

Assignment #2

(This is a mini-project individual assignment.)

Brain Networks

Instructions:

- a) Please read the paper “Scale-Free Brain Functional Networks” in this folder.
- b) Please download the data file containing a dataset and code from the paper. (The data can be download from the dropbox link on moodle.)
- c) Unzip and compile the code as instructed in reader.f. (Note: you will need to install Fortran compiler if not already installed in your system).
- d) Run the program as instructed, and it will produce the full correlation matrix for all voxel pairs in the brain (see the paper).
- e) Form a network from this correlation matrix as follows: let voxels v_i and v_j be connected if the correlation coefficient $r(v_i, v_j)$ between them exceeds a threshold $r_{\#}$, that is, if $r(v_i, v_j) > r_{\#} > 0$.
- f) Write a program and use it to find (approximately) the value of $r_{\#}$ for which the resulting network has a Giant Connected Component (GCC) that consists of 70% of network nodes.
- g) Compute the basic network properties (see below) for the network you constructed in the previous step.
- h) Provide a vizualization of the network you formed using Gephi (<https://gephi.org/>), python's plotly (<https://plotly.com/python/networkgraphs/>) or any other network visualization tool you like.

Completed Assignment:

- The estimated value of the correlation coefficient threshold $r_{\#}$.
- A short description of how this value was estimated.
- The size (number of nodes), average degree, and average clustering in the Giant Connected Component (GCC) you found in step (f).
- The raw data for the degree distribution $P(k)$, average degree of neighbors $k^*_{nn}(k)$ of nodes of degree k , average clustering $c^*(k)$, of nodes of degree k , average betweenness centrality $B^*(k)$, of nodes of degree k , for the GCC of step (f).
- The log-log plots of the above statistics.
- The raw data for the distance distribution in the GCC of step (f)
- The plot of the distance (distribution), in normal.
- The visualization of the network.
- What is the value of the average and maximum node degrees in the GCC? Does the network have a homogeneous or heterogeneous degree distribution? Please explain (answers without explanations get 0).
- What is the value of the average clustering coefficient in the network? Does the network have strong or weak clustering? Please explain (answers without explanations get 0).
- Is the network assortative or disassortative? Please explain (answers without explanations get 0).
- What is the average distance in the GCC? What is the diameter of the GCC? Can the GCC be considered a small-world network? Please explain (answers without explanations get 0).