



By  
Dr. Hussein Hazimeh

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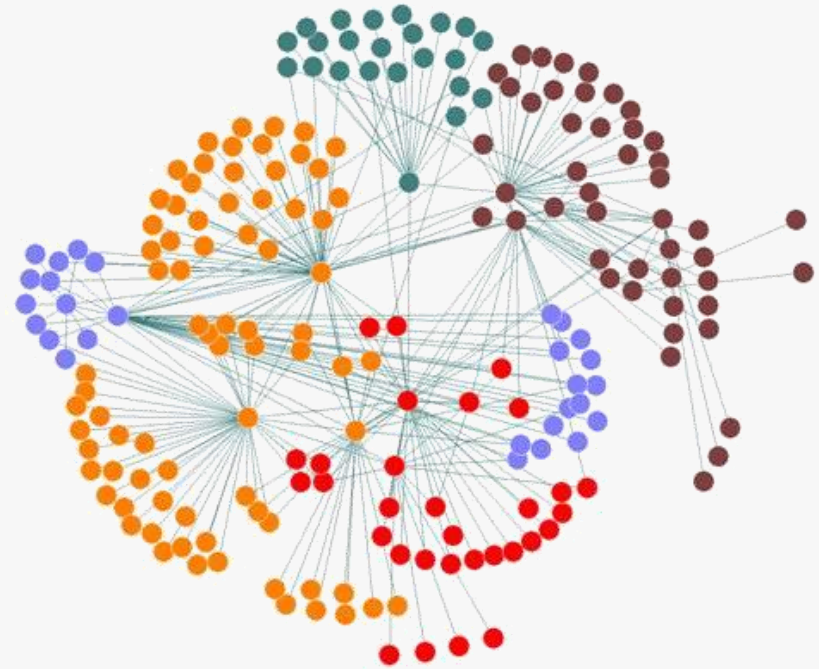
# Lebanese University

## Faculty of Information 1

Data Science Departement

3<sup>rd</sup> year – Social Network Analysis

Spring – 2022 – Chapter 1



# Agenda

- » Course introduction
- » Grades distribution
- » Major topics to be covered

# Course Introduction

## Course name

- *Social Network Analysis - SNA*

## Credits

- 4

## Number of hrs

- 45

## Technical skills

- *Python*

## Course pre-requisite

- *Linear Algebra*

## Course domain

- *Graph Data Analytics*

# Grades Distribution

## Assignment 1

- 20%\*

## Assignment 2

- 20%\*

## Final exam

- 60%\*

\*After presentation

## Topics to be Covered

### Graph Theory

- 1 Week

### Social Networks

- 2 weeks

### Centrality Measures

- 2 weeks

### PageRank Algorithm

- 1 week

### Knowledge Graphs

- 2 weeks

### Free Topic

- 2 weeks

1

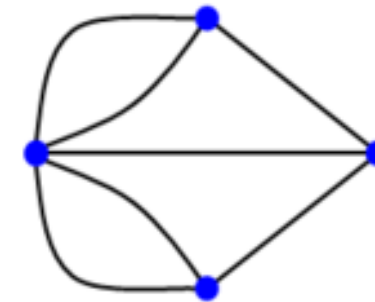
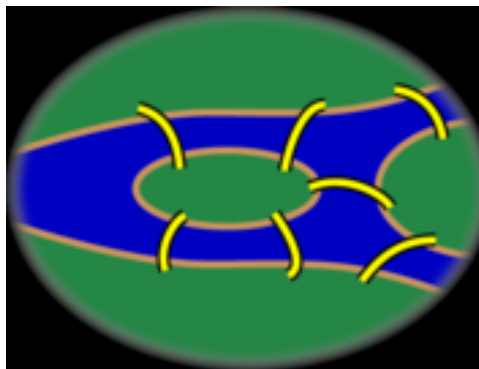
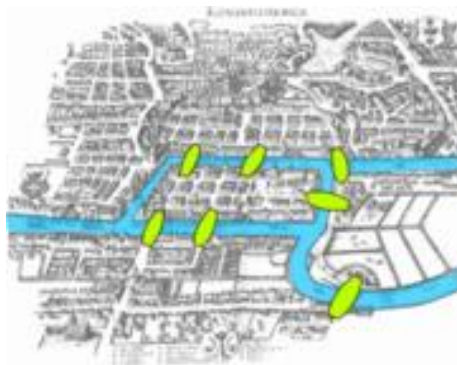
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# Graph Theory

Introduction

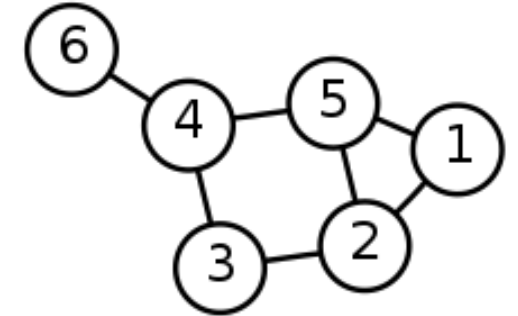
# Graph Theory - History

Leonhard Euler's paper on "*Seven Bridges of Königsberg*",  
published in 1736.

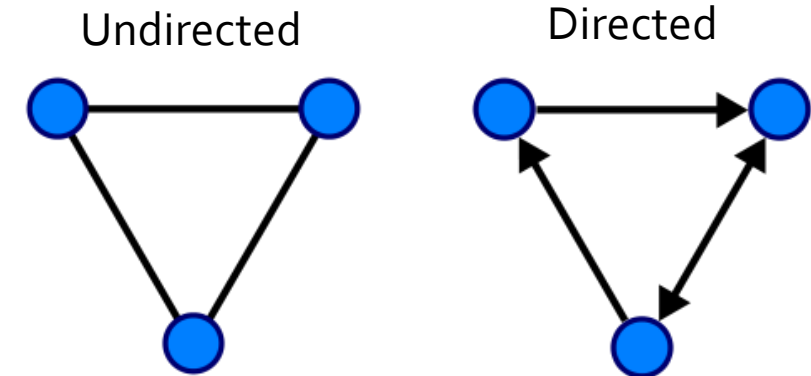


# Graph Theory

» In mathematics, **graph theory is the study of graphs**, which are mathematical structures used to model pairwise relations between objects. A graph in this context is made up of vertices (also called nodes or points) which are connected by edges (also called links or lines). (*Wikipedia*)



» A distinction is made between undirected graphs, where edges link two vertices symmetrically, and directed graphs, where edges link two vertices asymmetrically.



» Graphs are one of the principal objects of study in discrete mathematics.

**2**

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# **Social Networks Analysis**

**Introduction**

“Think Link”

“Social relationships are hidden to  
Real World”

## What is Network Analysis?

- » Social network analysis is a method by which one can **analyze** the **connections** across individuals or groups or institutions. That is, it allows us to examine how political actors or institutions are *interrelated*.

## Network Analysis

- » The advantage of social network analysis is that, unlike many other methods, it **focuses on interaction** (rather than on individual behavior).
- » Network analysis allows us to examine how the configuration of networks influences how individuals and groups, organizations, or systems function.

» It can be **applied across disciplines**—there are social networks, political networks, electrical networks, transportation networks, and so on.

## Definition

- » **Social network analysis (SNA)** is a collection of techniques, tools, and methods to map and measure the relationships among people and organizations. (*Wikipedia*)
- » **SNA is multidisciplinary** and deals with
  - Sociology
  - Graph theory
  - Computer science
  - Mathematics

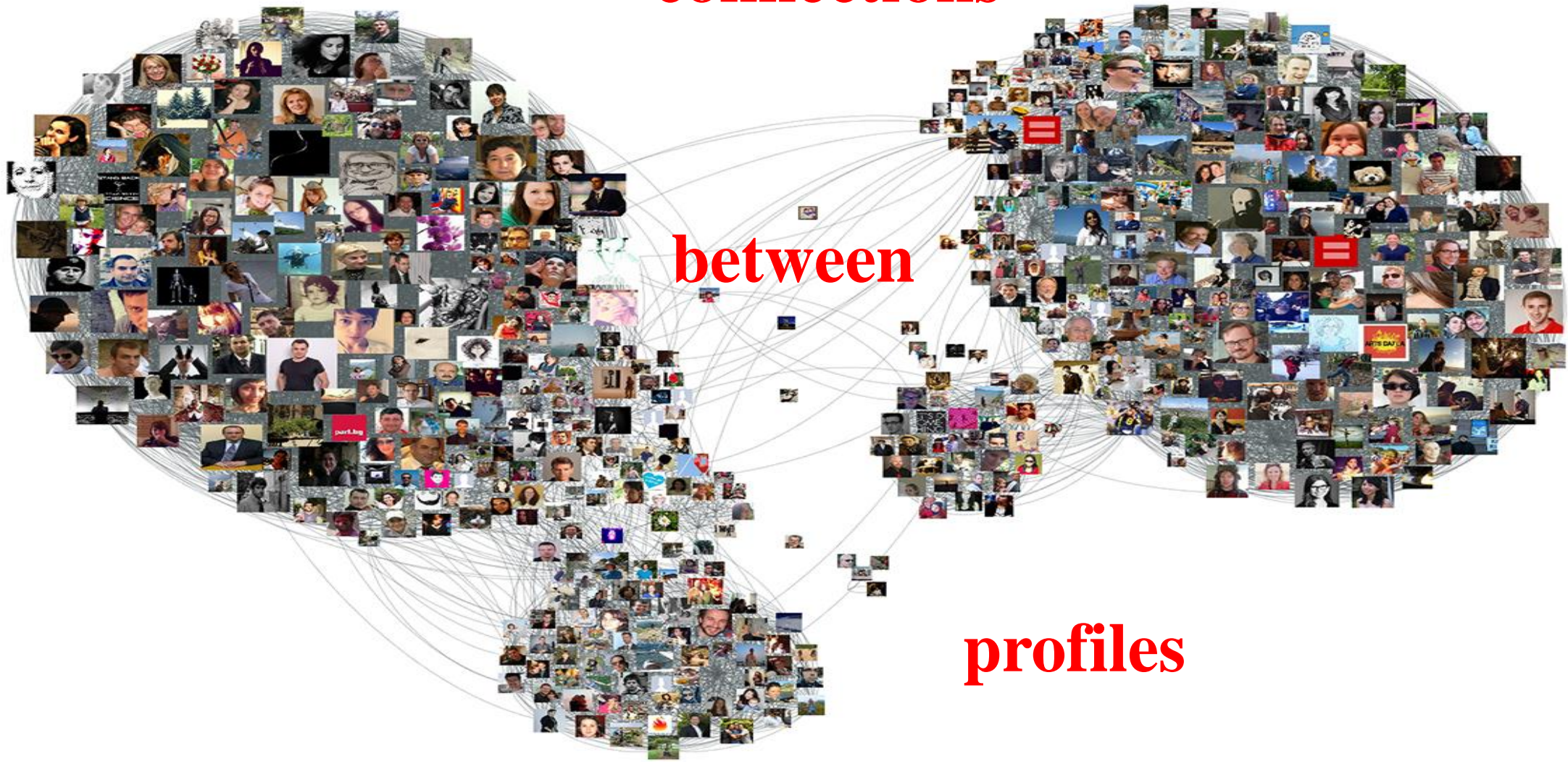
**all about  
connections**

**from players**

**to players**



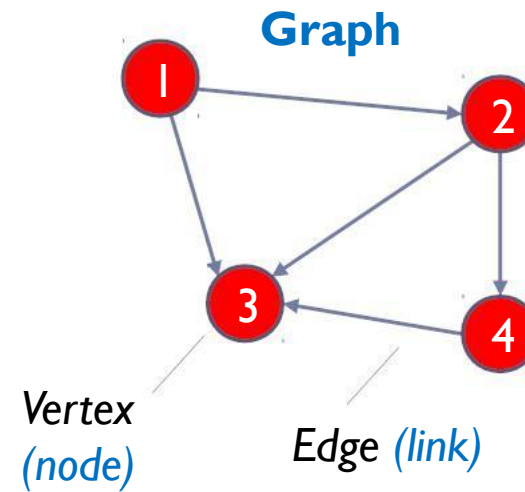
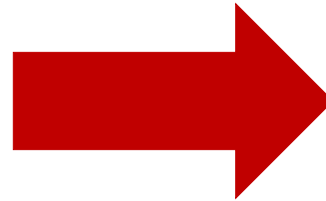
**all about  
connections**



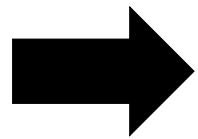
**profiles**

# Social Networks representation

Social Network Structure

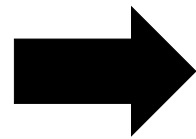


# Social Networks representation

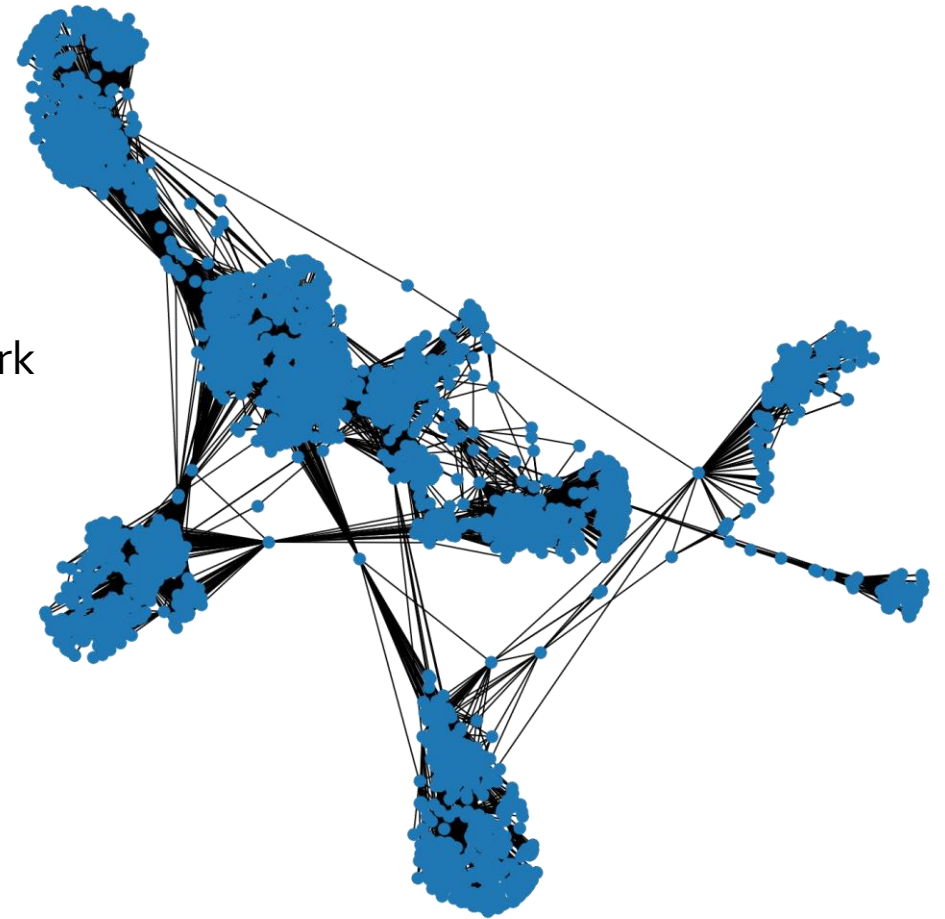


Dataset

104	113
104	122
104	123
104	128
104	142
104	169
104	186
104	188
104	200
104	203
104	212
104	239
104	252
104	271



Social Network



**3**

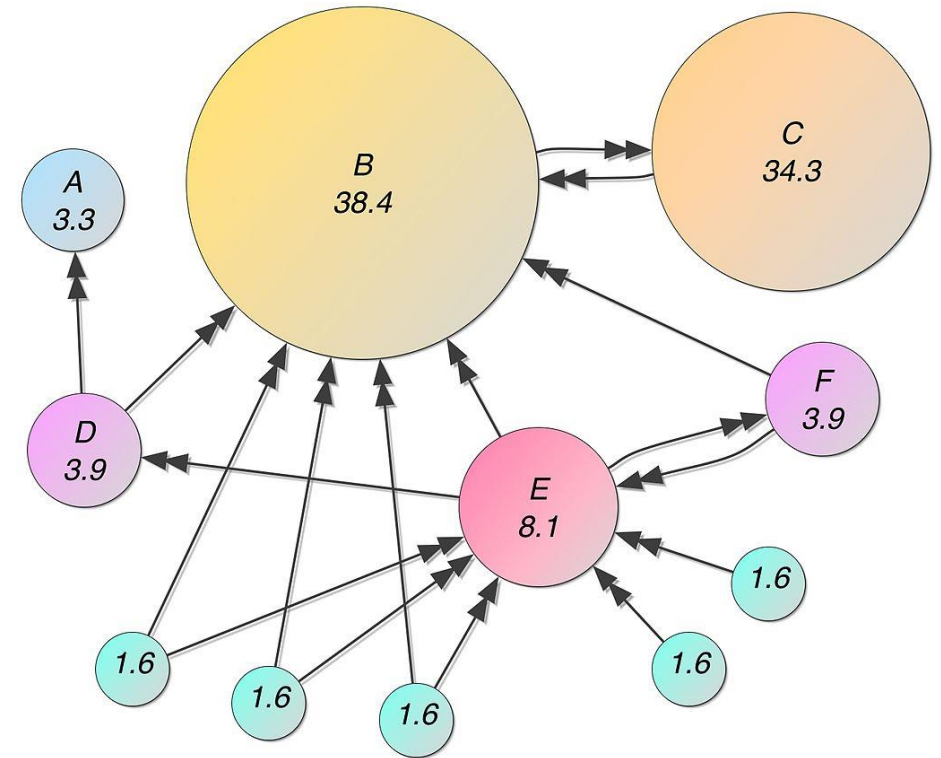
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# **PageRank Algorithm**

**Introduction**

# PageRank Algorithm

- » **PageRank** (PR) is an algorithm used by Google Search to rank web pages in their search engine results. **PageRank** is a way of measuring the importance of website pages. According to Google:
  - **PageRank** works by counting the number and quality of links to a page to determine a rough estimate of how important the website is. The underlying assumption is that more important websites are likely to receive more links from other websites.
- » Currently, **PageRank** is not the only algorithm used by Google to order search results, but it is the first algorithm that was used by the company, and it is the best known". As of September 24, 2019, **PageRank** and all associated patents are expired. (*Wikipedia*)



$$PR(u) = \sum_{v \in B_u} \frac{PR(v)}{L(v)}$$

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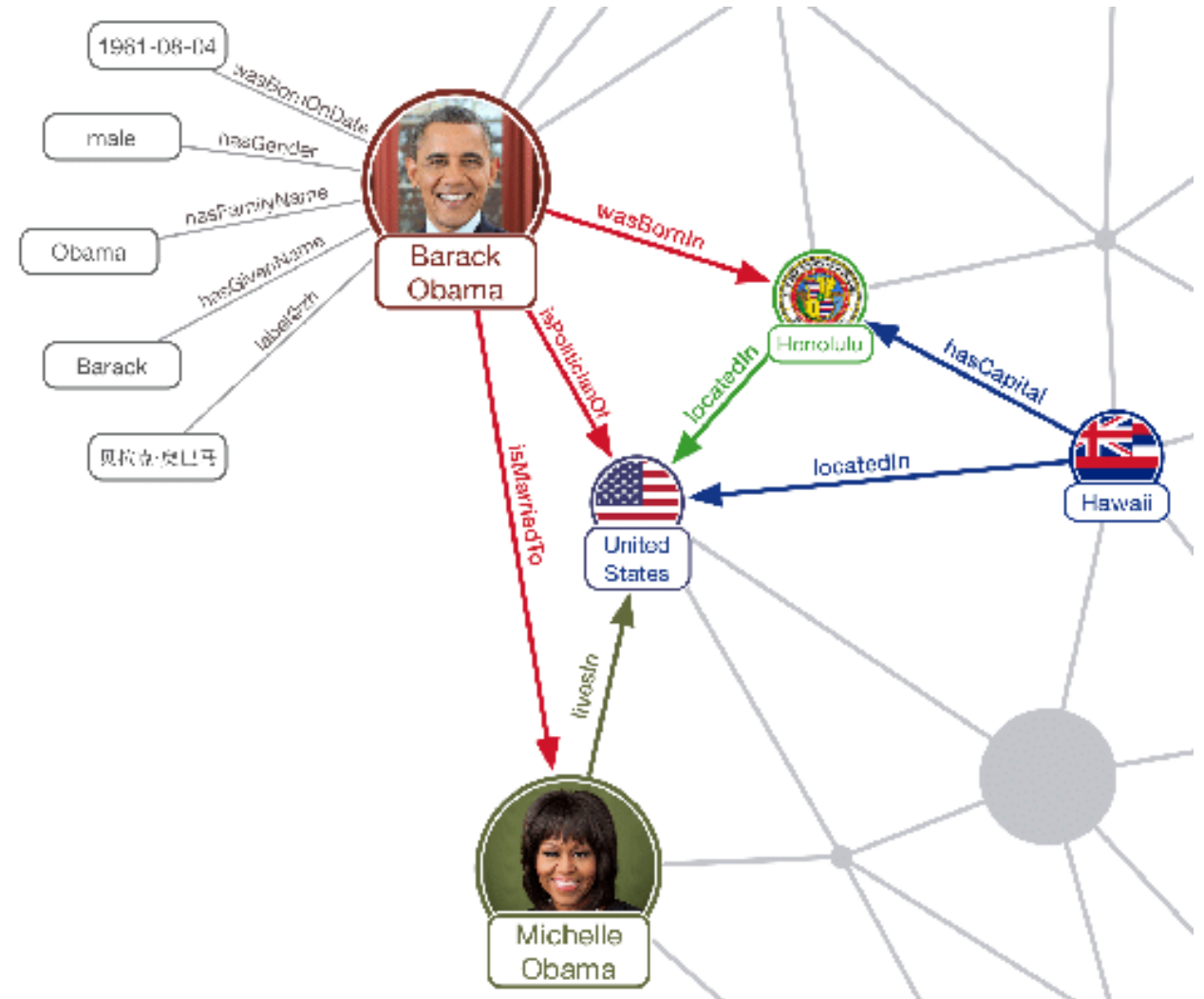
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# Knowledge Graphs

Introduction

# Knowledge Graph Overview

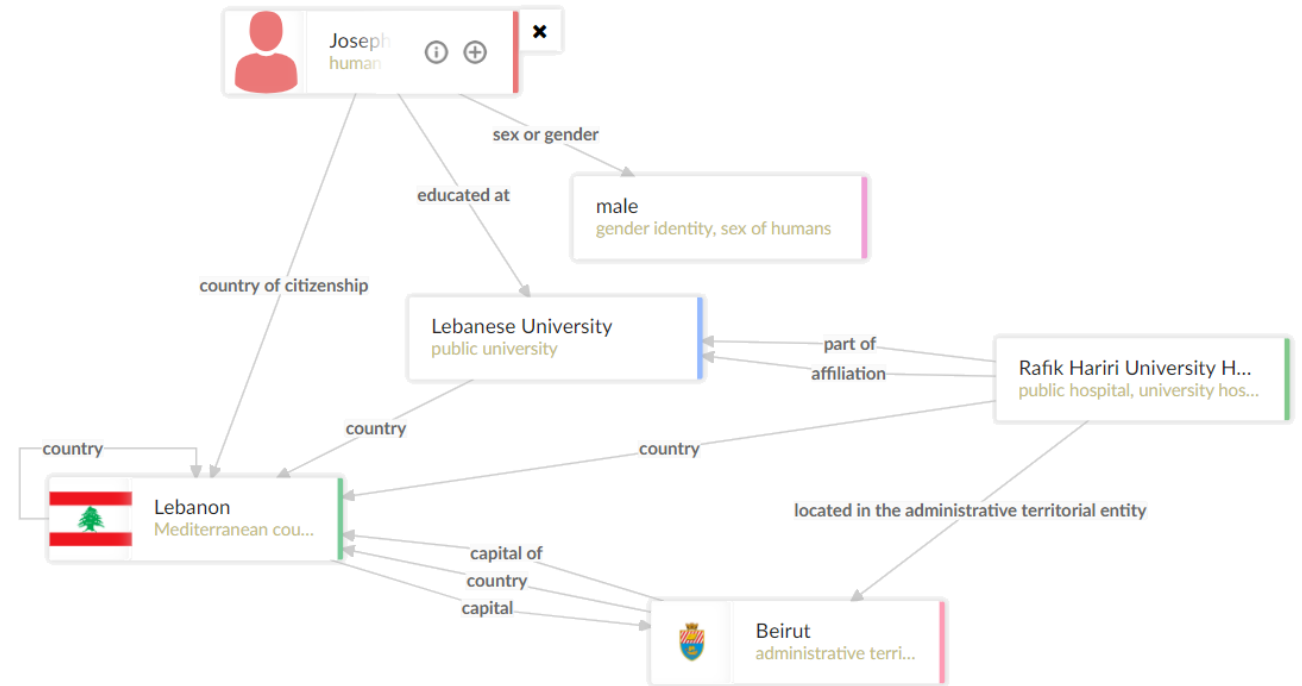
- » **Knowledge Graphs** are networks (graphs) of knowledge that represents who knows what. Unlike Social Networks that addresses who knows who.
- » **Knowledge Graphs** uses the same concepts of Graph theory, that is used similarly in SNA structure.
- » **Definition: knowledge graph** is a knowledge base that uses a graph-structured data model or topology to integrate data.
- » **Knowledge graphs** are often used to store interlinked descriptions of entities – objects, events, situations or abstract concepts – with free-form semantics.



# Knowledge Graphs platforms

The image shows a Google search for 'microsoft'. A red arrow points to a 'Knowledge graph' overlay on the right side of the search results. The graph shows 'Microsoft Corporation' as a 'Technology company' with various details like stock price, CEO, and founders. It also lists social media profiles and other companies people search for like Nokia, Sony, Dell, Intel, and Apple.

Google KG



Wikidata KG