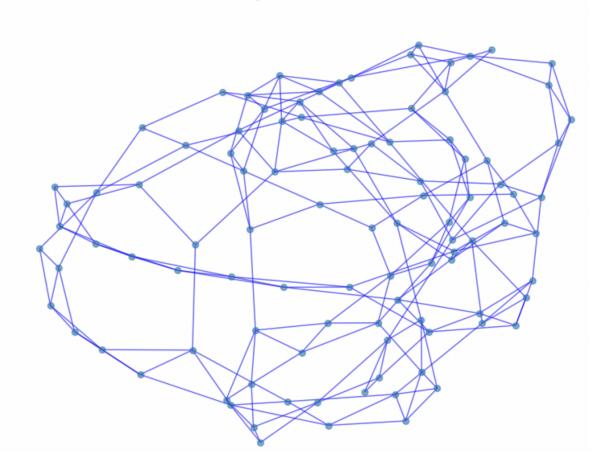
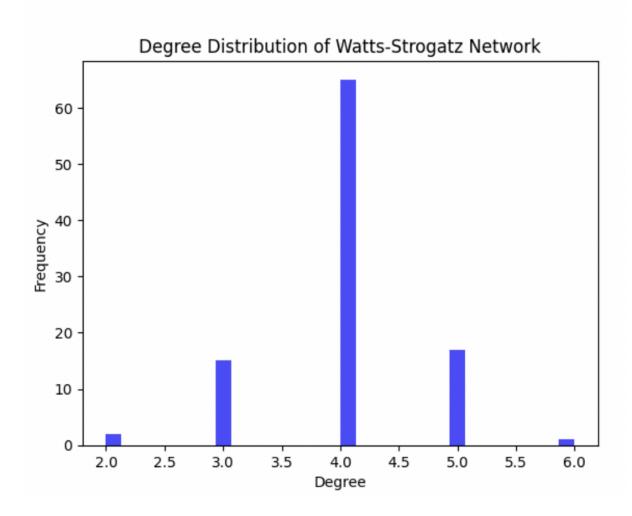
# **SNA Experiment-5**

```
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Function to generate a Watts-Strogatz Small-World Network
def watts_strogatz(n, k, p):
    Parameters:
    n (int): Number of nodes
    k (int): Each node is connected to k nearest neighbors in a ring topology
    p (float): Probability of rewiring an edge
    # Generate the Watts-Strogatz small-world graph
    G = nx.watts_strogatz_graph(n, k, p)
    return G
# Parameters for the Watts-Strogatz model
n = 100 # Number of nodes
k = 4 # Each node is initially connected to 4 nearest neighbors
p = 0.1 # Rewiring probability
# Generate the Watts-Strogatz graph
G_ws = watts_strogatz(n, k, p)
# Plot the graph
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
nx.draw(G_ws, node_size=30, with_labels=False, font_size=10, edge_color='b', alpha=0.6)
plt.title("Watts-Strogatz Small-World Network")
plt.show()
# Degree Distribution
degree_sequence = [d for n, d in G_ws.degree()]
plt.hist(degree_sequence, bins=30, color='b', alpha=0.7)
plt.title("Degree Distribution of Watts-Strogatz Network")
plt.xlabel('Degree')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

#### Watts-Strogatz Small-World Network





The **Watts-Strogatz model** is a small-world network model that captures the balance between regular lattice structures and random networks. It is widely used in various fields due to its ability to model real-world complex networks with **short average path lengths and high clustering coefficients**. Some key applications include:

### 1. Social Network Analysis

- Modeling friendships, professional connections, and online social media structures (e.g., Twitter, Facebook).
- Understanding information flow and the spread of influence or misinformation in networks.

## 2. Biological Networks

- Representing neural networks in the brain to study information transfer and cognitive processes.
- Analyzing gene regulatory networks and protein interaction networks to understand biological complexity.

## 3. Epidemiology & Disease Spread

- Studying the spread of diseases in populations by considering social contact networks.
- Designing effective vaccination strategies and predicting outbreaks.

## 4. Technological & Communication Networks

- Analyzing the structure of the **Internet** and **power grids** for resilience and efficiency.
- Optimizing **peer-to-peer networks** and data transfer in distributed systems.

### 5. Transportation & Infrastructure Networks

- Modeling airline networks, road networks, and subway systems to improve traffic flow and connectivity.
- Enhancing logistics and supply chain efficiency.

#### 6. Cognitive & Linguistic Networks

- Studying **semantic networks** in language processing.
- Understanding how concepts are connected in human cognition.

#### 7. Financial Networks

- Examining interconnections between banks and financial institutions to assess systemic risk.
- Modeling **stock market correlations** to predict market dynamics.