```
In [6]: %matplotlib inline
   import matplotlib
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

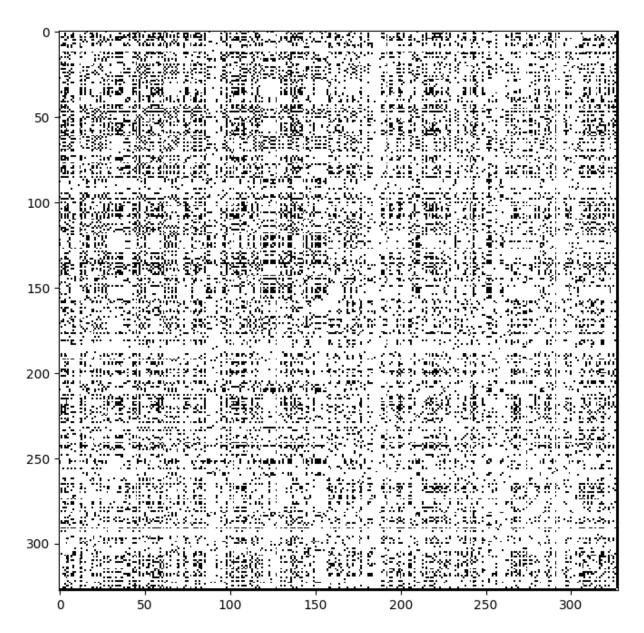
```
In [7]: # Reads the adjacency matrix from file
A = np.loadtxt('adjacency.txt')
print(f'There are {A.shape[0]} nodes in the graph.')
```

There are 328 nodes in the graph.

As you can see above, the adjacency matrix is relatively large (328x328): there are 328 persons in the graph. In order to visualize this adjacency matrix, it is convenient to use the 'imshow' function. This plots the 328x328 image where the pixel (i,j) is black if and only if A[i,j]=1.

```
In [8]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
   plt.imshow(A,aspect='equal',cmap='Greys', interpolation='none')
```

Out[8]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x17ae385c220>



(a) Construct in the cell below the degree matrix:

$$D_{i,i} = \deg(i) \qquad ext{and} \qquad D_{i,j} = 0 \ ext{ if } i
eq j,$$

the Laplacian matrix:

$$L = D - A$$

and the normalized Laplacian matrix:

$$ilde{L} = D^{-1/2} L D^{-1/2}.$$

```
In [25]: # Your answer here
D = np.diag(A.sum(axis = 1))
L = D - A
D_sqrt = np.diag(np.power(A.sum(axis=1),-0.5))
L_norm = D_sqrt @ L @ D_sqrt
L_norm
```

```
Out[25]: array([[ 1.
                           , 0.
                           , -0.01064251],
                  0.
                [ 0.
                                        , 0.
                           , 1.
                           , -0.00606998],
                  0.
                [ 0.
                -0.01628656, -0.00685914],
                           , 0.
                [ 0.
                                       , 0.
                  0.
                           , -0.00680698],
                           , 0.
                                        , -0.01628656, ..., 0.
                [ 0.
                           , -0.00726126],
                [-0.01064251, -0.00606998, -0.00685914, \ldots, -0.00680698,
                -0.00726126, 1.
                                       11)
```

(b) Using the command 'linalg.eigh' from numpy, compute the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of $\,\tilde{L}.\,$

