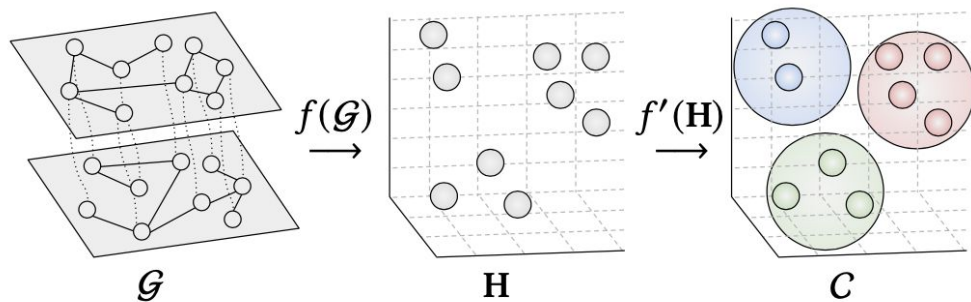


Why “neural” community detection?

- Graph representation learning models allow exploiting a graph’s (i) topology, (ii) temporal dynamics, and (iii) attribute features to obtain **node, edge, or graph-level embeddings**.



A function f fits (*learns*) a graph $\mathcal{G}$ and maps nodes to embeddings $\mathbf{H}$, which are then used to obtain a set $\mathbf{C}$ of communities (*clusters*) [1].

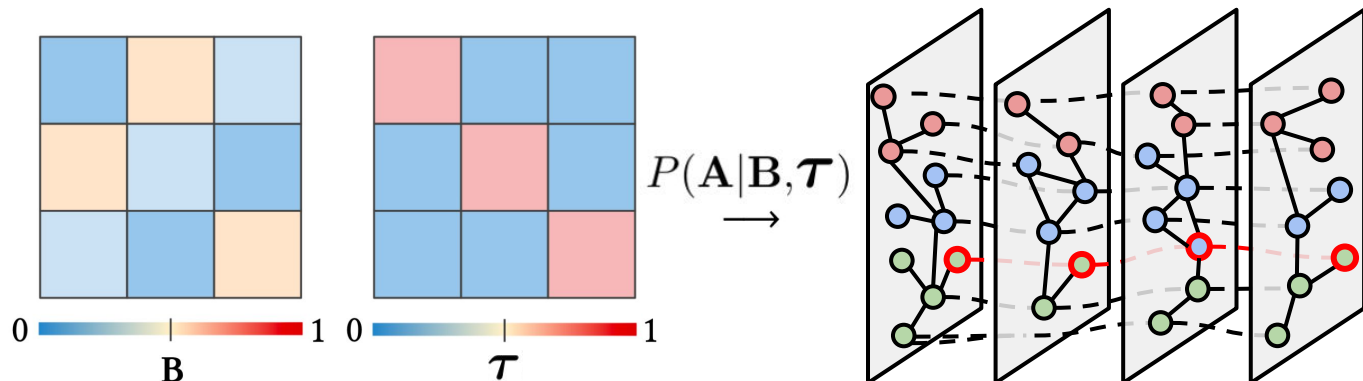
- This joint exploration potentially improves on the **detectability thresholds** [2] of the graph’s communities, while the obtained functions (*models*) may be used to predict unseen data.
- Real-world graphs for **model evaluation** are the norm in AI research → but a *flawed* one!

[1] Passos et al., ACM CoNEXT/GNNet Workshop, 2024.

[2] Nadakuditi & Newman, Phys. Rev. Letters, 2012.

How to **evaluate** those models?

- Real-world temporal graph data is scarce, of limited scope, and **ground truths are dubious** [3].
- To overcome it, we introduce the **TADC-SBM generator**, a Time-varying, Atttributed, Degree-Corrected Stochastic Block Model [4] based on [5, 6] for benchmarks in *controlled* scenarios.



In addition to a block matrix B , we employ a transition matrix τ to control the probability of nodes transitioning communities over time.

- We then focused on the “special” case where $\tau := \eta \mathbf{I} + (1 - \eta) \frac{\mathbf{J} - \mathbf{I}}{k - 1}$ for our **experiments**.

[3] Peel et al., Science Advances, 2017.

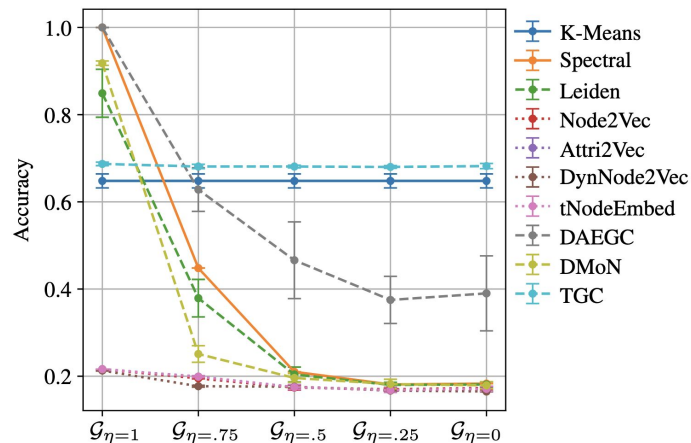
[4] Passos et al., IEEE ISCC, 2025 (Accepted).

[5] Ghasemian et al., Phys. Rev. X, 2016.

[6] Tsitsulin et al., ACM Web Conference/GLB Workshop, 2021.

Benchmarking results

- Model performance overall severely **degraded** as $\eta \rightarrow 0$.
- **Exception:** the TGC [7] model displayed good resilience.
- Traditional (*algorithmic*) approaches **performed better or as good as SOTA neural models** in most scenarios [4].
- The same in a previous study [1] with **real-world graphs**.
- Main takeaway: lots of room for further improvements, but **“neural” community detection is not all we need**.



← Preprint
and code
available

nelsonalloysio.github.io

Limitations and future work

- Extending the model to support **mixed memberships**.
- Generating **dynamic** (node and edge-level) **features**.