# $Stats\_218\_HW2$

# Zihan Lin

# 2024-10-15

```
library(networkdata)
library(sna)
library(network)
library(igraph)
library(degreenet)
library(tidyverse)
data(florentine)
data(butland_ppi)
data(addhealth9)
data(tribes)
```

```
a.
```

```
only_boy <- which(addhealth9$X[,"female"] == 0)</pre>
health_ntwk <- network(addhealth9$E[addhealth9$E[,1] %in% only_boy
                                      & addhealth9$E[,2] %in% only_boy,],
                        directed = FALSE)
largest_health <- component.dist(health_ntwk)$membership == which.max(component.dist(health_ntwk)$csize</pre>
larg_health_ntwk <- network(health_ntwk[largest_health, largest_health], directed = FALSE)</pre>
evcent_health <- sna::evcent(larg_health_ntwk, gmode = "graph")</pre>
barplot(evcent_health)
0.30
0.20
0.00
summary(evcent_health)
##
       Min. 1st Qu.
                        Median
                                    Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                       Max.
## 0.000078 0.009859 0.028670 0.058260 0.074446 0.358421
centralization(dat = larg_health_ntwk, FUN = sna::evcent, mode = "graph")
## [1] 0.4318099
```

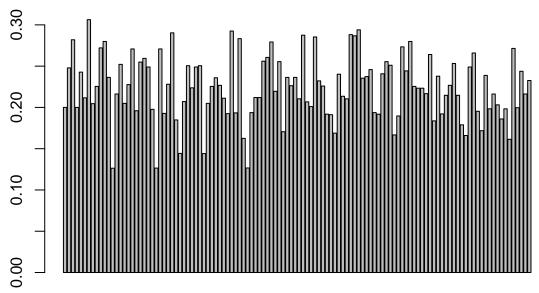
## [1] 0.3646095

```
but_ntwk <- network(butland_ppi, directed = FALSE)</pre>
larg_but <- component.dist(but_ntwk)$membership == which.max(component.dist(but_ntwk)$csize)</pre>
larg_but_ntwk <- network(but_ntwk[larg_but, larg_but], directed = FALSE)</pre>
evcent_but_larg <- sna::evcent(larg_but_ntwk, gmode = "graph")</pre>
barplot(evcent_but_larg)
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
0.00
summary(evcent_but_larg)
        Min.
                1st Qu.
                            Median
                                        Mean
                                                3rd Qu.
## 6.000e-08 7.818e-04 6.905e-03 3.539e-02 5.079e-02 2.672e-01
centralization(dat = larg_but_ntwk, FUN = sna::evcent, mode = "graph")
```

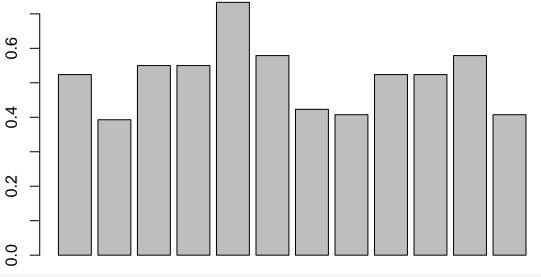
## [1] 0.3307625

#### b.

```
close_health <- sna::closeness(larg_health_ntwk, gmode = "graph")
close_tribes <- sna::closeness(larg_tribes_pos_ntwk, gmode = "graph")
close_but <- sna::closeness(larg_but_ntwk, gmode = "graph")
barplot(close_health)</pre>
```



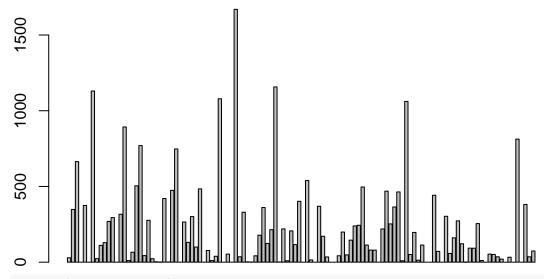
## barplot(close\_tribes)



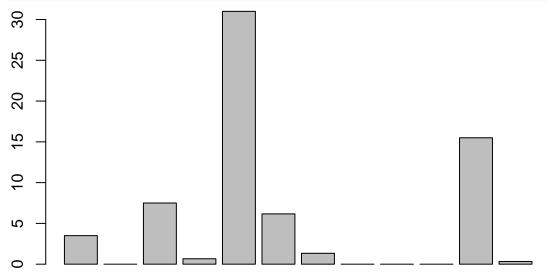
barplot(close\_but)

```
0.3
0.0
summary(close_health)
##
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                             Mean 3rd Qu.
                                             Max.
  0.1263 0.1983 0.2254 0.2241 0.2505 0.3063
##
summary(close_tribes)
##
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                             Mean 3rd Qu.
                                             Max.
## 0.3929 0.4192 0.5238 0.5161 0.5572 0.7333
summary(close_but)
##
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                             Mean 3rd Qu.
                                             Max.
## 0.1363 0.2382 0.2756 0.2744 0.3103 0.4053
centralization(dat = larg_health_ntwk, FUN = sna::closeness, mode = "graph")
## [1] 0.166436
centralization(dat = larg_tribes_pos_ntwk, FUN = sna::closeness, mode = "graph")
## [1] 0.4976226
centralization(dat = larg_but_ntwk, FUN = sna::closeness, mode = "graph")
## [1] 0.2634439
```

```
between_health <- sna::betweenness(larg_health_ntwk, gmode = "graph")
between_tribes <- sna::betweenness(larg_tribes_pos_ntwk, gmode = "graph")
between_but <- sna::betweenness(larg_but_ntwk, gmode = "graph")
barplot(between_health)</pre>
```



barplot(between\_tribes)

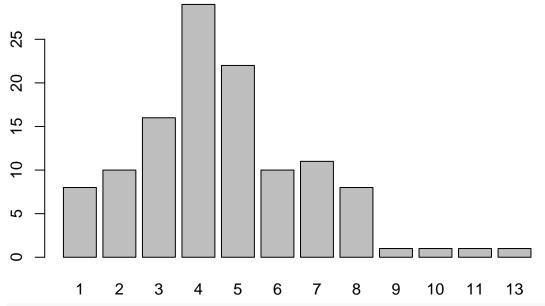


barplot(between\_but)

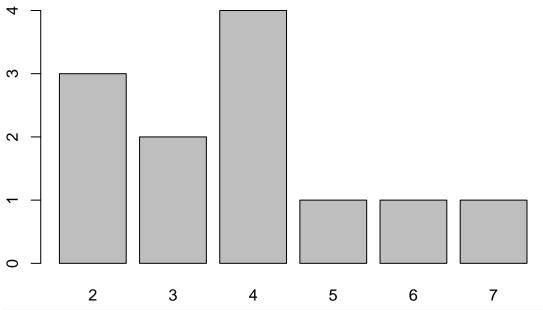
```
8000
0009
4000
2000
summary(between_health)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                              Max.
##
      0.00
            10.63 92.37 211.32 299.28 1669.50
summary(between_tribes)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                              Max.
                               5.5
##
       0.0
               0.0
                       1.0
                                       6.5
                                              31.0
summary(between_but)
##
       Min. 1st Qu. Median
                                  Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                    Max.
               0.000
                       7.093 318.809 311.891 8334.841
centralization(dat = larg_health_ntwk, FUN = sna::betweenness, mode = "graph")
## [1] 0.2167172
centralization(dat = larg_tribes_pos_ntwk, FUN = sna::betweenness, mode = "graph")
## [1] 0.5057851
centralization(dat = larg_but_ntwk, FUN = sna::betweenness, mode = "graph")
## [1] 0.3083979
```

#### d.

```
degree_health <- sna::degree(larg_health_ntwk, gmode = "graph") %>% table()
degree_tribes <- sna::degree(larg_tribes_pos_ntwk, gmode = "graph") %>% table()
degree_but <- sna::degree(larg_but_ntwk, gmode = "graph") %>% table()
barplot(degree_health)
```



barplot(degree\_tribes)



barplot(degree\_but)

```
30
20
10
                         10 12 14 16 18 20 23 28
        1
            3
                 5
                     7
                                                              32
                                                                  34
summary(degree_health)
## Number of cases in table: 118
## Number of factors: 1
summary(degree_tribes)
## Number of cases in table: 12
## Number of factors: 1
summary(degree_but)
## Number of cases in table: 230
## Number of factors: 1
```

```
health_summary <- data.frame(
  Centrality = c("Degree", "Eigenvector", "Closeness", "Betweenness"),
  Min = c(min(degree_health), min(evcent_health), min(close_health), min(between_health)),
  Max = c(max(degree_health), max(evcent_health), max(close_health), max(between_health)),
  Mean = c(mean(degree_health), mean(evcent_health), mean(close_health), mean(between_health)),
  SD = c(sd(degree_health), sd(evcent_health), sd(close_health), sd(between_health))
)
tribes_summary <- data.frame(</pre>
  Centrality = c("Degree", "Eigenvector", "Closeness", "Betweenness"),
  Min = c(min(degree_tribes), min(evcent_tribes_large), min(close_tribes), min(between_tribes)),
  Max = c(max(degree_tribes), max(evcent_tribes_large), max(close_tribes), max(between_tribes)),
  Mean = c(mean(degree_tribes), mean(evcent_tribes_large), mean(close_tribes), mean(between_tribes)),
  SD = c(sd(degree_tribes), sd(evcent_tribes_large), sd(close_tribes), sd(between_tribes))
but_summary <- data.frame(</pre>
  Centrality = c("Degree", "Eigenvector", "Closeness", "Betweenness"),
  Min = c(min(degree_but), min(evcent_but_larg), min(close_but), min(between_but)),
  Max = c(max(degree_but), max(evcent_but_larg), max(close_but), max(between_but)),
  Mean = c(mean(degree_but), mean(evcent_but_larg), mean(close_but), mean(between_but)),
  SD = c(sd(degree_but), sd(evcent_but_larg), sd(close_but), sd(between_but))
)
health_summary
##
      Centrality
                                                                   SD
                                       Max
                                                    Mean
## 1
          Degree 1.000000e+00
                                29.0000000
                                              9.83333333
                                                           8.91202796
## 2 Eigenvector 7.798632e-05
                                 0.3584209
                                              0.05826042
                                                           0.07158017
       Closeness 1.263499e-01
                                 0.3062827
                                              0.22412407
                                                           0.03862193
## 4 Betweenness 0.000000e+00 1669.5021025 211.32203390 293.77610372
tribes_summary
##
      Centrality
                        Min
                                   Max
                                             Mean
## 1
          Degree 1.00000000 4.0000000 2.0000000 1.2649111
## 2 Eigenvector 0.04199026  0.4584902  0.2436420  0.1617133
       Closeness 0.39285714 0.7333333 0.5161171 0.0977180
## 4 Betweenness 0.00000000 31.0000000 5.5000000 9.2790630
but summary
##
      Centrality
                          Min
                                       Max
                                                    Mean
                                                                   SD
## 1
          Degree 1.000000e+00
                                67.0000000
                                              8.21428571
                                                          13.97446651
## 2 Eigenvector 6.203945e-08
                                                           0.05575668
                                 0.2672418
                                              0.03539118
       Closeness 1.363095e-01
                                 0.4053097
                                              0.27444746
                                                           0.05069430
## 4 Betweenness 0.000000e+00 8334.8406842 318.80869565 785.54773091
```

These measures capture different aspects of node importance and centrality, so while there may be correlations between them, they are not measuring the same thing. Eigenvector centrality might emphasize the influence of connected nodes, while closeness focuses on proximity, and betweenness highlights the node's control over information flow.

e.

## 3

tribes 0.35

0.50

0.51

```
deg_cent_health <- centralization(larg_health_ntwk, FUN = sna::degree, mode = "graph")</pre>
deg cent tribes <- centralization(larg tribes pos ntwk, FUN = sna::degree, mode = "graph")
deg_cent_but <- centralization(larg_but_ntwk, FUN = sna::degree, mode = "graph")</pre>
close_cent_health <- centralization(larg_health_ntwk, FUN = sna::closeness, mode = "graph")</pre>
close_cent_tribes <- centralization(larg_tribes_pos_ntwk, FUN = sna::closeness, mode = "graph")</pre>
close_cent_but <- centralization(larg_but_ntwk, FUN = sna::closeness, mode = "graph")</pre>
between_cent_health <- centralization(larg_health_ntwk, FUN = sna::betweenness, mode = "graph")
between_cent_tribes <- centralization(larg_tribes_pos_ntwk, FUN = sna::betweenness, mode = "graph")
between_cent_but <- centralization(larg_but_ntwk, FUN = sna::betweenness, mode = "graph")
evcent_cent_health <- centralization(larg_health_ntwk, FUN = sna::evcent, mode = "graph")</pre>
evcent_cent_tribes <- centralization(larg_tribes_pos_ntwk, FUN = sna::evcent, mode = "graph")
evcent_cent_but <- centralization(larg_but_ntwk, FUN = sna::evcent, mode = "graph")</pre>
centralization_summary <- data.frame(</pre>
 Network = c("ppi", "addhealth", "tribes"),
  Degree = round(c(deg_cent_but, deg_cent_health, deg_cent_tribes),2),
  Closeness = round(c(close_cent_but, close_cent_health, close_cent_tribes),2),
  Betweenness = round(c(between_cent_but, between_cent_health, between_cent_tribes),2),
  Eigenvector = round(c(evcent_cent_but, evcent_cent_health, evcent_cent_tribes),2)
centralization_summary
##
       Network Degree Closeness Betweenness Eigenvector
## 1
           ppi
                 0.13
                           0.26
                                        0.31
                                                     0.33
## 2 addhealth
                                        0.22
                                                     0.43
                 0.07
                           0.17
```

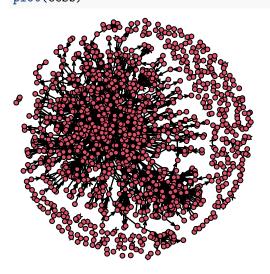
0.36

a.

```
flom_ntwk <- network(flomarriage, directed = FALSE)</pre>
larg_flom <- component.dist(flom_ntwk)$membership == which.max(component.dist(flom_ntwk)$csize)</pre>
larg_flom_ntwk <- network(flom_ntwk[larg_flom, larg_flom], directed = FALSE)</pre>
flom_igraph <- graph_from_adjacency_matrix(as.matrix(as.sociomatrix(larg_flom_ntwk)))</pre>
ver_flom <- vertex_connectivity(as.undirected(flom_igraph))</pre>
edge_flom <- edge_connectivity(as.undirected(flom_igraph))</pre>
min_ver_flom <- min_separators(as.undirected(flom_igraph))</pre>
min_edge_flom <- min_cut(as.undirected(flom_igraph), value.only = FALSE)$cut
ver_flom
## [1] 1
edge_flom
## [1] 1
min_ver_flom
## [[1]]
## + 1/15 vertex, named, from 3c740db:
## [1] Albizzi
##
## [[2]]
## + 1/15 vertex, named, from 3c740db:
## [1] Guadagni
##
## [[3]]
## + 1/15 vertex, named, from 3c740db:
## [1] Medici
## [[4]]
## + 1/15 vertex, named, from 3c740db:
## [1] Salviati
min_edge_flom
## + 1/20 edge from 9089597 (vertex names):
## [1] Pazzi--Salviati
```

a.

```
ccsb <- read.table("CCSB-Y2H.txt")</pre>
ccsb <- network(ccsb[, 1:2], directed = TRUE, loops = TRUE)</pre>
ccsb[cbind(1:network.size(ccsb), 1:network.size(ccsb))] <- 0</pre>
##
    Network attributes:
##
     vertices = 1278
     directed = TRUE
##
    hyper = FALSE
##
##
    loops = TRUE
##
    multiple = FALSE
    bipartite = FALSE
##
##
     total edges= 1641
##
       missing edges= 0
       non-missing edges= 1641
##
##
## Vertex attribute names:
##
       vertex.names
##
## Edge attribute names not shown
plot(ccsb)
```



b.

```
out_degrees <- sna::degree(ccsb, cmode = "outdegree")
in_degrees <- sna::degree(ccsb, cmode = "indegree")
total_degrees <- sna::degree(ccsb)

zipf <- adpmle(total_degrees)
# summary(zipf)
yule <- ayulemle(total_degrees)
# summary(yule)
waring <- awarmle(total_degrees)
# summary(waring)
possion <- apoimle(total_degrees)
# summary(possion)
cmp <- acmpmle(total_degrees)
# summary(cmp)</pre>
```

c.

```
##
                zipf
                          yule
                                   waring
                                            possion
                                                          cmp
## np
               3.000
                         3.000
                                    3.000
                                              1.000
                                                        3.000
## log-lik -2165.233 -2149.717 -2145.538 -3861.345 -1572.314
## AICC
            4336.484
                      4305.453 4297.095
                                           7724.693
                                                     3150.647
## BIC
            4351.925
                      4320.894 4312.535
                                          7729.843
                                                     3166.088
```

The CMP model fits the data best according to all the measures we looked at, followed by the Waring, Yule, and Zipf models. The Poisson model does a very poor job and doesn't fit the data well at all. The CMP model works well because it can handle some of the complexity in the data that the other models can't, which is why it comes out on top. The other models still do a decent job, but the CMP model is the best choice based on the results.

```
ccsb <- read.table("CCSB-Y2H.txt")</pre>
undirected_ccsb_network <- network(ccsb[, 1:2], directed = FALSE, loops = TRUE)</pre>
undirected_ccsb_network[cbind(1:network.size(undirected_ccsb_network), 1:network.size(undirected_ccsb_network)
ccsb_comp <- component.dist(undirected_ccsb_network)</pre>
comp_size <- ccsb_comp$csize</pre>
largest_size <- max(comp_size)</pre>
largest_size
```

#### ## [1] 964

```
length(comp_size)
```

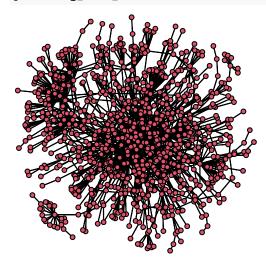
#### ## [1] 162

The largest component of the network contains 964 nodes.

Yes, the network likely has a giant component, as the largest component includes 964 out of 1278 nodes.

#### b.

```
larg_ccsb <- component.dist(undirected_ccsb_network)$membership == which.max(component.dist(undirected_</pre>
larg_ccsb_ntwk <- network(undirected_ccsb_network[larg_ccsb, larg_ccsb], directed = FALSE)</pre>
plot(larg_ccsb_ntwk)
```



```
c.
```

```
geodesic_distances <- geodist(undirected_ccsb_network, inf.replace = NA)$gdist</pre>
summary(c(geodesic_distances) %>% na.omit())
      Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu.
##
                                                Max.
##
     0.000
             4.000 5.000 5.357
                                      6.000 14.000
N = 1278
L = 964
proportion_reachable = ((L * (L - 1)) / 2) / ((N * (N - 1)) / 2)
proportion_reachable
## [1] 0.5688288
mean_geodesic_distance <- mean(geodesic_distances, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
{\tt mean\_geodesic\_distance}
## [1] 5.356807
node_degrees <- sna::degree(undirected_ccsb_network)</pre>
num_isolates <- sum(node_degrees == 0)</pre>
num_isolates
## [1] 45
```