Term	Description	Notation
Network size	the number of nodes in the network	N
Out-weight vector (v_i)	a vector of probabilities w_{ij} that a random walker on node v_i will transition to v_j	$W_i^{out} = \{w_{i1}, w_{i2}, , ...w_{ij}, ...w_{iN}\}$
Effective information (network)	the total information in a causal structure, in bits	$EI = H(\langle W_i^{out} \rangle) - \langle H(W_i^{out}) \rangle$
Determinism (v_i)	how certain about next steps is a random walker on v_i	$\det_i = \log_2(N) - H(W_i^{out})$
Degeneracy (network)	how distributed the certainty is over the nodes of the network	$\text{degeneracy} = \log_2(N) - H(\langle W_i^{out} \rangle)$
Effect information (v_i)	the contribution of each node v_i to the network's EI	$EI_i = \mathrm{D}_{KL}[W_i^{out} \| \langle W_i^{out} \rangle]$
Micro-nodes in a macro-node	the set of micro-nodes grouped into a macro-node in the new network, G_M	$S = \{v_i, v_j, ...\}$, of length N_S
Macro-node out-weights	the out-weights from macro-node, μ, to its neighbors	$W_\mu^{out} = \sum_{i \in S} W_i^{out} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{N_S}\right)$
Macro-node out-weights given input weights	the out-weights from macro-node, μ, to its neighbors, *conditioned* on in-weights to the micro-nodes, $v_i \in S$	$W_{\mu\|j}^{out} = \sum_{i \in S} W_i^{out} \cdot \left(\frac{\sum_{j->i} w_{ji}}{\sum_{j->k \in S} w_{jk}}\right)$
Macro-node out-weights given the stationary distribution	the out-weights from macro-node, μ, to its neighbors, conditioned on the stationary probabilities, π_i, of micro-nodes, $v_i \in S$	$W_{\mu\|\pi}^{out} = \sum_{i \in S} W_i^{out} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi_i}{\sum_{k \in S} \pi_k}\right)$