

The Impact of Graph Structure on Small-World Shortest Paths





Local Measures and Shortest Path Distribution

• Goal: Can we approximate shortest path distribution using local network measures?

 $SPN(i) = \frac{\sum_{j \neq i} d_{\min}(i, j)}{|V| - 1}$

• Shortest path node ranking:

s:	
if (1,	SPN _{max})

$$SPN_{\max} = \frac{1 + 2 + \dots + |V| - 1}{|V| - 1} = \frac{|V|}{2}$$

• Small-World Unif (1, SPN_{max})

 $\mathrm{SPN}_{\mathrm{max}} \approx \mathrm{SPN}(n_{mcc})$



•	Small-World Normal	$(\text{SPN}(n_{\text{mcc}}), 1)$	1)

						1	5	
	deg. dist.	deg. cent.	eig. cent.	local clust. coeff.	naïve uniform	uniform	norma	
	0.32	0.32	0.24	0.29	0.14	0.04	0.03	F
	0.44	0.44	0.88	0.57	0.17	0.09	0.06	ľ
	0.13	0.13	0.26	0.09	0.21	0.08	0.04	ſ
	1.29	1.29	1.13	0.65	0.23	0.07	0.04	ſ
	0.28	0.28	1.66	0.19	0.24	0.1	0.02	ſ
	0.67	0.67	1.53	0.19	0.25	0.1	0.02	ſ
h	0.19	0.19	1.43	0.35	0.24	0.11	0.01	ſ
	1.57	1.57	1.78	1.82	0.27	0.07	0.04	ſ
	1.06	1.06	1.24	0.32	0.25	0.09	0.03	ſ
ivacy	0.78	0.78	0.38	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.02	ſ
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Maximum Clustering Coefficient



Standard Normal

• Approximating global properties of social networks using only network local information