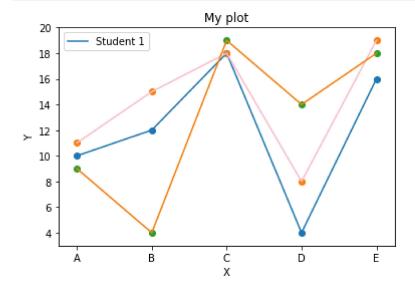
```
In [4]: graph={"a" : ["c"],
               'b':['c','e'],
                'c':['a','b','d','e'],
                'd':['c'],
                'e':['c','b'],
                'f':[],
               'g':[]}
         def generate_edges(z):
             edges=[]
             for node in z:
                 for neighbour in z[node]:
                     edges.append((node,neighbour))
             return edges
         print(generate_edges(graph))
         def find_isolated_nodes(z):
             #retun a list od isolated nodes
             isolated=[]
             for node in z:
                 if not z[node]:
                     isolated += node
             return isolated
         print(find_isolated_nodes(graph))
        [('a', 'c'), ('b', 'c'), ('b', 'e'), ('c', 'a'), ('c', 'b'), ('c', 'd'),
        ('c', 'e'), ('d', 'c'), ('e', 'c'), ('e', 'b')]
['f', 'g']
```

Visit matplotlib.org for more details

Matplotlib

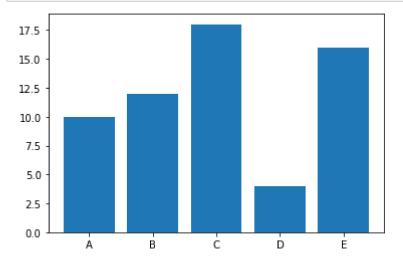
Line and Scatter

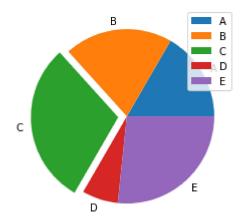
```
In [6]:
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        Division=["A","B","C","D","E"]
         student1=[10,12,18,4,16]
        student2=[11,15,18,8,19]
         student3=[9,4,19,14,18]
         plt.plot(Division, student1, label="Student 1")
         #line plot
         #Label
        plt.plot(Division, student2, color="pink")
        #color
         plt.plot(Division, student3)
        plt.scatter(Division, student1)
         #scatter
        plt.scatter(Division, student2)
         plt.scatter(Division, student3)
        plt.legend()
        #turn Legend on
        plt.title("My plot")
        plt.xlabel("X")
        plt.ylabel("Y")
         plt.show()
```



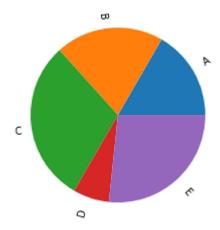
Pie Graph

In [17]: plt.bar(Division, student1)
 plt.show()





```
In [8]: plt.pie(student1,labels=Division,rotatelabels=True)
    #rotating Labels
    plt.show()
```



Networkx

Empty Graph

Adding nodes to graph

```
In [14]: import networkx as nx

G=nx.Graph()

# for adding one node
G.add_node("a")

#for adding more than one node pass a list
G.add_nodes_from(["b","c"])

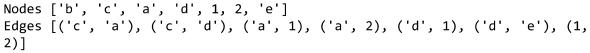
print(G.nodes())
print(G.edges())

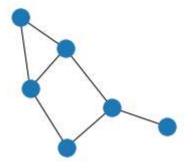
['a', 'b', 'c']

[1]
```

Adding eges

```
In [31]:
         import networkx as nx
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         G=nx.Graph()
         # for adding one node
         ##G.add_node("a")
         #for adding more than one node pass a list
         G.add_nodes_from(["b","c"])
         G.add_edges_from([("a","c"),("c","d"),("a",1),(1,"d"),("a",2)])
         G.add_edge(1,2)
         edge=("d","e")
         G.add_edge(*edge)
         ##edge=("a","b")
         ##G.add_edge(*edge)
         print("Nodes",G.nodes())
         print("Edges",G.edges())
         nx.draw(G)
         #save by plt.savefig("name ")
         plt.show()
```





Renaming Nodes

```
In [46]: import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

G=nx.path_graph(4)

cities=({0:"Toronto", 1:"London",2:"New York", 3:"Berlin"})

H=nx.relabel_nodes(G,cities)
H.add_edge("Toronto","Berlin")
print("Nodes",H.nodes())
print("Edges",H.edges())

nx.draw(H)
#save by plt.savefig("name ")
plt.show()
```

Nodes ['Toronto', 'London', 'New York', 'Berlin']
Edges [('Toronto', 'London'), ('Toronto', 'Berlin'), ('London', 'New York'),
('New York', 'Berlin')]

