

## Гак Артем, МП КН – 2

### Бази Знань

Предметна область – теорія графів.

Дата сет – DBPedia

Вивантажено дані із теорії графів: 1058 елементів.

```
define input:ifp "IFP_OFF" select ?s1 as ?c1, (bif:search_excerpt (bif:vector ('GRAPH', 'THEORY'), ?o1)) as
?c2, ?sc, ?rank, ?g where {{{ select ?s1, (?sc * 3e-1) as ?sc, ?o1, (sql:rnk_scale (<LONG::IRI_RANK> (?s1))) as
?rank, ?g where
{ quad map virtrdf:DefaultQuadMap
{ graph ?g
{ ?s1 ?s1textp ?o1 .
?o1 bif:contains '(GRAPH AND THEORY AND (CYCLIC OR ACYCLIC OR WEIGHTED OR UNWEIGHTED OR
ORIENTED OR DIRECTED OR UNDIRECTED))' option (score ?sc) .
}
}
}
}
order by desc (?sc * 3e-1 + sql:rnk_scale (<LONG::IRI_RANK> (?s1))) limit 2000 offset 0 }}}

```

[Permalink](#)

Приклад елемента:

```
"name": "(a,b)-decomposition",
"uri": "http://dbpedia.org/resource/(a,b)-decomposition",
"description": "in graph theory the a b decomposition of an undirected graph
is a partition of its edges into a 1 sets each nducing a forest except one which
induces a graph with maximum degree if this graph is also a forest then we call
this a f a b",

```

Обробка дата сету – python script:

Опис розбито на токени (key\_word) і далі побудовано інвертований індекс:  
key\_word -> Frequency (кількість у всій колекції)

Кількість унікальних key\_words: 2858

```
{
  "name": "(a,b)-decomposition",
  "uri": "http://dbpedia.org/resource/(a,b)-decomposition",
  "description": "in graph theory the a b decomposition of an undirected graph
is a partition of its edges into a 1 sets each nducing a forest except one which
induces a graph with maximum degree if this graph is also a forest then we call
this a f a b",
  "key_words": {
    "graph": 1989,
    "theory": 1969,
  }
}
```

```

    "decomposition": 27,
    "undirected": 292,
    "partition": 35,
    "edges": 204,
    "sets": 36,
    "nducing": 2,
    "forest": 15,
    "except": 3,
    "induces": 2,
    "maximum": 49,
    "degree": 68,
    "also": 114,
    "call": 2
  }
},

```

І потім додано параметр `freq_percent` – відсоток входження цього слова:

Сума всіх frequencies: 22816

$102/22816 = 0.00447054698457223$

Key\_word = problem:(frequency: 102, freq\_percent: 0.00447054698457223)

Завантаження в neo4j – load script, plugin from json

```

CALL apoc.load.json("file:///converted_data.json")
YIELD value
MERGE (c:GraphConcept {name: value.name})
SET c.uri = value.uri, c.description = value.description
WITH c, value
UNWIND keys(value.key_words) AS keyword
MERGE (kw:Keyword {name: keyword})
ON CREATE SET kw.frequency = value.key_words[keyword]
MERGE (c)-[:Has_KeyWord]->(kw);

```

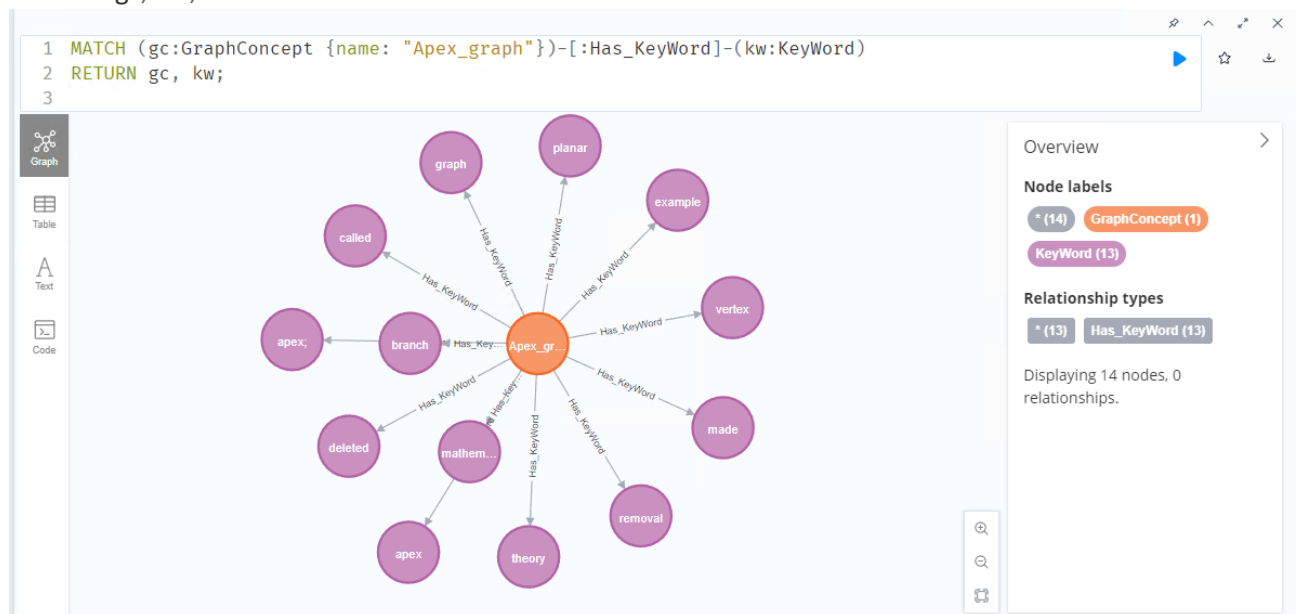


Використання, запити

## 1) Знайти ключові слова до заданого концепту.

Наприклад: користувач пише статтю і хоче підібрати ключові слова

```
MATCH (gc:GraphConcept {name: "Apex_graph"})-[:Has_Keyword]-(kw:Keyword)
RETURN gc, kw;
```



## 2) Знайти концепти за ключовими словами

Наприклад: користувач цікавиться які Концепти мають задані «властивості»

```
MATCH (kw:Keyword)-[:Has_Keyword]-(gc:GraphConcept)
WHERE kw.name IN ["clique","complexity","coloring"]
RETURN kw, gc;
```

Наприклад, користувач хоча подосліджувати речі пов'язані із кліками, складністю і розфарбуванням.

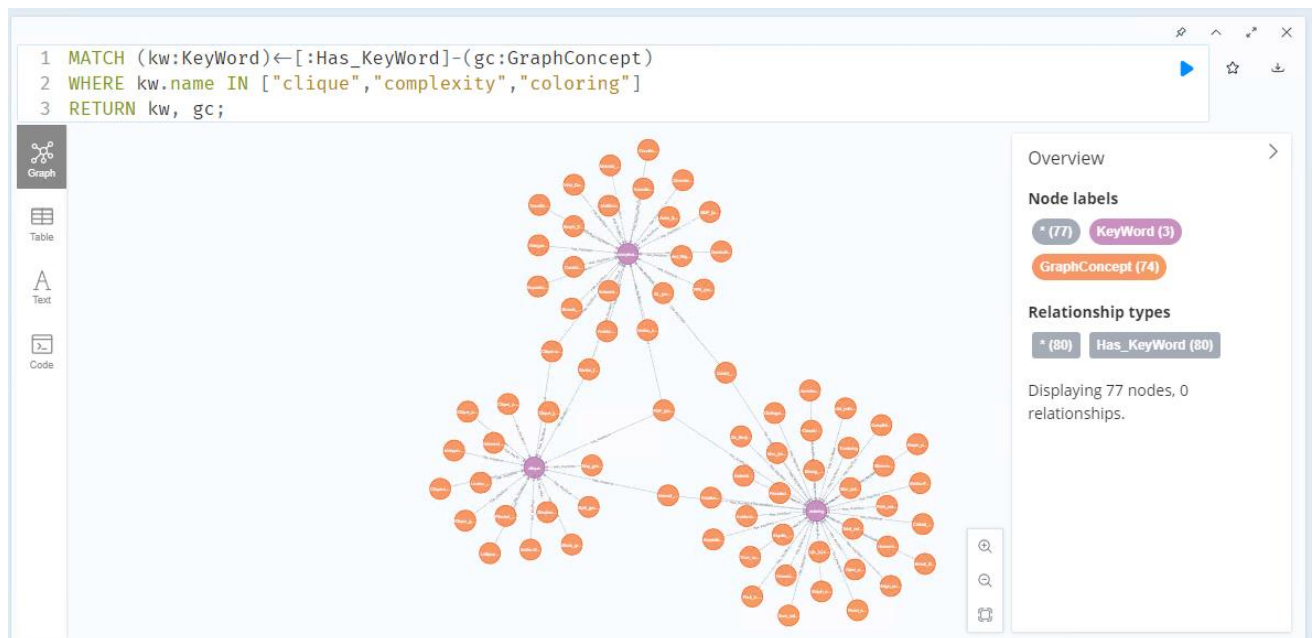
Результати:

«FNP\_(complexity)» = ["clique","complexity","coloring"]

«Clique-width», «Tardos\_function» = ["clique","complexity"]

«Interval\_graph»= ["clique","coloring"]

«Daniel\_Kráľ»= ["complexity","coloring"]



### 3) Найбільш unіque пов'язані графи

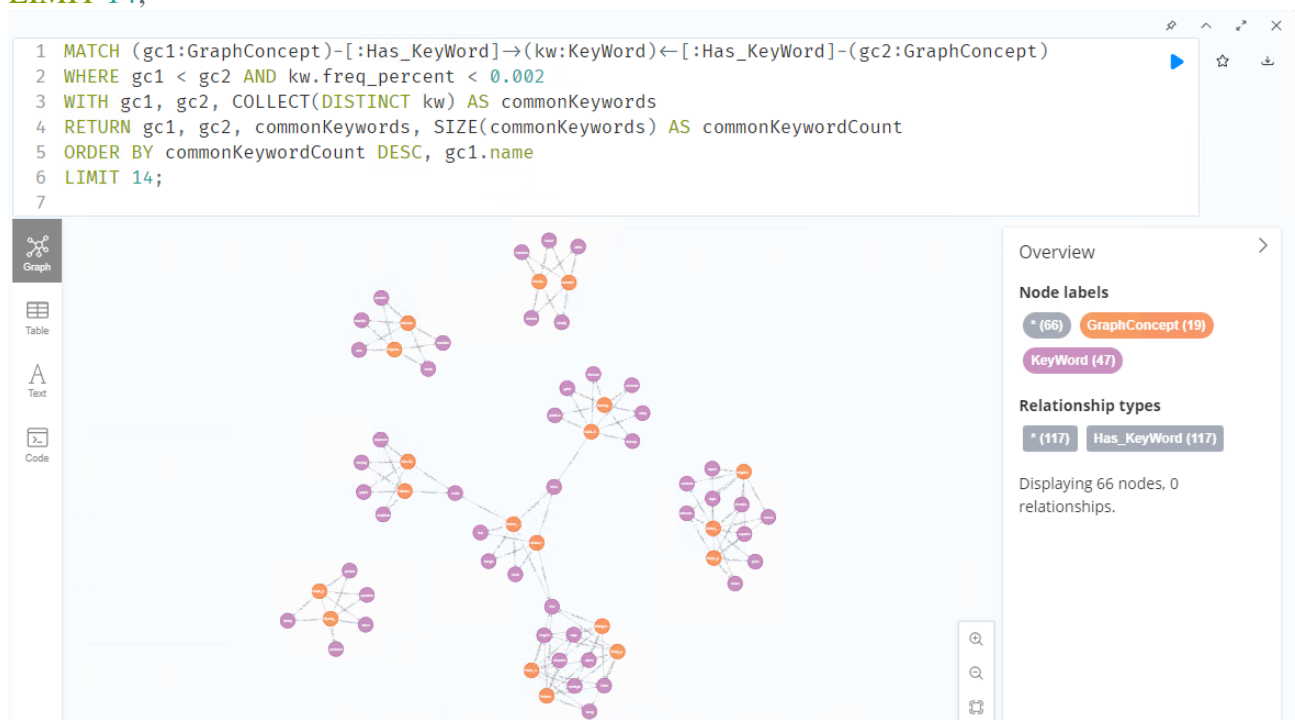
Знайти пари графів, які мають спільні key-words із найменшою частотою на всю базу знань.

