# Package 'GoodFitSBM'

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**Title** Monte Carlo Goodness-of-Fit Tests for Stochastic Block Models

Version 0.0.1

**Description** Performing goodness-of-fit tests for stochastic block models used to fit network data. Among the three variants discussed in Karwa et al. (2023) <doi:10.1093/jrsssb/qkad084>, goodness-of-fit test has been performed for the Erdos-Renyi (ER) and Beta versions.

License GPL (>= 3) Encoding UTF-8 RoxygenNote 7.2.3

URL https://github.com/Roy-SR-007/GoodFitSBM

BugReports https://github.com/Roy-SR-007/GoodFitSBM/issues

Imports stats, igraph, utils, irlba

**Depends** R (>= 2.10)

LazyData true

Collate 'Bipartite\_Walk.R' 'Estimation\_BetaSBM.R' 'Estimation\_Block.R'

'Estimation\_ERSBM.R' 'Get\_Directed\_Piece.R'

'Get\_Directed\_Move\_p1\_ed.R'

'Get\_Between\_Blocks\_Move\_beta\_SBM.R' 'as\_arbitrary\_directed.R'

'Get\_Bidirected\_Piece.R' 'Get\_Bidirected\_Move.R'

 $'Get\_Induced\_Subgraph.R'\ 'Get\_Within\_Blocks\_beta\_SBM.R'$ 

'Get\_Move\_Beta\_SBM.R' 'Get\_Next\_Network.R'

'Sampling\_Graph\_BetaSBM.R' 'TestStatistic\_BetaSBM.R'

'GoFTest\_BetaSBM.R' 'Sampling\_Graph\_ERSBM.R'

'TestStatistic\_ERSBM.R' 'GoFTest\_ERSBM.R' 'zachary.R'

NeedsCompilation no

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Description

get\_mle\_BetaSBM obtains MLE for the probability of edges between blocks in a graph, used in calculating the goodness-of-fit test statistic for the beta-SBM (Karwa et al. (2023))

#### Usage

```
get_mle_BetaSBM(G, C)
```

## Arguments

G an igraph object which is an undirected graph with no self loop

of a graph, under beta-SBM

C a positive integer vector of size n for block assignments of each node; from 1 to K (no of blocks)

#### Value

A matrix of maximum likelihood estimates

mleMatr a matrix containing the estimated edge probabilities between blocks in a graph

### References

Karwa et al. (2023). "Monte Carlo goodness-of-fit tests for degree corrected and related stochastic blockmodels", *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, doi:10.1093/jrsssb/qkad084

#### See Also

goftest\_BetaSBM() performs the goodness-of-fit test for the beta-SBM, where the MLE of the
edge probabilities are required

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#### **Examples**

```
RNGkind(sample.kind = "Rounding")
set.seed(1729)
# We model a network with 3 even classes
n1 <- 2
n2 <- 2
n3 <- 2
# Generating block assignments for each of the nodes
n < - n1 + n2 + n3
class <- rep(c(1, 2, 3), c(n1, n2, n3))
# Generating the adjacency matrix of the network
# Generate the matrix of connection probabilities
cmat <- matrix(</pre>
  c(
    0.80, 0.50, 0.50,
    0.50, 0.80, 0.50,
    0.50, 0.50, 0.80
  ),
  ncol = 3,
  byrow = TRUE
pmat <- cmat / n
\# Creating the n x n adjacency matrix
adj <- matrix(0, n, n)</pre>
for (i in 2:n) {
  for (j in 1:(i - 1)) {
   p <- pmat[class[i], class[j]] # We find the probability of connection with the weights</pre>
    adj[i, j] \leftarrow rbinom(1, 1, p) \# We include the edge with probability p
  }
}
adjsymm <- adj + t(adj)
# graph from the adjacency matrix
G <- igraph::graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adjsymm, mode = "undirected", weighted = NULL)
# mle of the edge probabilities
get_mle_BetaSBM(G, class)
```

get\_mle\_ERSBM

Maximum Likelihood Estimation of edge probabilities between blocks of a graph, under ERSBM

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### **Description**

get\_mle\_ERSBM obtains MLE for the probability of edges between blocks in a graph, used in calculating the goodness-of-fit test statistic for the ERSBM (Karwa et al. (2023))

#### Usage

```
get_mle_ERSBM(G, C)
```

# Arguments

G an igraph object which is an undirected graph with no self loop

C a positive integer vector of size n for block assignments of each node; from 1 to K (no of blocks)

#### Value

A matrix of maximum likelihood estimates

mleMatr a matrix containing the estimated edge probabilities between blocks in a graph

#### References

Karwa et al. (2023). "Monte Carlo goodness-of-fit tests for degree corrected and related stochastic blockmodels", *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, doi:10.1093/jrsssb/qkad084

#### See Also

<code>goftest\_ERSBM()</code> performs the goodness-of-fit test for the ERSBM, where the MLE of the edge probabilities are required

```
RNGkind(sample.kind = "Rounding")
set.seed(1729)

# We model a network with 3 even classes
n1 = 2
n2 = 2
n3 = 2

# Generating block assignments for each of the nodes
n = n1 + n2 + n3
class = rep(c(1, 2, 3), c(n1, n2, n3))

# Generating the adjacency matrix of the network
# Generate the matrix of connection probabilities
cmat = matrix(
    c(
        0.80, 0.05, 0.05,
        0.05, 0.80, 0.05,
```

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```
0.05, 0.05, 0.80
  ),
  ncol = 3,
  byrow = TRUE
pmat = cmat / n
\# Creating the n x n adjacency matrix
adj <- matrix(0, n, n)
for (i in 2:n) {
  for (j in 1:(i - 1)) {
   p = pmat[class[i], class[j]] # We find the probability of connection with the weights
   adj[i, j] = rbinom(1, 1, p) # We include the edge with probability p
}
adjsymm = adj + t(adj)
# graph from the adjacency matrix
G = igraph::graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adjsymm, mode = "undirected", weighted = NULL)
# mle of the edge probabilities
get_mle_ERSBM(G, class)
```

goftest\_BetaSBM

Monte Carlo goodness-of-fit test for a beta stochastic blockmodel (beta-SBM)

# Description

goftest\_BetaSBM performs chi square goodness-of-fit test for network data considering the model as beta-SBM (Karwa et al. (2023))

## Usage

```
goftest_BetaSBM(A, K = NULL, C = NULL, numGraphs = 100)
```

## **Arguments**

A	n by n binary symmetric adjacency matrix representing an undirected graph where n is the number of nodes in the graph
K	positive integer scalar representing the number of blocks; K>1
С	positive integer vector of size n for block assignments of each node; from 1 to $K$ (no of blocks)
numGraphs	number of graphs to be sampled; default value is 100

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#### Value

A list with the elements

```
statistic the values of the chi-square test statistics on each sampled graph p.value the p-value for the test
```

#### References

Karwa et al. (2023). "Monte Carlo goodness-of-fit tests for degree corrected and related stochastic blockmodels", *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, doi:10.1093/jrsssb/qkad084

```
RNGkind(sample.kind = "Rounding")
set.seed(1729)
# We model a network with 3 even classes
n1 = 10
n2 = 10
n3 = 10
# Generating block assignments for each of the nodes
n = n1 + n2 + n3
class = rep(c(1, 2, 3), c(n1, n2, n3))
# Generating the adjacency matrix of the network
# Generate the matrix of connection probabilities
cmat = matrix(
  c(
   0.80, 0.05, 0.05,
   0.05, 0.80, 0.05,
    0.05, 0.05, 0.80
  ),
  ncol = 3,
  byrow = TRUE
)
pmat = cmat / n
# Creating the n x n adjacency matrix
adj <- matrix(0, n, n)</pre>
for (i in 2:n) {
  for (j in 1:(i - 1)) {
   p = pmat[class[i], class[j]] # We find the probability of connection with the weights
    adj[i, j] = rbinom(1, 1, p) # We include the edge with probability p
}
adjsymm = adj + t(adj)
# When class assignment is known
```

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```
out = goftest_BetaSBM(adjsymm, C = class, numGraphs = 10)
chi_sq_seq = out$statistic
pvalue = out$p.value
print(pvalue)

# Plotting histogram of the sequence of the test statistics
hist(chi_sq_seq, 20, xlab = "chi-square test statistics", main = NULL)
abline(v = chi_sq_seq[1], col = "red", lwd = 5) # adding test statistic on the observed network
legend("topleft", legend = paste("observed GoF = ", chi_sq_seq[1]))
```

goftest\_ERSBM

Monte Carlo goodness-of-fit test for an Erdős-Rényi stochastic blockmodel (ERSBM)

#### **Description**

goftest\_ERSBM performs chi square goodness-of-fit test for network data considering the model as ERSBM (Karwa et al. (2023))

#### Usage

```
goftest_ERSBM(A, K = NULL, C = NULL, numGraphs = 100)
```

# **Arguments**

Κ

A n by n binary symmetric adjacency matrix representing an undirected graph where n is the number of nodes in the graph

positive integer scalar representing the number of blocks; K>1

C positive integer vector of size n for block assignments of each node; from 1 to

K (no of blocks)

numGraphs number of graphs to be sampled; default value is 100

#### Value

A list with the elements

statistic the values of the chi-square test statistics on each sampled graph

p.value the p-value for the test

#### References

Karwa et al. (2023). "Monte Carlo goodness-of-fit tests for degree corrected and related stochastic blockmodels", *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, doi:10.1093/jrsssb/qkad084

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```
RNGkind(sample.kind = "Rounding")
set.seed(1729)
# We model a network with 3 even classes
n2 = 10
n3 = 10
# Generating block assignments for each of the nodes
n = n1 + n2 + n3
class = rep(c(1, 2, 3), c(n1, n2, n3))
# Generating the adjacency matrix of the network
# Generate the matrix of connection probabilities
cmat = matrix(
  c(
    0.80, 0.05, 0.05,
   0.05, 0.80, 0.05,
   0.05, 0.05, 0.80
  ),
 ncol = 3,
  byrow = TRUE
)
pmat = cmat / n
\# Creating the n x n adjacency matrix
adj <- matrix(0, n, n)
for (i in 2:n) {
  for (j in 1:(i - 1)) {
   p = pmat[class[i], class[j]] # We find the probability of connection with the weights
    adj[i, j] = rbinom(1, 1, p) # We include the edge with probability p
  }
}
adjsymm = adj + t(adj)
# When class assignment is known
out = goftest_ERSBM(adjsymm, C = class, numGraphs = 10)
chi_sq_seq = out$statistic
pvalue = out$p.value
print(pvalue)
# Plotting histogram of the sequence of the test statistics
hist(chi_sq_seq, 20, xlab = "chi-square test statistics", main = NULL)
abline(v = chi\_sq\_seq[1], col = "red", lwd = 5) \# adding test statistic on the observed network
legend("topleft", legend = paste("observed GoF = ", chi_sq_seq[1]))
```

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graphchi_BetaSBM	Computation of the chi-square test statistic for goodness-of-fit, under beta-SBM
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# Description

graphchi\_BetaSBM obtains the value of the chi-square test statistic required for the goodness-of-fit of a beta-SBM (Karwa et al. (2023))

## Usage

```
graphchi_BetaSBM(G, C, p_mle)
```

## **Arguments**

G	an igraph object which is an undirected graph with no self loop
С	a positive integer vector of size n for block assignments of each node; from 1 to $K$ (no of blocks)
p_mle	a matrix with the MLE estimates of the edge probabilities

#### Value

A numeric value

teststat\_val The value of the chi-square test statistic

#### See Also

goftest\_BetaSBM() performs the goodness-of-fit test for the beta-SBM, where the values of the chi-square test statistics are required

```
RNGkind(sample.kind = "Rounding")
set.seed(1729)

# We model a network with 3 even classes
n1 = 2
n2 = 2
n3 = 2

# Generating block assignments for each of the nodes
n = n1 + n2 + n3
class = rep(c(1, 2, 3), c(n1, n2, n3))

# Generating the adjacency matrix of the network
# Generate the matrix of connection probabilities
cmat = matrix(
    c(
```

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```
0.80, 0.5, 0.5,
   0.5, 0.80, 0.5,
   0.5, 0.5, 0.80
  ),
  ncol = 3,
  byrow = TRUE
pmat = cmat / n
# Creating the n x n adjacency matrix
adj <- matrix(0, n, n)
for (i in 2:n) {
  for (j in 1:(i - 1)) {
   p = pmat[class[i], class[j]] # We find the probability of connection with the weights
   adj[i, j] = rbinom(1, 1, p) # We include the edge with probability p
}
adjsymm = adj + t(adj)
# graph from the adjacency matrix
G = igraph::graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adjsymm, mode = "undirected", weighted = NULL)
# mle of the edge probabilities
p.hat = get_mle_BetaSBM (G, class)
# chi-square test statistic values
graphchi_BetaSBM(G, class, p.hat)
```

graphchi\_ERSBM

Computation of the chi-square test statistic for goodness-of-fit, under ERSBM

## **Description**

graphchi\_ERSBM obtains the value of the chi-square test statistic required for the goodness-of-fit of a ERSBM (Karwa et al. (2023))

## Usage

```
graphchi_ERSBM(G, C, p_mle)
```

## **Arguments**

G	an igraph object which is an undirected graph with no self loop
С	a positive integer vector of size n for block assignments of each node; from 1 to K (no of blocks)

p\_mle a matrix with the MLE estimates of the edge probabilities

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#### Value

A numeric value

teststat\_val The value of the chi-square test statistic

#### See Also

goftest\_ERSBM() performs the goodness-of-fit test for the ERSBM, where the values of the chisquare test statistics are required

```
RNGkind(sample.kind = "Rounding")
set.seed(1729)
# We model a network with 3 even classes
n1 = 2
n2 = 2
n3 = 2
# Generating block assignments for each of the nodes
n = n1 + n2 + n3
class = rep(c(1, 2, 3), c(n1, n2, n3))
\ensuremath{\text{\#}} Generating the adjacency matrix of the network
# Generate the matrix of connection probabilities
cmat = matrix(
  c(
    0.8, 0.5, 0.5,
    0.5, 0.8, 0.5,
    0.5, 0.5, 0.8
  ncol = 3,
  byrow = TRUE
pmat = cmat / n
\# Creating the n x n adjacency matrix
adj <- matrix(0, n, n)</pre>
for (i in 2:n) {
  for (j in 1:(i - 1)) {
   p = pmat[class[i], class[j]] # We find the probability of connection with the weights
    adj[i, j] = rbinom(1, 1, p) # We include the edge with probability p
  }
}
adjsymm = adj + t(adj)
# graph from the adjacency matrix
G = igraph::graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adjsymm, mode = "undirected", weighted = NULL)
# mle of the edge probabilities
```

```
p.hat = get_mle_ERSBM(G, class)
# chi-square test statistic values
graphchi_ERSBM(G, class, p.hat)
```

sample\_a\_move\_BetaSBM Sampling a graph through a Markov move (basis) for beta-SBM

# **Description**

sample\_a\_move\_BetaSBM to sample a graph in the same fiber; sampling according to the beta-SBM (Karwa et al. (2023))

# Usage

```
sample_a_move_BetaSBM(C, G_current)
```

# Arguments

C a positive integer vector of size n for block assignments of each node; from 1 to

K (no of blocks)

G\_current an igraph object which is an undirected graph with no self loop

## Value

A graph

sampled graph the sampled graph after one move as per the beta-SBM

#### References

Karwa et al. (2023). "Monte Carlo goodness-of-fit tests for degree corrected and related stochastic blockmodels", *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, doi:10.1093/jrsssb/qkad084

