```
In [10]: import random #libraries for random number
import numpy as np #for numpy array
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statistics as st
import numpy as np
from collections import Counter
import random
import operator
import math
import networkx as nx
import statistics as st
```

```
In [11]: n_init=5
         def init_graph():
           matrix=[]
            n=5
            e=10
            for i in range(20):
              temp=[]
              for j in range(20):
              temp.append(0)
              matrix.append(temp)
           # print(matrix)
           while e>=0:
              print(e)
              for i in range(n):
                r=random.randint(0,n-1)
                # print(r, "and", i)
                if r != i and matrix[i][r]!=1:
                  matrix[r][i]=1
                  matrix[i][r]=1
                  e=e-1
            return matrix
```

```
In [ ]: | iter=100
        n=5
        avg cluster=[]
        avg path=[]
        for itr in range(iter):
          matrix=init_graph() #create inital graph randomly
          degree={}#degree of each node take out
          sum_of_all_degree=0
          for i in range(n):#loop for degree of each node
            degree[i]=sum(matrix[i])
            sum of all degree+=degree[i]
          prob=[]#create a probailty list ki/sum degree
          for i in degree.keys():
            prob.append(degree[i]/sum of all degree) #ki/sum of all degree for prob
        #que3: degree[i]2/sum all degree2
           cummulative=[]#cumulative list
           cumsum=0.0
          for i in range(len(prob)):
            cumsum+=prob[i]
            cummulative.append(cumsum)#cumulative list
          for j in range(n,20):
             row_col=[0]*len(matrix[0])
             column to be added =row col
             matrix = np.column_stack((matrix, column_to_be_added))
             row to be added =row col
             matrix = np.vstack((matrix,row to be added))
             e1 = 3
             while e1>0:
               rnd=random.uniform(0.0,1.0)
                index=0
               if rnd<=cummulative[0]:</pre>
                  index=0
               for c in range(0,len(cummulative)-1):
                 if cummulative[c]<rnd and cummulative[c+1]>rnd:
                    index=c+1
                if index!=j:
                matrix[index][j]=1
                matrix[j][index]=1
                e1 -= 1
          overall 100 graphs degree distribution={} #it is grphwise degree for all 100
        graphs and vales are the unique degree counts of each node of the random 100 g
        raphs
          for i in range(1,101):
            overall 100 graphs degree distribution[i]={}
          unique degrees={} #here it is dictionary for the unque degree
          ##intitialise:graph
          # adjancency_matrix= [[0 for i in range(len(n))] for j in range(len(n))]
          # edge list intialise
          edge list={}
                          #edge list for each new individual random graph generate
          for i in range(len(n)): #initialization of edge list
            edge list[i]=[]
          for c in range(len(n)): #here we make 2 loops for creating edges if possibl
        e between 2 node
            for r in range(c+1,len(n)):
                 x=random.uniform(0,1) #random unform probabilty is generated and chec
        k with p if p>x then edge is possbile else not
```

```
if p>x:
         # adjancency_matrix[r][c]=1
         # adjancency matrix[c][r]=1
         edge list[r].append(c)
                                 #make undirected graph
         edge_list[c].append(r)
 degree of nodes={}
                     #now here we find out all possible degree of nodes [pr
esent in generated graph]
 for i in edge_list.keys():
   degree of nodes[i]=0
 for i in edge list.keys():
                              #degeree is total adjancent nodes present arou
nd partricular nodes
   degree of nodes[i]=len(edge list[i])
 degree frequncy={} #frequncy count of the occurence of the degree of the n
odes
 for key,value in degree of nodes.items():
   if value not in degree_frequncy.keys():
     degree_frequncy[value]=0
     degree frequncy[value]+=1
   else:
     degree_frequncy[value]+=1
 for i in degree_frequncy.keys():
   if i not in unique degrees.keys():
     unique degrees[i]=0
 overall 100 graphs degree distribution[count]=degree frequncy #store frqun
cecy
```

```
In [15]: print("Avg cluster coeff:" )
    for i in avg_cluster:
        print(i)
    print("Avg path length")
    for j in avg_path:
        print(i)
```

Avg cluster coeff:

