

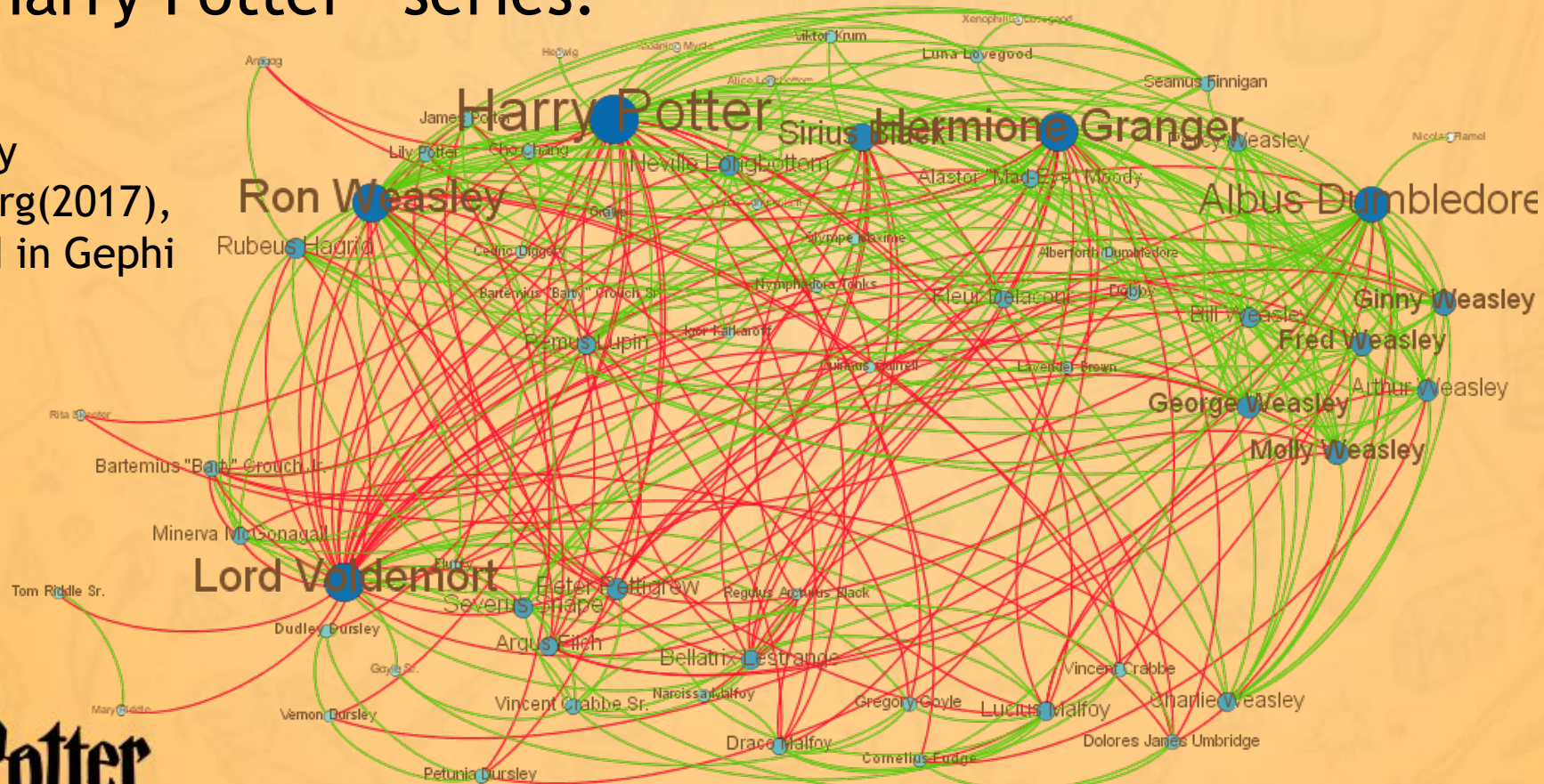


# Structural balance in social network of Harry Potter

# Introduction

- Balance analysis on the relationship between characters in “Harry Potter” series.

Dataset by  
Harish Garg(2017),  
Visualised in Gephi



Harry Potter





# Concepts

- Structural balance theory - Heider (1946)

Balance is a state of equilibrium, and that individuals in networks strive to move towards and maintaining that equilibrium or balance.

- Balance theory in signed network - Cartwright and Harary (1956)

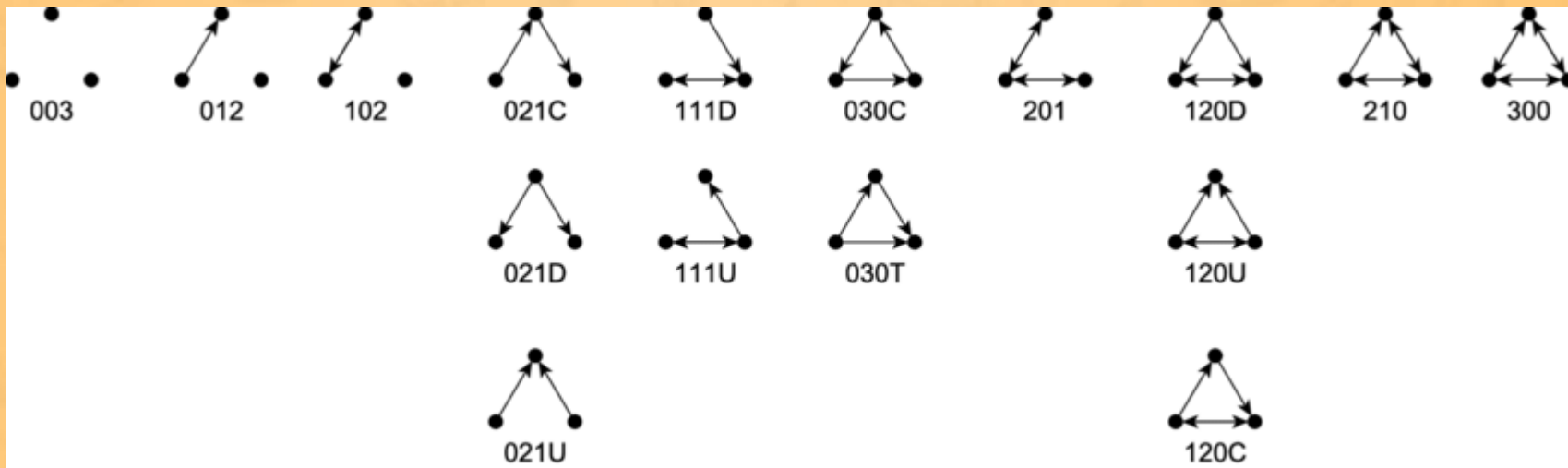
A triad within a network is balanced if the product of the signs of its edges is positive.



# Concepts

- Triad: group of three nodes

*\*\*Leinhardt not Leinchard*

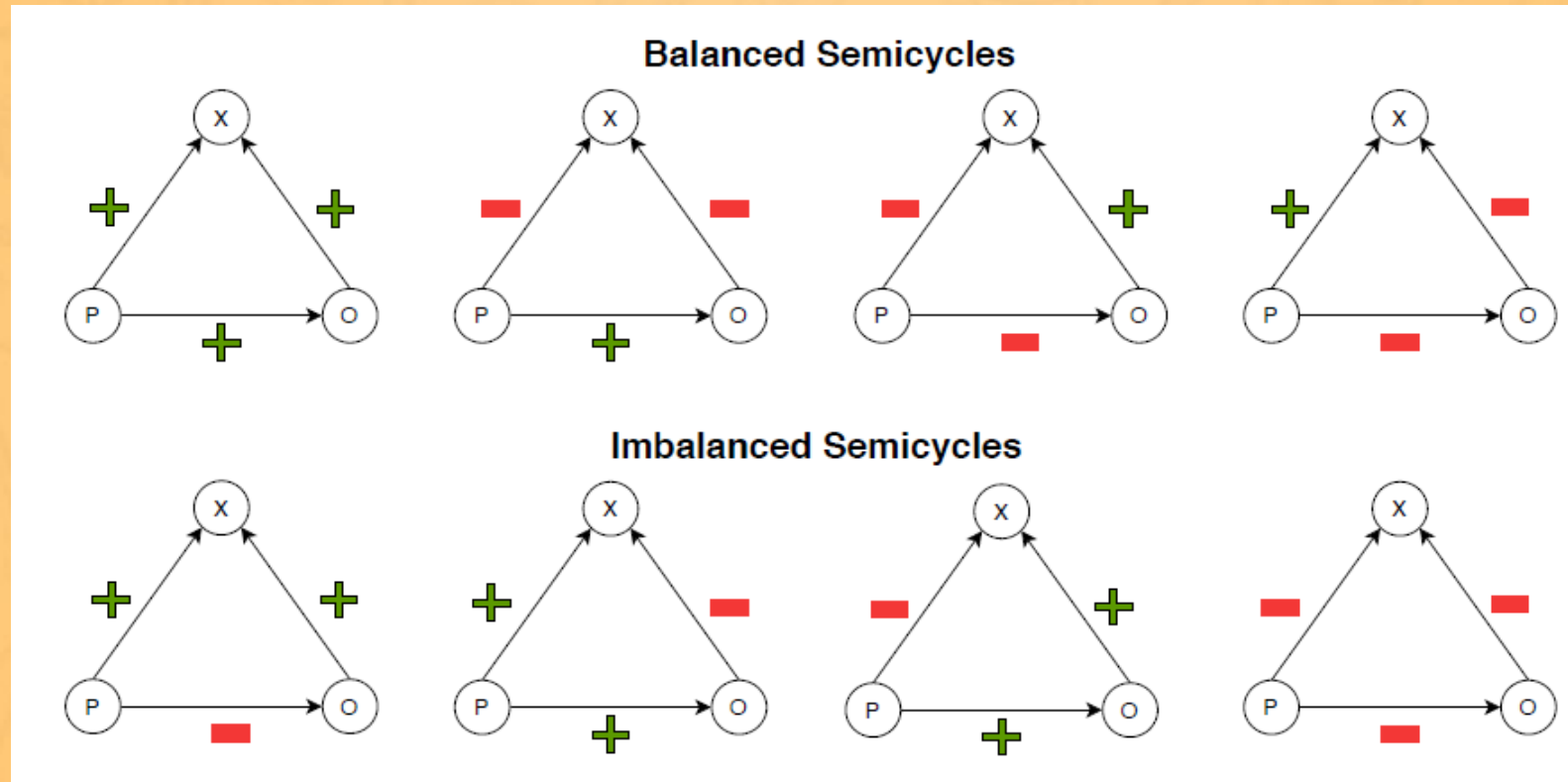


Triadic census and their names, by Holland and Leinhardt (1978)



# Concepts

- Semicycles in a triad



# Motivation

- Considering the signs and direction of ties, how can I measure the structural balance of a network?



# Problem Statement

For the signed & directed social network of Harry Potter, is the structure balanced? What is the balance score of the network?



# Examples of existing measure

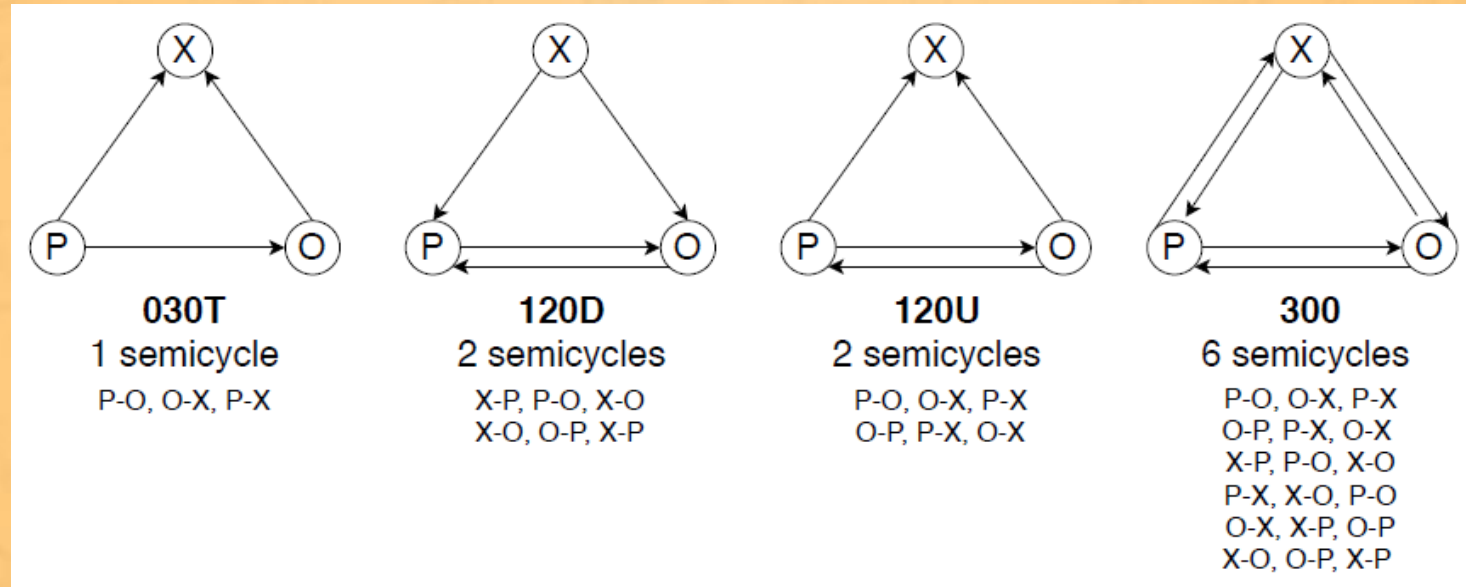
- Fraction of balanced triangles (Zheng et al, 2015)
- Walk-based: Eigenvalues (Estrada, 2019)
- Frustration index (Aref & Mark, 2018)





# Methodology

- Algorithm proposed by Lindh et al (2020) - Expansion of balance theory using transitivity and direction of edges



Transitive and balanced triads, with their semicycles



# The algorithm

for each type of triad,  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ :

for each triad set,  $T_j$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, N_j$ :

for each semicycle:

Sign of semicycle = product of sign of all edges

Let  $S_j^+ = \#$  of positive semicycles

$S_j = \#$  of all semicycles

Balance ratio of triad set,  $B_{T_j} = S_j^+ / S_j$

Let  $N_T = \text{Total } \# \text{ of triad sets with } B_{T_j} \text{ not equal to } 0$

$T^{(i)} = \text{Total } \# \text{ of triad sets}$

Balance ratio of triad class,  $B_T^{(i)} = N_T / T^{(i)}$

Average balance ratio of the graph,  $B_{\text{avg}(G)} = \text{sum of } B_T^{(i)} / 4$



# Results & Discussions

- Descriptive network measures:

Descriptive network measures	Harry Potter network
# of nodes	65
# of edges	456
Average degree	14.0308
Transitivity	0.3825
Average clustering	0.4151
Density	0.1096
Average shortest path length	2.375

*\*\*There are a lot of  
CLOSED triads found*



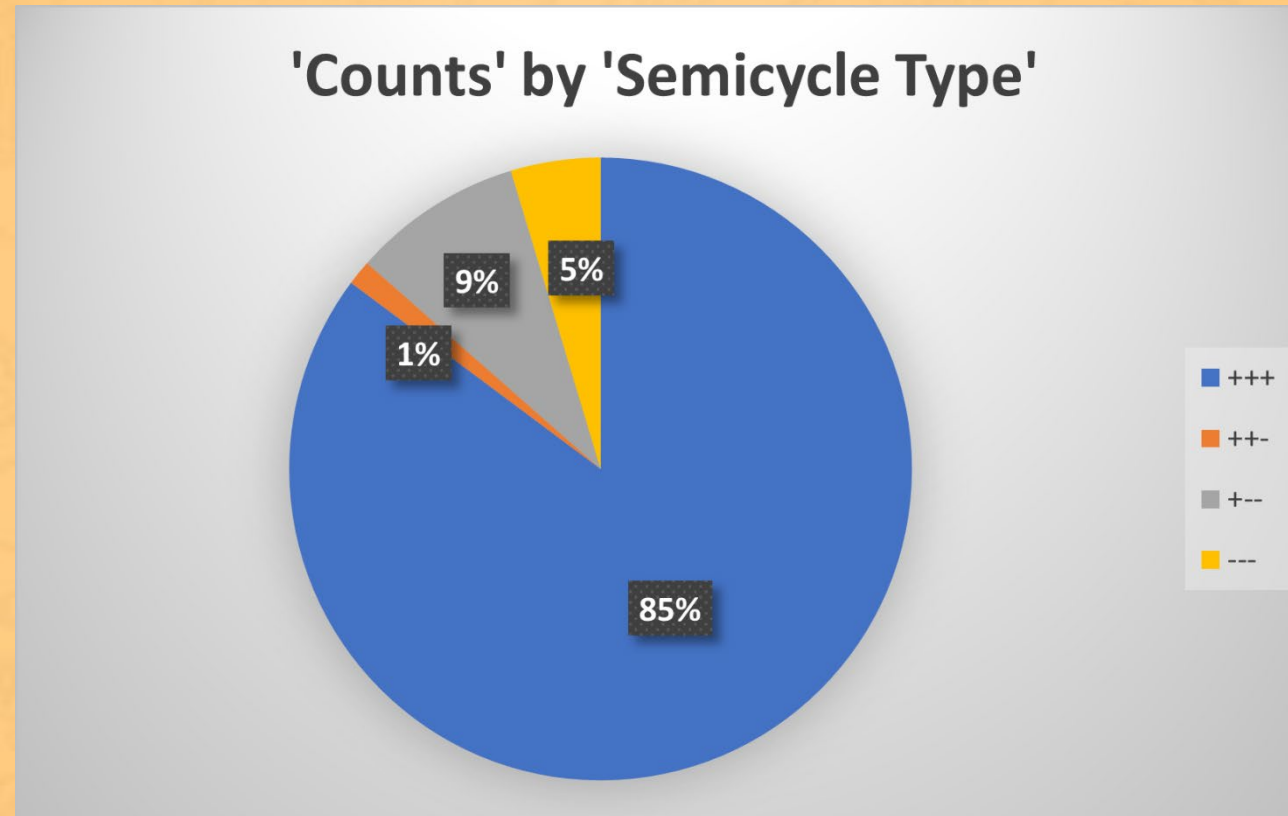
# Results & Discussions

Transitive triads type	Count	Completely Balanced	Partially Balanced	Completely Imbalanced	Balance Ratio, B_T (%)
030T	211	190	0	21	90.050
120D	131	115	0	16	87.790
120U	167	158	2	7	95.810
300	84	82	1	1	98.810
Total	593	545	3	45	B_Avg (G) = 93.11

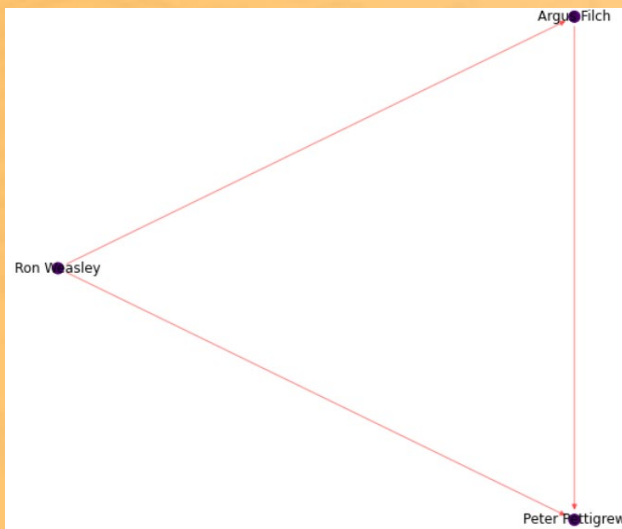




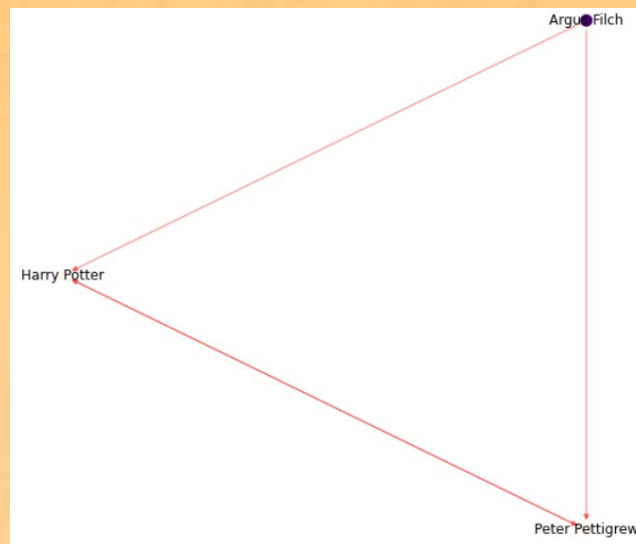
# Results & Discussions



030T

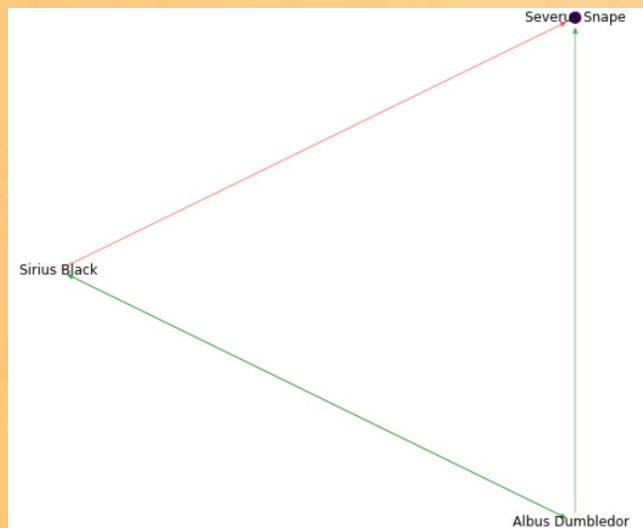


120D

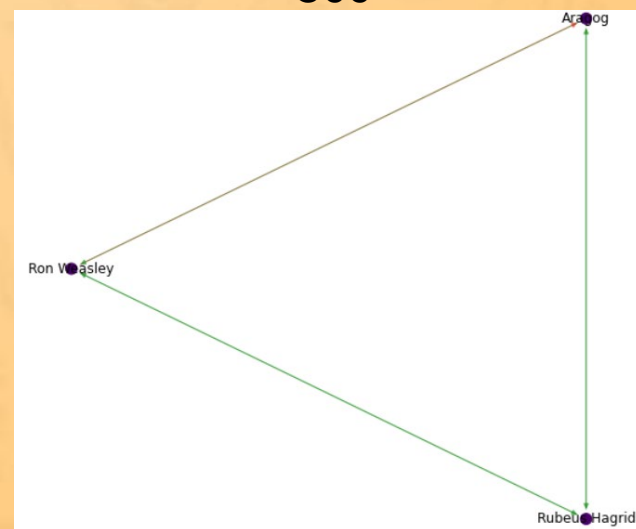


# Examples of imbalanced semicycles

120U



300



# Harry Potter



# Conclusion

Harry Potter characters network is 93.11% balanced.

Limitation:

Not comparable - only one result

Next step/future work:

Apply - generalisation by BFS approach

There are 6 books in the series - dynamic network



# References

- Dataset:

<https://data.world/harishkgarg/harry-potter-universe>

- Papers/ studies:

- ❑ Dinh, Ly & Rezapour, Rezvaneh -Shadi & Jiang, Lan & Diesner, Jana. (2020). Structural balance in signed digraphs: considering transitivity to measure balance in graphs constructed by using different link signing methods.
- ❑ Zheng, X., Zeng, D., and Wang, FY. 2015 Social balance in signed networks. *Inf Syst Front* 17, 1077-1095
- ❑ Aref, Samin, and Mark C. Wilson. 2018. "Measuring Partial Balance in Signed Networks." *Journal of Complex Networks* 6 (4): 566-95
- ❑ Estrada, Ernesto. 2019. "Rethinking Structural Balance in Signed Social Networks." *Discrete Applied Mathematics*

- PPT templates:

<https://prezentr.com/templates/harry-potter-powerpoint-template/>

<https://slidesmania.com/a-harry-potter-inspired-template-for-matt-meyer/>

Harry Potter

