

# Discovering Eras in Evolving Social Networks

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# Background

- Increasing interest in analyzing evolving networks
- Time in networks: two possible scenarios
  - Action: entities do something
  - Evolution: change in the structure
- The two may coexist!
- Example: online social networks

# Motivation

- How does a network evolve over time?
- Is the evolution somehow regular?
- Is the evolution characterized by important *eras*?
- How do we find such eras and how can we discern among them?

# Previous Works

Analysis and Mining both at global and local level

- Leskovec et al [KDD05], evolution of global properties
- McGlohon et al [KDD08], evolution of connected components
- Berlingerio et al [PKDD09], mining graph evolution rules

# Framework for Discovery of Eras

- Extraction of a time evolving network from real data
- Definition of a measure of dissimilarity among temporal snapshots of the same data
- Definition of clusters giving thresholds of such dissimilarity
- Merge of two (consecutive) clusters
- Assigning labels to clusters
- Realization of a dendrogram summarizing the clusters

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# Network Extraction

From the DBLP bibliographic database

- Extracted a co-authorship graph from the years 1979-2006
- Each year as different temporal snapshot (not cumulative)
- Edges not weighted

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# Dissimilarity measure

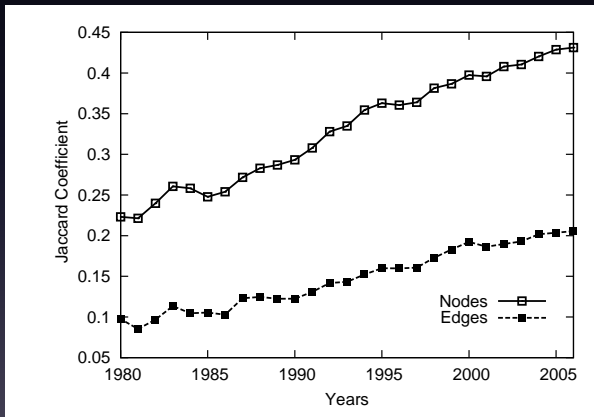
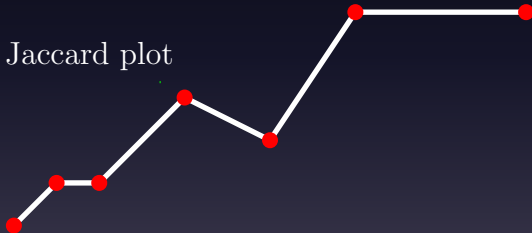


Figure: Evolution of the Jaccard Coefficient in DBLP

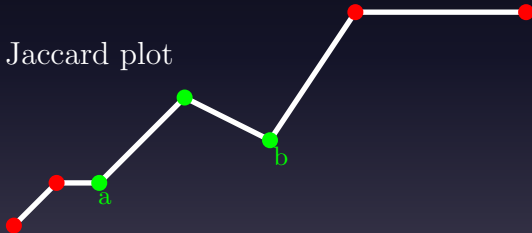
# Dissimilarity measure

Jaccard plot

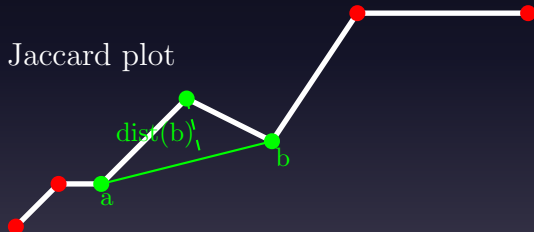


# Dissimilarity measure

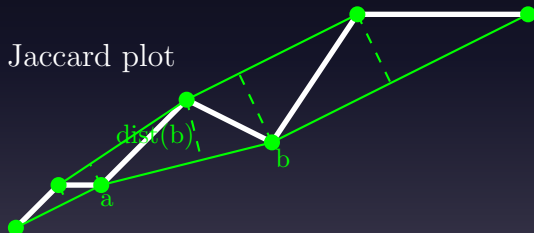
Jaccard plot



# Dissimilarity measure



# Dissimilarity measure



$$d(t_i, t_j) = \begin{cases} \text{dist}(t_{\max(i,j)}) & \text{if } |i - j| = 1 \\ \text{undefined} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Dissimilarity measure