- 0.16069242358948238
- 0.18299637838717128
- 0.12332577301775713
- 0.28446891474165
- 0.09635443483469458
- 0.15841074924144688
- 0.20393934475584088
- 0.1929874818431875
- 0.16007925227507264
- 0.15198235172195326
- 0.17059746240059873
- 0.15332772936246475
- 0.18222618926294382
- 0.18668861878861878
- 0.10381845825511675
- 0.10787345932062578
- 0.17909650846127612
- 0.18585731856498441
- 0.12716727994514374
- 0.21341820333612632
- 0.17806316490527013
- 0.14945865052273713
- 0.18131005955302626
- 0.13872522648536326
- 0.1959113239431695
- 0.1504900378364101
- 0.18130933107962313
- 0.2044238785857652
- 0.13736575475720036
- 0.2152245420296639
- 0.15220870326260683
- 0.1534216758996675
- 0.057045263430725794
- 0.12258264521393313
- 0.17323488314139765
- 0.1770792209079664
- 0.13612112883295946
- 0.18593516868109677
- 0.17264041060030766
- 0.23918768981949082
- 0.19998333051836215
- 0.18833703739047725
- 0.19212738716068234
- 0.14577422442575885
- 0.165183238134564
- 0.13864251744501435
- 0.16654616321669077
- 0.13696301074450892
- 0.15582469744476066
- 0.15825516010813487 0.16526547606763425
- 0.2438376526449049
- 0.17579769006580034
- 0.1502792660568269
- 0.21337318945792497
- 0.12481039101712815

- 0.1814014120554369
- 0.17178440982149407
- 0.15223162863519565
- 0.12078163075464193
- 0.11585120237146077
- 0.14699013819147752
- 0.17344815392709545
- 0.20849948535262922
- 0.19202534574128996
- 0.11283505998346487
- 0.1347124976846339
- 0.13408703575256942
- 0.22181270390152114
- 0.18895785069987514
- 0.16703176191432118
- 0.15208000574304914
- 0.18332733838115842
- 0.12165316209144446
- 0.14606750630385398
- 0.15919107220136422
- 0.21041714728489525
- 0.115886696528371
- 0.15473787779128334
- 0.1380416596037824
- 0.19476212421460762
- 0.14422994111152
- 0.08982132229870983
- 0.17307405492534705
- 0.20467449638449775
- 0.1427120065533445
- 0.172094371718379
- 0.1571422538091173
- 0.21221201374417145
- 0.17247296864828837
- 0.19403426389571896
- 0.14465907543347303
- 0.18093179487323013
- 0.14578791798680074
- 0.2059397563221092
- 0.20230105244368413
- 0.2036244691345029
- 0.1638225432118621
- 0.15846550149256453
- 0.17251145164343434
- Avg path length
- 2.6183838383838385
- 2.5183838383838384
- 2.5202020202020203
- 2.531919191919192
- 2.49010101010101
- 2.424040404040404
- 2.5515151515151517
- 2.4876767676767675
- 2.5359595959596
- 2.53010101010101
- 2.573131313131313
- 2.5454545454545454

