SNA Closeness 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var 0)

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SNA Descritive Analysis from "Projeto Redes de Atenção às pessoas que consomem álcool e outras Drogas em Juiz de Fora-MG Brazil" - SNArRDJF

Here you can find a basic script to analysis data from SNArRDJF - this script was elaborated considering its use for orther matrix adjacency data from SNArRDJF - Here we are going to analyse:

1 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)

2 Loading objects generated with previous script

```
rm(list = ls()) # removing previous objects to be sure that we don't have objects conflicts name
load("~/SNArRDJF/Robject/2_degree_var0.RData")
```

2.1 Reload packages

```
suppressMessages(library(RColorBrewer))
suppressMessages(library(car))
suppressMessages(library(xtable))
suppressMessages(library(igraph))
suppressMessages(library(miniCRAN))
suppressMessages(library(magrittr))
suppressMessages(library(keyplayer))
suppressMessages(library(dplyr))
suppressMessages(library(feather))
suppressMessages(library(visNetwork))
suppressMessages(library(knitr))
suppressMessages(library(DT))
```

2.2 Adding phantom tools

```
#In order to get dinamic javascript object install those ones. If you get problems installing go to Sta #devtools::install_github("wch/webshot") #webshot::install_phantomjs()
```

2.3 Setting a random seed - this is a good strategy to keep the same graph pattern layout in a new report generation

```
set.seed(123)
```

2.4 Simplify Graph - removing loops and duble edges

```
var0<-simplify(var0) #Simplify</pre>
```

3 Closeness - centrality based on distance to others in the graph

How close an actor to all the other actors in network?

High closeness centrality - short communication path to others, minimal number of steps to reach others.

Answers the "Kevin Bacon" question:

How many steps are required to access every other vertex from a given vertex?

One practical implication of this metric: it helps you gauge how information might spread within your network, and who might be the best people to leverage if you need to make sure information gets around. Link here: http://www.tc.umn.edu/~alink/R-social-network-analysis.html

Closeness centrality can be defined as a measure of how far other nodes are from the node in question. Nodes with high closeness centrality are likely to be relatively efficient in receiving or transmitting information to/from distant parts of the social network.

Scores may be interpreted as arising from a reciprocal process in which the centrality of each actor is proportional to the sum of the centralities of those actors to whom he or she is connected.

In general, vertices with high eigenvector centralities are those which are connected to many other vertices which are, in turn, connected to many others (and so on). (The perceptive may realize that this implies that the largest values will be obtained by individuals in large cliques (or high-density substructures)

3.1 Closeness Non-normalized

3.1.1 Saving to Igraph object

```
V(var0)$incloseness <- closeness(var0, mode = "in", weights = E(var0)$var0) %>% round(6)
V(var0)$outcloseness <- closeness(var0, mode = "out", weights = E(var0)$var0) %>% round(6)
V(var0)$totalcloseness <- closeness(var0, mode = "total", weights = E(var0)$var0) %>% round(4)
```

3.1.2 Saving to Environment

```
var0_incloseness<- closeness(var0, mode = "in", weights = E(var0)$var0) %>% round(6)
var0_outcloseness<- closeness(var0, mode = "out", weights = E(var0)$var0) %>% round(6)
var0_totalcloseness<- closeness(var0, mode = "total", weights = E(var0)$var0) %>% round(6)
```

3.1.3 Closeness Non-normalized - in

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 2.900e-05 7.200e-05 7.200e-05 7.200e-05 7.600e-05
```

```
sd(var0_incloseness)
```

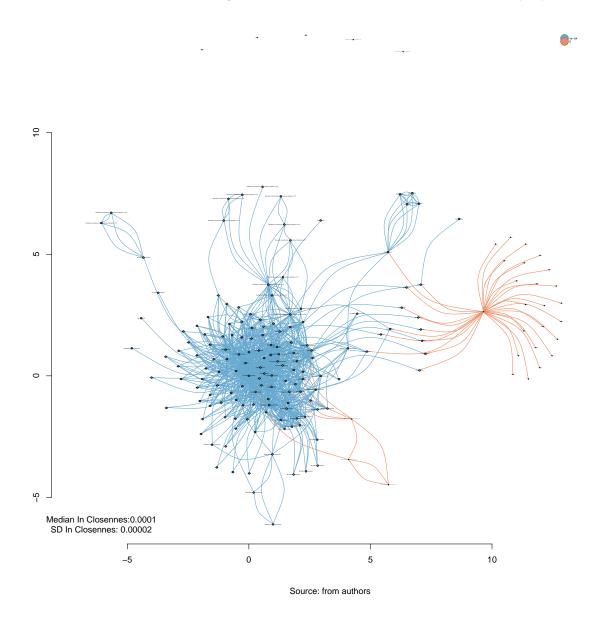
[1] 1.638413e-05

3.2 Network Plotting Based On Non-normalized Closeness - IN

```
V(var0)$incloseness<-closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="in")
#Get Variable
V(var0)$var0_color_degree<-round(V(var0)$incloseness,4)</pre>
#Creating brewer pallette
vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(length(unique(
          V(var0)$var0_color_degree)), "RdBu"))(
            length(unique(V(var0)$var0 color degree)))
#Saving as Vertex properties
V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  vertex_var0_color_degree[as.numeric(
  cut(V(var0)$var0_color_degree,
      breaks=length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree))))]
set.seed(123)
#Plotting based only on degree measures
edge.start <- ends(var0, es=E(var0), names=F)[,1]</pre>
# Fixing eqo
minC <- rep(-Inf, vcount(var0))
maxC <- rep(Inf, vcount(var0))</pre>
minC[1] \leftarrow maxC[1] \leftarrow 0
co <- layout_with_fr(var0, niter=10^4, minx=minC, maxx=maxC,miny=minC, maxy=maxC, weights = E(var0)$wei
#PLotting
plot(var0,
     layout=co,
     edge.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree[edge.start],
     edge.arrow.size=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="in"),
     edge.width=E(var0)$weight/mean(E(var0)$weight),
     edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree,
     vertex.size=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="in")*10^5,
     vertex.frame.color="black",
     vertex.label.color="black",
     vertex.label=get.vertex.attribute(var0, "LABEL COR"),
     vertex.label.cex=(closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="in")+10^-5)*2000,
     vertex.label.dist=0,
     rescale=F,
    xlim=range(co[,1]),
     ylim=range(co[,2])
```

```
axis(1)
axis(2)
#Solving Problems with legend rendering
a<-V(var0)$var0_color_degree</pre>
b<-V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree
c<-table(a,b)
d<-as.data.frame(c)</pre>
e<-subset(d, d$Freq>0)
e<-e[order(e$a,decreasing=T),]
f<-t(e$a)
g<-t(e$b)
#Adding Legend
legend(x=range(co[,1])[2],
       y=range(co[,2])[2],
       legend=as.character(f),
       pch=21,
       col = "#777777",
       pt.bg=as.character(g),
       pt.cex=2,
       bty="n",
       ncol=1,
       lty=1,
       cex = .3)
#Adding Title
  title("Network Closeness Degree Sized and Colored In - 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)", sub = "Source
  text(
    x=range(co[,1])[1],
    y=range(co[,2])[1],
      labels = sprintf(
             "Median In Closennes: %.4f\nSD In Closennes: %.5f",
             median(closeness(var0, mode="in", weights = E(var0)$var0)),
             sd(closeness(var0, mode="in", weights = E(var0)$var0))
       )
```

Network Closeness Degree Sized and Colored In – 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)



3.2.1 Closeness Non-normalized - OUT

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.0000290 0.0000290 0.0001570 0.0001091 0.0001580 0.0004730

sd(var0_outcloseness)
```

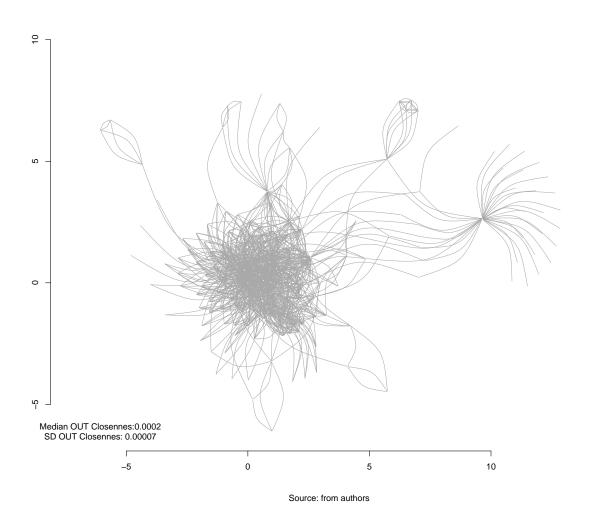
[1] 6.830992e-05

3.3 Network Plotting Based On Non-normalized Closeness - OUT

```
V(var0)$outcloseness<-closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="out")
#Get Variable
V(var0)$var0 color degree<-round(V(var0)$outcloseness,4)
#Creating brewer pallette
vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(length(unique(
          V(var0)$var0_color_degree)), "RdBu"))(
            length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree)))
#Saving as Vertex properties
V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  vertex_var0_color_degree[as.numeric(
  cut(V(var0)$var0_color_degree,
      breaks=length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree))))]
set.seed(123)
#Plotting based only on degree measures
edge.start <- ends(var0, es=E(var0), names=F)[,1]</pre>
# Fixing ego
minC <- rep(-Inf, vcount(var0))
maxC <- rep(Inf, vcount(var0))</pre>
minC[1] \leftarrow maxC[1] \leftarrow 0
co <- layout_with_fr(var0, niter=10^4, minx=minC, maxx=maxC,miny=minC, maxy=maxC, weights = E(var0)$wei
#PLotting
plot(var0,
     layout=co,
     #edge.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree[edge.start],
     edge.arrow.size=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="out"),
     edge.width=E(var0)$weight/2*mean(E(var0)$weight),
     edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree,
     vertex.size=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="out")*10^4,
     vertex.frame.color="white",
     vertex.label.color="black",
     vertex.label=get.vertex.attribute(var0, "LABEL_COR"),
     vertex.label.cex=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="out")*200,
     vertex.label.dist=0,
     rescale=F,
     xlim=range(co[,1]),
     ylim=range(co[,2])
axis(1)
axis(2)
#Solving Problems with legend rendering
```

```
a<-V(var0)$var0_color_degree
b<-V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree
c<-table(a,b)</pre>
d<-as.data.frame(c)</pre>
e<-subset(d, d$Freq>0)
e<-e[order(e$a,decreasing=T),]
f<-t(e$a)
g<-t(e$b)
#Adding Legend
legend(x=range(co[,1])[2],
       y=range(co[,2])[2],
       legend=as.character(f),
       pch=21,
       col = "#777777",
       pt.bg=as.character(g),
       pt.cex=2,
       bty="n",
       ncol=1,
       lty=1,
       cex = .3)
#Adding Title
  title("Network Closeness Degree Sized and Colored OUT - 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)", sub = "Sourc
    x=range(co[,1])[1],
    y=range(co[,2])[1],
      labels = sprintf(
             "Median OUT Closennes: %.4f\nSD OUT Closennes: %.5f",
             median(closeness(var0, mode="out", weights = E(var0)$var0)),
             sd(closeness(var0, mode="out", weights = E(var0)$var0))
```





3.3.1 Closeness Non-normalized - ALL

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.0000290 0.0006740 0.0007260 0.0006898 0.0007320 0.0008220

sd(var0_totalcloseness)
```

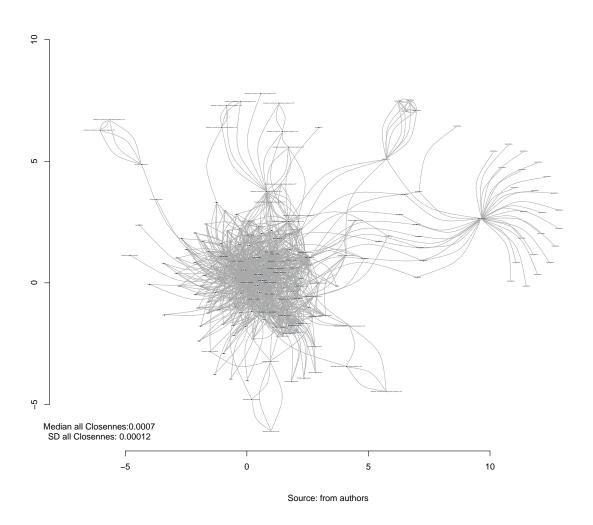
[1] 0.0001176304

3.4 Network Plotting Based On Non-normalized Closeness - ALL

```
V(var0)$allcloseness<-closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="all")
#Get Variable
V(var0)$var0 color degree<-round(V(var0)$allcloseness,4)
#Creating brewer pallette
vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(length(unique(
          V(var0)$var0_color_degree)), "RdBu"))(
            length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree)))
#Saving as Vertex properties
V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  vertex_var0_color_degree[as.numeric(
  cut(V(var0)$var0_color_degree,
      breaks=length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree))))]
set.seed(123)
#Plotting based only on degree measures
edge.start <- ends(var0, es=E(var0), names=F)[,1]</pre>
# Fixing ego
minC <- rep(-Inf, vcount(var0))
maxC <- rep(Inf, vcount(var0))</pre>
minC[1] \leftarrow maxC[1] \leftarrow 0
co <- layout_with_fr(var0, niter=10^4, minx=minC, maxx=maxC,miny=minC, maxy=maxC, weights = E(var0)$wei
#PLotting
plot(var0,
     layout=co,
     #edge.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree[edge.start],
     edge.arrow.size=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="all"),
     edge.width=E(var0)$weight/2*mean(E(var0)$weight),
     edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree,
     vertex.size=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="all")*10^4,
     vertex.frame.color="white",
     vertex.label.color="black",
     vertex.label=get.vertex.attribute(var0, "LABEL_COR"),
     vertex.label.cex=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="all")*200,
     vertex.label.dist=0,
     rescale=F,
     xlim=range(co[,1]),
     ylim=range(co[,2])
axis(1)
axis(2)
#Solving Problems with legend rendering
```

