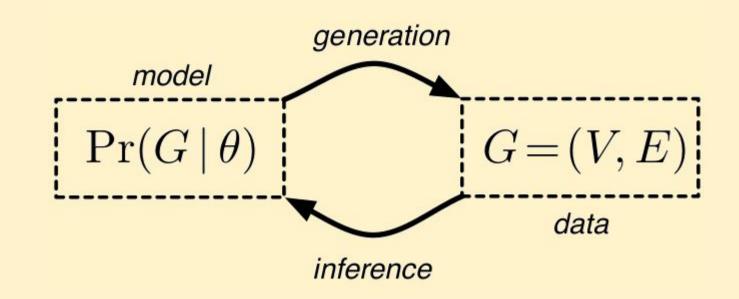


INTRODUCTION



Stochastic block model(SBM) as generative model for structure detection in network

- \star Generation: having a set of parameters as θ , draw an instance network G from this distribution.
- ★ Inference: Having V number of vertices and a set of edge as E between them, find a set of parameters as θ which describes the network

THEORY & METHOD

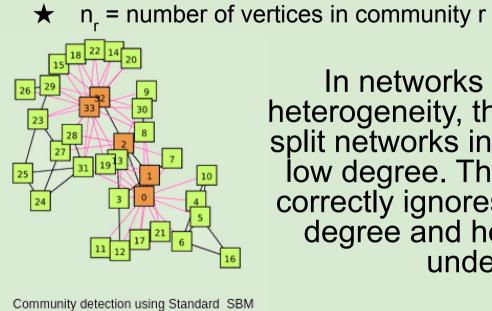
Standard SBM

Degree corrected SBM

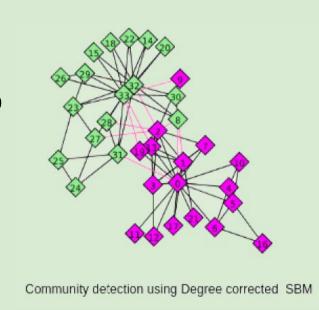
$$L(G|g) = \sum_{rs} \frac{m_{rs}}{2m} \log \frac{\frac{m_{rs}}{2m}}{\frac{n_r n_s}{n^2}} \quad L(G|g) = \sum_{rs} \frac{m_{rs}}{2m} \log \frac{\frac{m_{rs}}{2m}}{\frac{k_r}{2m} \frac{k_s}{2m}}$$

- r, s = communitiesk_r = sum of degrees of the vertices in

- ★ m = total number of edges in the network ★ m_{rs}= number of edges between communities r and s



In networks with substantial degree heterogeneity, the Standard SBM prefers to split networks into communities of high and low degree. The degree-corrected model correctly ignores divisions based solely on degree and hence is more sensitive to underlying structure.



IMPLEMENTATION

- **★** Brute Force Search
- ★ Local heuristic algorithm
 - o proposed by B. Karrer & M. Newman.
- ★ Minimum description length principle
 - To infer the optimal number of communities from the data.

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RESULT

A small bipartite network of the affiliations to which they belonged, from 1962. (44

Community Detection with Stochastic Block Modeling (SBM) in Bipartite Graphs

A bipartite network of the memberships of among elite individuals and the corporate, notable people and organizations, from the museum, university boards, or social clubs American Revolution (1765-1783) between users and groups on YouTube, from YouTube network in 2007 (141 Nodes, 160 Edges)

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