Threshold selection for pseudobimodal networks of retweets via different metrics of network centrality

The Fifth International Conference on Network Analysis NET 2015
Laboratory of Algorithms and Techniques for Network Analysis (LATNA)
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Where am I from?



http://anr.hse.ru

Background: Meetings on the 24.11.2011

Opposition Meeting at Prospekt Sakharova



VS

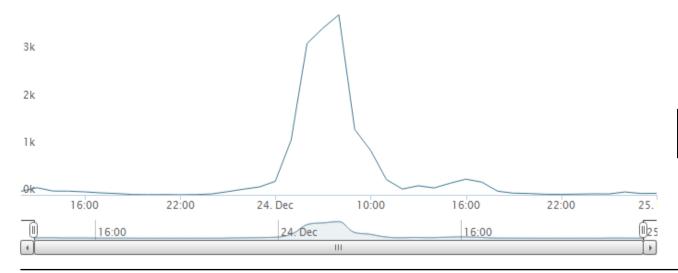
Pro-Government Meeting at Poklonnaya Gora





Data





Interactions Received 17196

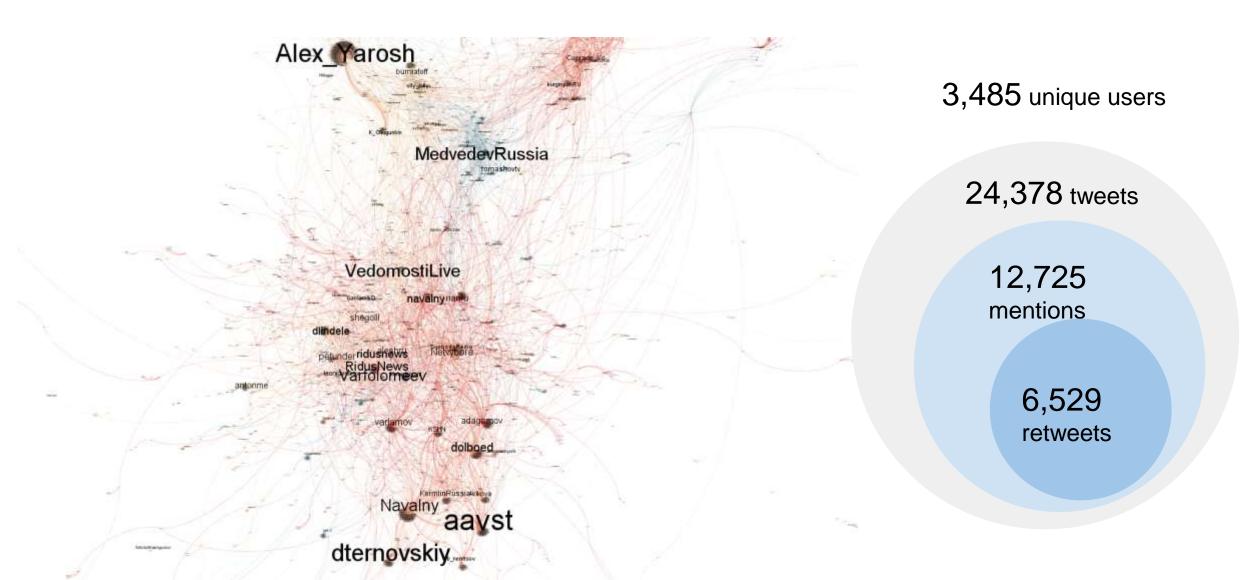
Filter:

