

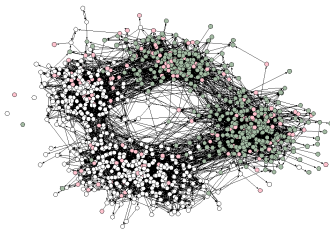
node *mixing*

introduction to *network analysis* (*ina*)

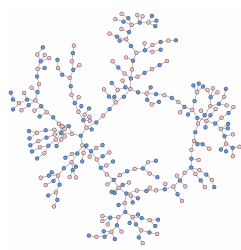
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mixing *definition*

- *node mixing* = *correlations between linked* nodes
- in *assortative mixing* nodes are *linked to similar* others
- in *disassortative mixing* nodes *linked to dissimilar* others



assortative mixing by age & race



disassortative mixing by gender

mixing *degree*

- special case of *node mixing by degree* [New02]
- majority of *social networks degree assortative*
- most *other networks* are *degree disassortative*

$$p_{kk'} = k \frac{k'}{2m-1} = m \frac{kk'}{\binom{2m}{2}} \approx \frac{kk'}{2m}$$



celebrity hubs date hubs
but $10^3/10^8 = 0.00001$



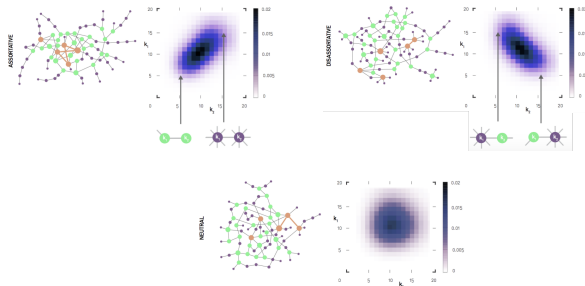
protein hubs avoid hubs
but $p_{56,13} = \frac{56 \cdot 13}{2 \cdot 2277} = 0.16 \gg p_{1,2} = 0.0004$

mixing *matrix*

- *endpoints degree distribution* $e_{kk'}$ defined as
 - $e_{kk'}$ is *link probability* between *degree- k* & *- k'* nodes
 - r_k is *neighbor non-excess degree distribution* $\frac{kp_k}{\langle k \rangle}$

$$\sum_{kk'} e_{kk'} = 1 \quad \sum_{k'} e_{kk'} = r_k = n_k \frac{k}{2m-1} \approx \frac{kp_k}{\langle k \rangle}$$

$e_{kk'} = r_k r_{k'}$ in *neutral networks* but impractical for *(dis)assortative networks*

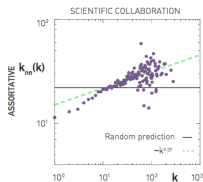


mixing *exponent*

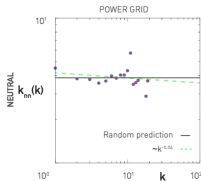
- *neighbor degree function* k_{nn} [PSVV01] defined as
 - $k_{nn}(k)$ is *average neighbor degree* of *degree- k* nodes
 - $P(k'|k)$ is *link probability* of *degree- k* to *- k'* node
 - μ is *degree mixing power-law exponent* [VPSV02]

$$k_{nn}(k) = \sum_{k'} k' P(k'|k) = \sum_{k'} k' \frac{e_{kk'}}{\sum_{k'} e_{kk'}}$$

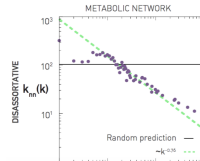
$k_{nn} = \frac{\langle k^2 \rangle}{\langle k \rangle}$ in *neutral networks* and $k_{nn}(k) \sim k^\mu$ in (*dis*)*assortative networks*



$$\mu = 0.37 \pm 0.11$$



$$\mu = -0.04 \pm 0.05$$



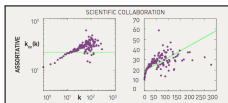
$$\mu = -0.76 \pm 0.04$$

mixing *coefficient*

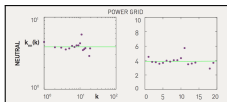
- *degree mixing coefficient* r [New02, Est11] defined as
 - r is *Pearson correlation* of *linked nodes' excess degrees* [New03]
 - q_k is *neighbor excess degree distribution* $\frac{(k+1)p_{k+1}}{\langle k \rangle}$

$$r = \sum_{kk'} \frac{kk'(e_{kk'} - q_k q_{k'})}{\sum_k k^2 q_k - (\sum_k k q_k)^2}$$

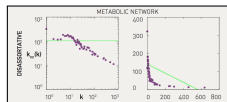
$r = 0$ in *neutral networks* and $k_{nn}(k) \sim rk$ in *(dis)assortative networks*



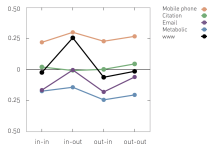
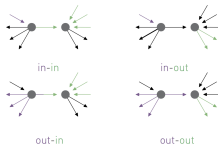
$r = 0.13$



$r = 0$



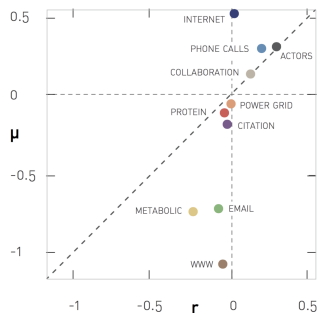
$r = -0.04$



mixing *networks*

- *coefficient & exponent* r & μ in real networks [Bar16]
- r & μ *correlate* in *assortative* regime and $\text{sgn}(r) = \text{sgn}(\mu)$

NETWORK	N	r	μ
Internet	192,244	0.02	0.56
WWW	325,729	-0.05	-1.11
Power Grid	4,941	0.003	0.0
Mobile Phone Calls	36,595	0.21	0.33
Email	57,194	-0.08	-0.74
Science Collaboration	23,133	0.13	0.16
Actor Network	702,388	0.31	0.34
Citation Network	449,673	-0.02	-0.18
E. Coli Metabolism	1,039	-0.25	-0.76
Protein Interactions	2,018	0.04	-0.1



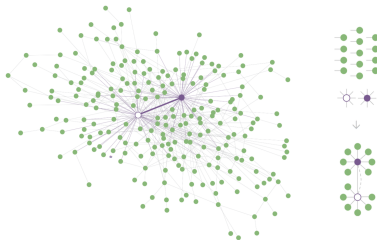
mixing *structural*

- *structural disassortativity* $\frac{E_{kk'}}{m_{kk'}} > 1$ [MSZ04] in real networks
 - $E_{kk'}$ is expected *number of links* between *degree- k & $-k'$* nodes
 - $m_{kk'}$ is *maximum* $E_{kk'}$ hence $\min(kn_k, k'n_{k'}, n_k n_{k'})$

$$E_{kk'} = 2me_{kk'} = \langle k \rangle ne_{kk'}$$

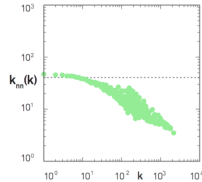
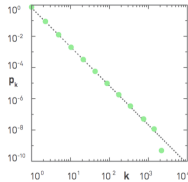
natural cutoff $k_{\max} \sim n^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}}$ and *structural cutoff* $k_s \sim \sqrt{\langle k \rangle n}$

- *structural disassortativity* in *scale-free* networks with $\gamma < 3$

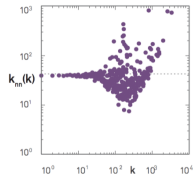
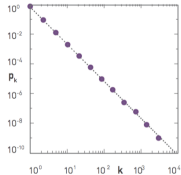


$$k = 55 \text{ and } k' = 46 \text{ then } E_{kk'} = \frac{55 \cdot 46}{3 \cdot 300} = 2.81 > 1$$

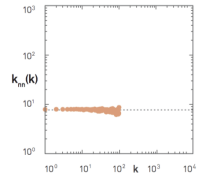
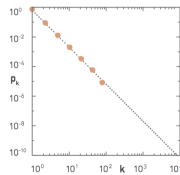
mixing *scale-free*



configuration scale-free network as *simple graph*

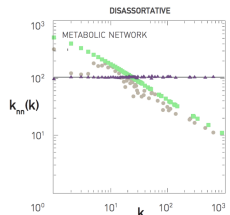
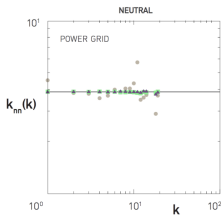
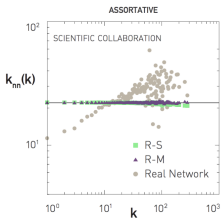
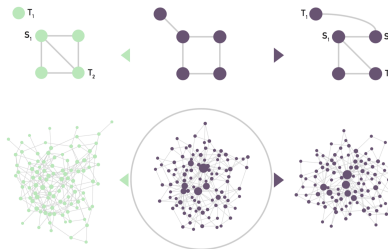


configuration scale-free network as *multigraph*



configuration scale-free network *without hubs* $k \geq k_s$

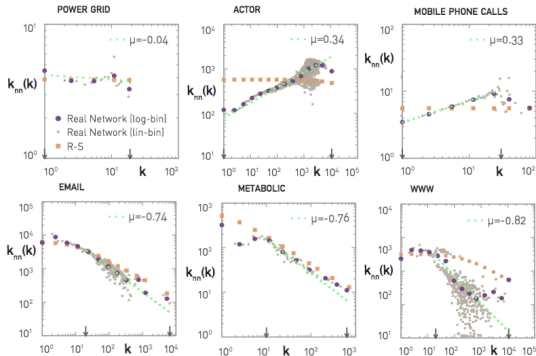
mixing *randomization*



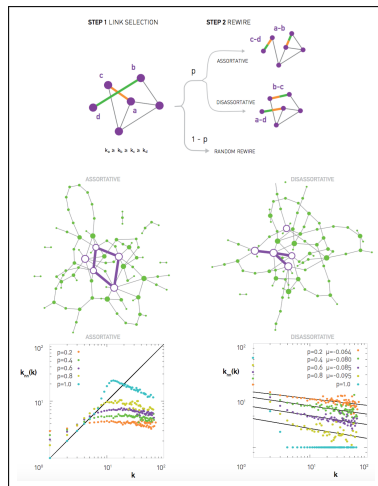
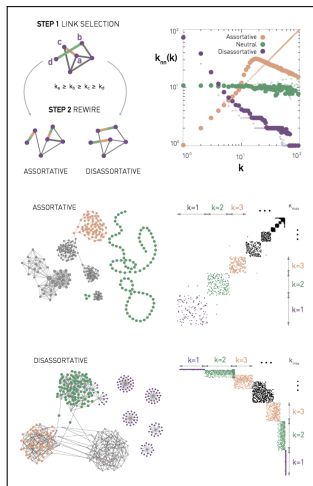
degree-preserving randomization with *simple/multi* links *retains/destroys structural disassortativity*

mixing *networks*

- *neighbor degree* k_{nn} in real networks [Bar16]
- *collaboration assortative* and *technological neutral*
- *biological/information (structurally) disassortative*



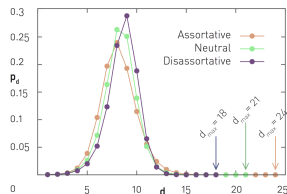
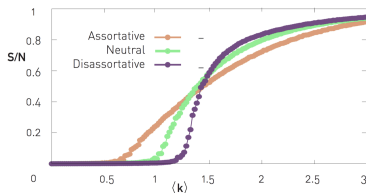
mixing *models*



(dis)assortative degree-preserving randomization [XBS05]

mixing *impact*

- *degree mixing* impacts *connectivity* and *distances* [New02]
- *assortative mixing* coexists with *community structure* [NP03]
- *mixing* influences *resilience* [VM03] and *controllability* [LSB11]



mixing *references*



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mixing *references*



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