

Small World Property

Materials Part II

Class0210_partI.pdf (this presentation)

watts-collective_dynamics-nature_1998.pdf

Reading_SocialNetwork.ipynb

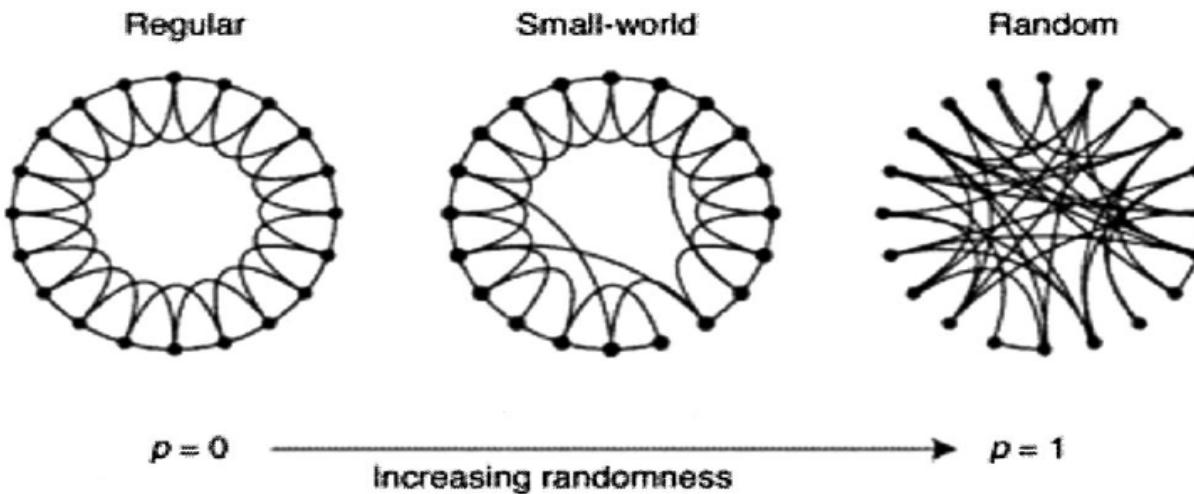
SchoolEdges.csv

SchoolNodes.csv

Collective dynamics of 'small-world' networks

letters to nature

Duncan J. Watts* & Steven H. Strogatz



Duncan Watts



Steve Strogatz

Small world phenomenon: applicable to other kinds of networks

Same pattern:

high clustering

low average shortest path

$$C_{\text{network}} \gg C_{\text{random graph}}$$

$$l_{\text{network}} \approx \ln(N)$$

Small world phenomenon: Milgram's experiment

Instructions:

Given a target individual (stockbroker in Boston), pass the message to a person you correspond with who is “closest” to the target.

Outcome:

20% of initiated chains reached target
average chain length = 6.5

- “Six degrees of separation”

