

# Introduction: from networks to graphs

Nicolas Tremblay

Within a given context, a collection of interconnected objects

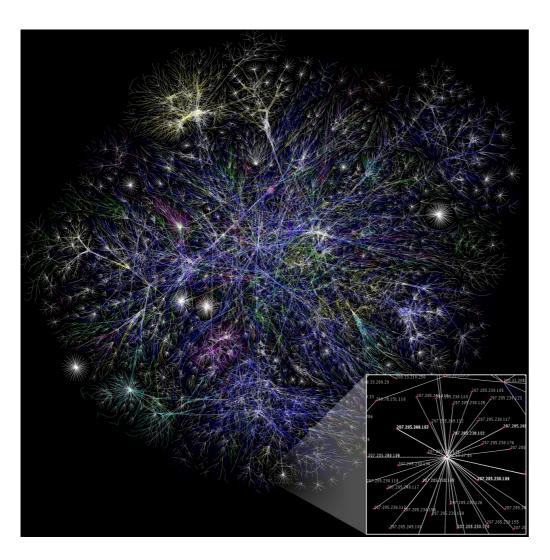
Within a given context, a collection of interconnected objects

### A social network



• Objects: Facebook profiles

Interconnections: "friend" status



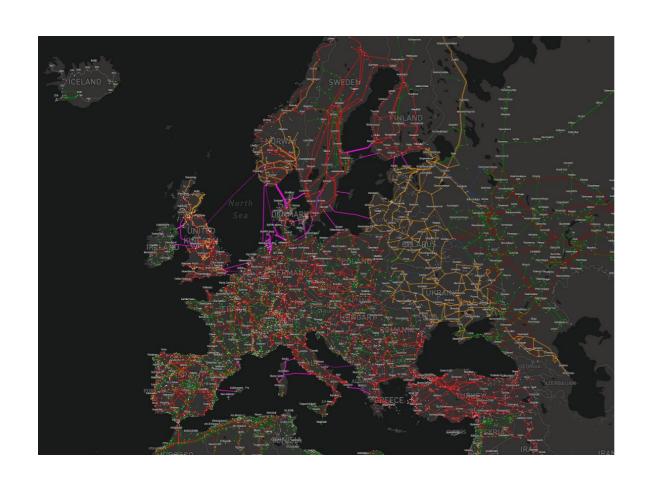
### The Internet network

- Objects: IP addresses
- Interconnections: physical cable



A transportation network

- Objects: Grenoble TRAM stops
- Interconnections: TRAM rail



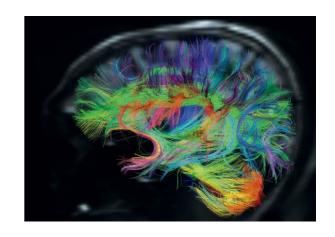
### The electrical network

- Objects: power plants / converters
- Interconnections: physical cable

### A brain network







- Objects: neurons or brain regions
- Interconnections (example):
  - white matter physical connections
  - or functional correlations



**Efficiency** 



**Efficiency** 



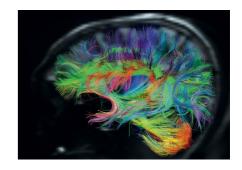
Diffusion speed (rumors, disease, etc.)



**Efficiency** 



Diffusion speed (rumors, disease, etc.)



Biological function



**Efficiency** 



Diffusion speed (rumors, disease, etc.)



Biological function

Traffic bottlenecks

11 / 25

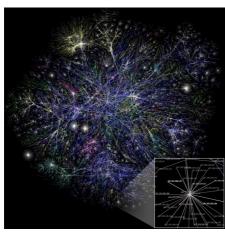
Understand the link between the **structure** of the network and...



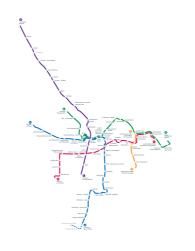
**Efficiency** 



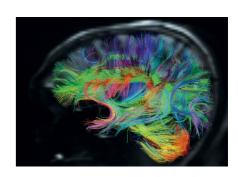
Diffusion speed (rumors, disease, etc.)



**Vulnerability** 



Traffic bottlenecks



Biological function

12 / 25

### **Prototypal questions:**

- I have X M€ to invest in Grenoble's public transportation service. Add a new tram station? Add a new bus line?
- I have vaccine shots for only 100 people in a community of 10<sup>4</sup> people. Who should I treat first?
- How fast does a rumor spread in a social network? In a pyramidal network as in classical firms? In a more horizontal network as on Twitter?
- A few large powerplants disseminated in the country is not the most efficient structure for an electrical grid. How can we do better?
- I want to monitor the pressure in a water distribution network. Where should I install sensors?
- If I choose a random IP address and attack it. What are the chances that I disconnect Internet?
- Given a transportation network and a list of packages to be delivered in different places, what is the fastest route?

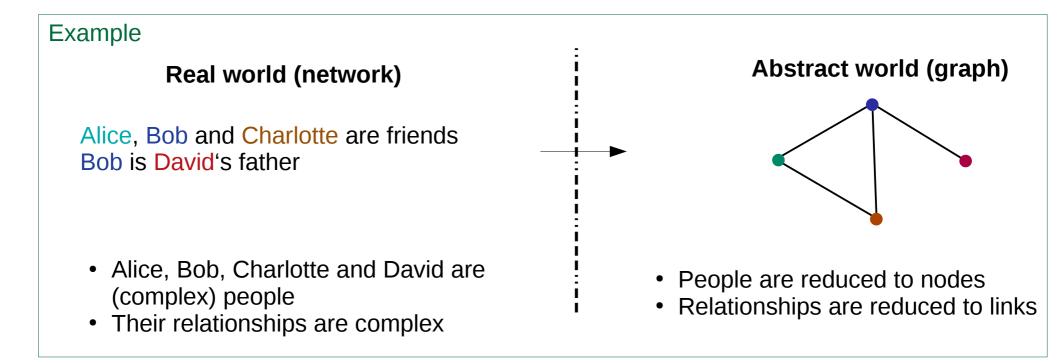
# How do we study networks?

1/ First step: modelisation. Model the network as a graph.

# Real world (network) Alice, Bob and Charlotte are friends Bob is David's father • Alice, Bob, Charlotte and David are (complex) people • Their relationships are complex Abstract world (graph) • People are reduced to nodes • Relationships are reduced to links

# How do we study networks?

1/ First step: modelisation. Model the network as a graph.

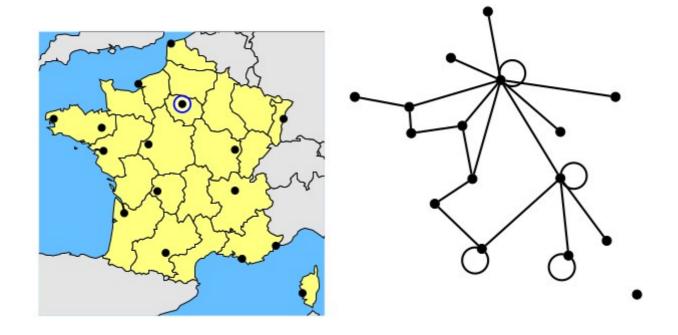


**2/ Second step:** study the obtained graph with mathematical tools from graph theory / network science / computer science / statistics / physics / etc.

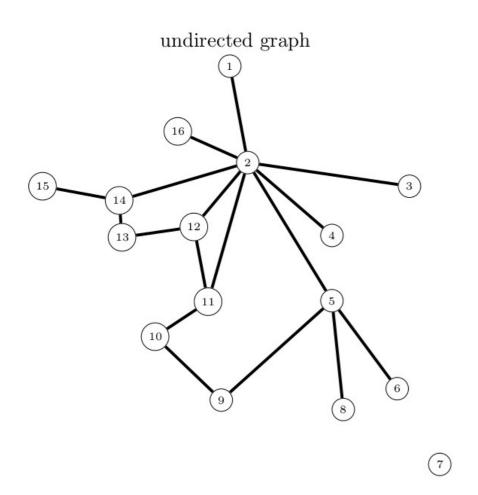
# **Examples of graphs**

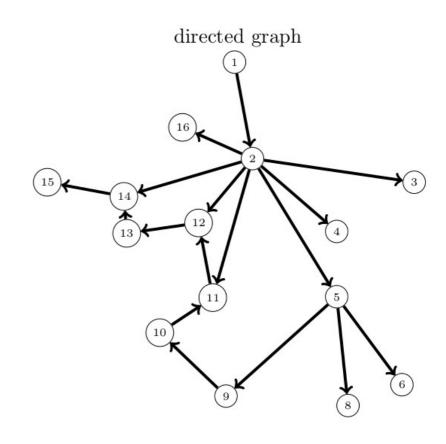
See notebook

# A toy graph

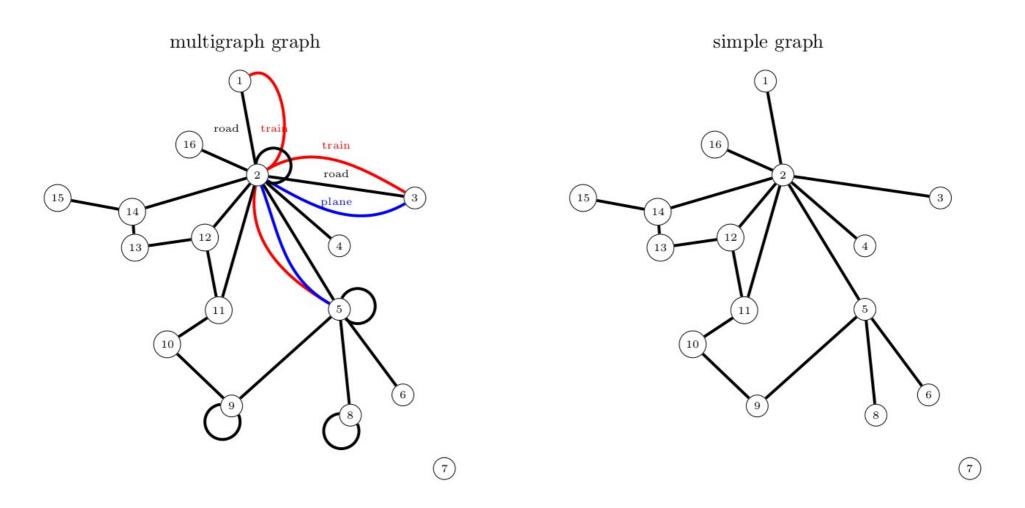


# A toy graph: directed vs undirected

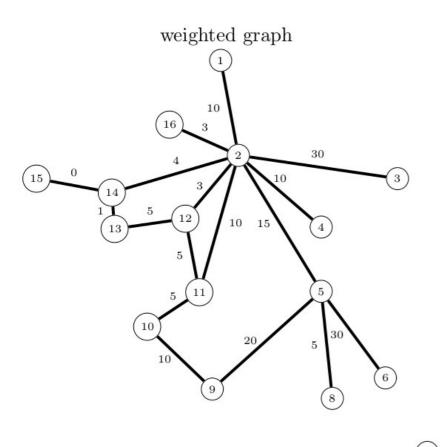


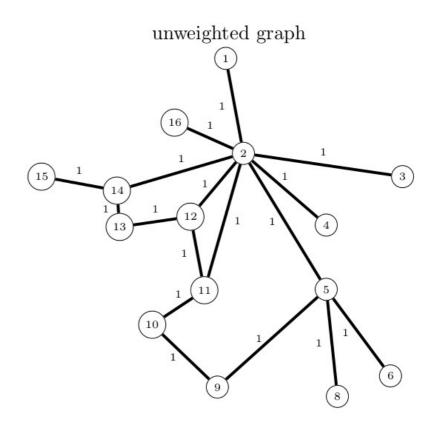


# A toy graph: multi vs simple graph



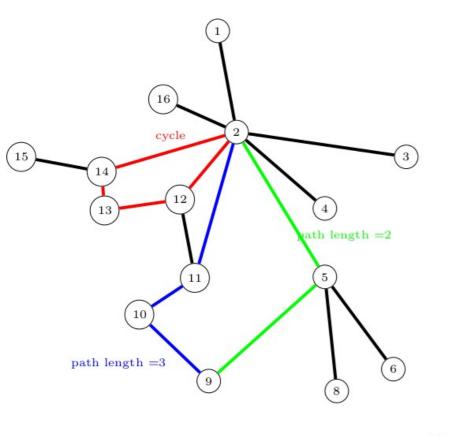
# A toy graph: weighted vs unweighted

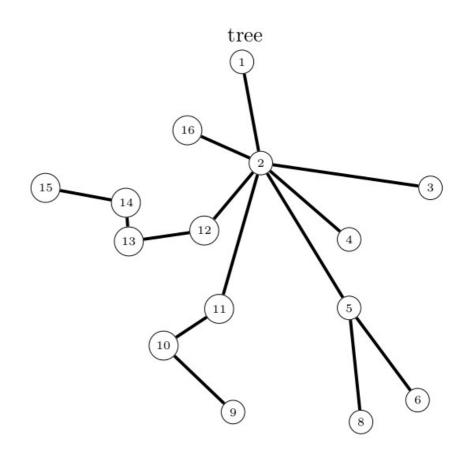




(7)

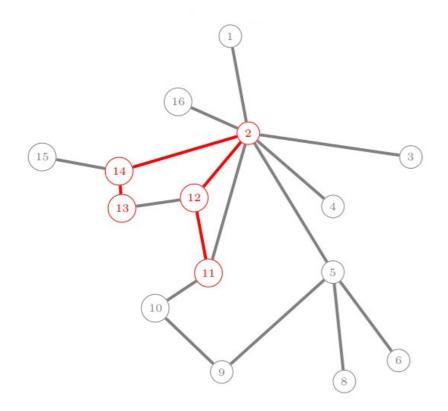
# A toy graph: paths, cycles, trees



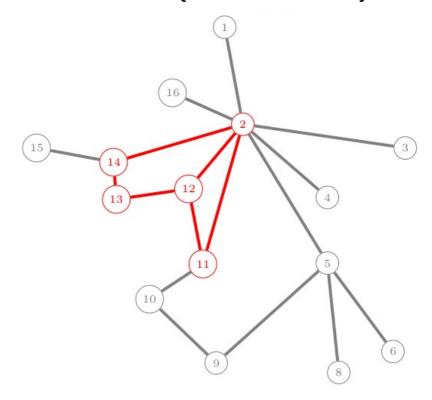


# A toy graph: (induced) subgraph

A subgraph

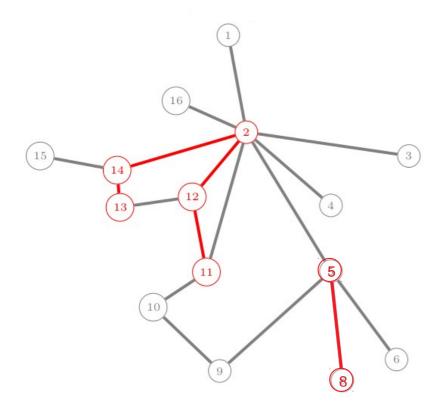


The induced subgraph by nodes {2, 11, 12, 13, 14}

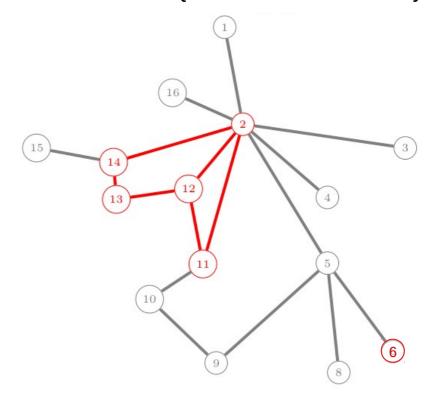


# A toy graph: (induced) subgraph

Another subgraph

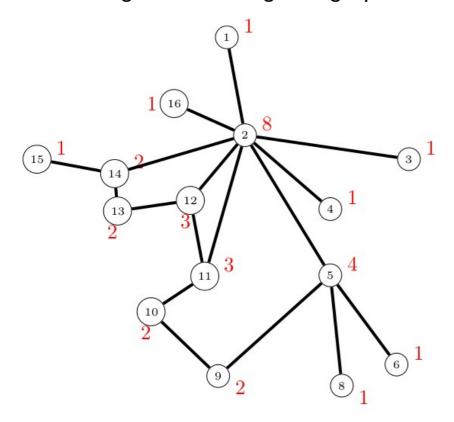


The induced subgraph by nodes {2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 6, 7}

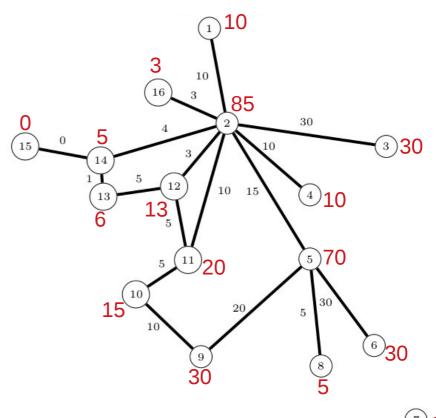


# A toy graph: degree

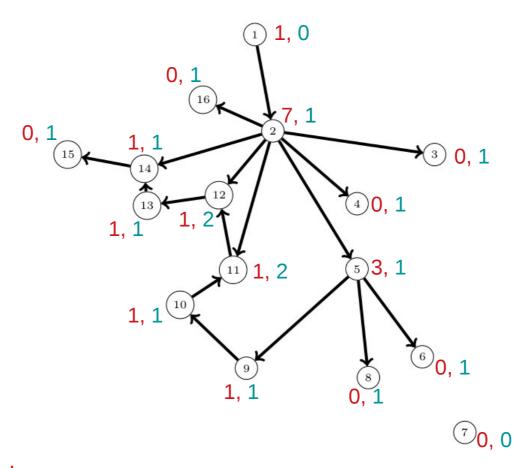
Degree in unweighted graph



Degree in weighted graph



# A toy graph: in- and out-degrees in directed graphs



Out-degrees In-degrees