



BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

COMPLEX NETWORKS 2022

The 11th International Conference on Complex Networks & Their Applications 08 - 10 November, 2022 Palermo, Italy
Published by the International Conference on Complex Networks & Their Applications

Editors

Hocine Cherifi University of Burgundy, France Rosario Nunzio Mantegna Universitá degli Studi di Palermo, Italy

Luis Mateus Rocha Indiana University, USA

Chantal Cherifi University of Lyon, France

Salvatore Micciché Universitá degli Studi di Palermo, Italy

COMPLEX NETWORKS 2022

e-mail: hocine.cherifi@u-bourgogne.fr

Copyright Notice COMPLEX NETWORKS 2022 and the Authors

This publication contributes to the Open Access movement by offering free access to its articles and permitting any users to read, download, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software. The copyright is shared by authors and the 10th International Conference on Complex Networks & Their Applications (COMPLEX NETWORKS 2021) to control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited.

To view a copy of this license, visit http://www.creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ $\,$

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use. While the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication, neither the authors nor the editors nor the publisher can accept any legal responsibility for any errors or omissions that may be made. The publisher makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained her.

ISBN: 978-2-9557050-6-3

Preface

The "Università degli Studi di Palermo" in Italy hosts the eleventh edition of the "International Conference on Complex Networks & their Applications" (COMPLEX NETWORKS 2022) from November 8 to November 10, 2022. Every year, COMPLEX NETWORKS brings together researchers from various scientific backgrounds to review the field's current state and formulate new directions. The diversity of the attendees' scientific interests (Finance, Medicine and Neuroscience, Biology and Earth Sciences, Sociology and Politics, Computer Science and Physics, etc.) is a unique opportunity for cross-fertilization between fundamental issues and innovative applications.

The quality of the contributors is undoubtedly an essential element for a successful edition. The success also goes to the keynote speakers. These leaders and visionaries in their fields present fascinating plenary lectures with big-picture ideas and unique perspectives to help attendees deepen their understanding of scientific challenges. We are delighted to bring together this great line-up of speakers.

- Luís A. NUNES AMARAL (Northwestern University, USA)
- Manuel CEBRIAN (Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Germany)
- Shlomo HAVLIN (Bar-Ilan University, Israel)
- Giulia IORI (City, University of London, UK)
- Melanie MITCHELL (Santa Fe Institute, USA)
- Ricard SOLÉ (Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain)

Our thanks also go to the speakers of the traditional tutorial sessions for delivering insightful talks on November 7, 2022.

- Michele COSCIA (IT University of Copenhagen, Denmark)
- Adriana IAMNITCHI (Maastricht University, Netherlands)

The success also relies in the deep involvement of many individuals, institutions, and sponsors.

We sincerely gratify the advisory board members for inspiring the essence of the conference:

Jon Crowcroft (University of Cambridge), Raissa D'Souza (University of California, Davis, USA), Eugene Stanley (Boston University, USA), and Ben Y. Zhao (University of Chicago, USA)

We record our thanks to our fellow members of the organizing committee: The lightning sessions chairs:

Alessandro Rizzo (Politechnico di Torino, Italy), Giancarlo Francesco Ruffo (Università degli Studi di Torino, Italy), and Huijuan Wang (TU Delft, Netherlands)

The poster sessions chairs:

Manuel Marques Pita (Universidade Lusófona, Portugal), Michele Tumminello (Università degli Studi di Palermo, Italy), Laura Ricci (Università degli Studi di Pisa, Italy)

The tutorial chairs:

Luca Maria Aiello (Nokia-Bell Labs, UK) and Leto Peel (Maastricht university, Netherland),

The special issue chair: Sabrina Gaito (University of Milan, Italy),

The publicity chairs:

Christophe Cruz (University of Burgundy, France), Xiangjie Kong (Zhejiang University of Technology, China)

The sponsor chairs:

Claudio Fazio (Università degli Studi di Palermo, Italy) and Roberto Interdonato (CIRAD - UMR TETIS, Montpellier, France)

The Web chairs:

Zakariya Ghalmane (LINEACT, CESI, France) and Stephany Rajeh (University of Burgundy, France),

Our profound thanks go to Matteo Zignani (University of Milan, Italy), publication chair, for the tremendous work in managing the submission system and the proceedings publication process.

We would also like to record our appreciation for the work of the local committee chair, Federico Musciotto (Università degli Studi di Palermo, Italy), and all the local committee members, Yuri Antonacci (Università degli Studi di Palermo, Italy), Giosuè Lo Bosco (Università degli Studi di Palermo, Italy), Luca Faes (Università degli Studi di Palermo, Italy), Giacomo Fiumara (Università degli Studi di Messina, Italy), Vincenzo Giuseppe Genova (Università degli Studi di Palermo, Italy), Matteo Milazzo (University of Catania, Italy), Pasquale de Meo (Università degli Studi di Messina, Italy), Alessandro Pluchino (Università degli Studi di Catania, Italy), Andrea Rapisarda (Università degli Studi di Catania, Italy), for their work in managing the sessions. They intensely participated to the success of this edition.

We would like to express our gratitude to our partner journals: Advances in Complex Systems, Applied Network science, Complex Systems, Entropy, Plos One and Social Network Analysis and Mining.

We are thankful to all those who have contributed to the success of this meeting. Sincere thanks to the authors for their creativity.

Finally, we would like to express our most sincere thanks to the program committee members for their considerable efforts in producing high-quality reviews in a minimal time.

These volumes make the most advanced contribution of the international community to the research issues surrounding the fascinating world of complex networks. Their breath, quality, and novelty demonstrate the profound impact of complex networks in understanding our world. We hope you enjoy the papers as much as we enjoyed organizing the conference and putting this collection of articles together.

Hocine Cherifi Rosario N. Mantegna Luis Mateus Rocha Chantal Cherifi Salvatore Micciche'

Hocine Cherifi Rosario N. Mantegna Luis Mateus Rocha Chantal Cherifi Salvatore Micciché

Table of Contents

Tutorials	
Node Vector Distances: Methods and Applications	2
Modelling Information Diffusion in Social Media: Data-Driven Observations	3
Invited Speakers	
An opinionated evaluation of where we are after a quarter century of complex networks	5
Networked and Crowdsourced Response to Time-critical Threats	6
Network Science and Applications	7
Information diffusion in trading networks	9
Why AI is Harder Than We Think	11
Evolutionary transitions: universality, complexity and predictability $Ricard\ SOL\acute{E}$	12
Boundary effects in diffusion of new products	14
Early warning signals of multistage state transitions on complex networks Neil Maclaren, Prosenjit Kundu and Naoki Masuda	17
Socially-enhanced discovery processes	20
The Biased-Voter model: How persuasive a small group can be?	23

Gender and the influence of the department network in topic selection on early career faculty	26
Network Topologies of Corporate Organization Charts and Their Correlation with Corporate Performance	29
Random Hypergraph Models Preserving Degree Correlation and Local Clustering	32
Decomposing networks of cross-correlations with q-MST: an example of cryptocurrency market	35
Percolation in heterogeneous spatial networks with long-range interactions Guy Amit, Dana Vaknin Ben Porath, Sergey Buldyrev and Amir Bashan	38
Validity of a one-dimensional reduction of dynamical systems on networks Prosenjit Kundu, Hiroshi Kori and Naoki Masuda	41
Resonating power flows across highly renewable electricity networks Mathias Beltoft and Martin Greiner	44
Exact solution of heterogeneous Markovian SI epidemics on networks ${\it Massimo~Achterberg~and~Piet~Van~Mieghem}$	45
Robustness of Noisy Quantum Networks	48
Fixation probability of switching networks	51
The Frechet distribution in drone networks	54
Analysis of Perturbed Networks	57
Floquet Theory for Spreading Dynamics over Periodically Switching Networks	60
Fire Together, Wire Together?	64

Maximum information entropy production for network dynamics modelling Noam Abadi, Diego Garlaschelli and Franco Ruzzenenti	67
Quantifying Biobank Impact	71
Extremists of a Feather: Homophily in Violent Extremist Networks	75
Extended asbrtact: Analysis of the competition among viral strains using a temporal interaction-driven contagion model	78
In temporal networks correlation lags are informative of approaching bifurcations	81
Outlier mining in high-dimensional datasets based on Jensen-Shannon distances and graph structure analysis	84
From time series to networks in R with the ts2net package Leonardo Ferreira	87
Territorial Development as an innovation driver: a complex network approach Francesco De Nicolò, Alfonso Monaco, Giuseppe Ambrosio, Loredana Bellantuono, Roberto Cilli, Angela Lombardi, Ester Pantaleo, Sabina Tangaro, Flaviano Zandonai, Nicola Amoroso and Roberto Bellotti	90
Enabling Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Operations over Cities	93
The Global Network of Embodied Nitrogen Flows - Across Countries and Sectors	96
Disentangling activity-aware human flows reveals the hidden functional organization of urban systems	101
Functional alignments in brain connectivity networks	104

Redundancy in the Structure and Dynamics of Complex Systems \hdots Luis M. Rocha	107
Influence of heterogeneous age-group contact patterns on critical vaccination rates for herd immunity to SARS-CoV-2	109
The valuation of information by dynamic decentralised criticality measures in complex data flow networks	112
Evaluating network membership with an application to the European Research Programmes	115
Disentangling the Growth of Web3 Blockchain-based Networks by Graph Evolution Rules	118
Does heterogeneity slow down the diffusion of new products?	121
$\label{lem:additional} \begin{tabular}{ll} Attribute-aware Community Events in Feature-rich Dynamic Networks \\ Andrea Failla, Federico Mazzoni and Salvatore Citraro \\ \end{tabular}$	124
Distance Dependent Bayesian Community Detection	127
The Flow of Corporate Control in the Global Ownership Network	130
Executive women's networks: the affinity rule of social capital	133
$\begin{tabular}{ll} N-actors conflict model on scale-free networks \\ Eduardo Jacobo-Villegas, Bibiana Obreg\'on-Quintana and Lev \\ Guzm\'an-Vargas \\ \end{tabular}$	136
Correlation tensor spectra of XRP transaction networks	139
Stochastic approximation of Adaptive Voter models	142
Estimation of flow trajectories in a multi-lines network	145

COVID-19 impact on international trade	148
Network structures of a centralised and a decentralized market. A direct comparison	151
COVID-19 Spreading Dynamics via Air Transportation Network: A Case Study in China	155
Delving into Individual Interactions in the IETF Time Evolving Social Graph	159
Centrality in the Macroeconomic Multi-Network Explains the Spatio-Temporal Evolution of Country Per-Capita Income	162
Community recovery from temporal and real-valued network data Konstantin Avrachenkov, Maximilien Dreveton and Lasse Leskelä	165
Structural analysis of SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein variants through Graph Embedding	168
Hierarchical communities in complex networks	172
Detectability of hierarchical communities in networks Leto Peel and Michael Schaub	175
Unveiling the higher-order organization of multivariate time series	178
Estimating Affective Polarization on a Social Network	180
Exploring Glioblastoma multiforme through Network Analysis highlights topologically critical nodes	183
Vaccine hesitancy in Twitter (spanish language)	186

Exploring topics in LDA models through Statistically Validated Networks: directed and undirected approaches	189
Interplay between network structure and function in connectome- inspired Reservoir Computing	192
Assessing the Role of Influencers in Tweet Propagation	195
Vector-based Pedestrian Navigation in Cities	198
Mainshock Identification by community detection techniques	201
Comparison of metrics for measuring the editor scatteredness and article complexity on Wikipedia	204
The Evolution of the Covid-19 Vaccine Debate on Twitter	206
Non-Monotonic Dynamics in Node Ranking	209
Excess closure in a multilayer population-scale social network	213
Epidemic evolution in a dynamic multilayer network to study the spread of antibiotic resistance	216
Model-independent hyperbolic embedding of directed networks Bianka Kovács and Gergely Palla	219
Law and Success: A Complexity Perspective	222
The distribution of cover times of random walks on random regular graphs $\it Ofer~Biham,~Ido~Tishby~and~Eytan~Katzav$	225
Cities As Complex Neural Networks: A Case Study For House Price Estimation	228

Directed percolation in temporal networks	231
Systemic Risk in Decentralized Finance (DeFi)	233
Opinion polarization as a natural consequence of beliefs being interrelated $\ensuremath{\textit{Anna Zafeiris}}$	236
Graph Partitions in Chemistry	240
Non-monotonic transients to synchrony in Kuramoto networks and electrochemical oscillators	244
Partial synchronization in neural networks: chimeras and beyond	247
Effects of online social capital on academic performance	248
Correlation Networks measure Technology Evolution on Stack Overflow $Conrad\ Borchers\ and\ Fabian\ Braesemann$	251
Universality and phase transitions in contracting networks Eytan Katzav, Ido Tishby, Barak Budnick and Ofer Biham	254
Multivariate permutation entropy via the Cartesian graph product to analyse two-phase flow	257
Resilience of Coupled Social and Technical Networks in Open Source Software	260
Relatedness, complexity, and growth: The relevance of the value-added approach in CEE countries	263
Networks of Causal Relationships in Financial Markets	267

Structural biases in university rankings: a complex network approach to bridge the gap	270
Loredana Bellantuono, Alfonso Monaco, Nicola Amoroso, Vincenzo Aquaro, Marco Bardoscia, Annamaria Demarinis Loiotile, Angela Lombardi, Sabina Tangaro and Roberto Bellotti	
From the connectome to action: emergent dynamics in a robotic model based on the connectome of the nematode C. elegans	273
Social Networks in Times of Turkey's Currency Crisis	276
Solitary, cluster and chimera states in globally coupled nonlinear oscillators Leonhard Schülen, Alexander Gerdes, Matthias Wolfrum and Anna Zakharova	280
The impact of diversity on group performance	283
Reaction impurity prediction using a data mining approach	286
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	289
Testing the dynamics of online polarization	291
Propagation of disruptions in supply networks of essential goods: A population-centered perspective of systemic risk	294
Networks for smoking dynamics	297
Double-Threshold Models for Network Influence Propagation	300
An information-theoretic approach to hypergraph psychometrics Daniele Marinazzo, Fernando Rosas, Massimo Stella, Renzo Comolatti, Nigel Colenbier, Sebastiano Stramaglia and Yves Rosseel	303

Graph clustering of large trade network: case study of Russian wood industry	306	
Nikita Sinitsyn, Mikhail Elutin, Andrei Korotkov, Artem Kushlevich, Roman Menyalshikov and Dmitriy Rusakov	900	
Network theory as a novel tool to analyze cardiac arrhythmia Sirius Fuenmayor, Enid Van Nieuwenhuyse, Sander Hendrickx, Robin Van den Abeele, Arthur Santos Bezerra, Sebastien Knecht, Mattias Duytschaever, Daniele Marinazzo and Nele Vandersickel	311	
Noise Transmission in Layered Complex Networks	316	
A comparative analysis of multiplex phonological and orthographic		
networks	319	
A Path-Based Approach to Analyzing the Global Liner Shipping Network Timothy LaRock, Mengqiao Xu and Tina Eliassi-Rad	322	
The orthoBackbone: an evolutionarily-conserved backbone of genetic		
networks	325 M. Rocha	
The metric backbone preserves community structure and is a primary transmission subgraph in contact networks	328	
Influence maximization in Boolean networks	331	
Analysis of the Structure and Dynamics of European Flight Networks Matteo Milazzo, Federico Musciotto, Salvatore Miccichè and Rosario Nunzio Mantegna	333	
Low-order descriptors of high-order dependencies	336	
Ecological Networks and State Shifts in the Earth's Biosphere	341	
The Unconstrained LFR Benchmark	342	
The Russian invasion of Ukraine through the lens of ex-Yugoslavian	0.1	
Twitter	345	

Link prediction in blockchain online social networks with textual information	348
Manuel Dileo, Cheick Tidiane Ba, Matteo Zignani and Sabrina Gaito	
A Spinglass Model of Video Recorded Street Violence	351
What deep learning can bring to two decades of correlations, hierarchies, networks and clustering in financial markets	355
$\label{eq:cological} \begin{tabular}{ll} Ecological validation of soil food-web robustness for managed grasslands . \\ Letizia Stella Di Mauro, Alessandro Pluchino, Erminia Conti and Christian Mulder \\ \end{tabular}$	358
Birth-Death Processes Reproduce the Epidemic Footprint	360
Robustness of Social Cohesion in Growing Groups Enrico Maria Fenoaltea, Fanyuan Meng, Run-Ran Liu and Matus Medo	363
Understanding the Evolution of Reddit in Temporal Networks induced by User Activity	366
Dynamics of Drosophila melanogaster social interaction networks Milan Petrovic, Ana Filošević Vujnović and Ana Meštrović	370
Quantifying complexity and similarity of chess openings using online chess communities data	373
Weighted network motifs as random walk patterns	376
Which sparrows are making a summer? The role of conformism and network structure in shaping cooperative behavior	379
A novel representation for higher order networks	383
Application of Non-negative Matrix and Tensor Factorizations to Money Flows in Economic Networks	386

Consensus clustering using projective distance between partitions	389
Inferring the transmission dynamics of Avian Influenza from news and environmental data	392
Optimizing robustness of modular networks based on reinforced nodes Yael Kfir-Cohen, Dana Vaknin Ben Porath and Shlomo Havlin	395
Nonlinear machine learning pattern recognition and bacteria-metabolite multilayer network analysis of perturbed gastric microbiome	399
Universal growth of social groups	401
Ensemble of Opinion Dynamics Models to Understand the Role of the Undecided about Vaccines	404
A technique for inducing multiconsensus exploiting network symmetries in multi-agent systems	407
Edge-snapping in complex networks with limited resources	410
Shedding a light on the ESG risk factor: a multiplex approach	413
Regional Trade Network of the EU27 for Medical Products in the Fight against the Pandemic: Policy Implications for Self Sufficiency in Critical Inputs	417
${\it Academic Support Network Reflects Doctoral Experience and Productivity} \ {\it Ozgur \ Can \ Seckin \ and \ Onur \ Varol}$	421
Calculation of Information Cascade Final Size Distributions	425
Formation and Development of Echo Chambers on Twitter under the Pandemic	429

Real-world data in rheumatoid arthritis: patient similarity networks as a tool for clinical evaluation of disease activity	432
The Price of a Skill: Why the Value of a Skill Depends on its "Neighbours" Fabian Stephany, Ole Teutloff, Georg von Richthofen and Hendrik Send	435
Topological-temporal properties of evolving high order networks Alberto Ceria and Huijuan Wang	438
Revealing Beyond-Pairwise Functional Connectivity Structure via Multivariate Entropy Decomposition of Human Neuroimaging Data Thomas Varley, Maria Pope, Joshua Faskowitz and Olaf Sporns	441
Spatio-Temporal social network: a Case Study of Children's Behaviour	
in the Schoolyard	446
Users susceptibility in online social media	450
Sandpiles in Networks with Variable Topology: reconnected 2D grid Victor Munoz and Alejandro Zamorano	453
Multivariate Information Theory Uncovers Synergistic Subsystems of the Human Cerebral Cortex	456
Is consensus robust against nodes removal in the Deffuant model during homophily scale-free growing?	460
Network motifs of the human temporal cortex and their computational implications	463
Blending Machine Learning and mechanistic models to learn ecological time series	464
Methods Evaluation - Missing Data in Age-stratified Contacts Predictions	465

The extremely modular structure of growing hyperbolic networks Gáspár Sámuel Balogh, Bianka Kovács and Gergely Palla	469
Analyzing the commentator network within the French YouTube Environment	472
Local Assortativity in Weighted and Directed Complex Networks Uta Pigorsch and Marc Sabek	476
The adjacent possible and the dynamics of meaning	479
Political polarization: Persistent hatred or issue-dependent sidings? Letizia Iannucci, Ali Faqeeh, Ted Hsuan Yun Chen and Mikko Kivela	483
Network Specialization: A Topological Mechanism for the Emergence of Cluster Synchronization	486
Building co-morbidity networks via Bayesian network reconstruction Guillermo Romero Moreno, Valerio Restocchi and Jacques Fleuriot	491
The way to webify the financial system in China–from individual credit reporting	494
The sample size value in Network Medicine: an application of gene co-expression networks	496
Sparsification of deep neural networks before training using complex network analysis	499
Does modular function result in modular structure in sparse deep neural networks?	503
Friendship Modulates Hierarchical Relations in Public Elementary Schools Cristian Candia, Melanie Oyarzun and Carlos Rodriguez-Sickert	507
Analysis of Oscillatory Time series using the Visibility Graph method Elizabeth Garcés and Víctor Muñoz	510

Persistent homology to analyse disruptions of functional and effective brain connectivity	513
Aberrant change in brain network flexibility during the performance of Theory of Mind task in schizophrenia patients	515
Exploring the energy complexity nexus in the production space with network theory	530
Detecting network hyper-motifs in real networks and their emergent properties	533

Exploring topics in LDA models through Statistically Validated Networks: directed and undirected approaches

Alessandro Albano¹, Mariangela Sciandra¹, and Antonella Plaia¹

Department of Economics, Business and Statistics, University of Palermo, Viale delle Scienze, Edificio 13, Palermo, Italy.

1 Introduction

Probabilistic topic models are machine learning tools for processing and understanding large text document collections. Among the different models in the literature, Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) [1] has turned out to be the benchmark of the topic modelling community. The key idea is to represent text documents as random mixtures over latent semantic structures called *topics*. Each topic follows a multinomial distribution over the vocabulary words. In order to understand the result of a topic model, researchers usually select the top-n (essential words) words with the highest probability given a topic and look for meaningful and interpretable semantic themes [2], [3], [4]. This work proposes a new method for exploring topics in LDA models, using Statistically Validated Networks (SVNs). The main idea of the proposed method is to consider co-occurrence between essential words as a measure of association. Two different approaches, called *undirected* and *directed* are proposed. Firstly, the symmetrical association between two words is taken into account, i.e. how many times two words are found in the same sentence. Conversely, in the directed approach, the order in which the words are in the sentence is also considered.

We use hypothesis testing to assess whether the co-occurrence between two words can be attributed to the chance or if these links carry relevant information about the structure of topics. Specifically, textual data is represented as a *bipartite network* in which one set of nodes is made by sentences, and the other set of nodes is made by a list of essential words associated with a given topic. A link between a word and a sentence is set if the word belongs to that sentence. Therefore, the projection of the bipartite network on the set of words results in a word-co-occurrence network [5].

Note that the directed approach produces a *directed network* while the undirected one an *undirected network*. Indeed, a directed link from one word to another may be validated, but not the other way around. The two methods are applied to a real dataset, highlighting the differences.

2 Method

Let us consider a corpus of N sentences and an LDA model providing a list of K latent topics, each described by an ordered list of essential words $w_1, \ldots, w_i, \ldots, w_n$. For each

topic, an *undirected* and a *directed* SVN are constructed by performing a battery of statistical tests against the null hypothesis of random co-occurrence, one for each pair of words. Let w_i and w_j be two essential words in a topic, their co-occurrences are denoted as:

- Symmetric X_{ij} : the number of sentences in which w_i and w_k appear together;
- Anti-symmetric from w_i to w_j , $X_{i \to j}$: the number of sentences in which w_i precedes w_i ;
- Anti-symmetric from w_j to w_i , $X_{j\rightarrow i}$: the number of sentences in which w_j precedes w_i ,

note that
$$X_{ij} = X_{i \to j} + X_{j \to i}$$
.

In the undirected approach, we aim at statistically validating only the symmetric cooccurrences X_{ij} against a null hypothesis of random co-occurrence, While in the directed method, we test the statistical significance of $X_{i \rightarrow j}$ and $X_{j \rightarrow i}$. The null hypothesis must account for the heterogeneity of the considered words, that is, the total number of times they individually appear in the text, N_i and N_j , respectively. The probability distribution that describes the random co-occurrence is the hypergeometric distribution. Indeed, assuming that the actual co-occurrences of these words (that may be symmetric or antisymmetric depending on the model) is N_{ij} , then the probability that a value larger than or equal to N_{ij} is observed by chance, according to the null hypothesis, is:

$$p_{\nu}(N_{ij}|N_i,N_j,N) = \sum_{X=N_{ij}}^{\min(N_i,N_j)} \frac{\binom{N_i}{X}\binom{N-N_i}{N_j-X}}{\binom{N}{N_i}}.$$
 (1)

where parameters N_i and N_j naturally allow for the incorporation of the aforementioned heterogeneity of words in the null hypothesis.

To claim that the number of co-occurrences, N_{ij} , between words is too large to be consistent with the null hypothesis of random co-occurrences, we shall set a threshold α of statistical significance. Since we are facing multiple and dependent comparisons, we needed to use a correction method for multiple hypothesis testing; we opted for the more conservative Bonferroni correction [6].

3 Results

We applied our methods to a corpus of articles from the New York Times¹, setting 50 topics and considering ten essential words for each topic. Directed and undirected SVNs were obtained, and the Betweenness centrality [7] and the PageRank [8] measures were computed to spot the most influential words in each topic. Fig. 1 reports the SVNs related to one of the estimated topics. Note that the directed approach produces more sparse networks. The reason is twofold: i) the total number of symmetric co-occurrences X_{ij} splits into two smaller ones $\{X_{i\rightarrow j}, X_{j\rightarrow i}\}$ being more challenging to be validated; ii) twice as many tests are performed in the directed approach; thus the

¹https://www.kaggle.com/nzalake52/new-york-times-articles

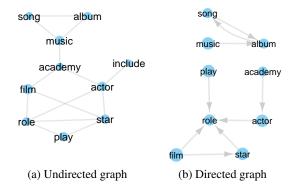


Fig. 1. SVNs of one the estimated topics from the New York Times dataset.

Bonferroni correction is stronger. The undirected network shows only one big component, including all the essential words. It is important to stress that the word "academy" plays a fundamental role in being a bridge, thus having high centrality degree. Its role is less relevant in the directed network since their antisymmetric co-occurrences with the words "music", and "film" are not significant. As a matter of fact, the directed network has two components corresponding to two sub-topics within the main one. The word "role" become the most influential term in the main component.

References

- David M Blei, Andrew Y Ng, and Michael I Jordan. Latent dirichlet allocation. *Journal of machine Learning research*, 3(Jan):993–1022, 2003.
- 2. David Newman, Sarvnaz Karimi, and Lawrence Cavedon. External evaluation of topic models. In *in Australasian Doc. Comp. Symp.*, 2009. Citeseer, 2009.
- 3. David Mimno, Hanna Wallach, Edmund Talley, Miriam Leenders, and Andrew McCallum. Optimizing semantic coherence in topic models. In *Proceedings of the 2011 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing*, pages 262–272, 2011.
- 4. Jey Han Lau, David Newman, and Timothy Baldwin. Machine reading tea leaves: Automatically evaluating topic coherence and topic model quality. In *Proceedings of the 14th Conference of the European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics*, pages 530–539, 2014.
- Dmitry Paranyushkin. Identifying the pathways for meaning circulation using text network analysis. *Nodus Labs*, 26, 2011.
- 6. Rupert G. Miller. Simultaneous statistical inference. springer-verlag, 1981.
- 7. Albert-László Barabási. Network science. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences*, 371(1987):20120375, 2013.
- 8. Sergey Brin and Lawrence Page. The anatomy of a large-scale hypertextual web search engine. *Computer networks and ISDN systems*, 30(1-7):107–117, 1998.