## Math C5.4, Networks, University of Oxford Problem Sheet 3

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- 1. Graph Laplacians. Consider an unweighted, undirected, simple network. Show that the smallest eigenvalue of the combinatorial graph Laplacian  $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{D} \mathbf{A}$  is 0. How can one use the spectrum of the graph Laplacian to determine the number of components in the network? Do you have any ideas about how one might think about a graph that is "almost" separated into two disjoint components (and how one might measure how close the components are to being disconnected)?
- 2. *Generalising clustering coefficients*. The clustering coefficient is classically defined for unweighted, undirected networks without self-edges or multi-edges. Things become more complicated in more general situations, and it is instructive to think about them. How would you define a clustering coefficient for a weighted, undirected network? How would you define a clustering coefficient for an unweighted, undirected bipartite network?
- 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.
  - (c) 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  $C_i$ .
  - (d) Is it possible that the Louvain method produces communities that do not form connected components?
- 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 LATEX, of the main findings and methods of this article, as well as its strength and limitations.