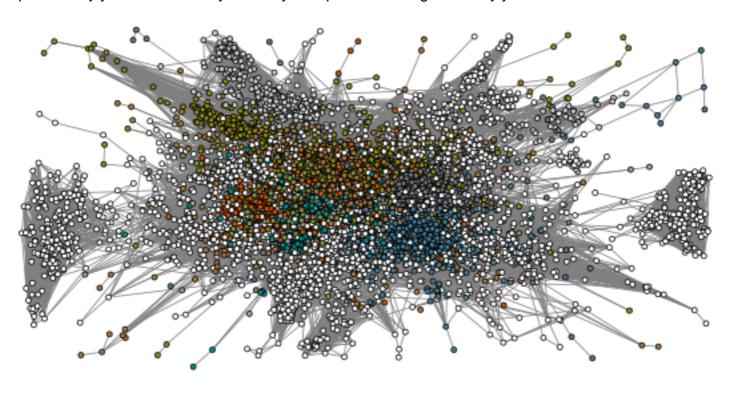
Node position in IMDb actors collaboration network

You are given **IMDb actors collaboration network** in <u>Pajek</u>, <u>edge list</u> and <u>LNA</u> formats. Your task is to find the **most important actors** according to different measures of centrality. You can either use the methods provided by your network analysis library or implement the algorithms by yourself.



I. Degree centrality and clustering coefficients

- 1. Find the most important actors according to the **degree centrality** $d_i = \frac{k_i}{n-1}$, where n is the number of network nodes and k_i is the degree of node i. What kind of actors have the highest d_i (e.g. Hollywood, Bollywood, international, unknown)?
- 2. Find the most important actors according to the **clustering coefficient** $C_i = \frac{2t_i}{k_i(k_i-1)}$, where k_i is the degree of node i and t_i is the number of triads including node i. What kind of actors have the highest C_i (e.g. Hollywood, Bollywood, international, unknown)?
- 3. Find the most important actors according to the μ -corrected clustering coefficient $C_i^\mu=\frac{2t_i}{k_i\mu}$, where k_i is the degree of node i, t_i is the number of triads including node i and μ is the maximum number of triads over a single link. What kind of actors have the highest C_i^μ (e.g. Hollywood, Bollywood, international, unknown)?

II. Closeness and betweenness centrality

- 1. Find the most important actors according to the **closeness centrality** $\ell_i^{-1} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{1}{d_{ij}}$, where n is the number of network nodes and d_{ij} is the distance between nodes i and j. What kind of actors have the highest ℓ_i^{-1} (e.g. Hollywood, Bollywood, international, unknown)?
- 2. Find the most important actors according to the **betweenness centrality** $\sigma_i = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{st} \frac{g_{st}^i}{g_{st}}$, where n is the number of network nodes, g_{st} is the number of shortest paths between nodes s and t, and g_{st}^i is the number of such paths including node i. What kind of actors have the highest σ_i (e.g. Hollywood, Bollywood, international, unknown)?

III. Eigenvector centrality and PageRank algorithm

- 1. Find the most important actors according to the **eigenvector centrality** $e_i = \lambda_1^{-1} \sum_j A_{ij} e_j$, where A is the network adjacency matrix and λ_1 is a normalizing constant. What kind of actors have the highest e_i (e.g. Hollywood, Bollywood, international, unknown)?
- 2. Find the most important actors according to the **PageRank algorithm** $p_i = \alpha \sum_j A_{ij} \frac{p_j}{k_j} + \frac{1-\alpha}{n}$, where A is the network adjacency matrix, n is the number of network nodes, k_i is the degree of node i and α is the damping factor set to 0.85. What kind of actors have the highest p_i (e.g. Hollywood, Bollywood, international, unknown)?

```
input graph G, precision \epsilon
output eigenvector centrality E
    1: E \leftarrow array of ones
    2: do
    3:
             U \leftarrow \text{array of zeros}
    4:
             for nodes i \in N do
    5:
                  for neighbors j \in \Gamma_i do
                      U[i] \leftarrow U[i] + E[j]
    6:
   7:
            u \leftarrow \|U\|
             for nodes i \in N do
                  U[i] \leftarrow U[i] \cdot n/u
   9:
             \Delta \leftarrow \|E - U\|
  10:
             E \leftarrow U
  11:
  12: while \Delta > \epsilon
  13: return E
```

```
input graph G, damping \alpha, precision \epsilon
output PageRank ranks P
    1: P \leftarrow \text{array of } n^{-1} \text{-s}
    2: do
    3:
              U \leftarrow \text{array of zeros}
              for nodes i \in N do
    4:
                   for predecessors j \in \Gamma_i^{in} do
    5:
                       U[i] \leftarrow U[i] + P[j] \cdot \alpha / k_i^{out}
    7:
              u \leftarrow ||U||
              for nodes i \in N do
    8:
                   U[i] \leftarrow U[i] + (1-u)/n
    9:
              \Delta \leftarrow \|P - U\|
  10:
              P \leftarrow U
  11:
  12: while \Delta > \epsilon
  13: return P
```