## Project 5

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Acknowledgement: This code was created through the repurposing of code found in the lecture notes and through collaboration with Claude 3.5 Sonnet and o3-mini. These AI tools were very helpful for me while fixing errors and determining the correct syntax to plot graphs.

```
url1 <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/JeffreyAlanSmith/Integrated_Network_Science/master/data/affi
url2 <- "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/JeffreyAlanSmith/Integrated_Network_Science/master/data/affi
affiliations96 <- read.delim(file = url1, check.names = FALSE)
affiliations97 <- read.delim(file = url2, check.names = FALSE)
dim(affiliations96)</pre>
```

## [1] 1295 91

## 1 - 1996 Dataset

- a Which student clubs serve to integrate the school and which are more peripheral?
- b Which student clubs tend to share members at high rates?
- c What is the shared feature, or theme, that brings these clubs together in a cluster?

## 2 - 1997 Dataset

- a What is the order, size, and density of G?
- b Is the network G connected? If not, what fraction of vertices belong to the largest connected component? If the network is not connected, consider only the largest component H for the remaining questions.
- c What is the average path length of H?
- d Is H scale-free? Provide statistical evidence (e.g., by examining the degree distribution and fitting a power-law distribution)
- e What is the fraction of edges that are attached to the top 10% of high-degree vertices?
- f What distributions do the following centrality measures follow:

Eigenvector centrality

Betweenness centrality

Closeness centrality

- g How does the clustering coefficient of vertices change with vertex degrees?
- h Does H exhibit assortative mixing in terms of vertex degrees? Provide the assortativity coefficient and interpret its value.