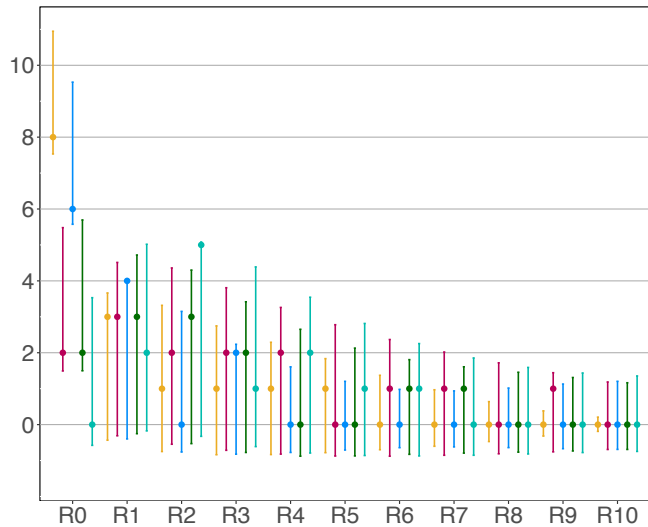
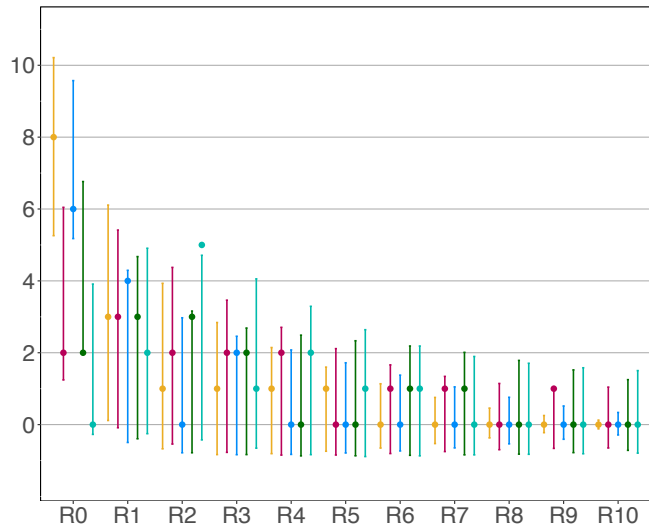


multiplexity analysis

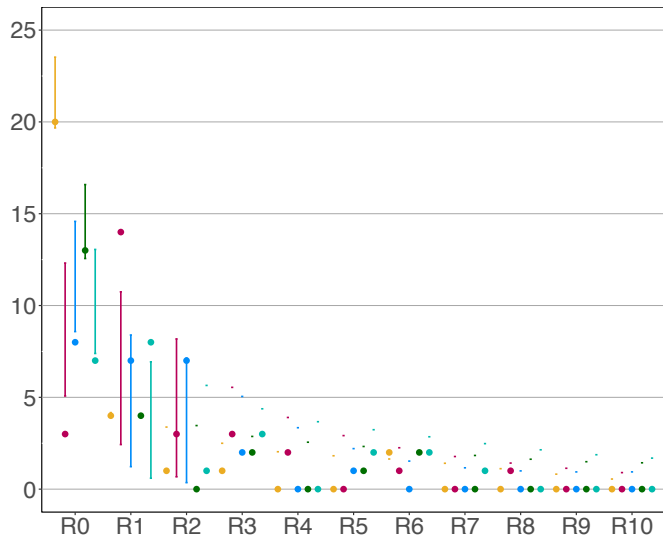
$\sim \text{IEA}(\mathbf{Q})$



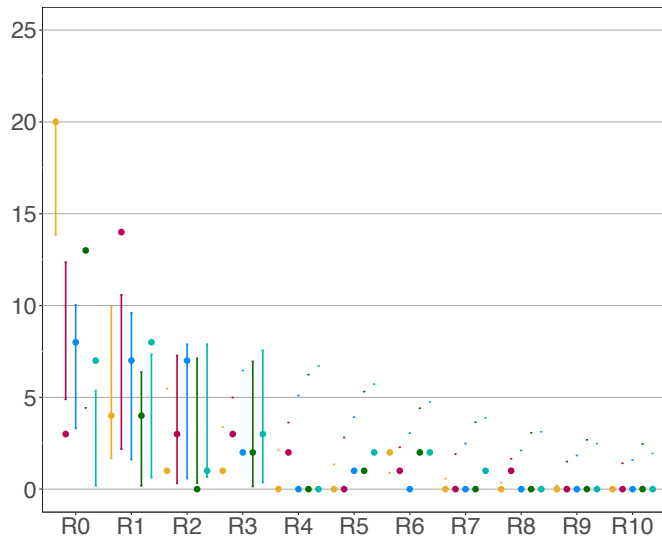
$\sim \text{IEAS}(\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{d}))$



