

# Characterizing Weighted Complex Networks in Economics and Society

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**[mobile communication network analysis: also  
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# Outline

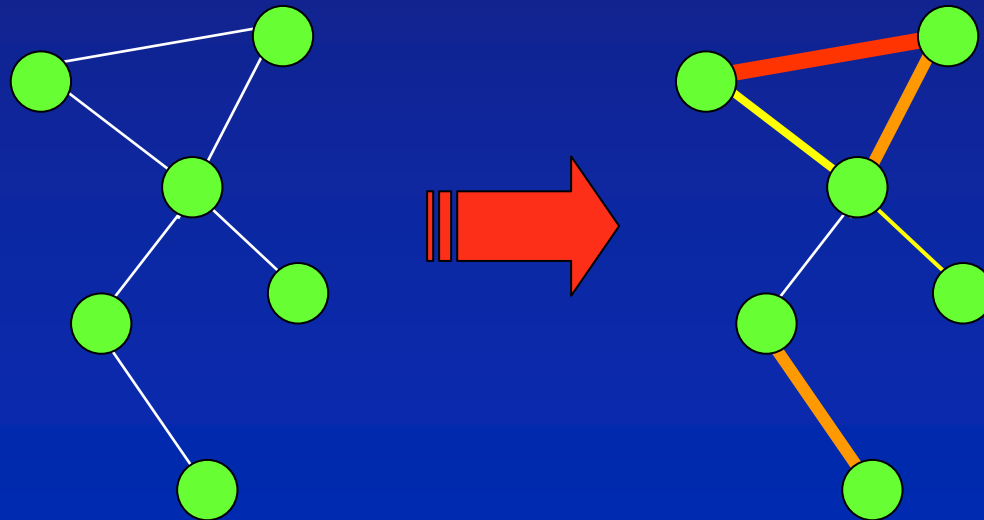


- 1. Beyond pure topology: weighted networks**
- 2. Clustering & subgraph intensity**
- 3. Weighted motif statistics**

# From "binary" networks to weighted networks

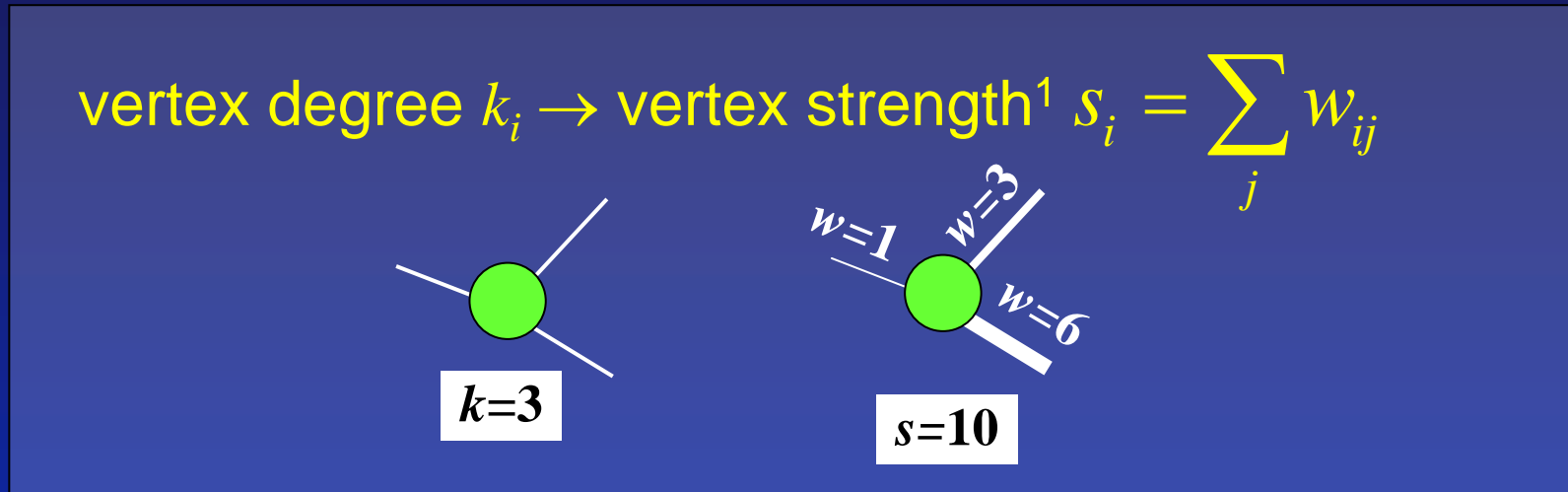
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- Complex networks: a way of looking at complex systems
- Elements  $\Rightarrow$  nodes
- Interactions  $\Rightarrow$  links
- Interaction (or flow) strengths  $\Rightarrow$  link weights
- E.g. traffic networks, social networks, market interactions, metabolic networks, ...



# How to characterize weighted networks?

- Some usual characteristics are straightforward to generalize:



- Others, like the clustering coefficient, less obvious
- In addition, novel ways of investigating weight-topology correlations are needed

[1] A. Barrat, M. Barthélemy, R. Pastor-Satorras, A. Vespignani, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **101**, 3747 (2004)

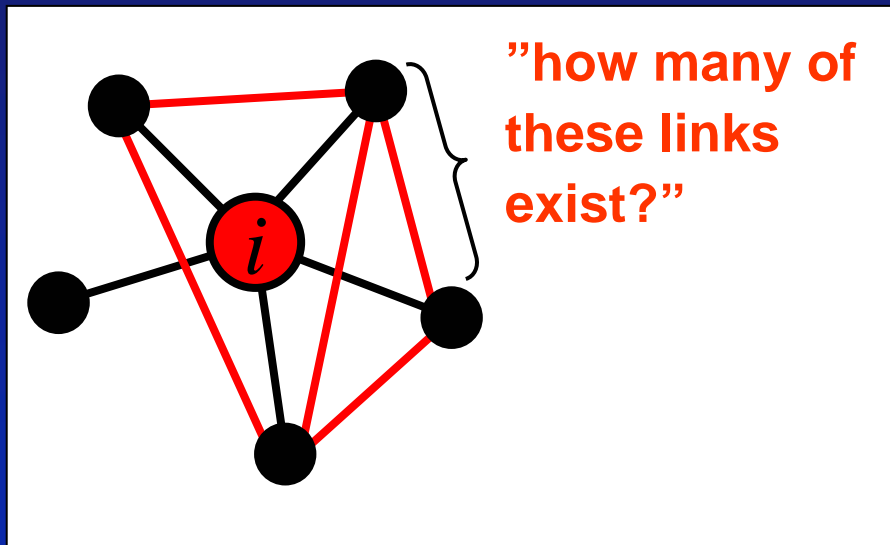
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2. **Clustering & subgraph intensity**
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# The clustering coefficient

- The unweighted clustering coefficient measures to what extent the neighbours of a vertex are connected, i.e. how many triangles exist around the vertex



clustering coefficient at vertex  $i$ :

$$C_i = \frac{\# \text{ of triangles}}{\# \text{ of possible triangles}}$$
$$= \frac{t_i}{\frac{1}{2}k(k-1)}$$

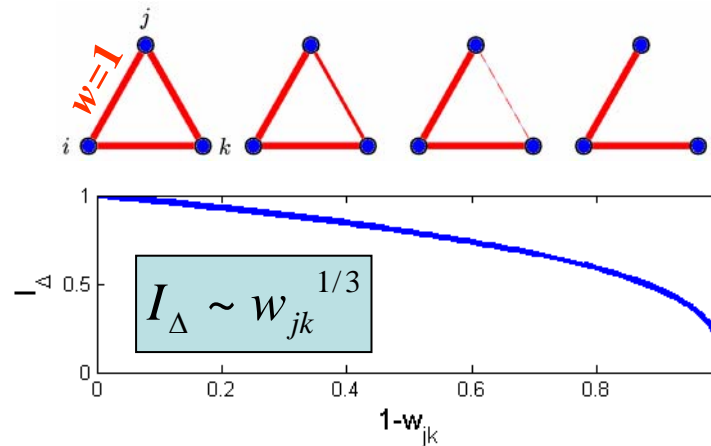
$$\langle C \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i C_i$$

# Subgraph intensity

- Consider an undirected weighted network with  $w_{ij} > 0$
- Define the intensity  $I(g)$  of a particular subgraph  $g$  with vertices  $v_g$  and links  $l_g$  s.t.  $|l_g|$  = the number of links in  $g$  as

$$I(g) = \left( \prod_{(ij) \in l_g} w_{ij} \right)^{1/|l_g|}$$

**Schematic for a triangle: one low weight results in low intensity**



# The weighted clustering coefficient

- Normalize weights so that  $I_{\Delta}=1$  if all weights equal to the maximum weight (of the network or local)

$$w_{ij} \leftarrow w_{ij} / \max_{ij}(w_{ij})$$

- Replace the number of triangles with the sum of their intensities:

$$C_i = \frac{t_i}{\frac{1}{2}k(k-1)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tilde{C}_i = \frac{2I_{\Delta,i}}{k_i(k_i-1)} = \frac{2}{k_i(k_i-1)} \sum_{j,k} (w_{ij}w_{jk}w_{ki})^{1/3}$$

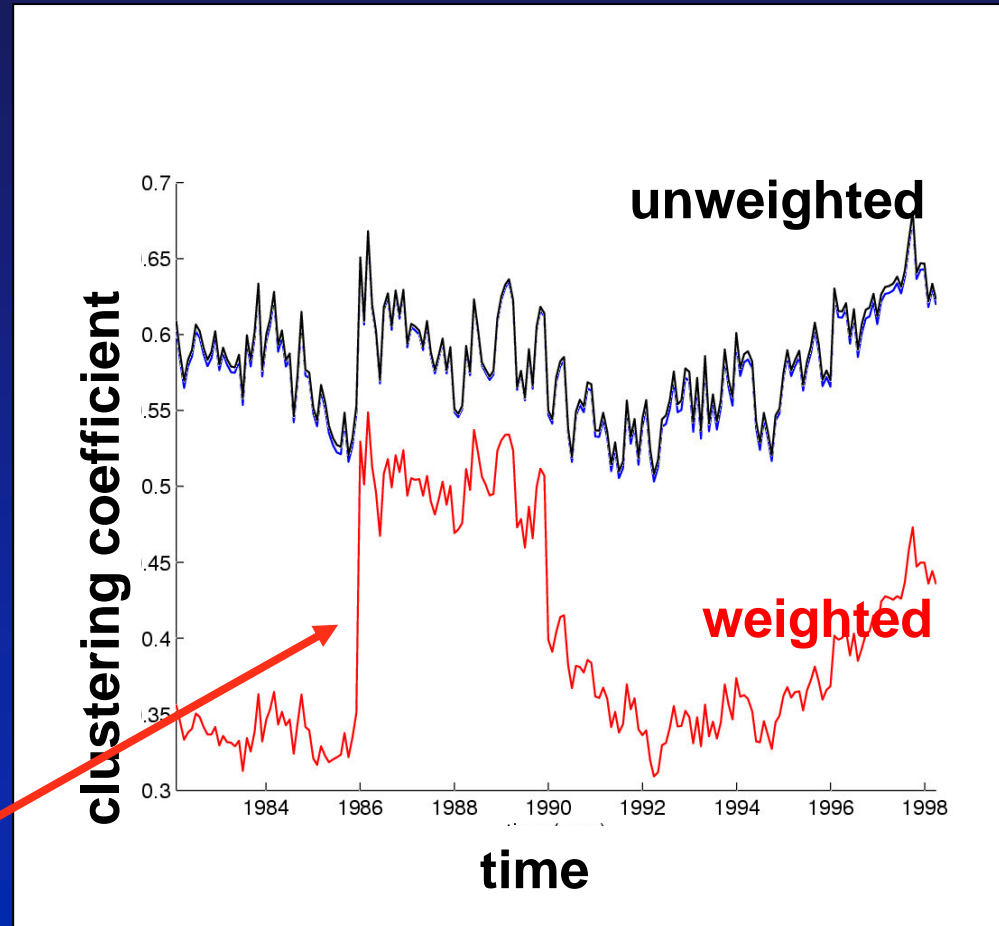
- Range correct:  $\tilde{C}_i \in [0,1]$
- Equals the unweighted C when all weights in the network are equal



# Example: asset graph & Black Monday

- "Asset graph"<sup>1</sup> calculated from stock return time series: 477 NYSE stocks, daily returns within 4-year time windows → correlation matrix → weighted network (highest correlations only)
- Edge weights = correlations
- **Black Monday (10/19/1987) causes a temporary change in the network, affecting both topology and weights**

## Average clustering coefficient



<sup>1</sup>J.P. Onnela et al, PRE 68, 056110 (2003).

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# Characterizing Weighted Motifs

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- Unweighted: "Frequently occurring subgraphs"<sup>†</sup>
  - frequently occurring subgraphs are related to system functionality

- Weighted:

Motif = a set of topologically equivalent subgraphs

Motif intensity = sum of subgraph intensities

$$I_M = \sum_{g \in M} I(g)$$

- Compare motif intensities (e.g. using Z-score), or intensity distributions of subgraphs, to randomized reference

<sup>†</sup> R. Milo et al, Science 298, 824 (2002)

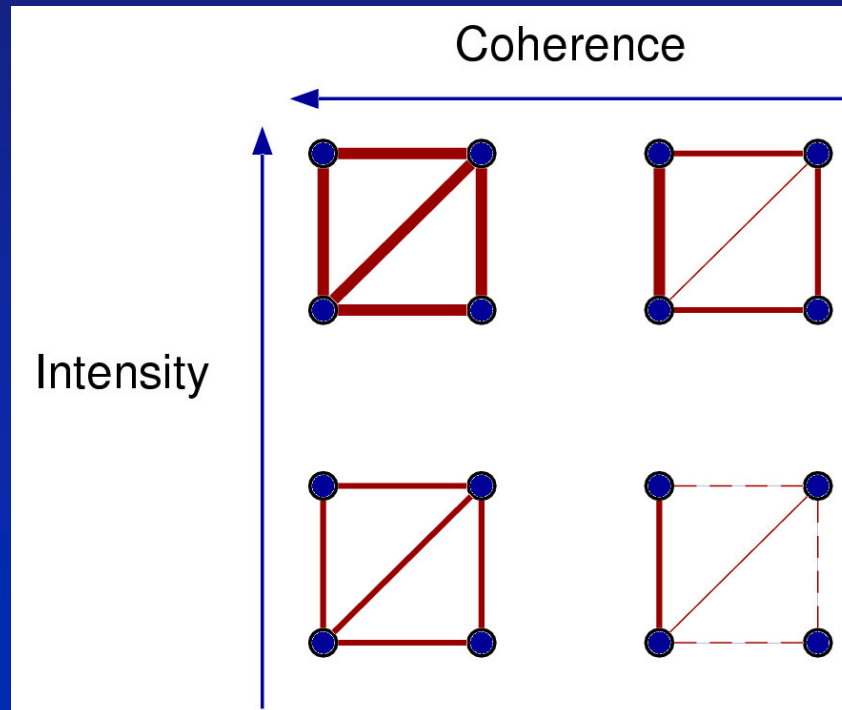
# Intensity and Coherence of Subgraphs

INTENSITY

$$I(g) = \left( \prod_{(ij) \in \ell_g} w_{ij} \right)^{1/|\ell_g|}$$

COHERENCE

$$Q(g) = \frac{I(g)}{\frac{1}{|\ell_g|} \sum_{(ij) \in \ell_g} w_{ij}}$$



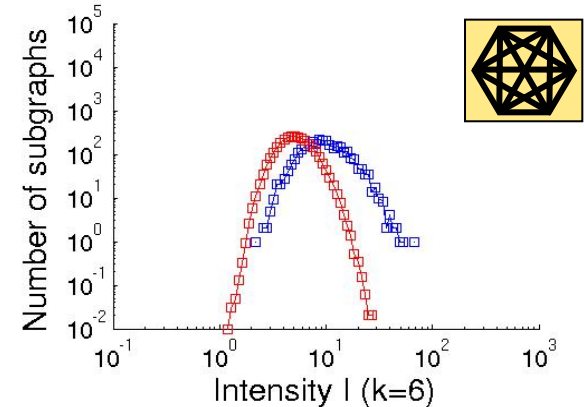
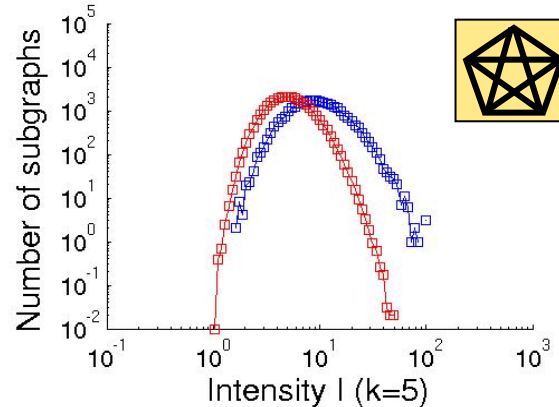
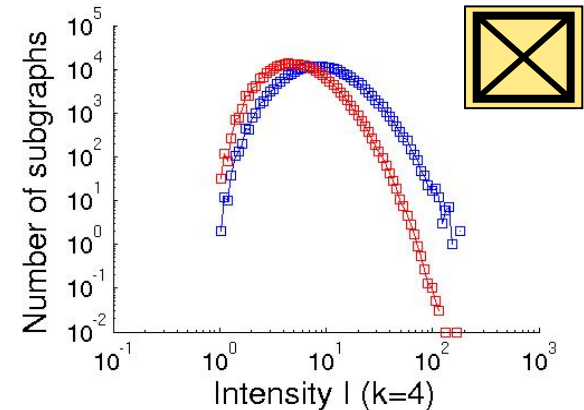
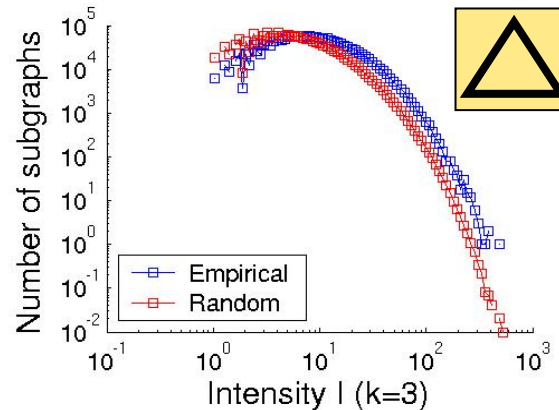
# Intensity Distributions in the Mobile Communication Network

- Network: ~4 mill. mobile telephone users, edge weights = communication frequencies

**BLUE: EMPIRICAL**

**RED: REFERENCE ENSEMBLE = EMPIRICAL WITH PERMUTED WEIGHTS**

- Fully connected cliques have larger intensities in the empirical network



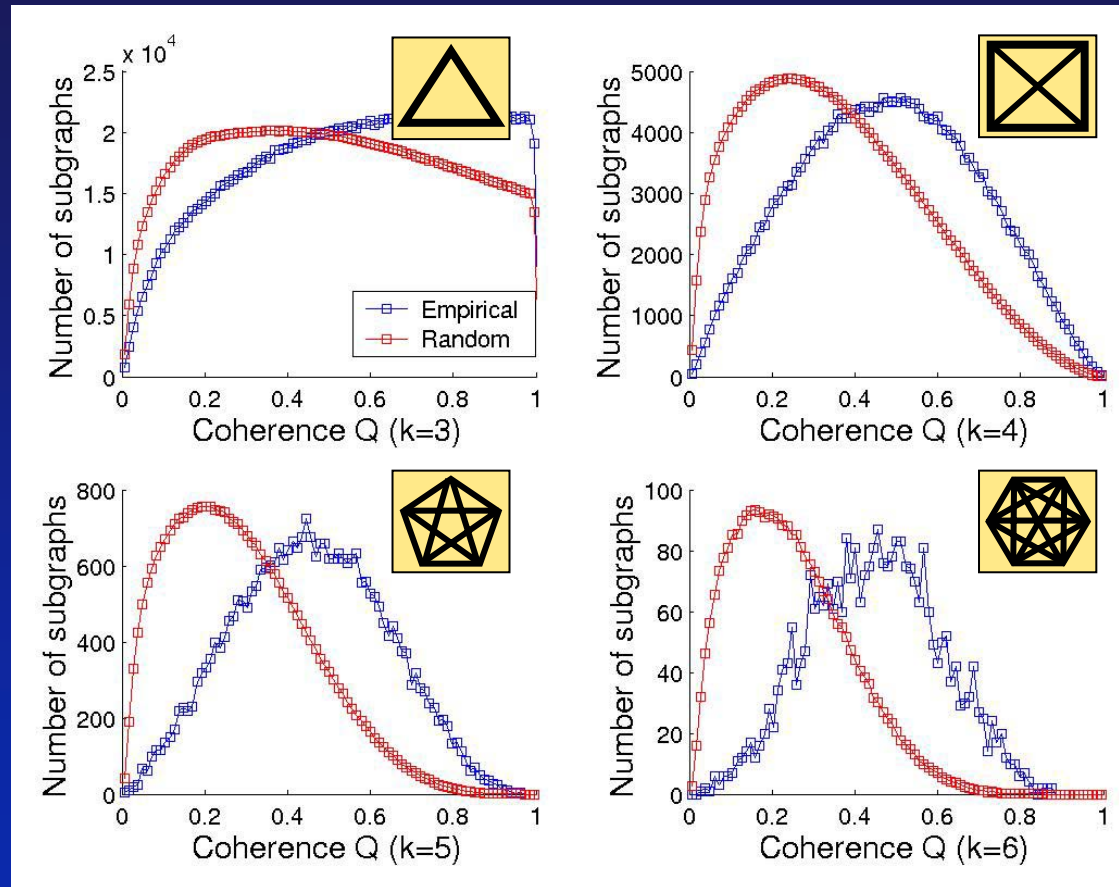
# Coherence Distributions in the Mobile Communication Network

- Network: ~4 mill. mobile telephone users, edge weights = communication frequencies

**BLUE: EMPIRICAL**

**RED: WEIGHTS PERMUTED**

- Fully connected cliques are more coherent in the empirical network
- → high weight edges are concentrated in cliques



# THANK YOU!

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J.-P. Onnela, J. Saramäki, J. Kertész, and K. Kaski:

Intensity and coherence of motifs in weighted complex networks, *Phys. Rev. E* 71, 065103 (2005)