

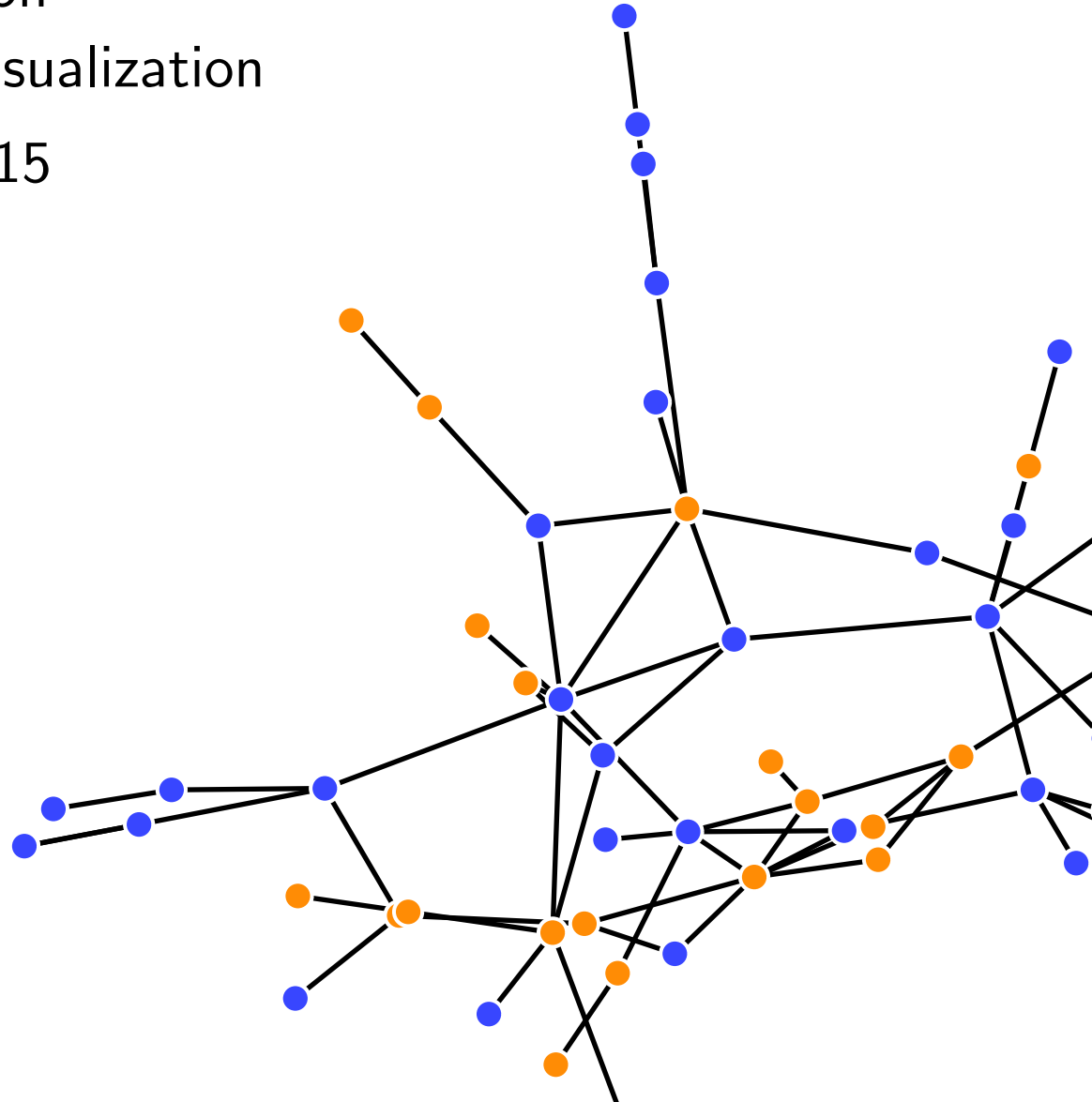
A Tale of two communities

Assessing Homophily in Node-Link Diagrams

23rd International Symposium on
Graph-Drawing and Network Visualization
Los Angeles, September 26, 2015

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City University London

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FernUniversität in Hagen



Homophily

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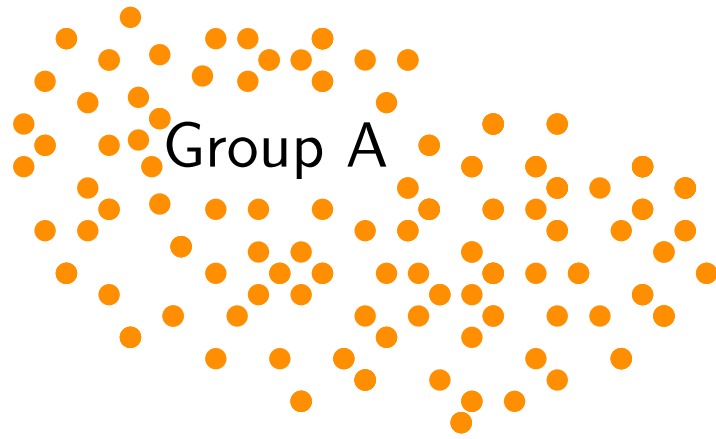
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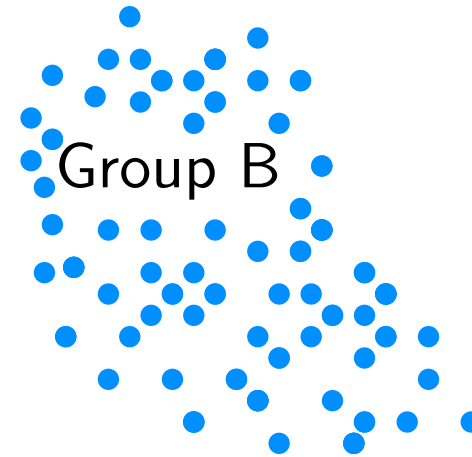
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- homophily is not restricted to *social networks*
(*Question: groups = clusters?*)

Formalizing Homophily

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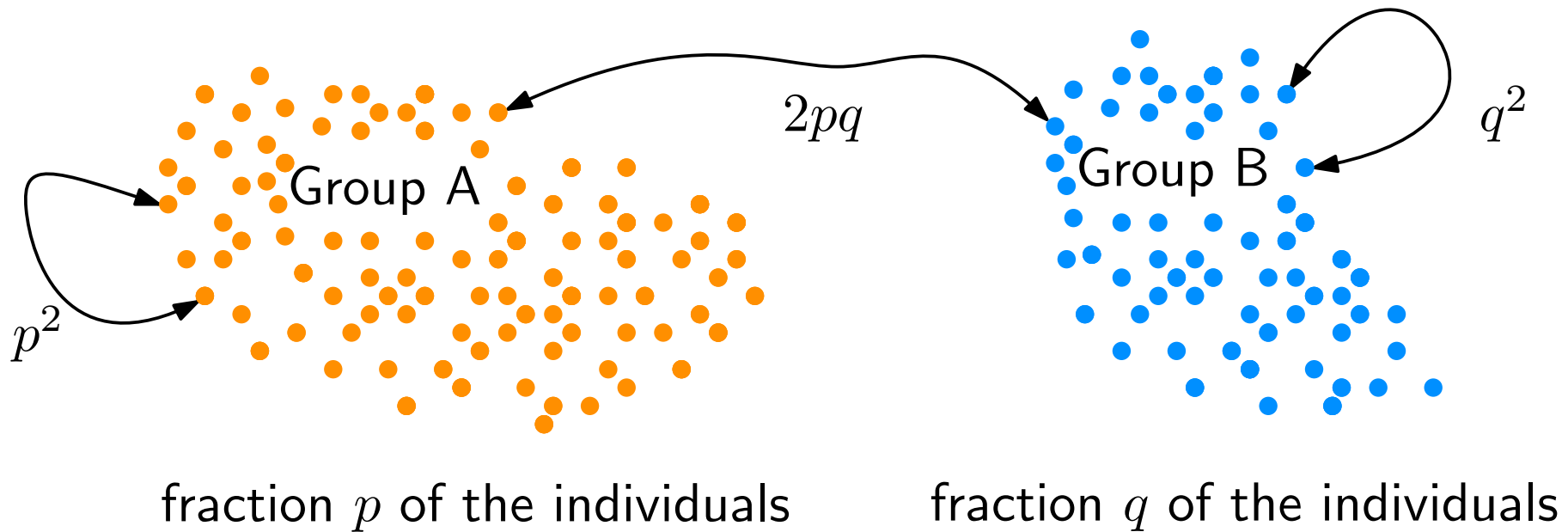


fraction p of the individuals



fraction q of the individuals

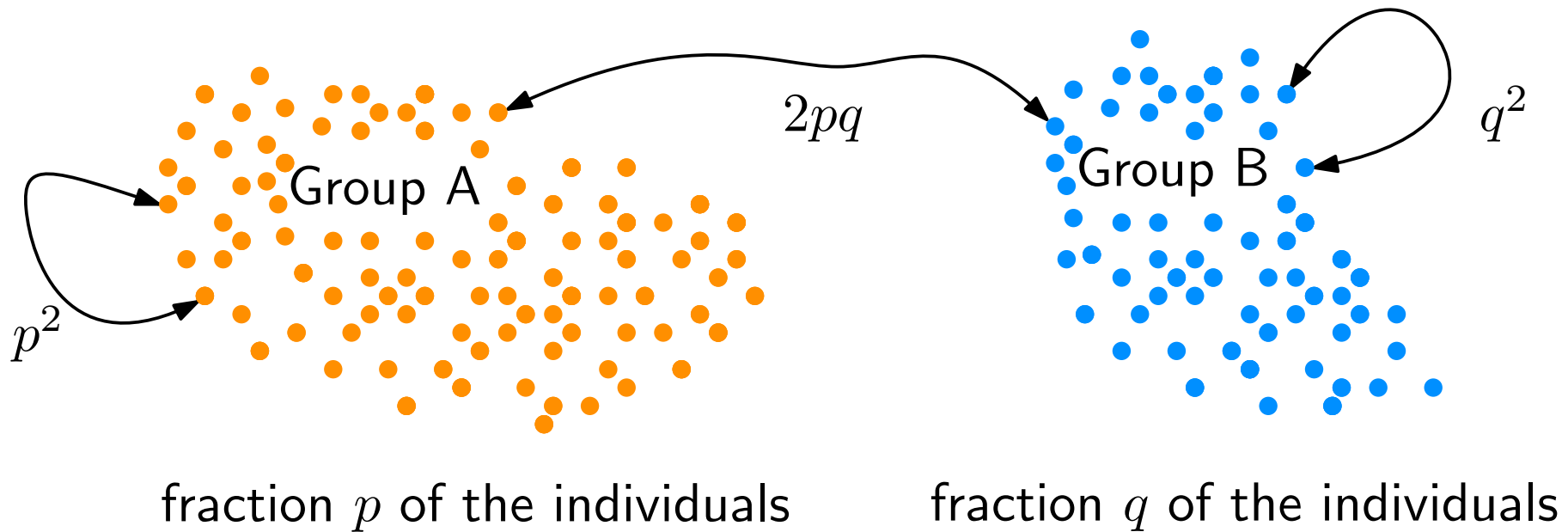
Formalizing Homophily



A random link is

- with probability p^2 : $A \leftrightarrow A$
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- with probability $2pq$: $A \leftrightarrow B$

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Homophily Test

If the fraction of the between-group links is significantly smaller than $2pq$ we have homophily.

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- ① only cross-group links (heterophily)
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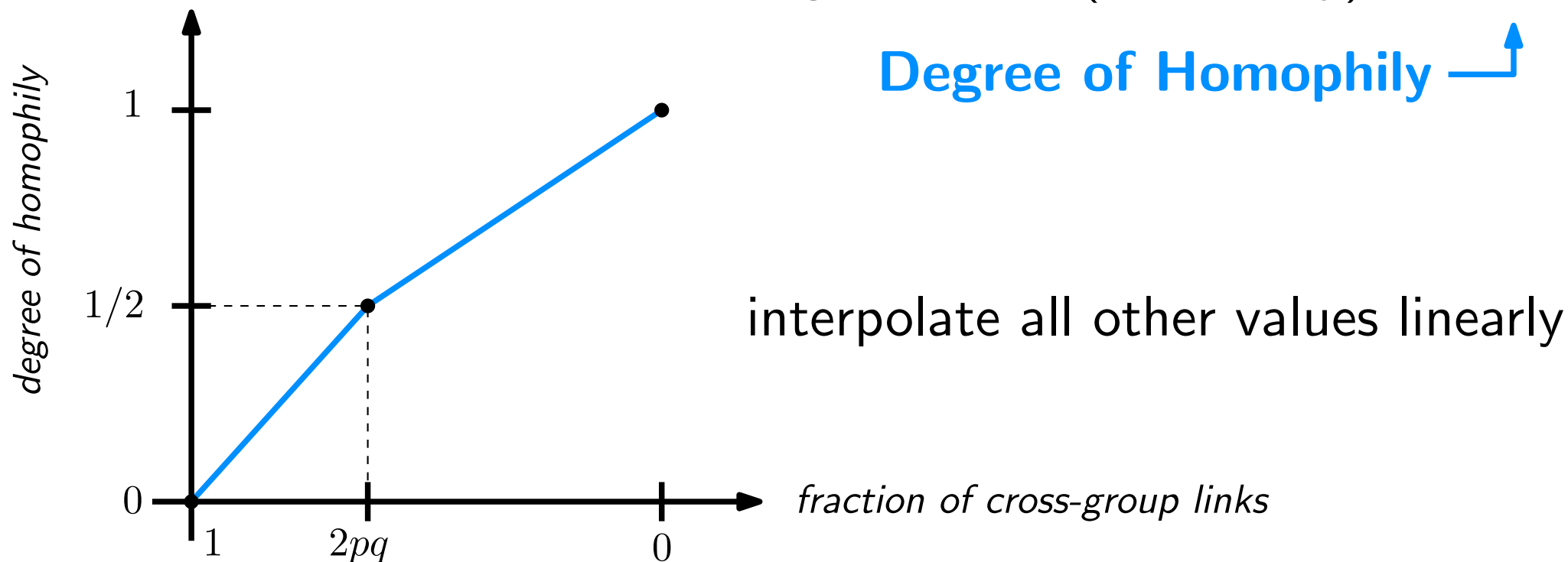
Important Cases	① only cross-group links (heterophily)	0
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Research Questions

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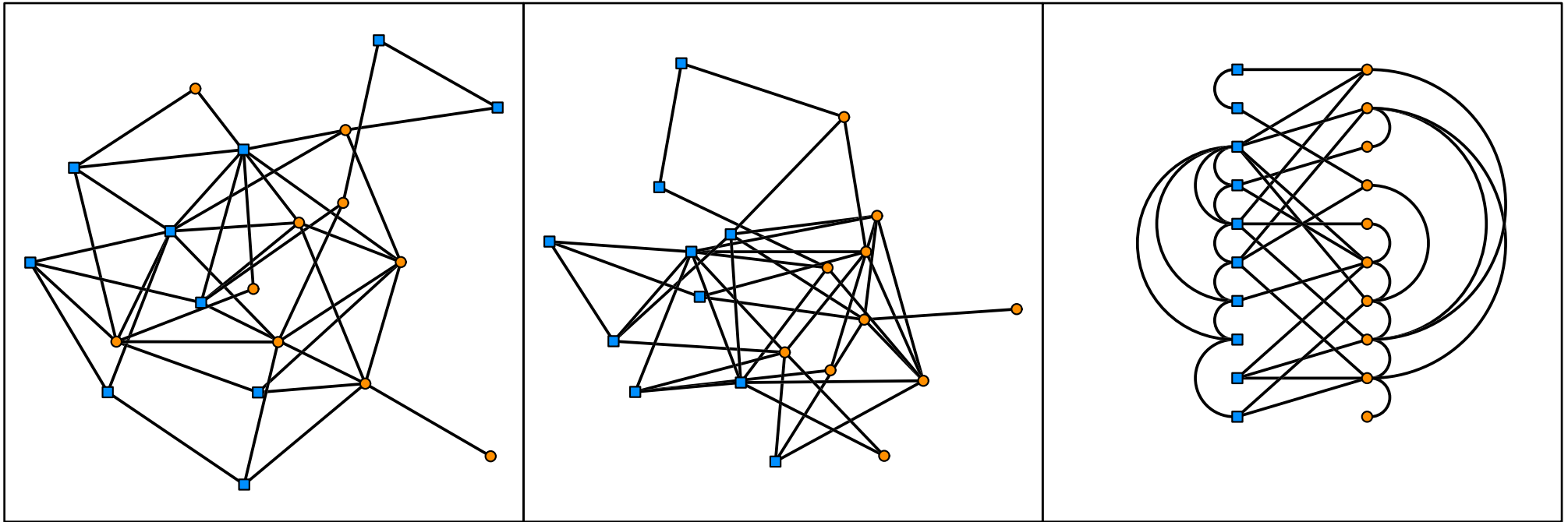
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ⓘ **We only consider node-link diagrams and the “two-groups-scenario”**

Layouts

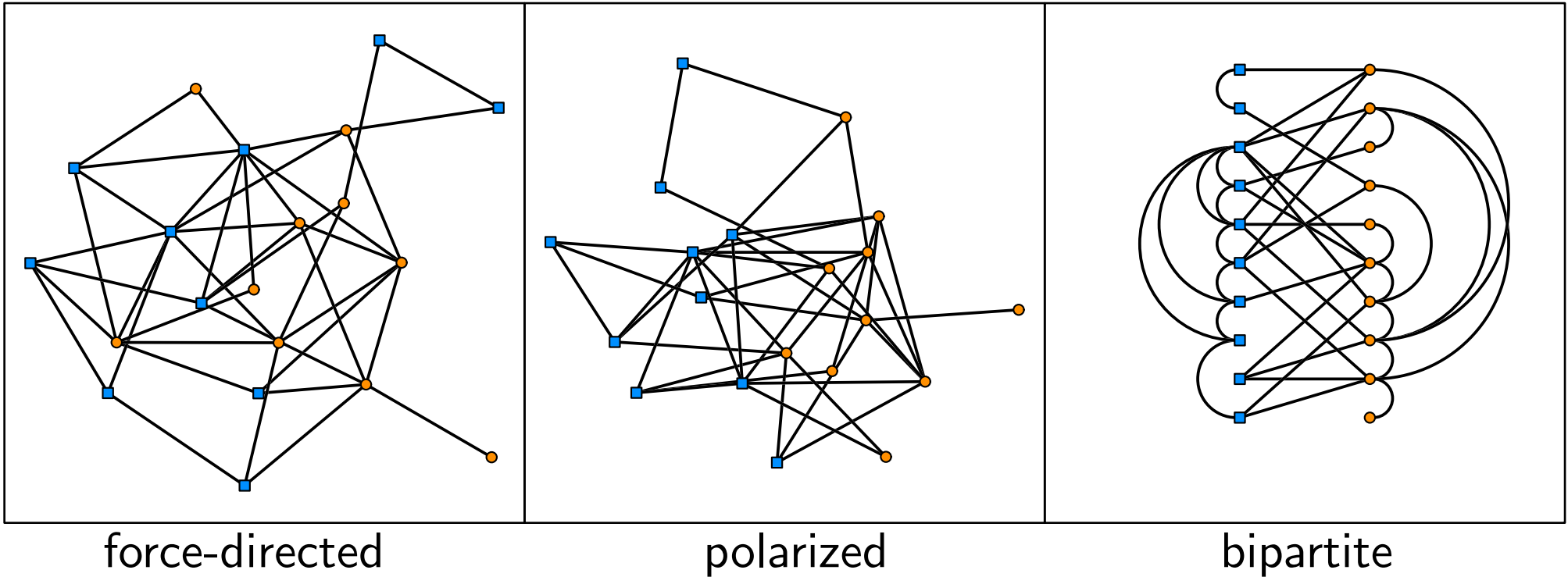


force-directed

polarized

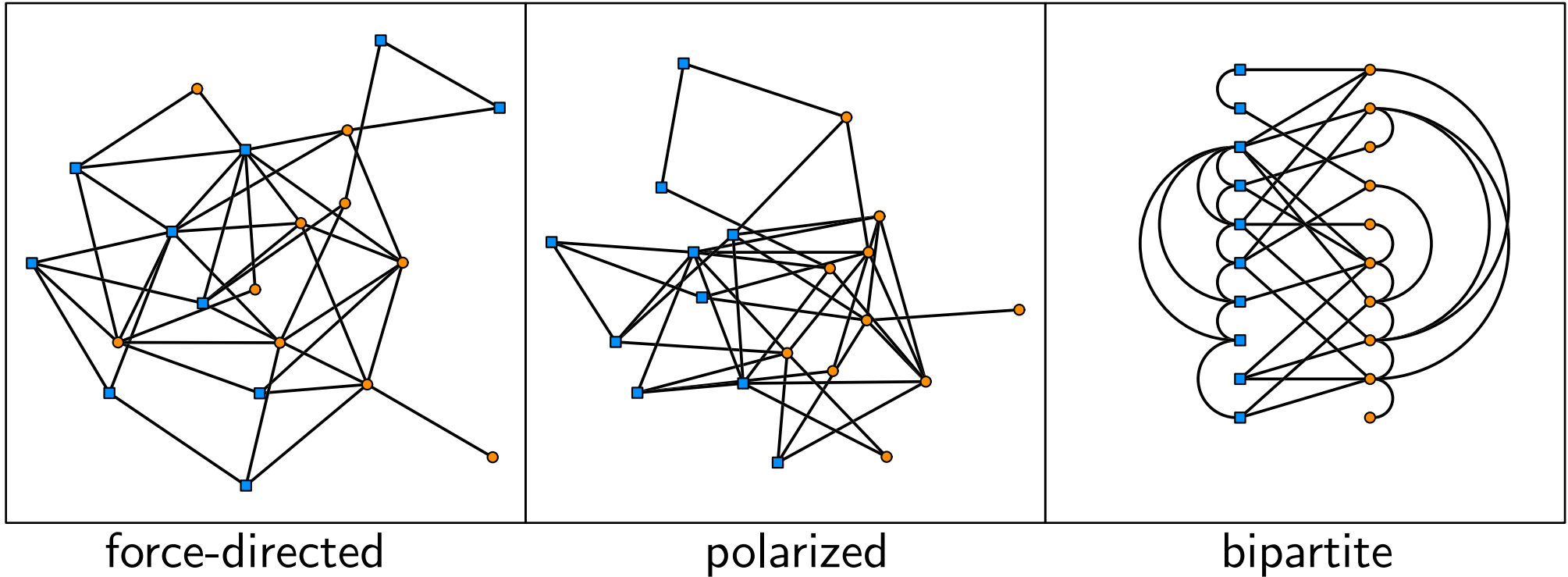
bipartite

Layouts



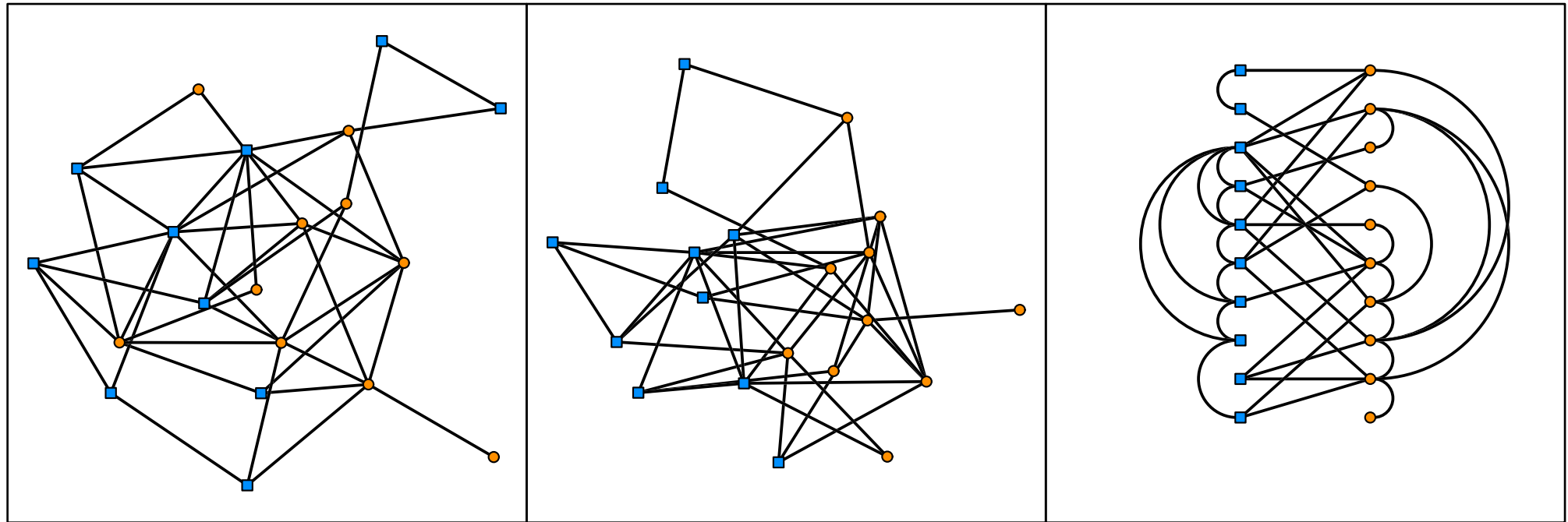
- layout based on the Fruchtermann–Reingold Algorithm
- implementation taken from the `d3.js` library

Layouts



- modification of the force-directed layout
- additional forces pull blue vertices to the left and red vertices to the right

Layouts



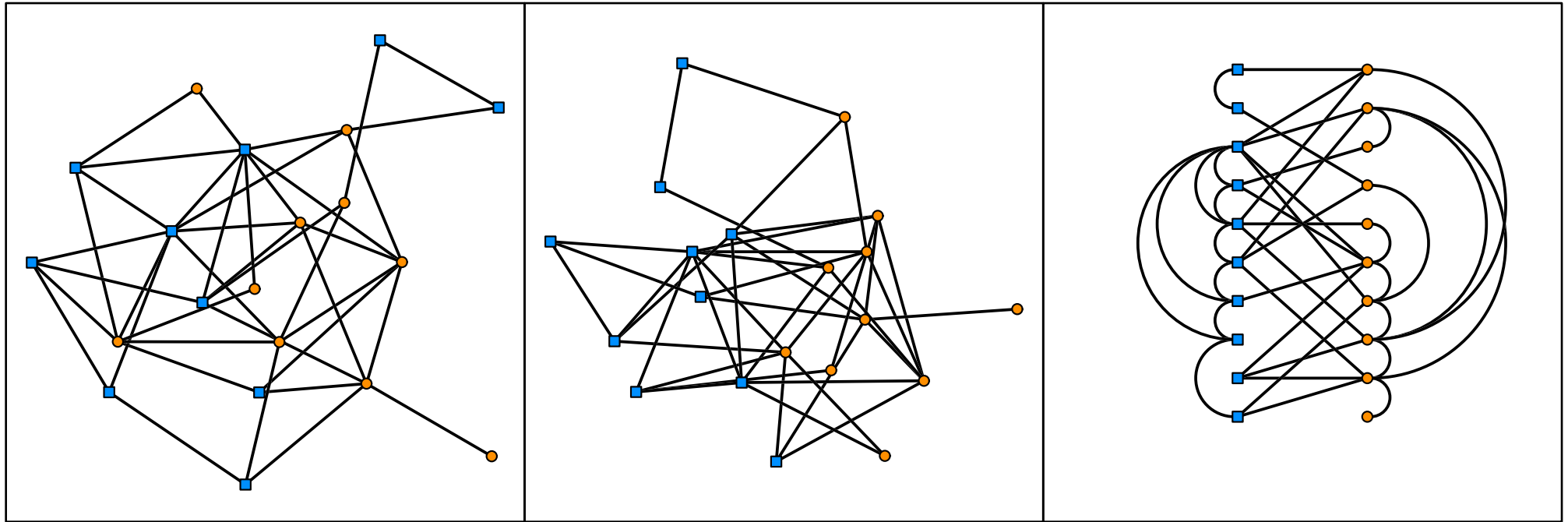
force-directed

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- groups are placed on opposing vertical lines
- barycentric layout + sifting to remove crossings
- different shapes for cross-group/within-group edges

