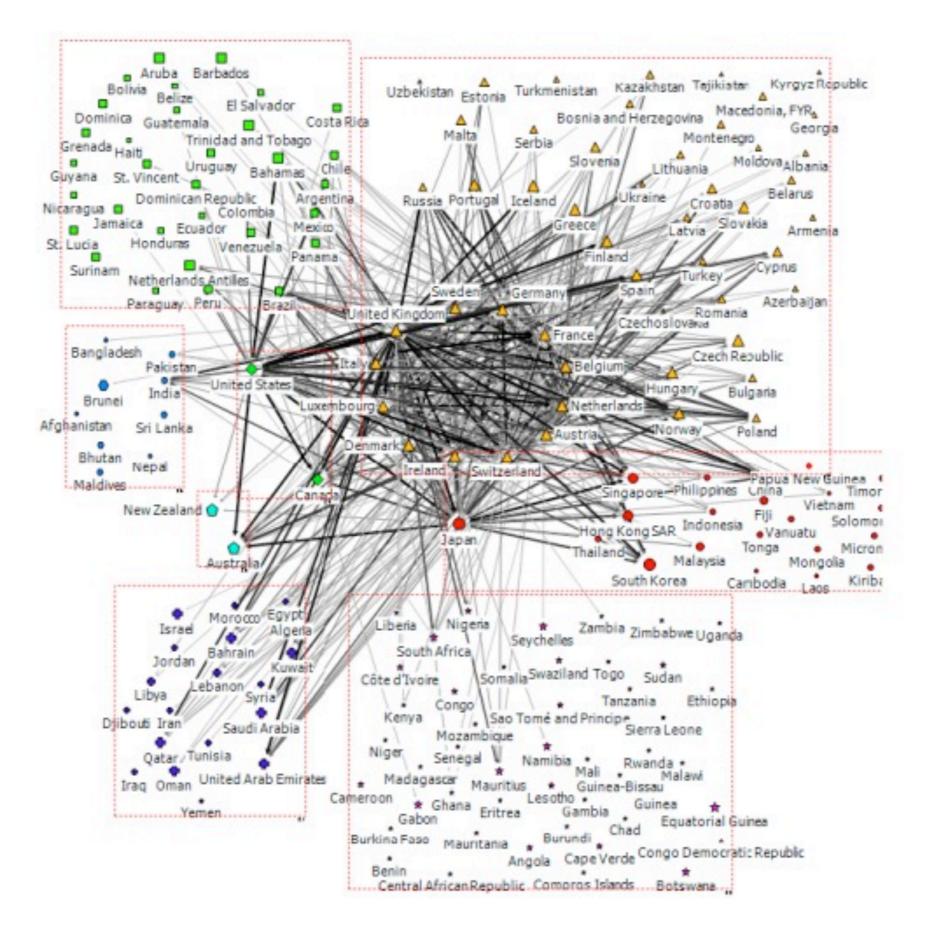
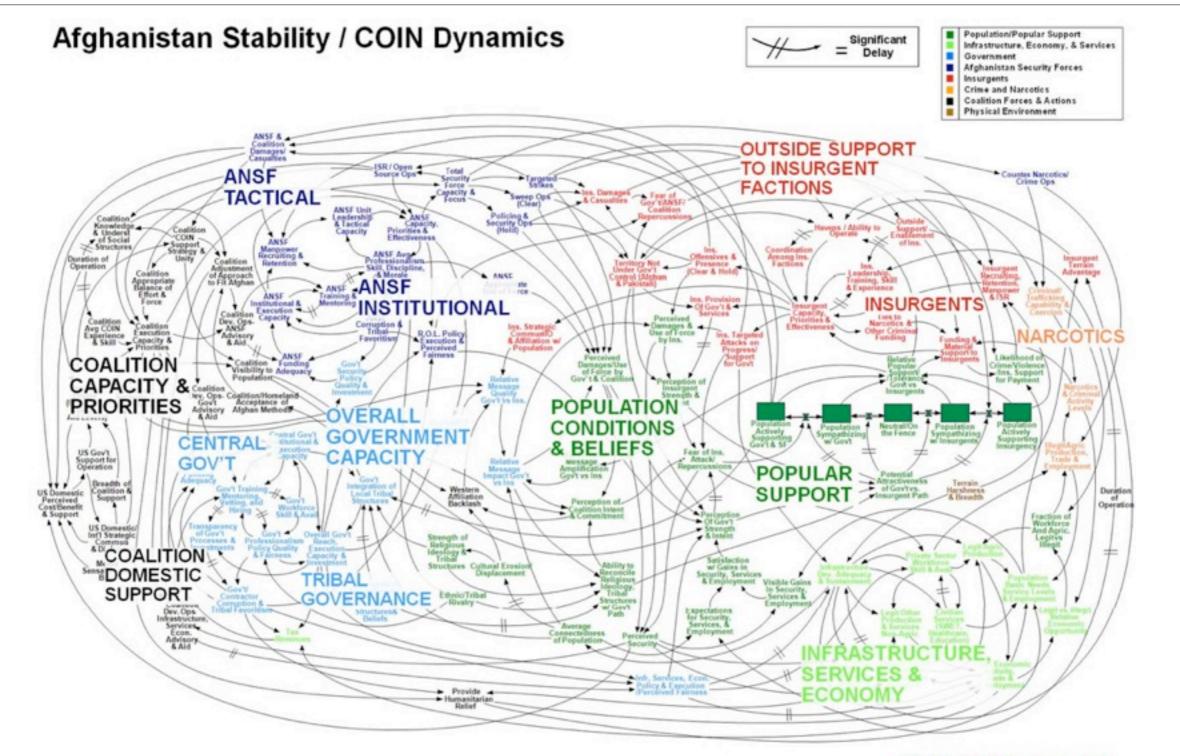
### discerning importance and structure

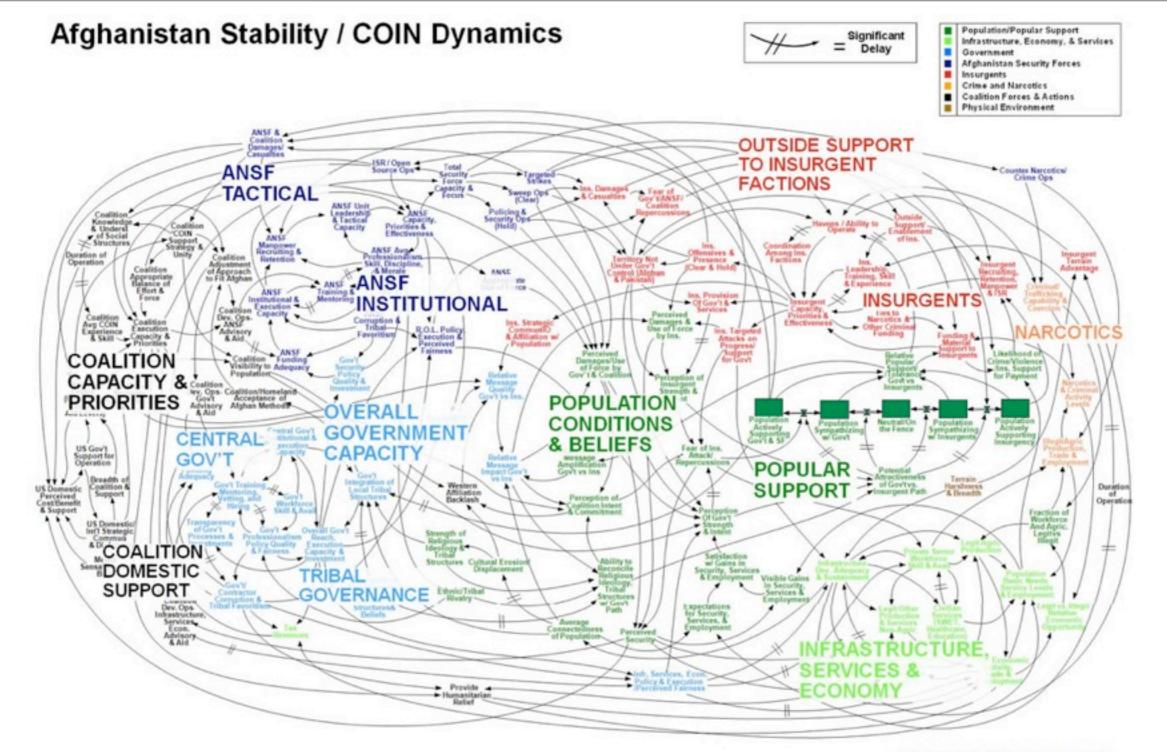
COMP 102 Derek Ruths Oct 13, 2011



## what nodes are important?



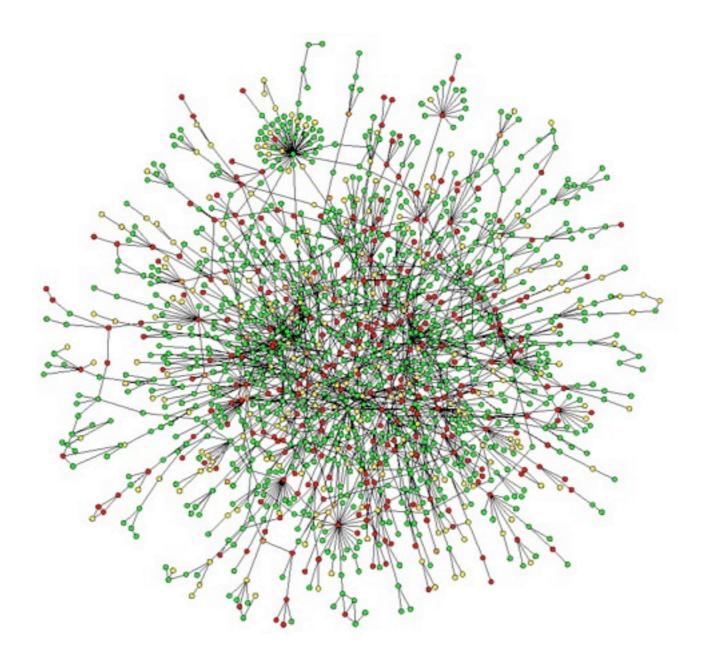
# is there a sensible way of grouping nodes?



