

Lecture 3: Origins of Preferential Attachment

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Network Models

- Our exercise last time suggested that **random graphs** are not always a good model for real networks.
- Most networks we know evolved over **time** so, even if we are looking only at a static snapshot, we might expect this to be reflected in the definition of our model.

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Preferential Attachment

- A growing network exhibits **preferential attachment** if new nodes are more likely to connect to existing nodes that are already well-connected.
- The model used in the exercise is sometimes known as the **Barabási-Albert (BA) model**. In this model, the network begins with m_0 nodes and then
 - at each time step a new node is created with $m \leq m_0$ links to existing nodes;
 - the probability that the new node links to an existing node v depends on the degree of v .

Note that the BA model leaves some details open. How are the original nodes connected? Are the links from a new node all added together or one by one? Do we allow parallel links?

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A history of Preferential Attachment

The idea of Preferential Attachment emerged independently many times.

- **György Pólya, Mathematician 1923**
Developed the **urn model**: an urn contains black and white balls, one is taken out and replaced with an additional ball of the same colour.
- **George Udny Yule, Statistician 1925**
Developed the **Yule process** to explain the numbers of species per genus of flowering plants
- **Robert Gibrat, Economist 1931**
Used preferential attachment, calling it **proportional growth** to explain why large firms grow faster.
- **George Kinsley Zipf, Economist 1941**
Used preferential attachment to explain the **fat tailed distribution** of wealth in society.

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A history of Preferential Attachment continued

- **Herbert Alexander Simon, Political Scientist 1955**
More **fat tails**: explained the distribution of city sizes, word frequencies or the number of papers published by scientists.
- **Derek de Solla Price, Physicist 1968**
Explained citation statistics calling it **cumulative advantage**
- **Robert Merton, Sociologist 1976**
Applied preferential attachment to sociology, coining the term **Matthew effect**

The Barabási-Albert network was proposed in 1999.

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