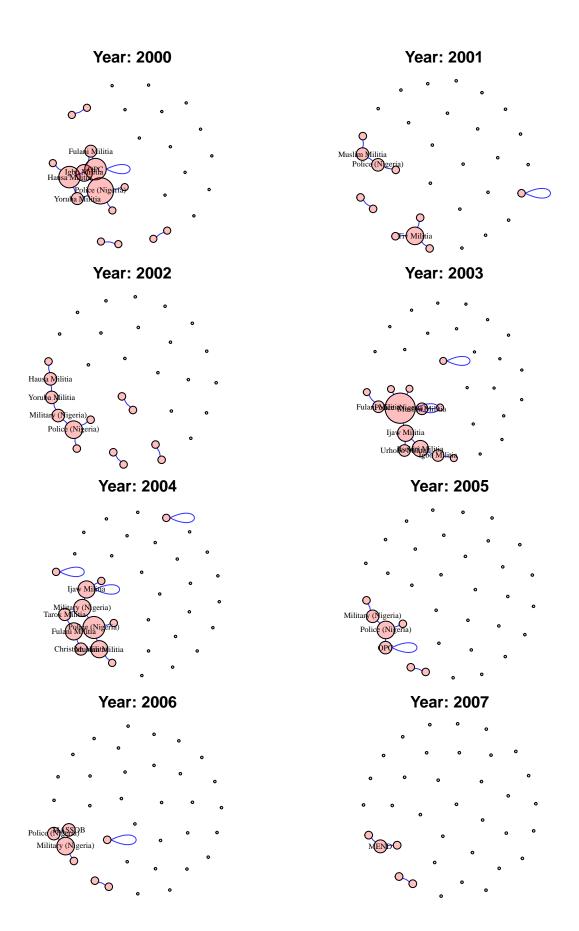
## Homework for Network Analysis Workshop

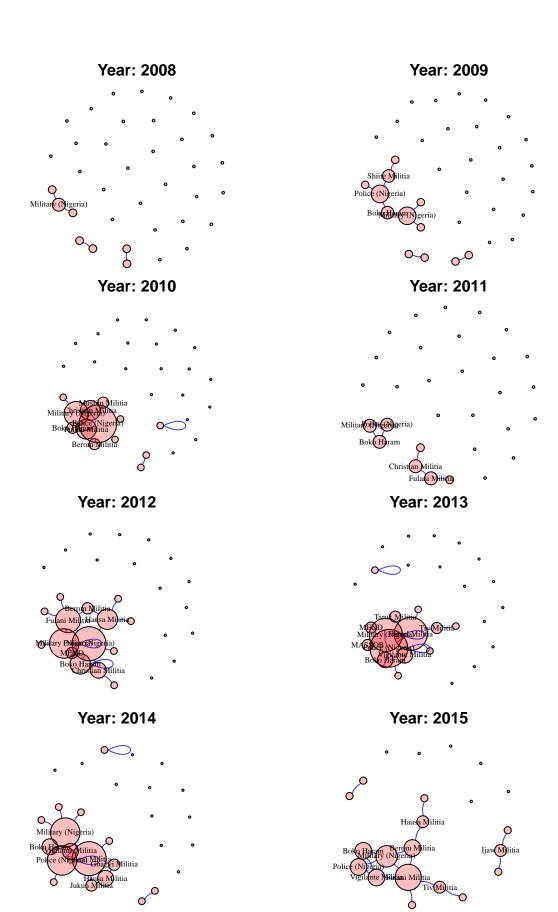
Min Hee Seo
August 21st, 2018

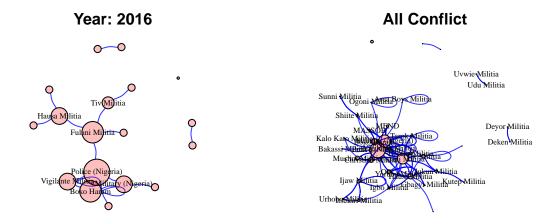
## Exercise 1. Nigeria Data

```
# setup the working directory
setwd("/Users/minheeseo/Dropbox/Classes/2018_Classes/Network/network2018_hw1/")
# clean the workspace
rm(list = ls())
# loading data and R packages
library(igraph)
library(network)
load("nigeria.rda")
# first, check the number of actors and time span
# length(unique(nigeria$sender))
# length(unique(nigeria$receiver))
# identical(unique(nigeria$sender), unique(nigeria$receiver))
# # check the order length(unique(niqeria$year))
# table(nigeria$conflict) # sparse data
nigeria$sender <- gsub("\n", " ", nigeria$sender)</pre>
nigeria$receiver <- gsub("\n", " ", nigeria$receiver)</pre>
# create list where the length of list is time span
network.mat <- vector("list", length(unique(nigeria$year)) +</pre>
    1)
names(network.mat) <- unique(nigeria$year)</pre>
time <- unique(nigeria$year)</pre>
for (t in 1:length(time)) {
    slice <- NULL
    empty.mat <- NULL</pre>
    country.senter <- country.receiver <- c()</pre>
    slice <- nigeria[nigeria$year == time[t], ]</pre>
    country.sender <- unique(slice$sender)</pre>
    empty.mat <- matrix(0, length(country.sender), length(unique(slice$receiver)))</pre>
    empty.mat <- as.data.frame(empty.mat)</pre>
    rownames(empty.mat) <- country.sender</pre>
    colnames(empty.mat) <- unique(slice$receiver)</pre>
    for (i in 1:length(country.sender)) {
        country.receiver <- unique(slice$receiver[slice$sender ==</pre>
             country.sender[i]])
        for (j in 1:length(country.receiver)) {
             empty.mat[rownames(empty.mat) == country.sender[i],
                 colnames(empty.mat) == country.receiver[j]] <- slice$conflict[slice$sender ==</pre>
                 country.sender[i] & slice$receiver == country.receiver[j]]
    }
    network.mat[[t]] <- empty.mat</pre>
```

```
# network.mat list contains 17 matrix each one for each year
country.sender <- unique(nigeria$sender)</pre>
empty.mat <- matrix(0, length(country.sender), length(unique(nigeria$receiver)))</pre>
empty.mat <- as.data.frame(empty.mat)</pre>
rownames(empty.mat) <- country.sender</pre>
colnames(empty.mat) <- unique(nigeria$receiver)</pre>
for (i in 1:length(country.sender)) {
    country.receiver <- unique(nigeria$receiver[nigeria$sender ==</pre>
        country.sender[i]])
    for (j in 1:length(country.receiver)) {
        empty.mat[rownames(empty.mat) == country.sender[i], colnames(empty.mat) ==
            country.receiver[j]] <- sum(nigeria$conflict[nigeria$sender ==</pre>
            country.sender[i] & nigeria$receiver == country.receiver[j]])
    }
names(network.mat)[18] <- "All Conflict"</pre>
network.mat[[18]] <- empty.mat</pre>
myblue <- rgb(red = 0, green = 0, blue = 1, alpha = .8)</pre>
mypink \leftarrow rgb(red = 1, green = 0, blue = 0, alpha = .25)
par(mfrow=c(2, 2), mar=c(0,0.2,1,0.2))
for(i in 1:4){
  g <- NULL
  g = graph_from_adjacency_matrix(as.matrix(network.mat[[i]]),
                                 mode='undirected')
 tiesSum = apply(g[], 1, sum)
# condition size based on # of ties
  V(g)$size <- (tiesSum+0.5)*6
# only label if # ties greater than 10
  V(g) $label <- ifelse( tiesSum>1, V(g) $name, NA )
  V(g)$label.cex <- 0.6
  plot(g,main=paste("Year:", names(network.mat)[i]),
     vertex.label=V(g)$label,
     vertex.size=V(g)$size,
     vertex.color =mypink, # change color of nodes
     vertex.label.color = "black", # change color of labels
     edge.curved=.25, # add a 25% curve to the edges
     edge.color=myblue, # change edge color to grey
     layout=layout_with_fr)
}
```







Exercise 2. Measurements & Community detection