

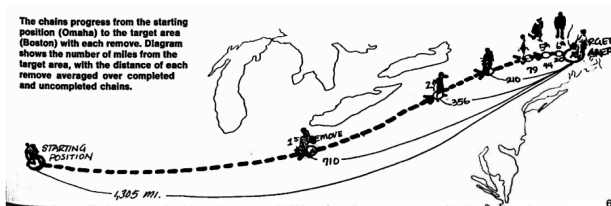
# 1.022 Introduction to Network Models

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Lecture 11

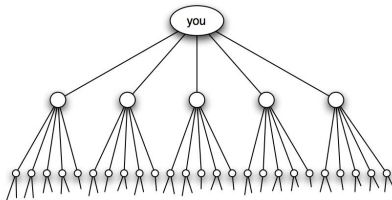
- ▶ Stanley Milgram's experiment ⇒ six degrees of separation



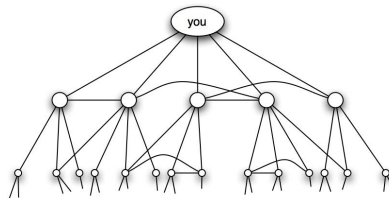
Milgram, Stanley. "The Small-World Today." *Psychology Today* 1 (1967): 61–67. © Sussex Publishers. All rights reserved. This content is excluded from our Creative Commons license. For more information, see <https://ocw.mit.edu/help/faq-fair-use/>.

- ▶ Get letter from 'starter' to target by forwarding to acquaintances  
⇒ Letters arrive with a median of six steps
- ▶ Two rather surprising facts  
⇒ 1) Short paths between two nodes exist in abundance  
⇒ 2) People without global knowledge can find these paths

- ▶ Pure **exponential growth** produces a small world



- ▶ **Triadic closure** reduces the growth rate



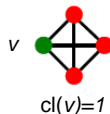
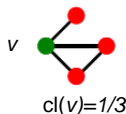
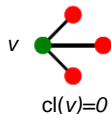
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- ▶ Can a model exhibit both **many closed triads** and **very short paths**?

- ▶ **Q:** What fraction of  $v$ 's neighbors are themselves connected?
- ▶ The **clustering coefficient**  $cl(v)$  of  $v \in V$  is

$$cl(v) = \frac{2|E_v|}{d_v(d_v - 1)} \in [0, 1]$$

$\Rightarrow |E_v|$  is the number of edges among  $v$ 's neighbors



- ▶ An indication of the extent to which edges 'cluster'
- ▶ The global (average) clustering coefficient is

$$cl(G) = \frac{1}{|V|} \sum_{v \in V} cl(v)$$

# Do we really need another model for this?



Network	size	av. shortest path	Shortest path in fitted random graph	Clustering (averaged over vertices)	Clustering in random graph
Film actors	225,226	3.65	2.99	0.79	0.00027
MEDLINE co-authorship	1,520,251	4.6	4.91	0.56	$1.8 \times 10^{-4}$
E.Coli substrate graph	282	2.9	3.04	0.32	0.026
C.Elegans	282	2.65	2.25	0.28	0.05

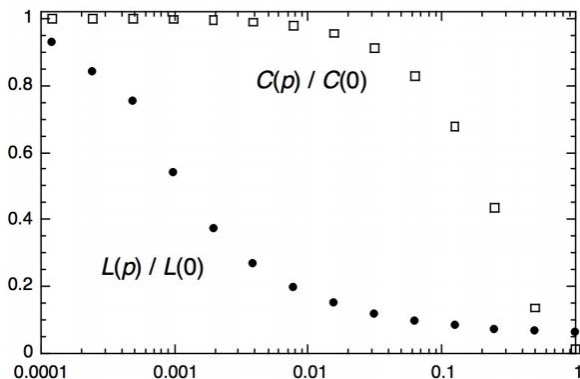
- ▶ Reconciling short paths and high clustering coefficients
- ▶ Desired number of nodes  $n$ , average degree  $K$  and probability  $p$ 
  - ⇒ 1) Construct a circle of  $n$  nodes
  - ⇒ 2) Connect each node to its  $K$  closest neighbors
  - ⇒ 3) With probability  $p$  rewire each edge uniformly



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- ▶ Small  $p$ : regular lattice. Large  $p$ : close to ER graph
  - ⇒ There is a **sweet spot in between**

- ▶ Plot clustering coefficient and average shortest path
  - ⇒ As a function of the rewiring probability  $p$
- ▶ What happens for  $p \approx 0.01$ ?



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