# Assignment2

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# 1 Assignment-2

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# 2 Centrality Functions

```
[2]: # Utility function to print Dictionaries
def dict_print(dictionary):
    print("Node\tCentrality")
    for key, value in dict(dictionary).items():
        print(key, ' : ', value)
```

```
[3]: # Centrality Class to calculate different
     # Kinds of centrality measures
     class Centrality():
         def __init__(self, Graph):
             self.graph = Graph
             self.eigen = None
             self.katz = None
             self.page = None
             self.btwn = None
             self.adj_matrix = None
         # Calculate Eigen Vector Centrality
         # and Sort in descending order
         def eigen_centrality(self):
             kv= eigenvector_centrality(self.graph)
             self.eigen = sorted(kv.items(), key = lambda kv:(kv[1]))
             return(self.eigen)
```

```
# Calculate Katz Centrality
# and Sort in descending order
def katz__centrality(self):
   kv = katz_centrality(self.graph)
   self.katz = sorted(kv.items(), key = lambda kv:(kv[1]))
   return(self.katz)
# Calculate Page Rank Centrality
# and Sort in descending order
def pg rank centrality(self):
   kv = pagerank(self.graph)
   self.page = sorted(kv.items(), key = lambda kv:(kv[1]))
   return(self.page)
# Calculate Betweenness Centrality
# and Sort in descending order
def btwn_centrality(self):
   kv = betweenness_centrality(self.graph)
    self.btwn = sorted(kv.items(), key = lambda kv:(kv[1]))
   return(self.btwn)
# Print node order for each measure
def centrality measures(self):
   print("Node ranks based on Eigen Vector Centrality:")
   self.eigen centrality()
   dict_print(self.eigen)
   print("\nNode ranks based on Katz Centrality:")
    self.katz__centrality()
   dict_print(self.katz)
   print("\nNode ranks based on Page rank Centrality:")
    self.pg_rank_centrality()
   dict_print(self.page)
   print("\nNode ranks based on Betweenness Centrality:")
    self.btwn_centrality()
    dict print(self.btwn)
# Claculate most similar nodes
# In terms of Cosine Similarity
def cosine sim(self):
   self.adj_matrix = nx.linalg.graphmatrix.adjacency_matrix(self.graph)
   sim = cosine_similarity(self.adj_matrix)
    sim[range(len(sim)), range(len(sim))] = -np.inf
   max_ = np.amax(sim)
```

```
coords = np.unravel_index(np.argmax(sim, axis=None), sim.shape)
    print("\nMost similar nodes are: ", coords[0], coords[1], " with_
    similarity: ", max_)
```

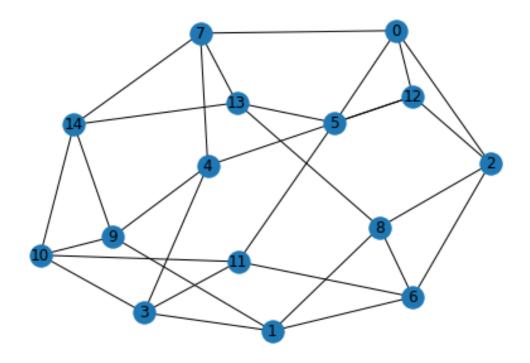
# 3 Problem 1

Create a k-regular undirected graph (each node has fixed degree k). Draw the graph for k = 4 and number of nodes n = 15 using draw() function and print the adjacency matrix.

```
[5]: # Create an Regular Undirected Multi Graph Datatype
G1 = nx.random_regular_graph(4, 15, seed=10)

# Create a Centrality class instance for G1
C1 = Centrality(G1)
```

