

# Modeling Cohesive subgroups

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Statistical Analysis of Networks

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# Modeling Cohesive subgroups

- Suppose  $1, \dots, n$  are categorized into  $g$  known groups. and the relationship is directed
- $Y_{ij}$  are independent but depend on the category of the actors
- Suppose actors have separate propensities to “mix” with other groups.

$$x_{ij}^{ab} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{the category of } i \text{ is } a \text{ and the category of } j \text{ is } b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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$$x_{ij}^{ab} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{the category of } i \text{ is } a \text{ and the category of } j \text{ is } b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\log \text{odds}(Y_{ij} = 1 | x_{ij}^{ab}) = \eta_{ab} x_{ij}^{ab} \quad \forall i, j = 1, \dots, n$$

```
ergm(net1 ~ nodemix("color"))
```

## Example: Are the Monk's in cohesive groups?

Formula: `samplike ~ nodemix("group")`

	Estimate	Std.Err	p-value	
<code>mix.group.Loyal.Loyal</code>	0.1911	0.3100	0.538185	
<code>mix.group.Outcasts.Loyal</code>	-3.2958	1.0183	0.001347	**
<code>mix.group.Turks.Loyal</code>	-2.1748	0.4719	< 1e-04	***
<code>mix.group.Loyal.Outcasts</code>	-2.5649	0.7338	0.000545	***
<code>mix.group.Outcasts.Outcasts</code>	1.6094	0.7746	0.038589	*
<code>mix.group.Turks.Outcasts</code>	-3.2958	1.0183	0.001347	**
<code>mix.group.Loyal.Turks</code>	-1.4917	0.3689	< 1e-04	***
<code>mix.group.Outcasts.Turks</code>	-1.0986	0.4364	0.012354	*
<code>mix.group.Turks.Turks</code>	0.9163	0.3416	0.007714	**

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Null	Deviance: 424.21	on 306	degrees of freedom
Residual	Deviance: 261.10	on 297	degrees of freedom
	Deviance: 163.10	on 9	degrees of freedom

# Comparing Models for Cohesive subgroups

- The analysis of deviance has been formalized in the `anova()` function.

```
> anova(fit, fit.mix)
Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: samplike ~ edges
Model 2: samplike ~ nodemix("group")
      Df Deviance Resid. Df Resid. Dev Pr(>|Chisq|)
NULL                                306      424.21
1              1       57.02        305      367.18  4.307e-14 ***
2              8      106.08        297      261.10  < 2.2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*'
```

## Example: Are the Monk's in cohesive groups?

```
> fit.match <- ergm(samplike ~ nodematch("group"))
> summary(fit.match)
=====
Formula:    samplike ~ edges + nodematch("group")
              Estimate Std. Error MCMC % p-value
edges                -2.0015      0.2131      NA <1e-04 ***
nodematch.group       2.6481      0.3026      NA <1e-04 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05

      Null Deviance: 424.21 on 306 degrees of freedom
Residual Deviance: 276.86 on 304 degrees of freedom
      Deviance: 147.35 on 2 degrees of freedom

AIC: 280.86      BIC: 288.31
```

# How does the Homophily model fit?

```
> fit.homo.diff <- ergm(samplike ~
  edges + nodematch("group", diff=TRUE))
> summary(fit.homo.diff)

ergm(formula = samplike ~ edges + nodematch("group", diff=TRUE))

Maximum Likelihood Results:

              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
edges          -2.0015    0.2131  -9.393  <1e-04 ***
nodematch.group.Loyal    2.1925    0.3762   5.828  <1e-04 ***
nodematch.group.Outcasts  3.6109    0.8034   4.495  <1e-04 ***
nodematch.group.Turks    2.9178    0.4026   7.248  <1e-04 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

      Null Deviance: 424.2  on 306  degrees of freedom
Residual Deviance: 272.2  on 302  degrees of freedom

AIC: 280.2  BIC: 295.1  (Smaller is better.)
```

# Homophily model compared to Cohesive subgroups

```
> anova(fit, fit.homo, fit.diff.homo)
```

Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: samplike ~ edges

Model 2: samplike ~ edges + nodematch("group")

Model 3: samplike ~ edges + nodematch("group", diff=T)

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Pr(> Chisq )	
NULL			306	424.21		
1	1	57.02	305	367.18	4.307e-14	***
2	1	90.32	304	276.86	< 2.2e-16	***
3	2	4.64	302	272.22	0.0983	.

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05



# Homophily model compared to Cohesive subgroups

```
> anova(fit, fit.homo, fit.mix)
```

```
Analysis of Variance Table
```

```
Model 1: samplike ~ edges
```

```
Model 2: samplike ~ edges + nodematch("group")
```

```
Model 3: samplike ~ nodemix("group")
```

	Df	Deviance	Resid. Df	Resid. Dev	Pr(> Chisq )	
NULL				306	424.21	
1	1	57.02	305	367.18	4.307e-14	***
2	1	90.32	304	276.86	< 2.2e-16	***
3	7	15.76	297	261.10	0.02741	*

```
---
```

```
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05
```