

Supporting Information: Improved community detection in weighted bipartite networks

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1 Synthetic Networks

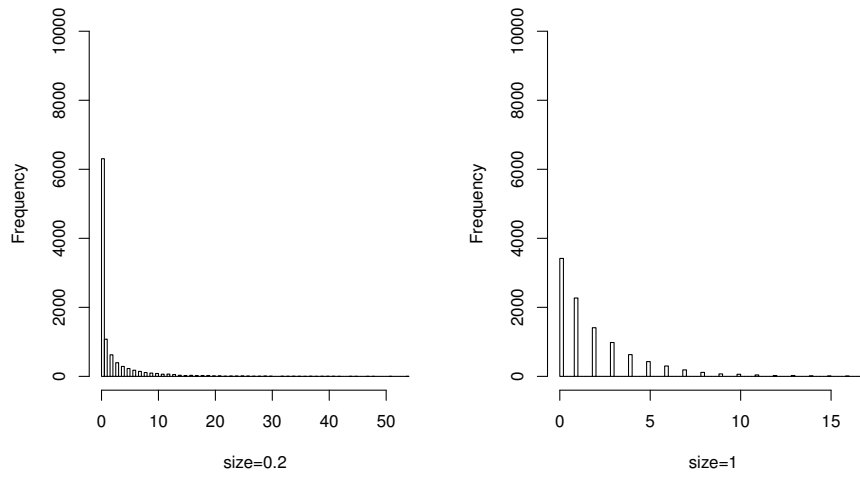


Figure 1: Histograms of 10,000 draws from the two negative binomial distributions used to generate edge weights in the synthetic networks. Both distributions have a mean of 2, (a) has a distribution parameter of 0.2 corresponding to a lower level of network connectance as there exist a greater number of zeroes, than in (b) where the distribution parameter is set to 1.

The results from the synthetic ensemble are saved in the folder `paper/paper-code/syntheticEnsemble.RData` in the supporting data repository (CITE).

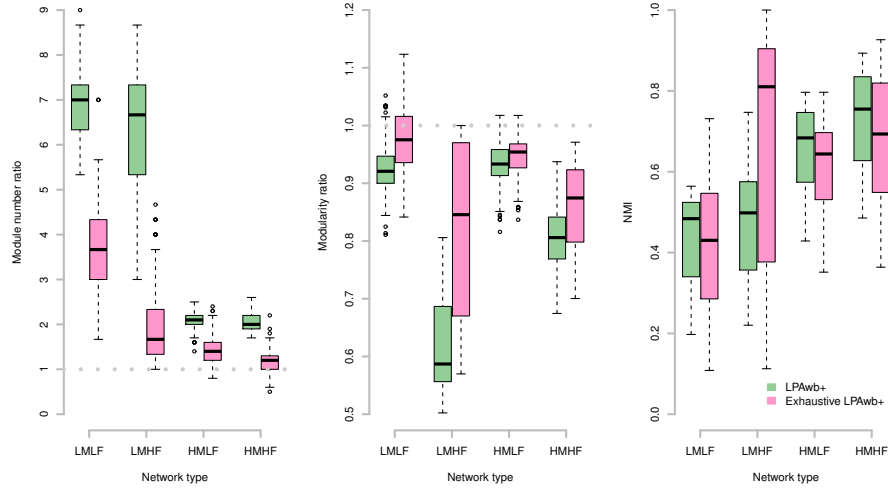


Figure 2: Evaluation of the LPAwb+ and Exhaustive LPAwb+ algorithms against synthetically generated weighted networks with known modular structure for four different treatments: LMLF – 3 modules and low connectance (dispersion parameter given as $size = 0.2$), LMHF – 3 modules, higher connectance (dispersion parameter given as $size = 1$), HMLF – 10 modules, lower connectance, HMHF – 10 modules, higher connectance. (a) shows the ratio of detected modules to known modules, (b) shows the ratio of detected modularity (Q_W) to the modularity of the implanted structure. The dotted lines represent the ability to perfectly detect the synthetic community partitions. Finally (c) shows the normalised mutual information (NMI) between detected community structure and the embedded community structure.

2 Plant-pollinator datasets

Network	Rows	Columns	Edges	Fill	Reference
Safariland	9	27	39	1130	[1, 2, 3]
barrett1987	12	102	167	550	[4]
bezerra2009	13	13	71	28224	[5]
elberling1999	23	118	238	383	[6]
inouye1988	41	83	268	1459	[7]
junker2013	56	257	572	3053	[8]
kato1990	91	679	1206	2392	[9]
kevan1970	30	114	312	2523	[10]
memmott1999	25	79	299	2183	[11]
mosquin1967	11	18	38	134	[12]
motten1982	13	44	143	2225	[13]
olesen2002aigrettes	14	13	52	1512	[14]
olesen2002flores	10	12	30	1139	[14]
ollerton2003	9	56	103	594	[15]
schemske1978	7	32	59	299	[16]
small1976	13	34	141	992	[17]
vazarr	10	29	43	515	[1, 2, 3]
vazcer	9	33	45	613	[1, 2, 3]
vazlao	10	29	42	677	[1, 2, 3]
vazmasc	8	26	36	286	[1, 2, 3]
vazmasnc	8	35	51	719	[1, 2, 3]
vazquec	8	27	47	592	[1, 2, 3]
vazquenc	7	24	31	761	[1, 2, 3]

Table 1: Network properties of the datasets used in this study.

3 Details for viewing plant-pollinator partitions

The modular partitions found for each plant-pollinator network for both binary and quantitative cases are described in the supporting data repository (CITE).

They can be found by navigating to `paper/papercode/output/configurations`

Each file in this folder is of a given format:

First the network name is given

Second a letter B or Q details whether this is a binary or quantitative network partition

Next are two sets of two letters, which together describe the two algorithms being compared (LP: LPAwb+, EX: Exhaustive LPAwb+, QB: QuanBiMo)

Then the final string of important characters again identifies whether it is binary or quantitative and the corresponding algorithm the partition was found by. If this string is preceded by either min or max - this means that multiple network configurations were found with the highest modularity score detected by one of the two competing algorithms (see column U in tables table 2-table 3). min and max correspond to partitions that either minimised or maximised the NMI score between the solutions each algorithm identified. If neither min or max are listed there is no range of NMI values – as identified in Table 3 in the main text.

Within each file the list of all row and column nodes is given at depth 0, whilst at depth 1 the modular configurations the nodes are assigned to is listed.

4 Extra results from algorithm analysis on plant-pollinator datasets

Network	QuanBiMo					LPAwb+					Exhaustive LPAwb+				
	R	\tilde{x}	U	F	Q'_R	R	\tilde{x}	U	F	Q'_R	R	\tilde{x}	U	F	Q'_R
Safariland	89	0.558	1	0	0.538	100	0.519	2	0	0.519	40	0.554	1	0	0.538
barrett1987	1	0.077	1	0	0.593	98	0.470	1	0	0.470	1	0.481	1	0	0.317
bezerra2009	73	0.230	1	0	0.155	100	0.218	1	0	0.218	52	0.230	1	0	0.155
elberling1999	1	0.143	1	5	0.311	100	0.458	2	0	0.458	1	0.484	1	0	0.286
inouye1988	1	0.395	1	0	0.239	51	0.351	1	0	0.351	1	0.404	1	0	0.082
junker2013	1	0.024	1	0	0.619	44	0.430	27	0	0.433	1	0.479	1	0	0.112
kato1990	1	0.006	1	0	0.945	92	0.544	85	0	0.544	1	0.574	1	0	0.279
kevan1970	1	0.312	1	1	0.276	6	0.340	4	0	0.341	1	0.422	1	0	0.276
memmott1999	1	0.290	1	0	0.124	57	0.268	8	0	0.268	1	0.328	1	0	0.097
mosquin1967	64	0.479	1	0	0.368	100	0.393	1	0	0.393	25	0.470	1	0	0.368
motten1982	6	0.304	1	0	-0.049	100	0.281	1	0	0.281	8	0.304	1	0	-0.049
olesen2002aigrettes	19	0.334	1	0	0.269	98	0.314	1	0	0.314	80	0.340	1	0	0.269
olesen2002flores	24	0.441	1	0	0.467	98	0.422	2	0	0.422	61	0.444	1	0	0.467
ollerton2003	1	0.302	1	3	0.223	43	0.418	1	0	0.439	9	0.439	1	0	0.223
schemske1978	53	0.370	1	0	0.119	100	0.370	1	0	0.370	100	0.370	1	0	0.119
small1976	9	0.256	1	0	0.007	100	0.242	1	0	0.242	13	0.262	1	0	0.007
vazarr	100	0.542	1	0	0.535	100	0.512	1	0	0.512	17	0.535	1	0	0.535
vazcer	28	0.547	1	0	0.644	100	0.565	1	0	0.565	73	0.619	1	0	0.644
vazlao	100	0.576	1	0	0.619	82	0.550	2	0	0.550	39	0.570	1	0	0.619
vazmasc	100	0.547	2	0	0.556	100	0.522	1	0	0.522	48	0.546	2	0	0.556
vazmasnc	14	0.526	1	0	0.451	100	0.512	2	0	0.512	8	0.521	1	0	0.451
vazquec	26	0.488	1	0	0.532	100	0.474	1	0	0.474	73	0.497	1	0	0.532
vazquenc	100	0.549	1	0	0.677	100	0.514	1	0	0.514	74	0.549	1	0	0.677

Table 2: Extra results from the evaluations of the binary version of these networks. R is the number of times that the best partitions (with highest Q_B) were found from the 100 tests, \tilde{x} is the median Q_B score, U is the number of unique configurations found with the maximum Q_B score (for each method) judged by comparing the normalised mutual information of partitions sharing this value, F is number of times that the algorithms reported a failure (from the 100 runs) and Q'_R is the realised modularity of the partition with highest Q_B score (for each method). Numbers have been rounded to 3 d.p.

Network	QuanBiMo					LPAwb+					Exhaustive LPAwb+				
	R	\tilde{x}	U	F	Q'_R	R	\tilde{x}	U	F	Q'_R	R	\tilde{x}	U	F	Q'_R
Safariland	91	0.430	1	0	0.979	100	0.427	1	0	0.963	42	0.430	1	0	0.979
barrett1987	1	0.068	1	0	0.836	100	0.567	1	0	0.560	11	0.568	1	0	0.535
bezerra2009	21	0.222	1	0	-0.139	100	0.223	1	0	-0.139	100	0.223	1	0	-0.139
elberling1999	1	0.131	1	3	0.530	100	0.493	4	0	0.180	1	0.507	1	0	0.311
inouye1988	1	0.486	1	0	0.565	100	0.582	1	0	0.406	1	0.609	1	0	0.579
junker2013	1	0.007	1	0	0.743	100	0.533	1	0	0.452	1	0.559	1	0	0.590
kato1990	1	0.006	1	0	0.903	100	0.611	1	0	0.355	1	0.621	1	0	0.431
kevan1970	1	0.247	1	0	0.739	100	0.525	1	0	0.583	7	0.535	1	0	0.675
memmott1999	1	0.127	1	0	0.532	100	0.297	1	0	0.132	2	0.304	1	0	0.306
mosquin1967	78	0.444	1	0	0.478	100	0.440	1	0	0.403	89	0.444	1	0	0.478
motten1982	16	0.354	1	0	0.355	100	0.367	1	0	0.212	100	0.382	1	0	0.355
olesen2002aigrettes	96	0.259	1	0	0.148	100	0.259	1	0	0.148	100	0.259	1	0	0.148
olesen2002flores	67	0.497	1	0	0.403	100	0.497	1	0	0.403	100	0.497	1	0	0.403
ollerton2003	1	0.153	1	2	0.498	100	0.395	1	0	0.431	98	0.413	1	0	0.498
schemske1978	5	0.238	1	0	0.378	100	0.320	1	0	0.378	100	0.320	1	0	0.378
small1976	33	0.526	1	0	0.381	100	0.516	1	0	0.260	1	0.517	1	0	0.337
vazarr	21	0.428	1	0	0.456	100	0.441	1	0	0.449	93	0.442	1	0	0.456
vazcer	30	0.481	1	0	0.869	100	0.591	1	0	0.830	80	0.604	1	0	0.869
vazlao	100	0.561	1	0	0.625	100	0.558	1	0	0.586	61	0.561	1	0	0.635
vazmasc	31	0.656	1	0	0.769	100	0.655	1	0	0.727	80	0.663	1	0	0.769
vazmasnc	26	0.201	1	0	0.499	100	0.400	1	0	0.497	31	0.401	1	0	0.499
vazquec	56	0.511	1	0	0.581	100	0.504	1	0	0.544	22	0.508	1	0	0.581
vazquenc	100	0.450	1	0	0.963	100	0.450	1	0	0.963	100	0.450	1	0	0.963

Table 3: Extra results from the evaluations of the weighted version of these networks. R is the number of times that the best partitions (with highest Q_W) were found from the 100 tests, \tilde{x} is the median Q_W score, U is the number of unique configurations found with the maximum Q_W score (for each method) judged by comparing the normalised mutual information of partitions sharing this value, F is number of times that the algorithms reported a failure (from the 100 runs) and Q'_R is the realised modularity of the partition with highest Q_W score (for each method). Numbers have been rounded to 3 d.p.

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