```
a<-V(var0)$var0_color_degree
b<-V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree
c<-table(a,b)</pre>
d<-as.data.frame(c)</pre>
e<-subset(d, d$Freq>0)
e<-e[order(e$a,decreasing=T),]
f<-t(e$a)
g<-t(e$b)
#Adding Legend
legend(x=range(co[,1])[2],
       y=range(co[,2])[2],
       legend=as.character(f),
       pch=21,
       col = "#777777",
       pt.bg=as.character(g),
       pt.cex=2,
       bty="n",
       ncol=1,
       lty=1,
       cex = .3)
#Adding Title
  title("Network Closeness Degree Sized and Colored all - 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)", sub = "Sourc
    x=range(co[,1])[1],
    y=range(co[,2])[1],
      labels = sprintf(
             "Median all Closennes:%.4f\nSD all Closennes: %.5f",
             median(closeness(var0, mode="all", weights = E(var0)$var0)),
             sd(closeness(var0, mode="all", weights = E(var0)$var0))
```





3.5 Closeness Normalized

3.5.1 Saving to Igraph object

```
V(var0)$incloseness_n <- closeness(var0, mode = "in",, weights = E(var0)$var0, normalized = T) %>% round v(var0)$outcloseness_n <- closeness(var0, mode = "out", normalized = T, weights = E(var0)$var0) %>% round v(var0)$totalcloseness_n <- closeness(var0, mode = "total", normalized = T, weights = E(var0)$var0) %>%
```

3.5.2 Saving to Environment

```
var0_incloseness_n<- closeness(var0, mode = "in", normalized = T, weights = E(var0)$var0) %>% round(6)
var0_outcloseness_n<- closeness(var0, mode = "out", normalized = T, weights = E(var0)$var0) %>% round(6)
var0_totalcloseness_n<- closeness(var0, mode = "total", normalized = T, weights = E(var0)$var0) %>% round(6)
```

3.5.3 Closeness Normalized - IN

```
summary(var0_incloseness_n)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.005348 0.013340 0.013390 0.012070 0.013420 0.014210

sd(var0_incloseness_n)

## [1] 0.003055024
```

3.6 Network Plotting Based On Normalized Closeness - IN

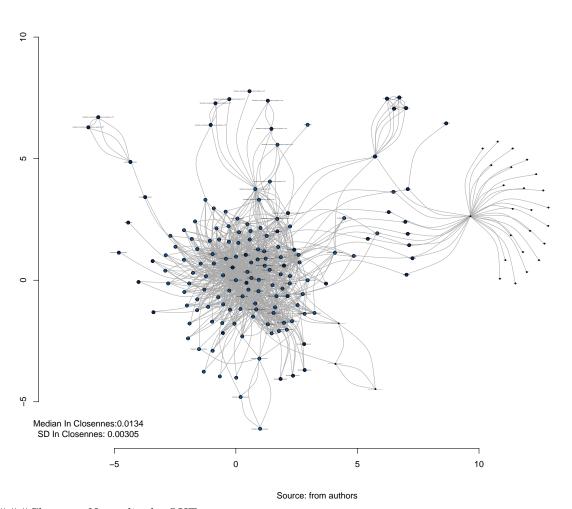
```
V(var0) $incloseness_n<-closeness(var0, weights = E(var0) $var0, mode="in", normalized = T)
#Get Variable
V(var0)$var0_color_degree<-round(V(var0)$incloseness_n,4)</pre>
#Creating brewer pallette
vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(length(unique(
          V(var0)$var0_color_degree)), "RdBu"))(
            length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree)))
#Saving as Vertex properties
V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  vertex_var0_color_degree[as.numeric(
  cut(V(var0)$var0_color_degree,
      breaks=length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree))))]
set.seed(123)
#Plotting based only on degree measures
edge.start <- ends(var0, es=E(var0), names=F)[,1]</pre>
# Fixing ego
minC <- rep(-Inf, vcount(var0))
maxC <- rep(Inf, vcount(var0))</pre>
minC[1] \leftarrow maxC[1] \leftarrow 0
co <- layout_with_fr(var0, niter=10^4, minx=minC, maxx=maxC,miny=minC, maxy=maxC, weights = E(var0)$wei
```

```
#PLotting
plot(var0,
     layout=co,
     #edge.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree[edge.start],
     edge.arrow.size=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="in",normalized = T),
     edge.width=E(var0)$weight/10*mean(E(var0)$weight),
     edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree,
     vertex.size=(closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="in",normalized = T))*1000,
     vertex.frame.color="black",
     vertex.label.color="black",
     vertex.label=get.vertex.attribute(var0, "LABEL_COR"),
     vertex.label.cex=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="in",normalized = T)*10,
     vertex.label.dist=0,
     rescale=F,
     xlim=range(co[,1]),
     ylim=range(co[,2])
axis(1)
axis(2)
#Solving Problems with legend rendering
a<-V(var0)$var0_color_degree
b<-V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree
c<-table(a,b)
d<-as.data.frame(c)</pre>
e<-subset(d, d$Freq>0)
e<-e[order(e$a,decreasing=T),]
f<-t(e$a)
g<-t(e$b)
#Adding Legend
legend(x=range(co[,1])[2],
       y=range(co[,2])[2],
       legend=as.character(f),
       pch=21,
       col = "#777777",
       pt.bg=as.character(g),
       pt.cex=2,
       bty="n",
       ncol=1,
       lty=1,
       cex = .3)
#Adding Title
 title("Network Closeness Degree Sized Normalized In - 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)", sub = "Source:
   x=range(co[,1])[1],
   y=range(co[,2])[1],
      labels = sprintf(
             "Median In Closennes:%.4f\nSD In Closennes: %.5f",
             median(closeness(var0, mode="in", weights = E(var0)$var0, normalized = T)),
```

```
sd(closeness(var0, mode="in", weights = E(var0)$var0, normalized = T))
)
```

Network Closeness Degree Sized Normalized In - 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)





###ClosenessNormalized - OUT

summary(var0_outcloseness_n)

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. ## 0.005348 0.005348 0.029260 0.020280 0.029340 0.087900

sd(var0_outcloseness_n)

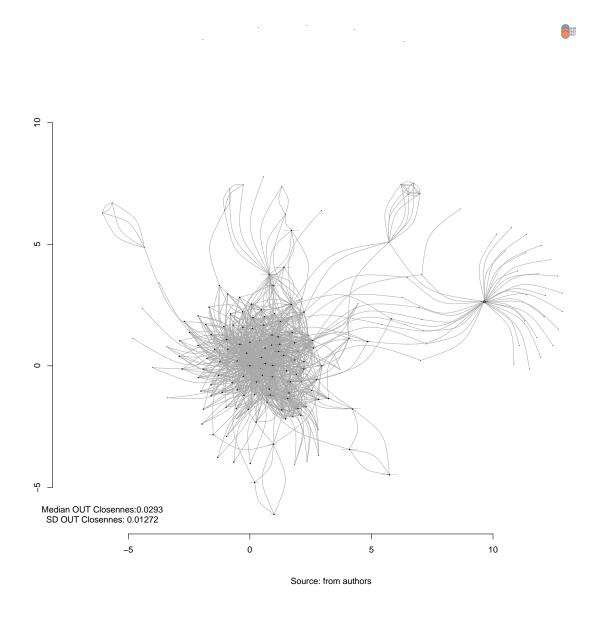
[1] 0.01271714

3.7 Network Plotting Based On Normalized Closeness - OUT

```
V(var0) $\text{soutcloseness n<-closeness(var0, weights = E(var0) $\text{var0}, mode="out", normalized = T)}
#Get Variable
V(var0)$var0 color degree<-round(V(var0)$outcloseness n,2)
#Creating brewer pallette
vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(length(unique(
          V(var0)$var0_color_degree)), "RdBu"))(
            length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree)))
#Saving as Vertex properties
V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  vertex_var0_color_degree[as.numeric(
  cut(V(var0)$var0_color_degree,
      breaks=length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree))))]
set.seed(123)
#Plotting based only on degree measures
edge.start <- ends(var0, es=E(var0), names=F)[,1]</pre>
# Fixing eqo
minC <- rep(-Inf, vcount(var0))
maxC <- rep(Inf, vcount(var0))</pre>
minC[1] \leftarrow maxC[1] \leftarrow 0
co <- layout_with_fr(var0, niter=10^4, minx=minC, maxx=maxC,miny=minC, maxy=maxC, weights = E(var0)$wei
#PLotting
plot(var0,
     layout=co,
     #edge.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree[edge.start],
     edge.arrow.size=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="out", normalized = T),
     edge.width=E(var0)$weight/10*mean(E(var0)$weight),
     edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree,
     vertex.size=(closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="out", normalized = T))*100,
     vertex.frame.color="black",
     vertex.label.color="black",
     vertex.label=get.vertex.attribute(var0, "LABEL_COR"),
     vertex.label.cex=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="out",normalized = T)*1.5,
     vertex.label.dist=0,
     rescale=F,
     xlim=range(co[,1]),
     ylim=range(co[,2])
axis(1)
axis(2)
#Solving Problems with legend rendering
```

```
a<-V(var0)$var0_color_degree
b<-V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree
c<-table(a,b)</pre>
d<-as.data.frame(c)</pre>
e<-subset(d, d$Freq>0)
e<-e[order(e$a,decreasing=T),]
f<-t(e$a)
g<-t(e$b)
#Adding Legend
legend(x=range(co[,1])[2],
       y=range(co[,2])[2],
       legend=as.character(f),
       pch=21,
       col = "#777777",
       pt.bg=as.character(g),
       pt.cex=2,
       bty="n",
       ncol=1,
       lty=1,
       cex = .3)
#Adding Title
  title("Network Closeness Degree Sized Normalized OUT - 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)", sub = "Source
    x=range(co[,1])[1],
    y=range(co[,2])[1],
      labels = sprintf(
             "Median OUT Closennes: %.4f\nSD OUT Closennes: %.5f",
             median(closeness(var0, mode="out", weights = E(var0)$var0, normalized = T)),
             sd(closeness(var0, mode="out", weights = E(var0)$var0, normalized = T))
```

Network Closeness Degree Sized Normalized OUT - 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)



3.7.1 Closeness Normalized - ALL