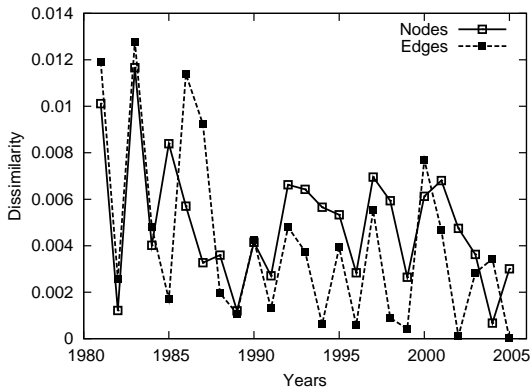


Figure: Dissimilarity Measure in DBLP

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# Defining and Merging Clusters

- Based on our Dissimilarity
- Higher Dissimilarity, stronger separation of cluster
- When merging, we only look at the distance between the endpoints
- Complete, single and average linking coincide



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- **Assigning labels to clusters**
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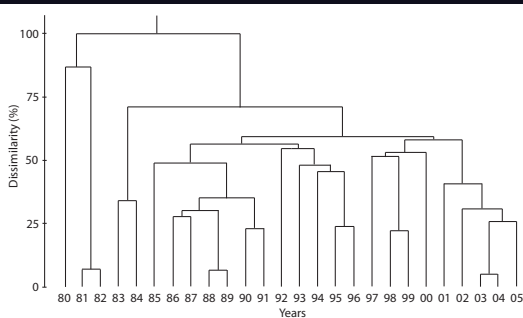
# Assigning Labels to Clusters

- Goal: adding a description to every era
- For every era, take the node (or edge) that is frequent in that cluster, but not frequent in all the others
- Trivial for nodes: identities of the nodes as labels
- Edges express a semantic relationship, label depends on the semantic
  - Co-authorship network: title keywords as edge labels

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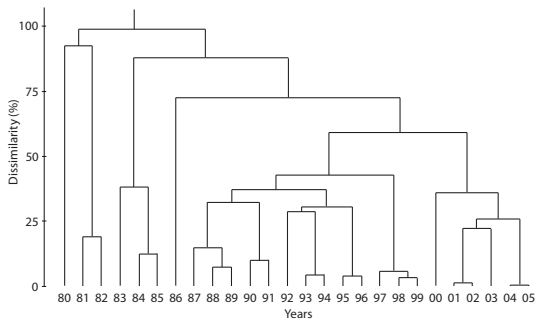
# Eras on nodes



| ERA    | AUTHORS   |
|--------|---|
| 03-04  | Z. Wu, W.Y. Ma, H. Zhang, M. Li                                       |
| 88-89  | M. Ali, C. Lécluse, C. Tong, A.J. Brodersen                           |
| 81- 82 | W. Lipski Jr., M. Courvoisier, A.C. Klug, N. Goodman                  |
| 98-99  | M. Potkonjak, G. J. Edwards, R. Vemuri, P. Kuosmanen                  |
| 90-91  | V. Zue, R. Potasman, A. R. Newton, M.S. Phillips                      |
| 95-96  | T.C. Fogarty, R.M. Owens, R. Yagel, M. Tien-Chien Lee                 |
| 03-05  | W.Y. Ma, Zhaohui Wu, Minglu Li, Licheng Jiao                          |
| 86-87  | R.F. Rashid, J. van de Graaf, D.S. Lindsay, K. Doshi                  |
| 86-89  | C. Lécluse, M. Ali, J.M. Bower, G.P. Copeland                         |
| 02-05  | W.Y. Ma, M.T. Kandemir, Z. Wu, W. Gao                                 |
| 83-84  | H. Bekic, G.Spur, W. Frey, F.L. Krause                                |
| 86-91  | D. Chaum, G.E. Kaiser, E.Y. Shapiro, C. Lcluse                        |
| 01-05  | M.T. Kandemir, W. Gao, H. Zhang, W.Y. Ma                              |
| 94-96  | T.C. Fogarty, B. Kaminska, B. Lin, R.M. Owens                         |
| 93-96  | R.K. Brayton, B. Kaminska, T.C. Fogarty, A.L. Sangiovanni-Vincentelli |
| 85-91  | W. Ameling, D. Chaum, E.Y. Shapiro, D.W. Stemple                      |
| 97-99  | M. Potkonjak, A.N. Choudhary, B. Schneier, C.J. Taylor                |
| 97-00  | M. Potkonjak, T.S. Huang, A.N. Choudhary, C.J. Taylor                 |
| 97-05  | M.T. Kandemir, E.R. Hancock, W. Gao, H. Zhang                         |
| 92-96  | R.K. Brayton, A.L. Sangiovanni-Vincentelli, J.D. Foley, B. Kaminska   |
| 85-96  | A.L. Sangiovanni-Vincentelli, R.K. Brayton, M. Sharir, K. Kennedy     |
| 85-05  | E.R. Hancock, A.L. Sangiovanni-Vincentelli, P.S. Yu, S.M. Reddy       |
| 83-05  | E.R. Hancock, A.L. Sangiovanni-Vincentelli, S.M. Reddy, P.S. Yu       |
| 80-82  | P. Raulaefs, N. Goodman, S. Kartashev, S. Kartashev                   |
| 80-05  | E.R. Hancock, A.L. Sangiovanni-Vincentelli, S.M. Reddy, P.S. Yu       |

Figure: Eras on nodes in DBLP

# Eras on edges



| ERA   | TOPICS  |
|-------|---|
| 04-05 | servic, web, mobil, detect, wireless              |
| 01-02 | web, mobil, softwar, adapt, dynam                 |
| 98-99 | object, parallel, architectur, simul, softwar     |
| 95-96 | parallel, databas, simul, abstract, logic         |
| 93-94 | parallel, logic, objectori, databas, abstract     |
| 97-99 | parallel, object, databas, sotwar, environ        |
| 88-89 | logic, parallel, expert, databas, languag         |
| 90-91 | parallel, logic, abstract, languag, databas       |
| 84-85 | prolog, expert, databas, abstract, languag        |
| 87-89 | parallel, logic, expert, prolog, databas          |
| 81-82 | comment, pascal, languag, microcomput, databas    |
| 01-03 | web, mobil, servic, softwar, architectur          |
| 01-05 | web, servic, mobil, dynam, detect                 |
| 92-94 | parallel, logic, objectori, databas, languag      |
| 92-96 | parallel, logic, databas, abstract, objectori     |
| 87-91 | parallel, logic, abstract, databas, languag       |
| 00-05 | web, mobil, servic, dynam, adapt                  |
| 87-96 | parallel, logic, databas, abstract, languag       |
| 83-85 | databas, prolog, abstract, expert, languag        |
| 87-99 | parallel, logic, databas, abstract, languag       |
| 87-05 | parallel, architectur, softwar, perform, environ  |
| 86-05 | parallel, architectur, softwar, perform, environ  |
| 83-05 | parallel, architectur, softwar, perform, gener    |
| 80-82 | pascal, languag, rechnungswesen, comment, databas |
| 80-05 | parallel, architectur, softwar, perform, gener    |

Figure: Eras on edges in DBLP

# Conclusions

- Framework for discovering eras in evolving social networks
- Jaccard based dissimilarity measure
- Labels to characterize eras

Future directions:

- Combined node-edge analysis
- Analysis on other datasets
- Definition of a quality measure

Thank you!  
Questions?

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