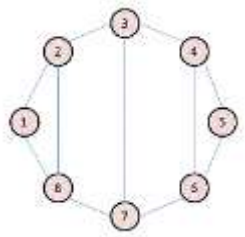
COMMUNITIES

QUESTION 1:

For the following graph:

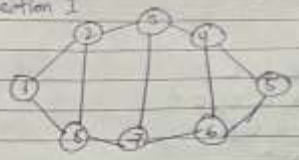


Write the adjacency matrix A, the degree matrix D, and the Laplacian matrix L. For each, find the sum of all entries and the number of nonzero entries.

SOLUTION

Communities. (Assignment 5)

Question 1



Adjacency matrix, A

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
6	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
7	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
8	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

Degree matrix, D

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Laplacian Matrix $L = D - A$

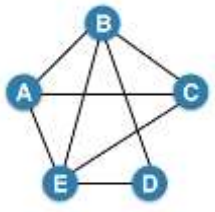
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
2	-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	-1
3	0	-1	3	-1	0	0	-1	0
4	0	0	-1	3	-1	-1	0	0
5	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0
6	0	0	0	-1	-1	3	-1	0
7	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	3	-1
8	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	3

A has 22 non-zero entries
D has 8 non-zero entries
L has 30 non-zero entries.

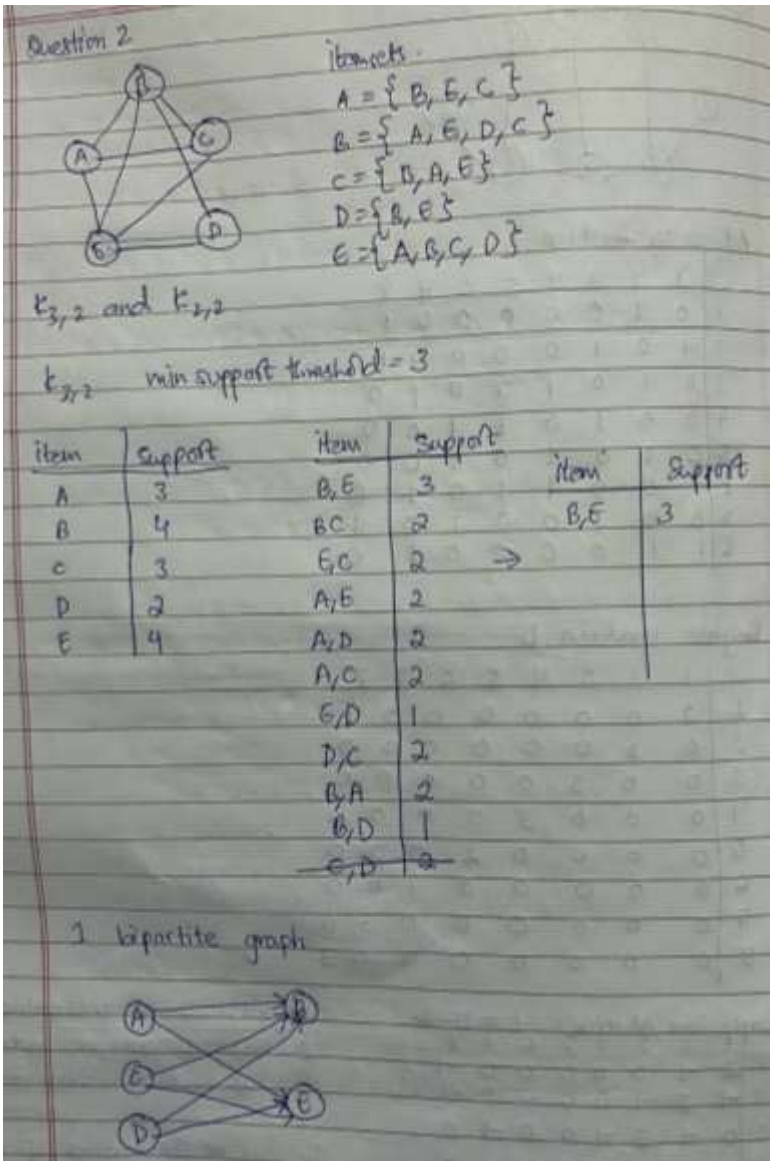
The sum of the entries of A is 22.
The sum of entries of D is 24
The sum of entries of L is 0

QUESTION 2:

Consider the following undirected graph (i.e., edges may be considered bidirectional):



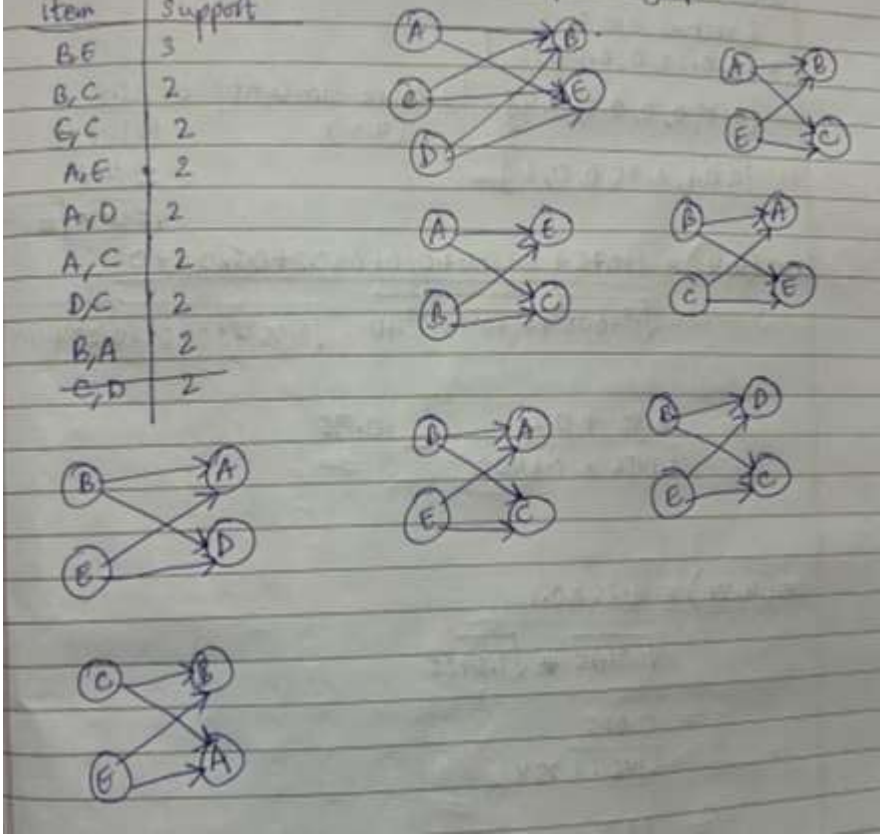
Run the "trawling" algorithm for finding dense communities on this graph and find all complete bipartite subgraphs of types $K_{3,2}$ and $K_{2,2}$. Note: In the case of $K_{2,2}$, we consider {{W, X}, {Y, Z}} and {{Y, Z}, {W, X}} to be identical.



$K_{3,2}$ min support = 2

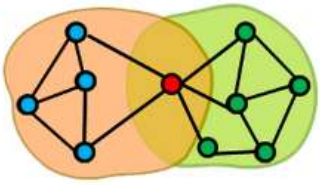
7 bipartite graph.

item	Support
B,E	3
B,C	2
E,C	2
A,E	2
A,D	2
A,C	2
D,C	2
B,A	2
~~E,D~~	2

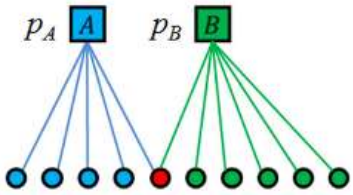


Question 3:

We fit AGM to the network on the left, and found the parameters on the right:



Network



Learned AGM parameters

Find the optimal values for p_A and p_B.

SOLUTION

Pa = Number of edges in the network / Total possible number of edges = 7/5c2 = 7/10.

Pb = Number of edges in the network / Total possible number of edges = 9/6c2 = 9/15.