

Network Bipartivity

Bipartivity \Leftrightarrow No odd cycles

No odd cycles \Leftrightarrow No odd closed walks

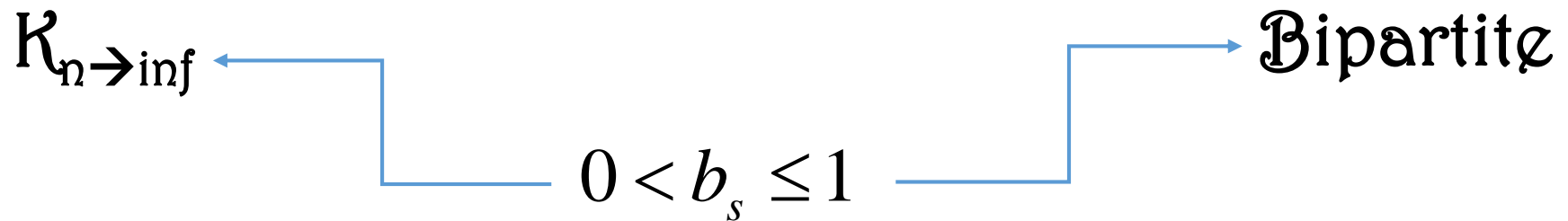
No odd closed walks $\Leftrightarrow [\sinh(A)]_{ii} = 0$

$\frac{\text{No. even closed walks} - \text{No. odd closed walks}}{\text{No. even closed walks} + \text{No. odd closed walks}}$

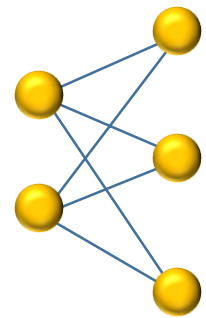
Network Bipartivity

$$b_s = \frac{\text{Tr}(\cosh(A)) - \text{Tr}(\sinh(A))}{\text{Tr}(\cosh(A)) + \text{Tr}(\sinh(A))}$$

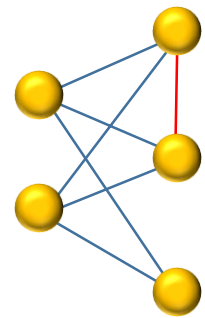
$$b_s = \frac{\text{Tr}(\exp(-A))}{\text{Tr}(\exp(A))}$$



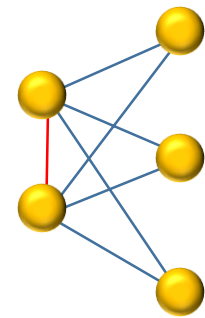
Network Bipartivity



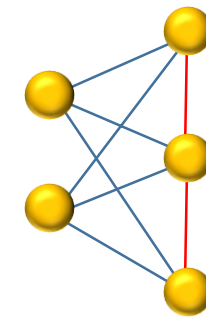
$b_s = 1.000$



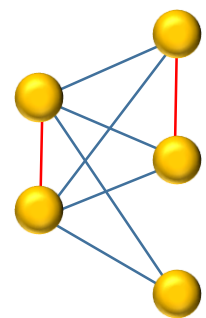
$b_s = 0.658$



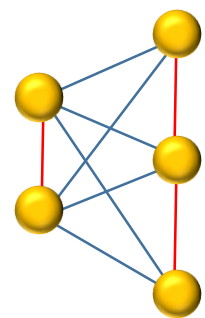
$b_s = 0.538$



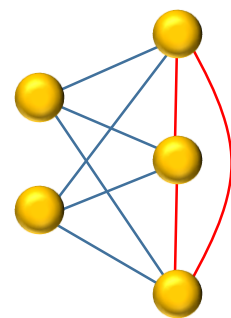
$b_s = 0.462$



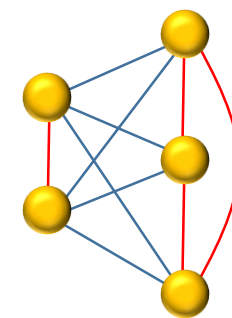
$b_s = 0.383$



$b_s = 0.289$

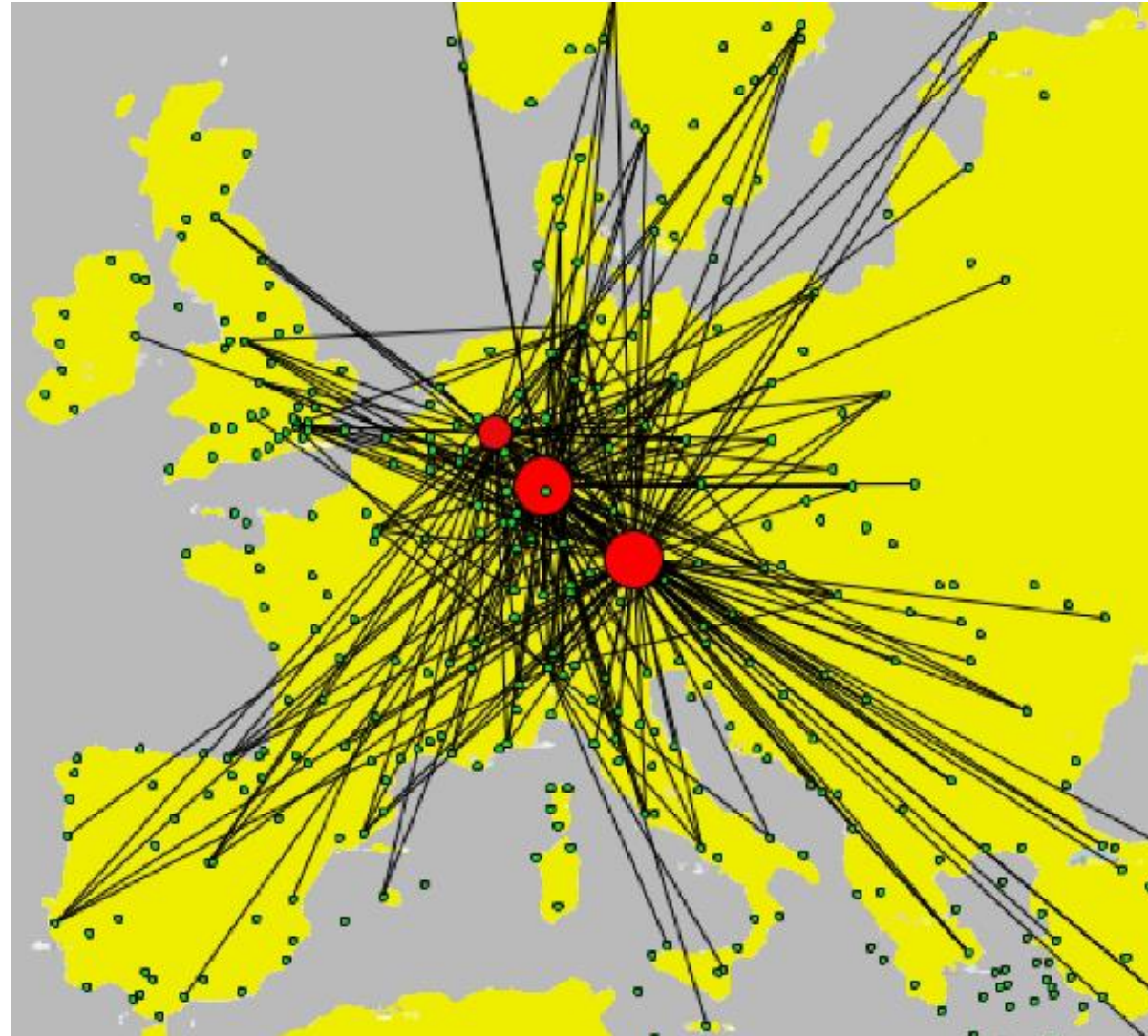


$b_s = 0.289$

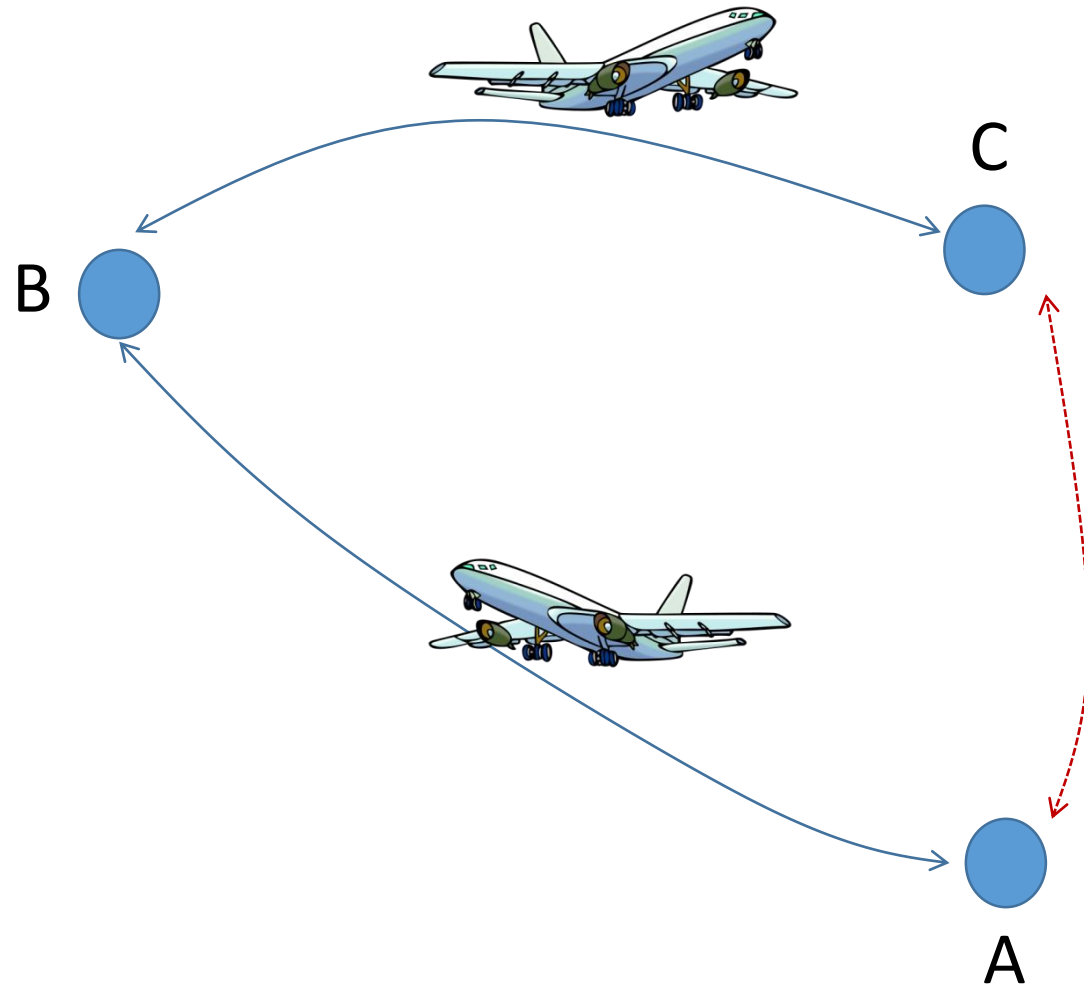


$b_s = 0.194$

Application. Airline Networks

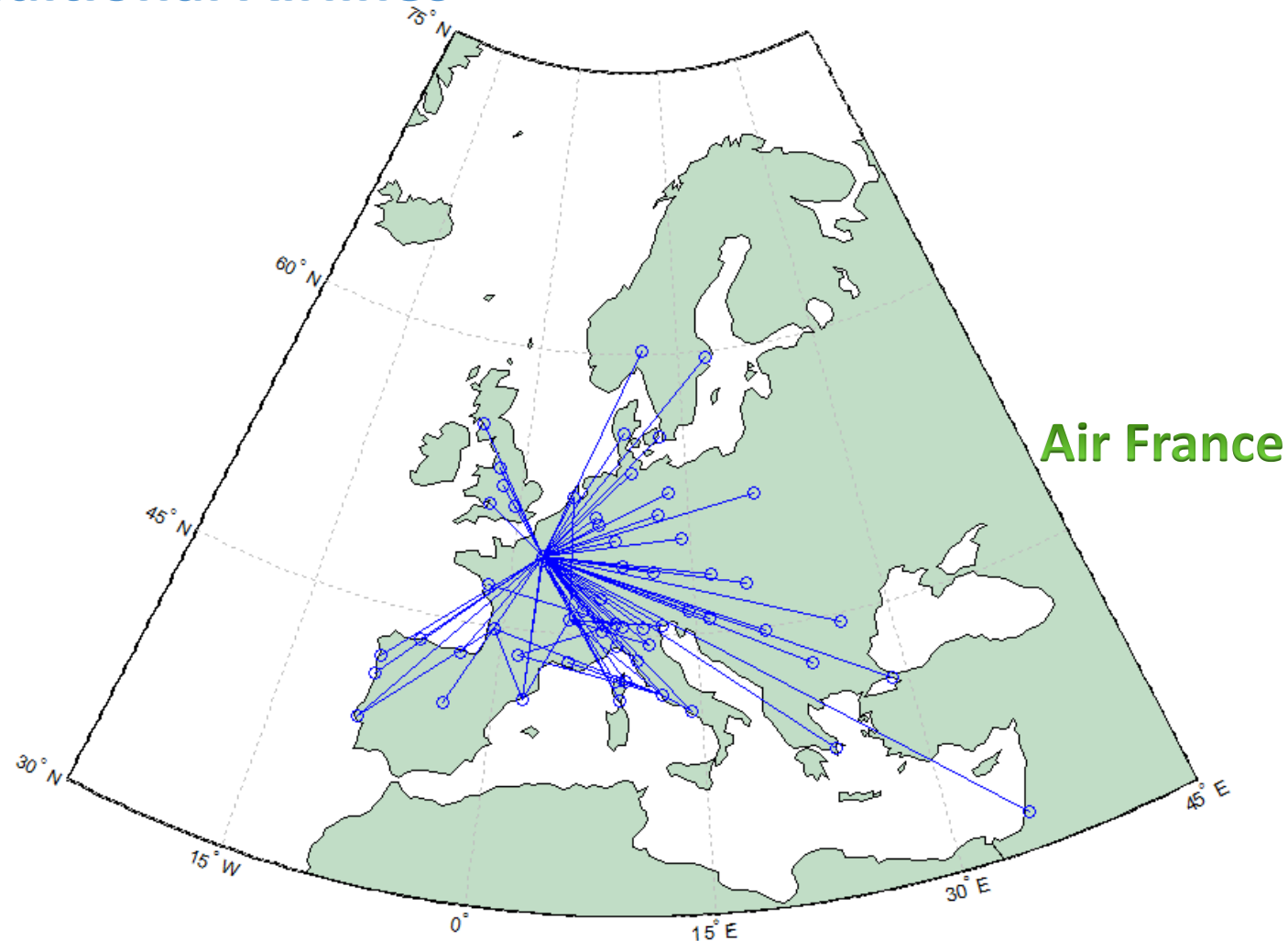


Inconvenience of bipartivity



Bipartivity & Airline Networks

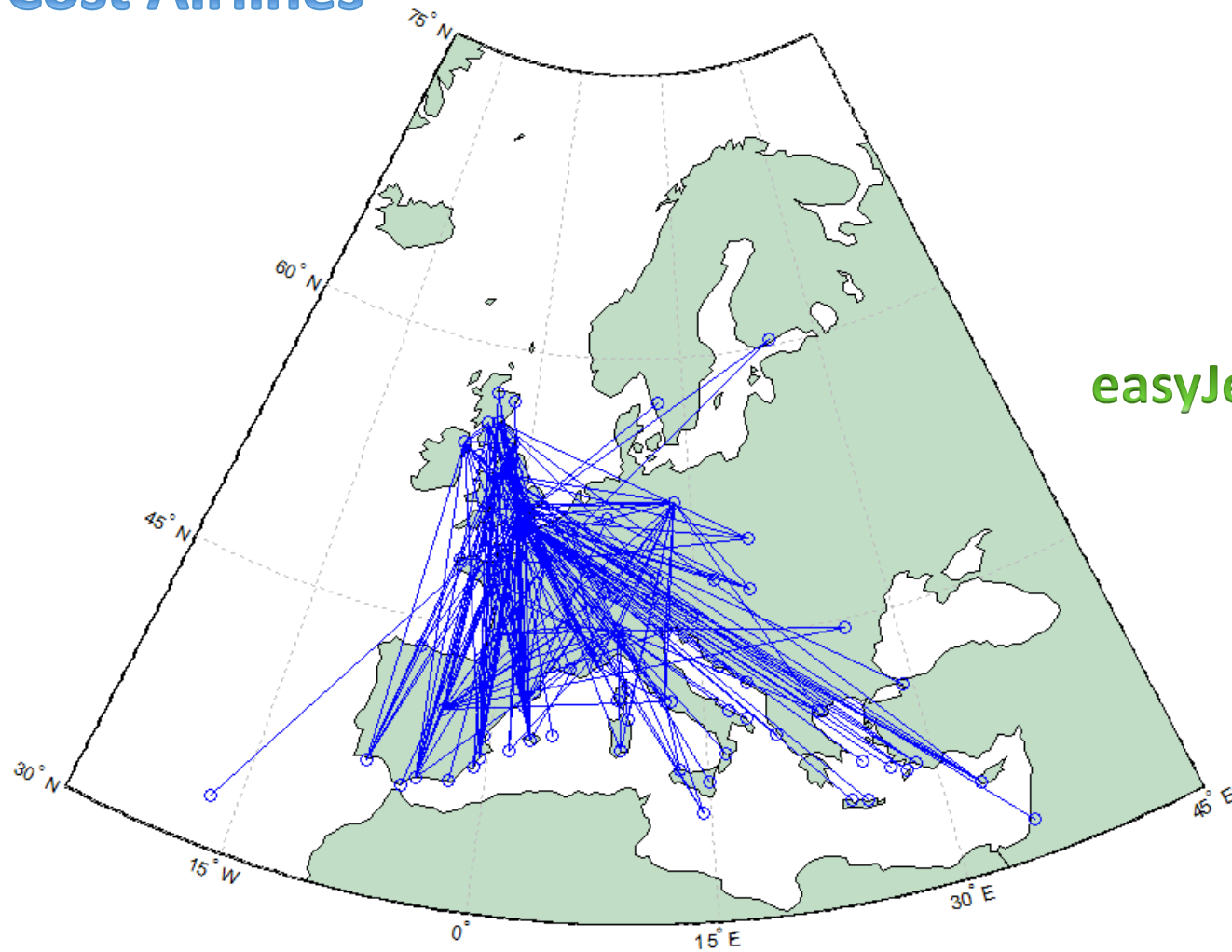
Traditional Airlines



$$K(G, \beta = 1) = 0.8773$$

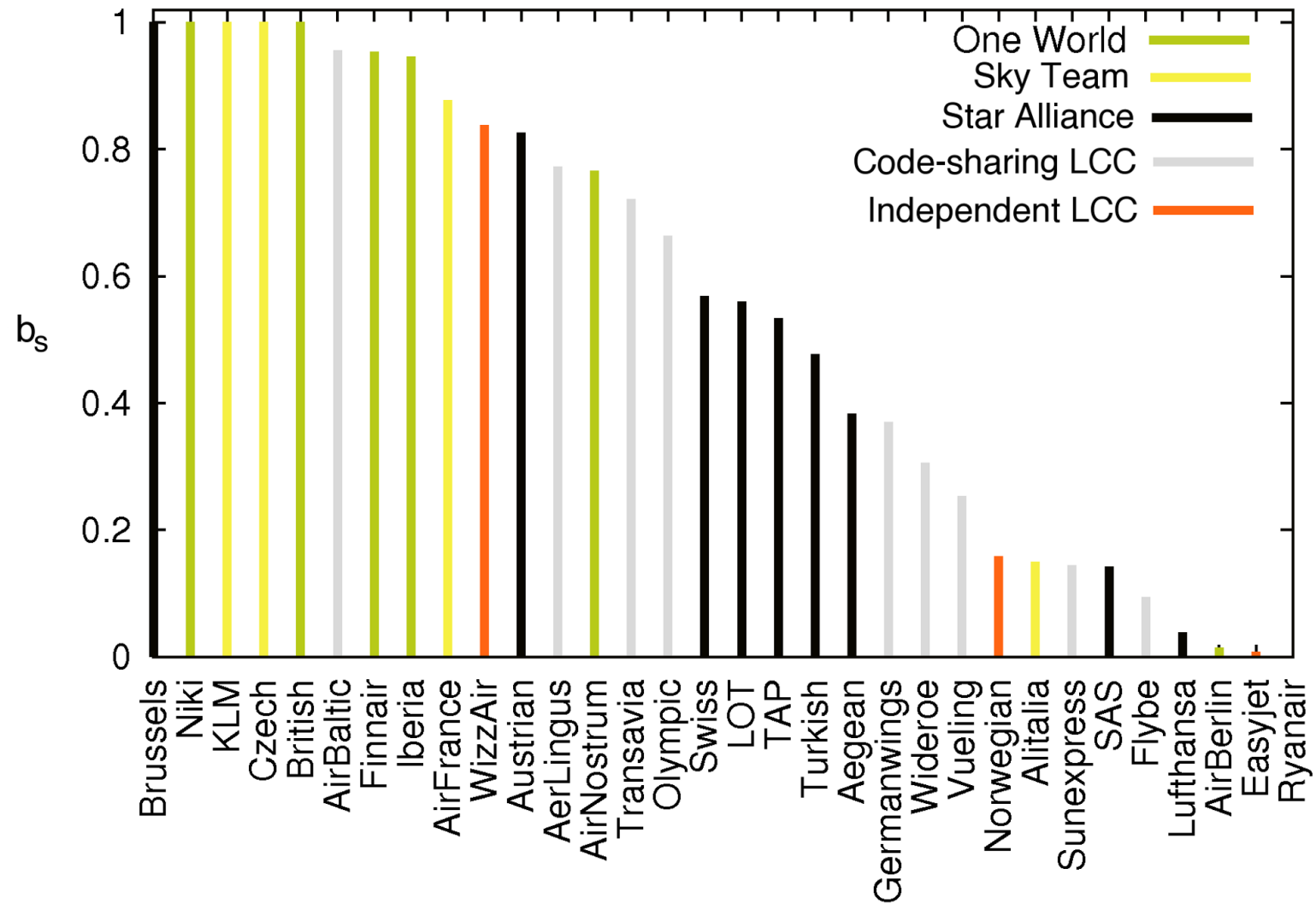
Bipartivity & Airline Networks

Low-Cost Airlines



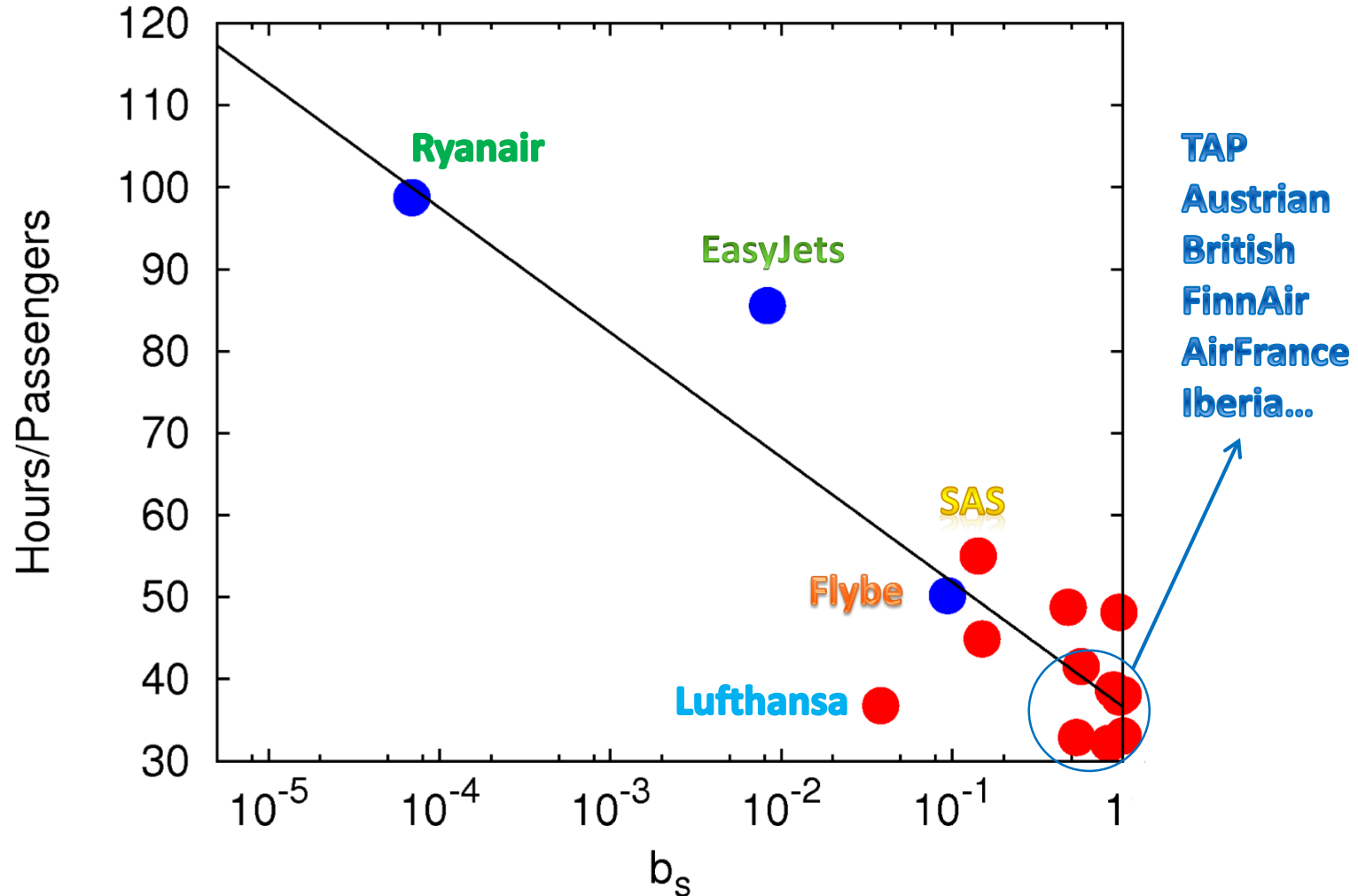
$$K(G, \beta = 1) = 0.0083$$

Bipartivity & Airline Networks



Bipartivity & Airline Networks

$$Eff = -6.61 \ln K + 36.59$$



Improving Efficiency

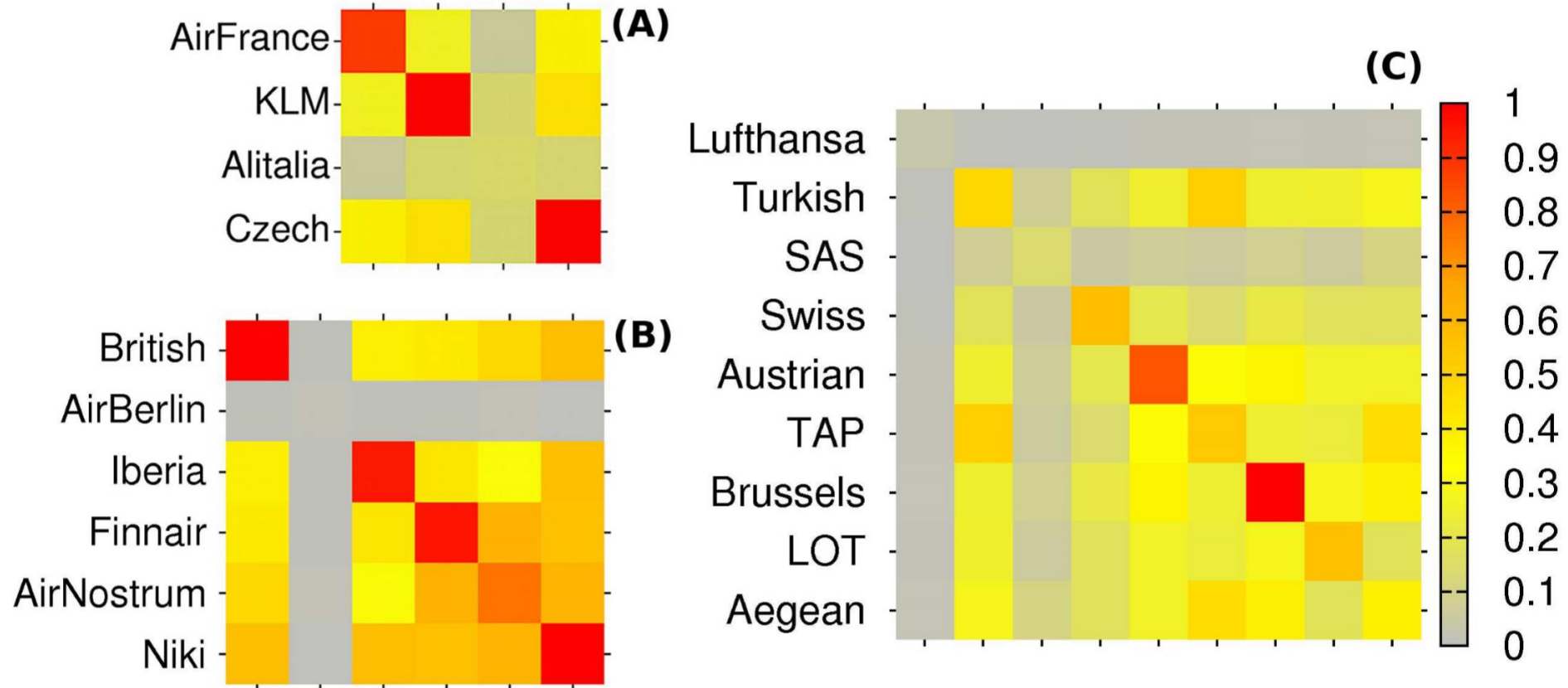


Figure 3: Bipartivity of all the possible two-airline combinations within each of the alliances of traditional carriers. (A) Sky Team, (B) One World and (c) Star Alliance.

Improving Efficiency

1) Merging companies

Air France

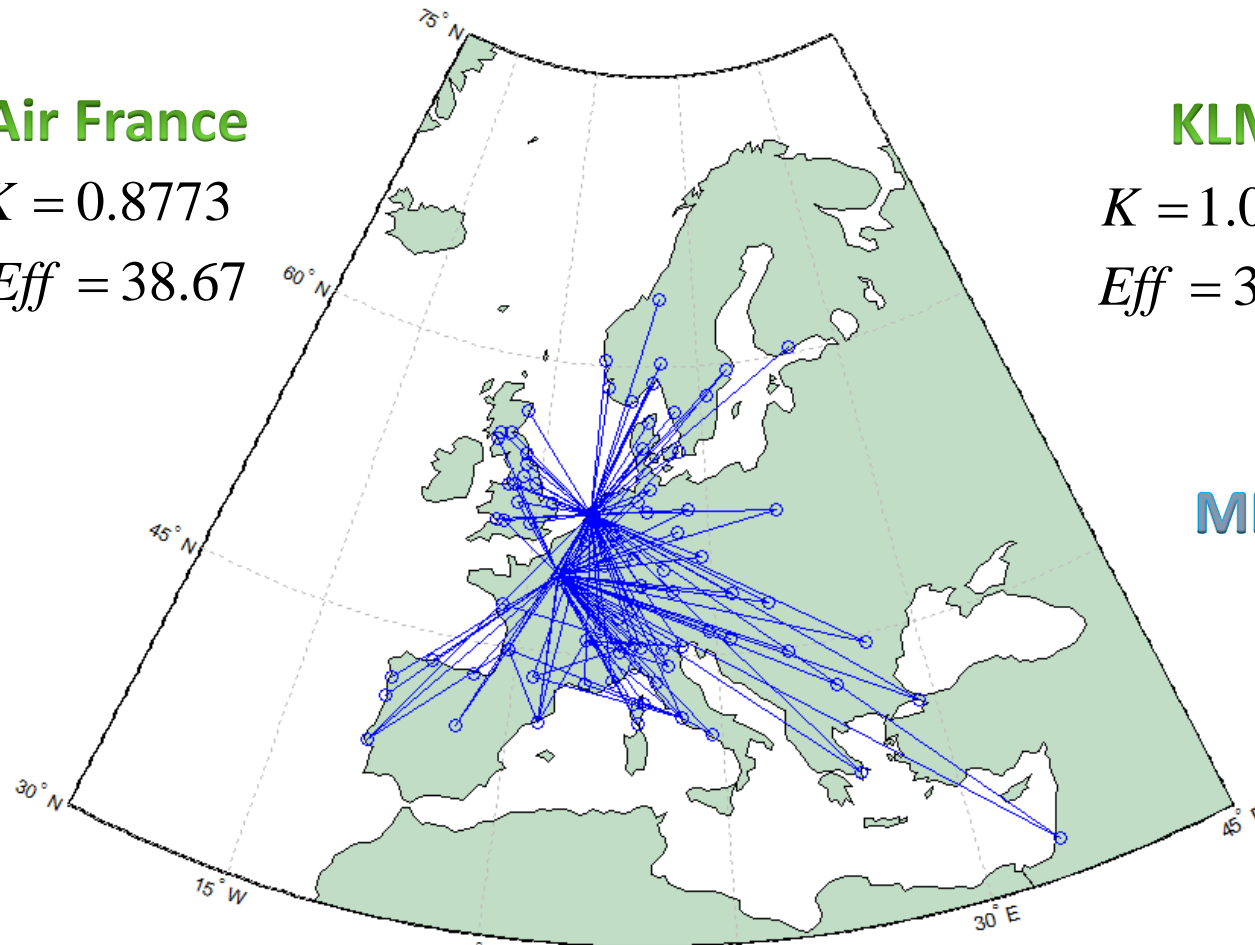
$$K = 0.8773$$

$$Eff = 38.67$$

KLM

$$K = 1.000$$

$$Eff = 38.07$$



MERGED in 2003

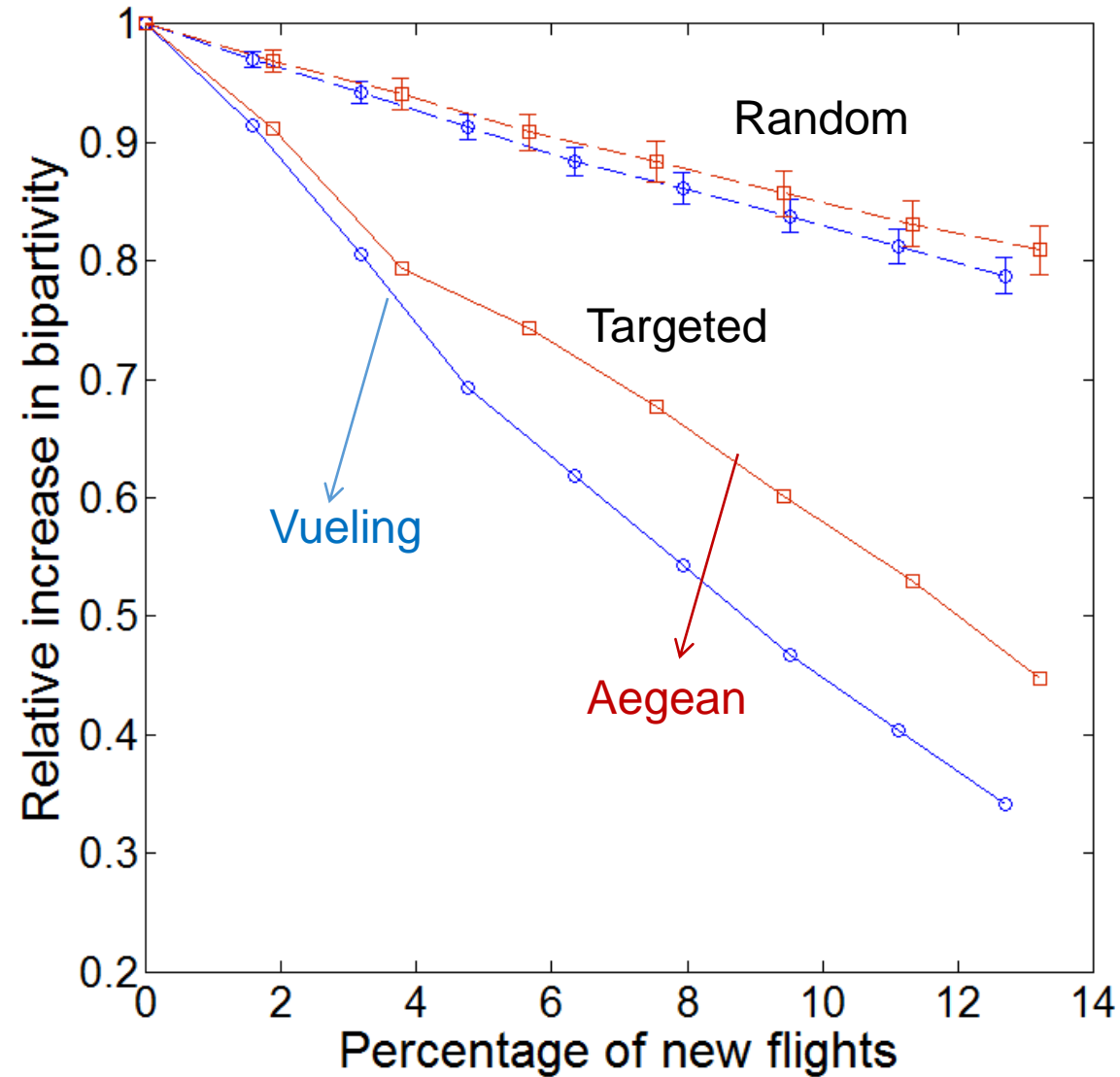
Air France + KLM

$$K = 0.1140$$

$$\langle Eff \rangle = 50.85$$

Improving Efficiency

2) Creating new flights



Improving Efficiency

3) Increasing the frequency of flights)

