



Automated Communities in Social Networks Using Kohonen SOM

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Motivation

- Virtual World
- Many social networks : Orkut, Gazzag, Linked In, Multiply, Facebook, MySpace
- Finding “like-minded” people



State of the art

- Social Network Analysis : Communities
- Kohonen SOM : Clustering
- Weblog Mapping



Social Network Analysis

- Case Study : Orkut
- Interests, Activities, Sports, Music, Movies
- Communities
- “Like-minded”



Orkut Snapshot

passions: rock music, dancing, friends, fast bikes ...

sports: cricket, soccer, badminton, F1 ..

activities: hmm .. partying, dancing, sleeping and occasionally hiking ..

books: no time .. the closest I get to books is newspapers

music: Green day, Metallica, Oasis, Limbizkit, Nirvana, GooGoo Dolls, Cranberries, Def Leppard .. long list

tv shows: Friends, Prison Break, Grey's Anatomy, Scrubs, The 70's show, One Tree Hill ...

movies: Motorcycle Diaries .. recently

cuisines: Punjabi, chinese, thai, italian, mexican, portugese, carribean, french ... out of the ones ive treid

- Source :
<http://www.orkut.com/Profile.aspx?uid=17785808993583780837>



Kohonen SOM

- Clustering
- Winner : neuron with minimum distance
- Update rule :
 - Online : $w_i(t+1) = w_i + h_{ck}[x(t) - w_i(t)]$
 - Batch : $w_k = \frac{\sum_{t'=t_0}^{t_f} h'_{ck}(t')x(t')}{\sum_{t'=t_0}^{t_f} h'_{ck}(t')}$
 - Neighbourhood : $h_{ck} = \alpha(t) \times \exp(-||r_c - r_k||^2 / (2\sigma^2 \times (t)))$



Main Results

- Kohonen SOM : effective method for clustering this type of data (?)
- Challenges : Data Collection and Standardization.



Challenge : Data Collection

- Need for customized Web-Crawler : Orkut pages are session-managed, so some approach is required to maintain sessions while crawling Orkut to collect data.
- Where should the data be collected from ?
 - Network of friends
 - Existing communities



Challenge : Data Standardization

- Data needs to be structured : Initially the data in terms of interests would tend to be very sparse.
- Ideas : Use tuples. Restrain the number of parameters. Apply “genres” to movies. Ignore semantic-analysis.
- < Profile ID, Movie-related items, Music related items >
- It needs to be seen what kind of attributes can be given in Movie-related items and Music related items so that good results are obtained from Kohonen SOM.



Challenge : Distance function

- Use Euclidean distance.
- But standardize data accordingly so that this distance can be used.
- This would require numerical data to be stored in the tuples.
- So tuples can contain `count' of movies, music, tv shows etc. of different kinds.



Another Tangential Application

- Matrimonial and Dating websites
- Train Kohonen SOM on “features” of individuals e.g. age, height, education etc.
- Test using a query for “ideal-match.”
- Kohonen SOM should give a cluster of “best-matches”



Use of Kohonen SOM in SNA

- Visualization
- Clustering as a means to find communities / like-minded people



Visualization

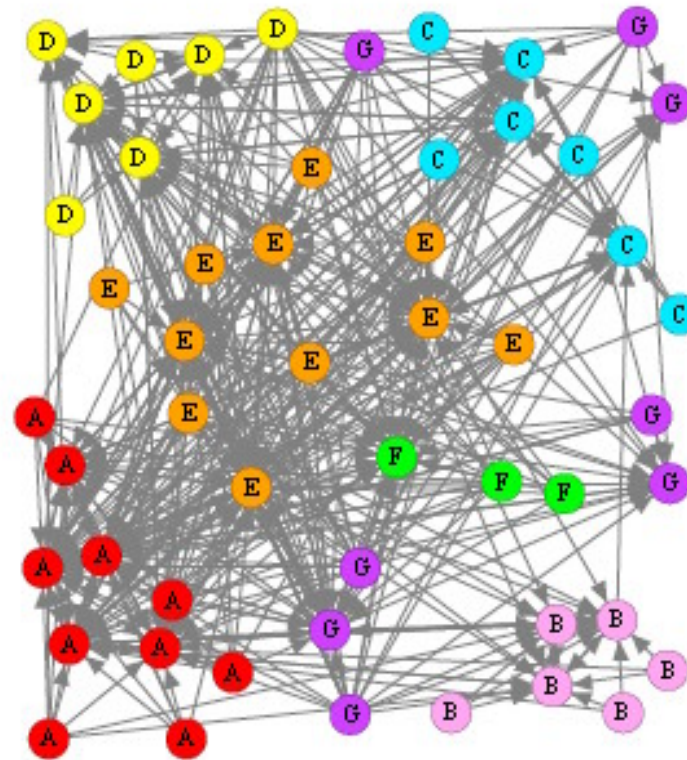
- Humans cannot visualize high dimensional data
 - Eg. 10 dimensional data
- Technique needed to understand high dimensional data
- Kohonen SOM is one such technique



Visualization

- Kohonen SOM produces **map** of high dimensional data to 2 dimensions
- This 2-D map is useful for seeing features of higher dimensional data
 - Eg. Cluster tendencies of data
- Topology of higher dimensional data preserved in 2-D map

Visualization



- High dimensional data mapped to 2 dimensions [3]



Future Work

- Fuzzy Kohonen Clustering to take care of a node being a member of many communities
- Other heuristics to remove dependence of output on input-sequence



Conclusions

- Kohonen SOM can be used in SNA (specially Orkut-like networks) to group members with similar interests
- Communities can be generated automatically
- Suggestion system can be implemented using this approach
- Another similar network was analyzed (dating/matrimonial profiles)



References

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