

## Complex Networks (MTH6142) Formative Assignment 3

• 1. Centrality measures of a given directed network Consider the adjacency matrix A of a directed network of size N = 4given by

$$\mathbf{A} = \left( \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

In the following we will indicate with **1** the column vector **1** with elements  $1_i = 1 \quad \forall i = 1, 2..., N$  and we will indicate with **I** the identity matrix.

- (a) Draw the network
- (b) Calculate the eigenvector centrality using its definition. Is the result expected? (*Explain why*).
- (c) Calculate the Katz centrality

$$\mathbf{x} = \beta (\mathbf{I} - \alpha \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{1} = \beta \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha^n \mathbf{A}^n \mathbf{1}.$$
 (1)

(d) Calculate the PageRank centrality

$$\mathbf{x} = \beta (\mathbf{I} - \alpha \mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}^{-1})^{-1} \mathbf{1} = \beta \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha^n [\mathbf{A} \mathbf{D}^{-1}]^n \mathbf{1}$$
(2)

where **D** is a diagonal matrix with non-zero elements  $D_{ii} = \kappa_i = \max(k_i^{out}, 1)$  and  $k_i^{out}$  is the out-degree of node *i*.

## • 2. Degree centrality of a undirected network

Consider an undirected network with adjacency matrix **A**. The degree centrality  $x_i$  of a node *i* is given by its degree  $k_i$ , i.e.  $x_i = k_i$ . Show that the degree centrality **x** of an undirected network satisfies the following equation

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{D}^{-1}\mathbf{x},\tag{3}$$

where **D** is a diagonal matrix with non-zero elements  $D_{ii} = \kappa_i = \max(k_i, 1)$ .