# Multiple Partitioning of Multiplex Signed Networks: Application to European Parliament Votes 

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## Outline

(1) Graph Theory \& Operations Research

- Structural Balance and Signed Graph Partitioning
- ILP Formulation
(2) Data Mining \& Political Science
- Proposed Approach
- Results


## Structural Balance and Signed Graph Partitioning

- Signed graphs



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- Signed graphs
- Structural Balance: Partitioning into two [Heider, 1946] or more [Davis, 1964] mutually hostile subgroups each having internal solidarity

[Heider, 1946] F. Heider, "Attitudes and cognitive organization", Journal of Psychology, 21:107-112, 1946.
[Davis, 1964] J. Davis, "Clustering and structural balance in graphs", Human Relations, 20:181-187, 1967.


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## Structural Balance and Signed Graph Partitioning

- Signed graphs
- Structural Balance: Partitioning into two [Heider, 1946] or more [Davis, 1964] mutually hostile subgroups each having internal solidarity
- Most real networks are not
 structurally balanced $\rightarrow$ need to measure graph imbalance
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[Davis, 1964] J. Davis, "Clustering and structural balance in graphs", Human Relations, 20:181-187, 1967.


## Measuring imbalance - Correlation Clustering problem

- Imbalance of a partition

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P=\left\{S_{1}, S_{2}, \ldots, S_{l}\right\} \text { of } V \\
& I(P)=\sum_{1 \leq i \leq I} \Omega^{-}\left(S_{i}, S_{i}\right)+\sum_{1 \leq i<j \leq I} \Omega^{+}\left(S_{i}, S_{j}\right) . \\
& \text { where } \Omega^{+}\left(S_{i}, S_{j}\right)=\sum_{e \in E^{+} \cap E\left[S_{i}: S_{j}\right]} w_{e} \\
& \text { and } \Omega^{-}\left(S_{i}, S_{j}\right)=\sum_{e \in E^{-} \cap E\left[S_{i}: S_{j}\right]} w_{e}
\end{aligned}
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& \text { where } \Omega^{+}\left(S_{i}, S_{j}\right)=\sum_{e \in E^{+} \cap E\left[S_{i}: S_{j}\right]} w_{e}
\end{aligned}
$$ and $\Omega^{-}\left(S_{i}, S_{j}\right)=\sum_{e \in E^{-} \cap E\left[S_{i}: S_{j}\right]} w_{e}$


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## Measuring imbalance - Correlation Clustering problem

## Definition (Bansal, 2002)

Consider a signed graph $G=(V, E, s)$ with a nonnegative weight $w_{e}$ for each $e \in E$, and $s \in\{-,+\}$. The Correlation Clustering (CC) prob. consists in finding the partition $P$ of $V$ such that the imbalance $I(P)$ is minimized.

- Imbalance of a partition

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P=\left\{S_{1}, S_{2}, \ldots, S_{l}\right\} \text { of } V \\
& I(P)=\sum_{1 \leq i \leq I} \Omega^{-}\left(S_{i}, S_{i}\right)+\sum_{1 \leq i<j \leq I} \Omega^{+}\left(S_{i}, S_{j}\right) .
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$$

$$
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$$


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## ILP formulation

$$
x_{p q}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
1, \text { if } p \text { and } q \text { are in the same cluster, } \\
0, \text { otherwise }
\end{array}\right.
$$

$$
\begin{equation*}
I(P)\left\{\operatorname{Min} \quad \sum_{p, q \in V: p q \in A^{-}} w_{p q} x_{p q}+\sum_{p, q \in V: p q \in A^{+}} w_{p q}\left(1-x_{p q}\right)\right. \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

s.t.

Triangle constr. $\left\{\begin{aligned} &+x_{p q}+x_{q r}-x_{p r} \leq 1, \forall 1 \leq r<q \leq p \leq n \\ &+x_{p q}-x_{q r}+x_{p r} \leq 1, \forall 1 \leq r<q \leq p \leq n \\ &-x_{p q}+x_{q r}+x_{p r} \leq 1, \forall 1 \leq r<q \leq p \leq n \\ & x_{p q} \in\{0,1\}, \forall 1 \leq q<p \leq n\end{aligned}\right.$

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## Redundant Triangle Inequalities

- Redundant Triangle Inequalities [Miyauchi, 2015]


$$
\begin{aligned}
& x_{p q}+x_{q r}-x_{p r} \leq 1, \forall p, r, q \in V, w_{p q} \leq 0 \wedge w_{q r} \leq 0 \\
& x_{p q}-x_{q r}+x_{p r} \leq 1, \forall p, r, q \in V, w_{p q} \leq 0 \wedge w_{p r} \leq 0 \\
& -x_{p q}+x_{q r}+x_{p r} \leq 1, \forall p, r, q \in V, w_{q r} \leq 0 \wedge w_{p r} \leq 0
\end{aligned}
$$

[Miyauchi, 2015] A. Miyauchi and N. Sukegawa, "Redundant constraints in the standard formulation for the clique partitioning problem", Optimization Letters, 9(1):199-207, 2015.

## Cutting Plane with Generalized Triangle Inequalities

- Cutting plane approach [Ales et al.,2016]


## 2-chorded cycle inequalities

[Grötschel, 1990]

for every cycle $C \subseteq E$ of length at least 5 , the set of 2 -chords

$$
\begin{gathered}
\bar{C}=\left\{v_{i} v_{i+2}|i=1, \ldots,|C|-2\} \cup\left\{v_{1} v_{|C|-1}, v_{2} v_{|C|}\right\}\right. \\
x(C)-c(\bar{C}) \leq\left\lfloor\frac{|C|}{2}\right\rfloor
\end{gathered}
$$

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$$
x(C)-c(\bar{C}) \leq\left\lfloor\frac{|C|}{2}\right\rfloor
$$

2-partition inequalities
[Grötschel, 1990]


For every $n \geq 3$ and every two nonempty disjoint subsets $S, T$ of $V$

$$
x([S: T])-x(E(S))-x(E(S)) \leq \min \{|S|,|T|\}
$$

[Grötschel, 1990] M. Grötschel and Y. Wakabayashi, "Facets of the clique partitioning polytope", Math. Prog. 47:367-387, 1990.
[Ales, 2016] Z. Ales and A. Knippel and A. Pauchet, "Polyhedral combinatorics of the K-partitioning problem with representative
variables", Discrete Applied Mathematics, 211:1-14, 2016.

## Voting Analysis: Network Extraction

- Raw data (from itsyourparliament.eu):
- Nature: Voting activity at the European Parliament
- Period: $7^{\text {th }}$ term (June 2009-June 2014)
- Size: 840 Eurodeputies, 851 roll-calls, 21 topics
- Legislative proposition networks:
- Nodes: Eurodeputies
- Edges: $\rightarrow-1 /+1$ (unweighted), or $[-1,+1]$ (weighted)
- Agreement: +1 (For vs. For, Against vs. Against, Abstain vs. Abstain)
- Disagreement: -1 (For vs. Against)
- Undetermined: 0 (Abstain/Absent vs. *)
- Dimensions: country $\times$ topic $\times$ time period $\times$ roll-call
- For instance, a roll-call voted by French Eurodeputies on Agriculture in 2012-2013


## Traditional Approach: Temporal integration

Roll-call 1

[Arinik et al., 2017] N. Arinik. and R. Figueiredo, and V. Labatut. "Signed Graph Analysis for the Interpretation of Voting Behavior". International Conference on Knowledge Technologies and Data-driven Business - International Workshop on Social Network Analysis and Digital Humanities. 2017.

## Proposed Approach


[Arinik et al., 2020] N. Arinik. and R. Figueiredo, and V. Labatut. "Multiple partitioning of multiplex signed networks". Social Networks 60:83-102. 2020.

## Proposed Approach



## Proposed Approach



## Proposed Approach



## Proposed Approach


[Arinik, 2019] N. Arinik and R. Figueiredo and V. Labatut, "A new methodology for comparing partitions and evaluating external measures", Working paper, 2019.

## Results: France, AGRI, 2012-13

Temporal integration [Arinik et al., 2017]


## Results: France, AGRI, 2012-13

Temporal integration [Arinik et al., 2017]


## Voting pattern 2 (\%40)

Reduction of direct payments, etc.



Inclusion of crop diversification, etc.

## Results: Italy, AGRI, 2012-13

Temporal integration [Arinik et al., 2017]

Voting pattern 1 (\%85) [Arinik et al., 2020]



Voting pattern 2 (\%15)
[Arinik et al., 2020]


## Results: Italy, AGRI, 2012-13

Temporal integration [Arinik et al., 2017]


Inclusion of crop diversification,
Reduction of direct payments, etc. etc.

## Conclusion \& Further research

## Contributions:

- resources
- data: https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5785833.v2
- source code: https://github.com/CompNet/MultiNetVotes
- Highlighted the limitations of the traditional approach
- Proposed a generic method to address those issues
- Analysis of External Evaluation Measures
- Multiplicity of optimal solutions for Correlation Clustering problem
- 2-Edge Connected Balanced Subgraphs for Correlation Clustering Problem


# Thank you for your attention! 

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## Voting behavior patterns: France vs. Italy

| Subject | French Eurodeputies' positioning | Italian Eurodeputies' positioning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natura 2000 and Water Framework Directive payments: foreseeing incompatible requirements in some regions | Conservatives vs. All (voting pattern 1) | S\&D/ALDE vs. the Rest (voting pattern 2) |
| Reduction to direct payments to farmers | Conservatives vs. All (voting pattern 1) | S\&D/ALDE vs. the Rest (voting pattern 2) |
| Inclusion of permanent grassland into cross-compliance scheme | Environmentalists vs. <br> All (voting pattern 2) | Unanimity (voting pattern 1) |
| Crop rotation/diversification | Environmentalists vs. <br> All (voting pattern 2) | Unanimity (voting pattern 1) |
| Measures against market disturbance: milk and sugar quota | Environmentalists vs. <br> All (voting pattern 2) | Unanimity (voting pattern 1) |
| Elimination of export refunds | Environmentalists vs. <br> All (voting pattern 2) | Unanimity (voting pattern 1) |

## Structural Balance

- People strive for cognitive balance in their network of likes and dislikes.

(a) Balanced

(c) Balanced

(b) Not balanced

(d) Not balanced


## Strucutural Balance (checking of local property)



## Positioning of EP political groups (Manifestos)

| Subject | GUE-NGL | G-EFA | S\&D | ALDE | EPP | EFD | ECR | NI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) Reduction of direct payments | FOR reduction (ceiling at 100 k €) [78] | For reduction (starting from 50 $\mathrm{k} €)$ [70] | FOR reduction (starting from 150 k €) [66] | - | Against reduction [66] | Against reduction [66] | Against reduction [66] | - |
| 2) Maintaining milk quotas | For quotas (with flexibility) [66] | FOR quotas (food security purposes) [66] | For quotas [66] | Against quotas (competitiveness purposes); FOR transition period [69] | Against quotas (competitiveness purposes) [66] | - | Against quotas (low food price purposes) [66] | For quotas (fair price purposes) [79, 80] |
| 3) Export subsidies | - | Against subsidies [70,64] | Against <br> subsidies [66] | AgAINST subsidies (with transition period) $[69]$ | Against subsidies; FOR exceptional subsidies [66] | - | - | - |
| 4) Competitiveness | Against current system (too competitive) [66] | Against current system (too competitive) [66] | - | For competitiveness [69] | For competitiveness (better functioning of supply chain purposes) [66, $81]$ | - | For competitiveness (low food price purposes) [66] | Against current system (fair price purposes) [79, 80] |
| 5) Aid for rural development | - | Against current scheme (not enough) For co-financing [66] | FOR transfer from Pillar I to Pillar II: Against co-financing [60] | For transfer from Pillar I to Pillar II, co-financing [66] | For transfer from Pillar I to Pillar II, producers as market actors [66] | - | Against risk management measures (not enough) [66] | Against the current scheme (not enough) [79] |
| 6) Food quality vs. quantity | FOR quality [78] | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { quality }[64,66] \end{gathered}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { quantity }[69] \end{gathered}$ | For quantity and quality [81] | For quality [82] | $\begin{gathered} \text { For quantity } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { quality [66] } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | For quality [80] |
| 7) Enhancing environmental measures | FOR organic farming; Against GMO $[78,66]$ | For crop rotation and diversification, promoting biodiversity, organic farming, permanent grasslands, Against GMO, intensive agriculture[64, 70] | For reducing use of chemicals, promoting biodiversity, energy savings; Against intensive farming [60] | For greener CAP, energy savings, tackling climate change through innovative solutions [69] | - | Against GMO [82] | Not the priority [66] | - |

