## **Clustering Assignment**

There will be some functions that start with the word "grader" ex: grader\_actors(), grader\_movies(), grader\_cost1() etc, you should not change those function definition. Every Grader function has to return True.

Please check clustering assignment helper functions notebook before attempting this assignment.

- Read graph from the given movie\_actor\_network.csv (note that the graph is bipartite graph.)
- Using stellergaph and gensim packages, get the dense representation(128dimensional vector) of every node in the graph. [Refer Clustering\_Assignment\_Reference.ipynb]
- Split the dense representation into actor nodes, movies nodes.(Write you code in def data\_split())

```
!pip install networkx==2.3
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-
python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
Requirement already satisfied: networkx==2.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: decorator>=4.3.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from networkx==2.3) (4.4.2)
!pip install stellargraph
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-
python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
Requirement already satisfied: stellargraph in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1.2.1)
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Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14 in
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Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow>=2.1.0 in
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(2.8.0+zzzcolab20220506162203)
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>stellargraph) (2.8.2)
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>stellargraph) (0.11.0)
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=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
matplotlib>=2.2->stellargraph) (3.0.9)
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>stellargraph) (4.4.2)
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>stellargraph) (2022.1)
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>stellargraph) (1.1.0)
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/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow>=2.1.0-
>stellargraph) (0.26.0)
Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in
```

