

**Math C5.4, Networks, University of Oxford**  
***Problem Sheet 4 (Week 5)***

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1. *Reading.* Browse through Sections VI and VII of the lecture notes.
2. *Graph partitioning.* Ex.VI.1: Implement numerically a spectral bipartitioning method, taking as an input a graph, and the desired size of the clusters.
3. *Modularity.*
  - (a) Apply modularity optimization techniques implemented in the library of your choice on some examples and visualise the results.
  - (b) Ex.VI.2 : Write a function that takes a graph and its partition as an input and returns its modularity. Verify the values obtained in the previous exercise.
  - (b) Ex.VI.4 : In the Louvain method, the efficiency of the algorithm partly resides in the fact that the variation of modularity  $\Delta_{ij}$  obtained by moving a vertex  $i$  from its community to the community of one of its neighbors  $j$  can be calculated with only local information. In practice, the variation of modularity is calculated by removing  $i$  from its community  $\Delta_{remove;i}$  (this is only done once) then inserting it into the community of  $j$   $\Delta_{insert;ij}$  for each neighbor  $j$  of  $i$ . The variation is therefore:  $\Delta_{ij} = \Delta_{remove;i} + \Delta_{insert;ij}$ . Derive analytically  $\Delta_{remove;i}$  when removing node  $i$  from its community  $C_i$ .
4. *Critically reading journal articles.* Read Santo Fortunato, Marc Barthelemy, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 104 (1), 36-41 (2007) and write a 1-page summary, typeset using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, of the main findings and methods of this article, as well as its strength and limitations.