

### Exercise Sheet 13: Community Detection

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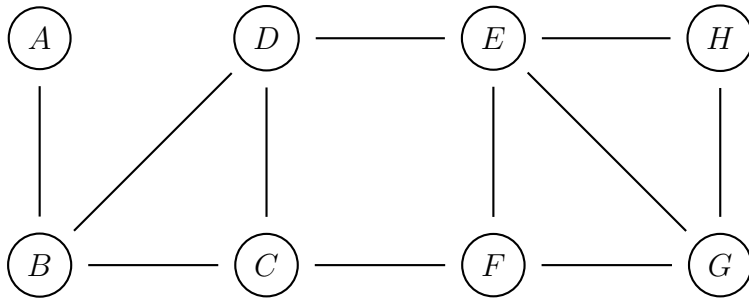
Knowledge Graphs, 2019-01-29, Winter Term 2018/2019

**Exercise 13.1.** Let  $G = \langle V, E \rangle$  be an undirected graph. A *cut*  $C = \langle A, B \rangle$  of  $G$  is a partition  $A \cup B = V$  of  $V$  such that there is an edge in  $G$  from a vertex  $a \in A$  to a vertex  $b \in B$ . The *cut-set* of  $C$  is  $S := \{ \{a, b\} \in E \mid a \in A, b \in B \}$ . The *normalised cut value* of a cut  $C = \langle A, B \rangle$  is

$$\frac{|\{ \{a, b\} \in E \mid a \in A, b \in B \}|}{|\{ \{a, v\} \in E \mid a \in A, v \in V \}|} + \frac{|\{ \{a, b\} \in E \mid a \in A, b \in B \}|}{|\{ \{b, v\} \in E \mid b \in B, v \in V \}|}, \text{ i.e.,}$$

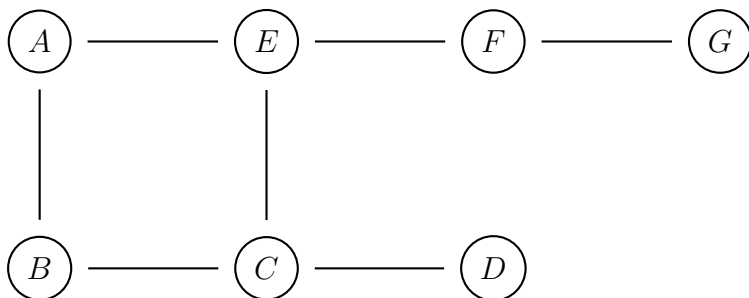
the number of endpoints of edges in the cut-set divided by the number of vertices that have an edge with an endpoint in  $A$  or  $B$ .

Find the minimal cuts (i) with respect to the cardinality of the cut-set, and (ii) with respect to the normalised cut value of the following graph. Which of these cuts best describes the community structure of the graph?



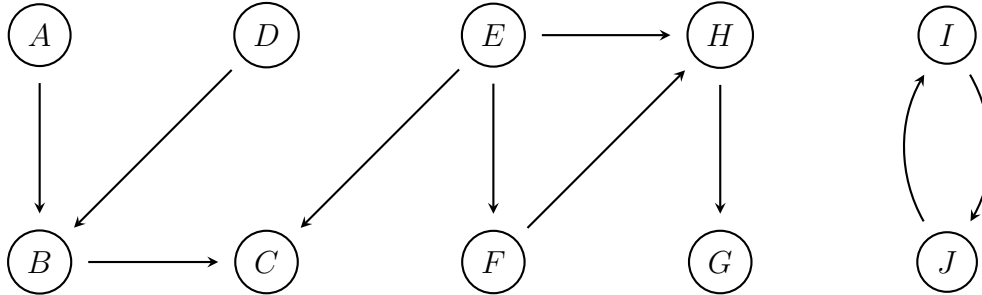
**Exercise 13.2.** Let  $G = \langle V, E \rangle$  be an undirected graph. A *bi-clique* in  $G$  consists of two disjoint, nonempty sets  $A, B \subseteq V$  such that the induced subgraph of  $A \cup B$  in  $G$  is a complete bipartite graph, i.e.,  $\{ \{a, b\} \mid a \in A, b \in B \} \subseteq E$ , and no two vertices in  $A$  (and  $B$ , respectively) are adjacent.

Find all bi-cliques in the following graph. Which bi-cliques are maximal?



**Exercise 13.3.** Let  $G = \langle V, E \rangle$  be a directed graph. For two vertices  $v, w \in V$ , the *distance*  $d(v, w)$  is the length of the shortest directed path from  $v$  to  $w$  (or  $\infty$  if there is no such path). For a set  $S \subseteq V$  of vertices, the *reachable set* is  $R(S) := \{v \in V \mid \exists w \in S. d(w, v) < \infty\}$ . A *point base* of  $G$  is a minimal set  $B \subseteq V$  such that  $R(B) = V$ .

Find a point base for the following graph. How does the point base change when adding the edge  $\langle B, E \rangle$ ?



**Exercise 13.4.** Write a program that takes as input

- a directed graph in METIS format
- and a dictionary file in the format of Exercise 11.4 mapping vertex IDs to labels,

and uses the Girvan-Newman algorithm to print out all communities on level  $k$  of the hierarchical clustering of the input graph.

Modify the program from Exercise 11.4 to extract the subgraph from Wikidata that consists of all edges of the form  $t \rightarrow s$ , where  $t$  has a P375 (“space launch vehicle”)-statement with value  $s$ , and also a P619 (“time of spacecraft launch”)-statement with some value. Use your program to print out the communities on level 5 of the hierarchical clustering of this subgraph.

**Hint:** NetworkX<sup>1</sup> provides an implementation of the GN algorithm.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup><https://networkx.github.io/>

<sup>2</sup>[https://networkx.github.io/documentation/latest/reference/algorithms/generated/networkx.algorithms.community.centralities.girvan\\_newman.html](https://networkx.github.io/documentation/latest/reference/algorithms/generated/networkx.algorithms.community.centralities.girvan_newman.html)