Layouts



force-directed

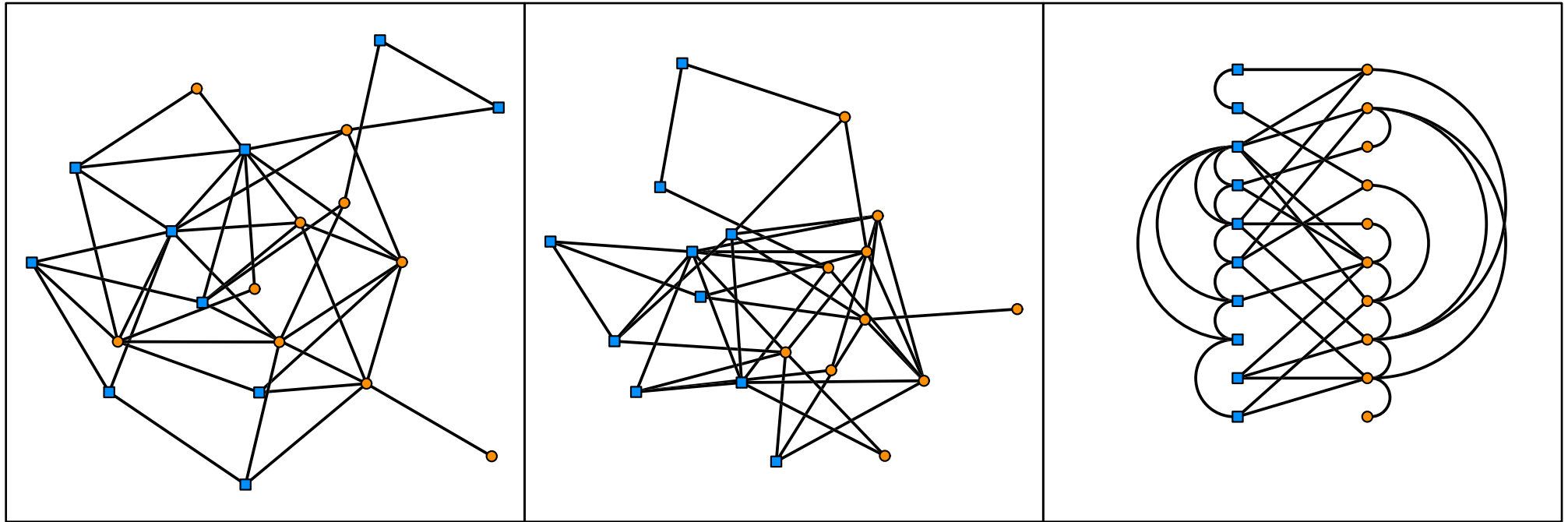
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group separation



Layouts



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homophily detection easier?
other tasks more difficult?

Hypothesis

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- 3 graph sizes (20-28 nodes, 20-40 edges)

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- balanced (50:50) and unbalanced (25:75)
- 5 degree of homophily levels (only 3 for unbalanced)
- 2 tasks (homophily / length of shortest path)

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demo of the user study

<http://tutte.fernuni-hagen.de/~schulza>

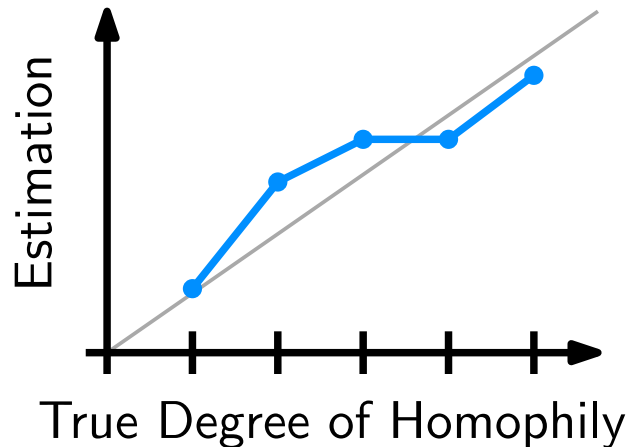
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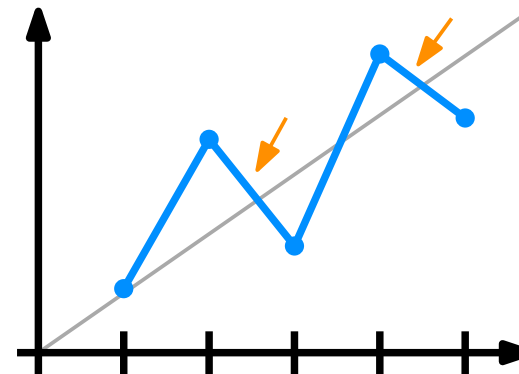
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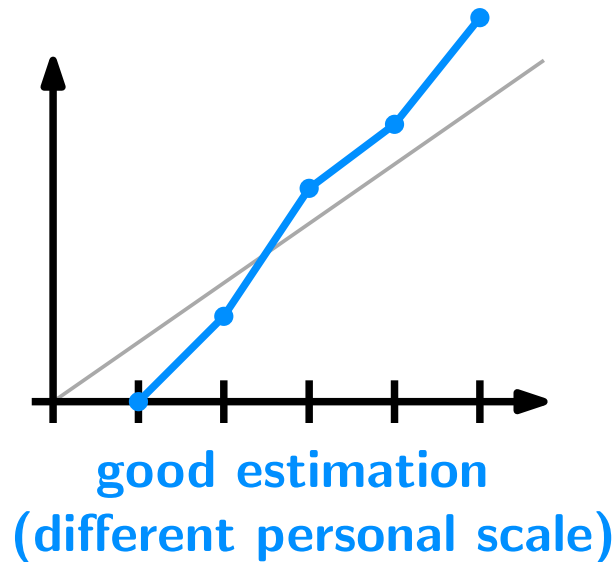
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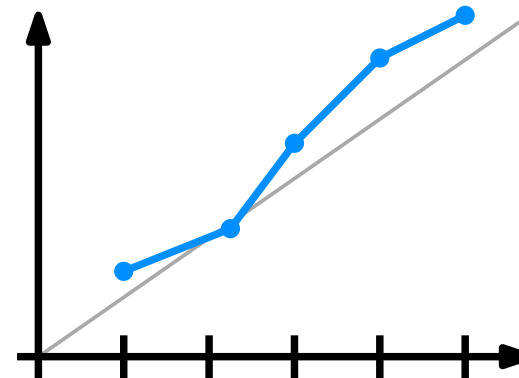
good estimation



bad estimation

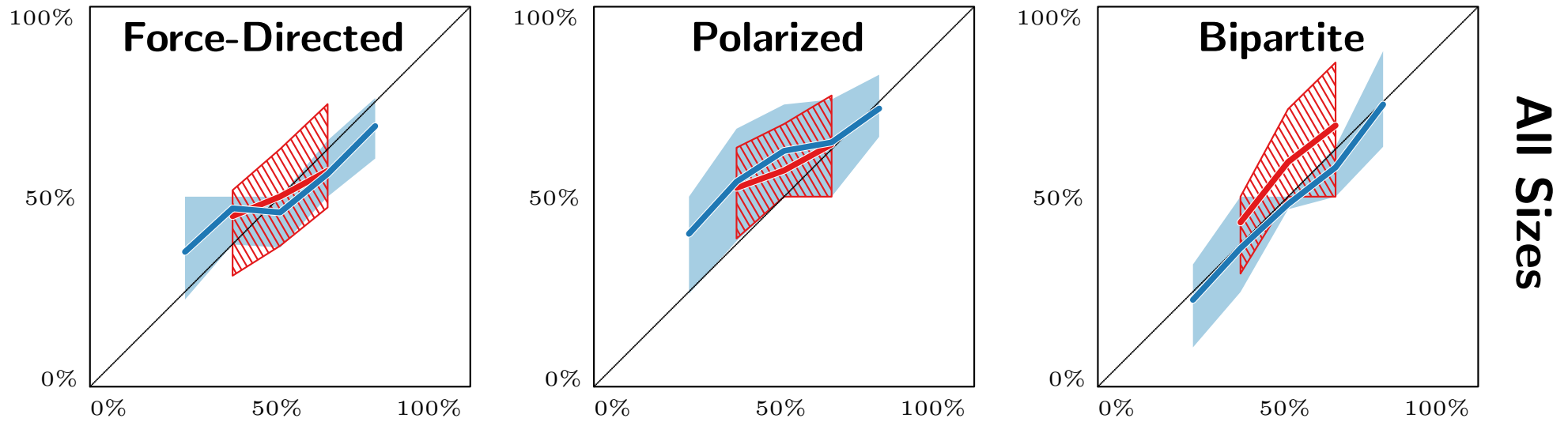


good estimation
(different personal scale)



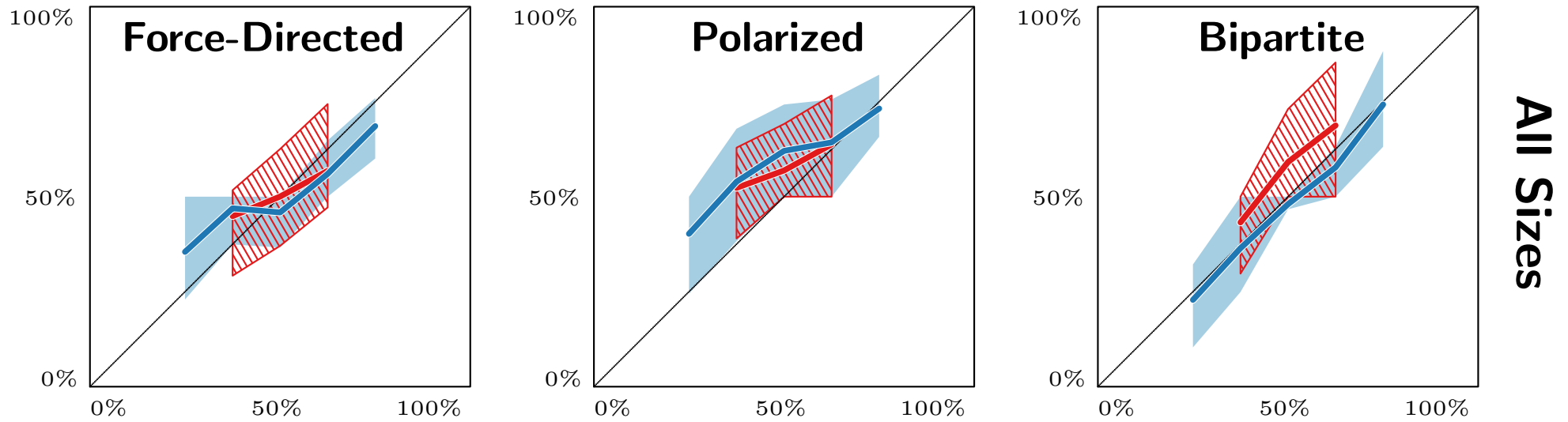
okay estimation
but overestimated

Homophily Results



All Sizes

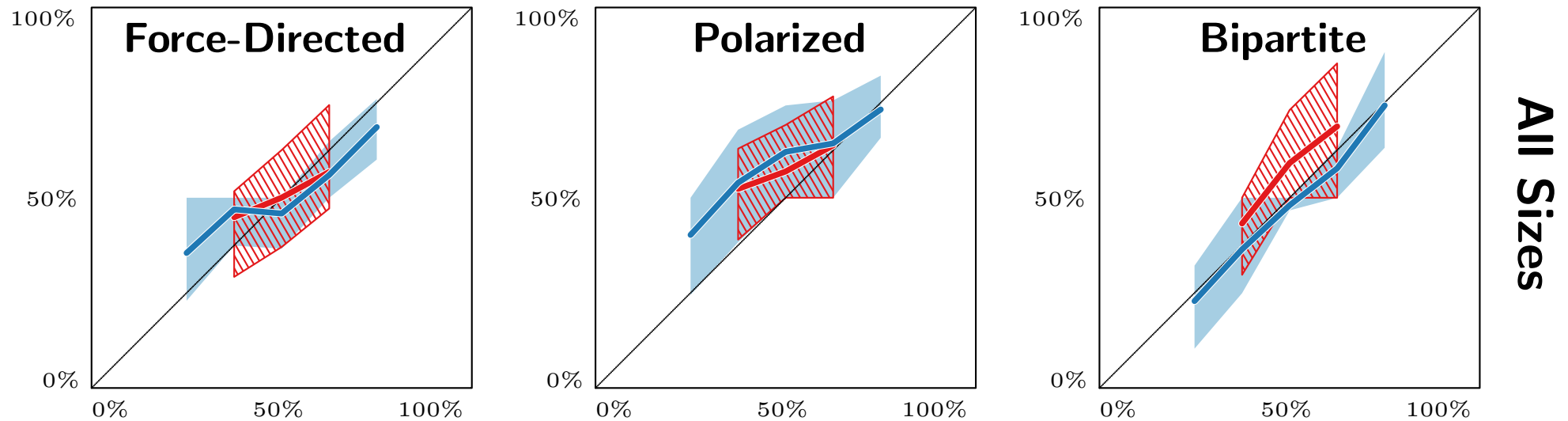
Homophily Results



■ polarized < bipartite, force-directed

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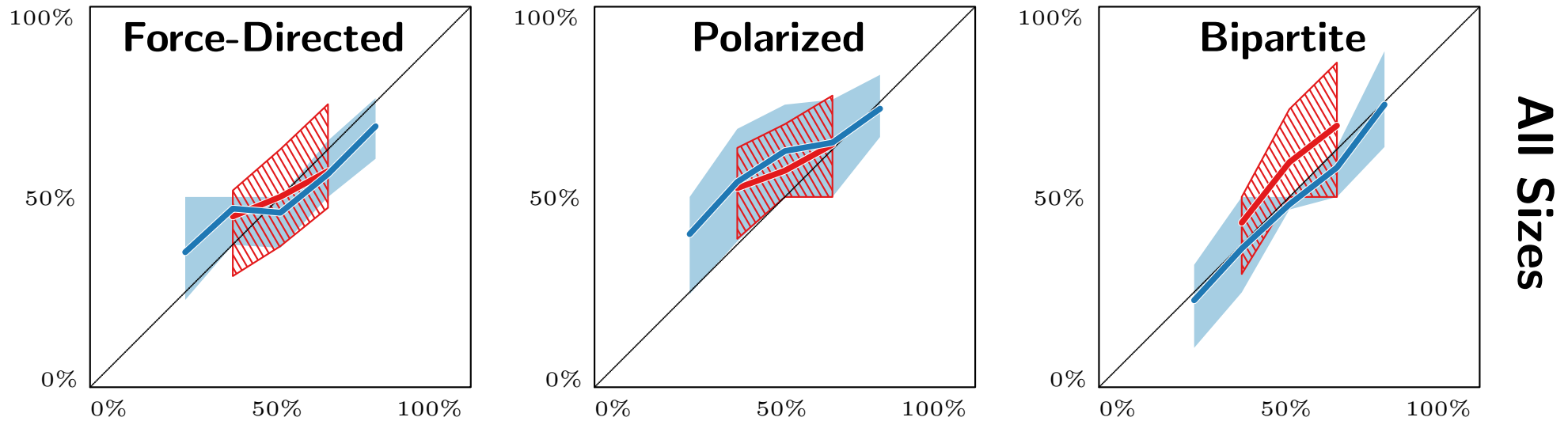
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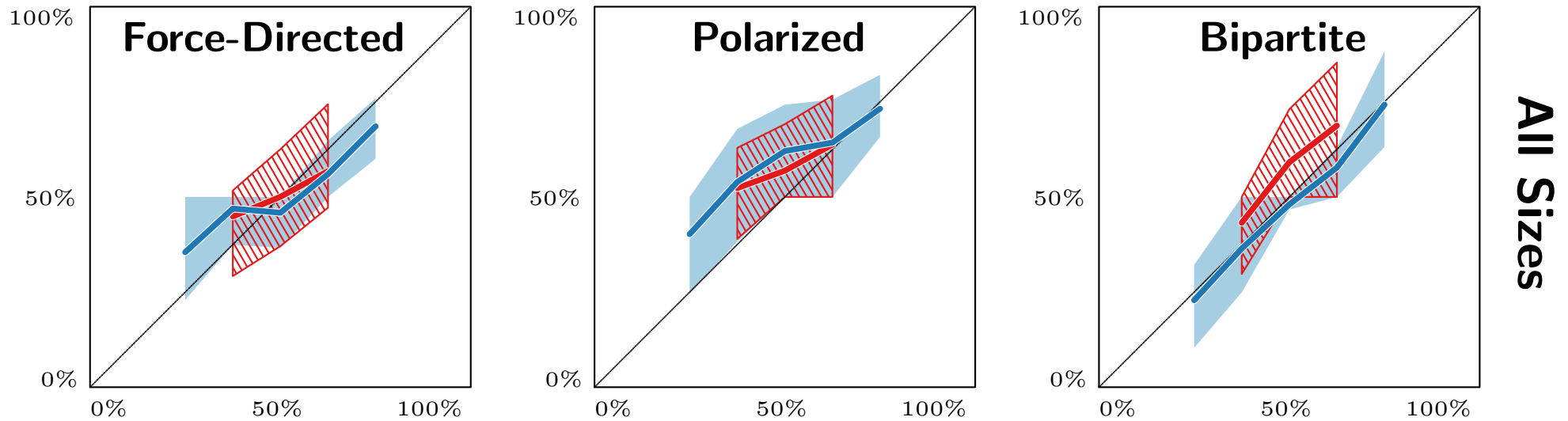
← statistical evidence

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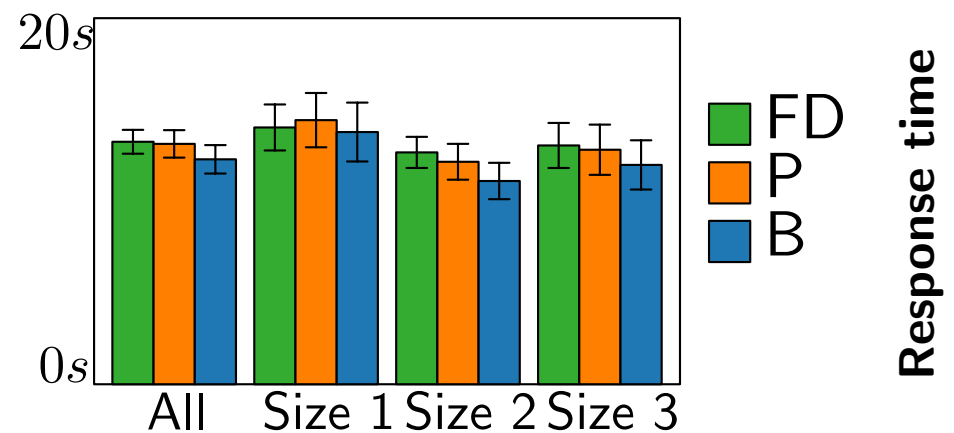
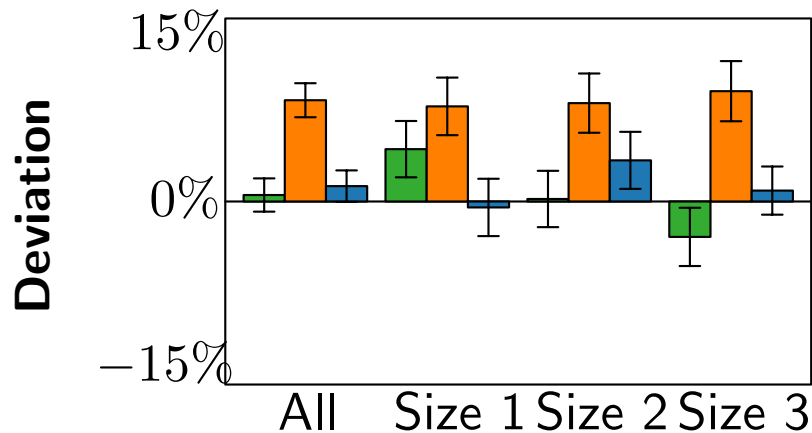


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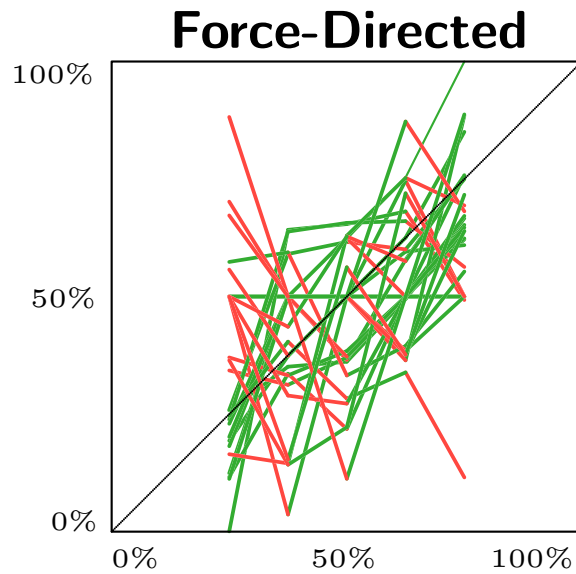
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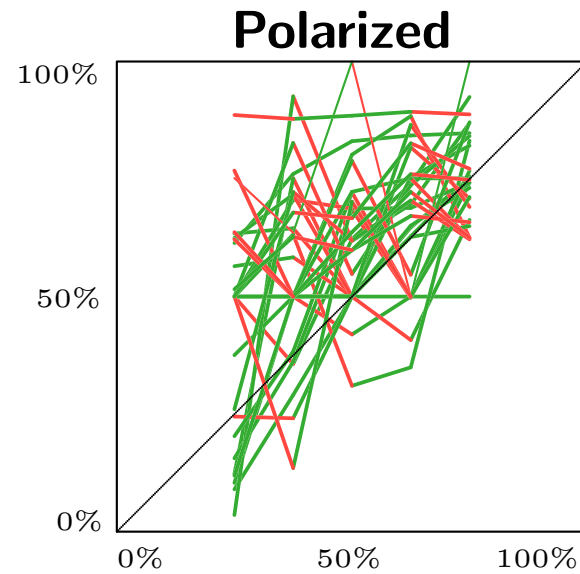
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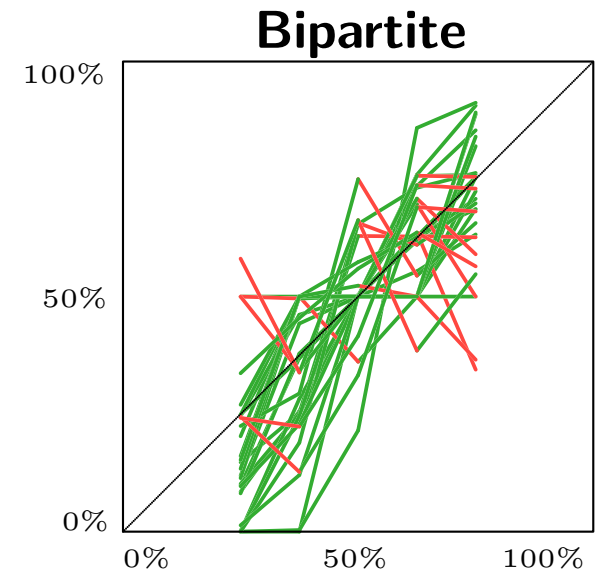
Homophily Results - Internal Consistency



90



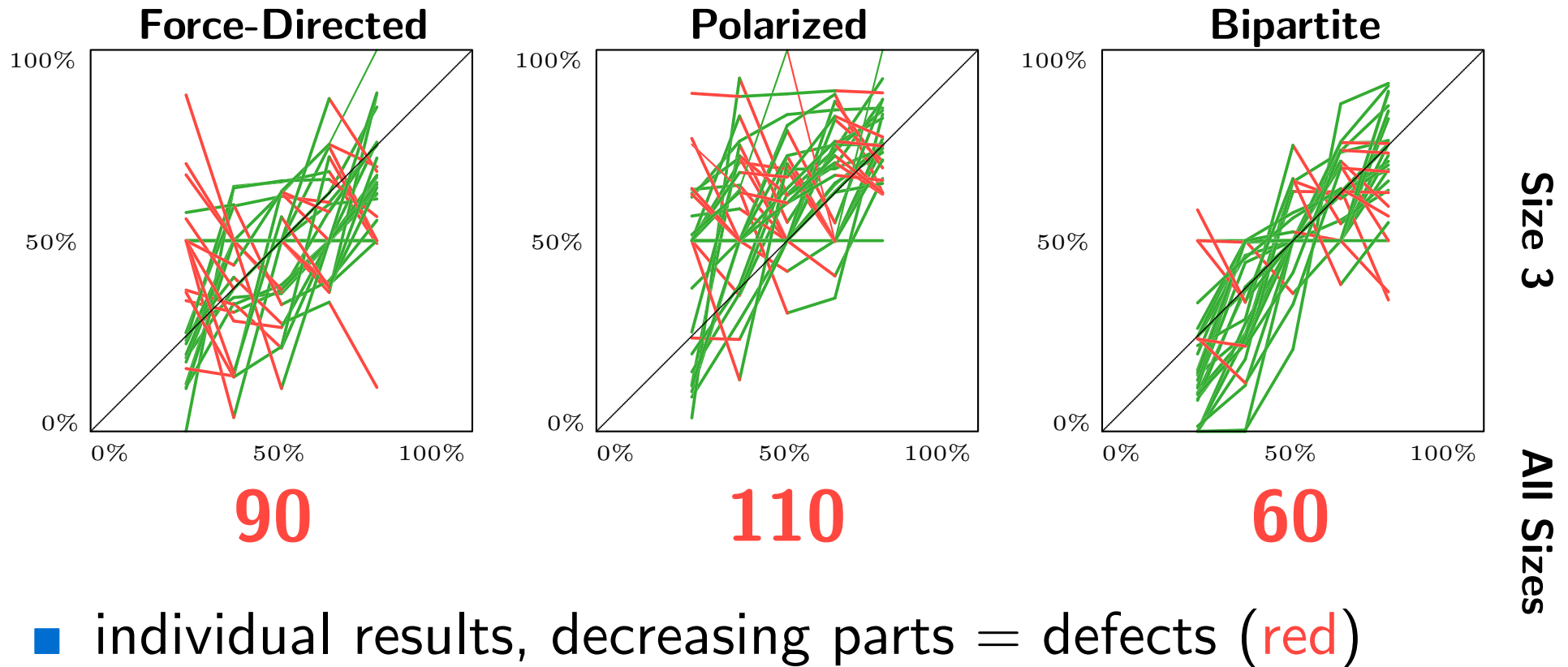
110



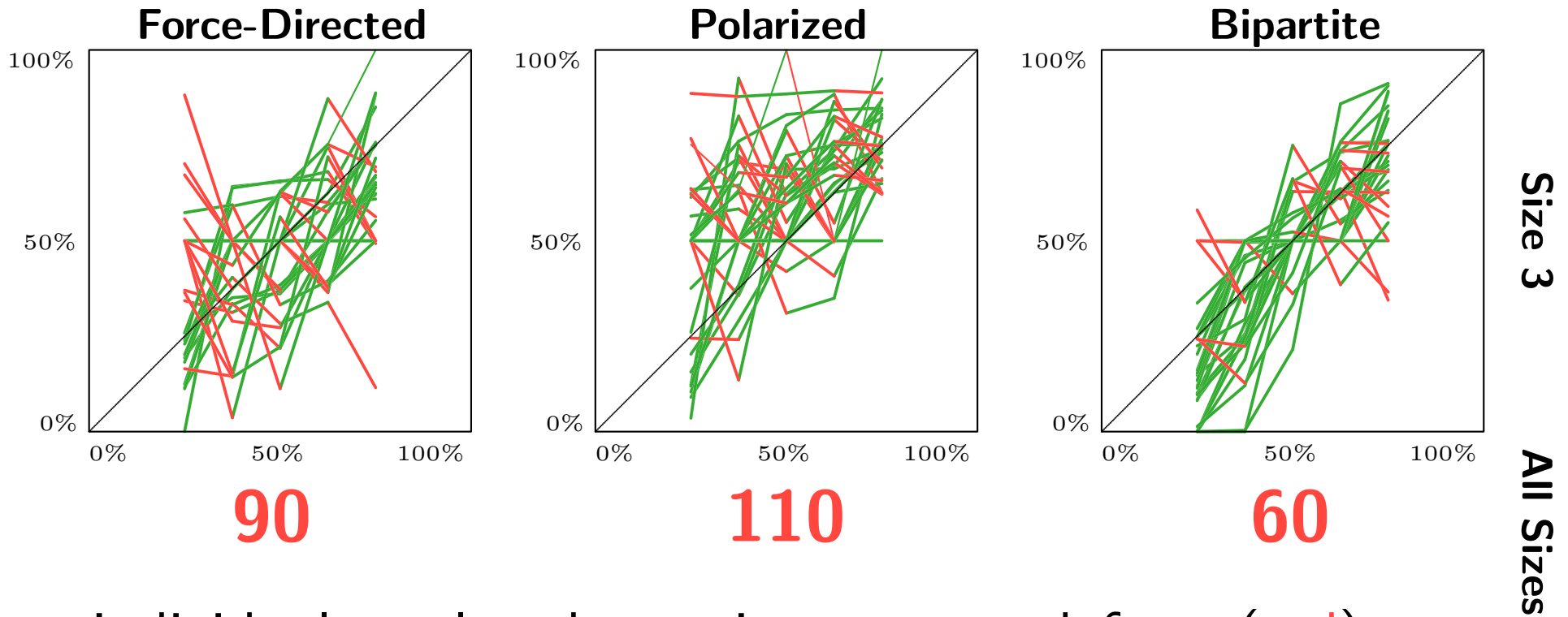
60

Size 3
All Sizes

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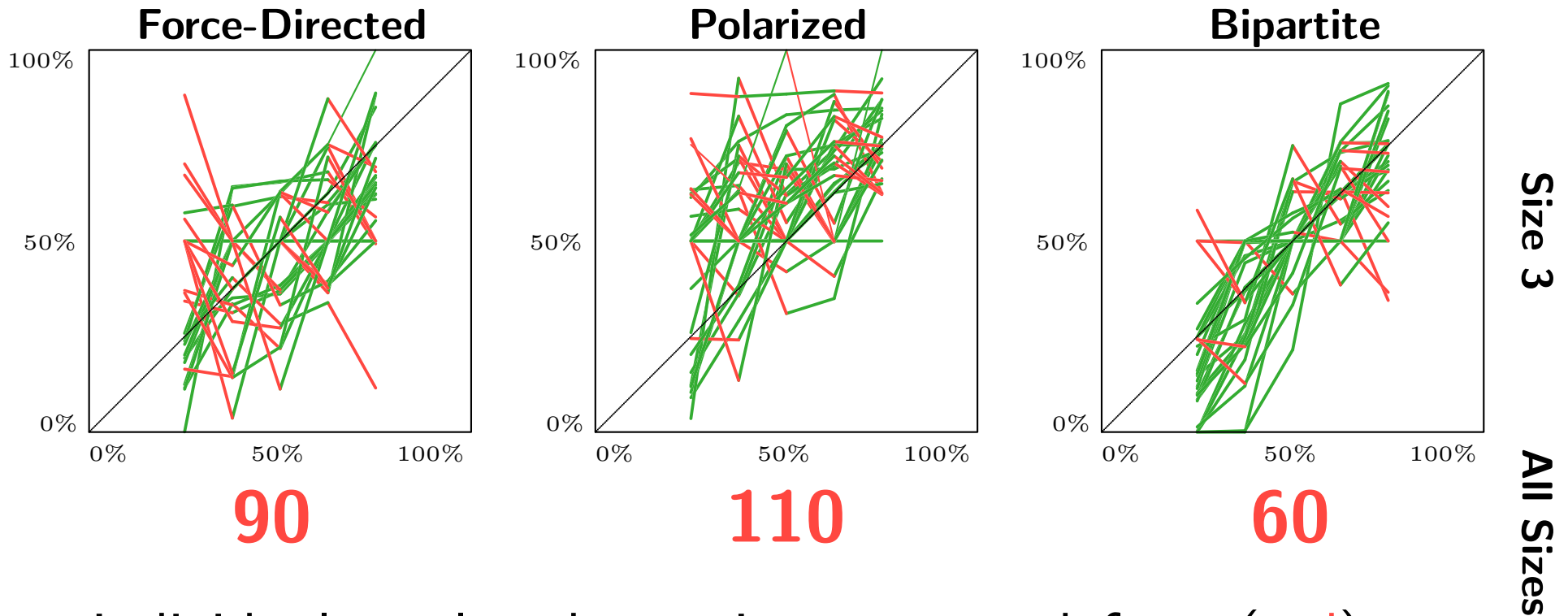


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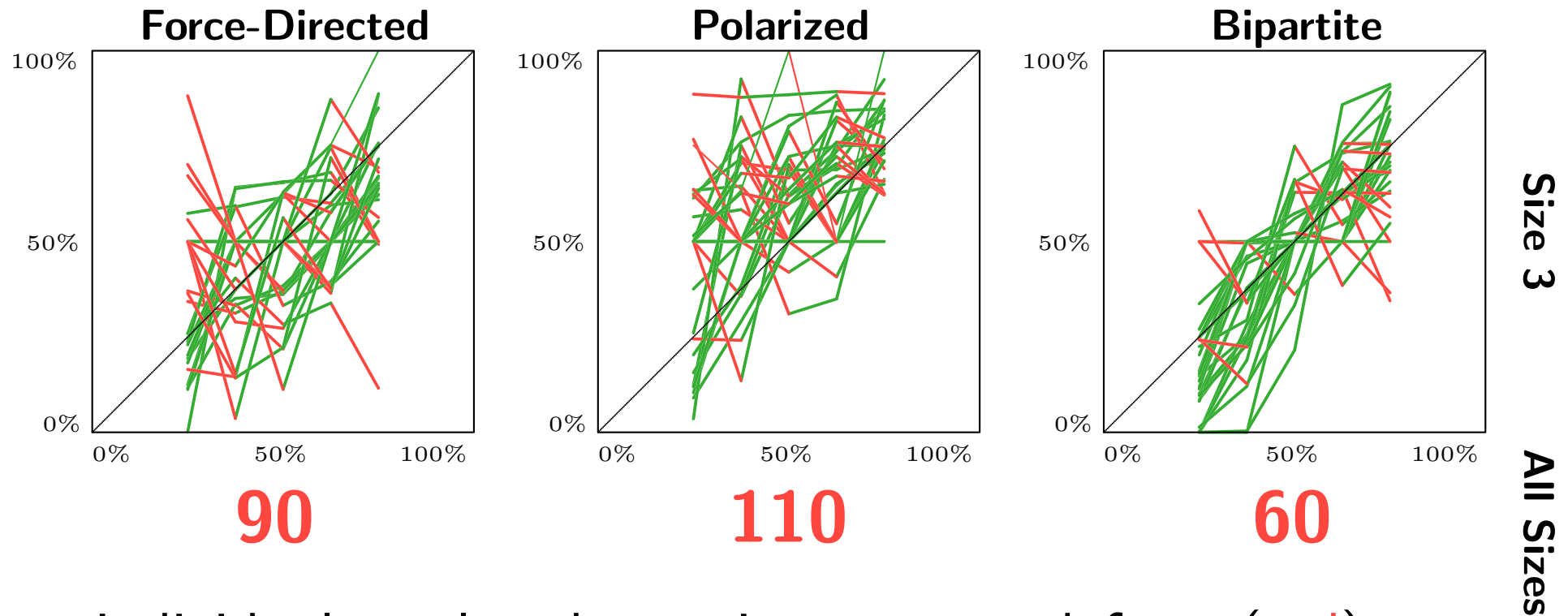
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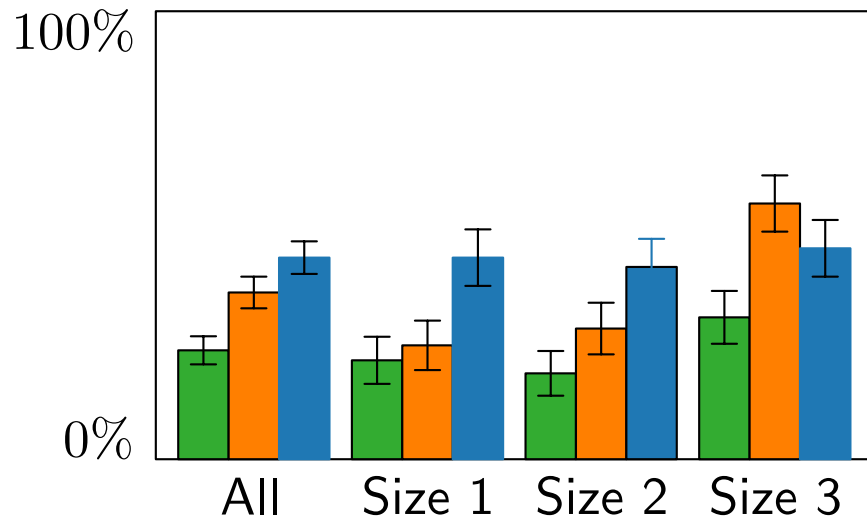
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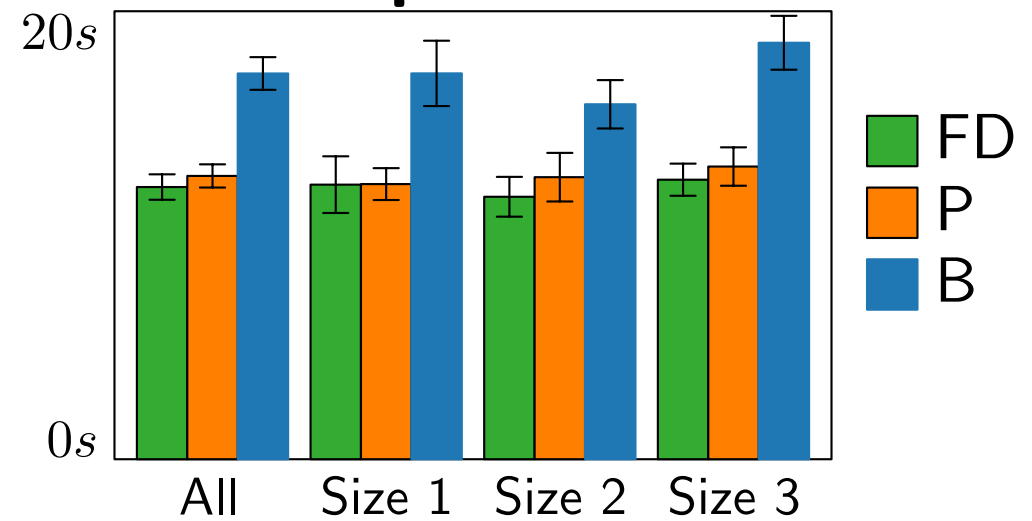
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Shortest Path Results

Error rate



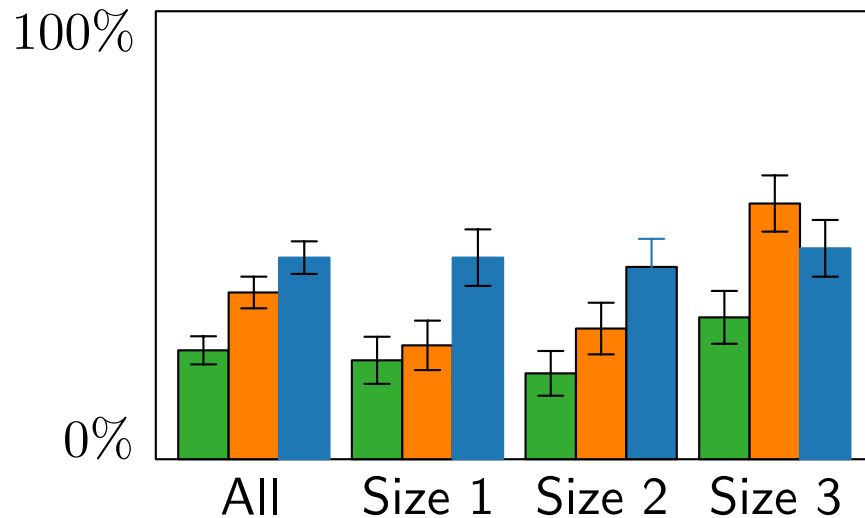
Response time



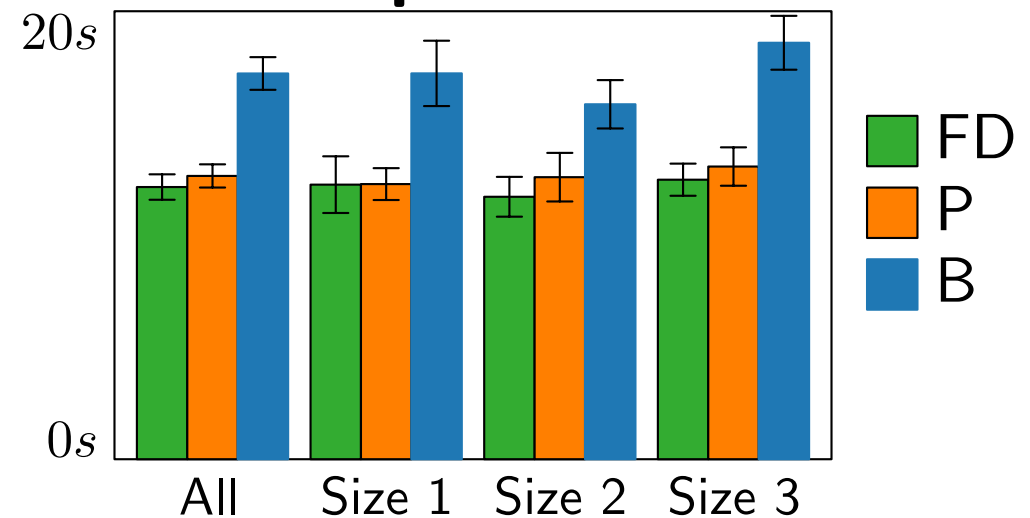
FD
P
B

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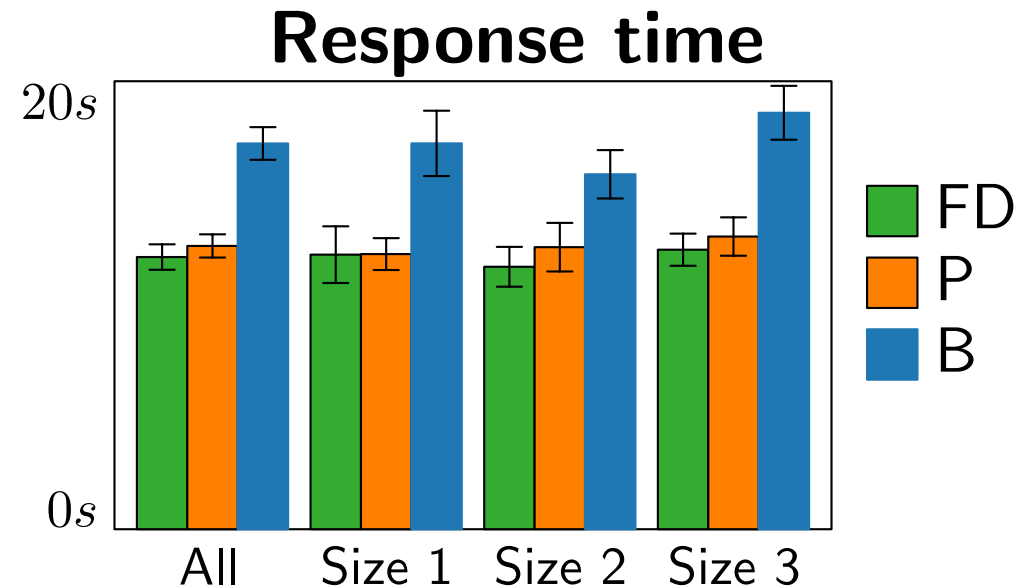
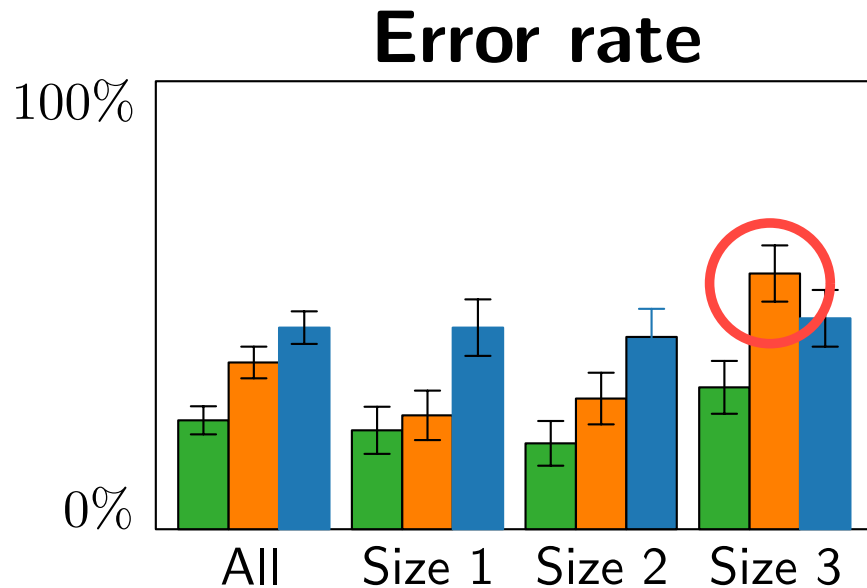


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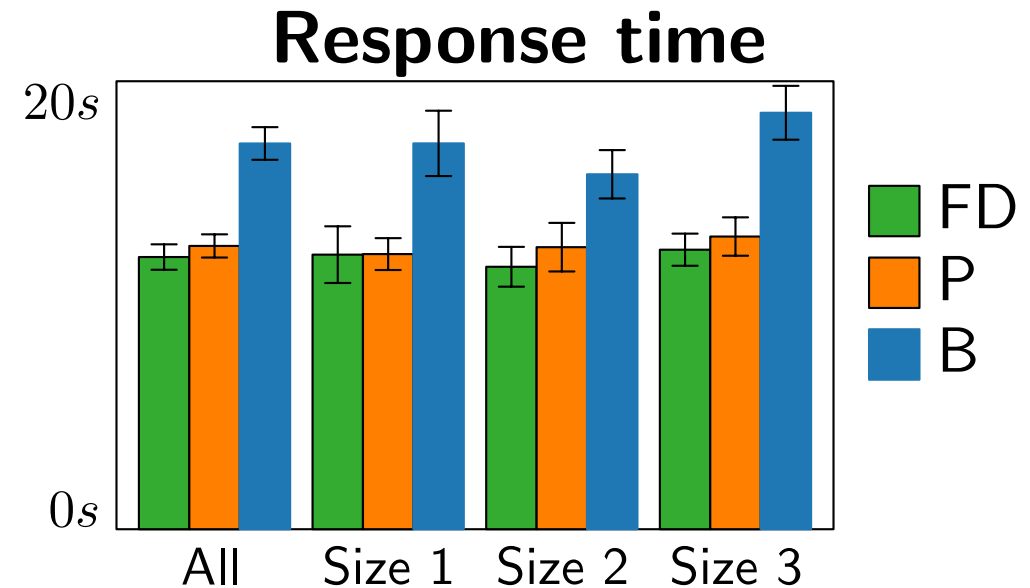
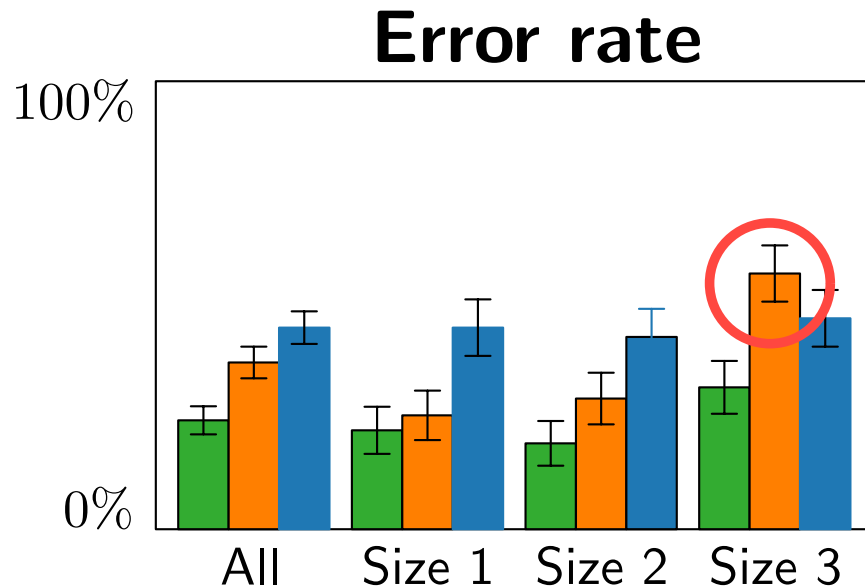
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- size was not a big influence

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- we can accept **H2** and **H3** based on our statistical analysis

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