

# Social Network Analysis

## Lecture 1: Introduction to Graph & Network Analysis

Dr. Hung-Nghiep Tran  
[nghiepth@uit.edu.vn](mailto:nghiepth@uit.edu.vn)

University of Information Technology, VNU-HCM, Vietnam  
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# Mục tiêu buổi học

- Giới thiệu sơ lược Graphs & Networks
- Giới thiệu sơ lược Analysis & Applications
- Làm quen với phương pháp học trong môn này
- Thiết lập thói quen đọc trước & thảo luận

Đọc và diễn giải

# Tài liệu đọc

- Reading:
  - Introduction to Graphs and Networks
  - Starter Topic: Structure of Graphs
  - Choice of Network Representations

Câu hỏi kiểm tra

# Quiz

1. A graph in our course is best described as:
  - A. A set of tables and SQL joins
  - B. A set of entities (nodes) and relationships (edges)
  - C. A time series of stock prices
  - D. A probability distribution
  
2. Which is a good example of a bipartite network?
  - A. Friendships among students in a class
  - B. Webpages and hyperlinks among them
  - C. Users and movies with rating edges
  - D. Airports connected by flight routes

# Quiz

3. Directed graphs are needed when:

- A. Relationships have direction (e.g., “follows”, “links to”)
- B. Only weighted edges exist
- C. We never have self-loops
- D. We must visualize with Gephi

4. A weighted edge is useful when:

- A. Edges are always binary
- B. We encode strength/frequency of interactions
- C. We need to remove parallel edges
- D. The graph is bipartite

5. Which task is PRIMARILY about finding influential nodes?

- A. Community detection
- B. Link prediction
- C. Centrality analysis
- D. Diffusion modeling

# Quiz

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Answer: B

2. Which is a good example of a bipartite network?
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Answer: C



# Quiz

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Answer: A

4. A weighted edge is useful when:

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Answer: B

5. Which task is PRIMARILY about finding influential nodes?

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Answer: C

Hands-on lab

# Setup

- Install python
  - with Anaconda
- Install IDE:
  - (Microsoft) vscode
  - Jupyter Notebook
- Install networkx
  - with pip

# Mini hands-on

```
import networkx as nx
G = nx.read_edgelist('toy_edges.txt') # create a small toy file with 8–12 edges
print(G.number_of_nodes(), G.number_of_edges())
print(nx.average_clustering(G))
print(sorted(nx.degree(G), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)[:5])
```

Data in *toy\_edges.txt*:

Alice Bob

Bob Charlie

Alice Dan

Chuẩn bị cho tuần tới

# Chuẩn bị trước tuần sau

- Reading:
  - (Re-read) Choice of Network Representations
  - SNAP library introduction
  - Maths review
- Câu hỏi định hướng (trả lời ngắn):
  - Compare edge list, adjacency list, adjacency matrix: memory & time trade-offs for common tasks
  - Compare NetworkX, SNAP.py, and Gephi. What's it great at? What's inconvenient?
- Muddiest point: “Điểm nào mù mờ nhất sau khi đọc? (< 50 từ)”

**Thank you for listening**

Q & A