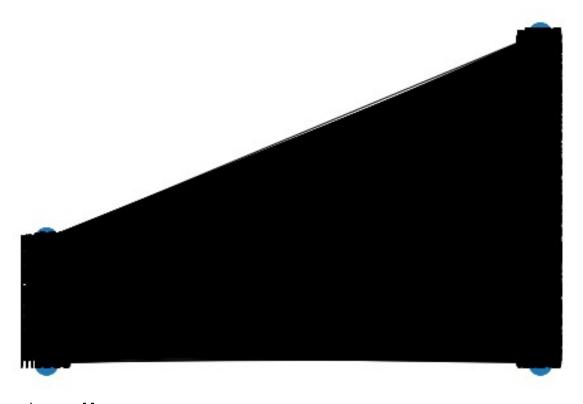
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/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow>=2.1.0-
>stellargraph) (1.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow>=2.1.0-
>stellargraph) (3.3.0)
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>stellargraph) (0.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: keras<2.9,>=2.8.0rc0 in
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/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow>=2.1.0-
>stellargraph) (1.0.0)
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Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow>=2.1.0-
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Requirement already satisfied: protobuf>=3.9.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow>=2.1.0-
>stellargraph) (3.17.3)
Requirement already satisfied: keras-preprocessing>=1.1.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow>=2.1.0-
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(from tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (2.8.0.dev2021122109)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel<1.0,>=0.23.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from astunparse>=1.6.0-
>tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (0.37.1)
Requirement already satisfied: cached-property in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from h5py>=2.9.0-
>tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (1.5.2)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3,>=1.6.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8-
>tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (1.35.0)
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Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=0.11.15 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8-
>tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (1.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.7.0,>=0.6.0
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Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8-
>tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (3.3.7)
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth-oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8-
>tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (0.4.6)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in
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Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-plugin-wit>=1.6.0 in
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Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in
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Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<5.0,>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3-
>tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8->tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (4.2.4)
Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from google-auth<3,>=1.6.3-
>tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8->tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (4.8)
Requirement already satisfied: requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from google-auth-
oauthlib<0.5,>=0.4.1->tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8->tensorflow>=2.1.0-
>stellargraph) (1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata>=4.4 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from markdown>=2.6.8-
>tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8->tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (4.11.3)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from importlib-metadata>=4.4-
>markdown>=2.6.8->tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8->tensorflow>=2.1.0-
>stellargraph) (3.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.5.0,>=0.4.6 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1-
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>stellargraph) (0.4.8)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1
in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0-
>tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8->tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from reguests<3,>=2.21.0-
>tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8->tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (2022.5.18.1)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from reguests<3,>=2.21.0-
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>tensorboard<2.9,>=2.8->tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests<3,>=2.21.0-
>tensorboard<2.9.>=2.8->tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: oauthlib>=3.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests-oauthlib>=0.7.0-
>google-auth-oauthlib<0.5.>=0.4.1->tensorboard<2.9.>=2.8-
>tensorflow>=2.1.0->stellargraph) (3.2.0)
import networkx as nx
from networkx.algorithms import bipartite
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import pandas as pd
# vou need to have tensorflow
from stellargraph.data import UniformRandomMetaPathWalk
from stellargraph import StellarGraph
from datetime import datetime
URL =
'https://drive.google.com/file/d/1F83gXMeHv3CIESBSj6jnXi0wdG2Kz3Ux/
view?usp=sharing'
path = 'https://drive.google.com/uc?
export=download&id='+URL.split('/')[-2]
data = pd.read csv(path,index col=False, names=['movie','actor'])
data.head()
  movie actor
0
     m1
           а1
1
     m2
           a1
2
           a2
     m2
3
     m3
           a1
4
     m3
           a3
data.describe()
        movie actor
         9650 9650
count
unique
         1292 3411
        m1094 a973
top
freq
           77
                197
data[data.duplicated()]
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [movie, actor]
Index: []
```

#### There are no duplicated rows in the dataset

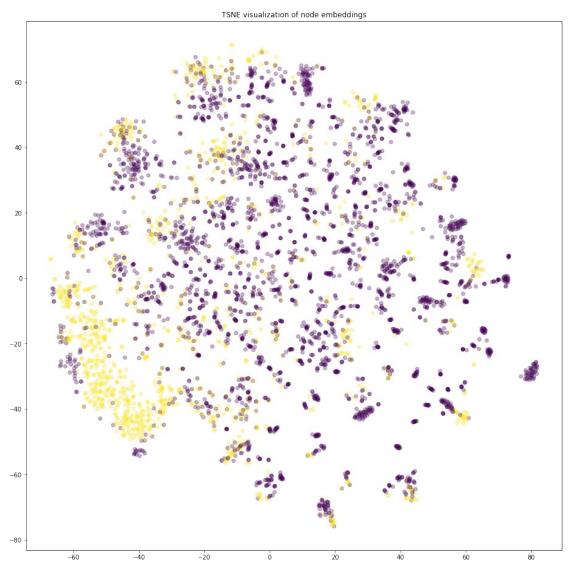
```
# edge/link/relationship: connects two nodes in a graph
edges = [tuple(x) for x in data.values.tolist()]
print("Number of edges = ",len(edges))
Number of edges = 9650
B = nx.Graph() #Creating an empty graph with no nodes and edges
#nodes/entities/vertex : objects that are connected by edges
B.add nodes from(data['movie'].unique(), bipartite=0, label='movie')
#adding unique values from dataset as nodes to graph by function
"add nodes from"
B.add nodes from(data['actor'].unique(), bipartite=1, label='actor')
B.add edges from(edges, label='acted') # adding edges to the graph by
function "add edges from"
# info about bipartite
graph:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bipartite graph#:~:text=In%20the
%20mathematical%20field%20of, the%20parts%20of%20the%20graph.
# generate connected components as subgraphs
A = list(nx.connected component subgraphs(B))[0]
print("number of nodes", A.number_of_nodes()) #contains unique values
of movie, actor
print("number of edges", A.number of edges()) # number of connections
between movie and actor
number of nodes 4703
number of edges 9650
l, r = nx.bipartite.sets(A)
pos = \{\}
pos.update((node, (1, index)) for index, node in enumerate(l))
pos.update((node, (2, index)) for index, node in enumerate(r))
nx.draw(A, pos=pos, with labels=True)
plt.show()
```



```
movies = []
actors = []
for i in A.nodes():
    if 'm' in i:
         movies.append(i)
    if 'a' in i:
         actors.append(i)
print('number of movies ', len(movies))
print('number of actors ', len(actors))
number of movies 1292
number of actors 3411
# Create the random walker
rw = UniformRandomMetaPathWalk(StellarGraph(A))
# specify the metapath schemas as a list of lists of node types.
metapaths = [
    ["movie", "actor", "movie"],
    ["actor", "movie", "actor"]
]
walks = rw.run(nodes=list(A.nodes()), # root nodes
                 length=100, # maximum length of a random walk
                               # number of random walks per root node
                 metapaths=metapaths
```

```
)
print("Number of random walks: {}".format(len(walks)))
print('--'*15)
print("Sample random walk =")
print(walks[1])
Number of random walks: 4703
Sample random walk =
['m2', 'a2', 'm2', 'a2', 'm2', 'a2', 'm2', 'a1', 'm4', 'a10', 'm4', 'a1', 'm2', 'a1', 'm2', 'a1', 'm5', 'a13', 'm1206', 'a1381', 'm1231', 'a3446', 'm1231', 'a813', 'm176', 'a768', 'm181', 'a830', 'm185', 'a773', 'm188', 'a768', 'm212', 'a18', 'm5', 'a12', 'm1200', 'a969', 'm1195', 'a2371', 'm241', 'a124', 'm503', 'a12', 'm503', 'a12371', 'm241', 'a1336', 'm1235', 'a2371', 'm241', 'a1344', 'm503', 'a1630', 'm503', 'a1236', 'm1336', 'm1336', 'm1336', 'a1336', 'm1336', 'm136', 'm
'a2271', 'm941', 'a1244', 'm593', 'a1629', 'm593', 'a1329', 'm1225',
                       'm1230', 'a3440', 'm1230', 'a3432', 'm1230', 'a3438', 'a1622', 'm1172', 'a1622', 'm1154', 'a1037', 'm356', 'a966',
'a3431',
'm1230',
                     'a1622',
'm1324', 'a205', 'm1325', 'a960', 'm294', 'a1003', 'm312', 'a977', 'm702', 'a1028', 'm306', 'a1025', 'm1349', 'a204', 'm1323', 'a3614'
'm1323', 'a3373', 'm1207', 'a3373', 'm1323', 'a3373', 'm1219',
'a3373']
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
model = Word2Vec(walks, size=128, window=5) #conveting each walk into
vector format with 128 dimension
model.wv.vectors.shape # 128-dimensional vector for each node in the
graph
(4703, 128)
# Retrieve node embeddings and corresponding subjects
node ids = model.wv.index2word # list of node IDs
node embeddings = model.wv.vectors # numpy.ndarray of size number of
nodes times embeddings dimensionality
node targets = [ A.node[node id]['label'] for node id in node ids]
    print(node ids[:15], end='')
    ['a973', 'a967', 'a964', 'a1731', 'a969', 'a970', 'a1028', 'a1057', 'a965', 'a1003', 'm1094', 'a966', 'm67', 'a988', 'm1111']
    print(node targets[:15],end='')
    ['actor', 'actor', 'actor', 'actor', 'actor', 'actor', 'actor', 'actor', 'actor', 'movie', 'actor', 'movie', 'actor', 'movie']
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
transform = TSNE #PCA
trans = transform(n components=2)
node embeddings 2d = trans.fit transform(node embeddings)
import numpy as np
```

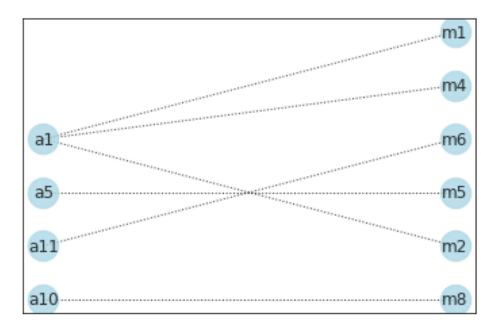
### # draw the points



# split the node\_embeddings into actor\_embeddings,movie\_embeddings
based on node\_ids

```
# By using node embedding and node targets, we can extract
actor embedding and movie embedding
  # By using node ids and node targets, we can extract actor nodes and
movie nodes
start = datetime.now()
def data_split(node_ids,node_targets,node_embeddings):
     '''In this function, we will split the node embeddings into
actor embeddings , movie embeddings '''
    actor nodes, movie nodes=[],[]
    actor embeddings, movie embeddings=[],[]
    for index,node in enumerate(node ids):
      if 'a' in node:
         actor nodes.append(node)
         actor embeddings.append(node embeddings[index])
         movie nodes.append(node)
         movie embeddings.append(node embeddings[index])
    return actor nodes, movie nodes, actor embeddings, movie embeddings
actor nodes,movie nodes,actor embeddings,movie embeddings =
data split(node ids,node targets,node embeddings)
print("Time taken = ", datetime.now()-start)
Time taken = 0:00:00.004010
Grader function - 1
def grader_actors(data):
    assert(len(data)==3411)
    return True
grader actors(actor nodes)
True
Grader function - 2
def grader movies(data):
    assert(len(data)==1292)
    return True
grader movies(movie nodes)
True
Calculating cost1
Cost1 =
\frac{1}{N} \sum_{\text{each cluster i}} \frac{\text{(number of noues in the range)}}{\text{(total number of nodes in that cluster i)}}
         (number of nodes in the largest connected component in the graph with the actor nodes and its movie
```

```
def cost1(graph,number of clusters):
    '''In this function, we will calculate cost1'''
    max nodes = len(max(nx.connected components(graph),key=len))
    total nodes = graph.number of nodes()
    cost1= max nodes/(total nodes*number of clusters)
    return cost1
import networkx as nx
from networkx.algorithms import bipartite
graded graph= nx.Graph()
graded graph.add nodes from(['a1','a5','a10','a11'], bipartite=0) #
Add the node attribute "bipartite"
graded graph.add nodes from(['m1','m2','m4','m6','m5','m8'],
bipartite=1)
graded graph.add edges from([('a1','m1'),('a1','m2'),('a1','m4'),
('a11','m6'),('a5','m5'),('a10','m8')])
l={'a1','a5','a10','a11'};r={'m1','m2','m4','m6','m5','m8'}
sos = {}
pos.update((node, (1, index)) for index, node in enumerate(l))
pos.update((node, (2, index)) for index, node in enumerate(r))
nx.draw networkx(graded graph, pos=pos,
with labels=True, node color='lightblue', alpha=0.8, style='dotted', node
size=500)
```



#### Grader function - 3

```
graded_cost1=cost1(graded_graph,3)
def grader_cost1(data):
    assert(data==((1/3)*(4/10))) # 1/3 is number of clusters
    return True
grader cost1(graded cost1)
```

True

#### Calculating cost2

```
Cost2 =
           (sum of degress of actor nodes in the graph with the actor nodes and its movie neighbours in cluster i)
\frac{1}{N} \sum_{\text{each cluster i}} \frac{\text{(sum of degress of actor nodes in the graph with the actor nodes and its movie neighbours in cluster}}{\text{(number of unique movie nodes in the graph with the actor nodes and its movie neighbours in cluster)}}
def cost2(graph,number_of_clusters):
      '''In this function, we will calculate cost1'''
     num=sum([graph.degree(i) for i in graph.nodes if "a" in i ])
     den=len([j for j in graph.nodes if "m" in j])
     cost2= num/(den*number of clusters)
     return cost2
Grader function - 4
graded_cost2=cost2(graded_graph,3)
def grader_cost2(data):
     assert(data==((1/3)*(6/6))) # 1/3 is number of clusters
      return True
grader_cost2(graded_cost2)
True
```

## Task 1: Apply clustering algorithm to group similar actors

- 1. For this task consider only the actor nodes
- Apply any clustering algorithm of your choice Refer: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/clustering.html
- 3. Choose the number of clusters for which you have maximum score of Cost1\*Cost2
- 4. Cost1 =
  - $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{\text{each cluster i}} \frac{\text{(number of nodes in the largest connect}}{\text{(total number of nodes in that cluster i)}}$ (number of nodes in the largest connected component in the graph with the actor nodes and its

where N= number of clusters (Write your code in def cost1())

- 5. Cost2 =
  - $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{\text{each cluster i}} \frac{\text{(sum of degress of actor nodes in the graph with the actor nodes and its movie neighbours.$ (sum of degress of actor nodes in the graph with the actor nodes and its movie neighbours in c where N= number of clusters (Write your code in def cost2())
- 6. Fit the clustering algorithm with the opimal number\_of\_clusters and get the cluster number for each node
- Convert the d-dimensional dense vectors of nodes into 2-dimensional using dimensionality reduction techniques (preferably TSNE)

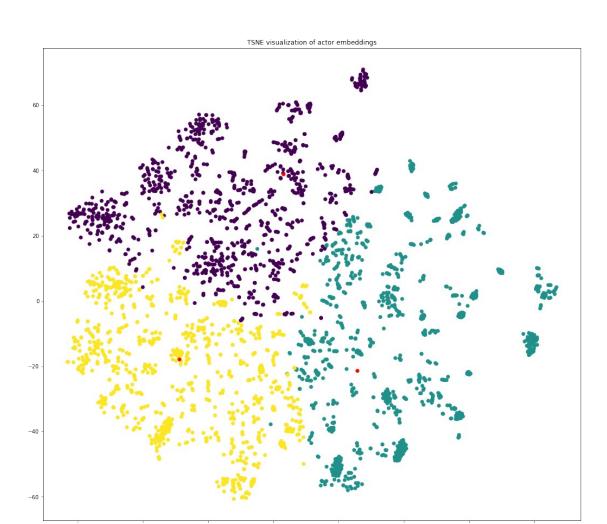
8. Plot the 2d scatter plot, with the node vectors after step e and give colors to nodes such that same cluster nodes will have same color

### Algorithm for actor nodes

