### 4.5 Small World Phenomenon



## Applications of Small World Phenomenon

Sociology applications.

- Looking for a job.

Marketing products or ideas.

- Formation and spread of fame and fads.

Train of thought followed in a conversation.
Defining representative-ness of political bodies

- Kevin Bacon game (movies, rock groups, facebook, etc.)

Other applications.
Electronic circuits.

- Synchronization of neurons.
- Analysis of World Wide Web.
- Design of electrical power grids.
- Modeling of protein interaction networks.
- Phase transitions in coupled Kuramoto oscillators.
- Spread of infectious diseases and computer viruses

Evolution of cooperation in multi-player iterated Prisoner's Dilemma.

Small world phenomenon. Six handshakes away from anyone.

An experiment to quantify effect. [Stanley Milgram, 1960s]

- You are given personal info of another person.
- Goal: deliver message. e.g., occupation and age
- Restriction: can only forward to someone you know by first name.
- Outcome: message delivered with average of 5 intermediaries.


Stanley Milgram


Kevin Bacon Graph Data Type

Application demands a new data type.

- Graph = data type that represents pairwise connections.
- Vertex = element.
- Edge = connection between two vertices.


Graph Applications

| graph | vertices | edges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| communication | telephones, computers | fiber optic cables |
| circuits | gates, registers, processors | wires |
| mechanical | joints | rods, beams, springs |
| hydraulic | reservoirs, pumping stations | pipelines |
| financial | stocks, currency | transactions |
| transportation | street intersections, airports | highways, airway routes |
| scheduling | tasks | precedence constraints |
| software systems | functions | function calls |
| internet | web pages | hyperlinks |
| games | board positions | legal moves |
| social relationship | people, actors | friendships, movie casts |
| neural networks | neurons | synapses |
| protein networks | proteins | protein-protein interactions |
| chemical compounds | molecules | bonds |

Corporate Email Communications


Adamic and Adar, 2005



Internet Movie Database

Input format. Movie followed by list of performers, separated by slashes.

## \% more movies.txt

Tin Men (1987)/DeBoy, David/Blumenfeld, Alan/.../Geppi, Cindy/Hershey, Barbara Tirez sur le pianiste (1960)/Heymann, Claude/.../Berger, Nicole (I)
Titanic (1997)Paxton, Bill/DiCaprio, Leonardo/.../Winslet, Kate Titanic (199) Paxcon, To All a Good Night (1980)/George, Michael (II)/.../Gentile, Linda To Be or Not to Be (1942)/Verebes, Erno (I)/.../Lombard, Carole (1) To Be or Not to Be (1983)/Brooks, Mel (I)/ .../Bancroft, Anne To Catch a Thief (1955)/París, Manuel/Grant, Cary/.../Kelly, Gra To Die For (1995)/Smith, Kurtwood/Kidman, Nicole/.../Tucci, Maria
To Die Standing (1990)/Sacha, Orlando/Anthony, Gerald/.../Rose, Jamie
To End All Wars (2001)/Kimura, Sakae/Eli1s, Greg (II) ..../Sutherland, Kiefer Po lill
$\qquad$

Q. How to represent the movie-performer relationships?
A. Use a graph.

- Vertex: performer or movie.
- Edge: connect performer to movie.


Graph Representation

Graph representation: use a symbol table.

- Key = name of vertex.
- Value $=$ set of neighbors.


| String | SET<String> |
| :---: | :---: |
| key | value |
| A | B I |
| B | A F |
| C | D G H |
| D | C |
| E | I F |
| F | E B G I |
| G | C F H |
| H | C G |
| I | A E F |
|  | symbol table |

Graph data type

| public class Graph (graph with String vertices) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Graph () | create an empty graph |
| Graph (In in) | read graph from input stream |
| voidaddEdge(String v, String w) | add edge $v$ - $w$ <br> Iterable<String> |

to support use with foreach


```
% more tiny.txt
A/B/I
B/A/F
D/C
E/F/I
F/B/E/F/H
M/C/F/H
I/A/E/F
```

Set Data Type

Set data type. Unordered collection of distinct keys.

