## Affiliation Networks

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## Two-mode network structure


|Actors and events
! Edges relate actors (•) to events ( $\leqslant$ )
: Only cross-type edges are allowed
: Displays patterns of who is affiliated with which event

General framework
: No need to stick with "actors" and "events"
: E.g. words in books

## Affiliation networks

## Two-mode network structure



| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Affiliation networks

## Projecting into one-mode networks

|  | A | B | C | D | How many events did actor 2 and actor 5 attend together? |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  | $\times$ 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

## Affiliation networks

## Projecting into one-mode networks

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |


| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |

## Affiliation networks

## Duality of persons and groups

| 1 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |


| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\sim \quad \mathbf{A}\|\mathbf{B}\| \mathbf{C} \mid$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | $\longrightarrow{ }^{\text {A }}$ | 2 | 。 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | C | , | 0 | 3 |  | 2 |
|  | $5 \times 4$ affiliation matrix |  |  |  | D | 1 | - | 2 |  | 2 |

## Affiliation networks

## Duality of persons and groups




4-member event network

## Meta-relations

: Relations between actors represent shared orientation
: E.g. actor 2 and actor 5 are closely related because each of them is related to the same types of events


5-member actor network
: Edges are not explicit ties, but mutual relation to a social milieu

Lost context
: Projecting a two-mode network into a one-mode network erases context
: We can't tell which events actor 2 and actor 5 co-attended

