

Comparing spatial networks: A 'one size fits all' efficiency-driven approach

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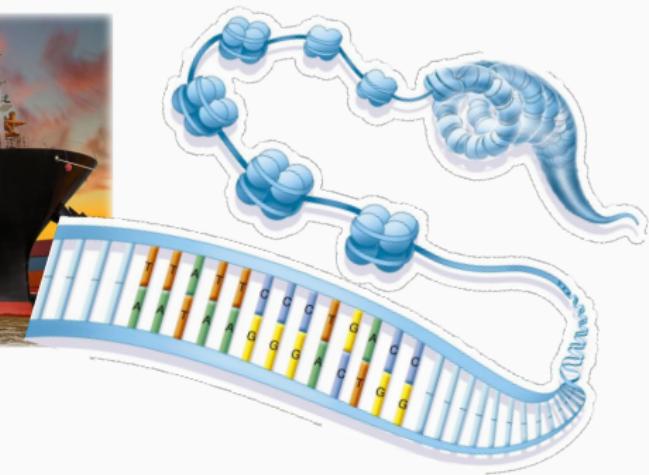
Spatially Embedded Networks Workshop – University of Bristol – United Kingdom
Friday 14 September 2018



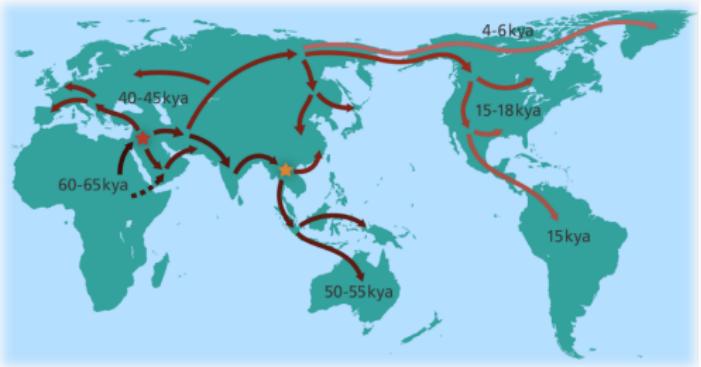
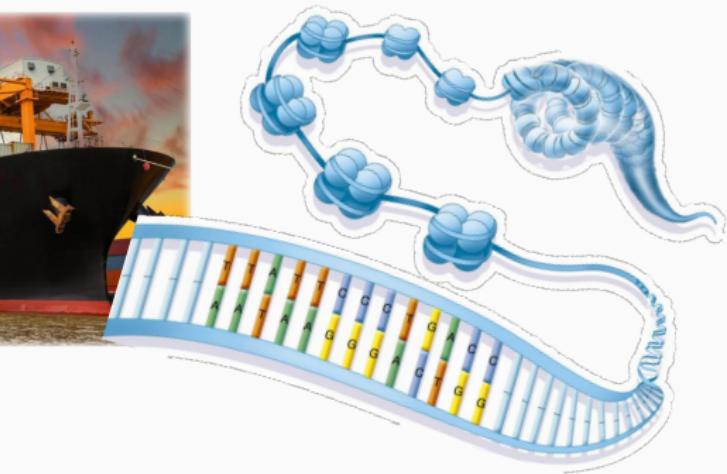
Systems embedded into space



