SPECTRA OF COMPLEX NETWORKS II. COMMUNICABILITY AND COMMUNITY STRUCTURE

E. Estrada^{a,b,c} and **N.** Hatano^d

^aDepartment of Mathematics, ^bDepartment of Physics, and ^cInstitute of Complex Systems at Strathclyde, University of Strathclyde Glasgow G1 1XH, UK ernesto.estrada@strath.ac.uk

> ^dInstitute of Industrial Science, University of Tokyo Komaba 4-6-1, Meguro, Tokyo 153-8505, JAPAN hatano@iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp

We introduce the concept of communicability of complex networks. We then show that the communicability function corresponds to the thermal Green's function of the graph. We give some of the bounds for the communicability for certain classes of networks and study the relationship between the communicability and node degrees. We finally propose a definition of network community based on the communicability function by means of the use of intraand inter-cluster communicability functions. At this point, we introduce the concept of the communicability graph and an algorithm based of the detection of cliques in the graph to find the communities in the network. The application of these methods is illustrated in some socio-economical networks.

Keywords

complex networks, communicability, thermal Green's function, network community, socio-economical network

References

[1] E. Estrada and N. Hatano, "Statistical-Mechanical Approach to Subgraph Centrality in Complex Networks," *Chem. Phys. Lett.*, v. 439, p. 247-251, 2007.

[2] E. Estrada and N. Hatano, "Tight-Binding 'Dihedral Orbitals' Approach to Electronic Communicability in Macromolecular Chains," *Chem. Phys. Lett.*, v. 449, p. 216-220, 2007.

[3] E. Estrada and N. Hatano, "Communicability in complex networks," *Phys. Rev. E*, v. 77, 036111, 2008.

[4] E. Estrada and N. Hatano, "Communicability and Multipartite Structures in complex networks at Negative Absolute Temperatures," *Phys. Rev. E*, v. 78, 026102, 2008.