Detecting Global Bridges in Networks

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The Scope of Centrality Measures

- Many different measures (really many)
- Betweenness Centrality
- Connection between different "regions"
- Some nodes do it
- A high BC is suggestive of that

Betweenness Centrality

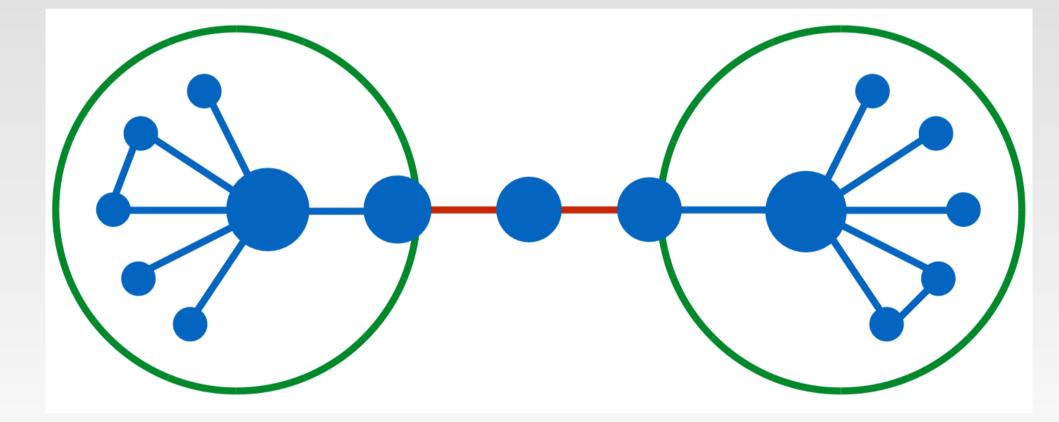
$$g(v) = \sum_{\substack{s \neq v \neq t}} \frac{\sigma_{s,t}(v)}{\sigma_{s,t}}$$

G = (V, E)

 $(s, v, t) \in V$

 $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{s,t}$ shortest path between s and t

Communities, Bridges



BC: Drawbacks

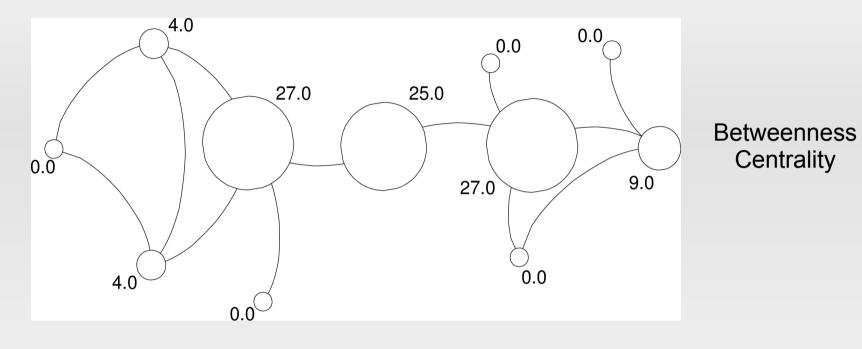
- Centrality is somewhat captured
- Bias towards high degree nodes
- Global/Local bridges lumped together
 - Local bridges: central to communities, connected nodes are "similar"
 - <u>Global bridges</u>: located between communities, connected nodes are "dissimilar"

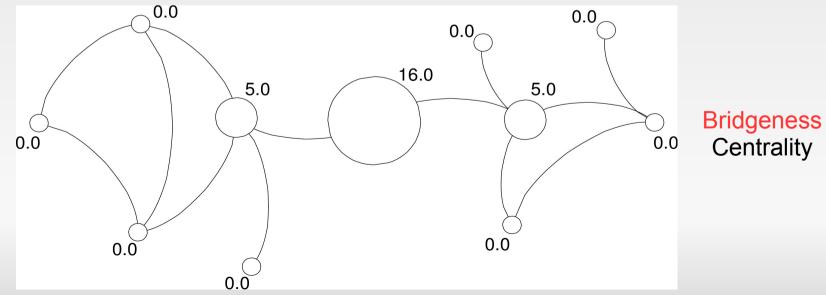
Bridgeness Centrality

 Shortest Paths starting or ending on first neighbours node are ignored.



Bridgeness Centrality





Ranking Bridges (Independently)

- Rao-Stirling
 - Prior Categorization
 - "Distance"

$$G(i) = \sum_{J \in \text{communities}} l_{IJ} \delta_{i,J}$$

Ranking Bridges (Independently)

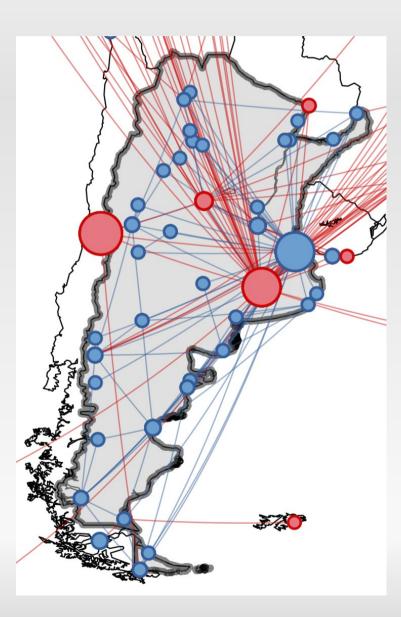
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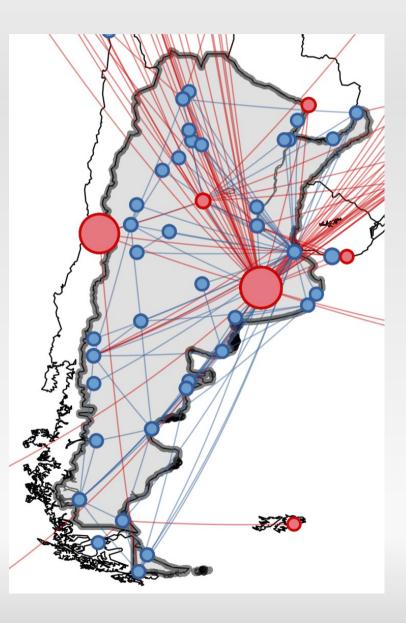
$$G(i) = \sum_{J \in \text{communities}} l_{IJ} \delta_{i,J}$$

- Airports
- mLFR

Scientometric Network

Betweenness vs. Bridgeness





BC decomposed

$$BC(j) = \sum_{\substack{i \neq j \neq k}} \frac{\sigma_{ik}(j)}{\sigma_{ik}},$$

$$\operatorname{Bri}(j) = \sum_{\substack{i \notin N_G(j) \land k \notin N_G(j)}} \frac{\sigma_{ik}(j)}{\sigma_{ik}},$$

$$\operatorname{local}(j) = \sum_{i \in N_G(j) \lor k \in N_G(j)} \frac{\sigma_{ik}(j)}{\sigma_{ik}}.$$

Questions

Thank you.

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