CSN - Second Lab

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Introduction

The aim of this lab project is to analyze a degree distribution and select a theoretic model that best fits it. There are three sequences of which we can work on:

- 1. Undirected degree sequence.
- 2. In-degree sequence.
- 3. Out-degree sequence.

In our case, we have chosen to work with the out-degree one for 10 different languages.

The distributions we will be testing are the following: - Poisson distribution (λ parameter) - Geometric distribution (q parameter) - Zeta distribution (γ parameter) - Zeta distribution (γ and γ parameters) - Altmann distribution (γ and γ parameters)

The first step on the analysis is to compute different metrics for each language, such as the length of the sequence (N) and the maximum degree, among others.

Additionally, to make our computations easier we have added a couple of metrics that we were not required in Table 1, which are MP and C.

The resulting table is the following:

Language	N	M	Maximum Degree	M/N	N/M	MP	С
Arabic	15678	70589	4896	4.502424	0.2221026	12530.413	165907.83
Basque	6188	25876	2097	4.181642	0.2391405	4231.383	54154.09
Catalan	24727	204095	6622	8.253933	0.1211544	29926.062	561322.53
Chinese	23946	185013	7537	7.726259	0.1294287	24832.108	549519.06
Czech	41912	262218	12671	6.256394	0.1598365	41038.656	721024.15
English	17775	200041	7040	11.254065	0.0888568	23919.120	657764.54
Greek	9280	44768	2737	4.824138	0.2072909	8938.332	91074.93
Hungarian	25534	107178	1020	4.197462	0.2382392	21493.722	177186.08
Italian	12285	56829	1671	4.625885	0.2161748	11701.853	104228.03
Turkish	15287	47186	4488	3.086675	0.3239732	8162.505	108443.77

In the table above, N represents the number of nodes in the network, M is the sum of degrees of all nodes, Maximum Degree is the highest degree in the give language, M/N is the average degree, N/M is the inverse of the average degree, MP is the sum of the log of degrees, and C is the the following $\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=2}^{k_i} log(j).$

Next, we will look at a few bar plots for the English language to get a visual idea of the degree distribution.

```
{r comp_tables, include=FALSE, echo=FALSE} # barplot(degree_spectrum,
main = "English", xlab = "out-degree", ylab = "number of
vertices") # barplot(degree_spectrum, main = "English",
xlab = "out-degree", ylab = "number of vertices", log =
"xy") # barplot(degree_spectrum, main = "English", xlab =
"out-degree", ylab = "number of vertices", log = "y") #
```

We can see from the above plots that nodes with small out-degree are more common than nodes with high out-degree.

Results

Having computed the basic metrics, we now proceed to computing the most likely parameters for the different distributions. To do this, we are trying to find the parameters that minimize the minus log-likelihood. To help expedite the process, we begin with default parameters, which act as our best initial guess. Theses consist of the following: - $\lambda_0 = M/N$ - $q_0 = N/M$ - $\gamma_0 = 2$ - $k_{max,0} = N$

Language	lambda	q	gamma_1	gamma_2	k_max
Arabic	4.449833	0.2221026	1.797628	2	1.792754
Basque	4.113253	0.2391405	1.887150	2	1.881876
Catalan	8.251780	0.1211544	1.590979	2	1.575434
Chinese	7.722839	0.1294287	1.662662	2	1.653665
Czech	6.244246	0.1598365	1.690866	2	1.685455
English	11.253920	0.0888568	1.545278	2	1.524973
Greek	4.783788	0.2072909	1.699111	2	1.685881
Hungarian	4.129952	0.2382392	1.769320	2	1.752150
Italian	4.578370	0.2161748	1.704723	2	1.687240
Turkish	2.920239	0.3239732	2.042634	2	2.041608

Having obtained these parameters, we can now proceed to obtain the -2 log Likelihood for each method and compute the AIC.

Once computed, we can produce the delta table by substracting the best AIC of each Language from the other methods' AIC. The resulting table is the following:

Language	1	2	3	4	5
Arabic	195299.90	9845.304	24.290144	811.15054	0
Basque	62828.34	5475.134	9.127080	92.09307	0
Catalan	532832.91	14284.587	214.857445	7890.72998	0
Chinese	593734.76	23826.904	95.348947	4420.43102	0
Czech	804930.45	30652.481	88.047080	6089.88546	0
English	641583.86	14442.010	233.502463	7833.21273	0
Greek	86938.16	1996.018	53.963015	1292.39877	0
Hungarian	150977.08	8228.737	177.556870	1929.78923	0
Italian	90403.46	1955.514	97.791005	1659.24507	0
Turkish	155500.29	11597.395	2.854096	25.96224	0

We can see that, in the case of the out-degree sequence, the method what works best is the right-truncated zeta one.

Discussion

Methods