

## Homework I

Solutions (consisting of a pdf file containing the analytical derivations and the codes used to solve Exercise 3 and possibly Exercise 4) have to be uploaded on the course website by h 23:59 of Wednesday November 25, 2020 under the name Homework1.

**Problem 1.** Consider unitary  $o$ - $d$  network flows on the graph  $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$  in Figure 1. First assume that the links have capacities

$$C_1 = C_4 = 3, \quad C_2 = C_3 = C_5 = 2.$$

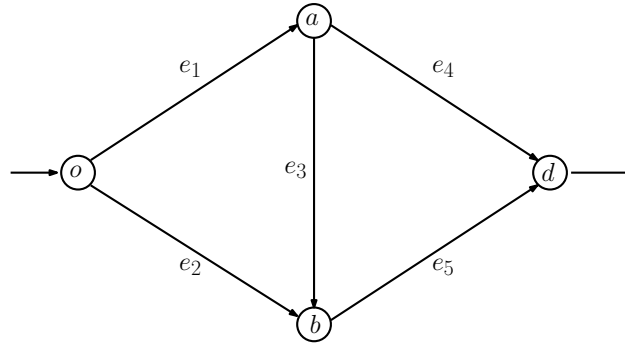


Figure 1

- What is infimum of the total capacity that needs to be removed for no feasible unitary flows from  $o$  to  $d$  to exist?
- Where should 2 units of additional capacity be allocated in order to maximize the feasible throughput from  $o$  to  $d$ ? Now, assume the link capacities are all infinite and let the delay functions on the links be given by

$$d_1(x) = d_5(x) = x + 1, \quad d_3(x) = 1, \quad d_2(x) = d_4(x) = 5x + 1.$$

- Compute the user optimum (i.e., the Wardrop equilibrium) flow vector.
- Compute the social optimum flow vector, i.e., the flow vector that minimizes the **average delay** from  $o$  to  $d$ .  
i.e. minimizes the average total cost of  $o$ - $d$  paths
- Compute the price of anarchy.
- Find a vector of tolls on the links that reduce the price of anarchy to 1.

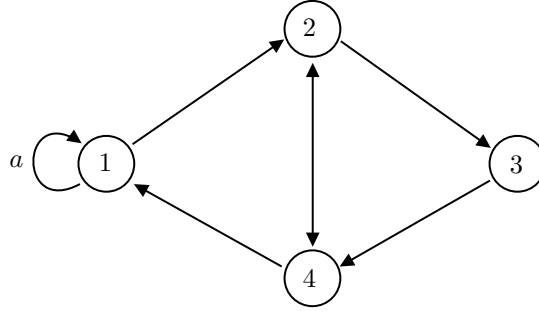


Figure 2: Graph for Problem 2. All link weights are unitary except for the selfloop at node 1, which has weight  $a \geq 0$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $\mathcal{G}$  be the graph displayed in Figure 2.

- (a) Determine its weight matrix  $W$ , normalized weight matrix  $P$ , and Laplacian matrix  $L$ .
- (b) Consider the French-DeGroot opinion dynamics on  $\mathcal{G}$ :

$$x(t+1) = Px(t).$$

- (c) For which values of  $a \geq 0$  does the opinion profile  $x(t)$  converge to some limit as  $t \rightarrow +\infty$  for every initial condition  $x(0)$ ? Motivate your answer.
- (d) For  $a = 0$ , determine, if it exists, the limit opinion profile  $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} x(t)$  when the initial opinions are

$$x_1(0) = -1, \quad x_2(0) = 1, \quad x_3(0) = -1, \quad x_4(0) = 1.$$

- (e) Determine, if it exists, the minimum value of  $a \geq 0$  such that  $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} x_1(t) \leq 0$  with the same initial conditions as in (d).
- (f) For initial condition such that  $x_i(0)$ , for all  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ , are independent and identically distributed random variables with expected value 0 and variance 1, determine, if it exists, the value of  $a \geq 0$  that minimizes the variance of  $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} x_1(t)$

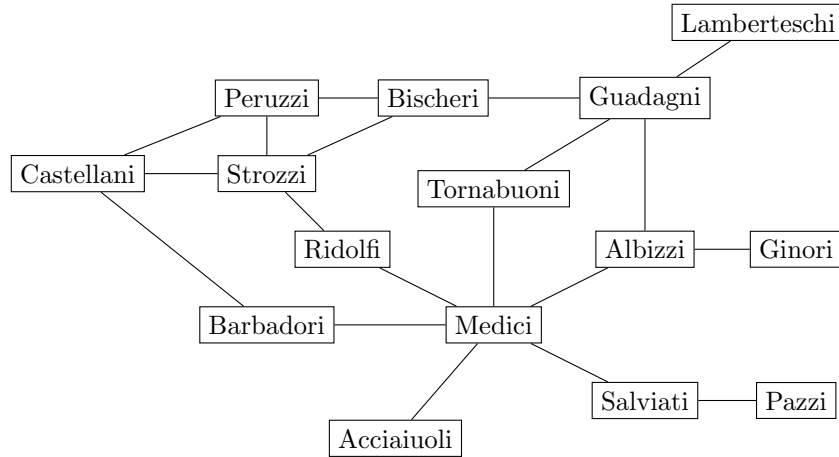
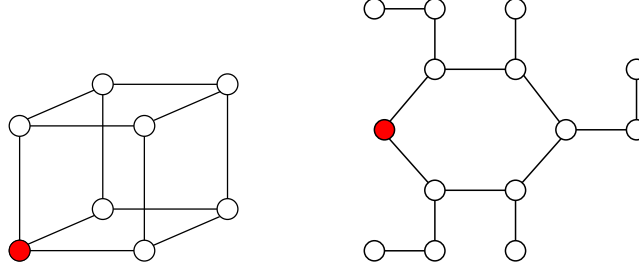


Figure 3: Intermarriages in Florence during the 15th century.

**Problem 3.** Consider the network of Figure 3 illustrating the marriage-relationships between some of the most influential families in 14th century Florence.

- Compute analytically the limit of the distributed averaging dynamics on the graph when the initial states are equal to  $+1$  for the Medici,  $-1$  for the Strozzi, and  $0$  for all other nodes;
- Write down a Matlab or Python code to simulate the averaging dynamics with stubborn node set  $\mathcal{S} = \{\text{Medici}, \text{Strozzi}\}$  and opinions  $u_{\text{Medici}} = 1$  and  $u_{\text{Strozzi}} = -1$ ; plot the trajectories of the different states; deduce the equilibrium state vector;
- Compute analytically the equilibrium vector of the averaging dynamics with stubborn node set  $\mathcal{S} = \{\text{Medici}, \text{Strozzi}, \text{Castellani}, \text{Guadagni}\}$  and opinions  $u_{\text{Medici}} = 1$  and  $u_{\text{Strozzi}} = u_{\text{Castellani}} = u_{\text{Guadagni}} = -1$ .
- Write down a Matlab or Pythoncode for the iterative distributed computation of the PageRank centrality in the network with  $\beta = 0.15$  and uniform input.

**Problem 4.** Consider the two simple graphs below where the red node is to be interpreted as a stubborn node 0 with opinion  $x_0 = 0$ .



Find the position  $s$  for a second stubborn node with opinion  $x_s = 1$  in such a way that, given  $x$  the asymptotic opinion profile relative to the averaging dynamics model, the quantity

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{V}} x_i$$

is maximized.

*You can either solve this problem in an analytical way or rather through a numerical simulation. In this last case you have to post the code used for the simulation.*