LAB ASSIGNMENT 3

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Store the graph using appropriate data structure
graph = { "O" : ["Z", "S"],
      "Z":["A", "O"],
      "A": ["Z", "S", "T"],
      "S":["O","A","F"],
      "T":["A", "L"],
      "L":["M","T"],
      "M":["L","D"],
      "D":["M","C"],
      "C":["P","R","D"],
      "P":["R","C","B"],
      "R":["S","P","C"],
      "F":["S","B"],
      "B":["P","G","F","U"],
      "G":["B"],
      "U":["B","H"],
      "H":["V","E"],
      "E":["H"],
      "V":["H","I"],
      "I":["V","N"],
      "N":["I"]
List the degree of each node
def printDegree(graph):
  for eachKey in graph:
     print('Degree of ',eachKey,' is ',len(graph[eachKey]))
printDegree(graph)
Input any 2 nodes and find if there exists a path between them.
def find_all_paths(graph, start, end, path=[]):
  path = path + [start]
  if start == end:
     return [path]
  if not graph.has_key(start):
     return []
  paths = []
  for node in graph[start]:
     if node not in path:
       newpaths = find_all_paths(graph, node, end, path)
       for newpath in newpaths:
          paths.append(newpath)
```

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return paths
path_result=find_all_paths(graph,'A','O')
s='List of paths='+repr(path result)
print s
Closeness for any node x is defined as C(x) = N/\sum_{y} d(y, x), where N is the number of
nodes and d(y,x) is the distance between y and x.
def shortestPath(result):
  min=10000
  minPath=[]
  for eachPath in result:
     if(len(eachPath)<min):</pre>
       min=len(eachPath)
       minPath=eachPath
  return minPath
def allPairsShortestPath(graph,theNode):
  theSum=0
  for eachNode in graph:
     if(eachNode!=theNode):
       result=find_all_paths(graph,theNode,eachNode)
       shortest=shortestPath(result)
       if(len(shortest)>0):
          theSum+=(len(shortest)-1)
```

return theSum

if(sum n==0):

def allCloseness(graph):
 for eachNode in graph:

calcCloseness(graph,'A')
calcCloseness(graph,'B')

else:

print s

Yes.

def calcCloseness(graph,x):

sum_n=allPairsShortestPath(graph,x)

calcCloseness(graph,eachNode)

'V': 14, 'I': 13, 'N': 12}

s='Closeness of node '+x+' is infinity'

close=((float)(len(graph))/(float)(sum_n))
s='Closeness of node '+x+' is '+repr(close)

Can you plot the graph and display it on screen? (2 marks extra)

xPointsDict = {'O': 4, 'Z': 0, 'A': 1, 'T': 0, 'L': 3, 'M': 4, 'D': 4, 'C': 6,

yPointsDict = {'O': 12, 'Z': 11, 'A': 10, 'T': 8, 'L': 7, 'M': 5, 'D': 4, 'C': 3, 'R': 8, 'S': 9, 'F': 10, 'P': 7, 'G': 3, 'B': 5, 'U': 7, 'E': 4,

'R': 5, 'S': 5, 'F': 8, 'P': 7, 'G': 10, 'B':11, 'U':12, 'E': 14, 'H': 14,

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'H': 7,'V': 10, 'I': 11, 'N': 12}
```

```
xPoints = list(xPointsDict.values())
yPoints = list(yPointsDict.values())

plt.plot(xPoints, yPoints, 'ro')
for n in xPointsDict.keys():
    plt.annotate(n, (xPointsDict[n], yPointsDict[n]))
for mNode in graph.keys():
    for cNode in graph[mNode]:
        plt.plot((xPointsDict[mNode], xPointsDict[cNode]), (yPointsDict[mNode], yPointsDict[cNode]))

plt.show()
```

Screenshots

```
('Degree of ', 'A', ' is ', 3)
('Degree of ', 'C', ' is ', 3)
('Degree of ', 'B', ' is ', 4)
('Degree of ', 'E', ' is ', 1)
('Degree of ', 'D', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'G', ' is ', 1)
('Degree of ', 'G', ' is ', 1)
('Degree of ', 'F', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'H', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'M', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'M', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'N', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'N', ' is ', 3)
('Degree of ', 'P', ' is ', 3)
('Degree of ', 'S', ' is ', 3)
('Degree of ', 'R', ' is ', 3)
('Degree of ', 'T', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'T', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'V', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'V', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'V', ' is ', 2)
('Degree of ', 'Z', ' is ', 2)
```

```
List of paths=[['A', 'Z', '0'], ['A', 'S', '0'], ['A', 'T', 'L', 'M', 'D', 'C', 'P', 'R', 'S', '0'], ['A', 'T', 'L', 'M', 'D', 'C', 'R', 'S', '0'], ['A', 'T', 'L', 'M', 'D', 'C', 'R', 'S', '0'], ['A', 'T', 'L', 'M', 'D', 'C', 'R', 'P', 'B', 'F', 'S', '0']]
```

```
Closeness of node A is 0.273972692739726
Closeness of node B is 0.3735549056603776
```

