Write Up for Assignment

Sushar Hembram Assignment 2

Task A - Dataset Upload and Binary conversion

What I did:

Loaded and examined a binary dataset where each row represents a person and each column is a feature (like gender or disease stage). Each cell had either 0 (absent) or 1 (present).

Main variables: header, data, file, row

Process/Algorithm:

- Read the CSV file line by line.
- Stored the first row as header (feature names).
- For each person (row), stored the binary values as their data.
- This allowed us to associate each person with the set of features they have (1s).

Task B - Graph Construction

What we did:

Created a graph where **nodes are features**, and an **edge** connects two features if they co-occur in the same person (i.e., both have value 1).

Main variables: G, ones, header, row

Process/Algorithm:

- For each person:
 - o Identified all the features marked 1.
 - o For every pair of these features, added an edge in the graph.

• This formed a co-occurrence graph showing which features often appear together.

Task C - Graph Visualization

What we did:

Displayed the graph from Task B so the feature relationships could be seen

visually. Main variables: G, plt, output_filename

Process/Algorithm:

- Used a graph layout (like circular or spring) to position nodes.
- Drew the graph using edges and labeled nodes.
- Saved the graph as an image.
 - For better clarity, separate graphs could be drawn for male and female groups using filtered data.

Task D - Shortest Path Visualization

What we did:

Computed and highlighted the **shortest path** between two given features (e.g., "Gender_Male" and "Stage 2") on the graph.

Main variables: path, G, source, target

Process/Algorithm:

- Applied **Breadth-First Search (BFS)** (used by default in shortest path functions for unweighted graphs).
- Found the shortest path (minimum number of edges) from the source feature to the target. •

Drew this path on the same graph, using different colors to highlight it.