

The undirected Co-authorship graph has  $n = 4158$  nodes and  $m = 13428$  edges.

#### Clustering and Diameter analysis

Global clustering coefficient: 0.6288944756689877

Average clustering coefficient: 0.5568782161697919

Maximum diameter: 17

Average diameter: 6.049380016182999

#### Erdos-Renyi comparison

Total number of triangles: 47779

An equivalent Erdos-Renyi graph with  $n=4158$  nodes would have parameter  $p=0.015861688593415416$ .

This is because the expected number of triangles in an Erdos-Renyi graph is given by  $E[T] = \binom{n}{3} * p^3$

where  $\binom{n}{3}$  is the number of possible triangles in the graph

and  $p^3$  is the probability that each of the 3 nodes exist independently

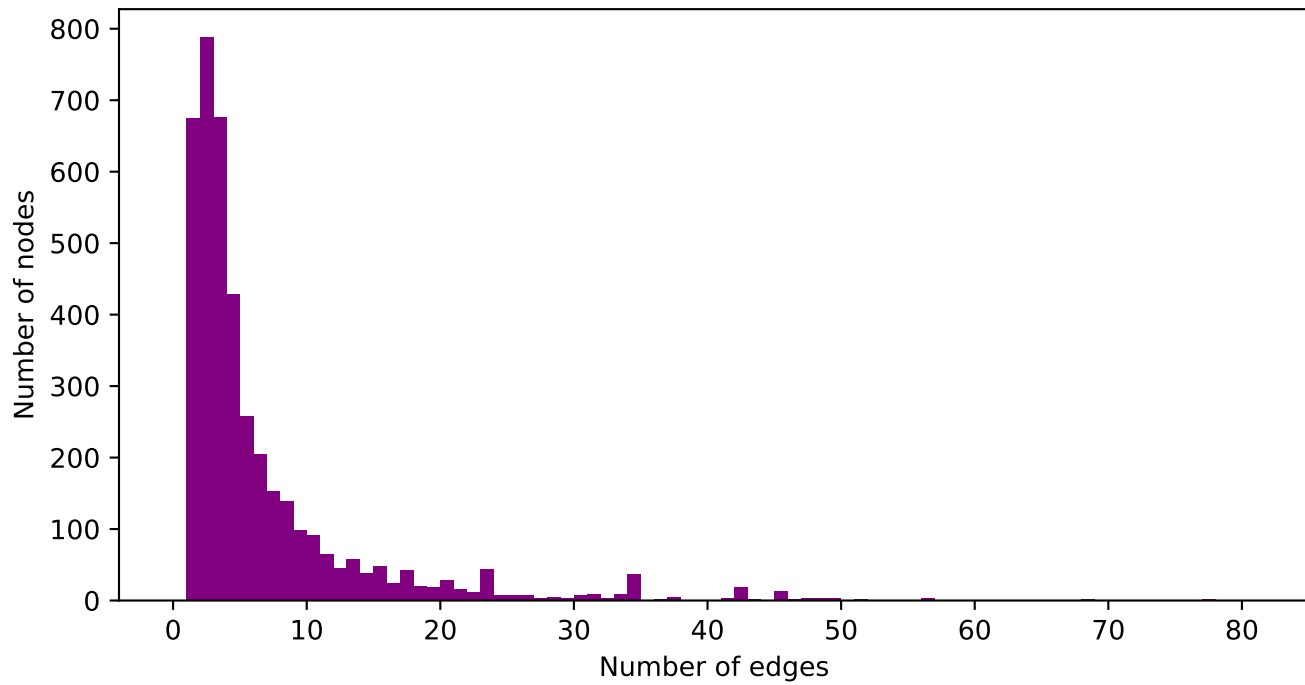
The degree distribution for an Erdos-Renyi graph should be binomial.

We can conclude this mathematically without a histogram.

This is because every edge has probability  $p$  of existing such that each node has the same probability of having degree  $k$ , specifically  $\Pr(d = k) = \text{Bin}(n-1, k)$ .

Real-world networks like this one of co-authorship are known to have a heavy-tail degree distribution, described by the Pareto distribution, so we know an Erdos-Renyi model would be a poor model for this graph.

Degree distribution



CDF of node degrees

