Combing Density and Overlap (CoDO) Assumptions

An overlap is significant if ...

- 1. It is at least as dense as the containing graphs
- 2. It is "large enough"

Combing Density and Overlap (CoDO) Formal Statement

Definition

$$p_{CoDO} = \Pr[|\hat{A} \cap \hat{B}| \ge |Z| \cap \delta(\hat{A} \cap \hat{B}) \ge \delta(Z)]$$

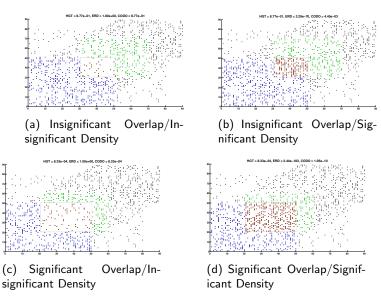
where Z is the set of vertices in the overlap subgraph and δ () measures the density of a graph, i.e. $\frac{|E|}{C(|V|,2)}$.

Combing Density and Overlap (CoDO) Expansion

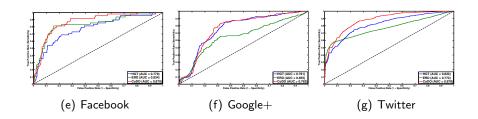
By conditioning on the size of the overlap, we can get an explicit formula for this p-value in terms of hypergeometric tails:

$$p_{CoDO} = \sum_{j=|Z|}^{\min\{|\hat{A}|,|\hat{B}|\}} \Pr\left[|\hat{A} \cap \hat{B}| = j\right] \cdot \Pr\left[\delta(\hat{A} \cap \hat{B}) \ge \delta(Z) ||\hat{A} \cap \hat{B}| = j\right]$$

Combing Density and Overlap (CoDO) Example



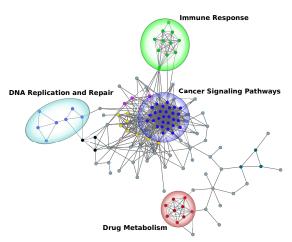
Combing Density and Overlap (CoDO) Application—Social networks



Definition

Ego Net is the induced subgraph among friends (alters) of a given user (ego)

Combing Density and Overlap (CoDO) Application—Biological networks



Overlap among KEGG pathways is an indicator of pathway cross-talk