

# COMP0123 Complex Networks and Webs Coursework 1 Report

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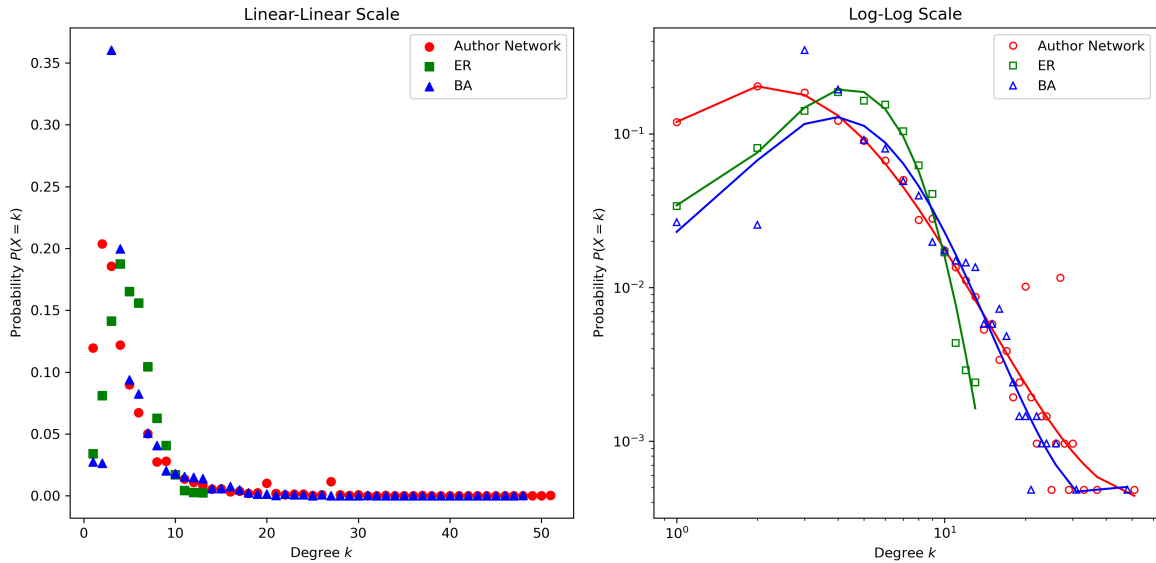
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## Task 1 - (15 marks)

- 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.

The average node degree is given by  $\bar{k} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N = \frac{2E}{N}$ . Given that all 3 of our networks (author network, random network & BA network) have 2,068 unique nodes and 5,163 unique links;  $\bar{k} = \frac{2(5163)}{2068} = 4.99$  (2 d.p.).

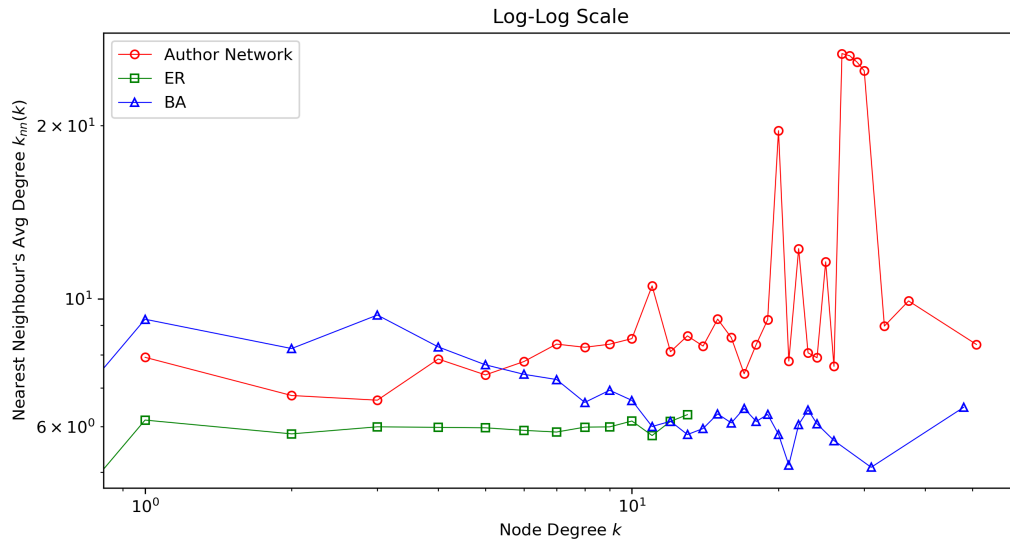
Networks	Average Node Degree	Maximum Node Degree
Author Network	4.99	51
Random Network	4.99	13
BA Network	4.99	48



We estimate the power-law exponent to be  $\alpha = 2.01$  for the author network.

## Task 2 - (15 marks)

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

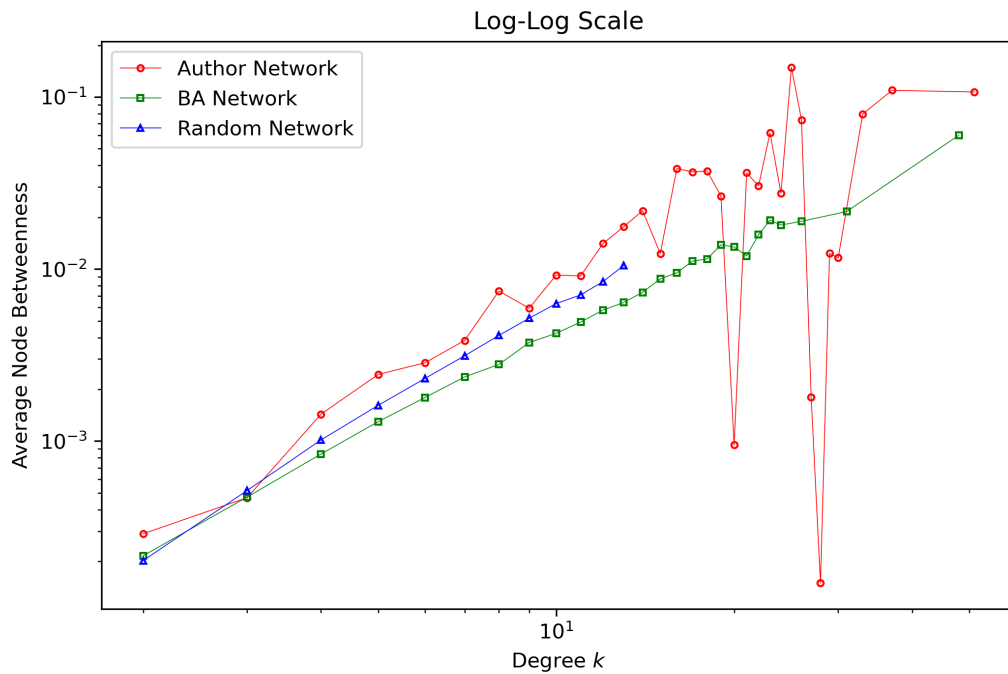


Networks	Assortative Coefficient
Author Network	0.47
Random Network	0.01
BA Network	- 0.16

