## Introduction to Fractals and Scaling Homework for Unit 6:

Generating Power Laws http://www.complexityexplorer.org

## Beginner

A network is growing according to the preferential attachment model as described in the lectures. Recall that in this model when a new node is created it makes a link to an existing node one of two ways:

- 1. With probability p it connects to an existing node at random.
- 2. With probability 1 p it connection to an existing node with a probability proportional to the number of in-links the node has.

Shown in Fig. 1 is a network with eight nodes. The questions below involve connecting the new node to the network using one of the two ways.

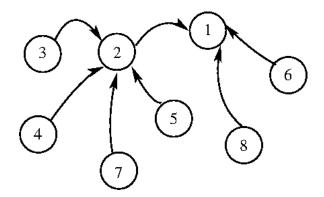


Figure 1: A network.

- 1. Suppose that the new node connects to an existing node at random—i.e. following option 1, above.
  - (a) What is the probability that the new node links to node 1?
  - (b) What is the probability that the new node links to node 2?
  - (c) What is the probability that the new node links to node 4?
- 2. Suppose that the new node connects to an existing node in proportion to the number of in-links the existing node has. That is, the new node makes a connection by following option 2, above.
  - (a) What is the probability that the new node links to node 1?
  - (b) What is the probability that the new node links to node 2?
  - (c) What is the probability that the new node links to node 4?

## Intermediate

- 1. Continuing with the preferential growth model described above and the network shown in Fig. 1, suppose that the value of p is 0.8.
  - (a) What is the probability that the new node links to node 1?
  - (b) What is the probability that the new node links to node 2?
  - (c) What is the probability that the new node links to node 4?
- 2. Let p(k) denote the probability that a node has k in-links. As many nodes are added to the network, the distribution approaches a power law,  $p(k) = Ax^{-\alpha}$ .
  - (a) If p = 0.8, what is  $\alpha$ ?
  - (b) As p gets closer and closer to one, what happens to  $\alpha$ ? What happens to the tail of the distribution? Explain.

## Advanced

There are no advanced problems for this unit.