Dynamic Community Detection with Normal Distribution in Temporal Social Networks

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Evaluation and Simulation



Evaluation and Simulation

Novel. Have to design some metrics by ourselves.

Example





But, how can we evaluate the results **quantitatively**?

Two aspects

• The community weight (F) • The temporal dimension (μ , σ)

- Average F1 Score
- Omega index
- Accuracy in the number of communities

Problem: Ground truth: Community number

But our detected result.... Only anonymous communities



Find the most similar matching for each community!

Problem: Ground truth: Community number 2 * 2 1 But our d/rected esult.... Only anonyrhous communities \hat{C}

$F1(C_i, \hat{C}_j)$ is the harmonic mean of Precision and Recall



- Average F1 Score
- Omega index
- Accuracy in the number of communities

Average over all detected and ground truth communities:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{|C^*|} \sum_{C_i \in C^*} F1(C_i, \hat{C_{g(i)}}) + \frac{1}{|\hat{C}|} \sum_{\hat{C}_i \in \hat{C}} F1(C_{g'(i)}, \hat{C}_i) \right)$$

where the best matching g and g' is defined as follows:

$$g(i) = \operatorname*{argmax}_{j} F1(C_i, \hat{C_j}), \quad g'(i) = \operatorname*{argmax}_{j} F1(C_j, \hat{C_i})$$

The best matching for ground truth The best matching for our detected result

*Note: not one-to-one matching

- Average F1 Score
- Omega index
- Accuracy in the number of communities

Omega index

$$\frac{1}{|V|^2} \sum_{u,v \in V} \mathbf{1}\{|C_{uv}| = |\hat{C}_{uv}|\}$$

estimating the number of communities that each pair of nodes shares

- Average F1 Score
- Omega index
- Accuracy in the number of communities

Accuracy in the number of communities

$$\frac{1}{2|C^*|} - \frac{\hat{C}|}{2|C^*|}$$

- Average F1 Score
- Omega index
- Accuracy in the number of communities

Some baseline methods do not scale well. Solution: Sample subnetworks

- pick a random node u that belongs to at least two communities
- pick all the nodes that share at least one same community with u





Two aspects

The community weight (F)
The temporal dimension (μ, σ)

Evaluation on the estimated temporal factors (μ, σ)

Pearson Correlation





Challenges

- Dataset too large
- Fitting process very slow
- May suffer from local minimum

Future improvement

- Improve gradient ascent algorithm for faster speed
- Find better smaller datasets
- Use normalization or regularization for the parameters

Thank You!