$\sim \text{IEA}(\mathbf{Q})$



$\sim \text{IEAS}(\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{d}))$



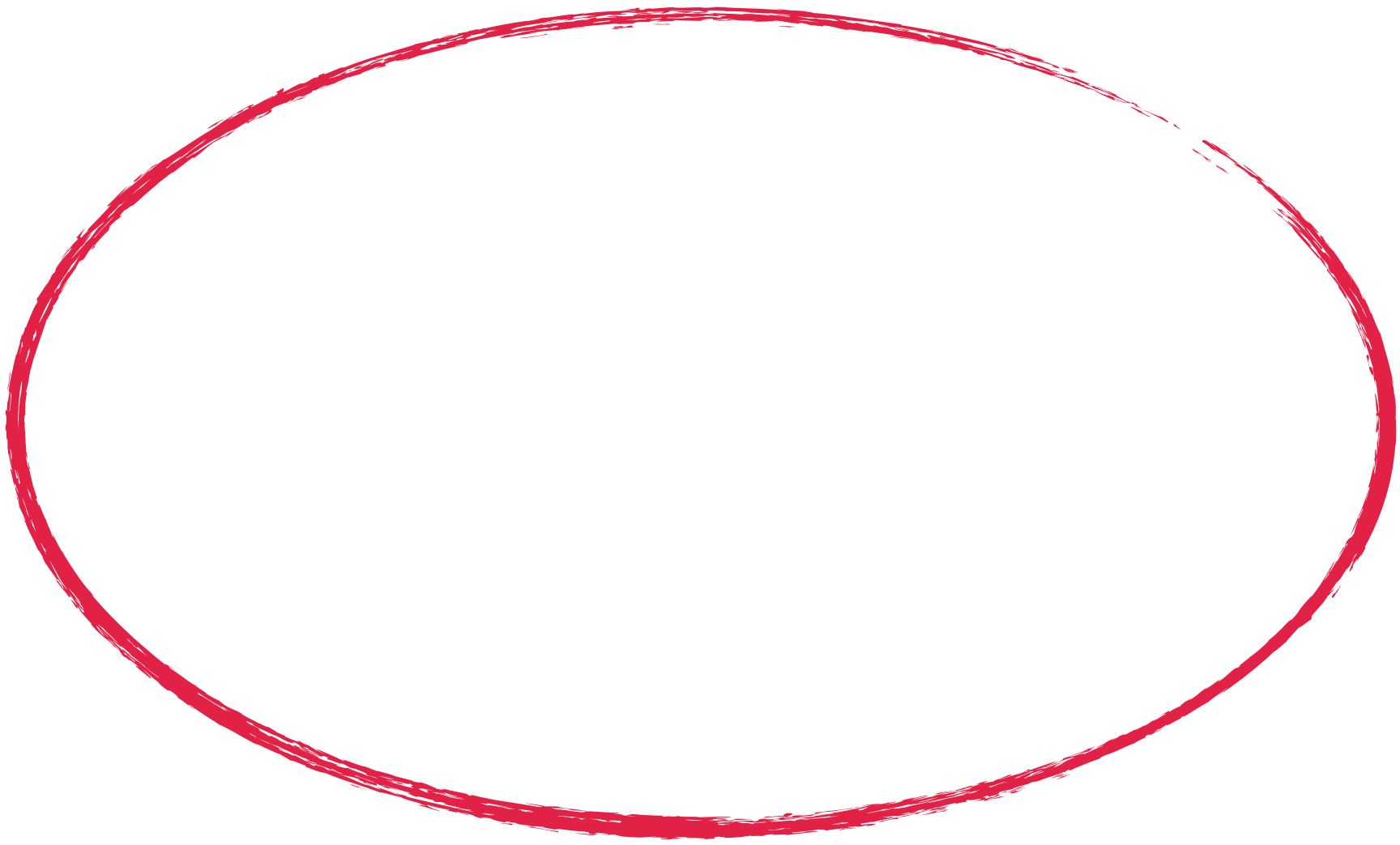
☑ both models provide good fits for multigraphs based on research groups

☑ intervals overlapping implies

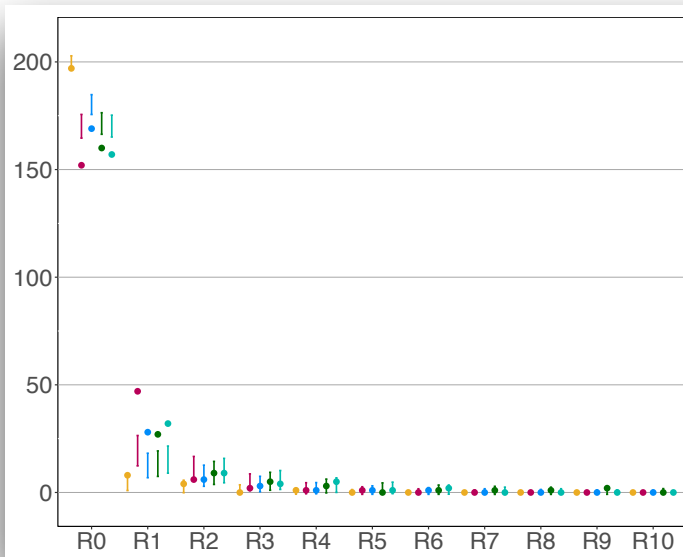
- ✓ indicating that tie occurrences are not significantly different

- ✓ tie occurrences are not independent implying

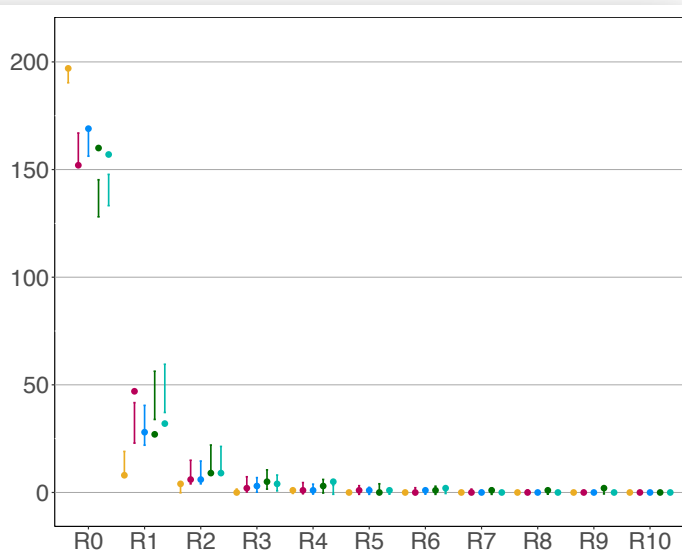
- ✓ some form of edge dependency is needed in the model specification



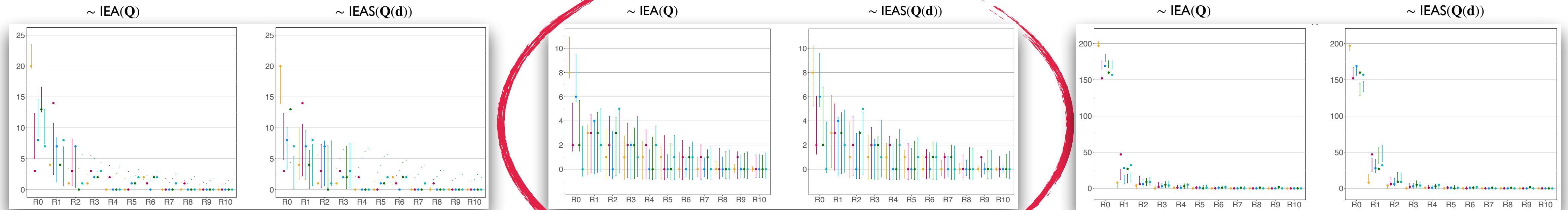
$\sim \text{IEA}(\mathbf{Q})$



$\sim \text{IEAS}(\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{d}))$



multiplexity analysis



- ☑ both models provide good fits for multigraphs based on research groups
- ☑ intervals overlapping implies
 - ✓ indicating that tie occurrences are not significantly different
 - ✓ tie occurrences are not independent implying
 - ✓ some form of edge dependency is needed in the model specification

analysing ego networks

Krackhardt's High-tech Managers Networks (1987)

cognitive social structure data from 21 management personnel in a high-tech firm

relations:	actor attributes:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- undirected friendship- directed advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- department- level- age- tenure

(also includes the relations each ego perceived among all other managers)