**WORKING DRAFT – V3** 

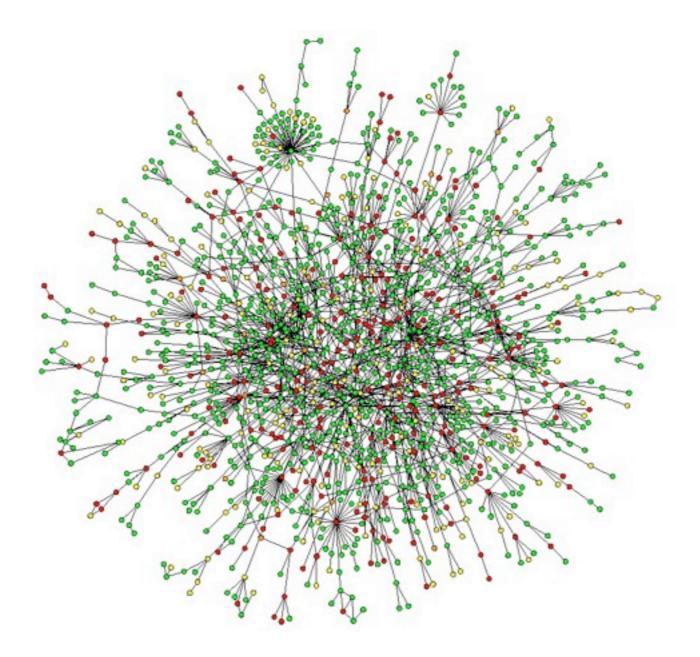
Consulting Group © PA Knowledge Limited 2009

