

Overview of Complex Networks

Last updated: 2018/03/23, 20:59:06

Complex Networks | @networksvox
CSYS/MATH 303, Spring, 2018

Prof. Peter Dodds | @peterdodds

Dept. of Mathematics & Statistics | Vermont Complex Systems Center
Vermont Advanced Computing Core | University of Vermont



- Orientation
- Course Information
- Projects
- The rise of networks
- Models
- Resources
- Nutshell
- References

These slides are brought to you by:

COcoNuTS

Sealie & Lambie Productions



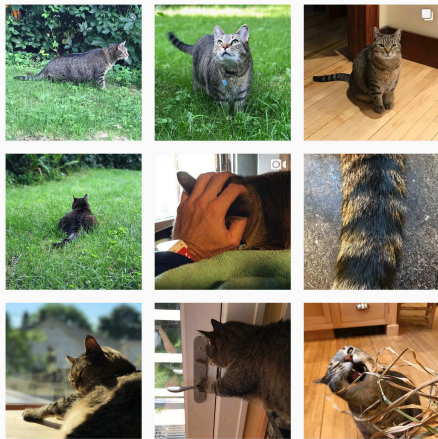
Orientation
Course Information
Projects
The rise of
networks
Models
Resources
Nutshell
References



These slides are also brought to you by:

COcoNuTS

Special Guest Executive Producer



Orientation

Course Information

Projects



The rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References

 On Instagram at [pratchett_the_cat](https://www.instagram.com/pratchett_the_cat) 



Outline

Orientation

Course Information
Projects

The rise of networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References

COcoNuTS

Orientation

Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

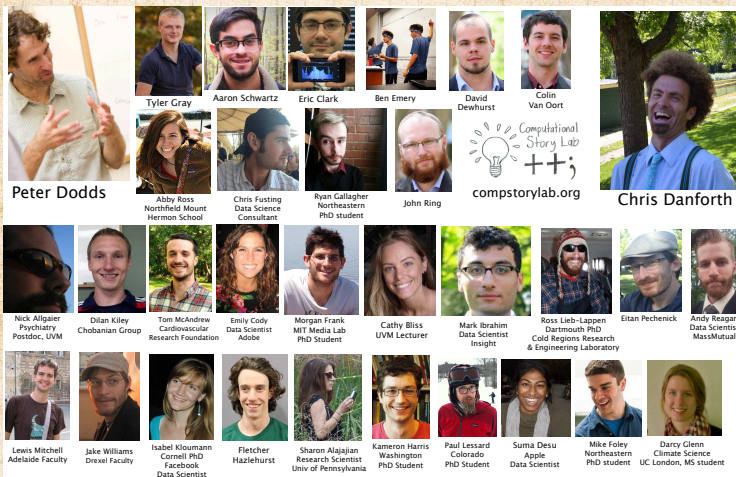
Models

Resources

Nutshell

References





Peter Dodds

Tyler Gray

Aaron Schwartz

Eric Clark

Ben Emery

David Dewhurst

Colin Van Oort

Abby Ross
Northfield Mount
Hermon SchoolChris Fusting
Data Science
ConsultantRyan Callagher
Northeastern
PhD student

John Ring



compstorylab.org



Chris Danforth

Nick Allgaier
Psychiatry
Postdoc, UVMDylan Kiley
Chobanian GroupTom McAndrew
Cardiovascular
Research FoundationEmily Cody
Data Scientist
AdobeMorgan Frank
MIT Media Lab
PhD StudentCathy Bliss
UVM LecturerMark Ibrahim
Data Scientist
InsightRoss Lieb-Lappen
Dartmouth PhD
Cold Regions Research
& Engineering Laboratory

Eitan Pechenik

Andy Reagan
Data Scientist
MassMutualLewis Mitchell
Adelaide FacultyJake Williams
Drexel FacultyIsabel Kloumann
Cornell PhD
Facebook
Data ScientistFletcher
HazlehurstSharon Alajajian
Research Scientist
Univ of PennsylvaniaKameron Harris
Washington
PhD StudentPaul Lessard
Colorado
PhD StudentSuma Desu
Apple
Data ScientistMike Foley
Northeastern
PhD studentDarcy Glenn
Climate Science
UC London, MS student

Funding: NSF, NASA, MITRE.

