

# 3 forms of **convexity** in **graphs** & **networks**

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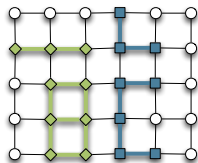
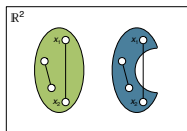
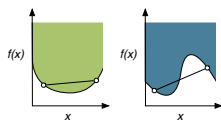
joint work with

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COSTNET '17

# definitions of convexity

**convex**/**non-convex** real functions, sets in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  & subgraphs



disconnected  $\supseteq$  connected  $\supseteq$  **induced**  $\supseteq$  isometric  $\supseteq$  **convex** subgraphs

(**sna**)  $k$ -clubs &  $k$ -clans are **convex**  $k$ -cliques

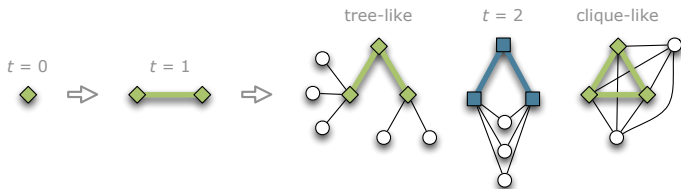
(**def**) **subset**  $S$  is convex if it induces convex **subgraph**

(**def**) convex **hull**  $\mathcal{H}(S)$  is smallest convex subset including  $S$

# expansion of convex subsets

**grow** subset  $S$  by one node & **expand**  $S$  to convex hull  $\mathcal{H}(S)$

- $S = \{\text{random node } i\}$
- until  $S$  contains  $n$  nodes:
  1. select  $i \notin S$  by random edge
  2. expand  $S = \mathcal{H}(S \cup \{i\})$

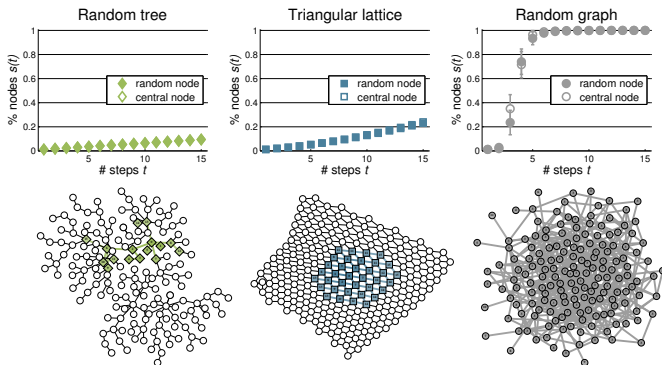


$S$  quantifies (locally) **tree-like**/**clique-like** structure of graphs

# convex expansion in graphs

$s(t)$  = average fraction of nodes in  $S$  after  $t$  expansion steps

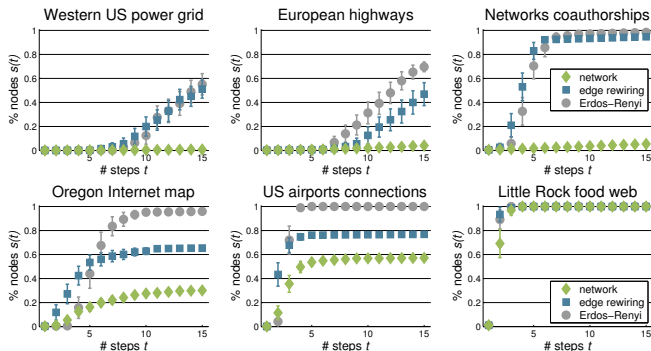
$s(t) = (t + 1)/n$  in **convex** &  $s(t) \gg (t + 1)/n$  in **non-convex** graphs



$s(t)$  quantifies (locally) **tree-like**/**clique-like** structure of graphs

# convex expansion in networks

**convex** infrastructure and collaborations & **non-convex** food web



random **graphs** fail to reproduce convexity in empirical **networks**

random graphs **convex** for  $< \mathcal{O}(\ln n)$  & **non-convex** for  $> \mathcal{O}(\ln^2 n)$

core-periphery networks have **convex** periphery & **non-convex** c-core

# global measure $c$ -convexity

$$X_c = 1 - \sum_{t=1}^{n-1} \sqrt[n]{\max(\Delta s(t) - 1/n, 0)} \quad X_c \geq X_c^{\text{RW}} \geq X_c^{\text{ER}}$$

$X_c$  highlights **tree-like**/**clique-like** networks (cliques connected tree-like)

	$X_1$	$X_1^{\text{RW}}$	$X_1^{\text{ER}}$	$X_{1.1}$	$X_{1.1}^{\text{RW}}$	$X_{1.1}^{\text{ER}}$
Western US power grid*	0.95	0.32	0.24	0.91	0.10	0.01
European highways*	0.66	0.23	0.27	0.44	-0.02	0.06
Networks coauthorships	0.91	0.09	0.06	0.83	-0.05	-0.09
Oregon Internet map	0.68	0.36	0.06	0.53	0.20	-0.09
<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	0.57	0.54	0.07	0.43	0.40	-0.13
US airports connections	0.43	0.24	0.00	0.30	0.16	-0.07
Scientometrics citations	0.24	0.16	0.02	0.04	0.00	-0.13
US election weblogs	0.17	0.12	0.00	0.06	0.04	-0.08
Little Rock food web	0.03	0.03	0.02	-0.06	-0.02	-0.02

$X_c$  measures **global** & **regional** (periphery) convexity in networks

# local measure of convexity

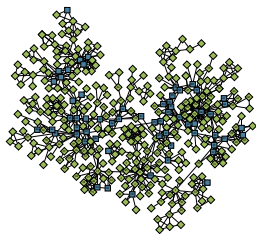
$$L_c = 1 + \max\{t \mid s(t) < (t + c + 1)/n\} \quad L_1 \leq L_1^{\text{ER}} \approx \ln n / \ln \langle k \rangle$$

$L_c$  highlights locally **tree-like**/**clique-like** networks & random graphs

	$L_t$	$L_t^{\text{ER}}$	$L_1$	$L_1^{\text{ER}}$	$\ln n / \ln \langle k \rangle$
Western US power grid	14	9	6	9	8.66
European highways	16	7	7	7	7.54
Networks coauthorships	17	4	7	4	3.77
Oregon Internet map	3	4	3	4	4.40
<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	2	5	2	5	5.79
US airports connections	2	3	2	3	2.38
Scientometrics citations	3	4	3	4	4.30
US election weblogs	2	2	2	2	2.15
Little Rock food web	2	2	2	2	1.59

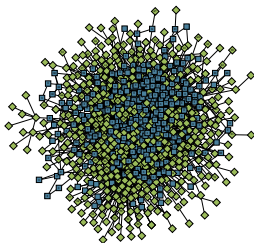
$L_c$  measures **local** & **absolute** (tree/clique) convexity in networks

# convexity in graphs & networks



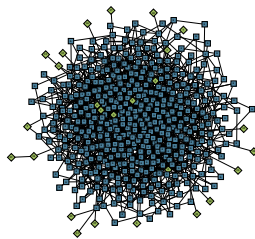
**global** convexity

tree/clique-like  
networks



**regional** convexity

core-periphery  
networks etc.



**local** convexity

random graphs  
 $< \ln n / \ln \langle k \rangle$

**c-convexity**  $\neq$  standard measures & **c-core**  $\neq$   $k$ -cores  
robustness, navigation, optimization, abstraction, comparison etc.



to be continued...

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Marc & Šubelj (2017) Convexity in complex networks, *Network Science*, pp. 27

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# convex skeletons of networks

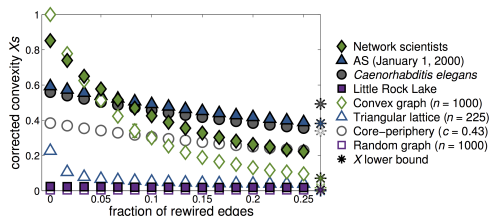
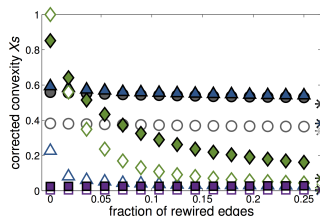
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# convexity under randomization

$$Xs = s - \sum_{t=1}^{sn-1} \sqrt[n]{\max(s\Delta s(t) - 1/n, 0)} \quad s = \text{fraction of nodes in LCC}$$

$Xs$  under **degree-preserving**/**full randomization** by edge rewiring

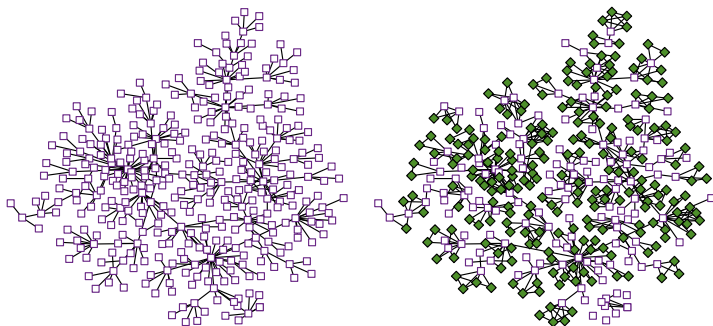


$Xs$  very **sensitive** to **random perturbations** of network structure

# convex skeletons of networks

convex skeleton = largest high- $X_s$  subnetwork (every  $S$  is convex)

spanning tree & convex skeleton of network scientists coauthorships



convex skeleton is tree of cliques extracted by targeted edge removal

# statistics of convex skeletons

$$\langle C \rangle = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \frac{2t_i}{k_i(k_i - 1)} \quad \langle \sigma \rangle = \frac{2}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i < j} \sigma_{ij} \quad X_s = \dots$$

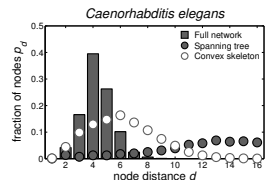
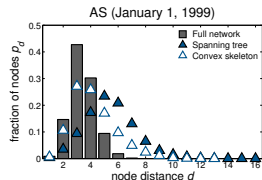
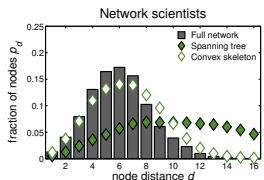
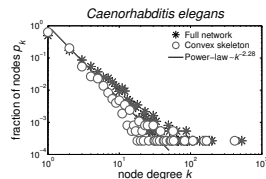
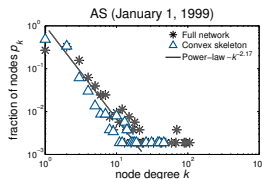
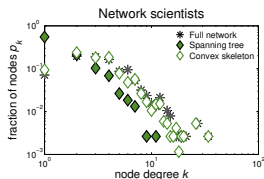
statistics of **convex skeletons** & **spanning trees** of networks

	clustering $\langle C \rangle$			geodesics $\langle \sigma \rangle$			convexity $X_s$		
	N	CS	ST	N	CS	ST	N	CS	ST
Jazz musicians	0.62	0.81	0.00	9.71	1.97	1.00	0.12	0.84	1.00
Network scientists	0.74	0.75	0.00	2.66	1.47	1.00	0.85	0.95	1.00
Computer scientists	0.48	0.54	0.00	4.08	1.42	1.00	0.64	0.95	1.00
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>	0.02	0.07	0.00	3.71	1.77	1.00	0.43	0.95	1.00
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	0.07	0.10	0.00	2.58	1.19	1.00	0.68	0.88	1.00
<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	0.06	0.12	0.00	6.79	3.03	1.00	0.56	0.85	1.00
AS (January 1, 1998)	0.18	0.21	0.00	3.87	2.32	1.00	0.66	0.91	1.00
AS (January 1, 1999)	0.18	0.27	0.00	3.54	2.05	1.00	0.49	0.95	1.00
AS (January 1, 2000)	0.20	0.25	0.00	4.81	3.07	1.00	0.59	0.90	1.00
Little Rock Lake	0.32	0.69	0.00	22.13	4.32	1.00	0.02	0.82	1.00
Florida Bay (wet)	0.33	0.79	0.00	9.17	1.37	1.00	0.03	0.92	1.00
Florida Bay (dry)	0.33	0.82	0.00	9.37	1.65	1.00	0.03	0.93	1.00

**convex skeleton** is generalization of **spanning tree** retaining **clustering**

# distributions of convex skeletons

distributions of **convex skeletons** & **spanning trees** of networks

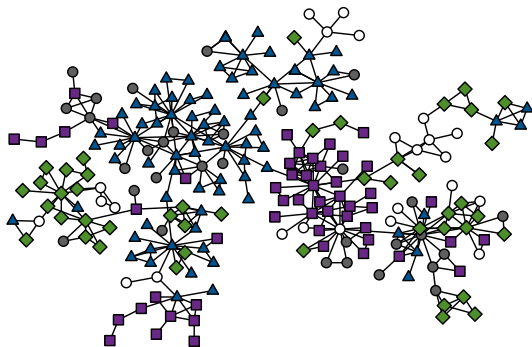


**convex skeletons** retain distributions in contrast to **spanning trees**

# convex skeletons of coauthorships

convex skeleton  $\sim$  network abstraction technique

**convex skeleton** of Slovenian **computer scientists** coauthorships

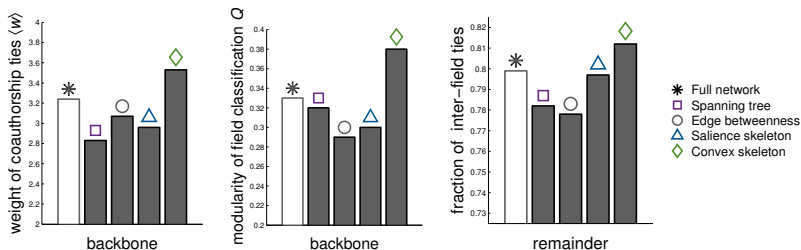


computer theory (◆), information systems (■), intelligent systems (▲),  
programming technologies (○) & other (●)

# network backbones of coauthorships

convex skeleton  $\gg$  high-betweenness & high-salience backbones

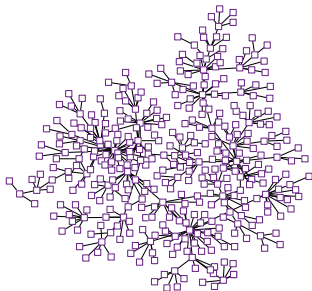
properties of **backbones** of Slovenian **computer scientists** coauthorships



**convex skeletons** enhance properties in contrast to **other backbones**

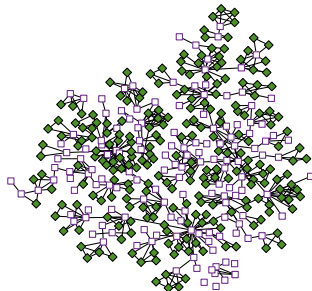


# convex skeletons of networks



spanning **tree**

tree w/o cliques



**convex** skeleton

tree w/ cliques

**convex skeleton**  $\gg$  backbones & **c-centrality**  $\neq$  centralities

abstraction, sampling, visualization, modeling, dynamics etc.

thank you!

arXiv:1709.00255v2

Šubelj (2017) Convex skeletons of complex networks, pp. 19

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