1. Record Nr. UNISA996466698503316 Autore Reichardt Jörg Titolo Structure in Complex Networks [[electronic resource] /] / by Jörg Reichardt Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, Heidelberg:,: Springer Berlin Heidelberg:,: Imprint: Springer, , 2009 **ISBN** 3-540-87833-5 Edizione [1st ed. 2009.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XIII, 151 p.) Collana Lecture Notes in Physics, , 0075-8450; ; 766 Disciplina 530.13 Soggetti Computers Algorithms Artificial intelligence Statistical physics Dynamical systems Economic theory Theory of Computation Algorithm Analysis and Problem Complexity Artificial Intelligence **Complex Systems** Economic Theory/Quantitative Economics/Mathematical Methods Statistical Physics and Dynamical Systems Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "ISSN electronic edition 1616-6361." Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia to Complex Networks -- Standard Approaches to Network Structure: Nota di contenuto Block Modeling -- A First Principles Approach to Block Structure Detection -- Diagonal Block Models as Cohesive Groups -- Modularity of Dense Random Graphs -- Modularity of Sparse Random Graphs --Applications -- Conclusion and Outlook. Sommario/riassunto In the modern world of gigantic datasets, which scientists and practioners of all fields of learning are confronted with, the availability of robust, scalable and easy-to-use methods for pattern recognition and data mining are of paramount importance, so as to be able to cope

with the avalanche of data in a meaningful way. This concise and

pedagogical research monograph introduces the reader to two specific aspects - clustering techniques and dimensionality reduction - in the context of complex network analysis. The first chapter provides a short introduction into relevant graph theoretical notation; chapter 2 then reviews and compares a number of cluster definitions from different fields of science. In the subsequent chapters, a first-principles approach to graph clustering in complex networks is developed using methods from statistical physics and the reader will learn, that even today, this field significantly contributes to the understanding and resolution of the related statistical inference issues. Finally, an application chapter examines real-world networks from the economic realm to show how the network clustering process can be used to deal with large, sparse datasets where conventional analyses fail.