

CSE 6240 - Spring 2015 Web Search & Text Mining

Homework 7

Due: 04/12/2015 11:55pm

1. Strong and weak ties in the network (50%)
 - a) What is 'Strong Triadic Closure Property'? Using a graph example, show in detail how it is used to prove the theorem on local bridges and weak ties mentioned on page 17 of slides 'lecture 10.3'. (10%)
 - b) In the following 3 networks (figure 1, 2, 3) with each edge labeled as either a strong or weak tie, which nodes violate the 'Strong Triadic Closure Property'? Explain your answer. (15%) (strength d-c in figure 1 is missing. Please work on both cases)

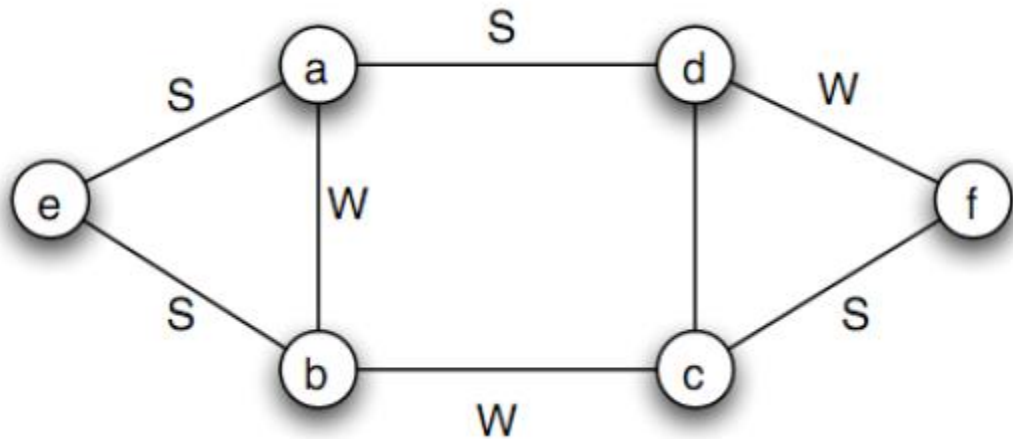


Figure 1

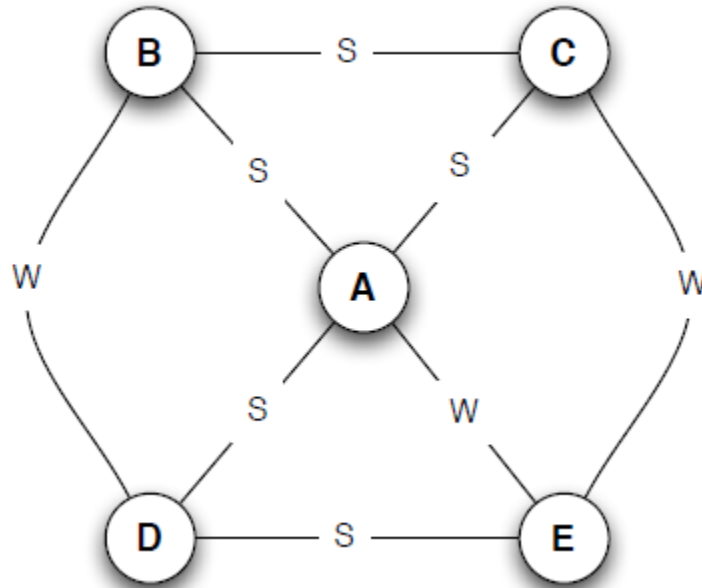


Figure 2

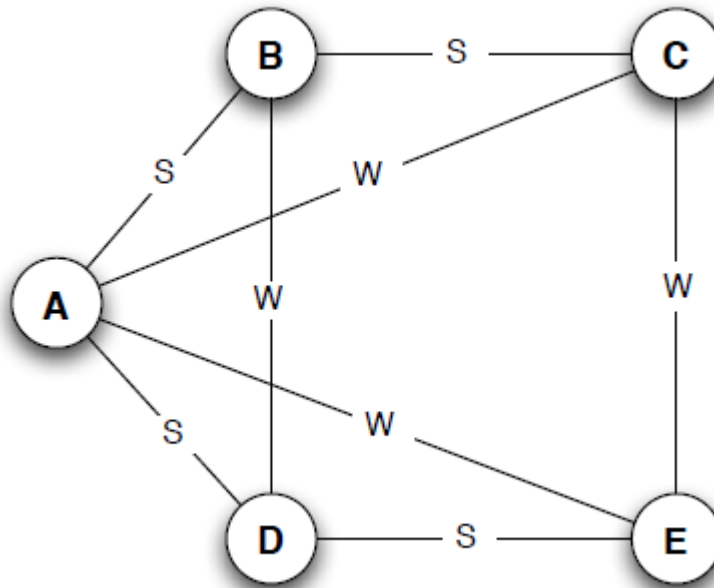


Figure 3

- c) Show the process of partition the following graph (figure 4) using Girvan-Newman method. (Please refer to NCM chapter 3.6 for G-N method) (25%)

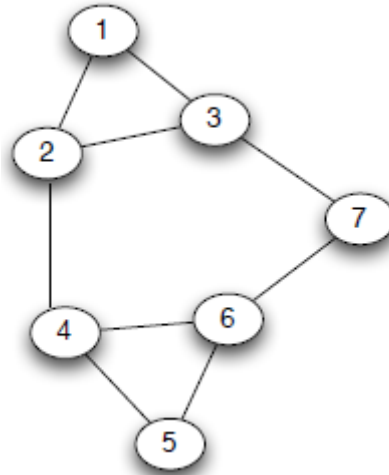


Figure 4

2. Structural Balance in Social Networks (50%)

- a) Consider the 3-node social networks in Figure 5, 6, 7, in which all pairs of nodes know each other, and each pair is either friendly or hostile as indicated by the '+' or '-' label on each edge. A fourth node D wants to join this network, and establish either positive or negative relations with each existing node A, B, and C. For each case, can node D do this in such a way that it doesn't become involved in any unbalanced triangles? If there is a way for D to do this, say how many different such ways there are, and give an explanation. Otherwise, give an explanation why not. (30%)

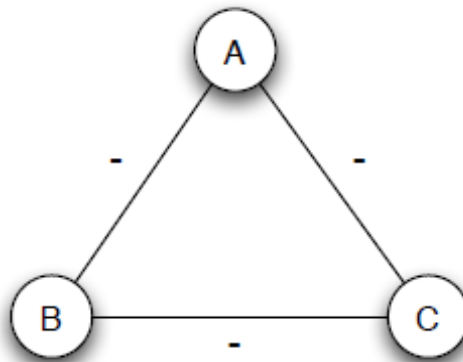


Figure 5

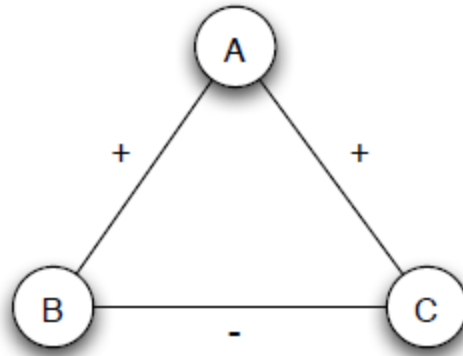


Figure 6

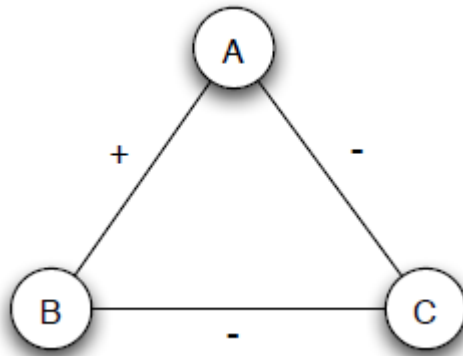


Figure 7

- b) Using what you've worked out in Questions a, consider the following question. Take any labeled complete graph on any number of nodes that is not balanced; i.e. it contains at least one unbalanced triangle. (Recall that a labeled complete graph is a graph in which there is an edge between each pair of nodes, and each edge is labeled with either + or -.) A new node X wants to join this network, by attaching to each node using a positive or negative edge. When, if ever, is it possible for X to do this in such a way that it does not become involved in any unbalanced triangles? Give an explanation for your answer and prove it. (Hint: Think about any unbalanced triangle in the network, and how X must attach to the nodes in it.) (20%)
3. (Bonus) Write a program checking if a graph is balanced or not. (50%)
Given an UNDIRECTED graph, your program should read a number of signed edges and output 'YES' if it is balanced and 'NO' if not. Please refer to the slides for the algorithm and follow the INSTRUCTIONS below.

Input format:

Your program should read from STANDARD INPUT stream.

The first line contains two integers, n and m , denoting number of nodes and edges. Nodes range from $0 \sim n-1$ and n will be maximally 1,000,000.

The following m lines describe m edges. Each line contains two integers x , y , and a sign '+' or '-', denoting a signed undirected edge between x and y . There is NO self-loop and NO duplicate edges.

Output format:

Your program should write to STANDARD OUTPUT stream.

If the graph is balanced, output 'YES'. Otherwise, output 'NO'.

Sample Input:

```
5 4
1 2 +
3 4 +
4 5 -
5 3 +
```

Sample Output:

```
NO
```

Below are some instructions:

- a. Your program should contain only ONE file, naming `checkBalance_LASTNAME_FIRSTNAME.xxx` where `xxx` is the possible extension (java, c, cpp, py). Please upload it along with your report directly (don't use zip and no need to write readme or report).
- b. Your program should NOT assume any command line parameters like input/output files. It should directly read from standard input and write to standard output.
- c. You may write in any language you like, but please be prepared to demo in TA hour if it is none of C++, Java and Python or it uses any third-party libraries.