

# Global Networks: Understanding an Interconnected World

Pietro Battiston

VII Festa di Scienza e Filosofia  
Foligno, 29/04/2016

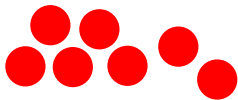
# What is a network?

# What is a network?

Main ingredients

# What is a network?

Main ingredients

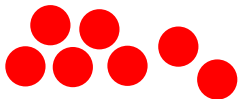


Things

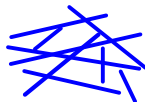


# What is a network?

## Main ingredients



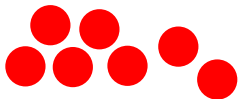
Things



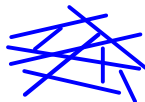
Connections

# What is a network?

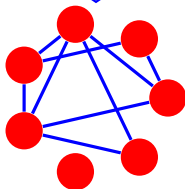
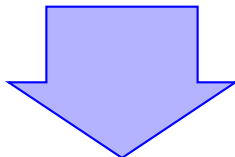
## Main ingredients



Things



Connections

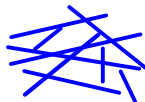


# What is a network?

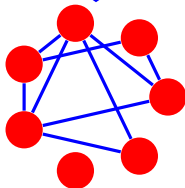
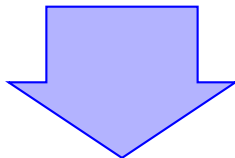
## Main ingredients



Things  
Nodes

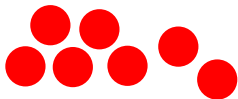


Connections

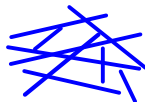


# What is a network?

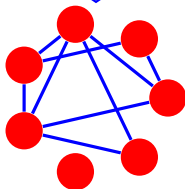
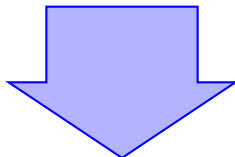
## Main ingredients



Things  
Nodes



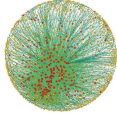
Connections  
Edges



## A couple of examples

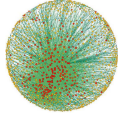
## A couple of examples

**Nodes**  
**Edges**



## A couple of examples

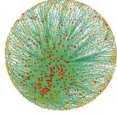
**Nodes**  
**Edges**



banks

## A couple of examples

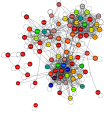
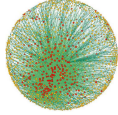
**Nodes** banks  
**Edges** loans





## A couple of examples

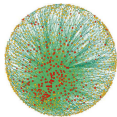
**Nodes** banks  
**Edges** loans



## A couple of examples

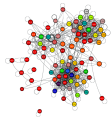
**Nodes**

banks



**Edges**

loans

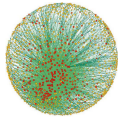


industrial  
sectors

## A couple of examples

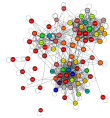
**Nodes**

banks



**Edges**

loans

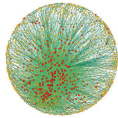


industrial  
sectors  
trade

## A couple of examples

**Nodes**

banks



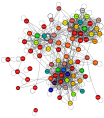
**Edges**

loans

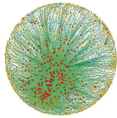
industrial

sectors

trade

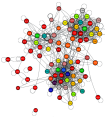


## A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks

**Edges** loans



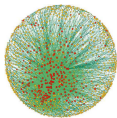
**Nodes** industrial  
sectors

**Edges** trade



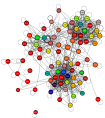
**Nodes** web pages

## A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks

**Edges** loans



**Nodes** industrial  
sectors

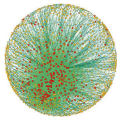
**Edges** trade



**Nodes** web pages

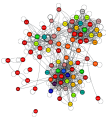
**Edges** links

## A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks

**Edges** loans



**Nodes** industrial  
sectors

**Edges** trade

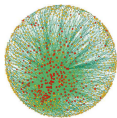


**Nodes** web pages

**Edges** links

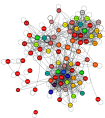


## A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks

**Edges** loans



**Nodes** industrial  
sectors

**Edges** trade



**Nodes** web pages

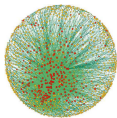
**Edges** links



**Nodes** twitter  
accounts

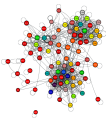


# A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks

**Edges** loans



**Nodes** industrial  
sectors

**Edges** trade



**Nodes** web pages

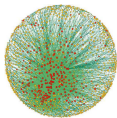
**Edges** links



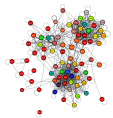
**Nodes** twitter  
accounts

**Edges** followers

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



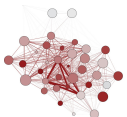
**Nodes** industrial sectors  
**Edges** trade



**Nodes** web pages  
**Edges** links

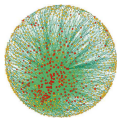


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers

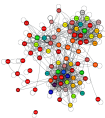


**Nodes**  
**Edges**

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



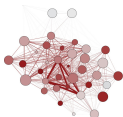
**Nodes** industrial sectors  
**Edges** trade



**Nodes** web pages  
**Edges** links

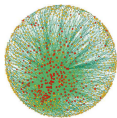


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers



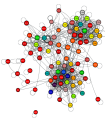
**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges**

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks

**Edges** loans



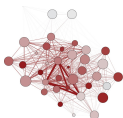
**Nodes** industrial sectors  
**Edges** trade



**Nodes** web pages  
**Edges** links

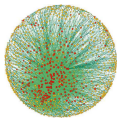


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers

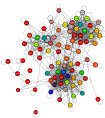


**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors



**Nodes** web pages

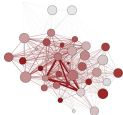


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers

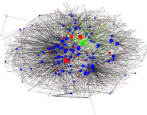
**Edges** loans

**Edges** trade

**Edges** links

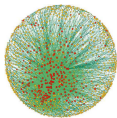


**Nodes** sharks

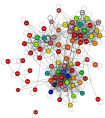


**Edges** hanging out

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors



**Nodes** web pages

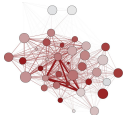


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers

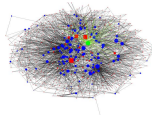
**Edges** loans

**Edges** trade

**Edges** links



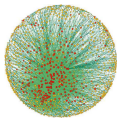
**Nodes** sharks



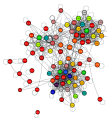
**Nodes** actors

**Edges** hanging out

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors



**Nodes** web pages

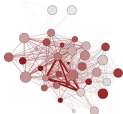


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers

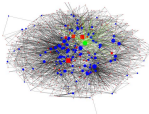
**Edges** loans

**Edges** trade

**Edges** links



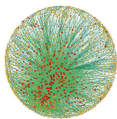
**Nodes** sharks



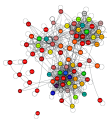
**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration

**Edges** hanging out

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



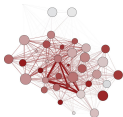
**Nodes** industrial sectors  
**Edges** trade



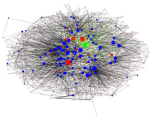
**Nodes** web pages  
**Edges** links



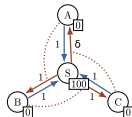
**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers



**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out

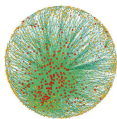


**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration

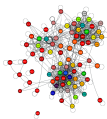




A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



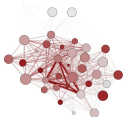
**Nodes** industrial sectors  
**Edges** trade



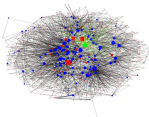
**Nodes** web pages  
**Edges** links



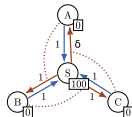
**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers



**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out

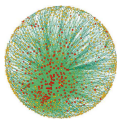


**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration

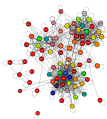


**Nodes** traders

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



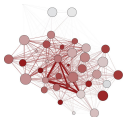
**Nodes** industrial sectors  
**Edges** trade



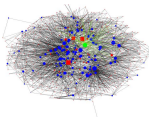
**Nodes** web pages



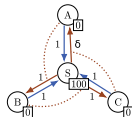
**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers



**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out

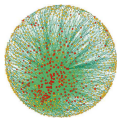


**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration

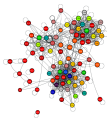


**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors

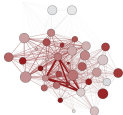


**Nodes** web pages

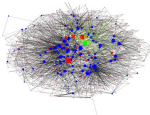


**Nodes** twitter accounts

**Edges** loans

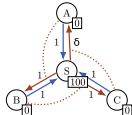


**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out

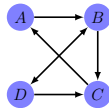


**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration

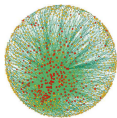
**Edges** links



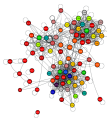
**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives



A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors

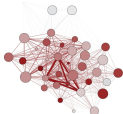


**Nodes** web pages

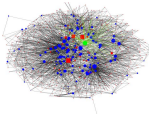


**Nodes** twitter accounts

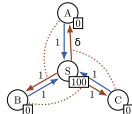
**Edges** loans



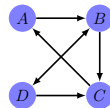
**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out



**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration

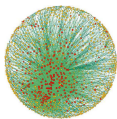


**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives

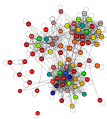


**Nodes** individuals

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors

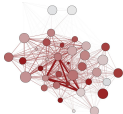


**Nodes** web pages

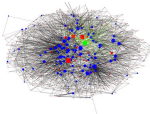


**Nodes** twitter accounts

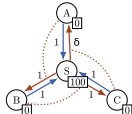
**Edges** loans



**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out

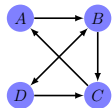


**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration



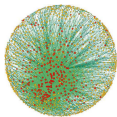
**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives

**Edges** followers

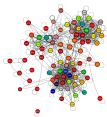


**Nodes** individuals  
**Edges** communication

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors



**Nodes** web pages

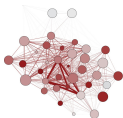


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers

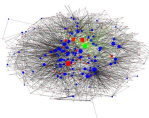
**Edges** loans

**Edges** trade

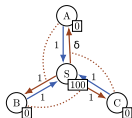
**Edges** links



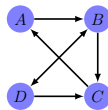
**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out



**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration



**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives

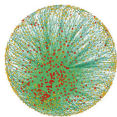


**Nodes** individuals  
**Edges** communication

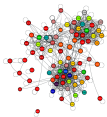


**Nodes**  
**Edges**

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors

**Edges** trade

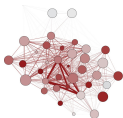


**Nodes** web pages

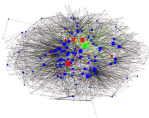
**Edges** links



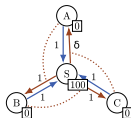
**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers



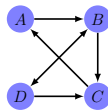
**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out



**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration



**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives

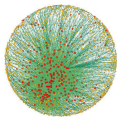


**Nodes** individuals  
**Edges** communication

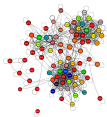


**Nodes** cities  
**Edges**

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors

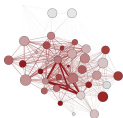


**Nodes** web pages

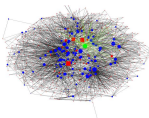


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers

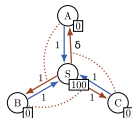
**Edges** loans



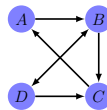
**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out



**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration



**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives



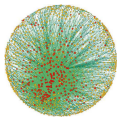
**Nodes** individuals  
**Edges** communication



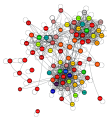
**Nodes** cities  
**Edges** migration



A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors

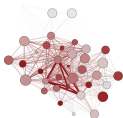


**Nodes** web pages

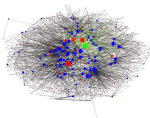


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers

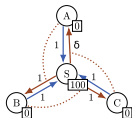
**Edges** loans



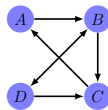
**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out



**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration



**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives



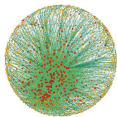
**Nodes** individuals  
**Edges** communication



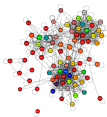
**Nodes** cities  
**Edges** migration



A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors

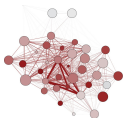


**Nodes** web pages

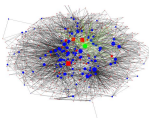


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers

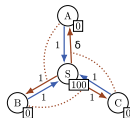
**Edges** loans



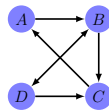
**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out



**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration



**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives



**Nodes** individuals  
**Edges** communication

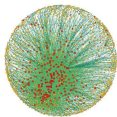


**Nodes** cities  
**Edges** migration



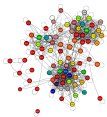
**Nodes** students

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks

**Edges** loans



**Nodes** industrial sectors

**Edges** trade



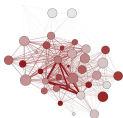
**Nodes** web pages

**Edges** links



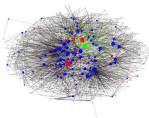
**Nodes** twitter accounts

**Edges** followers



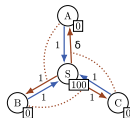
**Nodes** sharks

**Edges** hanging out



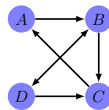
**Nodes** actors

**Edges** collaboration



**Nodes** traders

**Edges** derivatives



**Nodes** individuals

**Edges** communication



**Nodes** cities

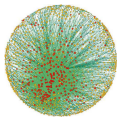
**Edges** migration



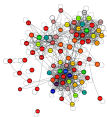
**Nodes** students

**Edges** relationship

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



**Nodes** industrial sectors  
**Edges** trade

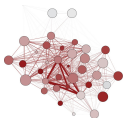


**Nodes** web pages

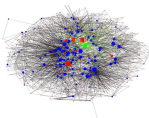


**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers

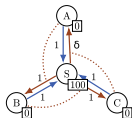
**Edges** loans



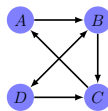
**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out



**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration



**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives



**Nodes** individuals  
**Edges** communication



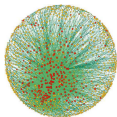
**Nodes** cities  
**Edges** migration



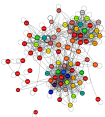
**Nodes** students  
**Edges** relationship



A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



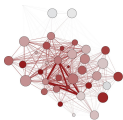
**Nodes** industrial sectors  
**Edges** trade



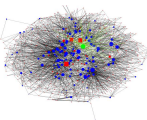
**Nodes** web pages  
**Edges** links



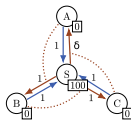
**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers



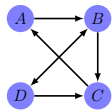
**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out



**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration



**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives



**Nodes** individuals  
**Edges** communication



**Nodes** cities  
**Edges** migration

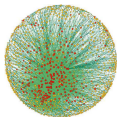


**Nodes** students  
**Edges** relationship

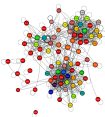


**Nodes** logic variables

A couple of examples



**Nodes** banks



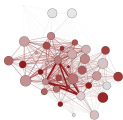
**Nodes** industrial sectors  
**Edges** trade



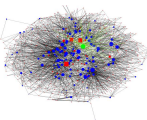
**Nodes** web pages  
**Edges** links



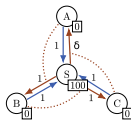
**Nodes** twitter accounts  
**Edges** followers



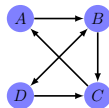
**Nodes** sharks  
**Edges** hanging out



**Nodes** actors  
**Edges** collaboration



**Nodes** traders  
**Edges** derivatives



**Nodes** individuals  
**Edges** communication



**Nodes** cities  
**Edges** migration



**Nodes** students  
**Edges** relationship



**Nodes** logic variables  
**Edges** connectors





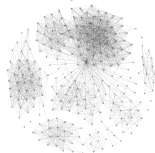




## Additional ingredients - 1/3: edge properties

## Additional ingredients - 1/3: edge properties

Difference between



(facebook)

and

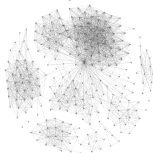


?

(twitter)

# Additional ingredients - 1/3: edge properties

Difference between



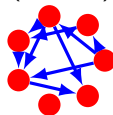
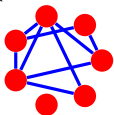
(facebook)

and



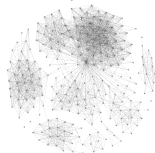
(twitter) ?

Direction



# Additional ingredients - 1/3: edge properties

Difference between



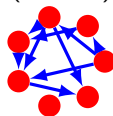
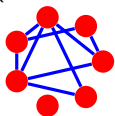
(facebook)

and



(twitter) ?

Direction

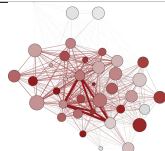


Difference between



(students)

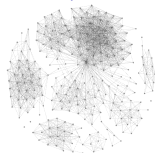
and



(sharks) ?

# Additional ingredients - 1/3: edge properties

Difference between



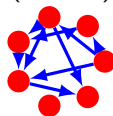
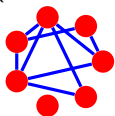
(facebook)

and



(twitter) ?

Direction

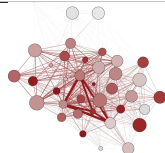


Difference between



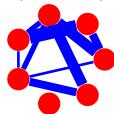
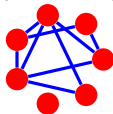
(students) ?

and



(sharks) ?

Importance/weight



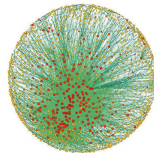
## Additional ingredients - 2/3: node properties

Difference between



(twitter accounts)

and



?

(banks)

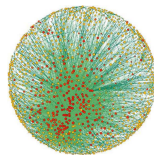
## Additional ingredients - 2/3: node properties

Difference between



(twitter accounts)

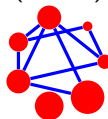
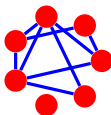
and



?

(banks)

Importance/size





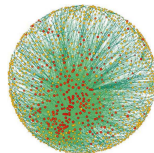
## Additional ingredients - 2/3: node properties

Difference between



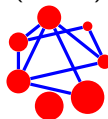
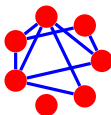
(twitter accounts)

and



?

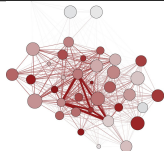
(banks)



Importance/size

---

Difference between



(sharks)

and



?

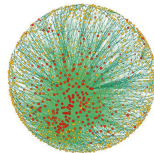
(cities)

# Additional ingredients - 2/3: node properties

Difference between



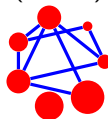
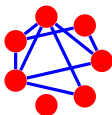
and



?

(twitter accounts)

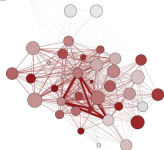
(banks)



Importance/size

---

Difference between



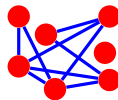
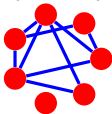
and



?

(sharks)

(cities)



Position in space

## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

On nodes:

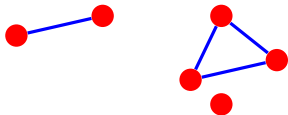
## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

On nodes:



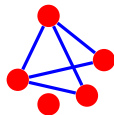
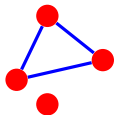
## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

On nodes:



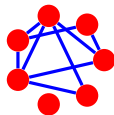
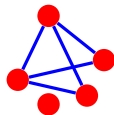
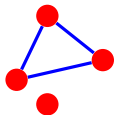
## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

On nodes:



## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

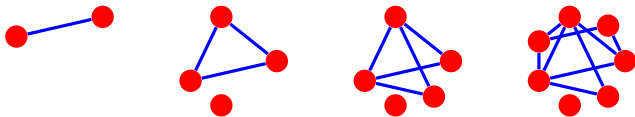
On nodes:





## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

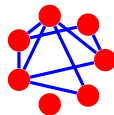
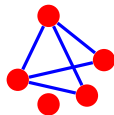
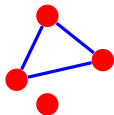
On nodes:



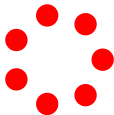
On edges:

## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

On nodes:

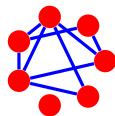
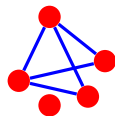
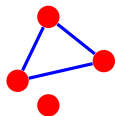


On edges:

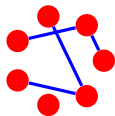
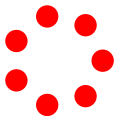


## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

On nodes:

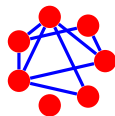
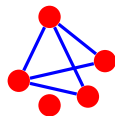
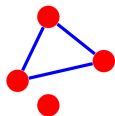


On edges:

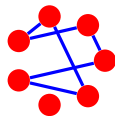
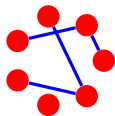


## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

On nodes:

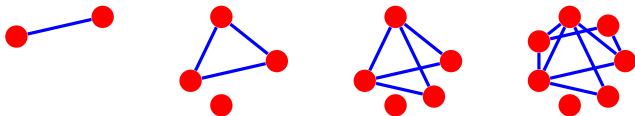


On edges:

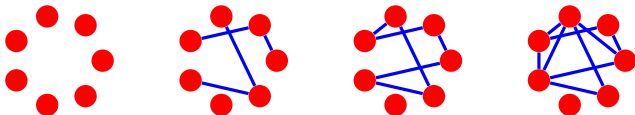


## Additional ingredients - 3/3: time

On nodes:

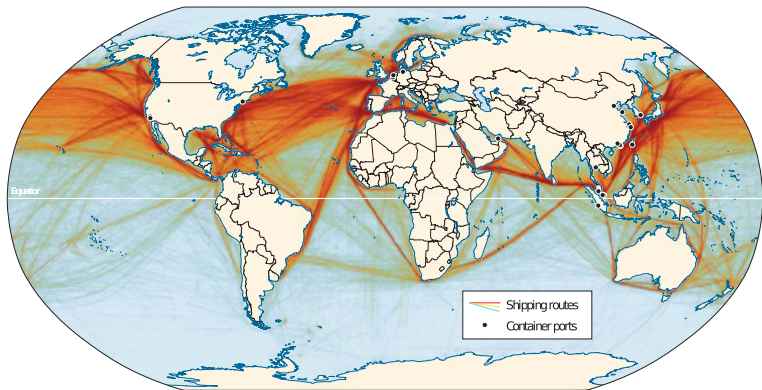


On edges:

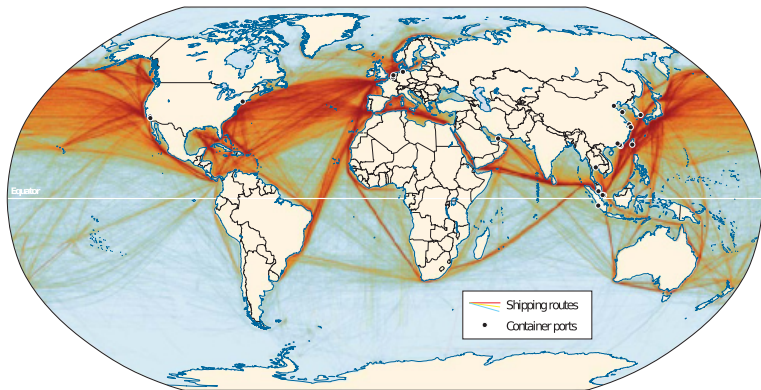


# Application 1: The network of international trade

# Application 1: The network of international trade



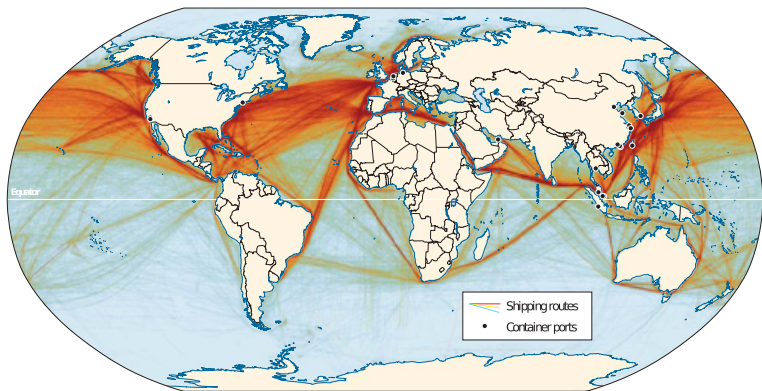
# Application 1: The network of international trade



Opportunity for growth

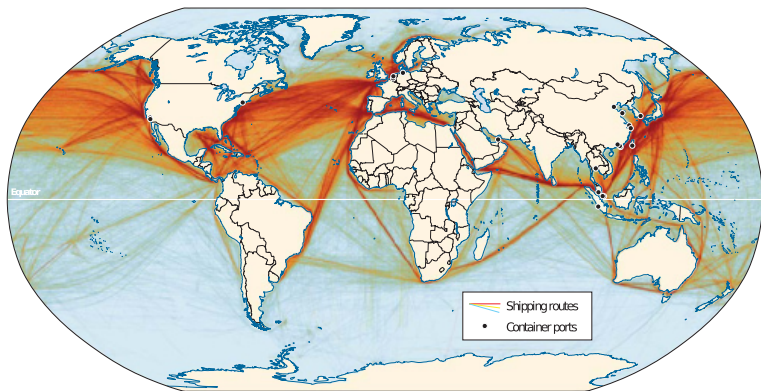


## Application 1: The network of international trade



Opportunity for growth... but also for predatory competition concerning:

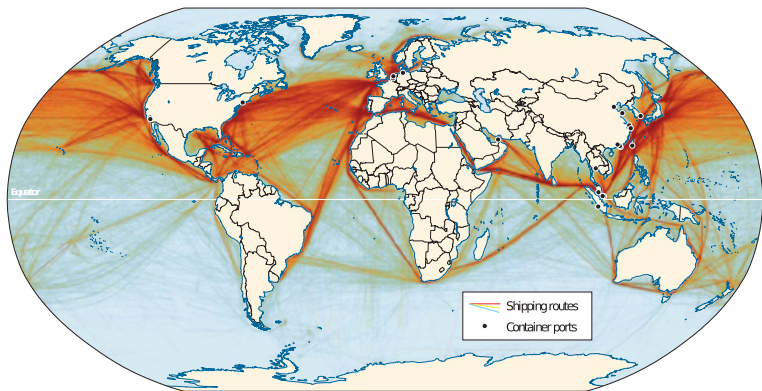
## Application 1: The network of international trade



Opportunity for growth... but also for predatory competition concerning:

- ▶ working conditions,

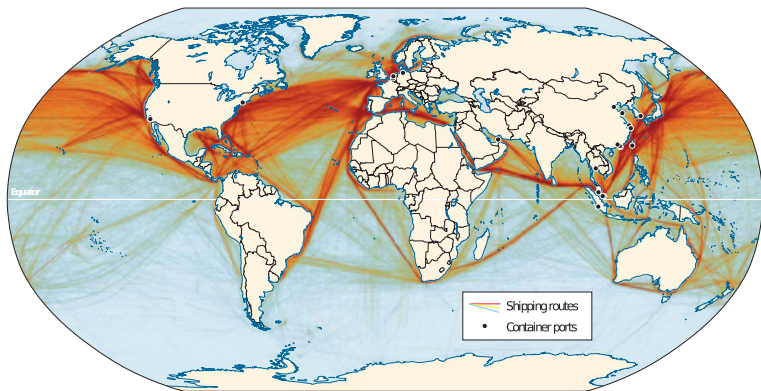
## Application 1: The network of international trade



Opportunity for growth... but also for predatory competition concerning:

- ▶ working conditions,
- ▶ (customer) safety,

## Application 1: The network of international trade



Opportunity for growth... but also for predatory competition concerning:

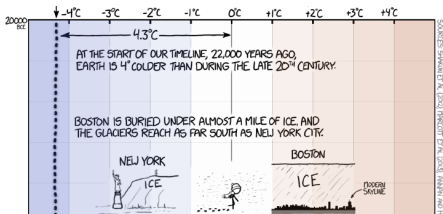
- ▶ working conditions,
- ▶ (customer) safety,
- ▶ environmental regulation.

... about environmental regulation



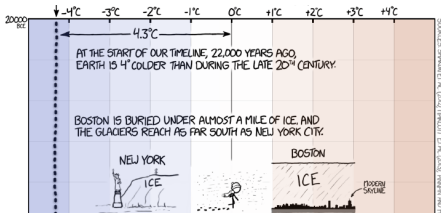
(<https://xkcd.com/1732>)

# ... about environmental regulation

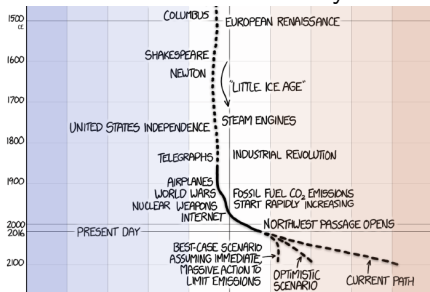


(<https://xkcd.com/1732>)

# ... about environmental regulation



## Zoom on the last 500 years:



(<https://xkcd.com/1732>)

# The problem with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

A *global* problem with *local* causes.



# The problem with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

A *global* problem with *local* causes.

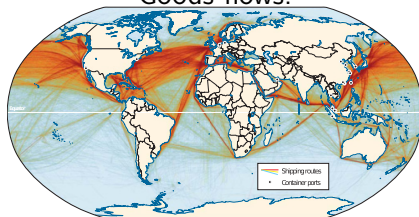
Goods flows:



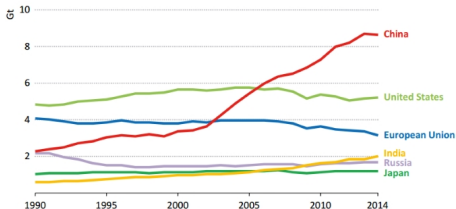
# The problem with CO2 emissions

A *global* problem with *local* causes.

Goods flows:



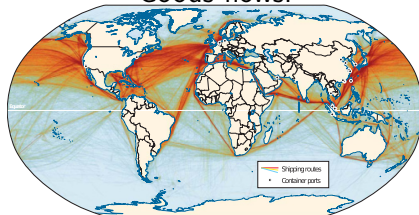
CO2 emission



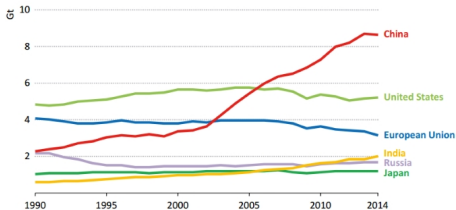
# The problem with CO2 emissions

A *global* problem with *local* causes.

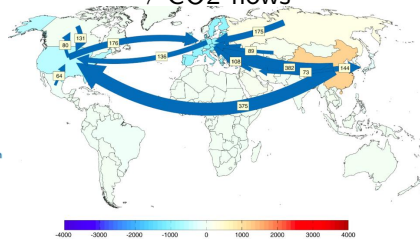
Goods flows:



CO2 emission



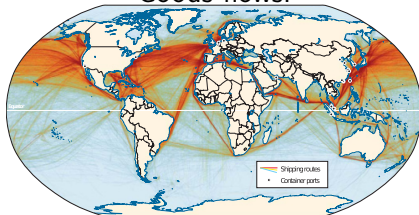
→ CO2 flows



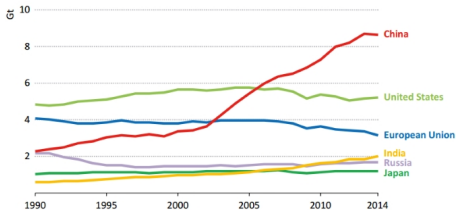
# The problem with CO2 emissions

A *global* problem with *local* causes.

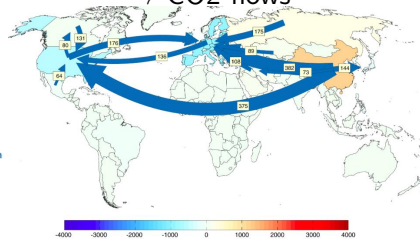
Goods flows:



CO2 emission

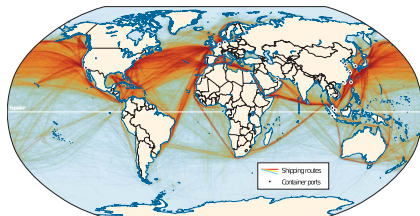


→ CO2 flows

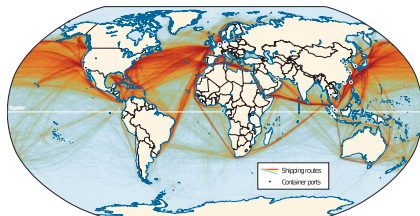


“Carbon leakages”

# A possible solution



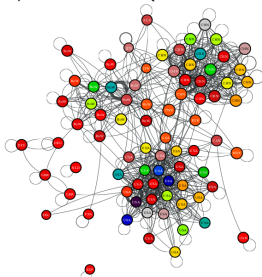
# A possible solution



From countries...



to sectors/products (WIOD database):



# Main concepts, I: *paths*

## Main concepts, I: *paths*

Reconstructing the *path* taken by my new car, or by some part of it, allows me to understand where it is “really” made (and hence its “embedded CO2”).



## Main concepts, I: *paths*

Reconstructing the *path* taken by my new car, or by some part of it, allows me to understand where it is “really” made (and hence its “embedded CO2”).

Not in terms of *miles/kilometers*, but in terms of *traversed nodes/edges*

## Main concepts, I: *paths*

Reconstructing the *path* taken by my new car, or by some part of it, allows me to understand where it is “really” made (and hence its “embedded CO2”).

Not in terms of *miles/kilometers*, but in terms of *traversed nodes/edges*

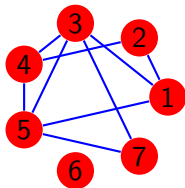
When we talk about the *length* of a path (or *distance* of two nodes)... we usually refer to the number of *steps*.

## Main concepts, I: *paths*

Reconstructing the *path* taken by my new car, or by some part of it, allows me to understand where it is “really” made (and hence its “embedded CO2”).

Not in terms of *miles/kilometers*, but in terms of *traversed nodes/edges*

When we talk about the *length* of a path (or *distance* of two nodes)... we usually refer to the number of *steps*.

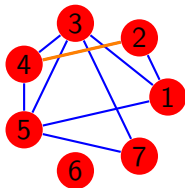


## Main concepts, I: *paths*

Reconstructing the *path* taken by my new car, or by some part of it, allows me to understand where it is “really” made (and hence its “embedded CO2”).

Not in terms of *miles/kilometers*, but in terms of *traversed nodes/edges*

When we talk about the *length* of a path (or *distance* of two nodes)... we usually refer to the number of *steps*.

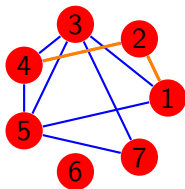


## Main concepts, I: *paths*

Reconstructing the *path* taken by my new car, or by some part of it, allows me to understand where it is “really” made (and hence its “embedded CO2”).

Not in terms of *miles/kilometers*, but in terms of *traversed nodes/edges*

When we talk about the *length* of a path (or *distance* of two nodes)... we usually refer to the number of *steps*.

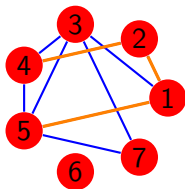


## Main concepts, I: *paths*

Reconstructing the *path* taken by my new car, or by some part of it, allows me to understand where it is “really” made (and hence its “embedded CO2”).

Not in terms of *miles/kilometers*, but in terms of *traversed nodes/edges*

When we talk about the *length* of a path (or *distance* of two nodes)... we usually refer to the number of *steps*.



Length of orange path: 4

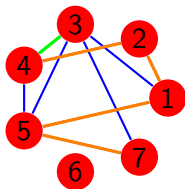


## Main concepts, I: *paths*

Reconstructing the *path* taken by my new car, or by some part of it, allows me to understand where it is “really” made (and hence its “embedded CO2”).

Not in terms of *miles/kilometers*, but in terms of *traversed nodes/edges*

When we talk about the *length* of a path (or *distance* of two nodes)... we usually refer to the number of *steps*.



Length of orange path: 4

Distance between nodes 4 and 7: 2

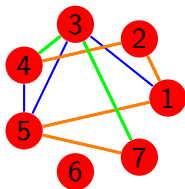


## Main concepts, I: *paths*

Reconstructing the *path* taken by my new car, or by some part of it, allows me to understand where it is “really” made (and hence its “embedded CO2”).

Not in terms of *miles/kilometers*, but in terms of *traversed nodes/edges*

When we talk about the *length* of a path (or *distance* of two nodes)... we usually refer to the number of *steps*.



Length of orange path: 4

Distance between nodes 4 and 7: 2

## Application 2: the network of human mobility

## Application 2: the network of human mobility

People move too!



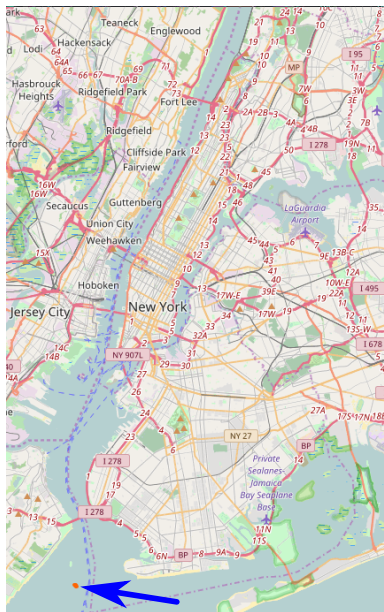
## Application 2: the network of human mobility

People move too!

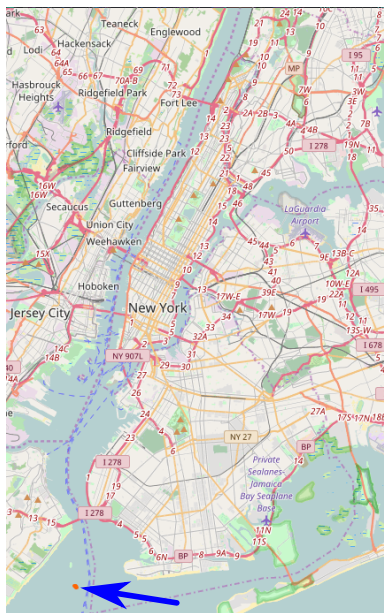


Problem: spreading of epidemics

# The “old school” approach to epidemics

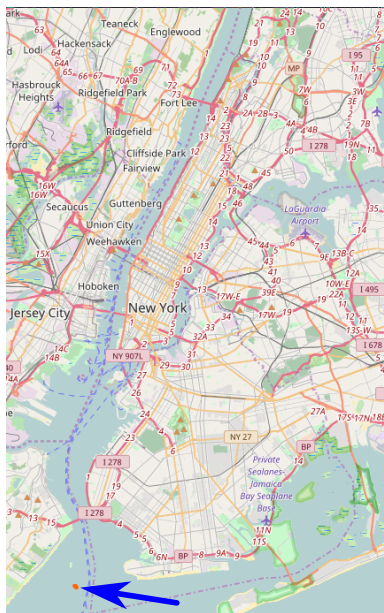


# The “old school” approach to epidemics



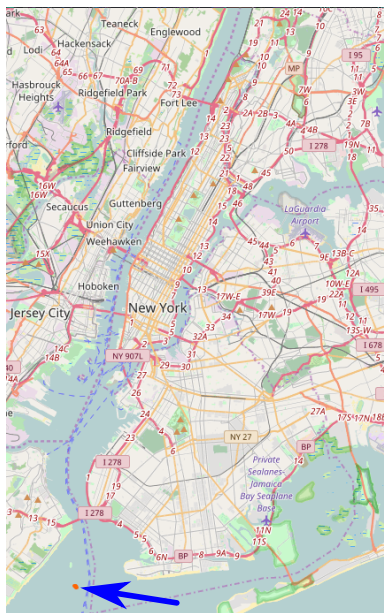
- ▶ 1899-1923: sixth cholera pandemic, 800 000 deaths around the world

# The “old school” approach to epidemics



- ▶ 1899-1923: sixth cholera pandemic, 800 000 deaths around the world
- ▶ 1910-1911: last cases of cholera in the USA, on a ship from Naples (Italy)

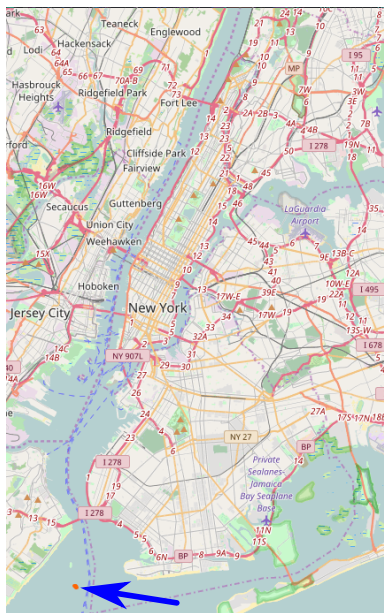
# The “old school” approach to epidemics



- ▶ 1899-1923: sixth cholera pandemic, 800 000 deaths around the world
- ▶ 1910-1911: last cases of cholera in the USA, on a ship from Naples (Italy)
- ▶ passengers are isolated on the artificial Swinburne Island for several months: (only) 11 of them die



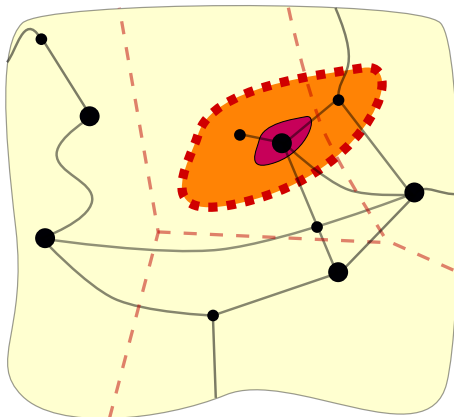
# The “old school” approach to epidemics



- ▶ 1899-1923: sixth cholera pandemic, 800 000 deaths around the world
- ▶ 1910-1911: last cases of cholera in the USA, on a ship from Naples (Italy)
- ▶ passengers are isolated on the artificial Swinburne Island for several months: (only) 11 of them die
- ▶ *the journey from Naples to New York took around a week, so the outburst was identified*

# The “old school” approach to epidemics

In general: geographically identify, and delimit, the outbreak.



# Pandemics today

Easier and quicker detection... but also much faster mobility with air traffic.

## Pandemics today

Easier and quicker detection... but also much faster mobility with air traffic.

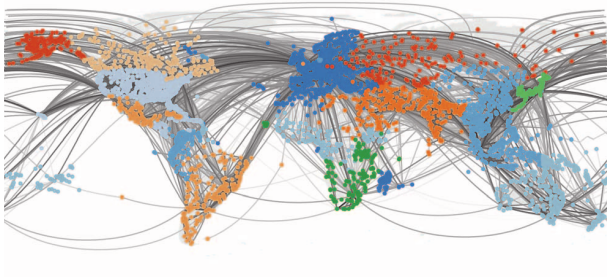
SARS epidemic of 2003; H1N1 epidemic of 2009: geographic distance was *almost irrelevant*.

# Pandemics today

Easier and quicker detection. . . but also much faster mobility with air traffic.

SARS epidemic of 2003; H1N1 epidemic of 2009: geographic distance was *almost irrelevant*.

⇒ analyze the network of air traffic!

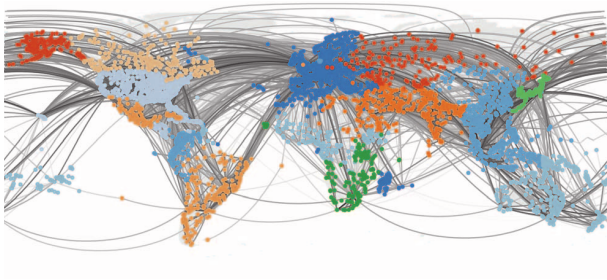


# Pandemics today

Easier and quicker detection. . . but also much faster mobility with air traffic.

SARS epidemic of 2003; H1N1 epidemic of 2009: geographic distance was *almost irrelevant*.

⇒ analyze the network of air traffic!



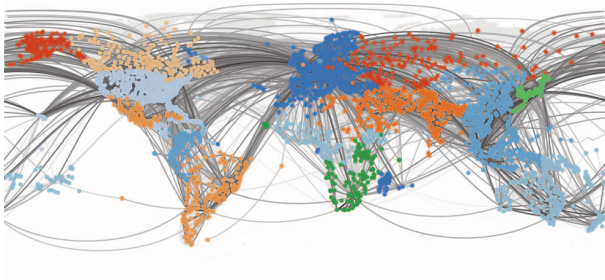
We can answer questions such as:

# Pandemics today

Easier and quicker detection... but also much faster mobility with air traffic.

SARS epidemic of 2003; H1N1 epidemic of 2009: geographic distance was *almost irrelevant*.

⇒ analyze the network of air traffic!



We can answer questions such as:

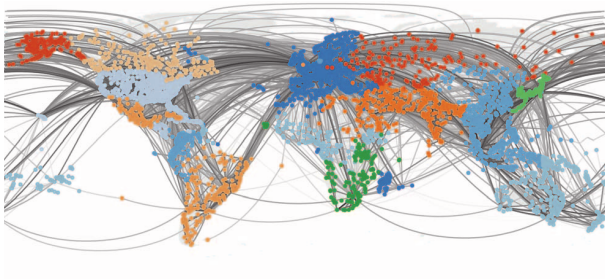
- ▶ “How much/how quickly do we expect it to spread?”

# Pandemics today

Easier and quicker detection... but also much faster mobility with air traffic.

SARS epidemic of 2003; H1N1 epidemic of 2009: geographic distance was *almost irrelevant*.

⇒ analyze the network of air traffic!



We can answer questions such as:

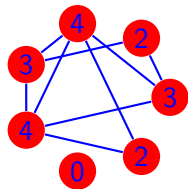
- ▶ “How much/how quickly do we expect it to spread?”
- ▶ “Where is monitoring most important?”



## Main concepts, II: *degree*

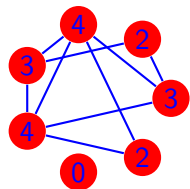
## Main concepts, II: *degree*

The *importance* of a node can be roughly estimated by looking at the number of edges touching it: the *degree*.

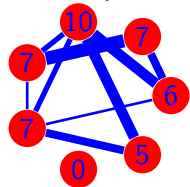


## Main concepts, II: *degree*

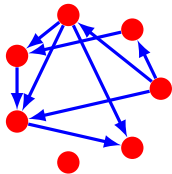
The *importance* of a node can be roughly estimated by looking at the number of edges touching it: the *degree*.



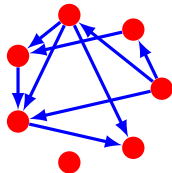
When talking about *weighted* nodes we want something (slightly!) more sophisticated: the *weighted degree*.



...but what is the *degree* in the network of Twitter accounts?

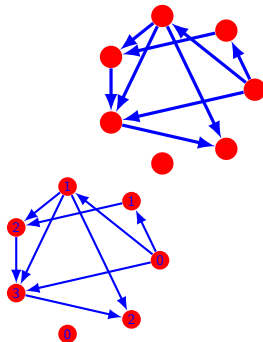


...but what is the *degree* in the network of Twitter accounts?



In directed networks, we have:

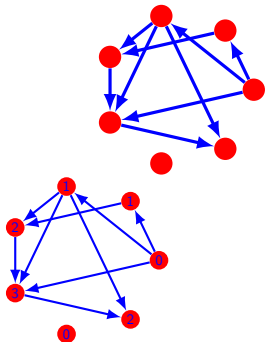
...but what is the *degree* in the network of Twitter accounts?



In directed networks, we have:

- ▶ *indegree*: number of incoming edges

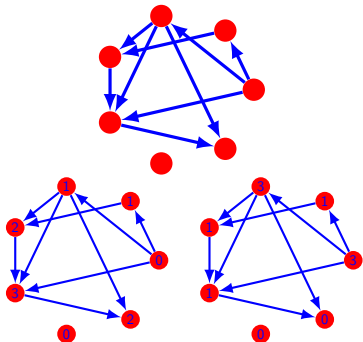
...but what is the *degree* in the network of Twitter accounts?



In directed networks, we have:

- ▶ *indegree*: number of incoming edges (other accounts followed - who cares),

...but what is the *degree* in the network of Twitter accounts?

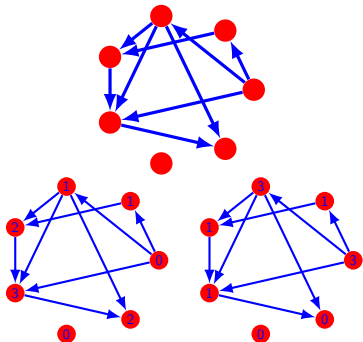


In directed networks, we have:

- ▶ *indegree*: number of incoming edges (other accounts followed - who cares),
- ▶ *outdegree*: number of outgoing edges



...but what is the *degree* in the network of Twitter accounts?

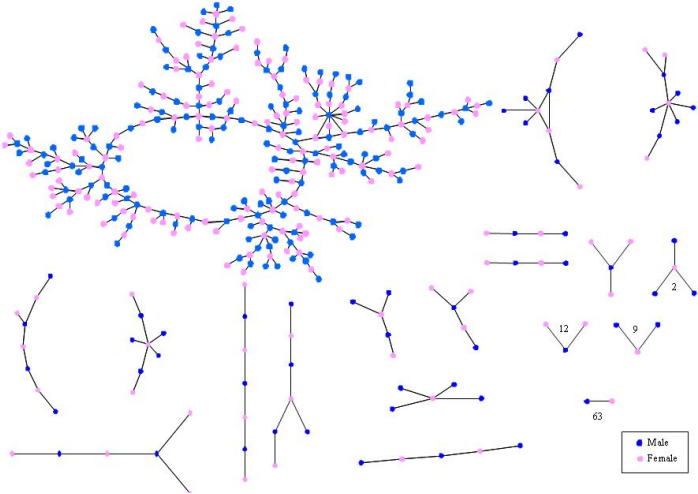


In directed networks, we have:

- ▶ *indegree*: number of incoming edges (other accounts followed - who cares),
- ▶ *outdegree*: number of outgoing edges (followers - important!)

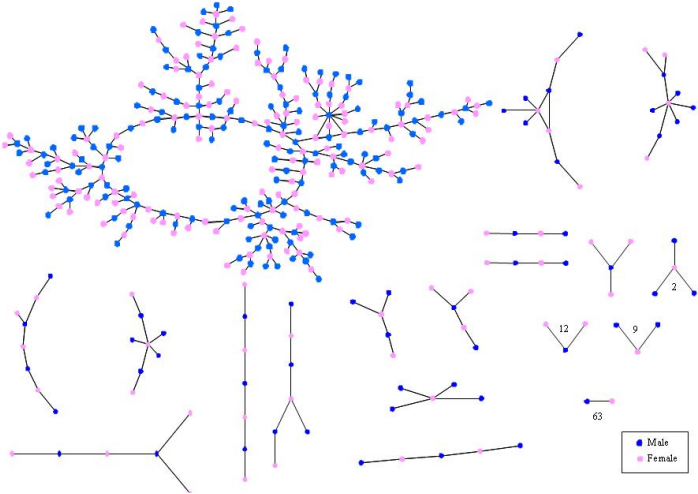
# Back to pandemics

... let's zoom in a bit:



# Back to pandemics

... let's zoom in a bit:



Degree may not really matter that much...

## Main concepts, III: *centrality*

## Main concepts, III: *centrality*

Intuition: do not look at the *edges* starting from a node, but rather the *paths*.


## Main concepts, III: *centrality*

Intuition: do not look at the *edges* starting from a node, but rather the *paths*.

Centrality of a node

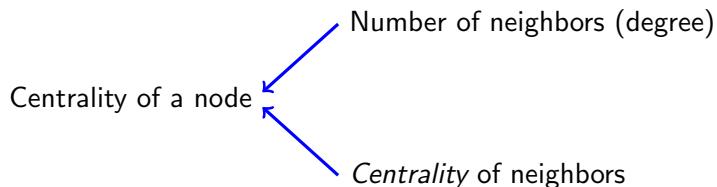
## Main concepts, III: *centrality*

Intuition: do not look at the *edges* starting from a node, but rather the *paths*.

