## COM 530500 Network Science Homework #2

Due: Thursday, November 11, 2021 No late homework will be accepted.

班級: 資應所

姓名: 鄭程哲

學號: 110065512

**Problem 1.(40%)** Consider a k-regular undirected network (i.e., a network in which every vertex has degree k) with number of nodes n.

- (a) (10%) Show that the *n*-vector  $\mathbf{1}_n = [1, 1, \dots, 1]$  is an eigenvector of the adjacency matrix with corresponding eigenvalue k.
- (b) (10%) By making use of the fact that eigenvectors are orthogonal (or otherwise), show that there is no other eigenvector that has all elements positive. [Note: The Perron-Frobenius theorem says that the eigenvector with all elements positive has the largest eigenvalue, and hence the eigenvector  $\mathbf{1}_n$  gives, by definition, the eigenvector centrality of our k-regular network and the centralities are the same for every vertex.]
- (c) (10%) Find the **Katz centralities** of all vertices in a k-regular network.
- (d) (10%) Find a centrality measure that can give different centralities for different vertices in a regular network. Please provide a specific example.

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Solution: Type your answer here.

Problem 2.(60%) Please find a real dataset from the Internet. (Note: You need to cite the dataset in the reference.) Note that this dataset should be an undirected network, and the total number of nodes should be greater than 500. Please do not use the same dataset in Homework #1.

- (a) (10%) Briefly introduce this dataset, and list some basic statistical information, such as the number of nodes, number of edges, average clustering coefficient, diameter, average degree, maximum degree, etc.
- (b) (10%) Please visualize the dataset by plotting it.
- (c) (20%) Please implement the Katz centrality measure (textbook chapter 7.3 [1]) without using the katz\_centrality function and the katz\_centrality\_numpy function provided by NetworkX, and find the top 10 nodes ranked by the Katz centrality measure you've written.
- (d) (10%) Please find the top 10 nodes by two other different centrality measures (you can use any packages and functions).
- (e) (5%) Are the top 10 nodes ranked by different centrality measures in (c) and (d) the same? Explain why?

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(f) (5%) Is there a best centrality measure for ranking this dataset? Explain why?

Solution: Type your answer here.

## References

[1] Newman, Mark. Networks: An Introduction. Oxford University Press, 2010.