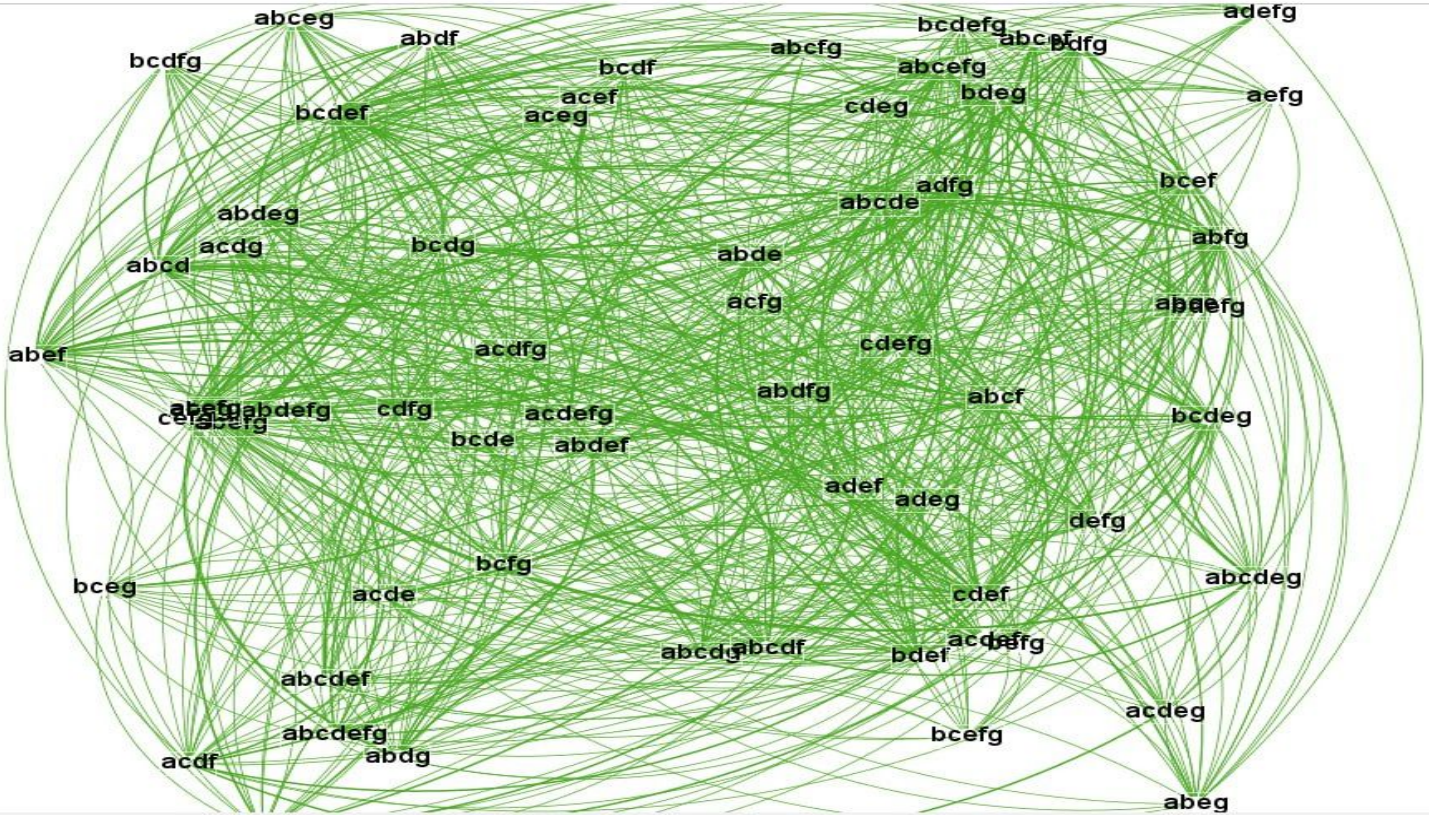
Degrees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Outlines

1. Intro.

1. correlation

1 Intro.

- ★ Degree centrality is a measure of a node's importance in a network, based on the number of connections it has.
- ★ It can be applied to various types of networks, including social, transportation, and biological networks.
- ★ In social network analysis, it's useful for identifying key influencers and understanding information flow dynamics.
- ★ Degree centrality is one of several centrality measures used to assess the importance of nodes in a network.

❶ correlation

SNA uses various parameters to measure the importance of nodes in a network

These are:-

- in-degree
- out-degree
- degree centrality
- betweenness centrality
- closeness centrality

These parameters are often correlated each other.

In-degree centrality:

- measures the number of directed edges that point to a node.
- represent the number of people who follow a given user.

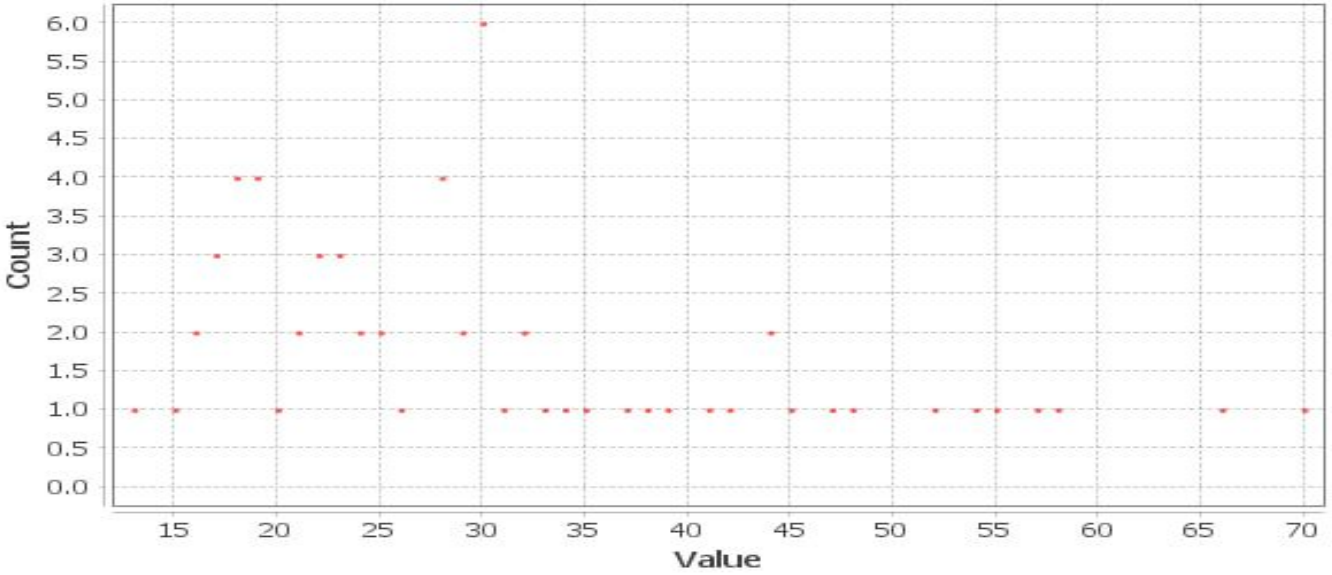
Out-degree centrality:

- ★ measures the number of directed edges that point away from a node.
- ★ represent the number of people a given user follows.

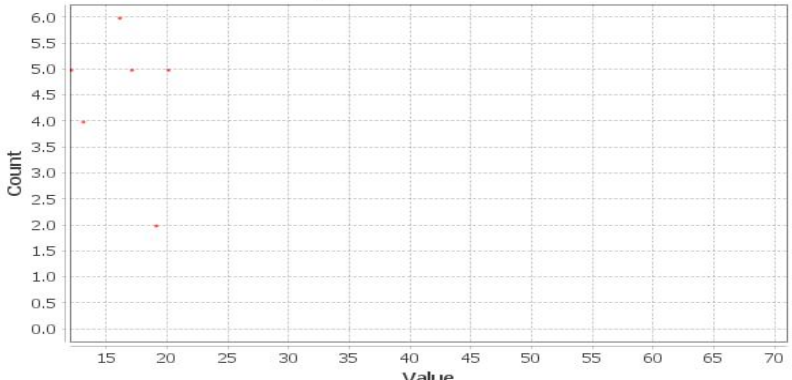
degree centrality:

- ★ measures the total number of edges (directed or undirected) that are connected to a node.
- ★ It is the sum of the in-degree and out-degree for directed networks.

Degree Distribution



In-Degree Distribution



Out-Degree Distribution