

Revisions

Complex Network Theory

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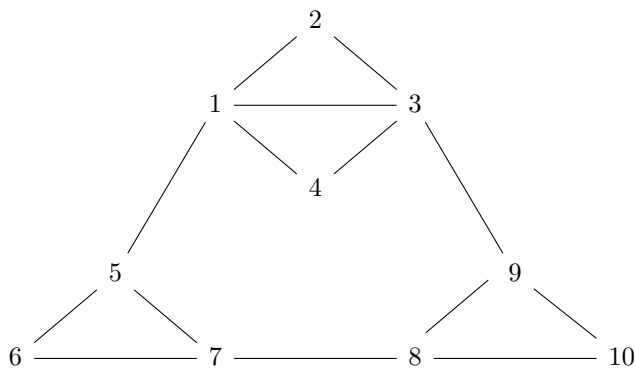


Figure 1: A Graph $G = (V, E)$.

1 Partitioning a Graph via Spectral Theory

1. Write the Laplacian matrix of the graph $G = (V, E)$ from Figure 1.
2. One of the following vectors is the Fiedler vector of G . Which one? Justify your answer.

$$(a) : v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (b) : v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ -1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2}-1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \sqrt{2}-1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (c) : v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6/5 \\ 1 \\ 6/5 \\ 4/15 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ -4/15 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (d) : v_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \\ 6 \\ -4 \\ -4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Recall the formula of the isoperimetric ratio.
4. Apply the Sweep Cut method to G to partition its set of nodes (detail the steps and the computations).
5. Does the resulting partitioning verify the Cheeger's inequalities? Justify your answer.

2 Comparing Partitionings

We denote by

$$\mathcal{P} = \left\{ \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{5, 6, 7\}, \{8, 9, 10\} \right\},$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \left\{ \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\} \right\},$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \left\{ \{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}, \{5, 6\}, \{7, 8\}, \{9, 10\} \right\},$$

three partitionings obtained on the graph $G = (V, E)$ from Figure 1.

1. Write the agreement/disagreement tables and the confusion matrices of \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{C} in one hand, and \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{K} on the other hand.
2. Compute the ARI and the MI between \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{C} on one hand, and between \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{K} on the other hand. Discuss the results.
3. Compute the modularity and the normalised cuts of \mathcal{P} , \mathcal{C} , \mathcal{K} . Discuss the results.