

Network Science

Lab #1 Scale free properties

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Timetable

- ☐ Lab 1 – Fri Oct 12
Scale free properties
- ☐ Lab 2 – Fri Oct 19
Albert-Baràbasi model
- ☐ Lab 3 – Fri Oct 26
Assortativity
- ☐ Lab 4 – Fri Nov 16
Ranking
- ☐ Lab 5 – Fri Nov 23
Community detection – Spectral
- ☐ Lab 6 – Fri Nov 30
Community detection – PageRank-Nibble
- ☐ Lab 7 – Fri Dec 7
Gephi

MATLAB Licence

MATLAB = MATrix LABoratory by MathWorks

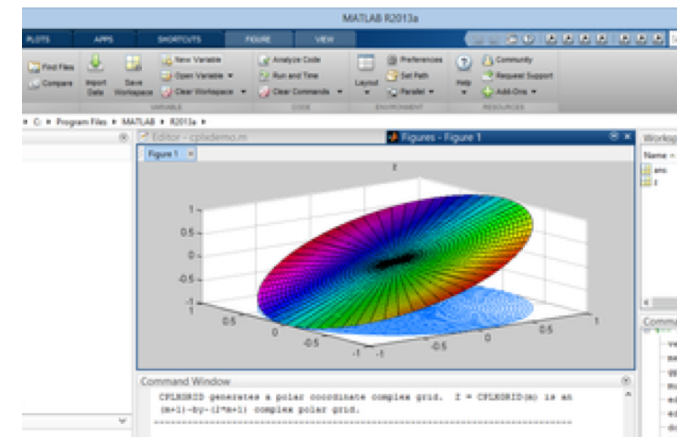


MATLAB *“is a numerical computer environment which allows matrix manipulations, plotting of functions and data, implementation of algorithms”* [wiki]

Total Academic Headcount
Campus & Student

You can freely install MATLAB in your laptop.

<https://www.csia.unipd.it/servizi/servizi-utenti-istituzionali/contratti-software-e-licenze/matlab>



Lab 1 – Assignment 1

Wikipedia voting dataset

(you can find it in the elearning website)

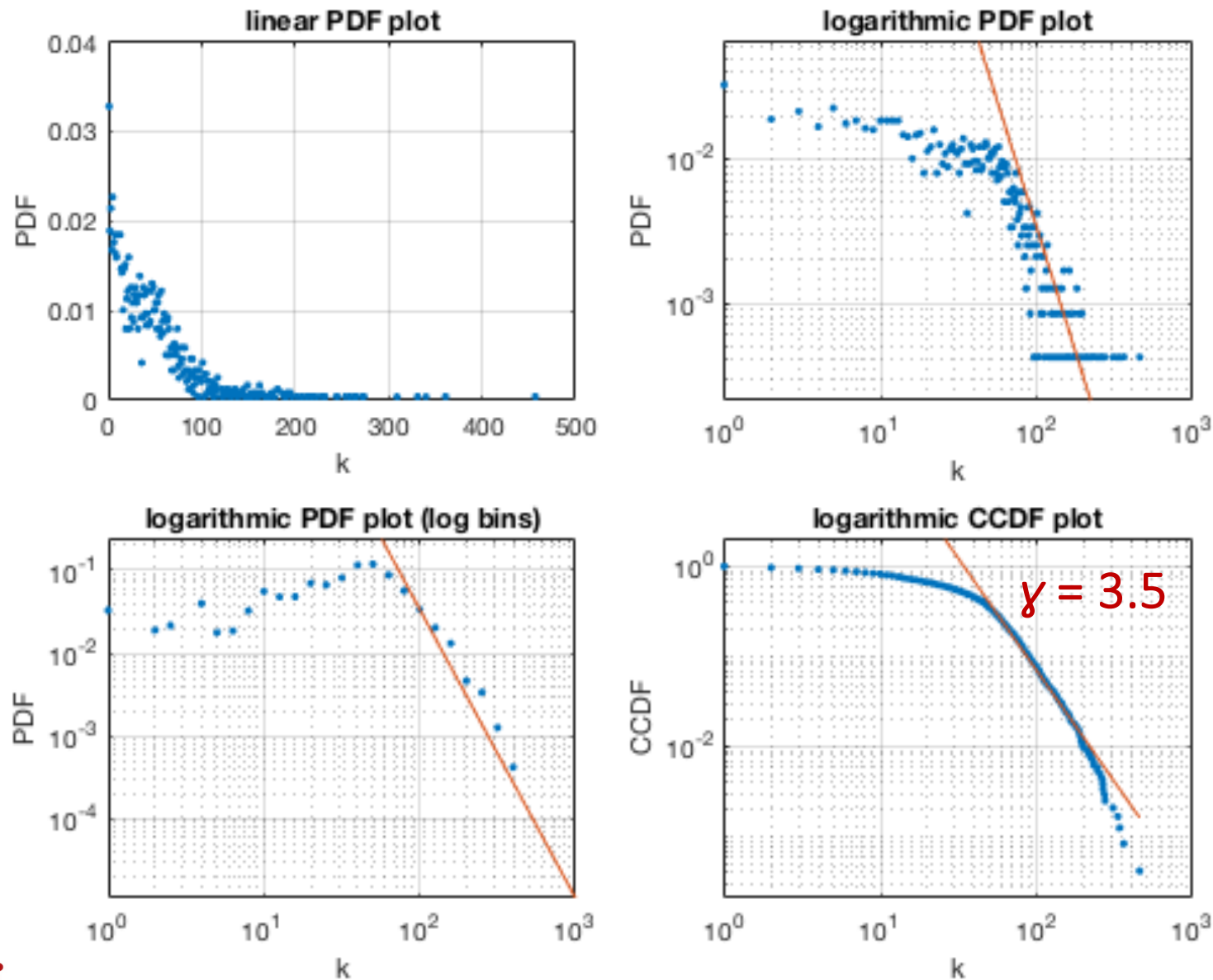
<https://snap.stanford.edu/data/wiki-Vote.html>

