## Supplementary Information

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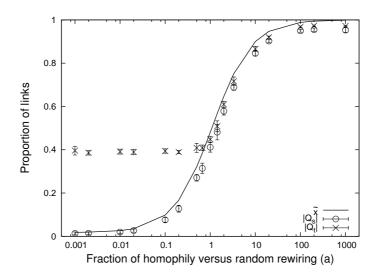


Figure S1: The relative frequency of homophilous rewiring to random rewiring, when state processes also happen (b=0.01 and c=50). The difference between the mathematical prediction  $\tilde{x}$  of edges connecting nodes of the same state (line) and the modularities found in simulations based on node state ( $Q_s$ , circles) and topological analysis ( $Q_t$ , crosses) arises because in the mathematical analysis we do not account for within-state links created by random rewiring of the network ( $\epsilon$ ). Other parameters, n=1000 and m=3000.

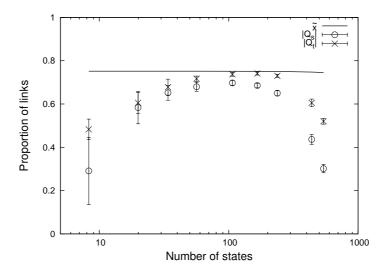


Figure S2: Changes to the relative frequency of innovation to state spread (increasing b), also changes the number of states existing contemporaneously. Shown is the mathematical prediction for the fraction  $\tilde{x}$  of edges connecting nodes of the same state (line), as well as modularity found by simulations based on node state ( $Q_s$ , circles) or topological analysis ( $Q_t$ , crosses). When b is too large or too small (at the left and right of the graph), the network becomes to a random-like network at any given time. Other parameters, n=1000, m=3000, a=3.33, c=50, and b ranges from 0.001 on the left to 1 on the right of the figure.

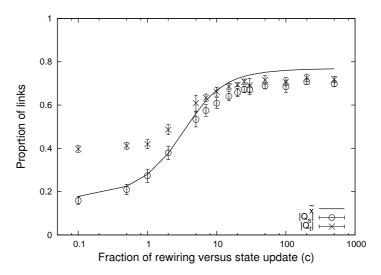


Figure S3: When varying the relative frequency of rewiring to state update, the mathematical prediction for the fraction  $\tilde{x}$  of edges connecting nodes of the same state (line) is largely similar to the modularity found by simulations based on node state ( $Q_s$ , circles) or topological analysis ( $Q_t$ , crosses). When state spread is less frequent (c>1), the difference between the mathematical prediction and the modularities found in simulations arises because in the mathematical analysis we do not account for within-state links created by random rewiring of the network ( $\epsilon$ ). When state spread is more frequent (c<1) the network becomes a random-like network at any time, and the topological algorithm will find a partition with greater modularity than the state partition. Other parameters,  $n=1000,\ m=3000,\ a=3.33$  and b=0.01.