

# Temporal cores in networks

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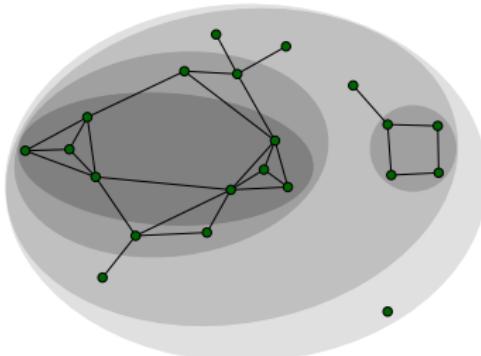
# Core of order $k$

Network:  $\mathcal{N} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{W})$ ;  $n = |\mathcal{V}|, m = |\mathcal{L}|$

**$k$ -core** (Seidman 1983): A subgraph  $\mathcal{H} = (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{C}))$  induced by the set of nodes  $\mathcal{C}$  is a  $k$ -core or a core of order  $k$  iff  $\forall v \in \mathcal{C} : \deg_{\mathcal{H}}(v) \geq k$  and  $\mathcal{H}$  is the maximum subgraph with this property.

The core of maximum order – main core.

The **core number** of node  $v$  is the highest order of a core that contains this node.



# Core decomposition

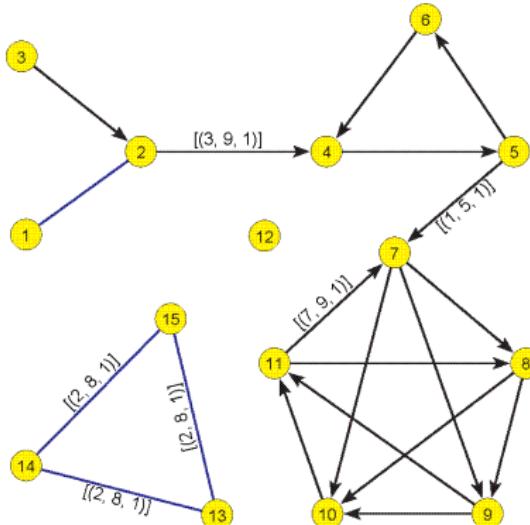
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1  CoreDecomposition( $\mathcal{N}$ ):  
2     $C = V$   
3     $k = 1$   
4    while  $C \neq \emptyset$ :  
5        while  $\exists u \in C \ni \deg(u) < k$ :  
6            for  $v \in N(u, C)$ :  
7                 $\deg(v) = \deg(v) - 1$   
8             $C = C \setminus v$   
9             $\text{core}(u) = k - 1$   
10            $k = k + 1$ 
```

# Temporal network

Temporal network  $\mathcal{N}_T = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{W})$  is obtained by attaching the time  $\mathcal{T}$  to an ordinary network, where  $\mathcal{T}$  is a set of time points:  $t \in \mathcal{T}$  which are usually integers or reals.

Temporal quantities assigned to nodes and links:

a TQ is a list of triples  $(s, f, v)$ : s - start, f - finish of time interval  $[s, f]$ , v - value



# Temporal quantities

Notion:  $T(v)$  – the activity set of time points for the node  $v$ ;  $T(l)$  the activity set of time points for the link  $l$

**Consistency condition:** If a link  $l(u, v)$  is active at the time point  $t$  then its end-nodes  $u$  and  $v$  should be active at the time  $t$ :

$$T(l(u, v)) \subseteq T(u) \cap T(v).$$

Temporal quantity  $a$  with the activity set  $T_a \subseteq \mathcal{T}$  describes the changes of properties of nodes and links:

$$a = \begin{cases} a'(t) & t \in T_a \\ \text{undefined} & t \in \mathcal{T} \setminus T_a \end{cases}$$

# Temporal quantities

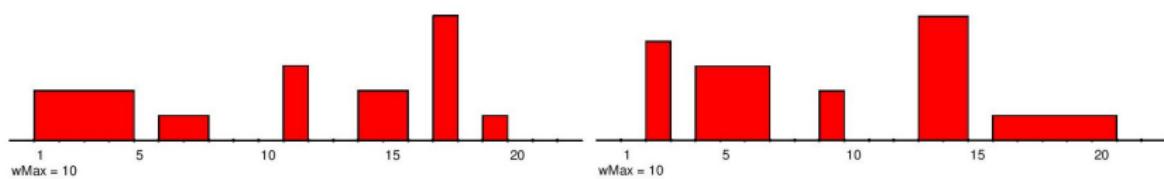
In temporal network we assign temporal quantities to nodes and links.

Temporal quantities allow longitudinal approach instead of time slices.

# Temporal quantities

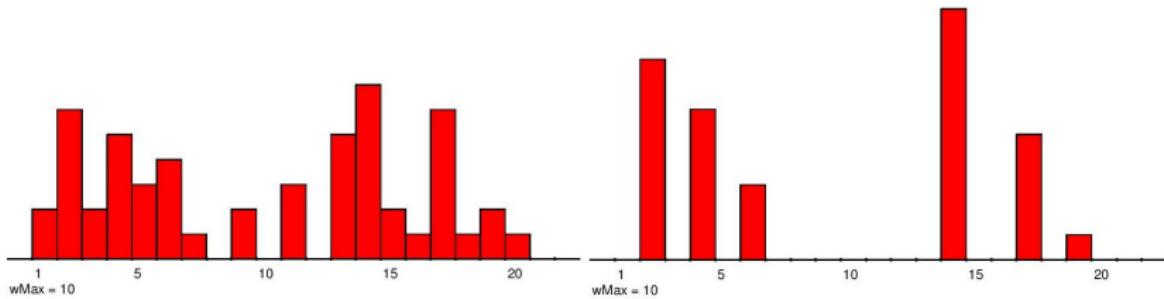
a

b



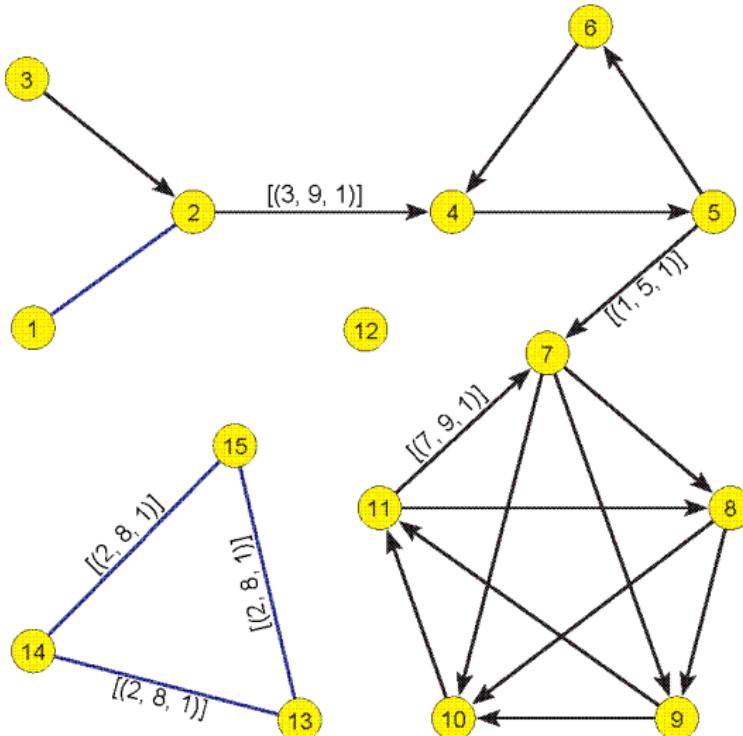
a+b

a\*b



# Core maintenance

The problem of maintaining core numbers for a temporal network.

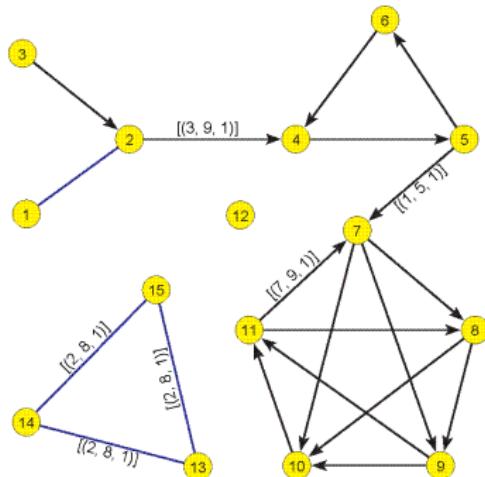


# Simple algorithm for cores in temporal networks

```
1  TemporalCores( $\mathcal{N}$ ):
2  D = {u: [triples (start, finish, deg)]}
3  CoreHierarchy = {u: [triples with deg = 0]}
4  D = (D.filter(deg > 0)).remove(empty triples)
5  Dmin = {u: min deg}
6  while D not empty:
7      (dmin, u) = (deg, u)  $\exists$ : (u, deg)  $\in$  Dmin  $\wedge$  deg is min deg
8      core = [triples from D[u]  $\exists$ : deg[u] from triple is equal to dmin]
9      CoreHierarchy[u].add(core)
10     change = core.set(deg = -1)
11     D[u] = D[u].add(change).cutAt(dmin)  $\backslash\backslash$  value  $\geq$  dmin
12     for l in  $\mathcal{N}$ .star(u):
13         v = other end-node of l
14         if not v in D: continue
15         changeLink = l.intersection(change).set(deg = -1)
16         if changeLink empty: continue
17         diff = D[v].add(changeLink).cutAt(0)  $\backslash\backslash$  value  $\geq$  0
18         D[v] = diff.set(max(currentValue, dmin))
19         if D[v] is empty:
20             delete D[v], Dmin[v]
21         else:
22             Dmin[v] = triple  $\in$  D[v] with min deg
23             if D[u] empty:
24                 delete D[u], Dmin[u]
25             else:
26                 Dmin[u] = triple  $\in$  D[u] with min deg
27 return CoreHierarchy
```

## Artificial example

Node	Degree	Core number
1	(1, 9, 1)	(1, 9, 1)
2	(1, 3, 2), (3, 9, 3)	(1, 9, 1)
3	(1, 9, 1)	(3, 9, 1)
4	(1, 3, 2), (3, 9, 3)	(1, 9, 2)
5	(1, 5, 3), (5, 9, 2)	(1, 9, 2)
6	(1, 9, 2)	(1, 9, 2)
7	(1, 5, 4), (5, 7, 3), (7, 9, 4)	(1, 7, 3), (7, 9, 4)
8	(1, 9, 4)	(1, 7, 3), (7, 9, 4)
9	(1, 9, 4)	(1, 7, 3), (7, 9, 4)
10	(1, 9, 4)	(1, 7, 3), (7, 9, 4)
11	(1, 7, 3), (7, 9, 4)	(1, 7, 3), (7, 9, 4)
12	(1, 9, 0)	(1, 9, 0)
13	(1, 2, 0), (2, 8, 2), (8, 9, 0)	(1, 2, 0), (2, 8, 2), (8, 9, 0)
14	(1, 2, 0), (2, 8, 2), (8, 9, 0)	(1, 2, 0), (2, 8, 2), (8, 9, 0)
15	(1, 2, 0), (2, 8, 2), (8, 9, 0)	(1, 2, 0), (2, 8, 2), (8, 9, 0)



# Generalized core

**Node property function:**  $p(v, \mathcal{C})$ ;  $v \in \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{V}, p : L \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ .

Properties:

$p(v, \mathcal{C})$  local:  $p(v, \mathcal{C}) = p(v, N(v, \mathcal{C})) \forall v \in \mathcal{V}$

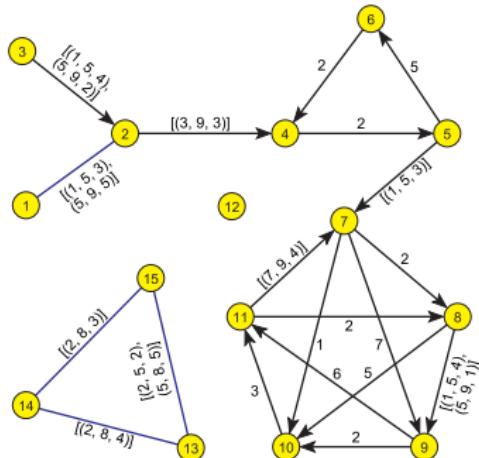
$p(v, \mathcal{C})$  monotone:  $\mathcal{C}_1 \subset \mathcal{C}_2 \Rightarrow \forall v \in \mathcal{V} : p(v, \mathcal{C}_1) \leq p(v, \mathcal{C}_2)$ .

The subgraph  $\mathcal{H} = (\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{C}))$  induced by the set  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{V}$  is a  **$p$ -core** at level  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  iff  $\forall v \in \mathcal{C} : t \leq f(v, \mathcal{C})$  and  $\mathcal{C}$  is maximal such set.

## Examples of node property function

1.  $p_1(v, \mathcal{C}) = \deg_{\mathcal{C}}(v)$ : node degree within  $\mathcal{C}$
2.  $p_2(v, \mathcal{C}) = \text{indeg}_{\mathcal{C}}(v) + \text{outdeg}_{\mathcal{C}}(v)$ : if lines are directed it holds  $p_2 = p_1$
3.  $p_3(v, \mathcal{C}) = \sum_{u \in N(v, \mathcal{C})} w(v, u)$  for  $w : L \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_0^+$ : **sum of weights of incident lines within  $\mathcal{C}$**
4.  $p_4(v, \mathcal{C}) = \max_{u \in N(v, \mathcal{C})} w(v, u)$  for  $w : L \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ : maximal weight of incident lines within  $\mathcal{C}$
5.  $p_5(v, \mathcal{C}) = \frac{\deg_{\mathcal{C}}(v)}{\deg(v)}$  if  $\deg(v) > 0$  else  $f_5(v, \mathcal{C}) = 0$ : fraction of neighbors within  $\mathcal{C}$ .
6.  $p_6(v, \mathcal{C}) = \frac{\sum_{u \in N(v, \mathcal{C})} w(v, u)}{\sum_{u \in N(v)} w(v, u)}$  for  $w : L \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_0^+$ : fraction of sum of weights of incident lines within  $\mathcal{C}$ .

# Artificial example



Node	Degree	Core number
1	(1, 5, 3), (5, 9, 5)	(1, 5, 3), (5, 9, 5)
2	(1, 3, 7), (3, 9, 10)	(1, 5, 4), (5, 9, 5)
3	(1, 5, 4), (5, 9, 2)	(1, 5, 4), (5, 9, 2)
4	(1, 3, 4), (3, 9, 7)	(1, 5, 4), (5, 9, 5)
5	(1, 5, 10), (5, 9, 7)	(1, 9, 5)
6	(1, 9, 7)	(1, 9, 5)
7	(1, 5, 13), (5, 7, 10), (7, 9, 14)	(1, 9, 10)
8	(1, 5, 13), (5, 9, 10)	(1, 9, 10)
9	(1, 5, 19), (5, 9, 16)	(1, 9, 10)
10	(1, 9, 11)	(1, 9, 10)
11	(1, 7, 11), (7, 9, 15)	(1, 9, 10)
12	(1, 9, 0)	(1, 9, 0)
13	(1, 2, 0), (2, 5, 6), (5, 8, 9), (8, 9, 0)	(1, 2, 0), (2, 5, 5), (5, 8, 7), (8, 9, 0)
14	(1, 2, 0), (2, 8, 7), (8, 9, 0)	(1, 2, 0), (2, 5, 5), (5, 8, 7), (8, 9, 0)
15	(1, 2, 0), (2, 5, 5), (5, 8, 8), (8, 9, 0)	(1, 2, 0), (2, 5, 5), (5, 8, 7), (8, 9, 0)

## Real-life example – Reuters terror news network<sup>1</sup>

Obtained from the CRA (Centering Resonance Analysis) networks produced by Steve Corman and Kevin Dooley at Arizona State University.

Based on all the stories released during 66 consecutive days by the news agency Reuters concerning the September 11 attack on the U.S., beginning at 9:00 AM EST 9/11/01.

Nodes: important words (terms),  $n = 13332$

Links: two nodes appear in the same utterance,  $m = 243447$ , undirected, weight is equal to the frequency of appearance, 50859 of them have the weight larger than 1. No loops.

Example: induced subnetwork on 50 most active nodes.

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<sup>1</sup>Data available at: <http://vlado.fmf.uni-lj.si/pub/networks/data/CRA/terror.htm>

# Real-life example – Reuters terror news network

## Node Degree

- 1 (1, 2, 5), (2, 3, 6), (3, 4, 3), (4, 5, 5), (5, 6, 4), (6, 8, 3), (8, 10, 5), (10, 11, 3), (11, 13, 2), (13, 16, 3), (16, 17, 4), (17, 18, 5), (18, 19, 3), (19, 21, 1), (21, 22, 2), (22, 23, 1), (23, 24, 4), (24, 25, 1), (25, 29, 3), (29, 31, 2), (31, 33, 3), (33, 34, 1), (34, 36, 3), (36, 37, 2), (37, 39, 3), (39, 40, 4), (40, 41, 2), (41, 42, 0), (42, 43, 3), (43, 44, 2), (44, 45, 3), (45, 46, 1), (46, 47, 2), (47, 48, 3), (48, 49, 0), (49, 50, 4), (50, 51, 1), (51, 52, 2), (52, 53, 1), (53, 54, 0), (54, 58, 2), (58, 59, 3), (59, 60, 2), (60, 61, 4), (61, 62, 0), (62, 64, 2), (64, 65, 1), (65, 67, 2)
- 2 (1, 2, 27), (2, 3, 29), ..., (63, 64, 2), (64, 65, 0), (66, 67, 0)
- ...
- 50 (1, 2, 3), (2, 3, 2), (3, 5, 1), (5, 8, 0), (8, 10, 1), (10, 11, 2), (11, 12, 1), (12, 15, 0), (15, 16, 3), (16, 17, 1), (17, 19, 0), (19, 20, 1), (20, 21, 2), (21, 22, 0), (22, 24, 1), (24, 26, 0), (26, 27, 2), (27, 28, 0), (28, 29, 1), (29, 31, 0), (31, 32, 1), (32, 33, 0), (33, 35, 1), (35, 37, 0), (37, 38, 1), (38, 42, 0), (43, 44, 2), (44, 49, 0), (49, 50, 2), (51, 57, 0), (58, 61, 0), (61, 62, 1), (62, 67, 0)

## Node Core number

- 1 (1, 2, 4), (2, 3, 5), (3, 5, 3), (5, 6, 4), (6, 8, 3), (8, 10, 4), (10, 11, 3), (11, 14, 2), (14, 18, 3), (18, 19, 2), (19, 21, 1), (21, 22, 2), (22, 23, 1), (23, 24, 3), (24, 25, 1), (25, 28, 2), (28, 29, 3), (29, 33, 2), (33, 34, 1), (34, 38, 2), (38, 39, 3), (39, 41, 2), (41, 42, 0), (42, 45, 2), (45, 46, 1), (46, 47, 2), (47, 48, 3), (48, 49, 0), (49, 50, 3), (50, 51, 1), (51, 52, 2), (52, 53, 1), (53, 54, 0), (54, 57, 2), (57, 58, 1), (58, 59, 2), (59, 60, 1), (60, 61, 2), (61, 62, 0), (62, 64, 2), (64, 65, 1), (65, 67, 2)
- 2 (1, 3, 5), (3, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), ..., (63, 64, 1), (64, 65, 0), (66, 67, 0)
- ...
- 50 (1, 3, 2), (3, 5, 1), (5, 8, 0), (8, 10, 1), (10, 11, 2), (11, 12, 1), (12, 15, 0), (15, 16, 3), (16, 17, 1), (17, 19, 0), (19, 20, 1), (20, 21, 2), (21, 22, 0), (22, 24, 1), (24, 26, 0), (26, 27, 1), (27, 28, 0), (28, 29, 1), (29, 31, 0), (31, 32, 1), (32, 33, 0), (33, 35, 1), (35, 37, 0), (37, 38, 1), (38, 42, 0), (43, 44, 1), (44, 49, 0), (49, 50, 2), (51, 57, 0), (58, 61, 0), (61, 62, 1), (62, 67, 0)

# Real-life example – Reuters terror news network

Temporal cores of order at least 3 appear in the first 11 days and on 30th day

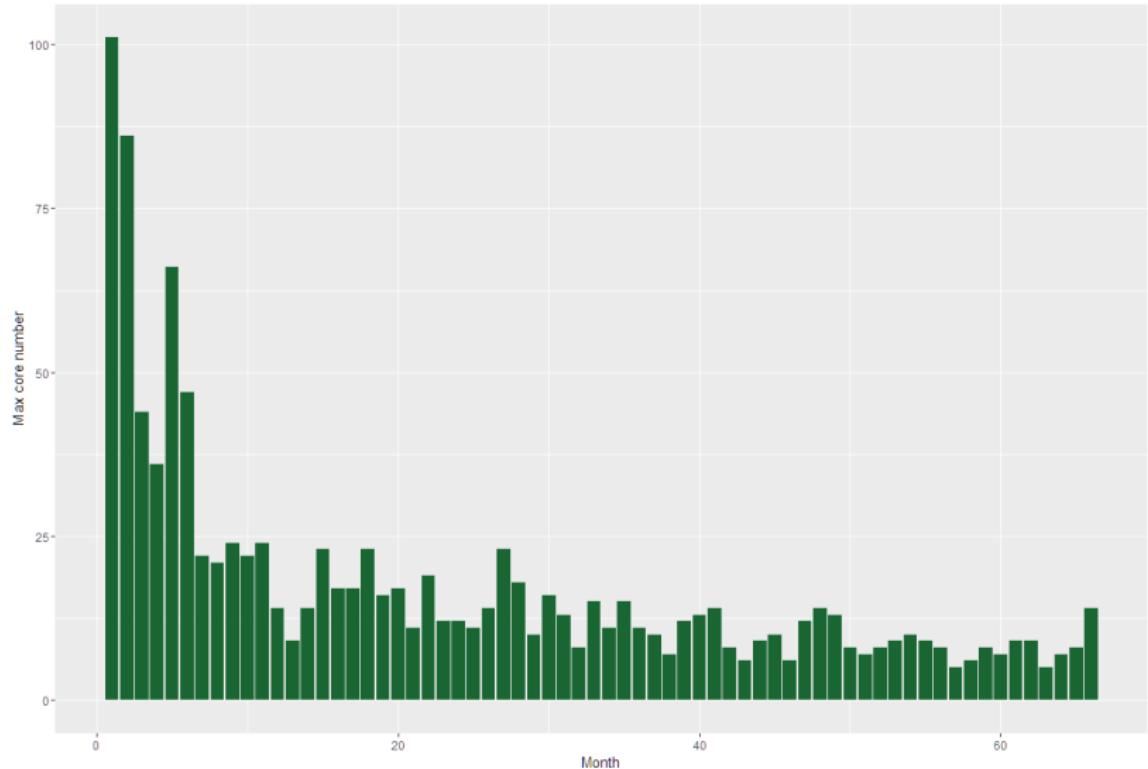
Node	Core number ( $\geq 3$ )	Node	Core number ( $\geq 3$ )
1 united_states	(1, 2, 4), (2, 3, 5), (5, 6, 4), (8, 10, 4)	25 world	(1, 3, 5), (3, 10, 4)
2 attack	(1, 3, 5), (3, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), (7, 10, 4), (11, 12, 4), (30, 31, 4)	26 terrorism	(2, 3, 4)
4 people	(1, 3, 5), (3, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), (7, 8, 4)	27 day	(2, 3, 4), (5, 6, 4)
5 afghanistan	(1, 3, 4), (5, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), (8, 10, 4), (30, 31, 4)	28 week	(5, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), (8, 10, 4), (11, 12, 4)
6 bin_laden	(1, 4, 4), (5, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), (7, 10, 4), (11, 12, 4)	29 worker	(1, 2, 4), (2, 3, 5)
7 new_york	(1, 3, 5), (3, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), (30, 31, 4)	30 office	(1, 3, 4)
8 pres_bush	(1, 3, 5), (3, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), (7, 10, 4), (11, 12, 4)	31 group	(2, 3, 4), (6, 7, 4)
9 washington	(1, 3, 5), (3, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), (7, 10, 4), (11, 12, 4)	32 air	(2, 3, 4), (5, 6, 4)
10 official	(1, 3, 5), (3, 4, 4), (5, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5)	34 time	(1, 3, 5), (3, 4, 4), (5, 6, 4), (7, 8, 4)
12 military	(1, 2, 4), (5, 6, 4), (30, 31, 4)	35 hijack	(2, 3, 4)
13 plane	(1, 3, 5), (3, 7, 4)	36 strike	(2, 3, 4), (5, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), (30, 31, 4)
14 world_trade_ctr	(1, 3, 5), (3, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5), (30, 31, 4)	38 flight	(2, 3, 4)
15 security	(1, 2, 4), (2, 3, 5), (5, 6, 4)	39 tell	(2, 3, 4)
16 american	(2, 3, 4)	40 terrorist	(1, 3, 4), (6, 7, 4)
17 country	(1, 3, 4), (5, 10, 4)	41 airport	(2, 3, 4)
18 city	(1, 3, 5), (3, 4, 4)	42 pakistan	(2, 3, 4), (5, 7, 4)
19 war	(1, 2, 4), (2, 3, 5), (5, 8, 4)	43 tower	(1, 3, 5), (3, 4, 4), (6, 7, 5)
20 tuesday	(1, 3, 5), (3, 7, 4)	45 new	(2, 3, 4)
21 pentagon	(1, 3, 5), (3, 4, 4), (5, 6, 4), (6, 7, 5)	47 wednesday	(2, 3, 5), (3, 4, 4), (8, 10, 4)
22 force	(5, 6, 4)	48 nation	(1, 3, 4), (5, 6, 4)
23 government	(1, 3, 4), (5, 6, 4)	49 police	(2, 4, 4), (5, 6, 4)
24 leader	(1, 4, 4), (6, 10, 4)		

# Real-life example – Reuters terror news network

Node		$p_S$ -core number ( $\geq 20$ )	Node		$p_S$ -core number ( $\geq 20$ )
2	attack	(1, 3, 86), (3, 4, 44), (4, 5, 36), (5, 6, 66), (6, 7, 47), (7, 8, 22), (8, 9, 21), (9, 10, 24), (10, 11, 22), (11, 12, 24), (15, 16, 23), (18, 19, 20), (27, 28, 23)	7	new_york	(1, 2, 101), (2, 3, 86), (3, 4, 42), (4, 5, 35), (5, 6, 66), (6, 7, 47), (8, 9, 21), (9, 10, 24), (10, 11, 22), (11, 12, 24), (15, 16, 23), (18, 19, 20)
14	world_trade_c	(1, 2, 101), (2, 3, 86), (3, 4, 44), (4, 5, 35), (5, 6, 66), (6, 7, 47), (8, 9, 20), (9, 10, 21), (10, 11, 22), (11, 12, 24), (15, 16, 23), (18, 19, 20)	9	washington	(1, 2, 80), (2, 3, 61), (3, 4, 27), (4, 5, 28), (5, 6, 66), (6, 7, 47), (8, 9, 21), (9, 10, 24), (10, 11, 22), (11, 12, 24), (15, 16, 23), (18, 19, 20)
21	pentagon	(1, 3, 86), (3, 4, 44), (4, 5, 32), (5, 6, 66), (6, 7, 47), (8, 9, 20), (9, 10, 21), (10, 11, 22), (11, 12, 24), (15, 16, 23), (18, 19, 20)	1	united_states	(1, 2, 86), (2, 3, 71), (3, 4, 34), (4, 5, 29), (5, 6, 50), (6, 7, 47), (7, 8, 22), (15, 16, 23), (18, 19, 23), (27, 28, 23)
28	week	(5, 6, 35), (6, 7, 27), (7, 8, 22), (8, 9, 21), (9, 10, 24), (10, 11, 22), (11, 12, 24)	4	people	(1, 2, 48), (2, 3, 52), (3, 4, 28), (4, 5, 32), (5, 6, 29), (6, 7, 34), (18, 19, 20)
12	military	(1, 2, 25), (2, 3, 42), (5, 6, 26), (15, 16, 23), (18, 19, 23), (27, 28, 23)	5	afghanistan	(1, 2, 22), (2, 3, 28), (5, 6, 29), (6, 7, 21), (15, 16, 23), (27, 28, 23)
6	bin_laden	(1, 2, 22), (2, 3, 28), (3, 4, 20), (5, 6, 29), (6, 7, 21), (18, 19, 20)	10	official	(1, 2, 40), (2, 3, 54), (3, 4, 34), (5, 6, 29), (6, 7, 36), (18, 19, 23)
43	tower	(1, 2, 101), (2, 3, 72), (3, 4, 41), (4, 5, 32), (5, 6, 38), (6, 7, 32)	35	hijack	(1, 2, 67), (2, 3, 86), (3, 4, 44), (4, 5, 28), (5, 6, 50), (6, 7, 34)
13	plane	(1, 3, 86), (3, 4, 44), (4, 5, 32), (5, 6, 50), (6, 7, 34)	20	tuesday	(1, 3, 86), (3, 4, 44), (4, 5, 36), (5, 6, 66), (6, 7, 47)
3	taliban	(2, 3, 28), (6, 7, 20), (15, 16, 23), (27, 28, 23)	36	strike	(2, 3, 29), (5, 6, 29), (18, 19, 22), (27, 28, 23)
17	country	(1, 2, 24), (2, 3, 31), (5, 6, 26), (18, 19, 20)	8	pres_bush	(1, 2, 48), (2, 3, 44), (5, 6, 29), (6, 7, 21)
41	airport	(1, 2, 25), (2, 3, 44), (4, 5, 25), (5, 6, 24)	15	security	(1, 2, 25), (2, 3, 30), (5, 6, 24)
16	american	(1, 2, 48), (2, 3, 30), (5, 7, 20)	18	city	(1, 2, 60), (2, 3, 52), (3, 4, 22)
25	world	(1, 2, 34), (2, 3, 44), (18, 19, 20)	27	day	(1, 2, 21), (2, 3, 36), (5, 6, 20)
32	air	(2, 3, 34), (5, 6, 29), (27, 28, 23)	38	flight	(1, 2, 25), (2, 3, 52), (4, 5, 20)
48	nation	(1, 2, 31), (2, 3, 38), (5, 6, 23)	40	terrorist	(1, 2, 40), (2, 3, 29)
19	war	(2, 3, 34), (5, 6, 29)	23	government	(1, 2, 28), (2, 3, 36)
46	buildng	(1, 2, 34), (2, 3, 44)	30	office	(1, 2, 34), (2, 3, 20)
26	terrorism	(5, 6, 20)	29	worker	(1, 2, 24)
31	group	(2, 3, 26)	34	time	(2, 3, 36)
22	force	(5, 6, 26)	24	leader	(1, 2, 22)
42	pakistan	(5, 6, 29)	44	bomb	(1, 2, 23)
45	new	(2, 3, 30)	47	wednesday	(2, 3, 52)
49	police	(2, 3, 20)			

# Real-life example – Reuters terror news network

Max  $p_S$ -core numbers by months from the event



## Real-life example – Stem cell research<sup>2</sup>

A data set on the stem cell research during 1997–2012 in Spain collected by Gisela Cantos-Mateos consisting of data on papers about stem cell research in the SCI (Science Citation Index).

Nodes: Spanish institutions, n = 577

Links: collaborations between institutions, m = 8578.

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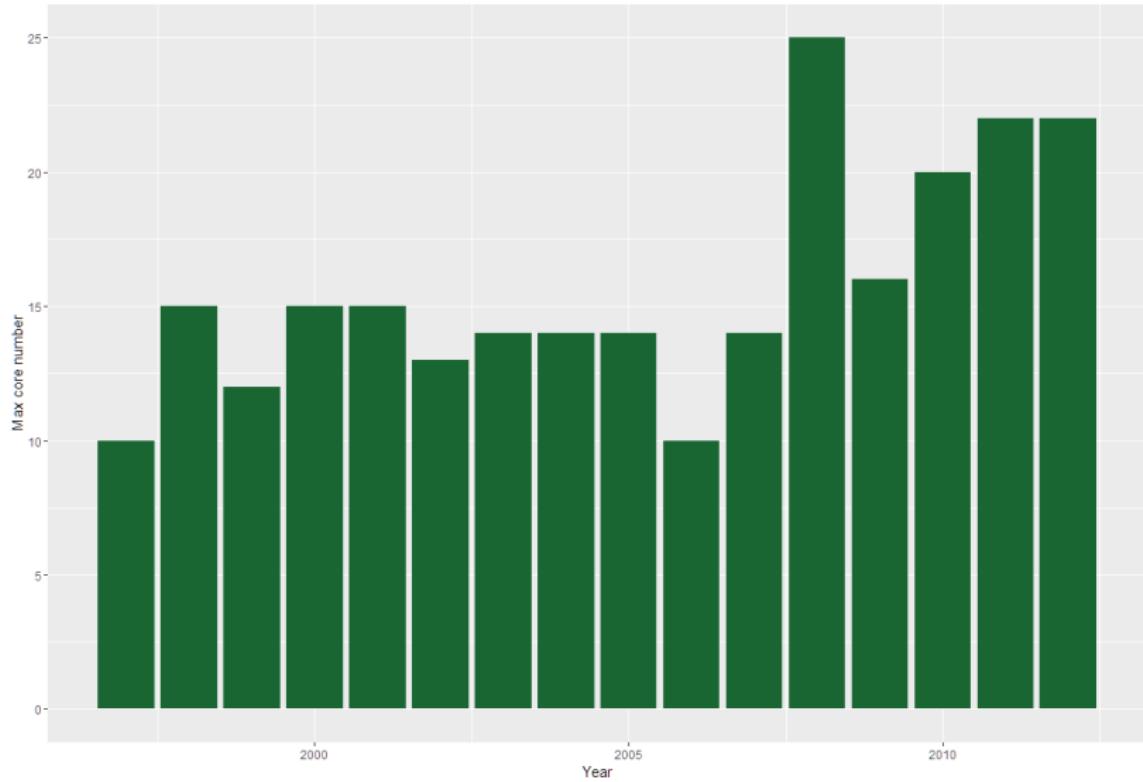
<sup>2</sup>Cantos-Mateos, G., Zulueta, M.A., Vargas-Quesada, B., Chinchilla-Rodriguez, Z., 2014. Estudio evolutivo de la investigacion espanola con celulas madre. Visualizacion e identificacion de las principales l'ineas de investigacion. El Profesional de la Informacion, 23(3), 259-271

# Real-life example – Stem cell research

Node		Core number ( $\geq 20$ )	Node		Core number ( $\geq 20$ )	Node		Core number ( $\geq 20$ )
2	HCSC/M	(2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2012, 21)	3	IN/A	(2008, 2009, 25)	5	CIC-IBMCC/SA	(2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)
6	HUS/SA	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2012, 21), (2012, 2013, 22)	8	IDIBELL/B	(2011, 2012, 20)	9	UB/B	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)
10	UNIZAR/Z	(2008, 2009, 21), (2012, 2013, 21)	11	USAL/SA	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)	12	HVH/B	(2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)
13	HNJ/M	(2010, 2011, 20), (2012, 2013, 22)	16	ICO/CT	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 20), (2012, 2013, 22)	17	HMM/MU	(2011, 2012, 22)
259	HMS/Z	(2011, 2012, 21)	20	UPC/B	(2011, 2012, 21), (2012, 2013, 22)	21	ICREA/B	(2010, 2011, 20)
22	HDM/B	(2008, 2009, 21), (2012, 2013, 22)	23	UNAV	(2008, 2009, 25), (2011, 2013, 22)	24	UPV-EHU	(2008, 2009, 21), (2010, 2011, 20)
27	HISC3/M	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)	543	PFIZER/M	(2011, 2012, 21)	32	HRYC/M	(2008, 2009, 21), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)
289	HJXXIII/T	(2008, 2009, 25)	34	HCL/V	(2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)	35	HUGTIP/B	(2010, 2011, 20), (2012, 2013, 20)
36	UAB/B	(2008, 2009, 21), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)	37	US/SE	(2010, 2011, 20)	38	UV/V	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)
40	HCL/B	(2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)	46	IDIBAPS/B	(2008, 2009, 21), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)	48	HSCSP/B	(2008, 2009, 21), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)
51	HBST/B	(2008, 2009, 25), (2011, 2012, 21)	53	H120/M	(2008, 2009, 25), (2011, 2013, 21)	54	CNB	(2012, 2013, 22)
55	HUPH/M	(2011, 2012, 21), (2012, 2013, 22)	57	HCLB/Z	(2011, 2012, 21)	58	HCUN/NA	(2011, 2013, 22)
266	URL/B	(2012, 2013, 22)	62	UAM/M	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)	63	UCM/M	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)
65	HRS/CO	(2012, 2013, 21)	66	HCRUCES/BI	(2011, 2012, 21)	67	CIPF/V	(2008, 2009, 21)
69	UMA/MA	(2008, 2009, 21), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2012, 21), (2012, 2013, 22)	72	HUMV/S	(2008, 2009, 25), (2011, 2013, 22)	73	UGR/GR	(2011, 2012, 22), (2012, 2013, 20)
74	CIBERDEM	(2008, 2009, 25)	75	SEHH	(2011, 2012, 21), (2012, 2013, 20)	76	HULP/M	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)
77	UPV/V	(2008, 2009, 21)	336	TERCEL	(2008, 2009, 25)	81	HVA/MU	(2011, 2012, 20), (2012, 2013, 21)
82	UM/MU	(2008, 2009, 25)	85	UA/A	(2008, 2009, 25), (2011, 2012, 20)	87	HUP/M	(2011, 2013, 22)
344	HSO/M	(2011, 2012, 21)	89	UPF/B	(2008, 2009, 21), (2012, 2013, 22)	91	CIBERNED	(2012, 2013, 22)
92	GENYO/GR	(2011, 2012, 21)	93	CBMSO/M	(2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2012, 22), (2012, 2013, 21)	96	BACM/GR	(2011, 2013, 22)
272	ULEON/LE	(2011, 2013, 22)	310	SESCAM/TO	(2011, 2012, 21)	102	USC	(2011, 2013, 22)
103	CIBEROBN	(2011, 2012, 21)	108	HGJF/CA	(2011, 2012, 21)	109	HVN/GR	(2008, 2009, 21), (2011, 2012, 22), (2012, 2013, 21)
111	HANDERSON/M	(2011, 2012, 21)	112	INCYL	(2008, 2009, 21), (2010, 2011, 20), (2012, 2013, 21)	258	INIA/M	(2012, 2013, 22)
123	H-JAEN	(2012, 2013, 22)	124	HJC/C	(2011, 2012, 20)	403	SERGAS/C	(2008, 2009, 25)
133	HCSOL/MA	(2012, 2013, 22)	134	IBV/V	(2008, 2009, 25)	135	CRG/B	(2008, 2009, 25), (2011, 2012, 21)
535	SERIDA/O	(2011, 2012, 21)	146	HSC/GR	(2010, 2011, 20)	147	HGM/M	(2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)
149	IIBM/M	(2011, 2012, 22)	150	UNIOVI/O	(2010, 2011, 20)	153	UAH/M	(2008, 2009, 25)
176	HUVR/SE	(2008, 2009, 25), (2011, 2013, 22)	186	UVA	(2012, 2013, 22)	192	IRB/B	(2011, 2012, 22)
452	HVS/TO	(2011, 2012, 21)	80	HUPLFV/V	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 20), (2011, 2013, 22)	307	HVB/LE	(2010, 2011, 20)
232	HUB/B	(2008, 2009, 25)	492	UPNA/NA	(2012, 2013, 22)	253	UCLM	(2011, 2012, 21), (2012, 2013, 22)

# Real-life example – Stem cell research

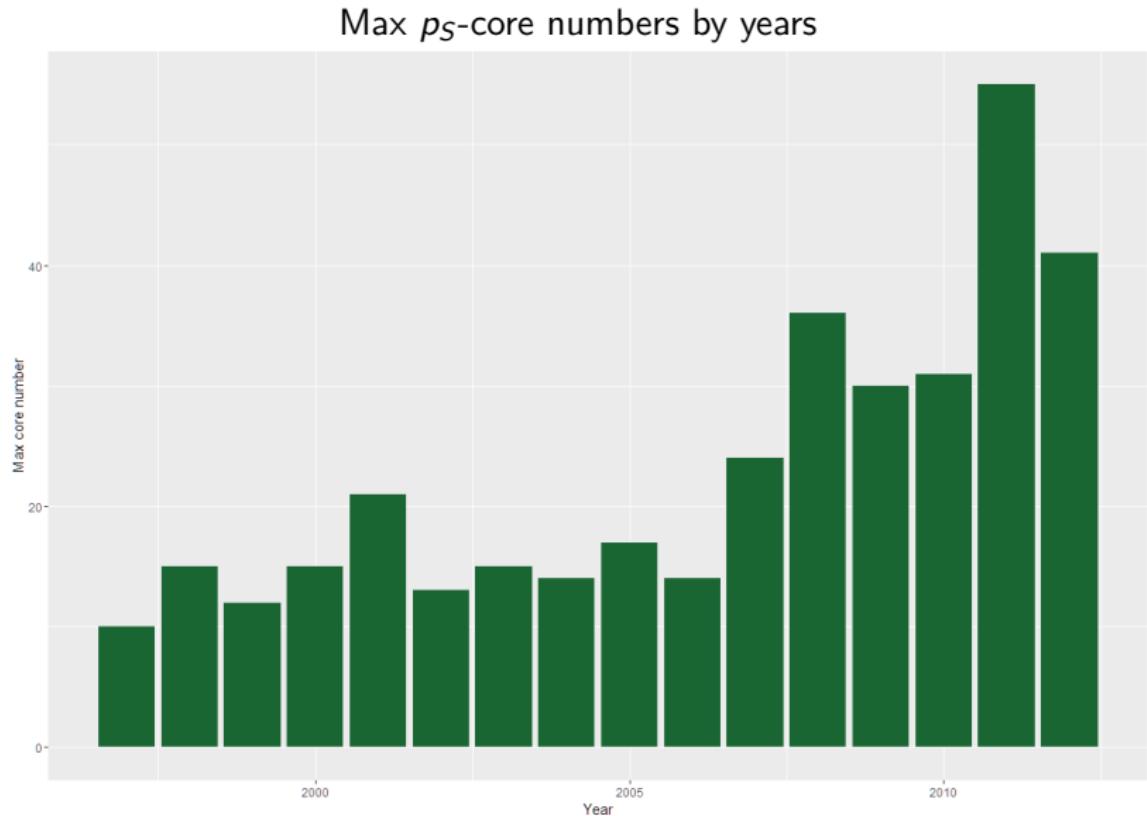
Max core numbers by years



# Real-life example – Stem cell research

Node		$p_S$ -core number ( $\geq 25$ )	Node		$p_S$ -core number ( $\geq 25$ )	Node		$p_S$ -core number ( $\geq 25$ )
6	HUS/SA	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 26), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 30), (2012, 2013, 38)	9	UB/B	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 26), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 39)	12	HVH/B	(2008, 2009, 26), (2009, 2010, 30), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 46), (2012, 2013, 38)
27	HISC3/M	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 30), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 41)	32	HRYC/M	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 25), (2010, 2011, 30), (2011, 2012, 54), (2012, 2013, 41)	62	UAM/M	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 30), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 39)
63	UCM/M	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 30), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 41)	69	UMA/MA	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 26), (2010, 2011, 30), (2011, 2012, 32), (2012, 2013, 37)	40	HCL/B	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 30), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 41)
46	IDIBAPS/B	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 30), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 41)	48	HSCSP/B	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 30), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 41)	38	UV/V	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2011, 30), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 41)
11	USAL/SA	(2008, 2009, 36), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 42), (2012, 2013, 38)	89	UPF/B	(2008, 2009, 36), (2010, 2011, 25), (2011, 2012, 34), (2012, 2013, 40)	147	HGM/M	(2009, 2010, 26), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 42), (2012, 2013, 39)
176	HUVR/SE	(2008, 2009, 36), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 39)	23	UNAV	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 30), (2011, 2012, 54), (2012, 2013, 41)	34	HCL/V	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 34), (2012, 2013, 38)
36	UAB/B	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2011, 30), (2011, 2012, 38), (2012, 2013, 37)	58	HCUN/NA	(2008, 2009, 25), (2010, 2011, 28), (2011, 2012, 52), (2012, 2013, 41)	72	HUMV/S	(2008, 2009, 36), (2010, 2011, 25), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 41)
76	HULP/M	(2008, 2009, 36), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 46), (2012, 2013, 39)	80	HUPLFV/V	(2008, 2009, 36), (2009, 2010, 30), (2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2013, 38)	24	UPV-EHU	(2008, 2009, 28), (2009, 2010, 30), (2010, 2011, 31)
13	HNJ/M	(2008, 2009, 27), (2010, 2011, 30), (2012, 2013, 38)	16	ICO/CT	(2008, 2009, 36), (2010, 2011, 31), (2012, 2013, 37)	51	HBST/B	(2008, 2009, 25), (2011, 2012, 33), (2012, 2013, 29)
5	CIC-IBMC/C/SA	(2010, 2011, 30), (2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 41)	93	CBMSO/M	(2010, 2011, 30), (2011, 2012, 44), (2012, 2013, 37)	109	HVN/GR	(2008, 2009, 36), (2011, 2012, 46), (2012, 2013, 35)
112	INCYL	(2008, 2009, 36), (2010, 2011, 29), (2012, 2013, 32)	53	H12O/M	(2008, 2009, 36), (2011, 2012, 33), (2012, 2013, 37)	55	HUPH/M	(2010, 2011, 26), (2011, 2012, 34), (2012, 2013, 36)
2	HCSC/M	(2010, 2011, 31), (2011, 2012, 32)	35	HUGTIP/B	(2010, 2011, 31), (2012, 2013, 32)	37	US/SE	(2009, 2010, 30), (2010, 2011, 31)
67	CIPIF/V	(2008, 2009, 32), (2012, 2013, 32)	73	UGR/GR	(2011, 2012, 39), (2012, 2013, 37)	3	IN/A	(2008, 2009, 36)
49	CMRB/B	(2008, 2009, 28)	307	HVB/LE	(2010, 2011, 28)	54	CNB	(2012, 2013, 41)
57	HCLB/Z	(2011, 2012, 30)	81	HVA/MU	(2008, 2010, 30), (2012, 2013, 37)	82	UM/MU	(2008, 2009, 36)
85	UA/A	(2008, 2009, 25)	87	HUP/M	(2011, 2012, 47), (2012, 2013, 41)	344	HSO/M	(2011, 2012, 25)
91	CIBERNED	(2012, 2013, 38)	289	HJXXIII/T	(2008, 2009, 25)	28	CT/M	(2010, 2011, 25)
101	HGC/CS	(2012, 2013, 27)	96	BACM/GR	(2011, 2012, 38), (2012, 2013, 37)	272	ULEON/LE	(2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 41)
357	HALC/M	(2010, 2011, 26)	102	USC	(2011, 2012, 55), (2012, 2013, 41)	108	HGFJ/CA	(2011, 2012, 26)
258	INIA/M	(2012, 2013, 38)	124	HJC/C	(2011, 2011, 30), (2011, 2012, 26)	10	UNIZAR/Z	(2008, 2009, 36), (2012, 2013, 25)
15	HSD/PM	(2010, 2011, 26), (2012, 2013, 27)	17	HMM/MU	(2011, 2012, 38)	259	HMS/Z	(2011, 2012, 34)
20	UPC/B	(2012, 2013, 29)	21	ICREA/B	(2010, 2011, 31)	22	HDM/B	(2008, 2009, 36), (2012, 2013, 38)
403	SERGAS/C	(2008, 2009, 36)	405	HVC/ZA	(2009, 2010, 30)	133	HCSOL/MA	(2012, 2013, 38)
134	IBV/V	(2008, 2009, 25)	135	CRG/B	(2008, 2009, 33)	535	SERIDA/O	(2011, 2012, 34)
146	HSC/GR	(2010, 2011, 28)	149	IIBM/M	(2011, 2012, 50)	150	UNIOVI/O	(2009, 2010, 25), (2010, 2011, 31)
153	UAH/M	(2008, 2009, 25)	171	UJAEN/J	(2010, 2011, 25), (2011, 2012, 27)	186	UVA	(2012, 2013, 27)
192	IRB/B	(2011, 2012, 38), (2012, 2013, 27)	266	URL/B	(2012, 2013, 27)	65	HRS/CO	(2012, 2013, 32)
66	HCRUEES/BI	(2011, 2012, 27)	74	CIBERDEM	(2008, 2009, 25)	77	UPV/V	(2008, 2009, 28)
336	TERCEL	(2008, 2009, 25)	232	HUB/B	(2008, 2009, 36)	492	UPNA/NA	(2012, 2013, 37)
245	HCAUL/LE	(2011, 2012, 26)	253	UCLM	(2011, 2012, 38), (2012, 2013, 32)			

# Real-life example – Stem cell research



## Real-life example – Violence network<sup>3</sup>

Roberto Franzosi collected from the journal news in the period January 1919 – December 1922 information about the different types of interactions between political parties and other groups of people in Italy. The violence network contains only the data about violent actions and counts the number of interactions per month.

Nodes: groups of people,  $n = 29$

Links: violent interactions,  $m = 105$

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<sup>3</sup>Franzosi, R., 1997. Mobilization and CounterMobilization Processes: From the Red Years (1919-20) to the Black Years (1921-22) in Italy. A New Methodological Approach to the Study of Narrative Data. *Theory and Society*, 26(2-3), 275-304

## Real-life example – Violence network

<b>Node</b>	<b>Core number (<math>\geq 3</math>)</b>
16 workers	(29, 30, 3), (33, 34, 3), (39, 41, 3)
1 undefined	(29, 30, 3), (39, 40, 3)
2 ?	(31, 32, 3), (33, 34, 3), (40, 41, 3)
3 people	(31, 32, 3), (33, 34, 3), (39, 40, 3)
4 police	(31, 32, 3), (33, 34, 3), (40, 41, 3)
21 catholics	(33, 34, 3)
7 fascists	(29, 30, 3), (31, 32, 3), (33, 34, 3), (39, 41, 3)
8 communists	(29, 30, 3)
10 socialists	(31, 32, 3), (40, 41, 3)

# Real-life example – Violence network

Node		Core number ( $\geq 2$ )
1	undefined	(15, 16, 2), (17, 18, 2), (25, 29, 2), (29, 30, 3), (31, 32, 2), (38, 39, 2), (39, 40, 3), (41, 44, 2), (45, 46, 2), (48, 49, 2)
2	?	(14, 16, 2), (17, 18, 2), (28, 29, 2), (31, 32, 3), (32, 33, 2), (33, 34, 3), (34, 35, 2), (40, 41, 3)
3	people	(16, 18, 2), (23, 24, 2), (25, 26, 2), (28, 30, 2), (31, 32, 3), (33, 34, 3), (35, 37, 2), (39, 40, 3), (41, 43, 2), (48, 49, 2)
4	police	(11, 12, 2), (14, 20, 2), (21, 23, 2), (29, 31, 2), (31, 32, 3), (32, 33, 2), (33, 34, 3), (34, 37, 2), (38, 40, 2), (40, 41, 3)
5	land owners	(15, 16, 2), (17, 20, 2), (29, 30, 2), (36, 37, 2), (38, 40, 2), (42, 43, 2)
7	fascists	(11, 12, 2), (16, 17, 2), (19, 20, 2), (21, 24, 2), (25, 29, 2), (29, 30, 3), (30, 31, 2), (31, 32, 3), (32, 33, 2), (33, 34, 3), (34, 37, 2), (38, 39, 2), (39, 41, 3), (41, 44, 2), (45, 46, 2), (48, 49, 2)
8	communists	(28, 29, 2), (29, 30, 3), (31, 33, 2), (35, 37, 2), (43, 44, 2)
9	workers (agr)	(15, 16, 2), (17, 20, 2), (28, 30, 2), (31, 32, 2), (33, 35, 2), (38, 43, 2), (45, 46, 2)
10	socialists	(11, 12, 2), (16, 18, 2), (19, 20, 2), (22, 23, 2), (25, 26, 2), (27, 30, 2), (31, 32, 3), (33, 37, 2), (38, 40, 2), (40, 41, 3), (41, 42, 2)
12	war affected	(35, 36, 2), (39, 40, 2)
13	protesters	(15, 16, 2), (21, 22, 2), (29, 30, 2), (31, 32, 2), (38, 40, 2)
16	workers	(11, 12, 2), (14, 18, 2), (19, 20, 2), (21, 24, 2), (25, 26, 2), (27, 29, 2), (29, 30, 3), (30, 33, 2), (33, 34, 3), (34, 37, 2), (38, 39, 2), (39, 41, 3), (41, 44, 2), (45, 46, 2)
17	the right	(17, 18, 2), (41, 42, 2)
19	populars	(41, 42, 2)
20	students	(17, 18, 2)
21	catholics	(33, 34, 3)
25	republicans	(26, 27, 2)
26	thugs	(29, 30, 2)
27	prisoners/arrested	(40, 41, 2)

# Real-life example – Violence network

Node	$p_S$ -core number ( $\geq 10$ )
16 workers	(1, 2, 27), (10, 11, 11), (14, 15, 27), (16, 17, 11), (17, 18, 17), (18, 19, 12), (22, 23, 17), (25, 26, 11), (27, 28, 18), (28, 29, 16), (29, 30, 53), (30, 31, 56), (31, 32, 51), (32, 33, 30), (33, 34, 17), (34, 35, 71), (35, 36, 76), (36, 37, 53), (37, 38, 11), (38, 39, 23), (39, 40, 54), (40, 41, 13), (41, 42, 174), (42, 43, 25), (43, 44, 20), (45, 46, 15), (46, 47, 25)
1 undefined	(25, 26, 11), (27, 28, 12), (28, 29, 16), (41, 42, 133), (45, 46, 11)
3 people	(28, 29, 12)
4 police	(1, 2, 36), (6, 7, 15), (10, 11, 24), (12, 13, 29), (14, 15, 27), (15, 16, 13), (16, 17, 24), (17, 18, 17), (18, 19, 12), (22, 23, 17), (31, 32, 17)
7 fascists	(25, 26, 11), (27, 28, 30), (28, 29, 31), (29, 30, 64), (30, 31, 56), (31, 32, 51), (32, 33, 30), (33, 34, 24), (34, 35, 71), (35, 36, 76), (36, 37, 53), (37, 38, 13), (38, 39, 23), (39, 40, 54), (40, 41, 13), (41, 42, 174), (42, 43, 25), (43, 44, 20), (45, 46, 15), (46, 47, 25)
8 communists	(29, 30, 13), (30, 31, 10), (31, 32, 12)
9 workers (agr)	(10, 11, 24), (16, 17, 24), (28, 29, 16), (30, 31, 13), (36, 37, 11), (39, 40, 15), (43, 44, 10)
10 socialists	(10, 11, 10), (12, 13, 29), (27, 28, 30), (28, 29, 31), (29, 30, 64), (30, 31, 29), (31, 32, 17), (32, 33, 14), (33, 34, 24), (34, 35, 38), (35, 36, 23), (36, 37, 26), (37, 38, 13), (38, 39, 19), (39, 40, 54), (45, 46, 13)
12 war affected	(1, 2, 36)
13 protesters	(6, 7, 15), (15, 16, 13), (16, 17, 20)

# Conclusions

Improve the complexity of the algorithm

Extend the algorithm to generalized temporal cores

Find user friendly presentations of results

Compare with the streaming core algorithms

Temporal Quantities - a Python 3 library for temporal network analysis:  
<http://vladowiki.fmf.uni-lj.si/doku.php?id=tq>

# Thank you!

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