# In [1]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import networkx as nx
import numpy as np
import random
```

# In [2]:

```
def PA_model(n,m,G) :
    while G.number_of_nodes() < n :</pre>
        new = G.number_of_nodes()
        before_node = list(G.nodes())
        G.add_node(new)
          i = 0
#
          while i < m:
              linked_node = random.choice(list(G.nodes()))
#
#
              if linked_node == new :
                  continue
#
              G.add_edge(new+1,linked_node)
              i += 1
#
        for i in range(m):
            linked_node = random.choice(before_node)
            G.add_edge(new, | inked_node)
    return G
```

# In [3]:

```
# initial network
#m0 = 10
# G0 = nx.Graph()
# for i in range(m0) :
# G0.add_node(i)

G0 = nx.complete_graph(n = 3)
```

# In [4]:

```
\begin{array}{rcl}
N &=& 10 * * 4 \\
m &=& 3
\end{array}
```

### In [5]:

```
G1 = PA_model(N,m,G0)

G2 = PA_model(5*N,m,G1)

G3 = PA_model(40*N,m,G2)
```

#### In [7]:

```
#degree distribution
degree_sequence1 = sorted((d for n, d in G1.degree()), reverse=True)
deg_d1 = np.unique(degree_sequence1,return_counts=True)

degree_sequence2 = sorted((d for n, d in G2.degree()), reverse=True)
deg_d2 = np.unique(degree_sequence2,return_counts=True)

degree_sequence3 = sorted((d for n, d in G3.degree()), reverse=True)
deg_d3 = np.unique(degree_sequence3,return_counts=True)
```

#### In [9]:

deg\_d3

#### Out [9]:

```
(array([ 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
        19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35.
        36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 46]),
            1, 100135,
                        75046, 56040,
                                          42057, 31625, 23618,
                                                                   17932.
array([
         13646,
                  9983,
                          7373,
                                   5674,
                                           4192.
                                                   3211,
                                                            2360.
                                                                    1768.
                                                             227,
          1344,
                  1001,
                           770,
                                    553.
                                            415.
                                                    328.
                                                                     184.
           115.
                    94.
                            82.
                                     58.
                                             44.
                                                      37.
                                                              31.
                                                                      17.
                                                                       11.
            13.
                    12.
                              3.
                                      4.
                                              3.
                                                      2.
                                                               1.
       dtype=int64))
```

### In [14]:

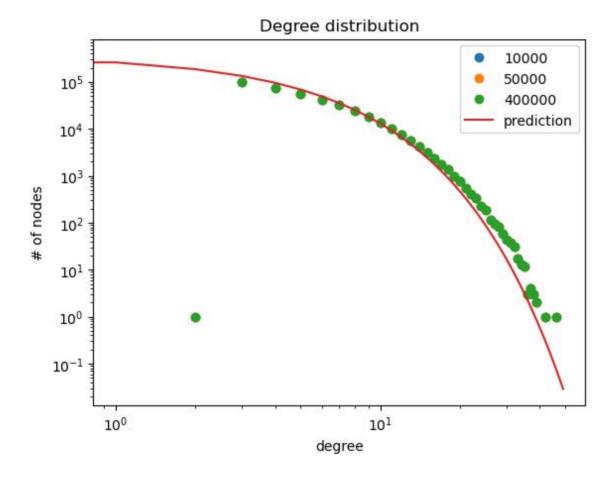
```
# prediction
prediction = []
for i in range(50) :
    prediction.append(40*N*(1/m)*np.exp(1-i/m))
```

#### In [15]:

```
plt.loglog(deg_d1[0],deg_d1[1],'o', label = '10000')
plt.loglog(deg_d2[0],deg_d2[1],'o', label = '50000')
plt.loglog(deg_d3[0],deg_d3[1],'o', label = '400000')
plt.loglog(prediction,'-', label = 'prediction')
plt.xlabel('degree')
plt.ylabel('# of nodes')
plt.title('Degree distribution')
plt.legend()
```

### Out[15]:

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1edd41363a0>



# In [ ]: