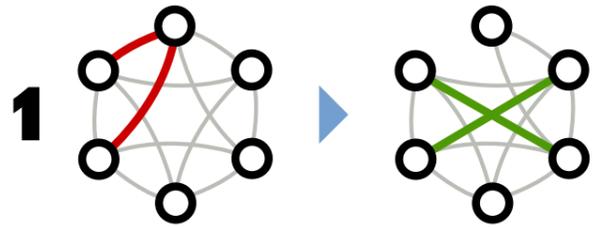


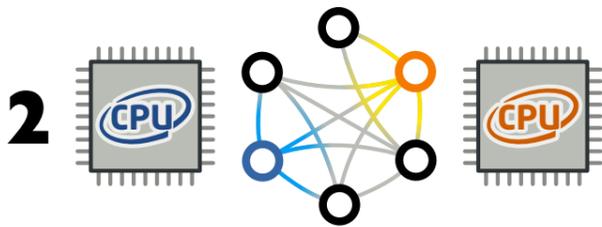
# AVERAGE PATH LENGTH IN SMALL-WORLD NETWORKS

Christopher David Williams • Jonathan Heathcote • Karl Sutt • Matt Leach • Tom Nixon

## The Algorithm:



1 Create a Small-World network by randomly reconnecting some edges of a ring lattice network (the Watts-Strogatz model)

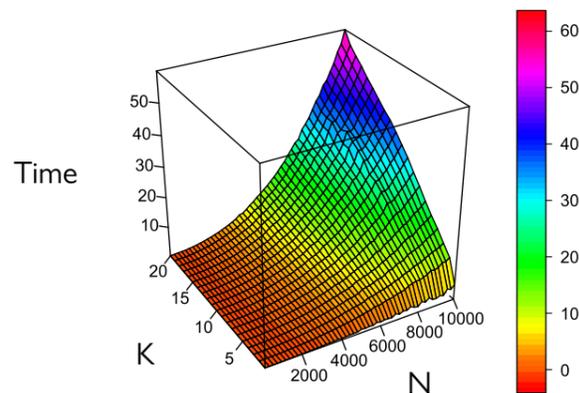
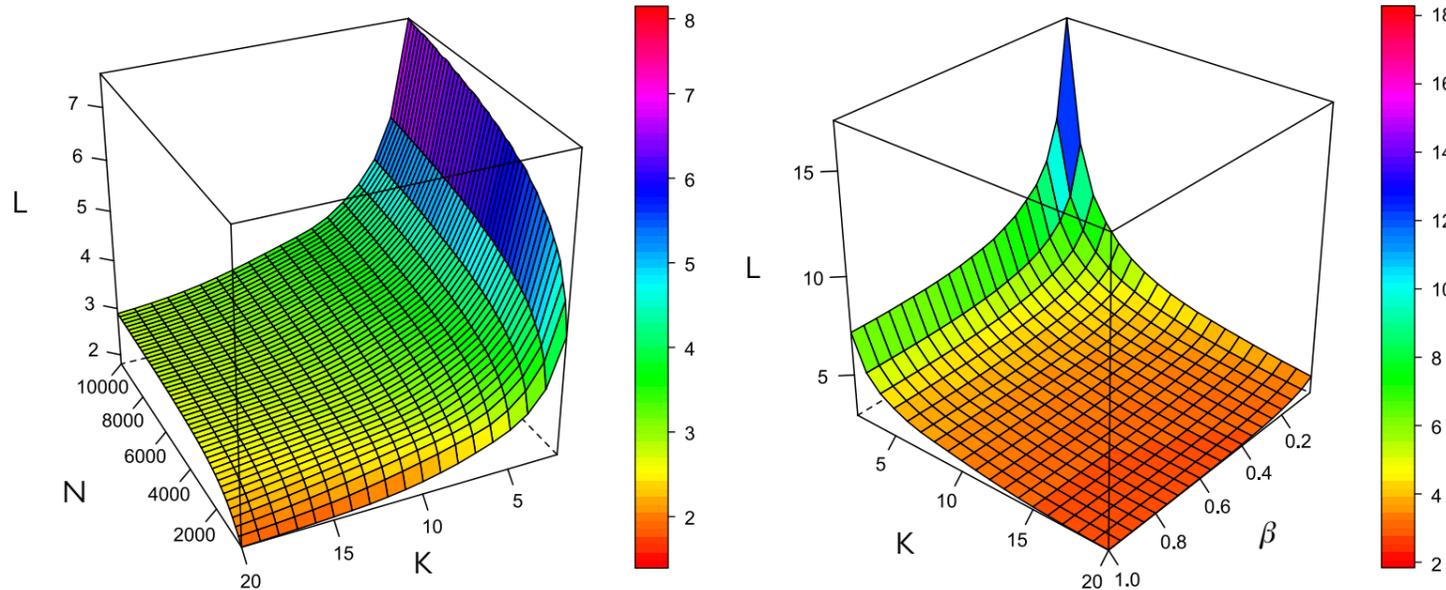


2 Using *Open-MP*, perform a breadth-first-search from every node using multiple CPUs. Sum the minimum path-lengths to every node.

3

$$L = \frac{\sum_{i,j} d(v_i, v_j)}{n(n-1)}$$

Divide the summed shortest-path lengths by the number of paths to find the average path length.



## Experimental Results

Top Left: Average path length for  $\beta = 0.5$

Top Right: Average path length for  $N = 10000$

Bottom Left: Performance landscape for  $\beta = 0.5$ . This confirms the given time complexity

L: Average Path Length; N: Number of Nodes; K: Number of Neighbours;  $\beta$ : Reconnect Probability

## Vs. Floyd's Algorithm

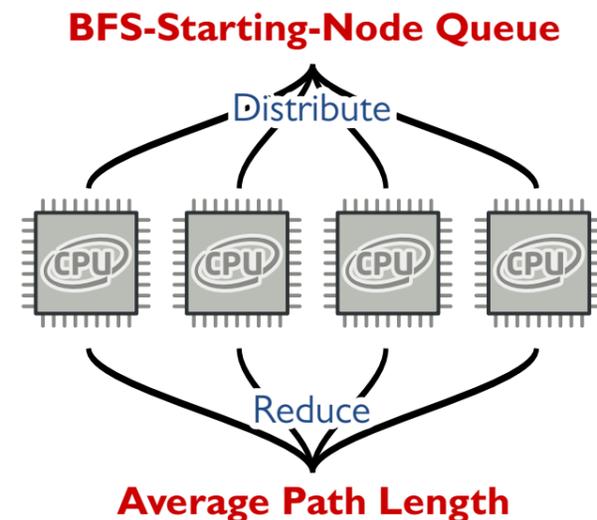
Performance determined by the number of vertices in the graph running in  $O(V^3)$ . This experiment uses a small-world network - this has, by definition, a large number of vertices with a relatively low number of edges between them and so this is not helpful for this algorithm.

## Vs. Dijkstra's Algorithm

Dijkstra's algorithm outperforms Floyd's due to the significant term being  $O(V \log V)$  not  $O(V^3)$ . An every-source dense graph problem is solved in  $O(\frac{1}{2}V^2(V + 2 \log V - 1))$  - marginally faster than Floyd's. In practice, BFS suits the given problem better, as edge weights are constant and complexity being  $O(EV)$ . Since  $E = KN$ ,  $V = N$ , we have  $O(KN^2)$ .

## Parallelisation

One way to facilitate a BFS search on a large graph is to execute the search in parallel. We begin by creating a team of worker threads one per logical CPU. Work is then sent to the threads to be executed. In our case, each thread executes a BFS originating from a different node. All threads share the same graph structure in memory but have an individual search state.



## References

Duncan J. Watts & Steven H. Strogatz; "Collective dynamics of 'small-world' networks" Nature Volume 393, 4 June 1998. pp 440-442.

OpenMP Architecture Review Board; "OpenMP Application Program Interface" Version 3.1, July 2011