Interpreting the results of community detection algorithms

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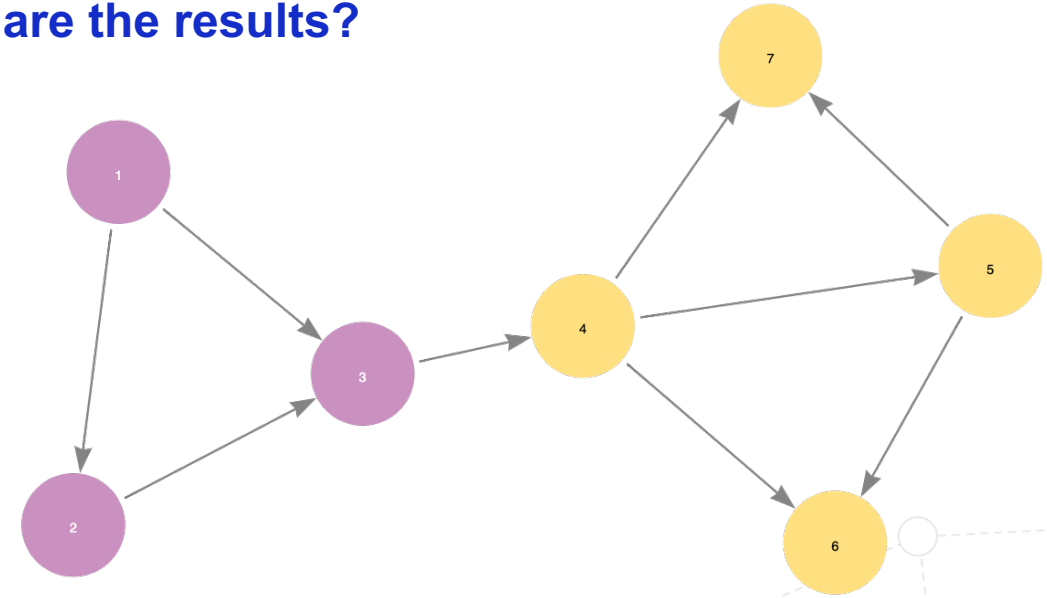
graphconnect

Congratulations!

You have successfully run a community detection algorithm!

But how useful are the results?



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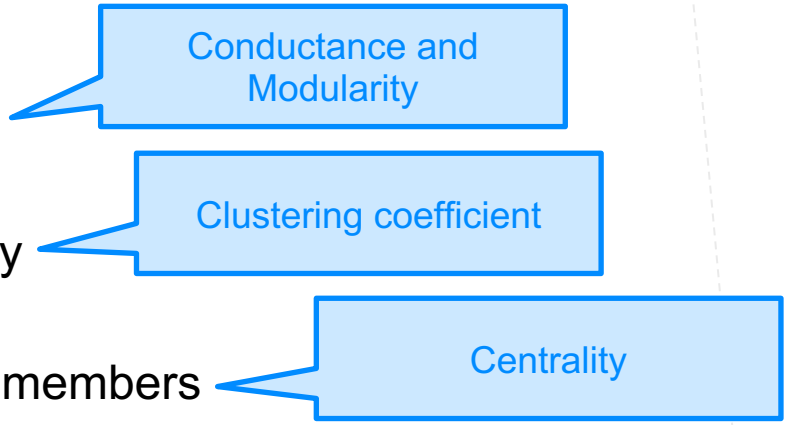
What makes a good community?

- Weak relationships to other communities
- Strong relationships within the community
- Identifiable characteristics of community members

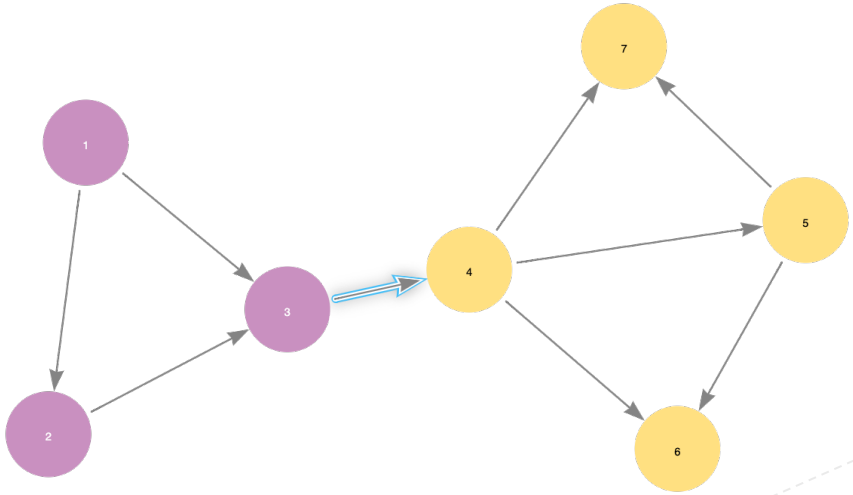
We can measure community quality!

- Weak relationships to other communities
- Strong relationships within the community
- Identifiable characteristics of community members



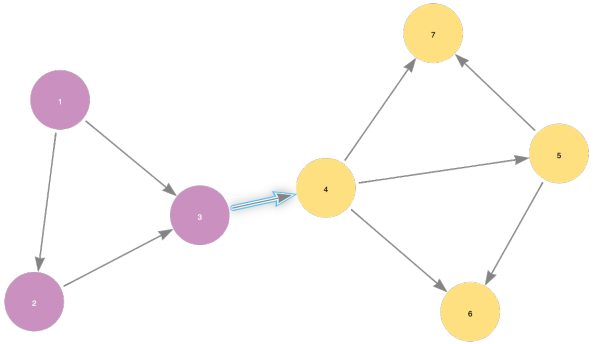
Conductance

- What percentage of relationships that start in a community end in the same community?
- Lower conductance scores mean more distinct communities.

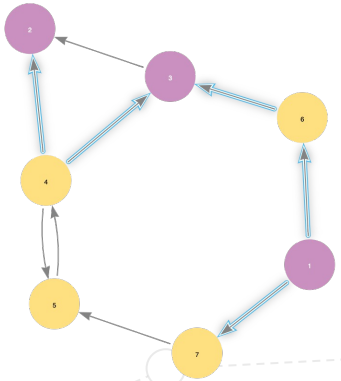


Modularity

- What is the difference between the ration of relationships with both endpoints in a community compared to what the ratio would be if the relationships were distributed randomly?
- Higher modularity scores mean more distinct clusters.



Original relationships



Randomly reassigned relationships

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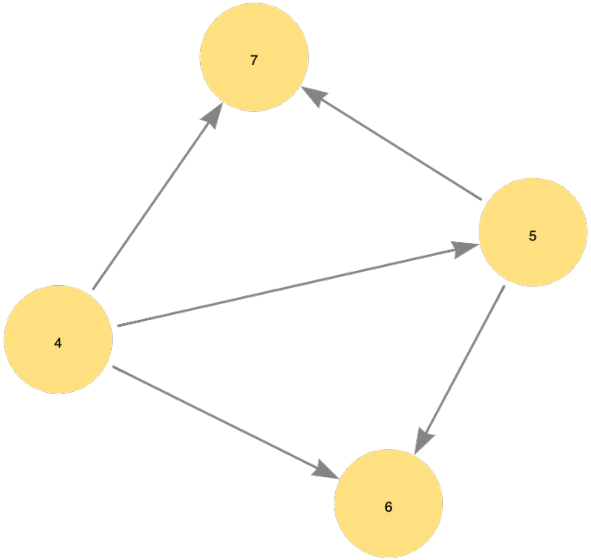
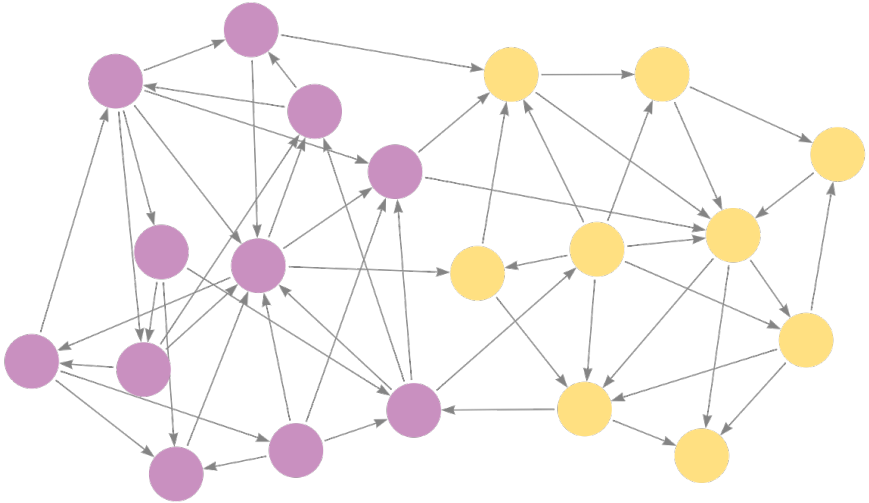
Clustering coefficient

- What percentage of the neighbors of a node are related to each other?
- Higher scores mean more connected, cohesive clusters

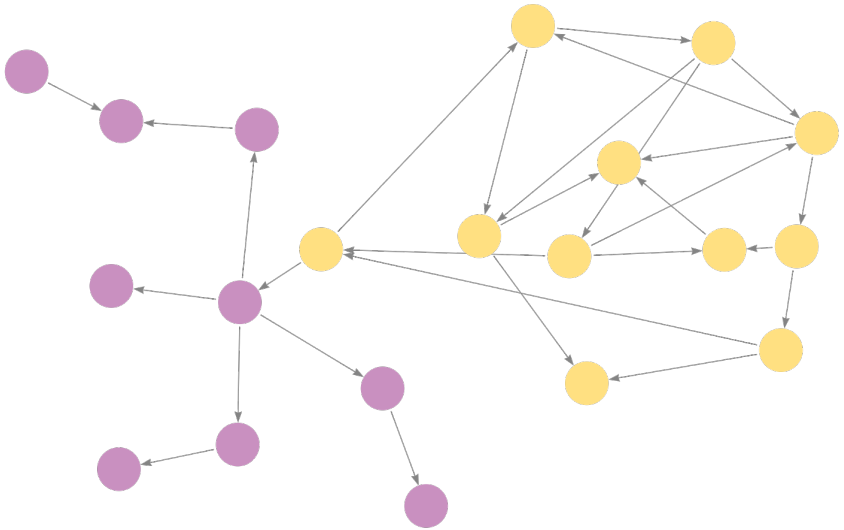


Example graph



- Conductance:
  - Purple: 0.10
  - Yellow: 0.13
- Modularity: 0.38
- Clustering Coefficient:
  - Purple: 0.54
  - Yellow: 0.65

Example graph



- Conductance:
  - Purple: 0.05
  - Yellow: 0.02
- Modularity: 0.38
- Clustering Coefficient:
  - Purple: 0.00
  - Yellow: 0.12

Demo

https://github.com/smithna/blogs/tree/main/community_quality

What to tell your boss

- Are the communities distinct and cohesive enough to be useful?
- Are the community quality statistics changing over time?
- What are high centrality examples within each community?
- Thank you for sending me to GraphConnect!

Thank you!

Contact us at
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