

## Welcome back...

..to me.

Test out !!!

Don't worry. Be happy.

Look at instructions.

No collaboration.

Private message on piazza.

Note: Content can be declassified.

Turn in by Monday.

Grade by Wednesday .. night ...late ..hopefully.

Try to get it in then or soon after!

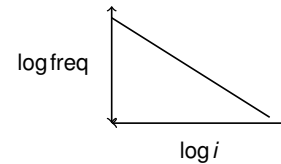
Pareto:

20% of pods have 80% of peas.

20% of people have 80% of land.

City populations:

$i$ th largest city has population  $\frac{P_1}{i}$ .



Zipf's law. Zipf's graph.

Not a distribution.

## As a distribution.

Pareto.

$$\text{Income}_i \propto \frac{\text{income}_1}{i^\beta}$$

Bill Gates...then someone much less. Prelude: why? Rich get richer?

Distribution:

Pareto.

$$\Pr[X \geq x] \propto x^{-\alpha+1}$$

Survival function.

$$\text{Note: "p.d.f." } \Pr[X = x] \propto x^{-\text{alpha}}$$

See Adamic for comment on estimating for real data.

<http://www.hpl.hp.com/research/idl/papers/ranking/ranking.html>

**MAKE SOME DRAWINGS.**

## Pareto to Zipf

Zipf:

$i$ th guy has  $C \frac{1}{i^\beta}$

$N$  people.

How many people have value more than  $x_i$ ?

On expectation?  $NDx^{-\alpha+1}$ .

$i$ th guy has more than  $x_i$

$\equiv i$  guys have more than  $x_i$

$$i \approx NDx_i^{-\alpha+1}$$

$$x_i = \frac{1}{i^{1/(1-\alpha)}}$$

$$\text{Relationship: } \beta = \frac{1}{1-\alpha}$$

## Self similarity.

Power laws.

No matter where you are there you are...

$$x_{t+1} = x_t \times \gamma.$$

$$\text{Actually } \gamma_t \approx (1 + \beta/t).$$

Roughly constant for interval of width  $\beta$ .

## Power law and philosophy.

Wow! Power laws. Cool.

Zipf: for frequency of words. For all languages!!!

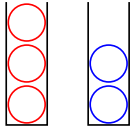
Must have something to do with the brain!

Wentian Li.

Document: "A quick brown fox jumps over the ...."

Permute the letters at random..and get a power law!!!

## Polya Urns



Choose bin uniformly at random.

Load on red bin?

Expectation?  $n/2$

Within  $n/2 \pm \sqrt{n}$  with good probability.

Approximately Gaussian with variance  $\sqrt{n}/2$

Choose red bin with probability  $\frac{r+1}{r+b+2}$

Expectation?  $n/2$

Distribution?

Guesses?

Uniform! !!!

Router Graph:

Average degree: 4

Max Degree? Uniformly random  $\implies Pr[\text{degree} \geq 20] \approx 10^{-4}$ .

Actual high degree nodes more common:

5% of nodes have degree greater than 20.

Internet graph:

Average degree: 12.

Degree  $\geq 100$  with prob.  $\leq 10^{-6}$ .

Actual: 1% greater than 100.

Some very large.

Processes?

Preferential Attachment.

For routers?

Connect at random. Not!

For the internet graph?

Degrees too large for even that.

## Permutations

Choose bin with probability  $\frac{r+1}{r+b+2}$ .

Claim: After  $n$  balls the  $Pr[i \text{ red}] = \frac{1}{n+1}$ .

Analyse? Another process.

Start with two balls, insert  $n$  more.



Where is ball 1? Position 4.

How many red balls? 3.

Insert  $n$  balls, where oh where is ball 1?

Random permutation. Position  $i \in [1, n+1]$  with prob.  $\frac{1}{n+1}$

How many red balls?  $j = i - 1 \in [0, n]$  with prob.  $\frac{1}{n+1}$ .

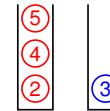
Balls in bins? Yes!

Allocation  $(r, b)$ :

choose one of  $r + b$  balls or 2 bottoms.

place in corresponding bin.

$Pr[\text{red}] = \frac{r+1}{r+b+2}$



Red balls have same distribution in two processes.

## Internet: copy links.

Surf. Cool page. Link for mine.

Model:

Pick a random neighbor.

Copy all links.

Random Graph with average degree 4.

Plus Copy process  $\rightarrow \sqrt{n}$

## More bins.

$m$  bins.

Uniformly at random.

Max load:  $\frac{n}{m} + \sqrt{\frac{n}{m} \log n}$

Min load:  $\frac{n}{m} - \sqrt{\frac{n}{m} \log n}$

Preferential Selection:

Max load:  $\frac{n}{m} \log n$

Min load:  $n/m^2$

Analysis: random permutation with  $m$  separators.

Analyse min and max size of interval.

Roughly:  $(1/m)$  probability of stopping at any point.

## Routers.

Connection Game.

Process Distance:

Arrive randomly at point on unit square.

Connect to closest node.

Generate tree with average degree 1.

Max degree?  $O(\log n)$ .

Process Hops:

Arrive randomly at point on unit square.

Connect to first node.

Max degree?  $n - 1$ .

Process Distance/Hops:

Arrive randomly at point on unit square.

Connect to node with  $\min_{j < i} \alpha d_{ij} + h_j$ .

Power law if  $c \leq \alpha \leq \sqrt{n}$ ,  $\rightarrow$  power law!

See you ...

Thursday.