

Random Graphs continued

Rik Sarkar

Recap

- Erdos-Renyi model of Random graphs
 - Edges exist with $\Pr = p$
- Configuration model of random graphs
 - Degrees given for vertices, edges are random connections
- ER show Threshold phenomenon at $p = (\ln n)/(n-1)$
 - tipping point, phase transition, percolation threshold

Recap

- Expansion α
- In any set S smaller than half V
 - There are at least $\alpha |S|$ out-going edges

Recap

- Polynomials n^β are large: they grow fast with n
 - Even when β is a small constant
- Logs are small: they grow slowly
 - E.g. in n node network, the id of each node is at least $\lg n$ bits in size

Expanders have short diameters

$$O\left(\frac{d}{\alpha} \lg n\right)$$

- Where d is the degree of vertices (we assume fixed constant degree) of all vertices

Clustering

- In social networks, people with mutual friends are often friends
- Two people A, C and a mutual neighbor B form a triad
 - Open triad: Only edges AB and BC exist
 - Closed triad: All edges AB, BC, CA exist

Clustering coefficient

- Probability of having closed triads
- CC of a node A
 - Fraction of pairs of A's neighbors that are neighbors
- Average CC : average of CC of all nodes
- Global CC is ratio : $\# \text{closed triads} / \# \text{all triads}$

CC in Erdos Renyi graphs

- Is small compared to n
 - Grows slower than n

CC in ER graphs

Absence of short cycles

- ER graphs are unlikely to have short cycles

Absence of short cycles

- Implies local neighborhoods $B_r(v)$
 - have a tree structure

Community structure in random graphs

- Random graphs do not have “communities”
- Since neighbors of a node are usually not neighbors of each-other

Course materials

- Usually, I will upload materials for a class as follows:
- Lecture X
 - Slides
 - lecture notes (includes exercises)
 - Solutions will be uploaded few days later
 - Reading (chapter of references), parts of papers etc [exam material]
 - ipython notebook code from class.
 - Additional reading lists
 - relevant papers etc
 - Not for direct exam, but helpful to your general understanding
 - Other materials, links to relevant stuff etc.

Study suggestions

- Main references:
 - David Easley, Jon Kleinberg - Networks, Crowds and Markets
 - David Kempe - Structure and dynamics of information in networks
- Please study the lecture notes.
- Do the exercises. Check your answer with solutions.
 - Keep up with the class. Otherwise it will get harder to understand later things
- Compare your writing of the answer with the solution
 - technical writing needs to be precise and correct
- In some cases, I may ask you to read something beforehand.

