Accepted Manuscript

Title: Multi-objective community detection algorithm with node importance analysis in attributed networks

Author: Alireza Moayedikia

PII: \$1568-4946(18)30130-3

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.asoc.2018.03.014

Reference: ASOC 4763

To appear in: Applied Soft Computing

Received date: 4-9-2017 Revised date: 10-2-2018 Accepted date: 9-3-2018



Please cite this article as: Alireza Moayedikia, Multi-objective community detection algorithm with node importance analysis in attributed networks, Applied Soft Computing Journal https://doi.org/10.1016/j.asoc.2018.03.014

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Multi-objective community detection algorithm with node importance analysis in attributed networks

Alireza Moayedikiaa, b, *

* Corresponding Author: Alireza Moayedikia, PhD student at Department of Information Sysrems and Business Analytics, 70 Elgar Road, Burwood, VIC 3125, Australia. Email: amoayedi@deakin.edu.au.

Highlights

- Multi-objective setting to reveal different types of community properties.
- Incorporating nodes' attribute information to use stronger discrimination power.
- Estimating the nodes interactions to shape more meaningful communities.
- Outperforming rival algorithms remarkably in terms of homogeneity and modularity.

Abstract

Community detection is the act of grouping similar nodes while separating dissimilar ones. The utility of conventional algorithms are limited as they consider a structure based, single objective formulation in which, nodes are treated with the same importance. However, in real networks such as LinkedIn, nodes are not only connected through their structural properties, but also using their associated attributes. In addition, in real networks nodes interact, and this interaction causes some nodes be more important than others. However, conventional algorithms for community detection, do not consider the interactions exists amongst nodes and therefore their utility is limited. To overcome such limitations, this paper introduces a novel Multi-objective Attributed community detection algorithm with Node Importance Analysis (MANIA). The proposed algorithm considers, (i) two objective functions to evaluate the suitability of communities from structure and attribute perspectives, (ii) incorporates nodes' attribute information to benefit from their stronger discrimination power and (iii) estimates nodes' importance using, convergence degree and topology potential field. To prove the efficiency of MANIA, its performance is experimentally tested and compared against other novel community detection algorithms using five real-world datasets in terms of homogeneity and modularity objective functions. The comparisons indicate that MANIA detects more meaningful and interpretable communities and significantly outperforms the rivals.

Keywords: Harmony search; Multi-objective community detection; Node importance analysis; Pareto envelop-based selection algorithm; Topology potential field.

^a Department of Information Systems and Business Analytics, Deakin University, Victoria 3125, Australia

^b SAS Analytics Innovation Lab, ASSC, La Trobe University, Victoria 3086, Australia

دريافت فورى ب متن كامل مقاله

ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✔ امكان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگليسي
 - ✓ امكان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 - ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 - ✓ امكان دانلود رايگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 - ✔ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 - ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات