Network theory: from statistical mechanics to random complex geometries

Network theory characterizes the structure of networks describing interacting complex systems, such as the brain or the molecular networks in the cell.

The field has started almost twenty years ago, together with the significant increase data on interacting complex systems such as the Internet or the molecular network in the cell.

The statistical mechanics approach has dominated the beginning of this field since it provides the natural way to characterize these complex structures between randomness and order.

Recently, it is becoming clear that network geometry will be essential for enhancing our understanding of complexity, having many practical implications for data mining, routing of packets in the Internet, ect.

Moreover, at the fundamental level, uncovering the relation between network geometry and complexity, might provide new venue for cross-fertilization between network theory and quantum gravity.

In these 15 lectures I will give an overview of the results obtained so far, relating network theory, network geometry, quantum network states and quantum statistics.

Lesson 1 Introduction to complex networks Lesson 2 Universalities: Small-world network and growing scale-free networks Explanation of the master equation approach for deriving exact master equations Lesson 3 Bose-Einstein condensation in complex networks Lesson 4 Fermi-Dirac distribution for description of growing Cayley trees

Lesson 5-6

Entropy and network ensembles

Lesson 7 Ising model on scale-free networks Lesson 8 Quantum critical phenomena in scale-free networks Lesson 9 Introduction to network geometry Lesson 10 Emergent d=2 network geometry Complex Quantum Network Geometry in d=2 Lesson 11 Quantum Network Geometry in d dimensions Generalized degrees distribution for at infinite temperature Lesson 12 Generalized degree distribution at finite temperature Lesson 13-14 Summary on Quantum Network Geometries Lesson 15 Overview and discussion