Assignment 2 Q1

March 22, 2021

0.1 Q.1.

Implement Watts and Strogatz's small-world network model. Compute and plot the 'scaled clustering coefficient' and 'scaled characteristic path length' of Watts and Strogatz network models with increasing value of rewiring probability. Choose the values of , suitably. Exact replication of the below-shown plot is expected.

0.1.1 Libraries Import

```
[1]: import random import numpy as np import networkx as nx import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: # Set the initial values

n = 1000  # n is the number of nodes in the graph

k = 10  # k is the degree of each node in the regular graph
```

```
[3]: """
                       : drawKRegular
     Function
     Input Parameters: Number of nodes, n and value of the parameter, k(defined\ for_{1})
      \hookrightarrow k-Regular Graph)
     Purpose
                      : To create a k-Regular Graph
                      : A k-Regular Graph
     Returns
     11 11 11
     def drawKRegular(n, k):
         node_list = [item for item in range(0, n)]
                                                                    # Defines the nodes
         G = nx.Graph()
                                                                    # Makes the graph
      →with no nodes and edges
         G.add nodes from(node list)
                                                                    # adds the nodes
      → from the node_list defined above into the graph
         for i in range(n):
                                                                    # for each node
             for j in range(1,int(k/2)+1):
                                                                    # for connecting
      \rightarroweach node to the j nearest neighbours (the edge is undirected, therefore k/2)
                  G.add_edge(i, (i+j)%n)
                                                                    # adds the edge into_

→the graph
```

[4]: G = drawKRegular(n, k) # Calls the

drawKRegular function and returns the graph

L0 = nx.average_shortest_path_length(G) # L0 stores the

characteristic path length of the k-Regular Graph

C0 = nx.average_clustering(G) # C0 stores the

average clustering coefficient of the k-Regular graph

print("Characteristic Path length:", L0)

print("Clustering Coefficient:", C0)

```
[5]: """
                       : runSmallWorld
     Function
     Input Parameters: Probability value(p), k-Regular Graph(G) and value of the \sqcup
      \hookrightarrow parameter(k) (defined for k-Regular Graph)
                       : This function creates the graphs i.e adds the randomness_
      → into the graph through the process of rewiring
                          on the basis of probability from being a k-Regular Graph(at\sqcup
      \Rightarrow p = 0) to completely random graph(at p = 1)
                          and storing characteristic path length and clustering_
      \hookrightarrow coefficient
                      : Characteristic Path length and Clustering coefficient
     Returns
     11 11 11
     def runSmallWorld(p, G, k):
         for j in range(1,int(k/2)+1):
                                                                      # For each edge_
      \hookrightarrow (since it is undirected therefore k/2)
             node_list = list(G.nodes())
                                                                      # Fetch the list of
      \rightarrownodes in the graph
             for node in node_list:
                                                                      # For each node
      \rightarrowpresent in the graph
                  num = random.uniform(0, 1)
                                                                      # Generate a random
      \rightarrow number between 0 and 1
                  random_vertex = random.randint(0,n-1)
                  if num <= p:</pre>
                      if random_vertex != node and not G.has_edge(random_vertex,__
      →node):
                    # To prevent multi edges
                           G.add edge(random vertex, node)
                                                                     # Rewire the
      →nearest edge defined by j to the current node
                           G.remove_edge(node, (node+j)%n)
                                                                      # Remove the edge_
      →present
```

```
char_path_length = nx.average_shortest_path_length(G)  # Calculate the

characteristic path length

clustering_coefficient = nx.average_clustering(G)  # Calculate the

average clustering coefficient

return char_path_length, clustering_coefficient  # Returns the

characteristic path length and clustering coefficient
```

```
[6]: """
                        : generateProbList
     Function
     Input Parameters : None
                       : To create a list of probability values
     Purpose
                       : A list containing all the probability values the small world \Box
     Returns
      →network is to be experimented upon
      11 11 11
     def generateProbList():
          prob_list = []
                                                                         # Define an empty_
      \rightarrow probability list
          i = 4
                                                                         # Initialise the
      \rightarrow counter
          while i >= 1:
                                                                         # Run the loop for
      \rightarrow4 times
              prob_list.extend([item/(pow(10, i)) for item in range(1, 10, 1)])
      \rightarrowAdd the values into the probability list
              i -= 1
                                                                         # Decrement the
      \rightarrow value of the counter
          prob_list.append(1.0)
                                                                         # Add the last \square
      →value into the list
          return prob_list
                                                                         # Returns the
      \rightarrowprobability list
```

```
[7]: prob_list = generateProbList()
                                                                   # Generates_
     → Probability List on which the parameters will be computed
     print("prob_list:", prob_list)
     num iter = 50
                                                                   # Specify Number
     →of iterations for each Value of Probability
     final_char_path_length_list = []
                                                                   # Initialize
     → Characteristic Path length List
     final_clust_coeff_list = []
                                                                   # Initialize
     →Clustering Coefficient List
     for p in prob_list:
                                                                   # For each
      \rightarrowProbability Value
        print("\nprob:", p)
                                                                   # Initialize
         char_path_length_list = []
      →internal Characteristic Path length list
```

```
clust_coeff_list = []
                                                               # Initialize
 → internal Clustering Coefficient list
    for i in range(num_iter):
                                                               # Draw the small
→world graph for the number of iterations specified
        G = drawKRegular(n, k)
                                                              # Draws the K
\rightarrowregular graph each time
        char_path_length, clustering_coefficient = runSmallWorld(p, G, k)
→ Calls the function to rewire the network
                                                                             #__
→and returns the characteristic path length
                                                                             # |
→and clustering coefficient of that graph
        char_path_length_list.append(char_path_length)
                                                                             #__
→ Appends the Characteristic Path length
                                                                             # to
→ internal Characteristic Path length list
        clust_coeff_list.append(clustering_coefficient)
                                                                             #__
 → Appends the Clustering Coefficient
                                                                             # to
→ internal Clustering Coefficient list
    final\_char\_path\_length\_list.append(np.mean(char\_path\_length\_list)/L0)
→Find the mean of the values and normalize by
                                                                             #__
→ char path length of K Regular graph and append to final values
    final_clust_coeff_list.append(np.mean(clust_coeff_list)/C0)
                                                                             # ...
→Find the mean of the values and normalize by
                                                                             #__
-clustering coefficient of K Regular graph and append to final values
print("\nFinal Characteristic Path length:", final_char_path_length_list)
print("Final Clustering Coefficient:", final_clust_coeff_list)
```

```
prob_list: [0.0001, 0.0002, 0.0003, 0.0004, 0.0005, 0.0006, 0.0007, 0.0008, 0.0009, 0.001, 0.002, 0.003, 0.004, 0.005, 0.006, 0.007, 0.008, 0.009, 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0]
```

