

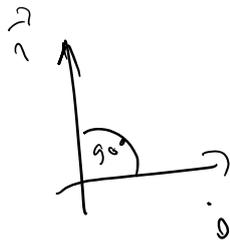
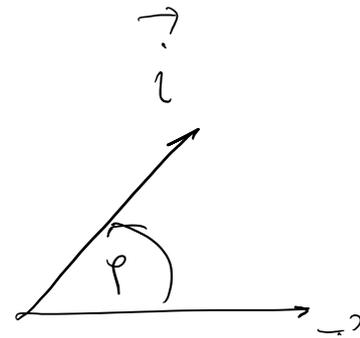
Struktur ähnlich

Freitag, 16. November 2018 10:11

$$n_{ij} = \sum_k \lambda_{ik} \lambda_{kj}$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = \frac{n_{ij}}{\sqrt{k_i} \sqrt{k_j}}$$

$$\sqrt{\sum_j \lambda_{ij}^2} = \sqrt{\sum_j \lambda_{ij}} = \sqrt{k_i}$$



$$\cos \varphi = \frac{x \hat{y}}{|x| |y|}$$

$$= \sqrt{k_i}$$

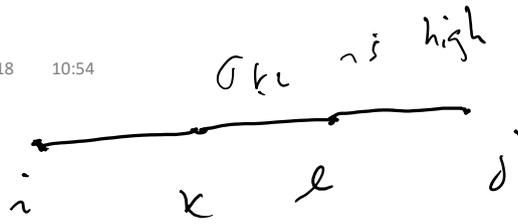
$$h_{ij} = r_{ij}$$

$$h_{ij} = \sum_k A_{ik} A_{kj}$$



$$(X - E[X]) (Y - E[Y])$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{ij} &= n_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{n} = \sum_k A_{ik} A_{kj} - \frac{k_i k_j}{n} - \frac{k_i k_j}{n} + \frac{k_i k_j}{n} \\ &= \sum_k \left(A_{ik} A_{kj} - \frac{A_{ik} k_j}{n} - \frac{A_{kj} \cdot k_i}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{k_i k_j}{n} \right) \\ &= \sum_k \left(A_{ik} - \frac{k_i}{n} \right) \left(A_{kj} - \frac{k_j}{n} \right) = n \text{ times } \text{cov}(A_{ik}, A_{kj}) \end{aligned}$$



$$\delta_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = \alpha \sum_{kl} A_{ik} A_{jl} \sigma_{kl} + \delta_{ij}$$

$$\sigma = \alpha A \sigma A + I$$

$$\sigma^0 = 0$$

$$\sigma^1 = I$$

$$\sigma^2 = \alpha A I A + I$$

$$= \alpha A^2 + I$$

$$\sigma^3 = \alpha^2 A^4 + \alpha A^2 + I$$



$$\alpha < \frac{1}{\lambda_{\max}}$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = \alpha \sum_k A_{ik} \sigma_{kj} + \delta_{ij}$$

$$\sigma = \alpha A \sigma + I$$

$$\sigma = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} (\alpha A)^r$$

$$\sigma^0 = 0$$

$$= (I - \alpha A)^{-1}$$

$$\sigma^1 = I$$

$$\sigma^2 = \alpha A I + I = \alpha A + I$$

$$\sigma^3 = \alpha A (\alpha A + I) + I = \alpha^2 A^2 + \alpha A + I$$

$$\sigma = D^{-1} (I - \alpha A)^{-1} = D (D - \alpha A)^{-1}$$

Assortativity

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$$\delta(c_i, c_j) = \begin{cases} 1 & c_i = c_j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

c_i is the group of node i

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} A_{ij} \delta(c_i, c_j) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \delta(c_i, c_j)$$



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

modularity

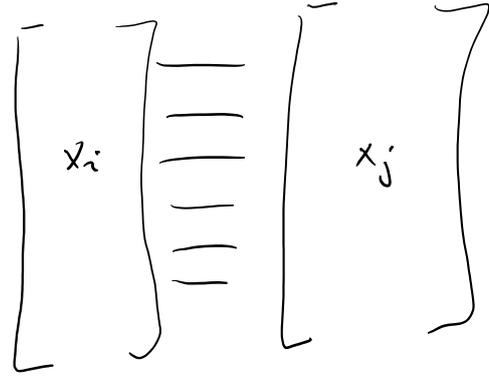
B : modularity matrix

$$Q_{max} = \frac{1}{2m} \left(2m \sum_{i,j} B_{ij} - \sum_{i,j} \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \right)$$

Q / Q_{max}

Associativity for scalar values

$$Q = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{ij} \left(A_{ij} - \frac{k_i k_j}{2m} \right) x_i x_j$$



End 1 2m End 2

$$\text{cov}(x, y) = \frac{\sum_{ij} A_{ij} (x_i - \mu) (x_j - \mu)}{\sum_{ij} A_{ij}}$$

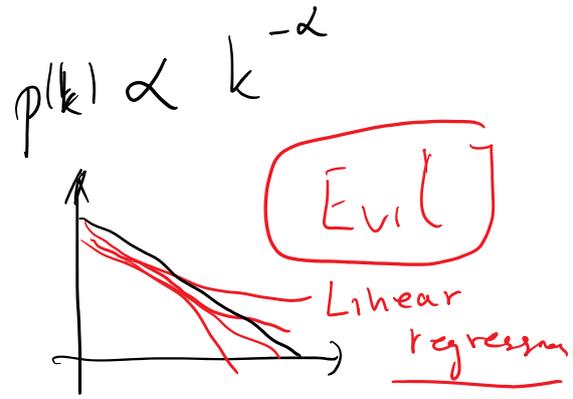
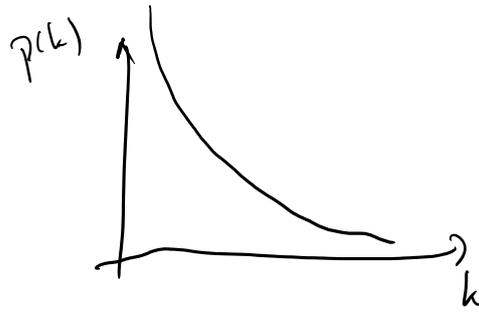
$$A_{ij} = 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{ij} \left(x_i - \frac{k_i}{2m} \right) \left(x_j - \frac{k_j}{2m} \right)$$

$\mu = \text{average}$

Newman Modularity

Degree Distr.



1) Linear regression: independence is broken

Clauset: Power-Laws in Empirical Data, Log-normal
Power laws, Empirical Evidence, Clauset
Maxim. Likel. Estim.