Collective dynamics of 'small-world' networks

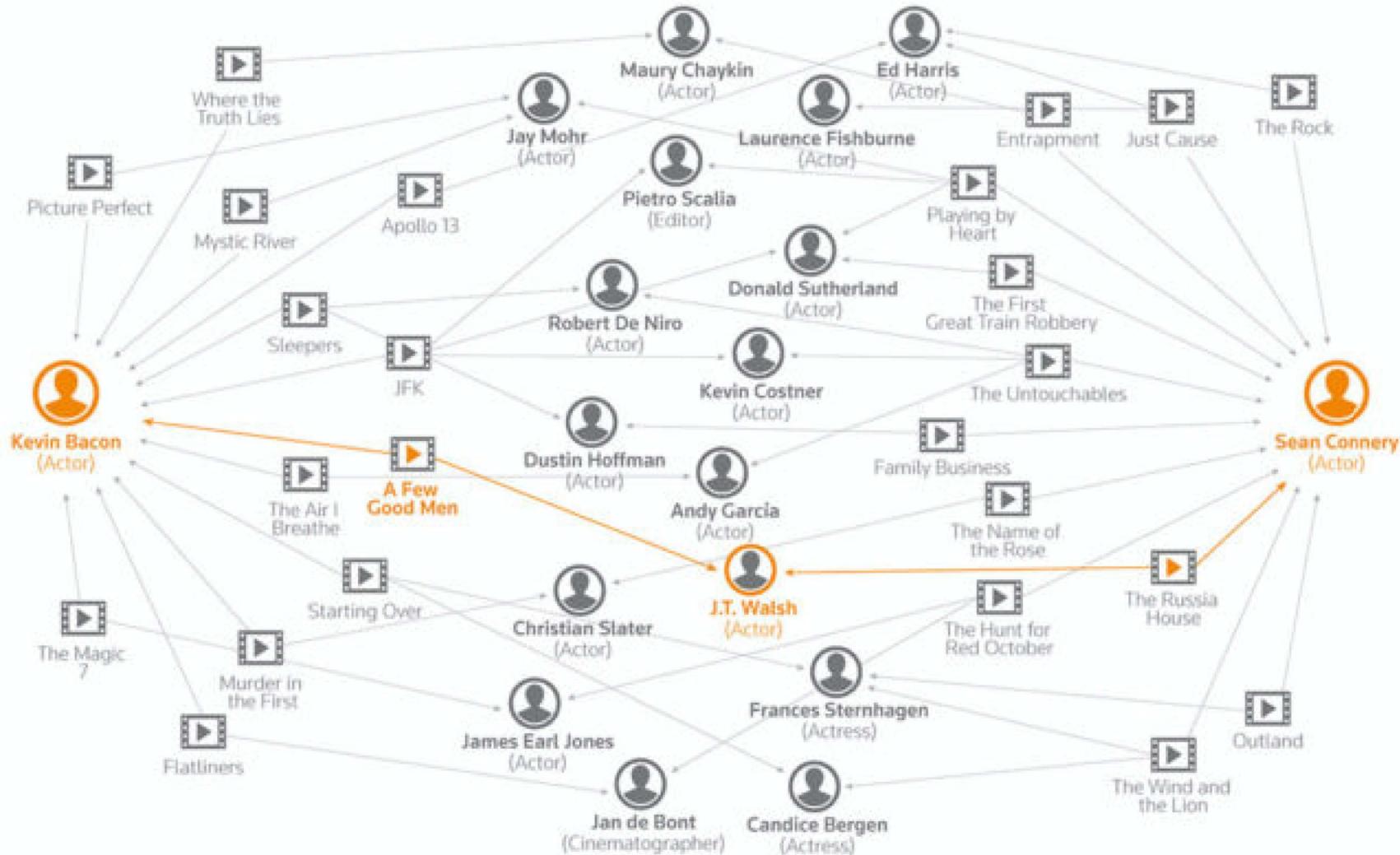
letters to nature

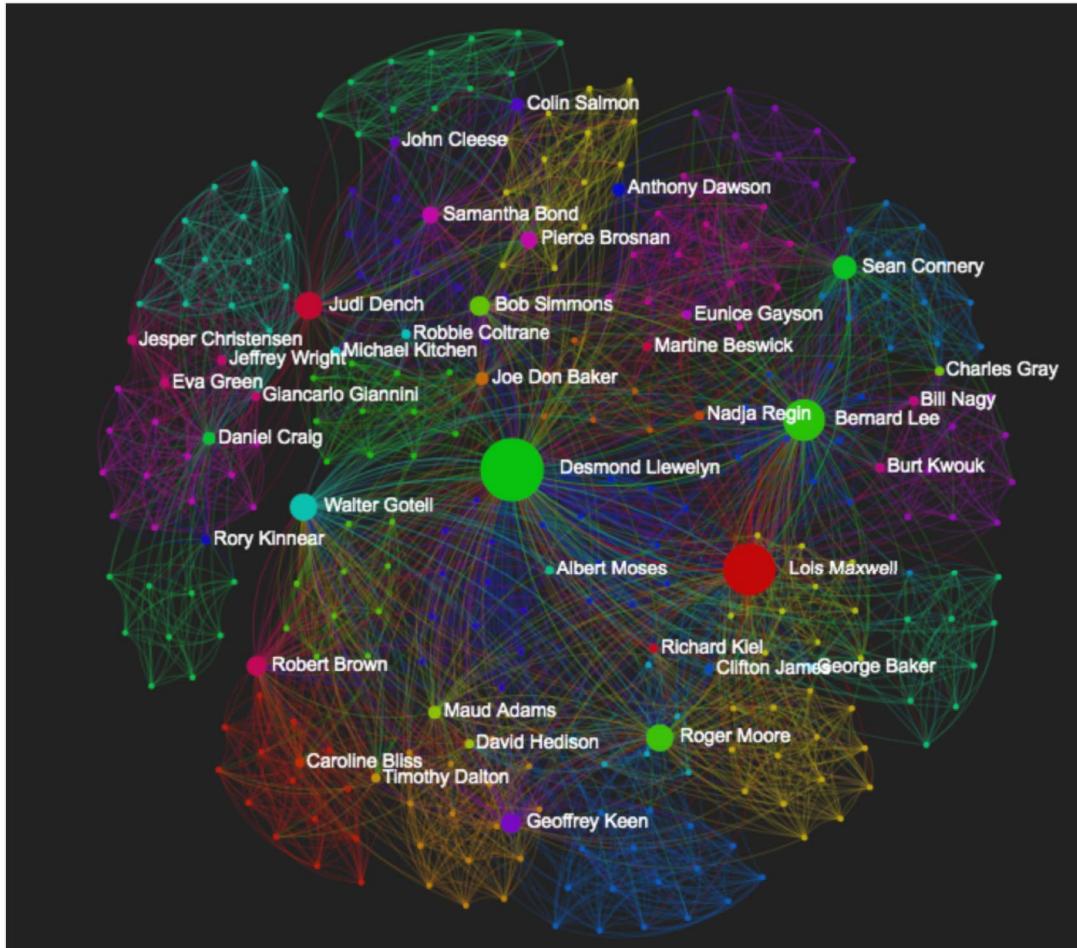
Duncan J. Watts* & Steven H. Strogatz

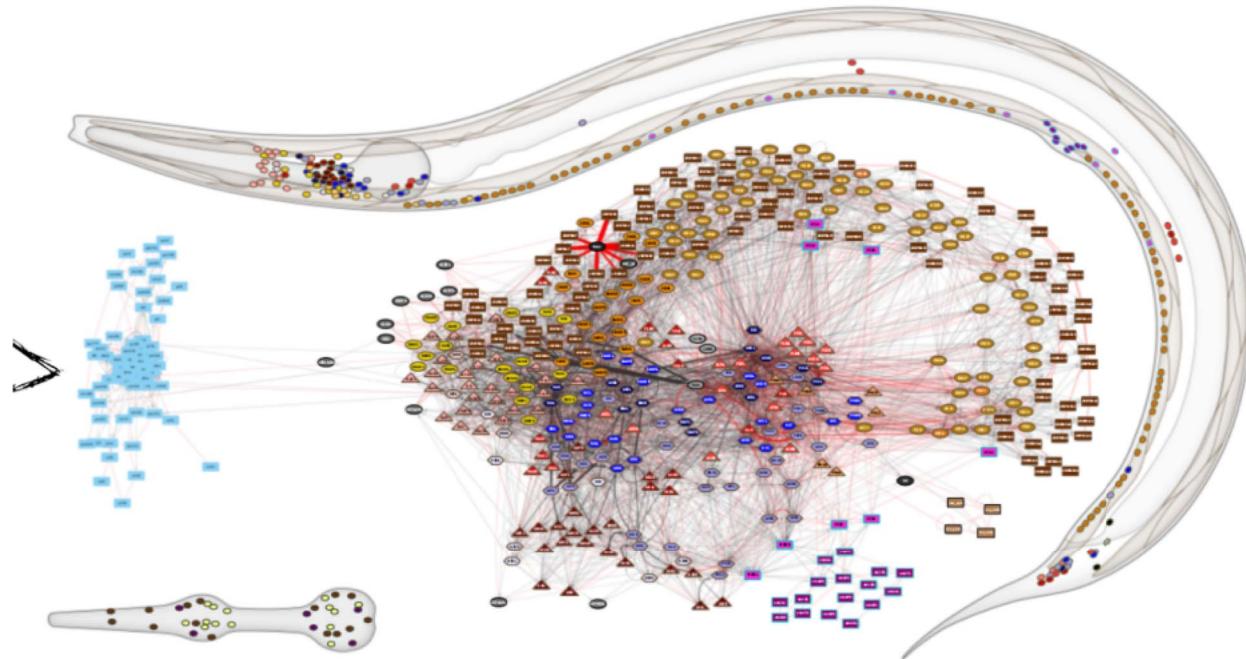
Department of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Kimball Hall,
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853, USA

Table 1 Empirical examples of small-world networks

	L_{actual}	L_{random}	C_{actual}	C_{random}
Film actors	3.65	2.99	0.79	0.00027
Power grid	18.7	12.4	0.080	0.005
<i>C. elegans</i>	2.65	2.25	0.28	0.05







Reconstructed biological neural network

Transcriptional Regulatory Networks

Course Content

Introduction

Matlab Tutorial

Flux Balance Analysis

E.coli Metabolic Core

Cobra Toolbox

Robustness Analysis & Phenotype
Phase Plane Analysis

Flux Variability Analysis & Parsimonious
Analysis

Gene/Reaction Knockouts

Randomized Sampling

Dynamic FBA

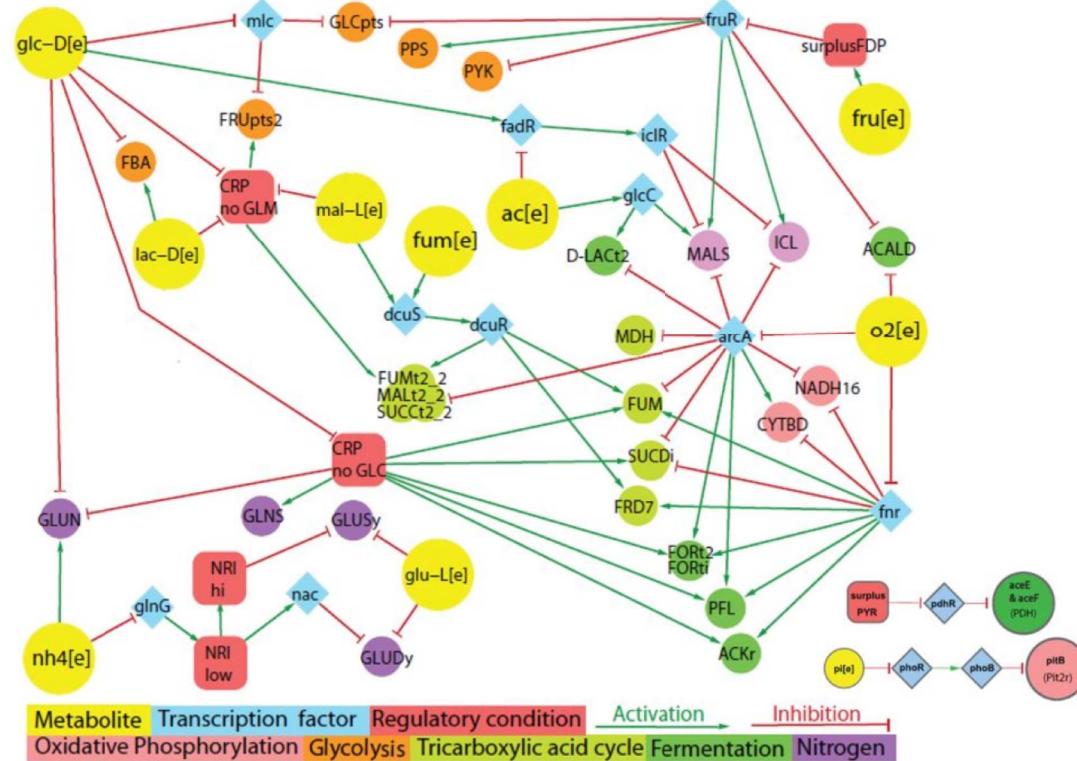
Transcriptional Regulatory Networks

Bioproduct Production

Large Metabolic Reconstructions

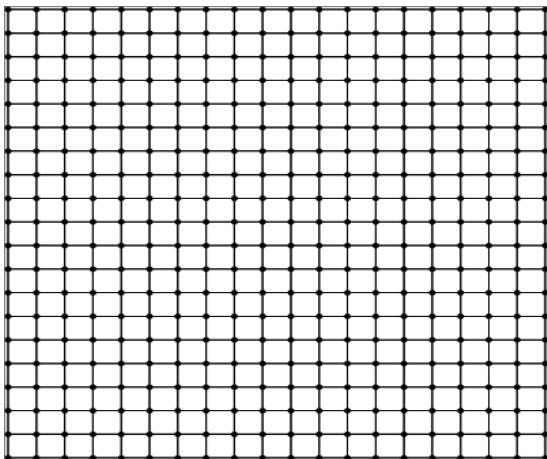
Genome-scale Metabolic
Reconstructions

Tissues

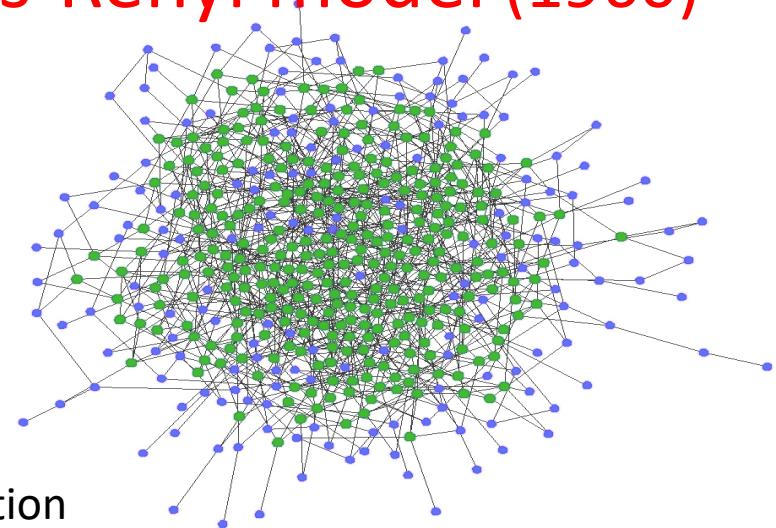


WATTS & STROGATZ

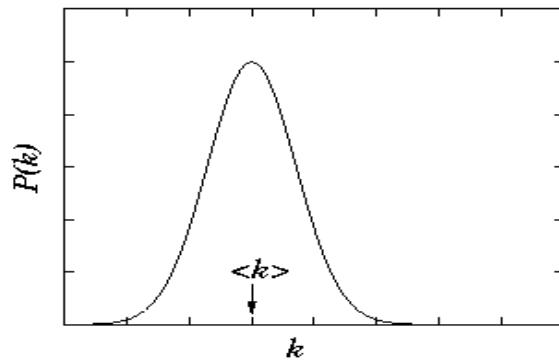
Lattice



Erdős-Rényi model (1960)



Poisson distribution



Comparison with “random graph” used to determine whether real-world network is “small world”

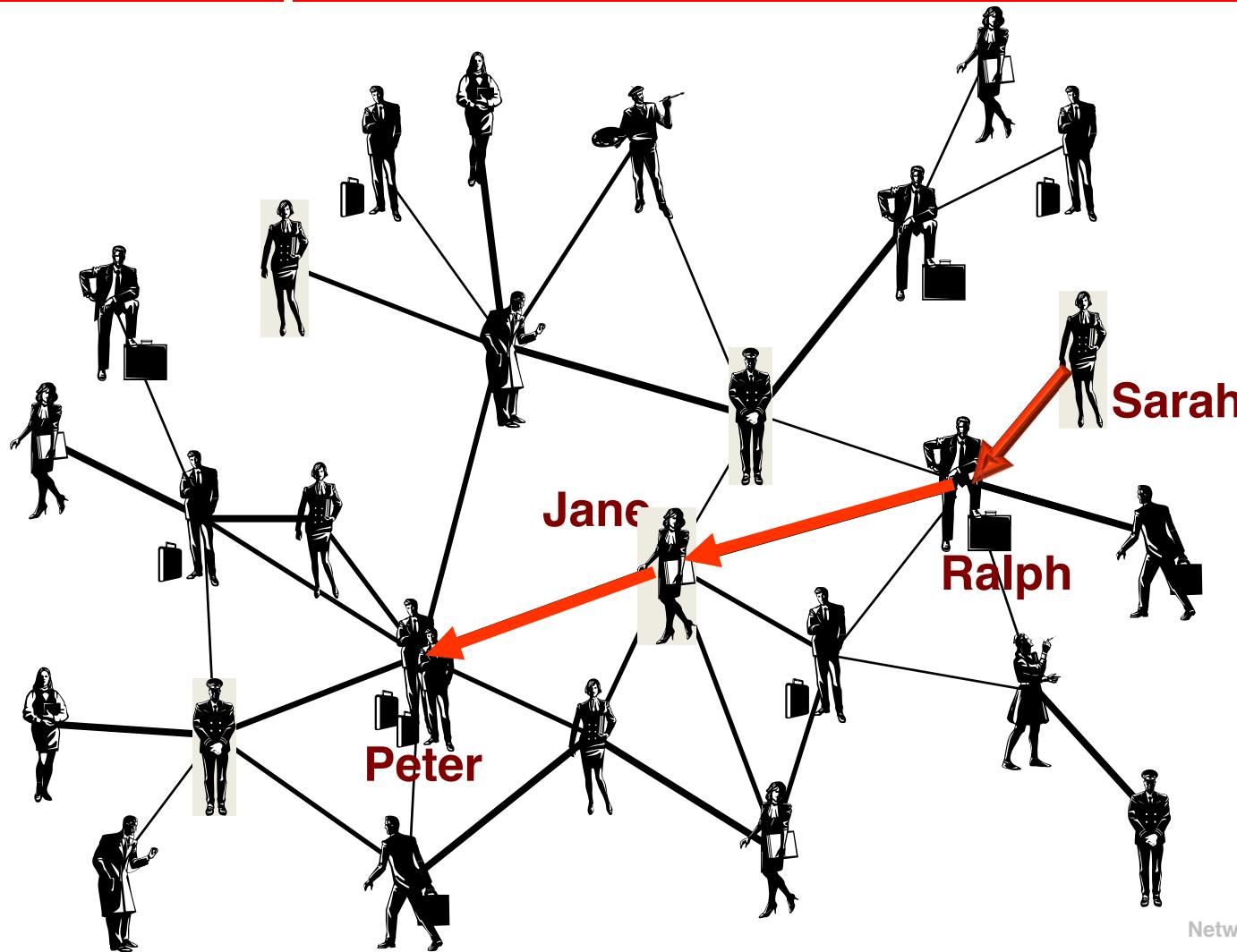
Network	size	av. shortest path	Shortest path in fitted random graph	Clustering (averaged over vertices)	Clustering in random graph
Film actors	225,226	3.65	2.99	0.79	0.00027
MEDLINE co- authorship	1,520,251	4.6	4.91	0.56	1.8×10^{-4}
E.Coli substrate graph	282	2.9	3.04	0.32	0.026
C.Elegans	282	2.65	2.25	0.28	0.05