- [6]: # Edges List
  G1.edges
- [6]: EdgeView([(3, 4), (3, 10), (3, 1), (3, 11), (4, 9), (4, 12), (4, 7), (9, 14), (9, 1), (9, 10), (12, 5), (12, 0), (12, 2), (10, 11), (10, 14), (5, 13), (5, 0), (5, 11), (13, 14), (13, 7), (13, 8), (0, 2), (0, 7), (2, 8), (2, 6), (14, 7), (1, 6), (1, 8), (6, 11), (6, 8)])
- [7]: # Visualisation
  nx.draw(G1, with\_labels=True)



```
[8]: # Verification
      print("Is G1 regular: ", nx.algorithms.regular.is_k_regular(G1, k=4))
     Is G1 regular:
                    True
 [9]: # Adjacency Matrix
      print(nx.adjacency_matrix(G1,nodelist=[x for x in range(15)]).todense())
     [[0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
      [0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0]
      [1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0]
      [0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0]
      [1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0]
      [0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0]
      [1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1]
      [0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
      [0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1]
      [0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1]
      [0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
      [1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1]
      [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0]]
[10]: # Print All Centrality Measures in descending order
      C1.centrality_measures()
      # Print the nodes which are most similar
      C1.cosine_sim()
     Node ranks based on Eigen Vector Centrality:
     Node
             Centrality
     3 : 0.25819888974716115
       : 0.25819888974716115
     9 : 0.25819888974716115
     12 : 0.25819888974716115
        : 0.25819888974716115
       : 0.25819888974716115
     13 : 0.25819888974716115
     0 : 0.25819888974716115
     2 : 0.25819888974716115
     14 : 0.25819888974716115
       : 0.25819888974716115
     6 : 0.25819888974716115
```

: 0.25819888974716115

11 : 0.25819888974716115 7 : 0.25819888974716115

## Node ranks based on Katz Centrality:

Node Centrality

3 : 0.2581988897471611 4 : 0.2581988897471611 9 : 0.2581988897471611 12 : 0.2581988897471611 10 : 0.2581988897471611 5 : 0.2581988897471611 13 : 0.2581988897471611 0 : 0.2581988897471611 2 : 0.2581988897471611 14 : 0.2581988897471611 1 : 0.2581988897471611 8 : 0.2581988897471611 1 : 0.2581988897471611 1 : 0.2581988897471611

### Node ranks based on Page rank Centrality:

Node Centrality

7 : 0.2581988897471611

3 : 0.066666666666667
4 : 0.066666666666667
9 : 0.0666666666666667
12 : 0.06666666666666667
10 : 0.06666666666666667
5 : 0.06666666666666667
13 : 0.06666666666666667
0 : 0.06666666666666667
14 : 0.06666666666666667
1 : 0.06666666666666667
8 : 0.0666666666666667
7 : 0.06666666666666667

## Node ranks based on Betweenness Centrality:

Node Centrality

0 : 0.04395604395604396 10 : 0.049450549450549455 12 : 0.05586080586080585 3 : 0.05952380952380952 9 : 0.059523809523809534 14 : 0.06227106227106227 6 : 0.06776556776556776

```
2 : 0.07142857142857144

7 : 0.07142857142857144

5 : 0.07326007326007326

8 : 0.07692307692307691

1 : 0.07783882783882785

13 : 0.08516483516483517

11 : 0.09890109890109891

4 : 0.10164835164835166
```

Most similar nodes are: 0 2 with similarity: 0.75

### 4 Problem 2

Add node attributes like node ID and color. Show the graph attributes using the function G.nodes.data() function.

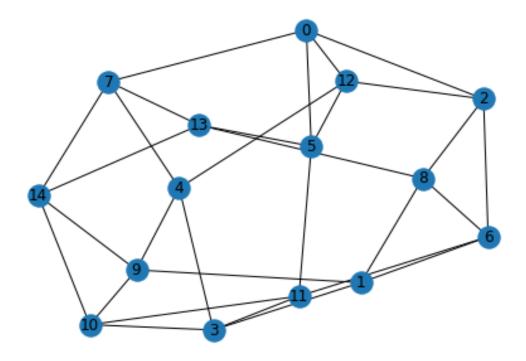
```
[11]: # Initialise another Undirected Graph Data type
    G2 = nx.Graph()

# Create a Centrality class instance for G2
    C2 = Centrality(G2)
```

```
[12]: # Add Node attributes
      G2.add nodes from([
          (0, {"nodeID": "Lioniel Messi", "color": "Black"}),
          (1, {"nodeID": "Neymar", "color":"White"}),
          (2, {"nodeID": "Sergio Ramos", "color":"Gray"}),
          (3, {"nodeID": "Marquinhos", "color": "Silver"}),
          (4, {"nodeID": "Kimpembe", "color": "Maroon"}),
          (5, {"nodeID": "Kurzawa", "color": "Red"}),
          (6, {"nodeID": "Verratti", "color":"Purple"}),
          (7, {"nodeID": "Draxier", "color":"Green"}),
          (8, {"nodeID": "Mbappe", "color":"Lime"}),
          (9, {"nodeID": "Di Maria", "color":"Olive"}),
          (10, {"nodeID": "Draxier", "color":"Yellow"}),
          (11, {"nodeID": "Bernat", "color":"Navy"}),
          (12, {"nodeID": "Diallo", "color": "Blue"}),
          (13, {"nodeID": "Icardi", "color":"Teal"}),
          (14, {"nodeID": "Keylor Navas", "color": "Aqua"}),
      ])
```

```
[13]: # Use same nodes from G1
G2.add_edges_from(G1.edges)
```

```
[14]: # Visualisation
nx.draw(G2, with_labels = True)
```



```
[15]: # Node data
G2.nodes.data()
```

```
[16]: # Print All Centrality Measures in descending order
C2.centrality_measures()

# Print the nodes which are most similar
C2.cosine_sim()
```