1. Perform network pre-processing
2. Show PDF and CCDF plots
3. ML estimate the exponent

$$\gamma = 1 + \sum_i 1 / \sum_i \ln(k_i / k_{\min})$$

4. Graphically check consistency

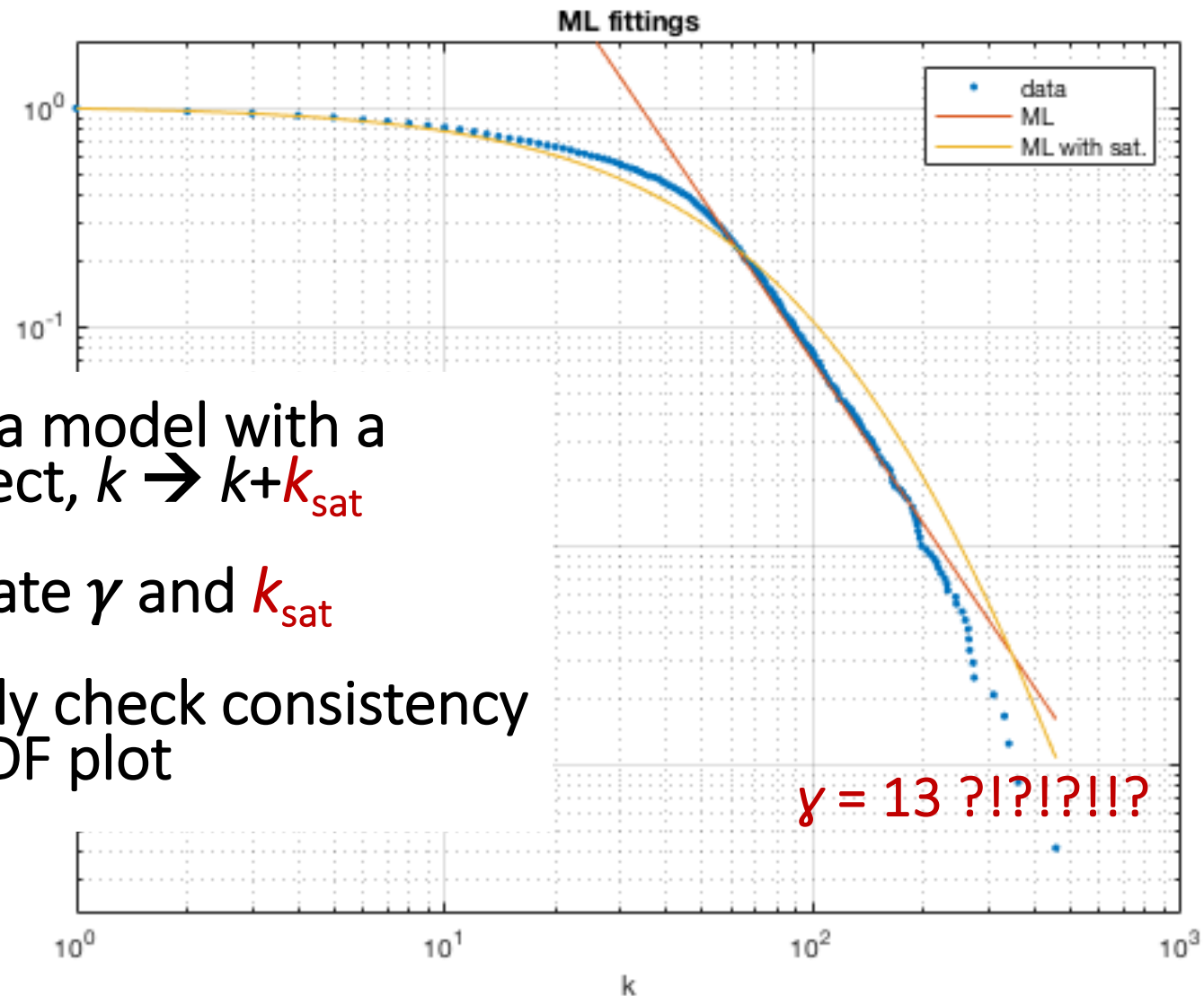
Lab 1 – Sketch of the result



Lab 1 – MatLab hints

1. Sum: sums a (sparse) matrix by columns or rows
2. Unique: finds the unique elements of a vector
 $\text{unique}([1\ 2\ 3\ 2\ 1]) = [1\ 2\ 3]$
3. Cumsum: cumulative sum
 $\text{cumsum}([1\ 2\ 3\ 2\ 1]) = [1\ 3\ 6\ 8\ 9]$
4. Mean: computes the average
5. Histc: counts occurrences in a vector
 $\text{histc}([0.5, 0.9, 1.3], [0\ 1\ 2]) = [2\ 1\ 0]$
 $\text{histc}([-1, 0, 1, 2, 3], [0\ 1\ 2]) = [1\ 1\ 1]$
6. Loglog: logarithmic plot

Lab 1 – Assignment 2



This time use a model with a saturation effect, $k \rightarrow k + k_{\text{sat}}$

1. ML estimate γ and k_{sat}
2. Graphically check consistency in the CCDF plot

Lab 1 – ML estimate

- PDF model

$$p(k \mid \gamma, k_{\text{sat}}) = (\gamma-1) \cdot (k+k_{\text{sat}})^{-\gamma} / (k_{\text{min}}+k_{\text{sat}})^{1-\gamma}$$

- CCDF model

$$P(k \mid \gamma, k_{\text{sat}}) = ((k+k_{\text{sat}})/(k_{\text{min}}+k_{\text{sat}}))^{1-\gamma}$$

- ML target function (to be maximized)

$$f(\gamma, k_{\text{sat}}) = \sum p(k_i \mid \gamma, k_{\text{sat}})$$

- ML estimate of the exponent (for a given k_{sat})

$$\gamma(k_{\text{sat}}) = 1 + 1/\text{mean}\{ \log[(k+k_{\text{sat}})/(k_{\text{min}}+k_{\text{sat}})] \}$$