## what nodes are important?



source: <u>http://www.bordalierinstitute.com/target1.html</u>

# is there a sensible way of grouping nodes?

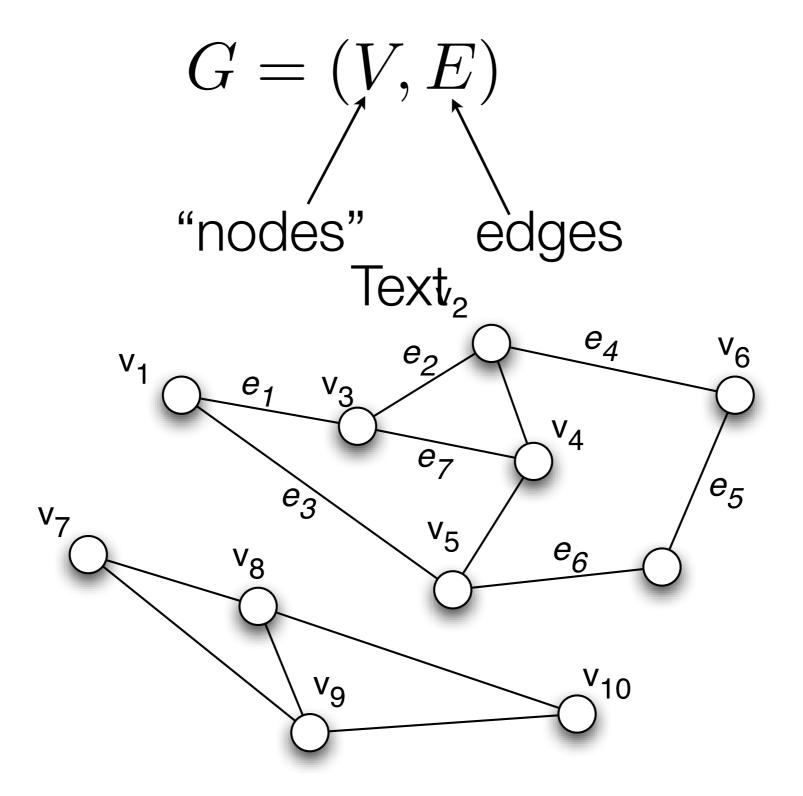


source: <u>http://www.bordalierinstitute.com/target1.html</u>

# discerning important nodes = *centrality*

discerning node groups = *community* structure

#### the undirected network

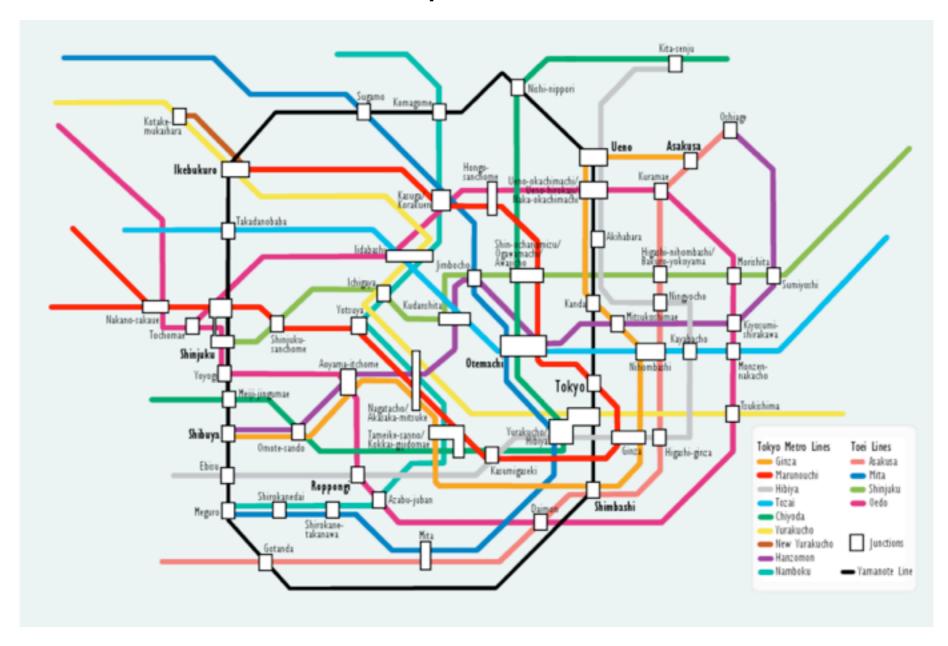


# degree-based centrality

- degree centrality
- Katz prestige

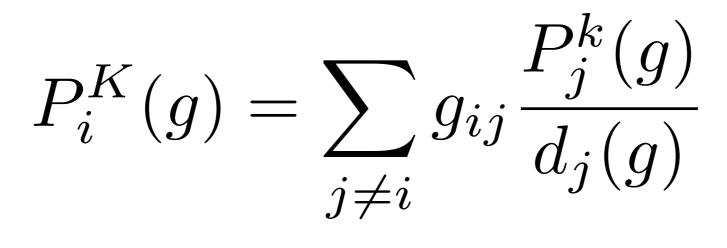
### degree centrality

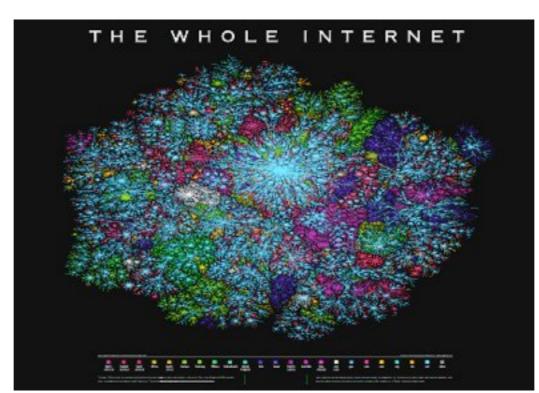
# the number of neighbors a node has often implies its importance



Katz prestige (Page Rank)

you may know people, but who says you get all their attention?

