# gwdegree: A Shiny app to aid interpretation of geometrically-weighted degree estimates in exponential random graph models

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## Summary

Exponential random graph models (ERGMs) are maximum entropy statistical models that provide estimates on network tie formation of variables both exogenous (covariate) and endogenous (structural) to a network. Network centralization – the tendency for edges to accrue among a small number of popular nodes – is a key network variable in many fields, and in ERGMs it is primarily modeled via the geometrically-weighted degree (GWD) statistic (Snijders et al. 2006; Hunter 2007). However, the published literature is ambiguous about how to interpret GWD estimates. This Shiny application seeks to relieve this ambiguity by demonstrating:

1. how the GWD statistic responds to adding edges to nodes of various degrees, contingent on the value of the shape parameter, $\theta_S$;

2. how the degree distribution of networks of various size and density are shaped by GWD parameter and $\theta_S$ values;

3. how GWD and GWESP – an ERGM term used to model triadic closure – interact to affect network centralization and clustering.

The application is bundled as an R package and can be launched by installing and attaching the `gwdegree` package and running the `gwdegree()` function.

## References

Hunter, David R. 2007. "Curved Exponential Family Models for Social Networks." *Social Networks*, Special section: Advances in exponential random graph (p*) models, 29 (2): 216–30. doi:10.1016/j.socnet.2006.08.005.

Snijders, Tom A. B., Philippa E. Pattison, Garry L. Robins, and Mark S. Handcock. 2006. "New Specifications for Exponential Random Graph Models." *Sociological Methodology* 36 (1): 99–153. doi:10.1111/j.1467-9531.2006.00176.x.