```
In [26]: # Your answer here
  eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eigh(L_norm)
  print(eigenvalues, eigenvectors)
```

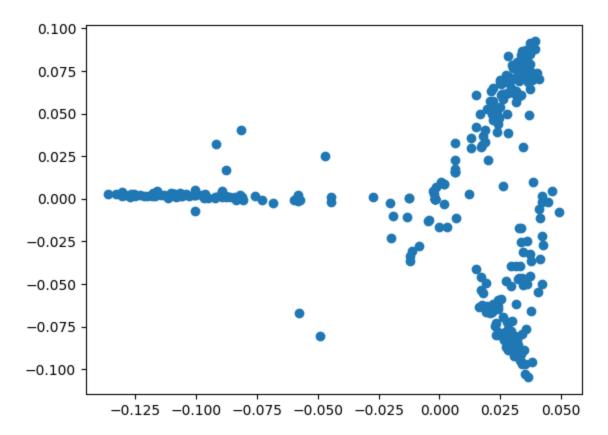
_			
[-8.60335003e-16	8.22971080e-02	2.73920284e-01	2.86756239e-01
4.12340841e-01	4.41921035e-01	6.16054279e-01	6.70249866e-01
7.06406288e-01	7.25463028e-01	7.35075504e-01	7.52268234e-01
7.71169767e-01	7.73015222e-01	7.88819638e-01	7.93830094e-01
8.03472018e-01	8.14921509e-01	8.21827484e-01	8.27206976e-01
8.35085854e-01	8.38589162e-01	8.46760685e-01	8.56016240e-01
8.58888980e-01	8.61157975e-01	8.65395654e-01	8.68032309e-01
8.71228049e-01	8.75612490e-01	8.79472847e-01	8.81071746e-01
8.83567703e-01	8.85609635e-01	8.87491226e-01	8.90039358e-01
8.93125892e-01	8.96071979e-01	8.97872008e-01	9.00108767e-01
9.02215754e-01	9.04086375e-01	9.06058925e-01	9.07454646e-01
9.09056960e-01	9.09610504e-01	9.13082816e-01	9.13504100e-01
9.15522027e-01	9.16340436e-01	9.17403135e-01	9.19270844e-01
9.22130905e-01	9.23161207e-01	9.23511054e-01	9.24832666e-01
9.28088113e-01	9.29143852e-01	9.30923431e-01	9.32402646e-01
9.33870511e-01	9.35555401e-01	9.36692116e-01	9.38080974e-01
9.39859181e-01	9.41188489e-01	9.42451551e-01	9.44524080e-01
9.45495347e-01	9.46814646e-01	9.47076227e-01	9.48401324e-01
9.48702506e-01	9.50156125e-01	9.50672500e-01	9.51089565e-01
9.52229499e-01	9.54700979e-01	9.55973606e-01	9.57012037e-01
9.59007875e-01	9.59340528e-01	9.60095483e-01	9.61813213e-01
9.62496471e-01	9.63666669e-01	9.63774402e-01	9.64619656e-01
9.65020720e-01	9.65381367e-01	9.66932735e-01	9.67219909e-01
9.69151813e-01	9.69662636e-01	9.70255098e-01	9.71038681e-01
9.71844822e-01	9.72518729e-01	9.73098475e-01	9.74397971e-01
9.74765109e-01	9.76393231e-01	9.77111815e-01	9.77513934e-01
9.78096613e-01	9.79256225e-01	9.79893301e-01	9.80091360e-01
9.81342758e-01	9.81868729e-01	9.82715996e-01	9.83755570e-01
9.84490267e-01	9.85156265e-01	9.85601087e-01	9.86227000e-01
	9.87546526e-01	9.88666227e-01	
9.87272162e-01			9.88890536e-01
9.89439372e-01	9.89939160e-01	9.90497496e-01	9.91449441e-01
9.92825820e-01	9.93252781e-01	9.94124653e-01	9.94843424e-01
9.95395267e-01	9.96278082e-01	9.97150885e-01	9.98352354e-01
9.98574988e-01	9.98971618e-01	1.00000000e+00	1.00000000e+00
1.00000000e+00	1.00000000e+00	1.00000000e+00	1.00000000e+00
1.00000000e+00	1.00000000e+00	1.00000000e+00	1.00000000e+00
1.00000000e+00	1.00029329e+00	1.00060897e+00	1.00123040e+00
1.00217855e+00	1.00264326e+00	1.00318027e+00	1.00360296e+00
1.00394648e+00	1.00452451e+00	1.00493913e+00	1.00585384e+00
1.00682744e+00	1.00754310e+00	1.00846734e+00	1.00910240e+00
1.00984873e+00	1.01066596e+00	1.01081159e+00	1.01131858e+00
1.01173508e+00	1.01252273e+00	1.01264331e+00	1.01317383e+00
1.01406340e+00	1.01495706e+00	1.01529273e+00	1.01598070e+00
1.01700814e+00	1.01735886e+00	1.01789071e+00	1.01846635e+00
1.01865757e+00	1.01941545e+00	1.02005446e+00	1.02114281e+00
1.02136189e+00	1.02232889e+00	1.02256850e+00	1.02303408e+00
1.02348028e+00	1.02382565e+00	1.02407066e+00	1.02531368e+00
1.02605812e+00	1.02650922e+00	1.02730736e+00	1.02792683e+00
1.02874064e+00	1.02939545e+00	1.02974518e+00	1.03062856e+00
1.03145498e+00	1.03241489e+00	1.03278909e+00	1.03328519e+00
1.03474330e+00	1.03574221e+00	1.03671091e+00	1.03693224e+00
1.03748780e+00	1.03774168e+00	1.03846617e+00	1.03882506e+00
1.03914011e+00	1.04164351e+00	1.04213483e+00	1.04249023e+00
1.04303488e+00	1.04390826e+00	1.04485040e+00	1.04495977e+00
1.04512557e+00	1.04659637e+00	1.04815093e+00	1.04847570e+00
1.04879178e+00	1.05002517e+00	1.05073620e+00	1.05111870e+00

