Homework/Problem Set 3

Statistical Analysis of Networks (CRJ) 605

For this assignment you will work with the Local Health Department Communication network:

• This network is stored as the object 1hds, which is an object of class network in the UserNetR package. This network is undirected network and consists of 1,283 local health departments and the communication links between their leaders. Attributes of the network members include: the state they are located in (state), whether or not they conduct HIV screening programs (hivscreen) or nutrition programs (nutrition), how many people live in the department jurisdiction (popmil) in millions, and the number of years of experience the leader has (years).

For the Local Health Department Communication (LDHS) network, do the following:

- 1. Plot the LDHS network and plot a random network with the same number of edges.
- 2. Based on the plots, how does the LDHS network differ from the random network?
- 3. Plot the degree distribution for the LDHS network and the random network?
- 4. How do the degree distributions differ between the LDHS network and the random network?
- 5. Estimate an ERGM where departments communicate at random. Interpret the coefficient.
- 6. Examine and describe the relationship between degree and the attribute years of experience.
- 7. Estimate an ERGM where department leaders with more years of experience differ in their degree. Interpret the coefficients.
- 8. Examine the mixing matrix for hivscreen. What is the interpretation of this matrix?
- 9. Estimate an ERGM where departments that provide an hivscreen have a preference for communicating with departments that also provide an hivscreen.
- 10. What is the probability of a tie between two departments who both provide an hivscreen?
- 11. What is the probability of a tie between two departments who do not provide an hivscreen?
- 12. Does the interpretation of the mixing matrix for hivscreen lead to the same conclusion as the ERG model for hivscreen?
- 13. Examine the mixing matrix for nutrition. What is the interpretation of this matrix?
- 14. Estimate an ERGM where departments that provide nutrition programs have a preference for communicating with departments that also provide nutrition programs.
- 15. What is the probability of a tie between two departments who both provide nutrition programs?
- 16. What is the probability of a tie between two departments who do not provide a nutrition program?
- 17. Does the interpretation of the mixing matrix for nutrition lead to the same conclusion as the ERG model for nutrition?
- 18. Now, estimate an ERGM where: departments have a preference for communicating with other departments based on hivscreen and nutrition. Interpret the coefficients.
- 19. Plot the LDHS network and identify the nodes based on hivscreen and nutrition.
- 20. Simulate a network from the hivscreen and nutrition ERGM and compare it to the observed LDHS network.
- 21. Evaluate the goodness of fit for the hivscreen and nutrition ERGM.

BONUS Question:

23.B. Look through the ergm.terms page (use ?ergm.terms). For the LHDS network, identify **two** other network configurations that could explain the observed network. Estimate and interpret the models.

Extra BONUS Questions:

The Talked About the Course network, stored as the object talk.course.net, which is an object of class network, is available at: https://www.jacobtnyoung.com/uploads/2/3/4/5/23459640/crj_605_networks_spring_2019_class_survey_data_w1.rdata.

Do the following:

- 1. Plot the Talked About the Course network and plot a random network with the same number of edges.
- 2. Based on the plots, how does the Talked About the Course network differ from the random network?
- 3. Plot the degree distribution for the Talked About the Course network and the random network?
- 4. How do the degree distributions differ between the *Talked About the Course* network and the random network?
- 5. Estimate an ERGM where students talked about the course at random. Interpret the coefficient.
- 6. Examine and describe the relationship between degree and the attribute Sleept1 of experience.
- 7. Estimate an ERGM where students who sleep more differ in their degree. Interpret the coefficients.
- 8. Estimate an ERGM where students who sleep more send less ties. Interpret the coefficient.
- 9. Estimate an ERGM where students who sleep more receive fewer ties. Interpret the coefficient.
- 10. Estimate an ERGM where students who sleep more send and receive fewer ties. Interpret the coefficients.

This assignment is DUE 3/28.