

# Package ‘einet’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Effective Information and Causal Emergence

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** Methods and utilities for causal emergence.

Used to explore and compute various information theory metrics for networks, such as effective information, effectiveness and causal emergence.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**URL** <https://github.com/travisbyrum/einet>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/travisbyrum/einet/issues>

**Depends** R (>= 3.2.0)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**Imports** assertthat, igraph, magrittr, shiny, entropy

**Suggests** testthat, RColorBrewer, knitr, rmarkdown, bench

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**RoxygenNote** 7.0.2

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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causal_emergence	<i>Causal Emergence</i>
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## Description

Given a microscale network,  $G$ , this function iteratively checks different coarse-grainings to see if it finds one with higher effective information.

## Usage

```
causal_emergence(x, ...)
```

## Arguments

$x$	igraph or matrix object.
$\dots$	Span, and threshold parameters

## Value

A list with letters and numbers.

- $g\_micro$  - Graph of original micro-scale network.
- $g\_macro$  - Graph of macro-scale network.
- $mapping$  - list mapping from micro to macro scales giving the largest increase in effective information.
- $ei\_macro$  - Effective information of macro scale network.
- $ei\_micro$  - Effective information of micro scale network.
- $ce$  - Numerical value for causal emergence.

**Examples**

```

graph <- matrix(
  cbind(
    c(0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0),
    c(0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0),
    c(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0),
    c(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
  ),
  nrow = 4
) %>%
  igraph::graph.adjacency(mode = "directed")

causal_emergence(graph)

```

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check_network	<i>Check Graph Network</i>
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**Description**

check\_network returns processed graph.

**Usage**

```
check_network(graph)
```

**Arguments**

graph            igraph

**Details**

This is a pre-processing function that turns raw input into directed networks with edge weights.

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create_macro	<i>create_macro</i>
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**Description**

Coarse-grains a network according to the specified macro\_mapping and the types of macros that each macro is associated with.

**Usage**

```
create_macro(graph, mapping, macro_types, ...)
```

**Arguments**

graph	igraph
mapping	List mapping from micro to macro nodes.
macro_types	List of node distribution types.
...	Passed arguments.

**Value**

Directed igraph graph object corresponding to a coarse-grained network according to the mapping of micro nodes onto macro nodes, given by mapping.

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effective\_information *Effective Information*

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**Description**

Calculates the effective information (EI) of a network,  $G$ , according to the definition provided in Klein & Hoel, 2019. Here, we subtract the average entropies of the out-weights of nodes in a network, WOUT\_average from the entropy of the average out-weights in the network, WIN\_entropy.

**Usage**

```
effective_information(graph, effectiveness = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

graph	igraph or matrix object.
effectiveness	Logical indicating whether or not to return network effectiveness.

**Value**

Numeric value indicating the effective information of the network.

**Examples**

```
graph <- matrix(
  cbind(
    c(0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0),
    c(0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0),
    c(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0),
    c(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
  ),
  nrow = 4
) %>%
  igraph::graph.adjacency(mode = "directed")

effective_information(graph)
```

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einet

*einet: Uncertainty and causal emergence in complex networks.*

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### Description

for calculating effective information in networks. This can then be used to search for macroscale representations of a network such that the coarse grained representation has more effective information than the microscale, a phenomenon known as causal emergence.

### Author(s)

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### See Also

Useful links:

- <https://github.com/travisbyrum/einet>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/travisbyrum/einet/issues>

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karate

*Zachary's karate club*

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### Description

Social network data of university karate club. Used for causal emergence benchmarking and testing.

### Usage

karate

### Format

Igraph object with 78 edges.

### Source

<http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/netdata/>

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mb	<i>Create Markov Blanket</i>
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**Description**

Given a graph and a specified vector of internal node(s), returns the parents, the children, and the parents of the children of the internal node(s).

**Usage**

```
mb(graph, nodes = igraph::V(graph))
```

**Arguments**

graph	igraph or matrix object.
nodes	Numeric vector of vertices.

**Value**

A list of node descendants, parents, and neighbors.

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run_example	<i>Start shiny app</i>
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**Description**

This starts an example shiny app that allows for user inputted graph objects.

**Usage**

```
run_example()
```

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stationary	<i>Stationary Distribution</i>
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**Description**

Gives a stationary probability vector of a given network.

**Usage**

```
stationary(graph, zero_cutoff = 1e-10)
```

**Arguments**

graph	igraph or matrix object.
zero_cutoff	Numeric threshold for zero value.

**Value**

A numeric vector corresponding to stationary distribution.

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update_blanket	<i>Update Markov Blanket</i>
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**Description**

Update Markov Blanket

**Usage**

```
update_blanket(blanket, removal = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

blanket	List of previous markov blanket.
removal	Numeric vector for node removal.

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