prob: 0.0001

prob: 0.0002

prob: 0.0003

prob: 0.0004

prob: 0.0005

prob: 0.0006

prob: 0.0007

prob: 0.0008

prob: 0.0009

prob: 0.001

prob: 0.002

prob: 0.003

prob: 0.004

prob: 0.005

prob: 0.006

prob: 0.007

prob: 0.008

prob: 0.009

prob: 0.01

prob: 0.02

prob: 0.03

prob: 0.04

prob: 0.05

prob: 0.06

prob: 0.07

prob: 0.08

prob: 0.09

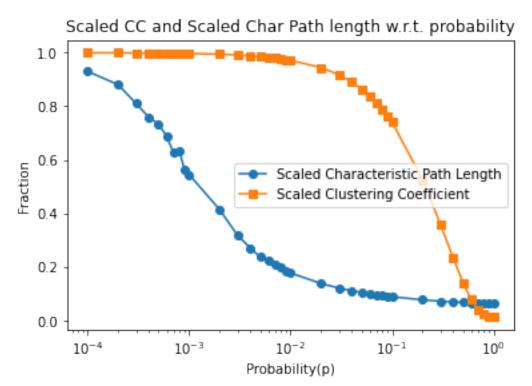
prob: 0.1

```
prob: 0.2
prob: 0.3
prob: 0.4
prob: 0.5
prob: 0.6
prob: 0.7
prob: 0.8
prob: 0.9
prob: 1.0
Final Characteristic Path length: [0.9305347039682537, 0.8805178674603176,
0.8105782698412698, 0.7592996126984127, 0.7333103452380952, 0.68820331111111111,
0.6272326825396826, 0.6347829753968253, 0.5632785365079365, 0.5448920603174603,
0.413661119047619, 0.3177784666666666, 0.2708253833333334, 0.2369802325396826,
0.2234486428571428, 0.2098205412698413, 0.19957643888888885,
0.18558690158730157, 0.1769644484126984, 0.1378173753968254,
0.12044724047619049, 0.11068726904761904, 0.10427156666666666,
0.0995406500000001, 0.09572622301587301, 0.09270640634920634,
0.09014444523809524, 0.0882372999999999, 0.07675857539682539,
0.07164857857142858, 0.06886557142857141, 0.06710775952380953,
0.06597228253968254, 0.0652670126984127, 0.06492704523809523,
0.06480352619047618, 0.06478223650793652]
Final Clustering Coefficient: [0.9997055606060604, 0.9995067077922077,
0.9991404545454544, 0.9988087878787878, 0.99864090909091, 0.9984366818181816,
0.9977996515151514,\ 0.998024831168831,\ 0.9971515606060605,\ 0.9968974242424239,
0.9947245497835494, 0.9914755108225105, 0.9882366336996331, 0.9849353549783542,
0.9828081645021638, 0.9803957748917743, 0.9783599843489835, 0.9738771601731594,
0.9714635254745244, 0.9445068664668667, 0.9172680144855159, 0.8899380705960729,
0.8639565266400298, 0.8387195397935439, 0.8127734433899473, 0.7885628020313059,
0.7615240645188185, 0.7406558981019019, 0.5252753833127682, 0.3574612089087402,
0.2322977584113528, 0.140296136776022, 0.07842321668991566,
0.040475245569704096, 0.021831668037329156, 0.015202065401574769,
0.013732367162507317]
```

[12]: # Plots the semi-log graph of Scaled characteristic path length and Scaled

→ clustering coefficient

```
plt.semilogx(prob_list, final_char_path_length_list, marker='o', label='Scaledu
→ Characteristic Path Length') # Semi Log plot of characteristic path length
plt.semilogx(prob_list, final_clust_coeff_list, marker = 's', label='Scaledu
# Semi log plot of clustering coefficient
plt.title("Scaled CC and Scaled Char Path length w.r.t. probability")
plt.xlabel("Probability(p)")
                                                      # X-axis is labelled as
\hookrightarrow probability
plt.ylabel("Fraction")
                                                      # Y-axis is labelled as the
\hookrightarrow Fraction
plt.legend()
                                                      # Shows the legend of the ___
\hookrightarrow plot
plt.show()
                                                      # Shows the plot
```



```
[13]: # Plots the semi-log graph of Scaled characteristic path length and Scaled

clustering coefficient

# in a better manner with an enlarged figure size and without the line

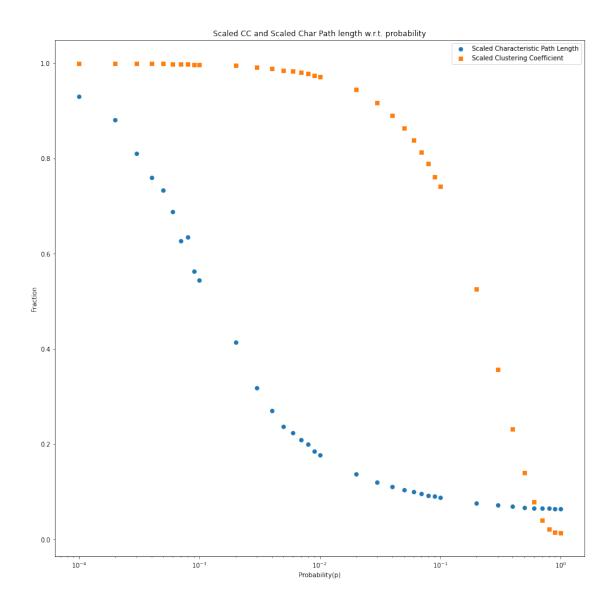
connecting the dots

fig = plt.figure(figsize = (15,15))  # Sets the fig size of the

plot

plt.rc('axes.formatter', useoffset=False)
```

```
plt.scatter(prob_list, final_char_path_length_list, marker='o', label='Scaledu
→Characteristic Path Length') # Plots the scatter plot for Scaled U
→ Characteristic Path length
plt.scatter(prob_list, final_clust_coeff_list, marker = 's', label='Scaled_
 →Clustering Coefficient') # Plots the scatter plot for Scaled
→Clustering Coefficient
ax=plt.gca()
ax.set_xscale('log')
                                                      # Sets the scale of the
\rightarrow X-axis as the log scale
plt.title("Scaled CC and Scaled Char Path length w.r.t. probability")
plt.xlabel("Probability(p)")
                                                      # X-axis is labelled as
\hookrightarrow probability
plt.ylabel("Fraction")
                                                      # Y-axis is labelled as the
\rightarrowFraction
plt.legend()
plt.show()
                                                      # Shows the plot
```



[]: