

## Problem 1

In my approach to solve this problem I used the data from `http://vlado.fmf.uni-lj.si/pub/networks/data/ucinet/zachary.dat` as specified in assignment 7. In order to use D3 as one of the assignment requirement I must convert the data from the url source to either JSON or CSV file since D3 can only handle these file type. In the file called *RScript.r*<sup>1</sup>:

- I imported the data from `http://vlado.fmf.uni-lj.si/pub/networks/data/ucinet/zachary.dat` and assigned it to "url" variable.

```
url <- "http://vlado.fmf.uni-lj.si/pub/networks/data/UciNet/zachary.dat"
```

- By using the utilities in R I got the graph in pajek format and assigned it to a *graph* variable and than create a file called *table.txt*<sup>1</sup>.

```
graph <- graph.adjacency(l2, weighted=TRUE, mode="undirected")  
write.graph(graph, "table.txt", format=c("pajek"))
```

- I got the data needed from the table.txt file and add the names to the columns of the table so that I can save it as *JSON* file format.
- I created a file in *JSON* format using the data before the graph splitting and called it *databefore.json*<sup>1</sup> file.
- I split the graph based on the maximum edge betweenness as defined by Girvan-Newman Algorithm. The function *edge.betweenness* in R calculates the edge betweenness as described in the following equation:

$$E_B(e) = \sum_{s \neq e \neq t} g_{st}(e) / g_{st} \quad (1)$$

where as:

$g_{st}(e)$  is total number of shortest paths from node  $s$  to node  $t$ .

$g_{st}$  is the number of those paths that pass through  $e$ .

```
while loop ()  
if (max==Edges[i+1])  
g <- delete.edges(g, E(g,get.edge(g,i)))
```

---

<sup>1</sup>File uploaded to github

- I save the data of the new created graph in the file called *table1.txt*<sup>1</sup> so I can convert this data and save it a *JSON* file format.

```
write.graph(graph, "table1.txt", format=c("pajek"))
```

- I created another file in *JSON* format using the data of the graph after the split and called it *dataAfter.json* which contains the group member ship for each node<sup>1</sup>.

I fed these files to the D3 java script source which called *index.html*<sup>1</sup> in order to create a graph of the Karate club before and after the split. I built the java script source on top of the source from <http://bl.ocks.org/mbostock/4062045> and I got the *dragstart* function from <http://bl.ocks.org/mbostock/3750558>. Also I noticed that the code will not work if my indexing of the sources starts from one, so I change the my indexing of the source to zero. The D3 source reads the data from the *JSON* files and creates nodes and links. The first graph can be created after opening the *index.html* file on the web browser and load the *databefore.json* as shown in Figure 1, and by clicking on the button on the browser the *dataAfter.json* file will be loaded and the graph will be split based on the (1) as shown in Figure 2.

Please click [here](#) to split the graph and refresh the page to merge it back

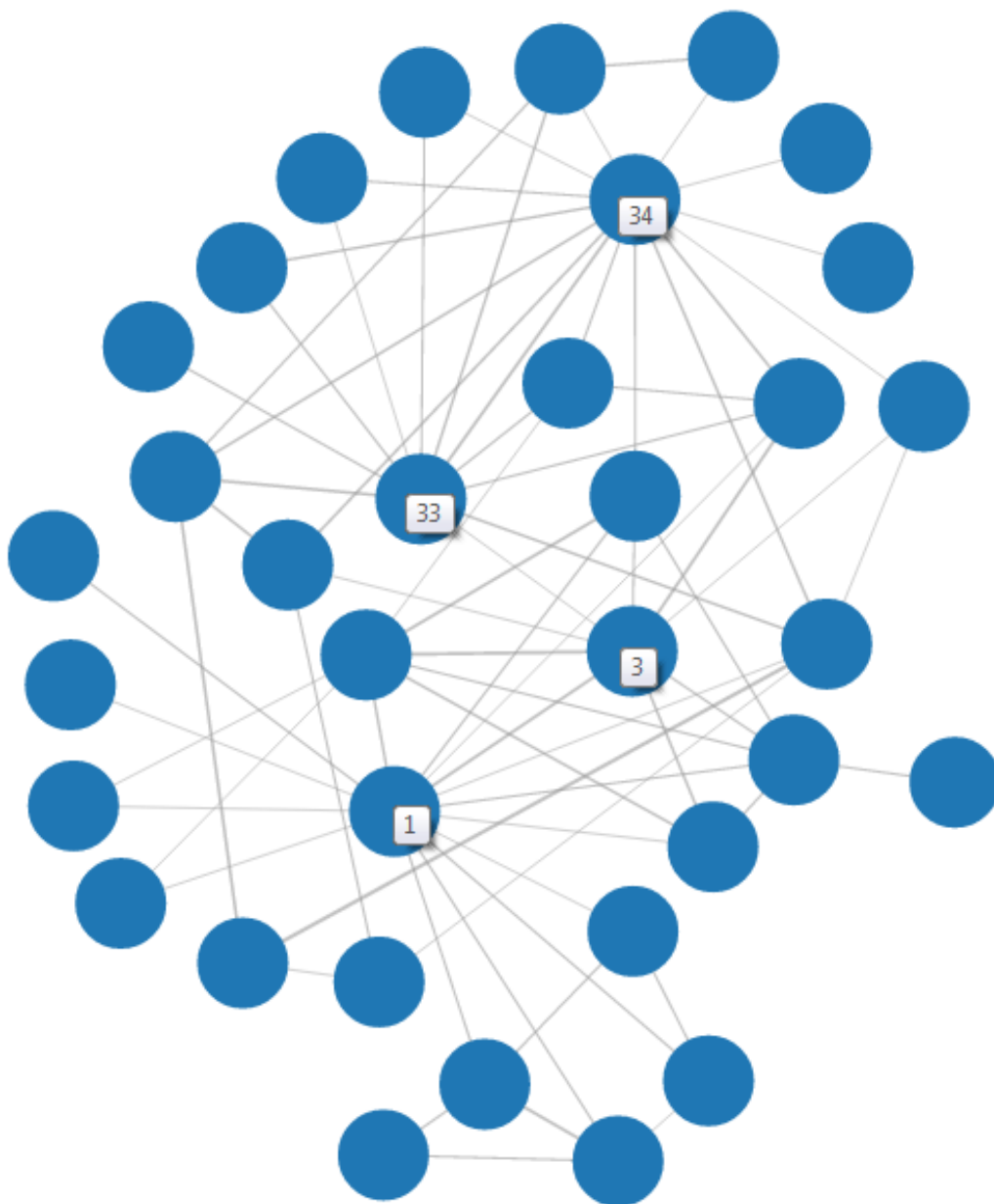


Figure 1: Community Before Splitting

Please click [here](#) to split the graph and refresh the page to merge it back

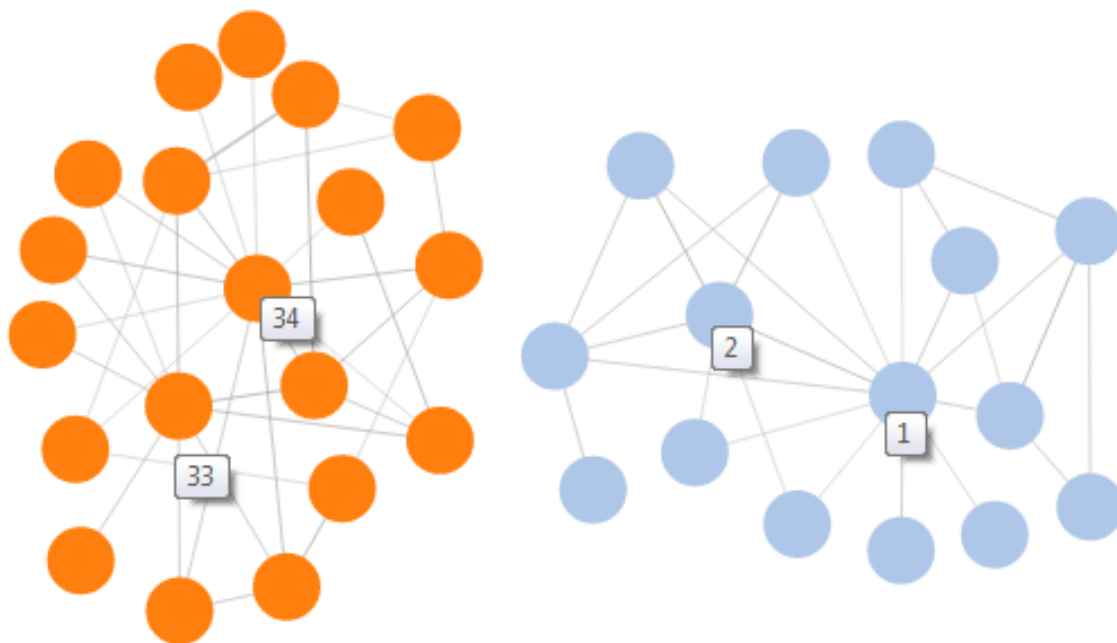


Figure 2: Community After Splitting