```
1.05182571e+00
                1.05278393e+00 1.05335259e+00 1.05422111e+00
                1.05628715e+00 1.05670284e+00 1.05759106e+00
 1.05520493e+00
 1.05874514e+00
                1.05907374e+00 1.05967862e+00 1.06110234e+00
                1.06207963e+00 1.06310380e+00 1.06331023e+00
 1.06149099e+00
 1.06488980e+00
                1.06609391e+00 1.06761350e+00 1.06873409e+00
 1.06901424e+00 1.06983455e+00 1.07030620e+00 1.07189652e+00
 1.07242659e+00
                1.07412998e+00 1.07453284e+00 1.07514340e+00
 1.07554058e+00
                1.07696311e+00 1.07767367e+00 1.07821995e+00
                1.08054105e+00 1.08161381e+00 1.08312387e+00
 1.08019425e+00
 1.08375073e+00
                1.08409038e+00 1.08556125e+00 1.08664060e+00
 1.08761192e+00 1.08912356e+00 1.08937828e+00 1.09082270e+00
 1.09233753e+00
                1.09283179e+00 1.09383110e+00 1.09502089e+00
                1.09827775e+00 1.09876234e+00 1.09958891e+00
 1.09630653e+00
                1.10140510e+00 1.10351237e+00 1.10384381e+00
 1.10096741e+00
                1.10798429e+00 1.10845139e+00 1.10954290e+00
 1.10602352e+00
 1.11080279e+00 1.11159317e+00 1.11306899e+00 1.11441063e+00
 1.11561448e+00
                1.11638074e+00 1.11844457e+00 1.11906802e+00
 1.12265873e+00
                1.12388268e+00 1.12517735e+00 1.12569225e+00
 1.12793035e+00 1.13018630e+00 1.13179435e+00 1.13239995e+00
 1.13358140e+00
                1.13734581e+00 1.13883209e+00 1.14147333e+00
 1.14285714e+00 1.14285714e+00 1.14387864e+00 1.14516077e+00
 1.14874599e+00 1.15097199e+00 1.15137460e+00 1.15407050e+00
 1.16007708e+00 1.16168594e+00 1.16181259e+00 1.16613952e+00
 1.17101907e+00 1.17472079e+00 1.17527485e+00 1.19182376e+00
 1.19796968e+00 1.20891304e+00 1.23304226e+00 1.27349456e+00
 1.28324671e+00 1.39234807e+00 1.41442916e+00 1.57937217e+00] [[ 3.73659
565e-02 -8.21492875e-02 9.47994044e-04 ... -5.44469096e-03
  5.32314013e-03 -1.17415024e-04]
 [ 6.55138721e-02 3.34978246e-02 -1.72780496e-02 ... 3.81467899e-05
  1.39720393e-03 1.95839484e-03]
 [ 5.79763540e-02 3.25034504e-02 7.28978656e-02 ... -1.37581831e-04
  9.68810202e-04 -1.28229038e-04]
 -8.72425941e-05 -5.93146577e-05]
 [ 5.47656465e-02 3.06424242e-02 7.66912615e-02 ... -2.46122914e-04
  1.28299897e-03 -1.21988865e-04]
 [ 1.30037346e-01 -2.74479658e-02 8.36567360e-04 ... 2.21492906e-02
 -1.04092103e-01 7.72424456e-03]]
```

(c) We would like to cluster the nodes (i.e. the users) in 3 groups. Using the eigenvectors of \tilde{L} , assign to each node a point in \mathbb{R}^2 , exactly as explained in last lecture (also in 'Algorithm 1' of the notes) where you replace L by \tilde{L} . Plot these points using the 'scatter' function of matplotlib.

```
In [32]: # Your answer here
# k = 3, we only need the first three eigenvectors
eigenvectors_3 = eigenvectors[:, 1:3]
points = eigenvectors_3
plt.scatter(points[:,0],points[:,1])
```

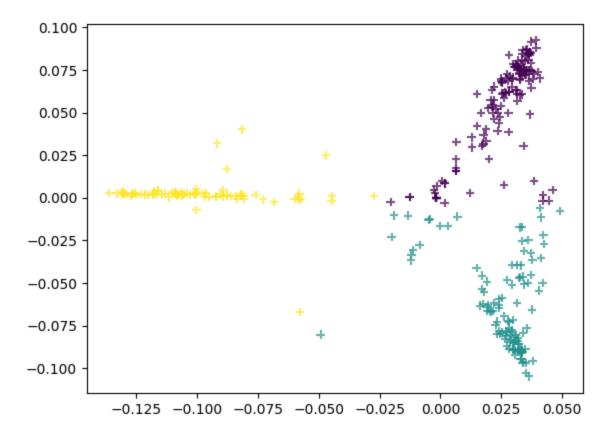
Out[32]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x17aed9587c0>



(d) Using the K-means algorithm (use the built-in function from scikit-learn), cluster the embeddings in \mathbb{R}^2 of the nodes in 3 groups.

```
In [41]: # Replace ??? by the matrix of the points computed in (c)
      # Each row corresponds to a data point
      kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=0).fit(points)
      labels=kmeans.labels
      # labels contains the membership of each node 0,1 or 2
      print(labels)
      # This colors each point of R^2 according to its label
      # replace "x/y coordinates" by the coordinates you computed in (c)
      plt.scatter( points[:,0], points[:,1], alpha=0.7, marker='+', c = labels)
     D:\Program Files\Python\Python310\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster\ kmeans.
     py:1412: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to
      'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
       super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)
      1\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 2\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 2\ 0\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 1\ 2\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 2\ 2\ 0\ 2\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1
      2\; 2\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 1\; 1\; 0\; 1\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 0\; 1\; 0\; 1\; 2\; 2\; 2\; 1\; 0\; 1\; 0\; 2\; 1\; 0\; 0\; 1\; 0\; 1\; 0\; 1
```

Out[41]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x17aedee8e80>



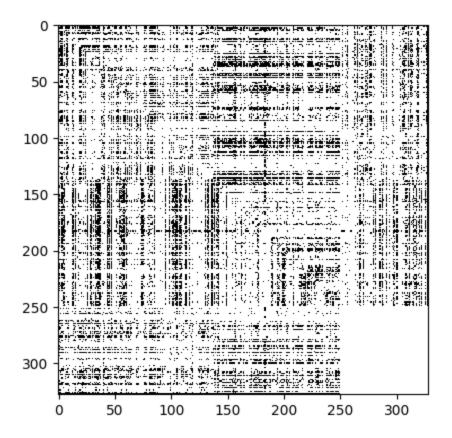
(e) Re-order the adjacency matrix according to the clusters computed in the previous question. That is, reorder the columns and rows of A to obtain a new adjacency matrix (that represents of course the same graph) such that the n_1 nodes of the first cluster correspond to the first n_1 rows/columns, the n_2 nodes of the second cluster correspond to the next n_2 rows/columns, and the n_3 nodes of the third cluster correspond to the last n_3 rows/columns. Plot the reordered adjacency matrix using 'imshow'.

