DCS 3350: Contagion Assignment 1 (100 points)

Due: Monday, March 15 by 11:59 PM

Collaboration Level 1 (https://turing.bowdoin.edu/dept/collab.php)

- 1. Create a Barabasi-Albert preferential attachment network. You have complete freedom over the parameters. Create small networks for visualization and debugging and large networks for the final submission.
- 2. Compute the average degree for later use.
- 3. Apply the SI model to the network.
 - a. Initially, only one randomly chosen node is infected.
 - b. At each subsequent time step, each infected node transmits the pathogen to each of its susceptible contacts with probability β. Try to visualize the process using node colors.
 - c. Compute the characteristic time by simulation. That is, find the number of time steps needed to infect $\sim 36\%$ of the nodes.
- 4. Change the network size (measured by the number of nodes) and β values and redo the above experiment. This step is open ended, but you should try at least three different network sizes and at least two different β values.
- 5. Redo the above steps by replacing Barabasi-Albert networks with Erdos-Renyi random networks in Step 1.

Deliverables:

- 1. For each of the two types of networks (Barabasi-Albert and Erdos-Renyi), tabulate various network sizes, ß values, average degrees, and the corresponding characteristic times. Explain the finding for each type of network in light of the theory.
- 2. Do you see a difference between Barabasi-Albert and Erdos-Renyi? Explain the difference between the two types of networks in light of the theory.

Submit your Python code and a written report on Blackboard. The explanation part of the report should be limited to 750 words.