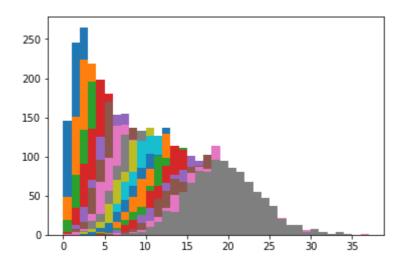
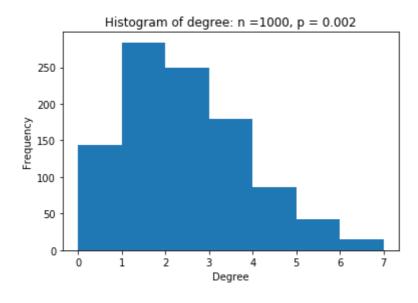
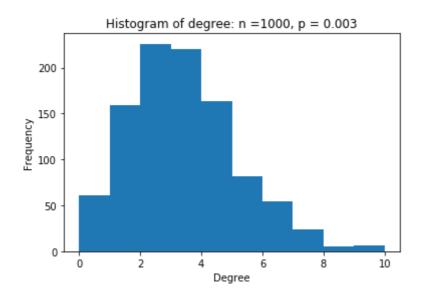
## **Homework 4 Problem 4**

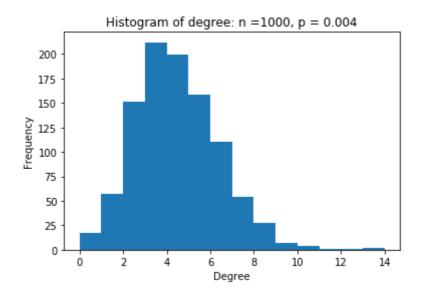
## **Yiliang Wang**

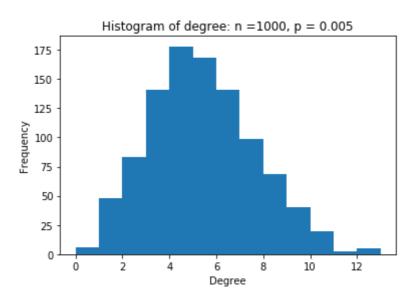
```
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
class Graph:
    def __init__(self, n, p):
        self.n = n
        self.p = p
        m = n * (n - 1) * p // 2
        self.nodes = dict()
        self.edges = list()
        self.degree = [0 for i in range(n)]
    def get_random_graph(self):
        for i in range(self.n -1):
            for j in range(i+1, self.n):
                if random.random() < self.p:</pre>
                    self.add_edge(i, j)
    def add_edge(self, i, j):
        self.degree[i] += 1
        self.degree[j] += 1
if __name__ == "__main__":
    for i in range(2,20):
        g = Graph(1000, i/1000)
        g.get_random_graph()
        plt.hist(np.array(g.degree), bins=range(min(g.degree), max(g.degree) +
1, 1))
    plt.show()
    for i in range(2,21):
        g = Graph(1000, i/1000)
        g.get_random_graph()
        plt.hist(np.array(g.degree), bins=range(min(g.degree), max(g.degree) +
1, 1))
        plt.title(r'Histogram of degree: n =1000, p = \%.3f' \%(i/1000))
        plt.xlabel('Degree')
        plt.ylabel('Frequency')
        plt.show()
```

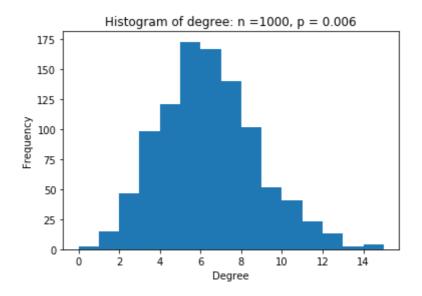


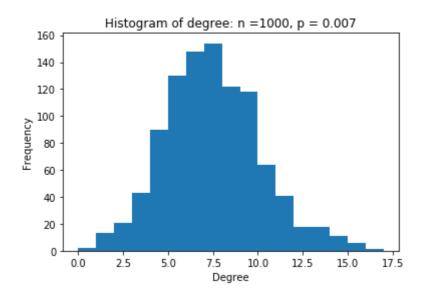


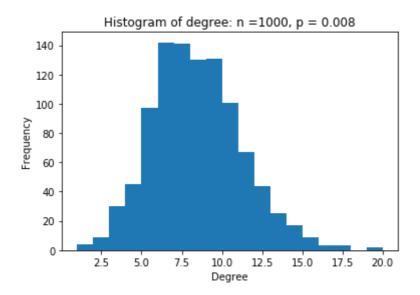


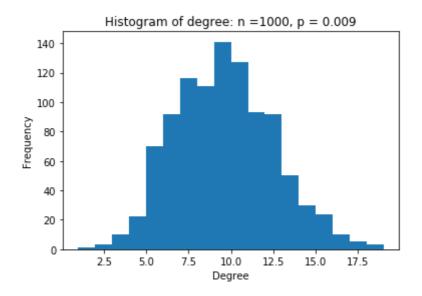


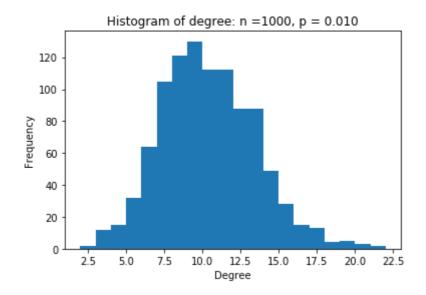


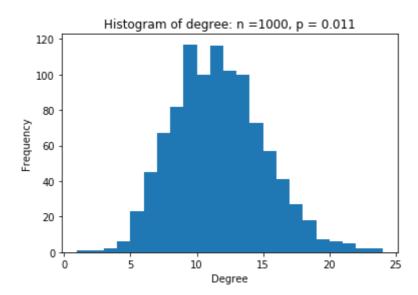


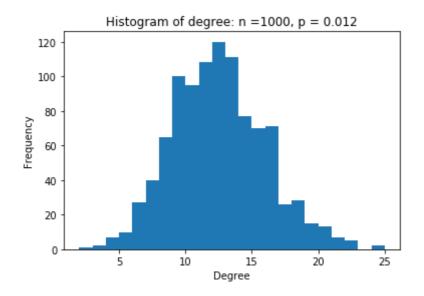


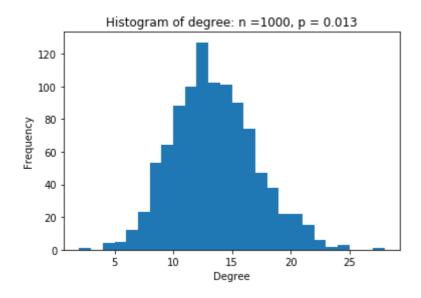


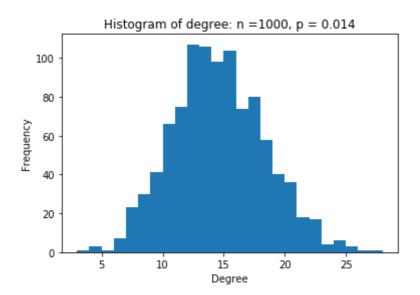


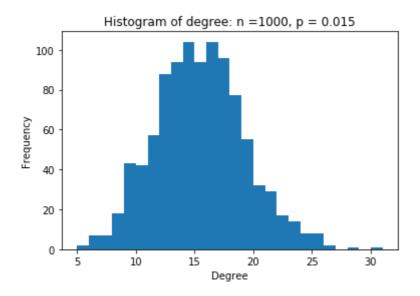


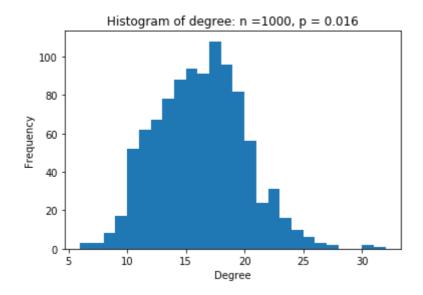


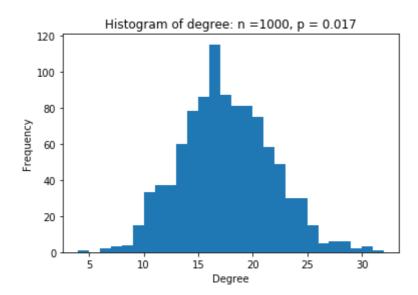


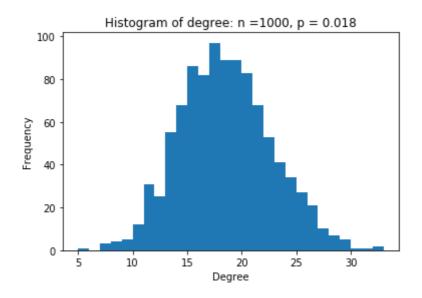


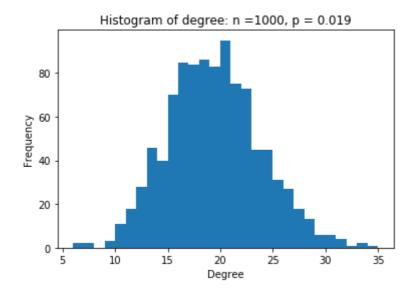


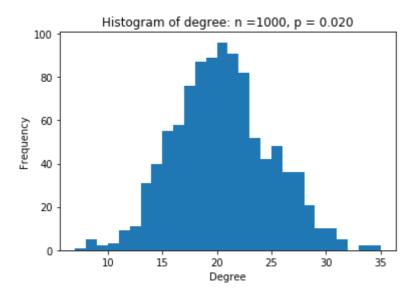












As the p increasing, the distribution of degree further skew to the right.

The distribution follows a approximate normal distribution.