

NETWORKS AND COMPLEXITY

Solution 6-4

*This is an example solution from the forthcoming book Networks and Complexity.
Find more exercises at <https://github.com/NC-Book/NCB>*

Ex 6.4: Mean degree [2]

For the networks described by the two degree distributions from Ex. 6.1 (a) and (b) compute the mean degree, $z = \sum kp_k$.

Solution

Using the results of Ex. 6.1 we can write the mean degree for the first network (from Ex. 6.1a) as

$$z = \sum kp_k \tag{1}$$

$$= \sum k \left(\frac{3}{4}\delta_{k,4} + \frac{1}{4}\delta_{k,8} \right) \tag{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left(\sum k\delta_{k,4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\sum k\delta_{k,8} \right) \tag{3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left(\sum 4\delta_{k,4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left(\sum 8\delta_{k,8} \right) \tag{4}$$

$$= \frac{12}{4} + \frac{8}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5. \tag{5}$$

Similarly for the second network (from Ex. 6.1b)

$$z = \sum kp_p \tag{6}$$

$$= \sum k \left(\frac{1}{3}\delta_{k,3} + \frac{1}{3}\delta_{k,4} + \frac{1}{3}\delta_{k,14} \right) \tag{7}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum k\delta_{k,3} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum k\delta_{k,4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum k\delta_{k,14} \right) \tag{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum 3\delta_{k,3} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum 4\delta_{k,4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum 14\delta_{k,14} \right) \tag{9}$$

$$= \frac{3}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{14}{3} = \frac{21}{3} = 7. \tag{10}$$