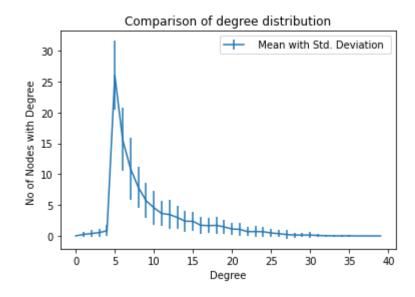
- 2,5468686868686867
- 2.5224242424242425
- 2.5163636363636366
- 2.5036363636363634
- 2.5597979797979797
- 2.5143434343434343
- 2.542626262626263
- 2.5064646464646465
- 2.52424242424244
- 2.5076767676767675
- 2.542626262626263
- 2.5054545454545454
- 2.4806060606060605
- 2.4915151515151517
- 2.49272727272727
- 2.46
- 2.498181818181818
- 2.587878787878788
- 2.542626262626263
- 2.5824242424242425
- 2.4903030303030302
- 2.4909090909090907
- 2.533333333333333
- 2.4983838383838384
- 2.4896969696969697
- 2.6054545454545455
- 2.513939393939394
- 2.54707070707070707
- 2.5086868686868686
- 2.488080808080808
- 2.49070707070707071
- 2.5006060606060605
- 2.5076767676767675
- 2.5234343434343436
- 2.49010101010101
- 2.5329292929293
- 2.520808080808081
- 2.528888888888889
- 2.5228282828282826
- 2.4802020202020203
- 2.5547474747474745
- 2.540808080808081
- 2.48646464646465
- 2.5511111111111111
- 2.569292929292929
- 2.541212121212121
- 2.5167676767676768
- 2.49272727272727
- 2.5036363636363634
- 2.514141414141414
- 2.518181818181818 2.491919191919192
- 2.52989898989899
- 2.5028282828282826
- 2.5327272727272727
- 2.5383838383838384
- 2.560808080808081

```
2.5331313131313133
        2.505252525252525
        2.536969696969697
        2.5450505050505052
        2.4884848484848483
        2.527070707070707
        2.518181818181818
        2.569292929292929
        2.5268686868686867
        2.543030303030303
        2.467070707070707
        2.5329292929293
        2.5402020202020203
        2.445858585858586
        2.533737373737374
        2.50727272727273
        2.471111111111111
        2.5105050505050506
        2.5
        2.5216161616161616
        2.523030303030303
        2.5547474747474745
        2.5111111111111111
        2.47171717171715
        2.495151515151515
        2.555555555555554
        2.48727272727273
        2.5028282828282826
        2.615959595959596
        2.4868686868686867
        2.49575757575756
In [1]: print("above avg cluster coefficent and degree are with respect to each loop o
        f nodes")
        above avg cluster coefficent and degree are with respect to each loop of node
In [ ]: for graph,deg in overall 100 graphs degree distribution.items():
                                                                             #here count
        ing frauncy of all the unique degrees in overall random gernerated graph
          # graph 1
          for key,value in deg.items():
            unique degrees[key]+=value
In [ ]: kmax=0
        cmax=0
        for key,value in unique_degrees.items(): #for finding maximum degree kmax in t
        he graph
          if cmax< value:</pre>
            kmax=key
            cmax=value
In [ ]: for i in unique degrees.keys(): #take out mean of the degrees
           unique degrees[i]/=100
```

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        fg, ax = plt.subplots(figsize =(12, 6))
        x axis=[]
        y axis=[]
        for key,value in unique_degrees.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("DEGREE OF NODES", fontsize=12)
        # plt.ylabel(" PROBABILITY OF DEGREE (MEAN) ", fontsize=12)
        # plt.title("Scaled Degree Distribution(Mean)",fontsize=18)
        # plt.show()
In [ ]: import numpy as np
        standard deviation overall={} #here we are finding out standard deviation for
         all the degree of the graph using
        standard deviation N=\{\} #using formula sqrt((x-mean(x)))/N(total\ number))
        for i in unique degrees.keys():
           standard deviation overall[i]=0
           standard deviation N[i]=0
        for graph, deg in overall 100 graphs degree distribution.items(): #lloop for ov
        erall degrees of 100 graphs
          for key,value in deg.items():
            standard deviation overall[key]+=np.square(value - unique degrees[key]) #
        square(x-mean \ of \ x) calculation here
            standard_deviation_N[key]+=1
In [ ]: for i in unique degrees.keys():
           standard deviation overall[i]=np.sqrt(standard deviation overall[i]/standard
         deviation N[i]) # sqrt(sqare(x-mean of x)/N) calculation
In [ ]: | kmax=0
        cmax=0
        for key,value in standard_deviation_overall.items(): #for finding maximum degr
        ee kmax in the graph
          if cmax< value:</pre>
            kmax=key
            cmax=value
        kmax=max(list(standard deviation overall.values()))
```

```
In [9]: x=[]
    mean_list=[]
    for key,value in standard_deviation_overall.items():
        x.append(key)
        mean_list.append(value/kmax)
    plt.errorbar(x,mean_list, yerr = variance_list, label =' Mean with Std. Devia tion ')
    plt.title("Comparison of degree distribution")
    plt.xlabel('Degree')
    plt.ylabel("No of Nodes with Degree ")
    plt.legend()
```

Out[9]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f8acd32e610>



```
In [ ]:
```