# Resit exam questions (2021-07-15)

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#### Exam protocol

- Choose language es/ca/en
- We are recording now, the recording will stay in the platform with access only to me, me unless the university authorities request it for some reason
- Please place your mobile in airplane mode (unless you're using it for communicating with me)
- Please briefly show me the room where you are giving your exam
- Please briefly share with me ("present") your entire computer screen
- We will start with a topic you think you've studied more, then we will go back to slide #3 and roll the dice to determine each question; if we land on a question you've already answered or a non-question slide, I ask you the next one; if we get to the end we restart
- I'll ask you questions for 20 minutes starting now pick the initial topic please

#### TT01 Complex networks

#### TT02. Complex networks

#### What is a complex system?

#### What is a complex network?

#### TT04. Graph theory basics

What is a **digraph**?

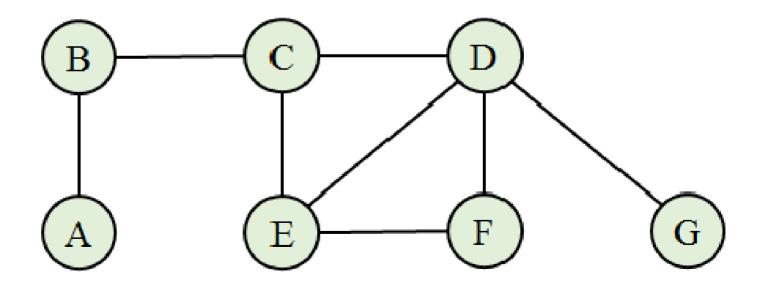
#### TT04. Graph theory basics

Draw the graph corresponding to this adjacency matrix

-	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	2	3	0	0
1	2	0	15	2	0
2	3	15	0	0	13
3	0	2	0	0	9
4	0	0	13	9	0

#### TT04. Graph theory basics

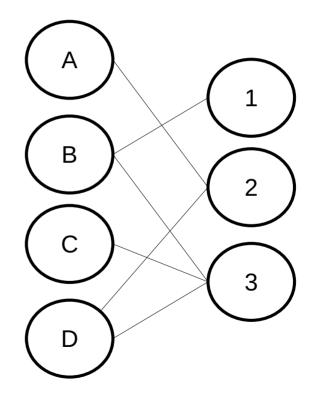
Write the adjacency matrix of this network:



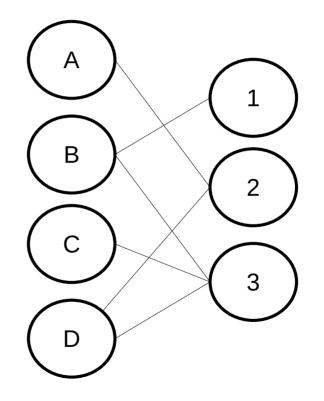
What is a bi-partite graph?

#### Why do we say most real networks are sparse?

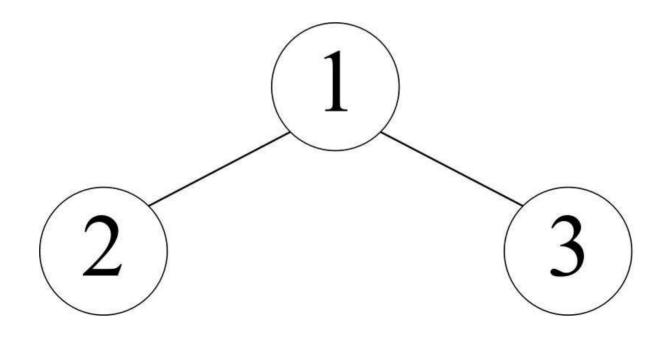
Draw the left- and right-projection of this bipartite graph



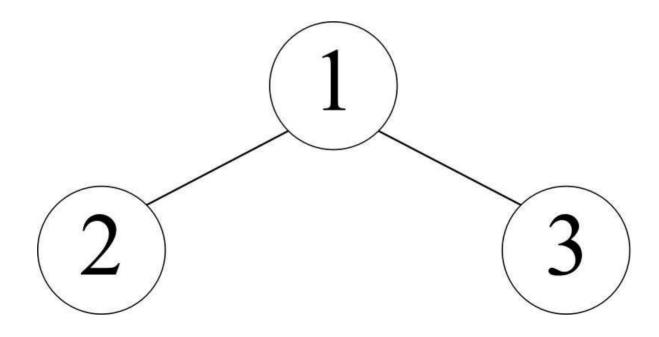
What is the **diameter** of this graph?

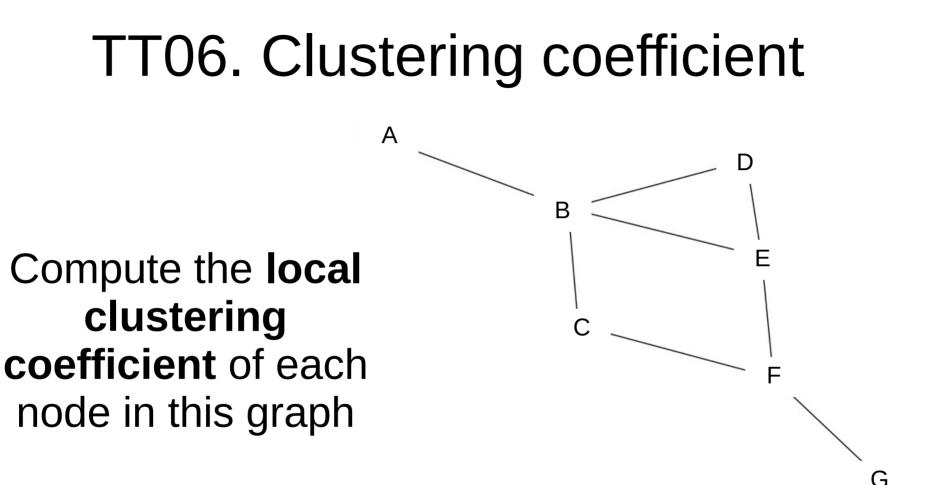


What is the average distance in this graph?



What is the sparsity of this graph *L* / *Lmax* ?





#### TT06. Clustering coefficient

# What is a the (global) clustering coefficient of a graph?

## Indicate what input parameters are needed and how one creates a random (ER) graph

# What is the maximum degree in an ER graph of N nodes and edge probability p?

What is the expected number of links in an ER graph of N nodes and edge probability p?

## What probability distribution follows the degree in an ER network?

If an ER graph has average degree <k> and N nodes, what is its linking probability p?

#### TT08. Properties of rand. networks Consider the average degree in a network <k>

What regime is the network in in the following cases? Explain what each regime means:

#### TT08. Properties of rand. networks

What is the average distance between two nodes in an ER network of N nodes and average degree <k>?

#### TT08. Properties of rand. networks

## What is the minimum average degree *necessary* for a graph to be connected?

#### TT08. Properties of rand. networks

What is the expected clustering coefficient of a node in an ER network?

#### TT09. Scale-free networks

## What does it mean to be scale-free in a scale-free network?

#### TT09. Scale-free networks

## Which **probability distribution** follows the degree of nodes in a scale-free network?

#### TT09. Scale-free networks

## Which networks do not exhibit a scale-free property?

# TT10. Distances in scale-free networks

What is the difference in the average distance of networks having  $2 < \gamma < 3$ and networks having  $\gamma > 3$ ?

# TT10. Distances in scale-free networks

#### What is the **friendship paradox**?

#### **TT11** Preferential attachment

## Explain the Uniform Random Attachment model and its differences with the BA model

#### **TT11** Preferential attachment

## What are the **input parameters** to the **BA** network model?

#### **TT11** Preferential attachment

#### Describe two of the steps requiring randomization of the preferential attachment generation algorithm

## Which degree distribution have graphs generated using the BA model?

Which nodes have larger degree in a BA graph, those who are created early or those who are created late? Why?

What is the power-law exponent  $\gamma$  of the degree distribution in a graph generated using the BA model?

Can this be changed within the BA model?

## Describe how to create a graph using the **copy model**

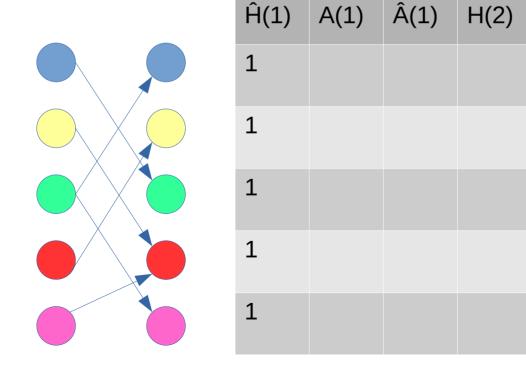
### TT14 Hubs and authorities

#### Execute some steps of HITS on this graph

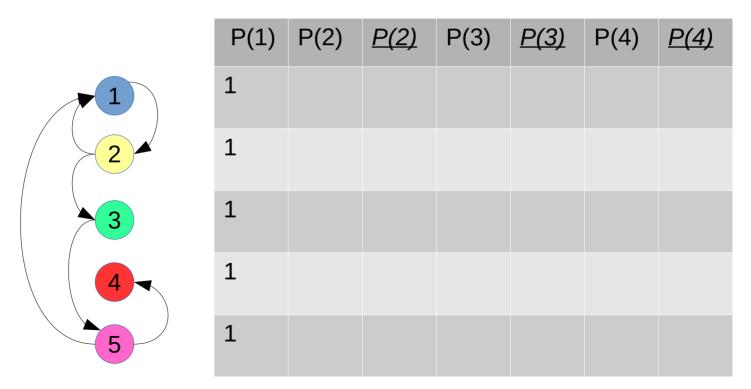
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#### TT15 PageRank Execute some steps of Simplified PageRank <u>underlined italics</u> = normalized value



## TT15 PageRank

# Why do we use PageRank instead of Simplified PageRank?

What is the problem with Simplified PageRank?

## TT15 PageRank

# In terms of the adjacency matrix of a graph, what is the PageRank of the nodes?

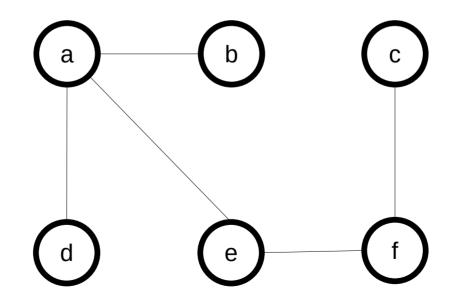
#### **TT17 Closeness**

#### What is the closeness of a node?

What is the harmonic closeness of a node?

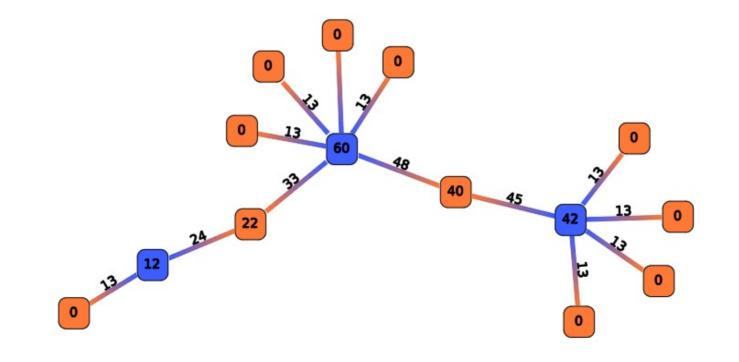
## **TT17 Closeness**

What is the closeness of one node in this graph?

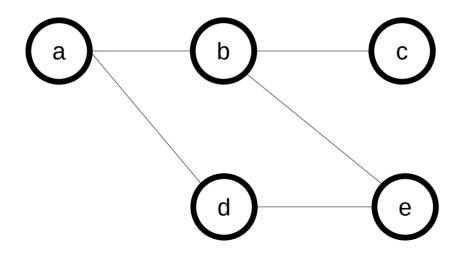


#### What is the betweenness of a **node**?

Why is the betweenness of the blue node on the left 12?



Compute betweenness using the Brandes-Newman algorithm



Sketch a graph of N nodes in which a node, which you should mark with an asterisk (\*) should have betweenness approximately equal to N and closeness approximately 1/N for large N. Explain.

### **TT19** Community structure

Give a example of a real-world network having two communities, and one having multiple communities

### TT20 Network flows

#### What is the max-flow problem?

### TT20 Network flows

#### What is the min-cut problem?

### **TT10 Network flows**

# Why do we say max flow and min cut are equivalent problems?

### **TT10 Network flows**

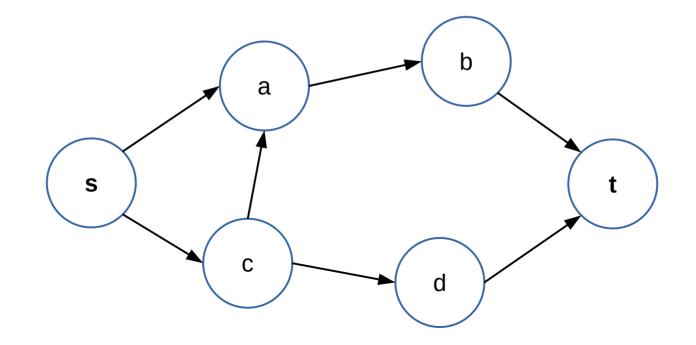
# Write the formulation of max flow as a linear system

### **TT10 Network flows**

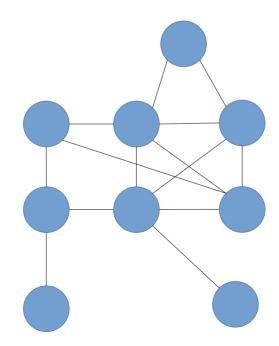
# Write the formulation of min cut as a linear system

### TT20 Network flows

Use the randomized algorithm we saw in class to find the min cut of this graph

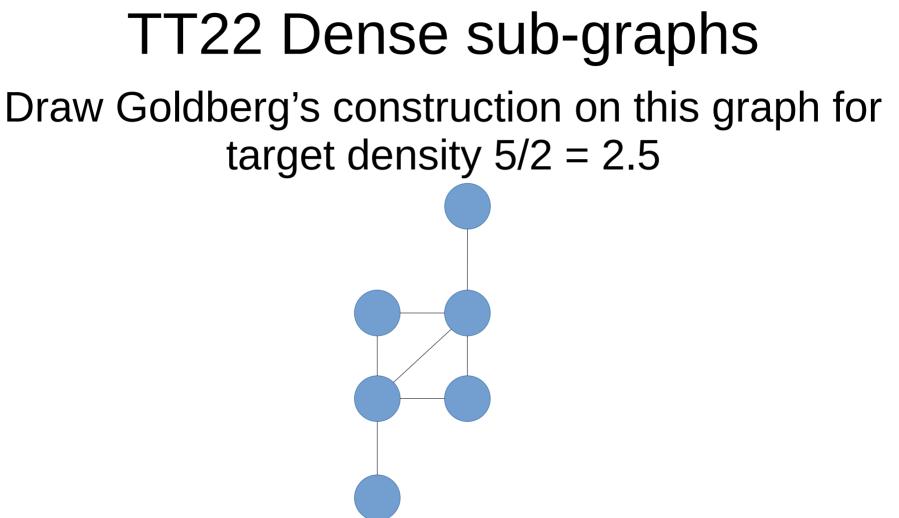


Perform a k-core decomposition of this graph

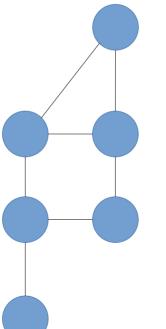


# Describe two **density definitions** that are commonly used

# What is the density definition used in Golderg's construction?



# Perform Charikar's algorithm on this graph; remember we measure density as |E|/|V|



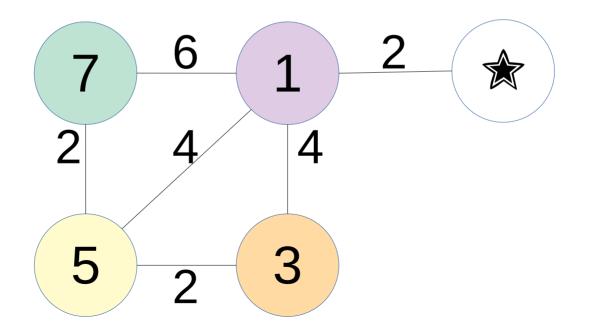
## TT24 Spreading phenomena

#### Describe the linear threshold propagation model

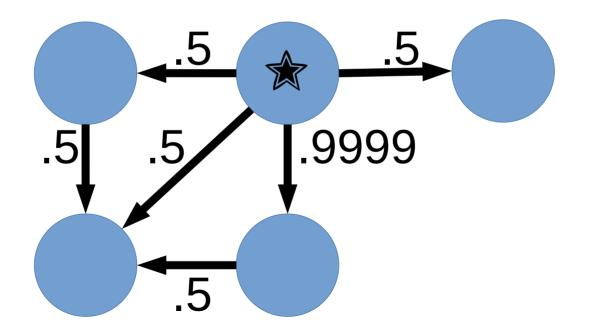
## TT24 Spreading phenomena

# Describe the independent cascade propagation model

#### TT24 Spreading phenomena Run the linear threshold model on this graph starting from the node marked \*



#### TT24 Spreading phenomena Run the independent cascade model on this graph starting from the node marked \*



# Indicate what the basic reproductive number $R_0$ means

Indicate its formula in a branching process

#### Describe the SI model

# What fraction of the nodes are infected at the end of a SI infection process?

#### Describe the SIS model

#### Does the SIS model reach a steady state? How is this steady state called?

#### Describe the SIR model

# What fraction of the nodes are **recovered** at the end of a SIR infection process?

Describe the meaning of different variables in the following equations, which describe changes in the number of infected under a SIR process using conventional notation:

$$\frac{di(t)}{dt} = \beta \langle k \rangle i(t)(1 - r(t) - i(t)) - \mu i(t)$$

## TT27 Epidemics on graphs

#### What is the characteristic time of an infection?

## TT27 Epidemics on graphs

# What is the characteristic time as N grows in a scale-free network with $\gamma < 3$ ?