

Dyad Reciprocity

Description

A dyad is defined as any pair of nodes (A, B). In a directed network, a dyad is said to have a reciprocal relationship if there exists an edge from A to B and from B to A . The reciprocity is the ratio of reciprocal relationships in the network to the total number of dyads with any kind of relationship (reciprocal or otherwise).

~~A dyad is defined as any pair of actors (nodes) (A, B). In a directed network there are three possible kinds of dyads, no tie (link), one likes the other but not vice-versa (AB or BA exists, but not both), or both like the other (AB and BA exist). The last one corresponds to a reciprocal relation and a reciprocated tie.~~

~~The prevalence of reciprocity is given by the ratio of number of dyads with a reciprocated tie to the total number of dyads with any tie.~~

Usage Hints

Algorithm must be applied to directed networks. Self-loops are ignored in the calculation.

This is global calculation for the input network, and as such the results are simply reported on the Console window.

Links

- Source Code: [link](#)

References

Hanneman, Robert A. and Mark Riddle. 2005. Introduction to social network methods. Riverside, CA: University of California, Riverside.

<http://faculty.ucr.edu/~hanneman/nettext/>

See Also



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