twitter.text contains "24дек

12.23.11 07:59 - 12.25.11 00:30 Timezone = UTC

#	of	# of																	
N	Messages		Difference s		Start Date S		tart Time		End Date		End Time		Replies		Retweets		Mentions		
DataSift	17209	3077		7 2	23/12/2011		07:59:00		25/11/2011		00:30:00		323		923		1779		
Streaming																			
API	21818	6027		27 2	24/12/2011		00:00:00		24/12/2011		23:56:00		1566		5573			6508	
	System Retweet		Non	Non-system Retweet		System Reply		ly No		on-system Reply		Retweet				Reply			
	Merged	API	Firehose	Merged	API	Firehose	Merged	API	Firehose	Merged	API	Firehose	Merged	API	Firehose	Merged	API	Firehose	
Total Nodes	3267	3267	37	472	454	340	1950	1713	1939	50	44	50	3485	3469	363	1978	1739	1967	
Total Edges	5576	5576	118	953	932	720	1682	1428	1673	27	23	27	6529	6508	838	1709	1451	1700	
Maximum In-Degree	807	807	55	244	243	191	52	50	49	2	2	2	807	807	246	52	50	49	
Maximum Out-Degree	2 119	119	48	58	58	59	35	35	35	2	2	2	119	119	59	35	35	35	
Density	0,00	0,00	0,09	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	
Transitivity	0,00	0,00	0,27	0,06	0,06	0,04	0,01	0,01	0,01	NaN	NaN	NaN	0,01	0,00	0,08	0,01	0,01	0,01	
Diameter	9,00	9,00	3	4,00	4,00	4	7,00	7,00	7	1,00	1,00	1	13,00	14,00	4	7,00	7,00	7	
Reciprocity	0,01	0,01	0,14	0,02	0,02	0,00	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	
Degree Correlation	-0,13	-0,13	0,43	0,58	0,58	0,55	-0,03	-0,02	-0,03	1,00	1,00	1,00	-0,11	-0,11	0,55	-0,03	-0,02	-0,03	

Retweet Network: how to deal with it?



Previous research

Conover et al. (2011)

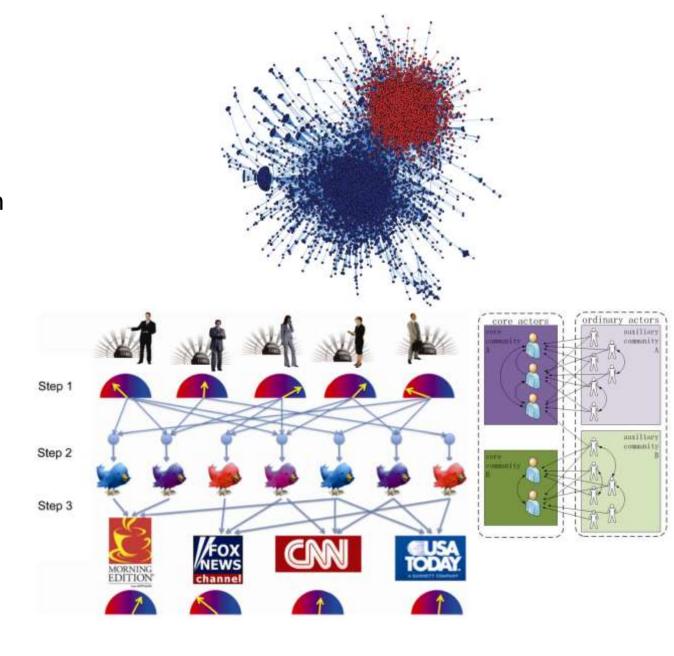
- six weeks prior to the 2010 U.S. midterm elections
- the tweets were collected by hashtags (like #p2, #tcot)
- retweet network shown rather high modularity (0.48)

Golbeck and Hansen (2014)

- dataset collected during the 111th Congress
- used known liberal / conservative ratings of Representatives
- assigned "P-scores" (political bias scores) to users based on representatives they follow

G Xun, Y Yang, L Wang, W Liu (2012)

Some math stuff...

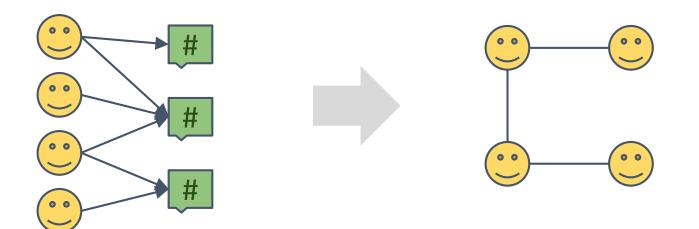


Why is our case special?

- We don't know the number of clusters (presumably more than 2);
- We don't have "follow" relationship;
- We can't reliably estimate political preferences of users, except for the most popular ones;
- There were very few political opinion-specific hashtags (and they were difficult to catch)

Bimodal networks & projections

We used natural two-mode "user-hashtag" and "user-URL" networks. Then we projected them on the set of users using Newman (2001) method.

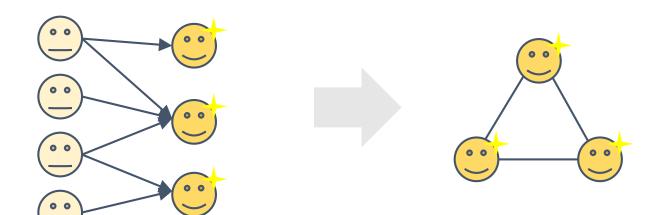


However, resulting one-mode networks had low modularity:

	Modularity
Hashtags	0.122
Links	0.485

Pseudo-two-mode networks

Top users are fairly different from the ordinary ones, so why not make them a second mode in our network? Hence, we get a **pseudo two-mode network**.



Then, we can use the same projection method to get a one-mode network of top users!

Theoretical Assumptions

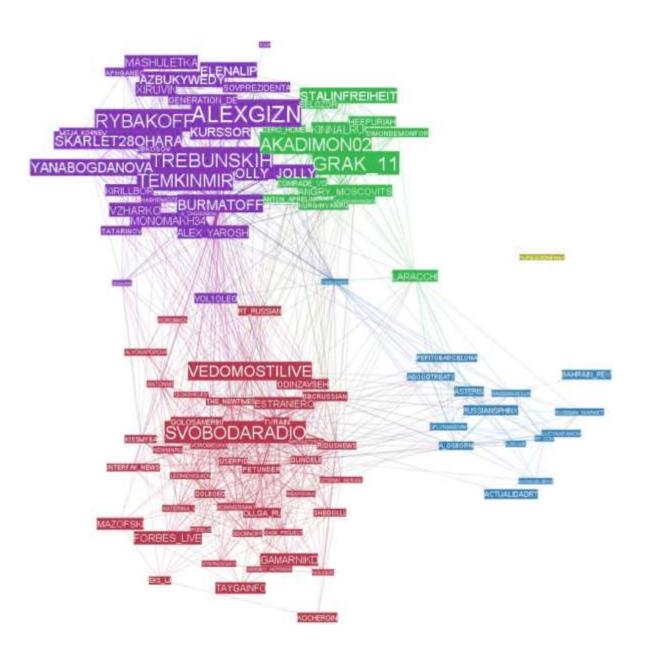
- there are users in the network with large centrality measures (see Power Law);
- they rarely interact with each other and with ordinary users;
- ordinary users tend to mention mostly top users with whose opinions they agree;
- users from both sets predominantly belong to one group each according to their opinions.

Projection results

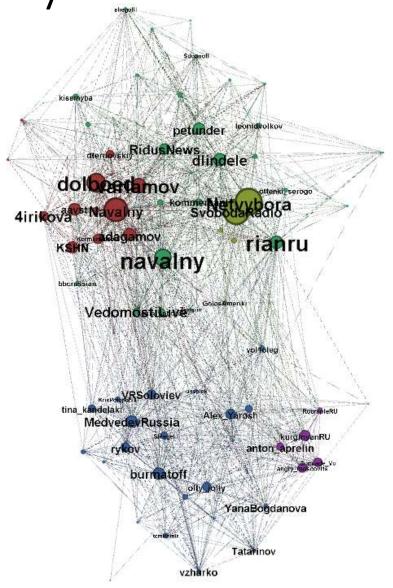
The resulting one-mode network:

- has high modularity value
- clusters (obtained with Louvain method) are clearly separable
- clusters are interpretable

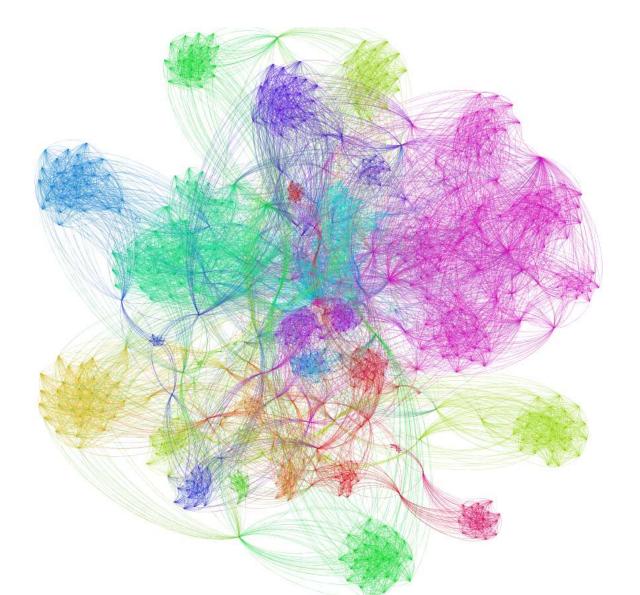
	Modularity
Mentions	0.658
Reply	0.634
Retweet	0.613



Top Users: Pretty Reasonable!



Bottom Users: How to deal with this Mess!



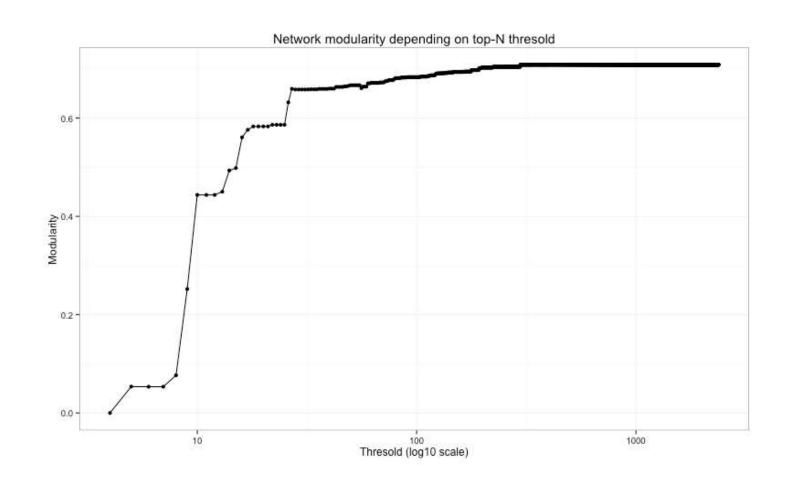
Algorithm

- 1. Select a set of top users for some threshold k=1;
 - 1. Make the network bimodal;
 - 2. Project the pseudo-bimodal network onto one of its node sets with Newman's algorithm;
 - 3. Perform Louvain community detection algorithm on the resulting one-mode network to calculate clusters and modularity
- 2. Set the threshold k = k+1 and repeat the steps
- 3. Find the optimal point where the minimal number of top users gives the best quality of clusters of the bottom users
- 4. Label these clusters of bottom users with the political position as the top users they were derived from

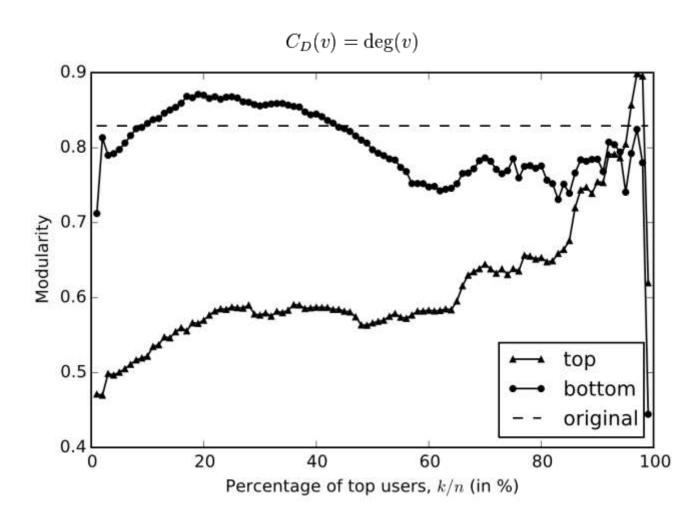
The question: which centrality metrics to choose?

- In-Degree
- Closeness
- Betweenness
- Eigeivector
- Katz centrality
- Eigenvector
- PageRank
- HITS Authority
- Bonacich Alpha
- Power Centrality

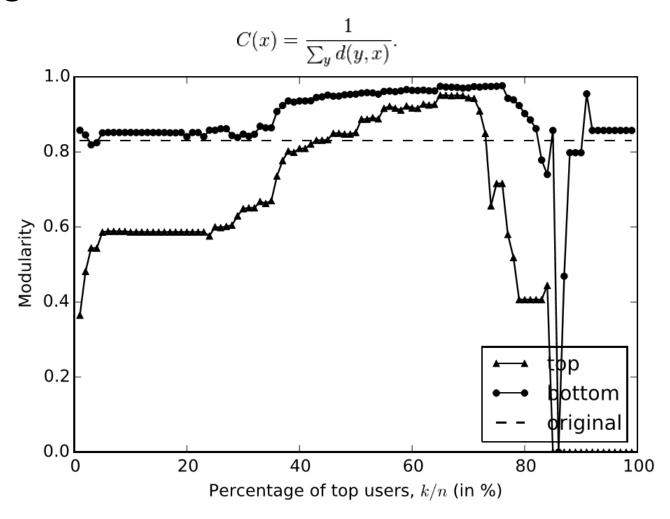
The threshold: how much is enough?



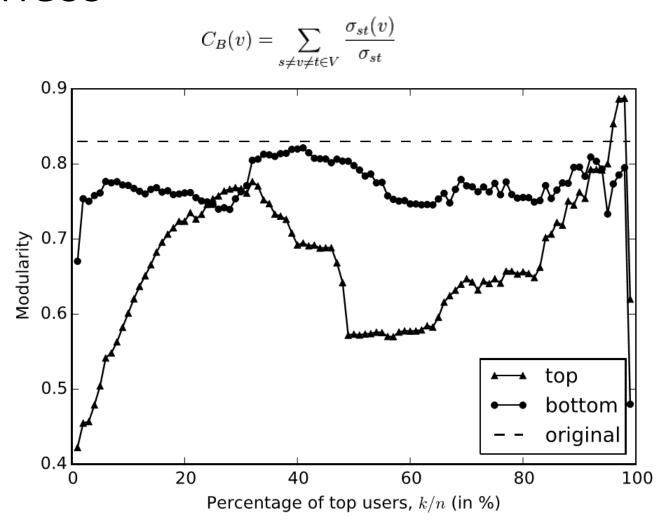
In-Degree



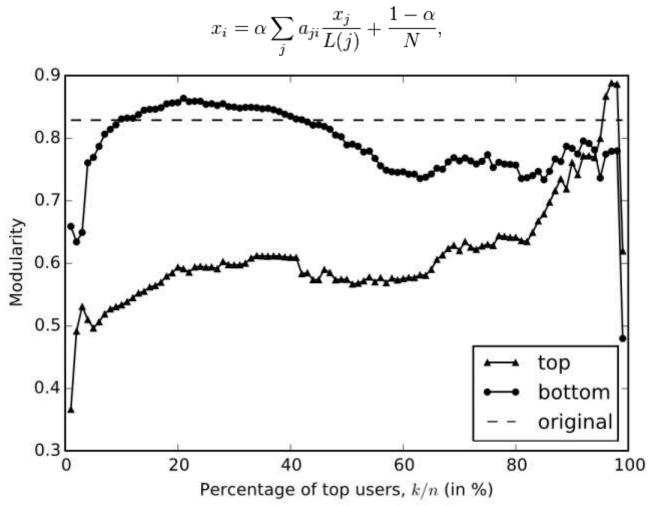
Closeness



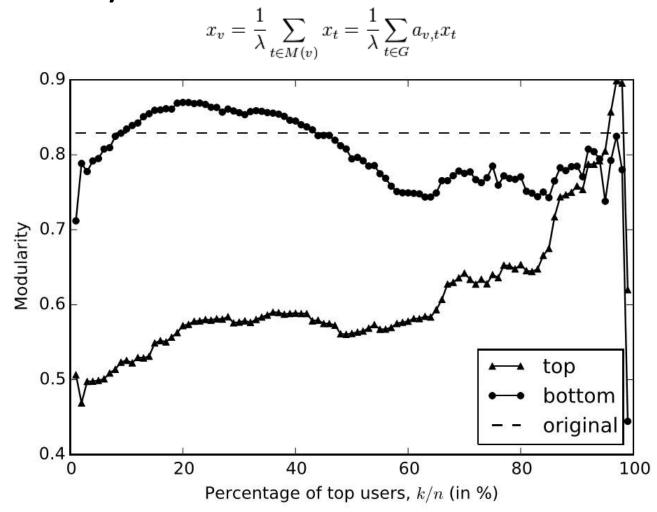
Betweenness



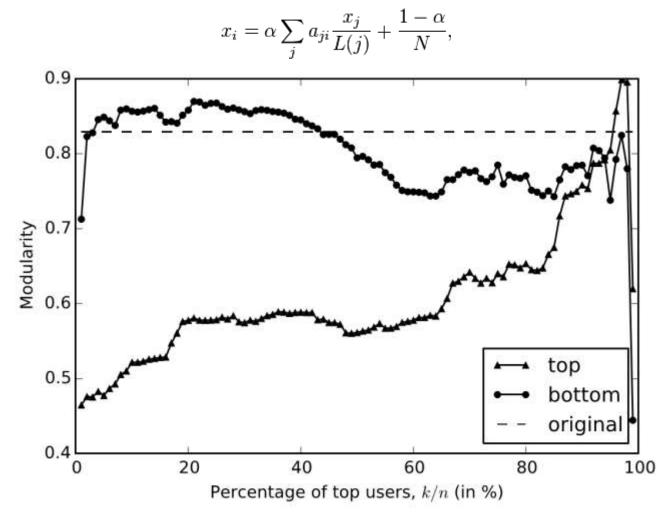
Eigenvector



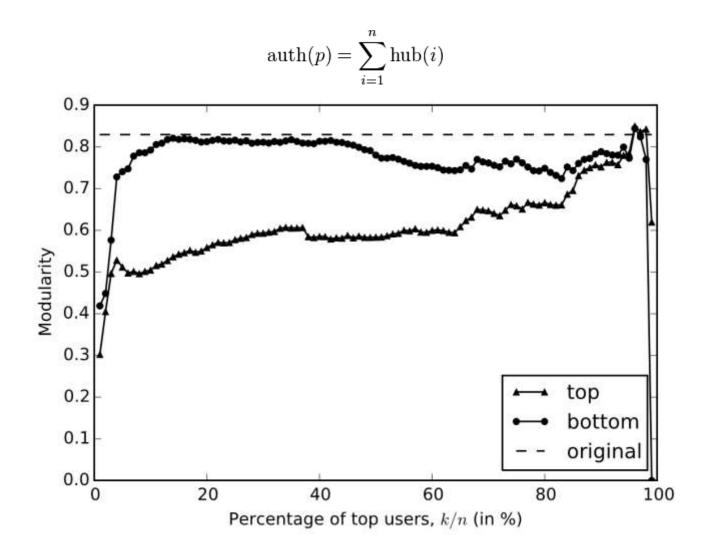
Katz Centrality



PageRank



HITS: Authorities



Future work (?)

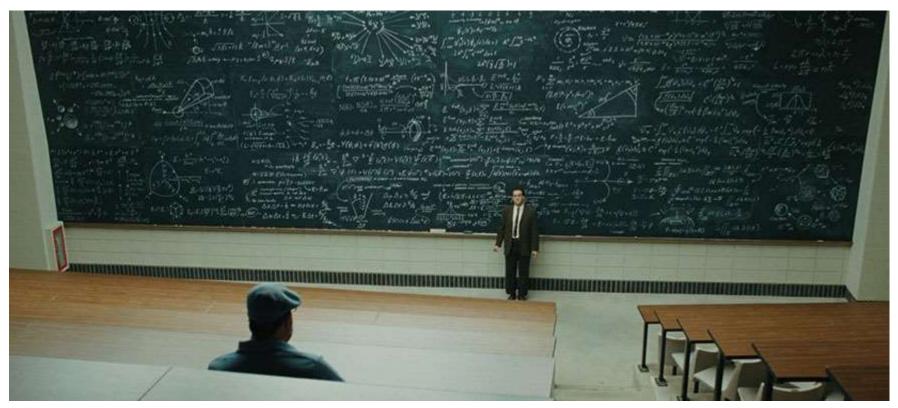






- decide whether to call our network pseudo-two-mode or pseudobimodal (or something else)
- experiment with different strategies for selecting the set of top users (in-degree, eigenvector centrality etc.)
- analyze some similar and non-political datasets to see if distinction in modularity still holds
- Perform substantive expertise of the resulted clusters of bottom users
- Perform some text clustering techniques (LDA etc.)
- Do manual coding (if it's worth it)
- Check the accuracy of the results

Thank you for your time!



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