Тобто такі-собі пари унікально пов'язаних графів.

```

MATCH (gc1:GraphConcept)-[:Has_KeyWord]->(kw:Keyword)<-[:Has_KeyWord]-(gc2:GraphConcept)
WHERE gc1 < gc2 AND kw.freq_percent < 0.002
WITH gc1, gc2, COLLECT(DISTINCT kw) AS commonKeywords
RETURN gc1, gc2, commonKeywords, SIZE(commonKeywords) AS commonKeywordCount
ORDER BY commonKeywordCount DESC, gc1.name
LIMIT 14;

```



gc1.name	gc2.name	commonKeywords	Count
"Foster_cage"	"Robertson–Wegner_graph"	["cage", "wong", "four", "robertson", "meringer", "wegner", "foster", "others"]	8
"Foster_cage"	"Meringer_graph"	["cage", "four", "robertson", "meringer", "wegner", "foster", "others"]	7
"Foster_cage"	"Wong_graph"	["cage", "wong", "four", "meringer", "wegner", "foster", "others"]	7
"King's_graph"	"Rook's_graph"	["represents", "squares", "chess", "chessboard", "piece", "moves", "legal"]	7
"Knight's_graph"	"Rook's_graph"	["square", "represents", "connects", "squares", "chessboard", "moves", "legal"]	7
"Meringer_graph"	"Robertson–Wegner_graph"	["cage", "four", "robertson", "meringer", "wegner", "foster", "others"]	7
"Robertson–Wegner_graph"	"Wong_graph"	["cage", "wong", "four", "meringer", "wegner", "foster", "others"]	7
"Dulmage–Mendelsohn_decomposition"	"Gallai–Edmonds_decomposition"	["decomposition", "partition", "using", "blossom", "gallai", "edmonds"]	6
"Meringer_graph"	"Wong_graph"	["cage", "four", "meringer", "wegner", "foster", "others"]	6
"Automotive_navigation_system"	"Turn-by-turn_navigation"	["within", "based", "identify", "examines", "shortest"]	5
"Edge-transitive_graph"	"Half-transitive_graph"	["automorphism", "transitive", "words", "transitively", "acts"]	5
"Fulkerson–Chen–Anstee_theorem"	"Gale–Ryser_theorem"	["graph;", "result", "sequence", "obeying", "conditions"]	5
"Graph_product"	"Zig-zag_product"	["product", "produces", "binary", "operation", "takes"]	5
"Grötzsch's_theorem"	"Herbert_Grötzsch"	["three", "free", "triangle", "four", "tztsh"]	5

#### 4) Концепти які мають мало ключових слів (найменш вивчені)

**MATCH** (n)-[:Has\_KeyWord]->(w)  
**RETURN** n, COLLECT(w), **COUNT**(w) **as** s  
**ORDER BY** s **DESC**  
**LIMIT** \_

n.name	
"Jinyoung_Park_(mathematician)"	2 ["graph", "theory"]
"Witold_Lipski"	2 ["graph", "theory"]
"Italo_Jose_Dejter"	2 ["graph", "theory"]
"Richard_A._Brualdi"	2 ["graph", "theory"]
"Sajal_K._Das"	2 ["graph", "theory"]
"End_(graph_theory)"	2 ["graph", "theory"]
"Henda_Swart"	2 ["graph", "theory"]
"Ray_(graph_theory)"	2 ["graph", "theory"]
"Renu_C._Laskar"	2 ["graph", "theory"]
"Arc_(graph_theory)"	2 ["graph", "theory"]

"Saidur_Rahman_(professor)"	2 ["graph", "theory"]
"Category:Graph_minor_theory"	3 ["minor", "graph", "theory"]

## 5) Слова які належать малій кількості концептів (найменш вивчені)

```

MATCH (n)-[:Has_KeyWord]->(w)
RETURN n, COLLECT(w), COUNT(w) as s
ORDER BY s DESC
LIMIT 7

```

w.name	s	COLLECT(n.name)
"hexagonal"	1	["26-fullerene_graph"]
"taxicab"	1	["Absolute_difference"]
"fullerene"	1	["26-fullerene_graph"]
"induces"	1	["(a,_b)-decomposition"]
"call"	1	["(a,_b)-decomposition"]
"pentagonal"	1	["26-fullerene_graph"]
"negations"	1	["2-satisfiability"]

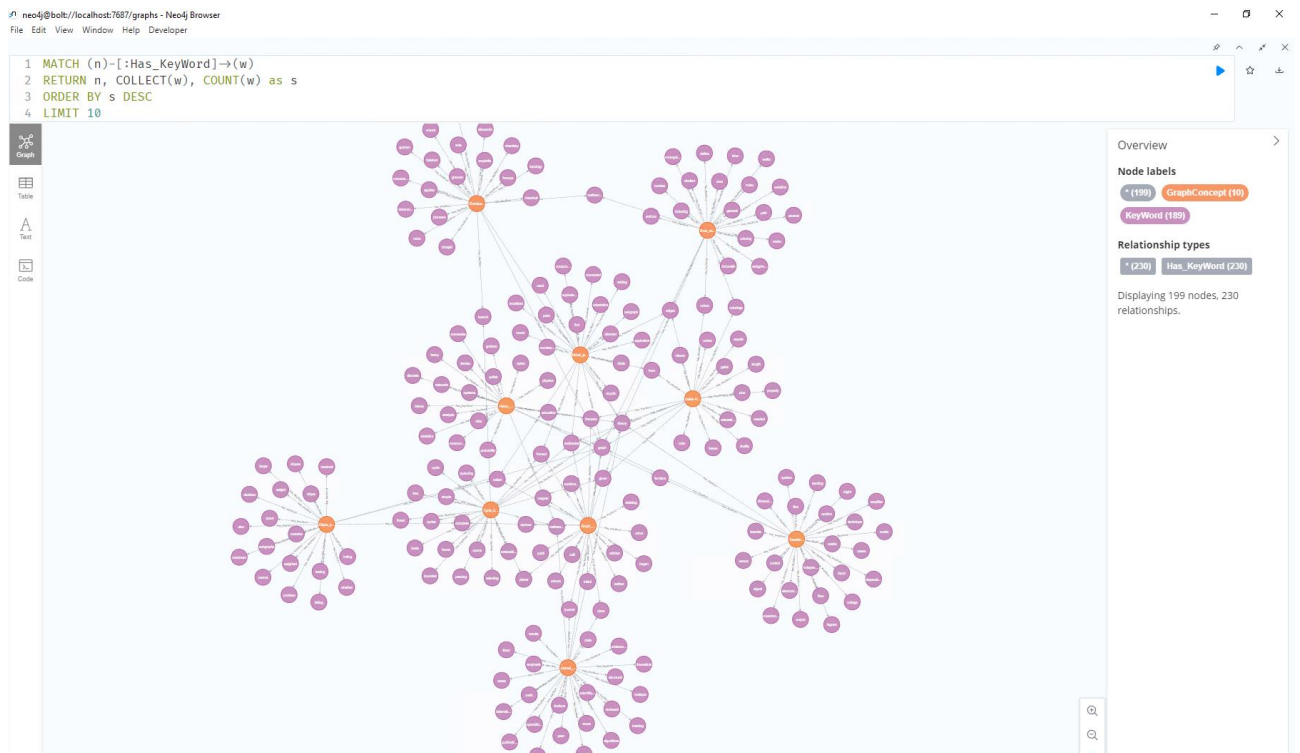
## 6) Знайти GraphConcepts, що мають найбільше KeyWords

```

MATCH (n)-[:Has_KeyWord]->(w)
RETURN n, COLLECT(w), COUNT(w) as s
ORDER BY s DESC
LIMIT 10

```

Concept name	Count related keywords
"Journal_of_Graph_Theory"	27
"Transfer_function"	27
"Thue_number"	24
"Moral_graph"	23
"Graph_minor"	22
"Chemical_graph_theory"	22
"Henry_O._Pollak"	22
"Cycle_basis"	21
"Clique_problem"	21
"Gallai-Hasse-Roy-Vitaver_theorem"	21



```
1 MATCH (n)-[:Has_KeyWord]->(w)
2 RETURN n.name, COUNT(w) as s, COLLECT(w.name)
3 ORDER BY s DESC
4 LIMIT 10
```

	n.name	s	COLLECT(w.name)
1	"Journal_of_Graph_Theory"	27	["algorithms", "theoretical", "mathematics", "review", "theory", "wetenschappelijk", "areas", "journal", "riodique", "structural", "peer", "specializing", "publication", "emphasis", "reviewed", "results", "cials", "ondenworpen", "scientif"]
2	"Transfer_function"	27	["electronics", "rosenbrock", "dimensional", "independent", "technique", "matrix", "output", "function", "lagrang", "signal", "dependent", "flow", "semilog", "cases", "like", "might", "unction", "control", "graph", "versus", "voltage", "
3	"Thue_number"	24	["vertex", "several", "variation", "colors", "number", "path", "general", "chromatic", "define", "coloring", "nonrepetitive", "area", "including", "assignment", "studied", "edges", "colorings", "index", "graph", "walks", "thue", "theory"]
4	"Moral_graph"	23	["equivalent", "directed", "chain", "orientation", "undirected", "called", "edges", "used", "graph", "pairs", "moral", "connected", "component", "form", "subgraph", "find", "counterpart", "adding", "equivalently", "acyclic", "formed", "
5	"Graph_minor"	22	["undirected", "called", "minor", "planar", "minors", "began", "wagner", "eymour", "initit", "dans", "graph", "theorem", "deleting", "journal", "neither", "xxii", "publi", "combinatorial", "formed", "complete", "articles", "theory"]
6	"Chemical_graph_theory"	22	["chemistry", "pioneers", "hosoya", "topology", "trinajst", "graovac", "riassumeva", "branch", "acquisite", "graph", "alexandru", "balaban", "ante", "applies", "haruo", "volumi", "chemical", "conoscenze", "theory", "gutman", "nsiv"]
7	"Henry_O_Pollak"	22	["education", "pollak", "data", "mathematics", "probability", "epian", "graham", "landau", "analysis", "networks", "graph", "discrete", "namesake", "henry", "theorem", "systems", "blems", "function", "physics", "communication", "
8	"Cycle_basis"	21	["given", "forest", "undirected", "planar", "mathematics", "tree", "simple", "cycles", "basis", "branch", "cycle", "bounded", "graph", "space", "panning", "spanning", "embedding", "formed", "theory", "forms", "selecting"]
9	"Clique_problem"	21	["larger", "cliques", "called", "subgraphs", "decision", "testing", "weight", "also", "inding", "maximal", "acent", "graph", "clique", "contains", "problem", "whether", "maximum", "cannot", "complete", "listing", "weighted"]
10	"Gallai-Hasse-Roy-Vitaver_theorem"	21	["given", "undirected", "color", "needed", "colorings", "orientations", "edges", "length", "hasse", "duality", "graph", "gallai", "colors", "plus", "property", "theorem", "form", "umber", "equals", "theory", "vitaver"]

## 7) Знайти KeyWords, що мають найбільше GraphConcepts

```
MATCH (n)-[:Has_KeyWord]->(w)
RETURN w.name, COUNT(n) as s, COLLECT(n.name)
ORDER BY s DESC
LIMIT 10
```

Key_word	Count related concepts
"graph"	1049
"theory"	1040
"mathematical"	199

