Import libraries:

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import operator
from collections import Counter
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Directed graph data:

```
In [2]: | f = open("/content/drive/My Drive/wiki-Vote.txt", "r",encoding='utf-8',errors=
        "ignore") #data loadede is directed graph
        x=f.read() #read the data
In [3]: y=x.split("\n") #saparated the edges which are having \n inbteween them
In [4]: table=[] #list of table which carrying all the edges
        for i in y:
          table.append(i.split("\t")) #saprate two nodes by \t and carring edges betw
        een them
In [5]: n=[] #store all the nodes of the graph here
        for i in table:
          n.append(int(i[0]))
          n.append(int(i[1]))
In [6]: print("total number of nodes in graph is n: ", len(set(n)))
        total number of nodes in graph is n: 7115
In [7]:
        indegree={} #dictionary for indegree of nodes
        outdegree={} # dictionary for outdegree for all the nodes
        for i in table: #intialise them as an empty list
          indegree[int(i[0])]=[]
          indegree[int(i[1])]=[]
          outdegree[int(i[0])]=[]
          outdegree[int(i[1])]=[]
In [8]: | for i in table: # append all the indegree and outdegrees
          indegree[int(i[0])].append(int(i[1]))
          outdegree[int(i[1])].append(int(i[0]))
In [9]:
        indegree_count={} #count for total indegree of key k in indegree dictionary
        outdegree count={} #count for total outdegree of key k in outdegree dictiona
        ry
        for key,value in indegree.items():
          indegree count[key]=len(value) #add total list of node as a indegree
        for key,value in outdegree.items():
```

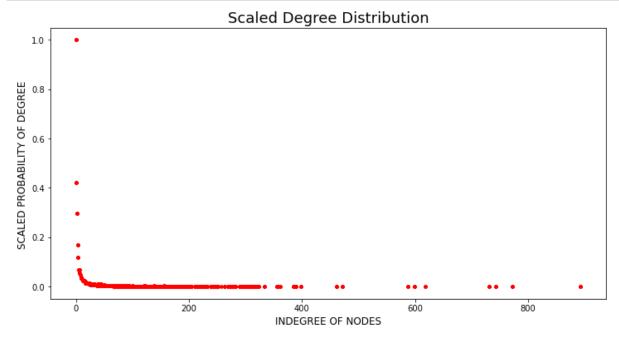
outdegree_count[key]=len(value) #add total list of node as a outdegree

indegree distribution:

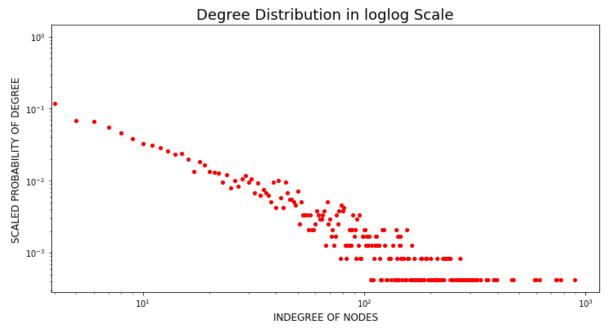
```
In [10]: indegree_frequncy={} #indegree frequncy of all the degrees peresent here
for key,value in indegree_count.items(): #count the frquency of all the uniqu
e degree present in the graph
if value not in indegree_frequncy.keys():
    indegree_frequncy[value]=0
    indegree_frequncy[value]+=1
else:
    indegree_frequncy[value]+=1 #incerment the count by 1
In [11]: kmax=max(list(indegree_frequncy.values()))#kmax is the max degree in the graph
In [12]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [12]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
fg, ax = plt.subplots(figsize =(12, 6))
x_axis=[]
y_axis=[]
for key,value in indegree_frequncy.items():
    x_axis.append(key)
    y_axis.append((value/kmax))
    ax.scatter(x_axis,y_axis,s=np.pi*3.2,c=("red"), alpha=0.5)

plt.xlabel("INDEGREE OF NODES", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("SCALED PROBABILITY OF DEGREE ", fontsize=12)
plt.title("Scaled Degree Distribution",fontsize=18)
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]:
         #Loglog Scaled Degree Distribution
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         fg, ax = plt.subplots(figsize =(12, 6))
         x_axis=[]
         y axis=[]
         for key,value in indegree frequncy.items():
           x axis.append(key)
           y_axis.append(value/kmax)
           ax.scatter(x_axis,y_axis,s=np.pi*3.2,c=("red"), alpha=0.5)
           plt.yscale('log')
           plt.xscale('log')
         plt.xlabel("INDEGREE OF NODES", fontsize=12)
         plt.ylabel("SCALED PROBABILITY OF DEGREE ", fontsize=12)
         plt.title("Degree Distribution in loglog Scale",fontsize=18)
         plt.show()
```



