

Social Networks in Biology

File: SocNetSampleText.nb

To accompany

"Getting the 'Edge' on the Next Flu Pandemic: We Should'a 'Node' Better"

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- This file deals with four people from "activities-portland-1-v1.txt" at <http://ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/opendata/download.php> and uses all their activities.

Based on

Eubank, S., V.S. Anil Kumar, M. Marathe, A. Srinivasan and N. Wang. 2004. "Structural and Algorithmic Aspects of Large Social Networks." Proc. 15th ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms (SODA), pp. 711-720.

Data downloaded from

<http://ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/opendata/download.php>

NDSSL (Network Dynamics and Simulation Science Laboratory, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University). 2009. "NDSSL Proto-Entities" <http://ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/opendata/> Accessed 8/27/9.

_____. 2009. Synthetic Data Products for Societal Infrastructures and Proto-Populations: Data Set 1.0. ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/Publications/ndssl-tr-06-006.pdf

_____. 2009. Synthetic Data Products for Societal Infrastructures and Proto-Populations: Data Set 2.0. ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/Publications/ndssl-tr-07-003.pdf

_____. 2009. Synthetic Data Products for Societal Infrastructures and Proto-Populations: Data Set 3.0. ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/Publications/ndssl-tr-07-010.pdf

Connection matrix

- get list of locations

```
Clear[genLocIDLst];
genLocIDLst[activities_] := Module[{locs},
  locs = Transpose[activities][[7]];
  DeleteDuplicates[locs]
]

activities = {{4, 7, 1, 0, 0, 13950, 2938},
  {4, 7, 2, 1, 27000, 17550, 27618}, {4, 7, 3, 4, 64800, 29250, 2938},
  {4, 8, 4, 0, 0, 17400, 2938}, {4, 8, 5, 2, 34200, 3060, 6270},
  {4, 8, 6, 2, 38400, 3060, 21032}, {4, 8, 7, 0, 43200, 3150, 2938},
  {4, 8, 8, 2, 47099, 4215, 15370}, {4, 8, 9, 4, 54299, 34500, 2938},
  {5, 9, 1, 0, 0, 13350, 10628}, {5, 9, 2, 1, 25800, 19049, 29740},
  {5, 9, 3, 4, 61800, 30749, 10628}, {6, 18, 25, 0, 0, 15300, 2938},
  {6, 18, 26, 7, 30600, 18149, 5212}, {6, 18, 27, 4, 65700, 1800, 2938},
  {6, 18, 28, 2, 67860, 2388, 19815}, {6, 18, 29, 0, 70499, 26400, 2938}};
```

```

personIdLst = {7, 8, 9, 18};
locationIDLst = genLocIDLst[activities]
{2938, 27618, 6270, 21032, 15370, 10628, 29740, 5212, 19815}

```

- plot of graph

```

GraphPlot[{7 → 2938, 7 → 27618, 8 → 2938, 8 → 6270, 8 → 21032, 8 → 15370,
9 → 10628, 9 → 29740, 18 → 2938, 18 → 5212, 18 → 19815}, VertexLabeling → True,
VertexCoordinateRules → {7 → {-1, 7.5}, 8 → {-1, 5.5}, 9 → {-1, 2.5}, 18 → {-1, 0.5},
2938 → {4, 8}, 27618 → {4, 7}, 6270 → {4, 6}, 21032 → {4, 5},
15370 → {4, 4}, 10628 → {4, 3}, 29740 → {4, 2}, 5212 → {4, 1}, 19815 → {4, 0}},
VertexRenderingFunction → ({White, EdgeForm[Black], Disk[#, .4], Black, Text[#2, #1]} &)]

```

- function to return index of element in a list

```

Clear[index];
index[el_, lst_] := Flatten[Position[lst, el]][[1]]

(* test *)
index[15370, locationIDLst]
5

```

- generate connection matrix with people indices as row labels and location indices as column labels
Function to generate people-to-location graph

```

Clear[genPeopleLocConnMat];
genPeopleLocConnMat[people_, locs_, activities_] := Module[{connMat},
  connMat = Table[0, {Length[people]}, {Length[locs]}];
  Do[connMat[[index[activities[[i, 2]], people], index[activities[[i, 7]], locs]]] = 1,
    {i, Length[activities]}];
  connMat
]

connMat = genPeopleLocConnMat[personIdLst, locationIDLst, activities];

TableForm[connMat]

1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1

Length[Transpose[connMat]]
9

```

Minimum dominating set problem

- function to return the degree of a location node

```

Clear[degLocation];
degLocation[connMat_, j_] := Count[Transpose[connMat][[j]], 1]

```

- list of ordered pairs of location index & corresponding degree

```
locDegPairLst = Table[{j, degLocation[connMat, j]}, {j, Length[Transpose[connMat]]}]
{{1, 3}, {2, 1}, {3, 1}, {4, 1}, {5, 1}, {6, 1}, {7, 1}, {8, 1}, {9, 1}}
```

- function to return *lst* sorted by the second members of the ordered pairs

```
Clear[sortSecond];
sortSecond[lst_] := Sort[lst, #1[[2]] > #2[[2]] &
(* test*)
sortSecond[locDegPairLst]
{{1, 3}, {9, 1}, {8, 1}, {7, 1}, {6, 1}, {5, 1}, {4, 1}, {3, 1}, {2, 1}}
```

- Function to return list of indices of personIDs adjacent to location with index *j*

```
Clear[adjacentPeopleLst;
adjacentPeopleLst[connMat_, j_] := Flatten[Position[Transpose[connMat][[j]], 1]]
(* test *)
adjacentPeopleLst[connMat, 1]
{1, 2, 4}

(* test *)
adjacentPeopleLst[connMat, 9]
{4}
```

- function to return partial minimum dominating set to cover percent fraction of the people using FastGreedy Algorithm

```
Clear[minDominating;
minDominating[locationIDLst_, connMat_, percentPeople_] :=
Module[{people, locations, locDegPairLst, sortedLocDegPairLst,
locDegPair, locIndex, locDeg, loc, percentLength, j},
If[percentPeople < 0 || percentPeople > 1, percentPeople = 1];
people = {};
locations = {};
locDegPairLst = Table[{j, degLocation[connMat, j]}, {j, Length[Transpose[connMat]]}];
sortedLocDegPairLst = sortSecond[locDegPairLst];
locDegPair = 1;
percentLength = percentPeople * Length[connMat];
While[Length[people] < percentLength,
{locIndex, locDeg} = sortedLocDegPairLst[[locDegPairloc = locationIDLst[[locIndex]];
locations = Union[locations, {loc}];
people = Union[people, adjacentPeopleLst[connMat, locIndex]];
locDegPair++;
];
locations
]
(* test *)
locations = minDominating[locationIDLst, connMat, 1]
{2938, 5212, 19815, 29740}

Length[locations]
```

```
(* test *)
locations = minDominating[locationIDLst, connMat, 0.5]
{2938}

Length[locations]

1

(* test *)
locations = minDominating[locationIDLst, connMat, 0.75]
{2938}
```

People-to-people graph and degree distribution

- function to generate connection matrix for a people-to-people graph

```
Clear[peopleToPeople];
peopleToPeople[connMat_] := Module[{maxPersonIndex, connPeopleMat, i, locIndex, j},
  maxPersonIndex = Length[connMat];
  connPeopleMat = Table[0, {maxPersonIndex}, {maxPersonIndex}];
  (* go through every column of connMat *)
  Do[
    (* go down locIndex column looking for 1's *)
    Do[
      If[connMat[[i, locIndex]] == 1,
        (* for every 1 look through rest of locIndex column looking for 1's *)
        (* These people are adjacent *)
        Do[
          If[connMat[[j, locIndex]] == 1,
            connPeopleMat[[i, j]] = connPeopleMat[[j, i]] = 1], {j, i + 1, maxPersonIndex}
        ]
      ],
      {i, maxPersonIndex}
    ],
    {locIndex, Length[Transpose[connMat]]}
  ];
  connPeopleMat
]

connPeopleMat = peopleToPeople[connMat];

TableForm[connPeopleMat]

0 1 0 1
1 0 0 1
0 0 0 0
1 1 0 0
```

- graph

```
GraphPlot[connPeopleMat, VertexLabeling → True]

GraphPlot[{7 → 8, 7 → 18, 8 → 18, 9 → 9}, VertexLabeling → True, VertexCoordinateRules →
  {7 → {-1, 0}, 8 → {0, 1}, 9 → {1.2, 1}, 18 → {2, 0}}, SelfLoopStyle → 0.01,
  VertexRenderingFunction → ({White, EdgeForm[Black], Disk[#, .15], Black, Text[#2, #1]} &)]
```

- degree distribution of people-to-people graph

- function to return the degree of a person node in people-to-people graph

```
Clear[degPersonPPG];
degPersonPPG[connPeopleMat_, i_] := Count[connPeopleMat[[i]], 1]
```

- list, *distribLst*, of degrees of each vertex

```
distribLst = Table[degPersonPPG[connPeopleMat, i], {i, Length[connPeopleMat]}]
{2, 2, 0, 2}
```

- function to return the degree distribution list: If n is the number of nodes in the network and nk is the number of nodes of degree k, then the degree distribution is $P(k) = nk/n$, which is the proportion of nodes having degree k.

```
Clear[pLst];
pLst[connPeopleMat_] := Module[{numPeople, degreeLst, i, deg},
  numPeople = Length[connPeopleMat];
  degreeLst = Table[degPersonPPG[connPeopleMat, i], {i, numPeople}];
  Table[{deg, Count[degreeLst, deg] / numPeople}, {deg, 0, Max[degreeLst]}]
]
lst = pLst[connPeopleMat]

{{0, 1/4}, {1, 0}, {2, 3/4}}

ListPlot[lst, Ticks → {{0, 1, 2}, {0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1}}, PlotStyle → PointSize[0.025],
  PlotRange → {{-0.05, 2.1}, {-0.05, 1}}, AxesLabel → {"Degree" k, P[k]}]
```

- average degree

```
tbl = Table[degPersonPPG[connPeopleMat, i], {i, 4}]
Mean(tbl) // N
{2, 2, 0, 2}

1.5
```

Clustering coeff in people-to-people graph

- Function to return list of indices of those adjacent to person with index i in person-to-person graph

```
Clear[adjacentPeople];
adjacentPeople[connPeopleMat_, i_] :=
  Flatten[Position[connPeopleMat[[i]], 1]]
```

```
(* test *)
TableForm[Table[{i, adjacentPeople[connPeopleMat, i]}, {i, Length[connPeopleMat]}] ]
1 2
1 4
2 1
2 4
3
4 1
4 2
```

- Function to return the number of edges in a set in person-to-person graph

```
Clear[numPeopleEdges];
numPeopleEdges[connPeopleMat_, vertices_] := Module[{subMat, trans},
  subMat = connPeopleMat[[vertices]];
  trans = Transpose[subMat][[vertices]];
  Count[trans, 1, 2] / 2
]

(* test *)
numPeopleEdges[connPeopleMat, {2, 4, 1}]
3
```

- function to return the clustering coefficient for a node
For a node with 0 or 1 adjacent nodes, return 1

```
Clear[clusteringCoeff];
clusteringCoeff[connPeopleMat_, v_] := Module[{deg, adj, numerator, denominator},
  deg = degPersonPPG[connPeopleMat, v];
  If[deg < 2, 0,
    adj = adjacentPeople[connPeopleMat, v];
    numerator = numPeopleEdges[connPeopleMat, adj];
    denominator = deg * (deg - 1) / 2.0; (* floating point number of combinations *)
    numerator / denominator
  ]
]

(* test *)
clusteringCoeff[connPeopleMat, 1]
1.

(* test *)
clusteringCoeff[connPeopleMat, 3]
0
```

- average clustering coefficient

```
Clear[meanClusteringCoeff];
meanClusteringCoeff[connPeopleMat_] :=
  Mean[Table[clusteringCoeff[connPeopleMat, v], {v, Length[connPeopleMat]}]]

(* test *)
meanClusteringCoeff[connPeopleMat]
0.75
```