

# Social Networks in Biology

File: SocNetRandom1000.nb

To accompany

"Getting the 'Edge' on the Next Flu Pandemic: We Should'a 'Node' Better"

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- **This file deals with 1000 people selected at random from "activities-portland-1-v1.dat" at <http://ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/opendata/download.php> and uses all their activities.**

Based on

Eubank, S., V.S. Anil Kumar, M. Marathe, A. Srinivasan and N. Wang. 2004. "Structural and Algorithmic Aspects of Large Social Networks." Proc. 15th ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms (SODA), pp. 711-720.

Data downloaded from

<http://ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/opendata/download.php>

NDSSL (Network Dynamics and Simulation Science Laboratory, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University). 2009.

"NDSSL Proto-Entities" <http://ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/opendata/> Accessed 8/27/9.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2009. Synthetic Data Products for Societal Infrastructures and Proto-Populations: Data Set 1.0. [ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/Publications/ndssl-tr-06-006.pdf](http://ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/Publications/ndssl-tr-06-006.pdf)

\_\_\_\_\_. 2009. Synthetic Data Products for Societal Infrastructures and Proto-Populations: Data Set 2.0. [ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/Publications/ndssl-tr-07-003.pdf](http://ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/Publications/ndssl-tr-07-003.pdf)

\_\_\_\_\_. 2009. Synthetic Data Products for Societal Infrastructures and Proto-Populations: Data Set 3.0. [ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/Publications/ndssl-tr-07-010.pdf](http://ndssl.vbi.vt.edu/Publications/ndssl-tr-07-010.pdf)

"NDSSL has produced several synthetic data sets that are being released to the larger academic community for research. The data sets are based on detailed microscopic simulation-based modeling and integration techniques. The data set provided represent a synthetic population of the city of Portland."

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## Connection matrix

- **read file**

**For this *Mathematica* file, we just used the activities from the first data set.**

**For this program, we ignore the times the people were at locations. Thus, if two people went to the same location in a day, even if at different times, we assume they are adjacent in a people-to-people graph.**

```
activitiesAll = ReadList["activities-portland-1-v1.dat",  
  {Number, Number, Number, Number, Number, Number, Number}];
```

```
numActivities = Length[activitiesAll]
```

```
8 922 359
```

```
maxPersonId = activitiesAll[[-1, 2]]
```

```
1 615 860
```

```
numPeople = 1000;
```

function to return a sorted list of *numPeople* number of random integers  
This will be our *personIdLst*.

```
Clear[getPeople];
getPeople[maxPersonId_, numPeople_] := Module[{lstWithDuplicates, personIdLst},
  personIdLst = {};
  While[Length[personIdLst] < numPeople,
    lstWithDuplicates = Table[RandomInteger[{1, maxPersonId}], {numPeople}];
    personIdLst = DeleteDuplicates[lstWithDuplicates]
  ];
  Sort[personIdLst]
]

(* get exactly numPeople=1000 numbers between 1 and maxPersonId,1615860 *)
personIdLst = getPeople[maxPersonId, numPeople];
```

- Get list of activities of personIdLst people

```
(* this stops when we know there are no more elements *)Clear[getActivities];
getActivities[activitiesAll_, personIdLst_] :=
Module[{numPeople, activity, activities, person, i},
  numPeople = Length[personIdLst];
  (* no need to start before this element *)
  activity = personIdLst[[1]];
  activities = {};
  Do[
    person = personIdLst[[i]];
    While[activitiesAll[[activity, 2]] < person,
      activity++
    ];
    While[activitiesAll[[activity, 2]] == person,
      AppendTo[activities, activitiesAll[[activity]]];
      activity++
    ],
    {i, numPeople}
  ];
  activities
]

activities = getActivities[activitiesAll, personIdLst];

Length[activities]

5495
```

- get list of locations

```
Clear[genLocIDLst];
genLocIDLst[activities_] := Module[{locs},
  locs = Transpose[activities][[7]]; DeleteDuplicates[locs]
]

locationIDLst = genLocIDLst[activities];

Length[locationIDLst]

3447
```

- function to return index of location in *locationIDLst*

```
Clear[locationIndex];
locationIndex[loc_, locationIDLst_] := Flatten[Position[locationIDLst, loc]][[1]]
```

function to return index of person in *personIDLst*

```
Clear[personIndex];
personIndex[person_, personIDLst_] := Flatten[Position[personIDLst, person]][[1]]
```

- function to generate people-to-location connection matrix for graph

```
Clear[genPeopleLocConnMat];
genPeopleLocConnMat[people_, locs_, activities_] := Module[{connMat},
  connMat = Table[0, {Length[people]}, {Length[locs]}];
  Do[connMat[[personIndex[activities[[i, 2]], people],
    locationIndex[activities[[i, 7]], locs]] = 1, {i, Length[activities]}];
  connMat
]

connMat = genPeopleLocConnMat[personIdLst, locationIDLst, activities]
```

- function to return the degree of a person node in person-to-location graph

```
Clear[degPerson];
degPerson[i_] := Count[connMat[[i]], 1]
```

- function to return the degree of a location node in person-to-location graph

```
Clear[degLocation];
degLocation[j_, connMat_] := Count[Transpose[connMat][[j]], 1]
```

- list of ordered pairs of location index & corresponding degree

```
locDegPairLst = Table[{j, degLocation[j, connMat]}, {j, Length[Transpose[connMat]]}]
```

---

## Minimum dominating set problem

- function to return *lst* sorted by the second members of the ordered pairs

```
Clear[sortSecond];
sortSecond[lst_] := Sort[lst, #1[[2]] > #2[[2]] &]

(* test*)
sortSecond[locDegPairLst]
```

- Function to return list of personIDs adjacent to location loc

```
Clear[adjacentPeopleLst];
adjacentPeopleLst[loc_, personIdLst_] :=
  personIdLst[[Flatten[Position[Transpose[connMat][[loc]], 1]]]]
```

- function to return partial minimum dominating set to cover *percent* fraction of the people using FastGreedy Algorithm

```

Clear[minDominating];
minDominating[personIdLst_, locationIDLst_, connMat_, percentPeople_] :=
Module[{people, locations, locDegPairLst, sortedLocDegPairLst,
  locDegPair, locIndex, locDeg, loc, percentLength},
  If[percentPeople < 0 || percentPeople > 1, percentPeople = 1];
  people = {};
  (* next 2 statements added *)
  locDegPairLst = Table[{j, degLocation[j, connMat]}, {j, Length[Transpose[connMat]]}];
  sortedLocDegPairLst = sortSecond[locDegPairLst];
  locations = {};
  locDegPair = 1;
  percentLength = percentPeople * Length[personIdLst];
  While[Length[people] < percentLength,
    {locIndex, locDeg} = sortedLocDegPairLst[[locDegPair]];
    loc = locationIDLst[[locIndex]];
    locations = Union[locations, {loc}];
    people = Union[people, adjacentPeopleLst[locIndex, personIdLst]];
    locDegPair++;
    (*
  Print[locIndex, " ", locDeg, " ", locations, " ", people]*)
  ];
  {people, locations}
]

(* test *)
{people, locations} = minDominating[personIdLst, locationIDLst, connMat, 1]

Length[locations]

(* test with timing *)
start = TimeUsed[];
{people, locations} = minDominating[personIdLst, locationIDLst, connMat, 0.5]
finish = TimeUsed[];
finish - start

Length[locations]

(* test *)
{people, locations} = minDominating[personIdLst, locationIDLst, connMat, 0.75]

Length[locations]

```

---

## People-to-people graph

- function to generate connection matrix for a people-to-people graph

```

Clear[personToPerson];
personToPerson[connMat_] := Module[{maxPersonID, connPeopleMat, i, loc, j},
  maxPersonID = Length[connMat];
  connPeopleMat = Table[0, {maxPersonID}, {maxPersonID}];
  (* go through every column of connMat *)
  Do[
    (* go down loc column looking for 1's *)
    Do[
      If[connMat[[i, loc]] == 1,
        (* for every 1, look through rest of loc column looking for 1's *)
        (* These people are adjacent *)
        Do[
          If[connMat[[j, loc]] == 1, connPeopleMat[[i, j]] = connPeopleMat[[j, i]] = 1,
            {j, i + 1, maxPersonID}]],
          {i, maxPersonID}],
        {loc, Length[Transpose[connMat]]}
      ];
      connPeopleMat
    ]
  ]
connPeopleMat = personToPerson[connMat]

```

- degree distribution of people-to-people graph
- function to return the degree of a person node in people-to-people graph

```

Clear[degPersonPPG];
degPersonPPG[connPeopleMat_, i_] := Count[connPeopleMat[[i]], 1]

```

- list, *distribLst*, of degrees of each vertex

```
distribLst = Table[degPersonPPG[connPeopleMat, i], {i, numPeople}]
```

- counts of number of nodes with each degree and then plot of distribution

```

tbl = Table[Count[distribLst, i], {i, Max[distribLst]}]

lp = ListPlot[tbl, PlotStyle -> PointSize[0.02], PlotRange -> {0, 250}]

```

- fit function to data in tbl

```

lp2 = ListPlot[tbl^- .4, PlotStyle -> PointSize[0.02]]

ft = Fit[tbl^- .4, {x}, x]

p1 = Plot[ft, {x, 0, 13}]

Show[lp2, p1]

Clear[f];
f[x_] := (0.0819161 x)^-(10.0 / 4)

```

```
p12 = Plot[f[x], {x, 0, 13}, PlotRange -> {0, 375}]
Show[p12, lp]
```

- average degree in people-to-people graph

```
Mean[distribLst] // N
```

---

## Clustering coeff in people-to-people graph

- Function to return list of person indices adjacent to person  $v$  in person-to-person graph

```
Clear[adjacentPeople];
adjacentPeople[connPeopleMat_, v_] :=
  Flatten[Position[Transpose[connPeopleMat][[v]], 1]]
```

- Function to return *True* if nodes are adjacent in person-to-person graph

```
Clear[adjacentPeopleQ];
adjacentPeopleQ[connPeopleMat_, u_, v_] := connPeopleMat[[u, v]] == 1
```

- Function to return the number of edges in a subgraph of person-to-person graph

```
Clear[numPeopleEdges];
numPeopleEdges[connPeopleMat_, vertices_] := Module[{subMat, trans},
  subMat = connPeopleMat[[vertices]];
  trans = Transpose[subMat][[vertices]];
  Count[trans, 1, 2] / 2
]
```

- function to return the clustering coefficient for a node  
For a node with 0 or 1 adjacent nodes, return 0

```
Clear[clusteringCoeff];
clusteringCoeff[connPeopleMat_, v_] := Module[{deg, conn, numerator, denominator},
  deg = degPersonPPG[connPeopleMat, v];
  If[deg < 2, 0,
  conn = adjacentPeople[connPeopleMat, v];
  numerator = numPeopleEdges[connPeopleMat, conn];
  denominator = deg! / (2.0 * (deg - 2)!); (* floating point number of combinations *)
  numerator / denominator
  ]
]
```

- average clustering coefficient

```
Mean[Table[clusteringCoeff[connPeopleMat, v], {v, numPeople}]]
```