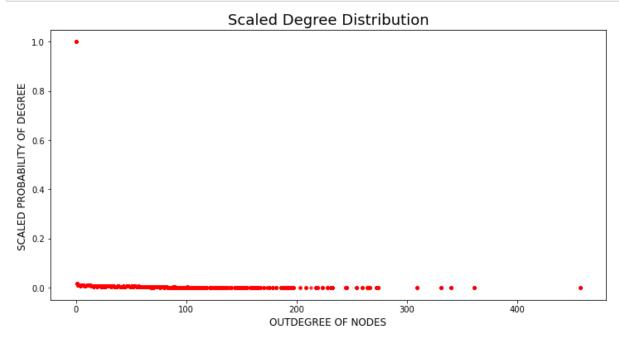
outdegree distribution:

```
In [14]: outdegree_frequncy={} #outdegree frequncy of all the degrees peresent here
    for key,value in outdegree_count.items(): #count the frquency of all the u
    nique degree present in the graph
    if value not in outdegree_frequncy.keys():
        outdegree_frequncy[value]=0
        outdegree_frequncy[value]+=1
    else:
        outdegree_frequncy[value]+=1
```

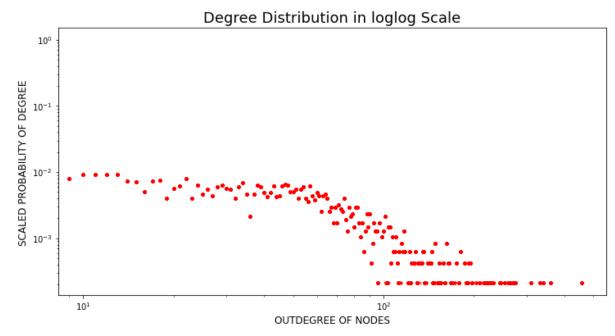
```
In [15]: kmax=max(list(outdegree_frequncy.values()))#kmax is the max degree in the grap
h
```

```
In [16]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
fg, ax = plt.subplots(figsize =(12, 6))
x_axis=[]
y_axis=[]
for key,value in outdegree_frequncy.items():
    x_axis.append(key)
    y_axis.append(value/kmax)
    ax.scatter(x_axis,y_axis,s=np.pi*3.2,c=("red"), alpha=0.5)

plt.xlabel("OUTDEGREE OF NODES", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("SCALED PROBABILITY OF DEGREE ", fontsize=12)
plt.title("Scaled Degree Distribution",fontsize=18)
plt.show()
```



```
In [17]: #Loglog Scaled Degree Distribution
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         fg, ax = plt.subplots(figsize =(12, 6))
         x_axis=[]
         y_axis=[]
         for key,value in outdegree frequncy.items():
           x axis.append(key)
           y_axis.append((value/kmax))
           ax.scatter(x_axis,y_axis,s=np.pi*3.2,c=("red"), alpha=0.5)
           plt.yscale('log')
           plt.xscale('log')
         plt.xlabel("OUTDEGREE OF NODES", fontsize=12)
         plt.ylabel("SCALED PROBABILITY OF DEGREE ", fontsize=12)
         plt.title("Degree Distribution in loglog Scale",fontsize=18)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [17]:
```