

INDEX

| 2-core, 313 | clique, 302 |
|--|--|
| Achlioptas processes, 447 | clustering, 418, 419 |
| product rule, 447 | connectivity, 174 |
| Albert–Barábasi model, 231 | core, 302 |
| Average degree, 5 | degree regularity, 24 |
| | degree-truncation argument, 26 |
| Backward neighborhood of | diameter, 312 |
| directed graph, 390 | diameter core, 302 |
| Bernoulli preferential attachment model, 36 | directed, 396 |
| degree distribution, 37 | distance, 290 |
| local convergence, 234 | forward degree distribution, 141 |
| Bipartite configuration model, 408 | giant component, 152 |
| Bohman–Frieze processes, 447 | household structure, 418 |
| Box, George E. P., 387 | local convergence, 139 |
| "All models are wrong but some are useful", | phase transition, 151 |
| 387 | power-iteration, 300 |
| Branching process, 43 | small-world nature, 291 |
| exploration, 43 | spatial, 446 |
| infinite-mean, 305 | ultra-small-world nature, 291 |
| marked, 123 | Connected component, 51 |
| multi-type, 110 | complexity, 128 |
| unimodular, 43, 123, 318 | Connectivity |
| Breadth-first exploration, 42 | configuration model, 174 |
| Broder, A., 389 | Convergence of random variables |
| partition of connected components in | almost surely, 41 |
| digraphs, 389 | in distribution, 41 |
| digraphs, 507 | in probability, 41 |
| Central limit theorem, 241 | Copying models, 446 |
| Chung–Lu model, 17 | copying models, the |
| attack vulnerability, 130 | de Finetti's Theorem, 190 |
| fluctuations of typical distance, 283 | Death process, 164 |
| giant component, 173 | Degree Degree |
| small-world nature, 247 | average, 5 |
| ultra-small-world nature, 248 | correlations, 14 |
| Citation networks, 384 | generalized random graph, 26 |
| exponential growth, 385 | random intersection graph, 421 |
| power-law degree sequences, 385 | scale-free percolation, 443 |
| Clique, 260, 302 | Degree distribution |
| Clustered inhomogeneous random graph, 413 | erased configuration model, 25 |
| giant component, 416 | generalized random graph, 19 |
| number of edges, 415 | geometric preferential attachment model, |
| Clustering, 14 | 439, 440 |
| | • |
| geometric inhomogeneous random graph, 438 | inhomogeneous random graphs, 104 |
| Clustering coefficient, 68, 70 global, 68 | log-log plot, 7 preferential attachment model, 35 |
| local, 70 | scale-free, 7 |
| Community structure network, 14, 384 | spatial preferential attachment model, 44 |
| | |
| macroscopic communities, 384 microscopic communities, 384 | Degree sequence |
| | graphical, 28 |
| Complexity, 128 | Diameter, 13 |
| Configuration model, 21, 138, 289 average distance, 291 | configuration model, 312 |
| | inhomogeneous random graph, 283 |
| bipartite, 408 | preferential attachment model, 372 |



Index 487

| T | |
|--|--|
| Digraph, 388 | ultra-small-world nature, 438 |
| arc, 388 | Geometric preferential attachment model |
| Directed configuration model, 396 | degree distribution, 439, 440 |
| giant component, 398 | Giant component |
| local convergence, 397 | Chung–Lu model, 173 |
| out- and in-degree distributions, 397 | clustered inhomogeneous random graph, 416 |
| Directed graph, 388 | configuration model, 152 |
| Directed inhomogeneous random graph, 393 examples, 394 | directed configuration model, 398 |
| giant component, 396 | directed inhomogeneous random graph, 396 Erdős–Rényi random graph, 82 |
| local convergence, 395 | generalized random graph, 173 |
| Directed network, 384 | geometric inhomogeneous random graph, 437 |
| Distribution | hierarchical configuration model, 418 |
| Bernoulli, 41, 190 | hyperbolic random graph, 431 |
| beta, 41 | Norros–Reittu model, 173 |
| binomial, 41 | random intersection graph, 423 |
| exponential, 41 | rank-1 random graph, 173 |
| gamma, 41 | uniform random graph with prescribed |
| mixed Poisson, 104 | degrees, 172 |
| Poisson, 41 | Graph, 4 |
| power law, 38 | 2-core, 313 |
| Duplication models, 446 | and networks, 4 |
| Dapheadon models, 110 | degree, 4 |
| Embeddings | degree distribution, 4 |
| hyperbolic random graph, 432 | digraph, 388 |
| Erased configuration model, 24 | edge set, 4 |
| degree distribution, 25 | isomorphism, 50 |
| Erdős–Rényi random graph, 16 | locally finite, 49 |
| degree distribution, 16 | rooted, 49 |
| diameter, 312 | sequence, 14 |
| exponential random graph, 425 | vertex set, 4 |
| giant component, 82 | Graph distances |
| local convergence, 61 | diameter, 13 |
| small-world nature, 87 | typical distance, 13 |
| Exchangeable random variables, 190 | |
| Exponential random graph, 423 | Helly's Theorem, 192 |
| Erdős–Rényi random graph, 425 | Hierarchical configuration model, 417 |
| generalized random graph, 426 | giant component, 418 |
| | Hopcount, 12 |
| Forward neighborhood of | Household model, 418 |
| directed graph, 390 | Hub, 7 |
| | Hyperbolic random graph, 429 |
| Generalized random graph, 17 | degree distribution, 429 |
| conditioned on its degrees, 21 | embeddings, 432 |
| degree, 26 | giant component, 431 |
| degree distribution, 19 | ultra-small-world nature, 431 |
| exponential random graph, 426 | |
| giant component, 173 | In-neighborhood of |
| local convergence, 126 | directed graph, 390 |
| small-world nature, 247 | Inhomogeneous random graph, 17, 100 |
| ultra-small-world nature, 248 | degree distribution, 104 |
| weight regularity, 18 | diameter, 282, 283 |
| Geometric inhomogeneous random graph, 433 | dual kernel, 282 |
| clustering, 438 | duality principle, 282 |
| degree distribution, 436 | fluctuations of typical distance, 283 |
| giant component, 437 | graphical, 100 |
| hyperbolic random graph, 434 | irreducible, 100 |
| local convergence, 436 | local convergence, 118 |



488 Index

| small world, 247 | Percolation |
|---|--|
| small-world nature, 247 | long-range, 455 |
| sparsity, 101 | Perron–Frobenius theorem, 112 |
| typical distance, 246, 283 | Phase transition |
| ultra-small world, 248 | configuration model, 151 |
| Internet, 7, 12 | Poissonian random graph, 17 |
| hopcount, 12 | Potter's Theorem, 38 |
| scale-free, 7 | Power-law distribution, 38 |
| Isomorphism, 50 | Preferential attachment model, 33, 189, 326 degree, 202 |
| Local convergence | degree distribution, 35 |
| Bernoulli preferential attachment model, 234 | degree fixed vertices, 34 |
| configuration model, 139 | diameter, 335, 372 |
| directed configuration model, 397 | finite-graph Pólya version, 205 |
| directed inhomogeneous random graph, 395 | local convergence, 199, 201, 230 |
| Erdős–Rényi random graph, 61 | Pólya point tree, 199 |
| generalized random graph, 126 | small-world nature, 335 |
| geometric inhomogeneous random graph, 436 | typical distances, 335 |
| inhomogeneous random graph, 118 | ultra-small-world nature, 336, 337 |
| preferential attachment model, 199, 201, 230 | Preferential attachment tree, 197 |
| random intersection graph, 422 | relative degrees, 198 |
| random regular graph, 60 | |
| Local weak convergence boxes in \mathbb{Z}^d , 53 | Random graph |
| criterion, 52 | exponential, 423 |
| definition, 51 | geometry, 426 |
| truncated trees, 54 | sequence, 14 |
| truncated trees, 34 | small-world model, 426 |
| Maclaurin inequality, 294 | spatial, 426 |
| Metric structure on rooted graphs, 50 | typical distance, 246 |
| Mixed marked Poisson branching process, 123 | universality, 37 |
| Mixed-Poisson distribution, 104 | Random graph with prescribed expected degrees |
| Multi-type branching process, 110 | 17 |
| irreducible, 112 | Random intersection graph, 420, 421 |
| Markov chain, 111 | degree, 421 |
| positively regular, 112 | giant component, 423 |
| singular, 111 | local convergence, 422 |
| | Random regular graph |
| Neighborhood, 50 | local convergence, 60 |
| directed graph, 390 | Random variables |
| Network | exchangeable, 190 |
| sparse, 5 | stochastic domination, 41 |
| Network statistics | uniformly integrable, 68 |
| clustering coefficient, 68, 70 | Rank-1 random graph, 17 |
| Norros–Reittu model, 17 | clique, 260 |
| fluctuations of typical distance, 283 | giant component, 173 |
| giant component, 173 | Real-world network, 3, 4 |
| small-world nature, 247 | citation networks, 384 |
| stochastic domination branching process, 123 | clustering, 14 |
| ultra-small-world nature, 248 | communities, 384 |
| O-+ | community structure, 14 |
| Out-neighborhood of | degree correlations, 14 |
| directed graph, 390 | directed, 384 |
| Dálva um sahama 102 | hub, 7 log_log plot degree distribution, 7 |
| Pólya urn scheme, 193 | scale-free, 6, 7 |
| limit theorem, 193 | scale-free nature, 5 |
| Path, 251 self-avoiding, 251 | "scale-free nature, 5" "scale-free networks are rare", 7 |
| son-avoluing, 231 | scare-free networks are rate, / |



Index 489

| small-world phenomenon, 12 | Theorem |
|--|--|
| spatial structure, 14 | de Finetti, 190 |
| super-spreader, 7 | Helly, 192 |
| Repeated configuration model, 25 | Perron–Frobenius, 112 |
| Rooted graph | Potter, 38 |
| isomorphism, 50 | Tightness, 467 |
| metric, 50 | general metric space, 467 |
| neighborhood, 50 | Tree, 42 |
| | exploration, 42 |
| Scale-free percolation, 443, 454 | height, 327 |
| degree, 443 | ordered, 42 |
| small-world nature, 445 | rooted, 42 |
| ultra-small-world nature, 445 | Ulam-Harris labeling, 42 |
| Scale-free tree, 327 | Two-regular graph |
| diameter, 327 | diameter, 324 |
| height, 327 | longest cycle, 324 |
| typical distance, 327 | Typical distance, 13 |
| Self-avoiding path, 251 | , |
| Size-biased distribution, 123 | Ultra-small distance |
| Small world, 247 | power iteration for configuration model, 300, |
| Small-world model, 426 | 303 |
| continuous circle model, 427 | Ultra-small world, 247, 248 |
| small-world nature, 427, 428 | Ultra-small-world nature |
| Small-world nature | Chung-Lu model, 248 |
| Chung-Lu model, 247 | configuration model, 291 |
| configuration model, 291 | generalized random graph, 248 |
| Erdős–Rényi random graph, 87 | geometric inhomogeneous random graph, 438 |
| generalized random graph, 247 | hyperbolic random graph, 431 |
| inhomogeneous random graph, 247 | Norros–Reittu model, 248 |
| Norros-Reittu model, 247 | preferential attachment model, 336, 337 |
| preferential attachment model, 335 | scale-free percolation, 445 |
| scale-free percolation, 445 | Uniform integrability, 68 |
| small-world model, 427, 428 | Uniform random graph with prescribed degrees, 27 |
| Sparse network, 5 | edge probabilities, 29 |
| Spatial configuration model, 446 | giant component, 172 |
| matching, 446 | switching algorithm, 28 |
| Spatial preferential attachment model, 438 | using configuration model, 25 |
| degree distribution, 441 | Uniform recursive trees, 377 |
| Spatial random graph, 426 | Universality, 37 |
| clustering, 426 | typical distances, 337 |
| Spatial structure, 14 | , |
| Stochastic domination, 41, 123 | With high probability, 41 |