

where the last equation derives from the definition of  $g_{i,j,k}^{(p)}$  ( $g_{i,j,k}^{(p)} = g_{i,j,k}^{(p)}$  iff  $y_{i,j,k} = \dots = y_{i,j,k} = 0$ ).

This last quantity is independent of  $x$ , leading to:

Property 3. IEFM with  $\rho_g$  is neutral wrt to the local preferential attachment effect.

### X.2.2. IMMSB

For IMMSB in  $M_c$ , ~~we~~ the situation is similar to the one of IEFM in  $M_g$ , as we do not have ~~access~~ a direct access to classes, encoded in the  $z$  variables.

One can nevertheless define ~~the same  $y_{i,j,k}$  as before~~ as local random variables  $y_{i,j,k}$ . Here we set 1 if a link is generated between <sup>nodes</sup>  $i$  and  $j$  using class  $k$  and 0 otherwise. One has:

$$P(y_{i,j,k} = 1 | M_c) = P(y_{i,j} = 1 | z_{i \rightarrow j} = k, z_{j \rightarrow i} = k, \Phi) P(z_{i \rightarrow j} = k | F) P(z_{j \rightarrow i} = k | F) \\ = f_{i,j,k} \Phi_{i,j,k}$$

The local degree  $d_{i,k}^{(p)}$  can then be defined as the expectation over the nodes  $1, \dots, p$  of  $y_{i,j,k}$ :

$$d_{i,k}^{(p)} = \sum_{j=1}^p P(y_{i,j,k} = 1 | M_c) = \sum_{j=1}^p f_{i,j,k} \Phi_{i,j,k}$$

→ THEN DEFINITION OF LOCAL PREF. ATT., PROPERTY AND PROOF AS IN ~~DSAA~~ DSAA

→ ~~THE~~ DEVELOPMENT FOR  $\rho_g$  TO BE DONE (soon)