```
summary(var0_totalcloseness_n)

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 0.005348 0.125400 0.135100 0.128300 0.136100 0.153000

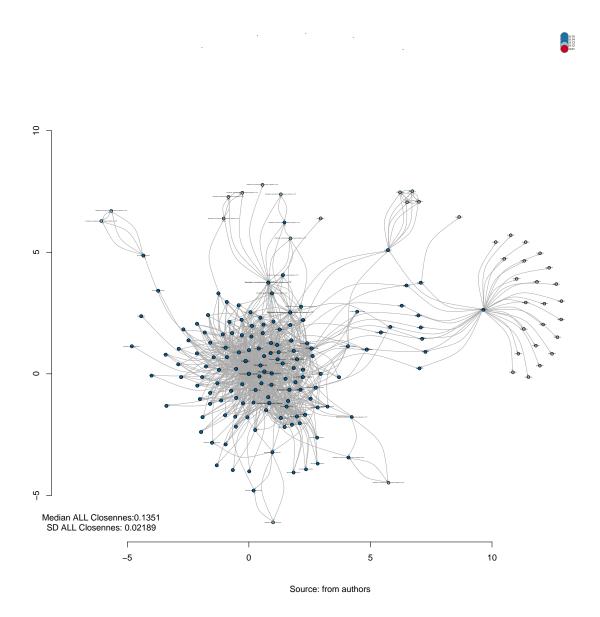
sd(var0_totalcloseness_n)
```

[1] 0.02188651

3.8 Network Plotting Based On Normalized Closeness - ALL

```
V(var0) $allcloseness n <-closeness(var0, weights = E(var0) $var0, mode="all", normalized = T)
#Get Variable
V(var0)$var0 color degree<-round(V(var0)$allcloseness n,2)</pre>
#Creating brewer pallette
vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(length(unique(
          V(var0)$var0_color_degree)), "RdBu"))(
            length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree)))
#Saving as Vertex properties
V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  vertex_var0_color_degree[as.numeric(
  cut(V(var0)$var0_color_degree,
      breaks=length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree))))]
set.seed(123)
#Plotting based only on degree measures
edge.start <- ends(var0, es=E(var0), names=F)[,1]</pre>
# Fixing eqo
minC <- rep(-Inf, vcount(var0))
maxC <- rep(Inf, vcount(var0))</pre>
minC[1] \leftarrow maxC[1] \leftarrow 0
co <- layout_with_fr(var0, niter=10^4, minx=minC, maxx=maxC,miny=minC, maxy=maxC, weights = E(var0)$wei
#PLotting
plot(var0,
     layout=co,
     #edge.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree[edge.start],
     edge.arrow.size=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="all",normalized = T),
     edge.width=E(var0)$weight/10*mean(E(var0)$weight),
     edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree,
     vertex.size=(closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="all",normalized = T))*100,
     vertex.frame.color="black",
     vertex.label.color="black",
     vertex.label=get.vertex.attribute(var0, "LABEL_COR"),
     vertex.label.cex=closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode="all",normalized = T)*1.5,
     vertex.label.dist=0,
     rescale=F,
     xlim=range(co[,1]),
     ylim=range(co[,2])
axis(1)
axis(2)
#Solving Problems with legend rendering
```

```
a<-V(var0)$var0_color_degree
b<-V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree
c<-table(a,b)</pre>
d<-as.data.frame(c)</pre>
e<-subset(d, d$Freq>0)
e<-e[order(e$a,decreasing=T),]
f<-t(e$a)
g<-t(e$b)
#Adding Legend
legend(x=range(co[,1])[2],
       y=range(co[,2])[2],
       legend=as.character(f),
       pch=21,
       col = "#777777",
       pt.bg=as.character(g),
       pt.cex=2,
       bty="n",
       ncol=1,
       lty=1,
       cex = .3)
#Adding Title
  title("Network Closeness Degree Sized Normalized ALL - 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)", sub = "Source
    x=range(co[,1])[1],
    y=range(co[,2])[1],
      labels = sprintf(
             "Median ALL Closennes: %.4f\nSD ALL Closennes: %.5f",
             median(closeness(var0, mode="all", weights = E(var0)$var0, normalized = T)),
             sd(closeness(var0, mode="all", weights = E(var0)$var0, normalized = T))
```



3.9 Closeness Normalized

3.9.1 Saving to Igraph object

```
V(var0)$incloseness_n <- closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode = "in", normalized = T) %>% round V(var0)$outcloseness_n <- closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode = "out", normalized = T) %>% round V(var0)$totalcloseness_n <- closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode = "total", normalized = T) %>%
```

3.10 Centralization Closseness

