CS595 Assignment 5

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Q1. Determine if the friendship paradox holds for your Facebook account. Create a graph of the number of friends (y-axis) and the friends sorted by number of friends (x-axis). (The friends don't need to be labeled on the x-axis.) Do include yourself in the graph and label yourself accordingly.

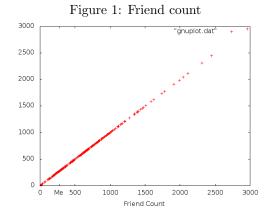
Compute the mean, standard deviation, and median of the number of friends that your friends have.

See Appendix A for translator

Average: 639.065843621

Std deviation: 465.913488086

 $Median: \ 535.0$



Q2. Determine if the friendship paradox holds for your Twitter account. Since Twitter is a directed graph, use "followers" as value you measure (i.e., "do your followers have more followers than you?").

Generate the same graph as in question 1, and calcuate the same mean, standard deviation, and median values.

Q3 EC. Repeat question 1, but with your LinkedIn profile

Q4 EC. Repeat question 2, but change "followers" to "following"? In other words, are the people I am following following more people?

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Appendix A
#!/usr/bin/python3
#Read graphml file representing output from NameGenWeb on facebook
#and produce gnuplot scatter plot for friend count
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
import numpy
from numpy import array
import sys
DEFAULT_FILE='output.graphml'
if len(sys.argv) != 2:
        print('Please pass the path to your graphml file representing ' +
                'output from NameGenWeb, defaulting to ' + DEFAULT_FILE)
        path=DEFAULT_FILE
else:
        path=sys.argv[1]
root = ET.parse(path).getroot()
missing=0
for node in root.findall('node'):
    friend_count=-1
    name=',
    for data in node.iter('data'):
        if data.attrib['key'] == 'friend_count':
            friend_count=int(data.text)
        if data.attrib['key'] == 'Label':
            name=data.text
    if friend_count == -1:
        print(name + ' does not share friend count publicly!')
        missing+=1
    else:
        d[name]=friend_count
print('Missing: ' + str(missing))
with open('output.gnuplot', mode='w') as f:
    for entry in sorted(d.items(), key=lambda x: x[1]):
        value=str(entry[1])
        f.write(value + ', ' + value + '\n')
        print(entry)
friendCounts=array(list(d.values()))
print('Average: ' + str(numpy.mean(friendCounts)))
print('Std deviation: ' + str(numpy.std(friendCounts)))
print('Median: ' + str(numpy.median(friendCounts)))
```