



A stochastic blockmodel for interaction lengths

Riccardo Rastelli, Michael Fop

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Reference

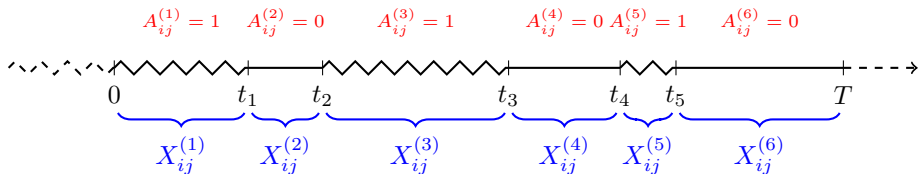
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Rastelli, R., & Fop, M.: A stochastic block model for interaction lengths. *Advances for Data Analysis and Classification* (2020).

- We study the **lengths of pairwise interactions** between individuals.
- The *observed data* are a *continuous collection* of **adjacency matrices** $\mathcal{E}(t)$, $\forall t \in [0, T]$, where:

$$\mathcal{E}_{ij}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i \text{ and } j \text{ are } \mathbf{interacting} \text{ at time } t \\ 0 & \text{if } i \text{ and } j \text{ are } \mathbf{not interacting} \text{ at time } t \end{cases}$$

Example of **interaction timeline** between individuals i and j :



From a homogeneous model...

$$X_{ij}^{(w)} \stackrel{IID}{\sim} \text{Exp} \left(A_{ij}^{(w)} \mu + (1 - A_{ij}^{(w)}) \nu \right) \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R}^+, \nu \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

($1/\mu$ is the *average interaction length* & $1/\nu$ is the *average non-interaction length*)

$$\ell(\mu, \nu) = \log \mu \sum_{i,j,w} A_{ij}^{(w)} + \log \nu \sum_{i,j,w} (1 - A_{ij}^{(w)}) - \mu \sum_{i,j,w} A_{ij}^{(w)} X_{ij}^{(w)} - \nu \sum_{i,j,w} (1 - A_{ij}^{(w)}) X_{ij}^{(w)}$$

... to a stochastic blockmodel:

$$X_{ij}^{(w)} \Big| Z_i = g, Z_j = h \sim \text{Exp} \left(A_{ij}^{(w)} \mu_{gh} + (1 - A_{ij}^{(w)}) \nu_{gh} \right)$$

$$\ell(\mu, \nu, \mathbf{Z}) = \sum_{g=1}^K \sum_{h=1}^K \left\{ \mathcal{A}_{gh}^{(+)} \log(\mu_{gh}) + \mathcal{A}_{gh}^{(-)} \log(\nu_{gh}) - \mathcal{X}_{gh}^{(+)} \mu_{gh} - \mathcal{X}_{gh}^{(-)} \nu_{gh} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{gh}^{(+)} = \sum_{i,j,w} Z_{ig} Z_{jh} A_{ij}^{(w)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{gh}^{(-)} = \sum_{i,j,w} Z_{ig} Z_{jh} (1 - A_{ij}^{(w)})$$

$$\mathcal{X}_{gh}^{(+)} = \sum_{i,j,w} Z_{ig} Z_{jh} A_{ij}^{(w)} X_{ij}^{(w)}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_{gh}^{(-)} = \sum_{i,j,w} Z_{ig} Z_{jh} (1 - A_{ij}^{(w)}) X_{ij}^{(w)}$$

Inference & Application

Inference: Variational Expectation-Maximisation algorithm + Integrated Completed Likelihood.

Package `expSBM` available from **CRAN**.

London bikes dataset: Two stations are interacting if there is at least one bike moving from one to the other.

