# COMP0123: Complex Networks and Webs Coursework 1 Report

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### Task 1 - (15 marks)

### 1.1 Details

- Calculate the average node degree and the maximum node degree of the 3 networks.
- Plot their degree distribution P(k) on linear-linear scale and log-log scale, respectively.
- Estimate the power-law exponent of the degree distribution P(k) of the author network only.
  - You can fit a curve by using the function polyfit from the numpy library.
  - Ideally, you can do the fitting on CCDF (the complementary cumulative distribution function) on log-log scale.
- Briefly discuss your results, e.g. difference of the networks.

### 1.2 Results

## Task 2 - (15 marks)

### 2.1 Details

- Calculate and plot the nearest neighbour's average degree  $k_{nn}$  as a function of degree k, on log-log scale.
- Calculate the assotative coefficient of the networks.
- Briefly discuss your results

#### 2.2 Results

## Task 3 - (15 marks)

### 3.1 Details

• Calculate the diameter and the average shortest path length of the network

- Calculate and plot the average node between of k-degree nodes as a function of node degree k, where node betweenness is normalised, on log-log scale.
- Briefly discuss your results.

#### 3.2 Results

### Task 4 - (15 marks)

### 4.1 Details

- Calculate and plot the rich-club coefficient as a function of node rank on log-log scale
- Calculate and plot the rich-club coefficient as a function of node degree on log-log scale
- Briefly discuss your result

#### 4.2 Results

# Task 5 - (15 marks)

### 5.1 Details

- Obtain the community structure (with the largest modularity value) of the 3 networks
- Give the number of communities and the size (i.e. number of nodes) of the top 3 largest communities in each netwoork.
- Visualise the network and show each community with a different colour.
- Briefly discuss your result

### 5.2 Results

### Task 6

#### 6.1 Details

- Randomly rewire the 3 networks while preserving the degree distribution; and obtain the maximal random case of each network
- For the 3 randomised networks, plot their degree distribution
- Calculate the average clustering coefficient, the assortative coefficient, and the average shortest path length of the 3 networks and the 3 randomised networks; show and compare the results in a table
- Briefly discuss you result.

#### 6.2 Results

### References