



**University of Tehran**  
**School of Electrical and Computer Engineering**

<b>Course:</b>	<b>8101000 – Social Topics - Social Networks</b>		
<b>Course type:</b>	Elective	CE	Credit: 3
<b>Level:</b>	Graduate		
<b>Co-requisite(s):</b>			
<b>Prerequisite(s):</b>	Design and analysis of algorithms		
<b>Prerequisite by topic:</b>	Graph Theory, Discrete Math		
<b>Textbook(s):</b>	[1] Easley, Kleinberg, Networks, Crowds, and Markets Reasoning about a Highly Connected World, 2010 [2] Barabasi, Linked the new science of networks, 2002 [3] S. Wasserman and K. Faust, Social Network Analysis, 1994		
<b>Coordinator:</b>	Dr Aasadpour		
<b>Goals:</b>	To introduce the basics of Social Network Analysis and its application to solve computational problems in Social and Economical sciences and IT.		
<b>Outcome:</b>	Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to understand random graph models</li> <li>2. to generate random graphs with different properties</li> <li>3. To specify topology of random graphs</li> <li>4. To understand centrality measures and compile their own measures for different applications.</li> <li>5. To interpret centrality measures</li> <li>6. To find communities with different algorithms</li> <li>7. To analyze the complexity of algorithms for real social networks</li> <li>8. To simplify graph algorithms for large scale graphs</li> <li>9. To visualize graphs in best way</li> <li>10. To understand how media and other things diffuse in social networks</li> </ol>		
<b>Topics:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Random graphs, power law, small-world property, scale-free networks, and generative processes</li> <li>2. Networks and measurements: centrality indices, degree, closeness, betweenness, eccentricity, centroid, efficiency, reach, radiality, vitality measures, vulnerability, power centrality, eigenvector centrality, flow centrality, random walk centralities, HITS, PageRank, ...</li> <li>3. Structural balance, transitivity, cluster ability, motifs, dyadic and triadic relations, strength of weak ties</li> </ol>		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Affiliation Networks: Homophily, social influence, Social-affiliation networks, focal closure, membership closure, triadic closure, schelling model</li> <li>5. Communities and cohesive subgroups, clique, n-cliques, k-plexes, k-cores, n-clan, n-club, lambda sets, LS-sets, Hierarchical clustering, Divisive and Agglomerative clustering, block models and matrix permutation clustering, Girvan – Newman’s method, Modularity optimization, Louvain’s method, Bio-inspired graph partitioning</li> <li>6. Diffusion of Information, Failures and Epidemics in networks, SIR and SIS models, Rumor spreading, Opinion formation, Sznajd model, Deffuant model, Krause-Hegselman model, Local Interaction games, Linear Threshold Model, Independent Cascade Model, Voter model, K-Most Influential Person Problem</li> <li>7. Advanced Topics: Link prediction, Community tracking, Graph Sampling, Structural equivalence, positions, roles, and block models</li> </ol>						
<b>Computer usage:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementing the projects using different programming lang. and packages.</li> <li>- Using available software and toolboxes for Social Network Analysis, Data Mining and Graph Visualization</li> </ul>						
<b>Assignments:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3 to 4 homework covering different topics</li> </ul>						
<b>Projects:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Final Project</li> </ul>						
<b>Grading:</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Assignments:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Final Project:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Final exam:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40%</td> </tr> </table>	Assignments:	20%	Final Project:	40%	Final exam:	40%
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Final exam:	40%						
<b>Further readings:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[1] P.J. Carrington, J. Scott, S. Wasserman, models and methods in social network analysis, 2005</li> <li>[2] Hanneman, Introduction To Social Networks Methods, 2005</li> <li>[3] J. Scott, Social Network Analysis: A Handbook, 2000</li> <li>[4] A. Degenne and M. Forse, Introducing Social Networks, 1999</li> <li>[5] Books on Graph Theory, Random Graphs</li> <li>[6] Boccaletti et al, “Complex networks Structure and Dynamics,” 2006</li> <li>[7] Newman, “The structure and function of complex networks,” 2003</li> <li>[8] Costa et al, “Characterization of complex networks A survey of measurements,” 2008</li> <li>[9] Fortunato, Community detection in graphs, 2010</li> <li>[10] Arenas et al, “synchronization in complex networks,” 2008</li> </ol>						
<b>Prepared by:</b>	Dr Asadpour						
<b>Date:</b>	October, 27, 2012						

\*EE: Electrical Engineering CE: Computer Engineering IT: Information Technology