### Task 3 - (15 marks)

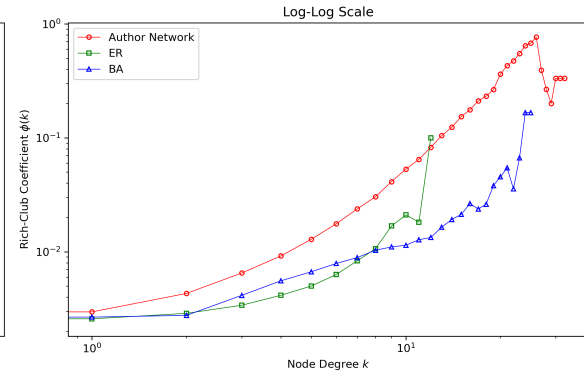
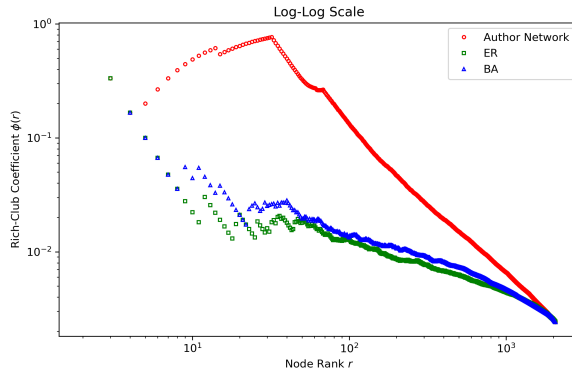
- Calculate the diameter and the average shortest path length of the network
- Calculate and plot the average node betweenness of  $k$ -degree nodes as a function of node degree  $k$ , where node betweenness is normalised, on log-log scale.
- Briefly discuss your results.

Networks	Diameter	Avg Shortest Path Length
Author Network	19	7.30
Random Network	10	4.93
BA Network	10	4.56



## Task 4 - (15 marks)

- 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

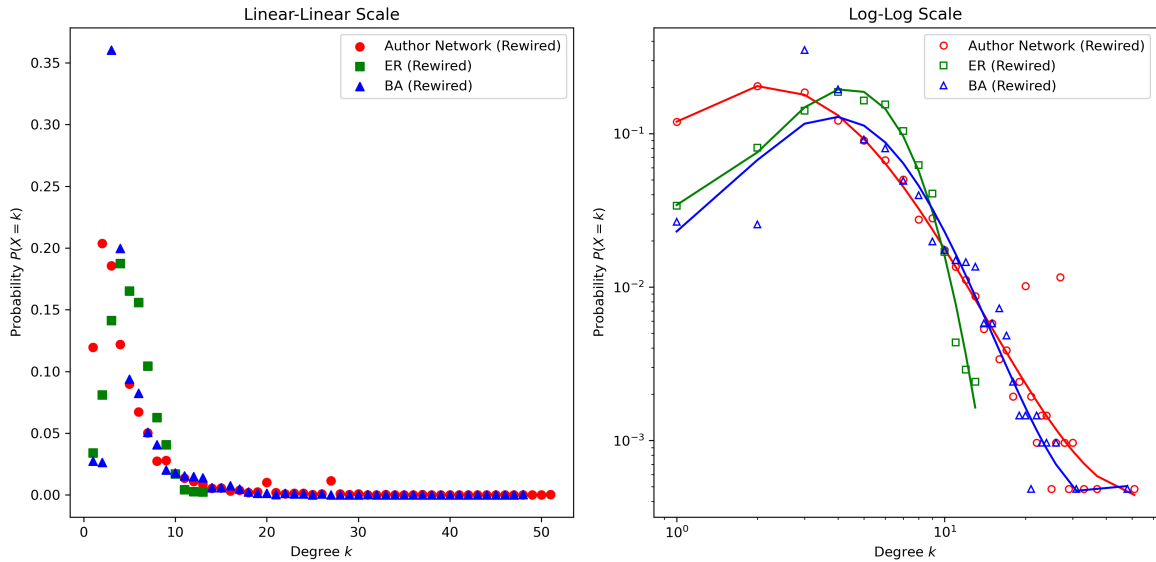


## Task 5 - (15 marks)

- 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 network.
- Visualise the network and show each community with a different colour.
- Briefly discuss your result

## Task 6 - (25 marks)

- 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.



	Avg Clustering Coefficient	Assortative Coefficient	Avg Shortest Path Length
Author Network	0.62	0.47	7.30
Author Network (rewired)	0.01	0.05	4.43
Random Network	0.00	0.01	4.93
Random Network (rewired)	0.00	-0.03	4.94
BA Network	0.01	-0.16	4.56
BA Network (rewired)	0.00	-0.13	4.55

## References