

Homework 5

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Problem 1

Pareto Distribution to South Korea

The first path I found is the following one :

```
★ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pareto_distribution
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economist
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_economists
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ha-Joon_Chang
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Korea
```

However, in order to be sure to find a shortest path between this two pages, I decided to implement a tiny web-crawler (take in arguments starting point's and ending point's last part of the URL) :

```
import urllib, re, sys

def loadListURL(url):
    page = urllib.urlopen(url).read().splitlines()
    listURL = list()
    sublist = list()
    for i in range(0,len(page)):
        sublist = re.findall(r'href="/wiki/[^"]"[i])
        for j in range(0,len(sublist)):
            listURL.append(sublist[j])
    for i in range(0,len(listURL)):
        listURL[i] = re.sub(r'href="','https://en.wikipedia.org',listURL[i])
        listURL[i] = re.sub(r'","",listURL[i])
    return listURL

def noNone(tree):
    while None in tree:
        tree.remove(None)

def checkDuplicate(url,reference):
    if url in reference:
        return False
    else:
        reference.append(url)
        return True

def visit(tree,i,url,ref):
    noNone(tree)
    node = tree[i]
    tree.remove(tree[i])
    listURL = loadListURL(node[-1])
    if url not in listURL:
        for i in range(0,len(listURL)):
            if checkDuplicate(listURL[i],ref):
                new = list(node)
                new.append(listURL[i])
```

```

        tree.append(new)
    return []
else:
    node.append(url)
    return node

def lookForNode(tree):
    n=0
    for i in range(1,len(tree)):
        if len(tree[i])<len(tree[n]):
            n = i
    return n

start = "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/"+sys.argv[1]
print('start point = '+start)
end = "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/"+sys.argv[2]
print('end point = '+end)
ref=list()
listURL = loadListURL(start)
listPaths = list()
for i in range(0,len(listURL)):
    node = [start]
    node.append(listURL[i])
    listPaths.append(node)

shortestPath = []
k = 0
while shortestPath == []:
    noNone(listPaths)
    n = lookForNode(listPaths)
    k+=1
    #print(k)
    #print('n= '+str(n))
    #print('length= '+str(len(listPaths[n])))
    shortestPath = visit(listPaths,n,end,ref)

print('I visited '+str(k)+' pages to find, between '+start+' and '+end+',
the following shortest path :')
print(shortestPath)
print('You can link your two pages by only '+str(len(shortestPath)-1)+'
clicks!')
```

Thus, after having visited 407 pages, we get the following result :

```

★ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pareto_distribution
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portal:Current_events
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Korea
```

Cheeseburger to Political theory

Manually, I managed to obtain the following path :

```
★ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheeseburger
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halakha
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Law\#Legal_theory
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Political_philosophy
```

After having browsed 1048 pages, the shortest path suggested by my web-crawler is :

```
★ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheeseburger
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cheese
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States
→ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Political_philosophy
```

Problem 2

Q1

The degree distribution is the following one :

$$\begin{array}{lll} P & : & \mathbf{N} \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathbf{R}^+ \\ & & k = 1 \quad \mapsto \quad \frac{N-1}{N}(1-p)^2 \\ & & k = 2 \quad \mapsto \quad \frac{N-1}{N}p(1-p) \\ & & k = 3 \quad \mapsto \quad \frac{N-1}{N}p^2 \\ & & k = (N-1) \quad \mapsto \quad \frac{1}{N} \end{array}$$

Q2

A node is either the center with a probability $\frac{1}{N}$ whose the degree is $N-1$, or a leaf with a probability $\frac{N-1}{N}$ whose the degree is $1+2p$ (linked to the center, and maybe with the leaves before and after). Thus, the average degree is :

$$\langle k \rangle = \overbrace{\frac{N-1}{N}(1+2p)}^{\text{leaves}} + \overbrace{\frac{1}{N}(N-1)}^{\text{center}} = 2\frac{N-1}{N}(1+p)$$

Q3

The clustering coefficient is :

$$C = \frac{3p(N-1)}{\frac{(N-1)(N-2)}{2}} = \frac{6p}{N-2}$$

Q4

Let derive the new average degree :

$$\langle k \rangle(q) = \frac{N-1}{N}(q+2p) + \frac{q}{N}(N-1) = 2\frac{N-1}{N}(p+q)$$

Furthermore, the giant component disappears as soon as $\langle k \rangle(q) < 1$, so :

$$q < \frac{N}{2(N-1)} - p$$