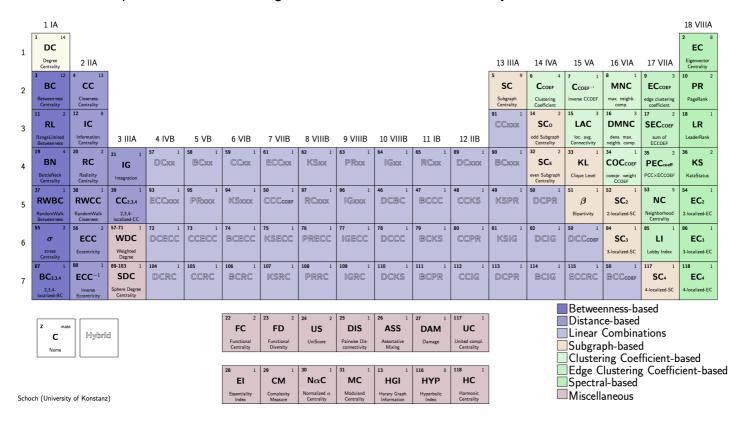
Measures of centrality, PageRank algorithm

You are given iMDB actors collaboration network in Pajek format (<u>collaboration_imdb.net</u>). Your task is to find the most important actors according to different measures of centrality.



I. Degree centrality and clustering coefficients

- 1. **(code)** Find the most important actors according to the degree centrality $d_i = \frac{k_i}{n-1}$, where n is the number of network nodes and k_i is the degree of node i. Which actors have the highest d_i (e.g., Hollywood, international, unknown)?
- 2. **(code)** Find the most important actors according to the clustering coefficient $C_i = \frac{2t_i}{k_i(k_i-1)}$, where k_i is the degree of node i and t_i is the number of triangles including node i. You should use the link triad counting algorithm from previous labs. Which actors have the highest C_i (e.g., Hollywood, international, unknown)?
- 3. **(homework)** Find the most important actors according to the μ -corrected clustering coefficient $C_i^{\mu} = \frac{2t_i}{k_i \mu}$, where k_i is the degree of node i, t_i is the number of triangles including node i and μ is the maximum number of triangles over a link. You should use the link triad counting algorithm from

II. Eigenvector centrality and PageRank algorithm

- 1. **(code)** Find the most important actors according to the eigenvector centrality $e_i = \lambda_1^{-1} \sum_j A_{ij} e_j$, where A is the network adjacency matrix and λ_1 is a normalizing constant. You should use the power iteration algorithm shown below. Which actors have the highest e_i (e.g., Hollywood, international, unknown)?
- 2. **(code)** Find the most important actors according to the PageRank algorithm $p_i = \alpha \sum_j A_{ij} \frac{p_j}{k_j} + \frac{1-\alpha}{n}$, where A is the network adjacency matrix, n is the number of network nodes, k_i is the degree of node i and α is the damping factor set to 0.85. You should use the PageRank algorithm shown below. Which actors have the highest p_i (e.g., Hollywood, international, unknown)?

```
input graph G, damping \alpha, precision \epsilon
input graph G, precision \epsilon
                                                                    output PageRank ranks P
output eigenvector centrality E
                                                                        1: P \leftarrow \text{array of } n^{-1}\text{-s}
    1: E \leftarrow \text{array of ones}
                                                                        2: do
    2: do
                                                                                  U \leftarrow \text{array of zeros}
                                                                        3:
    3:
              U \leftarrow \text{array of zeros}
                                                                        4:
                                                                                  for nodes i \in N do
             for nodes i \in N do
    4:
                                                                                       for predecessors j \in \Gamma_i^{in} do
                  for neighbors j \in \Gamma_i do
                                                                        5:
   5:
                                                                                            U[i] \leftarrow U[i] + P[j] \cdot \alpha / k_i^{out}
                       U[i] \leftarrow U[i] + E[j]
    6:
                                                                        6:
    7:
             u \leftarrow ||U||
                                                                        7:
                                                                                  u \leftarrow ||U||
             for nodes i \in N do
                                                                                  for nodes i \in N do
                                                                        8:
   9:
                  U[i] \leftarrow U[i] \cdot n/u
                                                                        9:
                                                                                       U[i] \leftarrow U[i] + (1-u)/n
             \Delta \leftarrow ||E - U||
  10:
                                                                                  \Delta \leftarrow \|P - U\|
                                                                       10:
             E \leftarrow U
  11:
                                                                                  P \leftarrow U
                                                                       11:
  12: while \Delta > \epsilon
                                                                       12: while \Delta > \epsilon
  13: return E
                                                                       13: return P
```

III. Closeness and betweenness centrality

- 1. **(code)** Find the most important actors according to the closeness centrality $\ell_i^{-1} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{1}{d_{ij}}$, where n is the number of network nodes and d_{ij} is the distance between nodes i and j. You should use the breadth-first search algorithm from previous labs. Which actors have the highest ℓ_i^{-1} (e.g., Hollywood, international, unknown)?
- 2. **(homework)** Find the most important actors according to the betweenness centrality $\sigma_i = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{st} \frac{g_{st}^i}{g_{st}}$, where n is the number of network nodes, g_{st} is the number of shortest paths between nodes s and t, and g_{st}^i is the number of such paths through node i. Which actors have the highest σ_i (e.g., Hollywood, international, unknown)?