Centrality of a node  Number of neighbors (degree)

## Main concepts, III: *centrality*

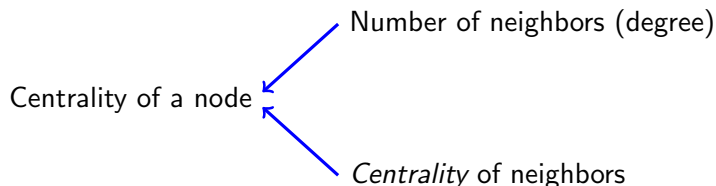
Intuition: do not look at the *edges* starting from a node, but rather the *paths*.





## Main concepts, III: *centrality*

Intuition: do not look at the *edges* starting from a node, but rather the *paths*.



The intuition is simple

... the details can be tricky (many slightly different formulations)

## Application 3: searching the World Wide Web

## Application 3: searching the World Wide Web

Over 1 billion websites, tens of billions of pages.

## Application 3: searching the World Wide Web

Over 1 billion websites, tens of billions of pages.

(And thousands to millions for many keywords)

## Application 3: searching the World Wide Web

Over 1 billion websites, tens of billions of pages.

(And thousands to millions for many keywords)

*How do you search among them?*

## Application 3: searching the World Wide Web

Until around 1998: Lycos, Yahoo, Altavista, Metacrawler, Infoseek, Netscape Search

## Application 3: searching the World Wide Web

Until around 1998: Lycos, Yahoo, Altavista, Metacrawler, Infoseek, Netscape Search

- ▶ look *how many times* a keyword appears in a page,

## Application 3: searching the World Wide Web

Until around 1998: Lycos, Yahoo, Altavista, Metacrawler, Infoseek, Netscape Search

- ▶ look *how many times* a keyword appears in a page,
- ▶ . . . possibly introduce specific rules ( “this website is important, I tell you” )



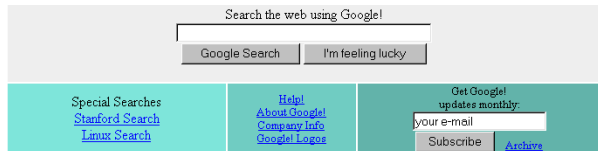
## Application 3: searching the World Wide Web

Until around 1998: Lycos, Yahoo, Altavista, Metacrawler, Infoseek, Netscape Search

- ▶ look *how many times* a keyword appears in a page,
- ▶ ... possibly introduce specific rules (“this website is important, I tell you”)

The logo for Google! BETA, with the word "Google!" in its characteristic multi-colored font and "BETA" in a smaller, grey font below it.

... then came...

A screenshot of the Google! BETA search interface. At the top, it says "Search the web using Google!". Below this is a search input field. Underneath the input field are two buttons: "Google Search" and "I'm feeling lucky". The bottom of the interface is divided into three teal-colored sections. The left section contains links for "Special Searches", "Stanford Search", and "Linux Search". The middle section contains links for "Help!", "About Google!", "Company Info", and "Google! Logos". The right section contains the text "Get Google! updates monthly:" followed by an input field for "your e-mail" and two buttons: "Subscribe" and "Archive".

Copyright ©1998 Google Inc.

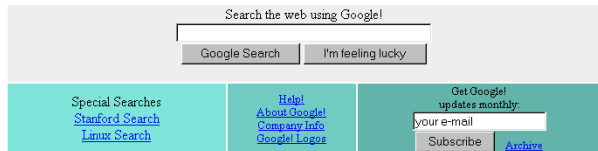
## Application 3: searching the World Wide Web

Until around 1998: Lycos, Yahoo, Altavista, Metacrawler, Infoseek, Netscape Search

- ▶ look *how many times* a keyword appears in a page,
- ▶ ... possibly introduce specific rules (“this website is important, I tell you”)

The logo for Google! BETA, with the word "Google!" in its characteristic multi-colored font and "BETA" in a smaller, grey font below it.

... then came...



Copyright ©1998 Google Inc.

... with the *PageRank* algorithm.

# How the PageRank works

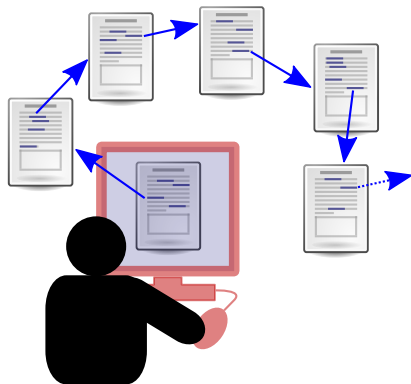
- ▶ Core idea: *backlinks* are a measure of importance of a page

## How the PageRank works

- ▶ Core idea: *backlinks* are a measure of importance of a page  
... but this alone would not work: I could create 10 000  
dummy pages linking to mine. We need something smarter.

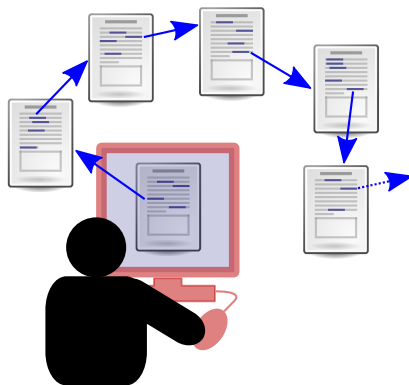
# How the PageRank works

- ▶ Core idea: *backlinks* are a measure of importance of a page ... but this alone would not work: I could create 10 000 dummy pages linking to mine. We need something smarter.
- ▶ Consider a “random surfer”, going from one page to the other, randomly clicking links. Forever.



# How the PageRank works

- ▶ Core idea: *backlinks* are a measure of importance of a page ... but this alone would not work: I could create 10 000 dummy pages linking to mine. We need something smarter.
- ▶ Consider a “random surfer”, going from one page to the other, randomly clicking links. Forever.



- ▶ A page is “important” if he *often* ends up on it

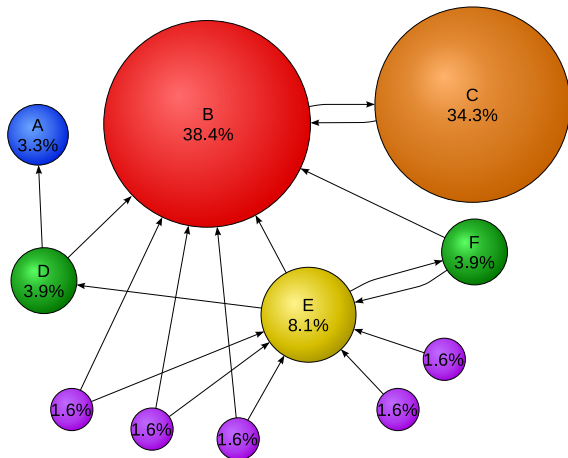
# How the PageRank works

- ▶ A page is “important” if he *often* ends up on it

# How the PageRank works

- ▶ A page is “important” if he *often* ends up on it

... which is the same as looking at the *centrality* of a page in the network of links!

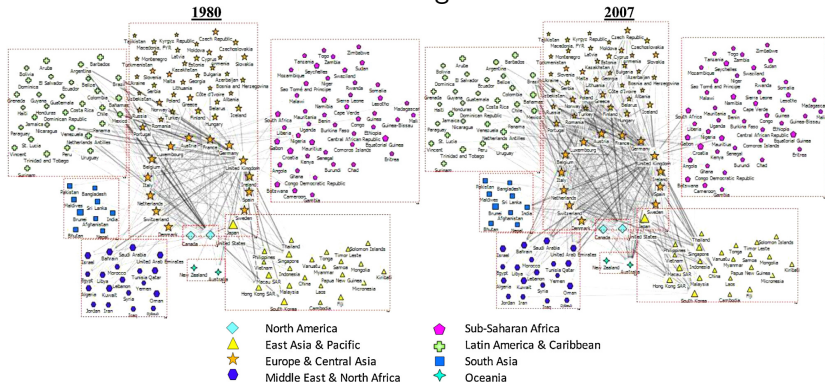




## Application 4: financial networks

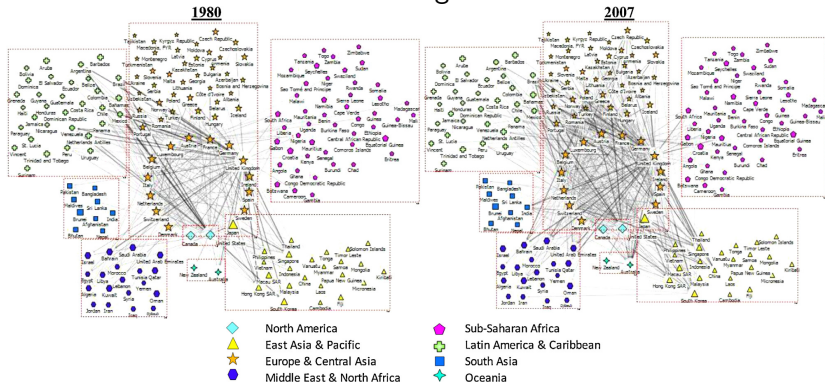
# Application 4: financial networks

## Global banking network:



# Application 4: financial networks

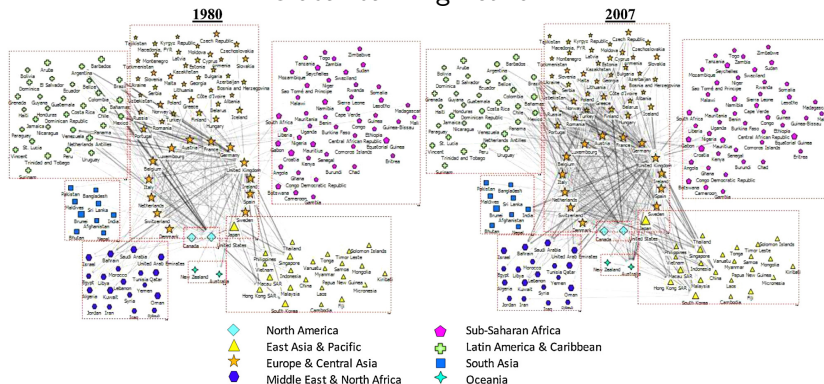
## Global banking network:



Strongly, and increasingly, connected.

# Application 4: financial networks

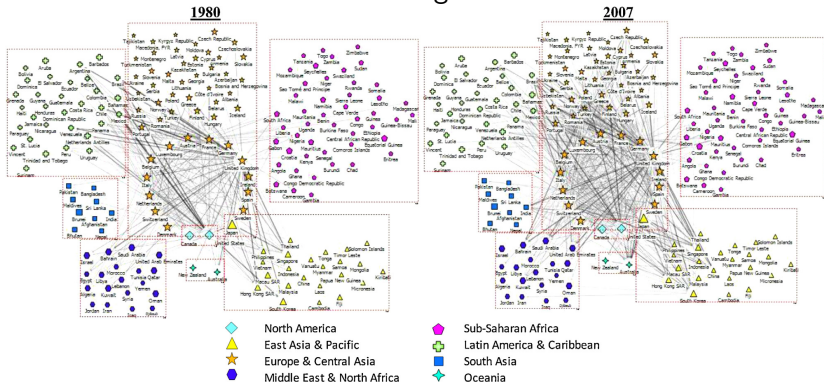
## Global banking network:



Strongly, and increasingly, connected.  
Opportunity for growth

# Application 4: financial networks

## Global banking network:



Strongly, and increasingly, connected.

Opportunity for growth. . . but also for *contagion* of financial losses, or even just risks.

## The diffusion of a financial crisis

- ▶ Sept. 15, 2008: Lehman Brothers files for bankruptcy, due to losses of around \$10 billions.

## The diffusion of a financial crisis

- ▶ Sept. 15, 2008: Lehman Brothers files for bankruptcy, due to losses of around \$10 billions.
- ▶ The financial crisis explodes, with the S&P 500 index (500 largest U.S. companies) losing more than \$10 *trillions* in the next two months.

## The diffusion of a financial crisis

- ▶ Sept. 15, 2008: Lehman Brothers files for bankruptcy, due to losses of around \$10 billions.
- ▶ The financial crisis explodes, with the S&P 500 index (500 largest U.S. companies) losing more than \$10 *trillions* in the next two months.

What happened? Again, *contagion*.

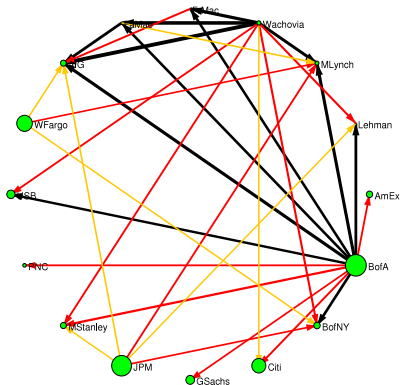


# The diffusion of a financial crisis

- ▶ Sept. 15, 2008: Lehman Brothers files for bankruptcy, due to losses of around \$10 billions.
- ▶ The financial crisis explodes, with the S&P 500 index (500 largest U.S. companies) losing more than \$10 *trillions* in the next two months.

What happened? Again, *contagion*.

Sept. 12, 2008:



Who is *responsible* for a contagion?

Or: which banks should the regulators mostly regulate/monitor?

# Who is *responsible* for a contagion?

Or: which banks should the regulators mostly regulate/monitor?

... most *central* banks.

# Who is *responsible* for a contagion?

Or: which banks should the regulators mostly regulate/monitor?

... most *central* banks.

(And indeed, they are now routinely examined by simulating *contagion* of financial losses over the network of banking relationships)

## Application 5: social marketing

## Application 5: social marketing

If I want to put some ad/product on Facebook, who should I aim at?

## Application 5: social marketing

If I want to put some ad/product on Facebook, who should I aim at?

Maybe *central profiles* in the network? It depends.

## Application 5: social marketing

If I want to put some ad/product on Facebook, who should I aim at?

Maybe *central profiles* in the network? It depends.

- ▶ Looking for *viral marketing*? Go for centrality!



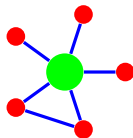
## Application 5: social marketing

If I want to put some ad/product on Facebook, who should I aim at?

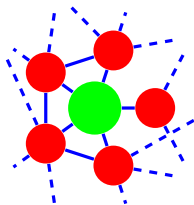
Maybe *central profiles* in the network? It depends.

- ▶ Looking for *viral marketing*? Go for centrality!
- ▶ Looking for specific user bases?

You might prefer



to



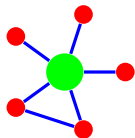
## Application 5: social marketing

If I want to put some ad/product on Facebook, who should I aim at?

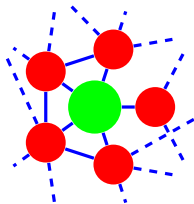
Maybe *central profiles* in the network? It depends.

- ▶ Looking for *viral marketing*? Go for centrality!
- ▶ Looking for specific user bases?

You might prefer



to



Information is *more precious* when it is *scarcer*

## Main concepts, VI: *clustering* and *small worlds*

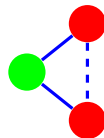
## Main concepts, VI: *clustering* and *small worlds*

Friends of my friends are *often* my friends.

## Main concepts, VI: *clustering* and *small worlds*

Friends of my friends are *often* my friends.

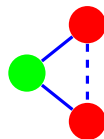
**Clustering** = “how common are triangles”



## Main concepts, VI: *clustering* and *small worlds*

Friends of my friends are *often* my friends.

**Clustering** = “how common are triangles”

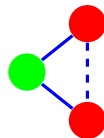


- ▶ Low for a network created randomly

## Main concepts, VI: *clustering* and *small worlds*

Friends of my friends are *often* my friends.

**Clustering** = “how common are triangles”

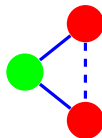


- ▶ Low for a network created randomly
- ▶ High for Facebook (and the “people you might know” feature is aware of this!)

## Main concepts, VI: *clustering* and *small worlds*

Friends of my friends are *often* my friends.

**Clustering** = “how common are triangles”



- ▶ Low for a network created randomly
- ▶ High for Facebook (and the “people you might know” feature is aware of this!)

---

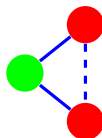
“Small world” network = “no two nodes are very far away”



## Main concepts, VI: *clustering* and *small worlds*

Friends of my friends are *often* my friends.

**Clustering** = “how common are triangles”



- ▶ Low for a network created randomly
- ▶ High for Facebook (and the “people you might know” feature is aware of this!)

---

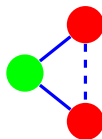
“**Small world**” network = “no two nodes are very far away”

(“six degrees of separation”)

## Main concepts, VI: *clustering* and *small worlds*

Friends of my friends are *often* my friends.

**Clustering** = “how common are triangles”



- ▶ Low for a network created randomly
- ▶ High for Facebook (and the “people you might know” feature is aware of this!)

---

“**Small world**” network = “no two nodes are very far away”

(“six degrees of separation”)

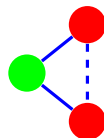
---

Facebook is *also* a small world!

## Main concepts, VI: *clustering* and *small worlds*

Friends of my friends are *often* my friends.

**Clustering** = “how common are triangles”



- ▶ Low for a network created randomly
  - ▶ High for Facebook (and the “people you might know” feature is aware of this!)
- 

“**Small world**” network = “no two nodes are very far away”

(“six degrees of separation”)

---

Facebook is *also* a small world!

Mainly because. . . of most central nodes.

## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number



Paul Erdős (1913-1996): famous Hungarian mathematician

## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number



Paul Erdős (1913-1996): famous Hungarian mathematician

- ▶ more than 1500 publications

## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number



Paul Erdős (1913-1996): famous Hungarian mathematician

- ▶ more than 1500 publications
- ▶ more than 500 co-authors

## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number



Paul Erdős (1913-1996): famous Hungarian mathematician

- ▶ more than 1500 publications
- ▶ more than 500 co-authors

Your Erdős number is:

- ▶ 0 if you are Paul Erdős

## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number



Paul Erdős (1913-1996): famous Hungarian mathematician

- ▶ more than 1500 publications
- ▶ more than 500 co-authors

Your Erdős number is:

- ▶ 0 if you are Paul Erdős
- ▶ 1 if you co-authored a publication with Erdős



## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number



Paul Erdős (1913-1996): famous Hungarian mathematician

- ▶ more than 1500 publications
- ▶ more than 500 co-authors

Your Erdős number is:

- ▶ 0 if you are Paul Erdős
- ▶ 1 if you co-authored a publication with Erdős
- ▶ 2 if you co-authored a publication with someone having Erdős number of 1 (but not with Erdős) - at least 5500 authors

## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number



Paul Erdős (1913-1996): famous Hungarian mathematician

- ▶ more than 1500 publications
- ▶ more than 500 co-authors

Your Erdős number is:

- ▶ 0 if you are Paul Erdős
- ▶ 1 if you co-authored a publication with Erdős
- ▶ 2 if you co-authored a publication with someone having Erdős number of 1 (but not with Erdős) - at least 5500 authors
- ▶ ...

## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number

It is a small world:

## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number

It is a small world:

- ▶ most mathematicians have Erdős number below 5 (average of Fields medalists: 3.52),

## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number

It is a small world:

- ▶ most mathematicians have Erdős number below 5 (average of Fields medalists: 3.52),
- ▶ most researchers in general have Erdős number below 10 (average of Nobel laureates in physics: 4.42; in economics: 4.91)

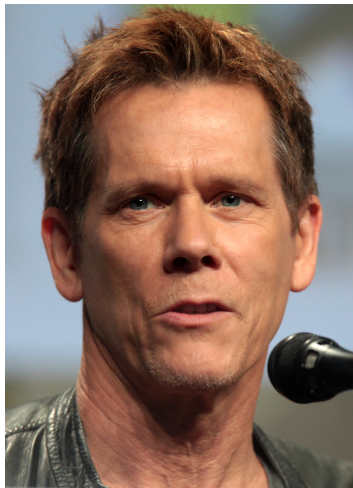
## Another (global) small world: the Erdős number

It is a small world:

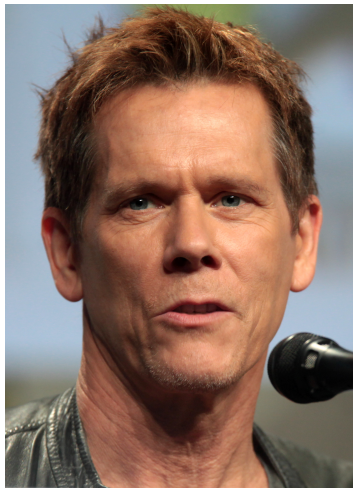
- ▶ most mathematicians have Erdős number below 5 (average of Fields medalists: 3.52),
- ▶ most researchers in general have Erdős number below 10 (average of Nobel laureates in physics: 4.42; in economics: 4.91)

(My Erdős number is 6: Paul Erdős - László Lovász - Herbert E Scarf - Kenneth J Arrow - Kaushik Basu - Luca Stanca - Pietro Battiston)

## Six Degrees of Kevin Bacon



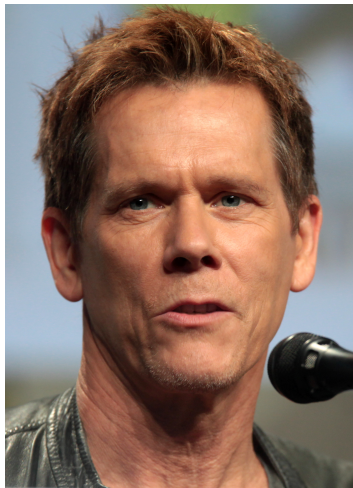
## Six Degrees of Kevin Bacon



Game: trace collaboration paths to the famous actor

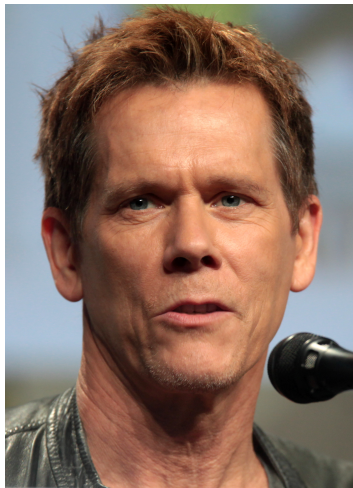


## Six Degrees of Kevin Bacon



Game: trace collaboration paths to the famous actor  
(more than 80 movies, hundreds of collaborators)

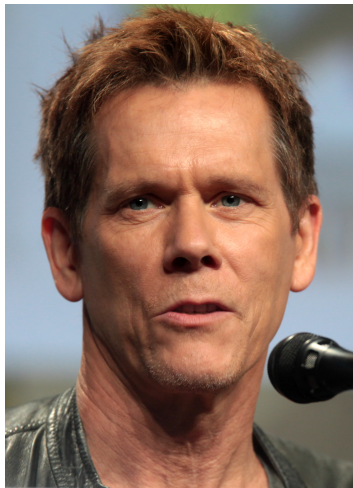
## Six Degrees of Kevin Bacon



Game: trace collaboration paths to the famous actor  
(more than 80 movies, hundreds of collaborators)

The game started in 1994 and Bacon initially disliked it

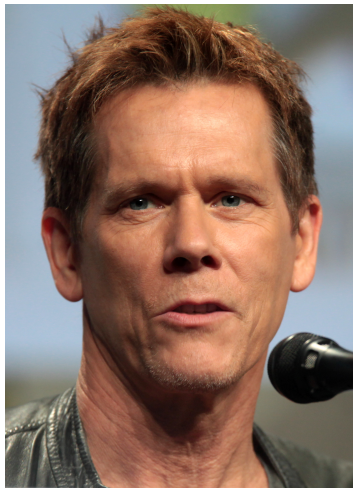
## Six Degrees of Kevin Bacon



Game: trace collaboration paths to the famous actor  
(more than 80 movies, hundreds of collaborators)

The game started in 1994 and Bacon initially disliked it  
(he now runs <http://www.sixdegrees.org> )

## Six Degrees of Kevin Bacon



Game: trace collaboration paths to the famous actor  
(more than 80 movies, hundreds of collaborators)

The game started in 1994 and Bacon initially disliked it  
(he now runs <http://www.sixdegrees.org> )

Again: small world (usually below 6 for actors who *can* be linked to Bacon)

... and we can elaborate...

**Erdős-Bacon number:** sum of Erdős number and Bacon number!

... and we can elaborate...

**Erdős-Bacon number:** sum of Erdős number and Bacon number!

Actress Natalie Portman co-authored in 2002 the article  
*Frontal Lobe Activation during Object Permanence: Data from  
Near-Infrared Spectroscopy*

... and we can elaborate...

**Erdős-Bacon number:** sum of Erdős number and Bacon number!

Actress Natalie Portman co-authored in 2002 the article  
*Frontal Lobe Activation during Object Permanence: Data from  
Near-Infrared Spectroscopy*

... which gives her an Erdős number of 5, and an Erdős-Bacon  
number of 7!

... and we can elaborate...

**Erdős-Bacon number:** sum of Erdős number and Bacon number!

Actress Natalie Portman co-authored in 2002 the article  
*Frontal Lobe Activation during Object Permanence: Data from  
Near-Infrared Spectroscopy*

... which gives her an Erdős number of 5, and an Erdős-Bacon  
number of 7!

... visit <http://erdosbaconsabbath.com> if you want more



... and we can elaborate...

**Erdős-Bacon number:** sum of Erdős number and Bacon number!

Actress Natalie Portman co-authored in 2002 the article  
*Frontal Lobe Activation during Object Permanence: Data from  
Near-Infrared Spectroscopy*

... which gives her an Erdős number of 5, and an Erdős-Bacon  
number of 7!

... visit <http://erdosbaconsabbath.com> if you want more  
(spoiler: Natalie Portman has a Erdős-Bacon-Black Sabbath  
number of 10)

## Back to Facebook

For the first time in history, it is relatively easy (for a Facebook engineer) to calculate degrees of separation

## Back to Facebook

For the first time in history, it is relatively easy (for a Facebook engineer) to calculate degrees of separation. . . and they did it:

*“Each person in the world (at least among the 1.59 billion people active on Facebook) is connected to every other person by an average of three and a half [3.57] other people.”*

(From <https://research.fb.com/three-and-a-half-degrees-of-separation>)

## Back to Facebook

For the first time in history, it is relatively easy (for a Facebook engineer) to calculate degrees of separation. . . and they did it:

*“Each person in the world (at least among the 1.59 billion people active on Facebook) is connected to every other person by an average of three and a half [3.57] other people.”*

(From <https://research.fb.com/three-and-a-half-degrees-of-separation>)

*Decreasing* since 2011, when it was 3.74.

## Back to Facebook

For the first time in history, it is relatively easy (for a Facebook engineer) to calculate degrees of separation. . . and they did it:

*“Each person in the world (at least among the 1.59 billion people active on Facebook) is connected to every other person by an average of three and a half [3.57] other people.”*

(From <https://research.fb.com/three-and-a-half-degrees-of-separation>)

*Decreasing* since 2011, when it was 3.74. Within the US: 3.46

## Back to Facebook

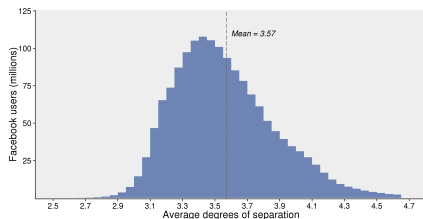
For the first time in history, it is relatively easy (for a Facebook engineer) to calculate degrees of separation. . . and they did it:

*“Each person in the world (at least among the 1.59 billion people active on Facebook) is connected to every other person by an average of three and a half [3.57] other people.”*

(From <https://research.fb.com/three-and-a-half-degrees-of-separation>)

*Decreasing since 2011, when it was 3.74. Within the US: 3.46*

*“The majority of the people on Facebook have averages between 2.9 and 4.2 degrees of separation.”*



That's (only part of) it

Was it a long journey?

That's (only part of) it

Was it a long journey?

Well, in the end it is just a matter of **nodes** and **edges**.



# Image sources I



Bank, W. (2009).

Reshaping international geography.  
*World Bank World Development Report*.



Battiston, P. (2016).

Constrained network formation.  
*Italian Economic Journal*, 2(3):347–362.



Battiston, P. and Stanca, L. (2015).

Boundedly rational opinion dynamics in social networks: Does indegree matter?  
*Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization*, 119:400–421.



Bearman, P. S., Moody, J., and Stovel, K. (2004).

Chains of affection: The structure of adolescent romantic and sexual networks.  
*American journal of sociology*, 110(1):44–91.



Brockmann, D. and Helbing, D. (2013).

The hidden geometry of complex, network-driven contagion phenomena.  
*Science*, 342(6164):1337–1342.



Diebold, F. X. and Yilmaz, K. (2014).

On the network topology of variance decompositions: Measuring the connectedness of financial firms.  
*Journal of Econometrics*, 182(1):119–134.



Fagiolo, G. and Mastroiello, M. (2013).

International migration network: Topology and modeling.  
*Physical Review E*, 88(1):012812.



Jacoby, D. M., Papastamatiou, Y. P., and Freeman, R. (2016).

Inferring animal social networks and leadership: applications for passive monitoring arrays.  
*Journal of The Royal Society Interface*, 13(124):20160676.

# Image sources II



Minoiu, C. and Reyes, J. A. (2013).  
A network analysis of global banking: 1978–2010.  
*Journal of Financial Stability*, 9(2):168–184.



Petherick, A. (2011).  
Emissions markets out east.  
*Nature Climate Change*, 1(3):138.



Schuldenzucker, S., Seuken, S., and Battiston, S. (2016).  
Clearing payments in financial networks with credit default swaps.  
In *Proceedings of the 17th ACM Conference on Economics and Computation, EC*, volume 16.



Simini, F., González, M. C., Maritan, A., and Barabási, A.-L. (2012).  
A universal model for mobility and migration patterns.  
*Nature*, 484(7392):96–100.



Vitali, S., Glattfelder, J. B., and Battiston, S. (2011).  
The network of global corporate control.  
*PloS one*, 6(10):e25995.

# Image sources III

- ▶ <http://allthingsgraphed.com/2014/08/28/facebook-friends-network/>
- ▶ <https://williamjturkel.net/2011/08/02/social-network-analysis-and-visualization>
- ▶ [https://wiki.cs.umd.edu/cmsc734\\_09/index.php?title=White\\_House\\_Visitors/Our\\_Friend\\_Kevin](https://wiki.cs.umd.edu/cmsc734_09/index.php?title=White_House_Visitors/Our_Friend_Kevin)
- ▶ <http://urbaneramblings.blogspot.com/2012/01/facebook-friends-network.html>
- ▶ <http://www.forbes.com/sites/anaswanson/2014/11/12/heres-one-thing-the-us-does-export-to-china-carbon-dioxide>
- ▶ <https://xkcd.com/1732/>
- ▶ <http://www.opte.org/maps>
- ▶ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google>
- ▶ <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:PageRanks-Example.svg>
- ▶ <http://there100.org/news/14151848>
- ▶ <https://www.openstreetmap.org>
- ▶ [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Erdos\\_budapest\\_fall\\_1992.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Erdos_budapest_fall_1992.jpg)
- ▶ [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Kevin\\_Bacon\\_SDCC\\_2014.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Kevin_Bacon_SDCC_2014.jpg)