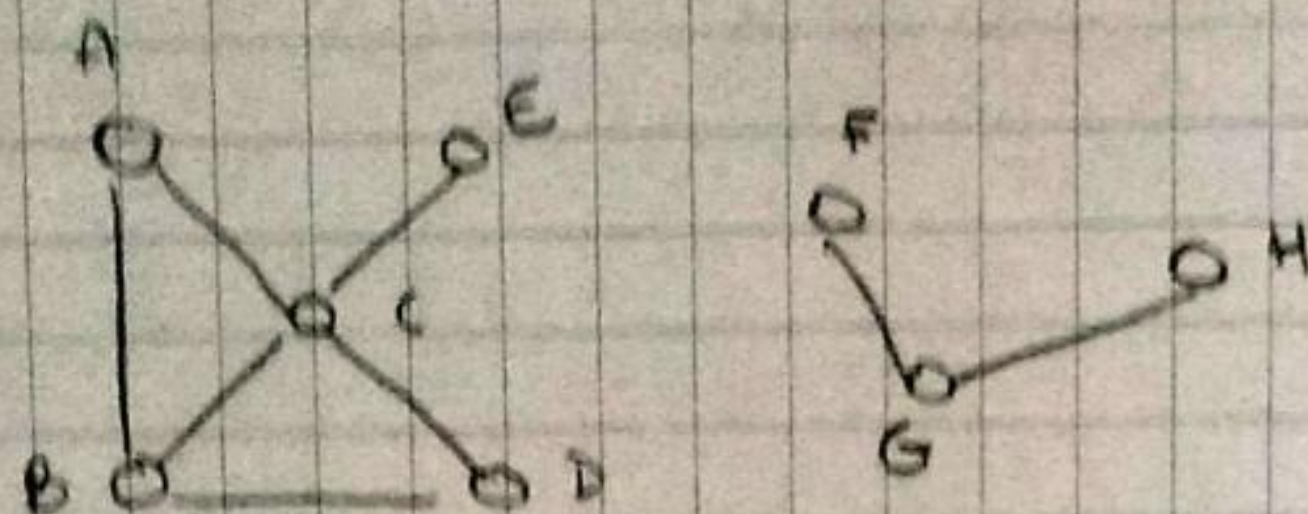


# Homework session 1

1) Small network  $N = [5, 10]$  with a giant component of at least 5 nodes.



a) Average path length:

$d(A, B) = 1$	$d(B, C) = 1$	$d(C, D) = 1$	$d(D, E) = 2$
$d(A, C) = 1$	$d(B, D) = 1$	$d(C, E) = 1$	$d(D, F) = \infty$
$d(A, D) = 2$	$d(B, E) = 2$	$d(C, F) = \infty$	$d(D, G) = \infty$
$d(A, E) = 2$	$d(B, F) = \infty$	$d(C, G) = \infty$	$d(D, H) = \infty$
$d(A, F) = \infty$	$d(B, G) = \infty$	$d(C, H) = \infty$	
$d(A, G) = \infty$	$d(B, H) = \infty$		
$d(A, H) = \infty$			
$d(E, F) = \infty$	$d(F, G) = 1$		
$d(E, G) = \infty$	$d(F, H) = 2$		
$d(E, H) = \infty$			

$$\text{average path length} = \ell = \frac{1}{N(N-1)} \sum_{i \neq j} d(i, j)$$

if we calculate the average path length for the whole network, it tends to infinity since there are disconnected components.

$$\text{average path length of the giant comp.} = \frac{1}{5(5-1)} \sum_{i \neq j} d(i, j) = \frac{1}{20} \cdot 28 = \underline{\underline{1.4}}$$

• diameter = 2

• effective diameter =  $2 \cdot 0.9 = 1.8$



## b) Average & individual clustering coefficient

$i = \text{node}$

$$C_i = \frac{2 E_i}{k_i(k_i - 1)}$$

$E_i = \# \text{ links between neighbors of } i$

$k_i = \text{degree of } i$

$$C_A = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{2(2-1)} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_B = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$C_C = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$C_D = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{2} = 1$$

$$C_E = \frac{0}{1 \cdot 0} = 0$$

$$C_F = 0$$

$$C_G = \frac{2 \cdot 0}{2 \cdot 1} = 0$$

$$C_H = 0$$

$$\bar{C} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n C_i = \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + 1 \right) = \frac{5}{16}$$

## c) Histogram of the degrees

$$k_A = 2$$

$$k_C = 4$$

$$k_E = 1$$

$$k_G = 2$$

$$k_B = 3$$

$$k_D = 2$$

$$k_F = 1$$

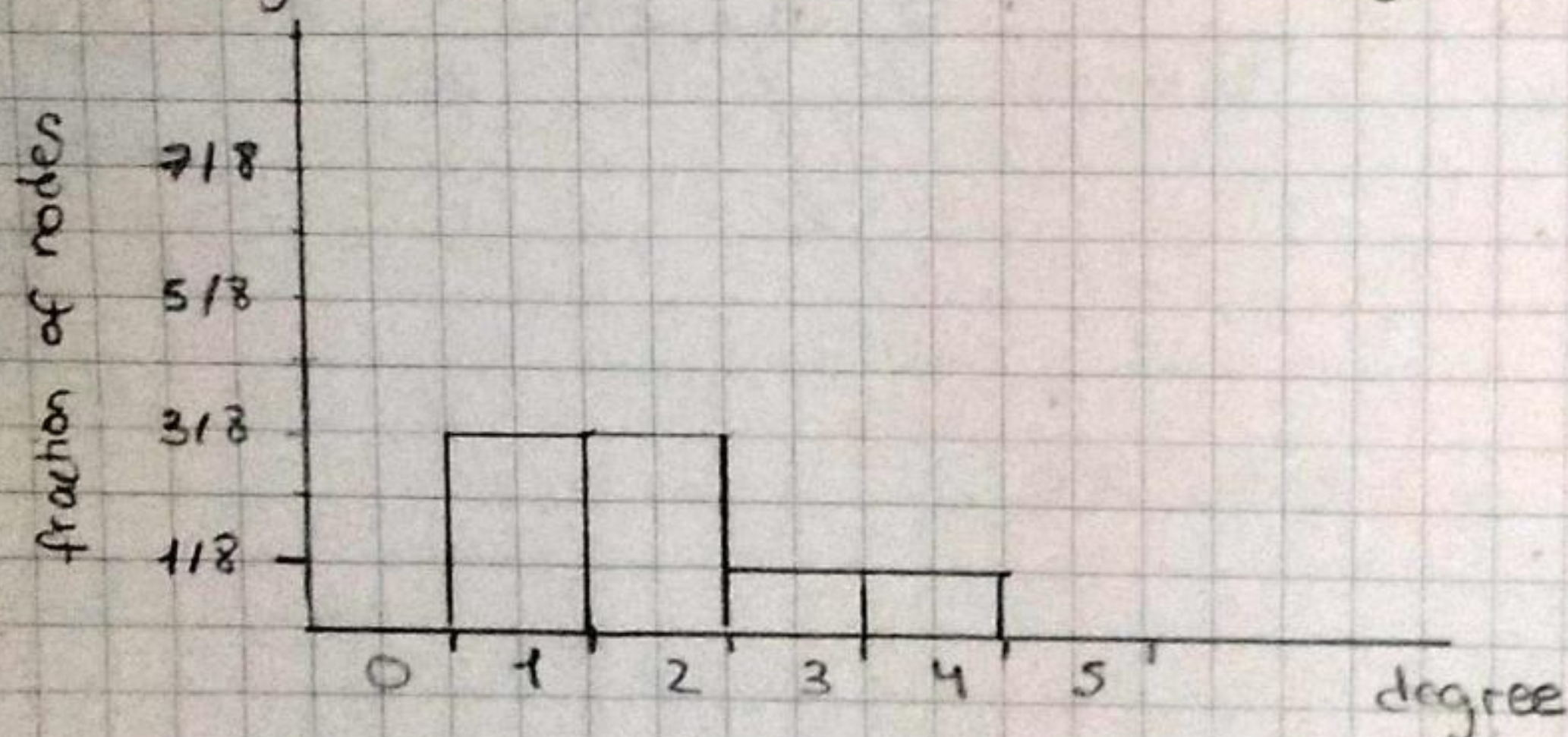
$$k_H = 1$$

$$P_{\text{deg}}(1) = 3/8 = 0.375$$

$$P_{\text{deg}}(3) = 1/8 = 0.125$$

$$P_{\text{deg}}(2) = 3/8 = 0.375$$

$$P_{\text{deg}}(4) = 1/8 = 0.125$$





d) Betweenness centrality

$$C_B(i) = \sum \frac{\sigma_{st}(i)}{\sigma_{st}}$$

$$C_B(A) = 0$$

$$C_B(C) = \frac{1}{2} + 1 + 1 + 1 = 3.5$$

$$C_B(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_B(D) = 0$$

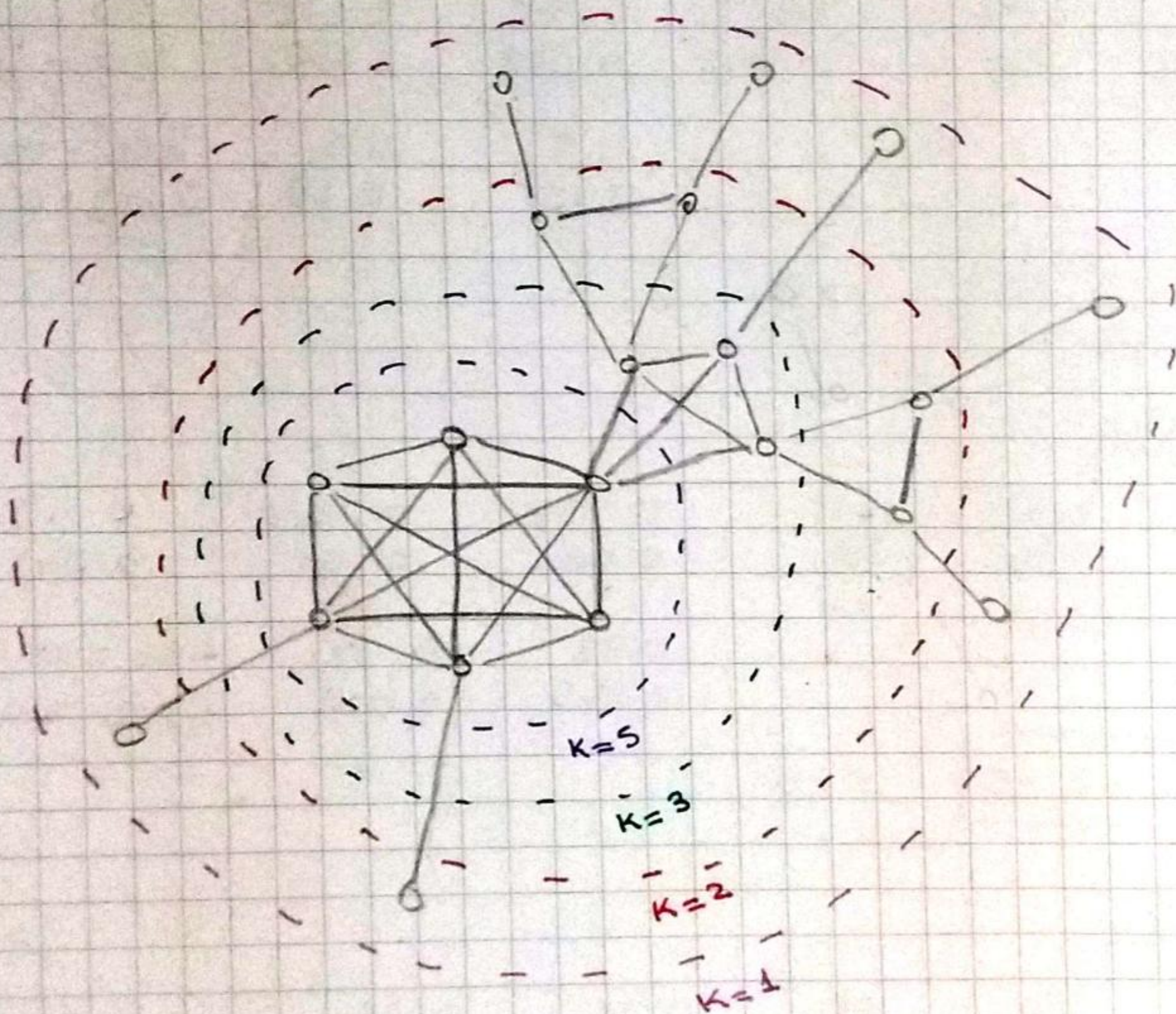
$$C_B(E) = 0$$

$$C_B(F) = 0$$

$$C_B(G) = 1$$

$$C_B(H) = 0$$

2) Small dense network  $N = [15, 20)$  &  $k > 30$  & report its  $k$ -shell decomposition.



$$N = 20, k = 34$$



3) Mixing matrix (males / females)  $\Rightarrow$  Assortative, disassortative and neutral mixing.

• Original  $\Rightarrow$

	Males	Females
Males	2272	296
Females	296	53

$$r = \frac{\sum e_{ii} - \sum a_i b_i}{1 - \sum a_i b_i}$$

$$r = 0.037$$

• Assortative:

	Male	Female	<u>Normal</u>		$Q_i$
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Male	2272	296	0.442	0.058	0.5
Female	296	2272	0.058	0.442	0.5
$b_i$			0.5	0.5	$\sum e_{ii} = 0.884$
$b_i^2$			0.25	0.25	$\sum b_i^2 = 0.5$

$$\Rightarrow |r = 0.768| \quad r > 0$$

• Disassortative:

	Male	Female			
Male	2272	2272	0.464	0.464	0.93
Female	296	53	0.06	0.01	0.07
$b_i$			0.93	0.07	$\sum e_{ii} = 0.564$
$b_i^2$			0.865	0.005	$\sum b_i^2 = 0.87$

$$\Rightarrow |r = -2.35| \quad r < 0$$

• Neutral:

	Male	Female			
Male	296	296	0.25	0.25	0.5
Female	296	296	0.25	0.25	0.5
$b_i$			0.5	0.5	$\sum e_{ii} = 0.5$
$b_i^2$			0.25	0.25	$\sum b_i^2 = 0.5$

$$\Rightarrow |r = 0|$$