

# sma-lab1

February 25, 2023

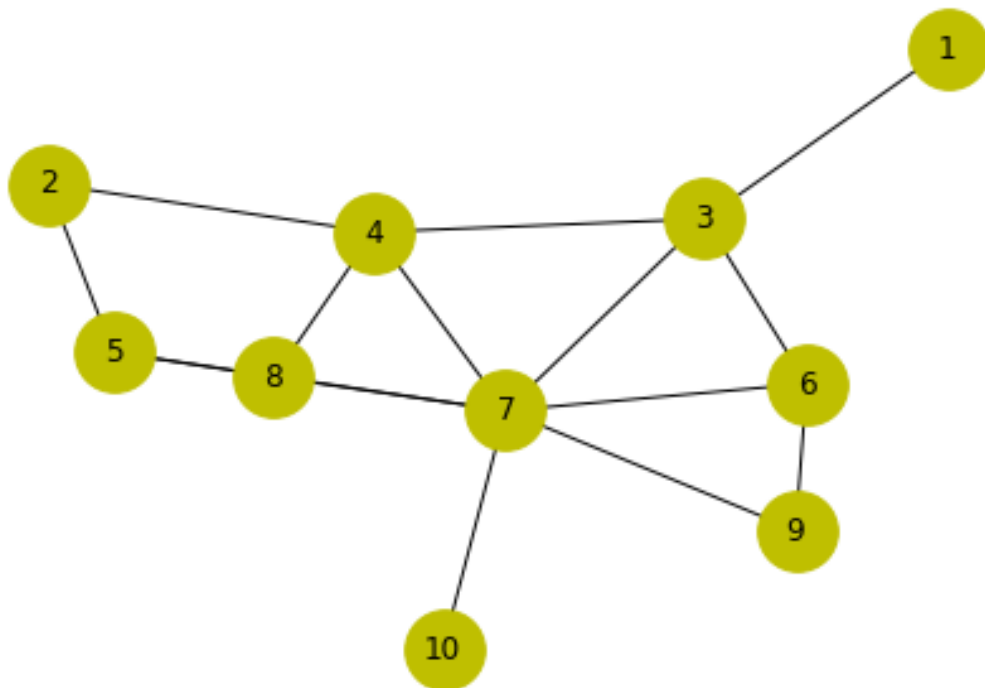
## 1 LAB 1 PART- A

1. Visualizing graph

```
[1]: import networkx as nx  
import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: G = nx.Graph()  
G.add_nodes_from([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])  
G.add_edges_from([(1,3), (2,4), (2,5), (3,4), (3,6), (3,7), (4,7), (4,8),  
↪ (5,7), (5,8), (6,7), (6,9), (7,8), (7,9), (7,10)])
```

```
[ ]: nx.draw(G, with_labels = True, node_color = 'y', node_size = 1000)  
plt.show()
```



## 2. Degree centrality of all nodes

```
[ ]: DC = nx.degree_centrality(G)
df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(DC, orient='index', columns=[' Degree Centrality'])
print(df)
```

	Degree Centrality
1	0.111111
2	0.222222
3	0.444444
4	0.444444
5	0.333333
6	0.333333
7	0.777778
8	0.333333
9	0.222222
10	0.111111

## 3. Neighbors of 2

```
[ ]: twoNeighbors = list(G.neighbors(2))
print(twoNeighbors)
```

[4, 5]

## 4. Average degree of graph

```
[ ]: avg_deg = sum(dict(G.degree()).values())/len(G)
print(avg_deg)
```

3.0

## 5. Density of graph

```
[ ]: density = nx.density(G)
print(density)
```

0.3333333333333333

## 6. Possible Paths from node 10 to node 4

```
[ ]: path_possible = list(nx.all_simple_paths(G, source = 10, target = 4))
for path in path_possible:
    print(path)
```

[10, 7, 3, 4]  
[10, 7, 4]  
[10, 7, 5, 2, 4]  
[10, 7, 5, 8, 4]

```
[10, 7, 6, 3, 4]
[10, 7, 8, 4]
[10, 7, 8, 5, 2, 4]
[10, 7, 9, 6, 3, 4]
```

