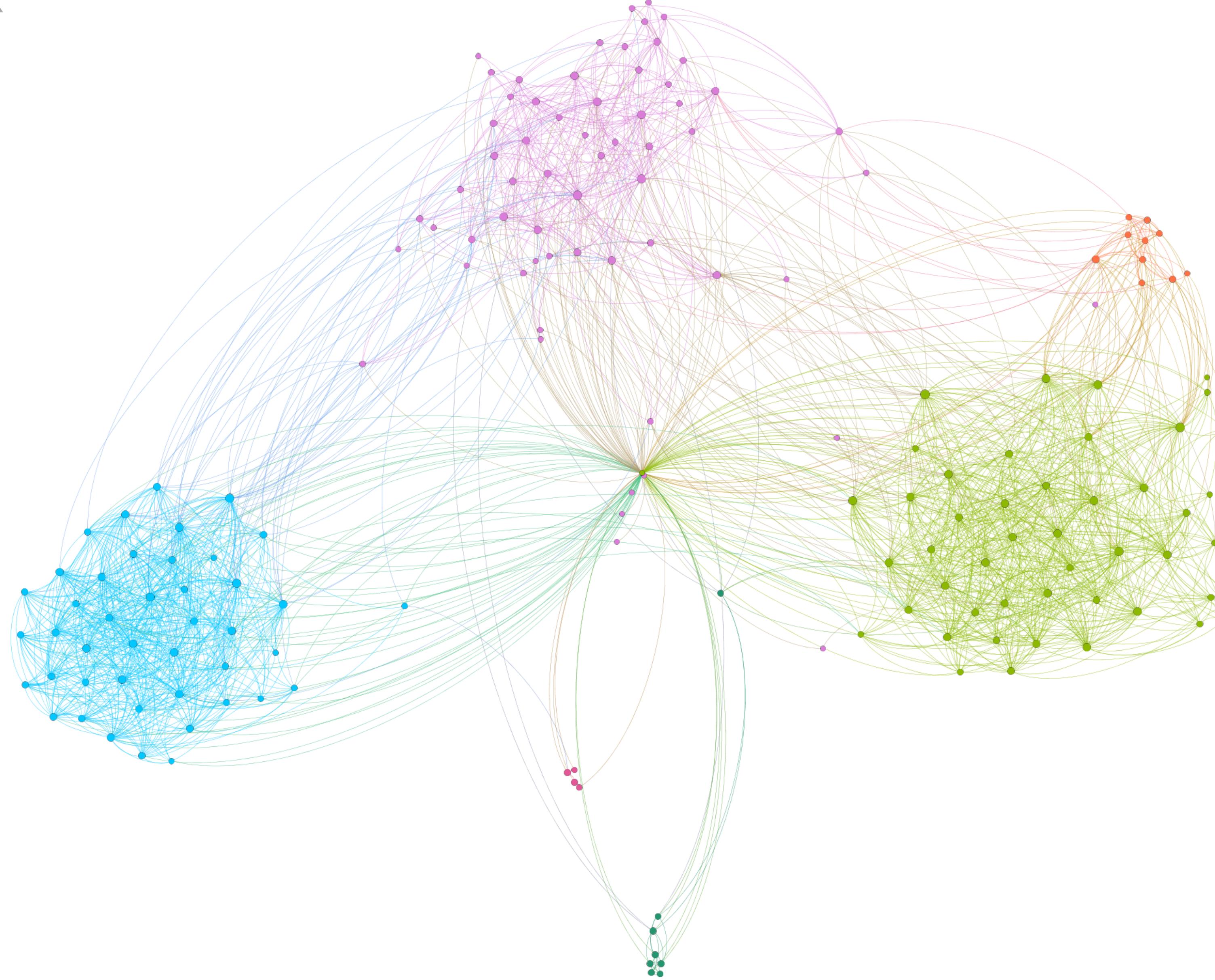


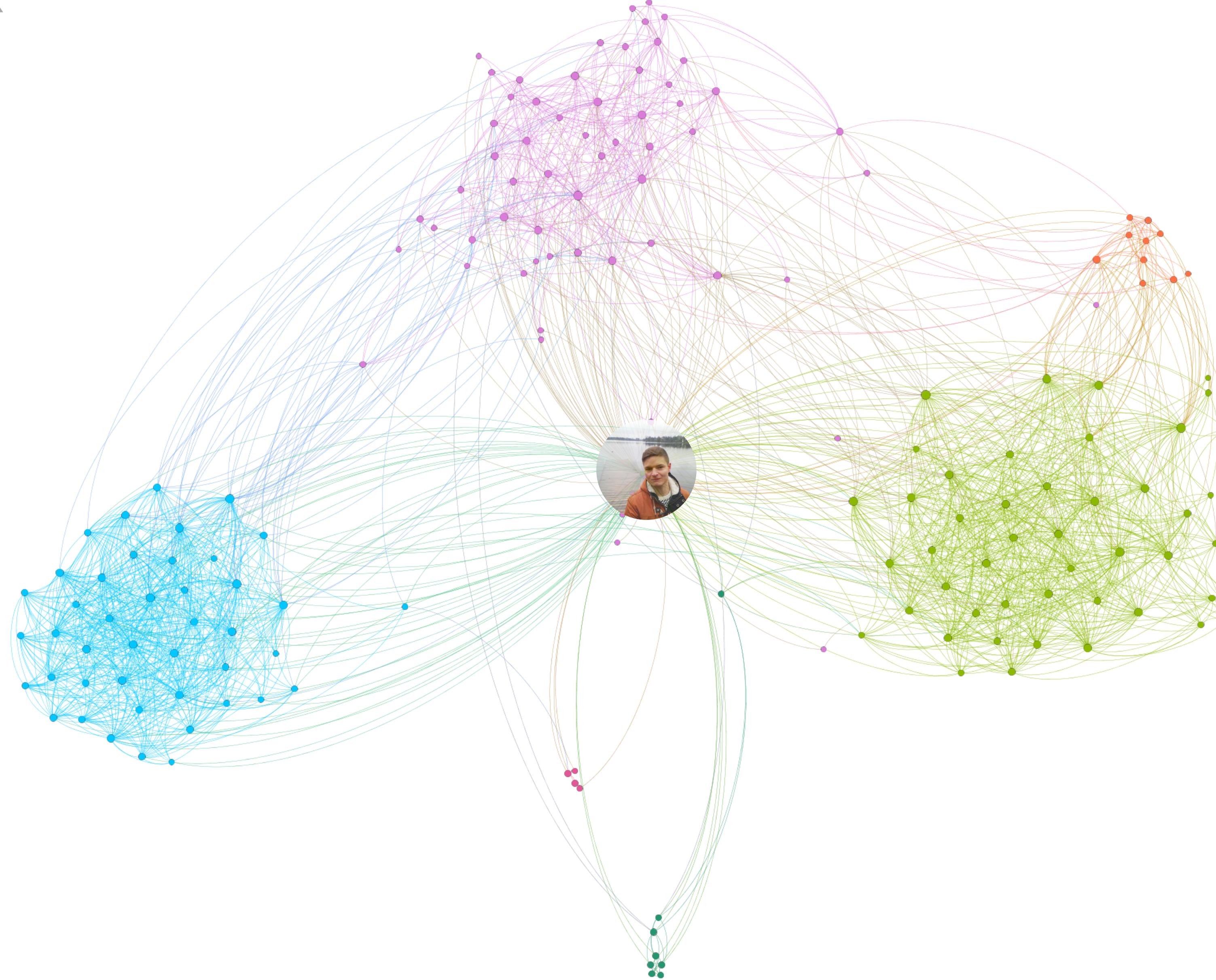


FIND INSIGHTS IN GRAPHS WITH PYTHON

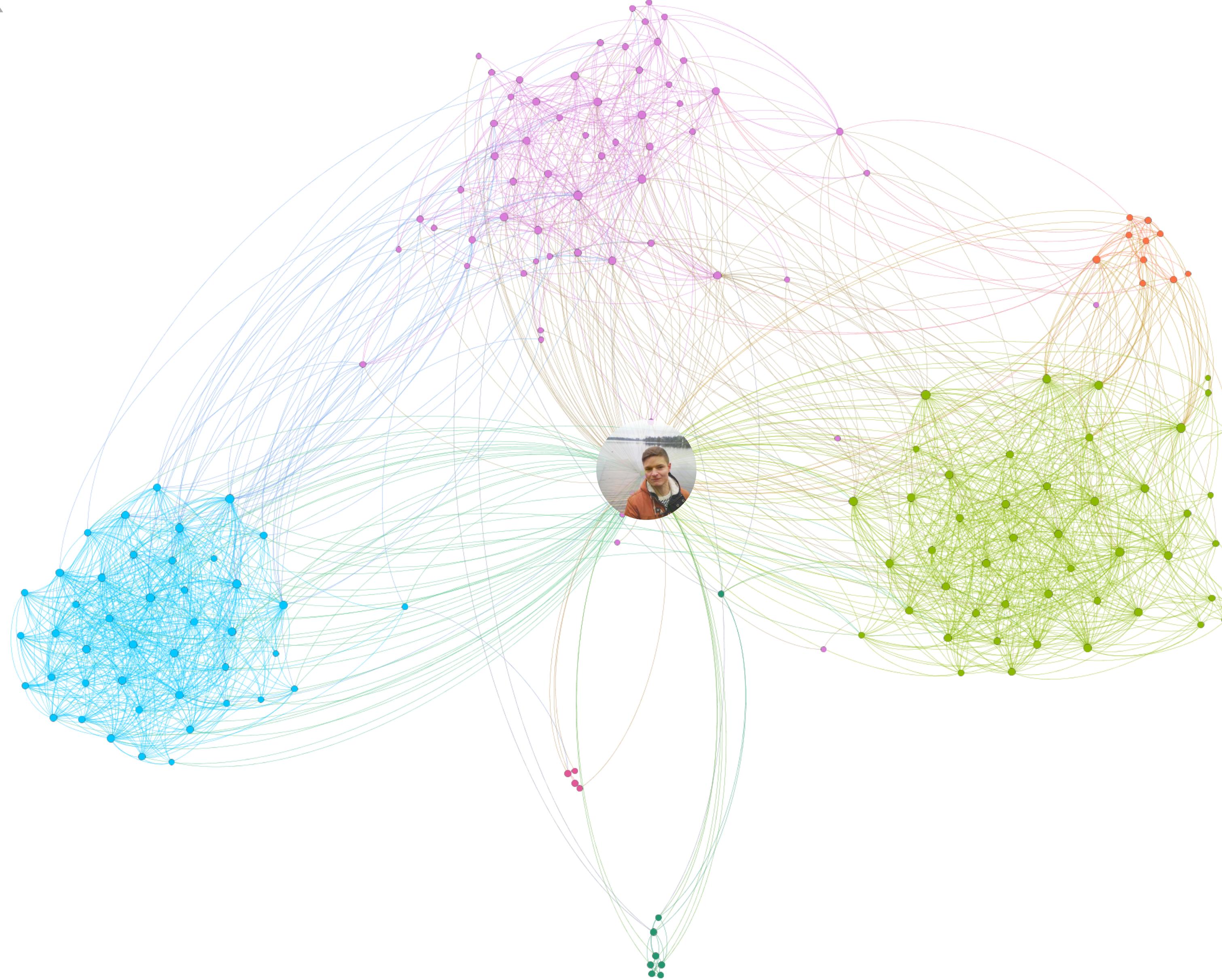
Ego network



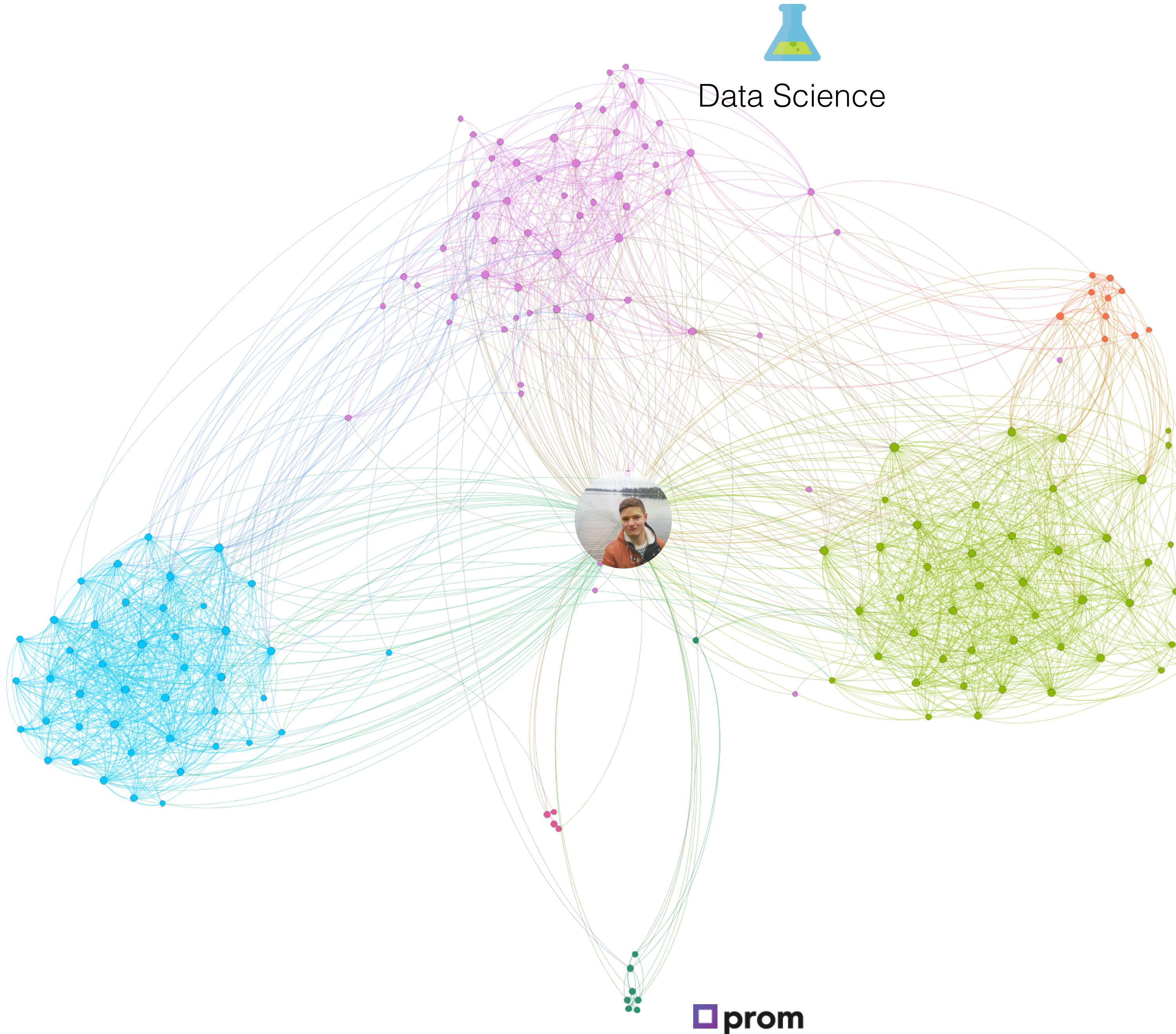
Ego network



Ego network



Ego network



Data Science

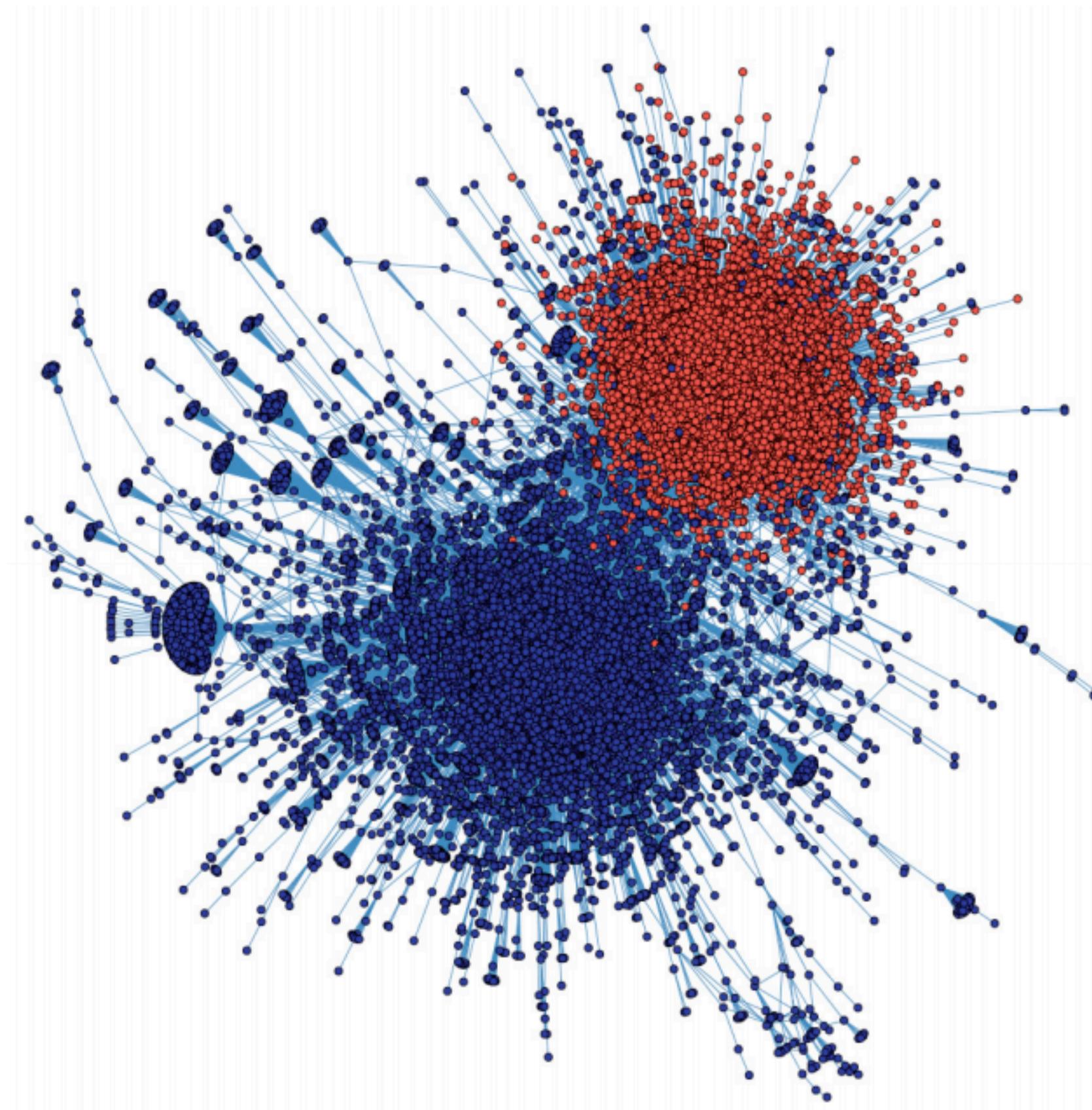


КПИ

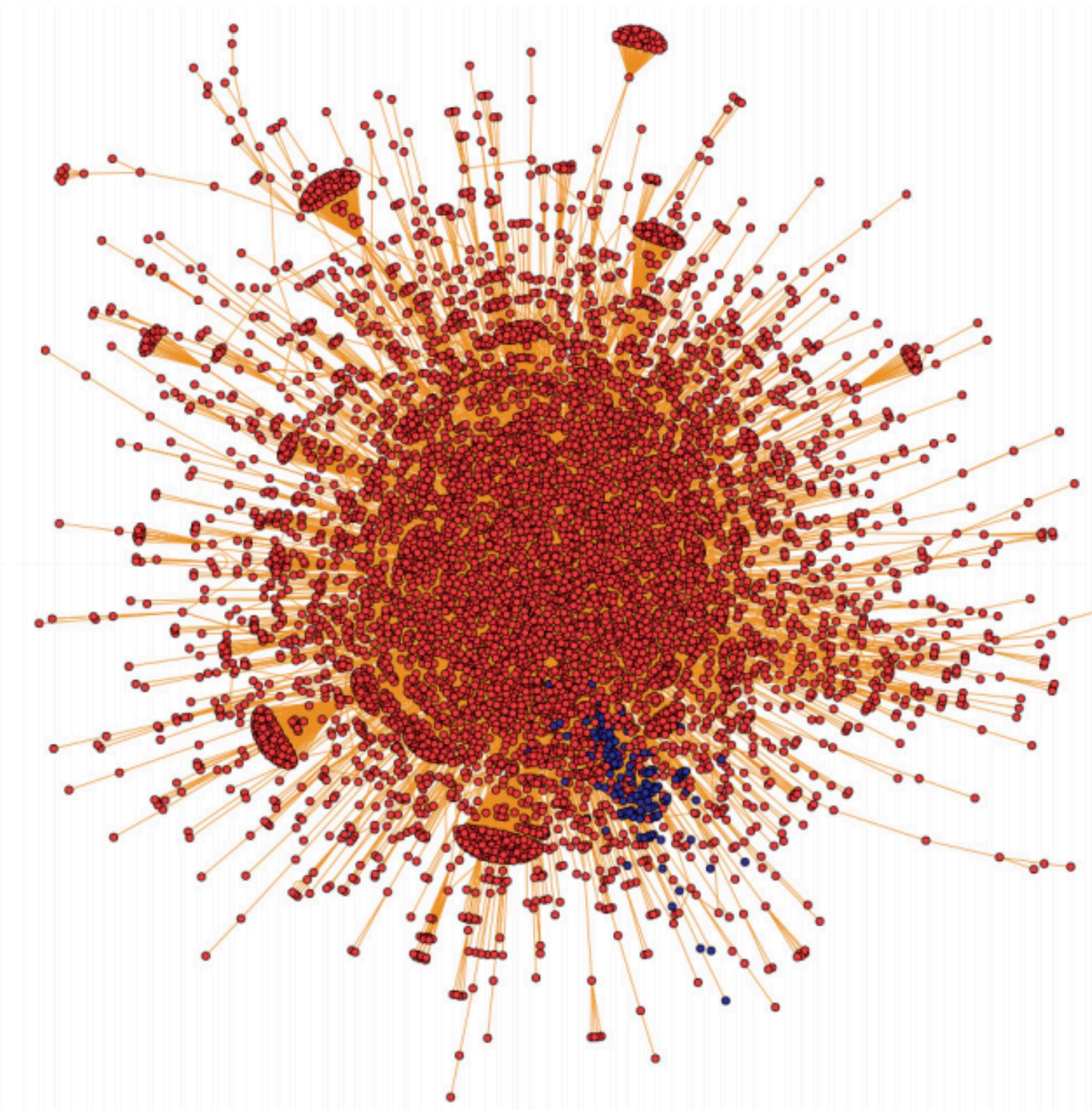
 prom

Examples

Political Polarization on Twitter



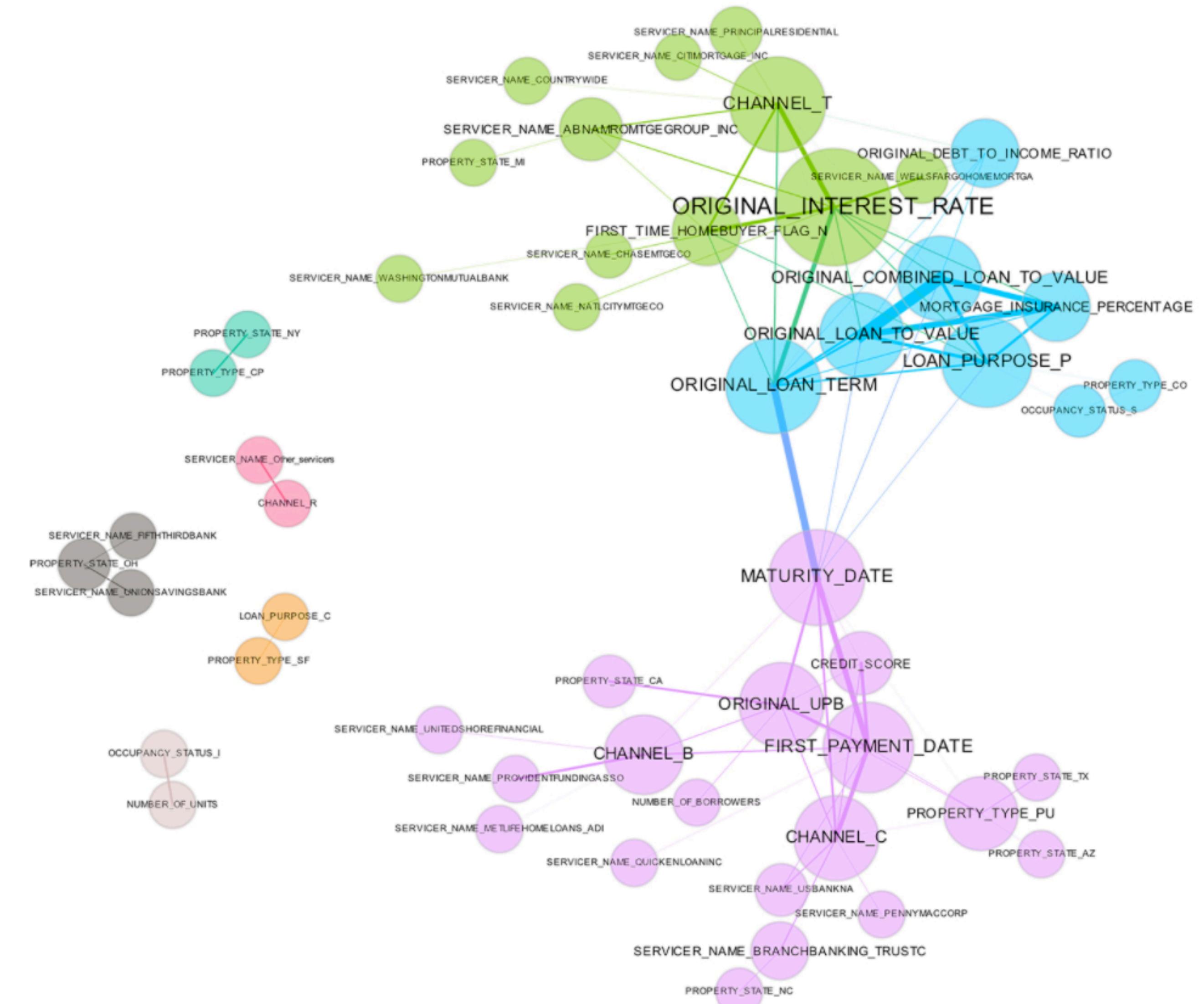
retweet network



mention network

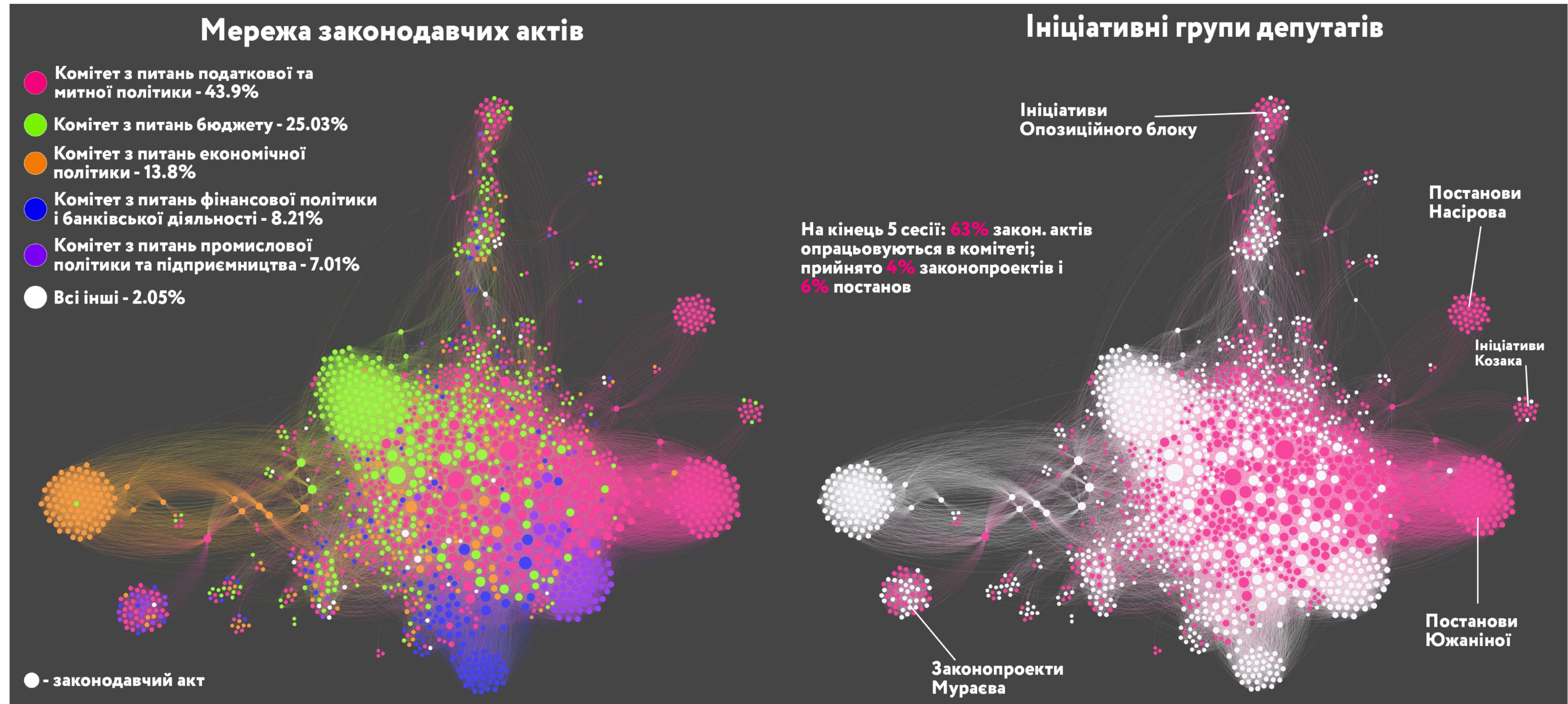
Examples

Correlation Graphs



