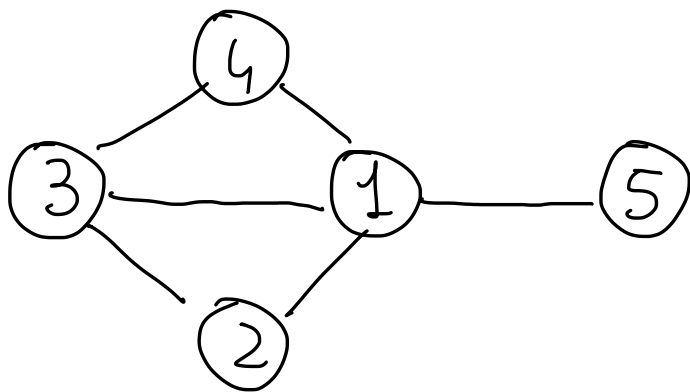


# WEEK 5 Tutorial

## FEEDBACK on QUIZ 2

### Q: CENTRALITY



$N = 5$

Q Which is the diameter of this network?

1, 2, 0, NONE

$$D = \max_{i, j} \{ d_{ij} \} \rightarrow D = 2$$

you can calculate matrix

$$d = \{ d_{ij} \}$$

distances between  
 $i$  and  $j$   
or  
from  $i$  to  $j$  ①

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	1	1
2	1	0	1	2	2
3	1	1	0	1	2
4	1	2	1	0	2
5	1	2	2	2	0

⑥ Which is the efficiency of node 3?

$\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{5}{2}$ ,  $\frac{7}{8}$ , None

$$E_i = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{\substack{J=1 \\ J \neq i}}^N \frac{1}{d_{ij}}$$

$$E_3 = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{d_{31}} + \frac{1}{d_{32}} + \frac{1}{d_{34}} + \frac{1}{d_{35}} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \left[ 1 + 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{8}$$

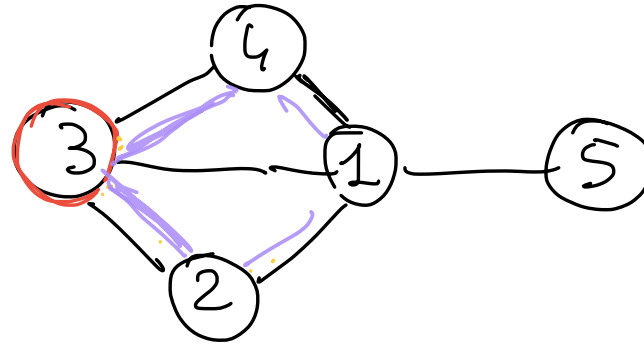
⑦ Which is the betweenness of node 3?

7, 5, 8, 10

$$b_i = \sum_{r,s} \frac{M_{rs}^i}{g_{rs}}$$

# of shortest paths between  $r$  and  $s$  PASSING by node  $i$   
 # of shortest paths between  $r$  and  $s$

$$b_3 = \sum_{r,s} \frac{M_{rs}^3}{g_{rs}}$$



	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	2	1
3	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	2	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	1	1	0
3	1	1	1	1	1
4	0	1	1	0	0
5	0	0	1	0	0

			1		
			1	1/2	
1	1	1	1	1	1
	1/2		1		
			1		

Cross  
 $2N - 1 = 9$

$$b_3 = 9 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 10$$

- Calculate  $b_5$

- Calculate  $b_4$

5 is a leaf  $\rightarrow 2N-2=9$

you have to repeat the calculation

## Q: EULER-HAMILTON

### DEF EULERIAN CYCLE

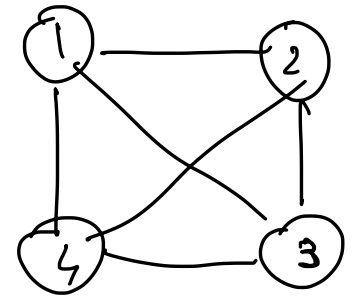
A cyclic path that traverses each LINK of the network exactly once

### DEF HAMILTONIAN CYCLE

A cyclic path that traverses each NODE of the network exactly once

a) Consider a complete network with 4 nodes

Does this network have an Eulerian cycle?



~~Y~~ **N**

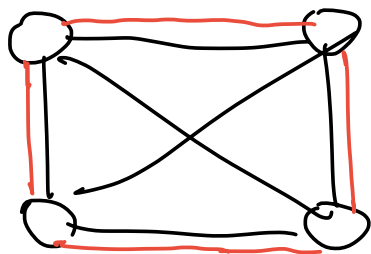
EULER THEO

Eulerian cycle  $\iff K_i$  is EVEN  $\forall i$

$K_i = 3$   $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$  all nodes have ODD degree  $\implies$  No

b) Does this network have a Hamiltonian cycle?

**Y** ~~N~~



yes

c) Is it possible that a Hamiltonian cycle is also an Eulerian cycle of this network?

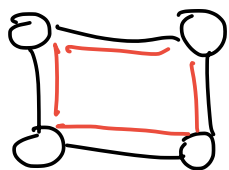
~~Y~~ ~~N~~

**N/A**

This network does not have Eulerian cycles

# Other examples in other networks

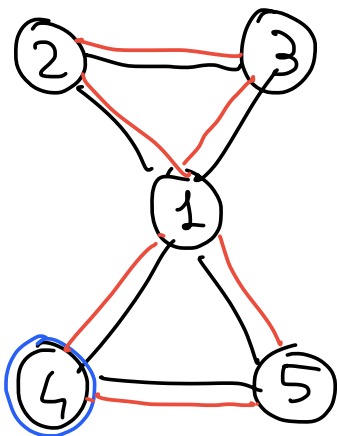
$G_1$



This cycle is

Eulerian  
Hamiltonian

$G_2$



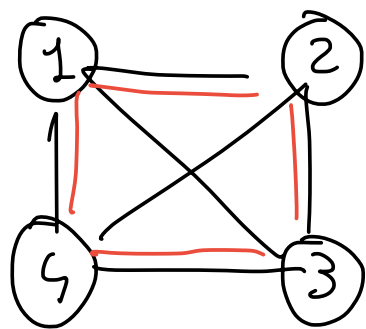
$[4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 1, 4]$

This is  
Eulerian  
Not Hamiltonian

$G_3$

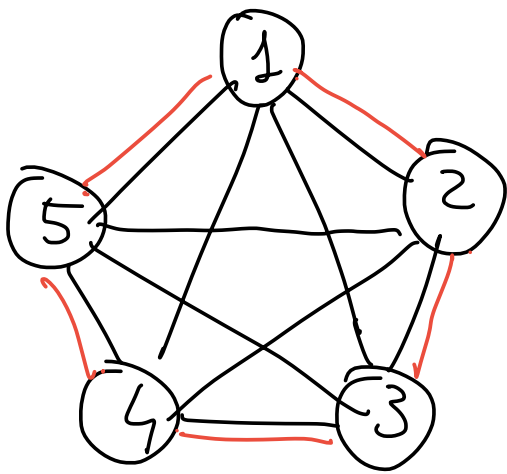
$N=4$

Complete



This is  
Not Eulerian  
Hamiltonian

$G_4$   
 $N=5$   
 $G_{\text{complete}}$



The cycle in red is NOT Eulerian  
Hamiltonian

Notice:  $G_4$  is an Eulerian graph  
 since  $k_i = 4 \forall i$  EVEN

However it is not possible that in  $G_4$   
 an Hamiltonian cycle is also an Eulerian cycle

**Q: MIN/MAX # of LINKS**

**a** What is the min # of links  $L$  of an undirected network of  $N$  nodes?

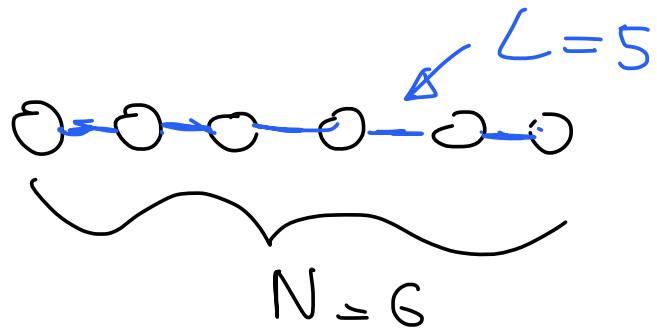
- $0$
- $N+1$
- $N$
- $N \times N$



No links  $\Rightarrow L = 0$

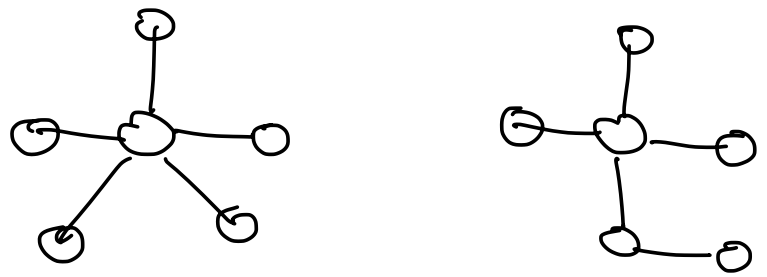
6 What is the min # of links  $L$  of an undirected network of  $N$  nodes which is connected?

- 0    $N+1$     $N$    **NONE**



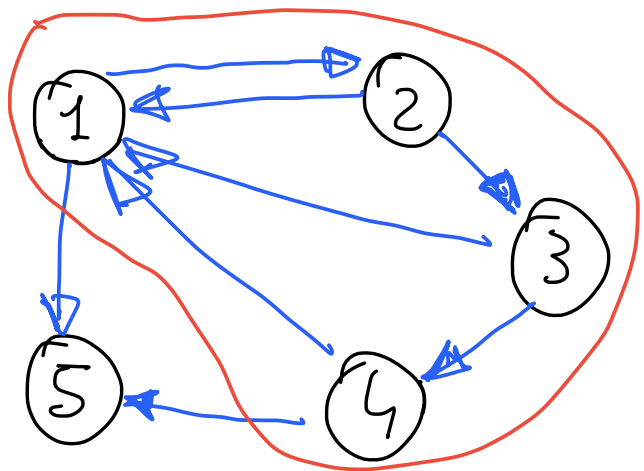
$L = N - 1$  links

TREES



**Q: CONNECTEDNESS**

Consider the network with



$A =$

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	1	1	0
2	1	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	0	0
5	1	0	0	1	0



a

How many SCC?

0

1

2

NONE

{1, 2, 3, 4} + 5

b

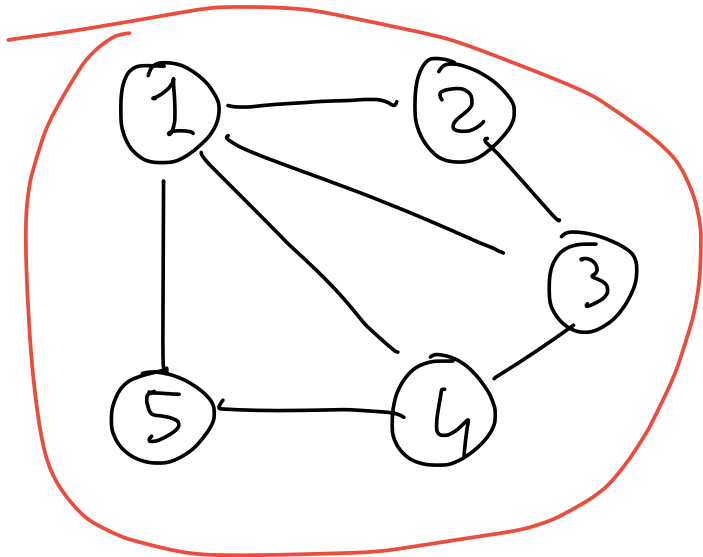
How many WCC?

0

1

2

NONE



{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}