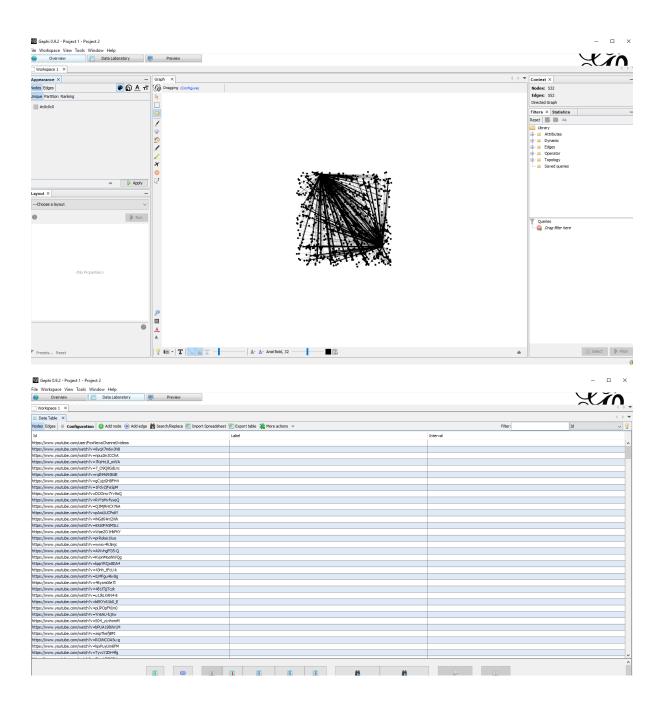
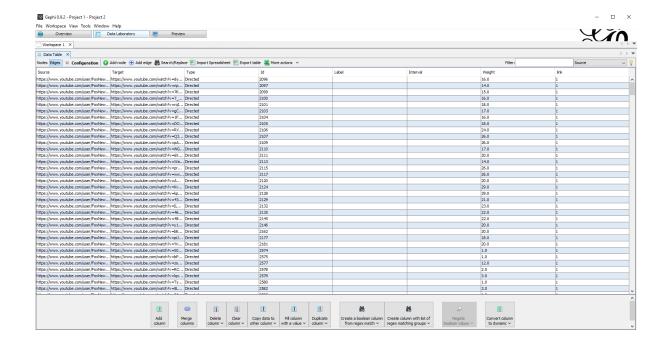
#### T.M.Fajar Pramudya

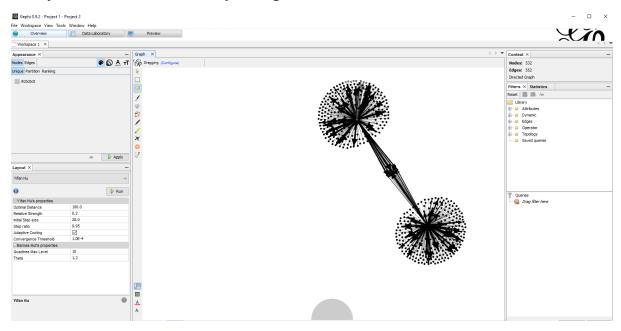
#### 1301172735

#### Q1. Please upload the dataset in Gephi format.



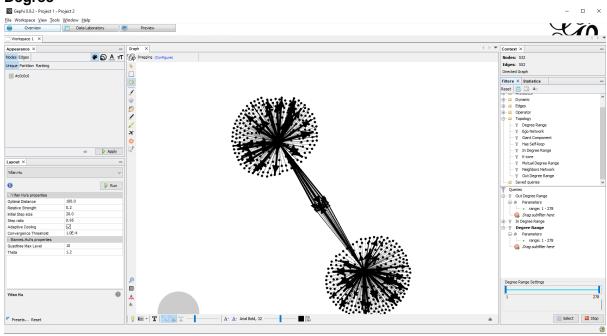


# Q2. Upload a screenshot of your "Overview" tab in Gephi, which shows your network after you ran the "Yifan Hu" Layout algorithm

