CSI 445/660 – Network Science – Fall 2015 Homework IV

Date given: Nov. 3, 2015

Due date: Nov. 12, 2015

Instructions: All students must do Problems 1 and 2. Undergraduate and graduate students in Computer Science must also do Problem 3.

Problem 1: Consider the following graph.



The problem has three parts.

- (a) Compute the total number of shortest paths between nodes s and t using the top-down algorithm discussed in class.
- (b) Compute the total number of shortest paths between nodes s and t that don't contain node v, again using the top-down algorithm discussed in class.
- (c) Using the answers from (a) and (b), compute the total number of shortest paths between nodes s and t that contain node v.

Problem 2: The following table shows the values of functions f(x) and g(x) for various values of the independent variable x.

x	f(x)]	x	g(x)
5.00	252822.43		3.00	5824779.30
7.50	84599.77		5.10	1185913.90
11.25	28308.89		8.67	347172.77
16.88	9472.76		14.74	114200.30
25.31	3169.79		25.06	40746.59
37.97	1060.68		42.60	17235.83
56.95	354.93		72.41	69248.85
85.43	118.77		123.10	384.66
128.14	39.74		209.27	10.41
192.22	13.30		355.76	0.13

By plotting these functions suitably, determine whether each of the above functions exhibits a power-law behavior. If yes, determine the power-law exponent.

Problem 3: Suppose G is a connected undirected graph. Let ρ and Δ denote respectively the radius and diameter of G. Prove that $\Delta \leq 2\rho$.