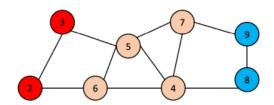
1. 利用模块度的定义 (公式 13.1) 计算下图中划分的模块度。

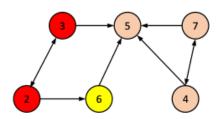


$$m=11$$
 $k_2=k_3=k_8=k_9=2$ $k_4=k_5=4$ $k_6=k_7=3$

$$\begin{split} Q &= \frac{1}{2m}[(0 - \frac{k_2^2}{2m}) + 2(1 - \frac{k_2k_3}{2m}) + (0 - \frac{k_3^2}{2m}) + (0 - \frac{k_4^2}{2m}) + 2(1 - \frac{k_4k_5}{2m}) + 2(1 - \frac{k_4k_6}{2m}) + 2(1 - \frac{k_4k_7}{2m}) \\ &\quad + (0 - \frac{k_5^2}{2m}) + 2(1 - \frac{k_5k_6}{2m}) + 2(1 - \frac{k_5k_7}{2m}) + (0 - \frac{k_6^2}{2m}) + (0 - \frac{k_7^2}{2m}) + (0 - \frac{k_8^2}{2m}) + 2(1 - \frac{k_8k_9}{2m}) + (0 - \frac{k_9^2}{2m}) \\ &= \frac{1}{22}[(0 - \frac{4}{22}) + 2(1 - \frac{4}{22}) + (0 - \frac{4}{22}) + (0 - \frac{16}{22}) + 2(1 - \frac{12}{22}) + 2(1 - \frac{12}{22}) + (0 - \frac{16}{22}) \\ &\quad + 2(1 - \frac{12}{22}) + 2(1 - \frac{12}{22}) + (0 - \frac{9}{22}) + (0 - \frac{9}{22}) + (0 - \frac{4}{22}) + 2(1 - \frac{4}{22}) + (0 - \frac{4}{22})] \\ &= \frac{20}{121} \end{split}$$

因此, 模块度为 ²⁰₁₂₁

2. 计算下面有向带权图中划分的模块度。



$$m=9, k_2^{in}=k_3^{in}=k_4^{in}=k_6^{in}=k_7^{in}=1, k_5^{in}=4$$

$$\begin{split} k_2^{out} &= k_3^{out} = k_4^{out} = k_7^{out} = 2, k_5^{out} = 0, k_6^{out} = 1 \\ Q &= \frac{1}{m} [(0 - \frac{k_2^{out} k_2^{in}}{m}) + (1 - \frac{k_2^{out} k_3^{in}}{m}) + (1 - \frac{k_3^{out} k_2^{in}}{m}) + (0 - \frac{k_3^{out} k_3^{in}}{m}) + (0 - \frac{k_4^{out} k_4^{in}}{m}) \\ &+ (1 - \frac{k_4^{out} k_5^{in}}{m}) + (1 - \frac{k_4^{out} k_7^{in}}{m}) + (0 - \frac{k_5^{out} k_5^{in}}{m}) + (0 - \frac{k_5^{out} k_4^{in}}{m}) + (0 - \frac{k_5^{out} k_7^{in}}{m}) \\ &+ (0 - \frac{k_7^{out} k_7^{in}}{m}) + (1 - \frac{k_7^{out} k_4^{in}}{m}) + (1 - \frac{k_7^{out} k_5^{in}}{m}) + (0 - \frac{k_6^{out} k_6^{in}}{m})] \\ &= \frac{7}{27} \end{split}$$

因此, 模块度为 7/27