

Centrality in networks

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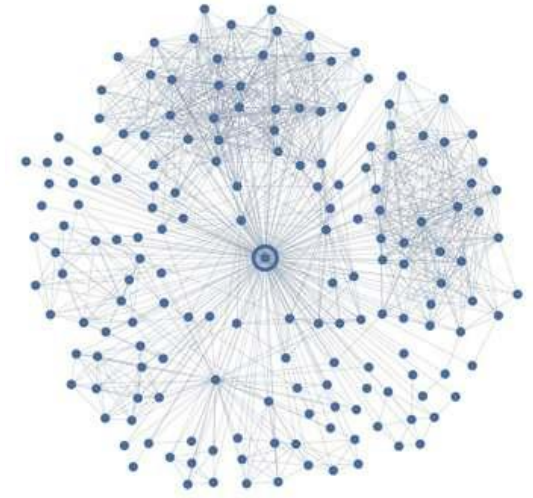
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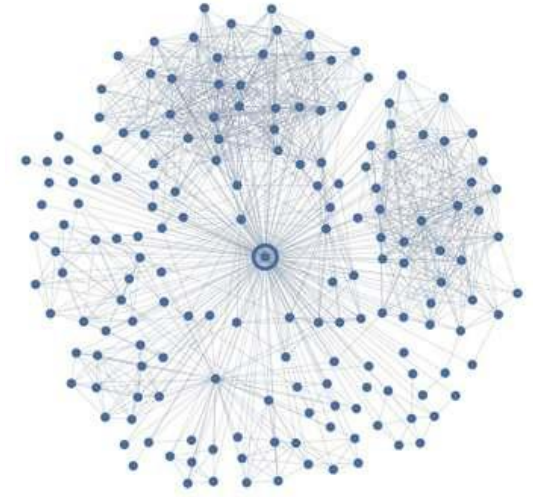
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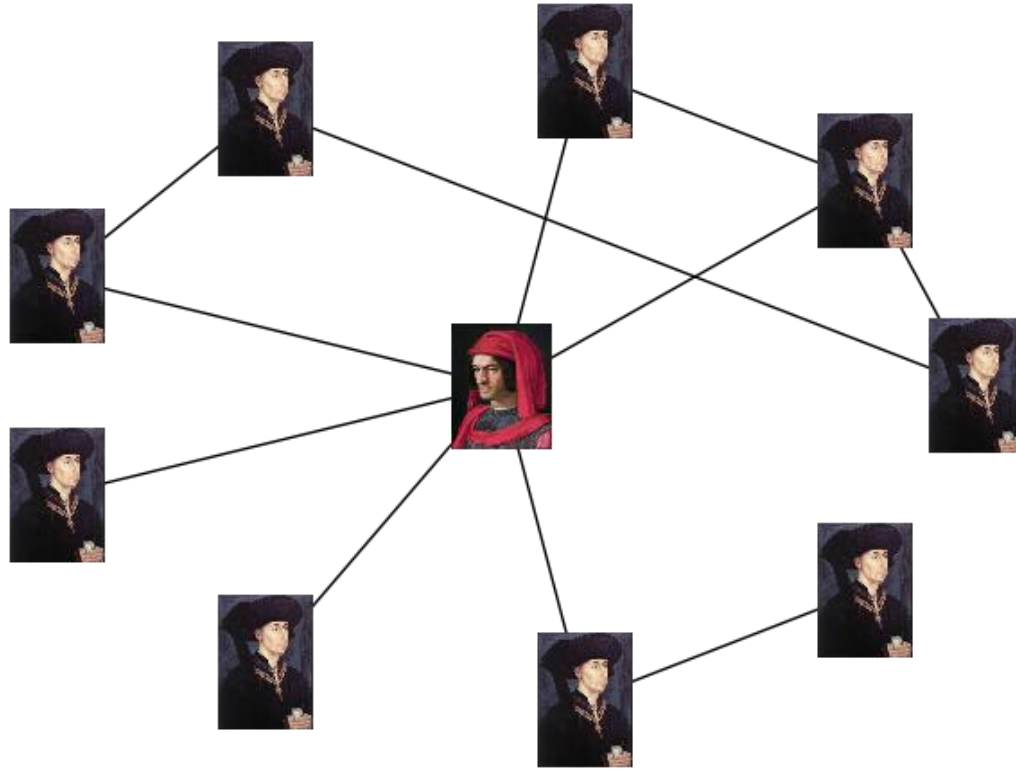
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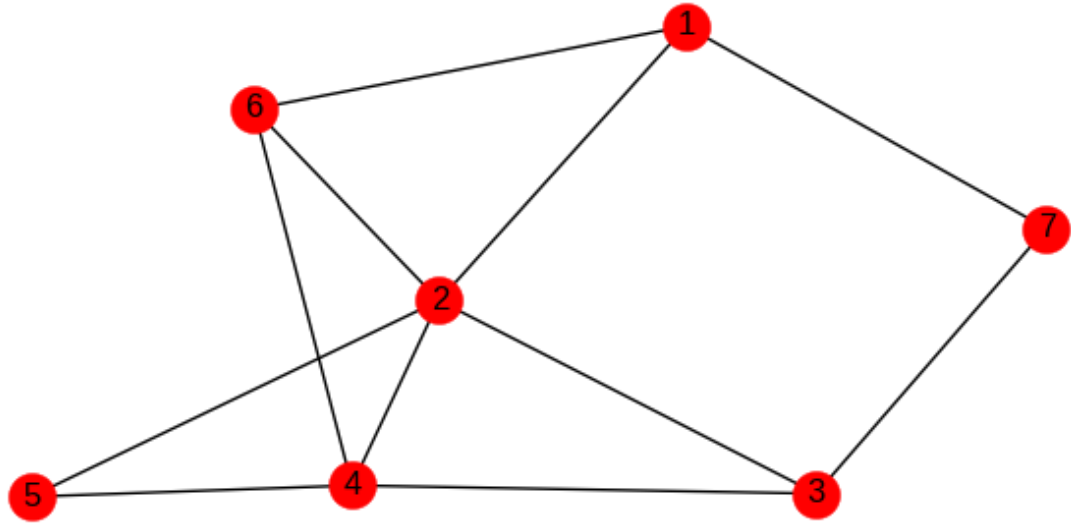
Network of FB connections of an individual

The Medici family



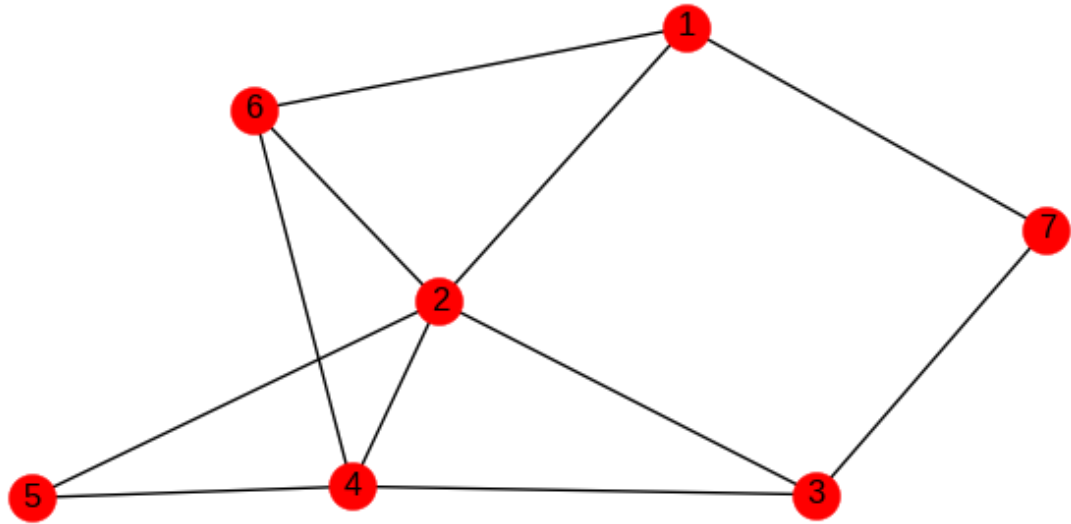
Which concepts are important?

Concept: Shortest Path



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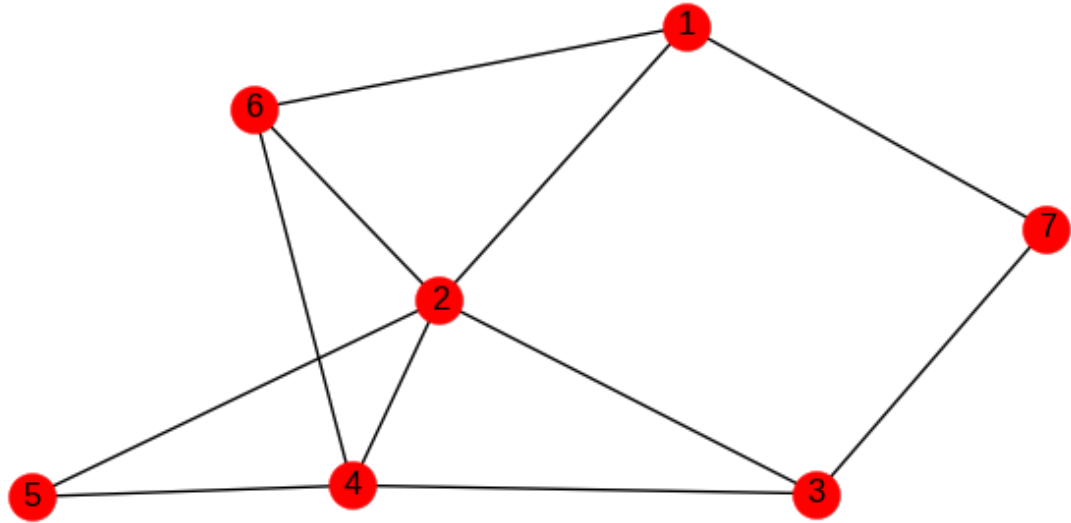
□ Fastest way to go from one node to another



Concept: Shortest Path

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□ What are the shortest paths between 1 and 4?

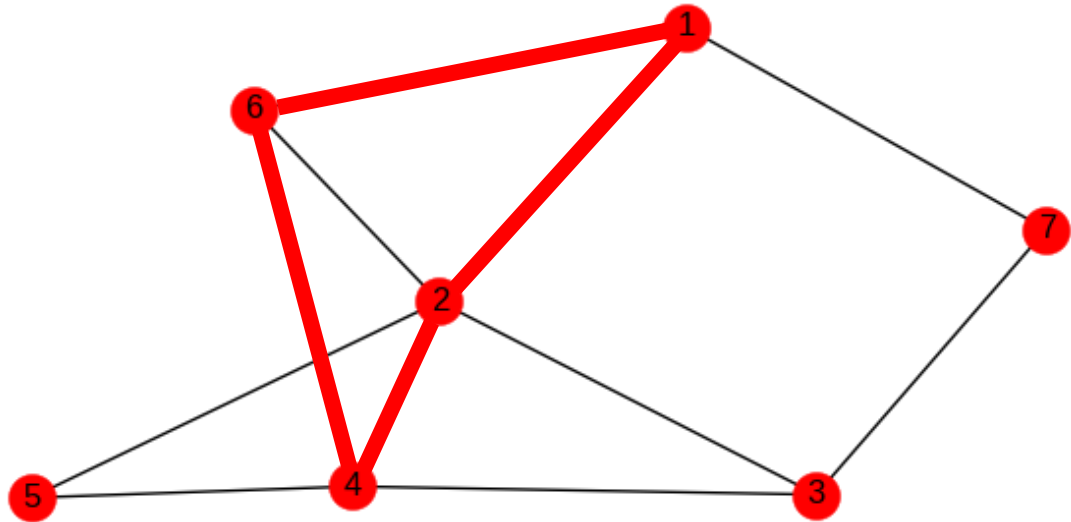


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(1, 4) → 1,2,4 / 1,6,4



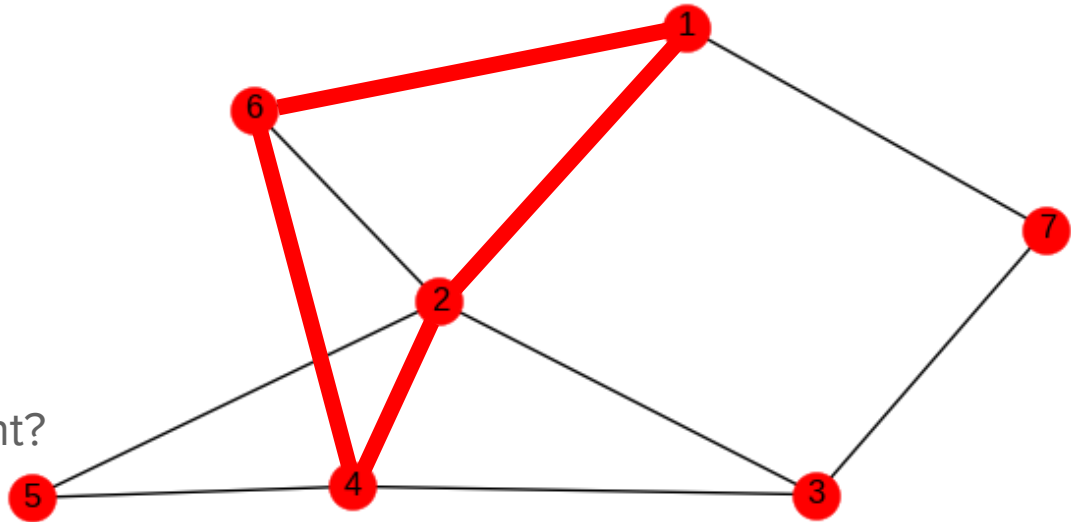
Concept: Shortest Path

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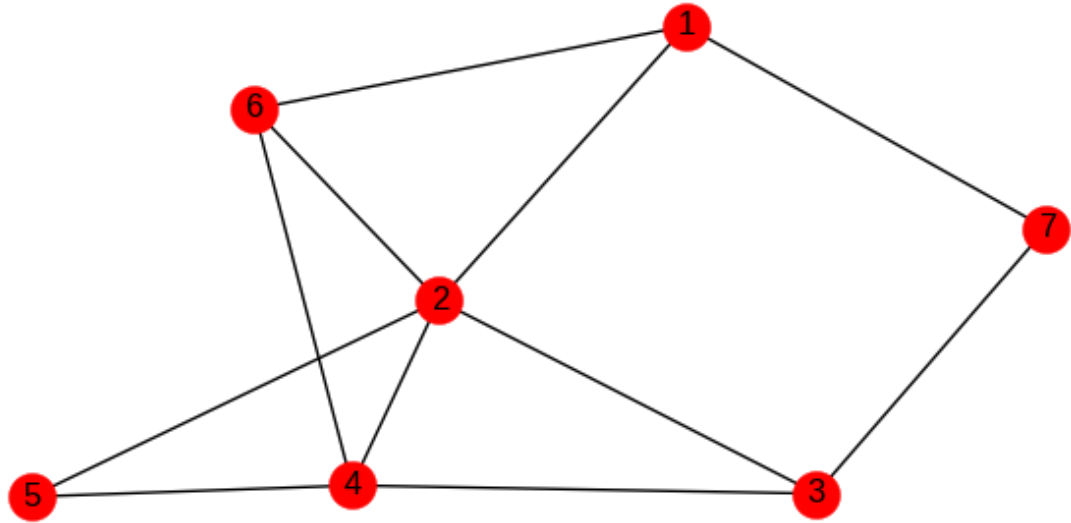
❑ What are the shortest paths between 1 and 4?

(1, 4) → 1,2,4 / 1,6,4

❑ Why do you think it is important?

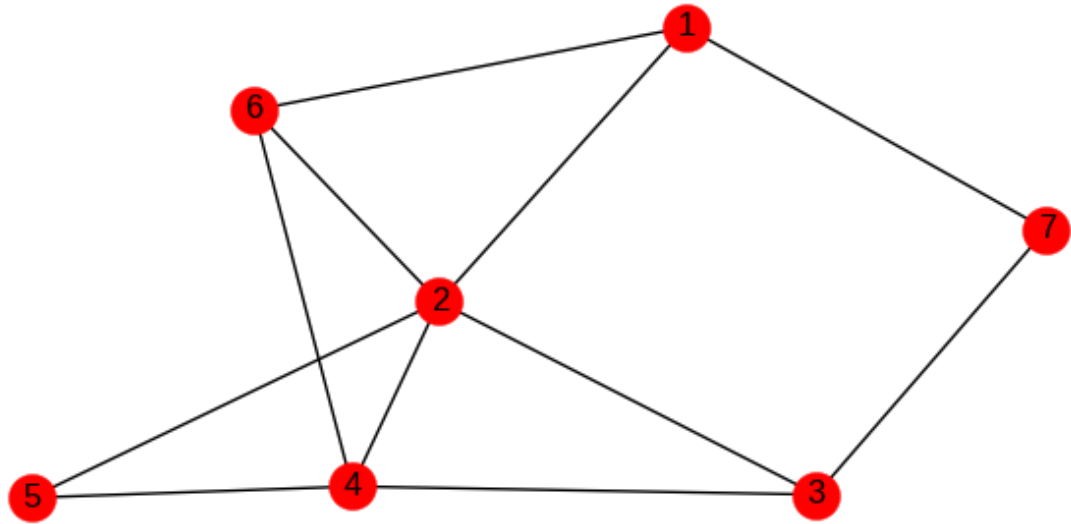


Concept: Betweenness centrality



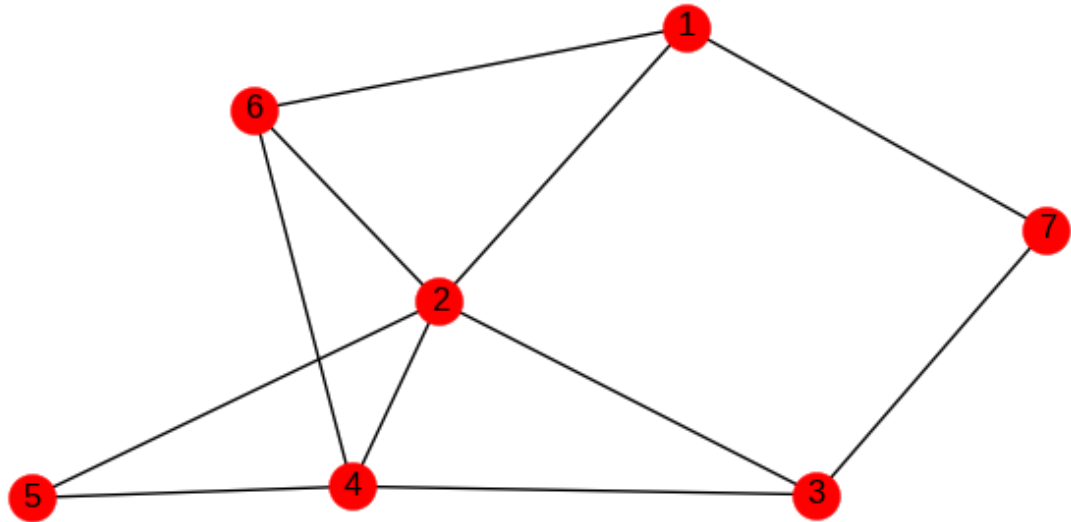
Concept: Betweenness centrality

- Average proportion of shortest paths a node lies on



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- What is the betweenness centrality of node 2?

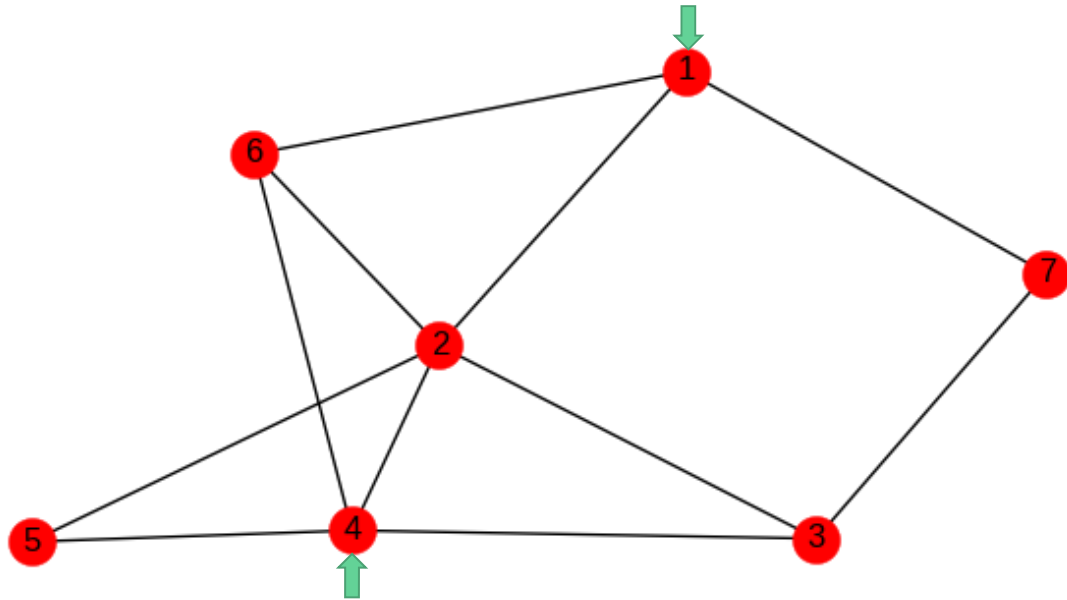


Concept: Betweenness centrality

□ Average proportion of shortest path a node lies on

□ What is the betweenness centrality of node 2?

-Pick two nodes: (1, 4)



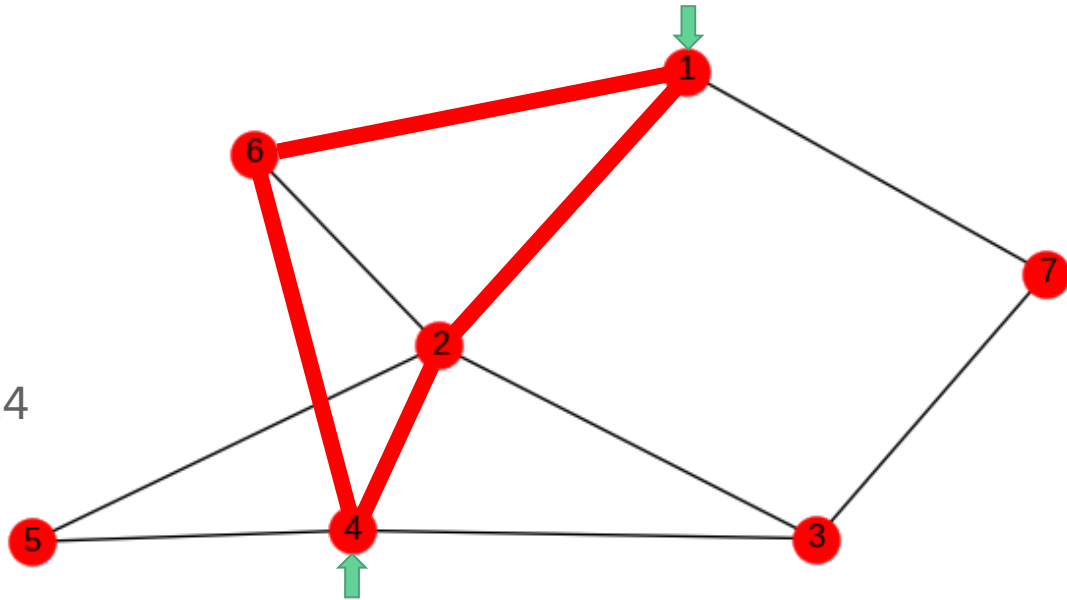
Concept: Betweenness centrality

□ Average proportion of shortest path a node lies on

□ What is the betweenness centrality of node 2?

-Pick two nodes: (1, 4)

-Find shortest paths: 1,2,4 / 1,6,4



Concept: Betweenness centrality

□ Average proportion of shortest path a node lies on

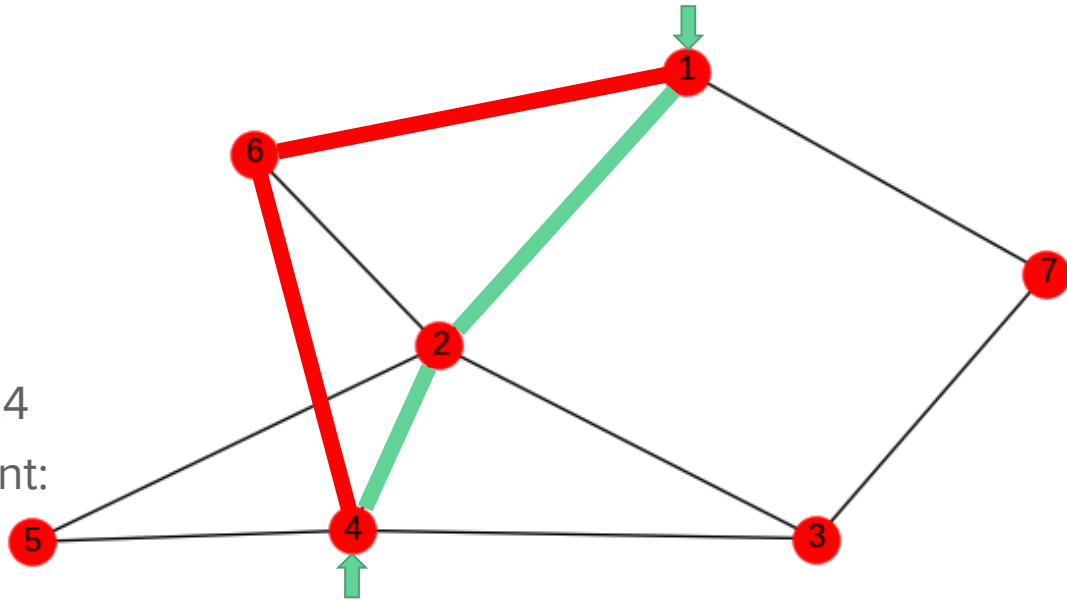
□ What is the betweenness centrality of node 2?

-Pick two nodes: (1, 4)

-Find shortest paths: 1,2,4 / 1,6,4

-Count those where 2 is present:

1 out of 2 = 50%



Concept: Betweenness centrality

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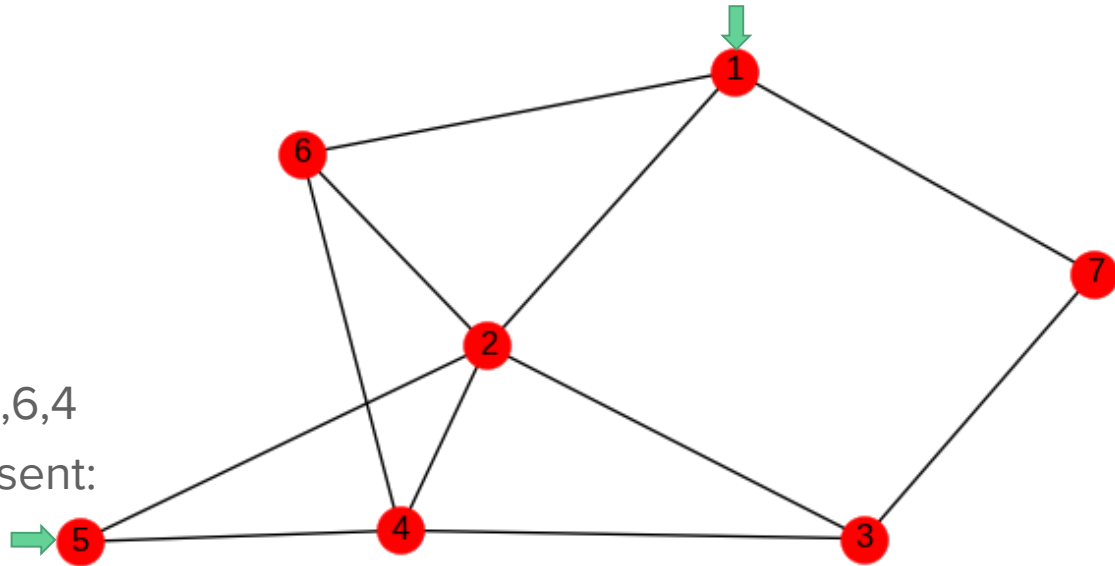
-Pick two nodes: (1, 4)

-Find shortest paths: 1,2,4 / 1,6,4

-Count those where 2 is present:

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-Loop on all pairs, pick two other nodes...



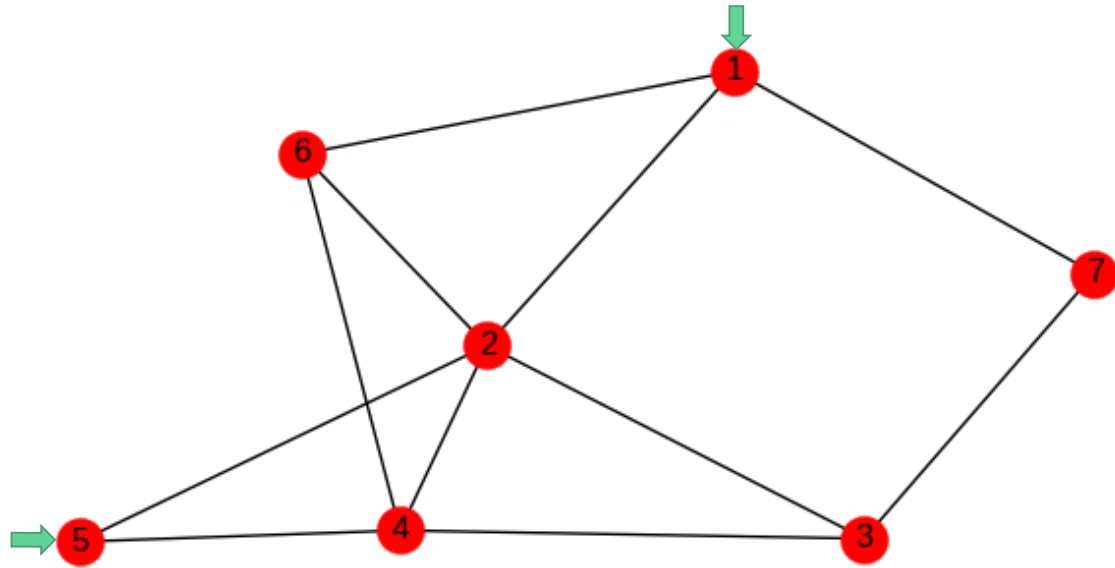
Concept: Betweenness centrality

□ Average proportion of shortest path a node lies on

□ What is the betweenness centrality of node 2?

(1, 4) → 1, **2**, 4 / 1, 6, 4 → 50%

(1, 5)



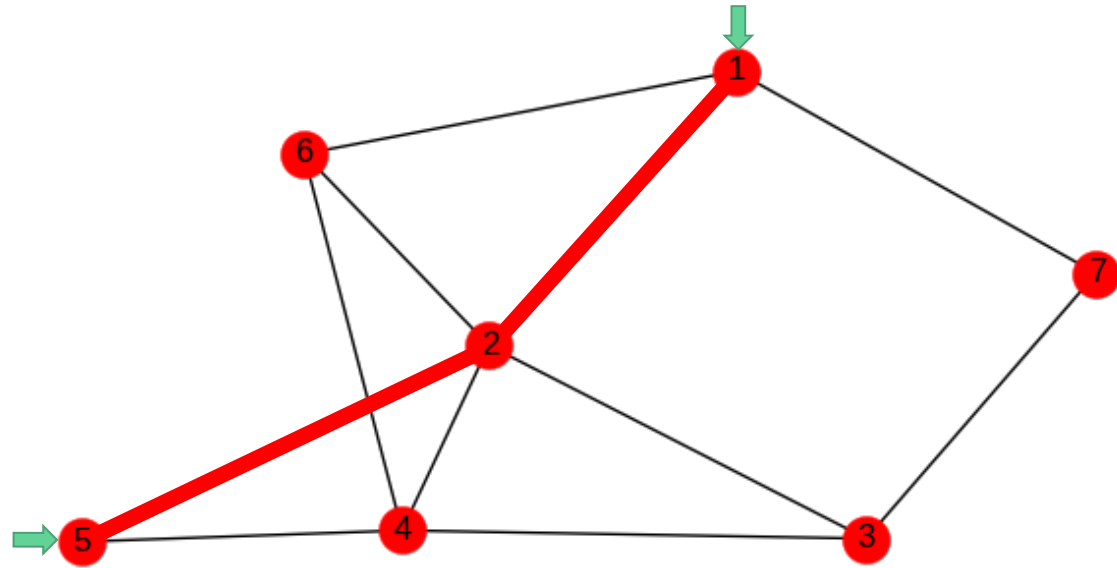
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(1, 4) → 1, **2**, 4 / 1, 6, 4 → 50%

(1, 5) → 1, 2, 5



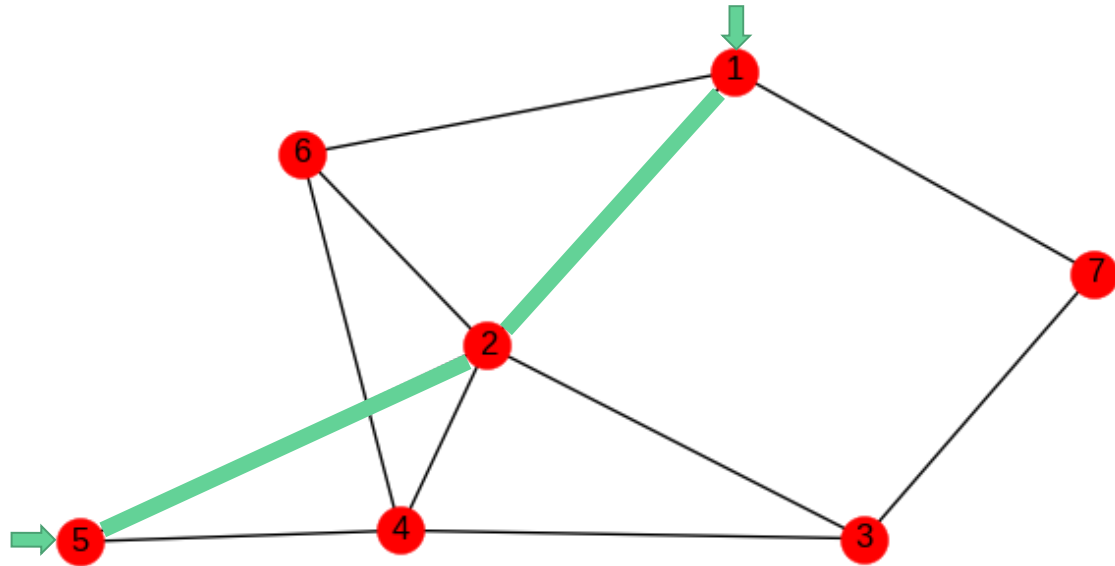
Concept: Betweenness centrality

□ Average proportion of shortest path a node lies on

□ What is the betweenness centrality of node 2?

$(1, 4) \rightarrow 1,2,4$ / $1,6,4 \rightarrow 50\%$

$(1, 5) \rightarrow 1,2,5 \rightarrow 100\%$



Concept: Betweenness centrality

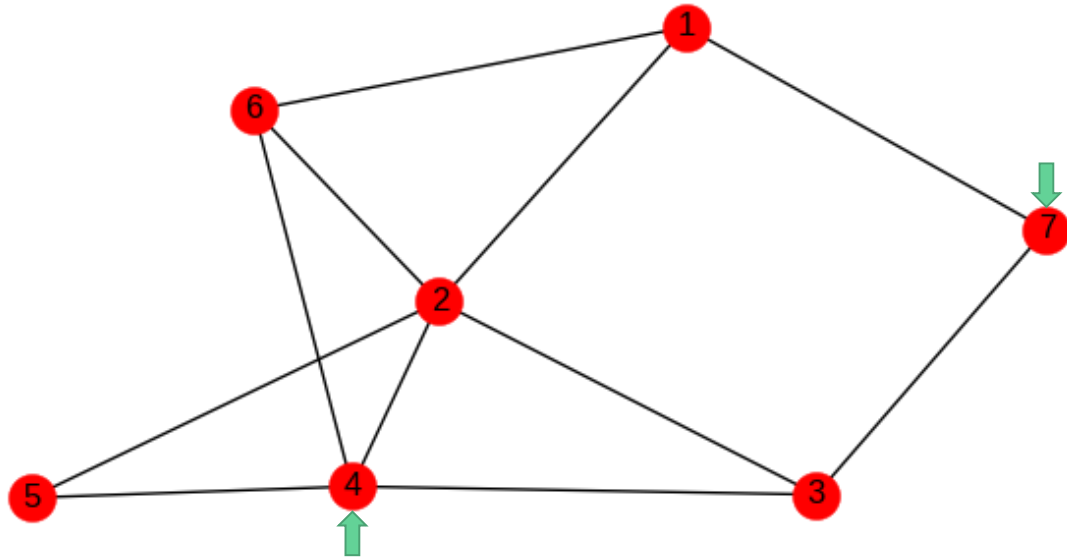
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(7, 4)



Concept: Betweenness centrality

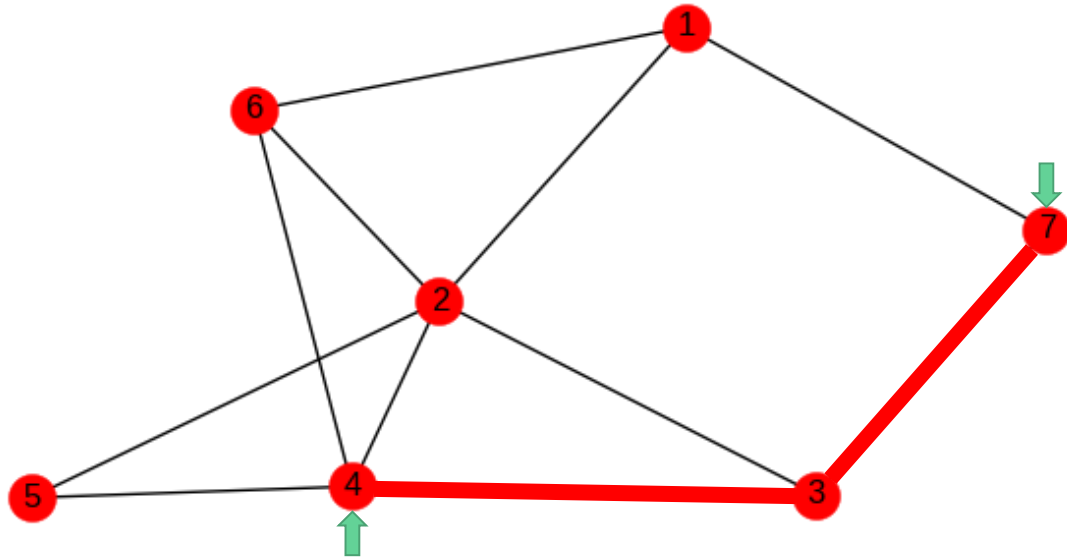
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□ What is the betweenness centrality of node 2?

(1, 4) → 1,2,4 / 1,6,4 → 50%

(1, 5) → 1,2,5 → 100%

(7, 4) → 7,3,4



Concept: Betweenness centrality

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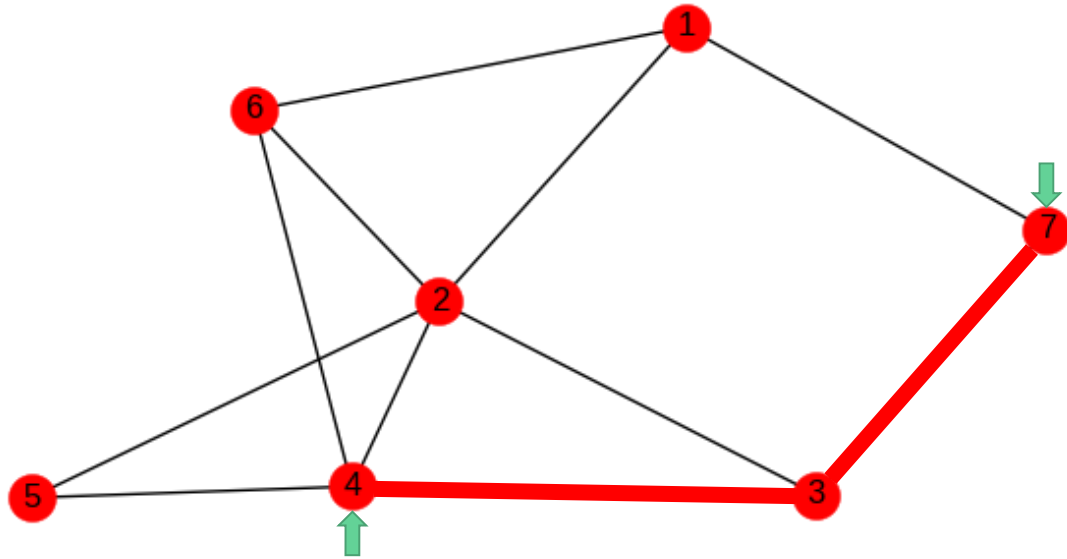
□ What is the betweenness centrality of node 2?

(1, 4) → 1, **2**, 4 / 1, 6, 4 → 50%

(1, 5) → 1, **2**, 5 → 100%

(7, 4) → 7, 3, 4 → 0%

...

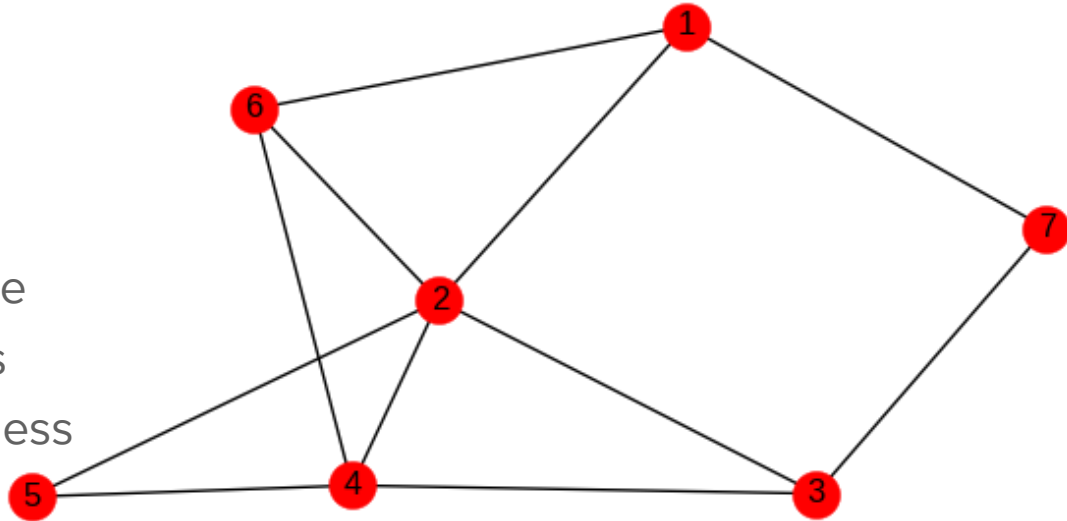


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In this example, 2 is on average on **27.8%** of the shortest paths which is the highest betweenness of the network.



□ Why do you think it is important?

Time to play

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- ❑ Form two teams
- ❑ The goal is to relatively have the highest betweenness centrality at the end, to be the most influential player
- ❑ At each round, you will choose an edge you want to create or destroy to improve your centrality in the network
- ❑ The network will initially be empty and other AI competitive players might also try to become the most popular person in the network

The two teams

Team 1



Team 2



Other players



What to remember

- ❑ In small networks where you are the only active player, you can be greedy
- ❑ In real life, too many players want to achieve the same goal, best players form alliances and you should too if you want to become popular