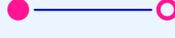
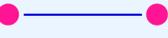
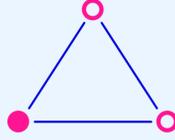
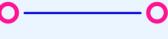
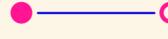
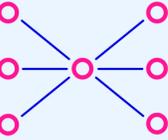
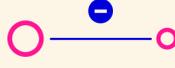
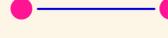
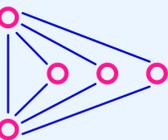
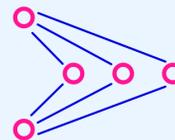


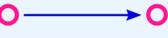
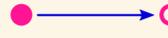
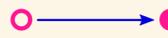
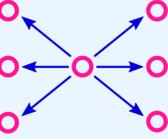
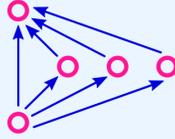
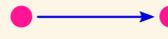
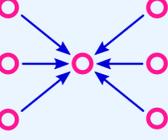
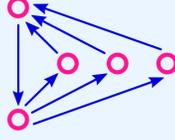
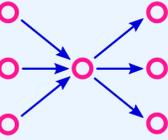
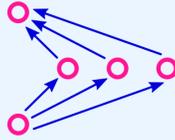
I. SELECTED ALAAM EFFECTS FOR UNDIRECTED ONE-MODE NETWORKS

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>DENSITY</p> <p>DensityA</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a dependent attribute to be involved in the network (model intercept).</p>  | <p>ACTIVITY</p> <p>ActivityA</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a dependent attribute to create ties.</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE MAIN EFFECT – BINARY</p> <p>[attr]oA</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a given binary attribute to have a dependent attribute.</p>  |
| <p>CONTAGION</p> <p>ContagionA</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a dependent attribute to have ties to similar alters (diffusion / contagion / homophily).</p>  | <p>TRIANGLE</p> <p>TA1</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a dependent attribute to be involved in closed triangles (attribute-related closure).</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE MAIN EFFECT – CONTINUOUS</p> <p>[attr]oC</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a given continuous attribute to have a dependent attribute.</p>  |

II. SELECTED ERGM EFFECTS FOR UNDIRECTED ONE-MODE NETWORKS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>EDGES</p> <p>EdgeA</p> <p>edges</p> <p>Tendency to create ties (model intercept).</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE – SUM</p> <p>[attr]sumA</p> <p>sum(attr)</p> <p>Tendency of a pair of nodes to have a tie increases with the increase in their sum on a continuous attribute.</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE – ACTIVITY</p> <p>[attr]activityA</p> <p>nodefactor(attr)</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a binary attribute to create ties (generalized social selection).</p>  |
| <p>ALTERNATING STAR</p> <p>ASA</p> <p>gwdegree</p> <p>Tendency to concentrate ties around central nodes (preferential attachment).</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE – DIFFERENCE</p> <p>[attr]diffA</p> <p>diff(attr)</p> <p>Tendency of a pair of nodes to have a tie increases with the increase in their difference on a continuous attribute.</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE – INTERACTION</p> <p>[attr]interactionA</p> <p>nodematch(attr)</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a binary/categorical attribute to have similar alters (homophily).</p>  |
| <p>ALTERNATING TRIANGLE</p> <p>ATA</p> <p>gwdsp</p> <p>Tendency to close open triads (closure).</p>  | <p>ALTERNATING TWO-PATH</p> <p>A2PA</p> <p>gwdsp</p> <p>Multiple connectivity (lower-order control for alternating triangle).</p>  | <p>TIE ENTRAINMENT</p> <p>[cov]EdgeA</p> <p>dyadcov(cov)</p> <p>Tendency to create ties based on the presence of other ties (tie entrainment).</p>  |

III. SELECTED ERGM EFFECTS FOR DIRECTED ONE-MODE NETWORKS

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p>EDGES</p> <p>ArcA</p> <p>edges</p> <p>Tendency to send ties (model intercept).</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE – SUM</p> <p>[attr]sumA</p> <p>sum(attr)</p> <p>Tendency of a node to send a tie to an alter increases with the increase in their sum on a continuous attribute.</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE – SENDER</p> <p>[attr]SenderA</p> <p>nodefactor(attr)</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a binary attribute to send ties (generalized social selection).</p>  |
| <p>RECIPROCITY</p> <p>ReciprocityA</p> <p>mutual</p> <p>Tendency to send a tie to a node from which a given node has received a tie (reciprocity).</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE – DIFFERENCE</p> <p>[attr]diffA</p> <p>diff(attr)</p> <p>Tendency of a node to send a tie to an alter increases with the increase in their difference on a continuous attribute.</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE – RECEIVER</p> <p>[attr]ReceiverA</p> <p>nodefactor(attr)</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a binary attribute to receive ties.</p>  |
| <p>ALTERNATING OUT-STAR</p> <p>AoutSA</p> <p>gwdegree</p> <p>Tendency of active nodes to proliferate outgoing ties (tie proliferation).</p>  | <p>ALTERNATING TRANSITIVE TRIANGLE</p> <p>ATA-T</p> <p>dgwesp(OTP)</p> <p>Tendency to close open transitive triads (transitive closure).</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE – INTERACTION</p> <p>[attr]InteractionA</p> <p>nodematch(attr)</p> <p>Tendency of nodes with a binary attribute to send ties to similar alters (homophily).</p>  |
| <p>ALTERNATING IN-STAR</p> <p>AinSA</p> <p>gwdegree</p> <p>Tendency of popular nodes to attract more ties (preferential attachment).</p>  | <p>ALTERNATING CYCLIC TRIANGLE</p> <p>ATA-C</p> <p>dgwesp(OTP)</p> <p>Tendency to transitively close open transitive triads (transitive closure).</p>  | <p>TIE ENTRAINMENT</p> <p>[cov]ArcA</p> <p>dyadcov(cov)</p> <p>Tendency to send ties based on presence of other ties (tie entrainment).</p>  |
| <p>ALTERNATING MIXED-STAR</p> <p>AinAoutSA</p> <p>Tendency of popular nodes to be active (or active nodes to be popular).</p>  | <p>ALTERNATING TRANSITIVE TWO-PATH</p> <p>A2PA-T</p> <p>dgwesp(OTP)</p> <p>Multiple connectivity (lower order control for alt-triangle T and C).</p>  | <p>ATTRIBUTE effect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [attr]sumA MPNet sum(attr) statnet <p>structural effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> edges <p>attribute effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> edges <p>dyadic effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> edges <p>CONTACT</p> <p>Dissident Networks Project (DISSINET) Masaryk University • Faculty of Arts Department for the Study of Religions Centre for the Digital Research of Religion david.zbiral@mail.muni.cz</p> |