Ideas on interpreting machine learning

Examples



Terminology

network = graph

nodes = vertices, actors

links = edges, relations

clusters = communities



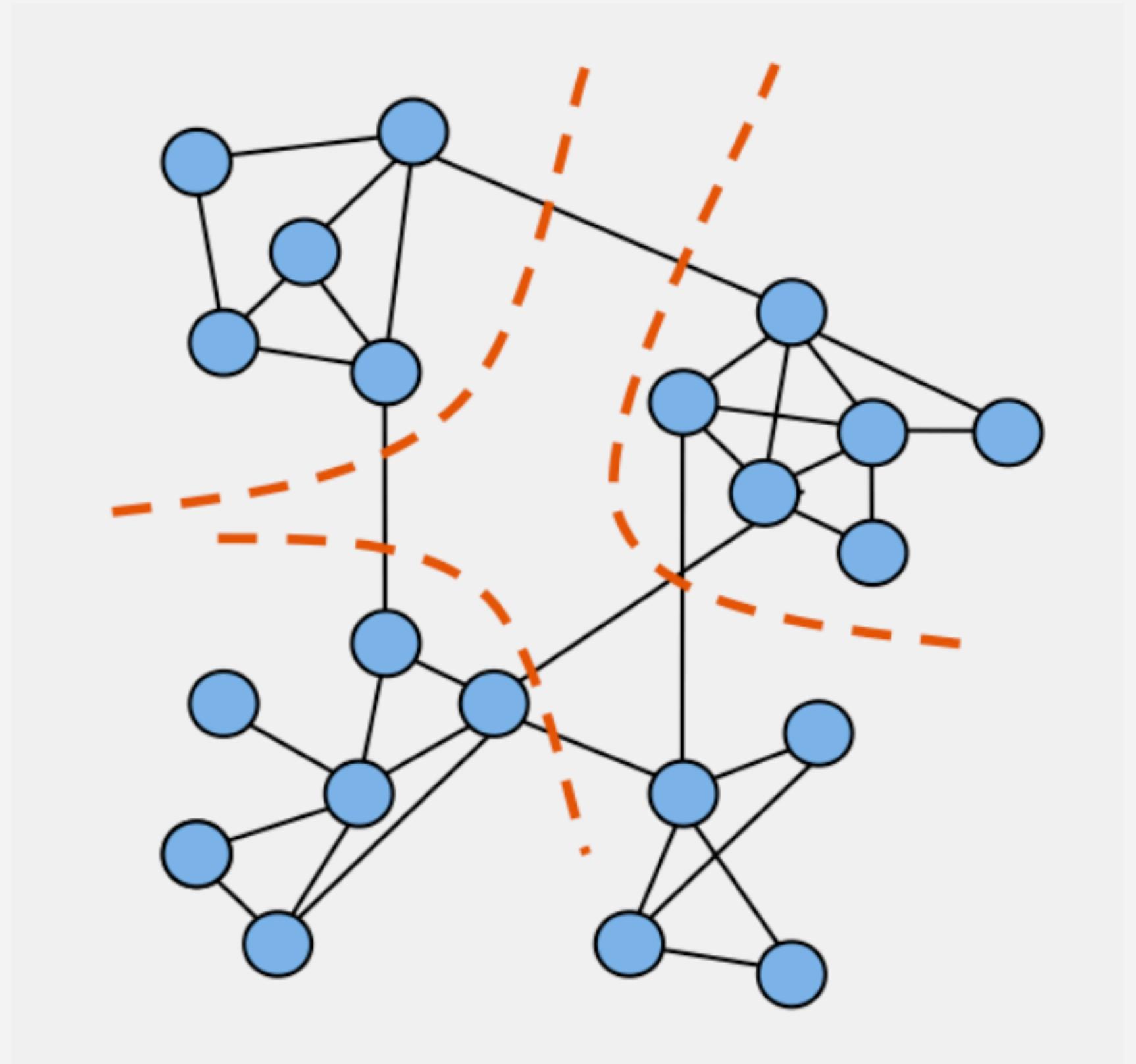
directed



undirected

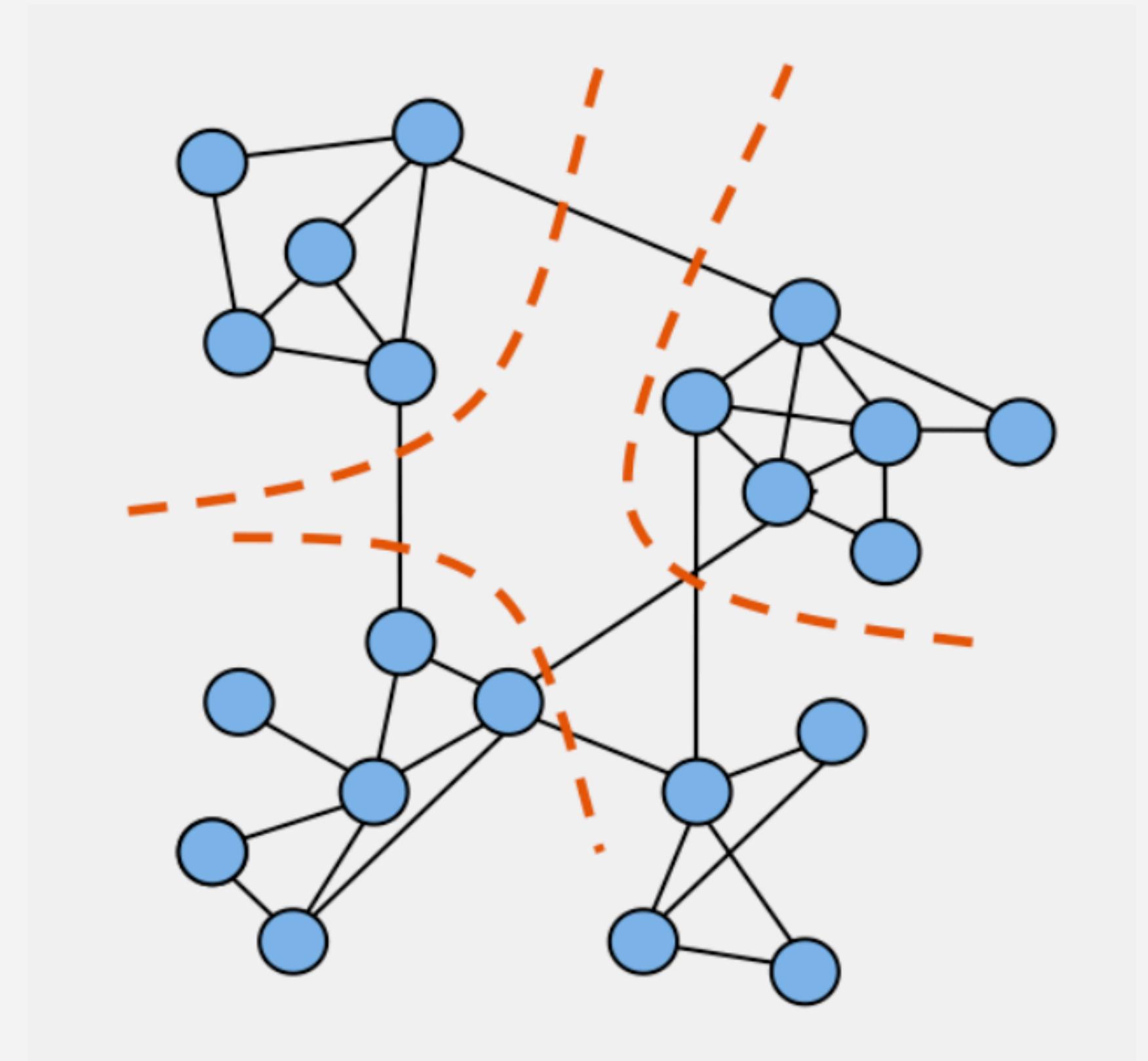
Complex networks

- not regular, but not random
- non-trivial topology
- universal properties
- everywhere



Complex networks

1. Power law node degree distribution
"scale-free" networks
2. Small diameter and average path length
"small world" networks
3. High clustering coefficient

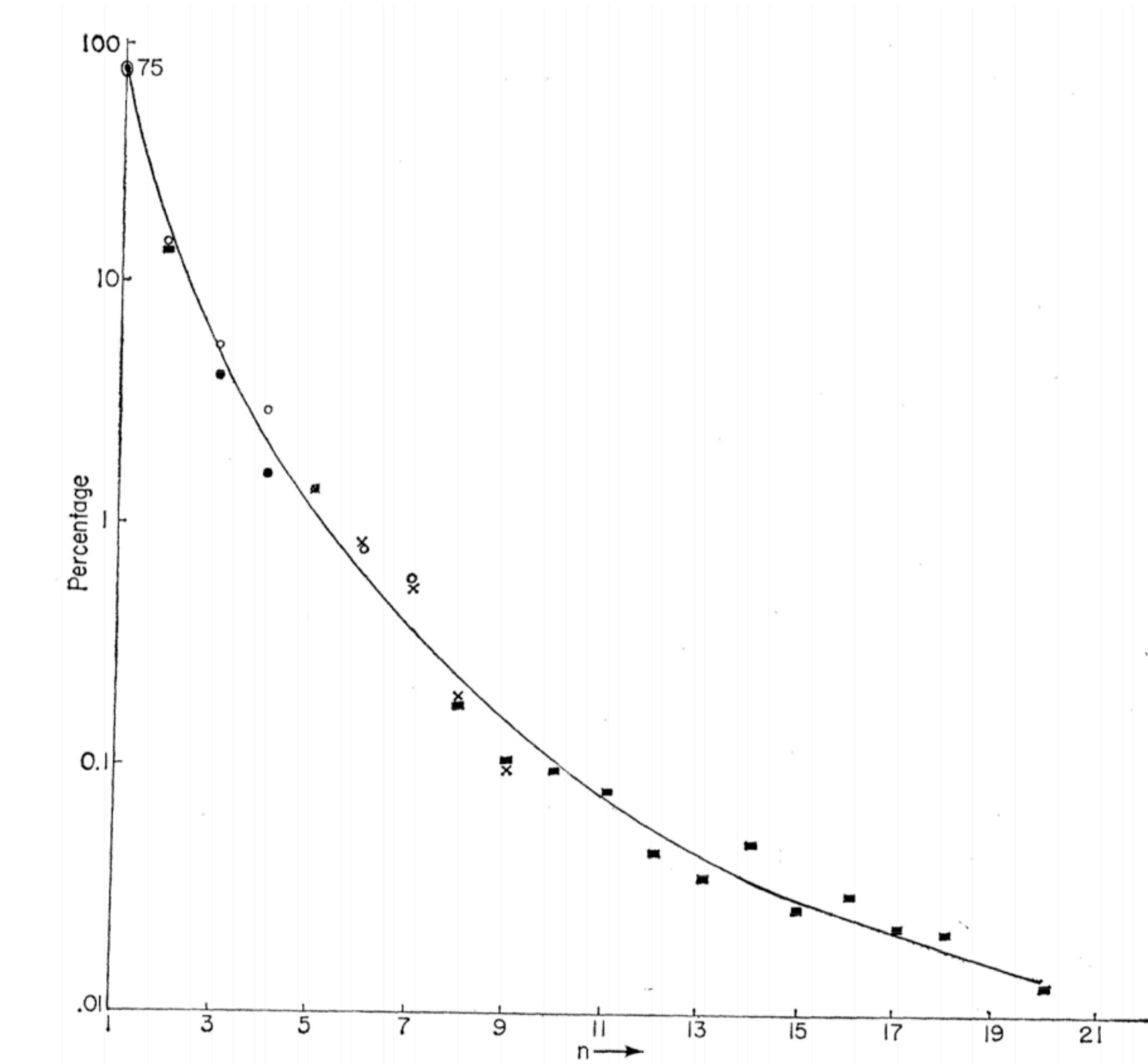


1. Power law

Citation of scientific papers for 1961

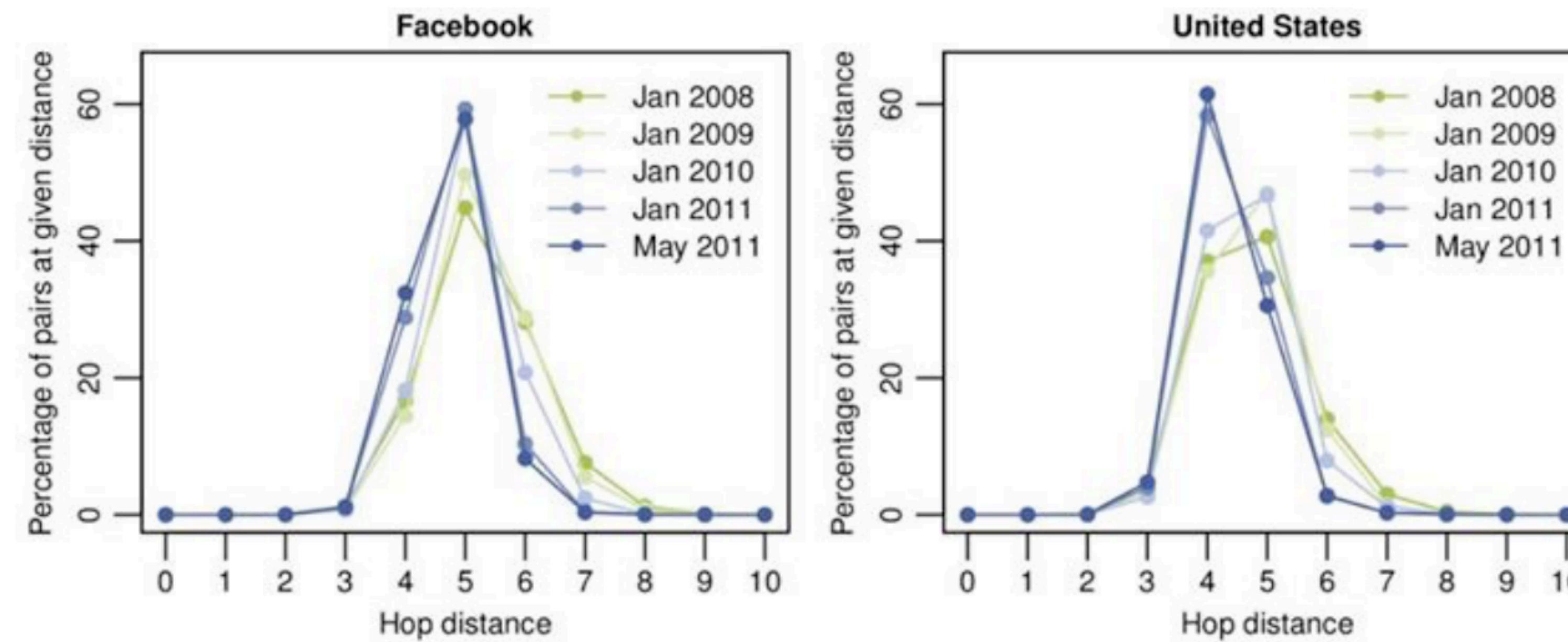
$$f(k) \sim \frac{1}{k^\gamma}$$

Power law node degree distribution



2. Six degrees of separation

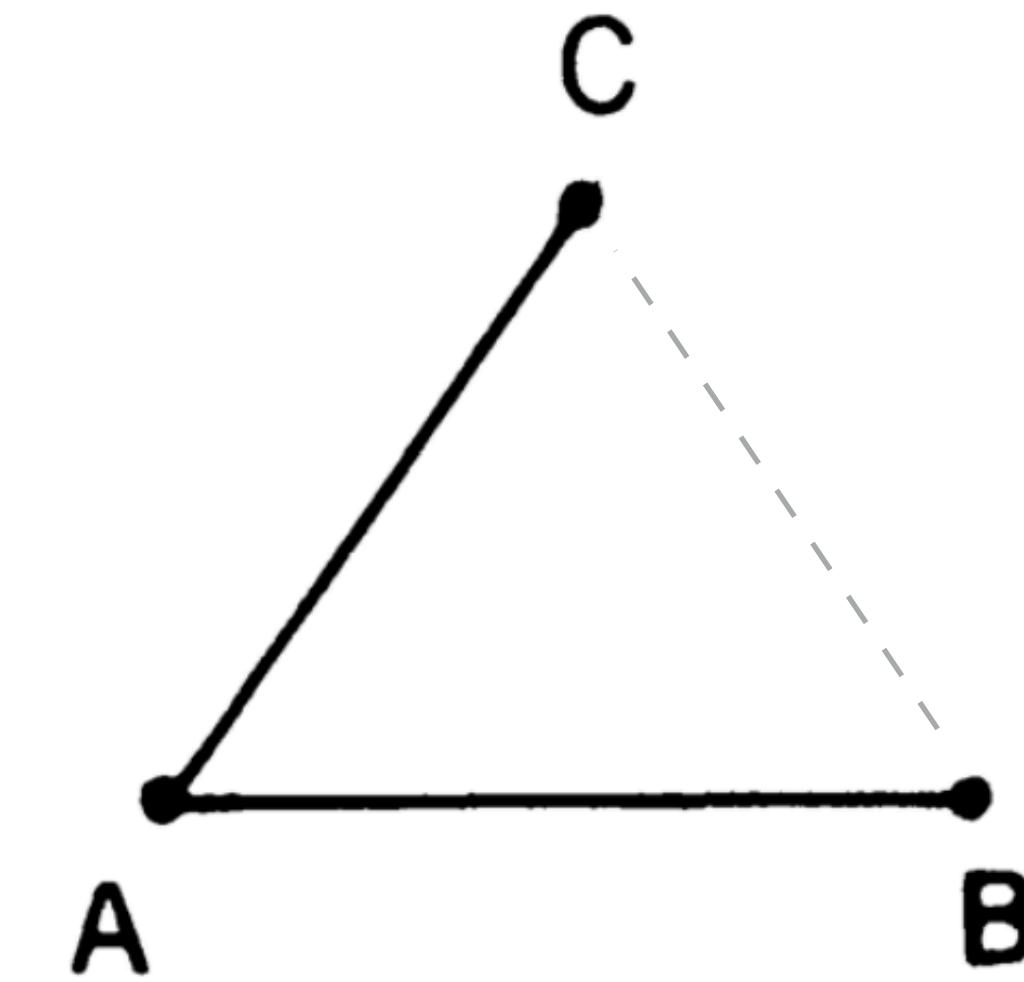
Any two people are on average separated no more than by six intermediate connections



3. Triadic closure

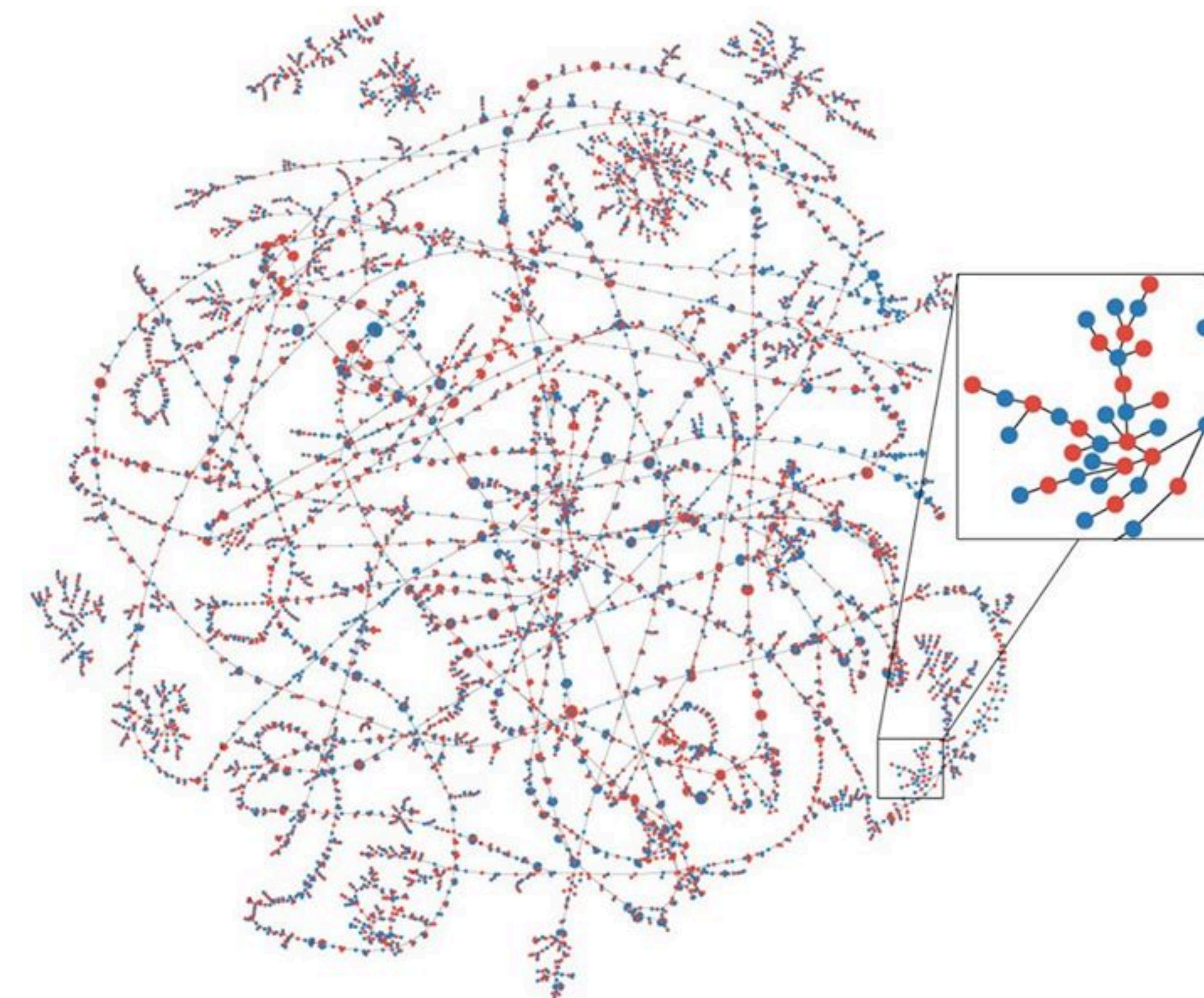
high clustering coefficient

high transitivity



If A and B and B and C are strongly linked, the the tie between B and C is always present

Relationship graph



[The links of Love](#)

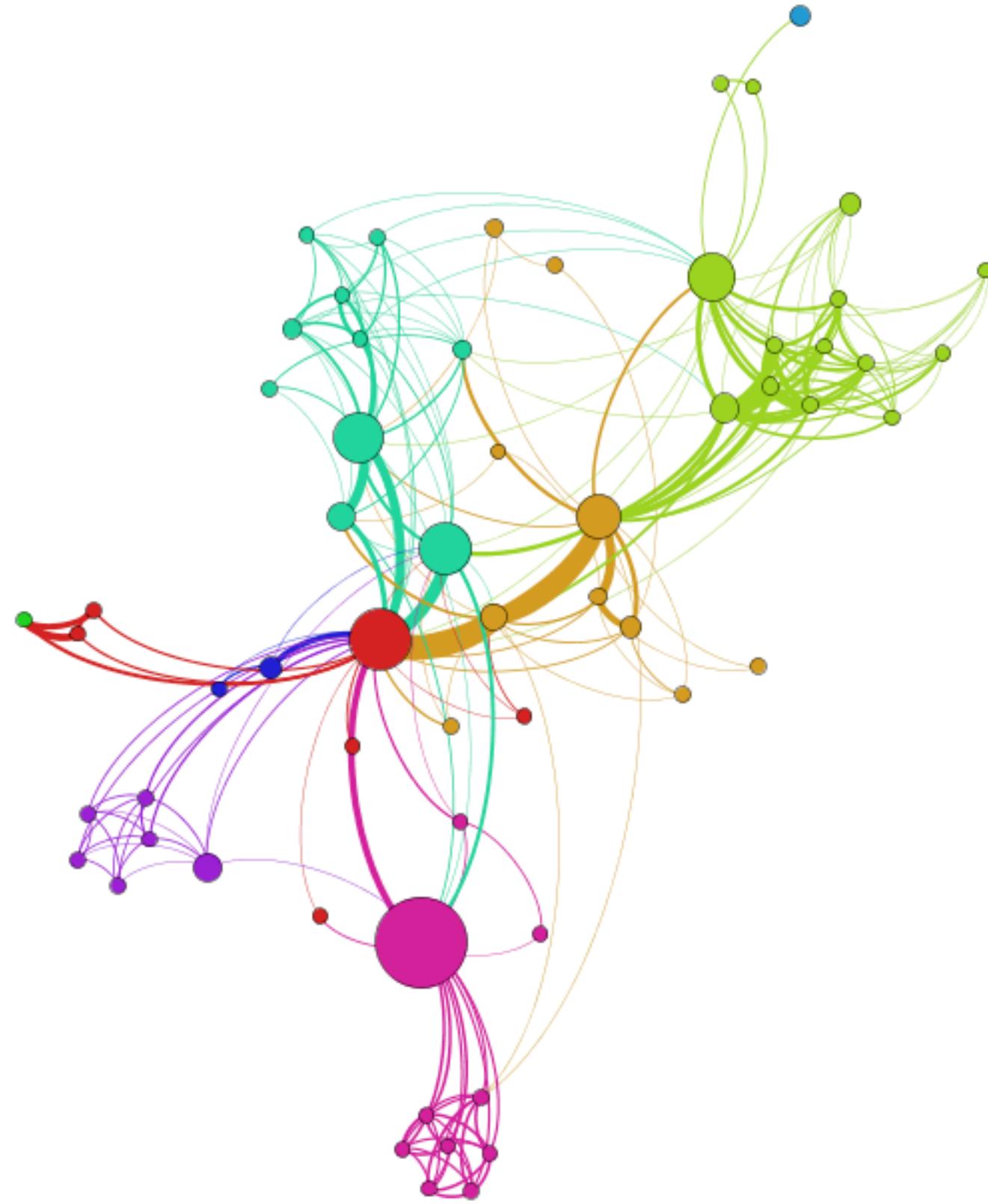
Tools

| | NetworkX | igraph | graph-tool |
|------------------|----------|--------------|------------|
| pure Python | | Python, R, C | Python (C) |
| API | ++ | +++ | + |
| speed | | ++ | +++ |
| documentation | +++ | + | +++ |
| dynamic networks | +++ | + | ++ |

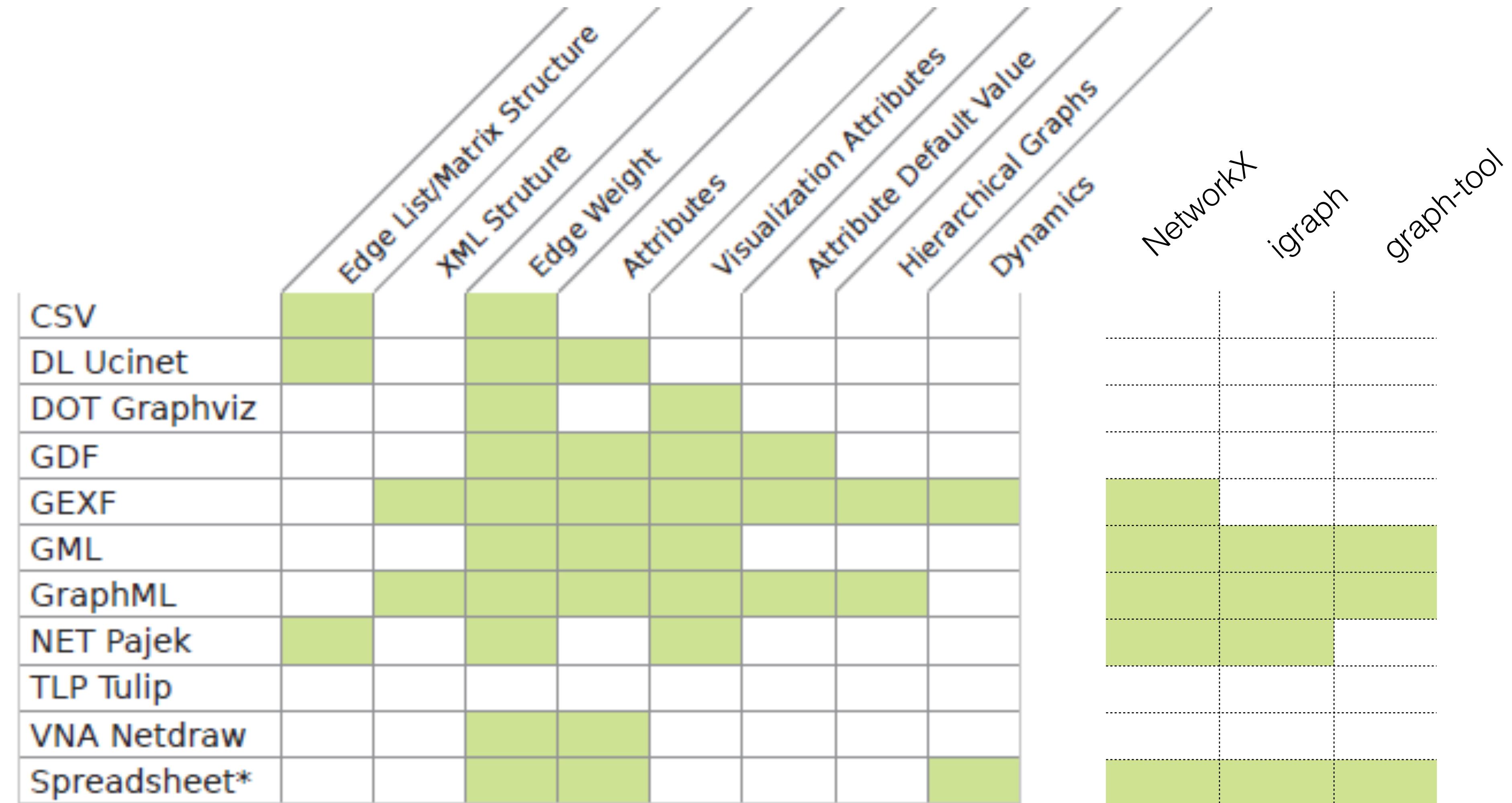
Performance comparison

| Algorithm | graph-tool (4 cores) | graph-tool (1 core) | igraph | NetworkX |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Single-source shortest path | 0.004 s | 0.004 s | 0.012 s | 0.152 s |
| PageRank | 0.029 s | 0.045 s | 0.093 s | 3.949 s |
| K-core | 0.014 s | 0.014 s | 0.022 s | 0.714 s |
| Minimum spanning tree | 0.040 s | 0.031 s | 0.044 s | 2.045 s |
| Betweenness | 244.3 s (~4.1 mins) | 601.2 s (~10 mins) | 946.8 s (edge) + 353.9 s (vertex) (~ 21.6 mins) | 32676.4 s (edge) 22650.4 s (vertex) (~15.4 hours) |

*G*ephi



Graph formats

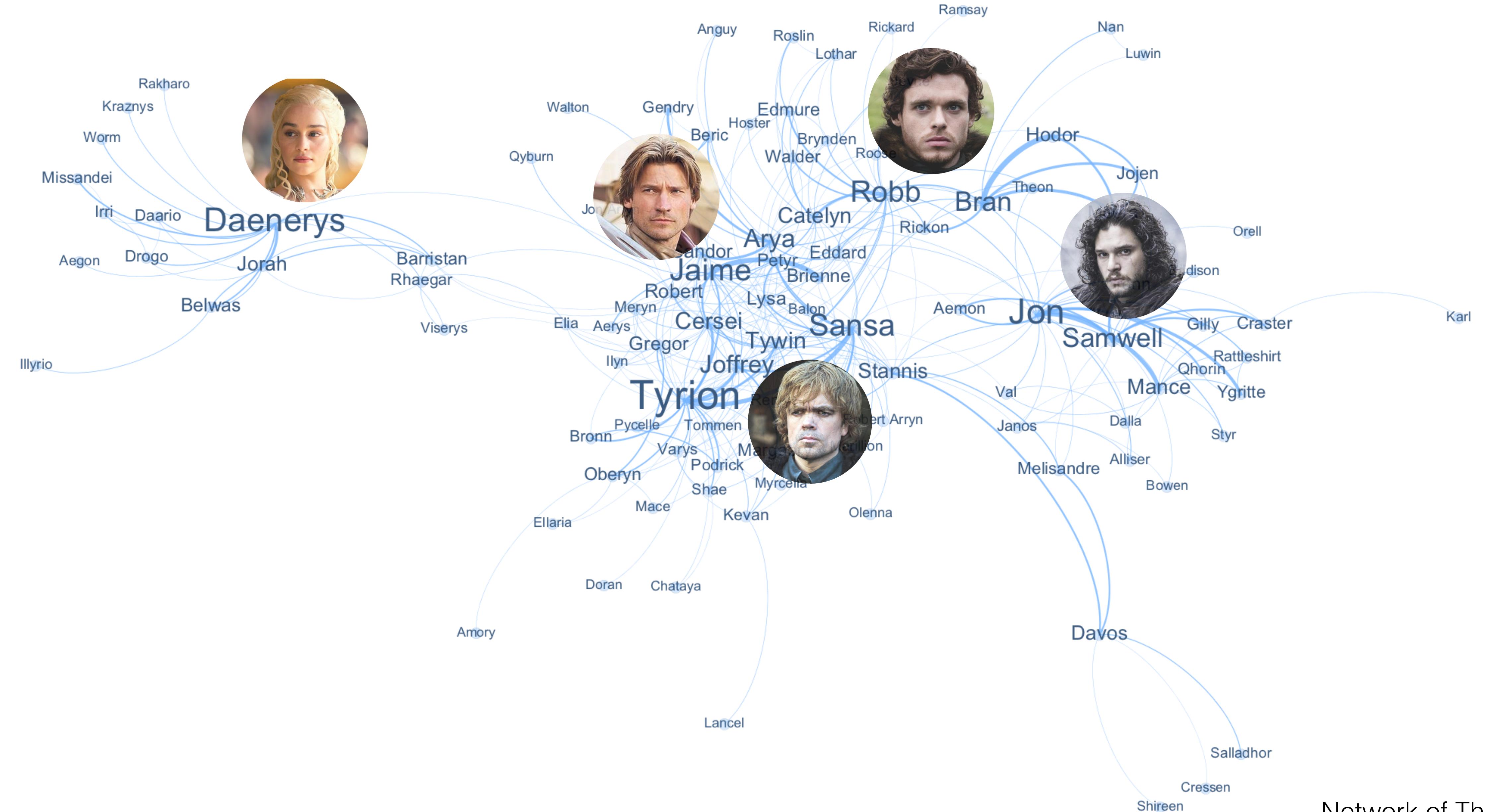


Graph formats



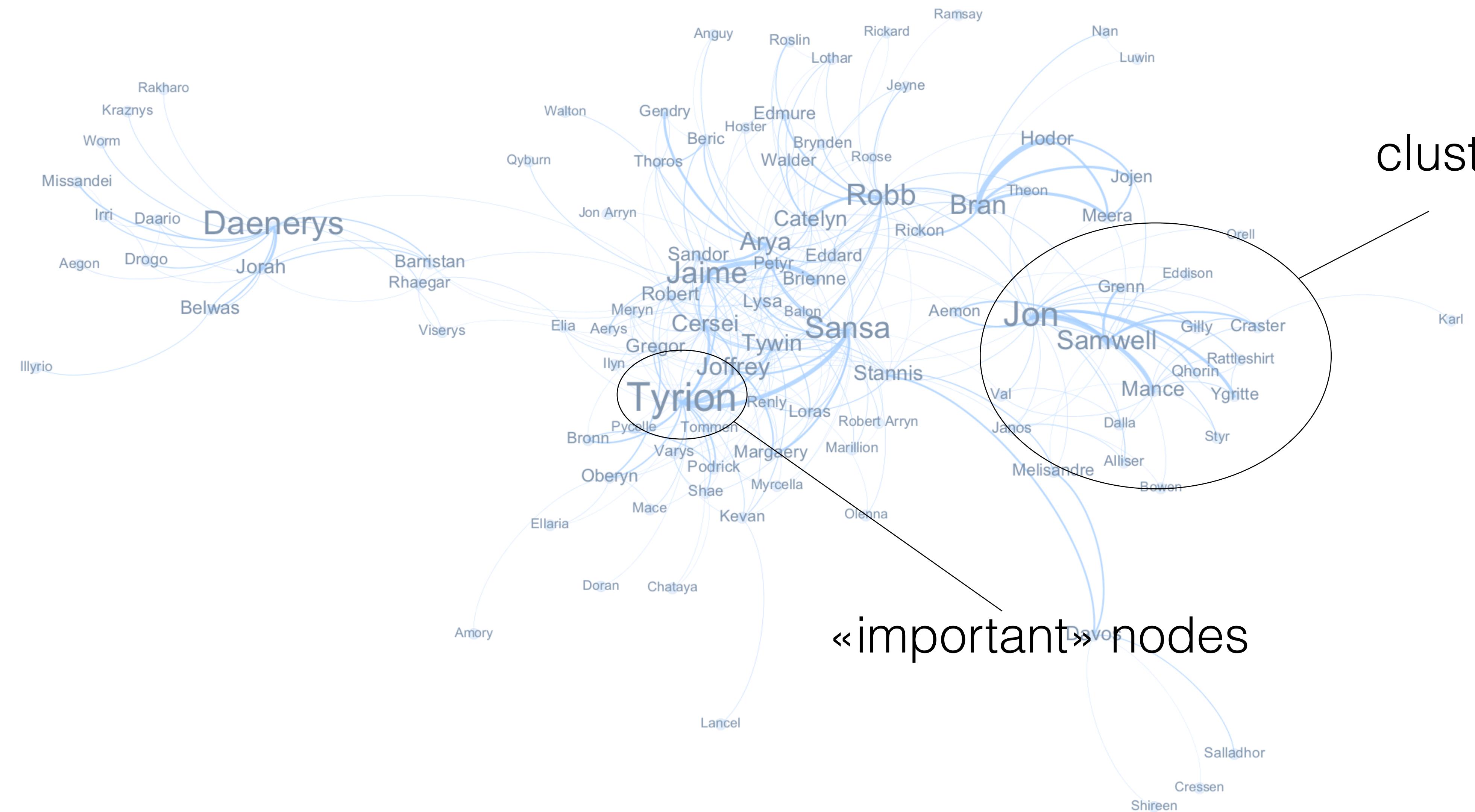
A man with a beard and long hair, wearing a dark fur-trimmed cloak and a leather vest, holds a sword. He is looking off to the side with a serious expression. The background is a plain, light color.