```
for number of clusters in [3, 5, 10, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500]:
     algo = clustering_algorith(clusters=number of clusters)
    # you will be passing a matrix of size N*d where N number of actor
nodes and d is dimension from gensim
     algo.fit(the dense vectors of actor nodes)
   You can get the labels for corresponding actor nodes
(algo.labels )
   Create a graph for every cluster(ie., if n clusters=3, create 3
    (You can use ego graph to create subgraph from the actual graph)
    compute cost1, cost2
       (if n cluster=3,
cost1=cost1(graph1)+cost1(graph2)+cost1(graph3) # here we are doing
summation
        cost2=cost2(graph1)+cost2(graph2)+cost2(graph3)
     computer the metric Cost = Cost1*Cost2
return number of clusters which have maximum Cost
#info about KMeans : https://stackabuse.com/k-means-clustering-with-
scikit-learn/
start = datetime.now()
final_cost = dict() #creating an empty dictionary to store
cluster number as "key" and total cost(cost1*cost2) as "value"
for k in [3, 5, 10, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500]: #range of cluster values
   algo = KMeans(n clusters=k,random state=0)
   algo.fit(actor embeddings)
                                            # matrix of size N*d where
N number of actor nodes and d is dimension from gensim
   cluster cost1 = 0
   cluster cost2 = 0
   for cluster num in range(0,k): # itering through each "k-cluster"
range
   # extracting particular actor node data belonging to a label
     cluster nodes = np.array(actor nodes).reshape(len(actor nodes),)
[algo.labels == cluster num].tolist()
     cluster graph = nx.Graph() #empty graph
     for each node in cluster nodes: # iterating through each node in
cluster nodes
```

```
cluster graph.add nodes from(nx.ego graph(B,each node).nodes)
#adding nodes to empty graph
       cluster_graph.add_edges_from(nx.ego_graph(B,each_node).edges())
#adding edges to empty graph
     cluster cost1 = cluster cost1 + cost1(cluster graph, k) # after
each cluster value calculating costs
     cluster cost2 = cluster cost2 + cost2(cluster graph ,k)
   print(f"Total cost for cluster {k} is
{cluster cost1*cluster cost2}")
   final cost[str(k)] = cluster cost1*cluster cost2
print('---'*15)
kmax_cluster = max(final_cost, key=final_cost.get)
print("Number of cluster with maximum cost is ",kmax cluster)
print("maximum cost is ",final cost[kmax cluster])
print('---'*15)
print(" Total time taken = " , datetime.now()-start)
Total cost for cluster 3 is 3.8127442267567453
Total cost for cluster 5 is 2.9060869609140974
Total cost for cluster 10 is 2.2434608266542537
Total cost for cluster 30 is 1.771617621193852
Total cost for cluster 50 is 1.5117437436345245
Total cost for cluster 100 is 1.6945709313621242
Total cost for cluster 200 is 1.6118779719372072
Total cost for cluster 500 is 1.8791949082665356
_____
Number of cluster with maximum cost is 3
maximum cost is 3.8127442267567453
 Total time taken = 0:00:38.672811
Grouping similar actors
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=int(kmax cluster),
random state=0).fit(actor embeddings)
actor nodes=np.array(actor nodes)
actor data=np.vstack((actor nodes,kmeans.labels ))
actors df=pd.DataFrame(actor data.T,columns=["actor node","labels"])
print(actors df.head())
print()
print('****'*15)
print( )
print(actors df.describe())
  actor node labels
        a973
```

