

SENA_Project.py

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IDENTICAL

Identical matches are one to one exact wording in the text.

MINOR CHANGES

Nearly identical with different form, ie "slow" becomes "slowly".

PARAPHRASED

Close meaning but different words used to convey the same message.

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Scanned Text

G = nx.Graph()

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IDENTICAL MINOR CHANGES PARAPHRASED from networkx.algorithms import bipartite import csv import networkx as nx import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np movies = [] with open('SENA_DataSet - MCUActorList.csv',encoding="utf8") as f: file = csv.reader(f) for line in file: movies.append(line[0]) movies actors = set() with open('SENA_DataSet - MCUActorList.csv', encoding="utf8") as f: file = csv.reader(f) for line in file: for actor in line[1:]: if actor != ": actors.add(actor) actors ratings = {} with open('SENA_DataSet - MCUCriticRatingList.csv', encoding="utf8") as f: file = csv.reader(f) for line in file: if line[-1]!=": ratings[line[0]] = int(line[-1]) print('Normalized ratings : ',ratings)

G.add_nodes_from(actors,bipartite='Actors') G.add_nodes_from([(m,{'rating':ratings[m]}) for m in movies],bipartite='Movies and Series')

```
with open('SENA DataSet - MCUActorList.csv', encoding = "utf8") as f:
file = csv.reader(f)
for line in file:
movie = line[0]
for i in line[1:]:
if i != ":
G.add edge(movie,i)
actor_nodes = [n for n,d in G.nodes(data=True) if d['bipartite'] == 'Actors']
movie_nodes = [n for n,d in G.nodes(data=True) if d['bipartite'] == 'Movies and Series']
print('Actors:',actor nodes,end='\n\n')
print('Movies and Series : ',movie_nodes,end='\n\n')
print('Is Bipartite : ',bipartite.is_bipartite(G),end='\n\n')
print(f'Number of Actors : {len(actor_nodes)}\n\nNumber of Movies and Series : {len(movie_nodes)}')
nx.draw_networkx(G,pos=nx.drawing.bipartite_layout(G,actors),width=1)
nx.write_gexf(G,'MCU_actors_movies_bipartite.gexf')
actors_movie_count = {}
for n,d in G.nodes(data=True):
if d['bipartite'] == 'Actors':
actors_movie_count[n] = G.degree[n]
actors_movie_count = sorted(list(actors_movie_count.items()),key=lambda x : x[1],reverse=True)
actors_movie_count
counts, bins = np.histogram([i[1] for i in actors_movie_count])
plt.stairs(counts, bins)
plt.xlabel("Movie Count")
plt.ylabel("Actor Count")
plt.title('Movie-Actor Count')
potential_actors = {}
for n, d in G.nodes(data=True):
if d['bipartite'] == 'Actors' and G.degree[n] <= 2:
rating = 0
for neighbour in G.neighbors(n):
rating += G.nodes[neighbour]['rating']
rating /= G.degree[n]
potential_actors[n] = rating
potential_actors = sorted(list(potential_actors.items()),key=lambda x : x[1],reverse=True)
potential_actors
result_movies = {}
for n,d in G.nodes(data=True):
if d['bipartite'] == 'Movies and Series':
count = 0
for i in G.neighbors(n):
if G.degree[i] == 1:
count += 1
result_movies[n] = count
result_movies = sorted(list(result_movies.items()),key=lambda x : x[1],reverse=True)
result movies
counts, bins = np.histogram([i[1] for i in result_movies])
plt.stairs(counts, bins)
```

plt.xlabel("Debutant Count")

```
plt.ylabel("Movie Count")
plt.title('Debutants Count')
B = bipartite.weighted_projected_graph(G, actors, ratio=False)
B.edges(data=True)
nx.write_gexf(B,'MCU_actors_projections.gexf')
pair_count=sorted(B.edges(data=True), key=lambda t: t[2]['weight'],reverse=True)
pair count
counts, bins = np.histogram([i[2]['weight'] for i in pair_count])
plt.stairs(counts, bins)
plt.xlabel("No. of Movies")
plt.ylabel("No. of Pairs")
plt.title('Counts of Pairs in Same Movie')
number_of_connected_components = nx.number_connected_components(B)
print('Number of Connected Components: ', number_of_connected_components,end='\n\n')
connected_components = list(nx.connected_components(B))
for i in connected_components:
print(i,end='\n\n')
largest_connected_component = list(sorted(connected_components,reverse=True,key=len)[0])
print('Number of actors in largest connected components: ',len(largest_connected_component))
sub_graph = B.subgraph(largest_connected_component).copy()
nx.draw_networkx(sub_graph)
nx.write_gexf(sub_graph,'MCU_actors_largest_component.gexf')
edge_betweenness_centrality = nx.edge_betweenness_centrality(sub_graph)
edge_betweenness_centrality = sorted(list(edge_betweenness_centrality.items()),key=lambda x :
x[1],reverse=True)
edge_betweenness_centrality
from networkx.algorithms import community
comp = community.girvan_newman(sub_graph)
communities = tuple(c for c in next(comp))
print('Communities detected : ',len(communities),end='\n\n')
for i in communities:
print(i,end='\n\n')
```