```
V(var0)$var0_centr_closeness<- centralization.closeness(var0)$res
var0_centr_closeness<- centralization.closeness(var0)$res
var0_centr_closeness_all<- centralization.closeness(var0)</pre>
```

3.10.1 Centralization

```
var0_centr_closeness_all$centralization
## [1] 0.06834656
```

3.10.2 Theoretical Max

[1] 185.0053

```
var0_centr_closeness_all$theoretical_max
```

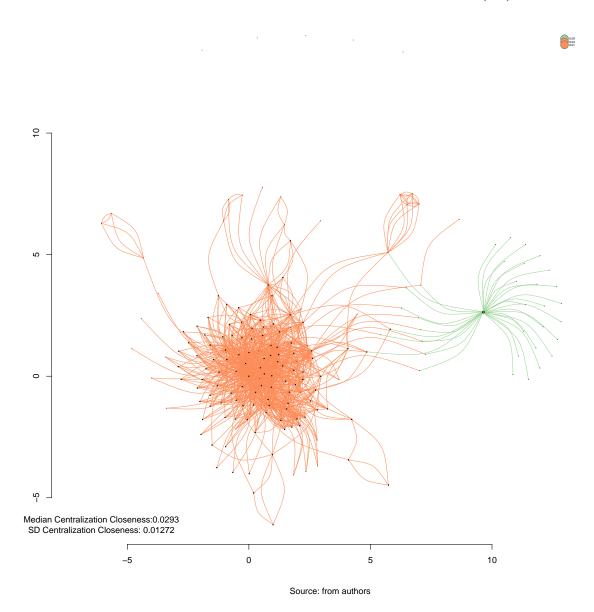
3.11 Network Plotting Based On Centralization Closeness

```
V(var0)$var0_centr_closeness<- centralization.closeness(var0)$res
#Get Variable
V(var0)$var0_color_degree<-round(V(var0)$var0_centr_closeness,2)
#Creating brewer pallette
vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(length(unique(
          V(var0)$var0_color_degree)), "Spectral"))(
            length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree)))
#Saving as Vertex properties
V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree<-
  vertex_var0_color_degree[as.numeric(
  cut(V(var0)$var0_color_degree,
      breaks=length(unique(V(var0)$var0_color_degree))))]
set.seed(123)
#Plotting based only on degree measures
edge.start <- ends(var0, es=E(var0), names=F)[,1]</pre>
# Fixing ego
minC <- rep(-Inf, vcount(var0))
maxC <- rep(Inf, vcount(var0))</pre>
minC[1] \leftarrow maxC[1] \leftarrow 0
co <- layout_with_fr(var0, niter=10^4, minx=minC, maxx=maxC,miny=minC, maxy=maxC, weights = E(var0)$wei
```

```
#PLotting
plot(var0,
     edge.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree[edge.start],
     edge.arrow.size=centralization.closeness(var0)$res,
     edge.width=E(var0)$weight/10*mean(E(var0)$weight),
     edge.curved = TRUE,
     vertex.color=V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree,
     vertex.size=centralization.closeness(var0)$res*100,
     vertex.frame.color="black",
     vertex.label.color="black",
     vertex.label=get.vertex.attribute(var0,"LABEL_COR"),
     vertex.label.cex=centralization.closeness(var0)$res,
     vertex.label.dist=0,
     rescale=F,
     xlim=range(co[,1]),
     ylim=range(co[,2])
axis(1)
axis(2)
#Solving Problems with legend rendering
a<-V(var0)$var0_color_degree
b<-V(var0)$vertex_var0_color_degree
c<-table(a,b)
d<-as.data.frame(c)</pre>
e<-subset(d, d$Freq>0)
e<-e[order(e$a,decreasing=T),]
f < -t(e\$a)
g < -t(e$b)
#Adding Legend
legend(x=range(co[,1])[2],
       y=range(co[,2])[2],
       legend=as.character(f),
       pch=21,
       col = "#777777",
       pt.bg=as.character(g),
       pt.cex=2,
      bty="n",
       ncol=1,
       lty=1,
       cex = .3
#Adding Title
  title("Network Centralization Closeness - 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)", sub = "Source: from author
  text(
    x=range(co[,1])[1],
    y=range(co[,2])[1],
      labels = sprintf(
             "Median Centralization Closeness: %.4f\nSD Centralization Closeness: %.5f",
```

```
median(centralization.closeness(var0)$res),
sd(centralization.closeness(var0)$res)
)
```

Network Centralization Closeness – 2_RELACIONAMENTO FORMAL (var0)



4 Closeness Dinamic Table

4.1 Getting Closeness Measures

```
var0_incloseness<- closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode = "in") %>% round(6)
var0_outcloseness<- closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode = "out") %>% round(6)
var0_totalcloseness<- closeness(var0, weights = E(var0)$var0, mode = "total") %>% round(6)
var0_incloseness_n<- closeness(var0,weights = E(var0)$var0, mode = "in", normalized = T) %>% round(6)
var0_outcloseness_n<- closeness(var0,weights = E(var0)$var0, mode = "out", normalized = T) %>% round(6)
var0_totalcloseness_n<- closeness(var0,weights = E(var0)$var0, mode = "total", normalized = T) %>% round(6)
var0_centr_closeness <- centralization.closeness(var0)$res %>% round(6)
```

4.2 Creating a datagrame of measures

```
var0_df_closseness <- data.frame(
var0_incloseness,
var0_outcloseness,
var0_outcloseness,
var0_totalcloseness,
var0_incloseness_n,
var0_outcloseness_n,
var0_outcloseness_n,
var0_centr_closeness) %>% round(6)

#Adding type
var0_df_closseness <-cbind(var0_df_closseness, V(var0)$LABEL_COR)

#Adding names
names(var0_df_closseness) <- c("In Closeness", "Out Closeness", "Total Closeness", "In Closeness Normaliand Closeness", "Total Closeness", "To
```

4.3 General tabel - DT

```
datatable(var0_df_closseness, filter = 'top')
```

how 10 ▼ 6	entries					Searc	ch:	
	Type	In Closeness	Out Closeness	Total Closeness	In Closeness # Normalized	Out Closeness # Normalized	Total Closeness # Normalized	Centralization Closeness
	All	All	All	All	All	All	All	All
ASS_HOS_ Hospital de Pronto Socorro – HPS	Assistência Hospitalar	0.000072	0.000161	0.000803	0.013442	0.029899	0.149278	0.029899
AMB_SAM_ Centro de Atenção à Saúde Mental (CASM)	Ambulatório de Saúde Mental	0.000072	0.000159	0.000758	0.013421	0.029519	0.141016	0.02951
CAPS_AD	CAPSAD	0.000072	0.000161	0.000822	0.01348	0.029985	0.152961	0.02998
CRAS_AS_ CRAS Sudeste Costa Carvalho	CRAS/CREAS	0.000072	0.00016	0.000772	0.013399	0.02967	0.143519	0.02967
CRE_SOC_ CREAS Infância e Juventude	CRAS/CREAS	0.000072	0.000158	0.000747	0.013404	0.029472	0.139013	0.02947
CRE_SOC_ CREAS Norte	CRAS/CREAS	0.000072	0.000158	0.000746	0.0134	0.029384	0.138806	0.029384
ASS_HOS_ Serviço de Controle e Prevenção e Tratamento do Tabagismo (SECOPTT)	Assistência Hospitalar	0.000072	0.000159	0.000741	0.013385	0.029486	0.13788	0.02948
EA_DQCT_ Centro de Recuperação Resgatando Vidas (Escritório)	Entidades Assistênciais e Dependencia Química e CT	0.000072	0.000159	0.000749	0.013383	0.029491	0.139222	0.02949
EA_DQCT_ Comunidade Terapêutica Geração de Adoradores – CTGA	Entidades Assistênciais e Dependencia Química e CT	0.000071	0.000155	0.000662	0.013276	0.02881	0.123179	0.0288
EA_DQCT_ Centro de Recuperação Resgatando Vidas	Entidades Assistênciais e Dependencia Química e CT	0.000072	0.000156	0.000726	0.013378	0.028927	0.134978	0.02892

4.4 Aggregating data from previous table - mean

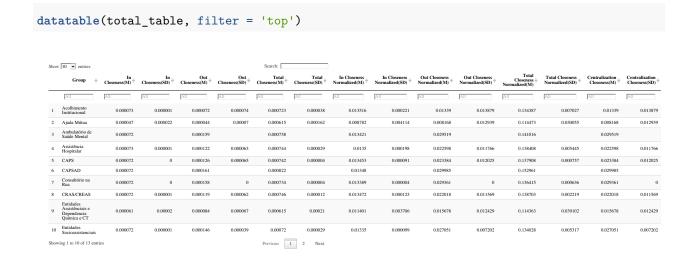
```
aggdata_mean <-aggregate(var0_df_closseness, by=list(var0_df_closseness$Type), FUN=mean, na.rm=TRUE)
names(aggdata_mean) <- c("Group","Type","In Closeness(M)", "Out Closeness(M)", "Total Closeness(M)","In
#Removing Type variable
aggdata_mean<-aggdata_mean[,-c(2)]</pre>
```

4.5 Aggregating data from previous table - sd

```
aggdata_sd <-aggregate(var0_df_closseness, by=list(var0_df_closseness$Type), FUN=sd, na.rm=TRUE)

names(aggdata_sd) <- c("Group","Type","In Closeness(SD)", "Out Closeness(SD)", "Total Closeness(SD)","In the control of the cont
```

4.6 Plotting final table with round for Closseness



5 Saving objects with new variables and changes

```
save.image("~/SNArRDJF/Robject/3_closeness_var0.RData")
```