#### See Also

goftest\_BetaSBM() performs the goodness-of-fit test for the beta-SBM, where graphs are being sampled

```
RNGkind(sample.kind = "Rounding")
set.seed(1729)

# We model a network with 3 even classes
n1 = 5
n2 = 5
n3 = 5
```

```
# Generating block assignments for each of the nodes
n = n1 + n2 + n3
class = rep(c(1, 2, 3), c(n1, n2, n3))
# Generating the adjacency matrix of the network
# Generate the matrix of connection probabilities
cmat = matrix(
  c(
    10, 0.05, 0.05,
   0.05, 10, 0.05,
   0.05, 0.05, 10
  ),
  ncol = 3,
  byrow = TRUE
)
pmat = cmat / n
\# Creating the n x n adjacency matrix
adj <- matrix(0, n, n)</pre>
for (i in 2:n) {
  for (j in 1:(i - 1)) {
   p = pmat[class[i], class[j]] # We find the probability of connection with the weights
   adj[i, j] = rbinom(1, 1, p) # We include the edge with probability p
  }
}
adjsymm = adj + t(adj)
# graph from the adjacency matrix
G = igraph::graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adjsymm, mode = "undirected", weighted = NULL)
# sampling a Markov move for the beta-SBM
G_sample = sample_a_move_BetaSBM(class, G)
# plotting the sampled graph
plot(G_sample, main = "The sampled graph after one Markov move for beta-SBM")
```

sample\_a\_move\_ERSBM Sampling a graph through a Markov move (basis) for ERSBM

#### **Description**

sample\_a\_move\_ERSBM to sample a graph in the same fiber; sampling according to the ERSBM (Karwa et al. (2023))

#### Usage

```
sample_a_move_ERSBM(C, G_current)
```

### **Arguments**

C a positive integer vector of size n for block assignments of each node; from 1 to

K (no of blocks)

G\_current an igraph object which is an undirected graph with no self loop

#### Value

A graph

sampled graph the sampled graph after one move as per the ERSBM

#### References

Karwa et al. (2023). "Monte Carlo goodness-of-fit tests for degree corrected and related stochastic blockmodels", *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, doi:10.1093/jrsssb/qkad084

#### See Also

goftest\_ERSBM() performs the goodness-of-fit test for the ERSBM, where graphs are being sampled

```
RNGkind(sample.kind = "Rounding")
set.seed(1729)
# We model a network with 3 even classes
n1 = 5
n2 = 5
n3 = 5
# Generating block assignments for each of the nodes
n = n1 + n2 + n3
class = rep(c(1, 2, 3), c(n1, n2, n3))
# Generating the adjacency matrix of the network
# Generate the matrix of connection probabilities
cmat = matrix(
  c(
    10, 0.05, 0.05,
   0.05, 10, 0.05,
   0.05, 0.05, 10
  ),
  ncol = 3,
  byrow = TRUE
pmat = cmat / n
# Creating the n x n adjacency matrix
adj <- matrix(0, n, n)</pre>
```

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```
for (i in 2:n) {
  for (j in 1:(i - 1)) {
    p = pmat[class[i], class[j]] # We find the probability of connection with the weights
    adj[i, j] = rbinom(1, 1, p) # We include the edge with probability p
  }
}

adjsymm = adj + t(adj)

# graph from the adjacency matrix
G = igraph::graph_from_adjacency_matrix(adjsymm, mode = "undirected", weighted = NULL)

# sampling a Markov move for the ERSBM
G_sample = sample_a_move_ERSBM(class, G)

# plotting the sampled graph
plot(G_sample, main = "The sampled graph after one Markov move for ERSBM")
```

zachary

Zachary Karate Club Data

### **Description**

Zachary's Karate club data is a classic, well-studied social network of friendships between 34 members of a Karate club at a US university, collected by Wayne Zachary in 1977. Each node represents a member of the club, and each edge represents a tie between two members of the club. The network is undirected. An often discussed problem using this dataset is to find the two groups of people into which the karate club split after an argument between two teachers. Refer to the example in README.

#### Usage

zachary

#### **Format**

Two 34 by 34 matrices:

**ZACHE** symmetric, binary 34 by 34 adjacency matrix.

ZACHC symmetric, valued 34 by 34 matrix, indicating the relative strength of the associations

## Source

(Zachary, 1977), http://vlado.fmf.uni-lj.si/pub/networks/data/Ucinet/UciData.htm#zachary.

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