CSE508

Report - Information Retrieval Assignment 3

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Dataset information

This is who-trusts-whom network of people who trade using Bitcoin on a platform called Bitcoin OTC. Members of Bitcoin OTC rate other members in a scale of -10 (total distrust) to +10 (total trust) in steps of 1. This is the first explicit weighted signed directed network available for research.

- SOURCE: node id of source, i.e., rater
- TARGET: node id of target, i.e., ratee
- RATING: the source's rating for the target, ranging from -10 to +10 in steps of 1
- TIME: the time of the rating, measured as seconds since Epoch.

| | SOURCE | TARGET | RATING | TIME | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--|--|--|
| 0 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1.289242e+09 | | | |
| 1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1.289242e+09 | | | |
| 2 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 1.289243e+09 | | | |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1.289245e+09 | | | |
| 4 | 13 | 16 | 8 | 1.289254e+09 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 35587 | 4499 | 1810 | 1 | 1.453612e+09 | | | |
| 35588 | 2731 | 3901 | 5 | 1.453679e+09 | | | |
| 35589 | 2731 | 4897 | 5 | 1.453679e+09 | | | |
| 35590 | 13 | 1128 | 1 | 1.453680e+09 | | | |
| 35591 | 1128 | 13 | 2 | 1.453684e+09 | | | |
| 35592 rows × 4 columns | | | | | | | |

Link Analysis on Bitcoin OTC trust weighted signed network

Here density of the network is computed the following formula:

```
density(G) = E / (V * (V-1))
```

Where E = Total number of edges present in the network

And V = Total number of nodes present in the network.

So basically the denominator of density represents the total number of possible edges in the network.

```
[31] n = len(nodes)
    print("Total count of nodes in the network : ", n)
    print("Total count of edges in the network : ", len(data))

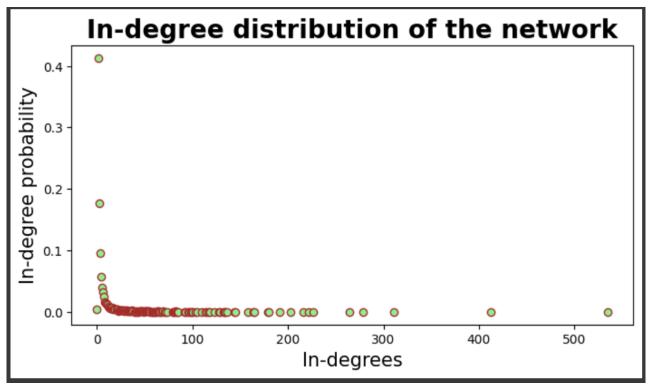
Total count of nodes in the network : 5881
    Total count of edges in the network : 35592

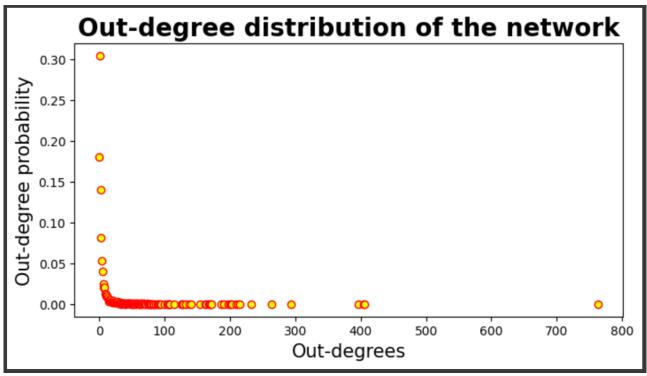
[33] print("Maximum number annotated to a node : ",max(nodes))
    print("Maximum weight annotated to an edge : ",max(data['RATING']))
    print("Minimum weight annotated to an edge : ",min(data['RATING']))

Maximum number annotated to a node : 6005
    Maximum weight annotated to an edge : 10
    Minimum weight annotated to an edge : -10
```

```
print("Maximum in-degree in this network : ", max(indegree_dict.values()))
print("Maximum out-degree in this network : ", max(outdegree_dict.values()))
Maximum in-degree in this network : 535
Maximum out-degree in this network: 763
d = len(data) / (n * (n-1))
print("Density of the network is : ", d)
Density of the network is : 0.0010292571373048454
indegs = sorted(list(set(indegree_dict.values())))
outdegs = sorted(list(set(outdegree_dict.values())))
print("------All possible in-degrees in the network -----")
print(indegs)
print("------All possible out-degrees in the network ------")
print(outdegs)
------All possible in-degrees in the network ---------
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
------ in the network -----All possible out-degrees in the network
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
```

The degree distribution of a network represents the probability distribution of $\langle k, P(k) \rangle$ where k is a degree of a node in the network and P(k) is the fraction of nodes having degree k. The followings are the degree distributions of the network and important stats about it:





Maximum in-degree probability of a node in this network: 0.413

Average in-degree probability of a node in this network: 0.009

Mean in-degree probability of a node in this network: 0.0

Minimum in-degree probability of a node in this network: 0.0

Maximum out-degree probability of a node in this network: 0.305

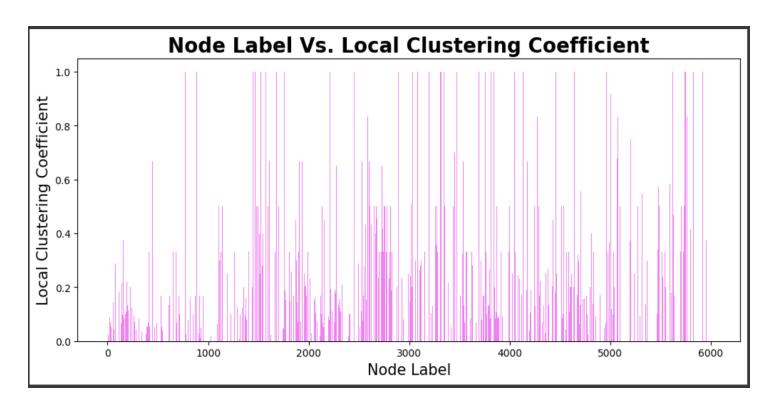
Average out-degree probability of a node in this network: 0.008

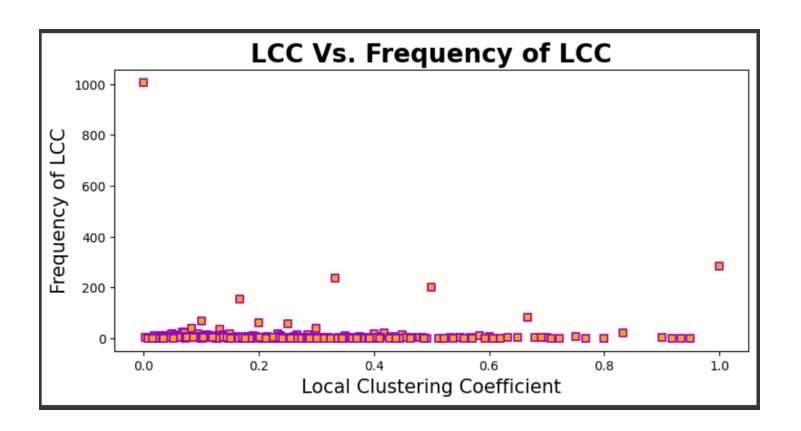
Mean out-degree probability of a node in this network: 0.0

Minimum out-degree probability of a node in this network: 0.0

The local Clustering coefficient of a node is defined by the number of edges present in the network among the neighbours of a node divided by the total number of nodes possible among those neighbour nodes.

It is implemented as follows: We can get the number of edges present among the neighbour nodes by a set intersection operation between all edges present in the network and all possible edges among the neighbours.





PageRank, Hubs and Authority scores of nodes of this network

Methodology:

The networkx library is used to find the PageRank values, hub scores and authority scores.

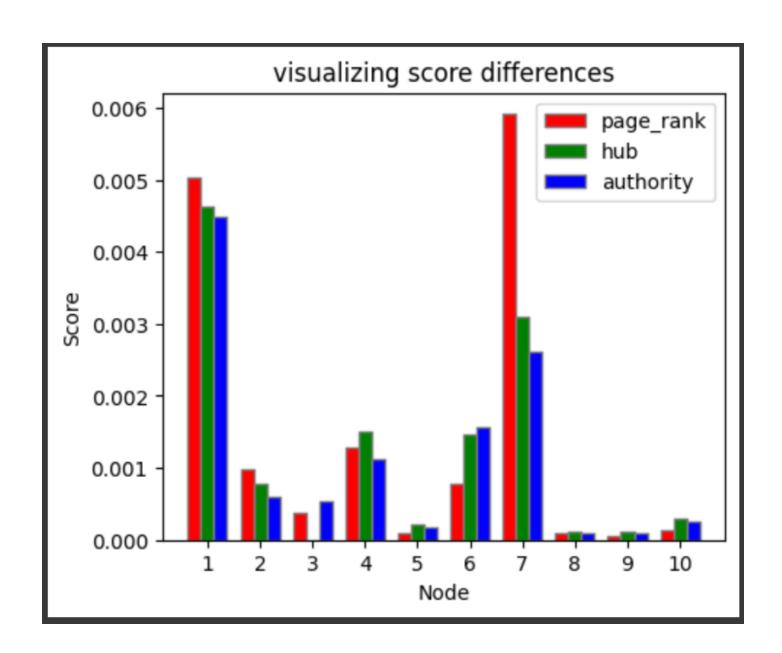
The scores obtained indicate the following:

The node with the highest page rank score will have quality nodes as its neighbours and a high in-degree.

The node having the highest hub score will have a high out-degree.

The node having the highest authority score will have a high in-degree.

| | nodes | page_rank_score | hub_score | authority_score | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 0 | 1 | 0.005029 | 4.636831e-03 | 4.496190e-03 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 0.000977 | 7.758275e-04 | 5.890168e-04 | | |
| 2 | 3 | 0.000383 | -0.000000e+00 | 5.475613e-04 | | |
| 3 | 4 | 0.001290 | 1.507356e-03 | 1.119703e-03 | | |
| 4 | 5 | 0.000093 | 2.087995e-04 | 1.697030e-04 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 5876 | 6000 | 0.000035 | 6.646890e-22 | -1.381860e-20 | | |
| 5877 | 6002 | 0.000065 | -0.000000e+00 | 2.763719e-20 | | |
| 5878 | 6003 | 0.000047 | -0.000000e+00 | 2.131752e-06 | | |
| 5879 | 6004 | 0.000052 | -0.000000e+00 | 1.130527e-04 | | |
| 5880 | 6005 | 0.000052 | -0.000000e+00 | 1.130527e-04 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| [5881 rows x 4 columns] | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



Contributions:

Part 1 - Antara Das

Part 2 - Indraayudh Talukdar

Github repository