Node ranks based on Eigen Vector Centrality:

Node Centrality

0 : 0.25819888974716115 1 : 0.25819888974716115

- : 0.25819888974716115 : 0.25819888974716115 4 : 0.25819888974716115 5 : 0.25819888974716115 : 0.25819888974716115 6 7 : 0.25819888974716115 8 : 0.25819888974716115 : 0.25819888974716115 : 0.25819888974716115 10 11 : 0.25819888974716115 12 : 0.25819888974716115 13 : 0.25819888974716115 : 0.25819888974716115 14
- Node ranks based on Katz Centrality:

Node Centrality

: 0.2581988897471611 1 : 0.2581988897471611 : 0.2581988897471611 3 : 0.2581988897471611 : 0.2581988897471611 : 0.2581988897471611 : 0.2581988897471611 7 : 0.2581988897471611 8 : 0.2581988897471611 9 : 0.2581988897471611 : 0.2581988897471611 10 11 : 0.2581988897471611 : 0.2581988897471611 12 13 : 0.2581988897471611

: 0.2581988897471611

### Node ranks based on Page rank Centrality:

Node Centrality

13

: 0.0666666666666667 : 0.0666666666666667 : 0.0666666666666667 : 0.0666666666666667 : 0.0666666666666667 5 : 0.0666666666666667 6 : 0.0666666666666667 7 : 0.0666666666666667 : 0.0666666666666667 9 : 0.0666666666666667 10 0.0666666666666667 11 : 0.0666666666666667 12 : 0.0666666666666667

: 0.0666666666666667

#### 14 : 0.0666666666666667

Node ranks based on Betweenness Centrality: Node Centrality : 0.04395604395604396 : 0.049450549450549455 : 0.055860805860805864 : 0.05952380952380952 : 0.059523809523809534 : 0.06227106227106227 : 0.06776556776556776 : 0.07142857142857144 : 0.07142857142857144 : 0.07326007326007326 : 0.07692307692307693 : 0.07783882783882784 : 0.08516483516483517 11 : 0.09890109890109888 4 : 0.10164835164835166

Most similar nodes are: 3 9 with similarity: 0.75

# 5 Problem 3

Create a directed graph of n = 15 nodes and random directed edges, where the probability of an edge from node i to j is 0.6. Draw the graph using draw() function.

```
[17]: # Initialise a Directed Graph Datatype
    G3 = nx.DiGraph()

# Create a Centrality class instance for G3
    C3 = Centrality(G3)

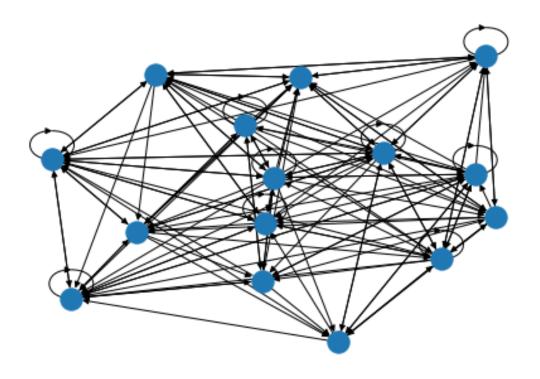
# Add 15 nodes
    G3.add_nodes_from(range(15))
```

```
[18]: import random

# Define a threshold
threshold = 0.6

# Add node if random number is less than threshold
for i in range(15):
    for j in range(15):
        if(random.random() <= threshold):
            G3.add_edge(i, j)</pre>
```

# [19]: # Visualisation nx.draw(G3)



```
[20]: # Print All Centrality Measures in descending order
    C3.centrality_measures()

# Print the nodes which are most similar
    C3.cosine_sim()
```

Node ranks based on Eigen Vector Centrality:

Node Centrality

1 : 0.12088424420862345

11 : 0.17904960298638542

7 : 0.18457272148380047

8 : 0.19360267504530654

14 : 0.2152850097346663

6 : 0.25438653639418496

13 : 0.25631523224510794

5 : 0.25701599631692695

3 : 0.26121815456399083

12 : 0.2712983165083896

9 : 0.27518333069992973

2 : 0.3206061781823563

4 : 0.32084615690891183 10 : 0.322097977434518 0 : 0.33454900484776257

### Node ranks based on Katz Centrality:

Node Centrality

1 : 0.1336144585481042 11 : 0.1870762634121063 7 : 0.1917947023290831 8 : 0.19940336807569503 14 : 0.21974253050713743 13 : 0.25633892162119293 5 : 0.257158248079177 6 : 0.2572307968345597 3 : 0.2626888818701953 12 : 0.2711098845482896 9 : 0.27453966309552563 4 : 0.3147393685279149 2 : 0.31499100924804785

10 : 0.3161339988386179 0 : 0.3289518372734584

### Node ranks based on Page rank Centrality:

Node Centrality

1 : 0.033634904305924154 7 : 0.04584472010637659 : 0.04795752244942557 : 0.05030136363990969 14 : 0.053835658196216475 : 0.06666980432192723 : 0.06699008936541842 3 : 0.06748148291861181 : 0.07080637558966973 9 : 0.07109081151001054 12 : 0.07383424720192697 10 : 0.08495484751164287 2 : 0.08498149934394172 : 0.08976142957799962 : 0.09185524396099842

## Node ranks based on Betweenness Centrality:

Node Centrality

1 : 0.006471306471306472
7 : 0.007463568177853893
5 : 0.013505145648002793
2 : 0.016104332175760745
8 : 0.020301523872952445
11 : 0.022231141873999015

9 : 0.02360476824762539 3 : 0.024801785516071234 0 : 0.024851735566021285 4 : 0.03143443857729572 6 : 0.03441717013145584 14 : 0.0348227169655741 12 : 0.05027710384853242 13 : 0.05427588284731142 10 : 0.08598683062968776

Most similar nodes are: 10 14 with similarity: 0.9285714285714285

# 6 Problem 4

Create an undirected bipartite graph with 10 nodes in 1st layer and 5 in another. Create random edges between nodes of 2 layers, where the probability of an edge appearing between node i and j is 0.5. Draw the graph using draw() function.

```
[21]: from networkx.algorithms import bipartite

# Initialise a Graph Datatype
G4 = nx.Graph()

# Create a Centrality class instance for G4
C4 = Centrality(G4)
```

```
[22]: # Define Actor and Group nodes
actors = range(10)
groups = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']

# Add nodes to the each group respectively
G4.add_nodes_from(actors, bipartite = 0)
G4.add_nodes_from(groups, bipartite = 1)
```

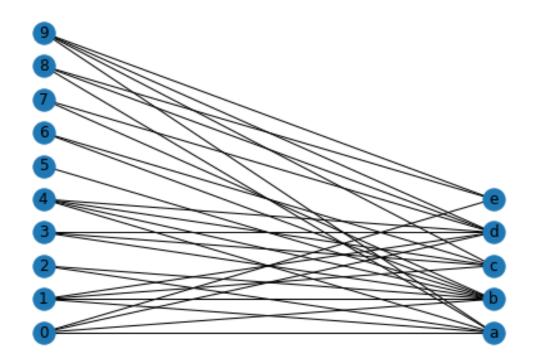
```
[23]: # Define threshold
threshold = 0.5

# Add node if random number is less than threshold
for i in actors:
    for j in groups:
        if(random.random() <= threshold):
            G4.add_edge(i, j)</pre>
```

```
[24]: pos = {}

# Update position for node from each group
pos.update((node, (1, index)) for index, node in enumerate(actors))
```

```
pos.update((node, (2, index)) for index, node in enumerate(groups))
nx.draw(G4, pos=pos, with_labels = True)
```



```
[25]: # Verification bipartite.is_bipartite(G4)
```

[25]: True

```
[26]: # Print All Centrality Measures in descending order
C4.centrality_measures()

# Print the nodes which are most similar
C4.cosine_sim()
```

Node ranks based on Eigen Vector Centrality:

Node Centrality
5 : 0.0824580046853728
6 : 0.14371526336637708
2 : 0.15647705269577109
e : 0.16289303772934718
7 : 0.16843082424695885
8 : 0.19622200655356983

3 : 0.2296880829279631 9 : 0.25747926523457415 c : 0.27541657158376787 0 : 0.27868001123894265 1 : 0.3037071309383614 4 : 0.3037071309383614 a : 0.3327944010368205 b : 0.3707364862503027 d : 0.38653932525568374

### Node ranks based on Katz Centrality:

Node Centrality

5 0.1818674606694596 : 0.20925046303763978 : 0.2118590973396202 7 : 0.21430034097896308 : 0.22439557310955516 8 : 0.23320684657617255 3 : 0.2416833433471432 9 : 0.2605898489443526 0 : 0.26673153079679013 : 0.2716749800173038 : 0.2716749800173038 : 0.2738300940738805 : 0.2999164517585722 : 0.3243289018883399

: 0.33524693696049335

### Node ranks based on Page rank Centrality:

Node Centrality

: 0.024628452887827935 7 : 0.03835608889768244 : 0.03854257249716979 6 : 0.0389065623122681 3 : 0.05263419832212261 8 : 0.05281526793143132 : 0.053552815596106404 : 0.06654831793146447 : 0.06654831793146447 : 0.06709337735587148 0 : 0.06744372081925926 : 0.08398761684961972 : 0.09821580034826155 : 0.11304935311640935

0.13767753720304116

Node ranks based on Betweenness Centrality:

Node Centrality

```
5 : 0.0
  : 0.010923600209314497
  : 0.01109366823652538
 : 0.01357927786499215
  : 0.018267050409907552
8
 : 0.025946275946275948
 : 0.03025902668759812
  : 0.0598901098901099
 : 0.0598901098901099
  : 0.06913483342054771
 : 0.08431013431013432
С
 : 0.09290947148090005
a : 0.13073870573870575
d: 0.1853828710971568
  : 0.3395429966858539
```

Most similar nodes are: 1 4 with similarity: 1.0

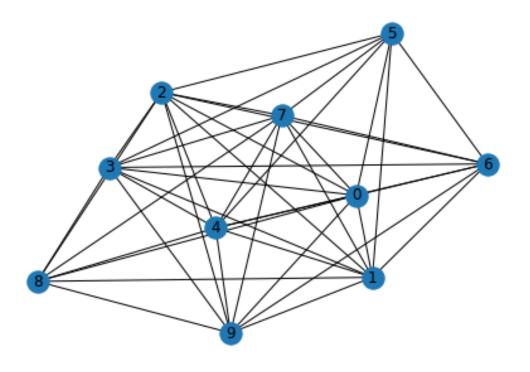
# 7 Problem 5

Create an one-mode projection on layer 1 and draw the graph using draw() function

```
[27]: # Make a projected graph on actors
G5 = bipartite.projected_graph(G4, nodes = actors)

# Create a Centrality class instance for G5
C5 = Centrality(G5)
```

```
[28]: # Visualisation
nx.draw(G5, with_labels = True)
```



```
[29]: # Print All Centrality Measures in descending order
C5.centrality_measures()

# Print the nodes which are most similar
C5.cosine_sim()
```

Node ranks based on Eigen Vector Centrality:

Node Centrality

5 : 0.2722877158720702 8 : 0.2722877158720702 6 : 0.3044675148368999 9 : 0.3044675148368999 0 : 0.3332461213548794 1 : 0.3332461213548794 2 : 0.3332461213548794 3 : 0.3332461213548794 4 : 0.3332461213548794 7 : 0.3332461213548794

Node ranks based on Katz Centrality:

Node Centrality

5 : 0.27810428767410444 8 : 0.27810428767410444

```
6 : 0.3059147124606197

9 : 0.30591471246061974

0 : 0.3311969171944969

1 : 0.3311969171944969

2 : 0.3311969171944969

3 : 0.3311969171944969

4 : 0.3311969171944969

7 : 0.3311969171944969
```

## Node ranks based on Page rank Centrality:

Node Centrality

5 : 0.085399321223249 8 : 0.085399321223249 6 : 0.09576917581352022 9 : 0.09576917581352022 7 : 0.1062771676544102 0 : 0.10627716765441021 1 : 0.10627716765441021 2 : 0.10627716765441021 3 : 0.10627716765441021 4 : 0.10627716765441021

## Node ranks based on Betweenness Centrality:

Node Centrality

5 : 0.0 8 : 0.0

6 : 0.003968253968253968 9 : 0.003968253968253968 0 : 0.012566137566137564 1 : 0.012566137566137564 2 : 0.012566137566137564 3 : 0.012566137566137564 4 : 0.012566137566137564 7 : 0.012566137566137564

Most similar nodes are: 5 9 with similarity: 0.9354143466934851

[]: