

Homework 4, Question 2

```
In [1]: import networkx as nx
        from collections import defaultdict, deque
        from random import choice, shuffle
        from ggplot import *
```

Create a small test graph based on lecture slides.

```
In [2]: tg = nx.Graph()
        tg.add_edges_from([(0,1),(0,2),(0,3),(0,4),(1,2),(1,5),(2,5),(3,6),(3,7),(4,7)
        ,(6,8),(5,8),(6,9),(7,9),(8,10),(9,10)])
```

Perform a BFS from a vertex s

```
In [3]: def BFS(g,v):
        # Book-keeping stuff
        distance = {}
        sigma = defaultdict(float)
        parents = defaultdict(set)
        queue = deque([v])
        done = set()

        distance[v] = 0
        sigma[v] = 1.0

        induced = nx.DiGraph()

        while len(queue) > 0:
            n = queue.popleft()
            done.add(n)
            # Add neighbors of n that are not done to the queue
            for nbr in g.neighbors_iter(n):
                if nbr not in done:
                    if nbr in distance and distance[nbr] <= distance[n]:
                        pass
                    else:
                        distance[nbr] = distance[n]+1
                        if n not in parents[nbr]:
                            parents[nbr].add(n)
```

```

        sigma[nbr] += sigma[n]
        induced.add_edge(n,nbr)
        queue.append(nbr)

    return sigma,induced

```

Now that we have the induced tree, calculate dependency (δ_s) of an edge $\{v, w\}$ recursively.

```

In [4]: def dependency(v,w,induced,sigma):
        if induced.has_edge(v,w):
            d = sigma[v]/sigma[w]
            if len(induced.neighbors(w)) > 0:
                return d*(1+sum([dependency(w,c,induced,sigma) for c in induced.neighbors(w)]))
            else:
                return d
        else:
            return 0.0

```

```

In [5]: def dependencies(graph):
        dependencies = defaultdict(list)
        for src in graph.nodes_iter():
            sigma,induced = BFS(graph,src)
            for v,w in graph.edges_iter():
                dependencies[src].append((v,w,dependency(v,w,induced,sigma)))
        return dependencies

```

Algorithm 1: Exact Betweenness

```

In [6]: def exact_betweenness(graph):
        betweenness = defaultdict(float)
        depends = dependencies(graph)
        for src in depends:
            for deps in depends[src]:
                v,w,d = deps
                betweenness[(v,w)] += d
        return dict(betweenness)

```

For verification, compare between above code and networkx

```

In [7]: exact_betweenness(tr)

```

```
In [7]: nx.edge_betweenness(tg,
```

```
Out[7]: {(0, 1): 7.3857142857142852,
         (0, 2): 7.3857142857142852,
         (0, 3): 10.752380952380953,
         (0, 4): 8.019047619047619,
         (1, 2): 1.0,
         (1, 5): 6.1857142857142859,
         (2, 5): 6.1857142857142859,
         (3, 6): 8.8761904761904766,
         (3, 7): 6.4952380952380944,
         (4, 7): 7.352380952380952,
         (5, 8): 11.895238095238096,
         (6, 8): 8.519047619047619,
         (6, 9): 6.1095238095238091,
         (7, 9): 8.7523809523809533,
         (8, 10): 7.3761904761904766,
         (9, 10): 6.7095238095238088}
```

```
In [8]: nx.edge_betweenness centrality(tg,normalized=False,weight=1)
```

```
Out[8]: {(0, 1): 7.385714285714284,
         (0, 2): 7.385714285714284,
         (0, 3): 10.752380952380953,
         (0, 4): 8.01904761904762,
         (1, 2): 1.0,
         (1, 5): 6.185714285714286,
         (2, 5): 6.185714285714286,
         (3, 6): 8.876190476190477,
         (3, 7): 6.495238095238095,
         (4, 7): 7.352380952380952,
         (5, 8): 11.895238095238096,
         (6, 8): 8.519047619047619,
         (6, 9): 6.109523809523809,
         (7, 9): 8.752380952380951,
         (8, 10): 7.376190476190477,
         (9, 10): 6.7095238095238106}
```

Algorithm 2: Approximate Betweenness

```
In [9]: def approx_betweenness(graph,c=5,s=10):
```

```

nodes = graph.nodes()
shuffle(nodes)
N = float(len(nodes))
max_D = c*N
max_samples = int(N/s)

betweenness = defaultdict(float)
k = defaultdict(int)

n_samples = 0
for src in nodes[:max_samples]:
    sigma, induced = BFS(graph, src)
    change = False
    for v, w in graph.edges_iter():
        if betweenness[(v, w)] <= max_D:
            betweenness[(v, w)] += dependency(v, w, induced, sigma)
            k[(v, w)] += 1
            change = True
    if not change: break

return {edge: ((N/k[edge])*betweenness[edge]) for edge in graph.edges_iter(
)}
```

Run on preferential attachment graph

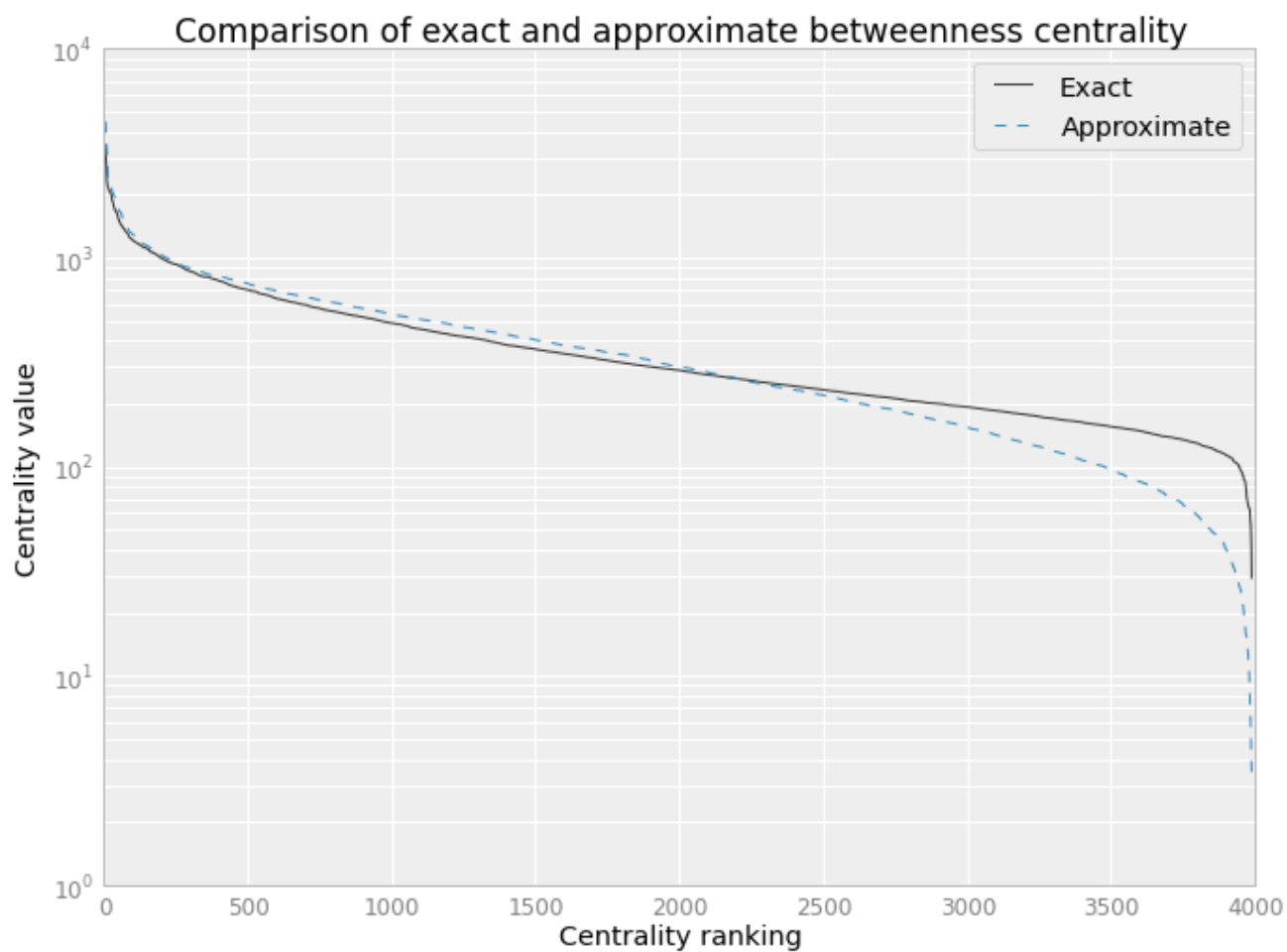
```
In [10]: g = nx.barabasi_albert_graph(1000, 4)
```

```
In [11]: exact_b = exact_betweenness(g)
approx_b = approx_betweenness(g)
```

```
In [12]: x = range(len(exact_b))
y1 = sorted(exact_b.values(), reverse=True)
y2 = sorted(approx_b.values(), reverse=True)
```

```
In [14]: plt.plot(x, y1, label="Exact")
plt.plot(x, y2, '--', label="Approximate")
plt.yscale('log')
plt.legend()
plt.title("Comparison of exact and approximate betweenness centrality")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Centrality ranking")
p=plt.ylabel("Centrality value")
```



In []: