Project

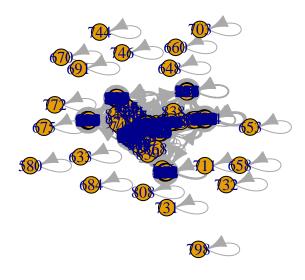
Julian Gullett

5/26/2021

```
library(sna)
## Loading required package: statnet.common
##
## Attaching package: 'statnet.common'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       order
## Loading required package: network
## network: Classes for Relational Data
## Version 1.16.1 created on 2020-10-06.
## copyright (c) 2005, Carter T. Butts, University of California-Irvine
                       Mark S. Handcock, University of California -- Los Angeles
##
##
                       David R. Hunter, Penn State University
                       Martina Morris, University of Washington
##
##
                       Skye Bender-deMoll, University of Washington
   For citation information, type citation("network").
##
   Type help("network-package") to get started.
## sna: Tools for Social Network Analysis
## Version 2.6 created on 2020-10-5.
## copyright (c) 2005, Carter T. Butts, University of California-Irvine
## For citation information, type citation("sna").
## Type help(package="sna") to get started.
library(igraph)
##
## Attaching package: 'igraph'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:sna':
##
##
       betweenness, bonpow, closeness, components, degree, dyad.census,
##
       evcent, hierarchy, is.connected, neighborhood, triad.census
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:network':
##
##
       %c%, %s%, add.edges, add.vertices, delete.edges, delete.vertices,
##
       get.edge.attribute, get.edges, get.vertex.attribute, is.bipartite,
       is.directed, list.edge.attributes, list.vertex.attributes,
##
##
       set.edge.attribute, set.vertex.attribute
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       decompose, spectrum
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
       union
edgelist <- scan('C:/Users/Julian/Documents/Dartmouth/Terms/Spring Term/QBS 122/Project/email-Eu-core.t
edgelist <- matrix(edgelist, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)</pre>
nodes <- unique(c(edgelist[,1],edgelist[,2]))</pre>
gnet <- graph_from_data_frame(d=edgelist, vertices=nodes, directed=TRUE)</pre>
adjmat <- matrix(0, nrow=length(nodes), ncol=length(nodes))</pre>
for (row in 1:nrow(edgelist)) {
  i = edgelist[row,1]
  j = edgelist[row,2]
  adjmat[i,j] <- 1
}
sum(adjmat)
## [1] 25499
```

plot(gnet,mode="fruchtermanreingold",displaylabels=T)



```
nodedata <- scan('C:/Users/Julian/Documents/Dartmouth/Terms/Spring Term/QBS 122/Project/email-Eu-core-d
nodedata <- matrix(nodedata,nrow=length(nodes),byrow=T)

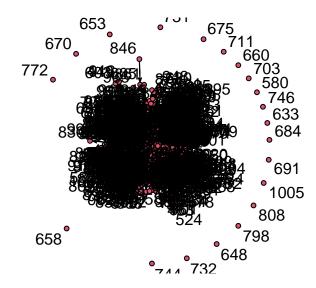
colnames(nodedata) <- c('Node', 'DepartmentID')

nodedata <- data.frame(nodedata)

detach("package:igraph", unload = TRUE)

nodecov <- list(department=nodedata[,2])

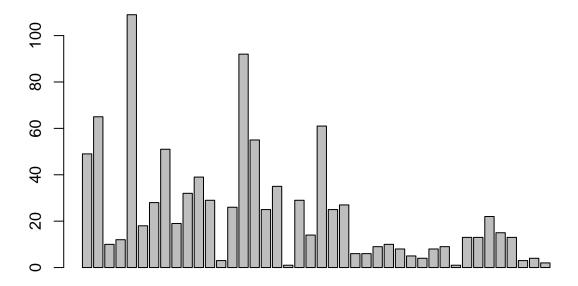
pnet <- network(adjmat,directed=TRUE,matrixtype="adjacency",
    vertex.attr=nodecov,
    vertex.attrnames=c("DepartmentID"))
plot(pnet,mode="fruchtermanreingold",displaylabels=T)</pre>
```



This is not a very pleasant plot of the network.

```
depsize <- data.frame(table(nodedata$DepartmentID))
colnames(depsize) <- c("DepartmentID", 'Members')
barplot(depsize$Members, main="Members by Department")</pre>
```

Members by Department



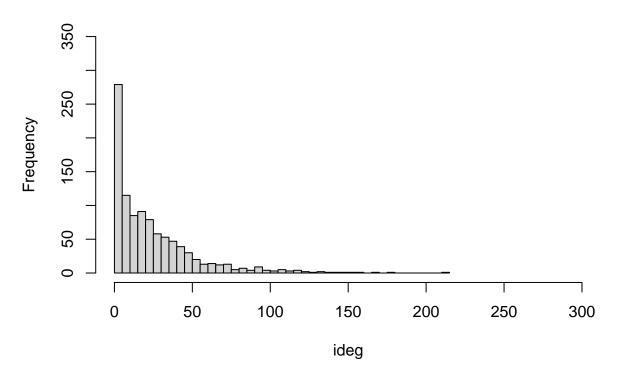
```
nodedata$DepSize <- 0

for (row in 1:nrow(nodedata)) {
   nodedata[row, "DepSize"] <- depsize[nodedata[row, "DepartmentID"]+1, "Members"]
}</pre>
```

I thought this plot would be helpful to visualize the sizes of each department. Each department has their own bar, and we can see a few outliers. A couple department have >80 members and ~15 have <10 members.

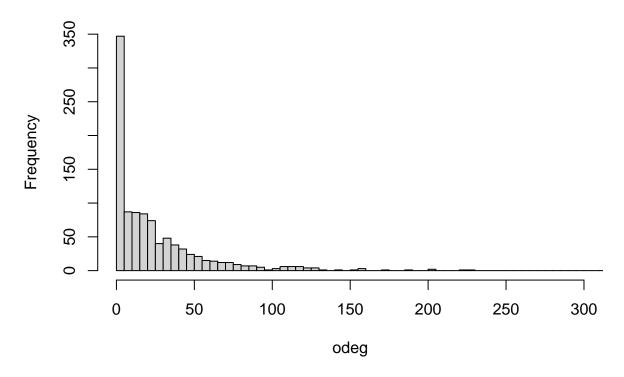
```
ideg <- degree(adjmat, cmode='indegree')</pre>
odeg <- degree(adjmat, cmode='outdegree')</pre>
nodedata$IDeg <- ideg</pre>
nodedata$ODeg <- odeg</pre>
summary(ideg)
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                      Median
                                 Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                   Max.
               5.00
                       17.00
                                24.73
                                         35.00 211.00
summary(odeg)
##
      Min. 1st Qu.
                      Median
                                 Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                   Max.
##
      0.00
               1.00
                       14.00
                                24.73
                                         34.00
                                                333.00
```





hist(odeg, breaks=50, xlim=c(0,300), ylim=c(0,350), main='Out-Degree')





```
length(which(ideg==0))
## [1] 41
length(which(odeg==0))
```

[1] 182

The degree distributions of this network are shown above. There are 41 nodes with an in-degree of 0, and 182 nodes with an out-degree of 0.

```
nodedata$WithinDepartmentIDeg <- 0
nodedata$WithinDepartmentODeg <- 0

for (i in unique(nodedata$DepartmentID)) {
   idx <- which(nodedata$DepartmentID==i)
   subnet <- adjmat[idx, idx]

   nodedata[idx, 'WithinDepartmentIDeg'] <- degree(subnet, cmode='indegree')
   nodedata[idx, 'WithinDepartmentODeg'] <- degree(subnet, cmode='outdegree')
}</pre>
```

```
## Error in as.edgelist.sna(dat): as.edgelist.sna input must be an adjacency matrix/array, edgelist mat
```

```
nodedata$IDegRatio <- nodedata$WithinDepartmentIDeg/nodedata$IDeg
nodedata$ODegRatio <- nodedata$WithinDepartmentODeg/nodedata$ODeg

nodedata[is.nan(nodedata$IDegRatio), "IDegRatio"] <- 0
nodedata[is.nan(nodedata$ODegRatio), "ODegRatio"] <- 0

length(which(nodedata$IDegRatio==0))

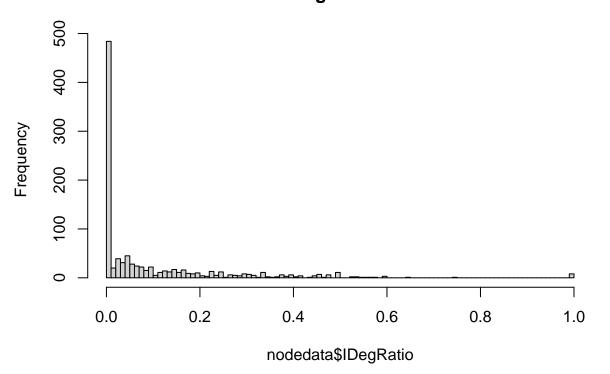
## [1] 482

length(which(nodedata$ODegRatio==0))

## [1] 524</pre>
```

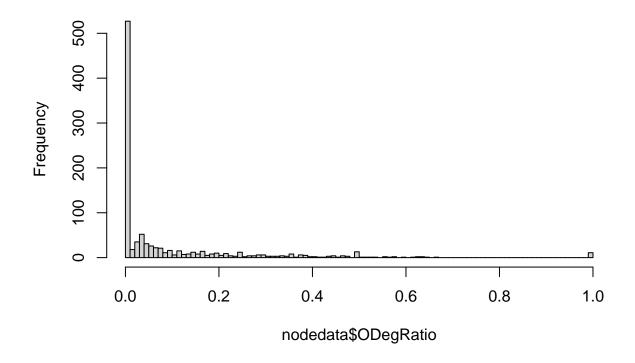
In-Degree Ratios

hist(nodedata\$IDegRatio, breaks=100, main='In-Degree Ratios')



```
hist(nodedata$ODegRatio, breaks=100, main='Out-Degree Ratios')
```

Out-Degree Ratios



The last few chunks have been focused on degree statistics within departments. Overall, these histograms show that most nodes in this network have their edges with other nodes that are not within their department. 482 nodes have a within-department in-degree of 0, and 524 nodes have a within-department out-degree of 0.

```
dyads <- dyad.census(adjmat)
print(dyads)

## Mut Asym Null
## [1,] 8836 7186 488488

#triads <- triad.census(adjmat,g="digraph")
#print(triads)

density <- (dyads[1]*2 + dyads[2]) / sum(dyads)
print(density)

## [1] 0.04927157

library(statnet)

## Warning: package 'statnet' was built under R version 4.0.5

## Loading required package: tergm</pre>
```

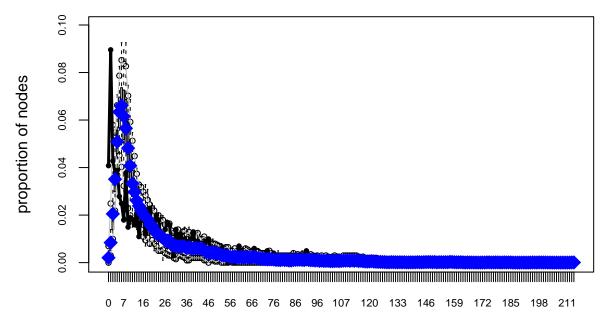
```
## Loading required package: ergm
##
## ergm: version 3.11.0, created on 2020-10-14
## Copyright (c) 2020, Mark S. Handcock, University of California -- Los Angeles
                       David R. Hunter, Penn State University
##
                       Carter T. Butts, University of California -- Irvine
##
                       Steven M. Goodreau, University of Washington
                       Pavel N. Krivitsky, UNSW Sydney
##
##
                       Martina Morris, University of Washington
                       with contributions from
##
##
                       Li Wang
                       Kirk Li, University of Washington
##
##
                       Skye Bender-deMoll, University of Washington
##
                       Chad Klumb
##
                       Michal Bojanowski, Kozminski University
##
                       Ben Bolker
## Based on "statnet" project software (statnet.org).
## For license and citation information see statnet.org/attribution
## or type citation("ergm").
## NOTE: Versions before 3.6.1 had a bug in the implementation of the bd()
## constraint which distorted the sampled distribution somewhat. In
## addition, Sampson's Monks datasets had mislabeled vertices. See the
## NEWS and the documentation for more details.
## NOTE: Some common term arguments pertaining to vertex attribute and
## level selection have changed in 3.10.0. See terms help for more
## details. Use 'options(ergm.term=list(version="3.9.4"))' to use old
## behavior.
## Loading required package: networkDynamic
##
## networkDynamic: version 0.10.1, created on 2020-01-16
## Copyright (c) 2020, Carter T. Butts, University of California -- Irvine
                       Ayn Leslie-Cook, University of Washington
##
##
                       Pavel N. Krivitsky, University of Wollongong
                       Skye Bender-deMoll, University of Washington
##
##
                       with contributions from
##
                       Zack Almquist, University of California -- Irvine
                       David R. Hunter, Penn State University
##
                       Li Wang
##
                       Kirk Li, University of Washington
##
                       Steven M. Goodreau, University of Washington
##
                       Jeffrey Horner
                       Martina Morris, University of Washington
##
## Based on "statnet" project software (statnet.org).
## For license and citation information see statnet.org/attribution
## or type citation("networkDynamic").
```

##

```
## tergm: version 3.7.0, created on 2020-10-15
## Copyright (c) 2020, Pavel N. Krivitsky, UNSW Sydney
##
                       Mark S. Handcock, University of California -- Los Angeles
##
                       with contributions from
##
                       David R. Hunter, Penn State University
                       Steven M. Goodreau, University of Washington
##
                       Martina Morris, University of Washington
##
                       Nicole Bohme Carnegie, New York University
##
##
                       Carter T. Butts, University of California -- Irvine
                       Ayn Leslie-Cook, University of Washington
##
##
                       Skye Bender-deMoll
##
                       Li Wang
##
                       Kirk Li, University of Washington
##
                       Chad Klumb
## Based on "statnet" project software (statnet.org).
## For license and citation information see statnet.org/attribution
## or type citation("tergm").
## Loading required package: ergm.count
## Warning: package 'ergm.count' was built under R version 4.0.5
##
## ergm.count: version 3.4.0, created on 2019-05-15
## Copyright (c) 2019, Pavel N. Krivitsky, University of Wollongong
                       with contributions from
##
                       Mark S. Handcock, University of California -- Los Angeles
##
                       David R. Hunter, Penn State University
##
## Based on "statnet" project software (statnet.org).
## For license and citation information see statnet.org/attribution
## or type citation("ergm.count").
## NOTE: The form of the term 'CMP' has been changed in version 3.2 of
## 'ergm.count'. See the news or help('CMP') for more information.
## Loading required package: tsna
## Warning: package 'tsna' was built under R version 4.0.5
##
## statnet: version 2019.6, created on 2019-06-13
## Copyright (c) 2019, Mark S. Handcock, University of California -- Los Angeles
                       David R. Hunter, Penn State University
##
                       Carter T. Butts, University of California -- Irvine
##
                       Steven M. Goodreau, University of Washington
##
##
                       Pavel N. Krivitsky, University of Wollongong
##
                       Skye Bender-deMoll
                       Martina Morris, University of Washington
## Based on "statnet" project software (statnet.org).
## For license and citation information see statnet.org/attribution
## or type citation("statnet").
## unable to reach CRAN
```

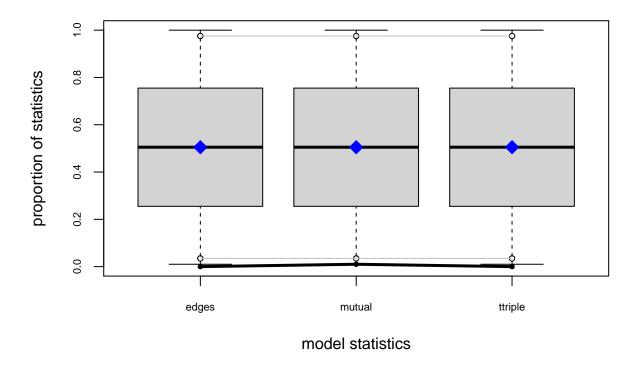
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```
library(coda)
model5 <- ergmMPLE(pnet~edges + mutual + ttriple,output="fit")</pre>
## Starting maximum pseudolikelihood estimation (MPLE):
## Evaluating the predictor and response matrix.
## Maximizing the pseudolikelihood.
## Finished MPLE.
## Stopping at the initial estimate.
## Evaluating log-likelihood at the estimate.
summary(model5)
## Call:
## ergm(formula = formula, constraints = constraints, estimate = "MPLE",
      control = control, verbose = verbose)
##
## Iterations: NA
## Maximum Pseudolikelihood Results:
##
            Estimate Std. Error MCMC % z value Pr(>|z|)
## edges -5.3926776 0.0140853
                                     0 -382.9
                                                <1e-04 ***
## mutual 4.4942955 0.0206475
                                          217.7
                                                  <1e-04 ***
## ttriple 0.0557305 0.0004257
                                         130.9
                                                 <1e-04 ***
                                     0
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Warning: The standard errors are based on naive pseudolikelihood and are suspect.
##
##
       Null Pseudo-deviance: 1398799 on 1009020 degrees of freedom
## Residual Pseudo-deviance: 97838 on 1009017 degrees of freedom
##
## AIC: 97844
                BIC: 97880
                               (Smaller is better.)
model5.gof <- gof(model5~idegree,control=control.gof.formula(nsim=100),verbose=F)</pre>
## Warning in check.control.class(c("gof.ergm", "gof.formula"), "gof.ergm"):
## Using control.gof.formula(...) as the control parameter of gof.ergm(...)
## is suboptimal and may overwrite some settings that should be preserved. Use
## control.gof.ergm(...) instead.
plot(model5.gof)
```



in degree

Goodness-of-fit diagnostics



I do not fully understand these ERGMs. I tried to slot the email dataset into the example code given during lectures.