Abstract Submitted for the MAR06 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Empirical study on assortativity in some collaboration networks¹ BEI-BEI SU, HUI CHANG, DA-REN HE, Yangzhou University, China — We (and cooperators) have suggested extending the conception collaboration network to some non-social networks, which have structures as sets of completed graphs [1]. In this view of point, we may divide practical networks into four groups: a) social collaboration networks, b) social non-collaboration networks, c) non-social collaboration networks, and d) non-social non-collaboration networks. We have done an empirical study on assortativity in some practical networks, which belong to the four groups. The results show that all the networks of a) and b) groups show positive assortativity, all the networks of d) group show negative assortativity. This is in agreement with the conclusion obtained by Newman [2]. However, for some of the networks belonging to group c), we obtained positive assortativity, but obtained negative one for other networks belonging to the same group. The details will be published elsewhere. Now we are trying to find the difference in the structure properties of these networks, which may be responsible for different sign of assortativity. [1] P-P Zhang, K. Chen et al., to appear on Physica A. [2] M. E. J. Newman, PRE 67, 026126 (2003).

¹supported by Chinese National Natural Science Foundation, No. 70371071

Da-Ren He Yangzhou University, China

Date submitted: 14 Nov 2005

Electronic form version 1.4