| public class SET<Key extends Comparable<Key>> |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| SET() | create a set |
| boolean isEmpty () | is the set empty? |
| void add(Key key) | add key to the set |
| boolean contains (Key key) | is key in the set? |

Q. How to implement?
A. Identical to symbol table, but ignore values.

```
public class Graph
    private ST<String, SET<String>> st;
    public Graph() {
        st = new ST<String, SET<String>>();
    }
    public void addEdge(String v, String w) {
        if (!st.contains(v)) addVertex(v)
        if (!st.contains(w)) addVertex(w)
        st.get(v).add (w); }\quad\mathrm{ add w to v's set of neighbors
        st.get (w) .add (v); 
    }
    private void addVertex(String v) {
        st.put(v, new SET<String>()); }\leftarrow\mathrm{ add new vertex v
    }
    public Iterable<String> adjacentTo(String v) {
        return st.get(v)
    }
```

\}

Performer and movie queries.

- Given a performer, find all movies in which they appeared.
- Given a movie, find all performers.

```
public class MovieFinder {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

        In in \(=\) new \(\operatorname{In}(\) args [0]); \(\leftarrow\) read in graph from a file
        Graph G = new Graph(in);
        while (!StdIn.isEmpty()) \{
            hile (!StdIn.isEmpty()) \{
    String $\mathrm{v}=$ StdIn.readLine() ;
String $\mathrm{v}=$ StdIn.readLine ();
for (String w : G.adjacentTo(v))
StdOut. println(w) ;
\}
\} $\}$
\}
java MovieFinder mpaa.txt
Bacon, Kevin
Air I Breathe, The (2007)
Air Up There, The (1994)
Animal House (1978
Apollo 13 (1995)
Apollo 13 (1995)
Balto (1995)
Beauty Shop (2005)
Big Picture, The (1989)
Sleepers (1996)
Starting Over (1979)
Stir of Echoes (1999)
Telling Lies in America (1997) Trapped (2002) Tremors (1990)
We Married Margo (2000) Where the Truth Lies (2005) White Water Summer (1987) Wild Things (1998) Woodsman, The (2004)

## Kevin Bacon Numbers



Computing Bacon Numbers

| performer | was in | with |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kevin Kline | French Kiss | Meg Ryan |
| Meg Ryan | Sleepless in Seattle | Tom Hanks |
| Tom Hanks | Apollo 13 | Kevin Bacon |
| Kevin Bacon |  |  |



Game. Find (shortest) chain of movies connecting a performer to Kevin Bacon.

Path Finder API

Path finder API

| public class PathFinder | (data type to compute shortest paths) |
| :---: | :--- |
| PathFinder (Graph G, String s) | process graph $G$ with source s |
| int distanceTo (String v) | return shortest distance between sand v |
| void showPath (String v) | print shortest path between s and $v$ |

Design principles.

- Decouple graph algorithm from graph data type.
- Avoid feature creep.

```
public class Bacon {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        In in = new In(args[0]); }\leftarrow\mathrm{ read in the graph from a file
        Graph G = new Graph(in);
        String s = "Bacon, Kevin";
        PathFinder finder = new PathFinder(G, s);
        while (!StdIn.isEmpty()) {
        String performer = StdIn.readLine();
        finder.showPath(performer)
        }
}
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline ¿ java Bacon top-grossing.txt \\
Stallone, Sylvester \\
Rocky III (1982) \\
Tamburro, Charles A. \\
Terminator 2: Judgment Day (1991) \\
Berkeley, Xander \\
Apollo 13 (1995) \\
Bacon, Kevin \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline ¿ java Bacon top-grossing.txt \\
Goldberg, Whoopi \\
Sister Act (1992) \\
Grodénchik, Max \\
Apollo 13 (1995) \\
Bacon, Kevin \\
Tilghman, Shirley \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```


distance $=3$

## To compute shortest paths:

- Source vertex is at distance 0.
- Its neighbors are at distance 1.
- Their remaining neighbors are at distance 2.
- Their remaining neighbors are at distance 3.


Breadth First Search

Goal. Given a vertex s, find shortest path to every other vertex v.

BFS from source vertex s

## Put s onto a FIFO queue.

Repeat until the queue is empty:

- dequeue the least recently added vertex $v$
- add each of v's unvisited neighbors to the queue and mark them as visited.

Key observation. Vertices are visited in increasing order of distance from s because we use a FIFO queue.
$\}^{\}}$

```
public class PathFinder {
    private ST<String, String> prev = new ST<String, String>();
    private ST<String, Integer> dist = new ST<String, Integer>()
    public PathFinder (Graph G, String s) {
        Queue<String> q = new Queue<String>()
        q.enqueue(s);
        dist.put(s, 0)
        while (!q.isEmpty()) {
            string v = q.dequeue()
            for (String w : G.adjacentTo(v)) {
            if (!dist.contains(w)) {
                q. enqueue (w)
                dist.put(w, 1 + dist.get(v))
                prev.put(w, v);
            }
        }
```

Running Time Analysis

Analysis. BFS scales to solve huge problems.

| data File | movies | performers | edges | read input | build graph | BFS | show |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G.txt | 1,288 | 21,177 | 28 K | 0.26 sec | 0.52 sec | 0.32 sec | 0 sec |
| PG13.txt | 2,538 | 70,325 | 100k | 0.31 sec | 0.99 sec | 0.72 sec | 0 sec |
| action.txt | 14,938 | 139,861 | 270K | 0.72 sec | 2.8 sec | 2.0 sec | 0 sec |
| mpaa.txt | 21,861 | 280,624 | 610k | 2.1 sec | 7.5 sec | 5.5 sec | 0 sec |
| all.txt | 285,462 | 933,864 | 3.3 M | 15 sec | 56 sec | 39 sec | 0 sec |
| $60 \mathrm{MB}$ | data as of April 9, 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

OMB

To print shortest path: follow prev[] from vertex v back to source s.

- Print v, prev[v], prev[prev[v]], ..., s.
- Ex: shortest path from $C$ to $A: C-G-F-B-A$


```
ublic void showPath(String v)
        hile (prev.contains(v)) {
        StdOut.println(v)
        v = prev.get(v)
    }
```

Data Analysis

Exercise. Compute histogram of Kevin Bacon numbers. Input. 285,462 movies, 933,864 actors.


More BFS applications

- Particle tracking.
- Image processing.
- Crawling the Web.
- Routing Internet packets.
- ...

Extensions. Google maps.


Erdös Numbers
Erdös-Bacon numbers

Paul Erdös. Legendary, brilliant, prolific mathematician who wrote over 1500 papers!

What's your Erdös number?

- Co-authors of a paper with Erdös: 1.
- Co-authors of those co-authors: 2.
- And so on ...

| Endös \# | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 502 |
| 2 | 5,713 |
| 3 | 26,422 |
| 4 | 62,136 |
| 5 | 66,157 |
| 6 | 32,280 |
| 7 | 10,431 |
| 8 | 3,214 |
| 9 | 953 |
| 10 | 262 |
| 11 | 94 |
| 12 | 23 |
| 13 | 4 |
| 14 | 7 |
| 15 | 1 |
| $\infty$ | 4 billion+ |

## Erdös Numbers

Sum of your Erdös and Bacon numbers.

- For most people: infinity!
- But for some.


Prof. of Computer Science Brian Kernighan
Erdös number 3:
Brian -- Shen Lin -- Ron Graham -- Erdös
Bacon number 3!
Brian an extra in A Beautiful Mindw/Russell Crowe Crowe in Cinderalla Man w/Beau Starr Starr in Where the Truth Lies w/Kevin Bacon

Erdös-Bacon number 6

Linked list. Ordering of elements.
Binary tree. Hierarchical structure of elements.
Graph. Pairwise connections between elements.
Data structures and their implementations.

- Queue: linked list.
- Set: binary tree.
- Symbol table: binary tree.
- Graph: symbol table of sets.
- Breadth first searcher: graph + queue + symbol table.

Importance of data structures.

- Enables us to build and debug large programs.
- Enables us to solve large problems efficiently.

