

1. details about procruste transformation in maximizing likelihood:  
 Given matrix  $X$  and  $Y$ , say, both in  $R^{p \times n}$ . We want to minimize  $\|X - \Gamma(Y - \mu 1^\tau)\|$ , for any  $\mu \in R^p$ , and orthonormal  $\Gamma$  in  $R^{p \times p}$ . It can be shown easily that  $\tau = \frac{1}{n}(Y - X)1$  minimizes it. Now it remains to find the rotation matrix, and we assume both  $X$  and  $Y$  are centered at 0 in the following.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \|X - \Gamma Y\|^2 \\
 &= \text{tr}((X - \Gamma Y)^\tau (X - \Gamma Y)) \\
 &= \text{tr}(X^\tau X - Y^\tau Y - 2X^\tau \Gamma Y) \\
 &= \text{const} - 2\text{tr}(\Gamma Y X^\tau)
 \end{aligned}$$

Now we seek to maximize  $\text{tr}(\Gamma Y X^\tau)$ . Let  $Y X^\tau = u \Sigma v^\tau$  be the singular value decomposition, it becomes:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{tr}(\Gamma Y X^\tau) \\
 &= \text{tr}(v^\tau \Gamma u \Sigma)
 \end{aligned}$$

so  $\Gamma = v u^\tau$  maximize above expression.

In the dynamic latent space model, when we translate or rotate all points at a fixed timepoint  $t$ , we do not change the pairwise distance, hence the likelihood based on  $X_t$  does not change. However, the transformation reduces  $\|X_t - X_{t-1}\|$ , and hence increases the likelihood based on random walk.

2. a simulation involving weighted links:

We consider 3 types of nodes. For simplicity, we call them “author”, “paper”, and “word” respectively.

We generate 3 “communities”, each contains 8 authors, 25 papers, and 47 words. We only consider two types of links: the binary link between author and paper, and the weighted nonnegative integer valued link between paper and word.

The regression model is not simply log-linear. While  $\eta$  is calculated in the same way, we set  $\mu = \exp(\eta)$  when  $\eta < 0$  and  $\mu = \eta + 1$  otherwise, to prevent it from increasing exponentially when two points get close.

In one simulation, true value of parameters:

model betas:

1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000	0.1000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

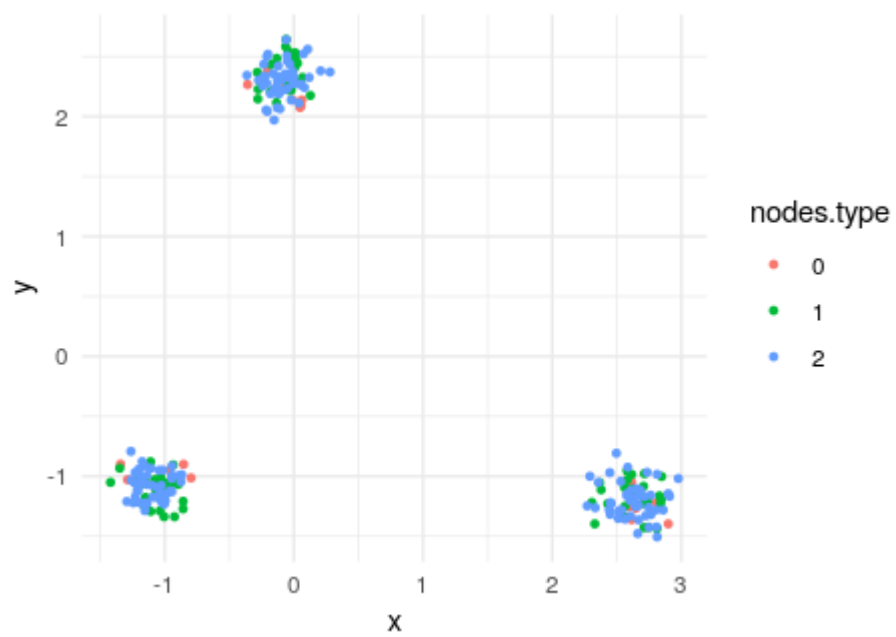
model radius:

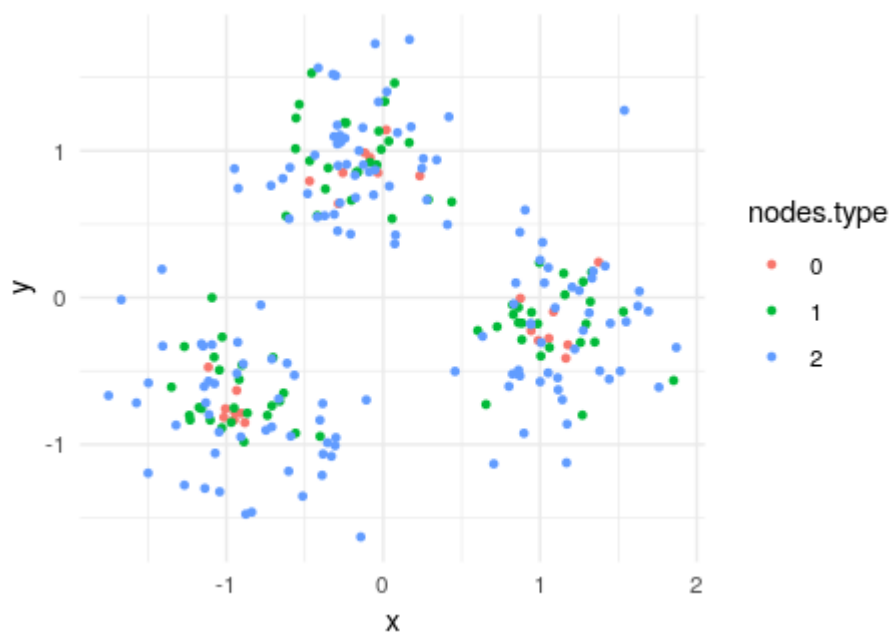
0	0.4000	0
0	0	0.6000
0	0	0

Simulated value after 10,000 steps:

```
model betas:
  0  1.4211  0
  0    0  0.2147
  0    0    0
```

```
model radius:
  0  0.4014  0
  0    0  0.5986
  0    0    0
```





3. histogram of pairwise distance from the previous simulation:

