

**MS&E 337 Information Networks**  
**Fall 2007**  
**Homework #2**  
**Due Fri. 12/14**

1. Show that the diameter of a graph  $G(V, E)$  with constant expansion is at most logarithmic in the number of vertices  $n$ .
2. Given a simple, undirected graph  $G(V, E)$ , the *switch* operation is as follows:
  - Pick two distinct edges  $(i, j)$  and  $(k, l)$  uniformly at random.
  - Choose a perfect matching  $M$  of  $\{i, j, k, l\}$ .
  - If the resulting graph remains simple, remove  $(i, j)$ ,  $(k, l)$  and add  $M$ . Otherwise do nothing.

Note that a *switch* operation preserves the degree sequence of  $G$ . Show that the Markov chain defined by *switch* is ergodic with uniform stationary distribution over the space of graphs with the same degree sequence of  $G$ .

3. A coordination game on a graph  $G$  with parameter  $q$  is a game in which, across each edge  $(v, w)$ , nodes  $v$  and  $w$  each receive a payoff of  $q$  if they both choose behavior A, they each receive a payoff of  $1 - q$  if they both choose behavior B, and they each receive a payoff of 0 if they choose opposite behaviors. It is natural to ask what happens if we consider a more general kind of coordination game on each edge. Suppose in particular that, on each edge  $(v, w)$ , node  $v$  receives payoff  $u_{XY}$  if it chooses strategy  $X$  while  $w$  chooses strategy  $Y$ , for any choice of  $X \in \{A, B\}$  and  $Y \in \{A, B\}$ . Moreover, to preserve the coordination aspect, we assume that it is still better to play matching strategies:  $u_{AA} > u_{BA}$  and  $u_{BB} > u_{AB}$ .

Prove that for any infinite graph  $G$  with finite node degrees, and for any choice of payoffs  $\{u_{AA}, u_{BA}, u_{AB}, u_{BB}\}$  satisfying  $u_{AA} > u_{BA}$  and  $u_{BB} > u_{AB}$ , there exists a real number  $q$  such that the following holds: A finite set  $S$  is contagious in  $G$  with respect to the coordination game defined by  $\{u_{AA}, u_{BA}, u_{AB}, u_{BB}\}$  if and only if it is contagious in  $G$  with respect to the coordination game with parameter  $q$ .

(Note: this question is from *Cascading Behavior in Networks: Algorithmic and Economic Issues* by Jon Kleinberg, available at <http://www.cs.cornell.edu/home/kleinber/agtbook-ch24.pdf>, also handed out in class. For background and definitions, see his paper.)