GRAPHS ARE COMING



Network of Thrones

visualisation

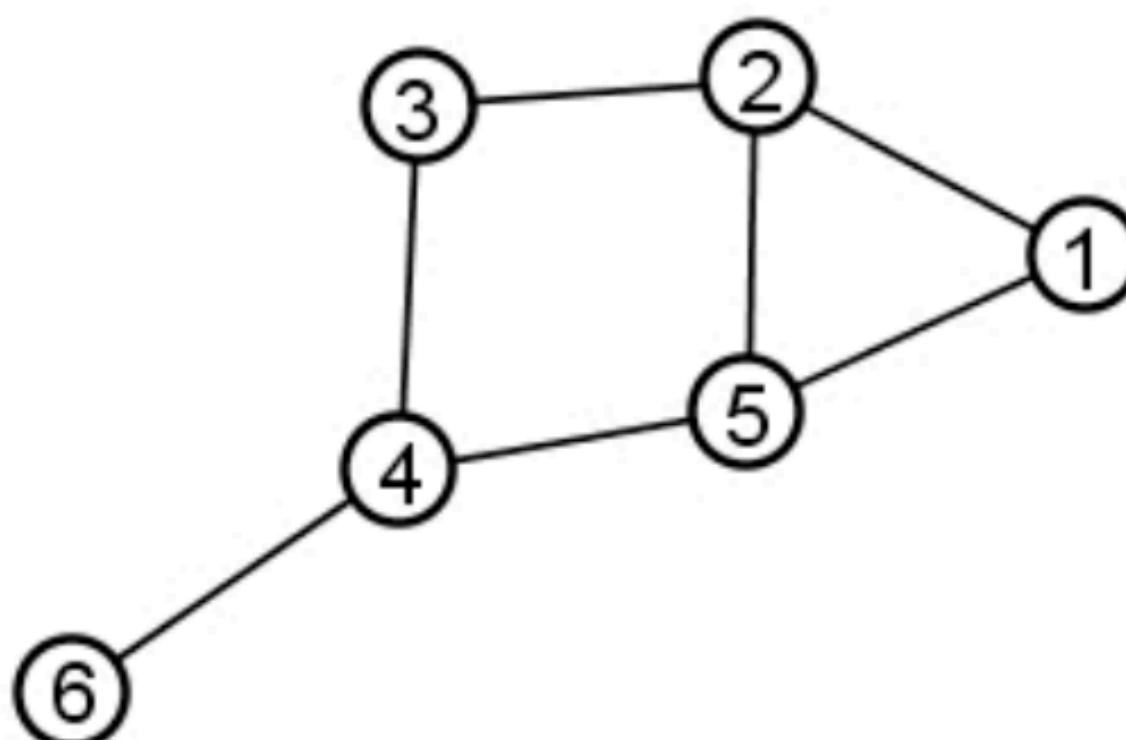


Notations

A *graph* $G = (V, E)$ is an ordered pair of sets: a set of vertices V and a set edges E , where $n = |V|$, $m = |E|$

An *edge* $e_{ij} = (v_i, v_j)$ is pair of vertices (ordered pair for directed graph)

Adjacency matrix $A^{n \times n}$ is a matrix with nonzero element a_{ij} when there is an edge e_{ij}



| | [,1] | [,2] | [,3] | [,4] | [,5] | [,6] |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| [1,] | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| [2,] | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| [3,] | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| [4,] | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| [5,] | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| [6,] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Degree centrality

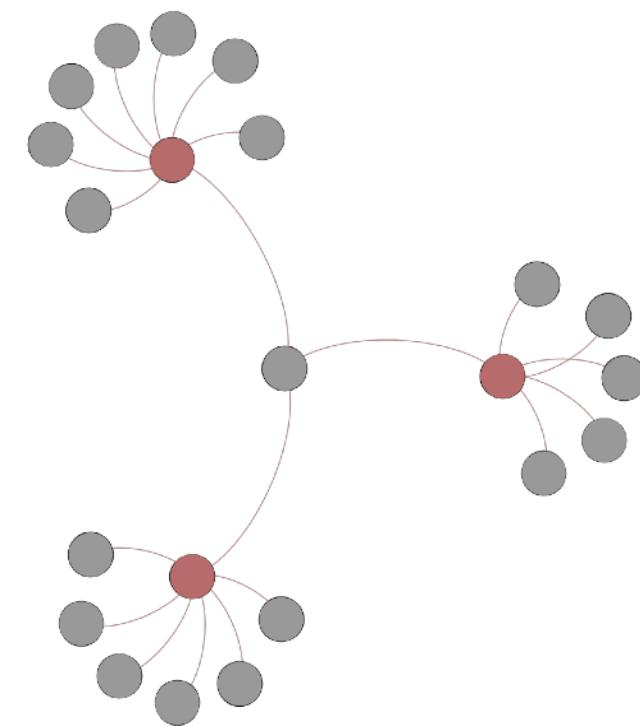
Degree centrality: number of nearest neighbors

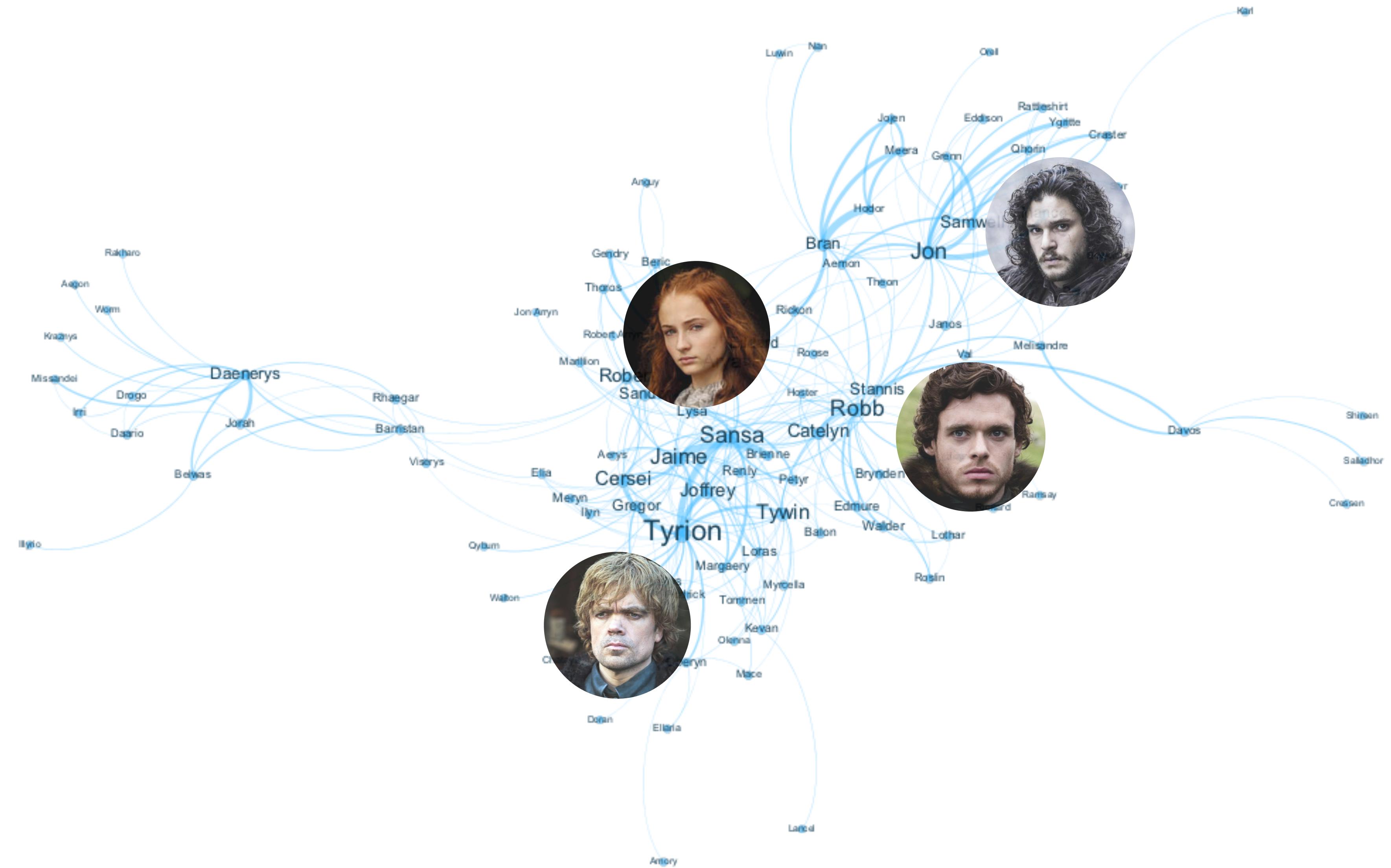
$$C_D(i) = k(i) = \sum_j A_{ij} = \sum_j A_{ji}$$

Normalized degree centrality

$$C_D^*(i) = \frac{1}{n-1} C_D(i) = \frac{k(i)}{n-1}$$

High centrality degree -direct contact with many other actors





Closeness centrality

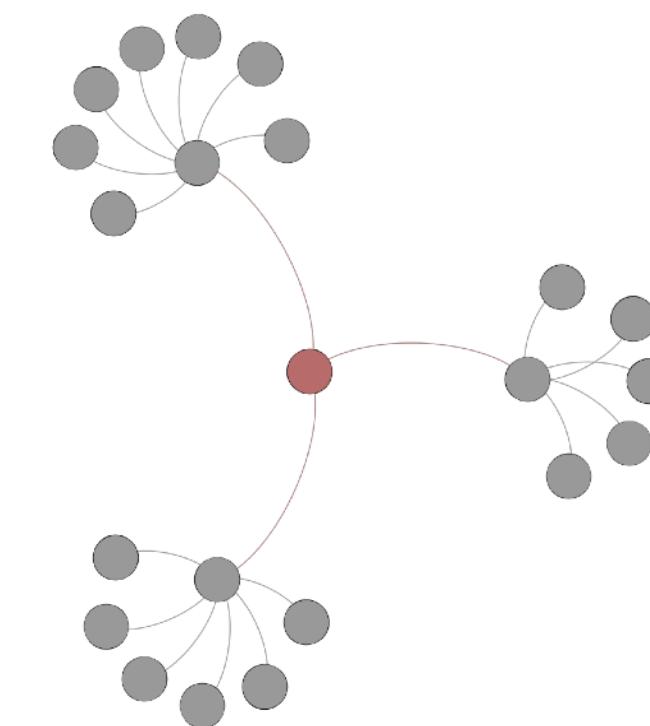
Closeness centrality: how close an actor to all the other actors in network

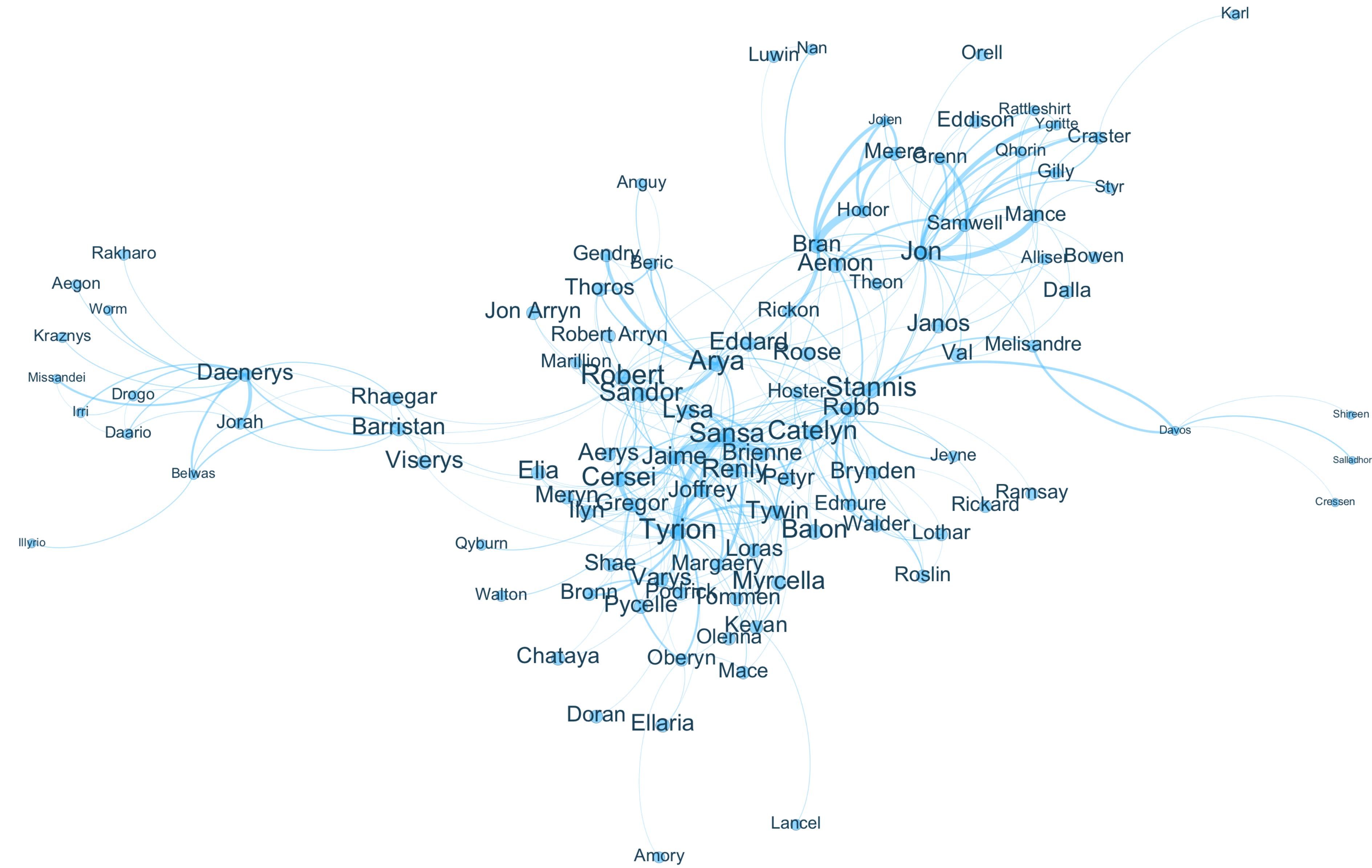
$$C_C(i) = \frac{1}{\sum_j d(i,j)}$$

Normalized closeness centrality

$$C_C^*(i) = (n - 1)C_C(i) = \frac{n - 1}{\sum_j d(i,j)}$$

High closeness centrality - short communication path to others, minimal number of steps to reach others





Betweenness centrality

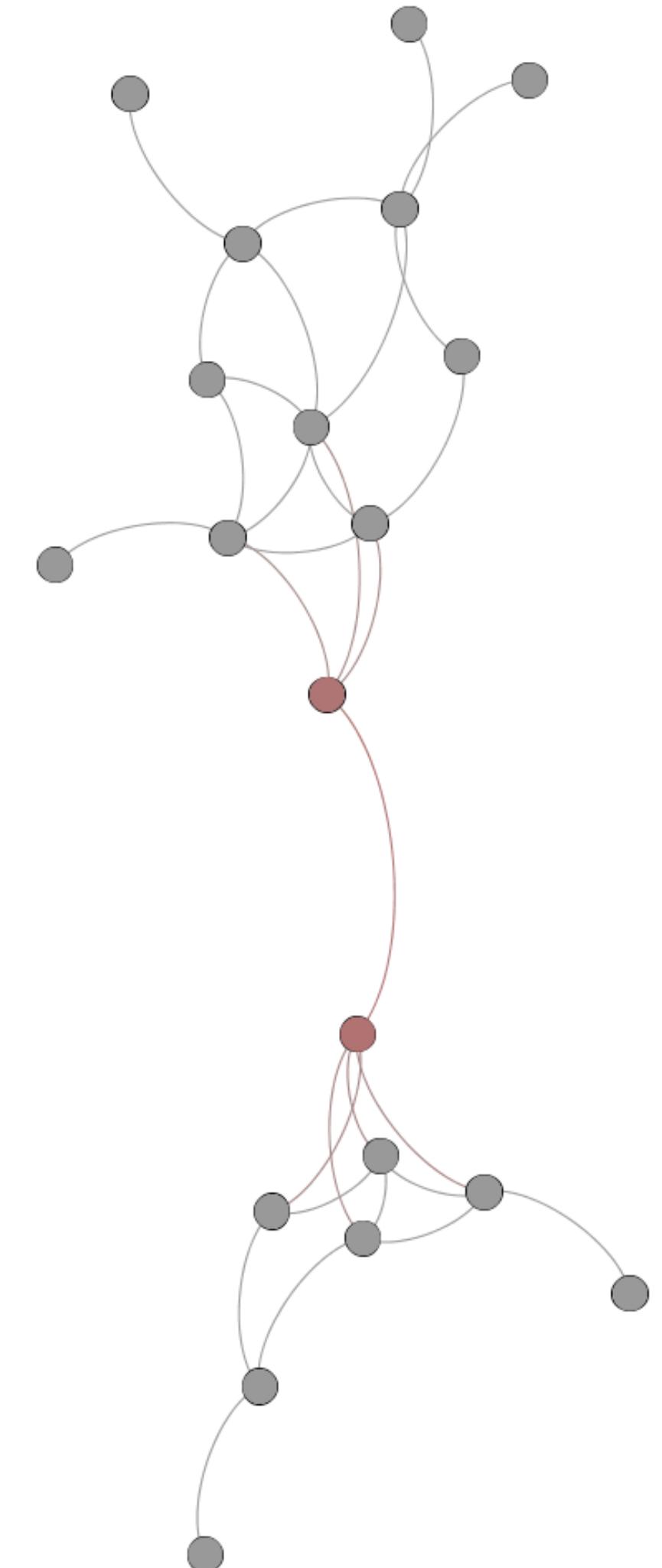
Betweenness centrality: number of shortest paths going through the actor $\sigma_{st}(i)$

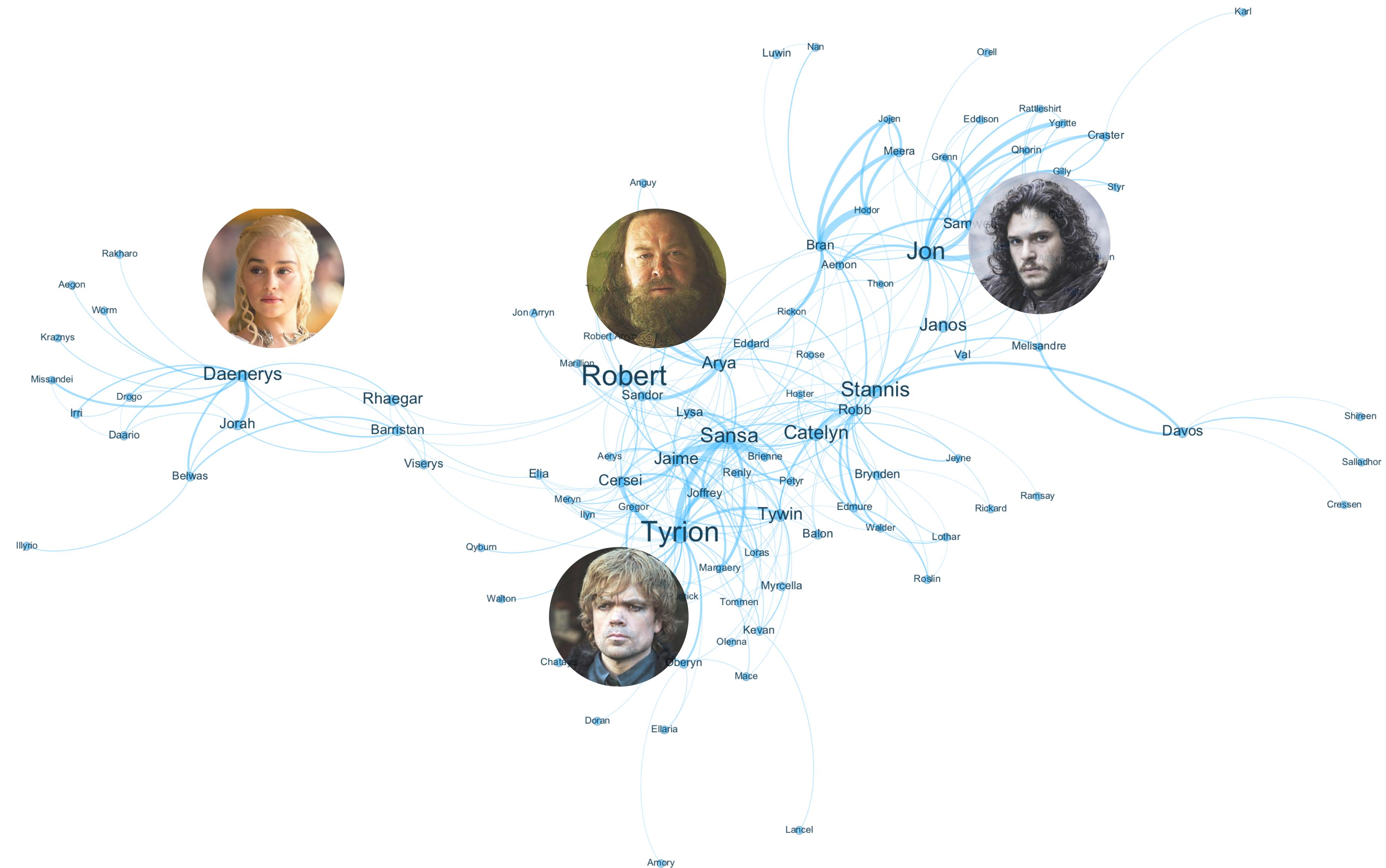
$$C_B(i) = \sum_{s \neq t \neq i} \frac{\sigma_{st}(i)}{\sigma_{st}}$$

Normalized betweenness centrality

$$C_B^*(i) = \frac{2}{(n-1)(n-2)} C_B(i) = \frac{2}{(n-1)(n-2)} \sum_{s \neq t \neq i} \frac{\sigma_{st}(i)}{\sigma_{st}}$$

High betweenness centrality - vertex lies on many shortest paths
Probability that a communication from s to t will go through i





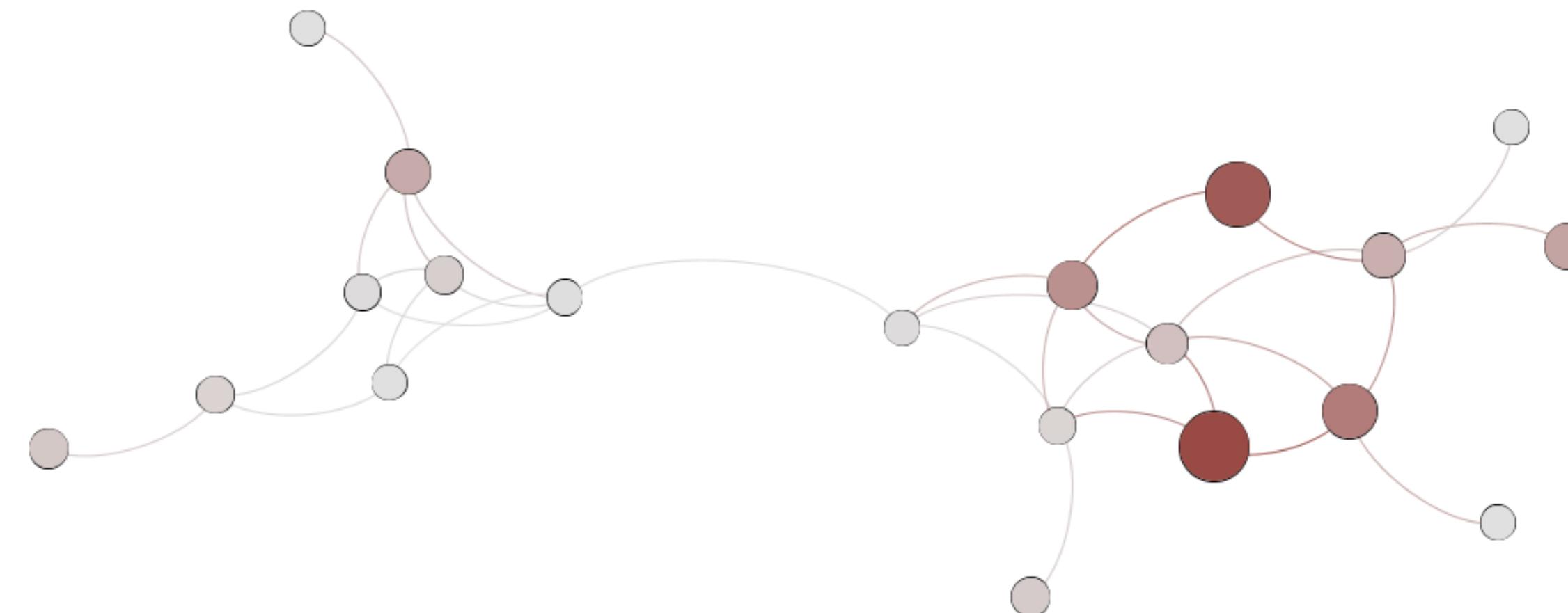
Eigenvector centrality

Importance of a node depends on the importance of its neighbors
(recursive definition)

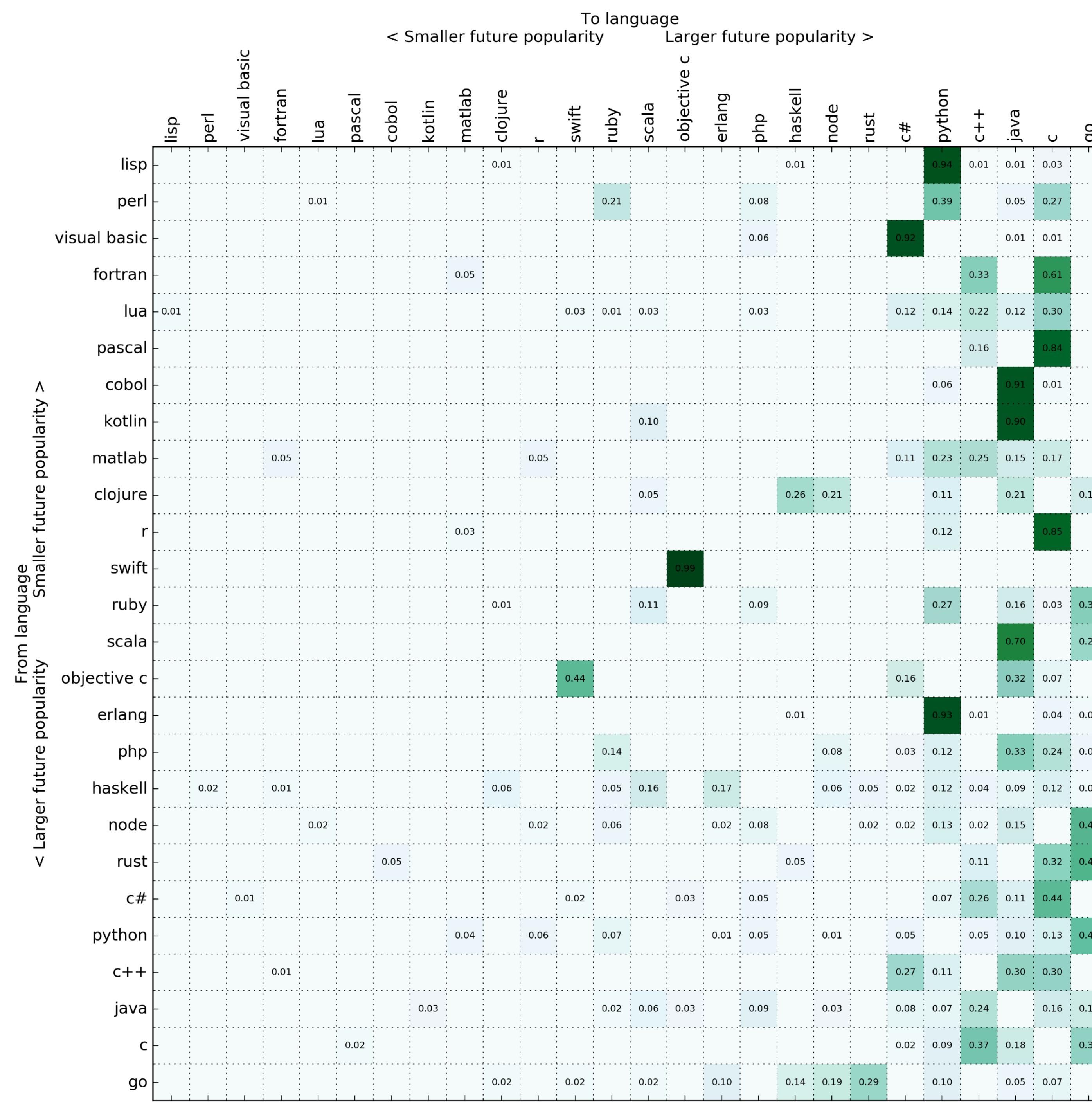
$$v_i \leftarrow \sum_j A_{ij} v_j$$

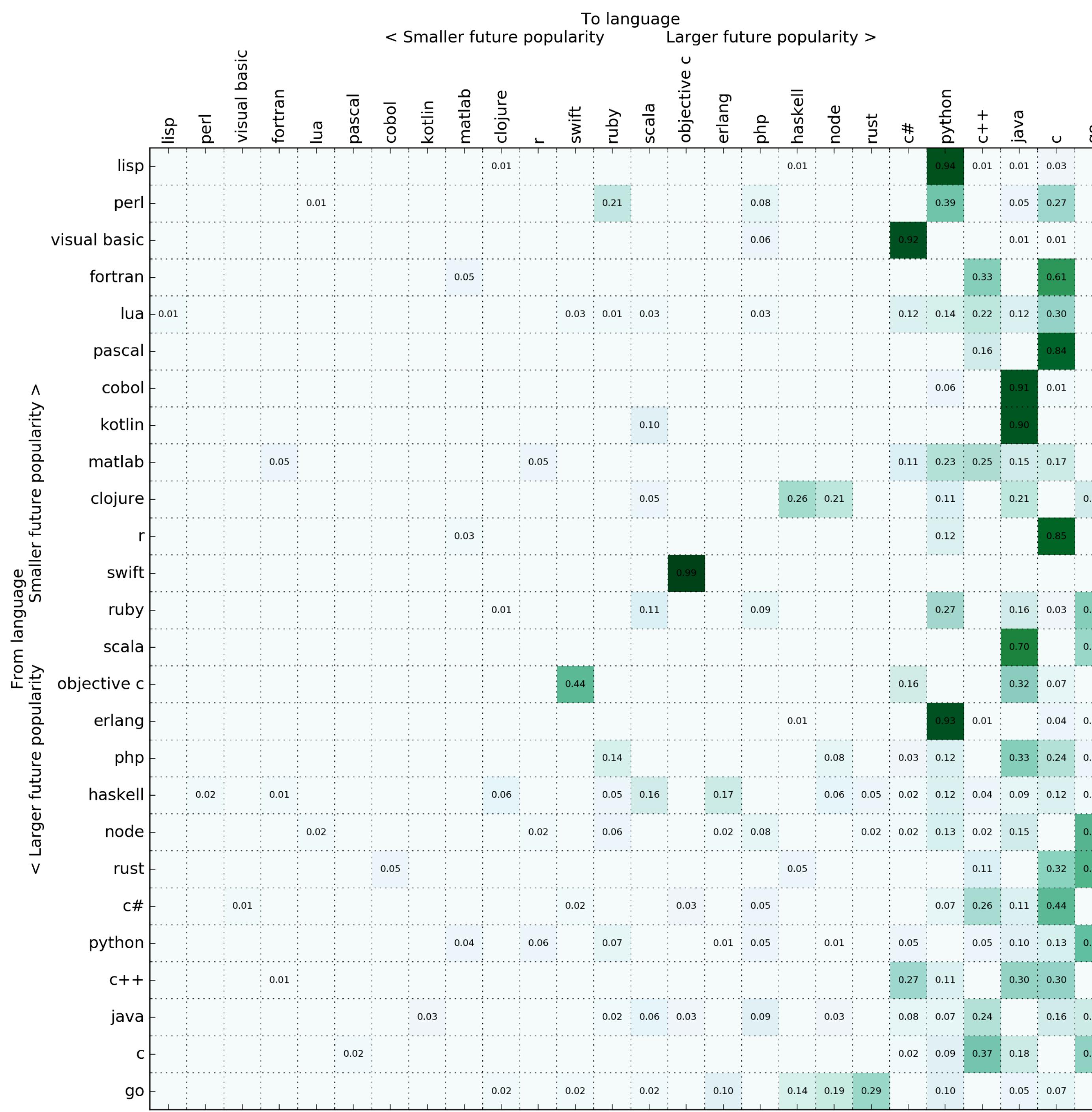
$$v_i = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_j A_{ij} v_j$$

$$\mathbf{Av} = \lambda \mathbf{v}$$



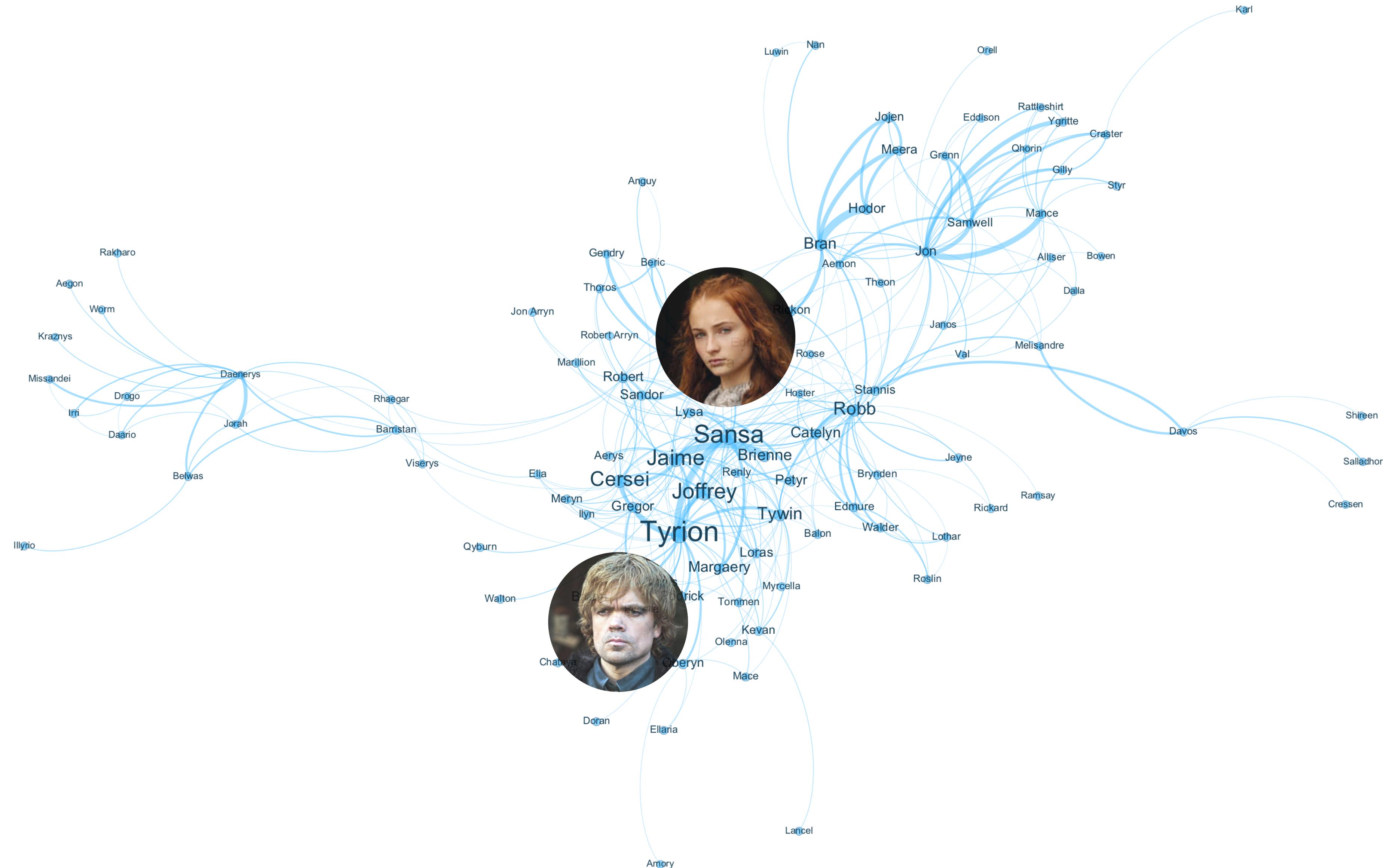
Select an eigenvector associated with largest eigenvalue $\lambda = \lambda_1$, $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_1$





Go

Erik Bernhardsson



Page Rank

Random walk on graph

$$p_i^{t+1} = \sum_{j \in N(i)} \frac{p_j^t}{d_j^{out}} = \sum_j \frac{A_{ji}}{d_j^{out}} p_j$$

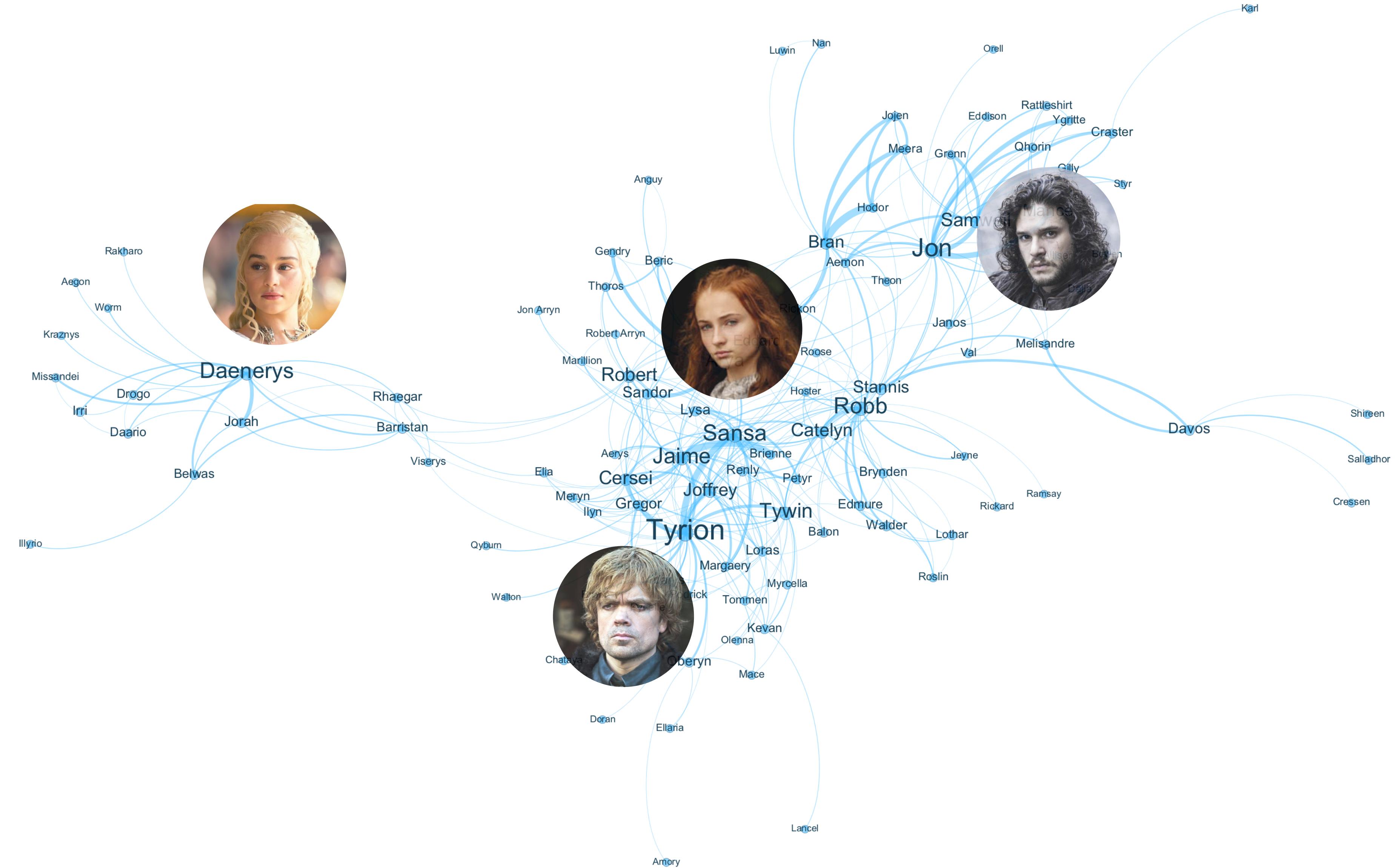
$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{A}, \quad \mathbf{D}_{ii} = \text{diag}\{d_i^{out}\}$$

$$\mathbf{p}^{t+1} = \mathbf{P}^T \mathbf{p}^t$$

with teleportation

$$\mathbf{p}^{t+1} = \alpha \mathbf{P}^T \mathbf{p}^t + (1 - \alpha) \frac{\mathbf{e}}{n}$$



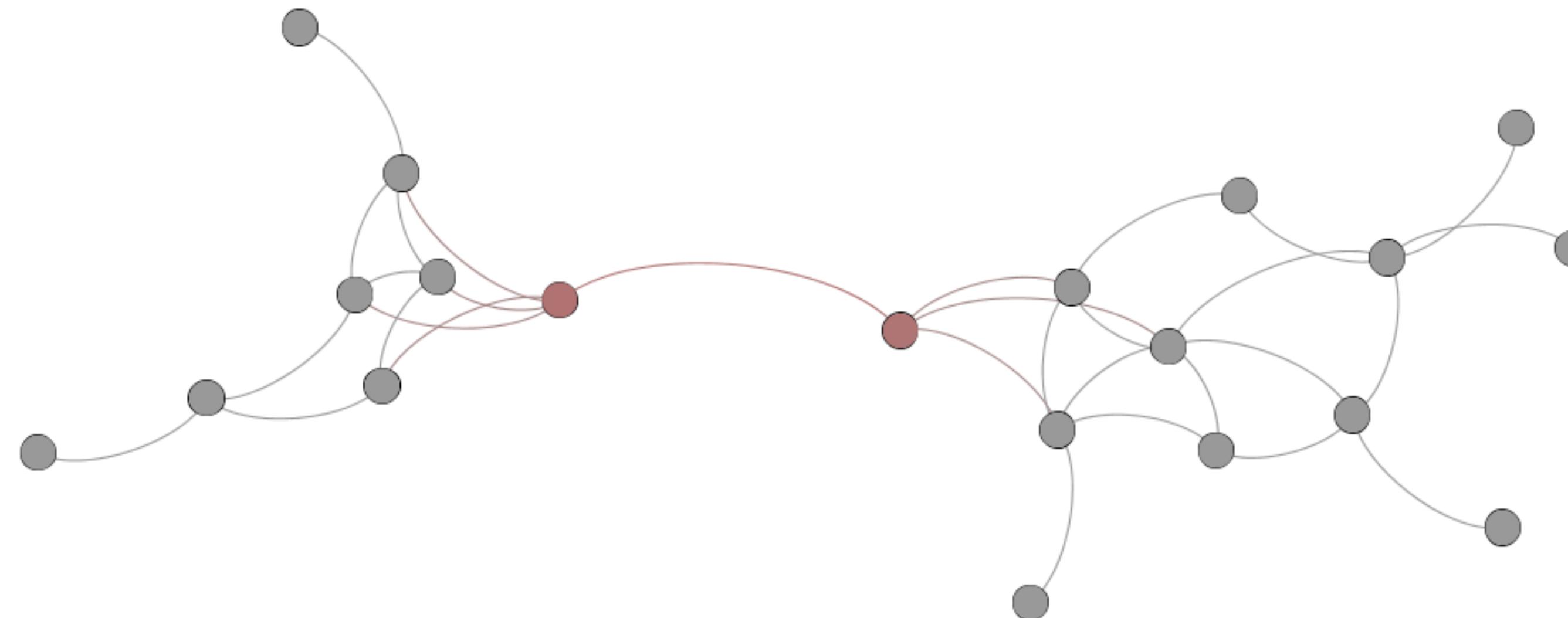


Edge betweenness

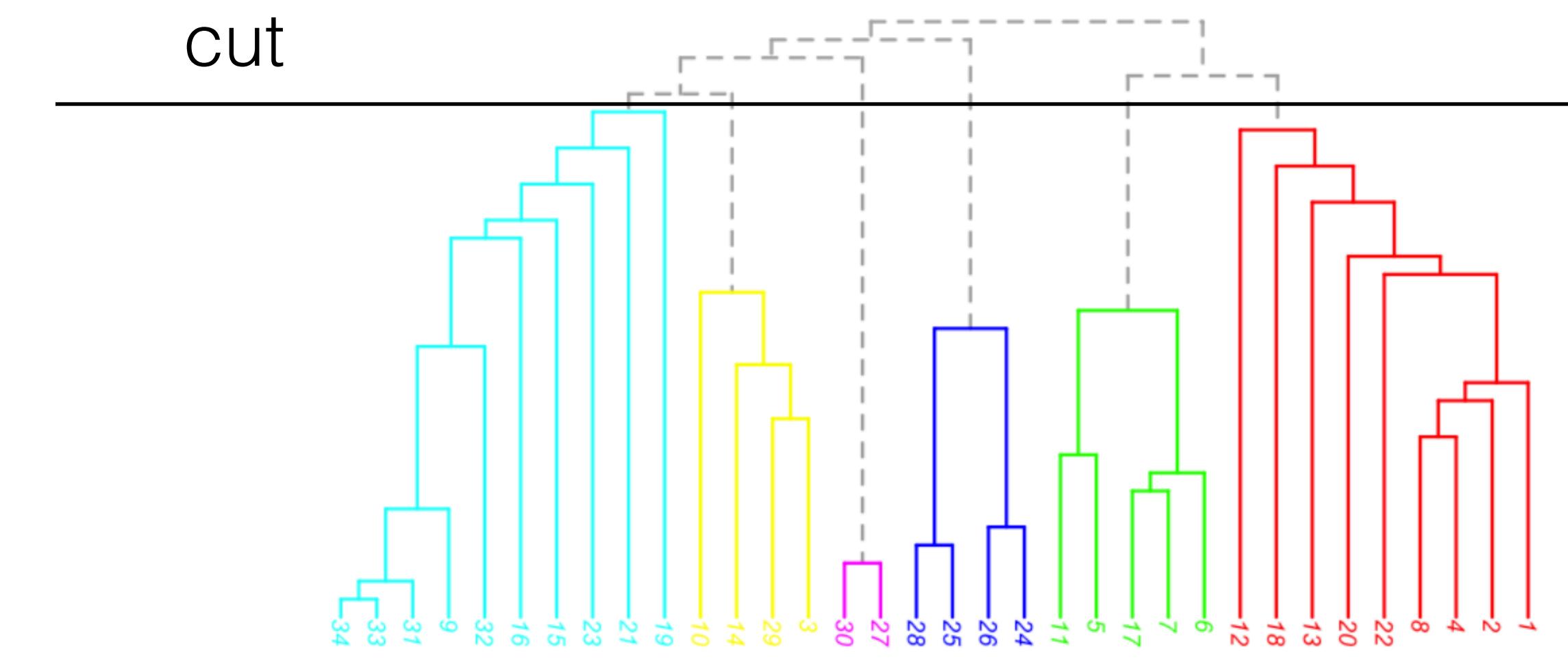
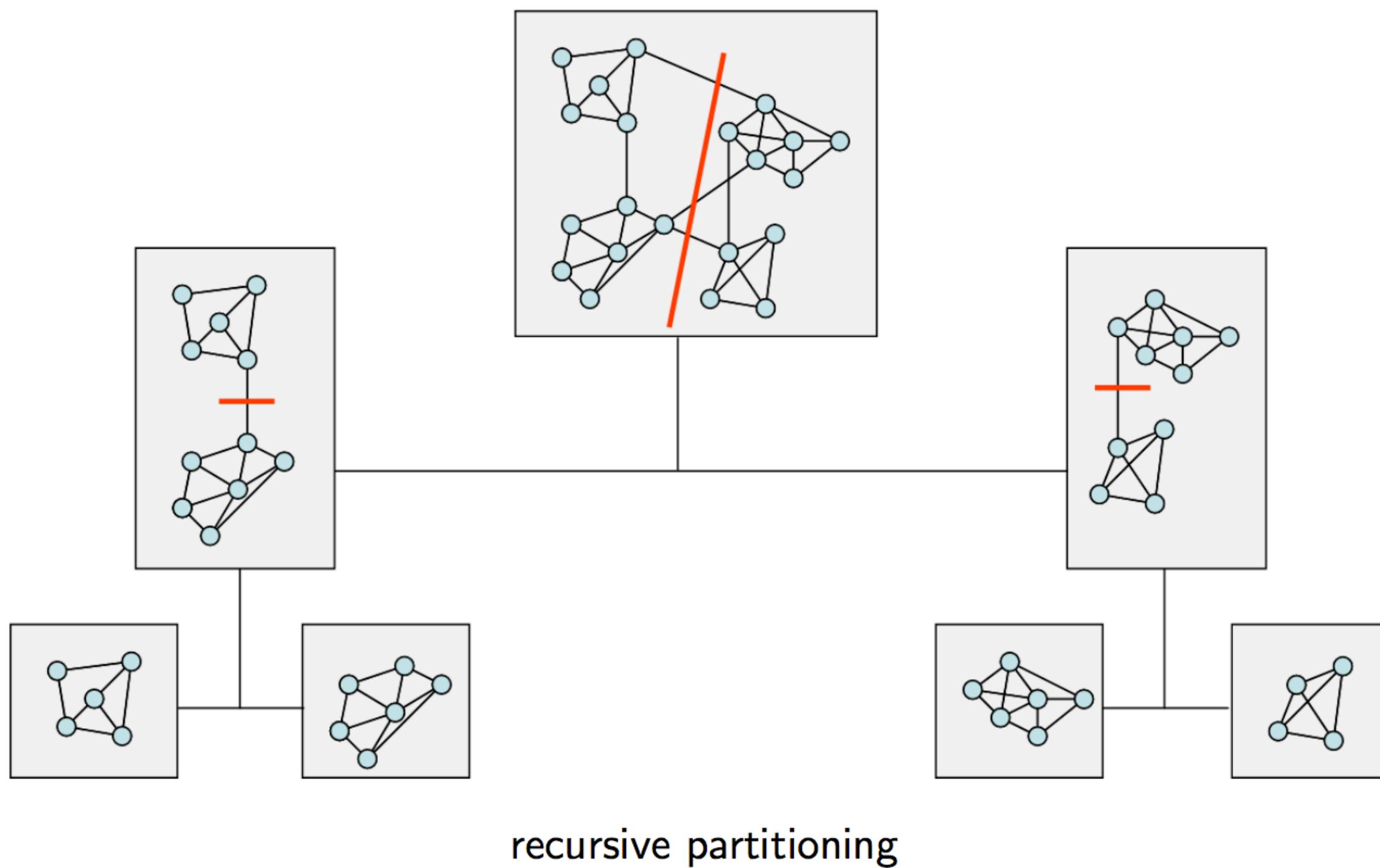
Focus on edges that connect communities.

Edge betweenness - number of shortest paths $\sigma_{st}(e)$ going through edge e

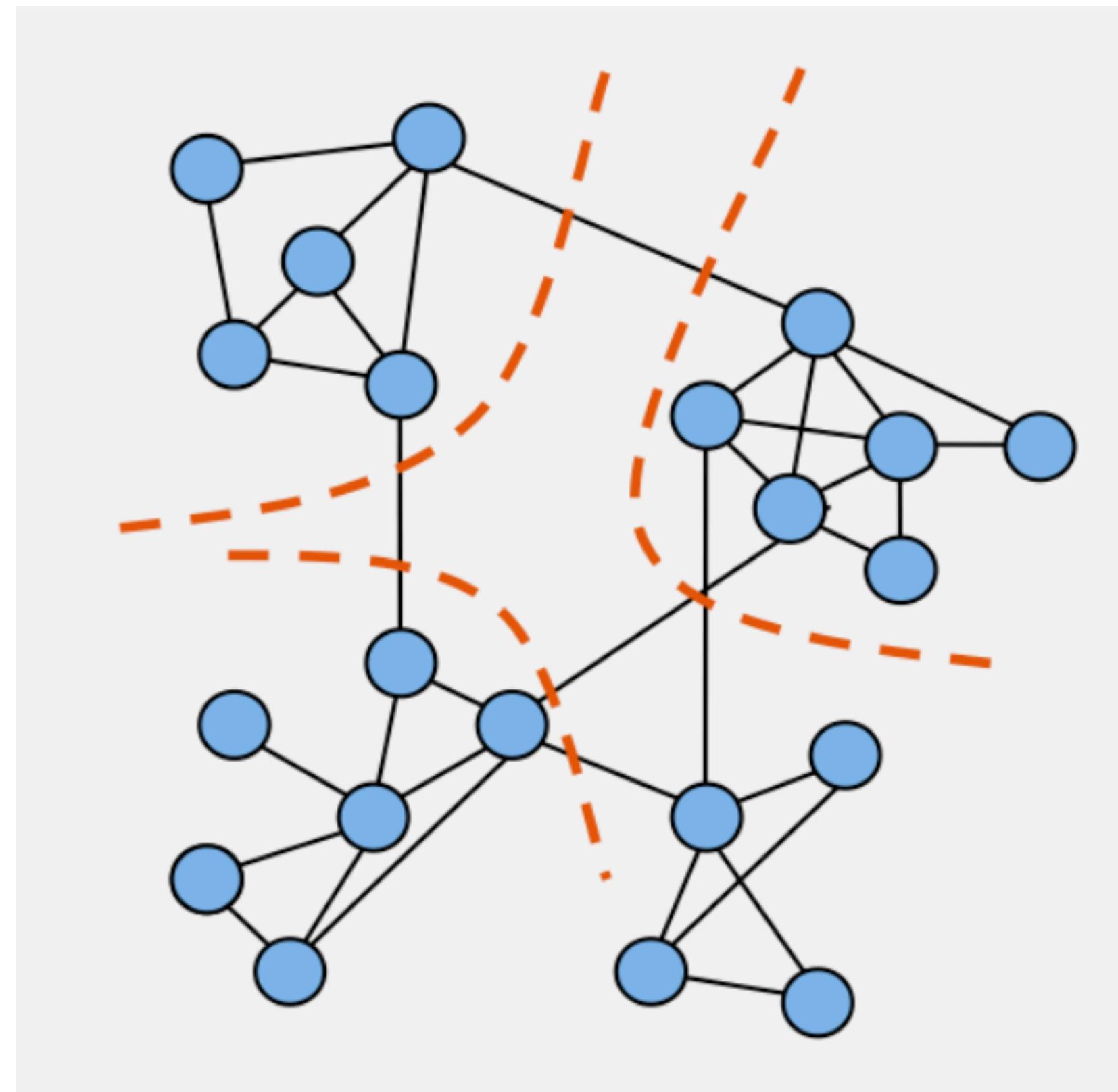
$$C_B(e) = \sum_{s \neq t} \frac{\sigma_{st}(e)}{\sigma_{st}}$$



Edge betweenness



Modularity

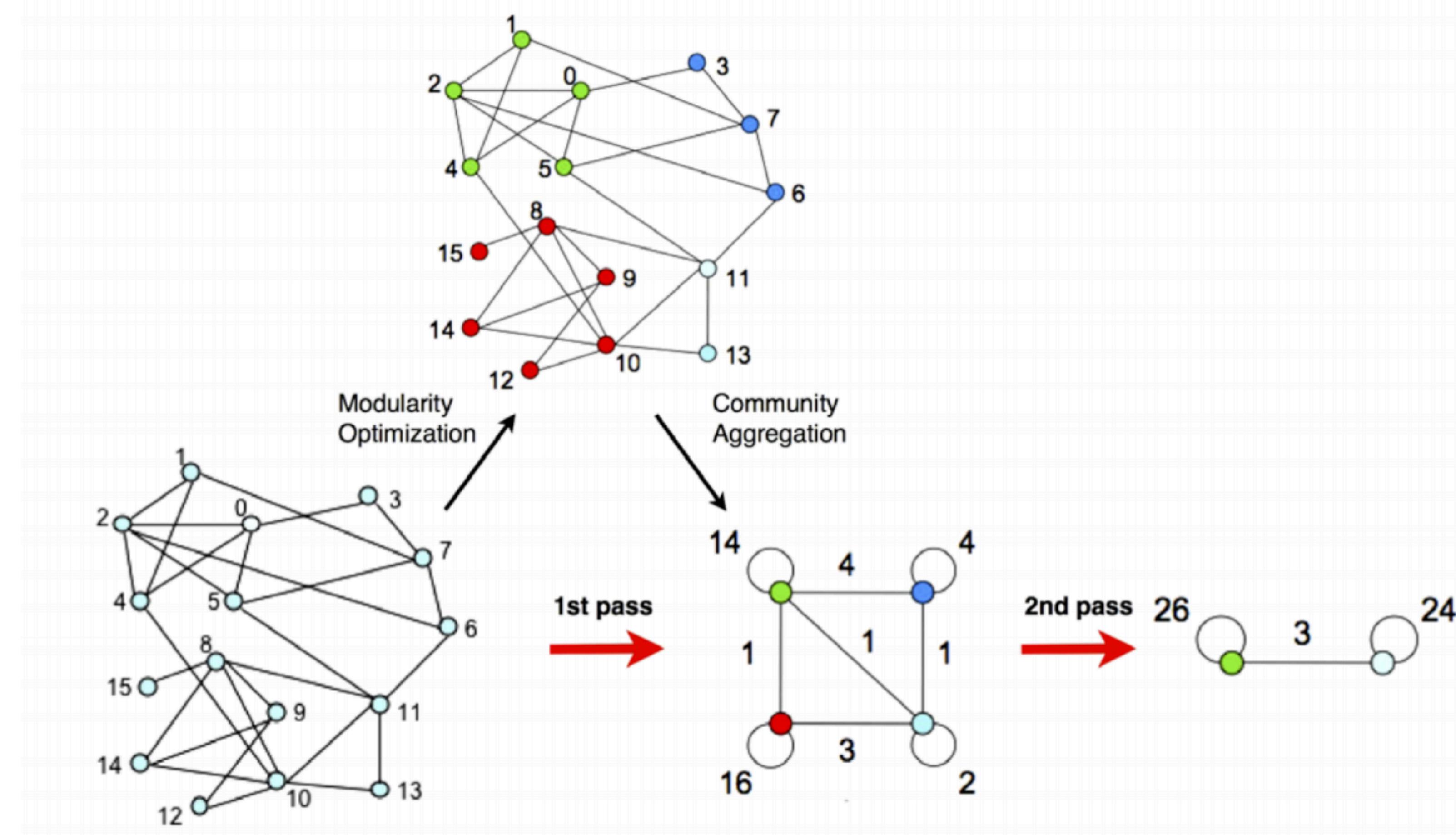


Compare fraction of edges within the cluster to expected fraction in random graph with identical degree sequence

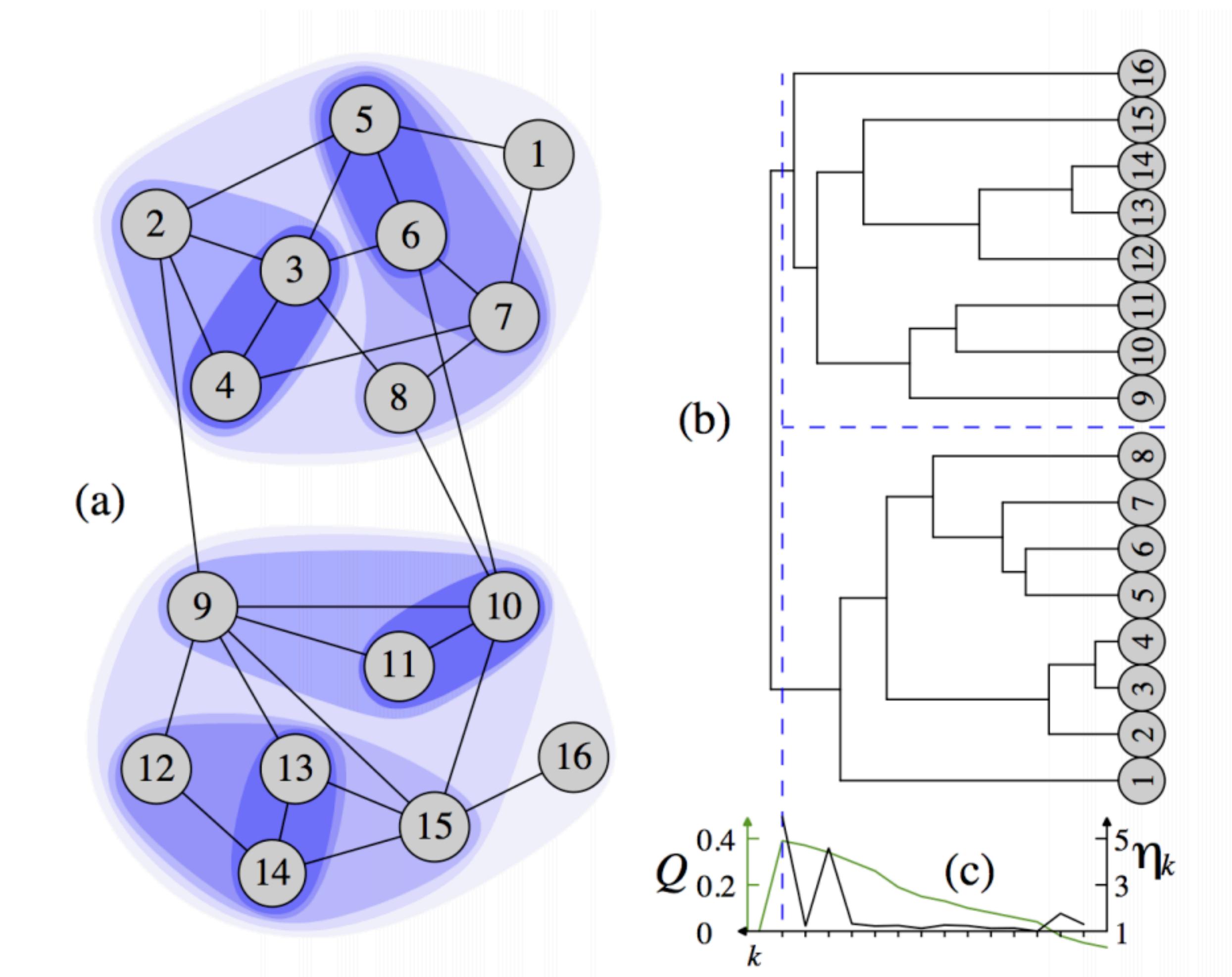
$$Q = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{ij} \left(A_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \right) \delta(c_i, c_j),$$

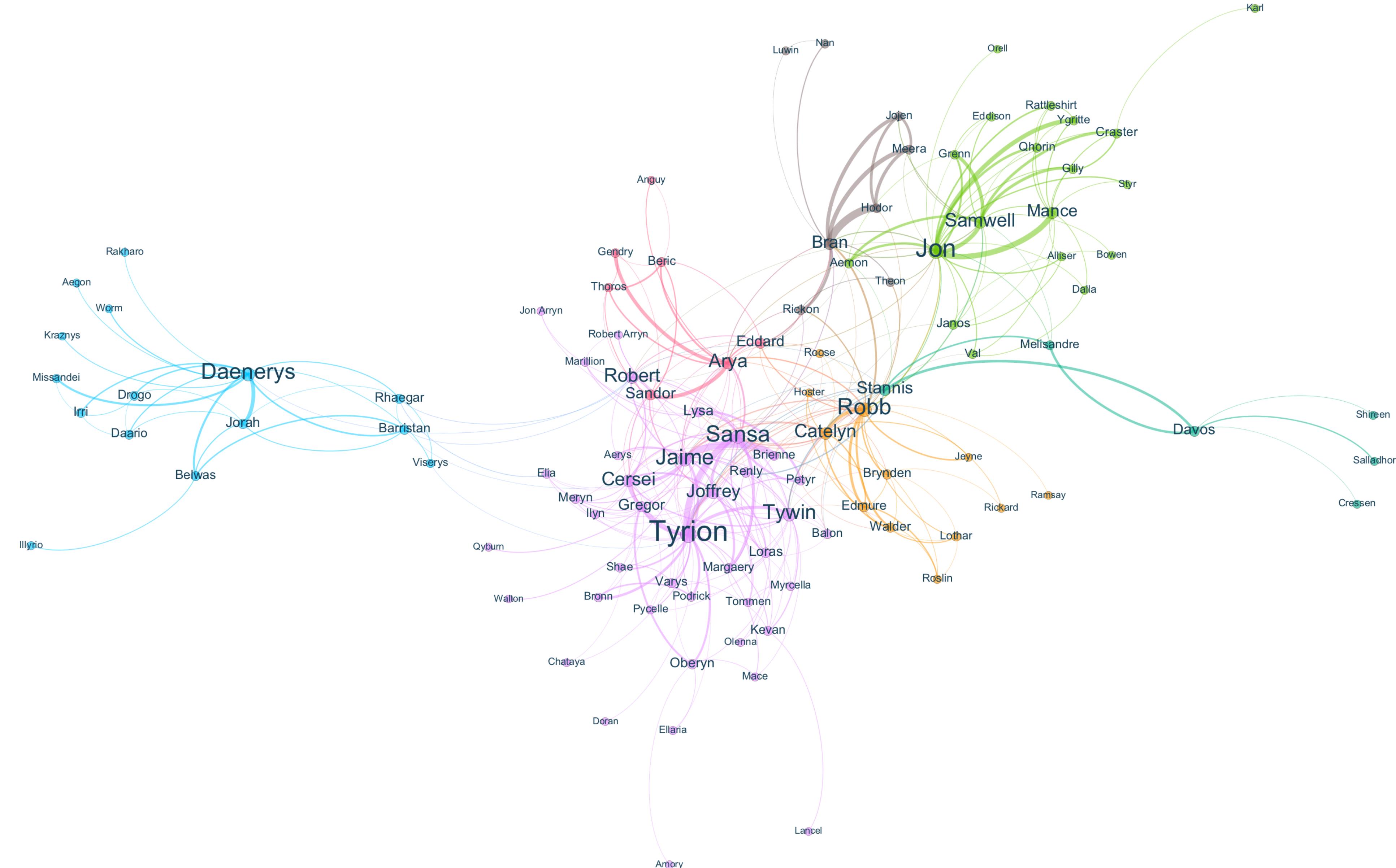
The higher the modularity score - the better are communities
Modularity score range $Q \in [-1/2, 1]$, single community $Q = 0$

Fast community unfolding



Walktrap





Pipeline

Data

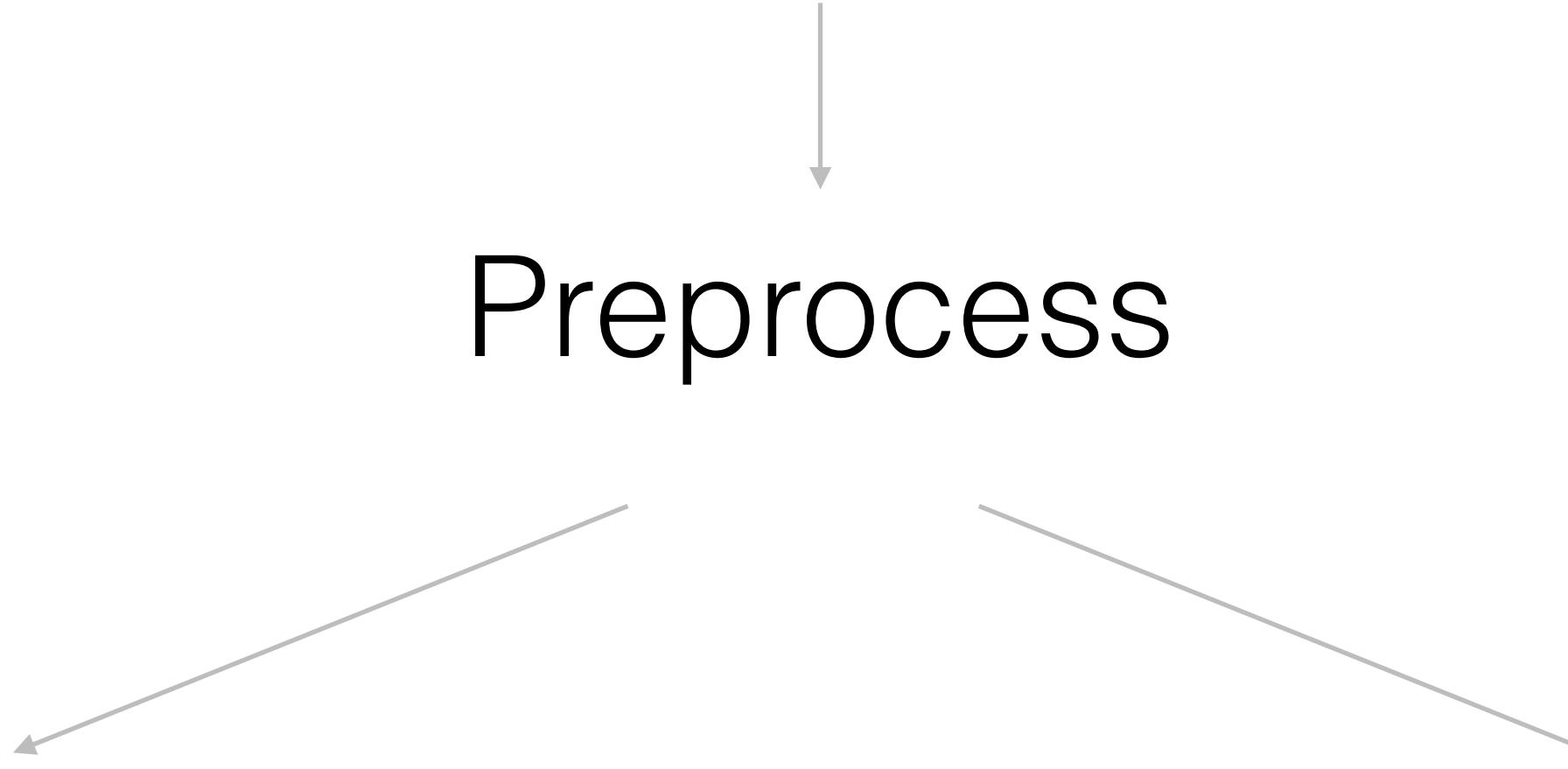
Preprocess

Top Nodes

Communities

Filter

Visualization





DEMO