This implementation analyzes the degree correlation k_nn(k) of a real-world email network and compares it with an ensemble of randomized networks generated using the configuration model. It first computes the average neighbor degree for each degree k in the real graph. Then, it constructs 100 configuration model graphs by randomly rewiring edges while preserving the degree sequence. The k_nn(k) values are averaged across all random graphs and plotted alongside the real graph to study degree correlations.

```
In [2]: import networkx as nx
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        from collections import defaultdict
        from tqdm import tqdm # Optional: for progress tracking
        # Load the graph
        file path = 'email-Eu-core.txt'
        G = nx.read edgelist(file path, nodetype=int)
        print(f"Loaded graph with {G.number of nodes()} nodes and {G.number of ed
        def knn curve(G):
            """Calculate average neighbor degree for each degree k"""
            knn = nx.average_neighbor_degree(G)
            by k = defaultdict(list)
            for n, d in G.degree():
                by k[d].append(knn[n])
            ks = sorted(by k)
            return ks, [np.mean(by k[k]) for k in ks]
        def configuration model(G):
            """Generate a random graph with the same degree sequence"""
            stubs = []
            for n, d in G.degree():
                stubs += [n]*d
            np.random.shuffle(stubs)
            H = nx.Graph()
            H.add nodes from(G.nodes())
            while stubs:
                # If only one stub remains, break to avoid index error
                if len(stubs) < 2:</pre>
                    break
                u = stubs.pop(); v = stubs.pop()
                if u != v: # Avoid self-loops
                    H.add edge(u, v)
            return H
        # Compute KNN vs k for the real-world network
        print("Computing KNN vs k for the real-world network...")
        ks_real, knn_real = knn_curve(G)
        # Print the real-world network KNN values
        print("\nReal-world network KNN vs k:")
        print(f"{'Degree k':<10} {'Average Neighbor Degree knn(k)':<25}")</pre>
        print("-" * 35)
        for k, knn in zip(ks_real, knn_real):
            print(f"{k:<10} {knn:<25.4f}")</pre>
        # Random config model average
```

```
print("\nGenerating random graphs and computing average KNN...")
instances = 100
sum knn = defaultdict(float)
count knn = defaultdict(int)
for i in tqdm(range(instances), desc="Random Graphs"):
    H = configuration model(G)
    ks h, knn h = knn curve(H)
    for k, val in zip(ks h, knn h):
        sum knn[k] += val
        count knn[k] += 1
ks conf = sorted(sum knn)
knn conf = [sum knn[k]/count knn[k] for k in ks conf]
# Print the configuration model average KNN values
print("\nConfiguration model average KNN vs k (100 instances):")
print(f"{'Degree k':<10} {'Average Neighbor Degree knn(k)':<25}")</pre>
print("-" * 35)
for k, knn in zip(ks conf, knn conf):
    print(f"{k:<10} {knn:<25.4f}")</pre>
# Plot the results
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
plt.loglog(ks_real, knn_real, 'o-', label='Real graph', markersize=8)
plt.loglog(ks conf, knn conf, 's--', label='Config-model avg', markersize
plt.xlabel('Degree $k$', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel(r'Average neighbor degree $k {nn}(k)$', fontsize=14)
plt.legend(fontsize=12)
plt.title('Degree Correlations', fontsize=16)
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.tight layout()
# Save the figure (optional)
plt.savefig('knn correlations.png', dpi=300)
plt.show()
# Calculate correlation coefficient (assortativity coefficient)
r = nx.degree assortativity coefficient(G)
print(f"\nAssortativity coefficient for real network: {r:.4f}")
# Calculate average assortativity for random networks
random assort = []
for i in tqdm(range(instances), desc="Random Assortativity"):
    H = configuration model(G)
    r_h = nx.degree_assortativity_coefficient(H)
    random assort.append(r h)
print(f"Average assortativity coefficient for random networks: {np.mean(r
```

Loaded graph with 1005 nodes and 16706 edges Computing KNN vs k for the real-world network...

Real-world network KNN vs k:

Real-world Degree k	Average	KNN vs k: Neighbor Degree knn(k)
1	71.8846	
2	55.5000	
3	61.2778	
4	65.7121	
5	67.9643	
6	69.1508	
7	69.8114	
8	75.0563	
9	83.3185	
10	76.1214	
11	69.2364	
12	54.9611	
13	63.6442	
14	70.4592	
15	64.6810	
16	59.9010	
17	59.5948	
18	80.1852	
19	63.8702	
20	74.7694	
21	62.1079	
22	70.4403	
23	71.6187	
24	70.9271	
25	64.9422	
26	65.3764	
27	62.8519	
28	64.4375	
29	78.7638	
30	72.9246	
31	75.1056	
32	74.7031	
33	75.9053	
34	80.7157	
35	59.5964	
36	69.0707	
37	72.3661	
38	78.3596	
39	77.3718	
40	64.3250	
41	70.3740	
42	78.5744	
43	82.9103	
44	67.4188	
45	71.8519	
46	74.0242	
47	70.0559	
48	70.6071	
49	80.1714	
50	85.0267	
51	75.0980	
52	86.0048	
53	76.2830	
54	88.1958	

55	67.8864
56	78.6679
57	84.8202
58	78.4713
59	73.3277
60	72.5125
61	78.1574
62	74.3806
63	84.2328
64	69.0469
65	89.1923
66	89.4545
67	73.8209
68	78.5980
69	85.3841
70	74.4000
71	76.1662
72	74.0833
73	83.7534
74	81.2050
75	90.7600
76	68.2807
77	78.7922
78	72.8718
79	49.4430
80	80.8542
81	69.9259
82	92.3415
83 84	80.9253
85	84.7937 76.0588
86	73.5378
87	76.7644
88	94.0341
89	82.1798
91	69.3223
92	80.5580
93	67.1613
95	72.3789
96	78.2708
97	39.1237
98	84.6633
99	81.5354
101	77.2228
103	90.2136
105	91.8476
106	74.3868
107	85.0561
108	78.6019
110	74.0545
111	78.5946
113	89.3009
115	58.2348
116	73.6983
119	83.6050
120	66.5583
121	83.8636
122	85.1721
124	82.7016
125	80.8080

126	81.3095
129	86.0000
130	82.2538
131	73.1374
132 134	61.1894 78.8134
135	80.7926
137	80.1825
138	76.6993
139	68.4964
141	81.8333
142	82.5798
146	84.0308
154	73.9481
157	67.8662
164	77.2744
168	83.6250
170	65.8824
171	57.0468
173	75.7572
177	72.7684
180	58.1111
185	76.4162
216	68.4120
218	61.8211
221	70.7783
233	69.7811
234	70.7436
347	56.7320

Generating random graphs and computing average $\mathsf{KNN}\dots$

Random Graphs: 100%| 100/100 [00:02<00:00, 40.64it/s]

Configuration model average KNN vs k (100 instances):

-	ion model average KNN vs k (100 ins Average Neighbor Degree knn(k)
1	66.4553
2	66.8405
3	66.9300
4	66.0283
5	66.9389
6	66.3659
7	66.2283
8	67.0001
9	66.5621
10	65.7803
11	66.2555
12	66.6325
13	66.3885
14	66.0513
15	66.2106
16	66.4574
17	66.4346
18	66.3284
19	66.7504
20	65.9985
21	66.0349
22	66.0108
23	66.3414
24	65.8087
25	66.1543
26	65.6491
27	65.9575
28	66.0240
29	65.7356
30	65.2348
31	65.4461
32	65.3779
33	65.6840
34	65.6281
35	65.3372
36	64.7789
37	65.1111
38	65.1289
39	65.4255
40	65.5137
41	65.0848
42	65.0406
43	65.1210
44	64.4558
45	65.0393
46	64.8142
47	64.5758
48	64.7866
49	64.8893
50	65.1894
51	64.7381
52	64.2229
53	64.4153
54	64.2173
55	64.7398
56	64.2942
57	64 0254

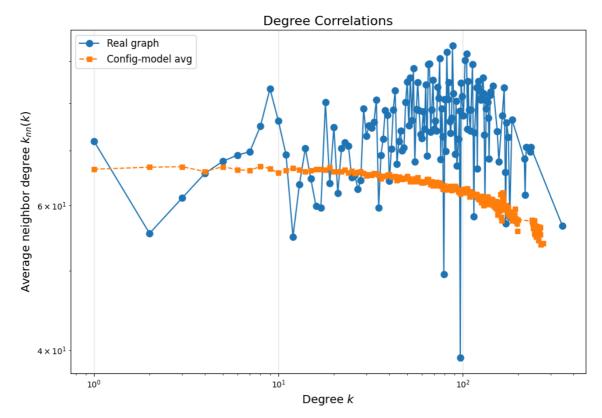
57

64.9254

58	64.1928
59	64.2071
60 61	64.0134 64.0082
62	64.1041
63 64	64.2225 64.5779
65	64.6086
66 67	64.1667 63.6950
68	64.2088
69 70	63.4961 63.7314
71	63.5514
72 73	64.1372 63.4429
74	63.5633
75 76	64.0290 63.8596
77	63.3180
78 79	62.8433 63.1933
80	63.4988
81 82	62.7302 63.0529
83	63.1811
84 85	62.8662 63.0374
86	63.3289
87 88	62.6253 63.1919
89	63.0505
90 91	63.3735 63.3244
92	62.8846
93 94	63.0748 62.6612
95	62.3593
96 97	62.5575 62.0596
98	62.2604
99 100	62.7091 62.4559
101	62.2162
102 103	62.8440 62.6623
104	62.2425
105 106	62.3133 62.9471
107	62.3608
108 109	62.2622 61.5599
110	62.4669
111 112	62.3526 62.0721
113	62.1405 61.9397
114 115	61.7909
116 117	61.7153
117	61.9338

123 61.0428 124 61.3926 125 61.5350 126 60.4896 127 60.8590 128 61.1951 129 61.5798 130 60.0645 131 60.2450 132 61.0218 133 61.0022 134 60.4001 135 60.4676 136 60.2102 137 61.5378 138 60.4118 139 60.8206 140 60.5519 141 60.2431 142 60.8336 143 61.0889 144 60.7543 145 61.0396 146 60.0822
131 60.2450 132 61.0218 133 61.0022 134 60.4001 135 60.4676 136 60.2102 137 61.5378 138 60.4118 139 60.8206 140 60.5519 141 60.2431 142 60.8336 143 61.0889 144 60.7543 145 61.0396 146 60.0822
138 60.4118 139 60.8206 140 60.5519 141 60.2431 142 60.8336 143 61.0889 144 60.7543 145 61.0396 146 60.0822
145 61.0396 146 60.0822
14760.469014860.187314959.701515060.0359
151 60.6772 152 59.4064 153 59.9227 154 60.1910 155 58.4504 156 59.1030
157 59.4157 158 59.9217 159 59.1975 160 60.6750 161 61.9627 162 58.1111 163 57.5072
164 62.1555 165 62.2409 166 61.3133 167 60.6443 168 59.3467 169 59.6906 170 59.8753
171 59.8408 172 60.0517 173 59.4655 174 59.0319 175 59.5845 176 59.7485 177 58.5301

178	58.6522
179	58.4839
180	58.2093
181	58.7715
182	58.4101
183	58.9645
184	58.3925
185	58.2822
186	57.5244
187	58.1961
188	58.3697
189	58.3630
190	58.3958
190	58.4969
191	57.8203
193	59.4214
194	57.4091
195	57.5164
196	57.7946
197	57.0355
198	55.8333
200	57.6400
237	57.4599
238	57.6282
239	57.0209
240	57.3667
241	56.3071
242	57.0231
244	55.4611
245	57.5388
246	55.2870
247	56.5128
247	56.7130
	56.4418
249	
250	54.9840
251	56.0876
252	56.5198
253	56.5968
254	55.0420
255	55.8941
256	56.5417
257	54.4397
258	56.1964
259	55.9498
260	56.0654
261	56.5307
263	56.4221
264	55.3371
265	53.8019
266	53.7594
273	53.7354
213	55.5207



Assortativity coefficient for real network: -0.0110

Random Assortativity: 100%| | 100/100 [00:05<00:00, 18.50it/s] Average assortativity coefficient for random networks: -0.0447 ± 0.0063

ANALYSIS: The plot compares the degree correlation k_nn(k)—the average degree of neighbors of nodes with degree k—for the real-world email network (blue curve) and an ensemble of 100 randomized configuration models (orange curve).

Real Network: The real graph exhibits noticeable degree correlations, with a rising trend at lower degrees and more variability at higher degrees. This suggests assortative mixing for small-to-mid degree nodes (i.e., nodes tend to connect to similarly connected nodes), and complex structural patterns not captured by randomness.

Configuration Model: The randomized graphs generated by the configuration model show a flat or slightly decreasing trend, reflecting no significant degree correlation. This is expected, as the configuration model preserves only the degree sequence but randomizes the connections.

Conclusion: The contrast between the two curves indicates that the real-world email network has non-random structural properties, possibly due to community structure or functional organization, which are absent in the random models.