Orientation
Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

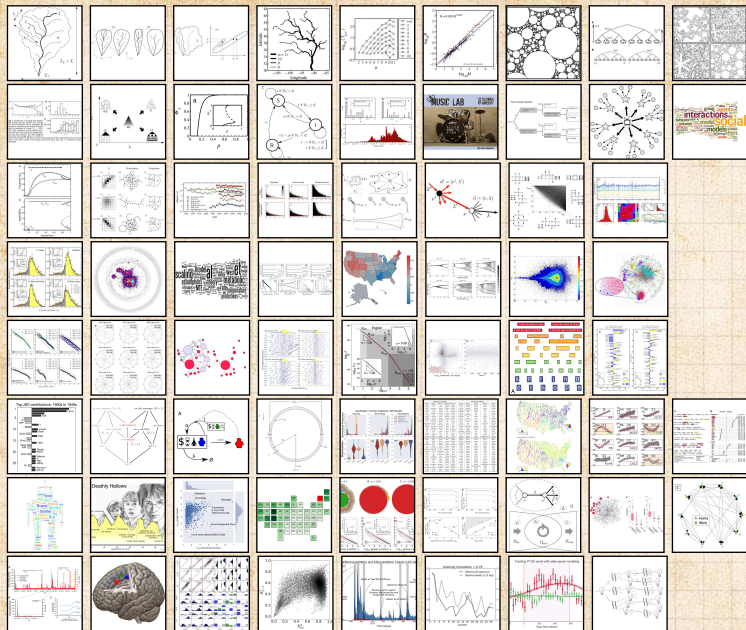
Models

Resources

Nutshell

References





Orientation

Course Information
ProjectsThe rise of
networks

Models

Resources









Nutshell

References



Basics:

COcoNuTS

-  Instructor: Prof. Peter Dodds
-  Lecture room and meeting times:
102 Perkins, Tuesday and Thursday, 8:30 am to 9:45 pm
-  Office: Farrell Hall, second floor, Trinity Campus
-  email: pdodds+coconuts@uvm.edu
-  Course Website:
<http://www.uvm.edu/pdodds/teaching/courses/2018-01UVM-303> 
-  Course Twitter handle: @networksvox
-  Course hashtag: #SpringCOcoNuTS2018

Orientation

Course Information

Projects

The rise of networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References




CoNKs


Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected



Potential paper products:


 The Syllabus  and a Poster .


Office hours:

 10:05 am to 12:00 pm, Tuesday and Thursday,
Farrell Hall, second floor, Trinity Campus

Graduate Certificate:

 Principles of Complex Systems is one of two core requirements for UVM's five course Certificate of Graduate Study in Complex Systems .

 Other required course: Prof. Maggie Eppstein's "Modelling Complex Systems" (CSYS/CS 302).

 coCoNuTS: The Sequel to PoCS: "Complex Networks" (CSYS/MATH 303).

COCO NuTS

Orientation

Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References



CoNKs


Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected




Details regarding these artisanal slides:

COcoNuTS


 Three versions (all in pdf):


1. Presentation,
2. Flat Presentation,
3. Handout (3x2 slides per page).


 Presentation versions are **hyperly navigable**:









↶ ↷ ≡ back + search + forward.

 Web links look like this  and are eminently clickable.

 References in slides link to full citation at end. ^[2]

 Citations contain links to pdfs for papers (if available).

 Some books will be linked to on amazon.

 Brought to you by a frightening melange of X₃AT₂X , Beamer , perl , PerlTeX , fevered command-line madness , and an almost fanatical devotion  to the indomitable emacs .

#evilsuperpowers

Orientation

Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References




CoNKS

Complex Networks
@networksvox


Everything is connected




More super exciting details:

 We use Open Sans and make math look good:

```
\setmainfont[Ligatures=TeX]{Open Sans}
\setsansfont[Ligatures=TeX]{Open Sans}
\usefonttheme[onlymath]{serif}
```

 Working towards putting the course on Github.

 And writing a book. A few books.





CoNKs


Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

Yet more super exciting details:

 This is Season 8 of Complex Networks.

 Lectures will be called Episodes.

 All lectures are [bottle episodes](#).





 [Other tropes](#) will be involved.



 Last coCoNuTs Episodes are [here](#).

**CoNKs**Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

Wonderful foundational support for PoCS and CoNKS has come from the NSF:

-  "CAREER: Explorations of Complex Social and Psychological Phenomena through Multiscale Online Sociological Experiments, Empirical Studies, and Theoretical Models." 2009–2015.
-  SES Division of Social and Economic Sciences
SBE Directorate for Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences
-  Abstract is [here](#) .

-  Last season's Episodes are [here](#) .

Orientation

Course Information
Projects

The rise of networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References



CoNKS





Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

Team coCoNuTs

CoCoNuTs

We'll be carrying on with the PoCS Slack:

-  Place for discussions about all things PoCS/coCoNuTs including assignments and projects.
-  Once invited, please sign up here:
<http://teampocs.slack.com>
-  Very good: Install Slack app on laptops, tablets, phone.
-  Everyone will behave wonderfully.



Orientation

Course Information
Projects

The rise of networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References




CoNKs


Complex Networks
@networksvox


Everything is connected



Grading breakdown:

 **Projects/talks (36%)**—Students will work on semester-long projects. Students will develop a proposal in the first few weeks of the course which will be discussed with the instructor for approval. Details: 12% for the first talk, 12% for the final talk, and 12% for the written project.





 **Assignments (60%)**—All assignments will be of equal weight and there will be 10 ± 1 of them.

 **General attendance/Class participation (4%)**



How grading works:

Questions are worth 3 points according to the following scale:

-  3 = correct or very nearly so.
-  2 = acceptable but needs some revisions.
-  1 = needs major revisions.
-  0 = way off.



CoNKS

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

Important things:

1. Classes run from Tuesday, January 16 to Thursday, May 4.
2. Add/Drop, Audit, Pass/No Pass deadline—Monday, January 29.
3. Last day to withdraw—Monday, April 2 (Never!).
4. Reading and Exam period—Monday, May 7 to Friday, May 11.

Do check the course Twitter account, @networksvox, for updates regarding the course (part of the course site).

Academic assistance: Anyone who requires assistance in any way (as per the ACCESS program or due to athletic endeavors), please see or contact me as soon as possible.














Schedule in detail:

Week number (dates)	Tuesday	Thursday
1 (1/16 and 1/18)	overview, branching networks I	branching networks I and II
2 (1/23 and 1/25)	branching networks II	optimal supply networks I and II
3 (1/30 and 2/1)	optimal supply networks II	optimal supply networks II
4 (2/6 and 2/8)	optimal supply networks II	optimal supply networks III
5 (2/13 and 2/15)	optimal supply networks III, random networks	random networks
6 (2/20 and 2/22)	generating functions	random bipartite networks
7 (2/27 and 3/1)	Town meeting day	project presentations [†]
8 (3/6 and 3/8)	Spring Recess	Spring Recess
9 (3/13 and 3/15)	random networks	bipartite networks
10 (3/20 and 3/22)	contagion	contagion
11 (3/27 and 3/29)	contagion	chaotic contagion
12 (4/3 and 4/5)	multilayer networks	multilayer networks
13 (4/10 and 4/12)	assortativity	mixed random networks
14 (4/17 and 4/19)	centrality	structure detection
15 (4/24 and 4/26)	structure detection	structure detection
16 (5/1 and 5/3)	organizational networks	special topics

†: 3-4 minutes each + 1 or 2 questions;

Projects

-  Semester-long projects, teams (maybe multiple)
-  Big themes: Stories, Narratives, and Language.
-  Big goal: Aim to submit to arXiv/journal by end of semester.
-  Continue from PoCS/Develop proposal in first few weeks
-  May range from novel research to investigation of an established area of complex systems.
-  Two talks + written piece + Project on Github Pages.
-  Usage of [the VACC](#)  is encouraged (ability to code well = super powers).
-  Massive data sets available, including Twitter.
-  Academic output (journal papers) resulting from Principles of Complex Systems and Complex Networks can be found [here](#) . Add more!


- Orientation
- Course Information
- Projects
- The rise of networks
- Models
- Resources
- Nutshell
- References





CoNKs
Complex Networks
@networksvox
Everything is connected


The narrative hierarchy—Stories and Storytelling on all Scales: ↗





 1 to 3 word encapsulation = a
soundbite = a buzzframe,


 1 sentence, title,


 few sentences, a haiku,

 a paragraph, abstract,

 short paper, essay,

 long paper,

 chapter,

 book,

 ...



Orientation

Course Information

ProjectsThe rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References



CoNKS

Complex Networks

@networksvox

Everything is connected

Key Observation:

- Many **complex systems** can be viewed as **complex networks** of physical or abstract interactions.
- Opens door to mathematical and numerical analysis.
- Dominant approach of last decade of a **theoretical-physics/stat-mechish** flavor.
- Mindboggling amount of work published on complex networks since 1998 ...
- ...due to your typical theoretical physicist:



- Piranha physicus*
- Hunt in packs.
- Feast on new and interesting ideas (see chaos, cellular automata, ...)



Popularity (according to Google Scholar)

COcoNuTS

Orientation
Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

Models


Resources

Nutshell

References


“Collective dynamics of ‘small-world’ networks”^[10]

Duncan Watts and Steve Strogatz
Nature, 1998

Times cited: **35,226**  (as of January 15, 2018)

“Emergence of scaling in random networks”^[3]

László Barabási and Réka Albert
Science, 1999

Times cited: **30,242**  (as of January 15, 2018)



CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected



Some important models:

1. generalized random networks (touched on in PoCS)
2. scale-free networks ↗ (partly covered in PoCS)
3. small-world networks ↗ (covered in PoCS)
4. statistical generative models (p^*)
5. generalized affiliation networks (covered in PoCS)



CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

Orientation

Course Information

Projects

The rise of
networks






Models

Resources

Nutshell

References

1. generalized random networks:

-  Arbitrary degree distribution P_k .
-  Wire nodes together randomly.
-  Create ensemble to test deviations from randomness.
-  Interesting, applicable, rich mathematically.
-  We will have fun with these things ...

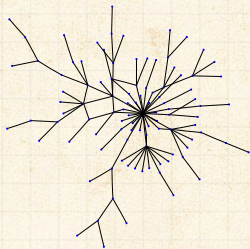


CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

2. 'scale-free networks':



$$\gamma = 2.5, \langle k \rangle = 1.8, \\ N = 150$$



Introduced by Barabasi and Albert [3]



Generative model



Preferential attachment model with growth:



$P[\text{attachment to node } i] \propto k_i^\alpha$.



Produces $P_k \sim k^{-\gamma}$ when $\alpha = 1$.



Trickiness: other models generate skewed degree distributions.

Orientation

Course Information

Projects

The rise of networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References




CoNKS

Complex Networks


@networksvox

Everything is connected


3. small-world networks


 Introduced by Watts and Strogatz ^[10]


Two scales:

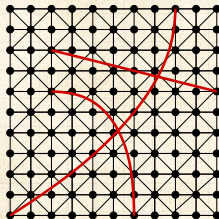
 **local regularity** (an individual's friends know each other)

 **global randomness** (shortcuts).

 Shortcuts allow disease to jump

 Number of infectives increases exponentially in time

 Facilitates synchronization



Orientation

Course Information

Projects

The rise of networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References

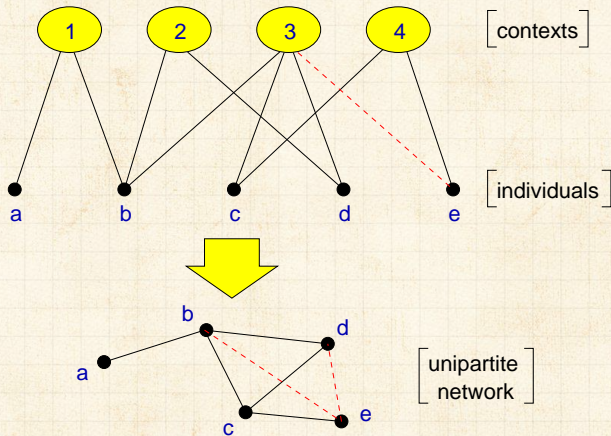


CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

5. generalized affiliation networks



Bipartite affiliation networks: boards and directors, movies and actors.

Orientation
Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References



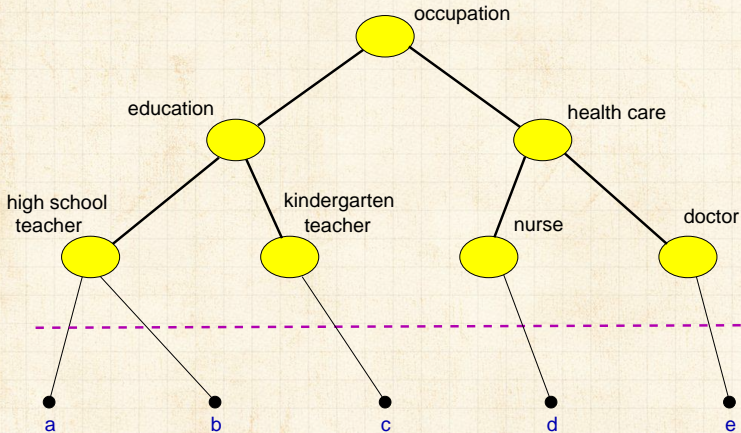
CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected



5. generalized affiliation networks



Orientation
Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References

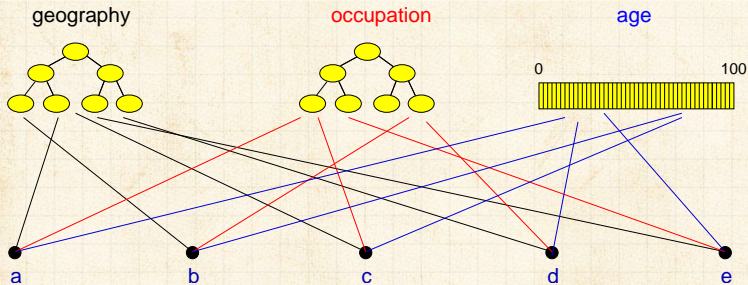


CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

5. generalized affiliation networks



Blau & Schwartz ^[4], Simmel ^[8], Breiger ^[6], Watts *et al.* ^[9]



CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

Bonus materials:

COcoNuTS

Orientation

Course Information

Projects

The rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References

Textbooks:



Mark Newman (Physics, Michigan)

"Networks: An Introduction"



David Easley and Jon Kleinberg (Economics and
Computer Science, Cornell)

"Networks, Crowds, and Markets: Reasoning About a
Highly Connected World"



CoNKs



Complex Networks
@networksvox



Everything is connected





Bonus materials:

Review articles:

 S. Boccaletti et al.,
Physics Reports, 2006,
"Complex networks: structure and dynamics" [5]
Times cited: **7,897**  (as of January 15, 2018)

 M. Newman,
SIAM Review, 2003,
"The structure and function of complex
networks" [7]
Times cited: **16,768**  (as of January 15, 2018)






 R. Albert and A.-L. Barabási
Reviews of Modern Physics, 2002,
"Statistical mechanics of complex networks" [1]
Times cited: **20,656**  (as of January 15, 2018)

- Orientation
 - Course Information
 - Projects
- The rise of networks
- Models
- Resources
- Nutshell
- References



CoNKs
Complex Networks
@networksvox
Everything is connected






Overview Key Points:

-  The field of complex networks came into existence in the late 1990s.
-  Explosion of papers and interest since 1998/99.
-  Hardened up much thinking about complex systems.
-  Specific focus on networks that are **large-scale**, **sparse**, **natural** or **man-made**, **evolving** and **dynamic**, and (crucially) **measurable**.
-  Three main (blurred) categories:
 1. **Physical** (e.g., river networks),
 2. **Interactional** (e.g., social networks),
 3. **Abstract** (e.g., thesauri).

[Orientation](#)[Course Information](#)[Projects](#)[The rise of networks](#)[Models](#)[Resources](#)[Nutshell](#)[References](#)**CoNKs**Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

Overview Key Points (cont.):

-  Obvious connections with the vast extant field of graph theory.
-  But focus on dynamics is more of a physics/stat-mech/comp-sci flavor.
-  Two main areas of focus:
 1. **Description:** Characterizing very large networks
 2. **Explanation:** Micro story \Rightarrow Macro features
-  Some essential structural aspects are understood: degree distribution, clustering, assortativity, group structure, overall structure, ...
-  Still much work to be done, especially with respect to dynamics ...**exciting!**

- Orientation
- Course Information
- Projects
- The rise of networks
- Models
- Resources
- Nutshell
- References



CoNKs

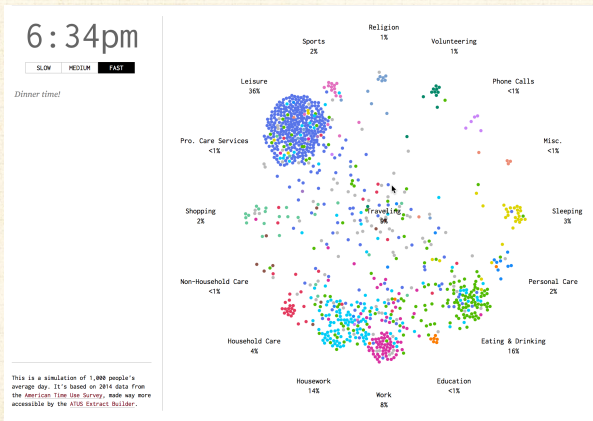
Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

Neural solace—Temporal social networks:

COCoNuTS

Visualizing a day in the life of Americans ↗



Orientation
Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References



CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected



Source: Flowing Data/Nathan Yau.



References I

- [1] R. Albert and A.-L. Barabási.
Statistical mechanics of complex networks.
[Rev. Mod. Phys., 74:47–97, 2002. pdf](#) ↗
- [2] P. W. Anderson.
More is different.
[Science, 177\(4047\):393–396, 1972. pdf](#) ↗
- [3] A.-L. Barabási and R. Albert.
Emergence of scaling in random networks.
[Science, 286:509–511, 1999. pdf](#) ↗
- [4] P. M. Blau and J. E. Schwartz.
Crosscutting Social Circles.
Academic Press, Orlando, FL, 1984.



- [5] S. Boccaletti, V. Latora, Y. Moreno, M. Chavez, and D.-U. Hwang.
Complex networks: Structure and dynamics.
[Physics Reports](#), 424:175–308, 2006. [pdf](#) ↗
- [6] R. L. Breiger.
The duality of persons and groups.
[Social Forces](#), 53(2):181–190, 1974. [pdf](#) ↗
- [7] M. E. J. Newman.
The structure and function of complex networks.
[SIAM Rev.](#), 45(2):167–256, 2003. [pdf](#) ↗
- [8] G. Simmel.
The number of members as determining the sociological form of the group. I.
[American Journal of Sociology](#), 8:1–46, 1902.



Orientation
Course Information
Projects
The rise of networks
Models
Resources
Nutshell
References



CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

- [9] D. J. Watts, P. S. Dodds, and M. E. J. Newman.
Identity and search in social networks.
[Science](#), 296:1302–1305, 2002. pdf 
- [10] D. J. Watts and S. J. Strogatz.
Collective dynamics of ‘small-world’ networks.
[Nature](#), 393:440–442, 1998. pdf 



CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected