```
db class=open('C:\\Users\\HP\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\sem4\\NS\\project\\data4\\carts','rb')
                                                                                                                #loa
         carts=pickle.load(db class)
 In [6]: db class1=open('C:\\Users\\HP\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\sem4\\NS\\project\\data4\\f','rb')
                                                                                                            #loadin
         g f values
         f=pickle.load(db class1)
 In [7]: | db class2=open('C:\\Users\\HP\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\sem4\\NS\\project\\data4\\weights','rb')
         loading weights
         weights=pickle.load(db class2)
 In [8]: db class3=open('C:\\Users\\HP\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\sem4\\NS\\project\\data4\\g','rb')
                                                                                                            #loadin
         g=pickle.load(db class3)
         # print(g)
 In [9]: db class4=open('C:\\Users\\HP\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\sem4\\NS\\project\\data4\\prices','rb')
                                                                                                                  #1
         oading prices
         prices=pickle.load(db_class4)
         # print(prices)
In [10]: | # assigning delta price change to each node randomly
         import random
         price change pos={}
         price change neg={}
         for i in range (500):
             p=random.uniform(0, 0.07)
             price change pos[i]=p
             price_change_neg[i] = (p*-1)
In [11]: max rev=0
         \max rev u=0
         max_rev_v=0
         node list=[]
         total nodes=[]
         for i in range (500):
             total_nodes.append(i)
         total_nodes=set(total_nodes)
In [12]:
         # function to create edge list corresponding to a cart
         def make_edge_list(cart):
             edge_list={}
             for i in range (500):
                 edge_list[i]=[]
             for i in cart:
                 for j in range (len(i)-1):
                     for k in (j+1,len(i)):
                          if k not in edge_list[j]:
                             edge_list[j].append(k)
                          if j not in edge_list[k]:
                              edge_list[k].append(j)
             return edge_list
         #function to calculate the updated revenue after changing price of a node
In [14]:
         def calculate_max_revenue(price_new_u,price_new_v,f_new_u,f_new_v,g_new,edge_list1,prices1,f1,g1,u1,v1,
         revenue_dict1):
             calc=0
             prices1[u1]=price_new_u
             prices1[v1]=price_new_v
             f1[u1]=f new u
             f1[v1] = f \text{ new } v
             if u1<v1:
                 g1[(u1,v1)]=g_new
             else:
                 g1[(v1,u1)]=g_new
             revenue_dict1[u1]=0
             for i in edge_list1[u1]:
                 if i <u1:
                     calc= calc+(prices1[u1]*(f1[u1]+g1[(i,u1)]))
                      calc= calc+(prices1[u1]*(f1[u1]+g1[(u1,i)]))
             revenue_dict1[u1]=calc
             total_c=sum(revenue_dict1.values())
             return total_c
In [15]: | #function to count the numebr of triangles to break the tie
         def triangle_count(edge_list1,u1,v1):
             lst1=edge_list1[u1]
             lst2=edge_list1[v1]
             s=list(set(lst1) & set(lst2))
             return(len(s))
In [16]: #strategy 3 implementation
         \# this hurestic finds maximum revenue when price of u and v is changed (when u-v have an edge in commo
         def strategy3(cart,edge_list,f,g,revenue_dict):
             visited_edges=[] # to keep track of traversed edges of a graph
             node_list=[]  # to keep track of nodes with price change
node_revenue={}  # to keep track of revenue
             while (len (node list) <=100):</pre>
                 max_rev=0
                 for u in edge_list:
                     price new_u= prices[u]*(1+price_change_pos[u]) #calculating new price
                                                              # calculating new f
                     f_new_u= f[u] * (1-price_change_pos[u])
                      for v in edge_list[u]:
                          if (u,v) not in visited edges:
                              price_new_v=prices[v] * (1+price_change_neg[v])
                                                                                 #calculating new price
                              f_new_v= f[v] * (1-price_change_neg[v])
                                                                                  #calculating new f
                              if u<v:</pre>
                                  g_new= g[u,v]*(1-weights[u]*price_change_pos[u]+weights[v]*price_change_neg[v])
          #calculating new g
                              else:
                                  g_new= g[v,u]*(1-weights[u]*price_change_pos[u]+weights[v]*price_change_neg[v])
           #calculating new g
                              calc= calculate_max_revenue(price_new_u,price_new_v,f_new_u,f_new_v,g_new,edge_list
          ,prices,f,g,u,v,revenue_dict)
                              if calc==max rev:
                                  if max rev u != max rev v:
                                      t1=triangle_count(edge_list,max_rev_u,max_rev_v) #calculating number of
          triangles
                                      t2=triangle_count(edge_list,u,v)
                                      if t2>=t1:
                                          max rev= calc
                                          max_rev_u= u
                                          max rev v= v
                                                             # finding max revenue
                              elif calc > max rev:
                                 max rev= calc
                                 max rev u= u
                                 max rev v= v
                 if max_rev_u not in node_list:
                                                             #updating dictionaries based on new values
                     node list.append(max rev u)
                 if max rev v not in node list:
                      node_list.append(max_rev_v)
                 prices[max_rev_u] = price_new_u
                 prices[max rev v] = price new v
                 f[max rev u] = f new u
                 f[max rev v] = f new v
                 visited_edges.append((max_rev_u, max_rev_v))
                 visited_edges.append((max_rev_v,max_rev_u))
                 node revenue[len(node list)] = max rev
             return (node_revenue)
                                                            #returning max revenues
                                       #contains all the revenue dictionaries
In [18]:
         node revenue dict={}
         revenue dict={}
         for i in carts:
             edge list= make edge list(carts[i])
             for product in range(500):
                 revenue_dict[product]=0
                 revenue dict[product]+=prices[product]*f[i][product]
                 for neighbour in edge list[product]:
                      if (product<neighbour):</pre>
                          revenue dict[product]+=prices[product]*g[i][(product,neighbour)]
                      else:
                          revenue dict[product]+=prices[product]*g[i][(neighbour,product)]
                                                                                             #generating revenue
          dictionary
             d= strategy3(carts[i],edge_list,f[i],g[i],revenue_dict)
             node revenue dict[i]=d
In [19]:
         import pickle
         db class=open('result','wb')
                                        #creating output revenue pickle
         pickle.dump(node revenue dict,db class)
         db class.close()
 In [ ]:
```

In [5]: import pickle