```
import networkx as nx
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from operator import itemgetter
# Set pandas formatting options
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.expand_frame_repr', False)
pd.set_option('max_colwidth', 500)
# Load the data per book
book1\_df = pd.read\_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MIE223-2024/course-datasets/main/GOT/book1.csv') \\
book2_df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MIE223-2024/course-datasets/main/GOT/book2.csv')
book3_df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MIE223-2024/course-datasets/main/GOT/book3.csv')
book4\_df = pd.read\_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MIE223-2024/course-datasets/main/GOT/book4.csv') \\
book5\_df = pd.read\_csv('\underline{https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MIE223-2024/course-datasets/main/GOT/book5.csv'})
# Make sure that Source < Target in lexicographical order
book1_df[["Source","Target"]].values.sort()
book2_df[["Source","Target"]].values.sort()
book3_df[["Source","Target"]].values.sort()
book4_df[["Source","Target"]].values.sort()
book5_df[["Source","Target"]].values.sort()
book1_df
 \square
                                       Source
                                                             Target
                                                                           Type weight book
                                                                                                    \blacksquare
        0
                              Addam-Marbrand
                                                     Jaime-Lannister Undirected
                                                                                        3
                                                                                                    th
        1
                              Addam-Marbrand
                                                     Tywin-Lannister Undirected
                                                                                        6
        2
                                                                                        5
                             Aegon-I-Targaryen Daenerys-Targaryen Undirected
        3
                             Aegon-I-Targaryen
                                                       Eddard-Stark Undirected
                                                                                        4
             Aemon-Targaryen-(Maester-Aemon)
                                                       Alliser-Thorne Undirected
       679
                               Tyrion-Lannister
                                                         Willis-Wode Undirected
       680
                               Tyrion-Lannister
                                                              Yoren Undirected
                                                                                       10
       681
                                Tywin-Lannister
                                                              Varvs Undirected
                                Tywin-Lannister
                                                        Walder-Frey Undirected
       682
                                                                                        8
       683
                                Waymar-Royce
                                                      Will-(prologue) Undirected
                                                                                       18
      684 rows × 5 columns
  Next steps: Generate code with book1_df
                                                   View recommended plots
~ Q1
(a)
def make_graph(book_df: pd.DataFrame):
  Make graph from single book_df
  Return: nx.Graph object
  ## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE
```

G\_book = nx.Graph()

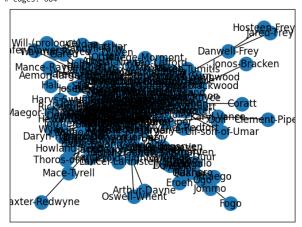
nx.draw\_networkx(G\_book)
return G book

book1\_G = make\_graph(book1\_df)
## Print number of nodes and egdes
## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE

print("# nodes:", len(book1\_G.nodes()))
print("# edges:", len(book1\_G.edges()))

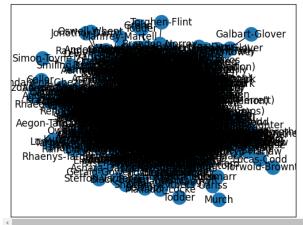
for index, row in book\_df.iterrows():

G\_book.add\_edge(row["Source"], row["Target"], weight=row["weight"])



## (b)

```
top 3 edges for book 2: [('Tyrion-Lannister', 'Joffrey-Baratheon', {'weight': 92}), ('Tyrion-Lannister', 'Cersei-Lannister', {'weight': 87}), ('Joffrey-Barathe top 3 edges for book 3: [('Joffrey-Baratheon', 'Tyrion-Lannister', {'weight': 95}), ('Jaime-Lannister', 'Brienne-of-Tarth', {'weight': 87}), ('Jon-Snow', 'Manc top 3 edges for book 4: [('Cersei-Lannister', 'Tommen-Baratheon', {'weight': 80}), ('Cersei-Lannister', 'Margaery-Tyrell', {'weight': 67}), ('Cersei-Lannister' top 3 edges for book 5: [('Daenerys-Targaryen', 'Hizdahr-zo-Loraq', {'weight': 96}), ('Theon-Greyjoy', 'Ramsay-Snow', {'weight': 87}), ('Daenerys-Targaryen', '
```

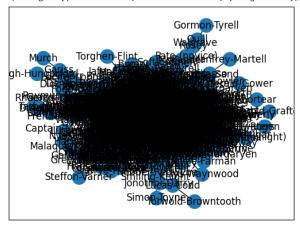


< (c)</pre>

```
allbook_G = nx.Graph()
allbook_df=pd.concat([book1_df,book2_df,book3_df,book4_df,book5_df])

## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE
## Hint, df.groupby().sum().reset_index()
## Note that the dataframes are pre-sorted, thus there's no duplicate pairs of ( Source=A,Target=B ) and ( Source=B,Target=A )
allbook_df = pd.concat([book1_df, book2_df, book3_df, book4_df, book5_df])
allbook_df_grouped = allbook_df.groupby(['Source', 'Target']).sum().reset_index()
allbook_G = make_graph(allbook_df_grouped)
top_edges_allbooks = top_edges(allbook_G, num_top=5)
print("top 5 edges:", top_edges_allbooks)
```

<ipython-input-11-ef0db76b4d30>:10: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrameGroupBy.sum is deprecated. In a future version, numeric\_only w
allbook\_df\_grouped = allbook\_df.groupby(['Source', 'Target']).sum().reset\_index()
top 5 edges: [('Eddard-Stark', 'Robert-Baratheon', {'weight': 334}), ('Jon-Snow', 'Samwell-Tarly', {'weight': 228}), ('Joffrey-Baratheon', 'Sansa-Stark', {'weight': 228})

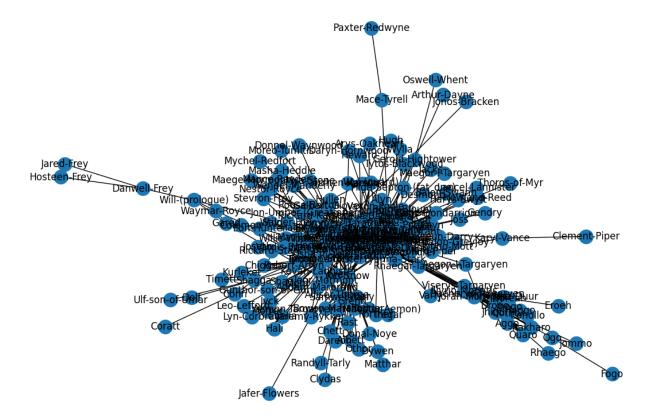


### Q2

## (a)

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 10))
ax.set_title("Book1 Spring Layout", fontsize=10)
## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE

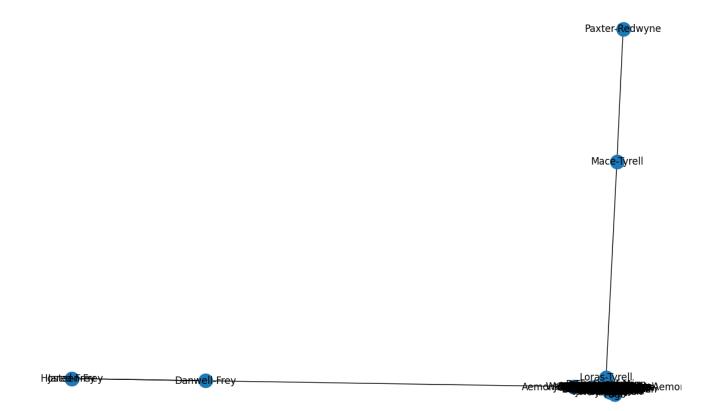
pos = nx.spring_layout(book1_G)
nx.draw(book1_G, pos, with_labels=True, ax=ax)
```



# 

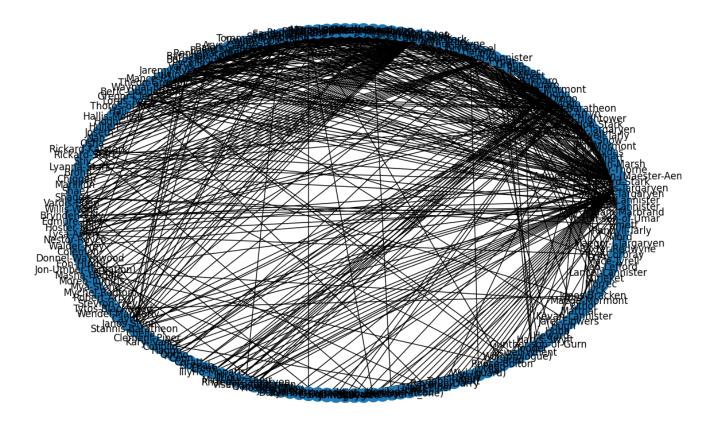
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 10))
ax.set\_title("Book1 Spectral Layout", fontsize=10)
## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE

pos = nx.spectral\_layout(book1\_G)
nx.draw(book1\_G, pos, with\_labels=True, ax=ax)



fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 10))
ax.set\_title("Book1 Circular Layout", fontsize=10)
## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE

pos = nx.circular\_layout(book1\_G)
nx.draw(book1\_G, pos, with\_labels=True, ax=ax)



Q3

(a)

```
## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE
deg_centrality_allbook = nx.degree_centrality(allbook_G)
sorted_deg_centrality = sorted(deg_centrality_allbook.items(), key=itemgetter(1)
, reverse=True) #itemgetter to sort data w/ centrality vals; (1) to sort acc to
#val not the key
top_15_degree_centrality = sorted_deg_centrality[:15]
print("top 15 degree centrality:", top_15_degree_centrality)

top 15 degree centrality: [('Tyrion-Lannister', 0.15345911949685534), ('Jon-Snow', 0.14339622641509434), ('Jaime-Lannister', 0.1270440251572327), ('Cersei-Lannister')
```

### Enter answer here:

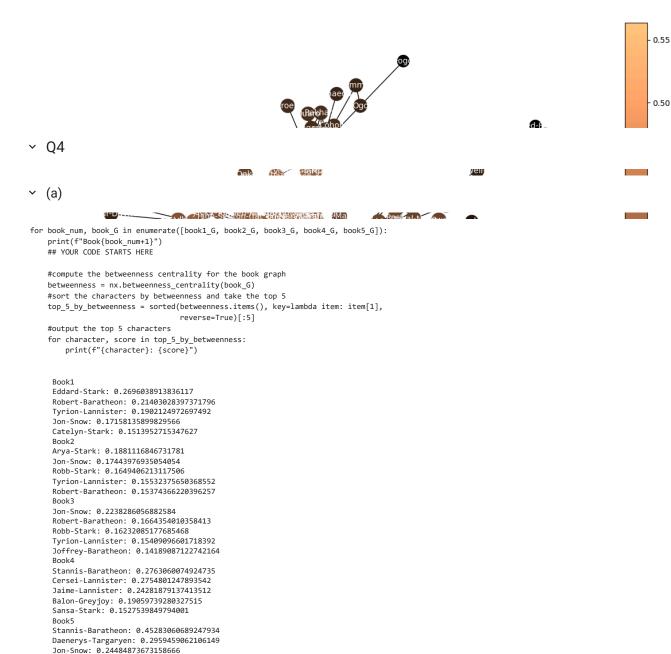
All 15 characters above are major characters as there aren't any significantly low degree centrality values for the characters.

```
# PageRank
## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE
pagerank_allbook = nx.pagerank(allbook_G)
sorted_pagerank = sorted(pagerank_allbook.items(), key=itemgetter(1), reverse=True)
top_15_pagerank = sorted_pagerank[:15]
print("top 15 pagerank:", top_15_pagerank)

top 15 pagerank: [('Jon-Snow', 0.0356937645004584), ('Tyrion-Lannister', 0.03284906001585236), ('Cersei-Lannister', 0.023607038592018494), ('Daenerys-Targaryen')
,
```

```
# Closeness Centrality,
## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE
closeness_centrality_allbook = nx.closeness_centrality(allbook_G)
sorted_closeness_centrality = sorted(closeness_centrality_allbook.items(),
                                     key=itemgetter(1), reverse=True)
top_15_closeness_centrality = sorted_closeness_centrality[:15]
print("top 15 closeness centrality:", top_15_closeness_centrality)
     top 15 closeness centrality: [('Tyrion-Lannister', 0.4763331336129419), ('Robert-Baratheon', 0.4592720970537262), ('Eddard-Stark', 0.455848623853211), ('Cersei
# Betweenness Centrality
## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE
betweenness_centrality_allbook = nx.betweenness_centrality(allbook_G)
sorted_betweenness_centrality = sorted(betweenness_centrality_allbook.items(),
                                       key=itemgetter(1), reverse=True)
top_15_betweenness_centrality = sorted_betweenness_centrality[:15]
print("top 15 betweenness centrality:", top_15_betweenness_centrality)
     top 15 betweenness centrality: [('Jon-Snow', 0.1921196196835449), ('Tyrion-Lannister', 0.1621910961115984), ('Daenerys-Targaryen', 0.11841801916269204), ('Theo
     4
 < (c)</pre>
## YOUR CODE STARTS HERE
\label{lem:def-draw} \mbox{def draw\_centrality}(\mbox{G: nx.Graph, centrality\_measure: dict, node\_scale: float):}
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 10))
    #centrality, cast it to a np.array of floats
    centrality = np.array(list(centrality_measure.values()), dtype=float)
    #plot using spring layout with a fixed seed for consistent positioning
    pos = nx.spring_layout(G, seed=42)
    #map the centrality to a linear colorspace, scale node size by centrality
    \verb|nx.draw(G, pos, ax=ax, node\_color=centrality, node\_size=centrality*node\_scale|\\
            , cmap=plt.cm.copper)
    #draw node labels
    nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, pos, ax=ax, font_size=10, font_color="white")
    #place a colorbar
    sm = plt.cm.ScalarMappable(cmap=plt.cm.copper,
                               norm=plt.Normalize(vmin=min(centrality),
                                                   vmax=max(centrality)))
    sm.set array([])
    cbar = plt.colorbar(sm, ax=ax)
    cbar.set_label('Centrality', rotation=270, labelpad=20)
    plt.show()
\# calc \ closeness \ centrality \ for \ book1\_G
closeness_centrality = nx.closeness_centrality(book1_G)
#draw the graph using the draw_centrality function with closeness centrality and a node scale
```

draw\_centrality(book1\_G, closeness\_centrality, node\_scale=1e3)



Could not connect to the reCAPTCHA service. Please check your internet connection and reload to get a reCAPTCHA challenge.

Tyrion-Lannister: 0.20961613179551256 Robert-Baratheon: 0.17716906651536968