?

SIX DEGREES

small worlds



Frigyes Karinthy, 1929
Stanley Milgram, 1967



In the social sciences, the word "**clique**" is used to describe a group of 2 to 12 (averaging 5 or 6) "persons who interact with each other more regularly and intensely than others in the same setting."

Small world phenomenon: applicable to other kinds of networks

Same pattern:

high clustering

low average shortest path

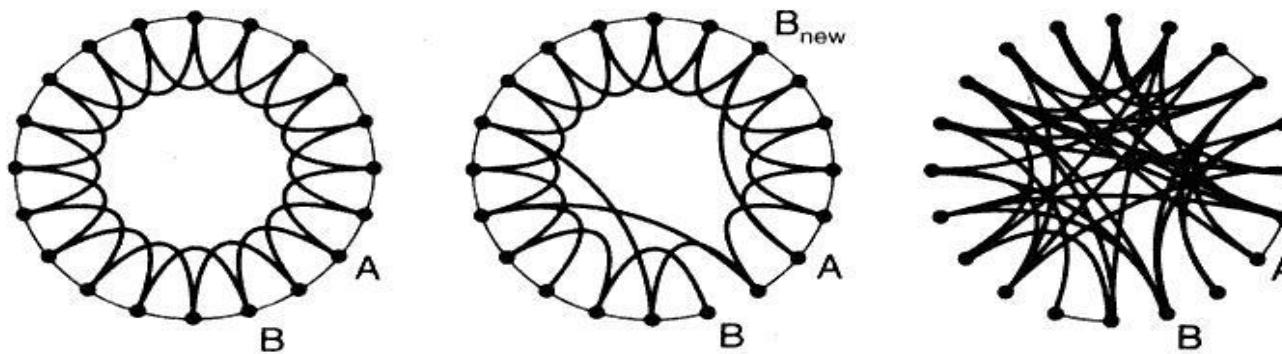
$$C_{\text{network}} \gg C_{\text{random graph}}$$

$$l_{\text{network}} \approx \ln(N)$$

Small world phenomenon: Watts/Strogatz model

Reconciling two observations:

- **High clustering:** my friends' friends tend to be my friends
- **Short average paths**



Watts-Strogatz model: Generating small world graphs

- Each node has $K \geq 4$ nearest neighbors (local)
- tunable: vary the probability p of rewiring any given edge
- small p : regular lattice
- large p : classical random graph

Watts-Strogatz model: Generating small world graphs



Select a fraction p of edges
Reposition one of their endpoints

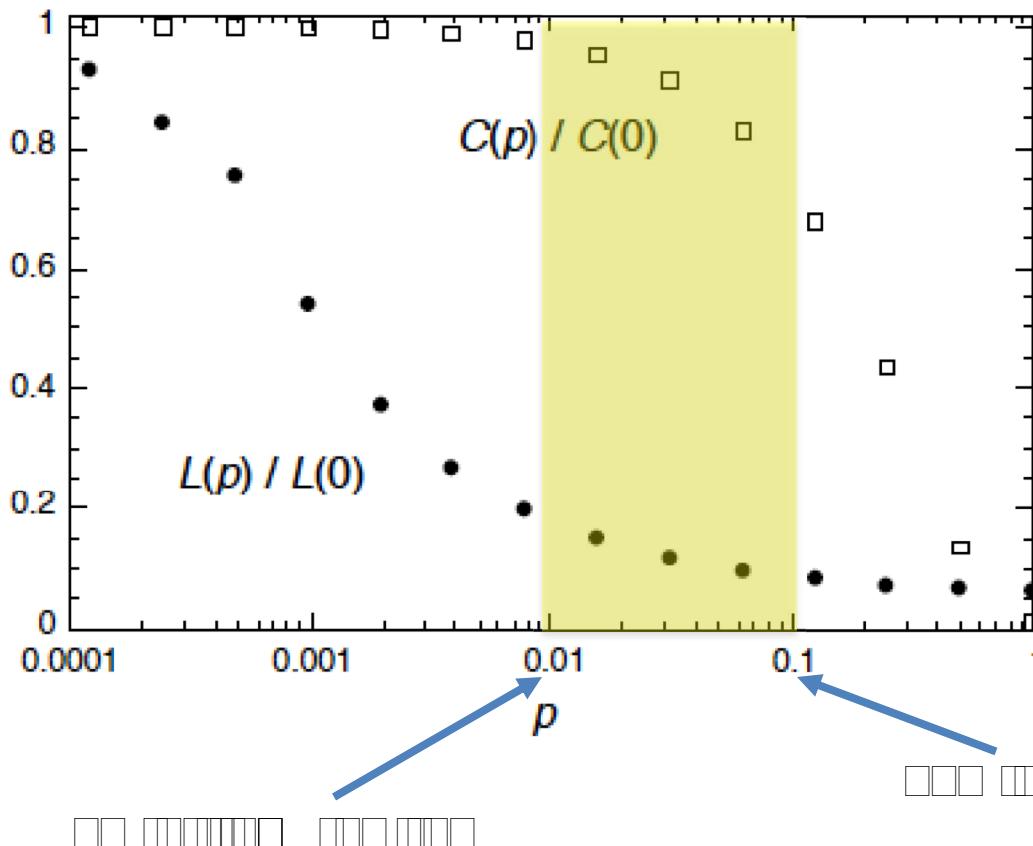


Add a fraction p of additional edges leaving underlying lattice intact

- As in many network generating algorithms
 - Disallow self-edges
 - Disallow multiple edges

