Interpreting the results of community detection algorithms

Nathan Smith, Senior data scientist





Sample code repo



Congratulations!

You have successfully run a community detection algorithm!

But how useful are the results?



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

Conductance and Modularity

Clustering coefficient

Strong relationships within the community

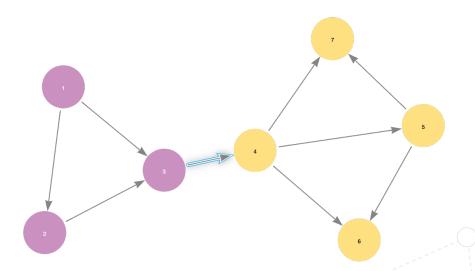
Identifiable characteristics of community members

Centrality



Conductance

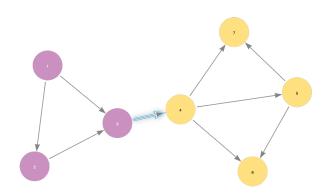
- What percentage of relationships that start in a community end in the same community?
- Lower conductance scores mean more distinct communities.



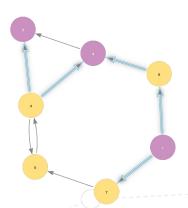


Modularity

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



Original relationships

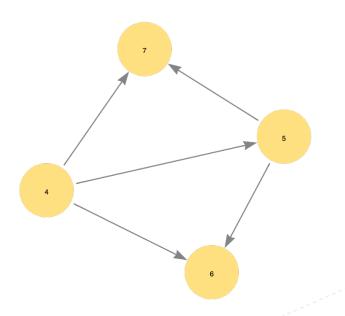


Randomly reassigned relationships



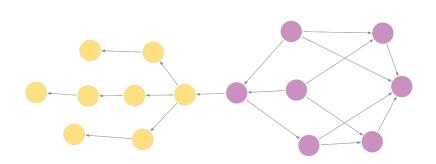
Clustering coefficient

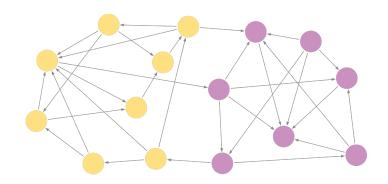
- What percentage of the neighbors of a node are related to each other?
- Higher scores mean more connected, cohesive clusters





Compare sample graph statistics





Conductance:

• Purple: 0.043

Yellow: 0.067

Modularity: 0.425

Clustering Coef:

• Purple: 0.238

Yellow: 0.0

Conductance:

Purple: 0.097

• Yellow: 0.090

Modularity: 0.406

Clustering Coef:

• Purple: 0.371

Yellow: 0.487



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 nathan.smith@neo4j.com
@nsmith_piano on Twitter



