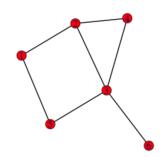
Week 1.1: Introduction to Networks

Content

- 1.1 Undirected Simple Network
- 1.2 Undirected Multi-edge Network
- 1.3 Weighted Network
- 1.4 Directed Network

1.1 <u>Undirected Simple Network</u>



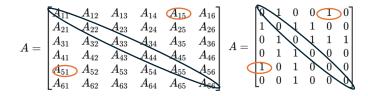
- Number of Nodes (n): 6
- Number of Edges (m): 7
- Degree
 - o **Degree of Node** (ki): The number of ends attached to each node

$$k_i = \sum_{j=1}^{8} A_{ij} k_5 = \sum_{j=1}^{8} A_{5j} = A_{51} + ... + A_{56}$$

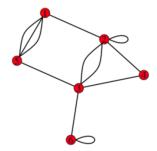
o Mean Degree of Node (<ki>): The mean degree across nodes

$$< k > = \frac{1}{n} \stackrel{n}{\underset{i=1}{\overset{n}{o}}} k_i = \frac{2m}{n}$$

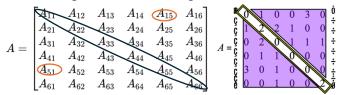
- Adjacency Matrix:
 - o **Symmetry**: Symmetrical (Aij=Aji)
 - **Representation**: (1) Aij= 1 means a connection exists between the two points; (2) Aij=0 means a connection does not exist between the two points



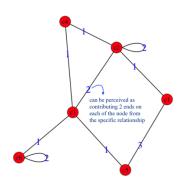
1.2 Undirected Multi-edge Network



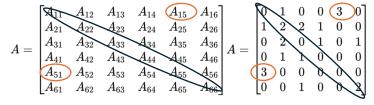
- Number of Nodes (n): 6
- **Number of Edges** (m): 12. Different links between the same two nodes can represent different relationships between agents (e.g., different modes of transportation)
- Adjacency Matrix:
 - Symmetry: Symmetrical (Aij=Aji)
 - **Representation**: (1) Aij represents the number of ends (i.e., where nodes and edges are connected) contributed by the link(s) between i and j; (2) Aii=0 or 2, where 2 represents a self-loop



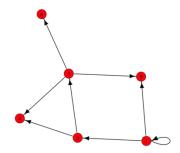
1.3 Weighted Network



- Number of Nodes (n): 6
- Adjacency Matrix:
 - o **Symmetry**: Symmetrical (Aij=Aji)
 - Representation: (1) Aij represents the number of ends (i.e., where nodes and edges are connected) contributed by the link(s) between i and j, incorporating the weight in; (2) Aii=0 or 2, where 2 represents a self-loop



1.4 <u>Directed Network</u>



Number of Nodes (n): 6

Number of Edges (m): 8

$$m = \mathop{\mathbf{a}}_{i=1}^{g} k_i^{in} = \mathop{\mathbf{a}}_{j=1}^{g} k_j^{out} = \mathop{\mathbf{a}}_{ij}^{g} A_{ij}$$

Notation:

O Aij =1: There is a link from j to i

• Aij = 0: There is no link from j to i

Degree:

• In-degree: The number of links pointing to you

$$k_i^{in} = \overset{\mathsf{g}}{\mathbf{a}} A_{ij}$$

o **Out-degree**: The number of links pointing to others

$$k_j^{out} = \mathop{\mathbf{a}}_{i=1}^g A_{ij}$$

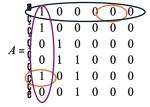
○ **Mean Degree of Node** (<k>): m/n

Adjacency Matrix:

Symmetry: No longer symmetrical because the links are not mutually the

o Loop: Loop has the value of 1 in this case due to the directionality

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} & A_{14} & A_{15} & A_{16} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} & A_{24} & A_{25} & A_{26} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} & A_{34} & A_{35} & A_{36} \\ A_{41} & A_{42} & A_{43} & A_{44} & A_{45} & A_{46} \\ A_{51} & A_{52} & A_{53} & A_{54} & A_{55} & A_{56} \\ A_{61} & A_{62} & A_{63} & A_{64} & A_{65} & A_{66} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Diameter: The greatest shortest path between two nodes in the network