# A non-linear approach for pattern recognition in networks

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# Ph. D Project Profile

- Ph. D elapsed time: 4 years
- Expected Ph. D defense: December 2017
- Thesis deposit deadline: March 2018

# Networks are everywhere!

### Social networks



### Stomata distribution networks

#### Tradescantia zebrina

Exposição de Luz



#### Metabolic networks

 Metabolites (nodes) relationship are connected according to the reaction directions.

(S)-malate + NAD+  $\rightarrow$  CO2 + pyruvate + NADH (S)-malate  $\leftrightarrow$  fumarate + H20



- Organisms [18]:
  - Archaea
  - Bacterium
  - Eukaryote





#### Textual networks

#### 1) Pre-processing

#### 1.1) Lemmatization

Twice already in his career had Holmes helped him to attain saccess, his own sole reward berohum. For this reason the affection and respect of the Scotcham for his amateur colleague were profound, and he showed them by the frankness with which he consulted Holmes in every difficulty. Mediocrity knows mothing higher than itself; but talent instantly recognizes geaux, and MacDonald had talent enough for his profession to enable him to percive that there was of one who already stood alone in expreps. hot he miss gifts and in his experience. Holmes was not prone to big Scotchman, and smiled at the sight of him.

#### 2) Network construction





Darwin





### Pattern recognition in networks

- Emerges due to high demand on big data scenario.
- Aims to characterize networks
  - Extracts information from the correlation between vertices and their relationship to the network.
- Literature:
  - Structural measurements [7],
  - Some attempts based on non-linear methods, such as random walks [10].

# Cellular automata (artificial life)

- Discrete dynamical systems in time-space [3].
- Well-known CAs
  - ECA (Wolfram)
  - Life-Life (Conway)
- Represented by

Specie conus textile



Rule 30 ECA

AC representada por  $\langle \mathcal{T}, S, s, \mathcal{N}, \phi \rangle$ 

- $\mathcal{T}$ : tesselação
- S: Estados,  $S = \{s_0, s_1, ..., s_{k-1}\}$
- s : função de estado,  $s(c_i, t)$
- N: função vizinhança
- $\phi$  : regra de transição



## Life-like CA

• Nomenclature: Bx/Sy (2<sup>18</sup> rules)



# Cellular automata in networks

#### Cellular automata

- Entities: Cells
- Tessellation:
  - Regular/irregular
- Local neighborhood
- Rule
  - Based on #cells alive

#### Network automata

- Nodes
- Tessellation:
  - Network
- Non-spatial neighborhood
  - not necessarily
- Rule:
  - Based on neighborhood density

 $s(c_i, t+1) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } s(c_i, t) = 0 \text{ and } x/r \le \rho_i < (x+1)/r \Rightarrow \text{born (B) rule} \\ 1, & \text{if } s(c_i, t) = 1 \text{ and } y/r \le \rho_i < (y+1)/r \Rightarrow \text{survive (S) rule} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$ 

### Life-like network automata (LLNA)

• Life-like family has 2<sup>18</sup> rules (possible solutions)

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

## Spatio-temporal patterns

Network	$\langle k \rangle = 4$	$\langle k  angle = 6$	$\langle k \rangle = 8$	$\langle k \rangle = 10$
Random				
Small-world				
Geographical				
Scale-free				

Spatial-time diagram of the life-like network-automaton of the 4 synthetic network models with N = 500 vertices and different degree, evolved by t = 500 iterations using rule B1357 / S2468

#### LLNA's characterization

Shannon entropy distribution

Word length distribution

- $\vec{\mu_S} \qquad H_{S_i} = -(p_i^0 \log_2 p_i^0 + p_i^1 \log_2 p_i^1)$  $\vec{\mu_W} \qquad H_{W_i} = -\sum_{l=1}^{L} p_l^l \log_2 p_l^l$
- Lempel Ziv complexity distribution  $\vec{\mu_L}$

![](_page_13_Figure_4.jpeg)

Histogram of the three distributions used to quantitatively analyze the spatio-temporal patterns of distinct network models: Shannon entropy  $\vec{\mu}_S$ , word length  $\vec{\mu}_W$  and Lempel-Ziv complexity  $\vec{\mu}_L$ . The following parameters were adopted: N = 500,  $\langle k \rangle = 4$  and t = 350.

#### Pattern recognition based on LLNA

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Datasets

		Validação		dação	Seleção da regra	
	#0	Classes / Legendas	#Redes	$\times$ classe	# Redes	$\times$ classe
Redes sintéticas Sintética	4	ER, WS, BA, GEO	11200	2800	1400	350
Redes metabólicas Jeong	3	Archae, Bacterium, Eu- karvote	37	4, 30 e 3	6	2, 2 e 2
Redes sociais SNAP	2	Twiiter, Google+	100	50	30	15
Redes textuais Autoría	8	Doyle, Stoker, Darwin, Dickens, Hardy, Wo- dehouse, Poe, Munro	40	5	60	5
Redes de estômato Trandescantia	3	natural, L4h, L24h	12	4	6	2

#### Classification of synthetic network models

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Identification of organisms from distinct domains of life

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Identification of structural patterns in social networks

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

Classifying stomata distribution patterns varying according to lighting conditions

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Authorship attribution

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_3.jpeg)

Proposed

Classical

![](_page_20_Figure_6.jpeg)

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![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)