7. Longest shortest path between 2 and 9

```
[ ]: lg_path = max([len(path) for path in nx.all_shortest_paths(G, source=2,
    ↪target=9)])
print(lg_path)
```

4

8. Shortest path between node 1 and 10

```
[ ]: shortest_path = nx.shortest_path(G, source=1, target=10)
print(shortest_path)
```

```
[1, 3, 7, 10]
```

9. Diameter, radius and eccentricity of graph

```
[ ]: print("Graph diameter is:", nx.diameter(G))
print("Graph radius is:", nx.radius(G))
print("Graph eccentricity is:", nx.eccentricity(G))
```

Graph diameter is: 3

Graph radius is: 2

Graph eccentricity is: {1: 3, 2: 3, 3: 2, 4: 2, 5: 3, 6: 3, 7: 2, 8: 3, 9: 3, 10: 3}

10. Trail, walk and circuit for nodes

```
[6]: paths = list(nx.all_simple_paths(G, source = 1, target = 10, cutoff = None))
trails = [p for p in paths if len(set(p)) == len(p)]
walks = [p for p in paths if len(set(p)) < len(p)]
walks = nx.cycle_basis(G)
circuits = [p for p in paths if len(p) > p[0] == p[-1]]
circuit = nx.cycle_basis(G)
print(f"Trails between nodes 1 and 10: {trails}")
print(f"Walks between nodes 1 and 10: {walks}")
print(f"Circuits between nodes 1 and 10: {circuits}")
```

Trails between nodes 1 and 10: [[1, 3, 4, 2, 5, 7, 10], [1, 3, 4, 2, 5, 8, 7, 10], [1, 3, 4, 7, 10], [1, 3, 4, 8, 5, 7, 10], [1, 3, 4, 8, 7, 10], [1, 3, 6, 7, 10], [1, 3, 6, 9, 7, 10], [1, 3, 7, 10]]

Walks between nodes 1 and 10: [[4, 7, 3], [6, 7, 3], [6, 9, 7], [4, 8, 7], [5, 8, 7], [4, 2, 5, 7]]

Circuits between nodes 1 and 10: []

11. Top five nodes by degree

```
[ ]: degrees = dict(G.degree())
top_five_nodes = sorted(degrees, key=degrees.get, reverse = True)[:5]
print(f"Top 5 nodes by degree: {top_five_nodes}")
```

Top 5 nodes by degree: [7, 3, 4, 5, 6]

#LAB 1 PART-B

## 2 New Section

```
[ ]: nodelist = pd.read_csv("quakers_nodelist.csv")
edgelist = pd.read_csv("quakers_edgelist.csv")

G = nx.from_pandas_edgelist(edgelist, 'Source', 'Target')

for i, r in nodelist.iterrows():
    G.nodes[r['Name']].update(r[1:].to_dict())
```

1. Visualizing graph

```
[ ]: nx.draw(G, with_labels = True)
plt.show()
```



2. Number of nodes

```
[ ]: print("No. of nodes are: ", G.number_of_nodes())
```

No. of nodes are: 119

3. Number of edges

```
[ ]: print("No. of edges are: ", G.number_of_edges())
```

No. of edges are: 174

4. Identifying node attributes

```
[ ]: print("Node attributes are: ", nodelist.columns[0:].tolist())
```

Node attributes are: ['Name', 'Historical Significance', 'Gender', 'Birthdate', 'Deathdate', 'ID']

5. Average degree of network

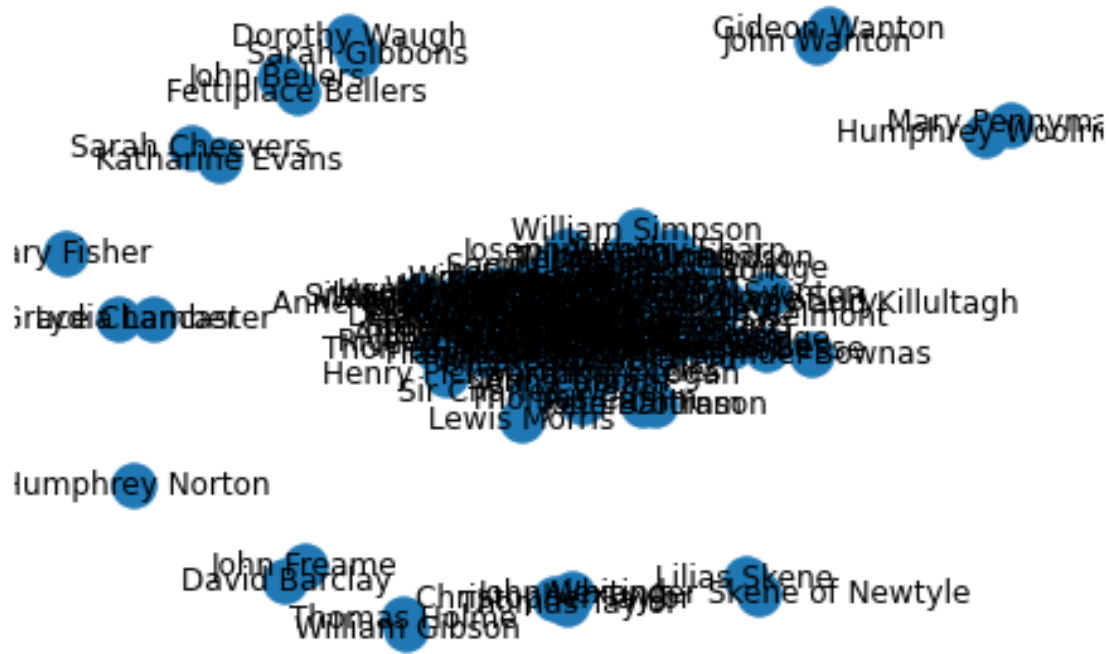
```
[ ]: avg_deg = sum(dict(G.degree()).values())/len(G)
      print(avg_deg)
```

2.9243697478991595

6. Nodes with date of birth between 1600 to 1700

```
[ ]: required_nodes = nodelist[(nodelist['Birthdate'] >= 1600) &
    ↪(nodelist['Birthdate'] < 1700)]['Name'].tolist()
      birth_graph = G.subgraph(required_nodes)

      nx.draw(birth_graph, with_labels = True)
      plt.show()
```



## 7. Network Density

```
[ ]: density = nx.density(G)
      print(density)
```

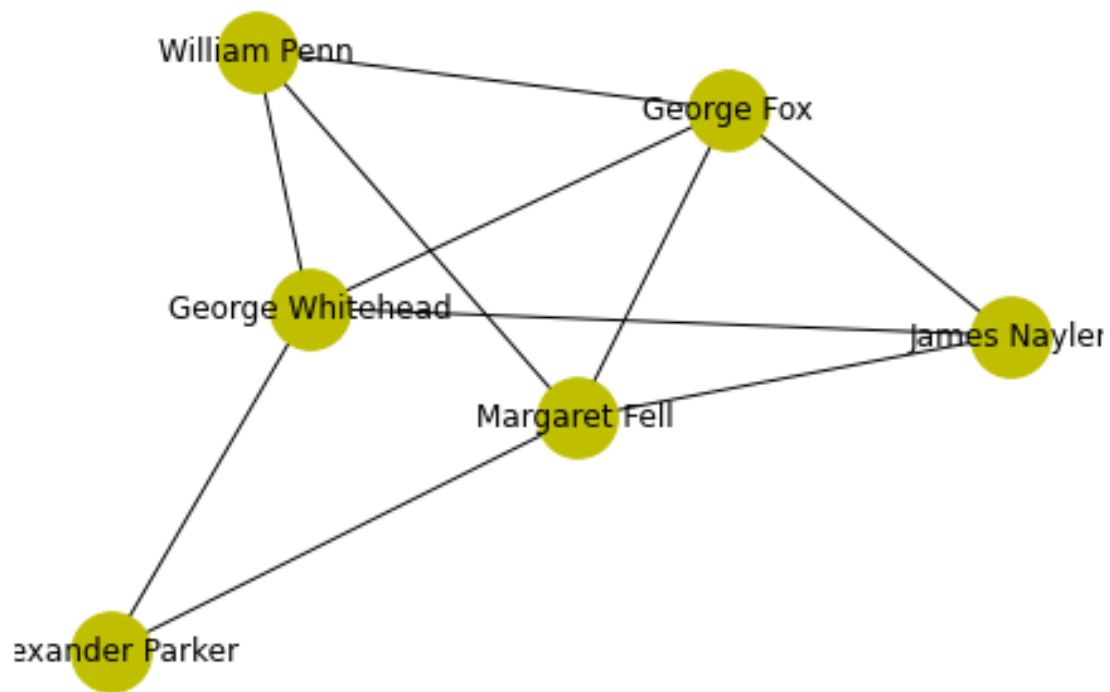
0.02478279447372169

## 8. Paths between source= “Margaret Fell”, target = “George Whitehead”

```
[ ]: all_paths = list(nx.all_shortest_paths(G, source = "Margaret Fell", target = "George Whitehead"))

      required_nodes = [node for path in all_paths for node in path]
      subgraph = G.subgraph(required_nodes)

      nx.draw(subgraph, with_labels = True, node_color = 'y', node_size = 1000)
      plt.show()
```



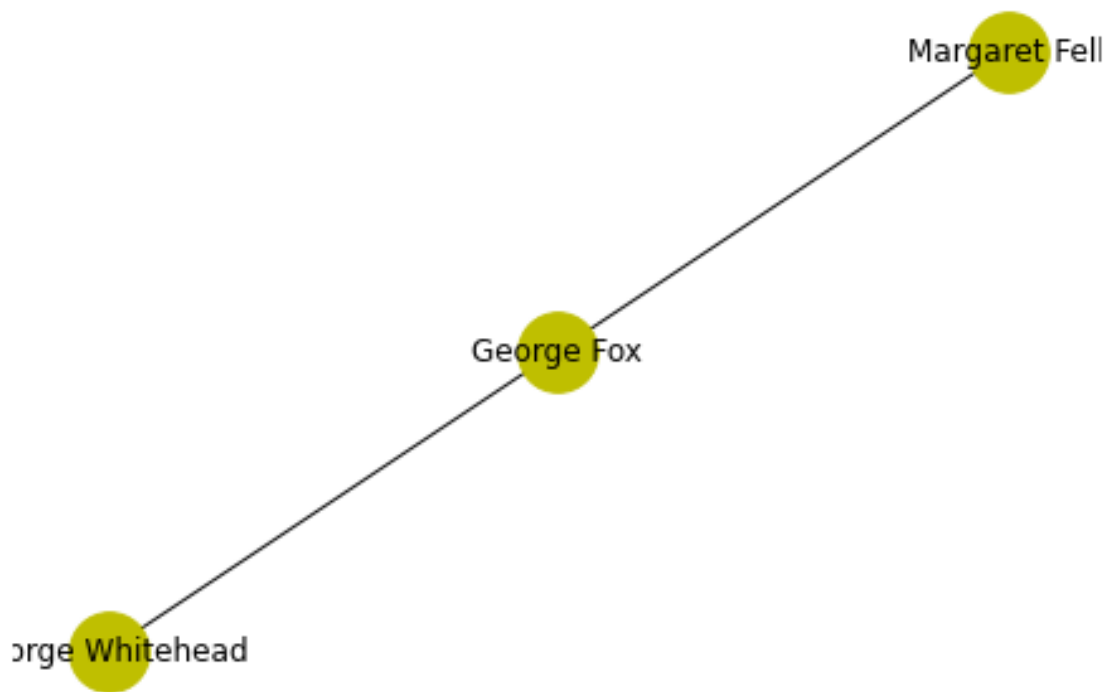
9. Length of shortest path between source = “Margaret Fell”, target = “George Whitehead”

```
[ ]: shortest_path = nx.shortest_path(G, source = "Margaret Fell", target = "George_
    ↪Whitehead")

subgraph = G.subgraph(shortest_path)

nx.draw(subgraph, with_labels = True, node_color = 'y', node_size = 1000)
plt.show()

print("Length of shortest path: ", len(shortest_path)-1)
```



Length of shortest path: 2

10. Top 25 nodes by degree

```
[ ]: topNodes = sorted(dict(G.degree()), key = lambda x: x[1], reverse = True)[:25]

for node in topNodes:
    print(f"{node}")
```

```
Lydia Lancaster
Humphrey Norton
Humphrey Woolrich
Stephen Crisp
Isabel Yeamans
Isaac Norris
Franciscus Mercurius van Helmont
Francis Howgill
Grace Chamber
Francis Bugg
Robert Barclay
John Bartram
Joseph Wyeth
Dorcas Erbery
John Crook
```



John Audland  
John Camm  
John Bellers  
John Wilkinson  
John Stubbs  
John Perrot  
John Burnyeat  
John Story  
Solomon Eccles  
John Swinton

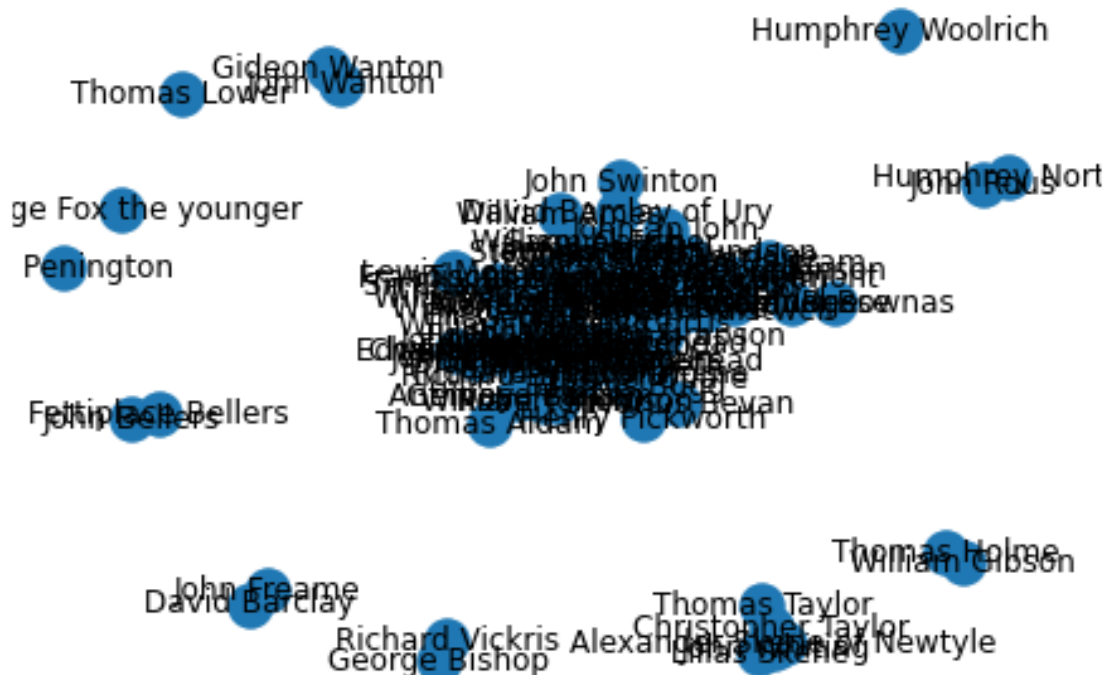
11. Number of nodes where gender is “Male”

```
[ ]: male_cnt = len(nodelist[nodelist['Gender'] == 'male'])

required_node = nodelist[nodelist['Gender'] == 'male']['Name'].tolist()
subgraph = G.subgraph(required_node)
print("Nodes with gender 'male':", male_cnt)

nx.draw(subgraph, with_labels = True)
plt.show()
```

Nodes with gender 'male': 97



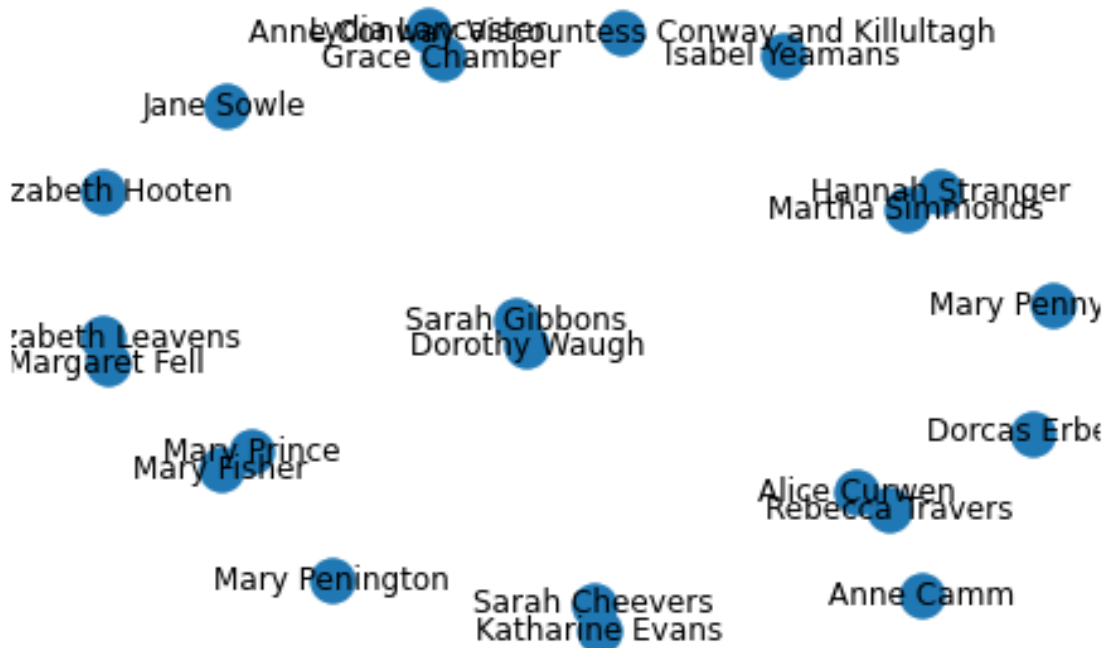
12. Number of nodes where gender is “Female”

```
[ ]: female_cnt = len(nodelist[nodelist['Gender'] == 'female'])

required_node = nodelist[nodelist['Gender'] == 'female']['Name'].tolist()
subgraph = G.subgraph(required_node)
print("Nodes with gender 'female':", female_cnt)

nx.draw(subgraph, with_labels = True)
plt.show()
```

Nodes with gender 'female': 22



13. “Quaker activist” who are “Male”

```
[ ]: required_node = nodelist[(nodelist['Gender'] == 'male') & (nodelist['Historical_
    ↳Significance'] == 'Quaker activist')]['Name'].tolist()
subgraph = G.subgraph(required_node)

nx.draw(subgraph, with_labels = True, node_color = 'y', node_size = 1000)
plt.show()

print("Details of 'Quaker activist' who are 'male':")
```

```
print(nodelist[(nodelist['Gender'] == 'male') & (nodelist['Historical_
↳Significance'] == 'Quaker activist')][['Name', 'Gender', 'Historical_
↳Significance']])
```

Richard Hubberthorne

Francis Howgill

William Dewsbury

Gilbert Latey

Samuel Clarridge

Details of 'Quaker activist' who are 'male':

	Name	Gender	Historical Significance
7	William Dewsbury	male	Quaker activist
22	Samuel Clarridge	male	Quaker activist
33	Gilbert Latey	male	Quaker activist
71	Francis Howgill	male	Quaker activist
72	Richard Hubberthorne	male	Quaker activist