Austin Benson Higher-order organization of complex networks

Stanford University
Gates Computer Science Building
Room 448
353 Serra Mall
Stanford
CA 94305 U S A
arbenson@stanford.edu
David Gleich
Jure Leskovec

Two of the fundamental analyses in network science are clustering (partitioning, community detection) and the frequency of network motifs, or patterns of links between nodes. In this work, we develop spectral algorithms to find network community structure defined by motifs. The central computational kernel of our method is a large sparse eigenvalue problem. We show several examples of motif-based communities in networks from a variety of scientific domains.