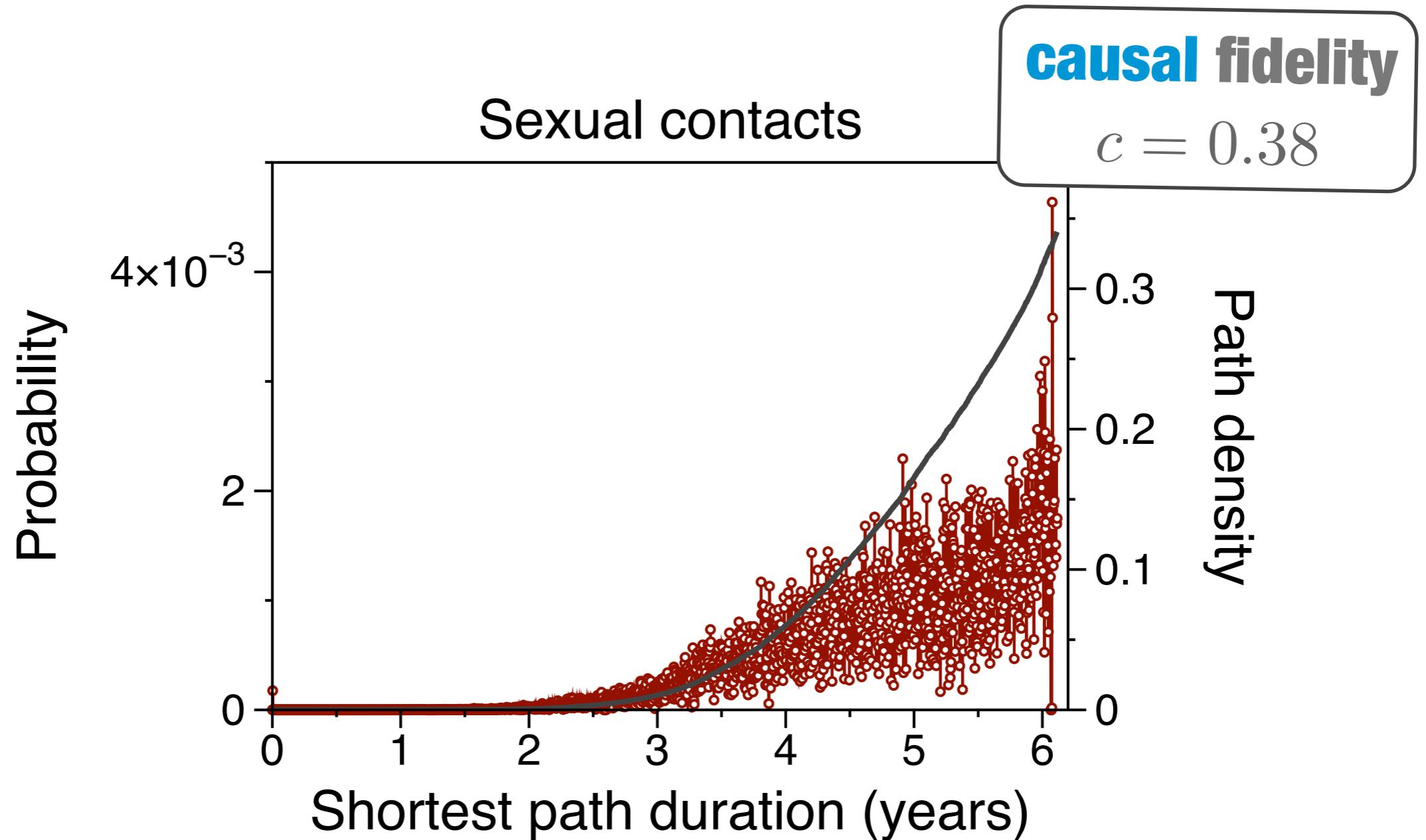
sexual contact network
Rocha et al., PNAS 2010

face-to-face conference contacts
sociopatterns.org

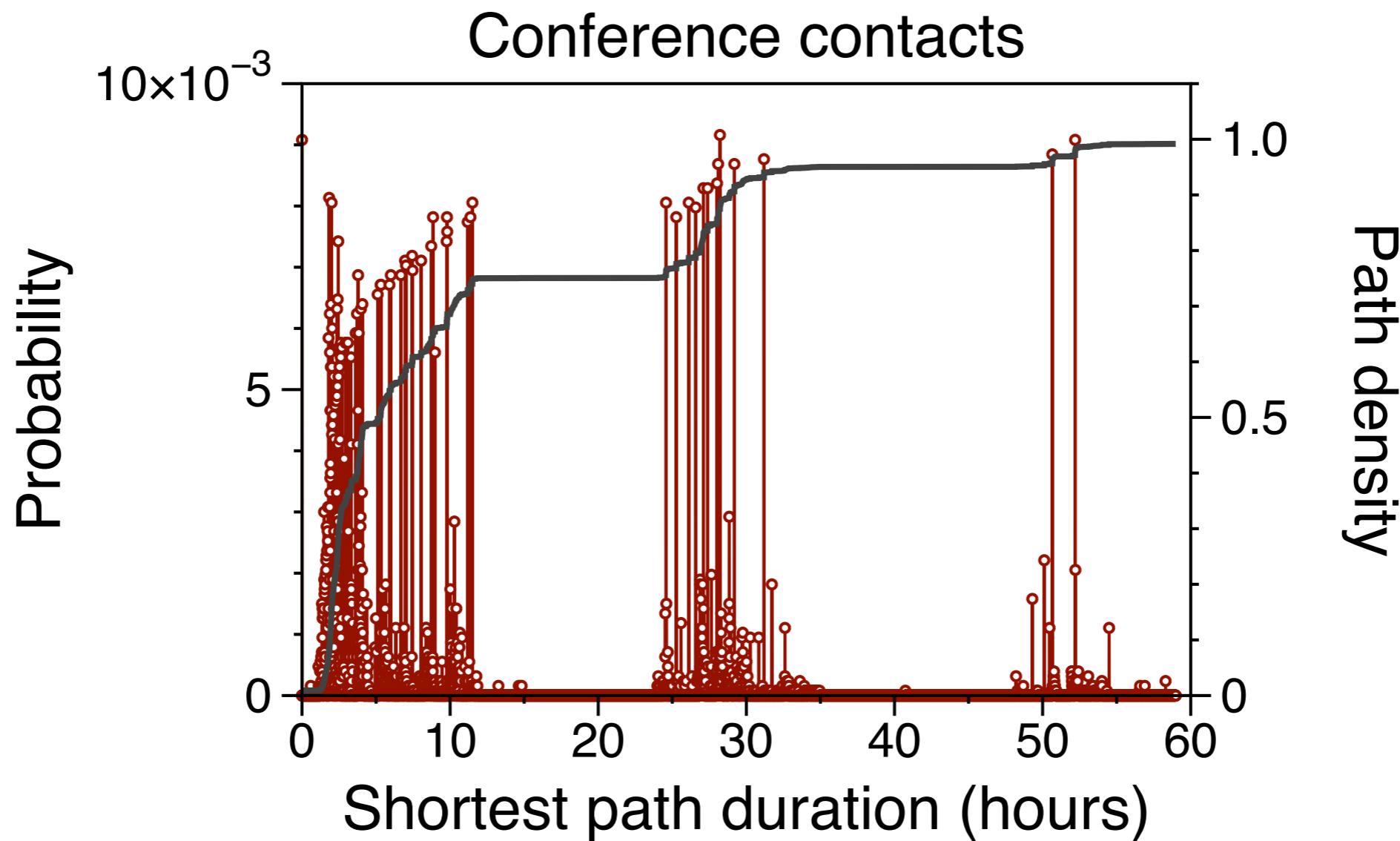
sexual contact network results III



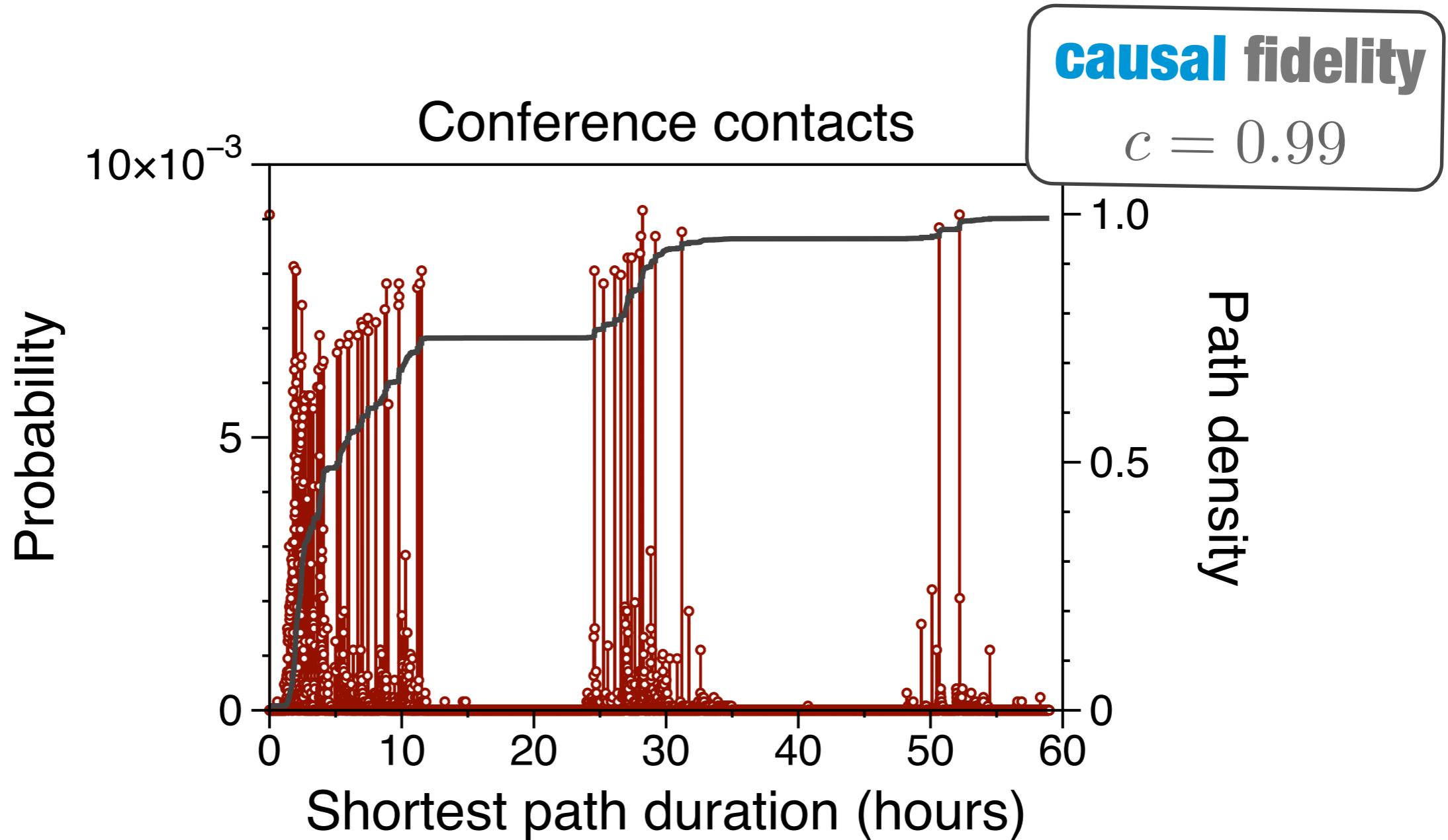
sexual contact network results III



conference contacts results III

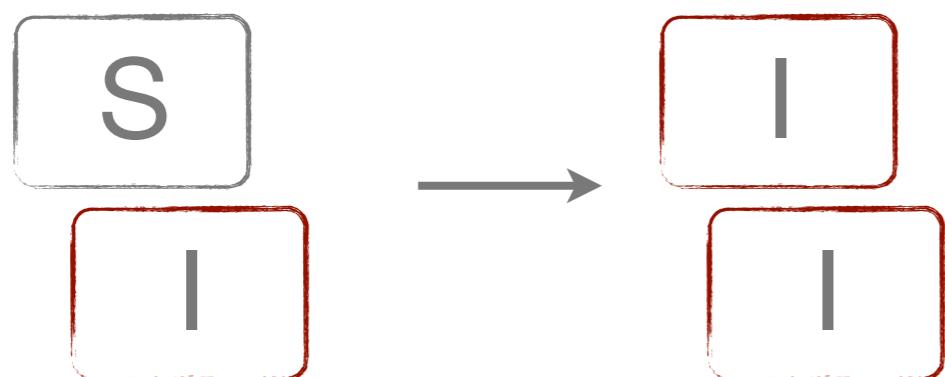


conference contacts results III



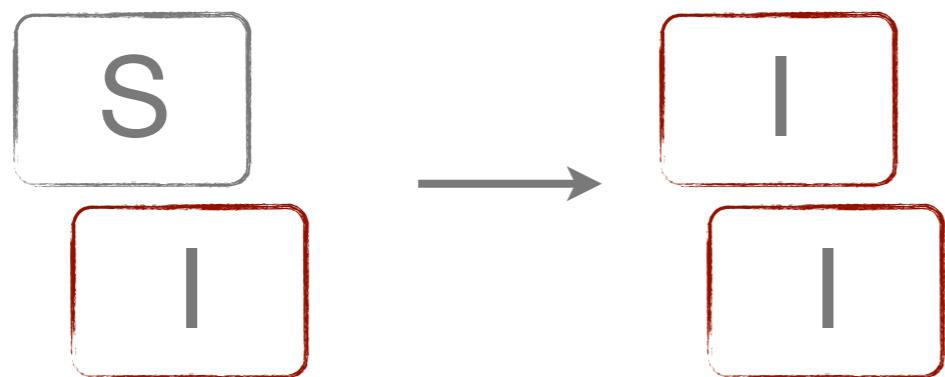