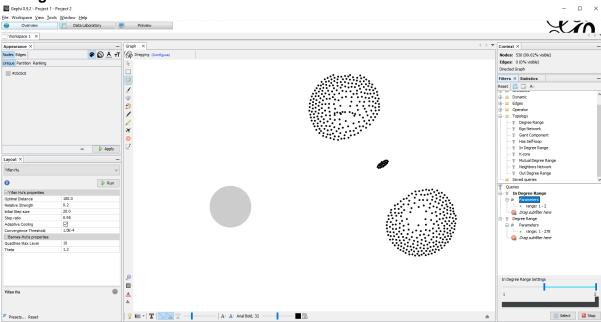


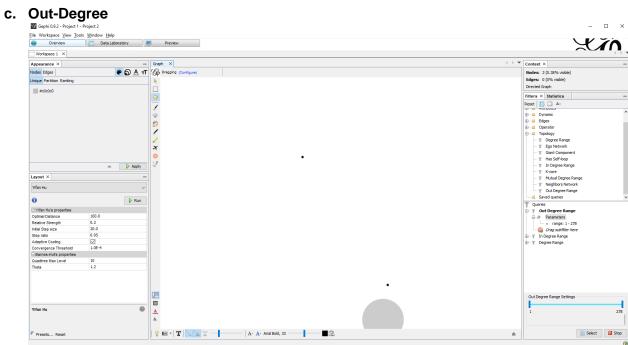
# Q3. Calculate the average Degree of your network. Display and analyze all three resulting network measures:

a. Degree



#### b. In-Degree



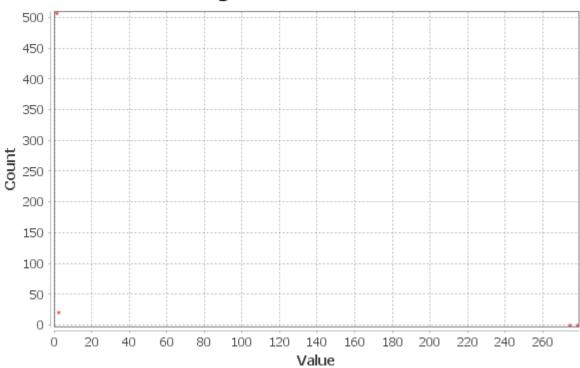


# **Degree Report**

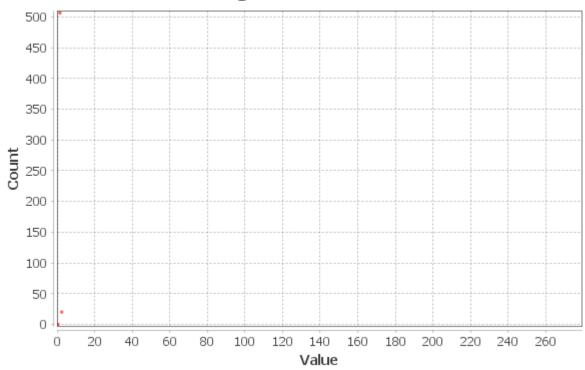
## **Results:**

Average Degree: 1.038

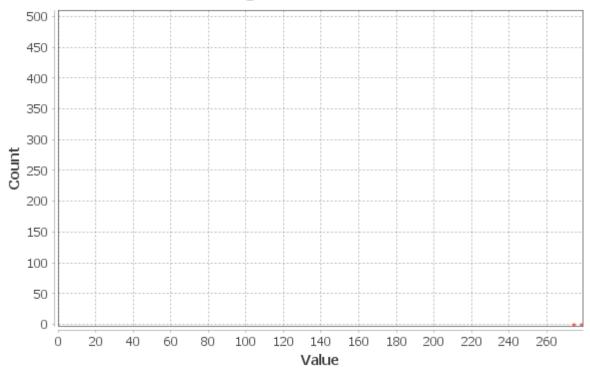
## **Degree Distribution**



## **In-Degree Distribution**



### **Out-Degree Distribution**



# **Graph Distance Report**

#### **Parameters:**

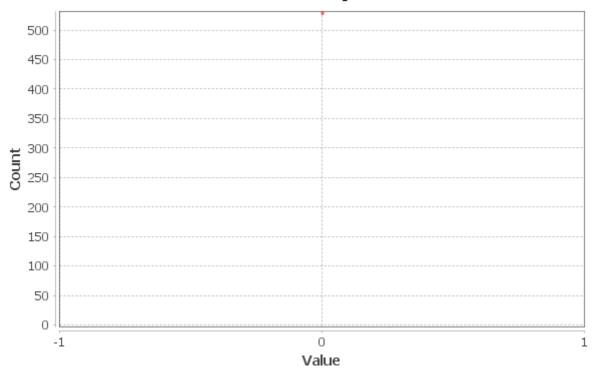
Network Interpretation: undirected

### **Results:**

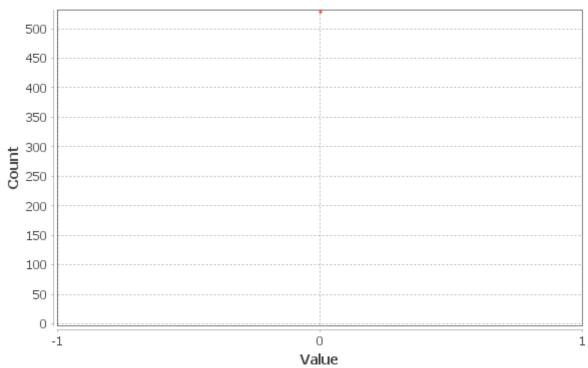
Diameter: 0 Radius: 0

Average Path length: NaN

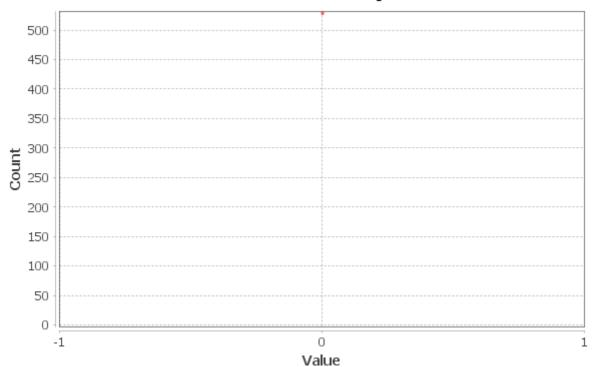
## **Betweenness Centrality Distribution**



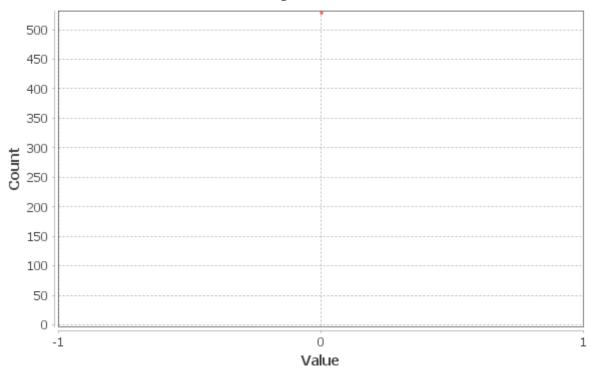
## **Closeness Centrality Distribution**



### **Harmonic Closeness Centrality Distribution**



## **Eccentricity Distribution**



## **Algorithm:**

Ulrik Brandes, *A Faster Algorithm for Betweenness Centrality*, in Journal of Mathematical Sociology 25(2):163-177, (2001)

Answer the following questions:

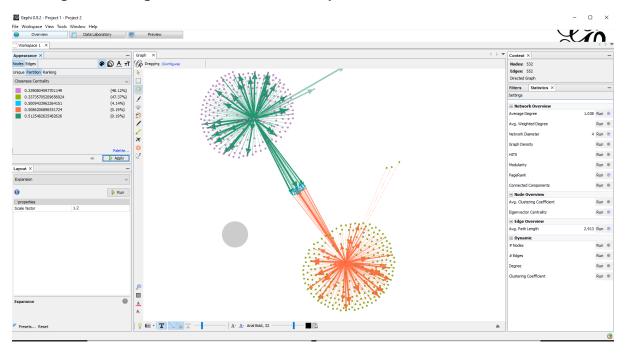
- a. What is the difference between them?
  Pada in degree terdapat 530 nodes dan 0 edges, sedangkan pada out degree terdapat 2 nodes dan 0 edges.
- b. How many categories do you get for each?
- c. Can you make sense of the numbers the indicate the number of degree per category for each of the three measures? Why or why not?
   Tidak, saya masih bingung dalam menunjukkan jumlah derajat perkatagori

#### Q4. How many nodes/videos are shared by both YouTube channels?

#### Count them or calculate them

532

# Q5. Calculate the "Undirected Closeness Centrality" for your network, through "Average Path Length" and then answer the questions:



a. How many groups of nodes do you get?

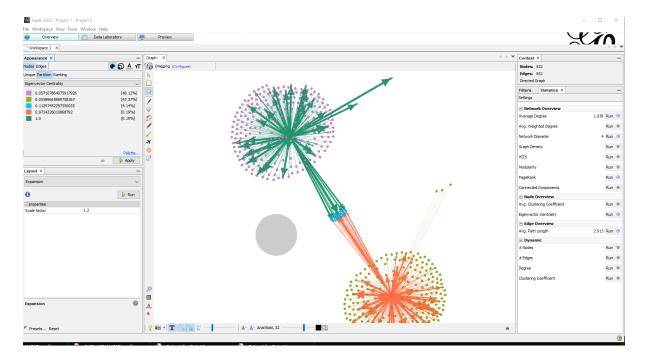
2

b. Please interpret the different groups. Which nodes are part of which group and why?

Node yang dibawah, dan lebih mendominan.

c. Calculate PageRank for your network, a special version of Eigenvector Centrality. Then answer the following questions: • How many groups of nodes do you get for PageRank? • What do they measure? • Is this useful?

Mengukur epsilon,probability untuk pagerank report dan mengukur number of interations,sum change untuk eugenvector centrality report. Ini sangat berguna



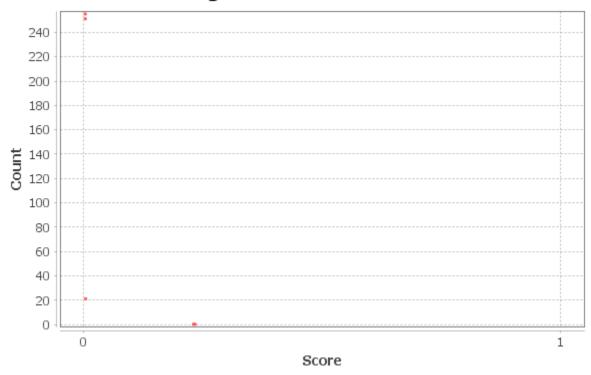
# PageRank Report

#### **Parameters:**

Epsilon = 0.001Probability = 0.85

#### **Results:**

### **PageRank Distribution**



### **Algorithm:**

Sergey Brin, Lawrence Page, *The Anatomy of a Large-Scale Hypertextual Web Search Engine*, in Proceedings of the seventh International Conference on the World Wide Web (WWW1998):107-117

# **Eigenvector Centrality Report**

#### **Parameters:**

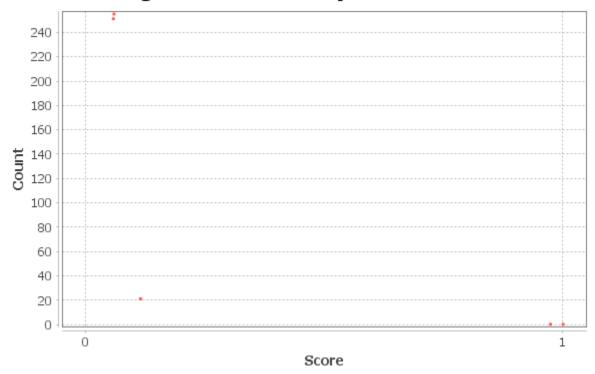
Network Interpretation: undirected

Number of iterations: 100

Sum change: 0.006660863822988833

#### **Results:**

### **Eigenvector Centrality Distribution**



Q6. Please upload a screenshot of your "Data Laboratory" tab, now at the end, after you have done the preceding analysis.

