

Assignment 5

Issue date: 22 May 2014 **Due date:** 29 May 2014, 11:00

It is explicitly recommended to solve exercises in groups of two.

Exercise 1: Triangles and Clustering Coefficient 3+3+2 Points

- (a) You are given the assumptions of Exercise 2c) of the last assignment sheet. Derive an analytic formula to calculate the number of triangles each node in a threshold graph participates in.
- (b) Calculate the clustering coefficient for each node in an arbitrary threshold graph. Under which conditions is the average clustering coefficient close to one or zero? In general: Would you consider a threshold graph to be a “small world”?
- (c) The table shows the triad census for three different networks. Assign each network to one of the following classes: $\mathcal{G}(n, p)$, $(n, 1, r)$ -torus and preferential attachment. Give an explanation for your choices. Further determine the n and p (one decimal place) for the $\mathcal{G}(n, p)$ network and the n and r for the $(n, 1, r)$ -torus.

	a	b	c
T[0]	116200	119685	123889
T[1]	43000	37936	28744
T[2]	1500	3917	8415
T[3]	1000	162	652

[please turn over]

Exercise 2: Strong Connectivity and DFS**2+4 Points**

- (a) Determine the strongly connected components of the directed graph $G = (V, E)$ with $V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ and $E = \{(1, 5), (1, 8), (2, 1), (2, 6), (4, 2), (4, 5), (4, 7), (5, 8), (6, 2), (7, 3), (7, 4), (8, 1)\}$ and draw the corresponding DAG.
- (b) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a directed graph and $T(G)$ a subgraph of G induced by the tree edges of a depth-first search. Hence, $T(G)$ is a forest consisting of one or more rooted trees. Let $D(v)$ denote for each vertex $v \in V$ the number of vertices in the subtree of $T(G)$ rooted at v (v included).
Show that the subtree rooted at $v \in V$ contains $w \in V$ if and only if

$$DFS(v) \leq DFS(w) < DFS(v) + D(v).$$

Please submit your answers electronically to teaching assistant David (david.schoch@uni-konstanz.de).