

Graphs and Complex Networks Across Domains

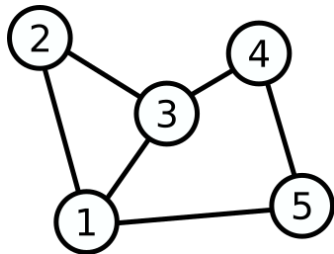
GraphXD Workshop 2018
Berkeley Institute for Data Science (BIDS)

Jarrod Millman
Division of Biostatistics
University of California, Berkeley

March 27, 2018

What is a graph?

A set of **vertices** connected by **edges**



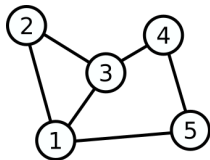
Formally, the graph G is an ordered pair (V, E) where

$$V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$E = \{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 5\}, \{2, 3\}, \{3, 4\}, \{4, 5\}\}$$

Matrix perspective

Adjacency matrix

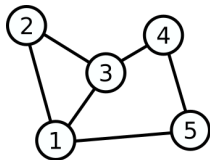


$$A_G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$E = \{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 5\}, \{2, 3\}, \{3, 4\}, \{4, 5\}\}$$

Laplacian = Degree — Adjacency



$$L_G = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$E = \{\{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \{1, 5\}, \{2, 3\}, \{3, 4\}, \{4, 5\}\}$$

Linear Algebra

Spectral Theorem for Symmetric Matrices

Definition

A scalar λ is called an **eigenvalue** of a square matrix A and a vector v its associated **eigenvector** if $Av = \lambda v$.

Theorem

Let A be a symmetric $n \times n$ matrix with real-valued entries, then there are n (not necessarily distinct) real eigenvalues

$$\lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \cdots \leq \lambda_n \quad (\text{spectrum})$$

and n orthonormal real vectors

$$v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$$

such that v_i is an eigenvector of λ_i .

Where do graphs come from?

Graphs from data

Vertices

- ▶ People
- ▶ Animals
- ▶ Ancestors
- ▶ Cities
- ▶ Genes
- ▶ Brain regions
- ▶ Random variables
- ▶ Etc.

Edges

- ▶ Interactions
- ▶ Cooccurrence
- ▶ Expert knowledge
- ▶ Correlation
- ▶ Conditional independence
- ▶ Causality
- ▶ Etc.

Example

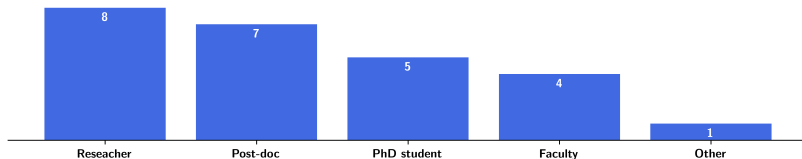
Pre-workshop Questionnaire

- ▶ Vertices (25 respondents out of 30)
 - ▶ Attributes
 - ▶ What best describes you?
 - ▶ I work in ...
 - ▶ How often do you?
- ▶ Edges
 - ▶ Observe
 - ▶ Collaborate / Communicate / Familiar with their work / Don't know them
 - ▶ Use their software / data / algorithms
 - ▶ Infer

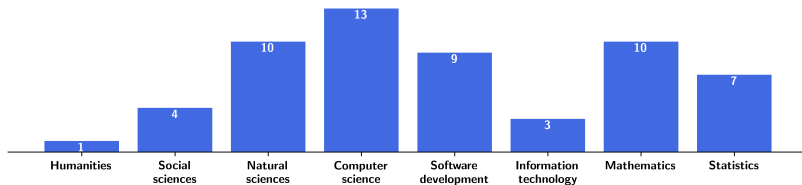
Vertices

Who are we?

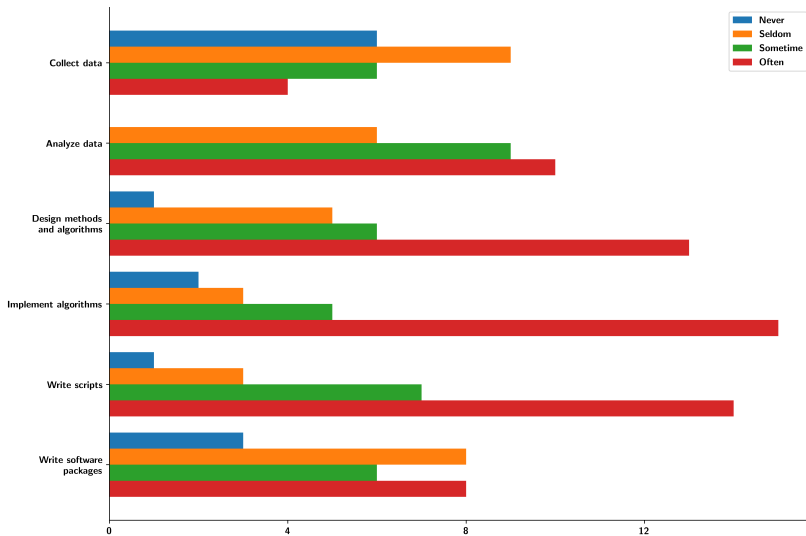
What best describes you?



I work in ...



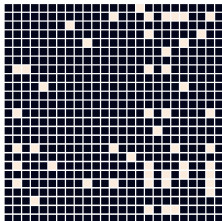
How often do you?



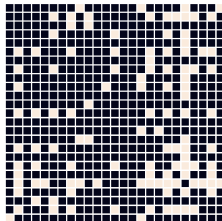
Edges

Adjacency matrices (respondent \times participant)

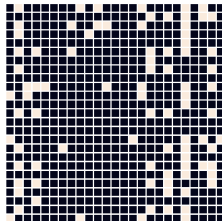
Collaborate



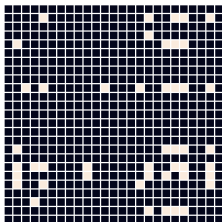
Personally communicate



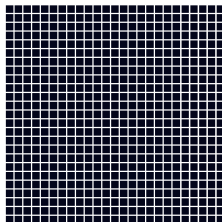
Familiar with their work



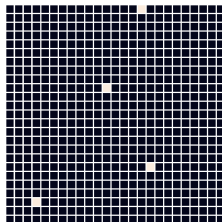
Use their software



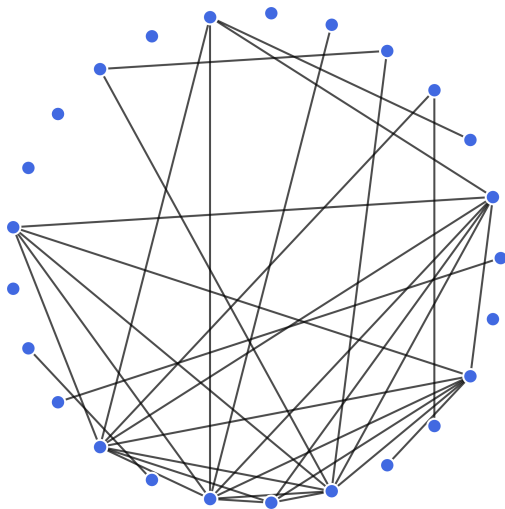
Use their data



Use their algorithm



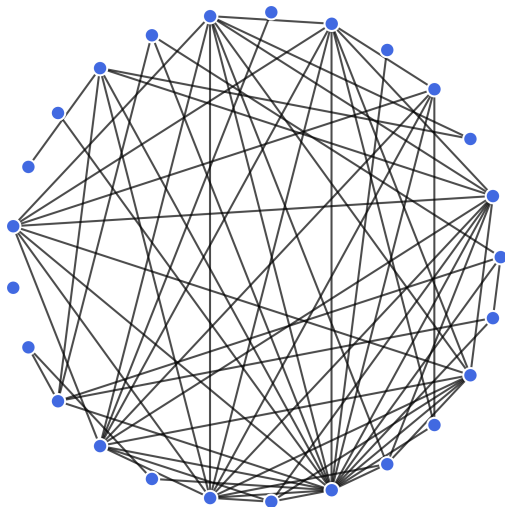
Collaborate ($n = 25, m = 33$)



Density: 0.11

Average degree: 2.6

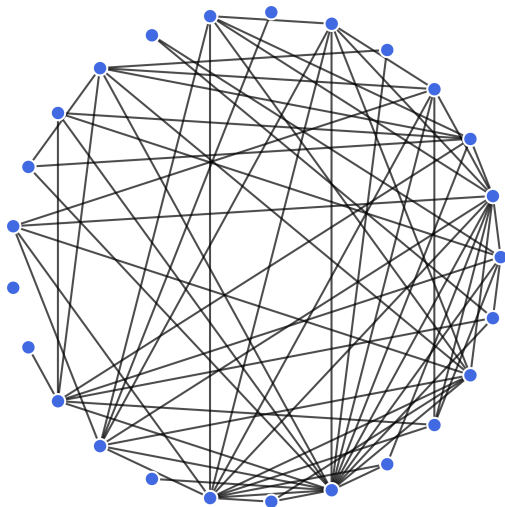
Personally communicate ($n = 25, m = 68$)



Density: 0.23

Average degree: 5.4

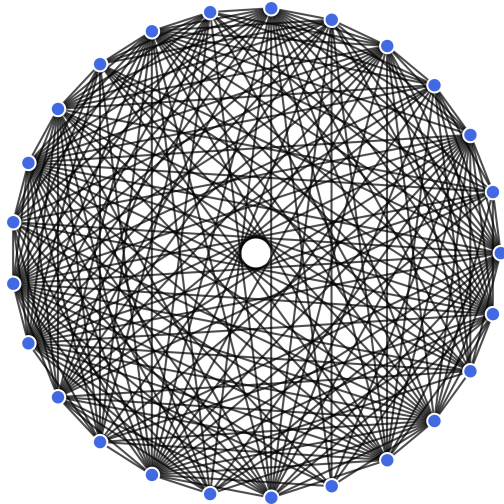
Familiar with their work ($n = 25$, $m = 70$)



Density: 0.23

Average degree: 5.6

Don't know them ($n = 25, m = 232$)



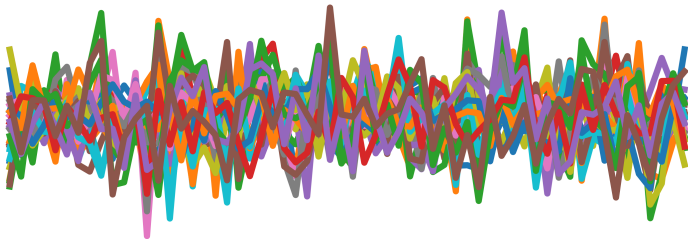
Density: 0.77

Average degree: 18.6

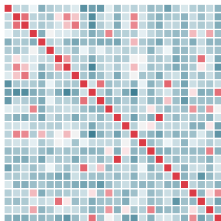
Inferring edges

Thresholded correlation

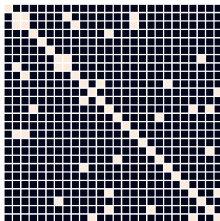
Timeseries data



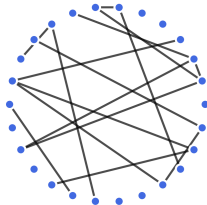
Correlation matrix



Threshold (± 0.6)

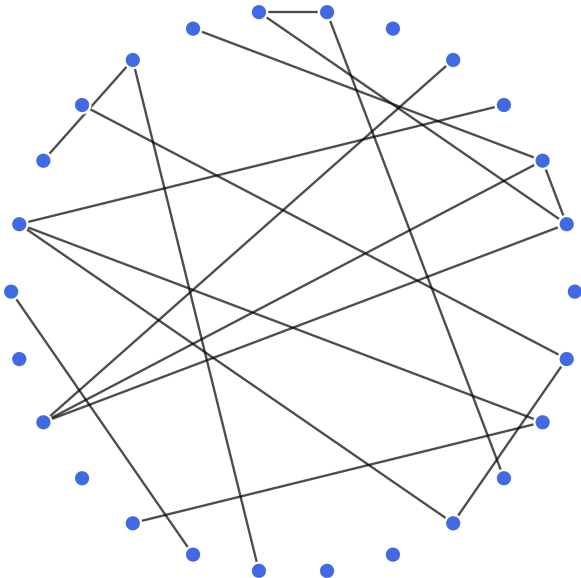


Inferred graph

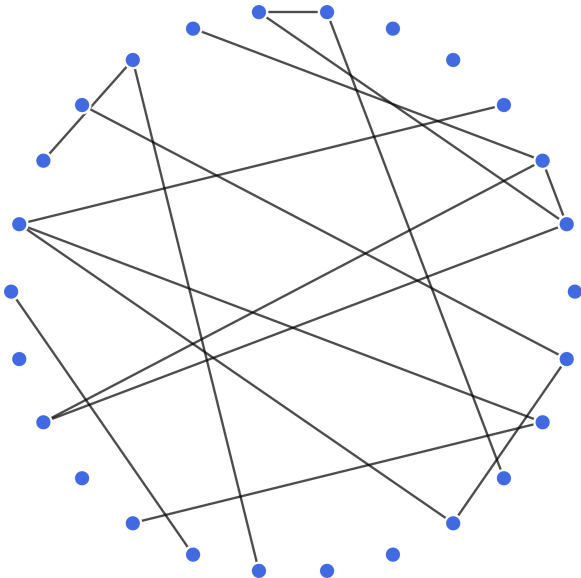


How well did we do?

Actual



Inferred



Plan

- ▶ Talks
- ▶ Food
- ▶ Discussion
- ▶ Self-organized activities
 - ▶ Scientific / research
 - ▶ Technical (e.g., coding sprints, tutorials, data analysis)
 - ▶ Communication (e.g., proposals, whitepapers, blog posts)
- ▶ Reflection

Thanks

- ▶ Stacey Dorton
- ▶ Jessica Zosa Forde
- ▶ Aaron Schild
- ▶ Stéfan van der Walt
- ▶ Nelle Varoquaux
- ▶ and the whole BIDS community ...

Discussion

Histogram of correlation coefficients

