

## **CSE225 Data Structures, 2018(FALL)**

### **PROJECT #3**

**Deadline December 27, 2018, 16:00**

#### ***Social Networks***

This project is a programming assignment in C which aims to find influencer people in a social graph. Your program will read a data file containing a list of people names and the friendness they have. You will build a graph from the given data file. The vertices of the graph will be the people and there will be an edge between each person who have a friendness relationship.

You will process the graph and make the necessary calculations. The output of your program will be

- a)** a representation of the graph you generated (can be viewed like adjacency matrix) and
- b)** the centrality degrees .

The input will be in the following format:

```
Cem; Ayşe, Ferit, Dundar
Ayşe; Cem, Ferit, Dundar, Belma
Belma; Ayşe, Dundar, Edip
Edip; Belma, Dundar, Gamze
Dundar; Ayşe, Belma, Cem, Ferit, Gamze, Edip
Gamze; Dundar, Edip, Ferit, Halit
Ferit; Ayşe, Cem, Dundar, Gamze, Halit
Halit; Ferit, Gamze, Ilke
Ilke; Halit, Jale
Jale; Ilke
```

- a) (25 points) The output of your program must be in the following form:

As the output, the resulting graph can be displayed using either of the following formats:

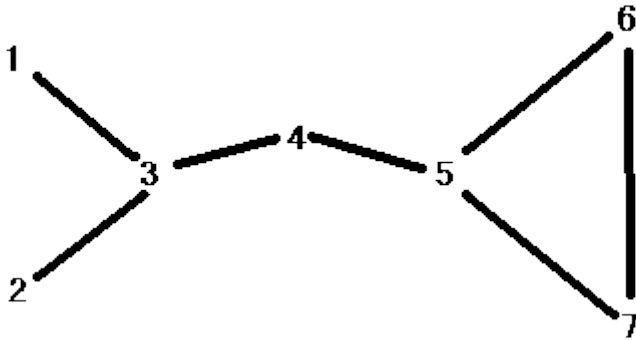
As an adjacency matrix:

The first 2 rows have been done for you:

	Cem	Ayşe	Belma	Edip	Dundar	Gamze	Ferit	Halit	Ilke	Jale
Cem	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Ayşe	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Belma										
Edip										
Dundar										
Gamze										
Ferit										
Halit										
Ilke										
Jale										

b) Build your graph and calculate the following values, Degree centrality(20 points), Closeness centrality(20 points), Betweenness centrality(20 points).

**Example:**



**Degree centrality:** Degree centrality of a node refers to the number of edges attached to the node. In order to know the standardized score, you need to divide each score by  $n-1$  ( $n$  = the number of nodes). Since the graph has 7 nodes, 6 ( $7-1$ ) is the denominator for this question.

Node	Score	Standardized Score
1	1	$1/6$
2	1	$1/6$
3	3	$3/6 = 1/2$
4	2	$2/6 = 1/3$
5	3	$3/6 = 1/2$
6	2	$2/6 = 1/3$
7	2	$2/6 = 1/3$

**Closeness centrality:** You need to calculate the inverted score after you count the total number of steps to a node. In order to know the standardized score, you need to divide a score by  $(n-1)$ , then take inverse. Note that the most central node is node 4 while the most central node for degree centrality is node 3 and 5.

Node	Score	Standardized Score
1	1/16	6/16 = 3/8
2	1/16	6/16 = 3/8
3	1/11	6/11
4	1/10	6/10 = 3/5
5	1/11	6/11
6	1/15	6/15 = 2/5
7	1/15	6/15 = 2/5

**Betweenness centrality:** To calculate betweenness centrality, you take every pair of the network and count how many times a node can interrupt the shortest paths (geodesic distance) between the two nodes of the pair. For standardization, I note that the denominator is  $(n-1)(n-2)/2$ . For this network,  $(7-1)(7-2)/2 = 15$ . Note that node 5 has a little smaller centrality score than node 3 and 4 because the connection between node 6 and 7 reduces the controllability of node 5.

**Betweenness Centrality:**

$$C_{\text{Betweenness}}(v) = \sum_{s \neq v \neq t} \frac{\sigma_{st}(v)}{\sigma_{st}}$$

Where,  $C_{\text{Betweenness}}(v)$  is the betweenness centrality of node V,  $\sigma_{st}$  is the number of shortest paths between all source and target pairs,  $\sigma_{st}(v)$  is the number of shortest paths between all source and target pairs that pass through node V.

Source	Target	Intermedia Nodes	Path
1	2	3	1-3-2
1	3	-	1-3
1	4	3	1-3-4
1	5	3,4	1-3-4-5
1	6	3,4,5	1-3-4-5-6
1	7	3,4,5	1-3-4-5-7
2	3	-	2-3
2	4	3	2-3-4
2	5	3,4	2-3-4-5
2	6	3,4,5	2-3-4-5-6
2	7	3,4,5	2-3-4-5-7
3	4	-	3-4
3	5	4	3-4-5
3	6	4,5	3-4-5-6
3	7	4,5	3-4-5-7
4	5	-	4-5
4	6	5	4-5-6
4	7	5	5-6-7
5	6	-	5-6
5	7	-	5-7
6	7	-	5-7

$$C_{Betwennes} (1) = 0$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (2) = 0$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (3) = 9/15$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (4) = 9/15$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (5) = 8/15$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (6) = 0$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (7) = 0$$

After making standardization  $(n-1)(n-2)/2=15$

$$C_{Betwennes} (1) = 0$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (2) = 0$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (3) = \frac{9}{225} = 0.04$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (4) = \frac{9}{225} = 0.04$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (5) = 8/225=0.035$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (6) = 0$$

$$C_{Betwennes} (7) = 0$$

c)(15 points) What do you think about the information flow on this graph? What do you think the most powerful/critical node of this graph?,nk that this is a centralized graph? Why, why not?Do you think that

#### For PROJECT SUBMISSION:

**1 page report + Code (by email also with hard copy to department secretary)**

(name\_surname.docx) both by email (**cse225.marmara.2018 at gmail dot com**)with the code by the deadline and 1 page report submission to department secretary.

with the following contents

#### REPORT:

a)Adjacency Matrix

b)

Source	Degree Centrality	Closeness Centrality	Betwennes Centrality

1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

Betweenness Centrality

Source	Target	Intermedia Nodes	Path
1	2		
1	3		
1	4		
1	5		
1	6		
...	...		

c)Comments

**CODE:**

Code (name\_surname.c)

When I run the code, the output format will be the same as in the report.

**I will review and run your code and compare the results of the output with the results in the report.**

**If I get different results, you will fail the course and have disciplinary penalty.**

Ref: <http://www.sscnet.ucla.edu/soc/faculty/mcfarland/soc112/cent-ans.htm>

**The main goal of this project is to be familiar with Graphs. So, you need to use Graph data structure.**

**CODE SUBMISSION:**

You should use the following email address in order to submit your code:  
**cse225.marmara.2018 at gmail dot com.**