

Abstract Submitted  
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**Robustness of a Network of Networks**<sup>1</sup> JIANXI GAO<sup>2</sup>, Boston University, SERGEY V. BULDYREV<sup>3</sup>, Department of Physics, Yeshiva University, H. EUGENE STANLEY, Boston University, SHLOMO HAVLIN<sup>4</sup>, Department of Physics, Bar-Ilan University, Israel — Network research has been focused on studying the properties of a single isolated network, which rarely exists. We develop a general analytical framework for studying percolation of  $n$  interdependent networks. We illustrate our analytical solutions for three examples: (i) For any tree of  $n$  fully dependent Erdős-Rényi (ER) networks, each of average degree  $\bar{k}$ , we find that the giant component  $P_\infty = p[1 - \exp(-\bar{k}P_\infty)]^n$  where  $1 - p$  is the initial fraction of removed nodes. This general result coincides for  $n = 1$  with the known second-order phase transition for a single network. For any  $n > 1$  cascading failures occur and the percolation becomes an abrupt first-order transition. (ii) For a starlike network of  $n$  partially interdependent ER networks,  $P_\infty$  depends also on the topology—in contrast to case (i). (iii) For a looplike network formed by  $n$  partially dependent ER networks,  $P_\infty$  is independent of  $n$ .

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