Final Assessment Test - November 2018



Course: CSE3021 - Social and Information Networks

Class NBR(s): 6038 / 6041 / 6043 / 6045 / 6048/ 6054 /

6056 / 6060 / 6157

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Slot: A1+TA1

Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions (10 X 10 = 100 Marks)

1. Why has social media become a quick success? Discuss in detail about the macro-structure of social networks. [6+4]

What are the limitations of current Web? Explain the development of semantic Web and the emergence of Social Web. Explain how "Friend Of a Friend (FOAF)" project provides a widely accepted vocabulary for "semantic web" description.

For the graph given in Figure. I, find Global clustering coefficient and local clustering coefficient. [5+5]

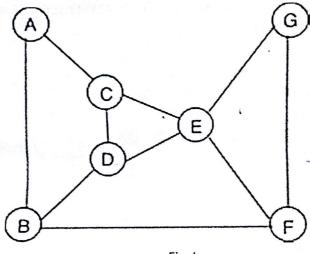


Fig. I

Find the density, mean nodal degree, eccentricity and diameter of the graph given below [10] (Fig-II&III). Compute normalized closeness and normalized betweenness centrality measure for all the actors in the network given above (Fig. I).

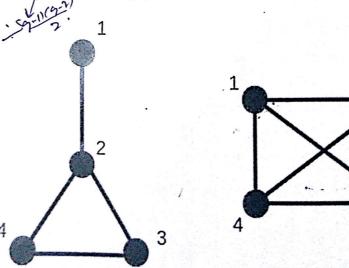


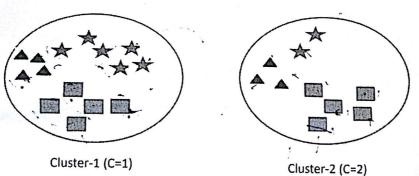
Fig. 11 & 111

- 5.
 - For a 7 node Random Graph, find the phase transition. Calculate the following properties i) Average degree ii) Average path length iii) Expected number of edges.
- [3]
- b) For a random graph generated by G(n.p), node v has degree d, where $d \le n-1$ with
- [5]

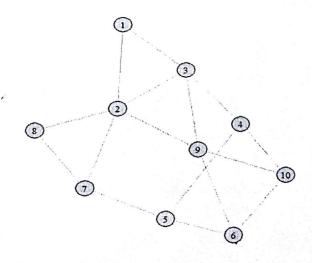
$$P(d_v = d) = {n-1 \choose d} p^d (1-p)^{n-1-d},$$

probability is a binomial degree distribution. Assuming that n is fixed, prove that if you increase (limit) the value of n as ∞ (infinity), then $P(d_v = d)$ will behave as Poison distribution.

- c) Prove that for a random graph phase transition happens at c (where c is the expected node degree) & also prove that average path length l in a random graph is $l = \frac{\ln |V|}{\ln c}$.
- "Community detection, is an (non-convex) NP-hard problem"-give your thought on this comment. [2+1+1+2+ Find a balance cut on Fig-I and draw different components. Find the value of cut ratio and normalized cut (Fig. I). What are the three major criteria's for any community to be an Emic (1 + 1) community? Calculate NMI for following 2 clusters.



a) Consider the network below (Fig-IV) and find the clustering coefficient distribution and calculate its mean and standard deviation?



b) For the following network (Fig-V); name all nodes and apply modularity method to calculate [4] modular matrix. Also apply spectral clustering method to find Laplacian matrix (Fig-V).

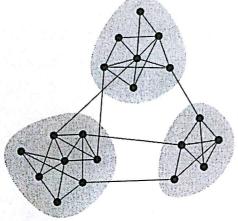


Fig-V

1= D+A. M=A-do

ed by applying "spectral clustering" method on [3]

c) Assume that following S matrix has been obtained by applying "spectral clustering" method on a certain network for community detection. Apply K-means clustering method to get n clusters (1<n<3 where n is an integer).

$$\mathsf{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.24 & 0.48 \\ 0.76 & 0.43 \\ 0.33 & 0.50 \\ 0.81 & 0.20 \\ 0.25 & 0.11 \\ 0.36 & 0.61 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. Write an example of R programming code to

[5+5]

- i) Create a network with 6 nodes and with 8 edges.
- ii) Color the edges in red and nodes in green.
- iii) Plot the network

Write sample R code to construct Random Graph model.

- Explain five security attacks on online social networks platforms and appropriate countermeasures [10] to circumvent them.
- Discuss with solid examples on how social media can play an important role in safety [6+4] warning and emergency rescuing systems for disaster control and management. Discuss also the challenges that are attached to this approach.

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