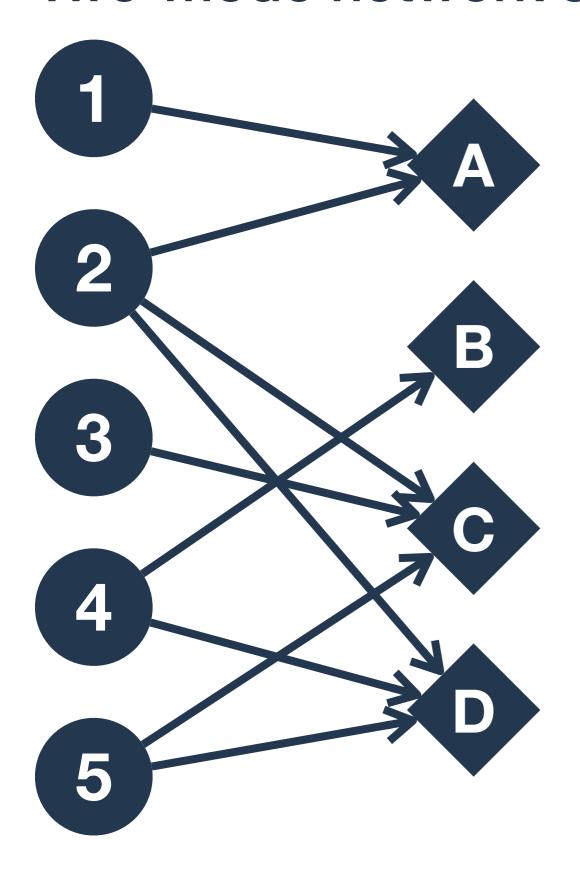
Two-mode network structure



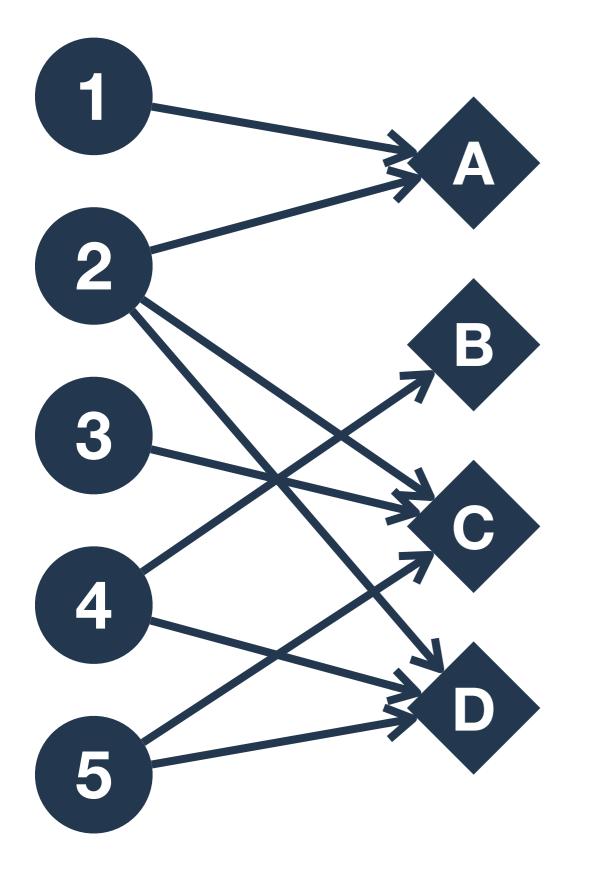
Actors and events

- Edges relate actors (●) to events (♠)
- : 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

Two-mode network structure



_	A	В	C	D
1	1	0	0	0
2	1	0	1	1
3	0	0	1	0
4	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	1	1
		C:1: - 1:		

5x4 affiliation matrix

Projecting into one-mode networks

	A	В	C	D	How many events did actor 2 and actor 5
1	1	0	0	0	attend together?
2	1	0	1	1	1 0 1 1
3	0	0	1	0	1 0 1 1
4	0	1	0	0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5	0	0	1	1	0 0 1 1

Projecting into one-mode networks

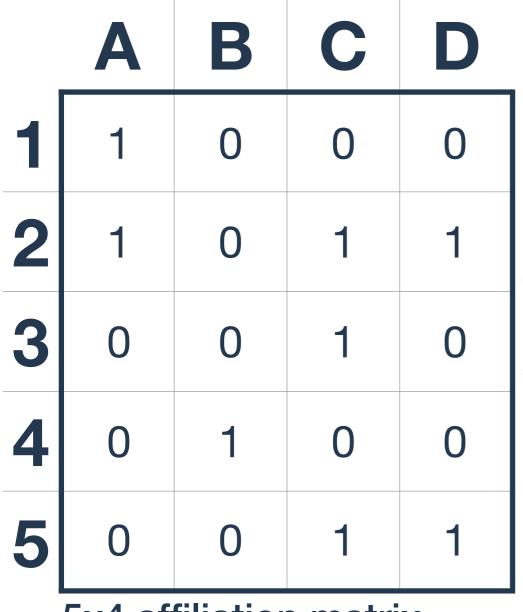
	A	В	C	D
1	1	0	0	0
2	1	0	1	1
3	0	0	1	0
4	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	1	1

5x4 affiliation matrix

	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	1	0	0	0
2	1	3	1	0	2
3	0	1	1	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	0
5	0	2	1	0	2

5x5 adjacency matrix

Duality of persons and groups



5x4 affiliation matrix

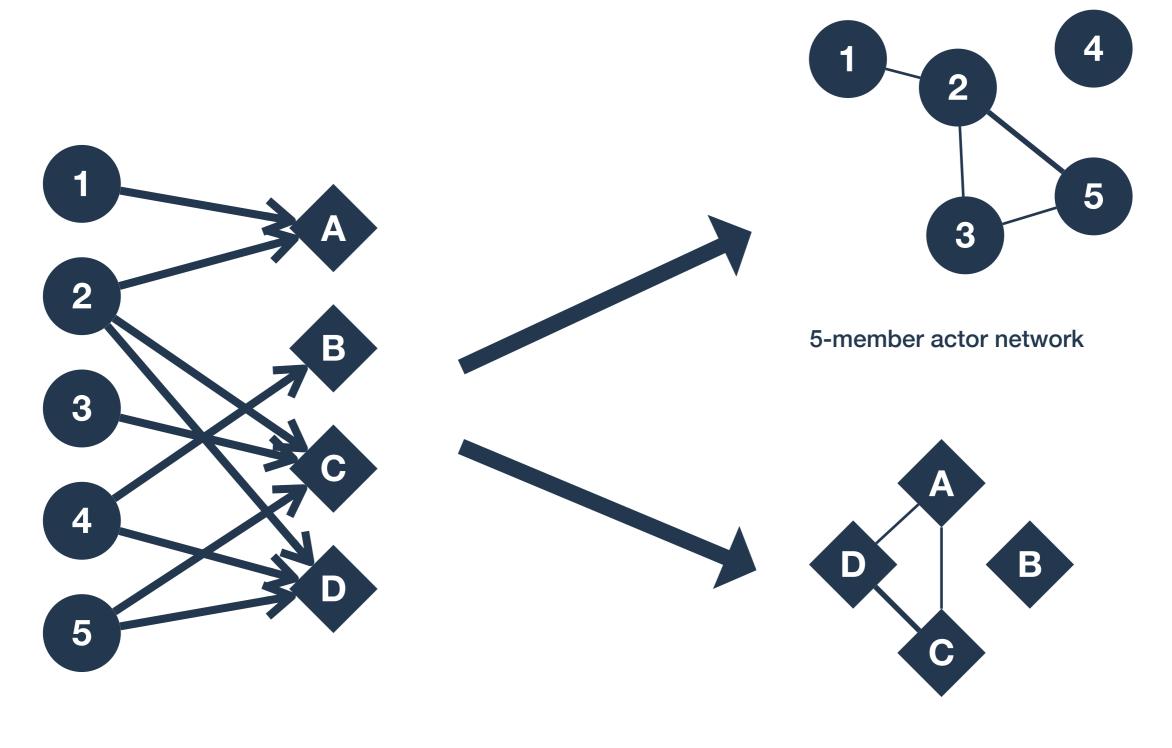
	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	1	0	0	0
2	1	3	1	0	2
3	0	1	1	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	0
5	0	2	1	0	2

5x5 adjacency matrix (actors)

A	2	0	1	1
В	0	1	0	0
C	1	0	3	2
D	1	0	2	2

4x4 adjacency matrix (events)

Duality of persons and groups



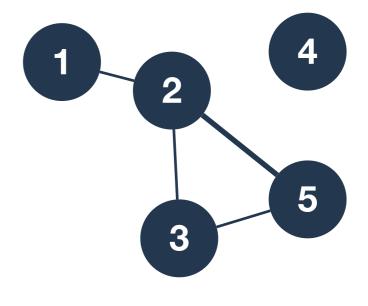
4-member event network

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
- 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



5-member actor network