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1.

- (a) nodes represent networking routers, edges represent connections between the routers. Routers are packet forwarders and form a layer where data can be routed through many different paths along the routers.
- (b) This should be read as as undirected graph because the edges represent the existence of a connection between the two routers, and information between routers can flow either way
- 2. plotted in the .ipynb file
- 3. average clustering coefficient of the network is 0.15817326006876706
- 4. I could not calculate the average shortest path in the network because my computer was taking too long to run it (I've run it multiple times having it compute for ~20 minutes and no result)

This network has so many nodes and the algorithm is |V|^3 and I've tried it with simple test-networks with 5 nodes and it outputs a value. It really just took too long to compute).

- 5. largest clustering coefficient of the network is 1.0
- 6. There are 10542 nodes with the clustering coefficient of 1.0, I stored them in a list named max_clustering_nodes in the .ipynb file
- 7. Similar to question (4), I could not find the value of the longest shortest path of the network.
- 8. Similar to question (4), I could not find the nodes in the longest shortest path of the network. But I provided the code in the .ipynb file that would calculate these two answers if I were to have obtained a list of all shortest paths between nodes.