

Overview of Complex Networks

Last updated: 2019/01/14, 23:14:28

Complex Networks | @networksvox
CSYS/MATH 303, Spring, 2019

Prof. Peter Dodds | @peterdodds

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



CocoNuTs
@networksvox

Overview

Orientation

Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References



These slides are brought to you by:

COcoNuTS
@networksvox

Overview

Sealie & Lambie
Productions

Orientation

Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References



CocoNuTS
Complex Networks
@networksvox
Everything is connected

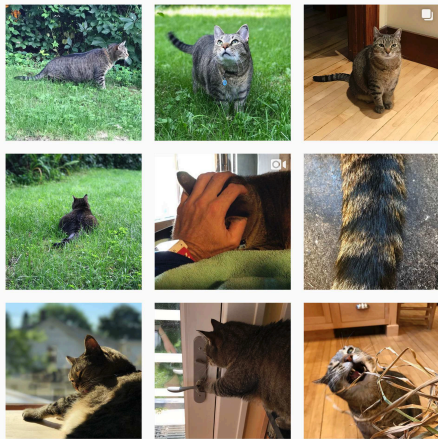


These slides are also brought to you by:

COCO NuTS
@networksvox

Overview

Special Guest Executive Producer



Orientation

Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

Models



Resources

Nutshell

References



COCO NuTS
Complex Networks
@networksvox
Everything is connected

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



Outline

CocoNuTS
@networksvox

Overview

Orientation

Course Information

Projects

Orientation

Course Information

Projects

The rise of networks

The rise of
networks

Models

Models

Resources

Resources

Nutshell

Nutshell

References

References



Overview

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	 Chris Danforth		
	 Abby Ross Northfield Mount Hermon School	 Chris Fusting Data Science Consultant	 Ryan Callagher Northeastern PhD student	 John Ring	 compstorylab.org				
 Nick Allgaier Psychiatry Postdoc, UVM	 Dilan Kiley Chobanian Group	 Tom McAndrew Cardiovascular Research Foundation	 Emily Cody Data Scientist Adobe	 Morgan Frank MIT Media Lab PhD Student	 Cathy Bliss UVM Lecturer	 Mark Ibrahim Data Scientist Insight	 Ross Lieb-Lappen Dartmouth PhD Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory	 Eitan Pechenick	 Andy Reagan Data Scientist MassMutual
 Lewis Mitchell Adelaide Faculty	 Jake Williams Drexel Faculty	 Isabel Kloumann Cornell PhD Facebook Data Scientist	 Fletcher Hazlehurst	 Sharon Alajajian Research Scientist Univ of Pennsylvania	 Kameron Harris Washington PhD Student	 Paul Lessard Colorado PhD Student	 Suma Desu Apple Data Scientist	 Mike Foley Northeastern PhD student	 Darcy Glenn Climate Science UC London, MS student

Funding: NSF, NASA, MITRE.



Overview

Orientation

Course Information
Projects

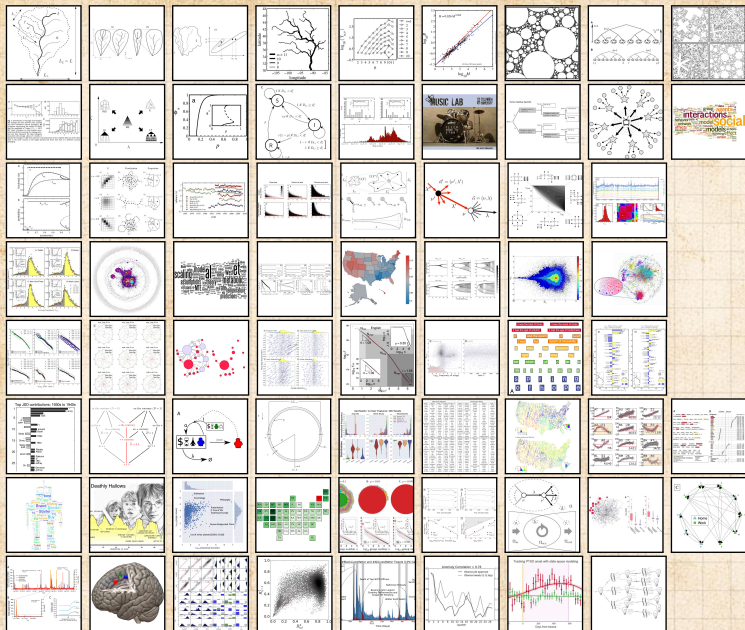
The rise of
networks

Models









Resources

Nutshell

References



Basics:

-  Instructor: Prof. Peter Dodds
-  Lecture room and meeting times:
Decision Theater, Farrell Hall, Tuesday and
Thursday, 1:15 pm to 2:30 pm
-  Office: Farrell Hall, second floor, Trinity Campus
-  email: pdodds+coconuts@uvm.edu
-  Course Website:
<http://www.uvm.edu/pdodds/teaching/courses/2019-01UVM-303> 
-  Course Twitter handle: @networksvox
-  Course hashtag: #SpringCOcoNuTS2019

COcoNuTS
@networksvox

Overview

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).



Details regarding these artisanal slides:



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 X_YAT_EX , Beamer , perl , PerlTeX , fevered command-line madness , and an almost fanatical devotion  to the indomitable emacs .


#evilsuperpowers




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 9 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 .



CoNKS





Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected



Team 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.



COcoNuTS
@networksvox

Overview

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%)**



CoNKs





Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected



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!



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,
- ...



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
@networksvox

Overview

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)

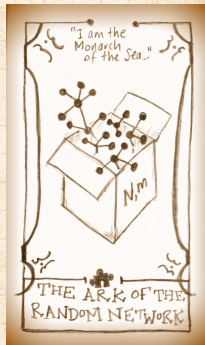


CoNKs






Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected





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 ...



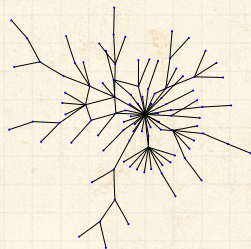
CoNKs

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.




3. small-world networks


 Introduced by Watts and Strogatz ^[10]


Two scales:

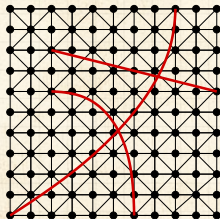
 **local regularity** (an individual's friends know each other)

 **global randomness** (shortcuts).

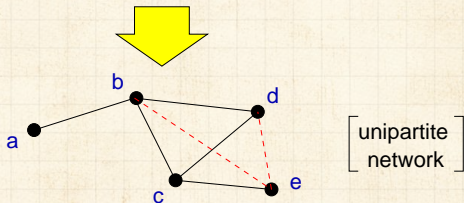
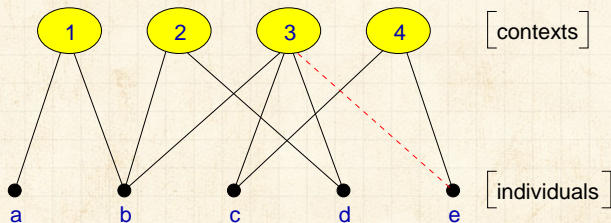
 Shortcuts allow disease to jump

 Number of infectives increases exponentially in time

 Facilitates synchronization



5. generalized affiliation networks



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



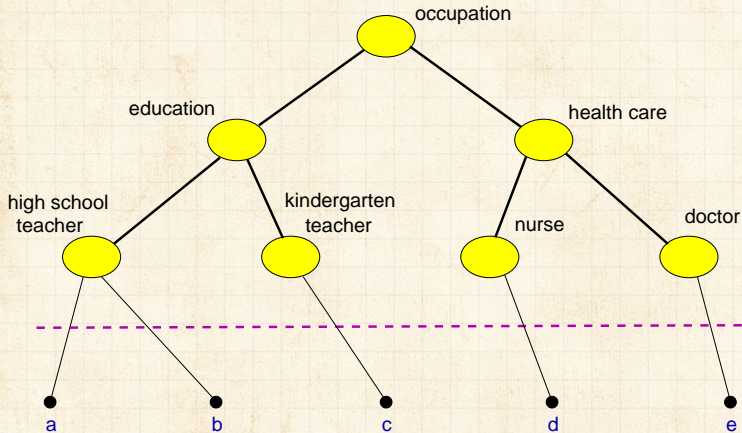
CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected



5. generalized affiliation networks



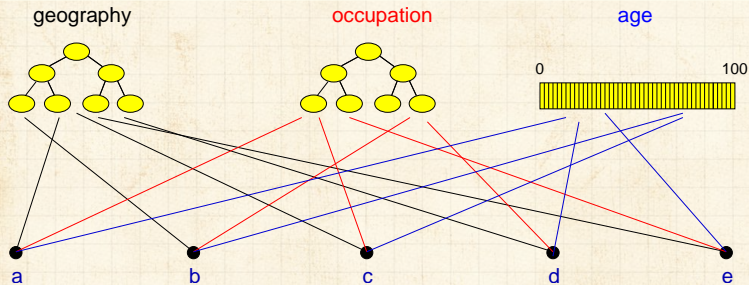
CoNKs

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
@networksvox

Overview

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)








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).



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:
 - Description:** Characterizing very large networks
 - 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!**

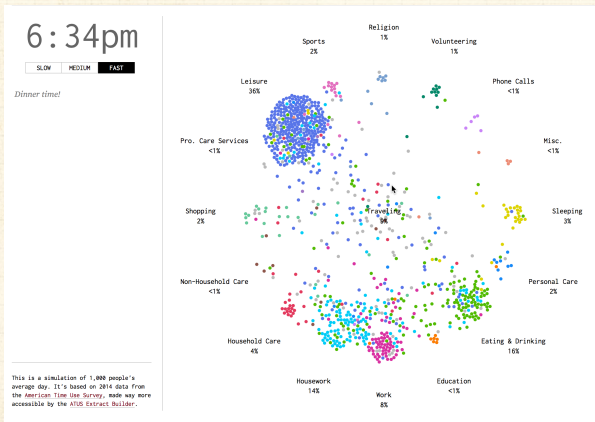


Neural solace—Temporal social networks:

COcoNuTS
@networksvox

Overview

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.



References II

- [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.



References III

- [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 ↗

COcoNuTS
@networksvox

Overview

Orientation

Course Information
Projects

The rise of
networks

Models

Resources

Nutshell

References



CoNKs

Complex Networks
@networksvox

Everything is connected