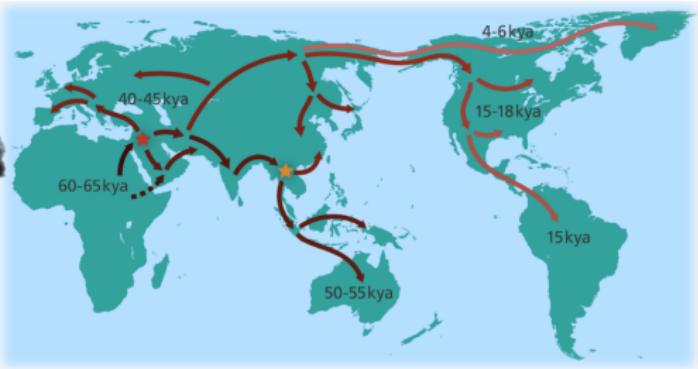
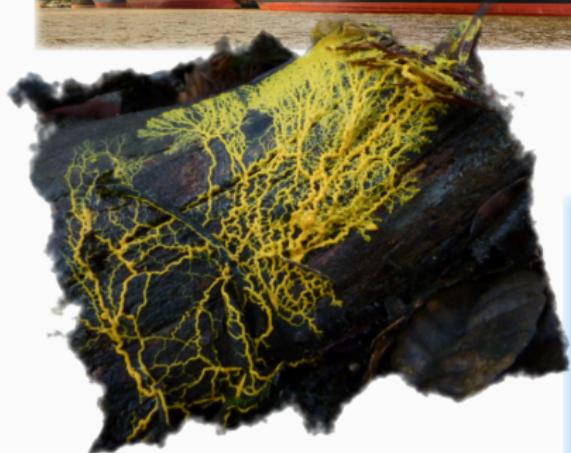
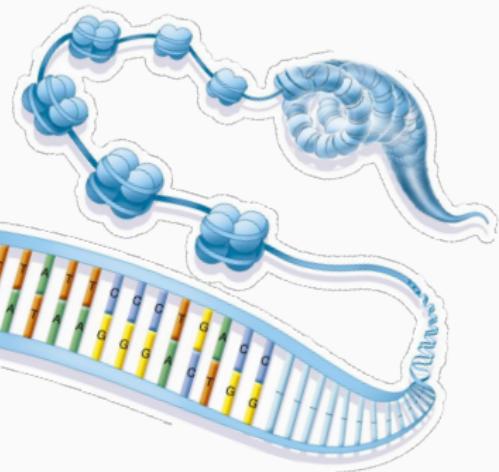
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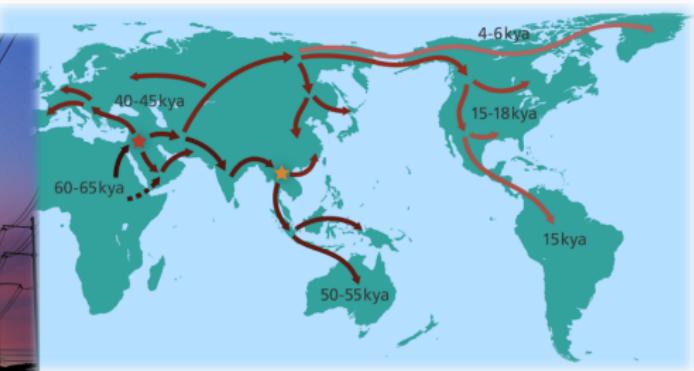
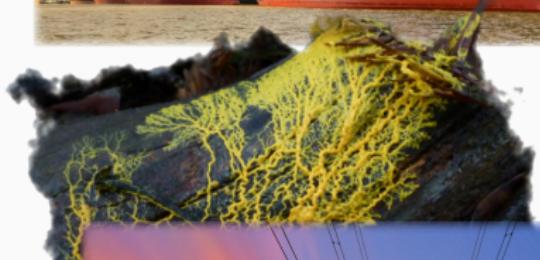
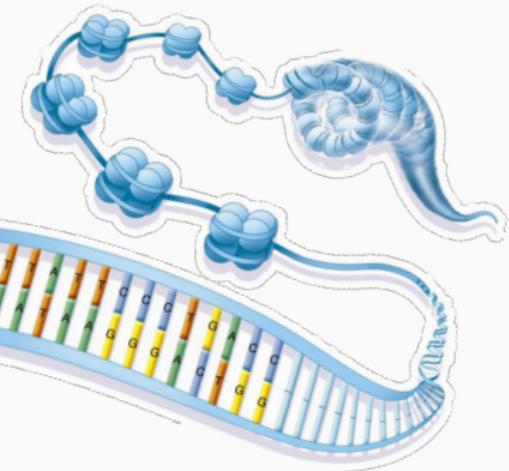
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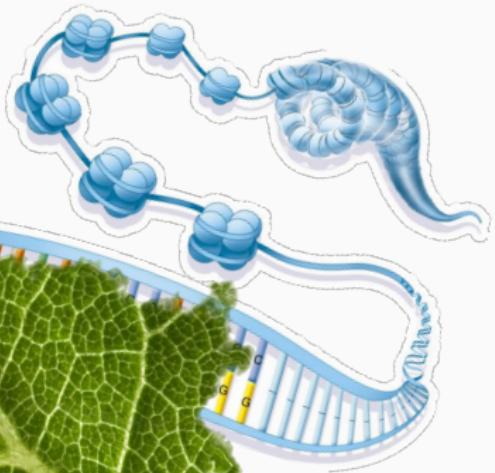
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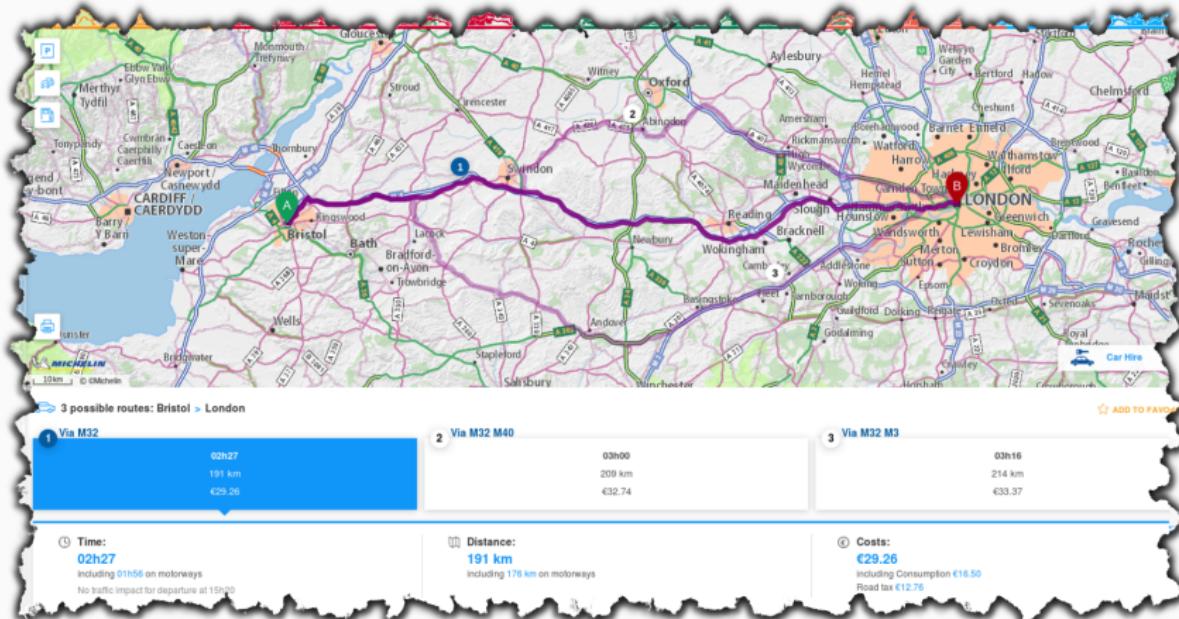


How can we **measure (and **compare**)
the performances of a spatial network?**





One simple example: route search



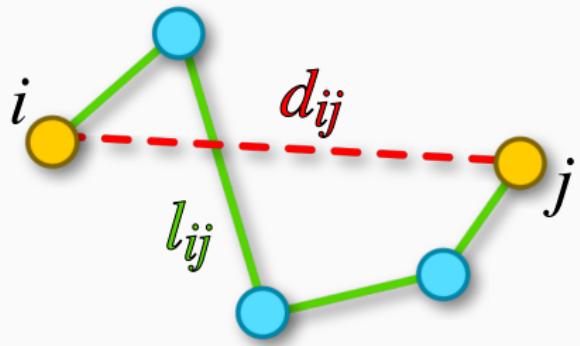


The **limitation** of the total amount of resources available **reflects** on the **structure** of the network

Total cost

$$L_{\text{tot}} = \sum_{ij} a_{ij} d_{ij}$$

- Barthélemy M 2011 *Phys. Rep.* **499** 1–101



Detour index/distance ratio

$$e_{ij} = \frac{d_{ij}}{l_{ij}} \in [0, 1]$$

Global Efficiency

$$E_{\text{glob}} = \frac{1}{N(N-1)} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{d_{ij}}{l_{ij}} \quad E_{\text{glob}} \in [0, 1].$$

- Latora V and Marchiori M *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **87** 198701 (2001).

Efficiency

Global Efficiency

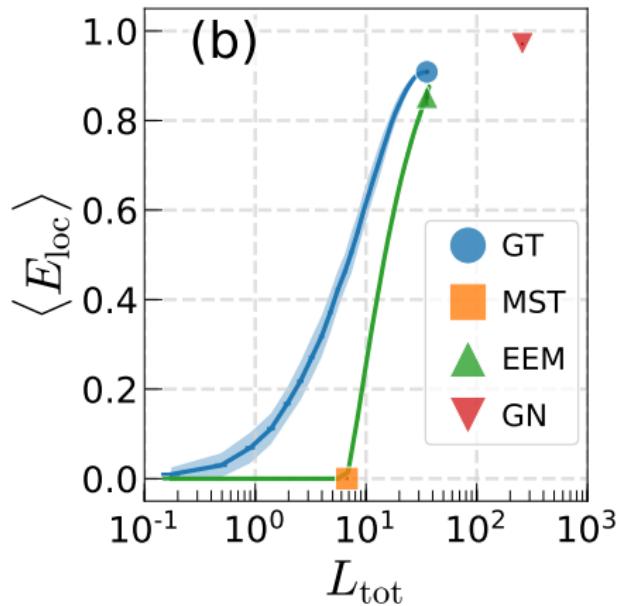
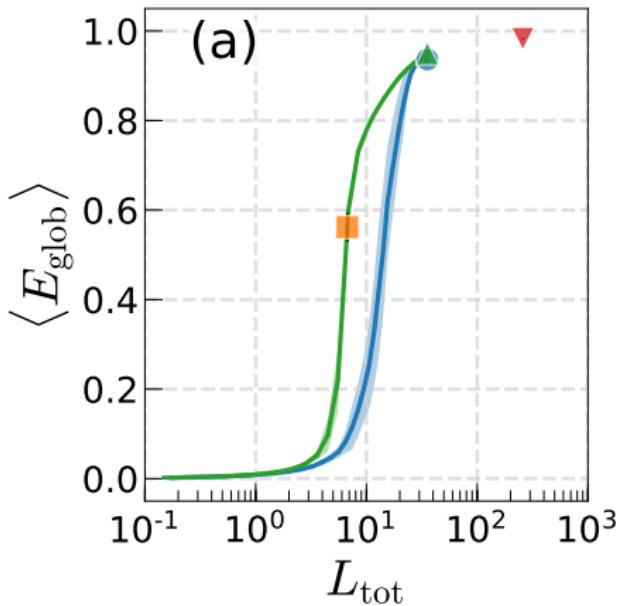
$$E_{\text{glob}} = \frac{1}{N(N-1)} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{d_{ij}}{l_{ij}} \quad E_{\text{glob}} \in [0, 1].$$

Local Efficiency

$$E_{\text{loc}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{k_i(k_i - 1)} \sum_{j \neq m \in \Gamma_i} \frac{d_{jm}}{l_{jm/i}} \quad E_{\text{loc}} \in [0, 1].$$

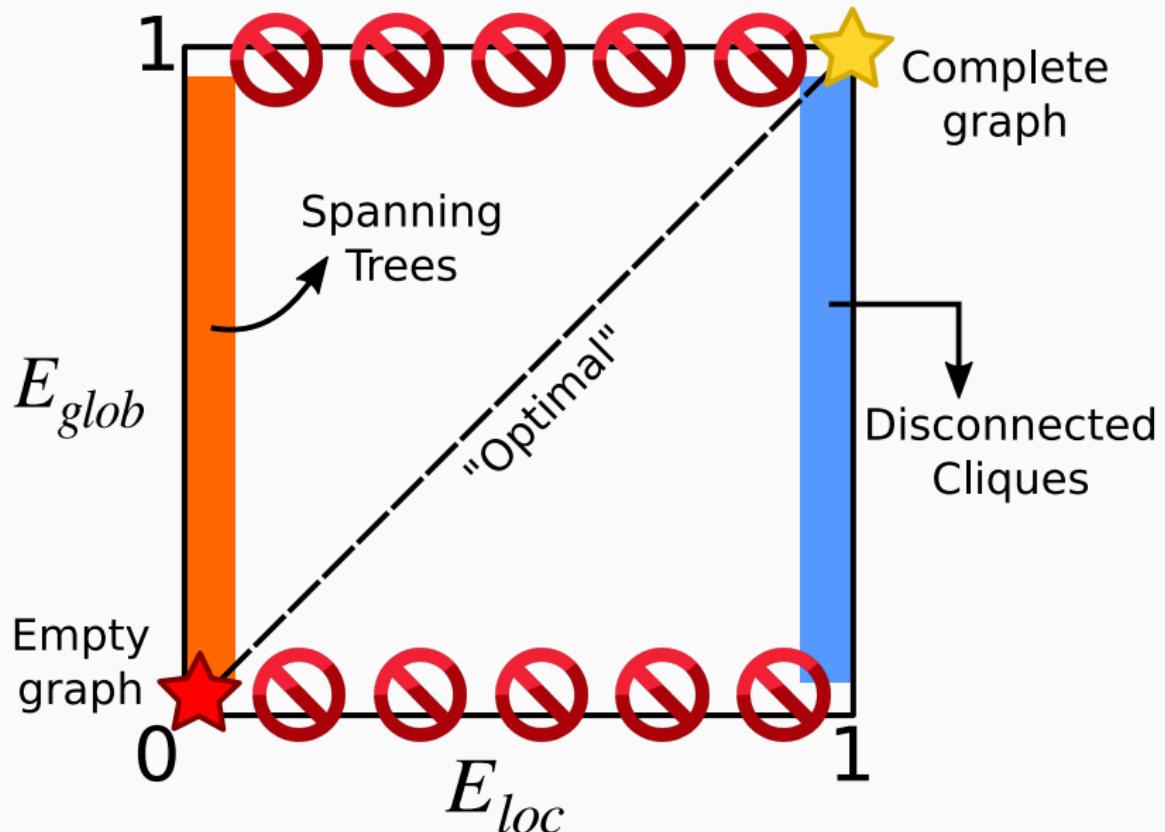
- Latora V and Marchiori M *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **87** 198701 (2001).
- Vragović I, L E and Díaz-Guilera A *Phys. Rev. E* **71** 036122 (2005).

Efficiency

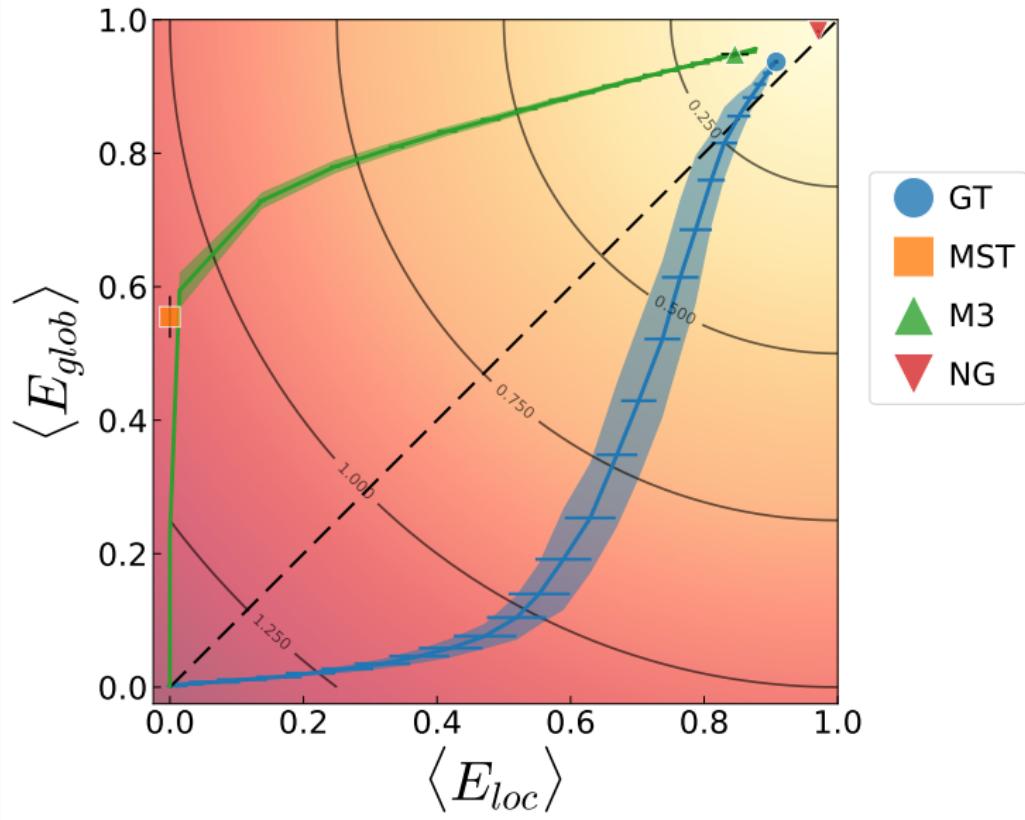


- Cardillo A, Scellato S, Latora V and Porta S *Phys. Rev. E* **73** 66107 (2006).
- Prignano L, Morer I, Fulminante F and Lozano S arXiv:1612.09321 (2016).
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Efficiency



Efficiency





Another measure of Efficiency

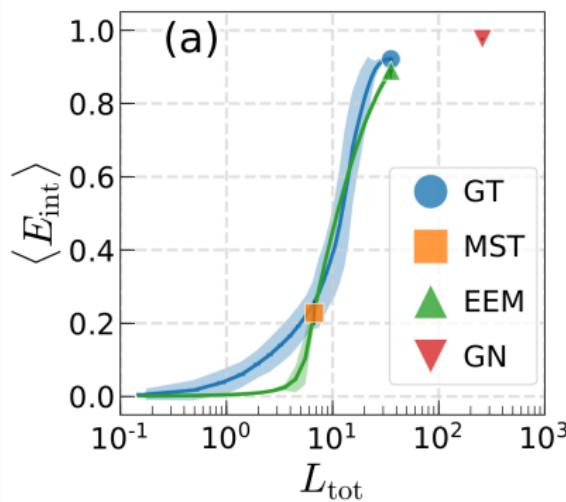
Integrated Efficiency

$$E_{\text{int}} = 1 - \sqrt{\frac{(1 - E_{\text{glob}})^2 + (1 - E_{\text{loc}})^2}{2}}.$$

Another measure of Efficiency

Integrated Efficiency

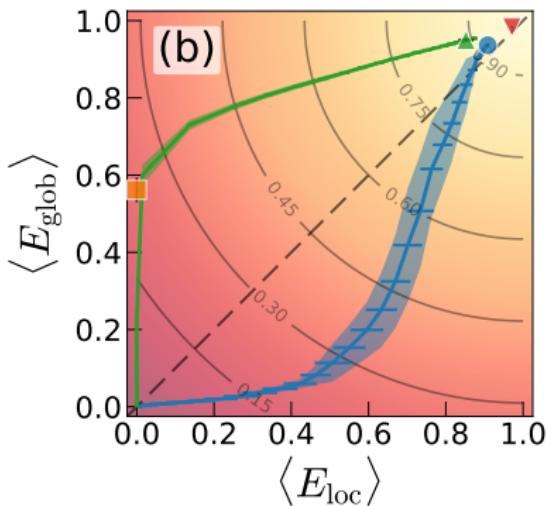
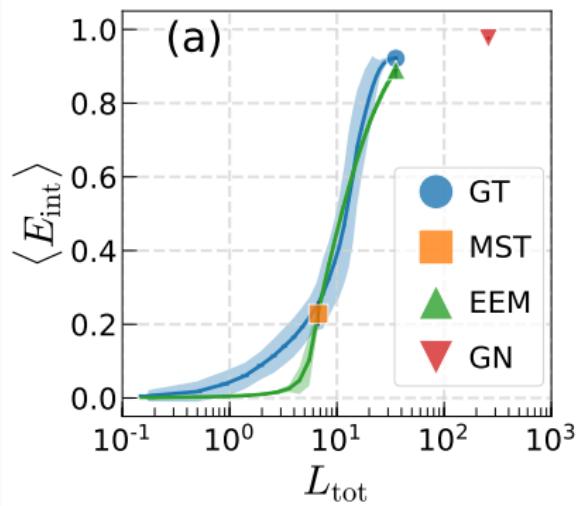
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Another measure of Efficiency

