

Complex Networks

Social Networks Analysis and Graph Algorithms

Prof. Carlos Castillo — <https://chato.cl/teach>



Universitat
Pompeu Fabra
Barcelona

Sources

- A. L. Barabási (2016). Network Science - [Chapter 01](#) and [Chapter 02](#)
- F. Menczer, S. Fortunato, C. A. Davis (2020). A First Course in Network Science - [Chapter 00](#)
- URLs cited in the footer of slides

Introductory video (00:00-01:20) by Albert-László Barabási,



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RfgjHoVCZwU>

What is networks science?

- **Network science** studies **complex networks**:
 - Social networks, telecommunication networks, computer networks, biological networks, cognitive and semantic networks
- A network is an interconnected object with:
 - elements or actors represented by **nodes**
 - connections between them represented as **links**

Complex systems

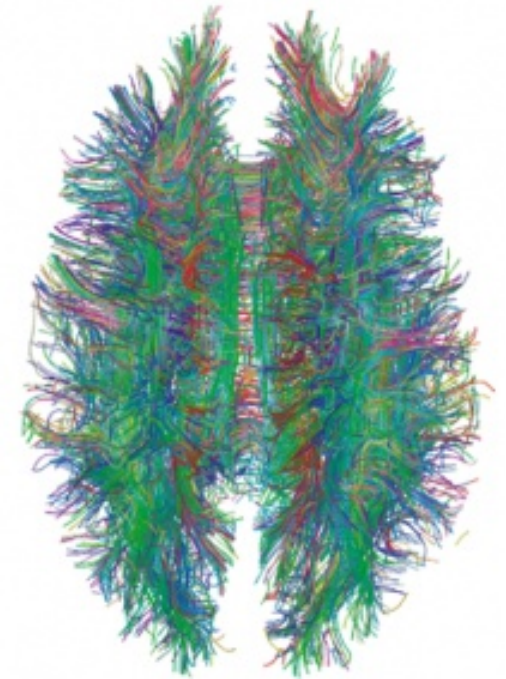
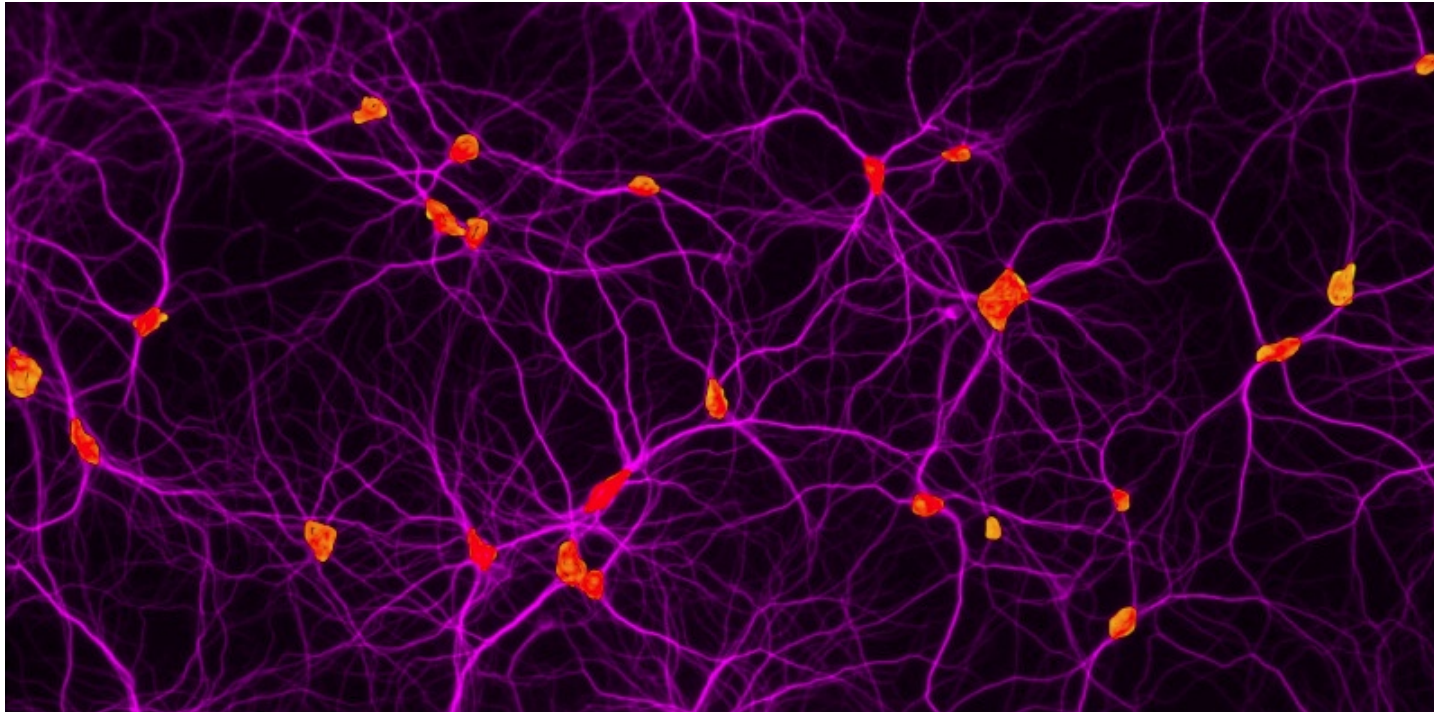
- Many interconnected parts
- Intricate arrangement of connections
- **Emerging properties**



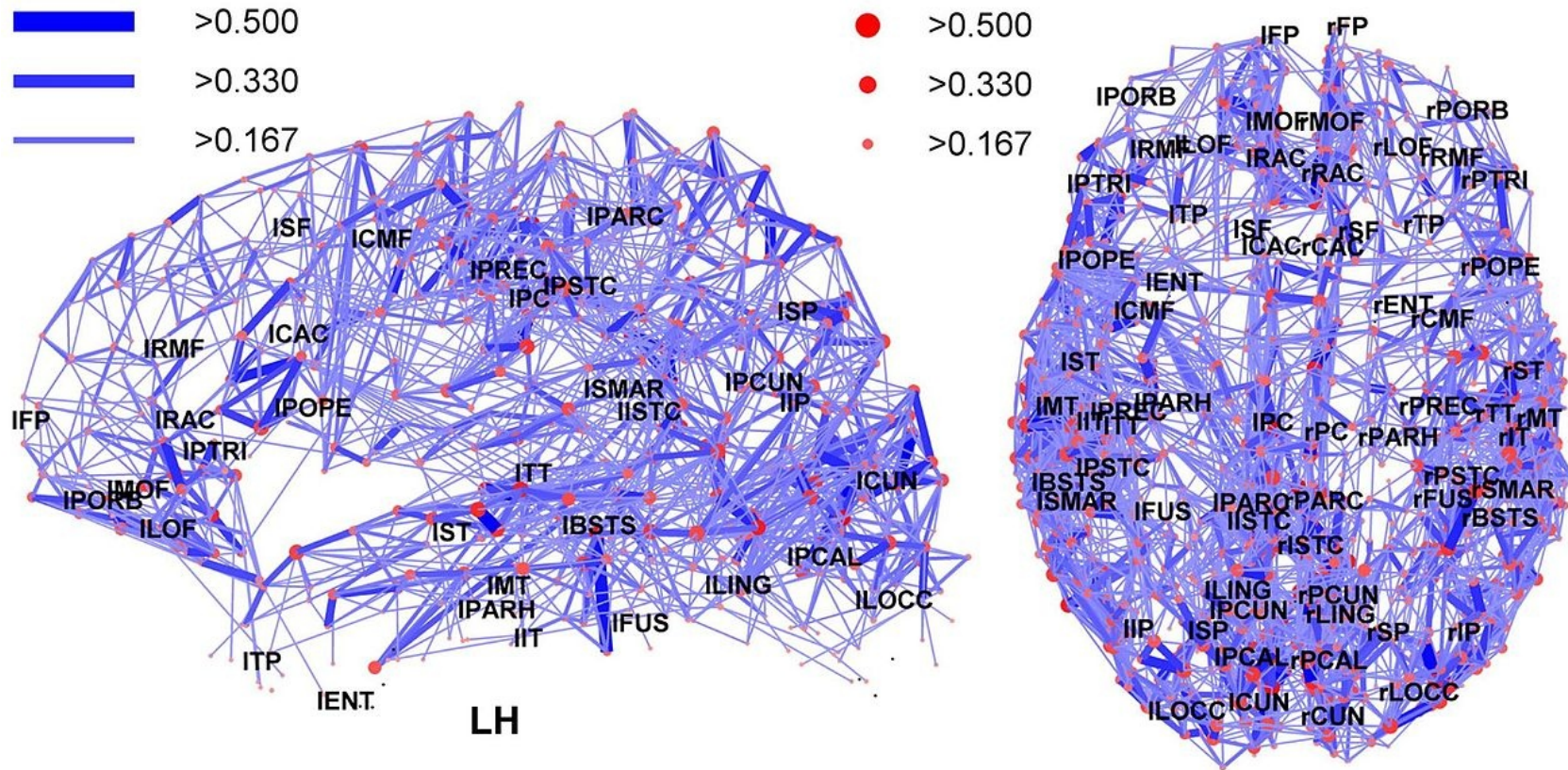
Behind every **complex system** there is a **complex network**

- Connections between neurons in the brain
- Interactions between genes and proteins
- Family/friendship links in human and non-human animals
- Infrastructure of telecommunications, electricity
- Commerce/trade networks

Human brain: $|\mathbf{V}| \approx 90 \times 10^9$

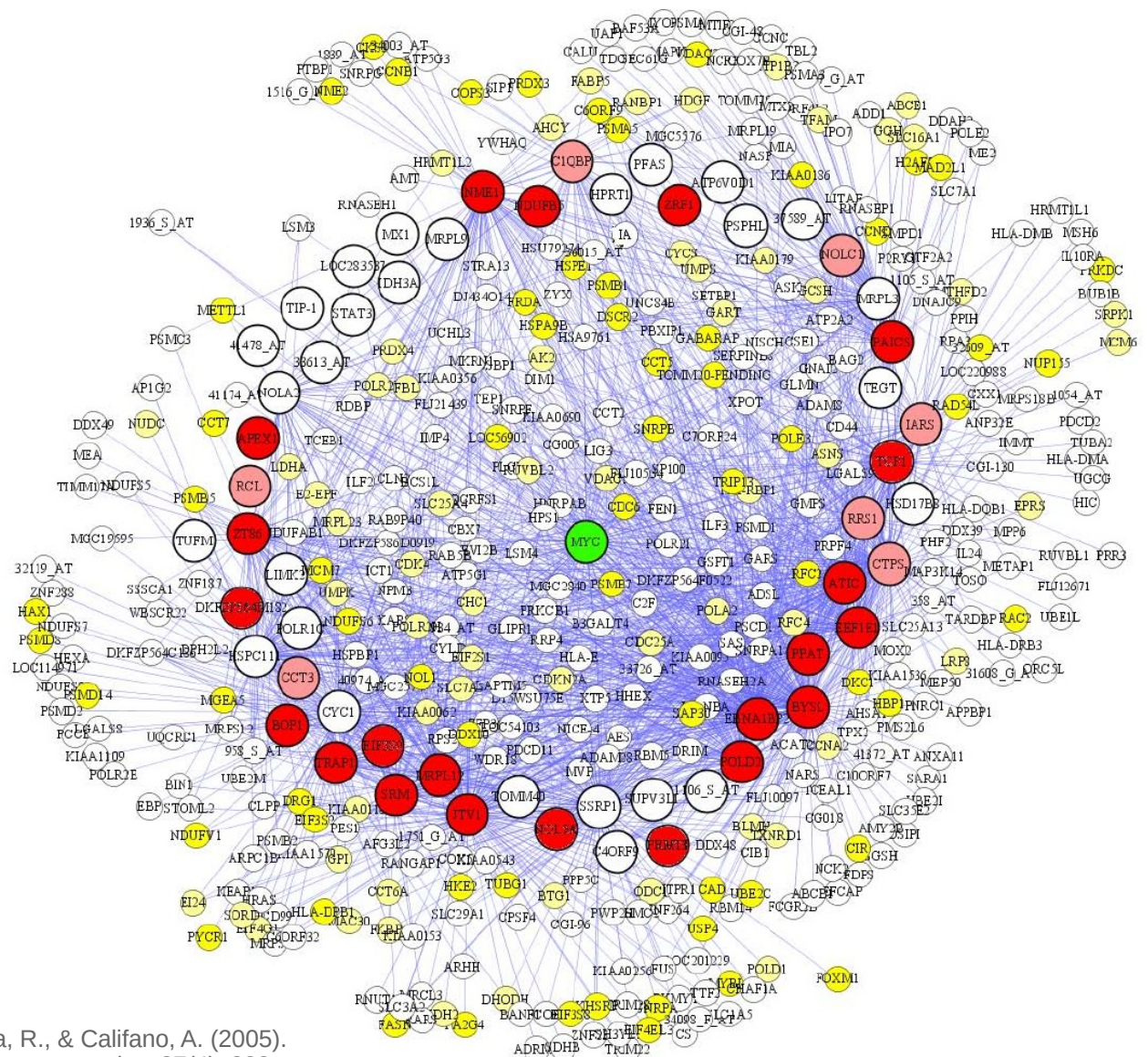


Regions in the human brain



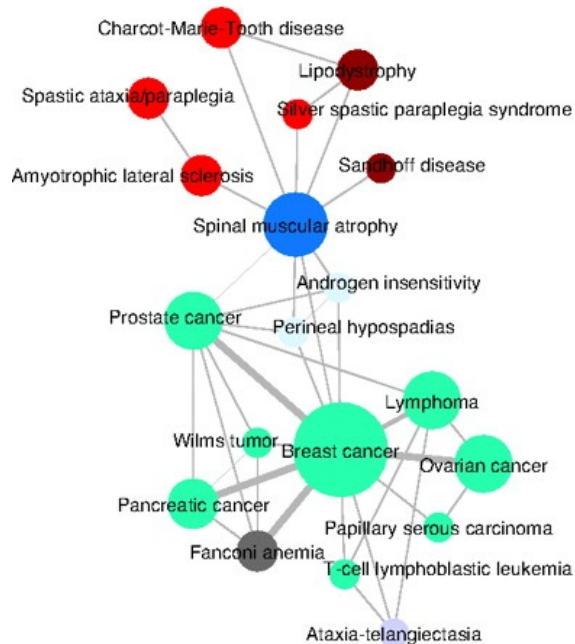
Genes

$|V|=500$ in this plot



Human disease network

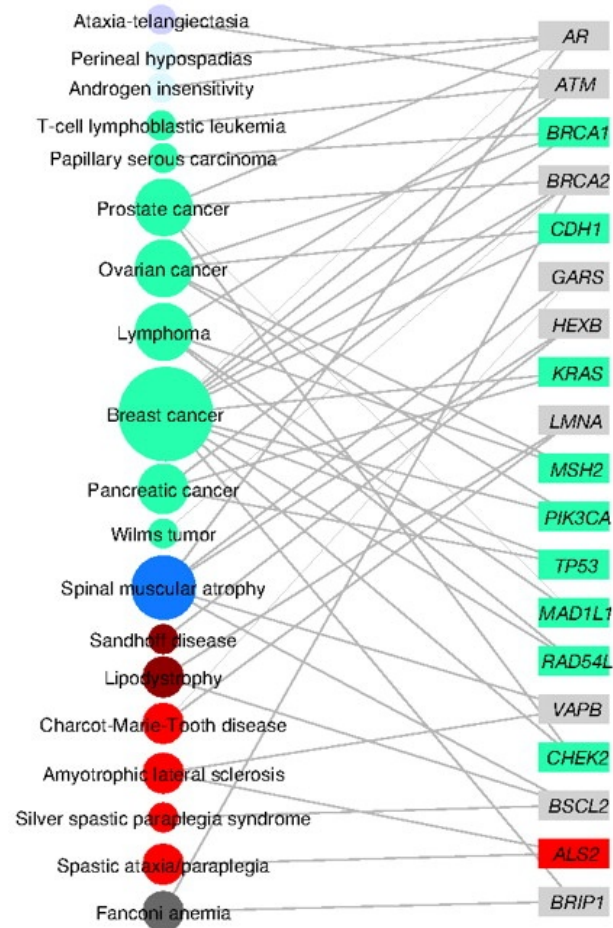
*Human Disease Network
(HDN)*



DISEASOME

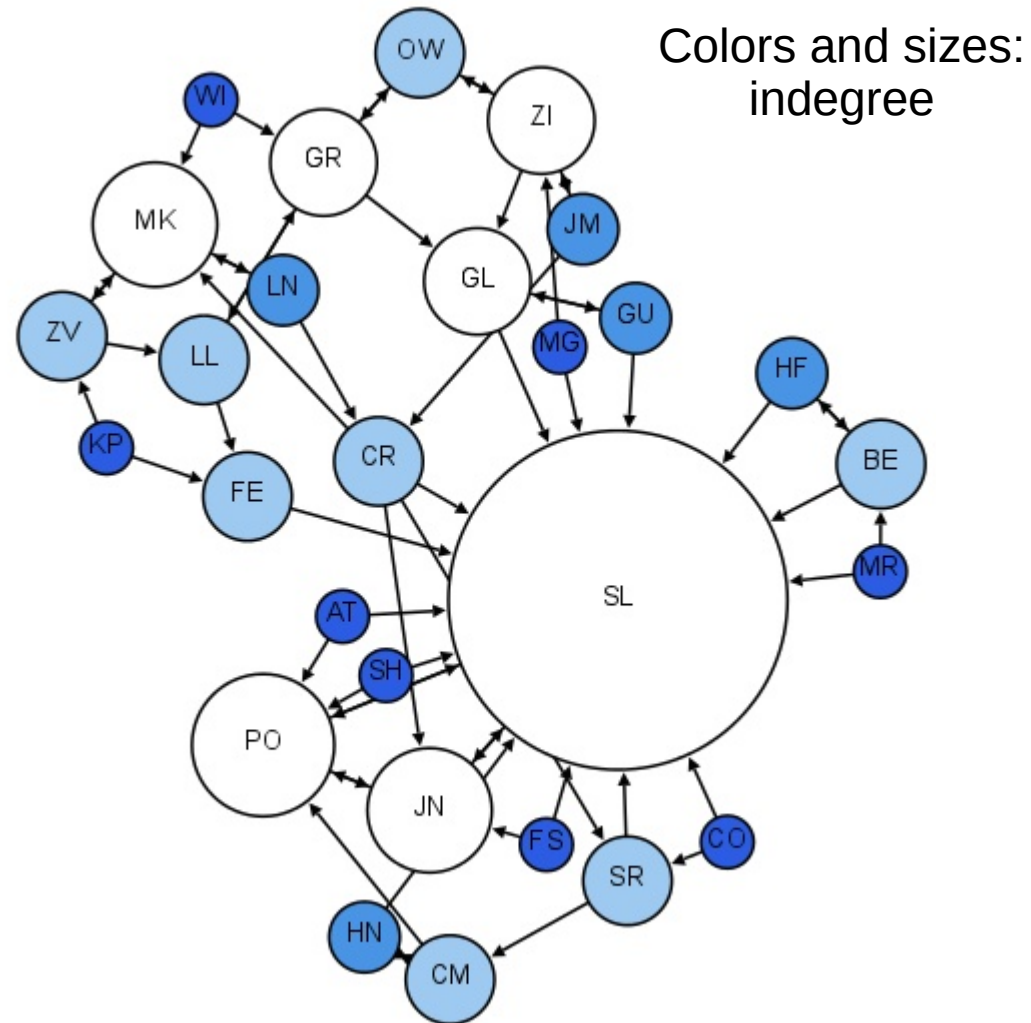
disease phenome

disease genome



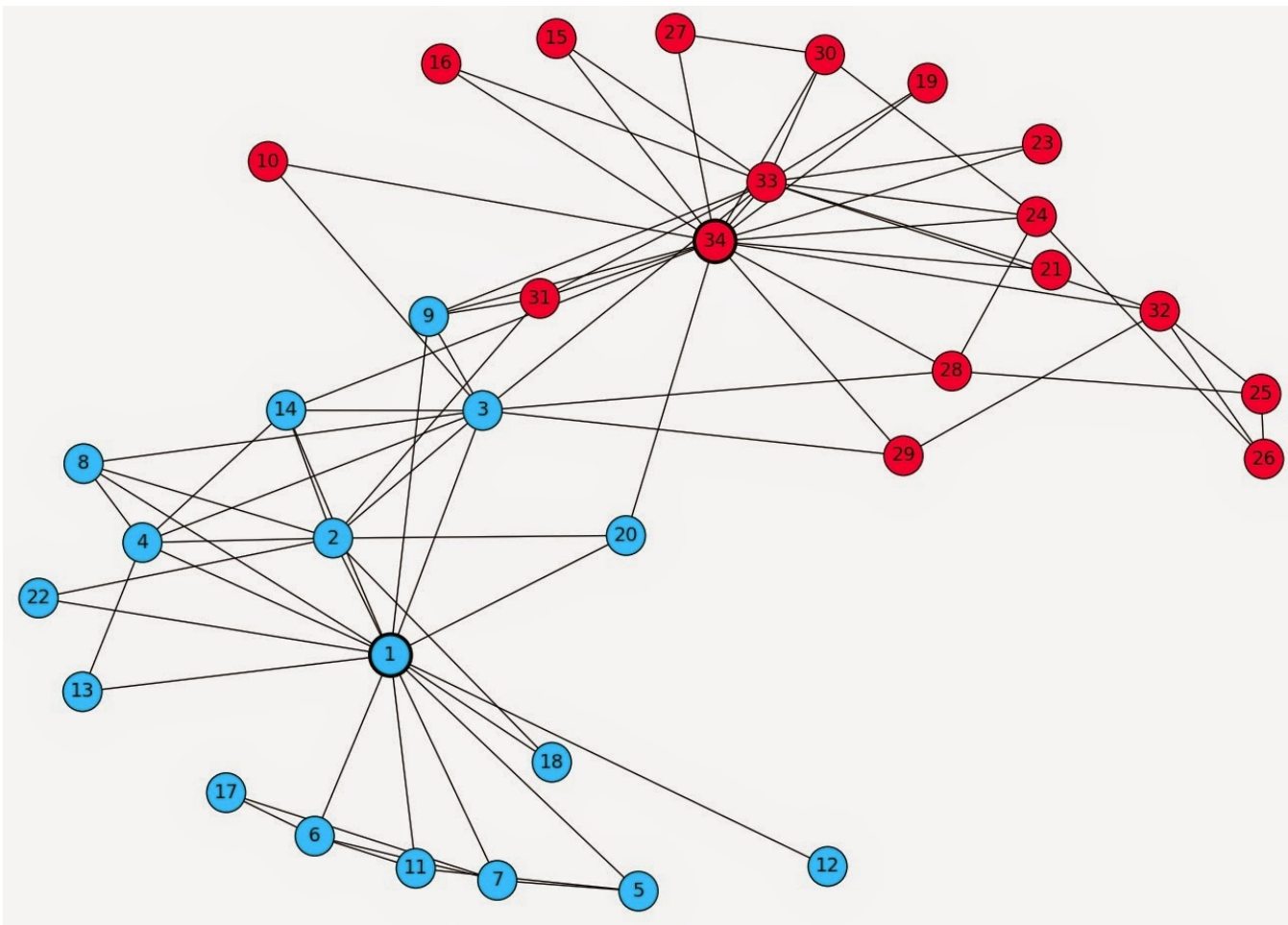
Moreno's sociograms

- Early 1930s
- Children in 2nd grade
- Who would you like to sit with?



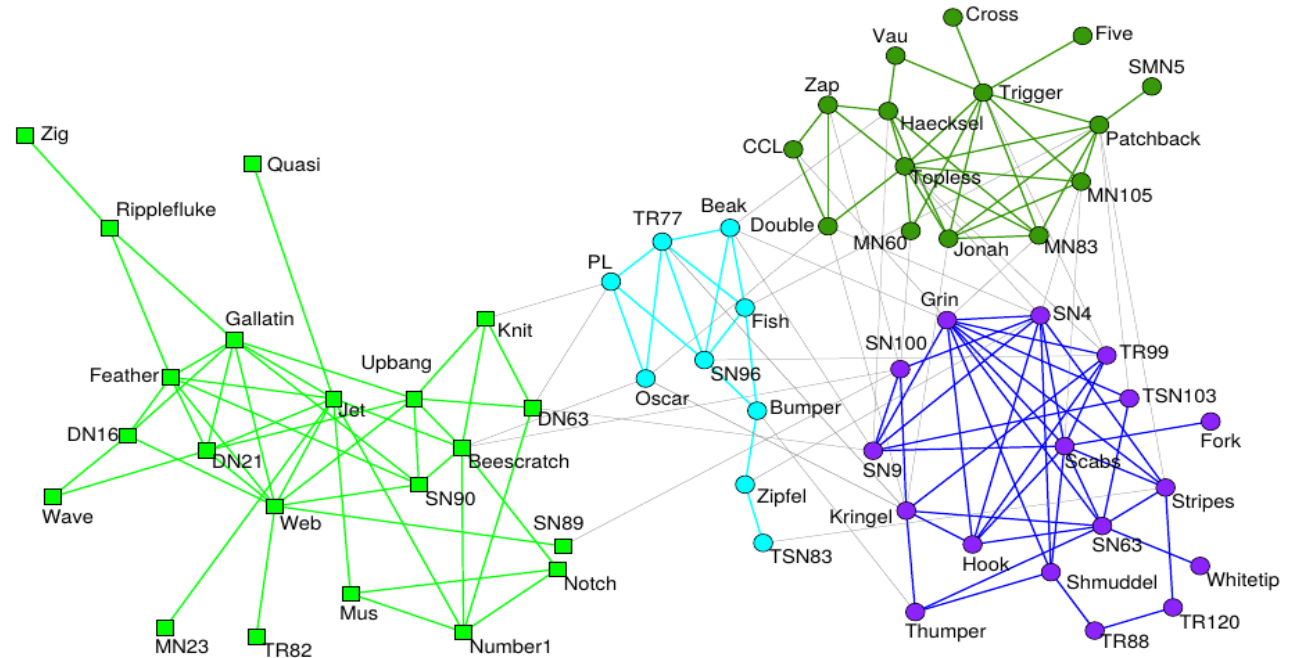
Zachary's Karate Club

Karate club that
split into two clubs
(led by 1 and 34)



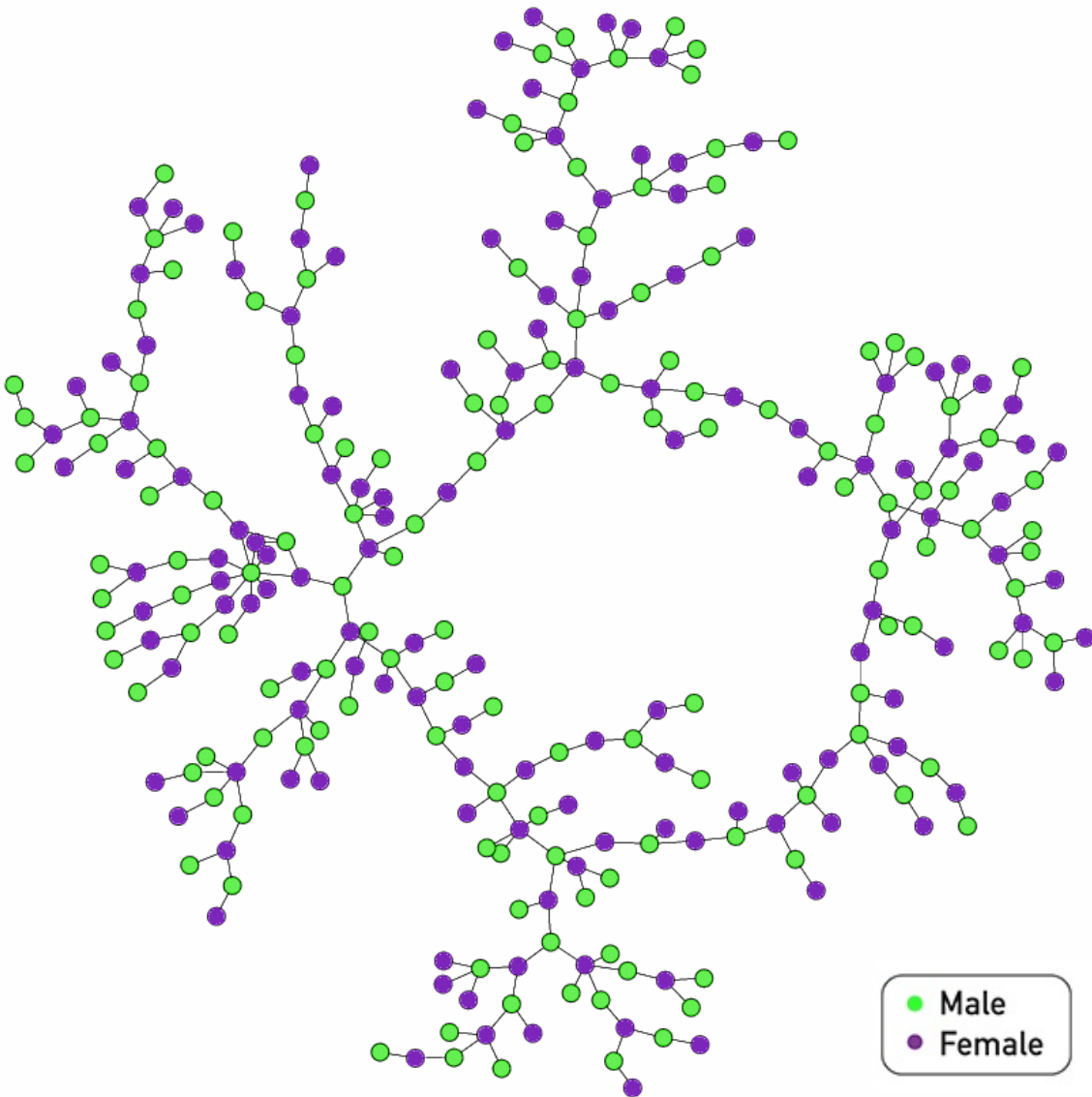
Dolphins in a fjord in New Zealand

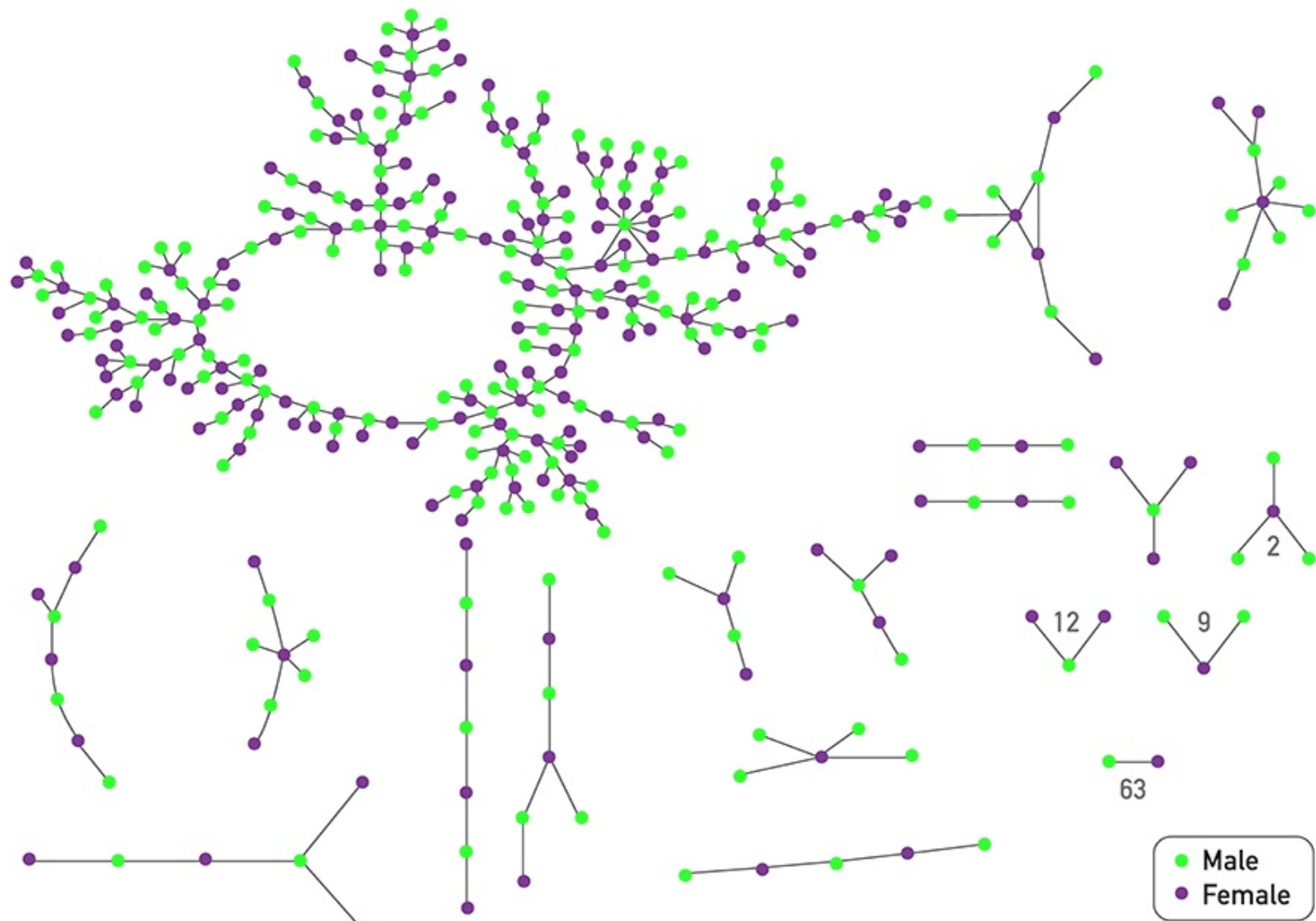
- Research following a school of dolphins in the wild (2003)
- Look for dolphins swimming together
- Found **long-lasting associations**; research has been repeated with other non-human animals (e.g., sheep)



Chains of affection

- Early 2000s
- Adolescents in high school
- A “*special romantic relationship*” or a “*nonromantic sexual relationship*” in the past 18 months





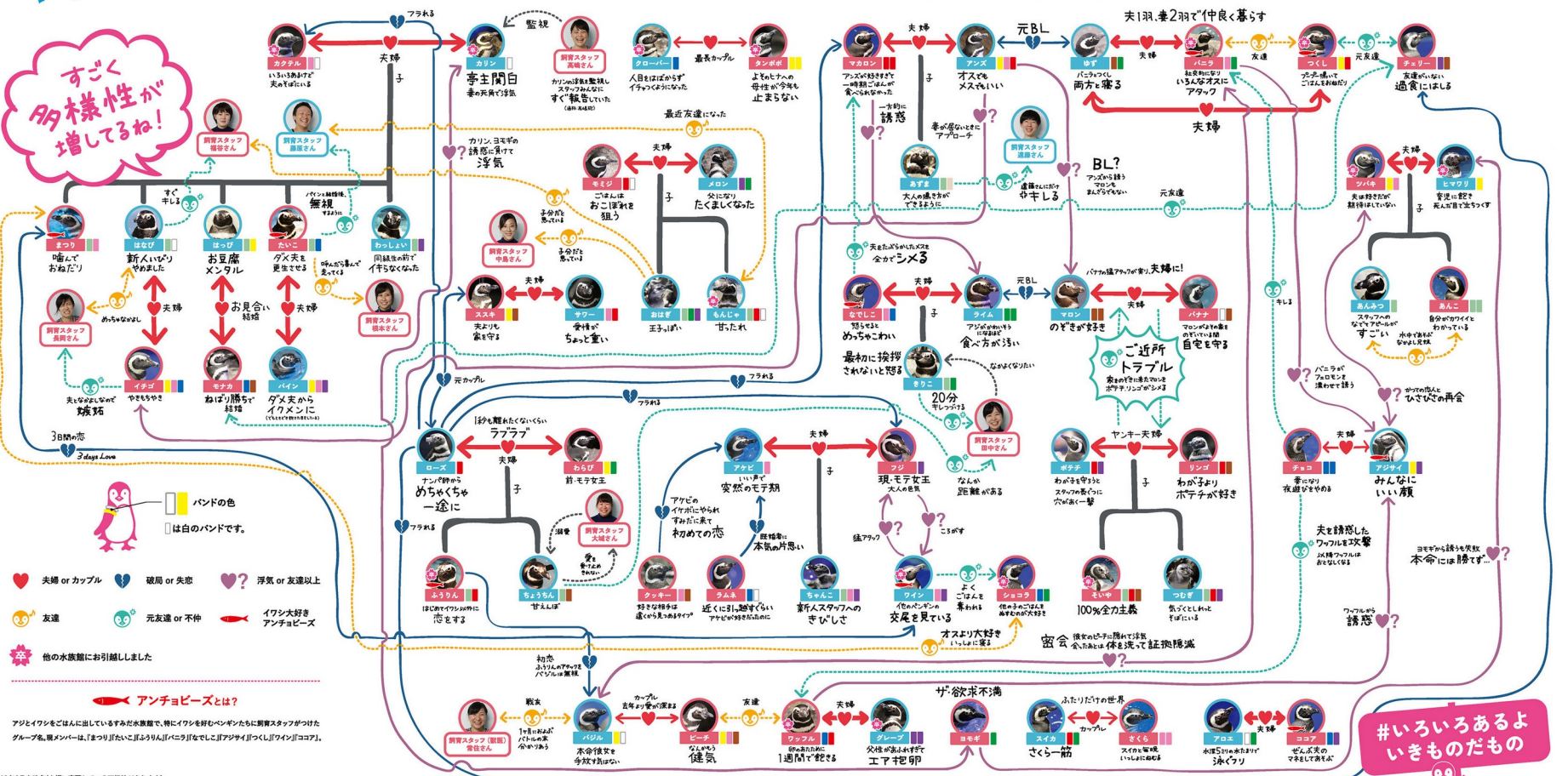
もっと!
かわいい!
たのしい!
ややこしい!

3分くらいでなんとなく分かって、1時間くらい見ていただける!

すみだペンギン相関図 2020



すごく
多角性が
増してるね!



- バンドの色
- 白のバンドです。
- 夫婦 or カップル
- 破局 or 失恋
- 浮気 or 友達以上
- 友達
- 元友達 or 不仲
- イシヲ好き アンチヨビーズ
- 他の水族館にお引越ししました

アンチヨビーズとは?

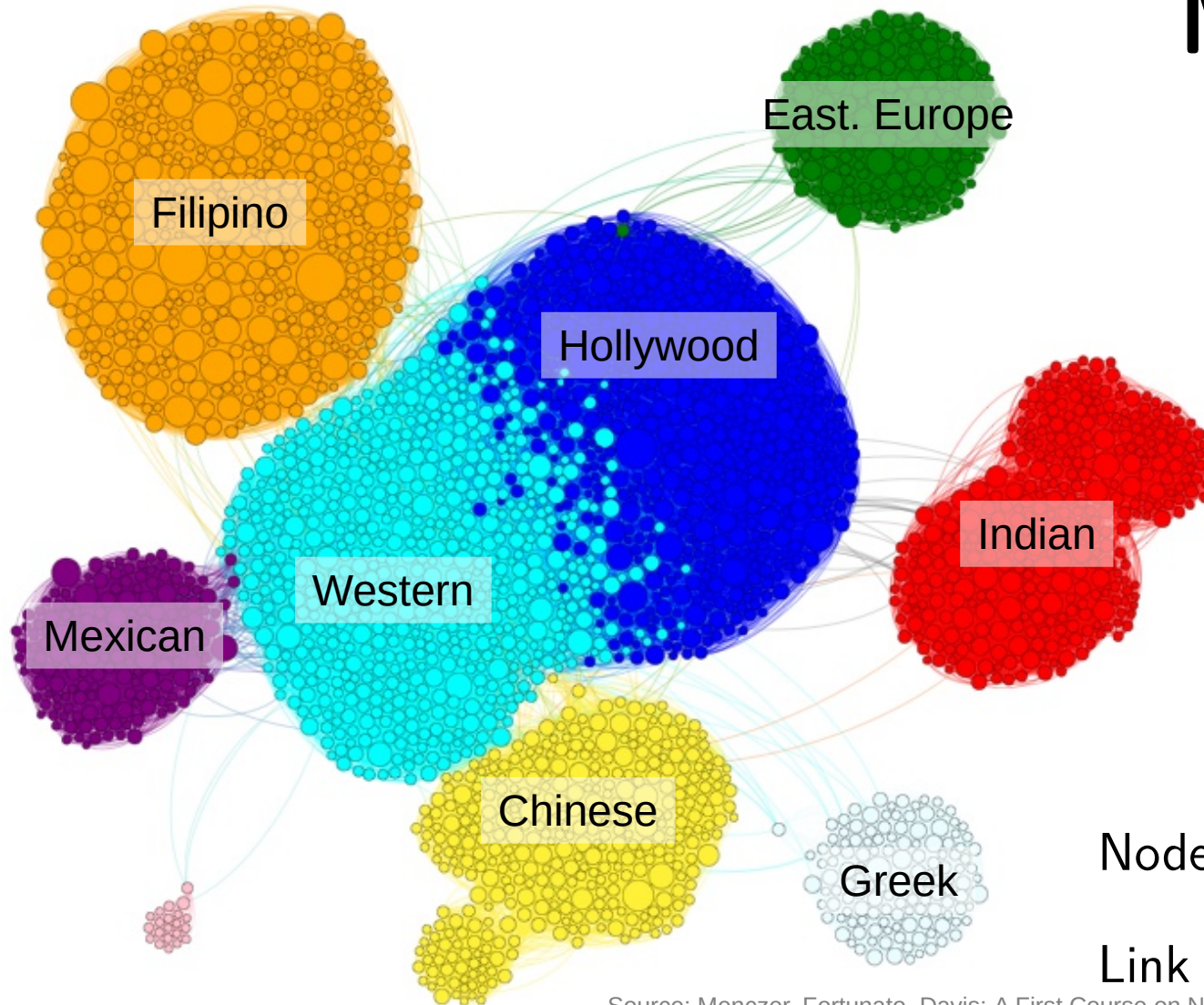
アシとイシヲをほんに出している水族館で、特にイシヲをペンギンたちにも飼育スタッフがつけたグループ名。メンバーは、「まつり」「いこ」「ふり」「こら」「いし」「アジサイ」「フシ」「ウシ」「ココア」。

いろいろなよ
いきものだもの

Complex relationships between penguins
Image: <https://www.sumida-aquarium.com/>

※2019年8月現時点(大欄に変更している可能性があります)

Movie stars in international cinema



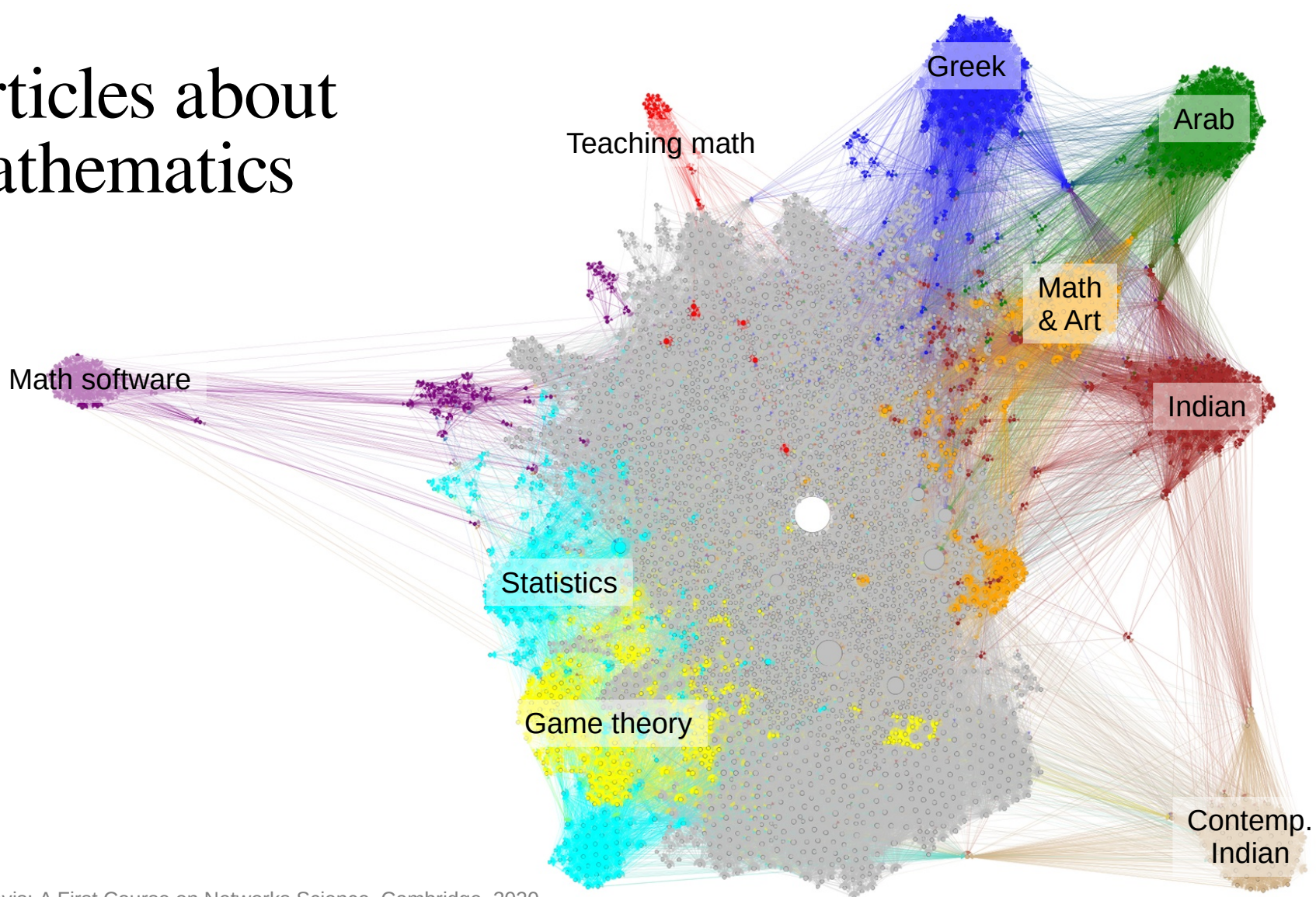
Node = actor/actress

Link = appear in the same movie



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Articles about mathematics

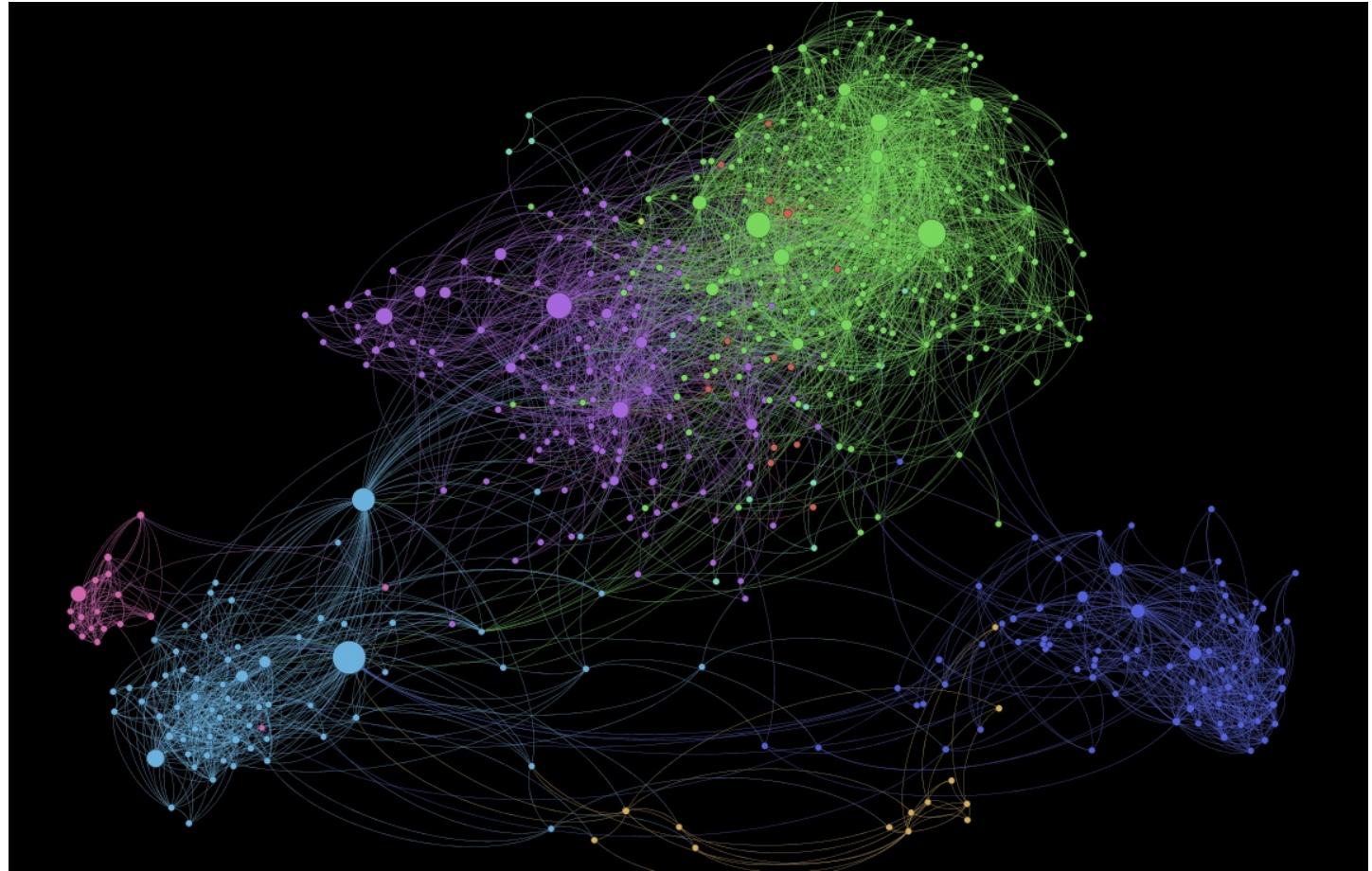


Node = article

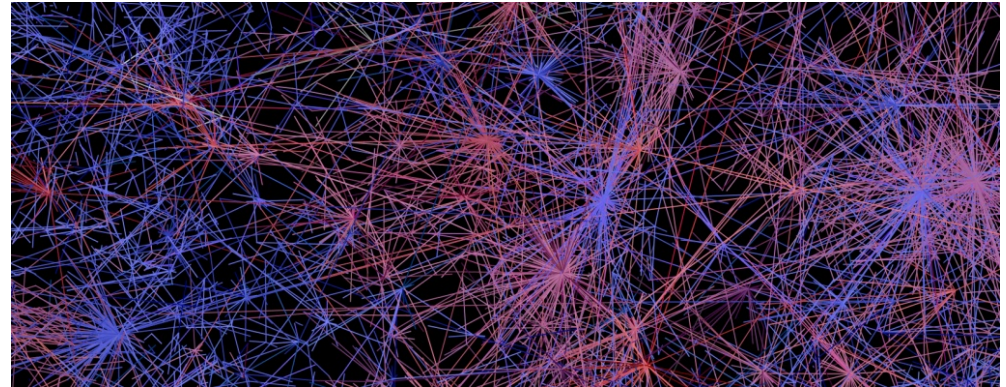
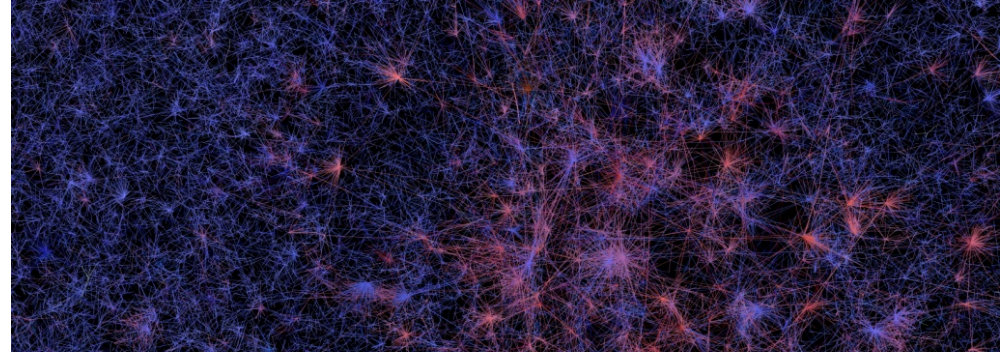
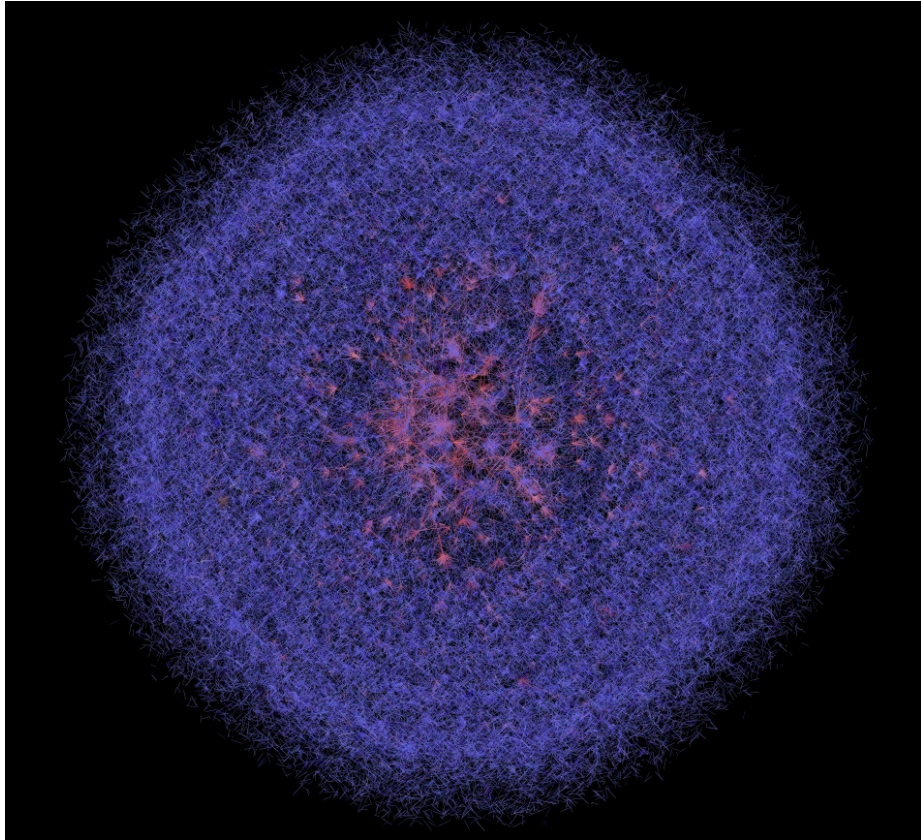
Link = link

Source: Menczer, Fortunato, Davis: A First Course on Networks Science. Cambridge, 2020.

1,000 Somali Users of Facebook



400,000 Twitter Users



Emergent characteristics

- Birds → Flocks
- Ants → Colonies
- People → Cities
- Neurons → Consciousness



What could complex networks have in common? Why those regularities could be relevant? How would you find out what they are?

Universality of complex networks

“A key discovery of network science is that the architectures of networks emerging in various domains of science, nature and technology are similar to each other, a consequence of being governed by the same organizing principles.” (Barabási 2016)

Exercise

Find examples of networks

- Find examples of networks, just indicating:
 - Name
 - Number of nodes (approximately)
 - Number of edges (approximately)

Pin board: <https://upfbarcelona.padlet.org/chato/xr8sktik56mnftuj>



Things to remember

- Definitions
 - complex system, complex network, emergent property
- Examples of complex networks