Heidelberg University Institute of Computer Science Database Systems Research Group

Lecture: Complex Network Analysis

Prof. Dr. Michael Gertz

Assignment 2 Graph Theory and Networks in Python

https://github.com/nilskre/CNA_assignments

Team Member: Patrick Gi; ¹/₂nther, 3660886,

Applied Computer Science rh269@stud.uni-heidelberg.de

Team Member: Felix Hausberger, 3661293,

Applied Computer Science eb260@stud.uni-heidelberg.de

Team Member: Nils Krehl, 3664130,

Applied Computer Science pu268@stud.uni-heidelberg.de

1 Problem 2-1 Erdos-Renyi Network

Consider an Erdos-Renyi network with N=80 nodes, connected to each other with probability p=0.05.

- 1. What is (i) the expected number of links in the graph and (ii) the expected degree of a node?
 - (i) The expected number of links in the graph:

$$\langle L \rangle = p \frac{N(N-1)}{2} = 0.05 \frac{80 \cdot (80-1)}{2} = 158$$
 (1)

The expected number of links in the graph is 158.

(ii) The expected degree of a node:

$$\langle k \rangle = p(N-1) = 0.05 \cdot (80-1) = 3.95$$
 (2)

The expected degree of a node in the network is 3.95.

- 2. In which regime is the network?
 - $\langle k \rangle$ is 3.95, thus greater than 1 and not in the subcritical regime.
 - $\langle k \rangle < ln(N)$ since 3.95 < 4.38, thus it is not in the connected regime.

This means that the network is in the **supercritical regime**.

3. What is the probability to find exactly L = 200 links in the graph?

$$p_L = {\binom{N(N-1)}{2} \choose L} p^L (1-p)^{(N(N-1)/2)-L}$$
 (3)

$$p_{200} = {\binom{80(80-1)}{2} \choose 200} 0.05^{200} (1 - 0.05)^{(80(80-1)/2) - 200} \approx 1.26e^{-4}$$
 (4)

The probability to find exactly 200 links in the graph is arround $1.26e^{-4}$.

- 4. What is the probability that a node i in the graph has degree $k_i = 5$ (using the binomial distribution)?
- 5. Use maximum likelihood estimation to estimate the model parameters (N, p) for the shown graph.