Watts/Strogatz model: What happens in between?

- Small shortest path means small clustering?
- Large shortest path means large clustering?
- Through numerical simulation
 - As we increase p from 0 to 1
 - Fast decrease of mean distance
 - Slow decrease in clustering



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clustering(*G*, *nodes=None*, *weight=None*) [source]

Compute the clustering coefficient for nodes.

For unweighted graphs, the clustering of a node u is the fraction of possible triangles through that node that exist,

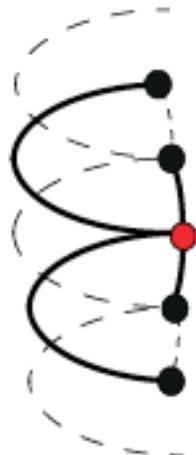
$$c_u = \frac{2T(u)}{\deg(u)(\deg(u) - 1)},$$

where $T(u)$ is the number of triangles through node u and $\deg(u)$ is the degree of u .

? ? ?P? ?P?

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$$k=4$$



$$e=3$$

- Degree per node, $k = 4$
- Edges among neighbors, $e = 3$
- Clustering coefficient, $C = 3/6 = 0.5$

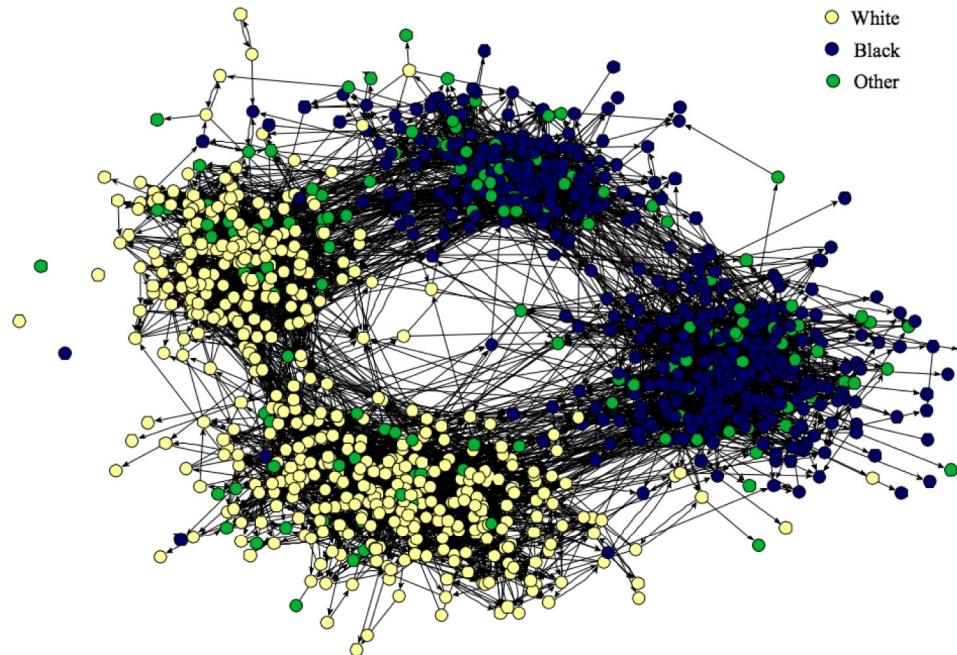


Fig. 3.4 Friendship network of children in a U.S. school. Friendships are determined by asking the participants, and hence are directed, since A may say that B is their friend but not vice versa. Vertices are color coded according to race, as marked, and the split from left to right in the figure is clearly primarily along lines of race. The split from top to bottom is between middle school and high school, i.e., between younger and older children. Picture courtesy of James Moody.

In the SchoolEdges.csv and SchoolNodes.csv you find the result of a survey on friendships in a school.

Every student was given a paper-and-pencil questionnaire and a copy of a list with every schoolmate. Weighted dyadic links were generated based on the number of sheared activities.

Weights were in the range from 1, meaning the student nominated the friend without reporting any activity, to 6 meaning that the student nominated the friend and reported participating in five activities with (him/her). Answer the following questions

Id	Label	"Nodes "	Sex	Race	Grade	Scode	totalnoms
1	1	1	1	1	10	1	0
2	2	2	2	1	12	1	0
3	3	3	1	5	8	1	3
4	4	4	2	1	12	1	4
5	5	5	2	3	12	1	10
6	6	6	2	1	12	1	10
7	7	7	1	1	7	1	9
8	8	8	2	1	11	1	8

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????????? ?M?????20

A horizontal row of ten question marks enclosed in black rectangular boxes. The question marks are arranged in two columns of five.

Lab

- Report # of Students of each Race
- Report # of Students in each Grace

Assignment1: Properties of Empirical Networks

Published

Edit

⋮

Assignment here: [2020 Assignment1_Part1.pdf](#)

Reading: [future of urban science report for nsf lobo et al 1132020.pdf](#)

Highly recommended: Finish Part I by Feb 10 before class.

Assignment here: [Spring20 Assignment1_partII.pdf](#)

Highly recommended: Have most of this part ready by Feb 24 before class

Deadline: March 2nd by midnight

Points 15

Submitting a file upload

Due	For	Available from	Until
Mar 2	Everyone	Feb 3 at 9am	-

+ Rubric



 Alex Zhao 302375071 Terms: 6 Business Administration BS, Electrical Eng & Comp	 Bing Gao 303537059 Terms: G Business Administration MBA	 Irene Osturk 3035358418 Terms: G City & Regional Planning PrD	 Ayse Cokturk 3032580851 Terms: G Civil & Envir Eng Prof MS	 Huiqi Wang 3035288322 Terms: G Civil & Envir Eng Prof MS	 Michael Wehrmeyer 3032020967 Terms: 8 Civil Engineering BS	 Thomas Brawley 3035694309 Terms: 8 Environ Econ & Policy BS, Sustainable Enviro Design	 Brian Zeng 3032679249 Terms: 4 Geography BA	 Nicki Brown 3034105130 Terms: 4 Geography BA	 Farah Rivadeneyra 3035358418 Terms: G Civil & Envir Eng Prof MS	 Firdausi Sudarmadi 3032706289 Terms: 6 Industrial Eng & Ops Resch MEng	 Yasmine Salama 3035326412 Terms: G Landscape Architecture BA	 Chloe Descaleo Enero 3034133080 Terms: 4 Letters & Sci Undeclare
 Candace Yes 3022926379 Terms: 6 Civil Engineering BS	 Sarena Kuhn 3034279651 Terms: 4 Civil Engineering BS	 Sumayia Hakim 3034275755 Terms: 4 Civil Engineering BS	 Mario Fontes 303419900 Terms: 4 Civil Engineering BS	 Justin Gourneau 3032371967 Terms: 8 Data Science BA	 Jordan Bailey 303264162 Terms: 6 Data Science BA	 Amanda Horacio 3037213634 Terms: 4 Letters & Sci Undeclared UG	 Aneesh Didwania 3033651794 Terms: 4 Letters & Sci Undeclared UG	 Rowan Lee 303591012 Terms: 6 Letters & Sci Undeclared UG	 Nathan Chin 303480838 Terms: 2 Letters & Sci Undeclared UG	 Kelly Chung 303529212 Terms: 2 Letters & Sci Undeclared UG	 Amaya Lim 3033936897 Terms: 4 Letters & Sci Undeclared UG, Society and Environm	
 Devney Bhimani 3032690208 Terms: 6 Data Science BA	 Rosette Wang 3034171690 Terms: 3 Data Science BA	 Omeeid Tavassoli 3032058784 Terms: 8 Data Science BA	 Michael Damsky 3032864031 Terms: 6 Data Science BA	 Blair Zhang 3032851265 Terms: 6 Data Science BA, Urban Studies BA	 Emma Polhemus 25384374 Terms: 8 Economics BA	 Wakao Morimoto 3032639716 Terms: 6 Letters & Sci Undeclared UG, Urban Studies BA	 Elliott Suen 3032107963 Terms: 8 MCB-Cell & Dev Biology BA	 Miriam Almaraz 3031867138 Terms: 8 Mechanical Engineering BS	 Junya Yamamoto 3035368134 Terms: 6 Non-UC Campus Visitor CED UG	 Xuan Jiang 3035419742 Terms: — UCBX Concurrent Enrollment	 Johannes Alexander Pete Engelhardt 303545339 Terms: — UCBX Concurrent Enrollment	
 Jade Wong 3031850589 Terms: 8 Economics BA	 Frances Wu 303193242 Terms: 8 Economics BA	 Lena Cyassis 3031847365 Terms: 8 Economics BA, Letters & Science Limited UG	 Ian Rodney 3031785316 Terms: 8 Electrical Eng & Comp Sci BS	 Mohamed Rakha 303111694 Terms: 6 Energy Engineering BS	 Kamal Bains 3034136798 Terms: 4 Energy Engineering BS	 Zhijun Xu 3035421237 Terms: — UCBX Concurrent	 Thibaud Pierre Jacques ... Brindejone de Tegliode 303442843 Terms: — UCBX Concurrent	 Feiyang Wu 3035535887 Terms: — UCBX Concurrent	 Xiaoyu Yang 3035535393 Terms: — UCBX Concurrent	 Zhengzheng Chen 3035536724 Terms: — UCBX Concurrent	 Yueqiong Wang 3035538999 Terms: — UCBX Concurrent	
 Yifan Huang 3035538960 Terms: — UCBX Concurrent	 Ruqi Chen 3032169674 Terms: 8 Urban Studies BA	 Matthew Moon 3033804544 Terms: 4 Urban Studies BA	 Farah Rivadeneyra 3035358418 Terms: G Civil & Envir Eng Prof MS	 Chloe Descaleo Enero 3034133080 Terms: 4 Letters & Sci Undeclare	 Candace Yes 3022926379 Terms: 6 Civil Engineering BS							

Social Network Analysis (Indegree, Outdegree and Weights)

In the file ce88_nodes.xlsx in:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Cs4tNnbKzGybdckreCk1T5G1W6AXmCXZ/view?
usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Cs4tNnbKzGybdckreCk1T5G1W6AXmCXZ/view?usp=sharing)

You find a node ID together with other attributes:

Name | Course | Majors | Terms in Attendance

Go to ce88_edges.xlsx in:

Select from 1 to 4 students in the roster and add a weight.

Weight 5 denotes that you know the person and have worked together

Weight 4 denotes that you know the person but do not have worked together

Weight 3 denotes that you would like to work with the person based on major

Weight 2 denotes that you would like to work with the person based on Term

Weight 1 denotes just a random selection

From tomorrow 02/11/2020, download the files to analyze the resulting network:

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1MDYVQvtgjhwRPO-
4Tr_p7_bXj1AjD7k/edit#gid=1227182835](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1MDYVQvtgjhwRPO-4Tr_p7_bXj1AjD7k/edit#gid=1227182835)

- 1) How many nodes and links are there? **(0.5 pts.)**
- 2) What is the average degree of the network? **(0.5 pts.)**
- 3) Calculate the in-degree of each node. Who is the student with the largest in-degree in this network? **(1 pt.)**
- 4) Report the different Majors and # Students in each Major? **(1 pt.)**
- 5) Report the different Terms and the Number of Students in each Term? **(1 pt.)**
- 6) Calculate the average weight of each node (taking into account incoming and outgoing links) **(1pt.)**

Problem 2: Check if the CEE social Network has Small World property (5 pts)

- 1) Fill the following table with the properties of the network (2pts),
Average Clustering Coefficient, average degree, average shortest path,
number of nodes and number of links**
- 2) In the same Figure, Plot the in-degree and out-degree of histograms of
this (3pts)**

Network	$\langle C \rangle$	$\langle K \rangle$	$\langle L \rangle$	#nodes	#Links
CEE_88 Network					

Submit separately your ipynb code and the answers to each question in a pdf file format.

Special Issue **Complex Systems and Networks**

INTRODUCTION TO SPECIAL ISSUE

Connections

BY BARBARA R. JASNY, LAURA M. ZAHN, ELIOT MARSHALL

SCIENCE | 24 JUL 2009 : 405 |

Full Text  PDF

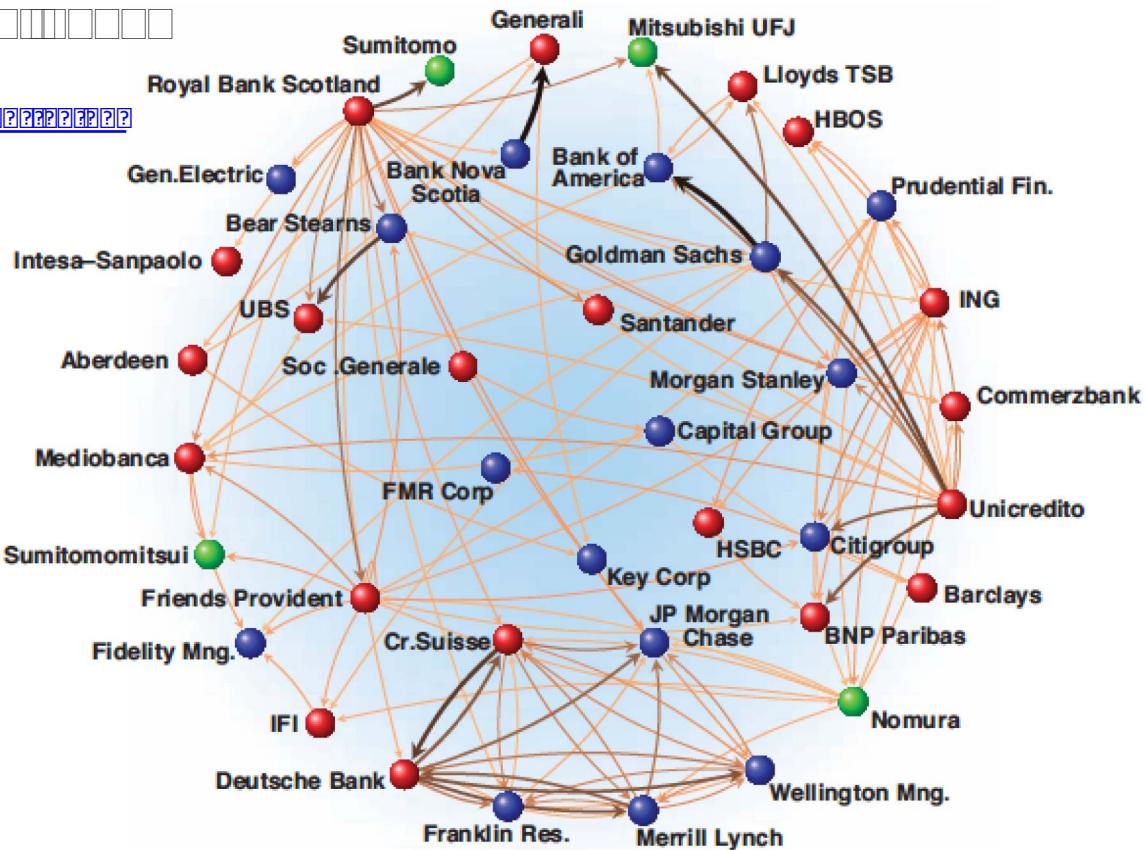
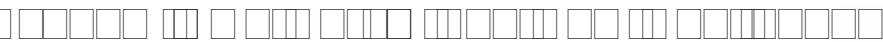


Fig. 2. A sample of the international financial network, where the nodes represent major financial institutions and the links are both directed and weighted and represent the strongest existing relations among them. Node colors express different geographical areas: European Union members (red), North America (blue), other countries (green). Even with the reduced number of links displayed in the figure, relative to the true world economy, the network shows a high connectivity among the financial institutions that have mutual share-holdings and closed loops involving several nodes. This indicates that the financial sector is strongly interdependent, which may affect market competition and systemic risk and make the network vulnerable to instability.

Predicting the Behavior of Techno-Social Systems

Alessandro Vespignani

