

CS2023 - Inclass Lab

Week 10 - Graphs

Note: You are required to answer the below questions and submit a PDF to the submission link provided under this week before the deadline (no extensions will be provided). You can either write / type your answers, but either way your answers should be readable.

Add the link to the GitHub repository

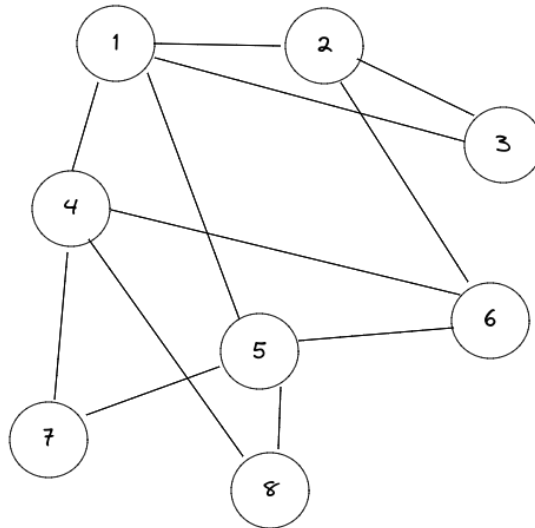


Figure 1: Graph for Section 1

Lab instruction

Please download the lab materials from the lab 10 section We will be implementing a Graph Abstract Data Type (ADT) in section 1 and section 2 we will be working a problem of link prediction. Section 1 requires coding, Section 2 DO NOT require coding.

Section 1 : Implementing Graph ADT

Expected submission

1. Write the adjacency list representation for the graph in Fig1
2. By using comments provided in the code, complete the following *Node (struct)*, *addedge*, *print functions*
3. Create graph object and add the graph in Fig.1.
4. Print the adjacency list using the *print* function you implemented and take screenshot.
5. What is the change you will make in the *addedge* function so that Graph ADT could accept directed graphs.(Instead of accepting undirected graph, we need to accept directed graph). Write *addedge* altered function as your answer below.

Section 2 : Working out link prediction, no coding required

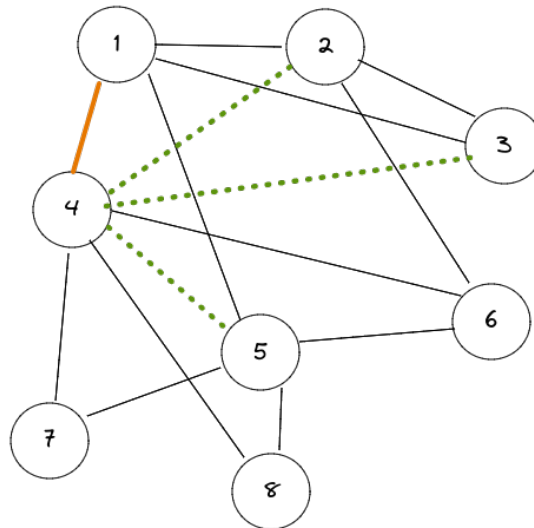


Figure 2: Graph for Section 2

To predict whether two nodes may have edge between them in the future, we must define a similarity score between the 2 nodes. Use the following similarity equation to calculate the similarity between 2 nodes,

$$Sim(a, b) = \frac{\# \text{ of shared neighbours between } a, b}{\text{Total neighbours in } a, b} = \frac{a \cap b}{a \cup b}$$

Refer graph in Fig.2 to answer the question below.

Lets assume graph in Fig.2 is a social network graph of a social media platform, where nodes denote people and edges between them indicate that they are connected as friends. Node 1 and Node 4 just became friends, which of the neighbours of Node 1 will you suggest for Node 4 (in other word predict which neighbour of Node 1 can have a edge with Node 4). Utilize the similarity function provided to justify the answer.