

# Code for QSS Chapter 5: Discovery

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First Printing

## Section 5.1: Textual Data

### Section 5.1.1: The Disputed Authorship of ‘The Federalist Papers’

```
## load two required libraries
library(tm, SnowballC)

## Loading required package: NLP

## load the raw corpus
corpus.raw <- VCorpus(DirSource(directory = "federalist", pattern = "fp"))
corpus.raw

## <<VCorpus>>
## Metadata: corpus specific: 0, document level (indexed): 0
## Content: documents: 85

## make lower case
corpus.prep <- tm_map(corpus.raw, content_transformer(tolower))
## remove white space
corpus.prep <- tm_map(corpus.prep, stripWhitespace)
## remove punctuation
corpus.prep <- tm_map(corpus.prep, removePunctuation)

## remove numbers
corpus.prep <- tm_map(corpus.prep, removeNumbers)

head(stopwords("english"))

## [1] "i"      "me"     "my"     "myself" "we"     "our"

## remove stop words
corpus <- tm_map(corpus.prep, removeWords, stopwords("english"))

## finally stem remaining words
corpus <- tm_map(corpus, stemDocument)

## the output is truncated here to save space
content(corpus[[10]]) # Essay No. 10

## [1] "among numer advantag promis wellconstruct union none"
## [2] "deserv accur develop tendenc break"
## [3] "control violenc faction friend popular govern never"
## [4] "find much alarm charact fate"
```

```

## [5] "contempl propens danger vice will fail"
## [6] "therefor set due valu plan without violat"
## [7] "principl attach provid proper cure"
## [8] "instabl injustic confus introduc public council"
## [9] "truth mortal diseas popular govern"
## [10] "everywher perish continu favorit fruit"
## [11] "topic adversari liberti deriv specious"
## [12] "declam valuabl improv made american constitut"
## [13] "popular model ancient modern certain"
## [14] "much admir unwarrant partial contend"
## [15] "effectu obviat danger side"
## [16] "wish expect complaint everywher heard consider"
## [17] "virtuous citizen equal friend public privat faith"
## [18] "public person liberti govern unstabl"
## [19] "public good disregard conflict rival parti"
## [20] "measur often decid accord rule"
## [21] "justic right minor parti superior forc"
## [22] "interest overbear major howev anxious may wish"
## [23] "complaint foundat evid known fact"
## [24] "will permit us deni degre true will"
## [25] "found inde candid review situat"
## [26] "distress labor erron charg oper"
## [27] "govern will found time"
## [28] "caus will alon account mani heaviest misfortun"
## [29] "particular prevail increas distrust public engag"
## [30] "alarm privat right echo one end contin"
## [31] "must chiefly wholli effect unstead"
## [32] "injustic factious spirit taint public administr faction understand number citizen whether amon"
## [33] "major minor whole unit actuat"
## [34] "common impuls passion interest advers right"
## [35] "citizen perman aggreg interest"
## [36] "communiti two method cure mischief faction one"
## [37] "remov caus control effect two method remov caus faction one"
## [38] "destroy liberti essenti exist"
## [39] "give everi citizen opinion passion"
## [40] "interest never truli said first remedi"
## [41] "wors diseas liberti faction air fire"
## [42] "aliment without instant expir less folli"
## [43] "abolish liberti essenti polit life nourish"
## [44] "faction wish annihil air essenti"
## [45] "anim life impart fire destruct agenc second expedi impractic first unwis"
## [46] "long reason man continu fallibl liberti"
## [47] "exercis differ opinion will form long connect"
## [48] "subsist reason selflov opinion passion"
## [49] "will reciproc influenc former will"
## [50] "object latter will attach divers"
## [51] "faculti men right properti origin"
## [52] "less insuper obstacl uniform interest protect"
## [53] "faculti first object govern protect"
## [54] "differ unequ faculti acquir properti possess"
## [55] "differ degre kind properti immedi result"
## [56] "influenc sentiment view respect propriator"
## [57] "ensu divis societi differ interest parti latent caus faction thus sown natur man"
## [58] "see everywher brought differ degre activ accord"

```

## [59] "differ circumst civil societie zeal differ"  
 ## [60] "opinion concern religion concern govern mani point"  
 ## [61] "well specul practic attach differ leader"  
 ## [62] "ambiti contend preemin power person"  
 ## [63] "descript whose fortun interest human passion"  
 ## [64] "turn divid mankind parti inflam mutual"  
 ## [65] "animos render much dispos vex oppress"  
 ## [66] "cooper common good strong propens"  
 ## [67] "mankind fall mutual animos substanti"  
 ## [68] "occas present frivol fanci distinct"  
 ## [69] "suffici kindl unfriend passion excit"  
 ## [70] "violent conflict common durabl sourc faction"  
 ## [71] "various unequ distribut properti hold"  
 ## [72] "without properti ever form distinct interest"  
 ## [73] "societie creditor debtor fall"  
 ## [74] "like discrimin land interest manufactur interest"  
 ## [75] "mercantil interest money interest mani lesser interest grow"  
 ## [76] "necess civil nation divid differ class"  
 ## [77] "actuat differ sentiment view regul various"  
 ## [78] "interf interest form princip task modern legisl"  
 ## [79] "involv spirit parti faction necessari ordinari"  
 ## [80] "oper govern man allow judg caus interest"  
 ## [81] "certain bias judgment improb corrupt integr"  
 ## [82] "equal nay greater reason bodi men unfit"  
 ## [83] "judg parti time yet mani import"  
 ## [84] "act legisl mani judici determin inde concern"  
 ## [85] "right singl person concern right larg bodi"  
 ## [86] "citizen differ class legisl advoc"  
 ## [87] "parti caus determin law propos concern"  
 ## [88] "privat debt question creditor parti"  
 ## [89] "one side debtor justic hold balanc"  
 ## [90] "yet parti must judg"  
 ## [91] "numer parti word power faction"  
 ## [92] "must expect prevail shall domest manufactur encourag"  
 ## [93] "degre restrict foreign manufactur question"  
 ## [94] "differ decid land manufactur"  
 ## [95] "class probabl neither sole regard justic"  
 ## [96] "public good apportion tax various descript"  
 ## [97] "property act seem requir exact imparti"  
 ## [98] "yet perhap legisl act greater opportun"  
 ## [99] "temptat given predomin parti traml rule"  
 ## [100] "justic everi shill overburden inferior number"  
 ## [101] "shill save pocket vain say enlighten statesmen will abl adjust"  
 ## [102] "clash interest render subservi public"  
 ## [103] "good enlighten statesmen will alway helm mani"  
 ## [104] "case can adjust made without take view"  
 ## [105] "indirect remot consider will rare prevail"  
 ## [106] "immedi interest one parti may find disregard right"  
 ## [107] "anoth good whole infer brought caus faction"  
 ## [108] "remov relief sought mean"  
 ## [109] "control effect faction consist less major relief suppli"  
 ## [110] "republican principl enabl major defeat sinist"  
 ## [111] "view regular vote may clog administr may convuls"  
 ## [112] "societie will unabl execut mask violenc"

## [113] "form constitut major includ faction"  
 ## [114] "form popular govern hand enabl sacrific"  
 ## [115] "rule passion interest public good right"  
 ## [116] "citizen secur public good privat right"  
 ## [117] "danger faction time preserv spirit"  
 ## [118] "form popular govern great object"  
 ## [119] "inquiri direct let add great desideratum"  
 ## [120] "form govern can rescu opprobrium"  
 ## [121] "long labor recommend esteem adopt"  
 ## [122] "mankind mean object attain evid one two"  
 ## [123] "either exist passion interest major"  
 ## [124] "time must prevent major coexist"  
 ## [125] "passion interest must render number local situat"  
 ## [126] "unabl concert carri effect scheme oppress"  
 ## [127] "impuls opportun suffer coincid well know"  
 ## [128] "neither moral religi motiv can reli adequ control"  
 ## [129] "found injustic violenc individu"  
 ## [130] "lose efficaci proport number combin togeth"  
 ## [131] "proport efficaci becom need view subject may conclud pure democraci"  
 ## [132] "mean societi consist small number citizen"  
 ## [133] "assembl administ govern person can admit cure"  
 ## [134] "mischief faction common passion interest will almost"  
 ## [135] "everi case felt major whole communic concert"  
 ## [136] "result form govern noth check"  
 ## [137] "induc sacrific weaker parti obnoxi individu"  
 ## [138] "henc democraci ever spectacl turbul"  
 ## [139] "content ever found incompat person secur"  
 ## [140] "right properti general short"  
 ## [141] "live violent death theoret politician"  
 ## [142] "patron speci govern erron suppos"  
 ## [143] "reduc mankind perfect equal polit right"  
 ## [144] "time perfect equal assimil"  
 ## [145] "possess opinion passion republ mean govern scheme represent"  
 ## [146] "take place open differ prospect promis cure"  
 ## [147] "seek let us examin point vari pure"  
 ## [148] "democraci shall comprehend natur cure"  
 ## [149] "efficaci must deriv union two great point differ democraci republ"  
 ## [150] "first deleg govern latter small"  
 ## [151] "number citizen elect rest second greater number"  
 ## [152] "citizen greater sphere countri latter may"  
 ## [153] "extend effect first differ one hand refin"  
 ## [154] "enlarg public view pass medium chosen"  
 ## [155] "bodi citizen whose wisdom may best discern true interest"  
 ## [156] "countri whose patriot love justic will least like"  
 ## [157] "sacrific temporari partial consider regul"  
 ## [158] "may well happen public voic pronounc repres"  
 ## [159] "peopl will conson public good pronounc"  
 ## [160] "peopl conven purpos hand"  
 ## [161] "effect may invert men factious temper local prejudic"  
 ## [162] "sinist design may intrigu corrupt mean"  
 ## [163] "first obtain suffrag betray interest peopl"  
 ## [164] "question result whether small extens republ"  
 ## [165] "favor elect proper guardian public weal"  
 ## [166] "clear decid favor latter two obvious consider first place remark howev small republ"

## [167] "may repres must rais certain number order"  
 ## [168] "guard cabal howev larg may"  
 ## [169] "must limit certain number order guard"  
 ## [170] "confus multitud henc number repres"  
 ## [171] "two case proport two constitu"  
 ## [172] "proport greater small republ follow"  
 ## [173] "proport fit charact less larg"  
 ## [174] "small republ former will present greater option consequ"  
 ## [175] "greater probabl fit choic next place repres will chosen greater"  
 ## [176] "number citizen larg small republ will"  
 ## [177] "difficult unworthi candid practic success vicious"  
 ## [178] "art elect often carri suffrag"  
 ## [179] "peopl free will like centr men possess"  
 ## [180] "attract merit diffus establish charact must confess case"  
 ## [181] "mean side inconveni will found lie enlarg"  
 ## [182] "much number elector render repres littl"  
 ## [183] "acquaint local circumst lesser interest"  
 ## [184] "reduc much render unduli attach"  
 ## [185] "littl fit comprehend pursu great nation object"  
 ## [186] "feder constitut form happi combin respect great"  
 ## [187] "aggreg interest refer nation local"  
 ## [188] "particular state legislatur point differ greater number citizen"  
 ## [189] "extent territori may brought within compass republican"  
 ## [190] "democrat govern circumst princip"  
 ## [191] "render factious combin less dread former"  
 ## [192] "latter smaller societi fewer probabl will"  
 ## [193] "distinct parti interest compos fewer distinct parti"  
 ## [194] "interest frequent will major found"  
 ## [195] "parti smaller number individu compos major"  
 ## [196] "smaller compass within place easili"  
 ## [197] "will concert execut plan oppress extend sphere"  
 ## [198] "take greater varietati parti interest make"  
 ## [199] "less probabl major whole will common motiv"  
 ## [200] "invad right citizen common motiv exist"  
 ## [201] "will difficult feel discov strength"  
 ## [202] "act unison besid impedi may"  
 ## [203] "remark conscious unjust dishonor"  
 ## [204] "purpos communic alway check distrust proport"  
 ## [205] "number whose concurr necessari henc clear appear advantag republ"  
 ## [206] "democraci control effect faction enjoy"  
 ## [207] "larg small republici enjoy union state"  
 ## [208] "compos advantag consist substitut repres"  
 ## [209] "whose enlighten view virtuous sentiment render superior"  
 ## [210] "local prejudic scheme injustic will deni"  
 ## [211] "represent union will like possess requisit"  
 ## [212] "endow consist greater secur afford greater"  
 ## [213] "varietati parti event one parti abl outnumb"  
 ## [214] "oppress rest equal degre increas varietati"  
 ## [215] "parti compris within union increas secur"  
 ## [216] "fine consist greater obstacl oppos concert accomplish"  
 ## [217] "secret wish unjust interest major"  
 ## [218] "extent union give palpabl advantag influenc factious leader may kindl flame within particular"  
 ## [219] "state will unabl spread general conflagr"  
 ## [220] "state religi sect may degener polit faction"

```
## [221] "part confederaci varietati sect dispers"
## [222] "entire face must secure nation council danger"
## [223] "source rage paper money abolished debt"
## [224] "equal division property improper wick project"
## [225] "will less apt pervade whole body union particular"
## [226] "member proportion malady like"
## [227] "taint particular county district entire state extent proper structure union therefore behold"
## [228] "republican remedy diseases incident republican govern"
## [229] "accord degree pleasure pride feel republican"
## [230] "zeal cherish spirit support character"
## [231] "federalist"
```

### ### Section 5.1.2: Document-Term Matrix

```
dtm <- DocumentTermMatrix(corpus)
dtm

## <<DocumentTermMatrix (documents: 85, terms: 4849)>>
## Non-/sparse entries: 44917/367248
## Sparsity           : 89%
## Maximal term length: 18
## Weighting          : term frequency (tf)

inspect(dtm[1:5, 1:8])
```

```
## <<DocumentTermMatrix (documents: 5, terms: 8)>>
## Non-/sparse entries: 4/36
## Sparsity           : 90%
## Maximal term length: 7
## Weighting          : term frequency (tf)
## Sample            :
##               Terms
## Docs      abandon abat abb abet abhorrr abil abject abl
## fp01.txt      0    0  0  0    0    0    0  1
## fp02.txt      0    0  0  0    0    1    0  0
## fp03.txt      0    0  0  0    0    0    0  2
## fp04.txt      0    0  0  0    0    0    0  1
## fp05.txt      0    0  0  0    0    0    0  0
```

```
dtm.mat <- as.matrix(dtm)
```

### Section 5.1.3: Topic Discovery

```
library(wordcloud)
```

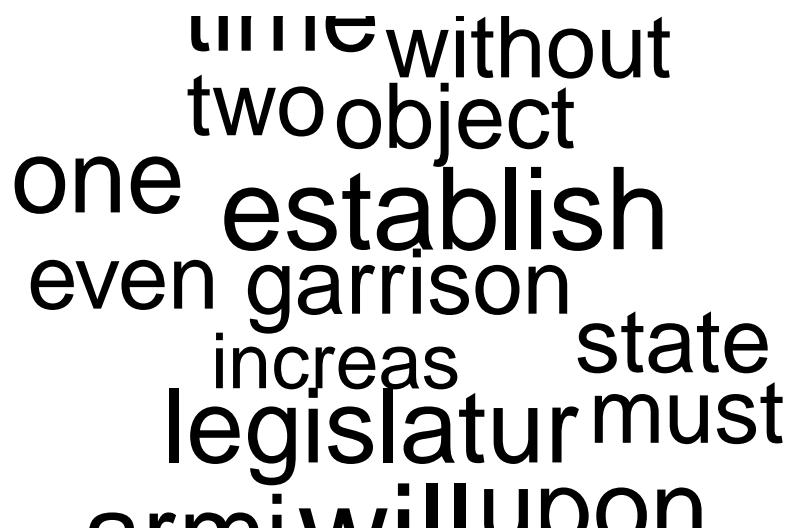
```
## Loading required package: RColorBrewer
```

```
wordcloud(colnames(dtm.mat), dtm.mat[12, ], max.words = 20) # essay No. 12
```



```
wordcloud(colnames(dtm.mat), dtm.mat[24, ], max.words = 20) # essay No. 24
```

```
## Warning in wordcloud(colnames(dtm.mat), dtm.mat[24, ], max.words = 20): appear
## could not be fit on page. It will not be plotted.
```



```
stemCompletion(c("revenu", "commerc", "peac", "army"), corpus.prep)
```

```
##      revenu      commerc      peac      army
## "revenue" "commerce"  "peace"  "army"
```

```
dtm.tfidf <- weightTfidf(dtm) # tf-idf calculation
```

```
dtm.tfidf.mat <- as.matrix(dtm.tfidf) # convert to matrix
```

```
## 10 most important words for Paper No. 12
```

```
head(sort(dtm.tfidf.mat[12, ], decreasing = TRUE), n = 10)
```

```
##      revenu contraband      patrol      excis      coast      trade      per
## 0.01905877 0.01886965 0.01886965 0.01876560 0.01592559 0.01473504 0.01420342
##          tax          cent      gallon
## 0.01295466 0.01257977 0.01257977
```

```
## 10 most important words for Paper No. 24
```

```
head(sort(dtm.tfidf.mat[24, ], decreasing = TRUE), n = 10)
```

```
## garrison dockyard settlement spain armi frontier arsenal
## 0.02965511 0.01962294 0.01962294 0.01649040 0.01544256 0.01482756 0.01308196
## western post nearer
## 0.01306664 0.01236780 0.01166730
```

```
k <- 4 # number of clusters
## subset The Federalist papers written by Hamilton
hamilton <- c(1, 6:9, 11:13, 15:17, 21:36, 59:61, 65:85)
dtm.tfidf.hamilton <- dtm.tfidf.mat[hamilton, ]
```

```
## run k-means
km.out <- kmeans(dtm.tfidf.hamilton, centers = k)
km.out$iter # check the convergence; number of iterations may vary
```

```
## [1] 3
```

```
## label each centroid with the corresponding term
colnames(km.out$centers) <- colnames(dtm.tfidf.hamilton)
```

```
for (i in 1:k) { # loop for each cluster
  cat("CLUSTER", i, "\n")
  cat("Top 10 words:\n") # 10 most important terms at the centroid
  print(head(sort(km.out$centers[i, ], decreasing = TRUE), n = 10))
  cat("\n")
  cat("Federalist Papers classified: \n") # extract essays classified
  print(rownames(dtm.tfidf.hamilton)[km.out$cluster == i])
  cat("\n")
}
```

```
## CLUSTER 1
```

```
## Top 10 words:
```

```
## court juri senat presid impeach claus
## 0.016964666 0.009051248 0.007982913 0.007149307 0.006744800 0.006566879
## jurisdict suprem nomin governor
## 0.006094144 0.005435508 0.005427152 0.005356249
##
```

```
## Federalist Papers classified:
```

```
## [1] "fp32.txt" "fp33.txt" "fp65.txt" "fp66.txt" "fp68.txt" "fp69.txt"
## [7] "fp76.txt" "fp77.txt" "fp78.txt" "fp79.txt" "fp80.txt" "fp81.txt"
## [13] "fp82.txt" "fp83.txt"
##
```

```
## CLUSTER 2
```

```
## Top 10 words:
```

```
## pardon treason guilt clemenc conniv crime impun
## 0.04472060 0.02894567 0.02510566 0.02367348 0.02367348 0.01929712 0.01788824
## plead sedit weak
## 0.01673710 0.01492075 0.01470109
##
```

```
## Federalist Papers classified:
```

```
## [1] "fp74.txt"
##
```

```
## CLUSTER 3
```

```
## Top 10 words:
```

```
## upon armi militia revenu militari land
## 0.003720689 0.003703732 0.002944397 0.002847177 0.002739157 0.002535350
## war confederaci taxat resourc
```



```
## 0.002498935 0.002425737 0.002268675 0.002223188
##
## Federalist Papers classified:
## [1] "fp01.txt" "fp06.txt" "fp07.txt" "fp08.txt" "fp09.txt" "fp11.txt"
## [7] "fp12.txt" "fp13.txt" "fp15.txt" "fp16.txt" "fp17.txt" "fp21.txt"
## [13] "fp22.txt" "fp23.txt" "fp24.txt" "fp25.txt" "fp26.txt" "fp27.txt"
## [19] "fp28.txt" "fp29.txt" "fp30.txt" "fp31.txt" "fp34.txt" "fp35.txt"
## [25] "fp36.txt" "fp59.txt" "fp60.txt" "fp61.txt" "fp70.txt" "fp71.txt"
## [31] "fp72.txt" "fp73.txt" "fp75.txt" "fp84.txt" "fp85.txt"
##
## CLUSTER 4
## Top 10 words:
##      vacanc      recess      claus      senat      session      fill      appoint
## 0.06953047 0.04437713 0.04082617 0.03408008 0.03313305 0.03101140 0.02211662
##      presid      expir      unfound
## 0.01852025 0.01738262 0.01684465
##
## Federalist Papers classified:
## [1] "fp67.txt"
```

## Section 5.1.4: Authorship Prediction

```
## document-term matrix converted to matrix for manipulation
dtm1 <- as.matrix(DocumentTermMatrix(corpus.prep))
tfm <- dtm1 / rowSums(dtm1) * 1000 # term frequency per 1000 words

## words of interest
words <- c("although", "always", "commonly", "consequently",
           "considerable", "enough", "there", "upon", "while", "whilst")

## select only these words
tfm <- tfm[, words]

## essays written by Madison: `hamilton' defined earlier
madison <- c(10, 14, 37:48, 58)

## average among Hamilton/Madison essays
tfm.ave <- rbind(colSums(tfm[hamilton, ]) / length(hamilton),
                 colSums(tfm[madison, ]) / length(madison))
tfm.ave

##      although      always      commonly      consequently      considerable      enough
## [1,] 0.01756975 0.7527744 0.2630876 0.02600857 0.5435127 0.3955031
## [2,] 0.27058809 0.2006710 0.0000000 0.44878468 0.1601669 0.0000000
##      there      upon      while      whilst
## [1,] 4.417750 4.3986828 0.3700484 0.007055719
## [2,] 1.113252 0.2000269 0.0000000 0.380113114

author <- rep(NA, nrow(dtm1)) # a vector with missing values
author[hamilton] <- 1 # 1 if Hamilton
author[madison] <- -1 # -1 if Madison

## data frame for regression
author.data <- data.frame(author = author[c(hamilton, madison)],
```

```

tfm[c(hamilton, madison), ]

hm.fit <- lm(author ~ upon + there + consequently + whilst,
             data = author.data)
hm.fit

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = author ~ upon + there + consequently + whilst, data = author.data)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)      upon      there consequently      whilst
##   -0.26288      0.16678      0.09494      -0.44012     -0.65875

hm.fitted <- fitted(hm.fit) # fitted values
sd(hm.fitted)

## [1] 0.7180769

```

## Section 5.1.5: Cross-Validation

```

## proportion of correctly classified essays by Hamilton
mean(hm.fitted[author.data$author == 1] > 0)

## [1] 1

## proportion of correctly classified essays by Madison
mean(hm.fitted[author.data$author == -1] < 0)

## [1] 1

n <- nrow(author.data)
hm.classify <- rep(NA, n) # a container vector with missing values

for (i in 1:n) {
  ## fit the model to the data after removing the ith observation
  sub.fit <- lm(author ~ upon + there + consequently + whilst,
                data = author.data[-i, ]) # exclude ith row
  ## predict the authorship for the ith observation
  hm.classify[i] <- predict(sub.fit, newdata = author.data[i, ])
}

## proportion of correctly classified essays by Hamilton
mean(hm.classify[author.data$author == 1] > 0)

## [1] 1

## proportion of correctly classified essays by Madison
mean(hm.classify[author.data$author == -1] < 0)

## [1] 1

disputed <- c(49, 50:57, 62, 63) # 11 essays with disputed authorship
tf.disputed <- as.data.frame(tfm[disputed, ])

## prediction of disputed authorship
pred <- predict(hm.fit, newdata = tf.disputed)
pred # predicted values

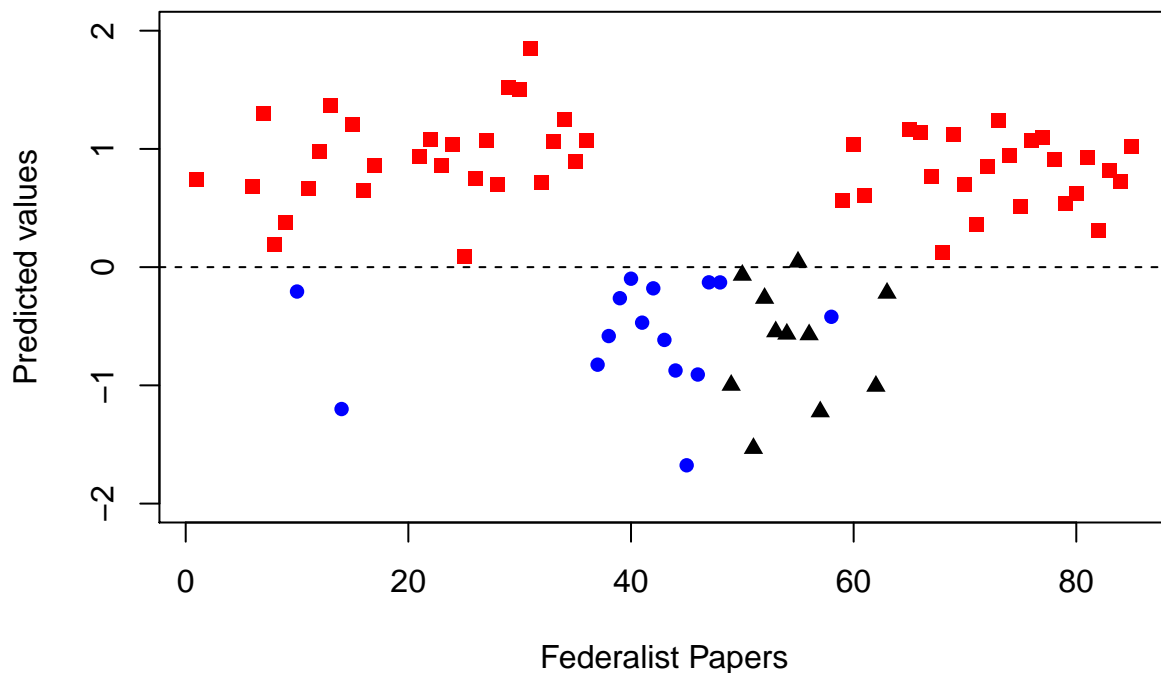
```

```
## fp49.txt fp50.txt fp51.txt fp52.txt fp53.txt fp54.txt
## -0.99831799 -0.06759254 -1.53243206 -0.26288400 -0.54584900 -0.56566555
## fp55.txt fp56.txt fp57.txt fp62.txt fp63.txt
## 0.04376632 -0.57115610 -1.22289415 -1.00675456 -0.21939646
```

```
## fitted values for essays authored by Hamilton; red squares
plot(hamilton, hm.fitted[author.data$author == 1], pch = 15,
     xlim = c(1, 85), ylim = c(-2, 2), col = "red",
     xlab = "Federalist Papers", ylab = "Predicted values")
abline(h = 0, lty = "dashed")
```

```
## essays authored by Madison; blue circles
points(madison, hm.fitted[author.data$author == -1],
       pch = 16, col = "blue")
```

```
## disputed authorship; black triangles
points(disputed, pred, pch = 17)
```



## Section 5.2: Network Data

### Section 5.2.1: Marriage Network in Renaissance Florence

```
## the first column "FAMILY" of the CSV file represents row names
florence <- read.csv("florentine.csv", row.names = "FAMILY")
florence <- as.matrix(florence) # coerce into a matrix

## print out the adjacency (sub)matrix for the first 5 families
florence[1:5, 1:5]
```

```
## ACCIAIUOL ALBIZZI BARBADORI BISCHERI CASTELLAN
## ACCIAIUOL 0 0 0 0
```

```
## ALBIZZI      0      0      0      0      0
## BARBADORI    0      0      0      0      1
## BISCHERI     0      0      0      0      0
## CASTELLAN    0      0      1      0      0
```

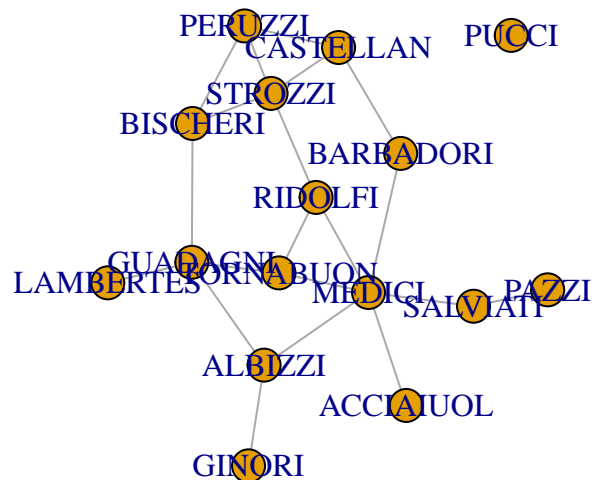
```
rowSums(florence)
```

```
## ACCIAIUOL  ALBIZZI BARBADORI BISCHERI CASTELLAN  GINORI  GUADAGNI LAMBERTES
##          1          3          2          3          3          1          4          1
## MEDICI     PAZZI   PERUZZI    PUCCI   RIDOLFI  SALVIATI  STROZZI  TORNABUON
##          6          1          3          0          3          2          4          3
```

## Section 5.2.2: Undirected Graph and Centrality Measures

```
library("igraph") # load the package
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'igraph'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   decompose, spectrum
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##   union
florence <- graph.adjacency(florence, mode = "undirected", diag = FALSE)
plot(florence) # plot the graph
```



```
degree(florence)
```

```
## ACCIAIUOL  ALBIZZI BARBADORI BISCHERI CASTELLAN  GINORI  GUADAGNI LAMBERTES
##          1          3          2          3          3          1          4          1
## MEDICI     PAZZI   PERUZZI    PUCCI   RIDOLFI  SALVIATI  STROZZI  TORNABUON
##          6          1          3          0          3          2          4          3
```

```
closeness(florence)
```

```
## Warning in closeness(florence): At centrality.c:2784 :closeness centrality is
## not well-defined for disconnected graphs
```

```
## ACCIAIUOL ALBIZZI BARBADORI BISCHERI CASTELLAN GINORI
## 0.018518519 0.022222222 0.020833333 0.019607843 0.019230769 0.017241379
## GUADAGNI LAMBERTES MEDICI PAZZI PERUZZI PUCCI
## 0.021739130 0.016949153 0.024390244 0.015384615 0.018518519 0.004166667
## RIDOLFI SALVIATI STROZZI TORNABUON
## 0.022727273 0.019230769 0.020833333 0.022222222
```

```
1 / (closeness(florence) * 15)
```

```
## Warning in closeness(florence): At centrality.c:2784 :closeness centrality is
## not well-defined for disconnected graphs
```

```
## ACCIAIUOL ALBIZZI BARBADORI BISCHERI CASTELLAN GINORI GUADAGNI LAMBERTES
## 3.600000 3.000000 3.200000 3.400000 3.466667 3.866667 3.066667 3.933333
## MEDICI PAZZI PERUZZI PUCCI RIDOLFI SALVIATI STROZZI TORNABUON
## 2.733333 4.333333 3.600000 16.000000 2.933333 3.466667 3.200000 3.000000
```

```
betweenness(florence)
```

```
## ACCIAIUOL ALBIZZI BARBADORI BISCHERI CASTELLAN GINORI GUADAGNI LAMBERTES
## 0.000000 19.333333 8.500000 9.500000 5.000000 0.000000 23.166667 0.000000
## MEDICI PAZZI PERUZZI PUCCI RIDOLFI SALVIATI STROZZI TORNABUON
## 47.500000 0.000000 2.000000 0.000000 10.333333 13.000000 9.333333 8.333333
```

```
plot(florence, vertex.size = closeness(florence) * 1000,
     main = "Closeness")
```

```
## Warning in closeness(florence): At centrality.c:2784 :closeness centrality is
## not well-defined for disconnected graphs
```

## Closeness



```
plot(florence, vertex.size = betweenness(florence),
     main = "Betweenness")
```

## Betweenness



### Section 5.2.3: Twitter-Following Network

```
twitter <- read.csv("twitter-following.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
senator <- read.csv("twitter-senator.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

n <- nrow(senator) # number of senators

## initialize adjacency matrix
twitter.adj <- matrix(0, nrow = n, ncol = n)

## assign screen names to rows and columns
colnames(twitter.adj) <- rownames(twitter.adj) <- senator$screen_name

## change `0` to `1` when edge goes from node `i` to node `j`
for (i in 1:nrow(twitter)) {
  twitter.adj[twitter$following[i], twitter$followed[i]] <- 1
}

twitter.adj <- graph.adjacency(twitter.adj, mode = "directed", diag = FALSE)
```

### Section 5.2.4: Directed Graph and Centrality

```
senator$indegree <- degree(twitter.adj, mode = "in")
senator$outdegree <- degree(twitter.adj, mode = "out")

in.order <- order(senator$indegree, decreasing = TRUE)
out.order <- order(senator$outdegree, decreasing = TRUE)

## 3 greatest indegree
senator[in.order[1:3], ]
```

##	screen_name	name	party	state	indegree	outdegree
## 51	SenJohnMcCain	John McCain	R	AZ	64	15
## 57	lisamurkowski	Lisa Murkowski	R	AK	60	87
## 18	SenatorCollins	Susan M. Collins	R	ME	58	79

```
## 3 greatest outdegree
senator[out.order[1:3], ]
```

```
##      screen_name      name party state indegree outdegree
## 37  SenDeanHeller    Dean Heller   R    NV      55       89
## 21   SenBobCasey Robert P. Casey, Jr. D    PA      43       88
## 65 sendavidperdue    David Perdue   R    GA      30       88
```

```
n <- nrow(senator)
## color: Democrats = `blue`, Republicans = `red`, Independent = `black`
col <- rep("red", n)
col[senator$party == "D"] <- "blue"
col[senator$party == "I"] <- "black"
```

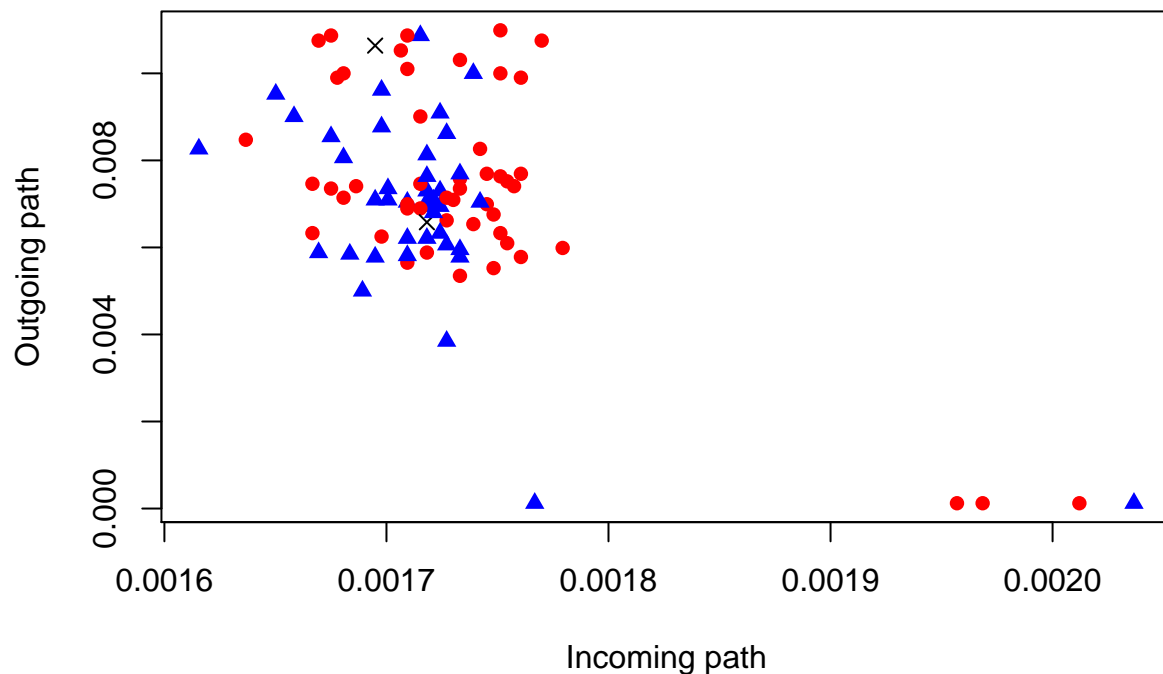
```
## pch: Democrats = circle, Republicans = diamond, Independent = cross
pch <- rep(16, n)
pch[senator$party == "D"] <- 17
pch[senator$party == "I"] <- 4
```

```
## plot for comparing two closeness measures (incoming vs. outgoing)
plot(closeness(twitter.adj, mode = "in"),
     closeness(twitter.adj, mode = "out"), pch = pch, col = col,
     main = "Closeness", xlab = "Incoming path", ylab = "Outgoing path")
```

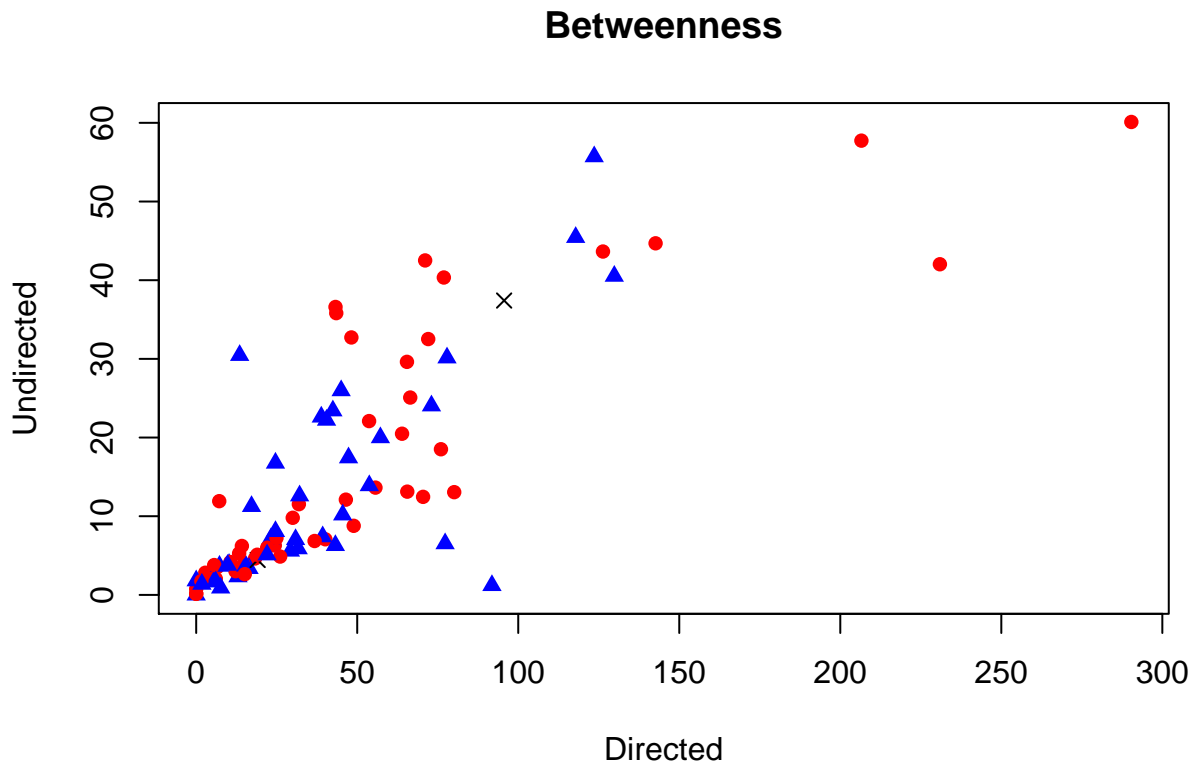
```
## Warning in closeness(twitter.adj, mode = "in"): At centrality.c:2784 :closeness
## centrality is not well-defined for disconnected graphs
```

```
## Warning in closeness(twitter.adj, mode = "out"): At centrality.c:2784 :closeness
## centrality is not well-defined for disconnected graphs
```

## Closeness



```
## plot for comparing directed and undirected betweenness
plot(betweenness(twitter.adj, directed = TRUE),
     betweenness(twitter.adj, directed = FALSE), pch = pch, col = col,
     main = "Betweenness", xlab = "Directed", ylab = "Undirected")
```



```
senator$pagerank <- page.rank(twitter.adj)$vector

## `col' parameter is defined earlier
plot(twitter.adj, vertex.size = senator$pagerank * 1000,
     vertex.color = col, vertex.label = NA,
     edge.arrow.size = 0.1, edge.width = 0.5)

PageRank <- function(n, A, d, pr) { # function takes 4 inputs
  deg <- degree(A, mode = "out") # outdegree calculation
  for (j in 1:n) {
    pr[j] <- (1 - d) / n + d * sum(A[,j] * pr / deg)
  }
  return(pr)
}

nodes <- 4

## adjacency matrix with arbitrary values
adj <- matrix(c(0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0),
             ncol = nodes, nrow = nodes, byrow = TRUE)
adj
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,]  0   1   0   1
## [2,]  1   0   1   0
```



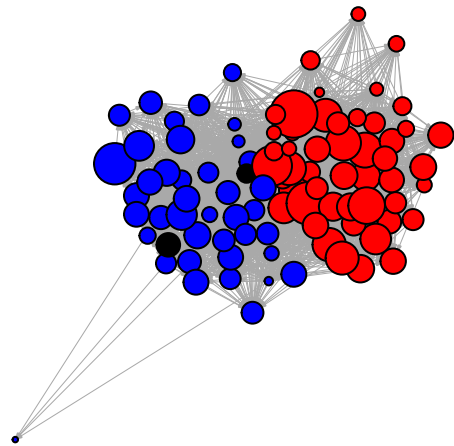
```
## [3,] 0 1 0 0
## [4,] 0 1 0 0

adj <- graph.adjacency(adj) # turn it into an igraph object

d <- 0.85 # typical choice of constant
pr <- rep(1 / nodes, nodes) # starting values

## maximum absolute difference; use a value greater than threshold
diff <- 100

## while loop with 0.001 being the threshold
while (diff > 0.001) {
  pr.pre <- pr # save the previous iteration
  pr <- PageRank(n = nodes, A = adj, d = d, pr = pr)
  diff <- max(abs(pr - pr.pre))
}
```



```
pr
```

```
## [1] 0.2213090 0.4316623 0.2209565 0.1315563
```

## Section 5.3: Spatial Data

### Section 5.3.1: The 1854 Cholera Outbreak in Action

### Section 5.3.2: Spatial Data in R

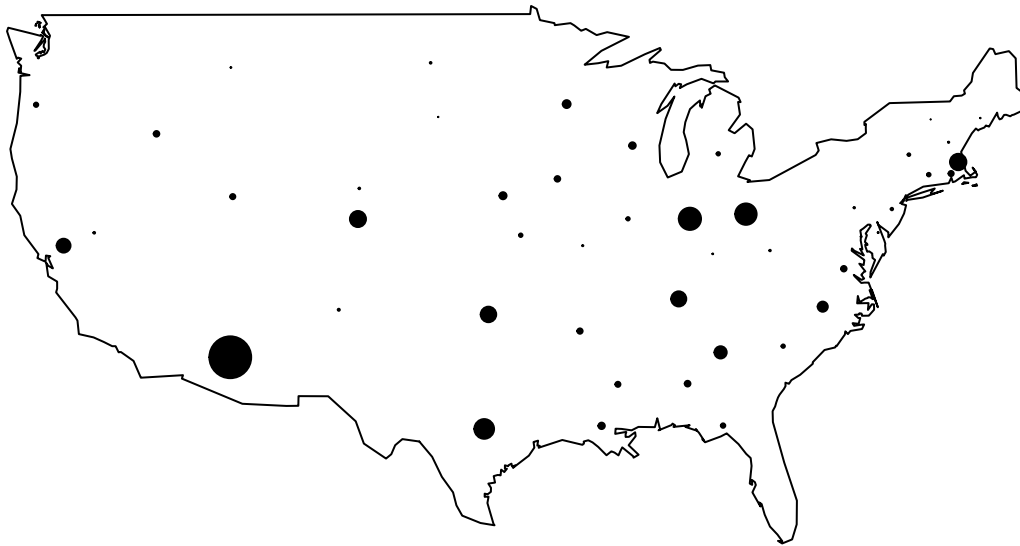
```
library(maps)
data(us.cities)
head(us.cities)
```

```
##      name country.etc  pop  lat  long capital
## 1 Abilene TX         TX 113888 32.45 -99.74      0
## 2  Akron OH          OH 206634 41.08 -81.52      0
## 3 Alameda CA          CA  70069 37.77 -122.26     0
## 4 Albany GA           GA  75510 31.58 -84.18      0
## 5 Albany NY           NY  93576 42.67 -73.80      2
## 6 Albany OR           OR  45535 44.62 -123.09     0
```

```
map(database = "usa")
capitals <- subset(us.cities, capital == 2) # subset state capitals

## add points proportional to population using latitude and longitude
points(x = capitals$long, y = capitals$lat,
       cex = capitals$pop / 500000, pch = 19)
title("US state capitals") # add a title
```

## US state capitals



```
map(database = "state", regions = "California")

cal.cities <- subset(us.cities, subset = (country.etc == "CA"))
sind <- order(cal.cities$pop, decreasing = TRUE) # order by population
top7 <- sind[1:7] # seven cities with largest population

map(database = "state", regions = "California")

points(x = cal.cities$long[top7], y = cal.cities$lat[top7], pch = 19)

## add a constant to latitude to avoid overlapping with circles
text(x = cal.cities$long[top7] + 2.25, y = cal.cities$lat[top7],
     label = cal.cities$name[top7])
title("Largest cities of California")
```

## Largest cities of California



```
usa <- map(database = "usa", plot = FALSE) # save map
names(usa) # list elements
```

```
## [1] "x"      "y"      "range" "names"
```

```
length(usa$x)
```

```
## [1] 7252
```

```
head(cbind(usa$x, usa$y)) # first five coordinates of a polygon
```

```
##           [,1]      [,2]
## [1,] -101.4078 29.74224
## [2,] -101.3906 29.74224
## [3,] -101.3620 29.65056
## [4,] -101.3505 29.63911
## [5,] -101.3219 29.63338
## [6,] -101.3047 29.64484
```

## Section 5.3.3: Colors in R

```
allcolors <- colors()
```

```
head(allcolors) # some colors
```

```
## [1] "white"      "aliceblue"   "antiquewhite" "antiquewhite1"
## [5] "antiquewhite2" "antiquewhite3"
```

```
length(allcolors) # number of color names
```

```
## [1] 657
```

```
red <- rgb(red = 1, green = 0, blue = 0) # red
green <- rgb(red = 0, green = 1, blue = 0) # green
blue <- rgb(red = 0, green = 0, blue = 1) # blue
c(red, green, blue) # results
```

```
## [1] "#FF0000" "#00FF00" "#0000FF"
black <- rgb(red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0) # black
white <- rgb(red = 1, green = 1, blue = 1) # white
c(black, white) # results

## [1] "#000000" "#FFFFFF"

rgb(red = c(0.5, 1), green = c(0, 1), blue = c(0.5, 0))

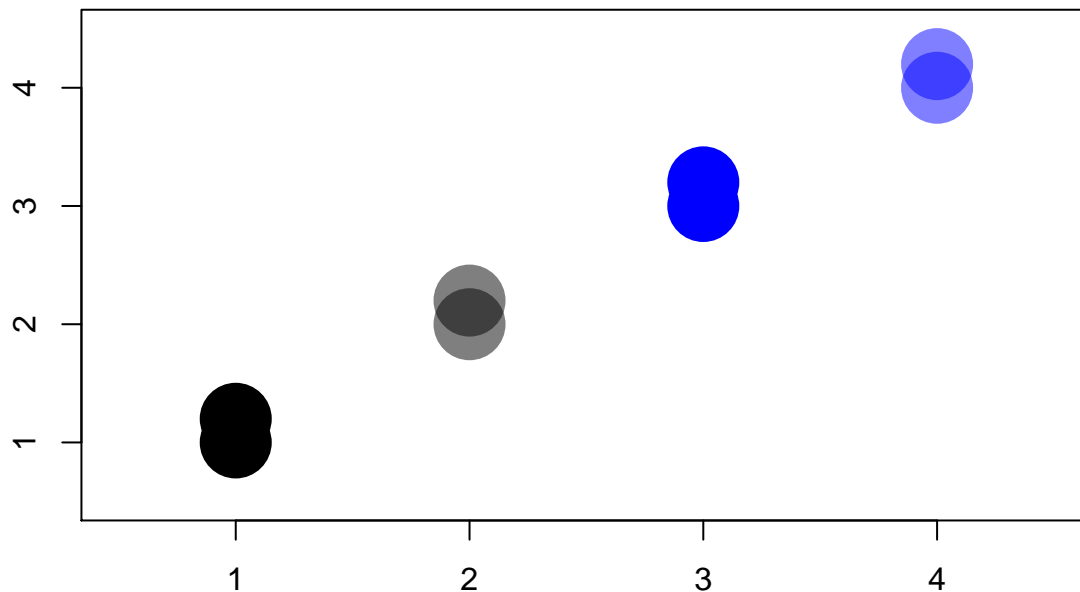
## [1] "#800080" "#FFFF00"

## semi-transparent blue
blue.trans <- rgb(red = 0, green = 0, blue = 1, alpha = 0.5)

## semi-transparent black
black.trans <- rgb(red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0, alpha = 0.5)

## completely colored dots; difficult to distinguish
plot(x = c(1, 1), y = c(1, 1.2), xlim = c(0.5, 4.5), ylim = c(0.5, 4.5),
     pch = 16, cex = 5, ann = FALSE, col = black)
points(x = c(3, 3), y = c(3, 3.2), pch = 16, cex = 5, col = blue)

## semi-transparent; easy to distinguish
points(x = c(2, 2), y = c(2, 2.2), pch = 16, cex = 5, col = black.trans)
points(x = c(4, 4), y = c(4, 4.2), pch = 16, cex = 5, col = blue.trans)
```



### Section 5.3.4: US Presidential Elections

```
pres08 <- read.csv("pres08.csv")
## two-party vote share
pres08$Dem <- pres08$Obama / (pres08$Obama + pres08$McCain)
pres08$Rep <- pres08$McCain / (pres08$Obama + pres08$McCain)

## color for California
cal.color <- rgb(red = pres08$Rep[pres08$state == "CA"],
```

```

        blue = pres08$Dem[pres08$state == "CA"],
        green = 0)

## California as a blue state
map(database = "state", regions = "California", col = "blue",
    fill = TRUE)

```



```

## California as a purple state
map(database = "state", regions = "California", col = cal.color,
    fill = TRUE)

```

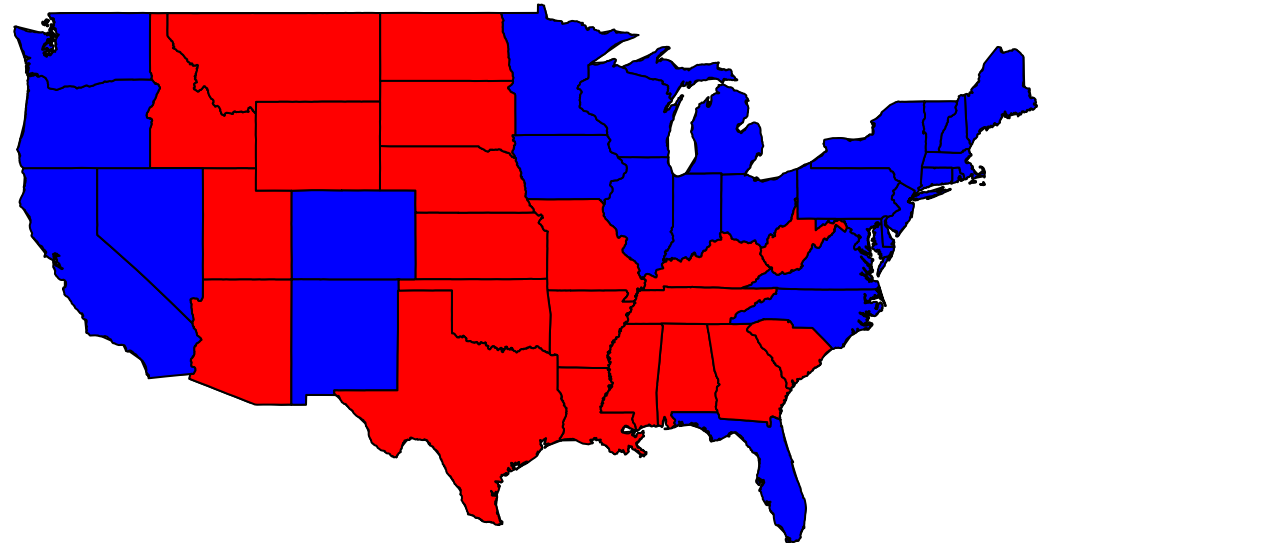


```

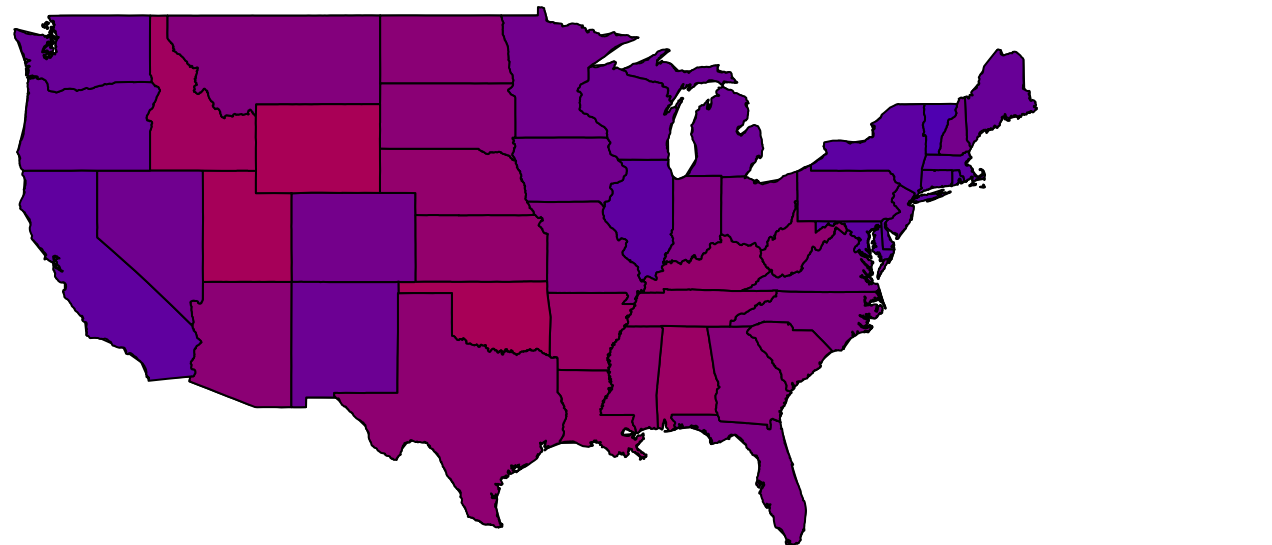
## America as red and blue states
map(database = "state") # create a map
map(database = "state") # for some reason this needs to be repeated twice to get the map correct if you
for (i in 1:nrow(pres08)) {
  if ((pres08$state[i] != "HI") & (pres08$state[i] != "AK") &
      (pres08$state[i] != "DC")) {
    maps::map(database = "state", regions = pres08$state.name[i],
        col = ifelse(pres08$Rep[i] > pres08$Dem[i], "red", "blue"),

```

```
    fill = TRUE, add = TRUE)
  }
}
```



```
## America as purple states
map(database = "state") # create a map
for (i in 1:nrow(pres08)) {
  if ((pres08$state[i] != "HI") & (pres08$state[i] != "AK") &
      (pres08$state[i] != "DC")) {
    map(database = "state", regions = pres08$state.name[i],
        col = rgb(red = pres08$Rep[i], blue = pres08$Dem[i],
                  green = 0), fill = TRUE, add = TRUE)
  }
}
```



### Section 5.3.5: Expansion of Walmart

```
walmart <- read.csv("walmart.csv")

## red = WalMartStore, green = SuperCenter, blue = DistributionCenter
walmart$storecolors <- NA # create an empty vector

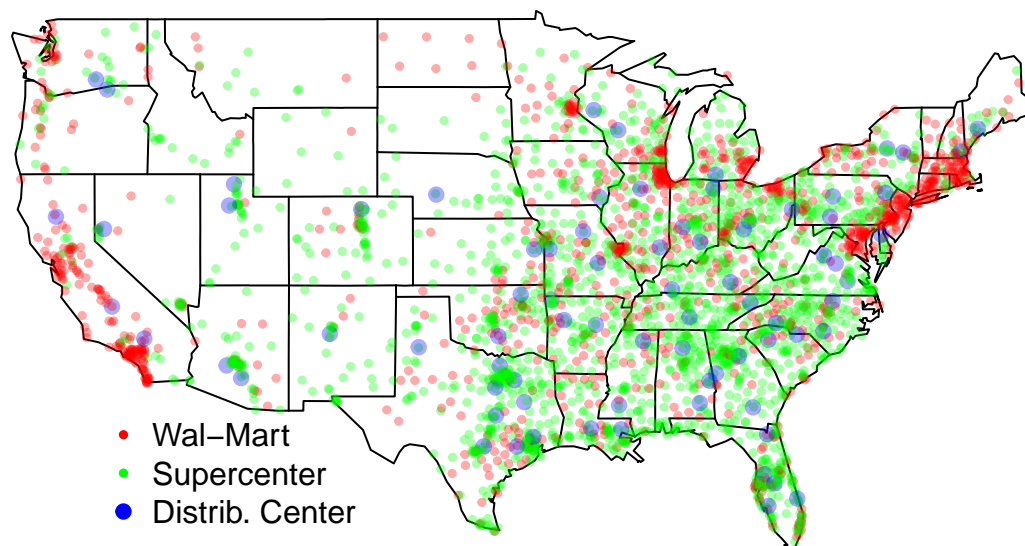
walmart$storecolors[walmart$type == "Wal-MartStore"] <-
  rgb(red = 1, green = 0, blue = 0, alpha = 1/3)
walmart$storecolors[walmart$type == "SuperCenter"] <-
  rgb(red = 0, green = 1, blue = 0, alpha = 1/3)
walmart$storecolors[walmart$type == "DistributionCenter"] <-
  rgb(red = 0, green = 0, blue = 1, alpha = 1/3)

## larger circles for DistributionCenter
walmart$storesize <- ifelse(walmart$type == "DistributionCenter", 1, 0.5)

## map with legend
map(database = "state")

points(walmart$long, walmart$lat, col = walmart$storecolors,
       pch = 19, cex = walmart$storesize)

legend(x = -120, y = 32, bty = "n",
       legend = c("Wal-Mart", "Supercenter", "Distrib. Center"),
       col = c("red", "green", "blue"), pch = 19, # solid circles
       pt.cex = c(0.5, 0.5, 1)) # size of circles
```



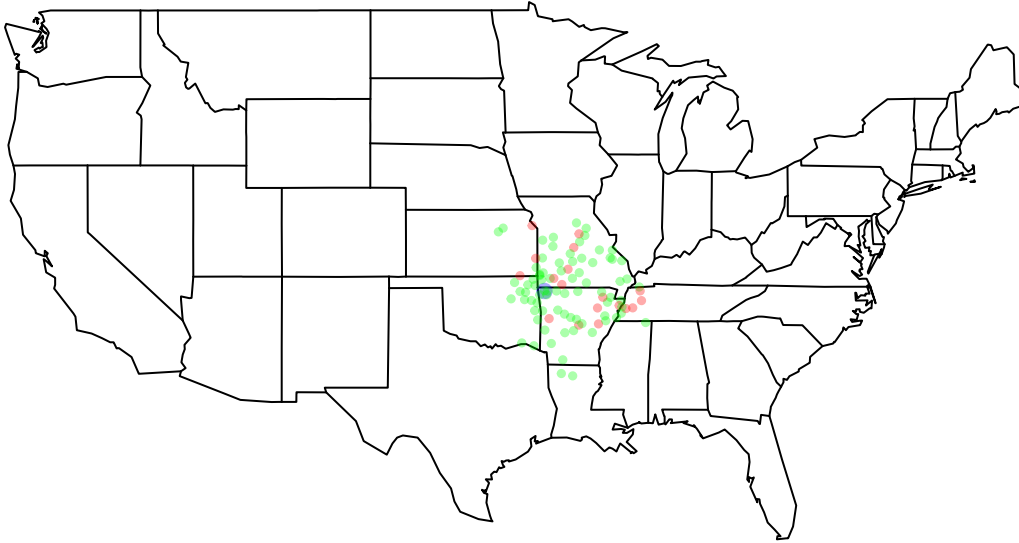
```
### Section 5.3.6: Animation in R

walmart.map <- function(data, date) {
  walmart <- subset(data, subset = (opendate <= date))
  map(database = "state")
  points(walmart$long, walmart$lat, col = walmart$storecolors,
        pch = 19, cex = walmart$storesize)
}
```

```
walmart$opendate <- as.Date(walmart$opendate)

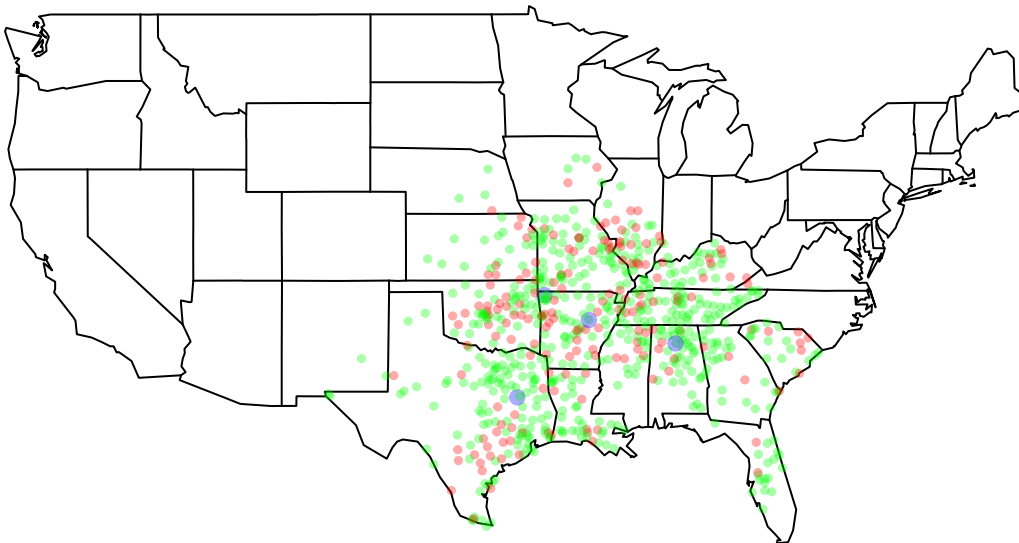
walmart.map(walmart, as.Date("1974-12-31"))
title("1975")
```

**1975**



```
walmart.map(walmart, as.Date("1984-12-31"))
title("1985")
```

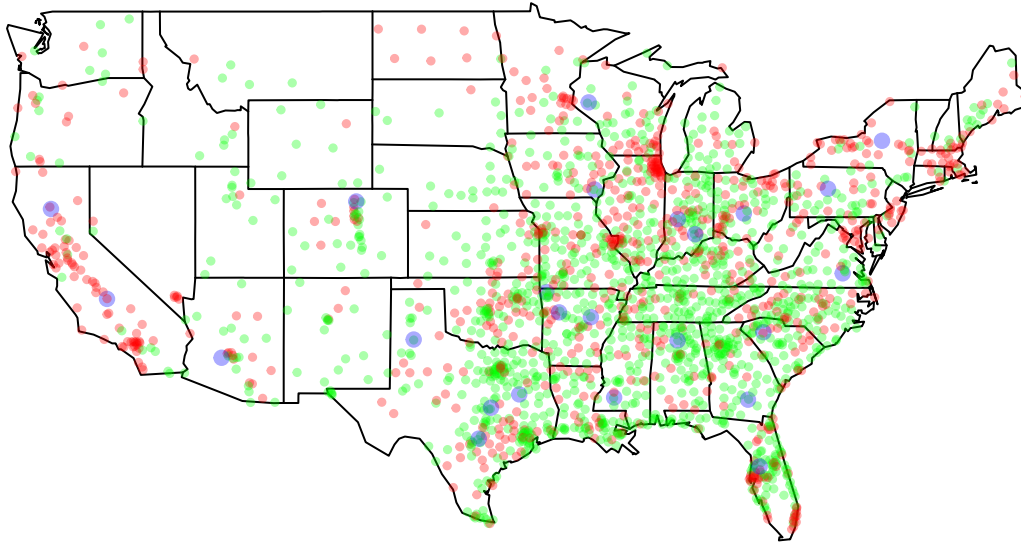
**1985**



```
walmart.map(walmart, as.Date("1994-12-31"))
title("1995")
```

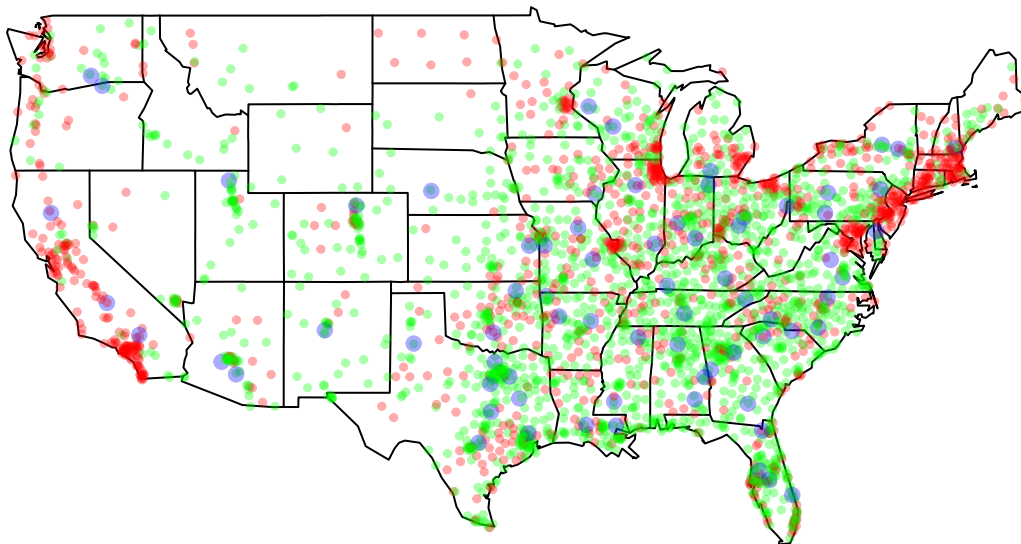


**1995**



```
walmart.map(walmart, as.Date("2004-12-31"))  
title("2005")
```

**2005**



```
n <- 25 # number of maps to animate  
dates <- seq(from = min(walmart$opendate),  
             to = max(walmart$opendate), length.out = n)  
## library("animation")  
## saveHTML({  
##   for (i in 1:length(dates)) {  
##     walmart.map(walmart, dates[i])  
##     title(dates[i])  
##   }  
## }, title = "Expansion of Walmart", htmlfile = "walmart.html",
```

```
##      outdir = getwd(), autobrowse = FALSE)
```

## 5.4: Summary