Package 'signed.backbones'

October 14, 2022

Title Extract the Signed Backbones of Weighted Networks

Version 0.91.5

Description Extract the signed backbones of intrinsically dense weighted networks based on the significance filter and vigor filter as described in the following paper. Please cite it if you find this software useful in your work. Furkan Gursoy and Bertan Badur. ``Extracting the signed backbone of intrinsically dense weighted networks." Journal of Complex Networks. <arXiv:2012.05216>.
Encoding UTF-8
License GPL-3
Imports reshape2

NeedsCompilation no

Author Furkan Gursoy [aut, cre] (<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9701-2814>)

Maintainer Furkan Gursoy <furkan.gursoy@boun.edu.tr>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2021-06-01 06:50:02 UTC

R topics documented:

extract		1
---------	--	---

Index

extract

Extract the signed backbones of weighted networks

4

Description

Signed backbones are extracted based on the significance filter and vigor filter as described in the following paper. Please cite it if you find this software useful in your work.

Furkan Gursoy and Bertan Badur. "Extracting the signed backbone of intrinsically dense weighted networks." Journal of Complex Networks.

Usage

```
extract(
   edgelist,
   directed = TRUE,
   significance_threshold = "15pc",
   vigor_threshold = 0.1,
   return_weights = FALSE,
   return_significance = FALSE,
   max_iteration = 100,
   precision = 1e-07
)
```

Arguments

edgelist	A data frame. First two columns contain node pairs, and the third column con- tains the edge weights. If directed = TRUE, columns should be in this order: source node, target node, edge weight.
directed	Whether the input network is directed. Defaults to TRUE.
significance_threshold	
	Threshold for the significance filter. Defaults to '15pc'.
	(1) If filtering is directly based on alpha values: (1a) If scalar, a single nonnegative value, e.g., 1.23. (1b) If vector, a vector of nonpositive and nonnegative values, e.g., c(-1.23, 4.56). 1.23 is equivalent to c(-1.23, 1.23).
	(2) If filtering is based on ranking: (2a) If string, a single percentage value in the following format: '10pc'. (2b) If vector, a vector of percentage values in the following format: c('5pc', '5pc'). '10pc' is not equivalent to c('10pc', '10pc') since the latter retains 20% of possible links. '10pc' is not equivalent c('5pc', '5pc') since the latter retains 5% of edges on negative extreme and 5% of edges on positive extreme whereas the former simultaneously considers both extremes.
vigor_threshold	
	Threshold for the vigor filter. Defaults to 0.1.
	(1) If scalar, a single nonnegative value in the range $[0, 1]$, e.g., 0.33. (2) If vector, a vector of nonpositive and nonnegative values in the ranges $[-1, 0]$ and $[0, 1]$, e.g., c(-0.5, 0.3). 0.33 is equivalent to c(-0.33, 0.33).
return_weights	Whether the returned backbone should contain the signed link weights that show the intensity of signed links. Defaults to FALSE.
return_significance	
	Whether the returned backbone should contain the link significance values that are benchmarked agains the significance_threshold. Defaults to FALSE.
<pre>max_iteration</pre>	Maximum number of iterations to be used in the Iterational Proportional Fitting Procedure. Defaults to 100.
precision	A small epsilon value to be used in comparison with zero values due to numeri- cal precision issues. Can be left as default. Defaults to 10e-8.

2

extract

Value

A data frame with shape (n_backbone_edges, 3 or 4) containing the edges for the extracted backbone. First two columns contain node pairs, and the third column contains the edge sign. If directed = TRUE, columns are in this order: source node, target node, edge sign. If return_weights = TRUE, signed edge weights are returned instead of edge sign. If return_significance = TRUE, a fourth column containing significance values is also returned.

See Also

More examples may be found at the project's homepage.

Examples

```
net <- data.frame(source = c('a', 'a', 'b', 'b', 'c', 'c'),
target = c('b', 'c', 'a', 'c', 'b', 'd'),
weight = c(1, 20, 2, 30, 10, 1))
backbone <- extract(net, directed= TRUE,
significance_threshold = '20pc',
vigor_threshold = c(-0.3, 0.2))
```

Index

* backbone extraction extract, 1 * complex networks extract, 1 * dense networks extract, 1 * information filtering extract, 1 * signed backbones extract, 1 * signed networks extract, 1 * weighted networks extract, 1

extract, 1