finite memory

so far: SI-type process

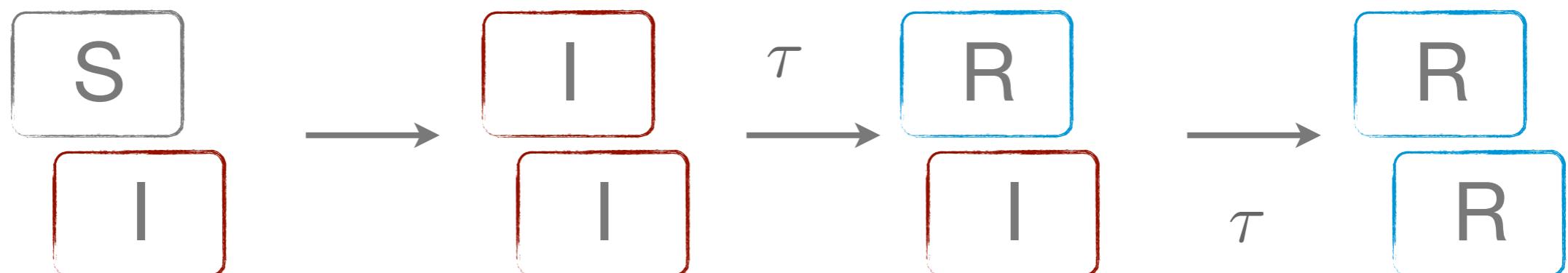


finite memory

so far: SI-type process



finite memory: SIR-type process



finite memory

rewrite equation for accessibility matrix using
incidence matrices

$$\mathcal{I}(t) = \mathbf{A}(t) \sum_{t'=1}^{\tau} \mathcal{I}(t-t') \circ \neg \left[\sum_{t'=1}^t \mathcal{I}(t-t') \right]$$

finite memory

rewrite equation for accessibility matrix using incidence matrices

$$\mathcal{I}(t) = \mathbf{A}(t) \sum_{t'=1}^{\tau} \mathcal{I}(t-t') \circ \neg \left[\sum_{t'=1}^t \mathcal{I}(t-t') \right]$$

new
infectious
paths

infectious
contacts
within
memory time

path was not
infective before

impact of memory