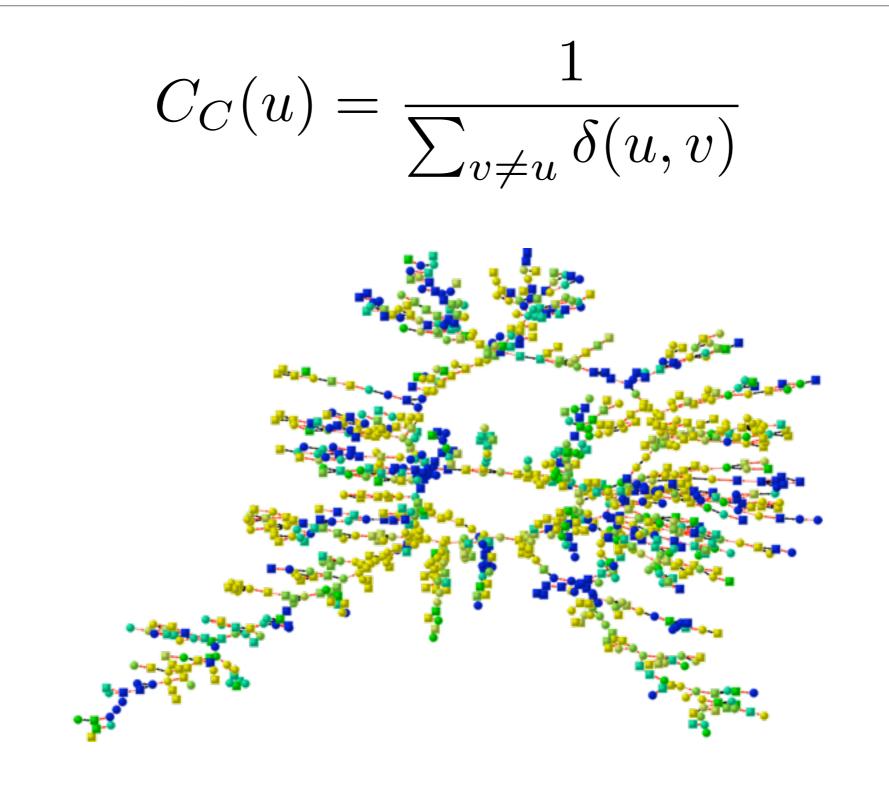




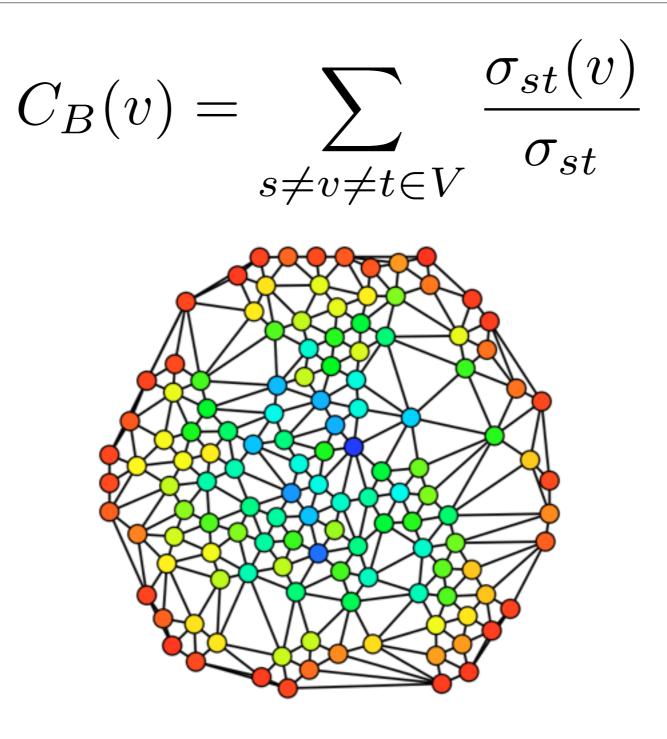
# distance-based centrality

- closeness centrality
- betweenness

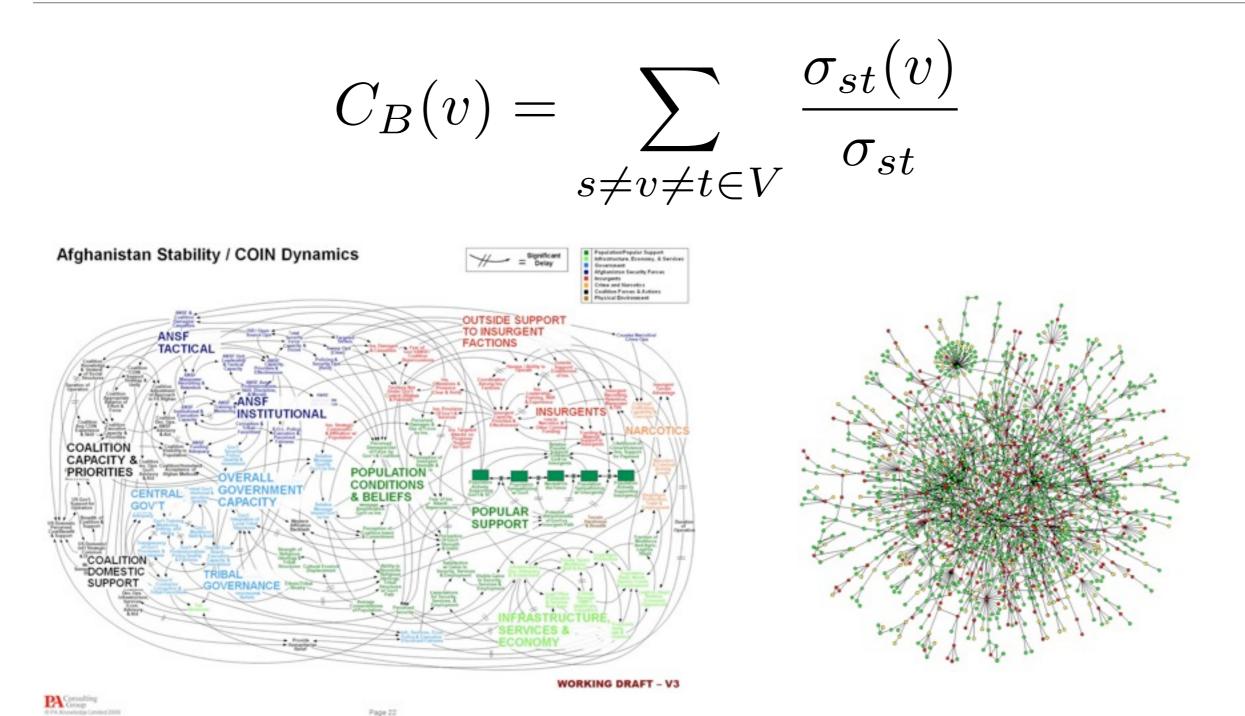
closeness centrality



#### betweenness

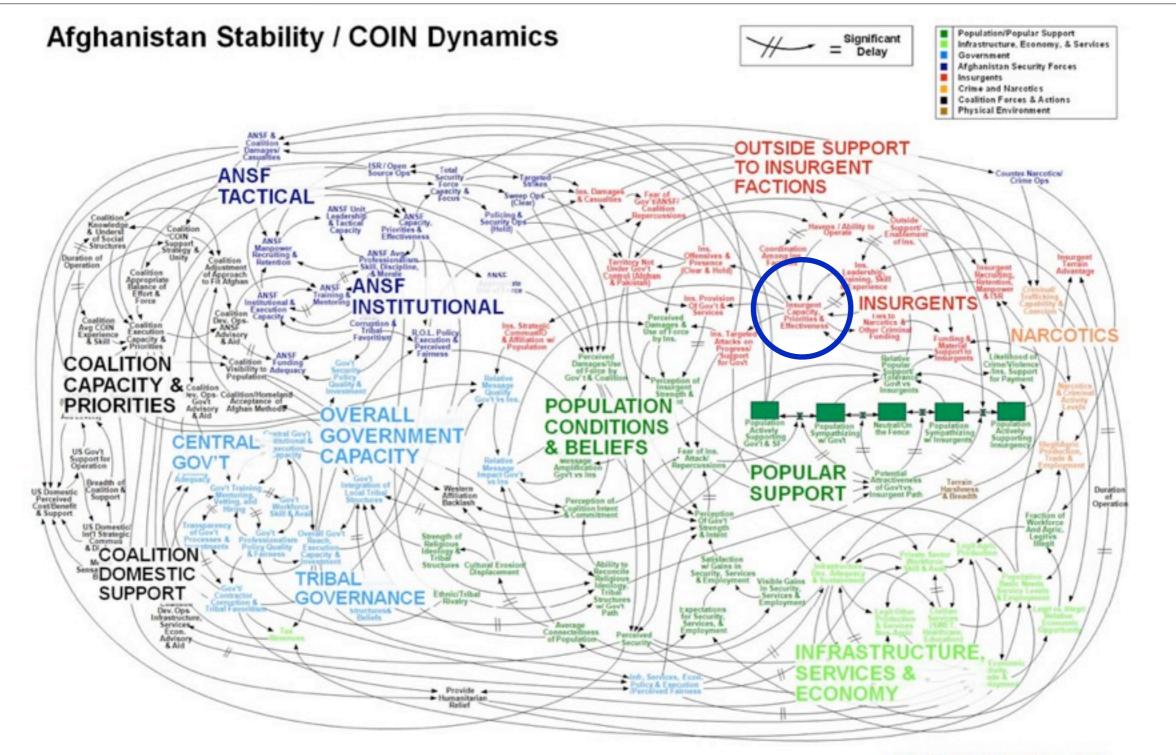


#### betweenness



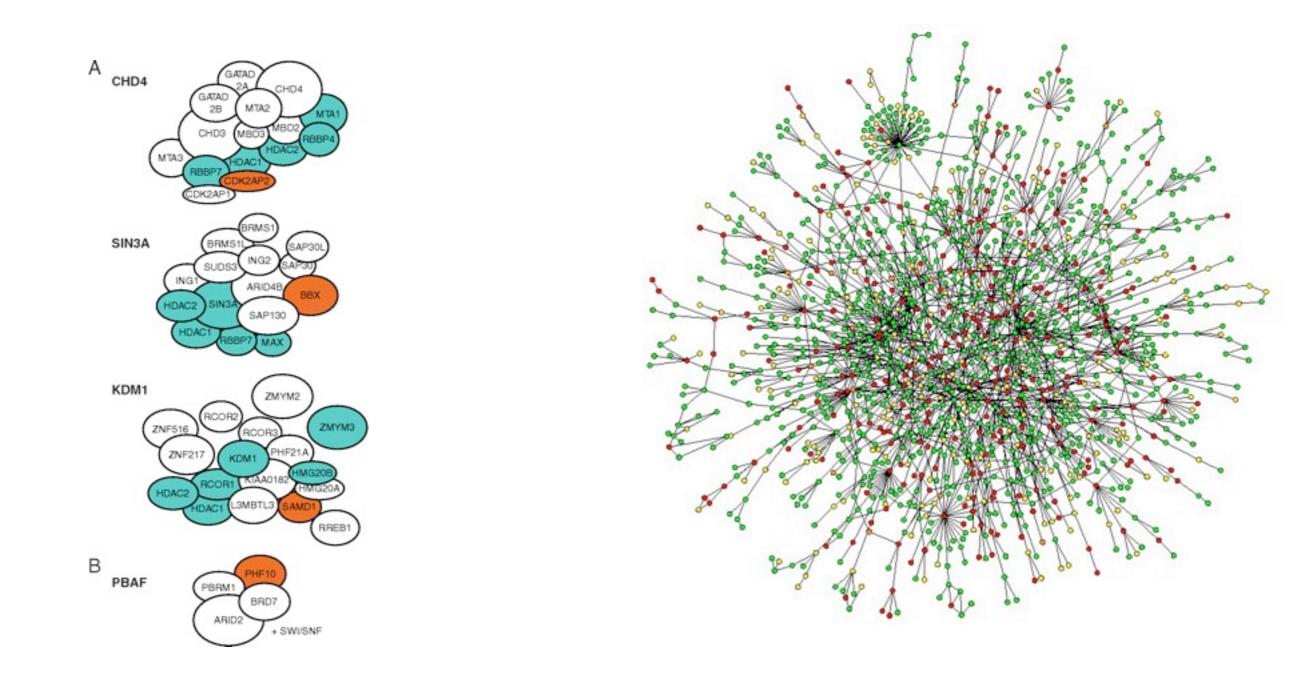
when doesn't betweenness make sense?

## most important node?

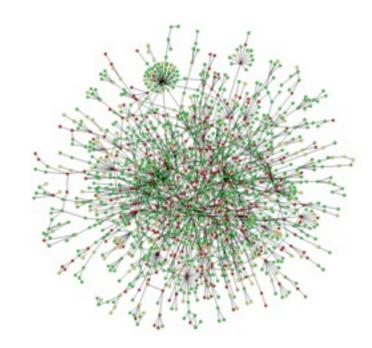


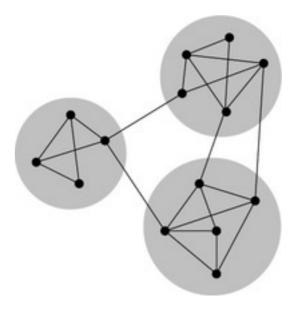
WORKING DRAFT - V3

## what proteins form complexes?

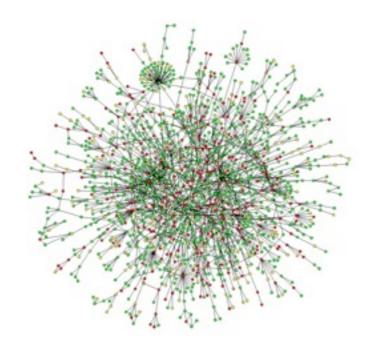


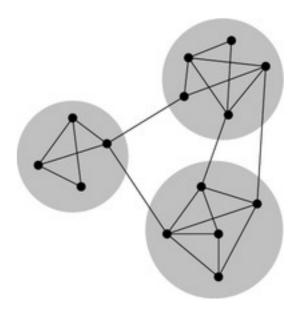
# community (module) structure





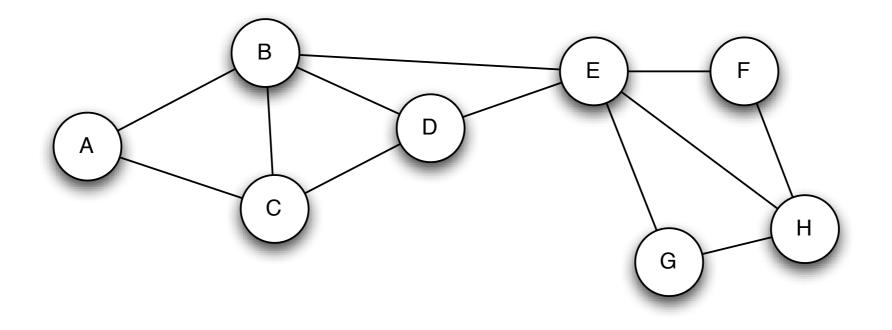
# community (module) structure





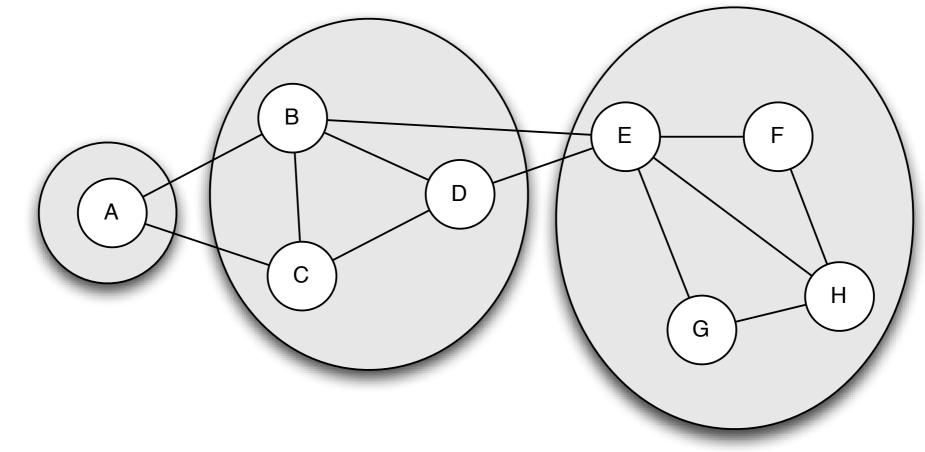
Intuition: modules have more edges within them than between them

# minimum-cut network partitioning



Group nodes to minimize the number of edges between groups

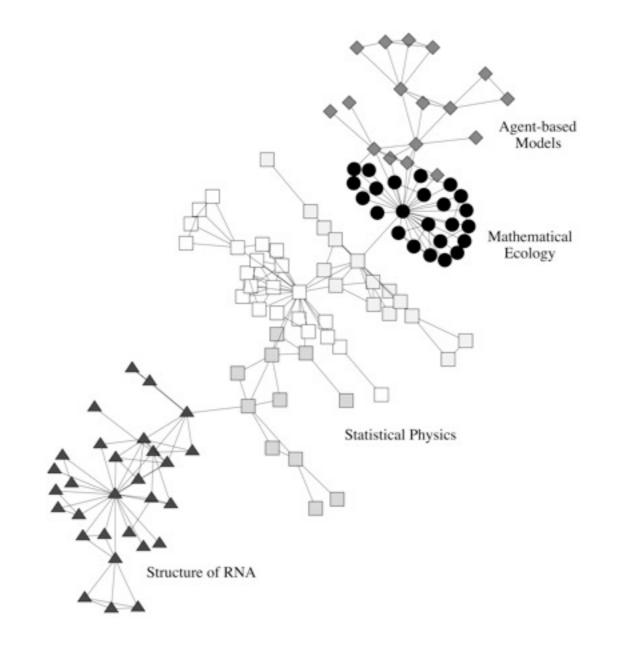
## minimum-cut network partitioning



Group nodes to minimize the number of edges between groups

# Girvan-Newman algorithm

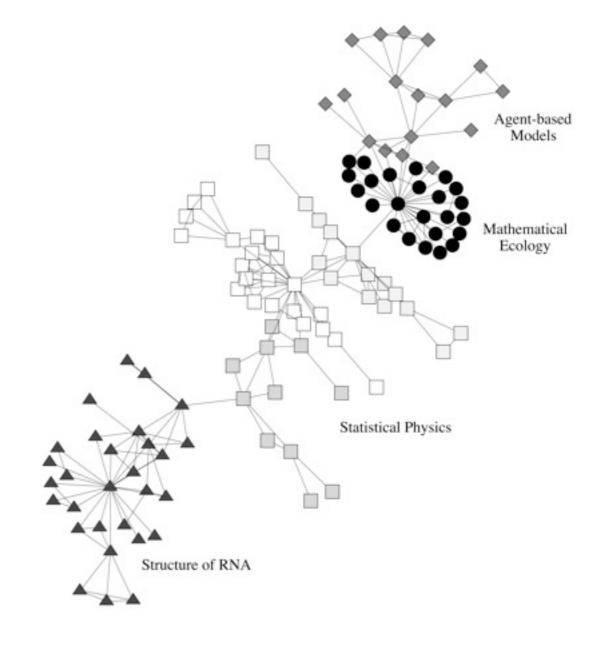
idea: edges between communities lie along many shortest paths



# Girvan-Newman algorithm

- 1.Calculate the betweenness for all edges in the network
- 2.Remove the edge with the highest betweenness
- 3.Recalculate betweenness for all edges

4.Repeat from step 2 until no edges remain



## we can quantify a variety of complex features

- centrality: relative important of parts of a system
- community structure: communities and modules present within the system
- formation processes: how edges and node join/leave the network
- motifs: how often very small, meaningful structures occur in the network
- dynamics: how content/information moves through a network