Class Web-site
http://www.cs.rpi.edu/~szymansk/fns.18/index.php

Instructor
Prof. Boleslaw K. Szymanski, e-mail: szymansk@cs.rpi.edu, MRC335A

Textbooks
Albert Laszlo Barabasi *Network Science*,
Cambridge University Press, 2016
On-line version is available at http://barabasi.com/networksciencebook/
In addition, class notes will be used.

Course Description
This course offers the introduction to network science and review of current research in this new field. Classes will interchangeably present chapters from the textbook and the related current research. The emphasis will be on mathematical background of network science: graphs and networks; random networks and various types of scale-free networks; network properties such as assortativity, mobility, and robustness; social networks and communities; and dynamics of processes on networks.

Prerequisites
CSCI-2300; a 4000 level algorithms-based CSCI (e.g. 4020, 4050, 4260, 4800), or MATH (4100, 4150, 4200, 4210, 4800) course; junior or senior level standing; some familiarity with probability theory, linear algebra, and calculus; or permission of the instructor.

Course Content
- Random networks and their properties.
- Scale-free networks, small world networks and Barabasi-Alert model.
- Mobility and networks
- Network robustness
- Social networks and communities
- Assortativity of networks
- Dynamic processes

Grading Criteria
One individual project (50%) for both graduate and undergraduate students, followed by one individual homework assignment for undergraduates (40%), and one 25 min presentation on network science topic of student’s choice for graduates (40%) are due throughout the semester. The project will be handed out approximately after the end of the 5th week, while the assignment in the 9th week of the course. The project requires using network analysis tools (or programming) and analysis of the results obtained for the real and synthetic networks. The undergraduate students can replace the assignment with presentation. The remaining 10% of the grade will be assigned based on participation in discussions of project, assignment and presentations.
Graded projects/homework will be returned approximately one week after they are handed in; students will have these grades as their means to determine progress in the course by mid-semester and undergraduate student will be able to decide then to choose or not a presentation.

**Student Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of this course, all students will be able to:

1. Apply fundamental network science ideas to create models and understand dynamics of networked systems;
2. Compare, contrast, and describe the similarities and differences of different kinds of networks and processes modeled on networks;
3. Critique the strengths and weaknesses of each of the models and types of networks based on them and these network types performance in diverse network science applications;
4. Understand the principles of applying network science to disciplinary science and design and set up basic models for some specific applications.

Additionally, graduate students, will also be able to:

5. Read, analyze, and critique published literature in the field of network science and social networks;
6. Assess novelty of network science research projects and their relation to the state of the art in the field.

**Course Assessment Measures**

The student performance will be measured using three different methods: (i) project assignment for the entire class, (ii-u) homework assignments for undergraduate class, (ii-g) presentation that will include evaluation of slides and nodes prepared for presentations for graduate students, and (iii) contributions to in-class discussions.

The assignments will measure the student’s ability to apply concepts of network science to network analysis.

The slides and notes prepared for presentation will measure student’s skills in preparing summary material based on fundamental scientific concepts. The presentation will measure student’s ability to communicate the concept and notions related to the research projects in which the student is involved.

The discussion in class will measure the student’s skills to critically evaluate and objectively assess the presentations of other students.

**Academic Integrity**

Student-teacher relationships are built on trust. For example, students must trust that teachers have made appropriate decisions about the structure and content of the courses they teach, and teachers must trust that the assignments that students turn in are their own. Acts, which violate this trust, undermine the educational process. The Rensselaer Handbook of Student Rights and Responsibilities defines various forms of Academic Dishonesty and all students should make themselves familiar with these forms to avoid them.

In this class, all assignments that are turned in for a grade must represent the student's own work. Submission of any assignment that is in violation of this policy will result in a penalty of 0 points for assignment and failing of the course in case of repetition.

If you have any question concerning this policy, please ask for clarification before preparing or submitting an assignment or making a presentation.

The penalty for not adhering to these academic integrity rules is a failing grade for the assignment on the first offense, then failing the course and potential disciplinary actions by the Institute on any subsequent offenses.
Preliminary Schedule

The list indicates the basic topics and points which will be covered in classes, brown are lectures based on textbook, blue are research presentations.

Aug. 30: L01 Overview and Introduction
Sept. 06: L02 Introduction to Network Science (textbook, chapter 1)
Sept. 10: L03 Graph Theory (textbook chapter 2)
Sept. 13: L04 Random Networks (textbook chapter 3) Research: Communities in U.S. Senate
Sept. 17: L05 Random Networks (textbook chapter 3)
Sept. 20: L06 Small World Networks (textbook chapter 3)
Sept. 24: L07 Introduction to Gephi and other tools for assignments
Sept. 27: L08 Tools for assignments, advanced examples
Oct. 01: L09 Homework 1 out; Scale-free Networks (textbook chapter 4)
Oct. 04: L10 Q&A session for H1; Barabasi-Albert Model-Part I (textbook chapter 5);
Oct. 09: L11 CDR and Reciprocity in Networks (Stephen Dipple) Social Net Co-evolution (Ashwin Bahulkar)
Oct. 11: L12 Barabasi-Albert Model-Part II (textbook chapter 5)
Oct. 15: L13 Evolving Networks (textbook chapter 6)
Oct. 18: L14 Degree Correlation Part I (textbook chapter 7)
Oct. 22: L15 Degree Correlation Part II (textbook chapter 7)
Oct. 25: L16 Network Robustness (textbook chapter 8)
Oct. 29: L17 Network Robustness II (textbook chapter 8); Topic selection starts; Homework 1 due;
Nov. 01: L18 Homework 2 out; Homework 1 discussion; Community Structure;
Nov. 05: L19 Research: Crime Networks (Amr Elsisy); News Media Cascades (Xiaoyan Lu);
Nov. 08: L20 Research: Predicting Human Behavior (James Flamino); Persistence (Omark Malik)
Nov. 11: L21 Student presentations (3)
Nov. 15: L22 Student presentations (3)
Nov. 19: L23 Student presentations (3)
Nov. 26: L24 Student presentations (3)
Nov. 29: L25 Research: Evolution of Global Risks (Xiang Niu) Opinion Change Thresholds (Alex Meandzija)
Dec. 03: L26 Student presentations (3); Homework2 due
Dec. 06: L27 Student presentations (3)
Dec. 10: L28 Homework2 discussion; Research: Naming Game Model of Opinion Evolution;