

Solutions for Statistical analysis of network data – Sheet 5

1. Consider the network with adjacency matrix

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Please form the $n \times n$ symmetric matrix of all the distances between the nodes in this network. We note that

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The two centralities are $(1 \quad 1 \quad 4/3 \quad 4/5)$ and $(5/2 \quad 5/2 \quad 3 \quad 2)$.

2. Consider the network with adjacency matrix

$$A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

We note that

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The two centralities are $(2/3 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 2/3)$ and $(1.8333 \quad 5/2 \quad 5/2 \quad 1.8333)$. The efficiency is 0.7222.

3. Consider the network with adjacency matrix

$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

We note that

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The two centralities are $(0.5714 \quad 0.5714 \quad 0.5714 \quad 0.5714 \quad 1)$ and $(5/2 \quad 5/2 \quad 5/2 \quad 5/2 \quad 4)$. The efficiency is 0.7.

4. We can calculate the triangles using the formula

$$X_{C_3} = \frac{1}{6} \text{trace } A^3, \quad X_{P_3} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i^n d_i (d_i - 1)$$

We note $X_{C_3}(G_1) = 1$, $X_{P_3}(G_1) = 5$ and finally $CC_{G_1} = 1/5$. For the second network $X_{C_3}(G_2) = 0$, $X_{P_3}(G_2) = 2$ and finally $CC_{G_2} = 0/2$. In the final case, $CC_{G_3} = 0$.

5. Already calculated above.