

# Communication Index

a study of a new efficiency measure  
for networks – *work in progress !!!*

involved so far:

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Math Encounters 34

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## Where does it come from ...?

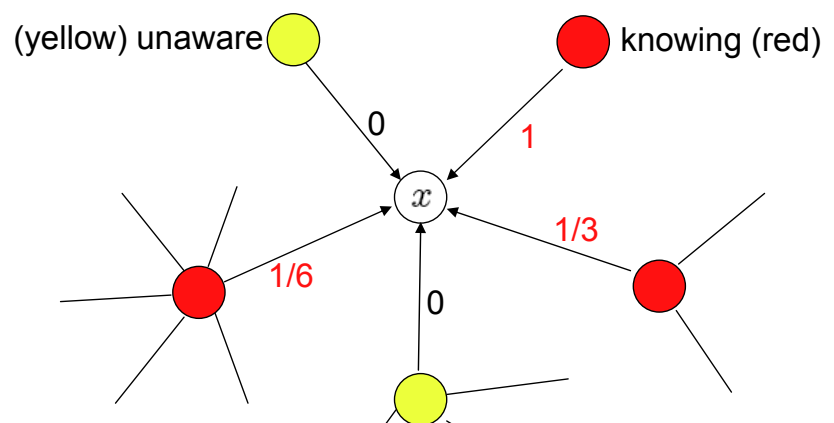
GEP modell for knowledge diffusion on networks ...  
... the local interaction depends on how busy s.o. is

local observables

$$\Omega_t(x) = \sum_{x \sim y} \omega(y) \quad \text{number of knowing neighbours of } x = \mathbf{3}$$

$$\Phi_t(x) = \sum_{x \sim y} \frac{1}{d(y)} \omega(y) \quad \text{local knowledge inflow} = \mathbf{1 + 1/3 + 1/6 = 1.5}$$

1/degree weighing of the  
knowing neighbours

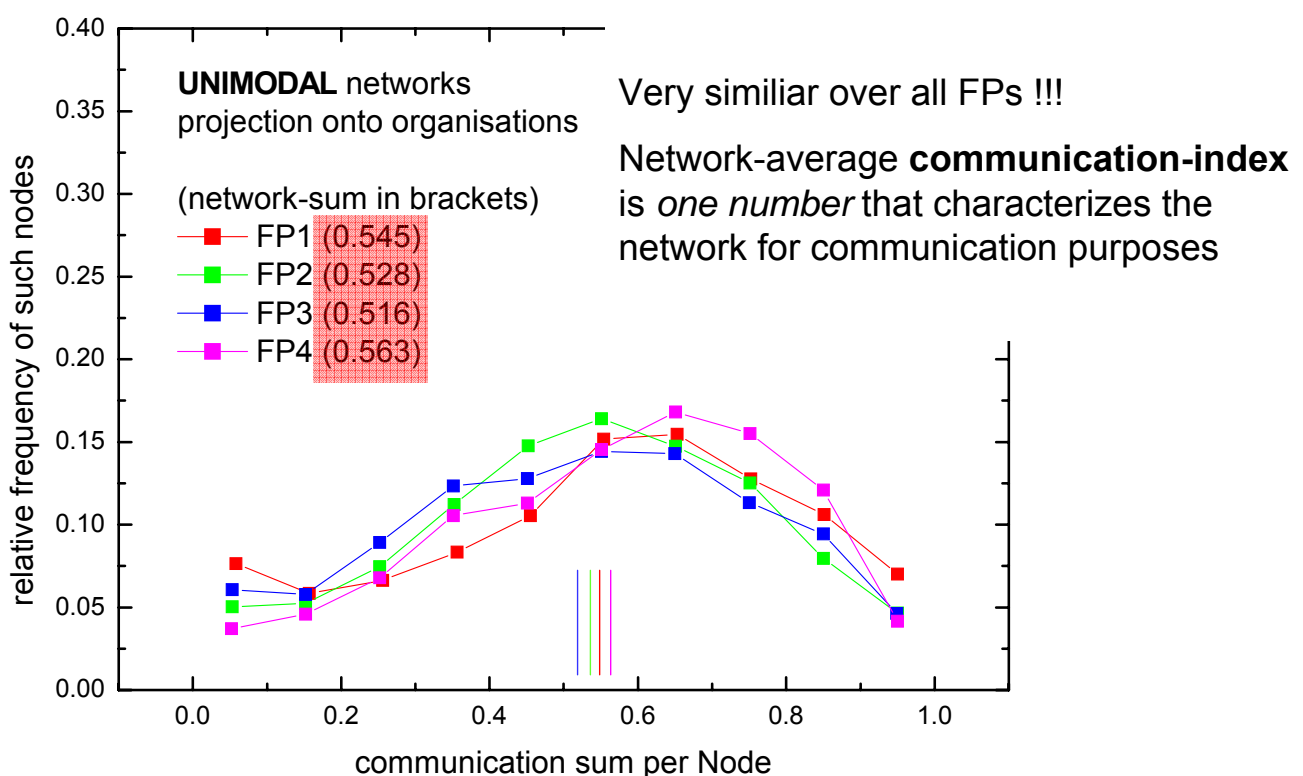


# From that *process* to a *static* measure

- Let an existing edge  $x \sim y$  symbolize *communication* between node  $x$  and  $y$
- Time someone *can* spend with neighbours be equally divided among them  $\rightarrow 1/\text{degree}$
- BUT: Relevant for the time that is *actually spent* ...
- ... is the *more busy* of both nodes:  
 $\rightarrow \text{edgeweight}(x,y) = \min [1/\text{degree}(x), 1/\text{degree}(y)]$
- Sum of all such edgeweights around each  $x$ :  
communication „capacity utilisation“ („workload“) of  $x$
- then Sum this over all nodes / take the average  
=: „communication index“ of whole network

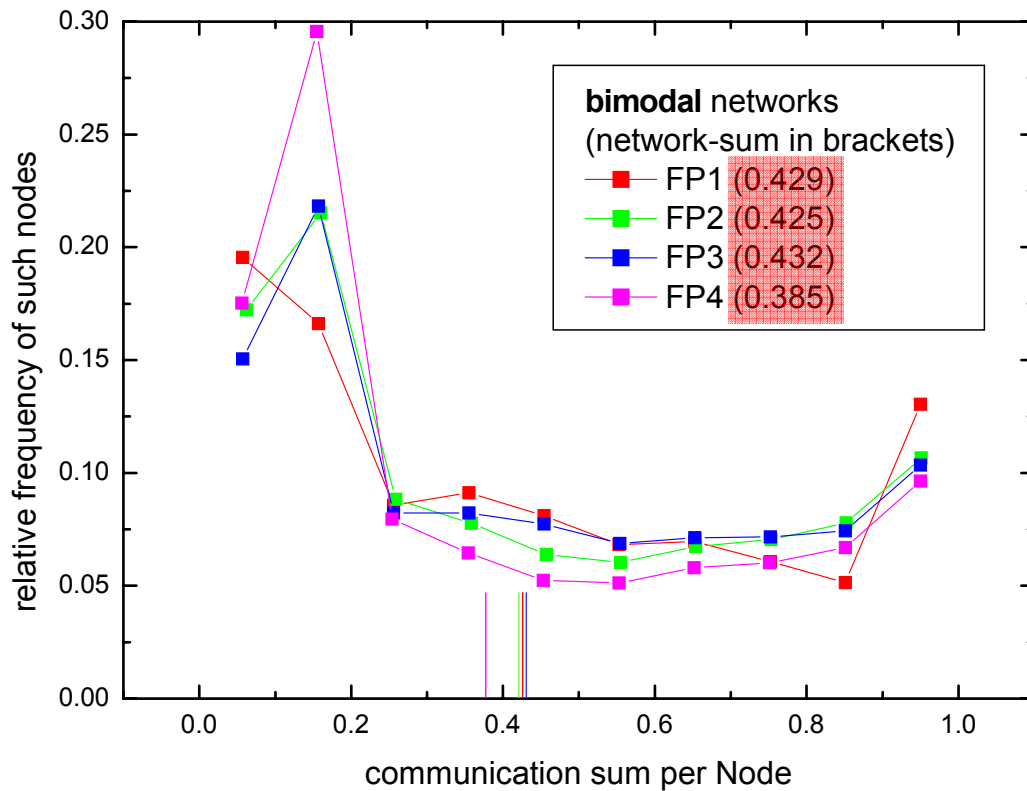
## UNIMODAL ORGs Projection (unweighted)

*Node statistics* of „capacity utilisation“ („workload“)

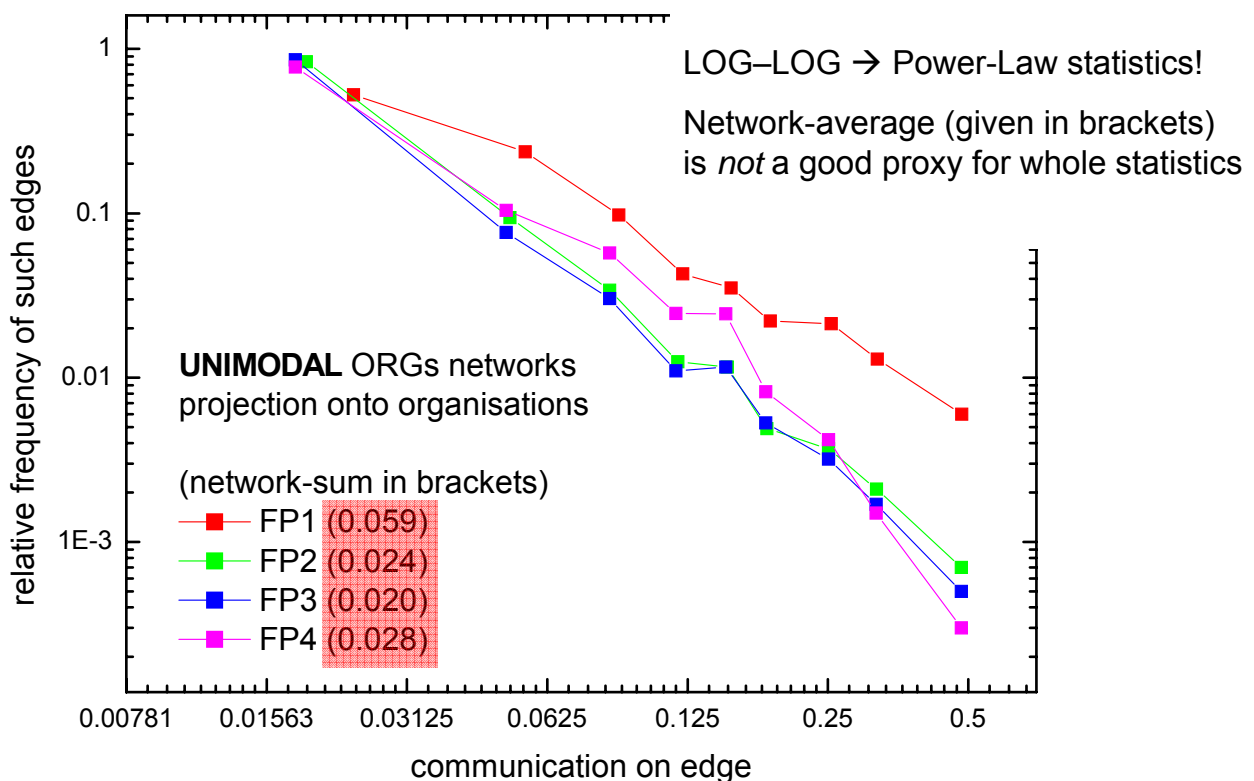


# BIMODAL (projects also treated as actors!)

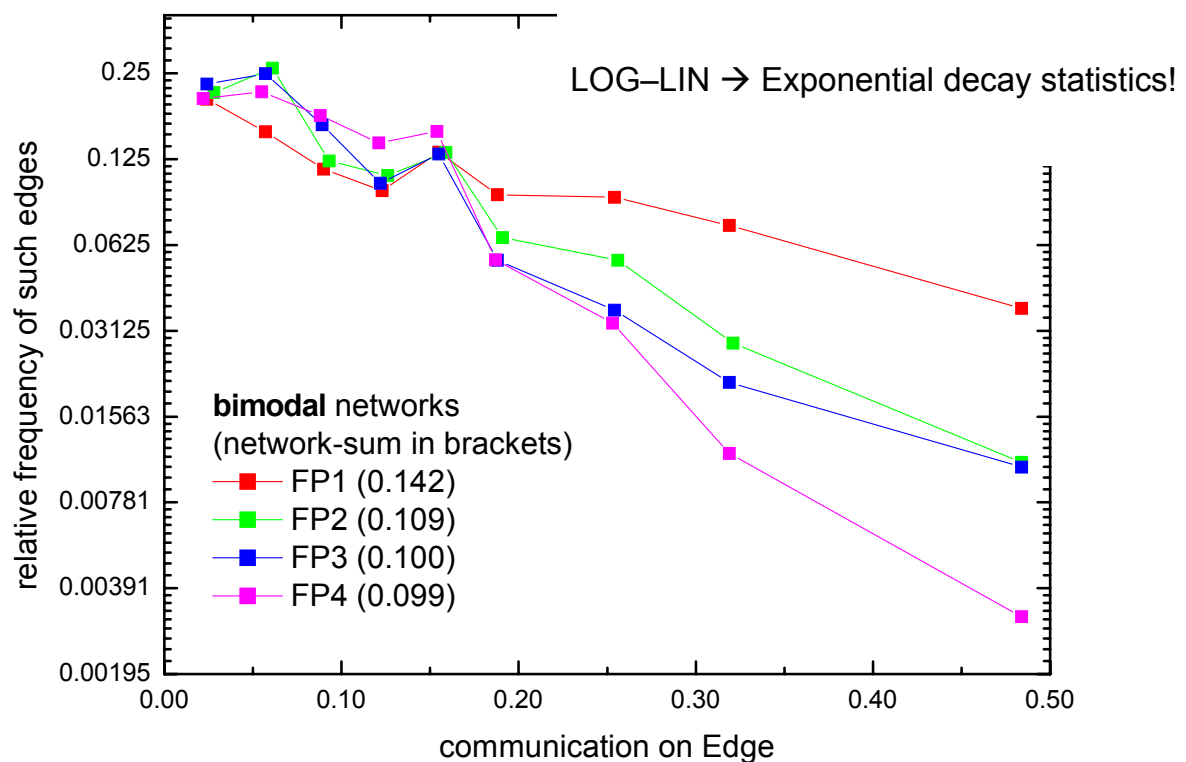
*Node statistics* of „capacity utilisation“ („workload“)



# UNIMODAL ORGs Projection (unweighted) communication-edgeweights statistics



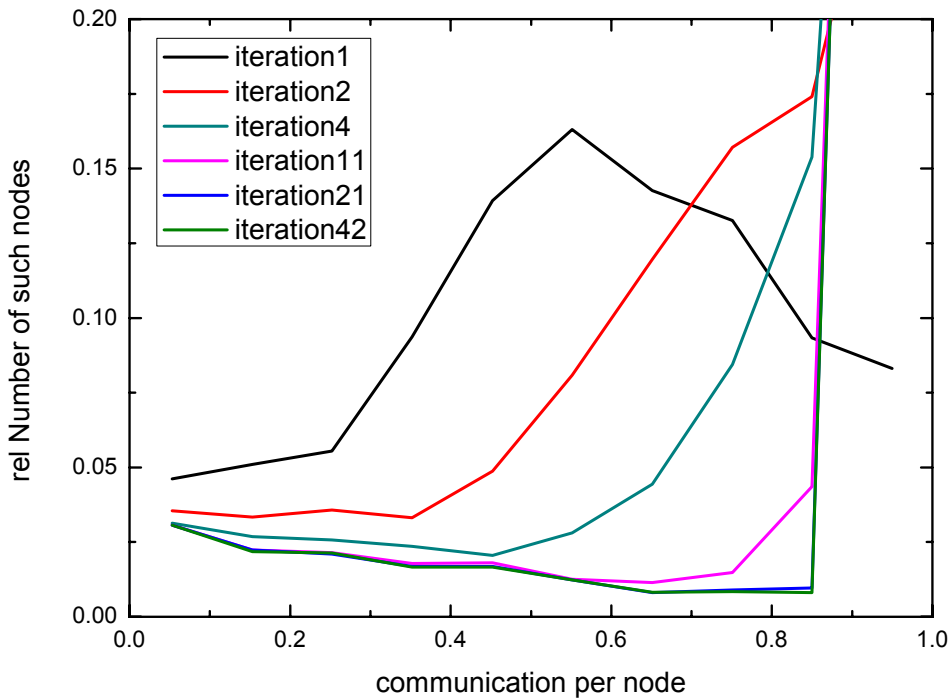
# BIMODAL (projects also treated as actors!) communication-edges statistics



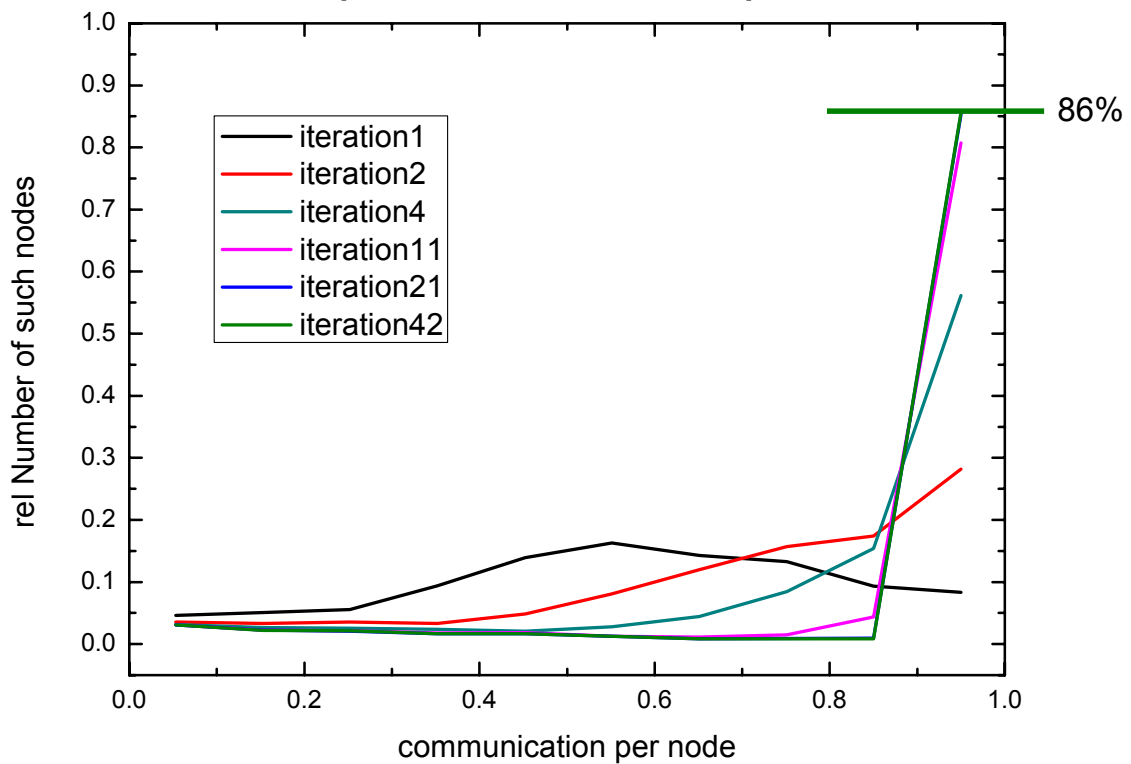
## Further iterations

- The unbusy nodes still have free communication capacity among each other
- The busy nodes (nodeSum=1.0) are taken out of the game ... then it is iterated
- At some iteration, it stagnates.
- Interesting question: How many of the nodes have ~100% communication after stagnation

# Iterations until stagnation (FP2\_ORGS)



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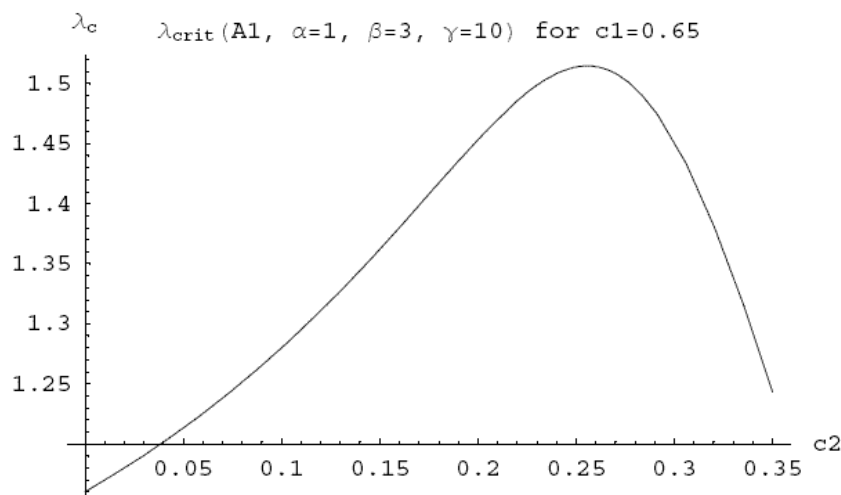
# Analytically tractable model !

- Bollobas-Riordan Kernel Method
- Sascha, Tyll, Madeleine, Philippe
- Andreas: Mathematica numerics, EVs and plots

e.g. 3 node types society with mixture of hubs, middle-degree, low-degree :

- 1) Setup the kernel for 1/degree communication with a knowledge transmission probability  $\lambda$
- 2) If Operator-norm of that kernel reaches 1  
→ birth of giant component
- 3) For which  $\lambda_{\text{crit}}$  does it happen?

Resulting plot, *very* preliminary:  
critical transmission probability  $\lambda_{\text{crit}}$   
ratios of the *degrees* of the 3 node types =  $\alpha:\beta:\gamma$

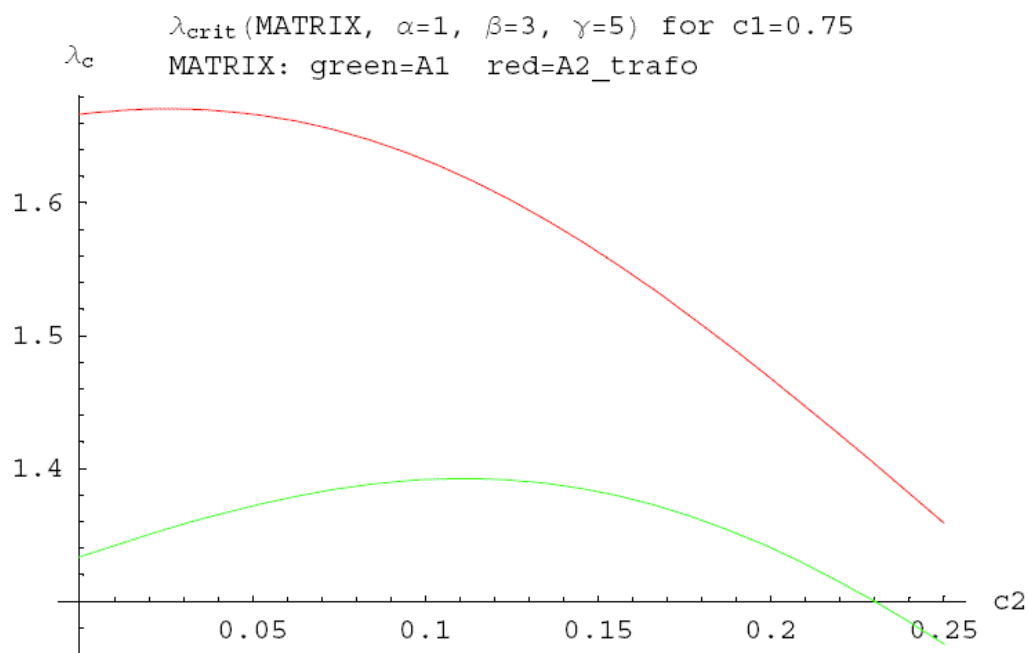


$c1$  of  $\alpha$ -degree-type       $c2$  of  $\beta$ -degree-type       $c3$  of  $\gamma$ -degree-type

$c1$  fixed to 65% of nodes      plot over  $c2$  →  $c3 = 1 - c1 - c2$

So to the right: more hubs,      to the left: more middle-degree nodes

# Resulting plot, *very preliminary* Multiplicative vs additive coupling (green) (red)



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