

Concentric Network Symmetry

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About me

Postdoctoral fellow 2015 - now

Computational Physics

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Indiana University

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University of São Paulo - USP

My research



Complex networks



Interactive visualization



Data analysis

My research

Science of science

Urban network analysis

Network visualization

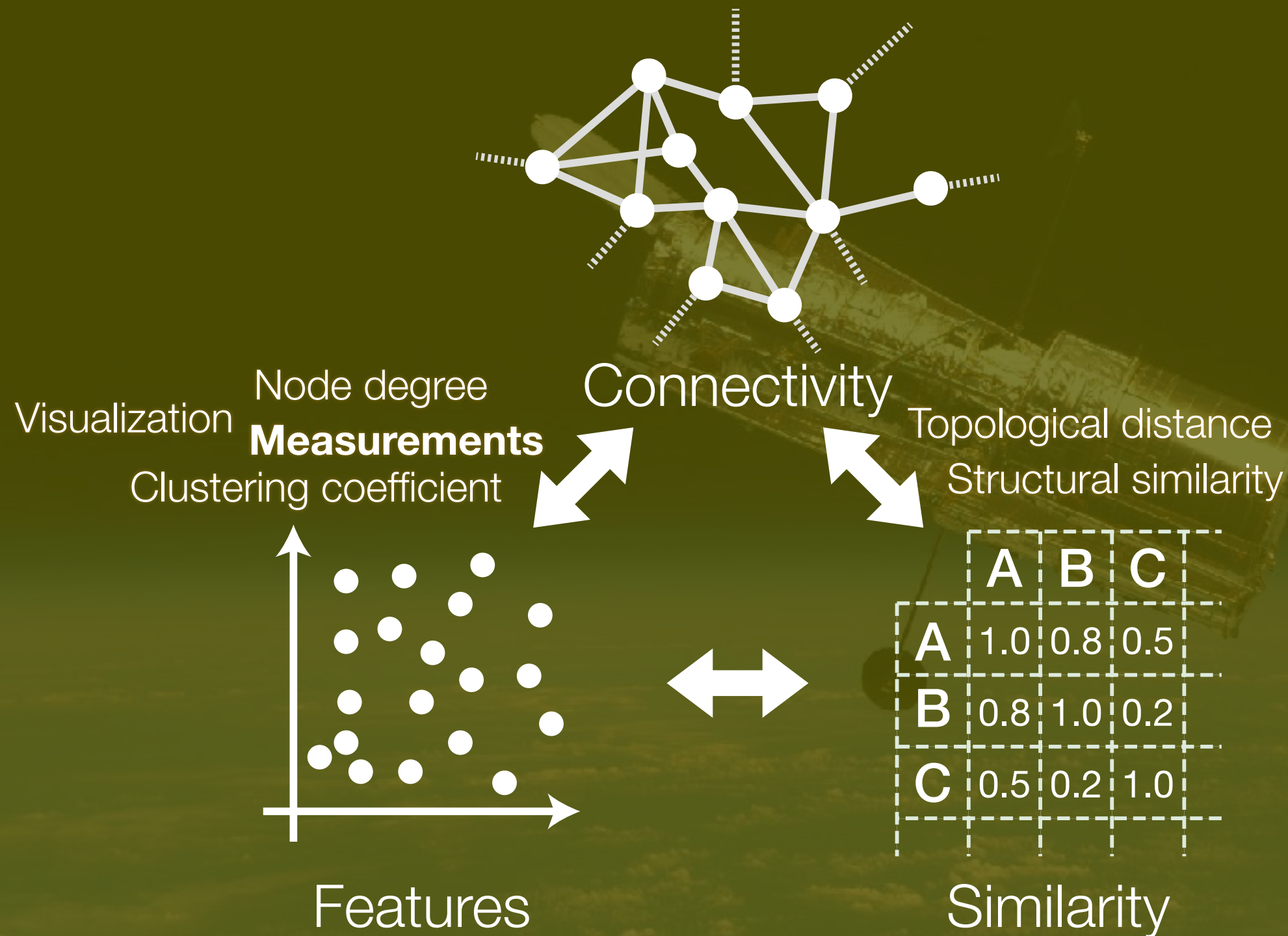
Text analysis

Biological networks

Transistors

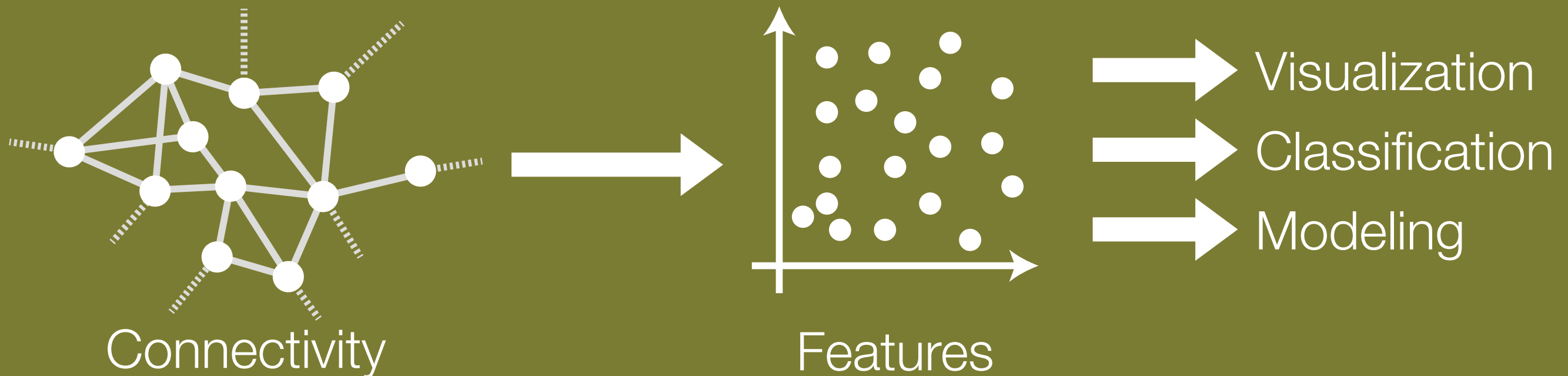


Representing and modeling complex systems



Representing and modeling complex systems

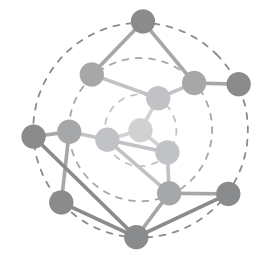
Informative features for nodes?



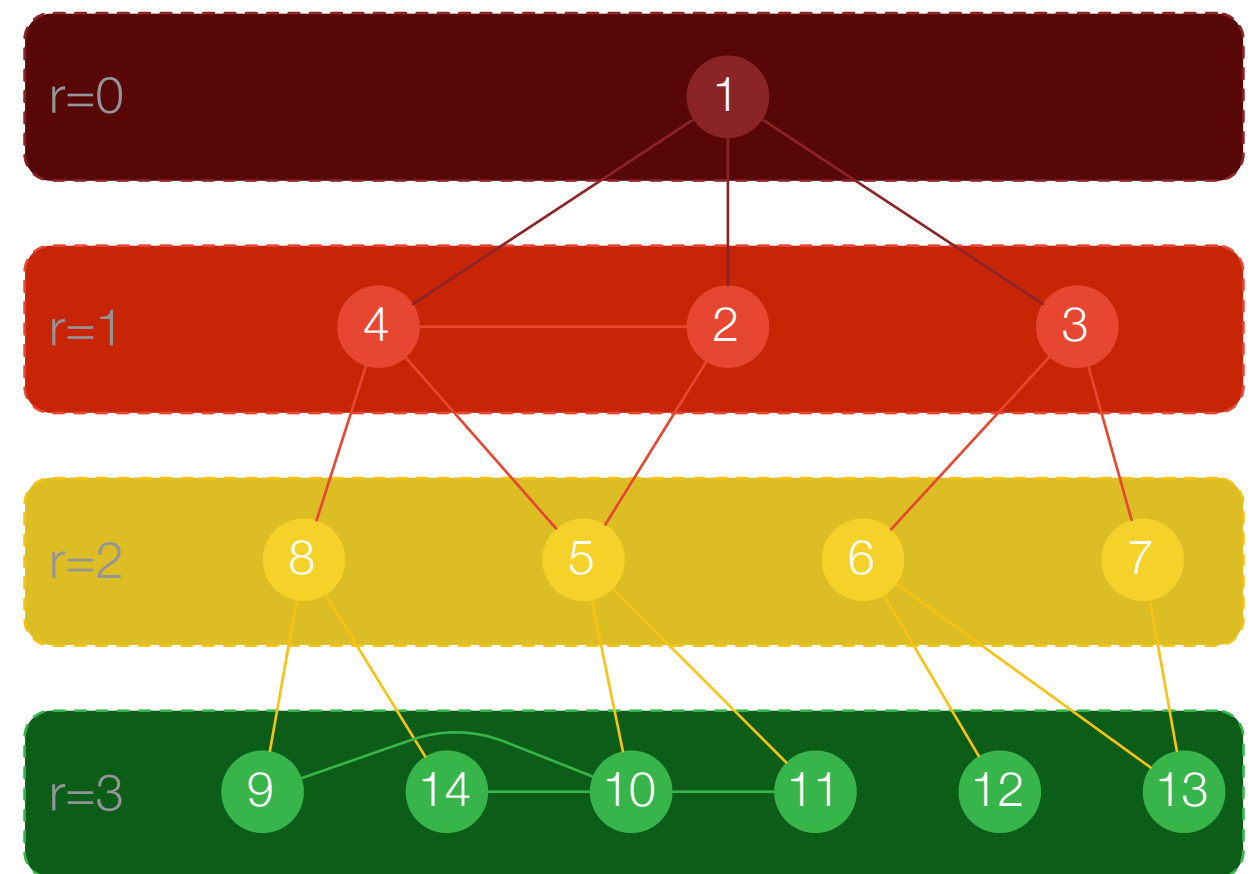
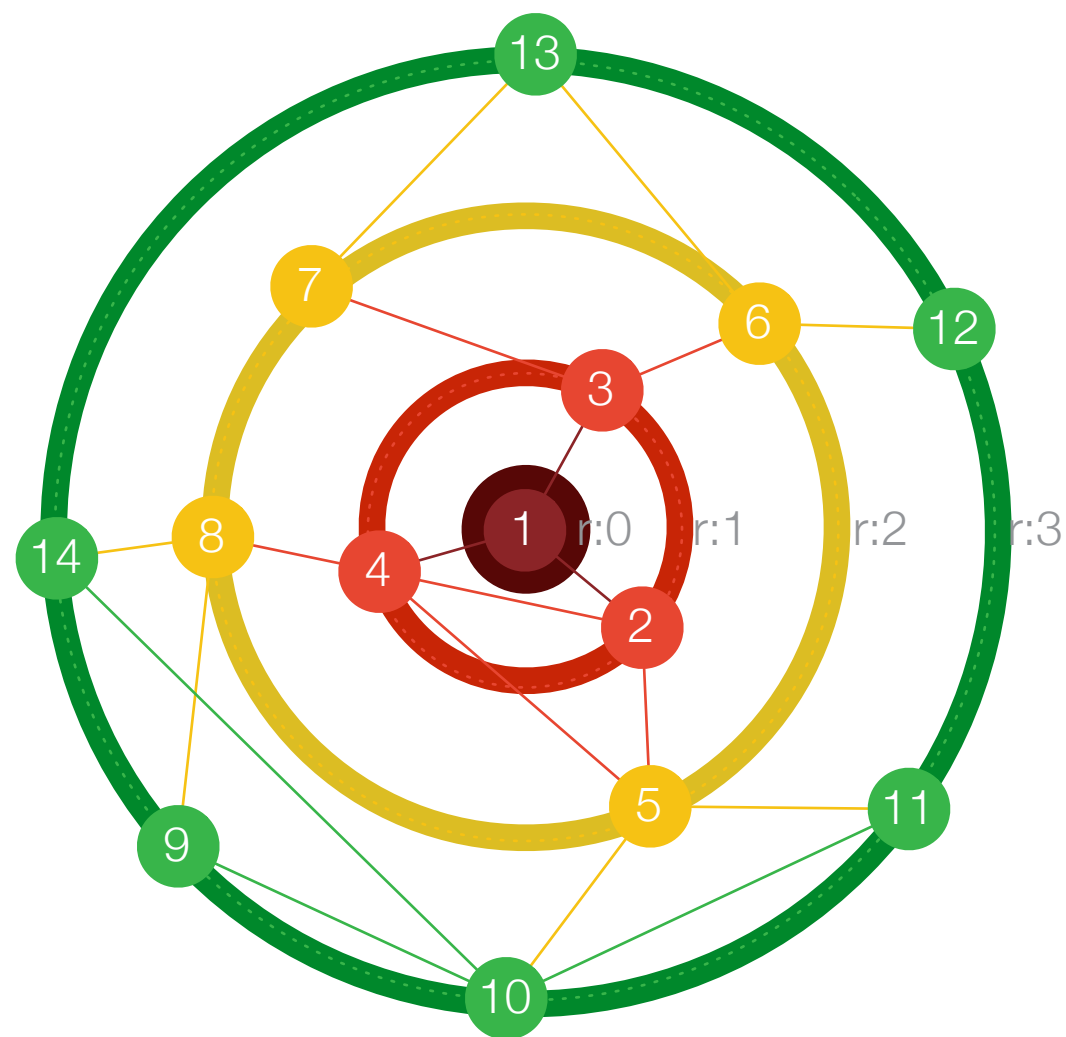
Global vs local measurements

Dependence with the size of networks is not desirable

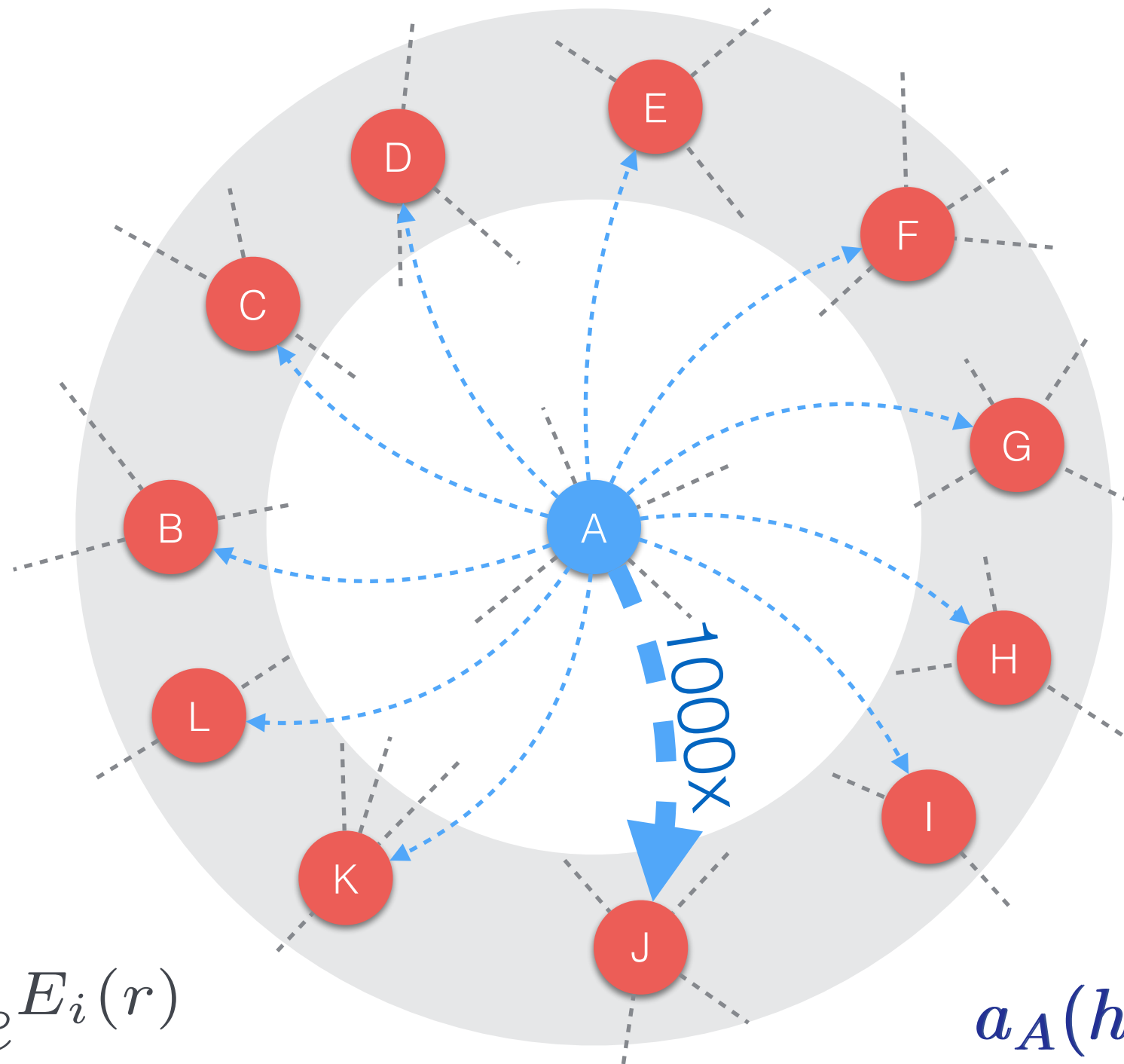
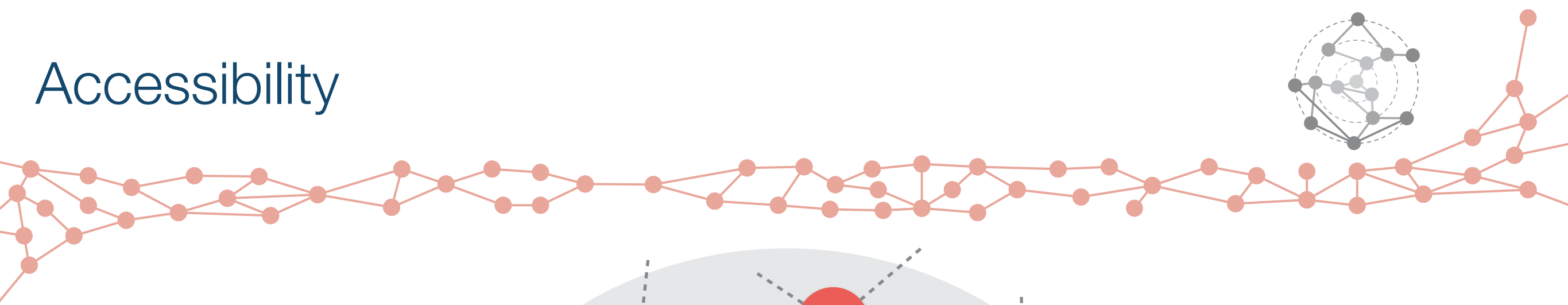
Concentric levels and properties



Balance between local and global measurements



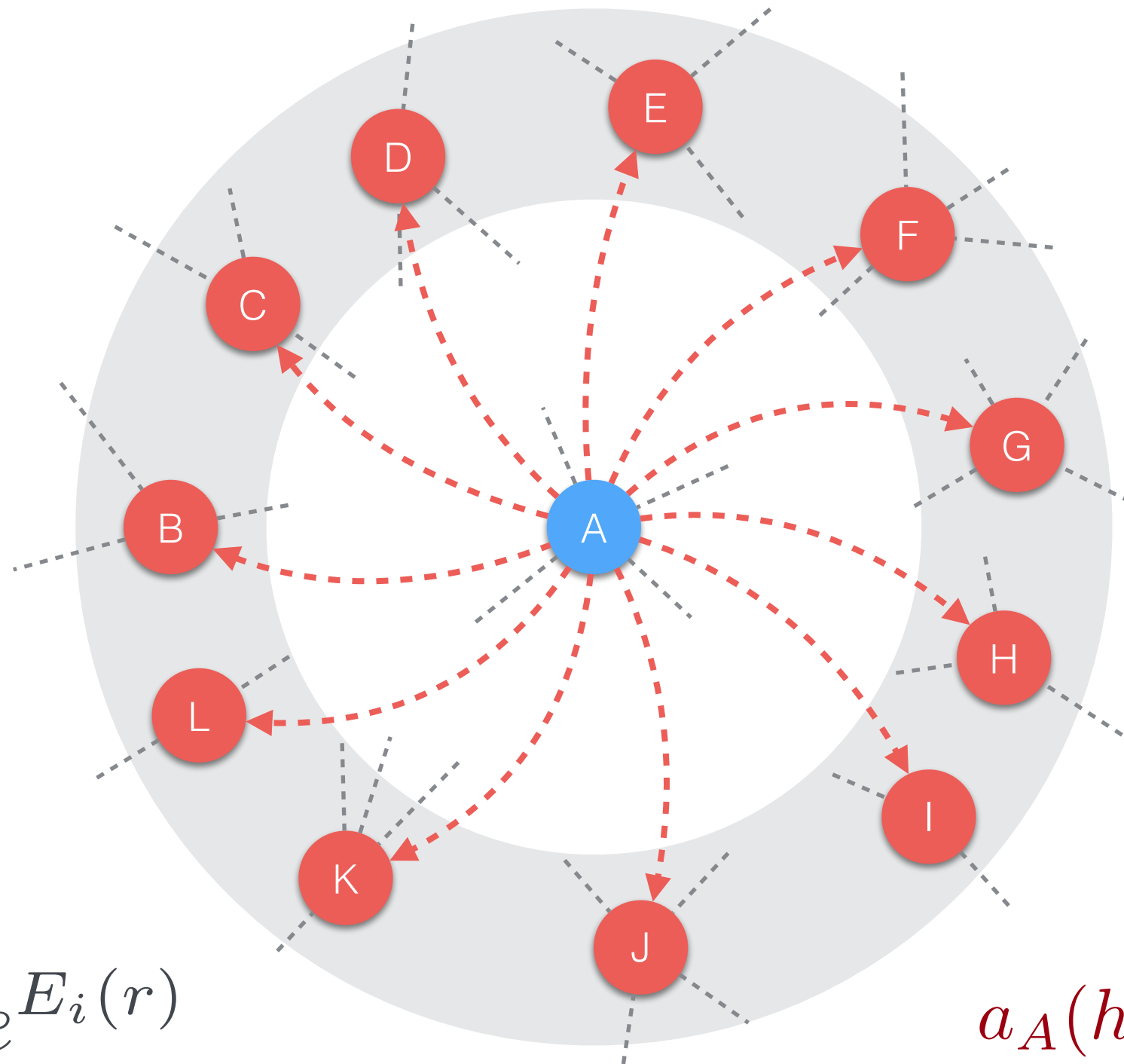
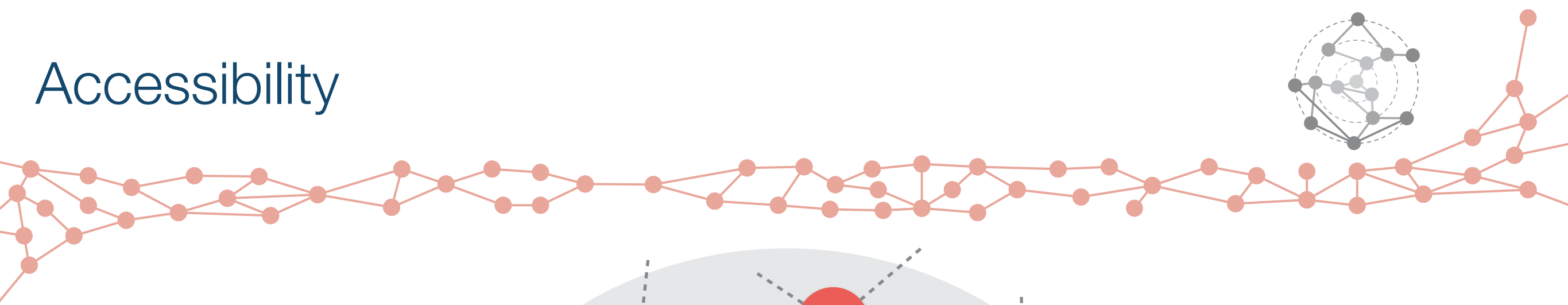
Accessibility



$$a_i(r) = e^{E_i(r)}$$

$$a_A(h) \approx 1.12$$

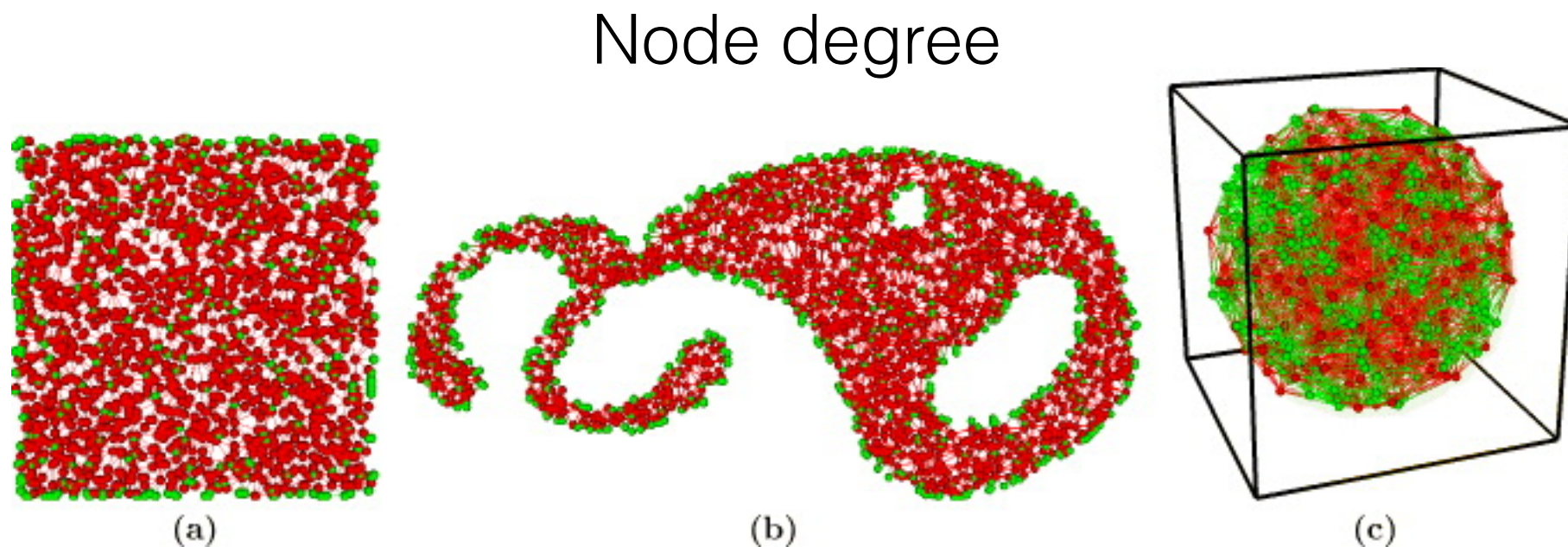
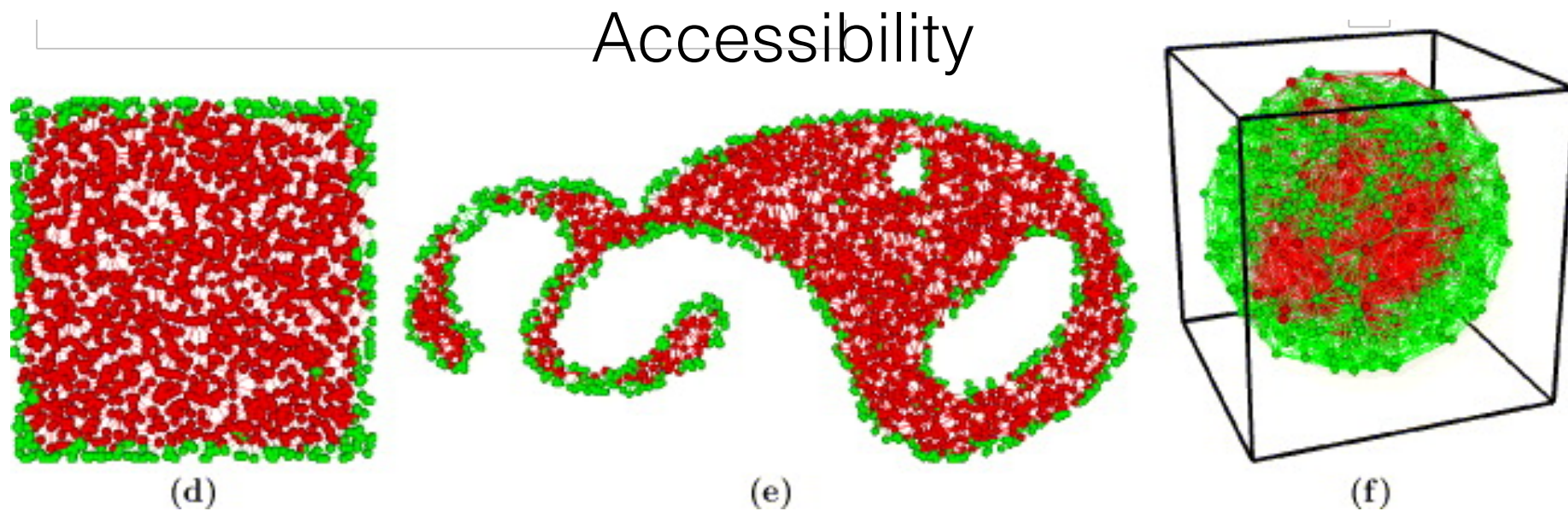
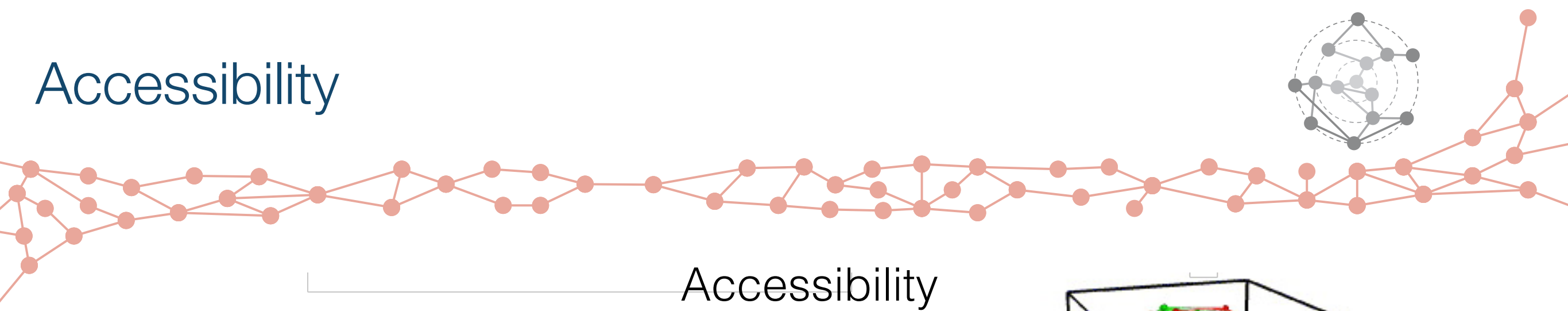
Accessibility



$$a_i(r) = e^{E_i(r)}$$

$$a_A(h) = 11$$

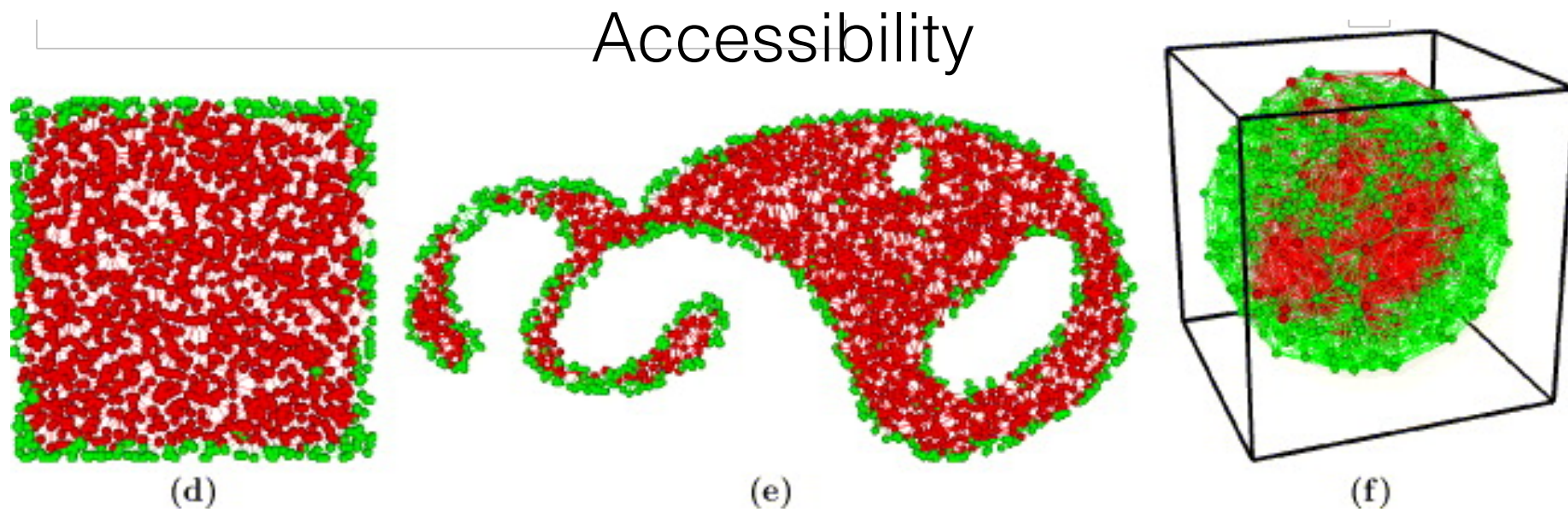
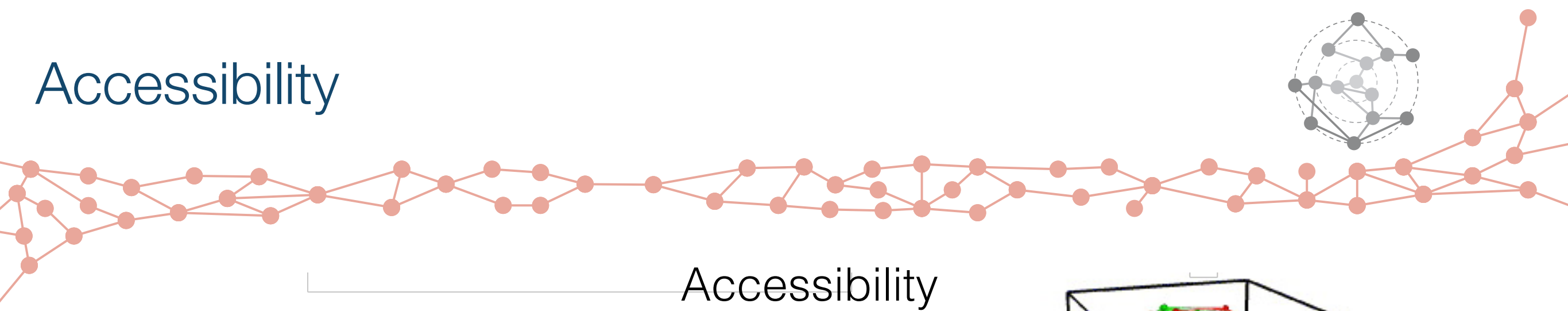
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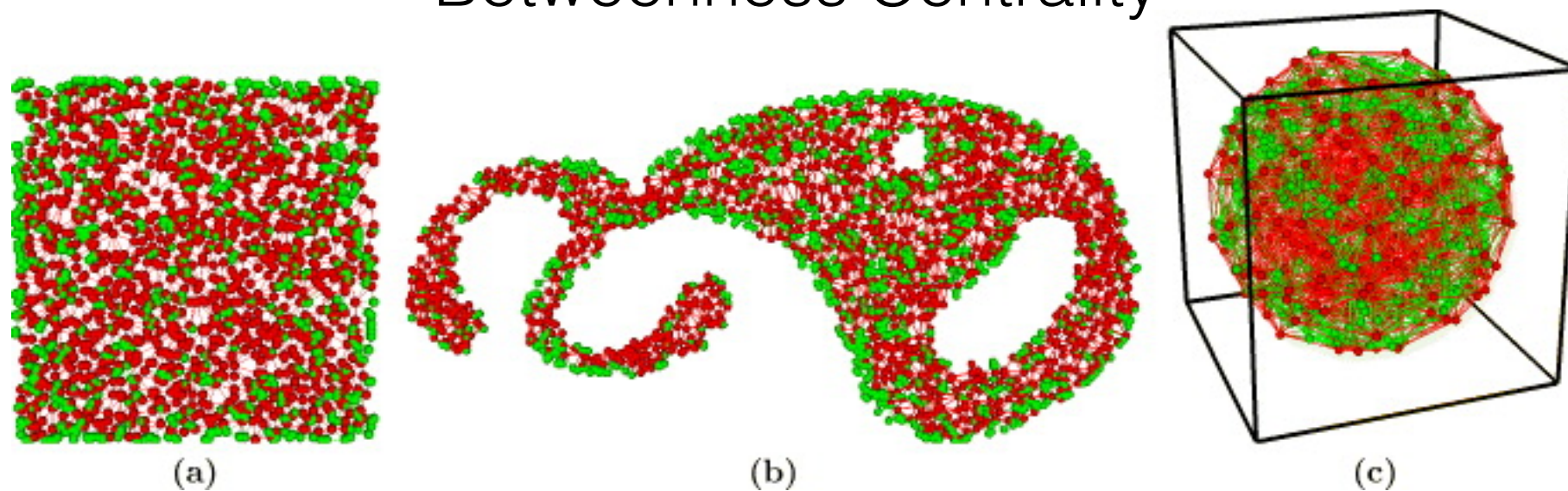
Good to detect borders on geographic networks

Figures from: Travençolo, B. A., Viana, M. P., & da Fontoura Costa, L. (2009). Border detection in complex networks. *New Journal of Physics*, 11(6), 063019.

Accessibility



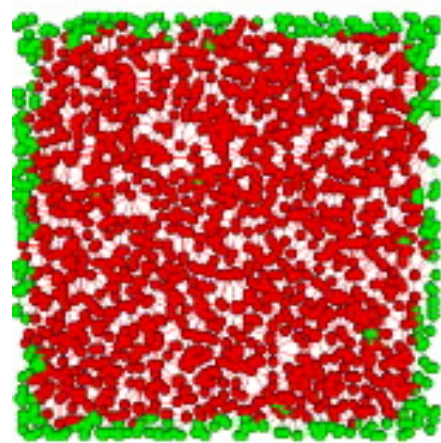
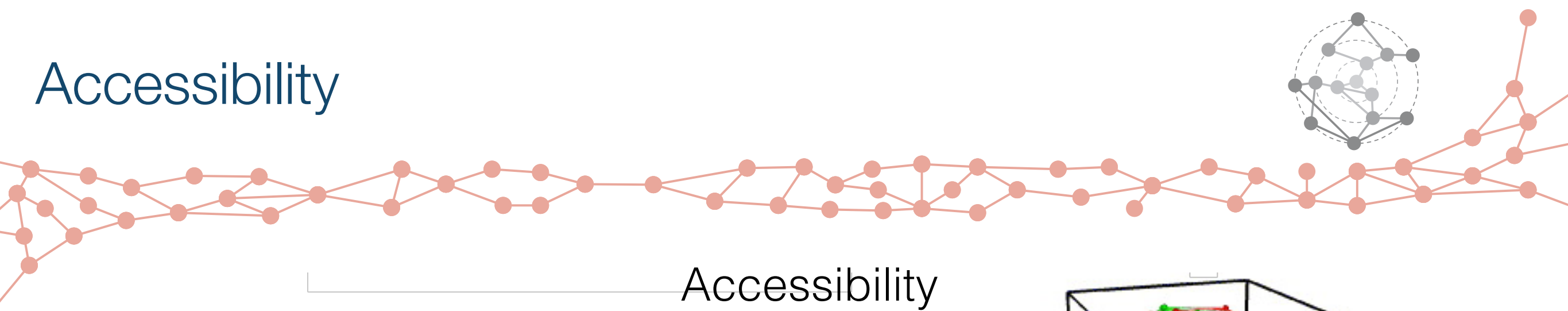
Betweenness Centrality



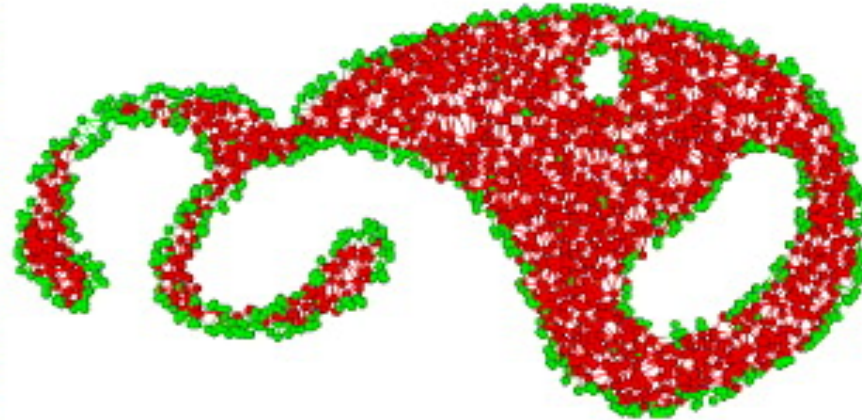
Good to detect borders on geographic networks

Figures from: Travençolo, B. A., Viana, M. P., & da Fontoura Costa, L. (2009). Border detection in complex networks. *New Journal of Physics*, 11(6), 063019.

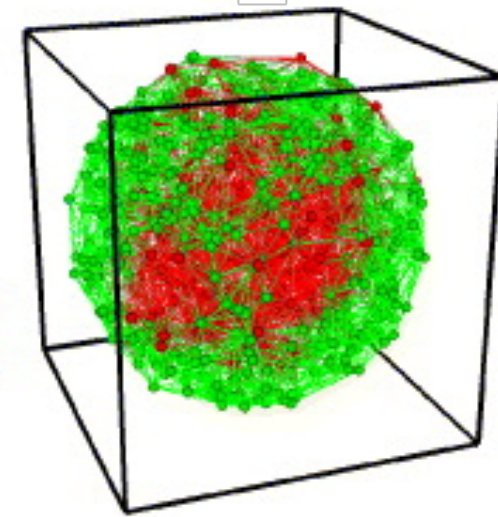
Accessibility



(d)

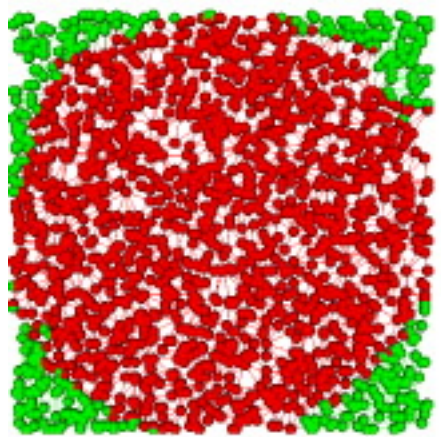


(e)

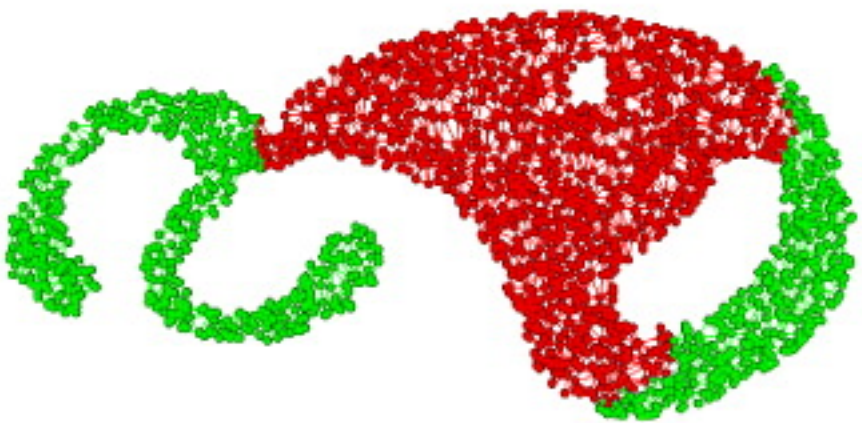


(f)

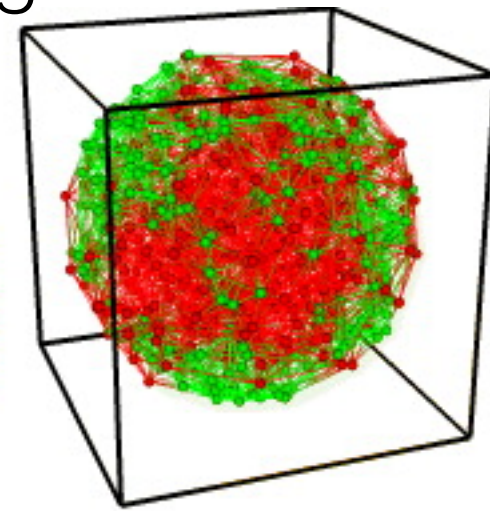
Average shortest path length



(a)



(b)

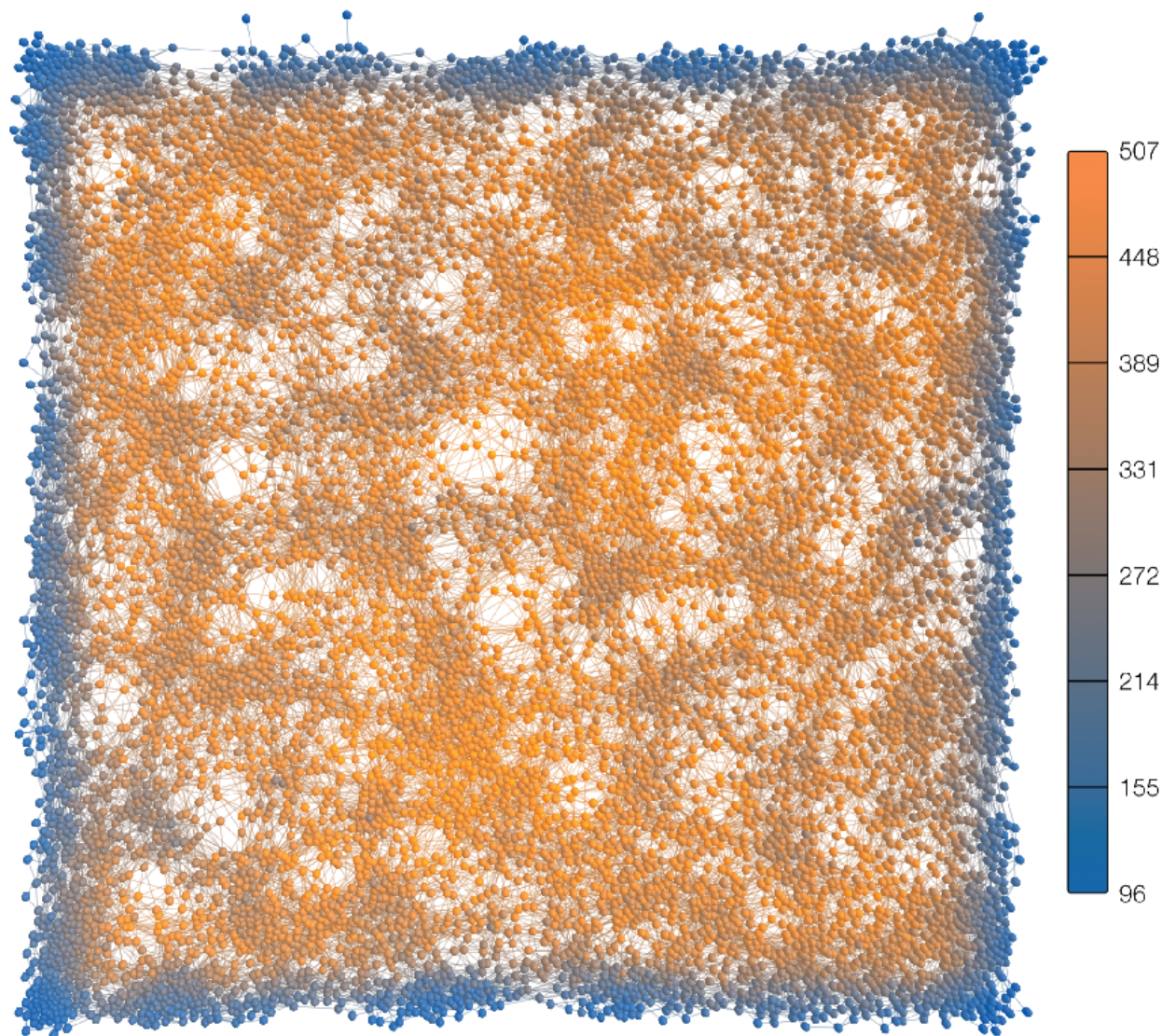
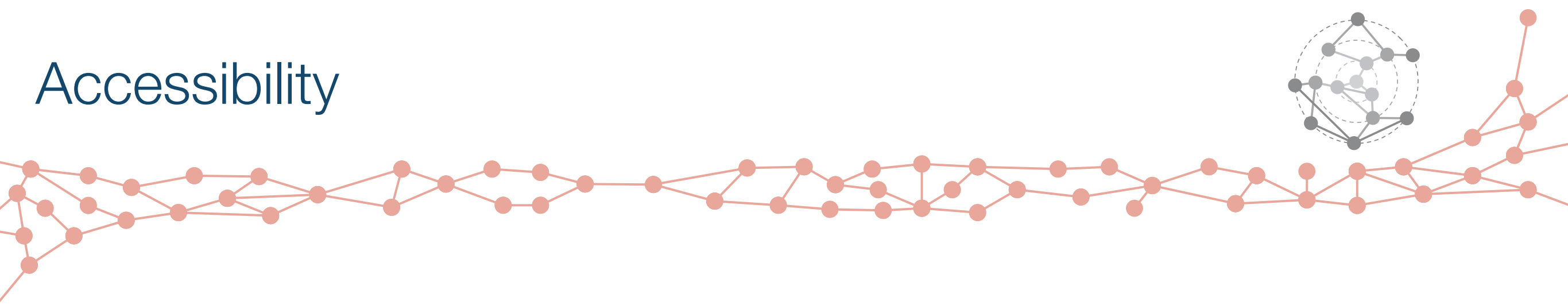


(c)

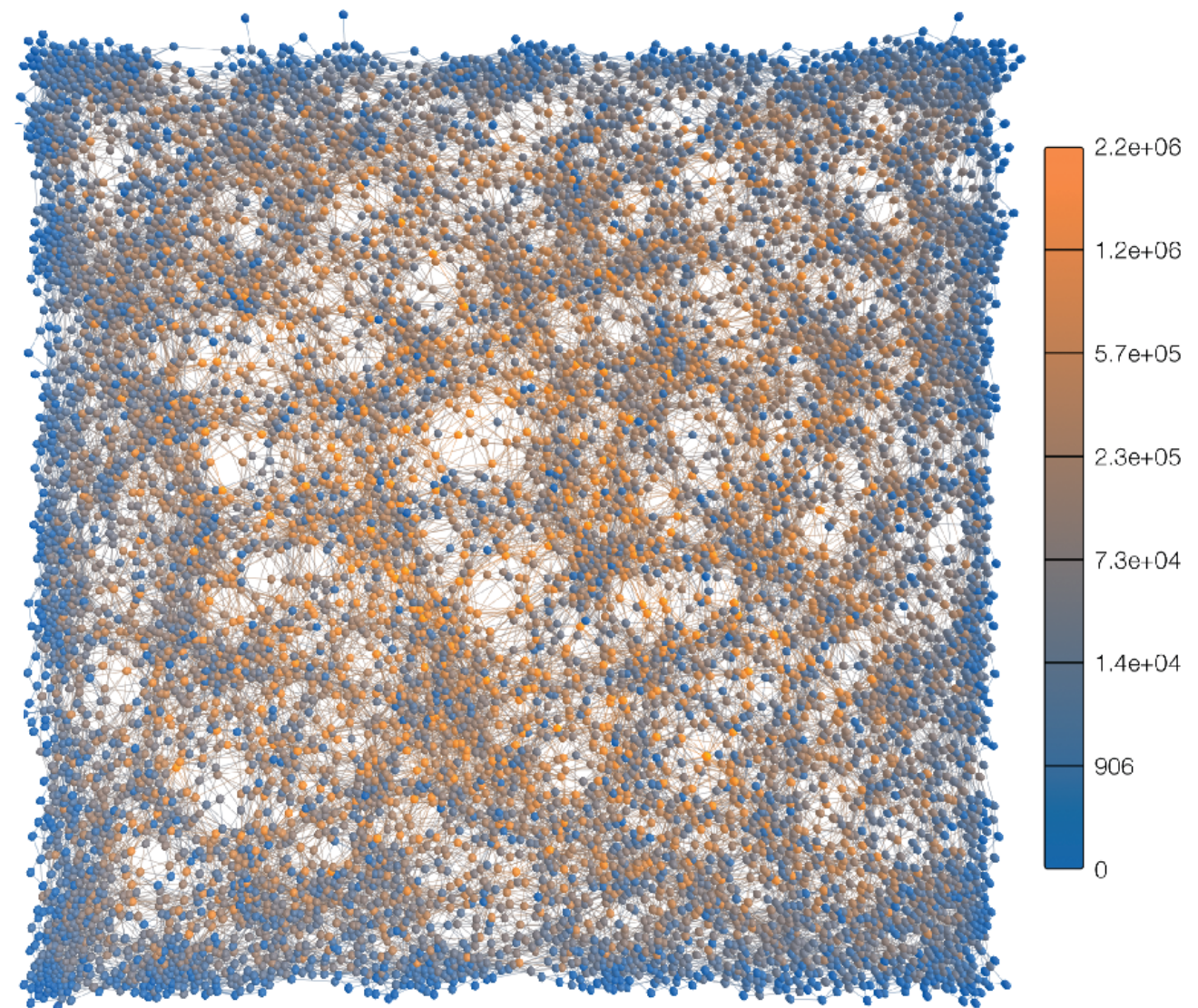
Good to detect borders on geographic networks

Figures from: Travençolo, B. A., Viana, M. P., & da Fontoura Costa, L. (2009). Border detection in complex networks. *New Journal of Physics*, 11(6), 063019.

Accessibility



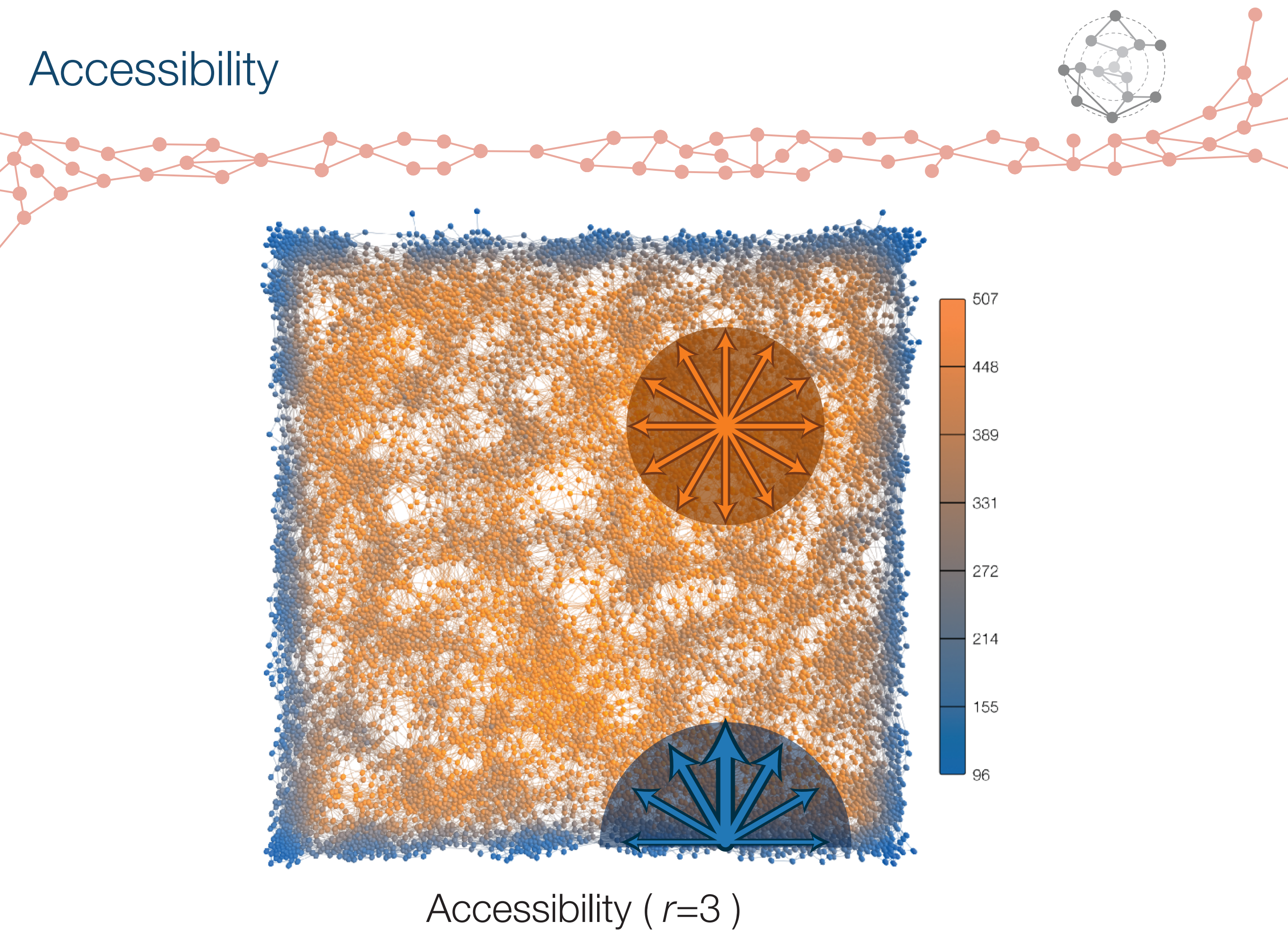
Accessibility ($r=3$)



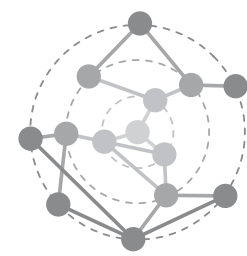
Betweenness centrality

Good to detect borders on geographic networks

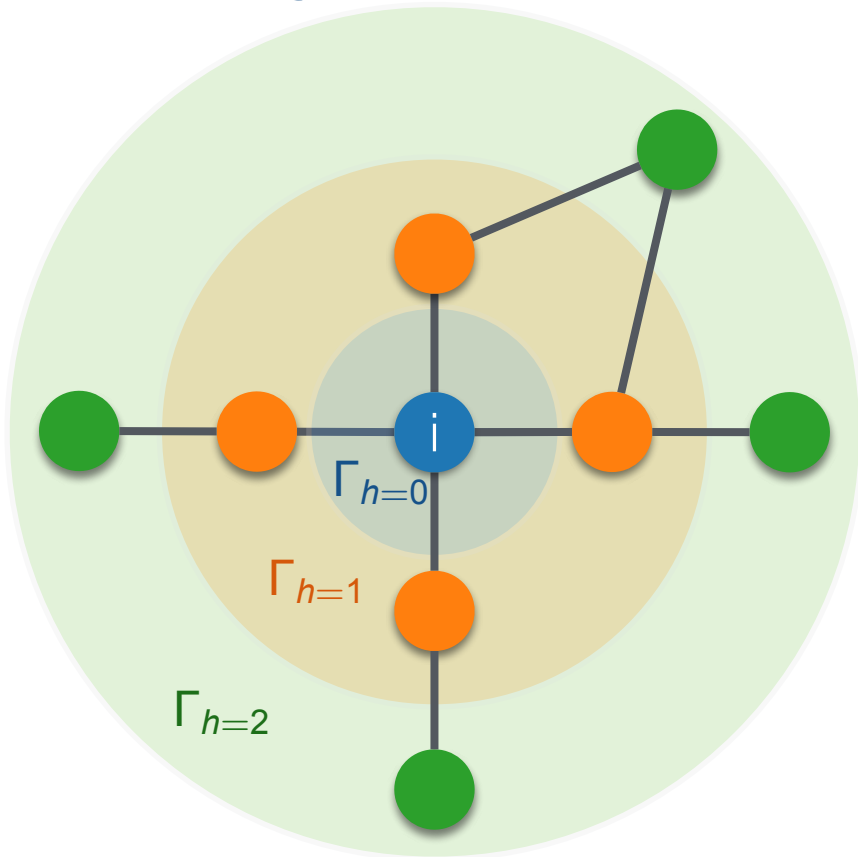
Accessibility



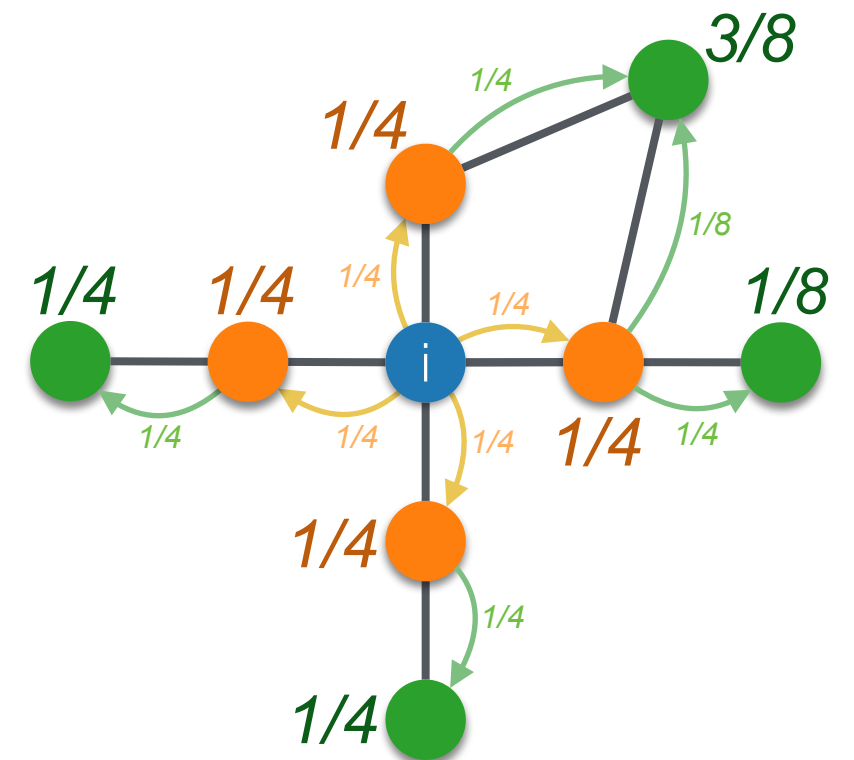
Concentric symmetry



Original Pattern



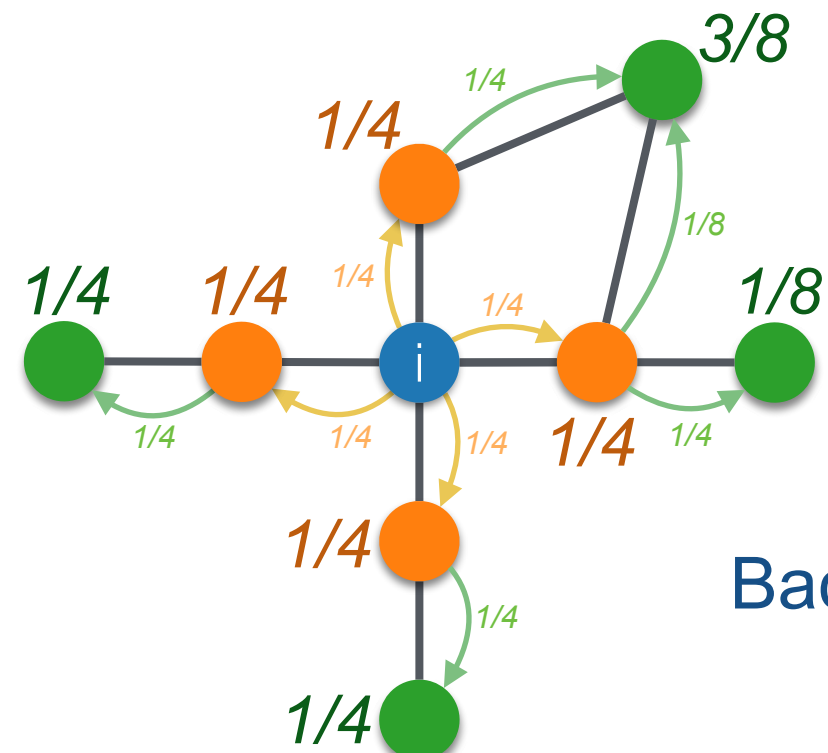
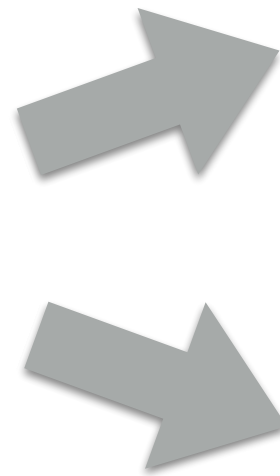
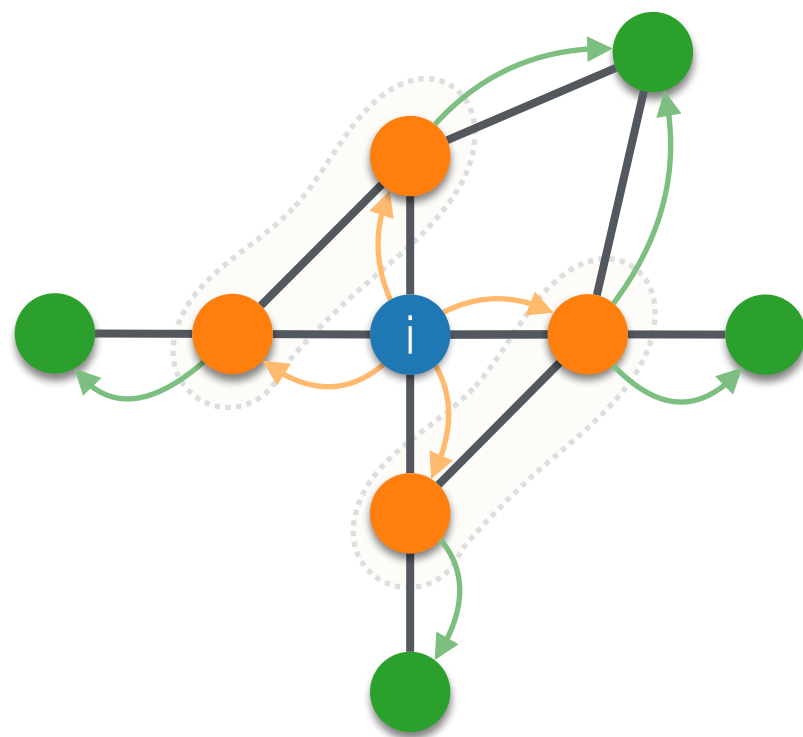
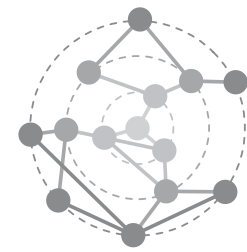
Transitions



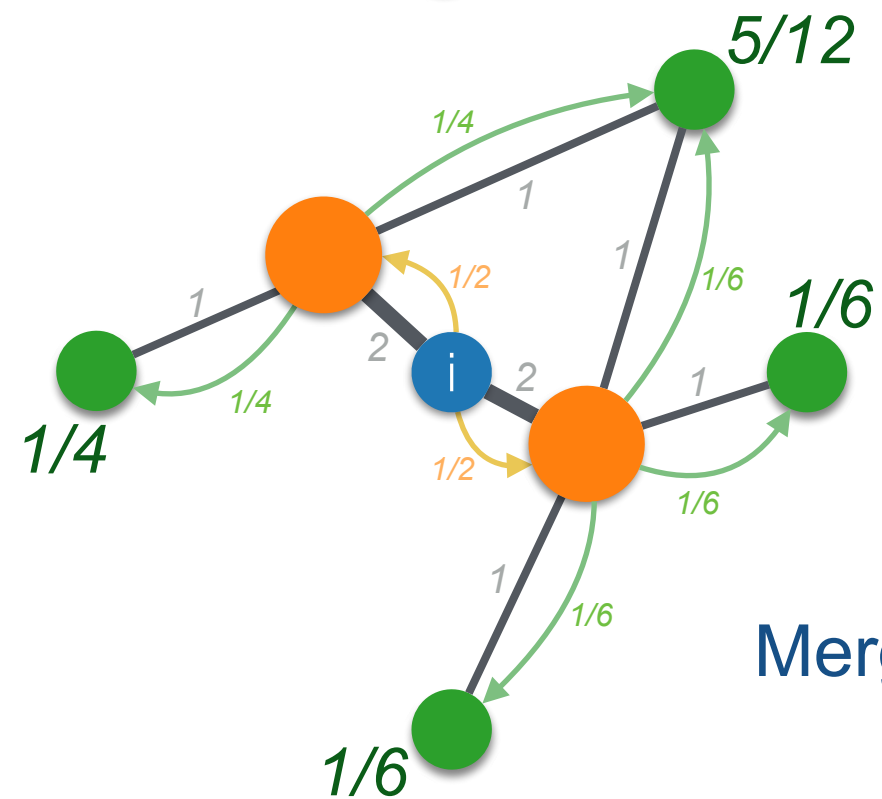
$$H_{h=3}(i) = \sum_{j \in \Gamma_{h=2}} P(i \rightarrow j) \ln(P(i \rightarrow j))$$

$$S_{h=3}(i) = \frac{e^{H_{h=3}(i)}}{|\Gamma_{h=2}|}$$

Concentric symmetry

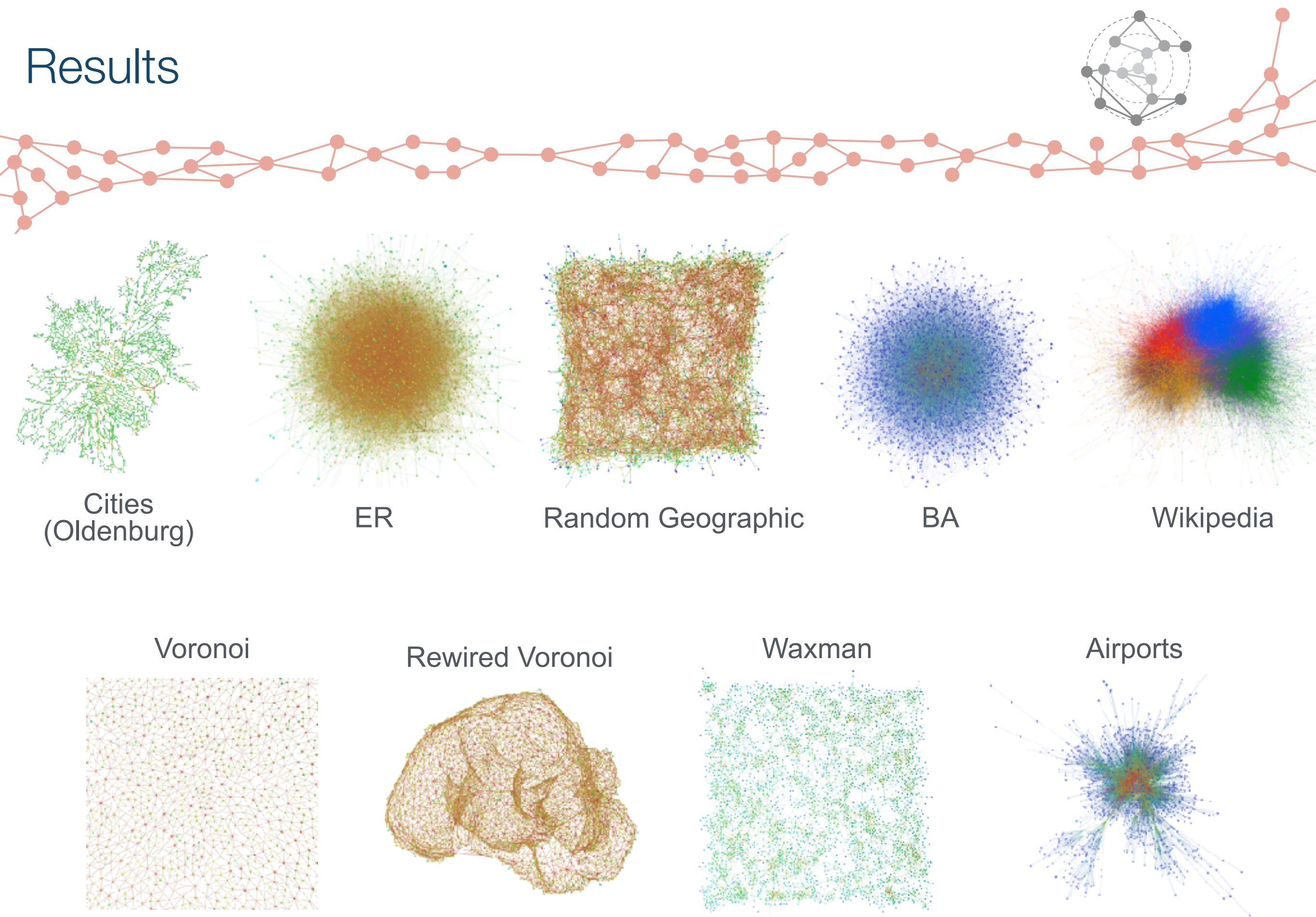


Backbone



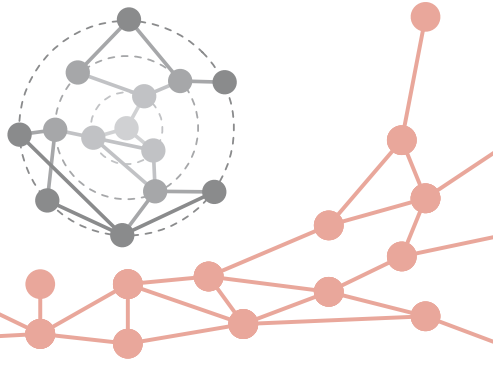
Merged

Results



<http://cyvision.ifsc.usp.br/software/networks3d>

Concentric Symmetry Results



ER (similar to BA)

Clustering Coefficient	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.00	-0.00	0.02	-0.02	-0.02
Node Degree	-0.04	-0.08	-0.09	-0.32	-0.16	-0.79	0.95	Node Degree
Betweenness Centrality	-0.06	-0.10	-0.12	-0.36	-0.19	-0.70	Betweenness Centrality	
Merged Symmetry h=4	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.37	0.25	Merged Symmetry h=4		
Backbone Symmetry h=4	0.82	0.81	0.95	0.91	Backbone Symmetry h=4			
Merged Symmetry h=3	0.80	0.80	0.93	Merged Symmetry h=3				
Backbone Symmetry h=3	0.87	0.86	Backbone Symmetry h=3					
Merged Symmetry h=2	0.99	Merged Symmetry h=2						
Backbone Symmetry h=2	Backbone Symmetry h=2							

Waxman (similar to other GEO models)

Clustering Coefficient	0.01	-0.04	-0.01	-0.05	-0.03	-0.02	0.01	0.03
Node Degree	-0.35	-0.64	-0.53	-0.36	-0.52	-0.18	0.29	Node Degree
Betweenness Centrality	-0.06	-0.16	-0.12	-0.16	-0.14	-0.13	Betweenness Centrality	
Merged Symmetry h=4	0.07	0.21	0.12	0.35	0.13	Merged Symmetry h=4		
Backbone Symmetry h=4	0.44	0.53	0.72	0.35	Backbone Symmetry h=4			
Merged Symmetry h=3	0.11	0.42	0.18	Merged Symmetry h=3				
Backbone Symmetry h=3	0.65	0.50	Backbone Symmetry h=3					
Merged Symmetry h=2	0.30	Merged Symmetry h=2						
Backbone Symmetry h=2	Backbone Symmetry h=2							

Concentric Symmetry Results



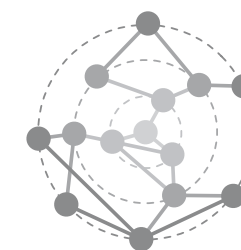
San Joaquin (matrix similar to Oldenburg)

Clustering Coefficient	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.00	-0.02	0.10	0.03
Node Degree	-0.35	-0.40	-0.40	-0.41	-0.38	-0.35	0.24	Node Degree
Betweenness Centrality	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.02		Betweenness Centrality
Merged Symmetry h=4	0.30	0.32	0.60	0.62	0.92			Merged Symmetry h=4
Backbone Symmetry h=4	0.29	0.31	0.63	0.64				Backbone Symmetry h=4
Merged Symmetry h=3	0.53	0.54	0.95					Merged Symmetry h=3
Backbone Symmetry h=3	0.54	0.55						Backbone Symmetry h=3
Merged Symmetry h=2	0.96							Merged Symmetry h=2
								Backbone Symmetry h=2

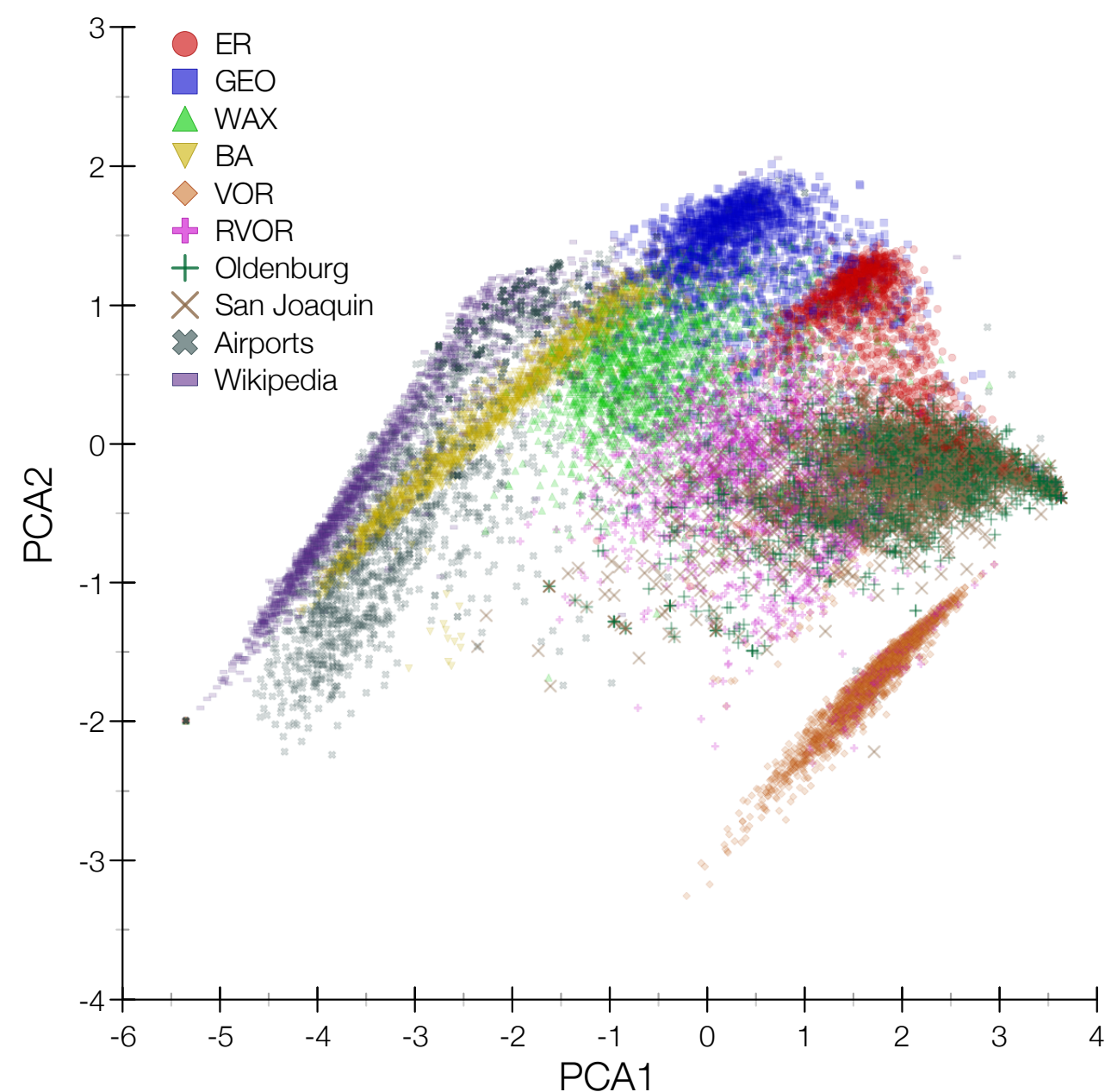
Wikipedia (matrix similar to airport)

Clustering Coefficient	-0.05	-0.10	-0.05	-0.05	-0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.02
Node Degree	-0.31	-0.27	-0.16	-0.11	-0.12	0.06	0.78	Node Degree
Betweenness Centrality	-0.11	-0.09	-0.05	-0.03	-0.04	0.10		Betweenness Centrality
Merged Symmetry h=4	0.10	0.21	0.29	0.57	0.46			Merged Symmetry h=4
Backbone Symmetry h=4	0.46	0.31	0.72	0.51				Backbone Symmetry h=4
Merged Symmetry h=3	0.30	0.57	0.63					Merged Symmetry h=3
Backbone Symmetry h=3	0.65	0.63						Backbone Symmetry h=3
Merged Symmetry h=2	0.63							Merged Symmetry h=2
								Backbone Symmetry h=2

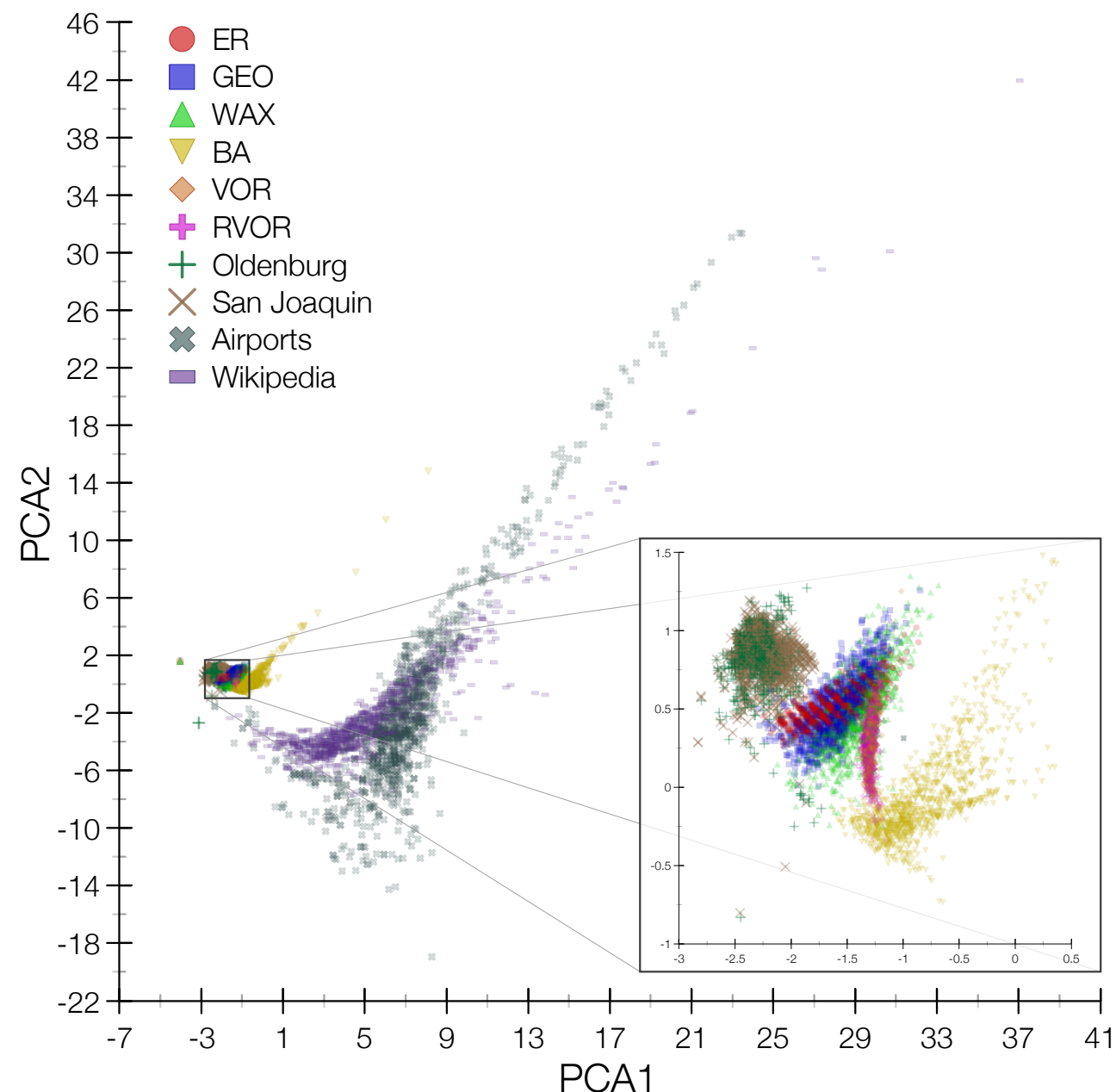
Concentric Symmetry Results



Concentric symmetry

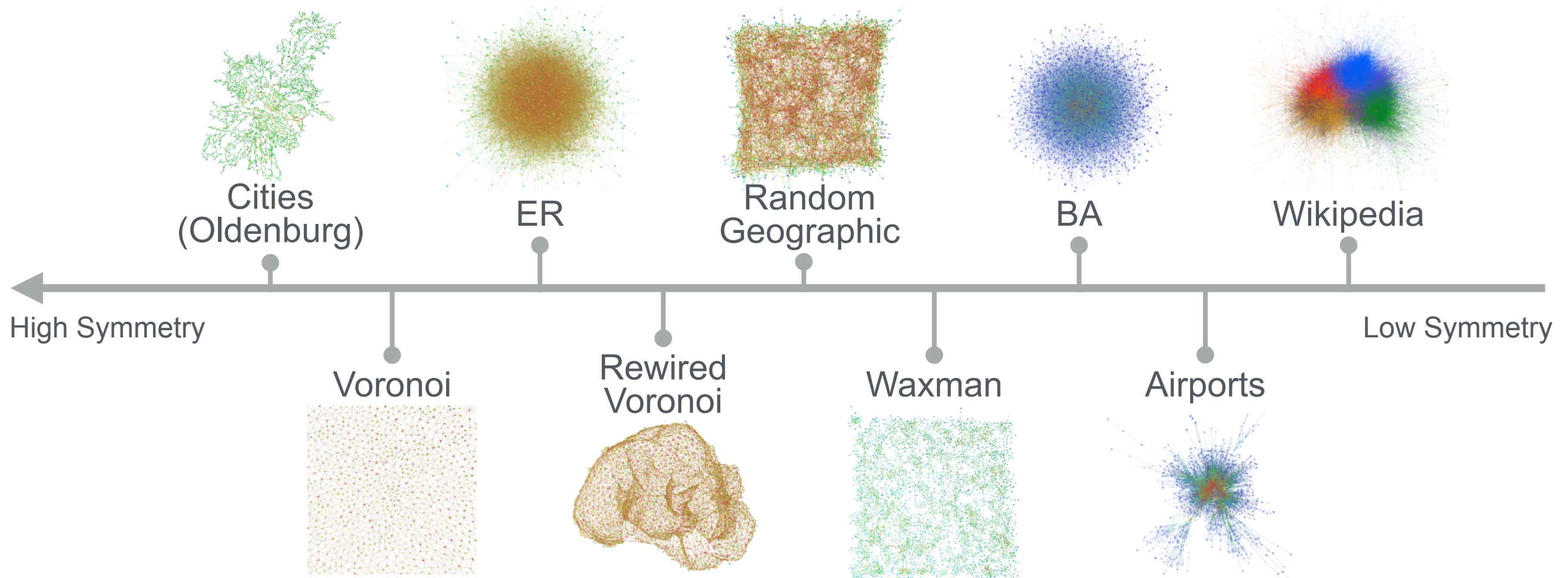


Traditional measurements

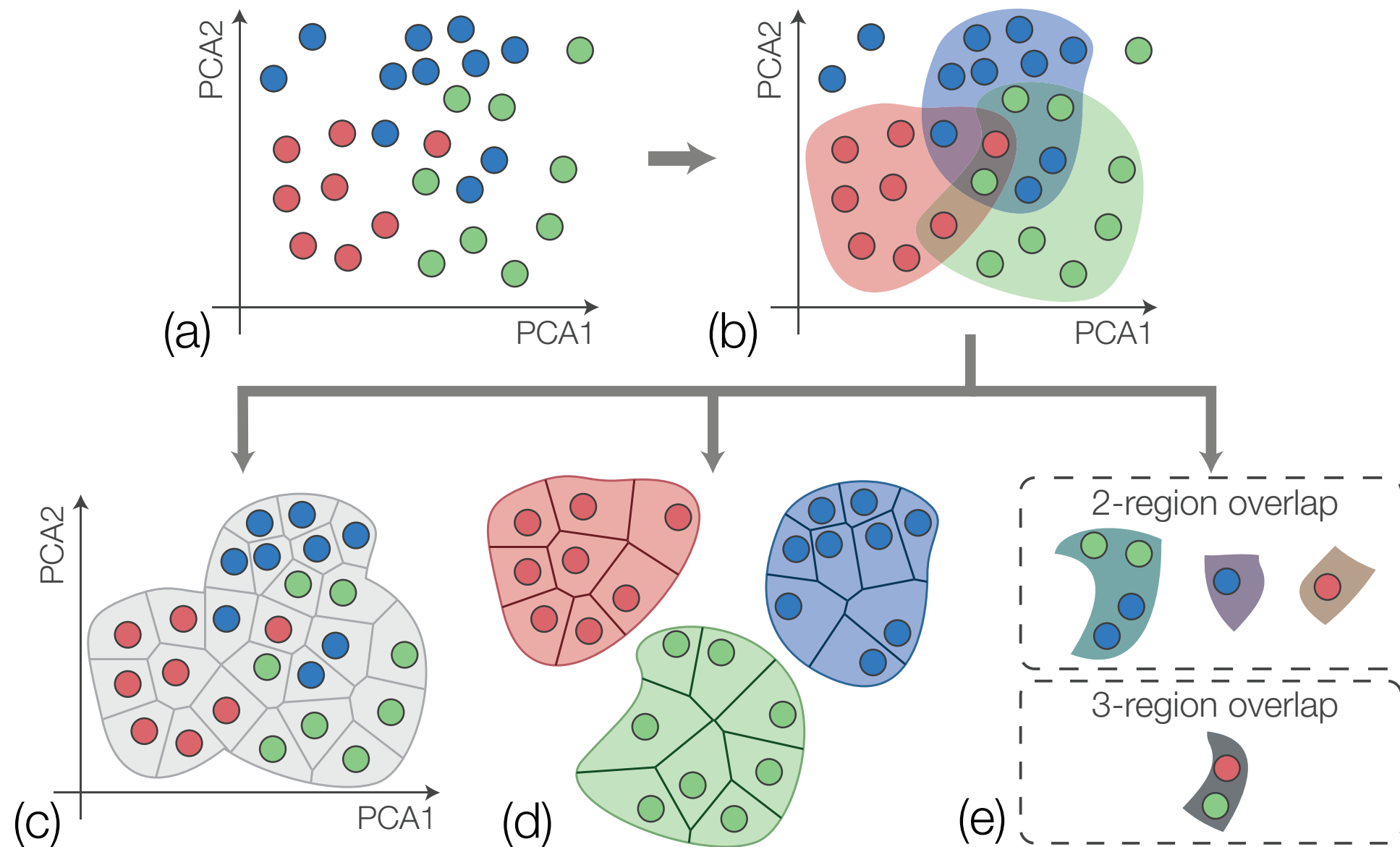
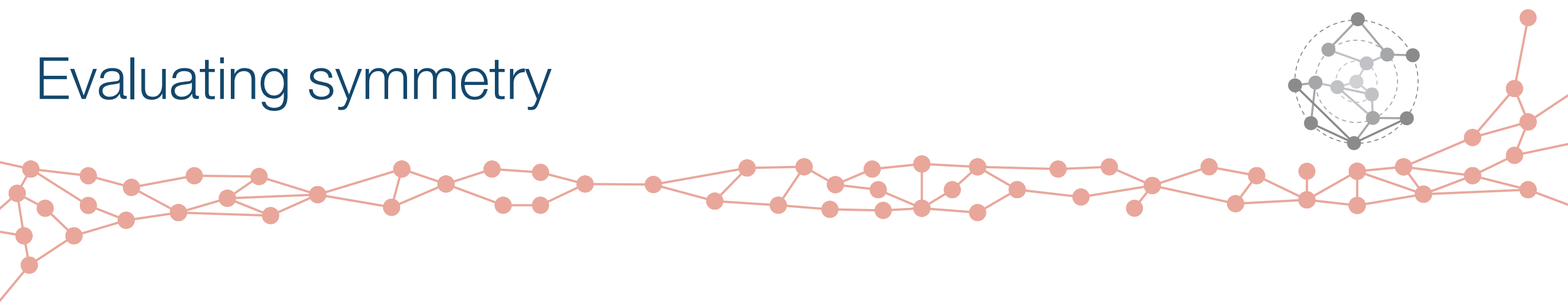


Concentric Symmetry Results

- Concentric symmetries
 - Do not correlate with traditional network measurements.
 - Discriminate between a diverse range of models and real networks.
 - Can be used to rank networks by their "average" symmetry.



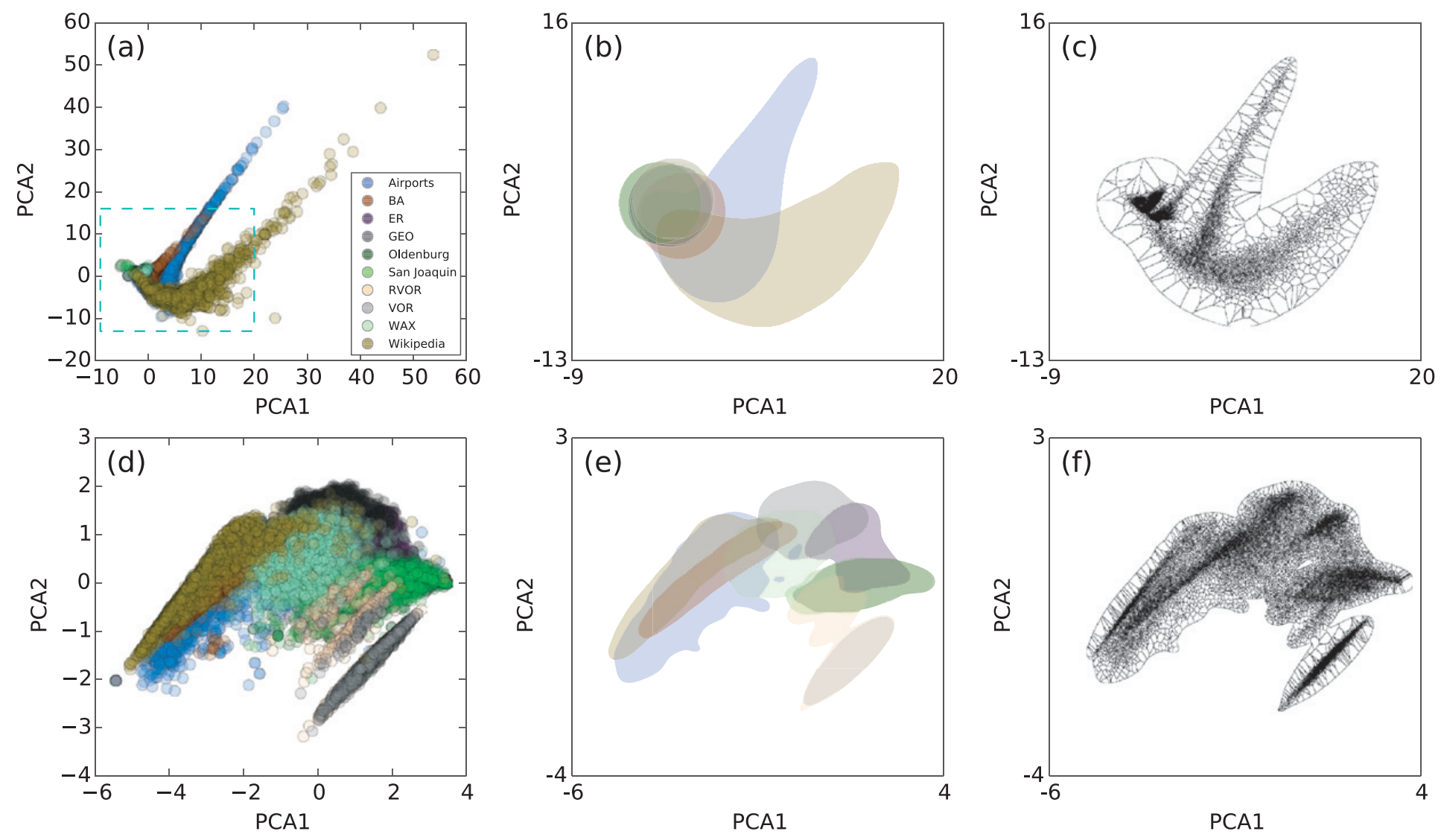
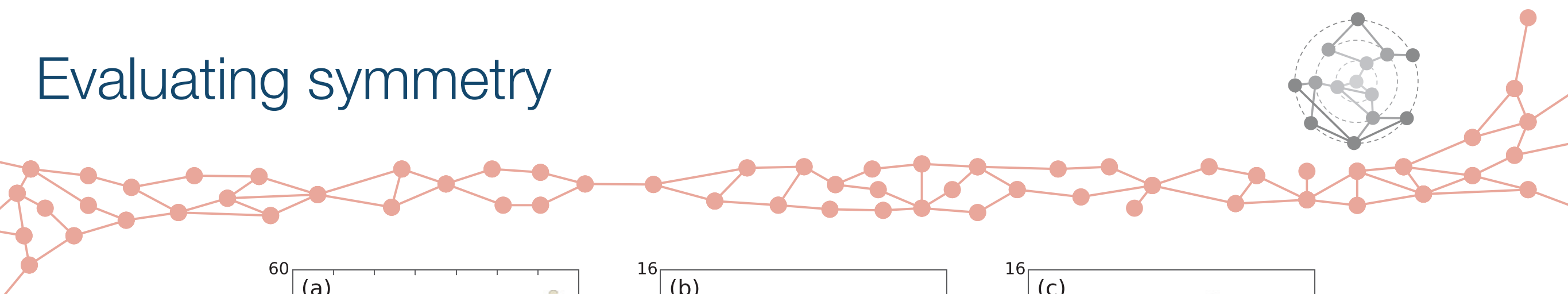
Evaluating symmetry



Comin, C. H., Silva, F. N., & Costa, L. D. F. (2015).

A framework for evaluating complex networks measurements. *EPL (Europhysics Letters)*, 110(6), 68002.

Evaluating symmetry

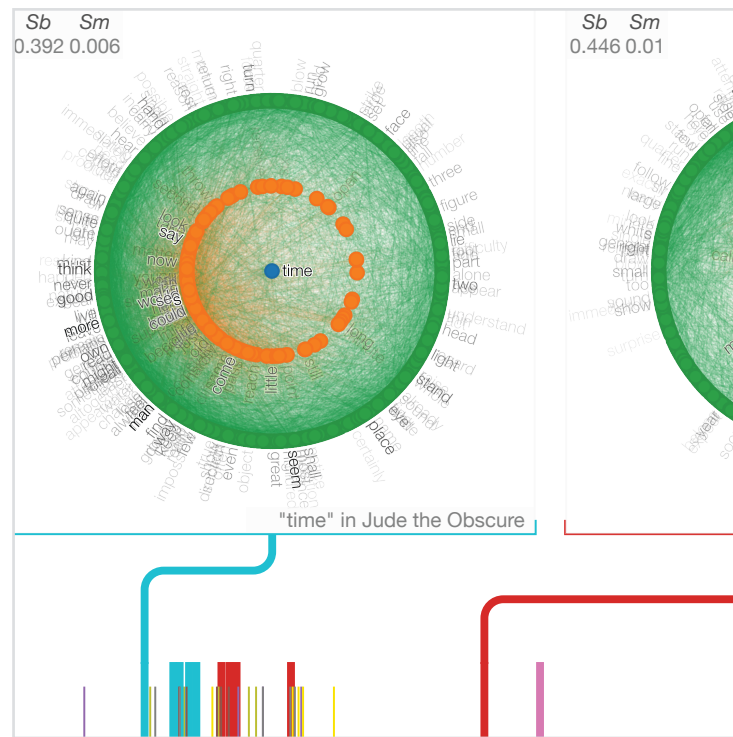


	Traditional	Symmetry
Exclusion	0.24 ± 0.05	0.848 ± 0.002
Global evenness	0.05 ± 0.01	0.387 ± 0.005
Average evenness	0.05 ± 0.01	0.447 ± 0.003

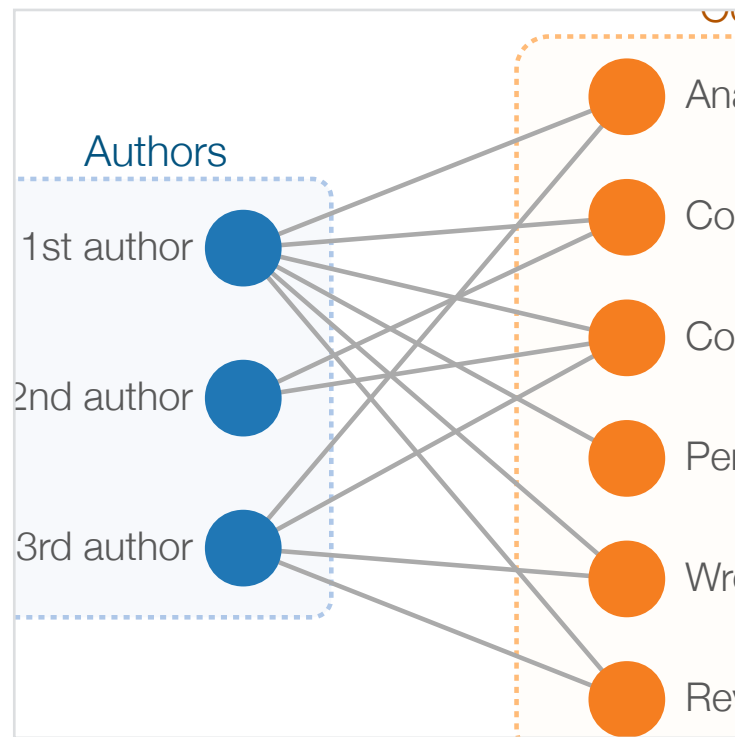
Comin, C. H., Silva, F. N., & Costa, L. D. F. (2015).

A framework for evaluating complex networks measurements. *EPL (Europhysics Letters)*, 110(6), 68002.

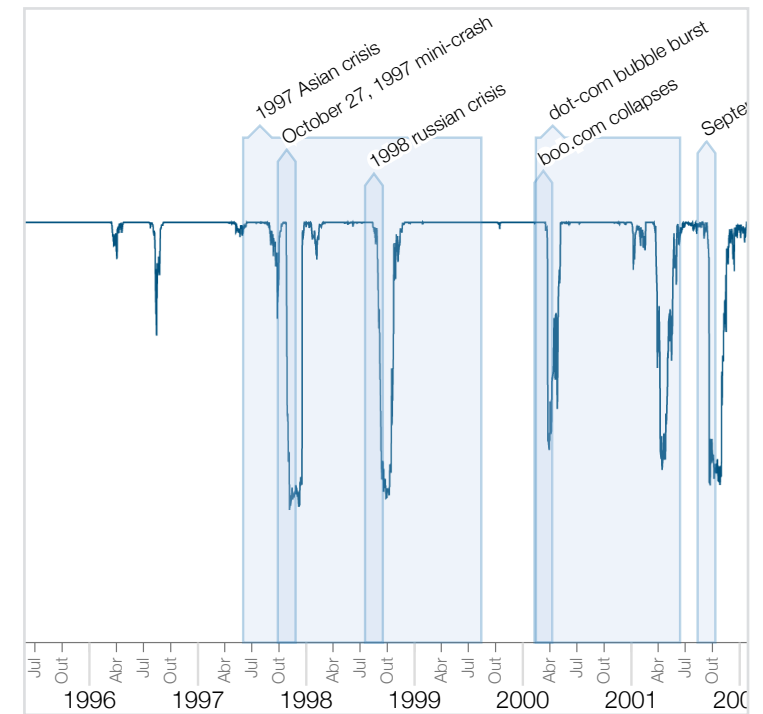
Applications



Authorship detection of books



Characterizing authors contributions

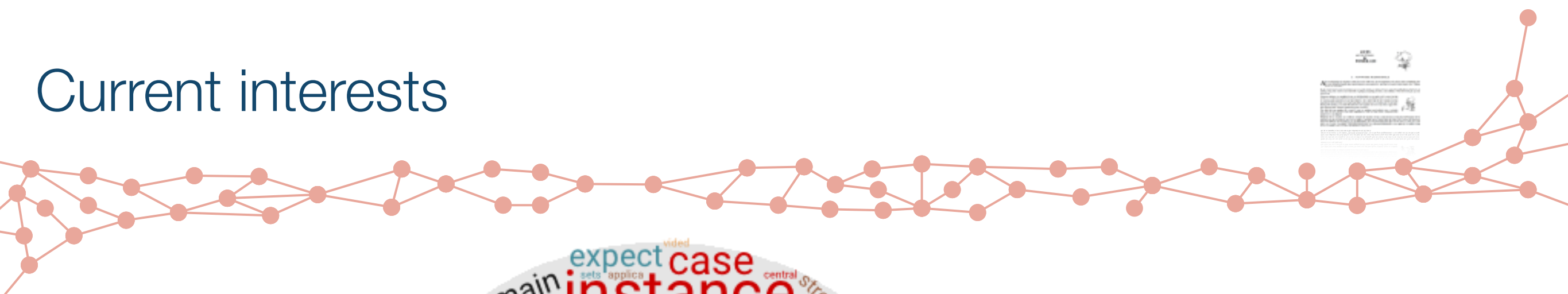


Detecting anomalies in networks generated from time series

Other uses of concentric symmetry performed by collaborators

Amancio DR (2015) A Complex Network Approach to Stylometry.
PLOS ONE 10(8): e0136076. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0136076>

Arruda, H. F., Costa, L.da F. and Amancio, D.R., (2016)
Using complex networks for text classification: Discriminating informative and imaginative documents.
EPL (Europhysics Letters), 113(2), p.28007. <https://doi.org/10.1209/0295-5075/113/28007>

[illegible]

References

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Analyzing and modeling real-world phenomena with complex networks: a survey of applications
Advances in Physics, v. 60, n. 3, p. 329--412, 2011.

COSTA, L. da F.; SILVA, F. N.

Hierarchical characterization of complex networks
Journal of Statistical Physics, v. 125, n. 4, p. 845–876, 2006.

COSTA, L. da F.; TOGNETTI, M. A. R.; SILVA, F. N.

Concentric characterization and classification of complex network nodes: Application to an institutional collaboration network
Physica A, v. 387, n. 24, p. 6201--6214, 2008.

SILVA, F.N.; COMIN, C.H.; PERON, T.K.DM.; RODRIGUES, F.A.; Ye, C.; WILSON, R.C.; HANCOCK, E.; COSTA, L. da F.

Concentric network symmetry
Information Sciences, v. 333, p. 61 – 80, 2015.

COMIN, C. H.; SILVA, F. N.; COSTA, L. da F.

A framework for evaluating complex networks measurements.
EPL (Europhysics Letters), 110(6), 68002, 2015.

AMANCIO, D. R.; SILVA, F. N.; COSTA, L. da F.

Concentric network symmetry grasps authors' styles in word adjacency networks
EPL (Europhysics Letters). Volume 110, Issue 6, 68001, 2015.

<http://cyvision.ifsc.usp.br/software/networks3d>



Thanks!

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