Integrated Efficiency

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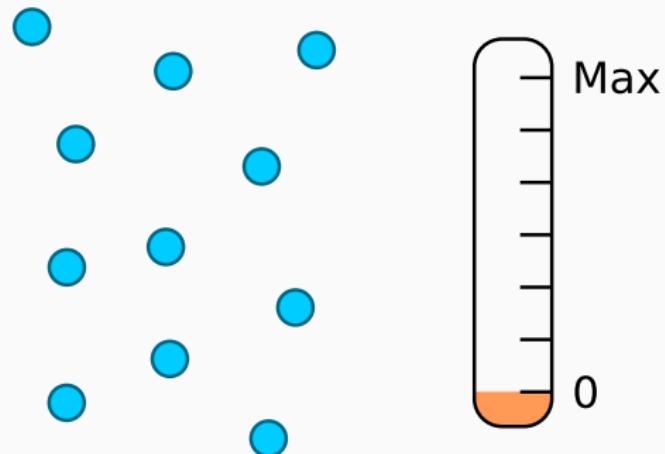
Efficiency optimal networks

Given a certain **layout** of nodes, $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}$, and a fixed **amount of resources**, \tilde{L}_{tot} , can we find the set of connections that **maximizes** E_{int} ?

Efficiency optimal networks

Network growth algorithm

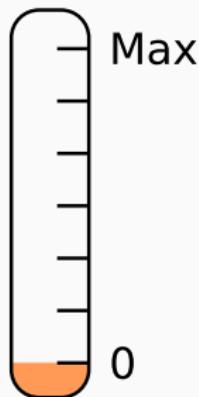
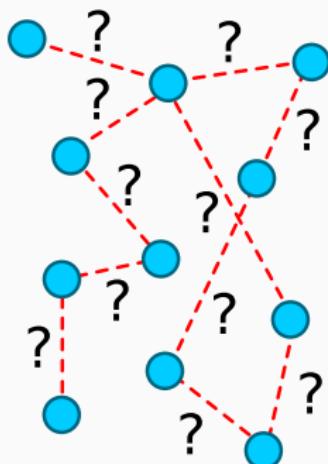
1. Start at $t = 0$ from an empty graph, G , with N nodes placed according to layout $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}$.



Efficiency optimal networks

Network growth algorithm

1. Start at $t = 0$ from an empty graph, G , with N nodes placed according to layout $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}$.
2. For $t > 0$, for each link $(i, j) \notin G$:



Efficiency optimal networks

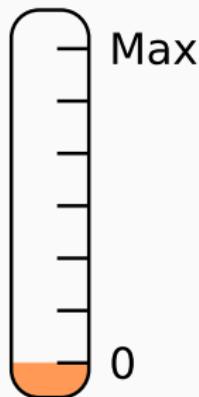
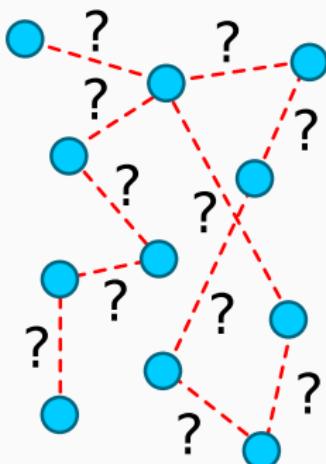
Network growth algorithm

1. Start at $t = 0$ from an empty graph, G , with N nodes placed according to layout $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}$.

2. For $t > 0$, for each link $(i, j) \notin G$:

2.1 Compute

$$\alpha_{ij} = \left\{ \frac{\Delta E_{\text{int}}(i, j)}{d_{ij}} \right\}$$



Efficiency optimal networks

Network growth algorithm

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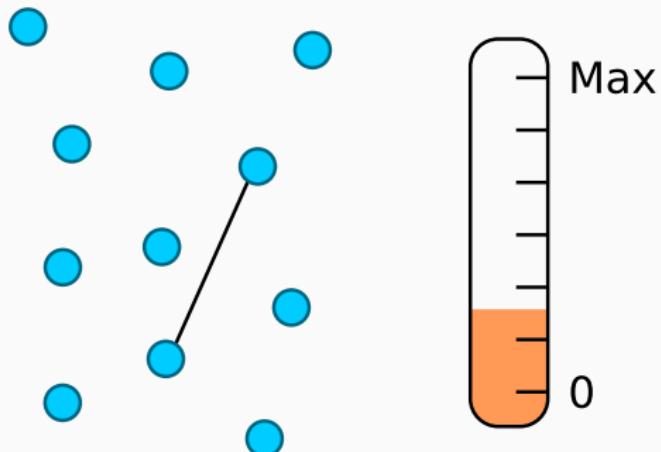
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2.2 Add edge

$$(i^*, j^*) : \alpha_{i^*j^*} = \max_{i,j} (\alpha_{ij})$$



Efficiency optimal networks

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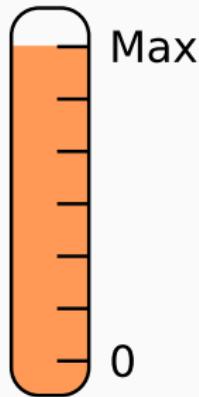
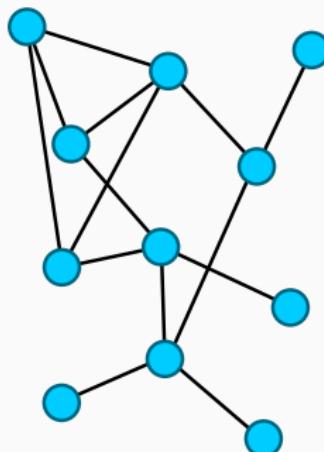
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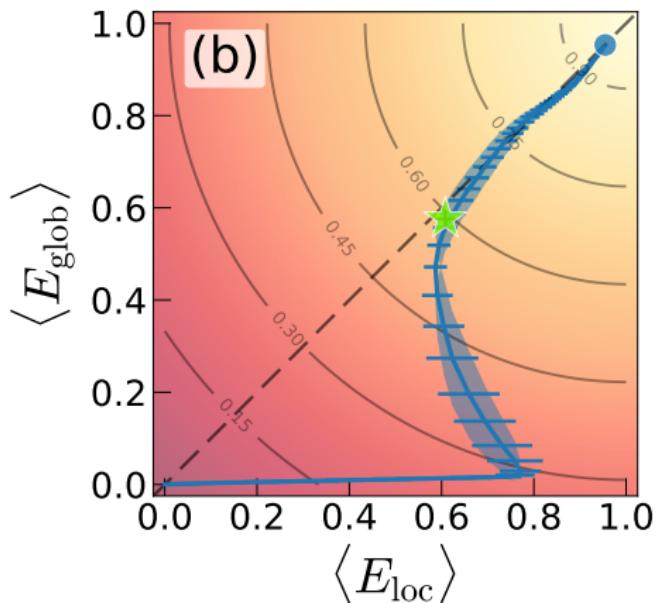
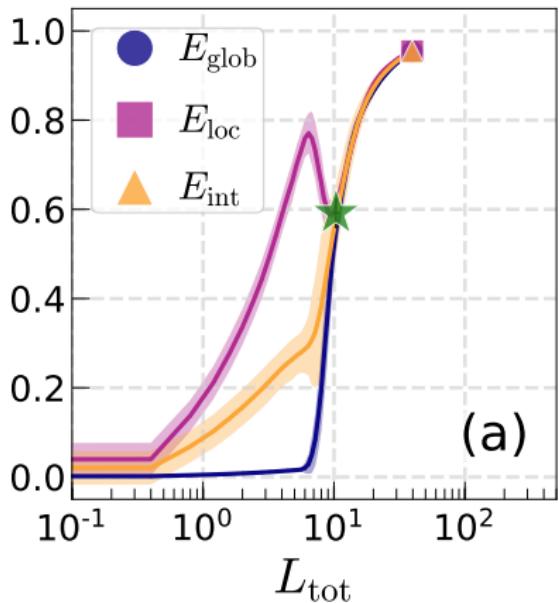
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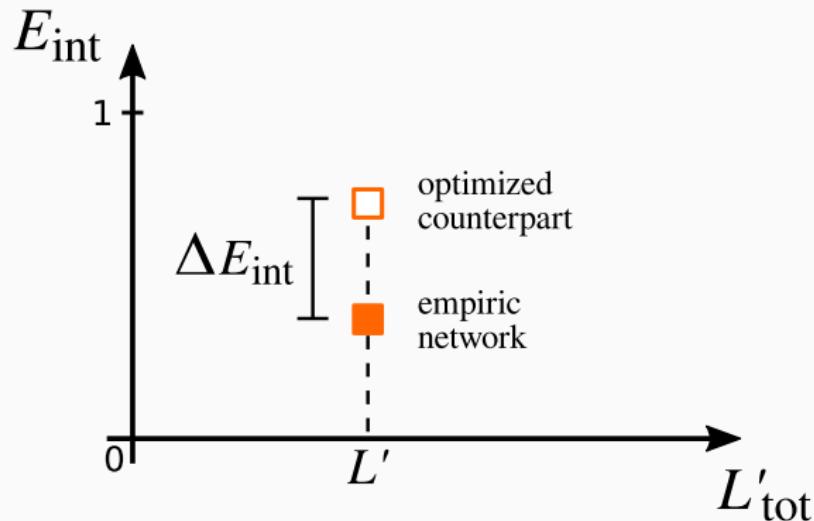
3. Repeat step 2 until
 $L_{\text{tot}}(G) \simeq \tilde{L}_{\text{tot}}$.



Efficiency optimal networks



Comparison between networks



Note

To ensure consistency between units, we must rescale the lengths!

$$L' = f(L, \langle d \rangle, N)$$

Comparison between networks

Data

UK Flights Domestic flights operated in UK (1990 – 2003).

Cities Road patterns in Northern Italy (1833 – 2007).

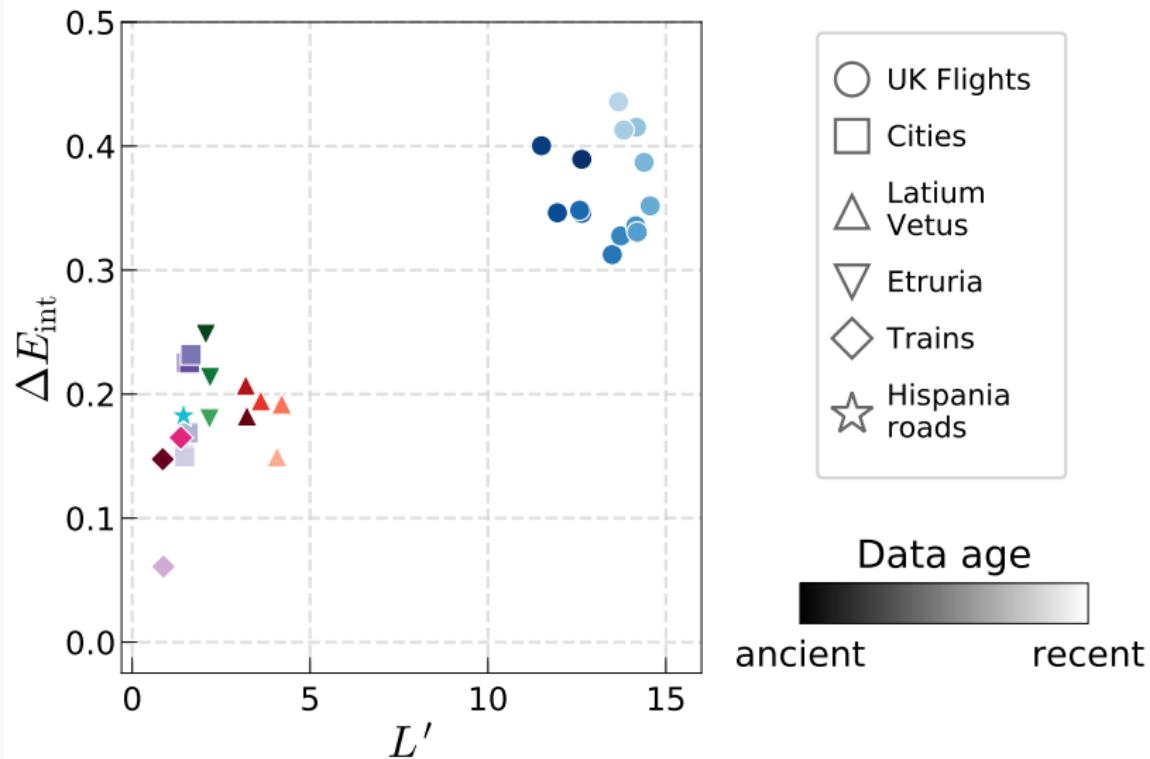
Trains Regional (Aragon and Catalonia) railway systems in Spain.

Latiūm Vetus & Etruria Trails among villages (950 – 509 BC).

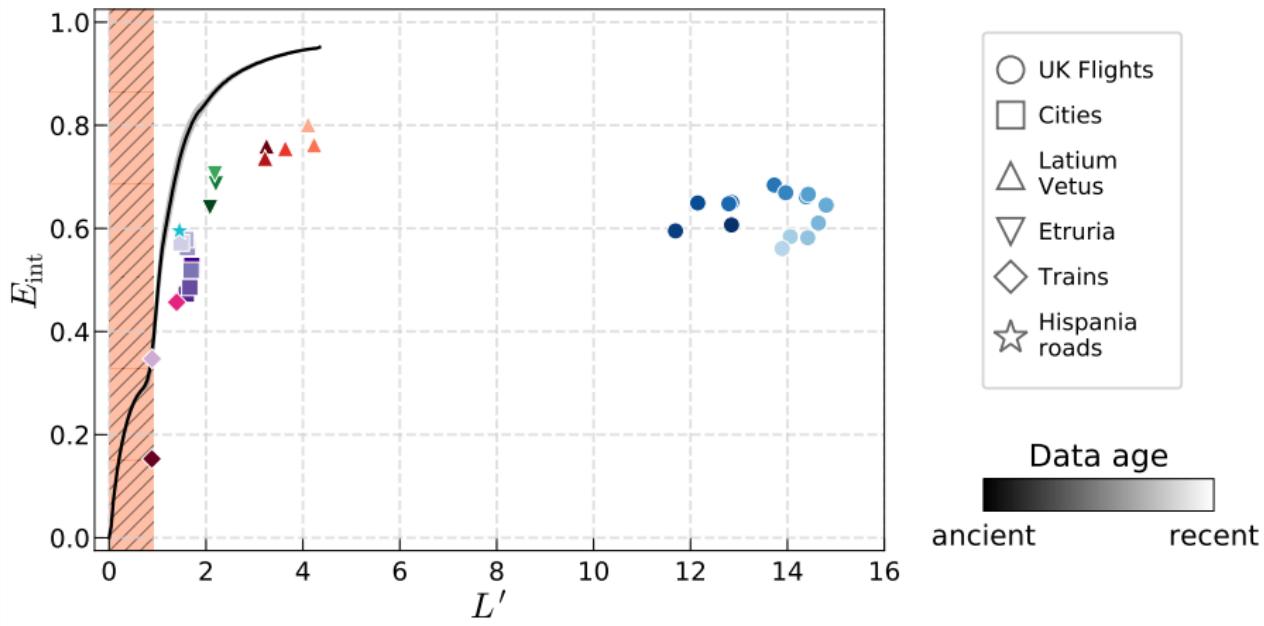
Hispania Main road network of the whole Iberian peninsula during the Roman Empire.

- R. Kujala, *et al.* *Scientific Data*, **5**, 180089 (2018).
- Prignano L, Morer I, Fulminante F and Lozano S [arXiv:1612.09321](https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.09321) (2016).
- Fulminante F, Prignano L, Morer I and Lozano S *Front. Dig. Hum.* **4** 1–12 (2017).
- Strano E, Nicosia V, Latora V, Porta S and Barthélémy M *Sci. Rep.* **2** 1–8 (2012).

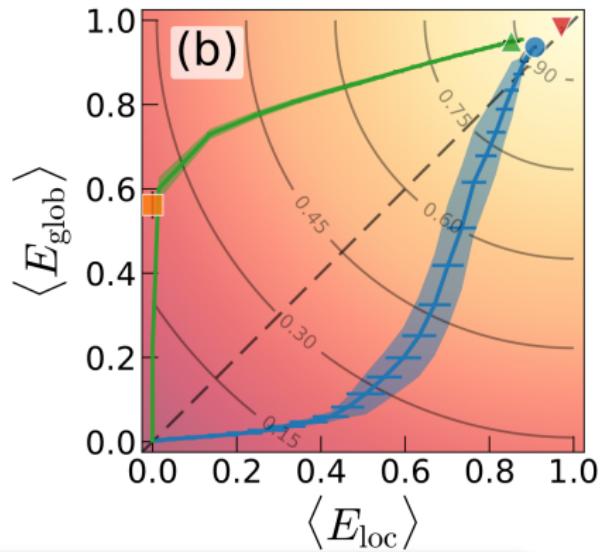
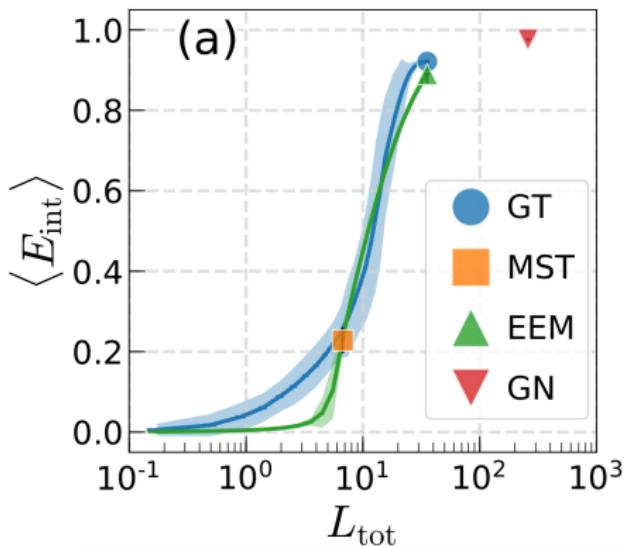
Comparison between networks



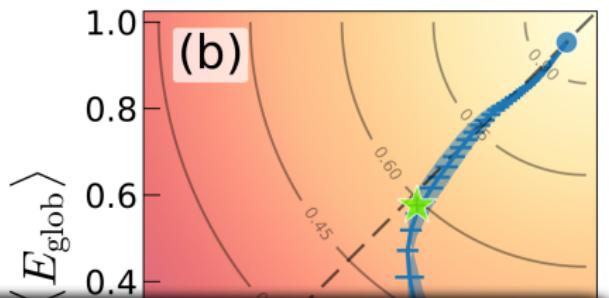
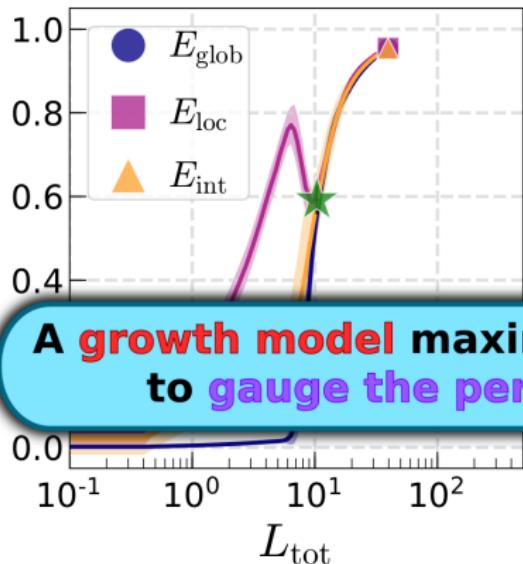
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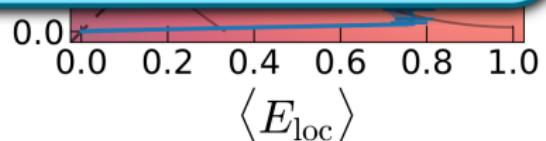
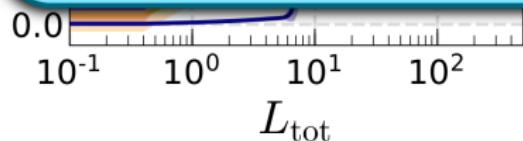
Conclusions

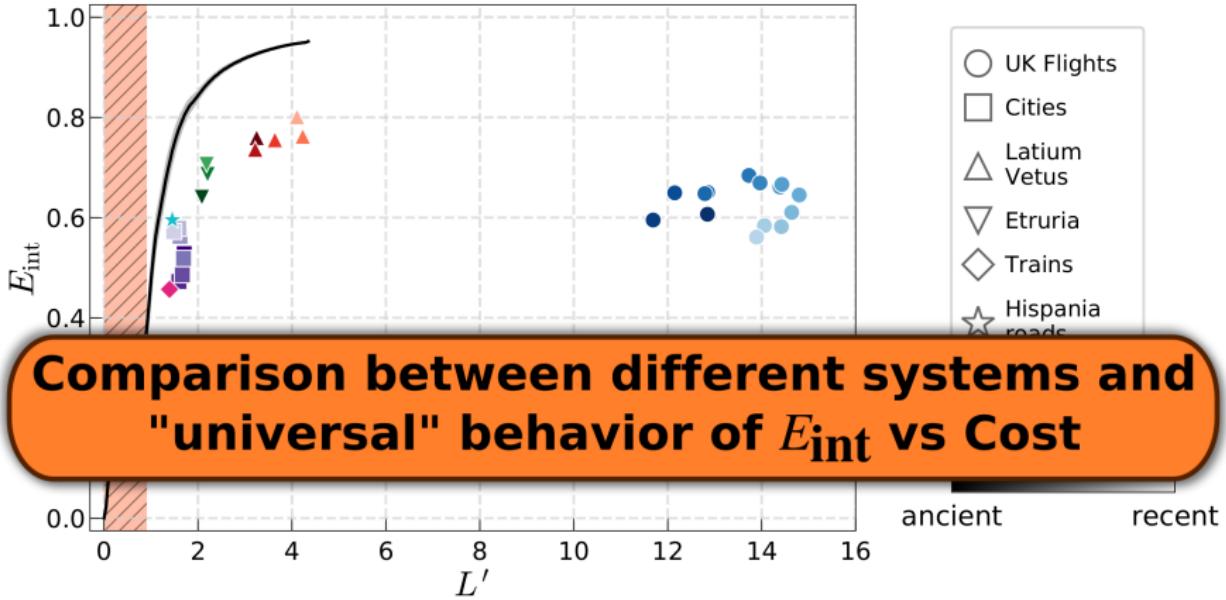


Integrated efficiency as a metric for performances at a **global and **local** scale**



**A growth model maximizing integrated efficiency
to gauge the performance of a network**



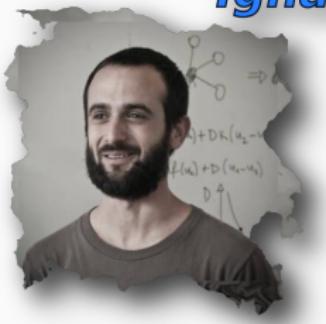


Future work

1. Extend & find a more general form of the “theoretical” curve (if it exists).
2. Use more (diverse) datasets.
3. Investigate the role of point distribution.

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(UB)*



*Luce Prignano
(UB)*



*Sergi Lozano
(IPHES)*



Acknowledgements

Ignacio Morer et al.

*Comparing spatial networks:
A 'one size fits all' efficiency-driven approach*

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.00565>

UK Air Data Available!



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<http://www.bifi.es/~cardillo/>



@a_cardillo

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arXiv:1612.09321 [physics.soc-ph]
- ❑ R. Kujala, C. Weckström, R. K. Darst, M. N. Mladenović, and J. Saramäki, A collection of public transport network data sets for 25 cities. *Scientific Data*, **5**, 180089 (2018).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2018.89>
- ❑ Fulminante F, Prignano L, Morer I and Lozano S 2017 *Front. Dig. Hum.* **4** 1–12 <https://doi.org/10.3389/fdigh.20>
- ❑ Strano E, Nicosia V, Latora V, Porta S and Barthélémy M 2012 *Sci. Rep.* **2** 1–8 <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep00296>

Extra contents