```
In [85]: ## Your answer here
import pandas as pd
from functools import reduce
point_label_df = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((points,labels.reshape(-1,1))))
concatenated = reduce(lambda accu, curr: accu + curr,[list(point_label_df[pc reordered_adj = np.zeros_like(A))

counter = 0
for i in concatenated:
    reordered_adj[counter,:] = A[i,:]
    reordered_adj[:,counter] = A[:,i]
    counter += 1

plt.imshow(reordered_adj, aspect='equal',cmap='Greys', interpolation='none'
```

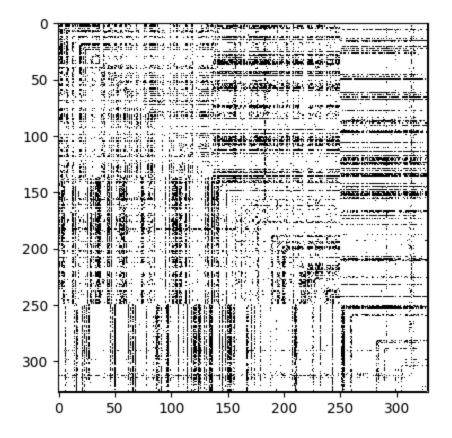
Out[85]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x17af2291810>



```
In [110... # Full Algorithm Packages
         class Spectral_Graph_Clustering_Algorithm():
             def __init__(self, filename):
                  self.filepath = filename
                  self.A = self.load_data(filename)
             def load_data(self, filepath):
                  A = np.loadtxt(filepath)
                  return A
             def compute_L_A_D(self, A, normalized = True):
                  D = np.diag(A.sum(axis = 1))
                  L = D - A
                  D_sqrt = np.diag(np.power(A.sum(axis = 1), -0.5))
                  L_norm = D_sqrt @ L @ D_sqrt
                  L_norm
                  return L_norm if normalized else L
             def compute_data_for_KMeans(self,L,k):
                  eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eigh(L)
                  data_matrix = eigenvectors[:, 1:k]
                  self.eigenmatrix = data_matrix
                  return data_matrix
```

```
def perform KMeans(self,data, k):
        import pandas as pd
        from functools import reduce
        kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=k, random state=0).fit(data)
        labels = kmeans.labels_
        return labels
   def reorder_adj_matrix(self,A,k):
        point_label_df = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((points,labels.reshape(-1,1)
        concatenated = reduce(lambda accu, curr: accu + curr,[list(point lak
        reordered adj = np.zeros like(A)
        counter = 0
        for i in concatenated:
            reordered adj[counter,:] = A[i,:]
            reordered_adj[:,counter] = A[:,i]
            counter += 1
        return reordered adj
   def fit(self, k, normalized = True):
        A = self.load_data(self.filepath)
        L = self.compute_L_A_D(A)
        data matrix = self.compute data for KMeans(L, k)
        labels = self.perform KMeans(data matrix, k)
        reordered_adj = self.reorder_adj_matrix(A,k)
        self.reordered adj = reordered adj
        self.L = L
        return reordered_adj
   def plot_adj_matrix(self,):
        plt.imshow(self.reordered adj, aspect='equal',cmap='Greys', interpol
   def plot clusters(self,):
        plt.scatter(self.eigenmatrix[:,0],self.eigenmatrix[:,1])
        plt.show()
adj_filepath = "./adjacency.txt"
SGCA = Spectral_Graph_Clustering_Algorithm(adj_filepath)
SGCA.load_data(adj_filepath)
reordered_adj = SGCA.fit(k = 6)
SGCA.plot_adj_matrix()
# SGCA.plot_clusters()
plt.show()
```

D:\Program_Files\Python\Python310\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.
py:1412: FutureWarning: The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to
'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning
 super()._check_params_vs_input(X, default_n_init=10)



In []: