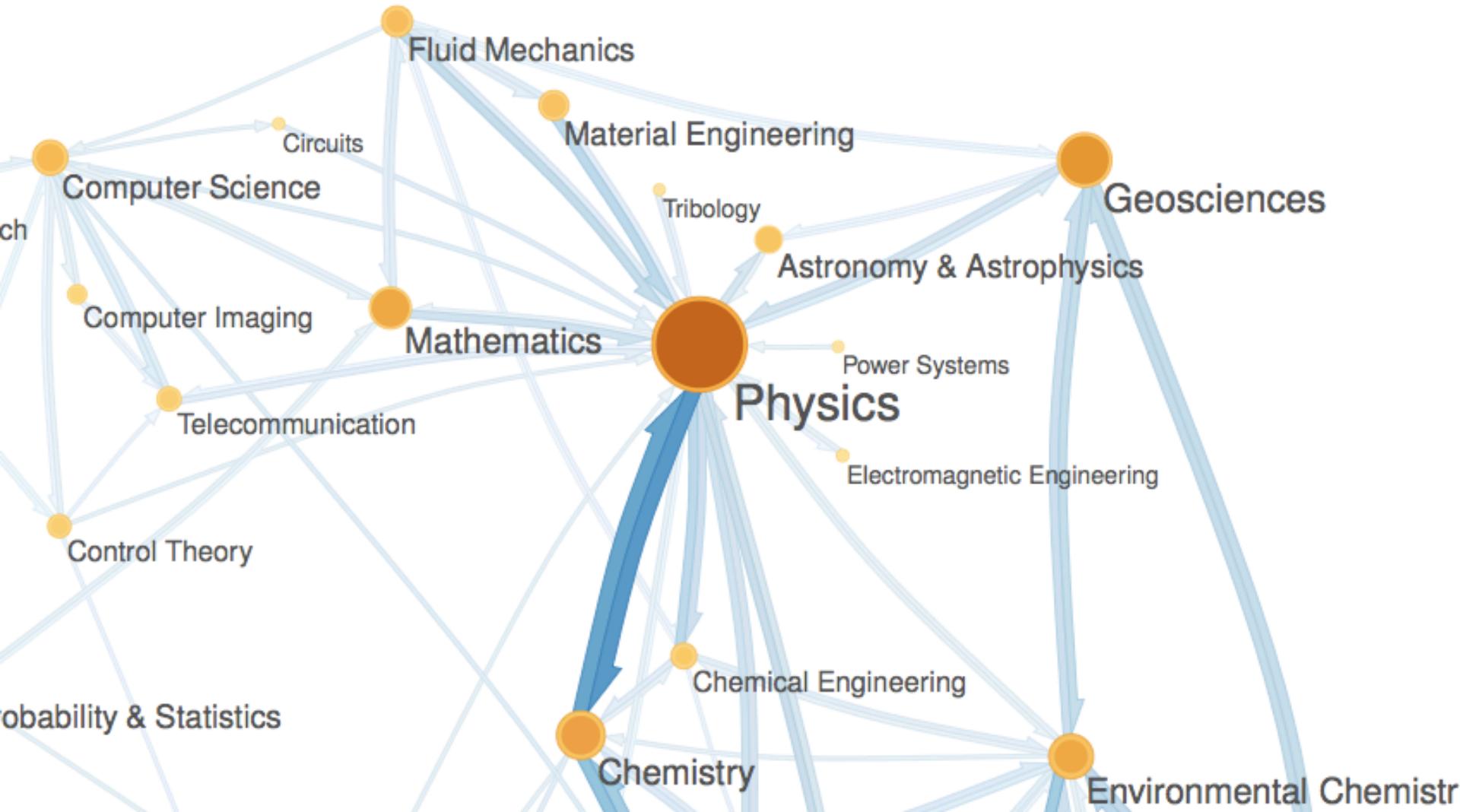
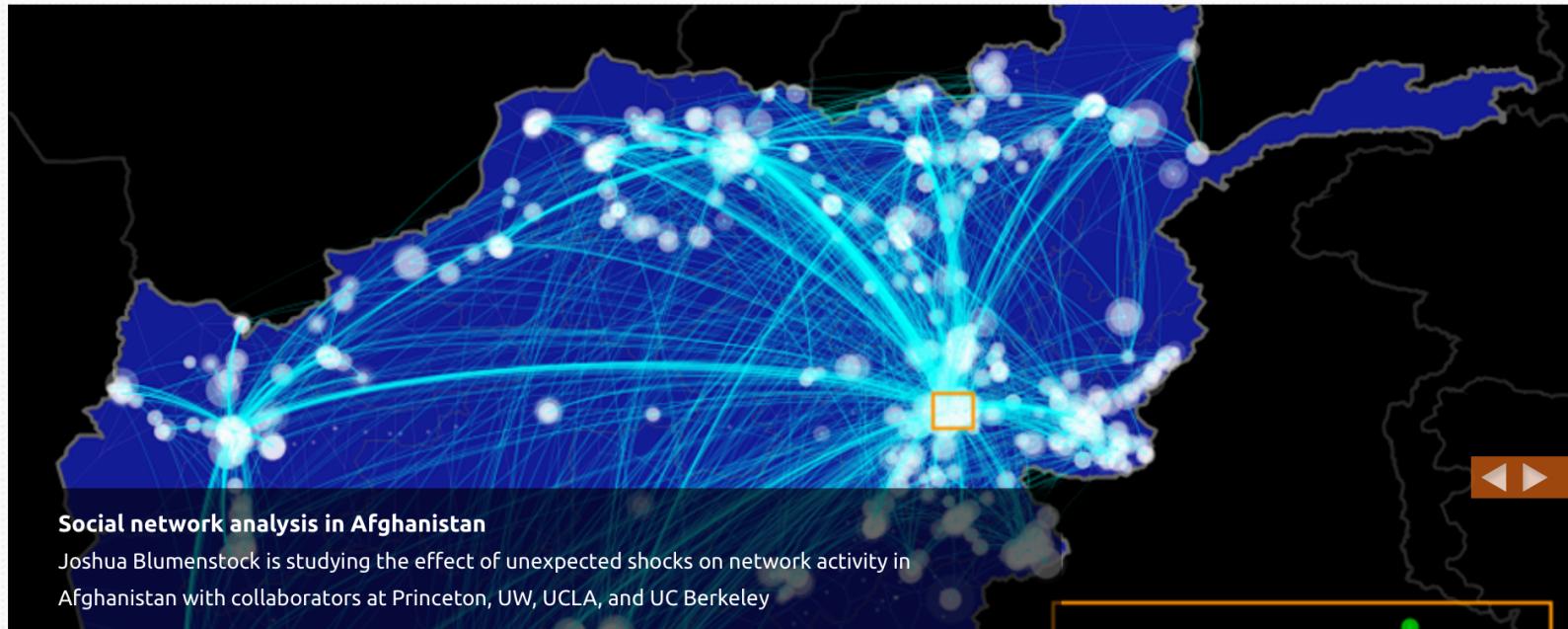


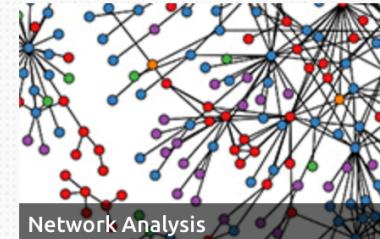
Hierarchically clustering time-directed graphs and the effects of teleportation and memory

Jevin West, Information School, University of Washington





Research Focus Areas



News and Updates

28

Blumenstock at Population Association of America

What we do

The DataLab is the nexus for research on Data Science and Analytics at the UW iSchool. We study **large-scale, heterogeneous human data** in an

Network Clustering

Graph Partitioning

Community Detection

Block Models

Module Detection

ONE-SIZE FITS ALL

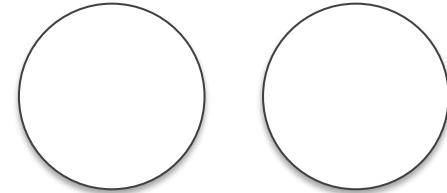
STORE

SALE

corlfit



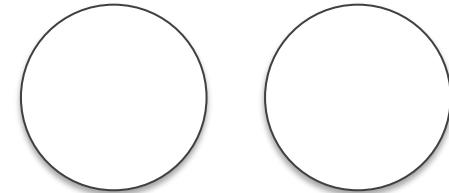
No one size fits all



- No canonical solution or one generalizable method for all data and all problems (i.e. there is no method that works best on all networks in all situations)
- Need to know the context for why the user is interested in clustering
- We don't even have a definition of a community
- Umbrella term for many facets



No one size fits all



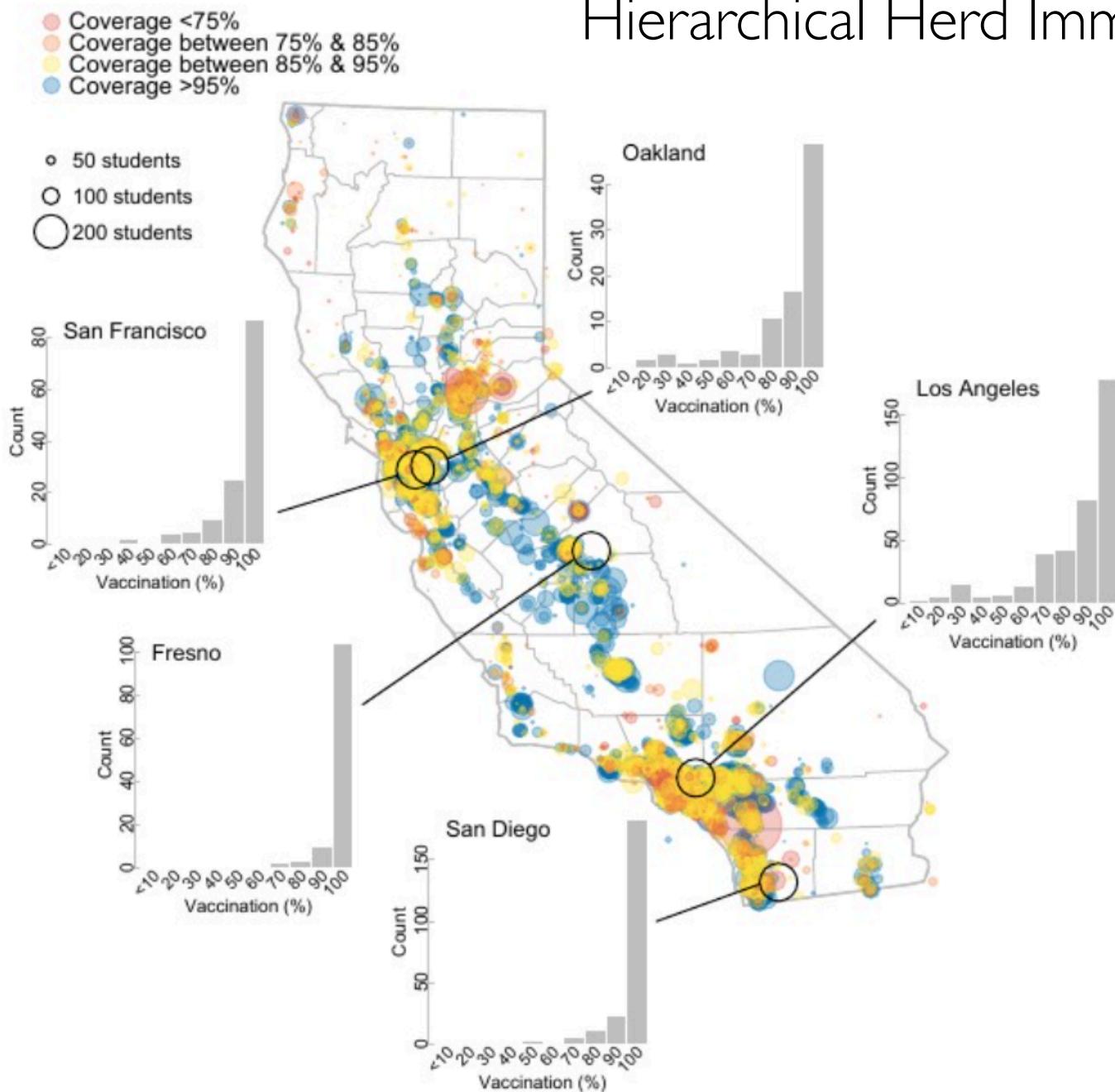
Cut-based: community detection as minimization of some form of constraint violation

Data clustering: community detection framed as a discretized analogue of data clustering, in which densely knit groups of nodes are to be found

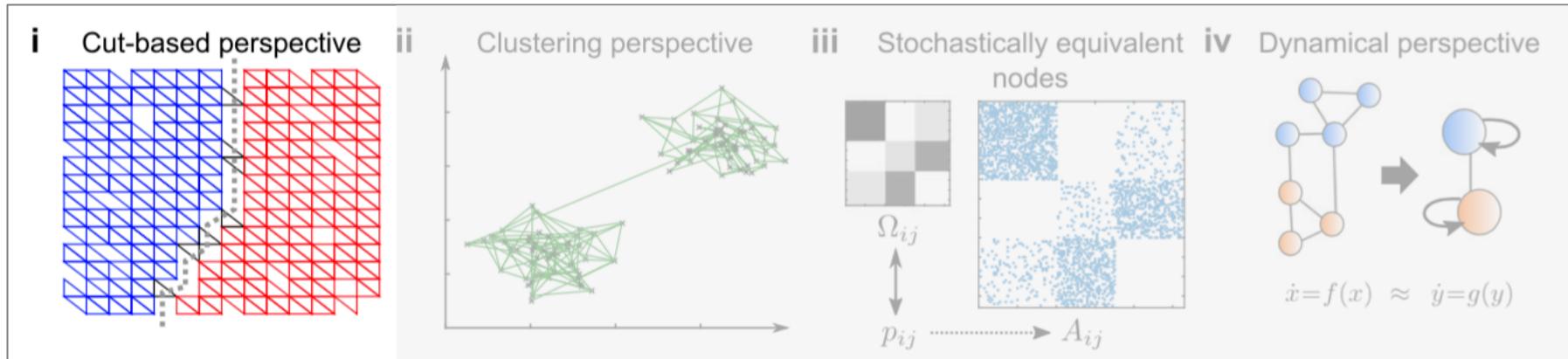
Stochastic equivalence: community detection aiming to identify structurally equivalent nodes in a network, leading to notions such as stochastic block models

Dynamics perspective: community detection looking for simplified descriptions of the dynamical flows occurring on the network, that is, some form of dynamical model reduction

Hierarchical Herd Immunity



Community Detection Perspectives



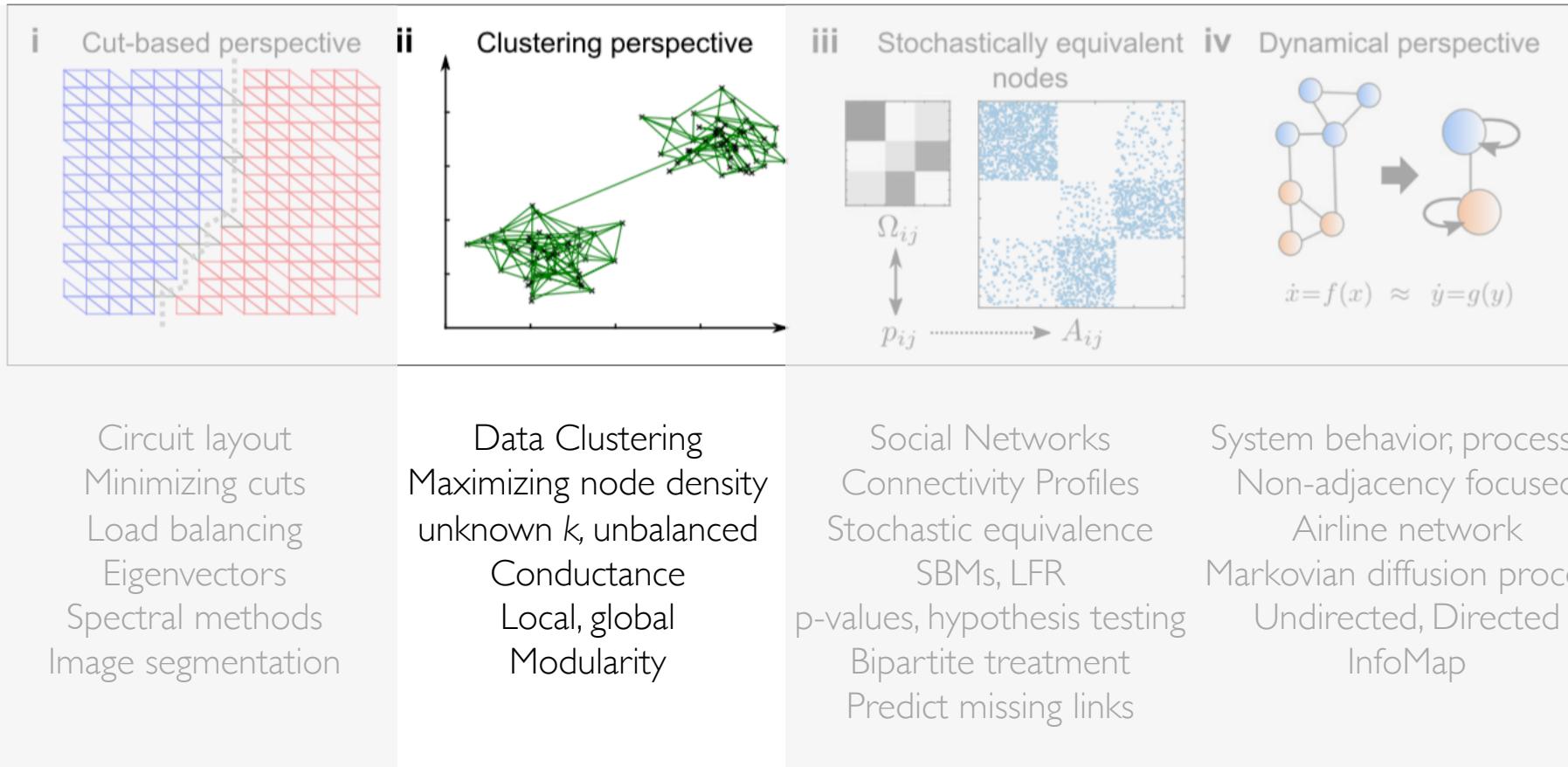
Circuit layout
Minimizing cuts
Load balancing
Eigenvectors
Spectral methods
Image segmentation

Data Clustering
Maximizing node density
unknown k , unbalanced
Conductance
Local, global
Modularity

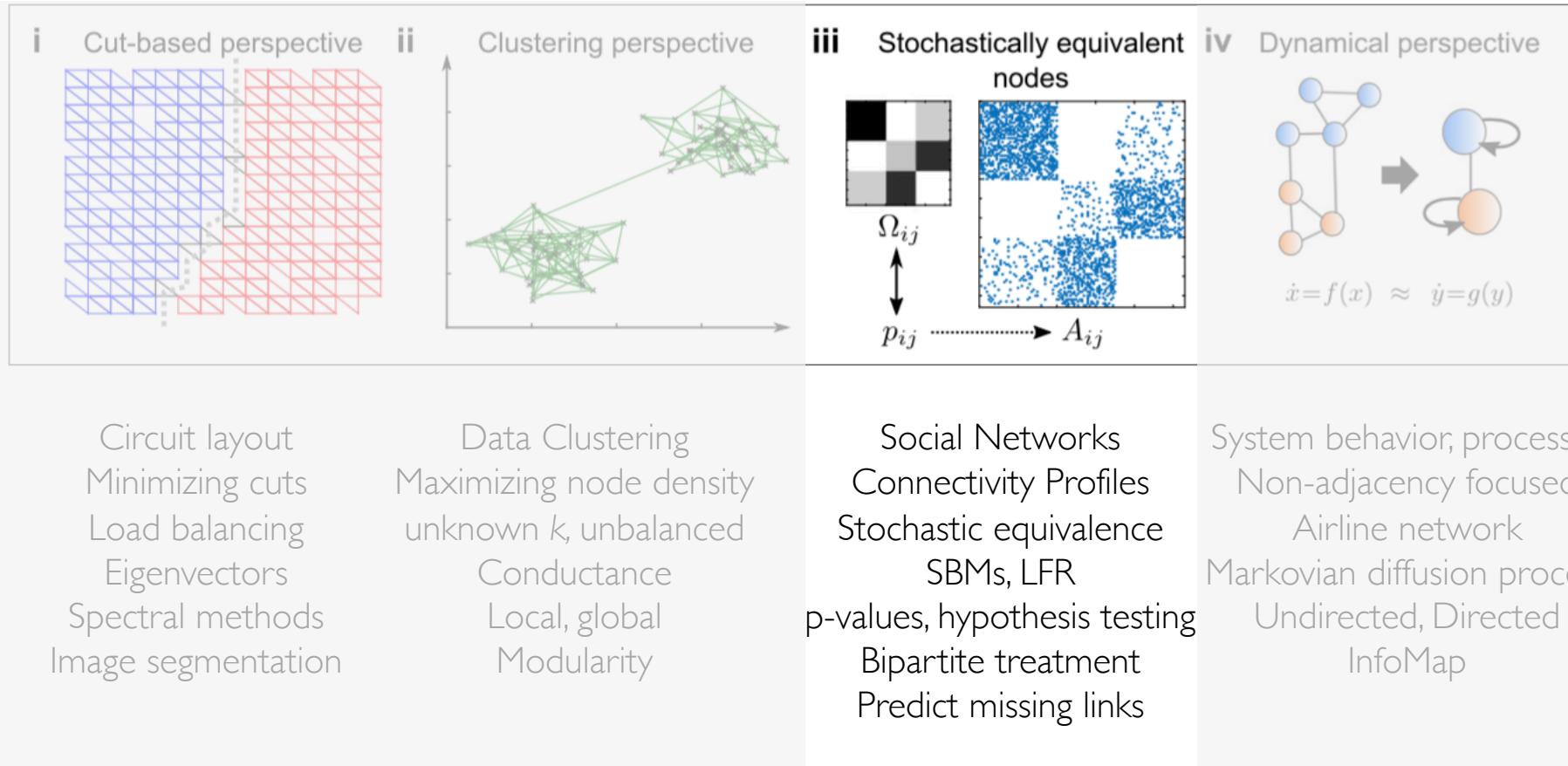
Social Networks
Connectivity Profiles
Stochastic equivalence
SBMs, LFR
p-values, hypothesis testing
Bipartite treatment
Predict missing links

System behavior, processes
Non-adjacency focused
Airline network
Markovian diffusion process
Undirected, Directed
InfoMap

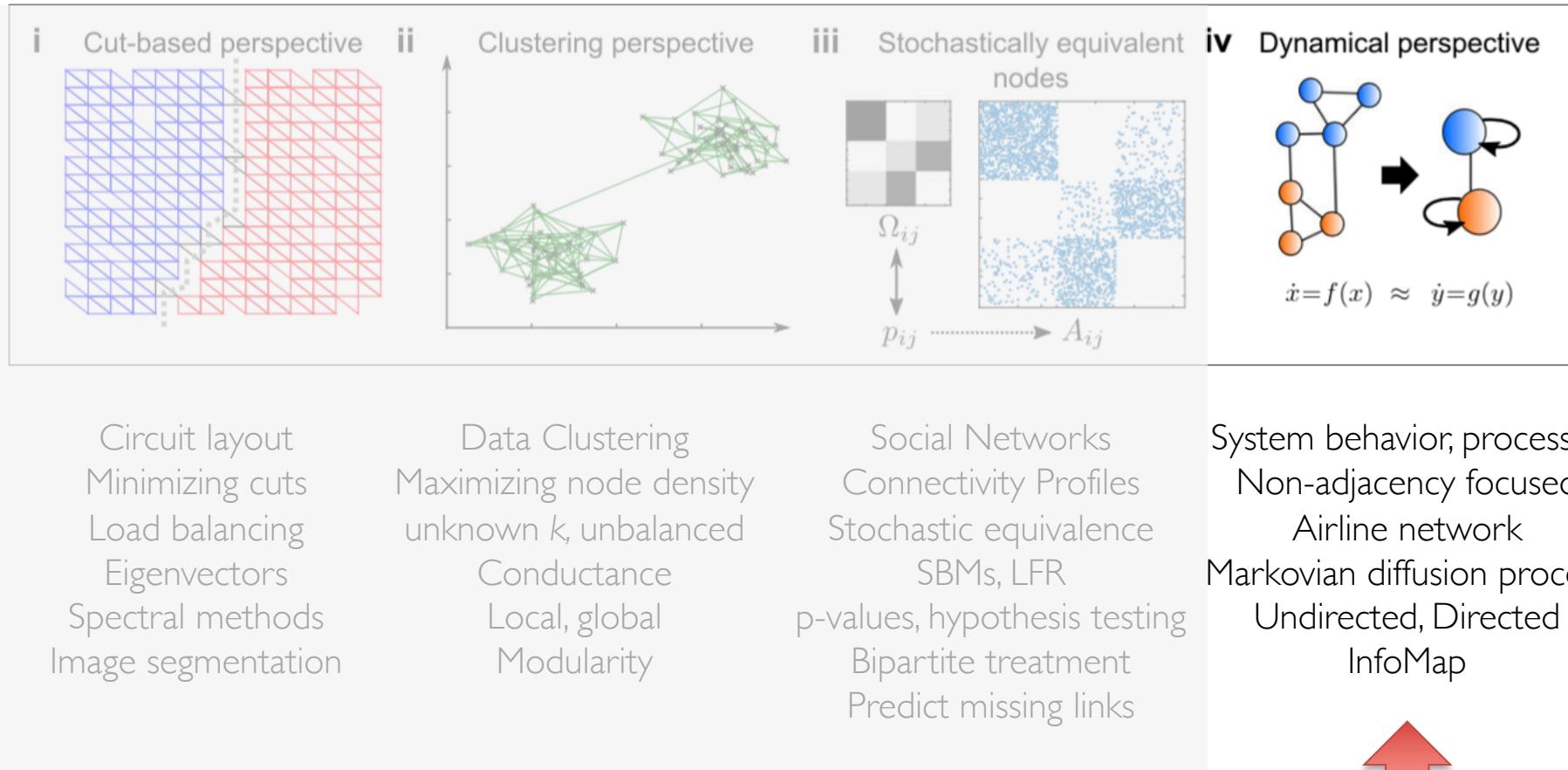
Community Detection Perspectives



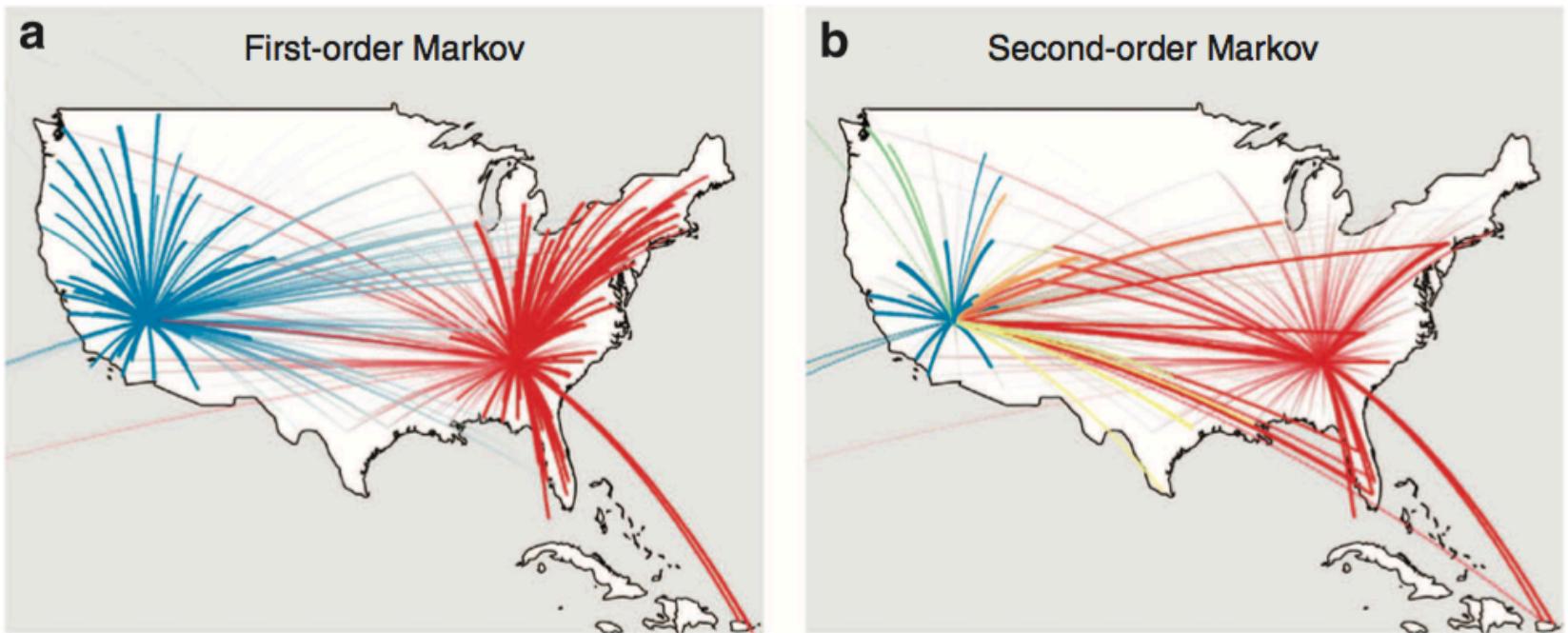
Community Detection Perspectives



Community Detection Perspectives



Higher Resolution Maps



Rosvall et al. (2014) Memory in network flows and its effects on spreading dynamics and community detection. *Nature Communications*

In the spirit of clustering context...



The Scholarly Graph



PatentVector™





The Scholarly Graph



Tens of millions articles, patents, books



Billions of citation links

Years: 1600 – 2016

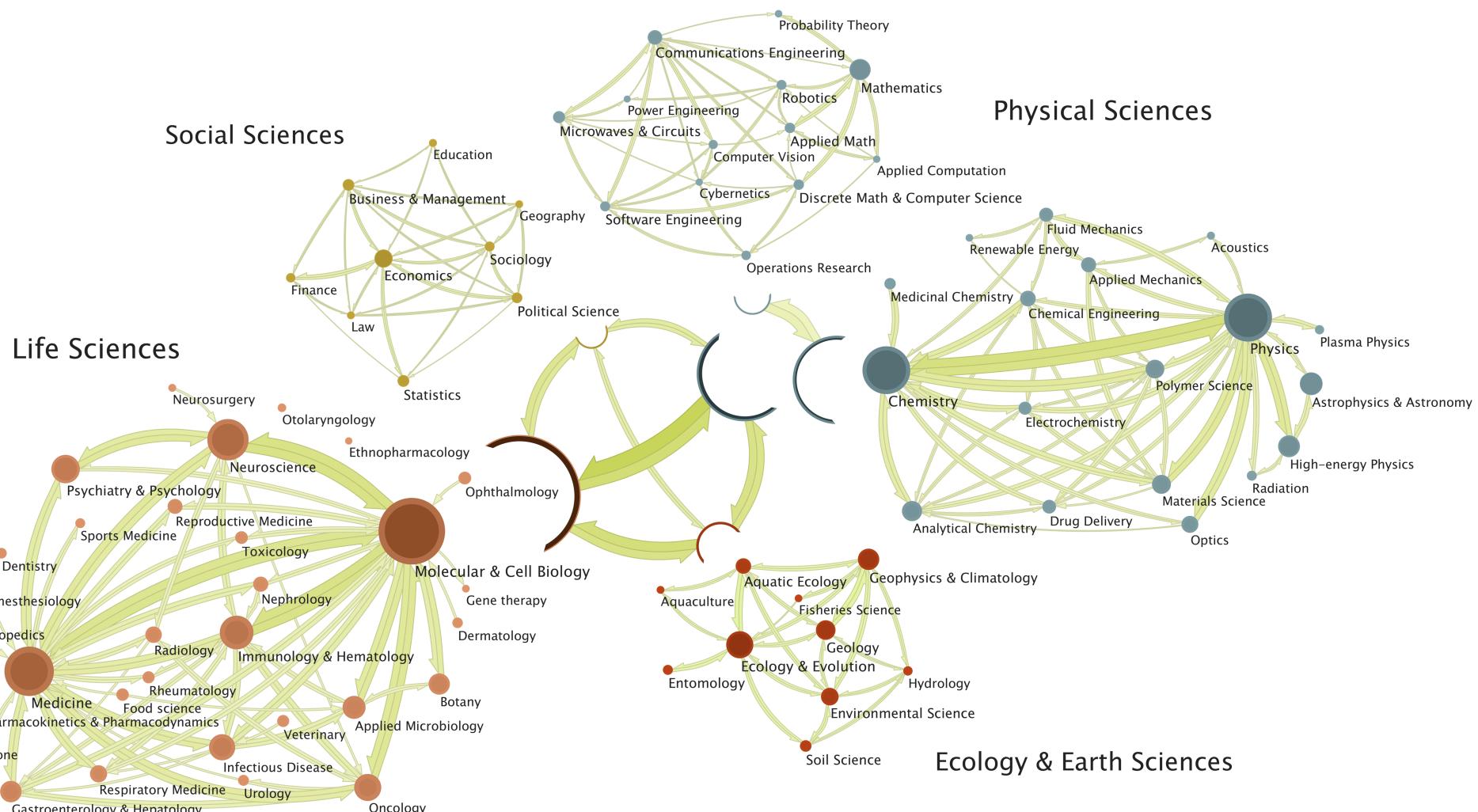
PatentVector™



1. Mapping Knowledge Domains
2. Science of Science
3. Hierarchical Navigation
4. Recommendation

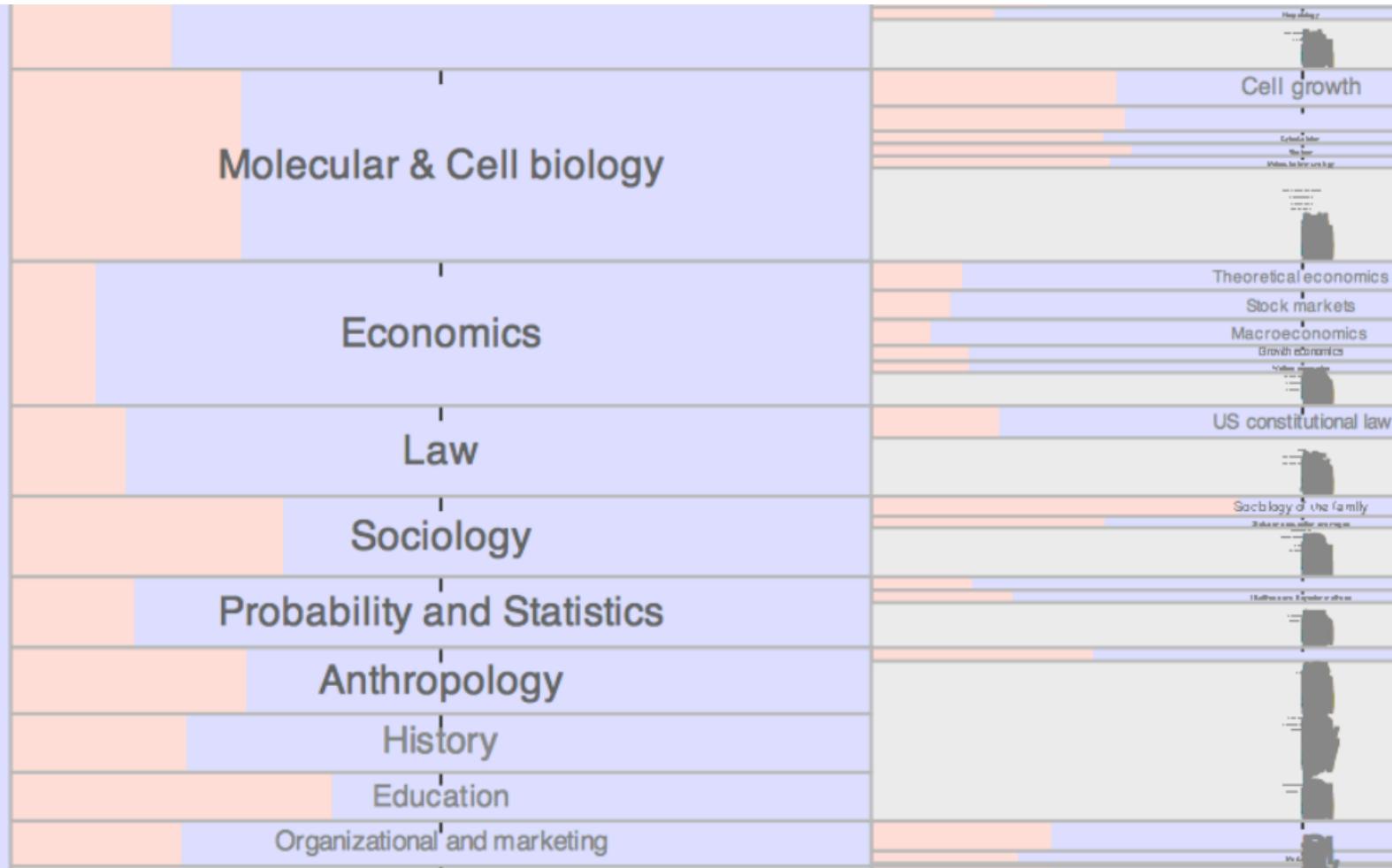


Mapping Knowledge Domains



Rosvall, Martin, and Carl T. Bergstrom. "Multilevel compression of random walks on networks reveals hierarchical organization in large integrated systems." *PloS one* 6.4 (2011): e18209.

The Role of Gender in Science



West, J.D. (2012) The Role of Gender in Scholarly Authorship. *PLoS One*

Hierarchical Navigation

JSTOR

Find Papers

Active Queries:

keyword: network

Sort by Year (newest)

[Using Siting Algorithms in the Design of Marine Reserve Networks](#)
Heather Leslie - *Ecological Applications* (2003)

[Mechanism of Filopodia Initiation by Reorganization of a Dendritic Network](#)
Tatyana Svitkina - *The Journal of Cell Biology* (2003)

[Network Structure and Knowledge Transfer: The Effects of Cohesion and Range](#)
Ray Reagans - *Administrative Science Quarterly* (2003)

[A General Model for Designing Networks of Marine Reserves](#)
Enric Sala - *Science* (2002)

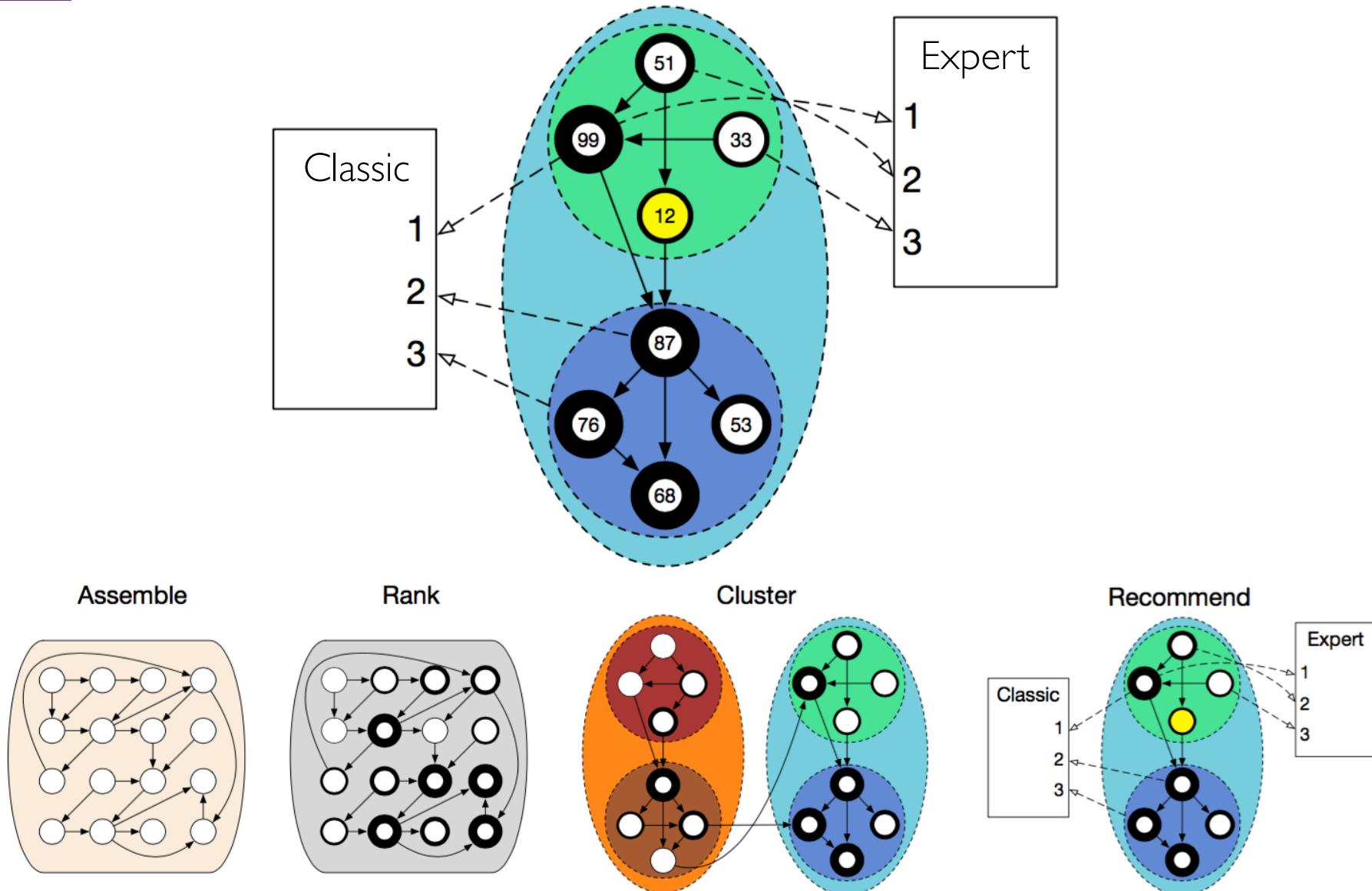
[The Density of Social Networks and Fertility Decisions: Evidence from South Nyanza District, Kenya](#)
Hans-Peter Kohler - *Demography* (2001)

[A New Dynamin-Like Protein, ADL6, Is Involved in Trafficking from the trans-Golgi Network to the Central Vacuole in Arabidopsis](#)
Jing Bo Jin - *The Plant Cell* (2001)

[Comparing Sequenced Segments of the Tomato and Arabidopsis Genomes: Large-Scale Duplication Followed by Selective Gene Loss Creates a Network of Synteny](#)
Hsin-Mei Ku - *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* (2000)

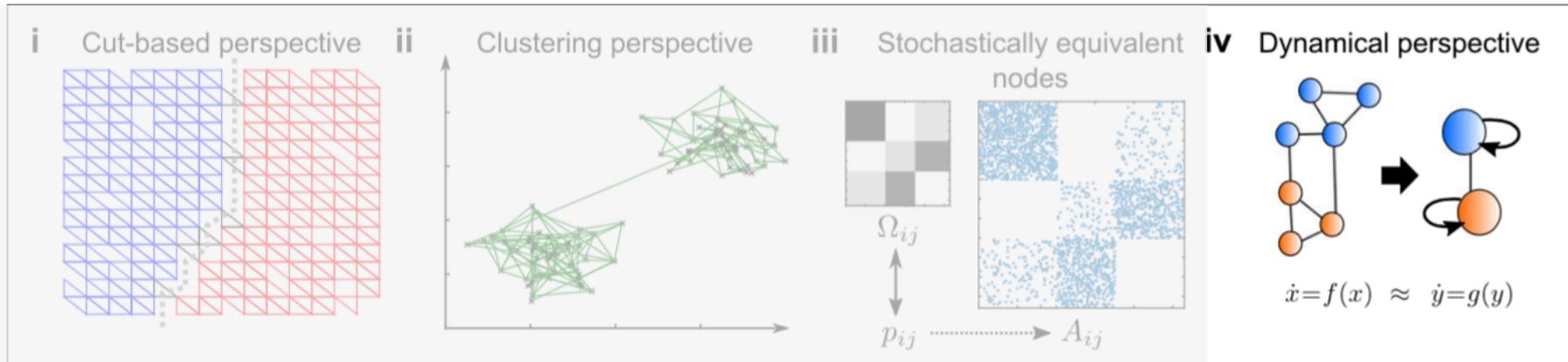
[A Noncooperative Model of Network Formation](#)
Venkatesh Bala - *Econometrica* (2000)

Recommendation



West, Wesley-Smith, Bergstrom (2016) A recommendation system based on hierarchical clustering of an article-level citation network. *IEEE Transactions on Big Data* (in press)

Community Detection Perspectives



Circuit layout
Minimizing cuts
Load balancing
Eigenvectors
Spectral methods
Image segmentation

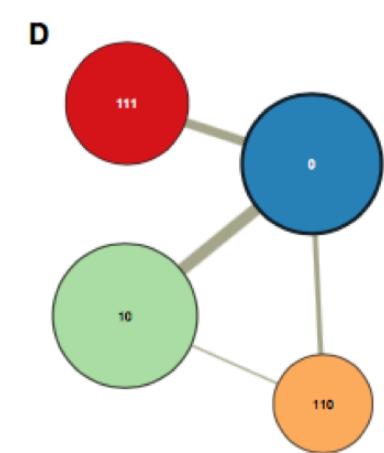
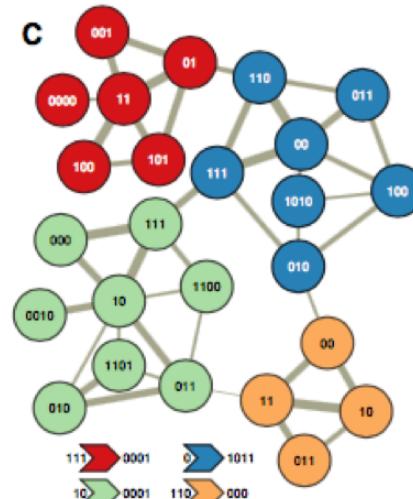
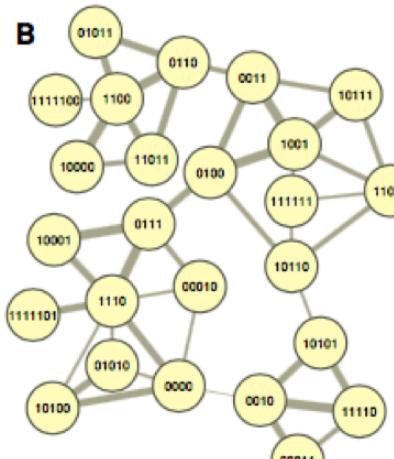
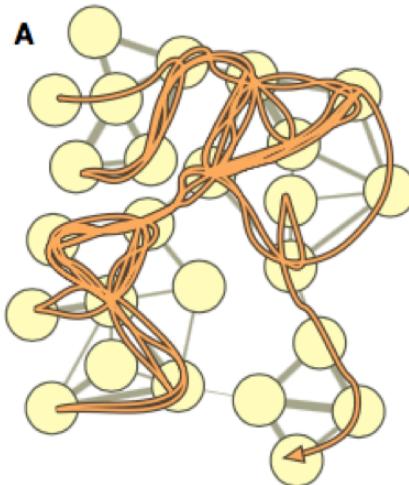
Data Clustering
Maximizing node density
unknown k , unbalanced
Conductance
Local, global
Modularity

Social Networks
Connectivity Profiles
Stochastic equivalence
SBMs, LFR
p-values, hypothesis testing
Bipartite treatment
Predict missing links

System behavior, processes
Non-adjacency focused
Airline network
Markovian diffusion process
Undirected, Directed
InfoMap



Finding regularities in citation networks

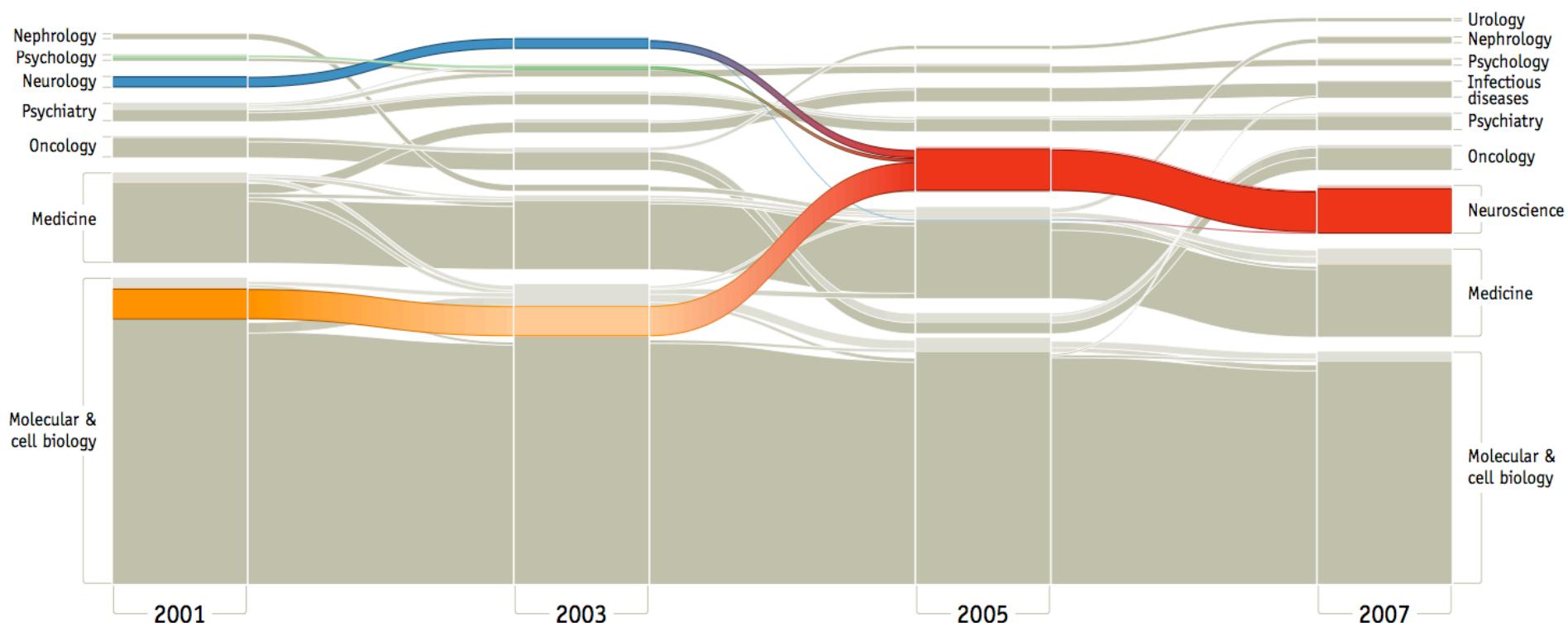


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0111 1110 0111 1110 1111101 1110 0000 10100 0000 1110 10001 0111
0100 10110 11010 10111 1001 0100 1001 10111 1001 0100 10001 0100
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00011

111 0000 11 01 101 100 101 01 0001 0 110 011 00 110 00 111 1011 10
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011 10 000 111 000 0 111 010 100 011 00 111 00 011 00 111 00 111
110 111 110 1011 111 01 101 01 0001 0 110 111 00 011 110 111 1011
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111 0000 11 01 101 100 101 01 0001 0 110 011 00 110 00 111 1011 10
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10 111 000 10 000 111 0001 0 111 010 1010 010 1011 110 00 10 011

The Emergence of Neuroscience



Data

Compressing



Finding patterns

If we can find a good code for describing flow on a network, we will have solved the dual problem of finding the important structures with respect to that flow.

The map equation

frequency of inter-module movements

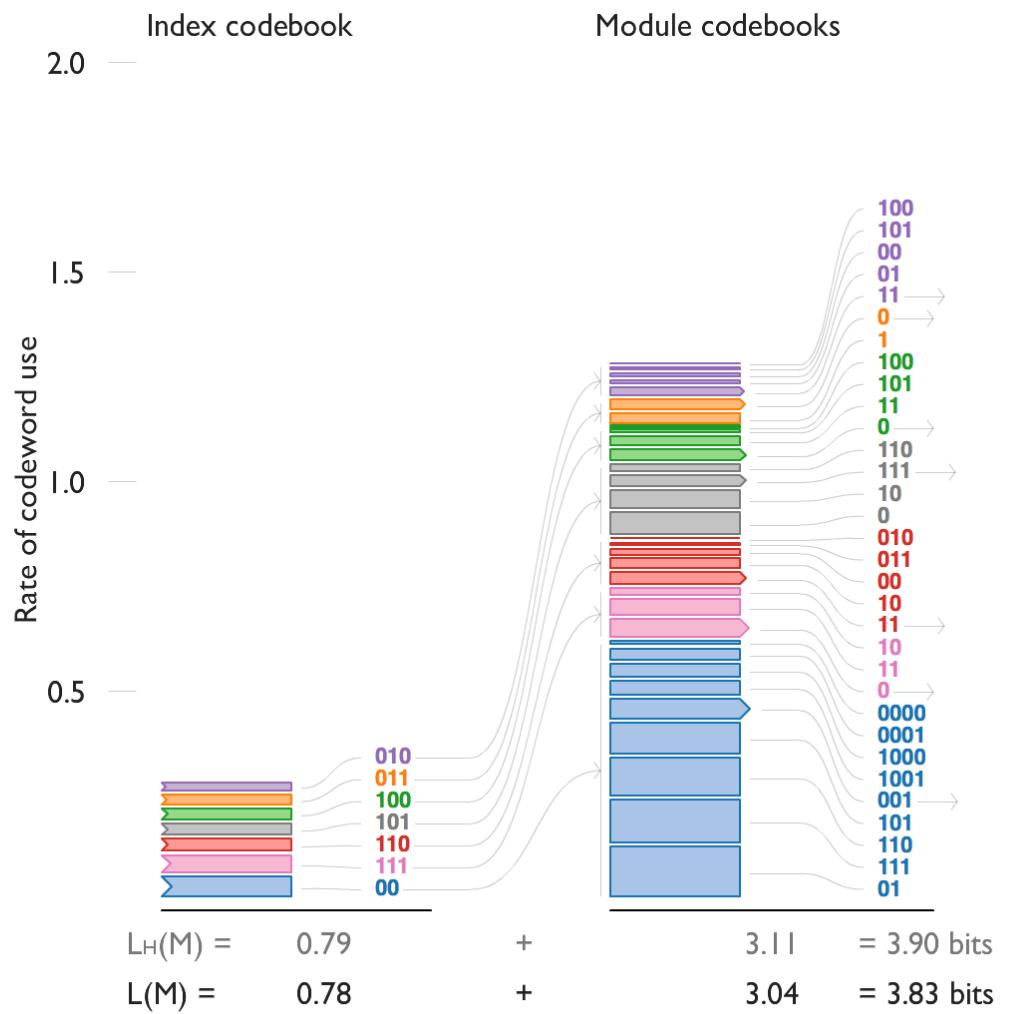
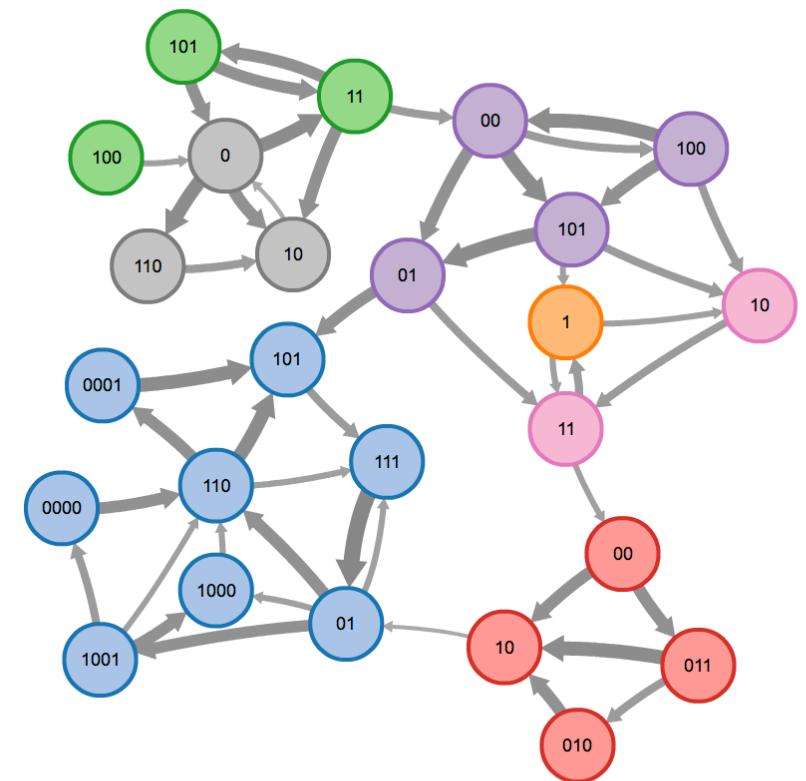
$$L(M) = q_{\sim} H(Q) + \sum_{i=1}^m p_i^{\circ} H(P^i)$$

frequency of movements within module i

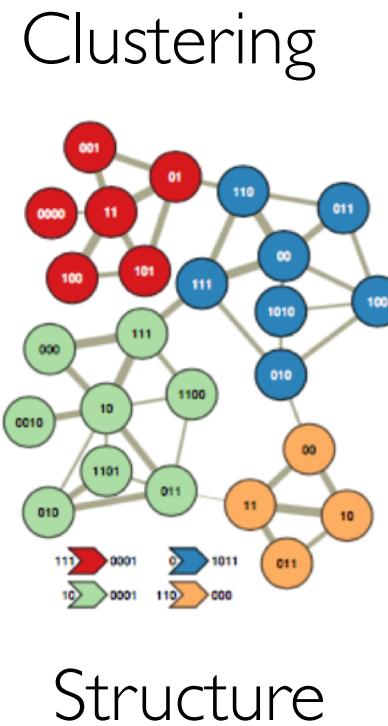
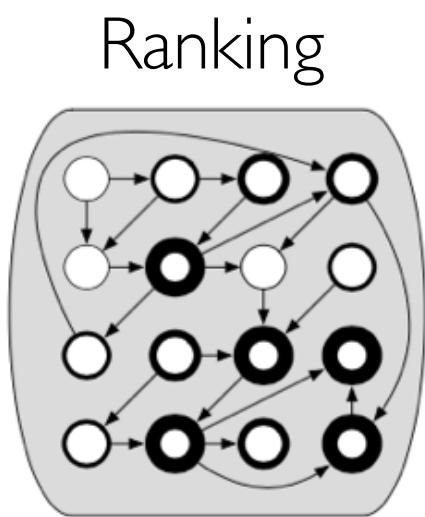
code length of module names

code length of node names in module i

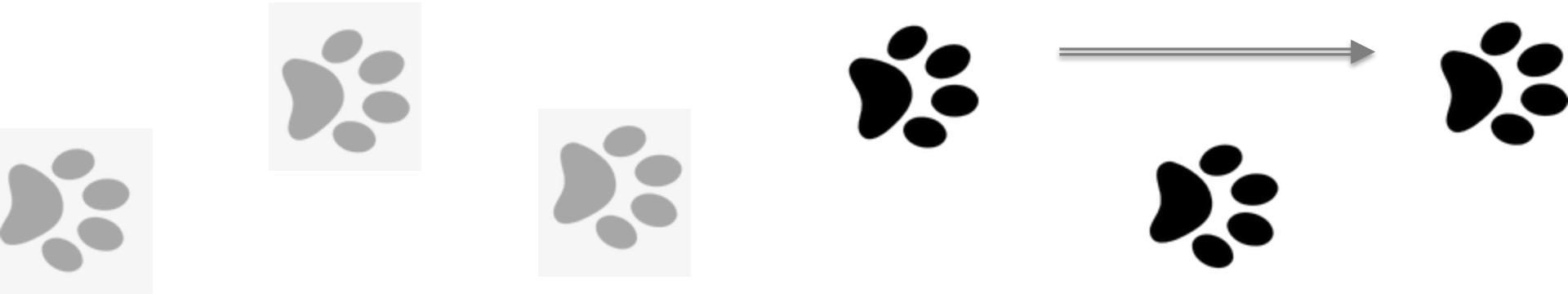
The diagram illustrates the components of the map equation. It features a central equation $L(M) = q_{\sim} H(Q) + \sum_{i=1}^m p_i^{\circ} H(P^i)$. Above the equation, a blue vertical bar points to the term $q_{\sim} H(Q)$, which is labeled "frequency of movements within module i ". Below the equation, a blue vertical bar points to the term $\sum_{i=1}^m p_i^{\circ} H(P^i)$, which is labeled "code length of module names". To the right of the equation, a red vertical bar points to the term $H(P^i)$, which is labeled "code length of node names in module i ".



The relationship between ranking and clustering

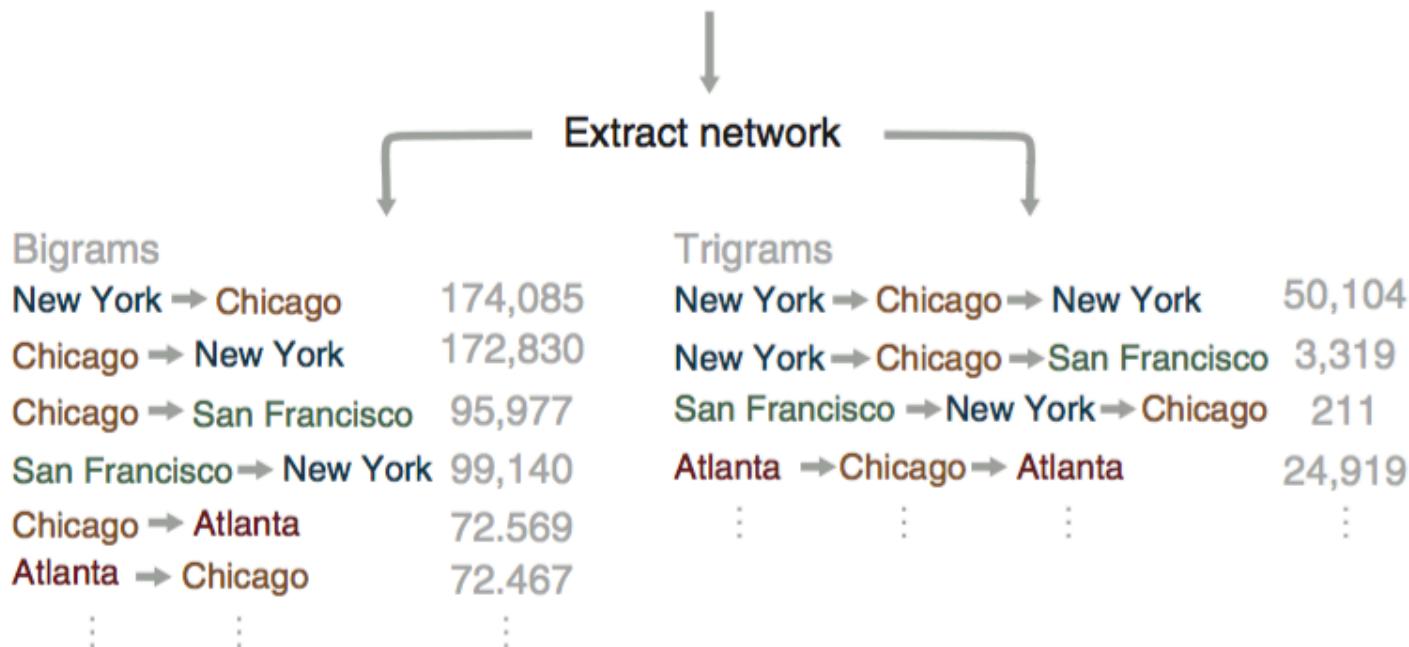


Step Length, Teleportation and Memory



..and their effects on ranking and clustering

Memory: capturing higher order dynamics



Rosvall et al. (2014) Memory in network flows and its effects on spreading dynamics and community detection. *Nature Communications*

Memory: capturing higher order dynamics

First-order Markov

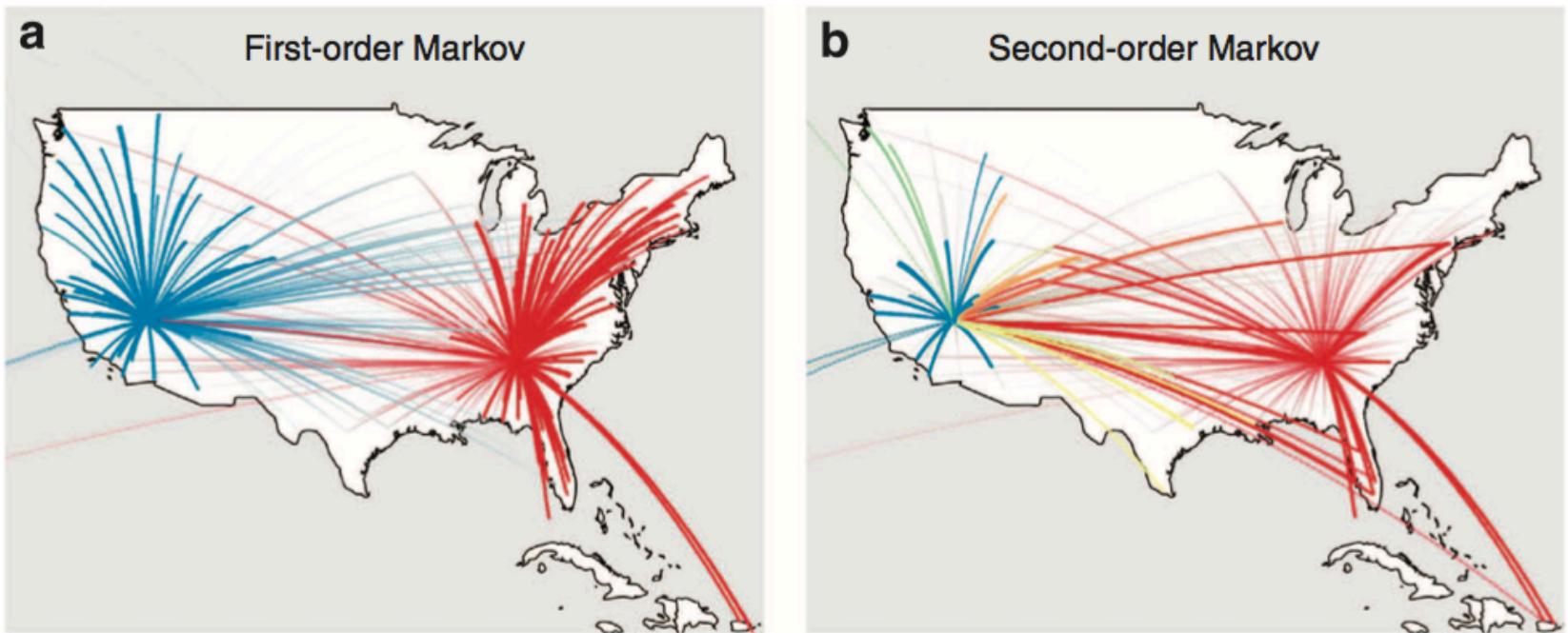


Second-order Markov



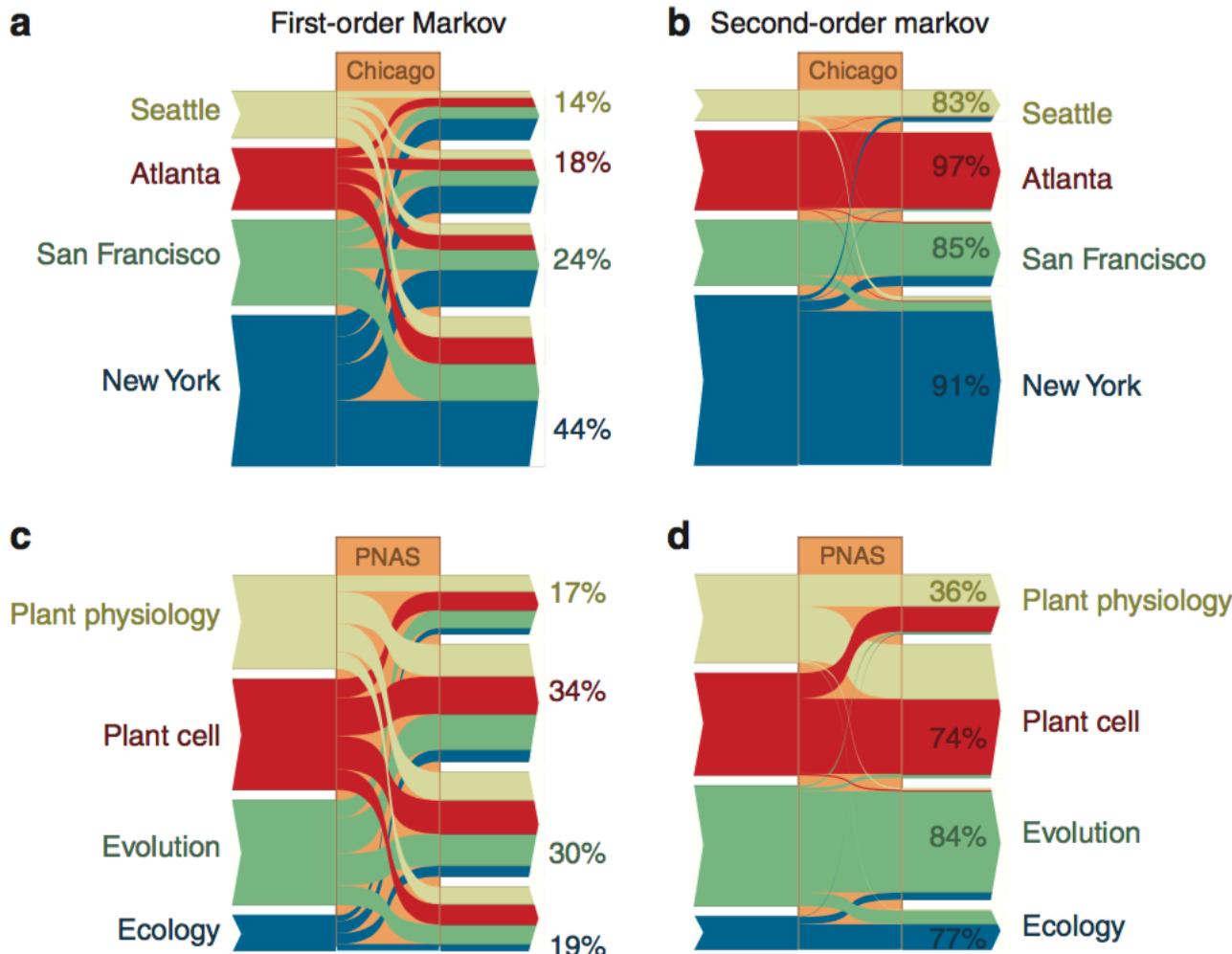
Rosvall et al. (2014) Memory in network flows and its effects on spreading dynamics and community detection. *Nature Communications*

Higher Resolution Maps



Rosvall et al. (2014) Memory in network flows and its effects on spreading dynamics and community detection. *Nature Communications*

Higher Order Dynamics



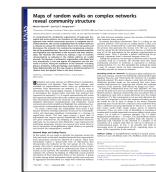
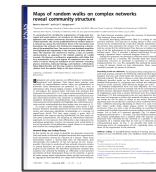
Rosvall et al. (2014) Memory in network flows and its effects on spreading dynamics and community detection. *Nature Communications*

Citation Networks Types



Journal-Level Networks
(Memory)

Time-Directed (Acyclic) Graphs



Article-level Networks

PageRank Variants (EigenFactor)

$$P = \alpha H + (1 - \alpha) a.e^T$$

Matrix representing the random walk over citations

Probability of not teleporting

Cross-citation Matrix dictating the structure of the citation network

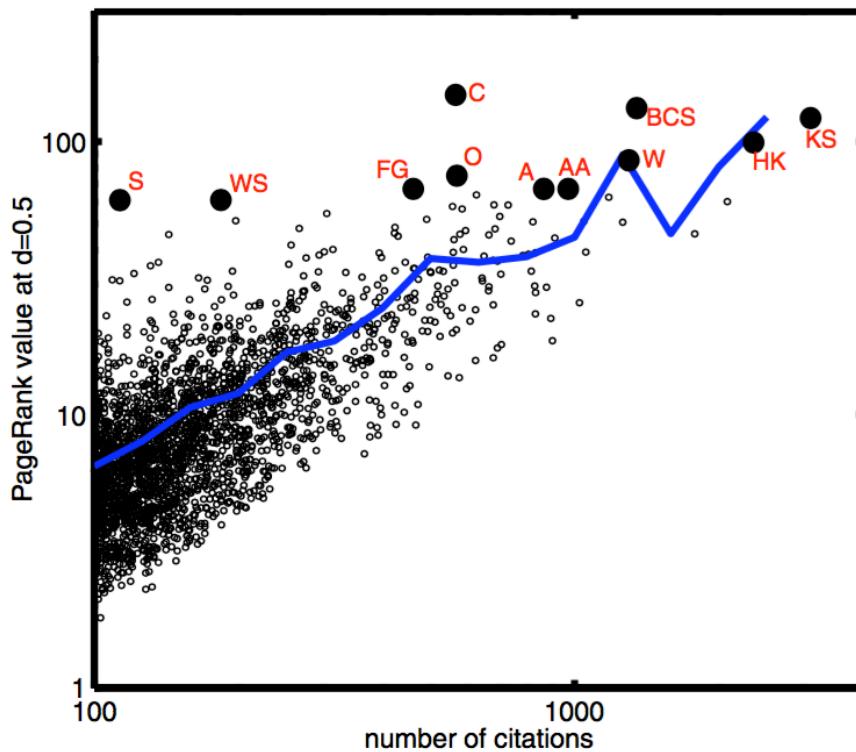
Probability of teleporting to completely new journal weighted by the number of articles in that journal

$$EF = 100 \frac{H\pi}{\sum_i [H\pi]_i}$$

Leading eigenvector of the random walk matrix P .

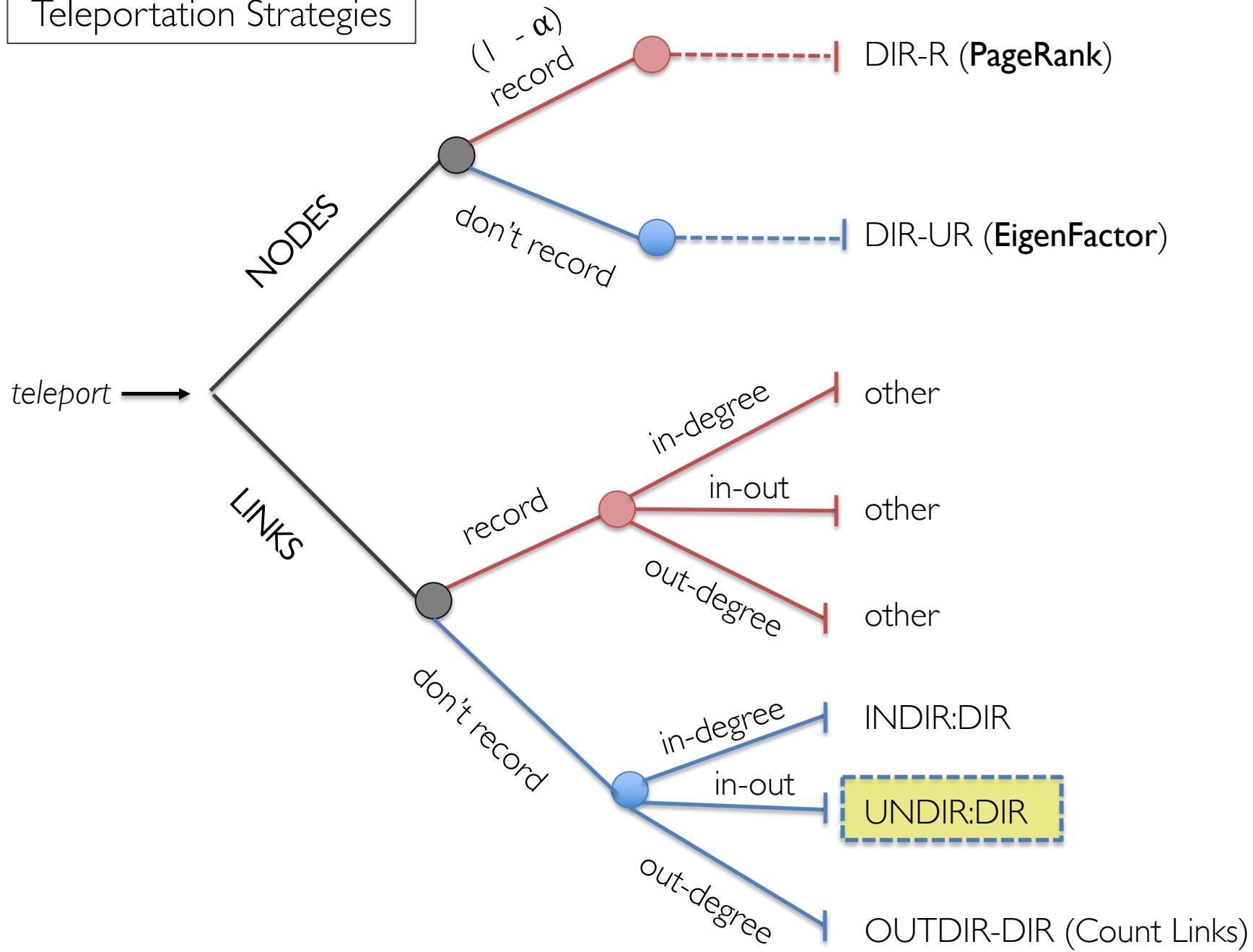
Normalization

PageRank Pitfalls



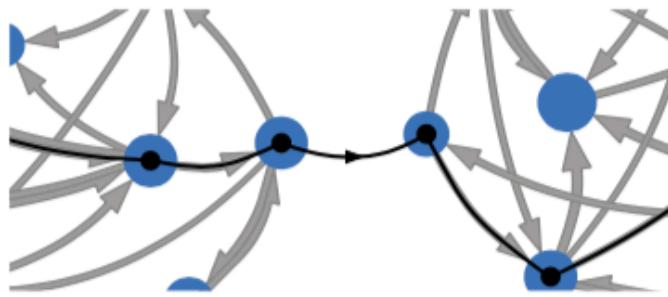
Maslov, S. & Redner, S. (2008) Promise and Pitfalls of Extending Google's PageRank Algorithm to Citation Networks. *The Journal of Neuroscience*

Teleportation Strategies

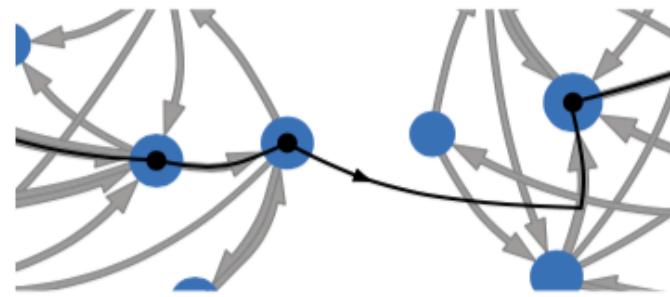


Smart Teleportation

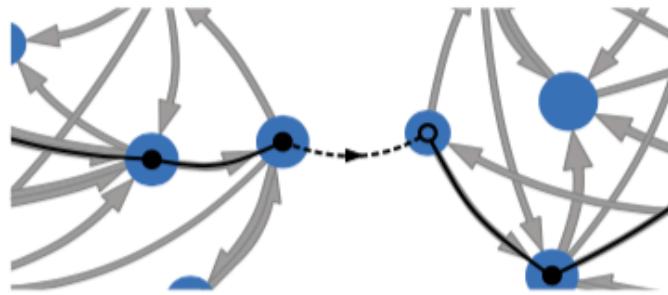
(a) Recorded node teleportation



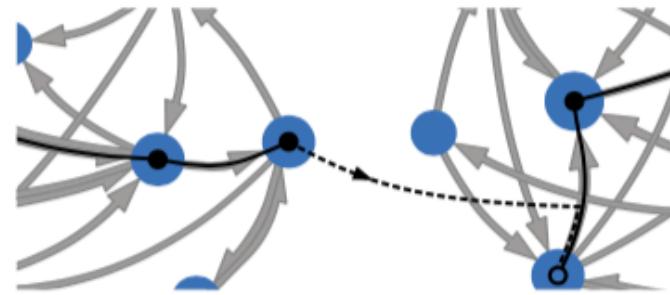
(b) Recorded link teleportation



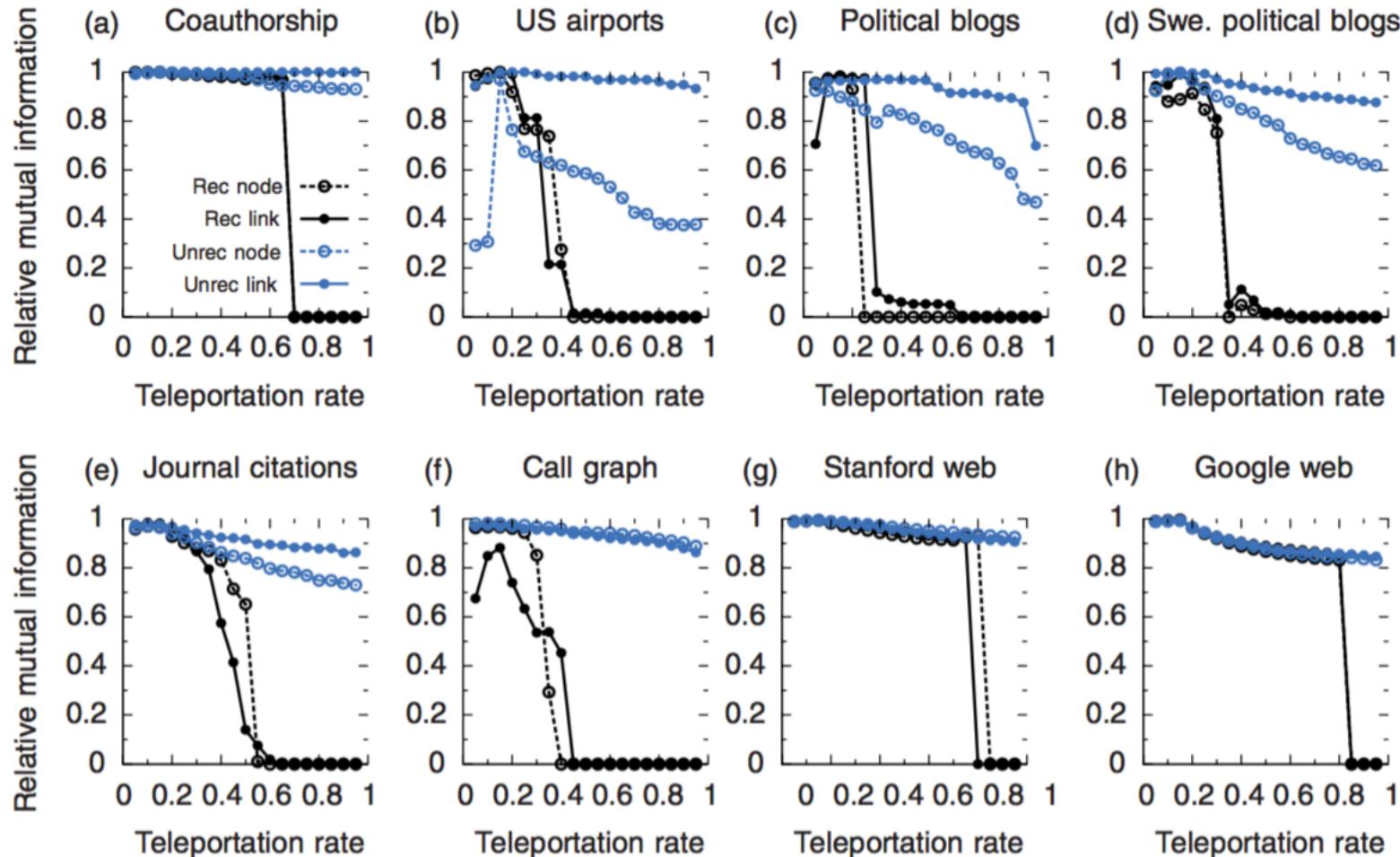
(c) Unrecorded node teleportation



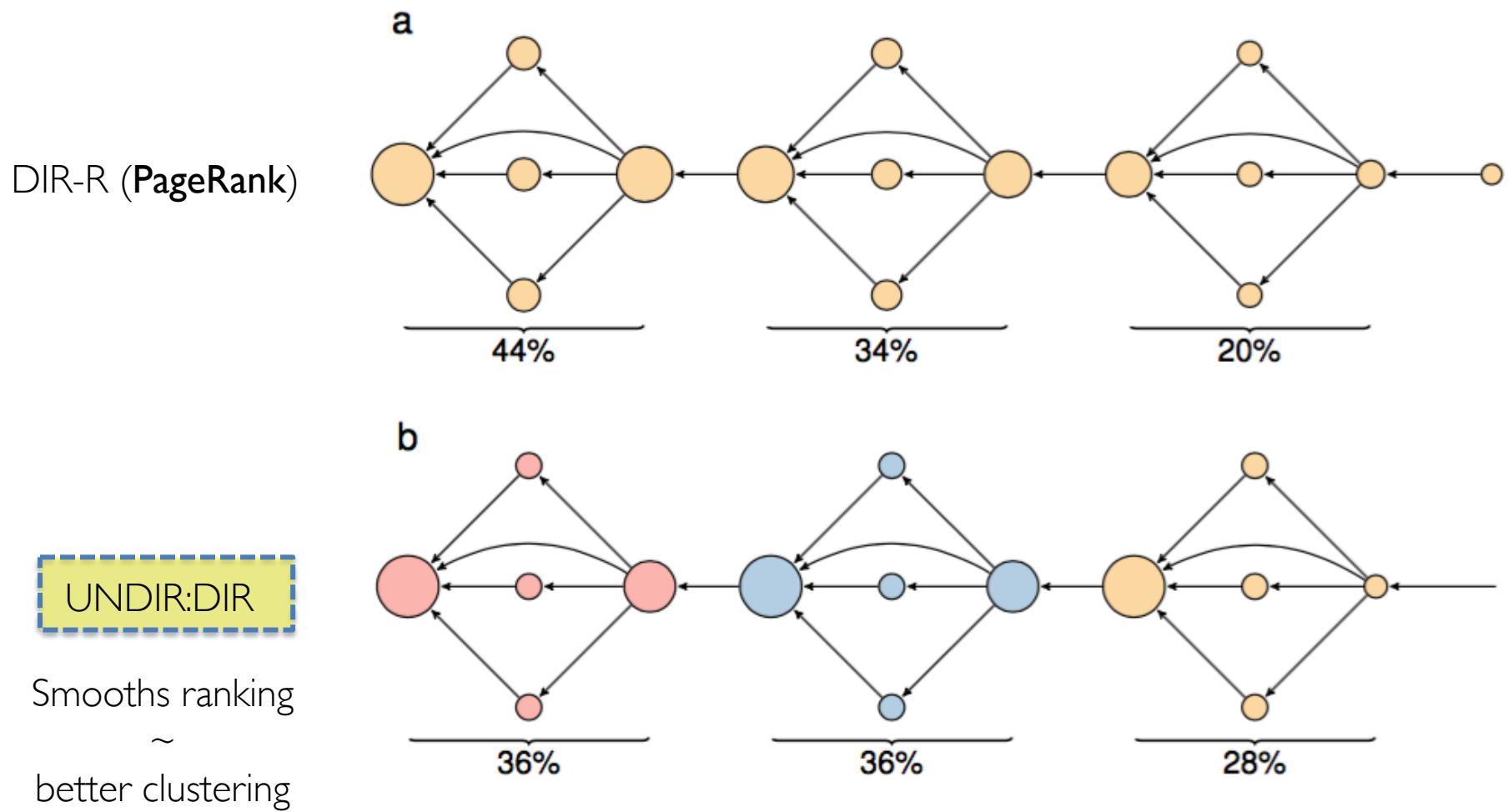
(d) Unrecorded link teleportation



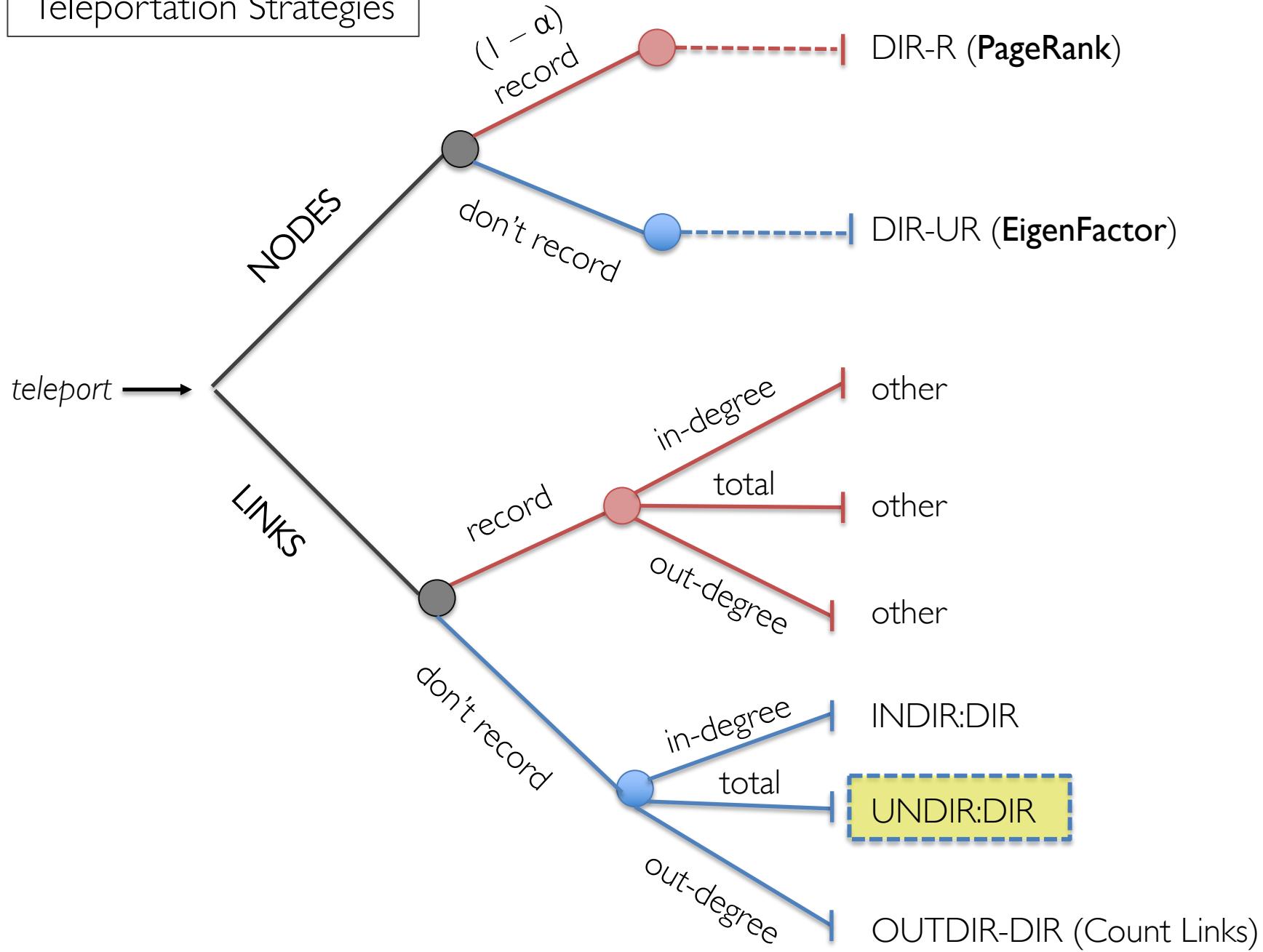
Smart Teleportation and Clustering



Article-level Ranking and Mapping



Teleportation Strategies



Article-level Eigenfactor

$$w_i = \sum_j^n (Z_{ij} + Z_{ij}^T)$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{ij} = \frac{\mathbf{Z}_{ij}}{\mathbf{Z}_i}$$

$$\text{ALEF} = n \frac{\mathbf{H}_{ij}^T \cdot w_i}{\sum_i [\mathbf{H}_{ij}^T \cdot w_i]_i}$$

Static Ranking of Scholarly Papers using Article-Level Eigenfactor (ALEF)

Ian Wesley-Smith
The Information School
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195 USA
iwsmit@uw.edu

Carl T. Bergstrom
Department of Biology
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195 USA
cbergst@uw.edu

Jevin D. West
The Information School
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195 USA
jevinw@uw.edu

ABSTRACT

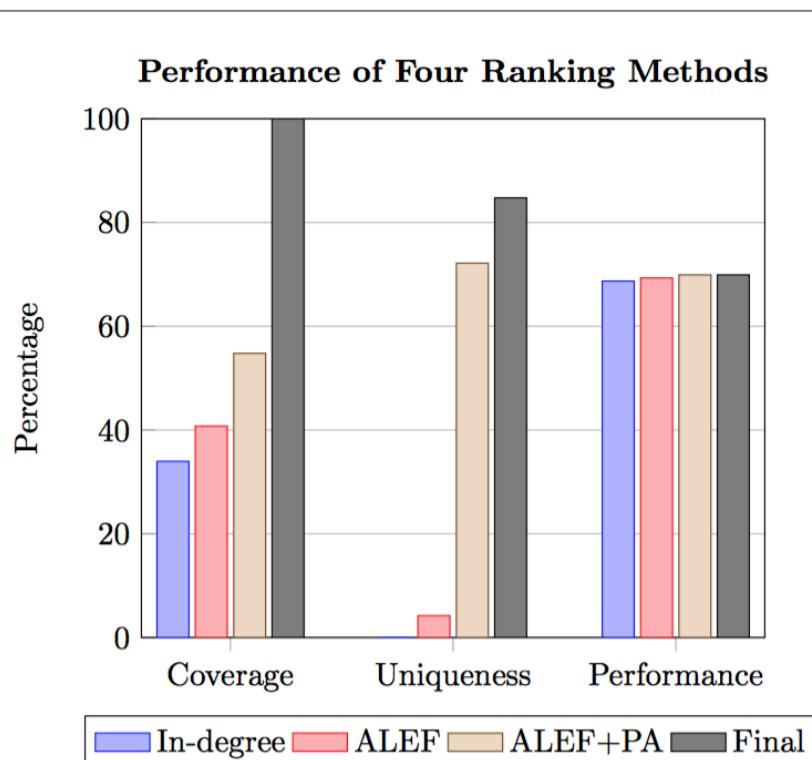
Microsoft Research hosted a contest on the Microsoft Academic Graph to rank scholarly documents. To evaluate the performance of the Academic Graph provider's scholarly document ranking system, we used this contest as a testbed for Article-Level Eigenfactor (ALEF), a new method to evaluate its performance upon multiple facets of the Microsoft Academic Graph (122M papers and 757M citations). The contest was scored at 0.6.

Keywords

Information Retrieval; Search engines; Scholarly Communications; Scholarly Communities

1. INTRODUCTION

The scholarly literature has been growing rapidly and some estimates place it at over 10 million scientific advances occur annually [1]. There is a wealth of new approaches to investigation, and scholars publish their work in a rapidly diversifying variety of venues. Despite all this, the process of scholarly communication remains largely unchanged.



on individual articles: Article-Level Eigenfactor (ALEF) [27].

The 2016 WSDM Cup Challenge presented an excellent opportunity to investigate, and scholars publish their work in a rapidly diversifying variety of venues. Despite all this,

material in the vast academic literature is often scattered and it is difficult to identify documents that are both highly cited and have high quality content. This is a problem of matching; once documents are identified, the next challenge is to rank them. Once documents are ranked, they can be used to identify the most important documents. Google's PageRank algorithm is a well-known example. Before Google, most search engines returned a list of results without considering the relevance of the documents. Google showed us that latent semantic analysis can be used to find the most relevant documents in a large collection of documents. This is a significant improvement over traditional search engines.

Graph-based ranking methods have been proposed to address this problem. One such method is the PageRank algorithm, which uses a graph structure to rank web pages based on their links. Another method is the HITS algorithm, which uses a graph structure to rank web pages based on their links. Both of these algorithms have been shown to be effective in ranking web pages. However, they are limited in their ability to handle large amounts of data. A more recent approach is the use of machine learning techniques to rank web pages. These techniques have been shown to be effective in handling large amounts of data and can be used to rank web pages based on various factors such as content, links, and user behavior.

WSDM CUP CHALLENGE

SIGN-UPS FOR THE WSDM CUP CHALLENGE ARE NOW CLOSED

The Graph

The Microsoft Academic Graph is a heterogeneous graph containing scientific publication records, citation relationships between publications, as well as authors, institutions, journal and conference "venues," and fields of study.

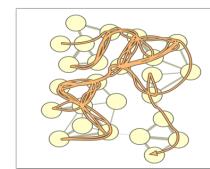
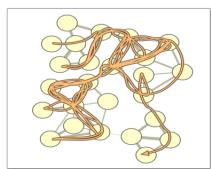
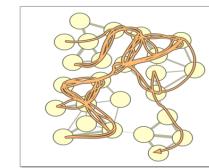
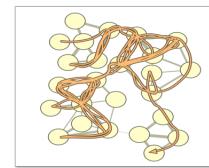
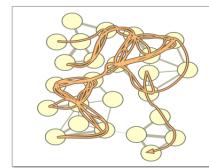
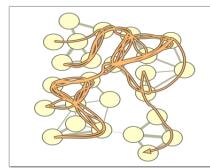
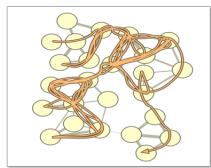
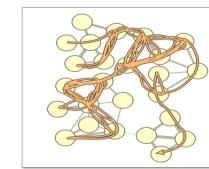
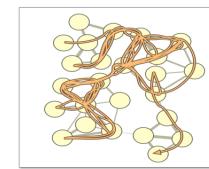
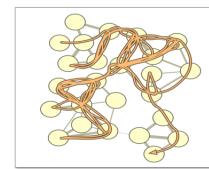
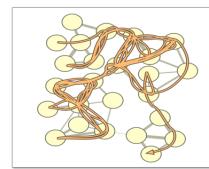
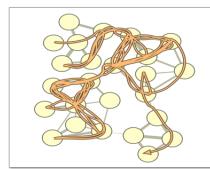
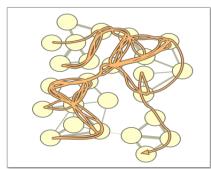
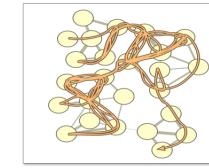
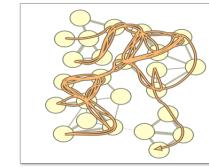
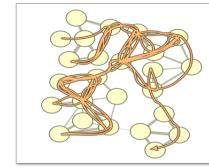
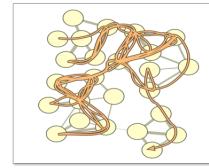
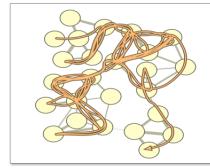
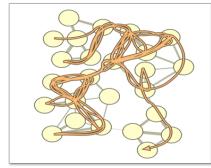
The Data

This data is available as a set of zipped text files stored in Microsoft Azure blob storage and available via HTTP. The file size (zipped) is ~30GB and may be downloaded [here](#).

The Challenge

The goal of the Ranker Challenge is to assess the query-independent importance of scholarly articles, using data from the Microsoft Academic Graph.

Running Experiments



Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY

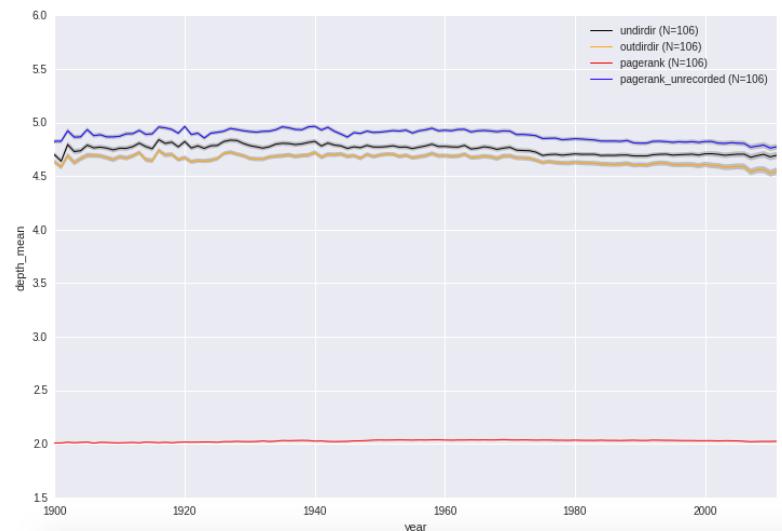
Clustering on time-directed networks

- Empirical exploration of hierarchical partitions with varying dynamics
- The effects of changing recorded teleportation ranking and clustering

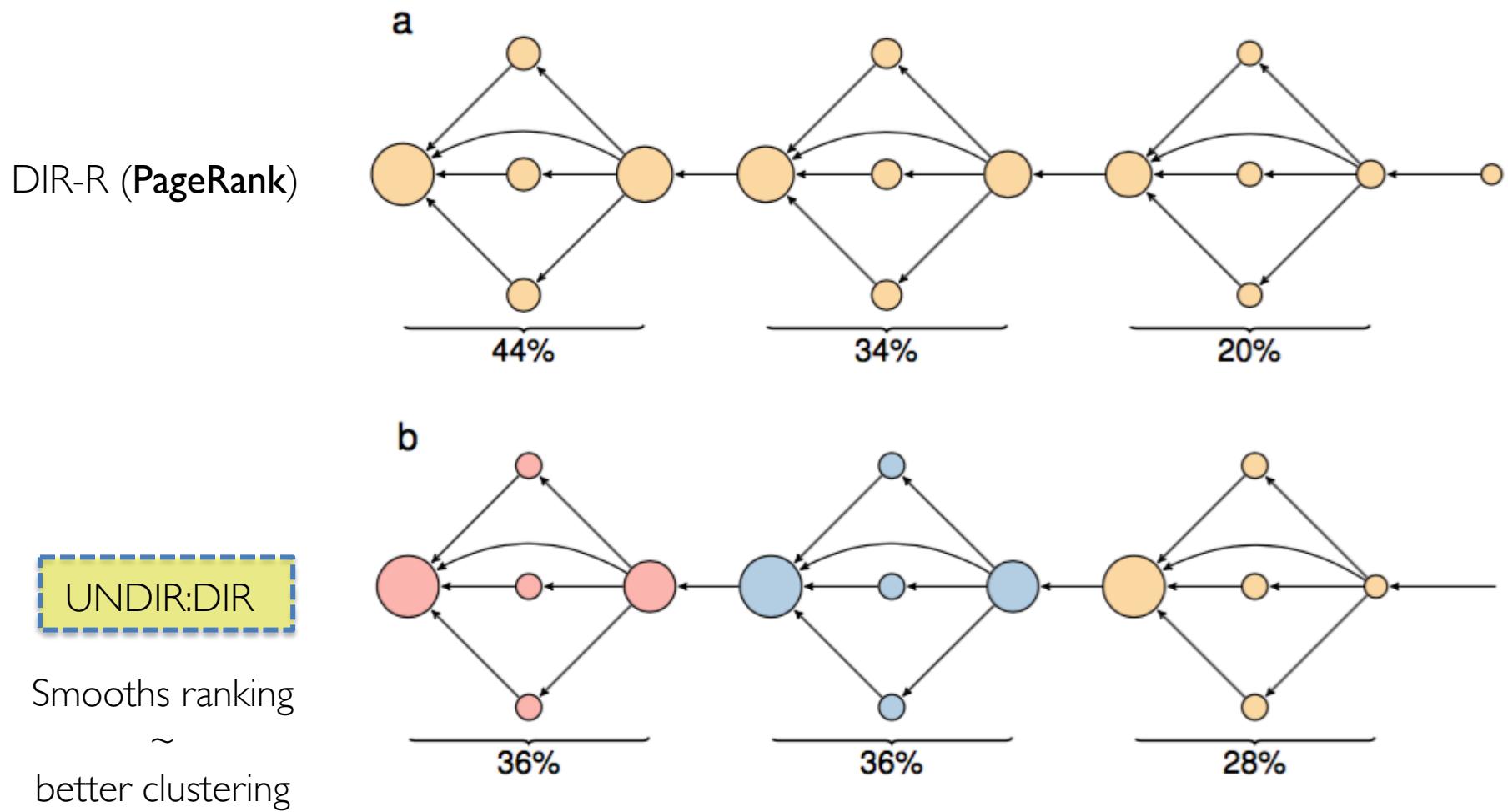
Ranking Effects



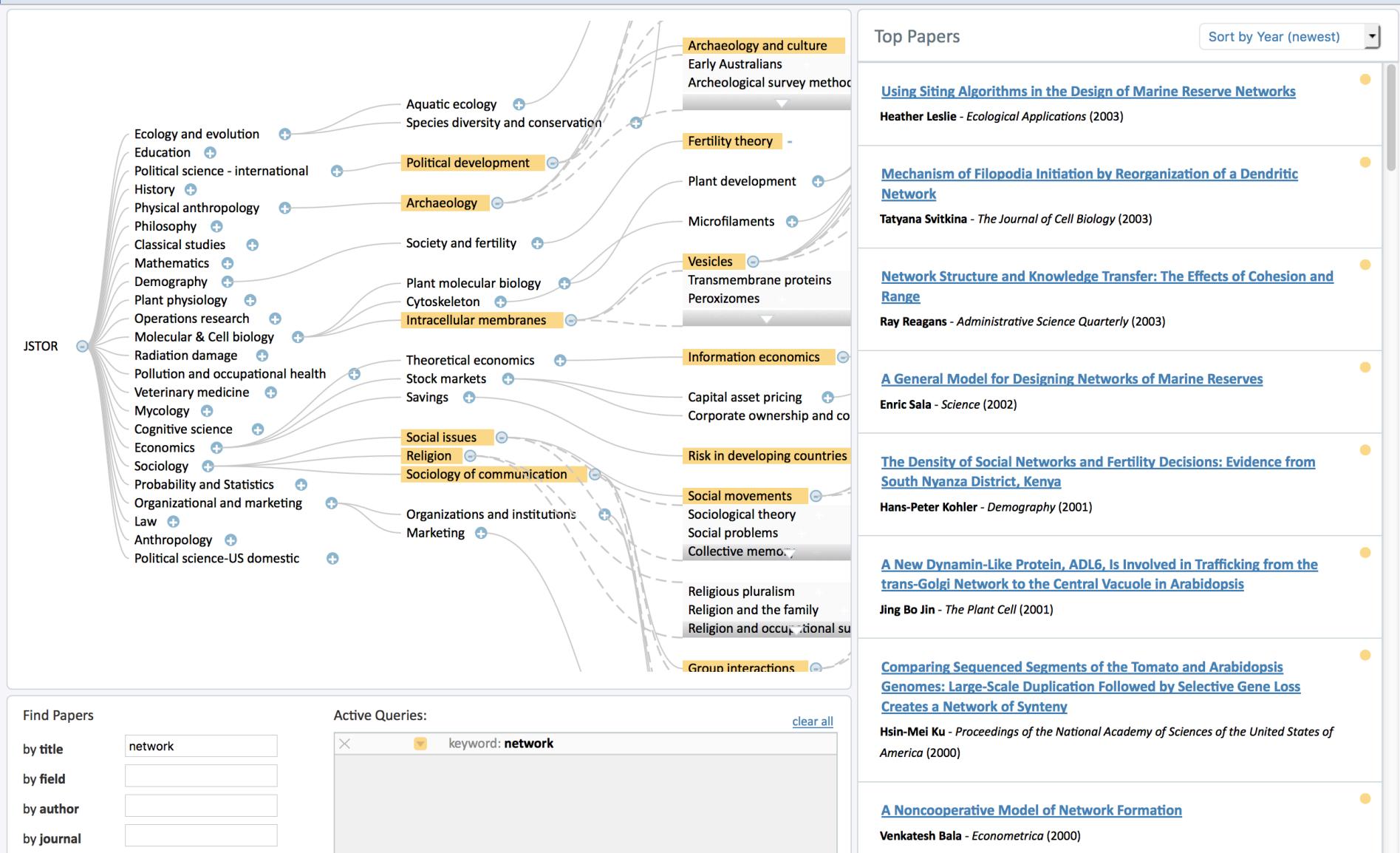
Clustering Effects



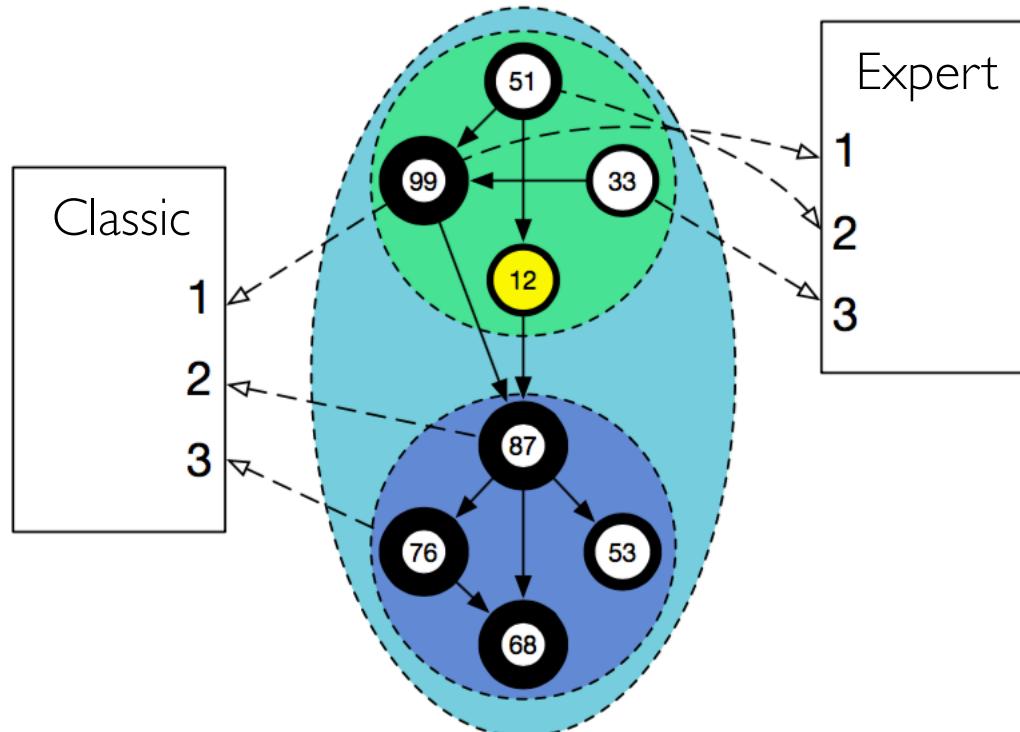
Article-level Ranking and Mapping



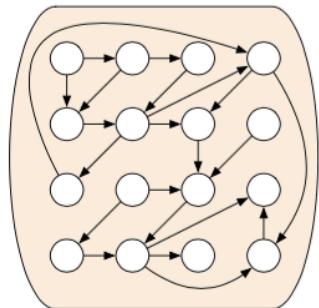
Revealing Hierarchical Structure



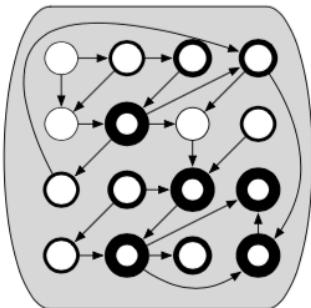
Recommend



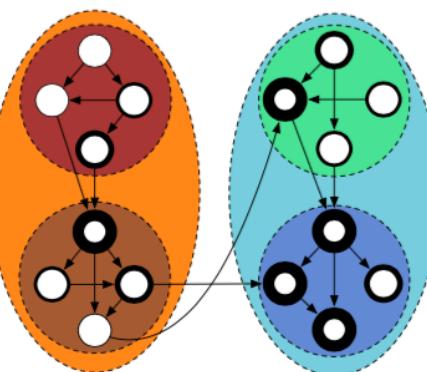
Assemble



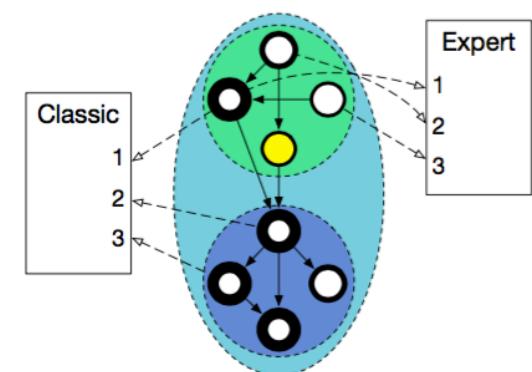
Rank



Cluster

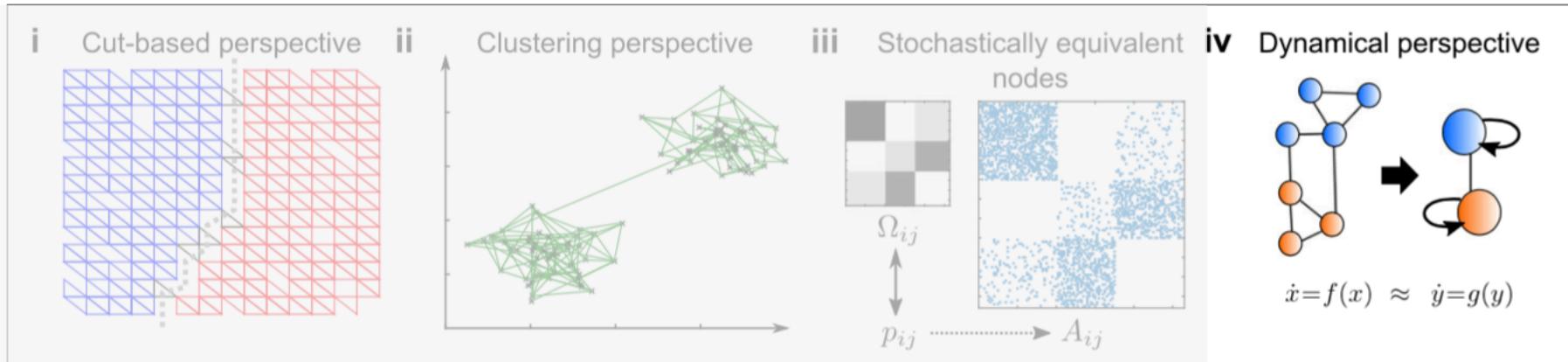


Recommend



West, Wesley-Smith, Bergstrom (2016) A recommendation system based on hierarchical clustering of an article-level citation network. *IEEE Transactions on Big Data* (in press)

Community Detection Perspectives



Circuit layout
Minimizing cuts
Load balancing
Eigenvectors
Spectral methods
Image segmentation

Data Clustering
Maximizing node density
unknown k , unbalanced
Conductance
Local, global
Modularity

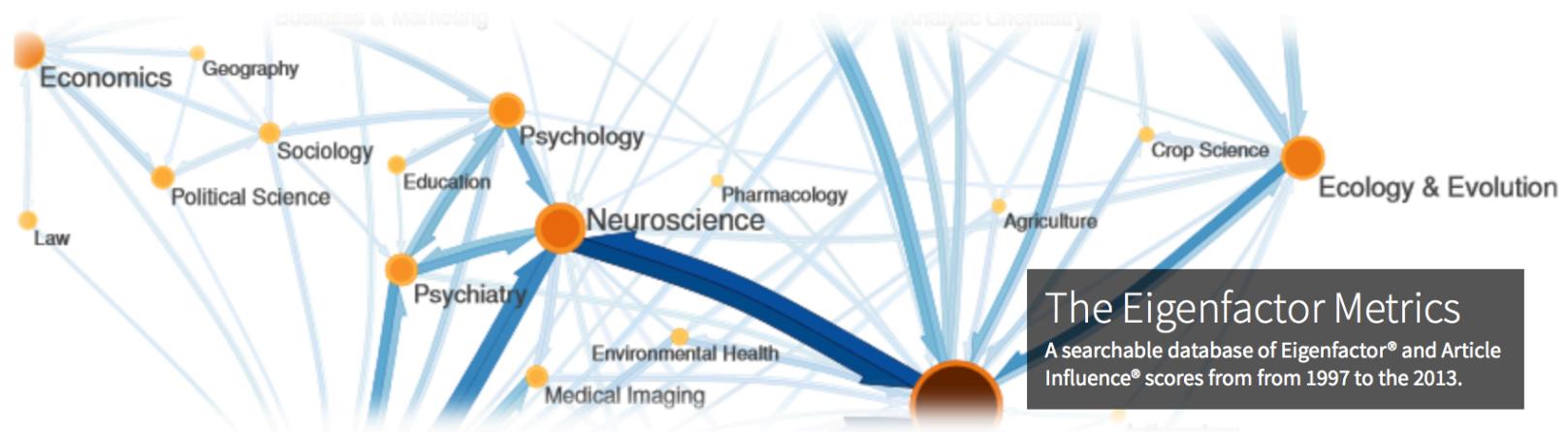
Social Networks
Connectivity Profiles
Stochastic equivalence
SBMs, LFR
p-values, hypothesis testing
Bipartite treatment
Predict missing links

System behavior, processes
Non-adjacency focused
Airline network
Markovian diffusion process
Undirected, Directed
InfoMap

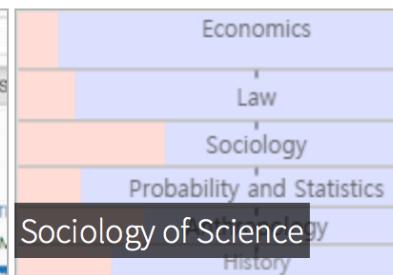
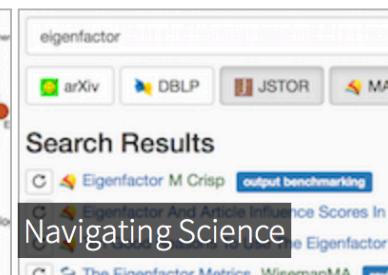
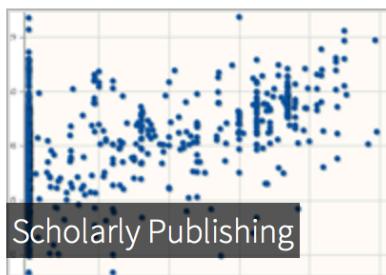


Summary

- Community detection – one size does not fit all
- Citation networks - dynamical perspective
- Memory - higher order dynamics
- Unrecorded teleportation to links (*undirdir*) improves ranking and hierarchical clustering
- Next steps – building benchmarks and methods for evaluating the different rankings and hierarchical clusterings (refer to Jennifer Webster's talk tomorrow)



RESEARCH AREAS



NEWS

23

Nov. JEVIN WEST ON MEGAJOURNALS IN THE *CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION*
Jevin West discusses the rise of the megajournal and our [open access cost effectiveness tool](#) in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

23

Nov. EIGENFACTOR TEAM PLACES SECOND IN MICROSOFT RESEARCH'S WSDM CUP
The [WSDM Cup Challenge](#) asked teams to use 30GB of data from the Microsoft Academic Graph to rank the importance of individual articles. This was one of the first challenges Eigenfactor has participated in, and we

Acknowledgements

Carl Bergstrom, Department of Biology, University of Washington

Martin Rosvall, Department of Physics, Umea University

Seung-Hee Bae, Computer Science, Western Michigan

Jason Portenoy, Information School, University of Washington

Bill Howe, eScience, CSE, University of Washington

Jennifer Webster, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



Data Science and Analytics Lab

Jevin West

jevinw@uw.edu

jevinwest.org

@jevinwest