```
a967
1
                 1
2
                 1
       a964
3
       a970
                 1
      a1731
                 2
*********************
      actor_node labels
            3411
count
                   3411
unique
            3411
                      3
            a973
top
                      0
freq
               1
                   2992
Displaying similar actor clusters
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
transform = TSNE #PCA
trans = transform(n_components=2)
actor embeddings 2d = trans.fit transform(actor embeddings)
import numpy as np
# draw the points
label map = { l: i for i, l in enumerate(np.unique(kmeans.labels ))}
node colours = [ label map[target] for target in kmeans.labels ]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,16))
plt.axes().set(aspect="equal")
plt.scatter(actor embeddings 2d[:,0],
           actor_embeddings_2d[:,1],
           c=node colours)
plt.scatter(kmeans.cluster_centers_[:, 0],
           kmeans.cluster centers [:, 1],
           c='red')
plt.title('{} visualization of actor
embeddings'.format(transform. name ))
plt.show()
```



# Task 2: Apply clustering algorithm to group similar movies

- 1. For this task consider only the movie nodes
- 2. Apply any clustering algorithm of your choice 3. Choose the number of clusters for which you have maximum score of Cost1\*Cost2

Cost1 =  $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{\text{each cluster i}} \frac{\text{(number of nodes in the largest connected component in the graph with the movie nodes and i}}{\text{(total number of nodes in that cluster i)}}$ where N= number of clusters (Write your code in def cost1())

3.  $Cost2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\text{each cluster i}} \frac{\text{(sum of degress of movie nodes in the graph with the movie nodes and its actor neighbours in where N= number of clusters (Write your code in def cost2())}$ 

#info about KMeans : https://stackabuse.com/k-means-clustering-withscikit-learn/

```
start = datetime.now()
final cost = dict() #creating an empty dictionary to store
cluster_number as "key" and total cost(cost1*cost2) as "value"
for k in [3, 5, 10, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500]: #range of cluster values
   algo = KMeans(n clusters=k,random state=0)
   algo.fit(movie embeddings)
                                           # matrix of size N*d where
N number of actor nodes and d is dimension from gensim
   cluster cost1 = 0
   cluster cost2 = 0
   for cluster num in range(0,k): # itering through each "k-cluster"
range
   # extracting particular actor node data belonging to a label
     cluster nodes = np.array(movie nodes).reshape(len(movie nodes),)
[algo.labels == cluster num].tolist()
     cluster graph = nx.Graph() #empty graph
     for each node in cluster nodes: # iterating through each node in
cluster nodes
       cluster graph.add nodes from(nx.ego graph(B,each node).nodes)
#adding nodes to empty graph
       cluster graph.add edges from(nx.ego graph(B,each node).edges())
#adding edges to empty graph
     cluster cost1 = cluster cost1 + cost1(cluster graph, k) # after
each cluster value calculating costs
     cluster cost2 = cluster cost2 + cost2(cluster graph ,k)
   print(f"Total cost for cluster {k} is
{cluster cost1*cluster cost2}")
   final_cost[str(k)] = cluster cost1*cluster cost2
print('---'*15)
kmax cluster = max(final cost, key=final cost.get)
print("Number of cluster with maximum cost is ",kmax cluster)
print("maximum cost is ",final cost[kmax cluster])
print('---'*15)
print(" Total time taken = " , datetime.now()-start)
Total cost for cluster 3 is 8.714318964836597
Total cost for cluster 5 is 10.635902760986742
Total cost for cluster 10 is 8.846442409438822
Total cost for cluster 30 is 11.79072161639957
Total cost for cluster 50 is 14.459502050176162
Total cost for cluster 100 is 13.911764337352425
Total cost for cluster 200 is 12.72465925420378
```

```
Total cost for cluster 500 is 10.34457543892231
Number of cluster with maximum cost is 50
maximum cost is 14.459502050176162
Total time taken = 0:00:22.794406
Grouping similar movies
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=int(kmax cluster),
random state=0).fit(movie embeddings)
movie nodes=np.array(movie nodes)
movie_data=np.vstack((movie nodes,kmeans.labels ))
movie df=pd.DataFrame(movie data.T,columns=["movie nodes","labels"])
print(movie df.head())
print()
print('****'*15)
print( )
print(movie df.describe())
 movie nodes labels
0
       m1094
                48
                32
1
        m67
2
     m1111
                28
3
      m1100
                43
       m1095
                36
**********************
      movie nodes labels
           1292
count
            1292 50
unique
          m1094
top
                     1
freq
              1
                    201
Displaying similar movie clusters
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
transform = TSNE #PCA
trans = transform(n_components=2)
movie embeddings 2d = trans.fit transform(movie embeddings)
import numpy as np
# draw the points
label map = { l: i for i, l in enumerate(np.unique(kmeans.labels ))}
node colours = [ label map[target] for target in kmeans.labels ]
plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
plt.axes().set(aspect="equal")
```

