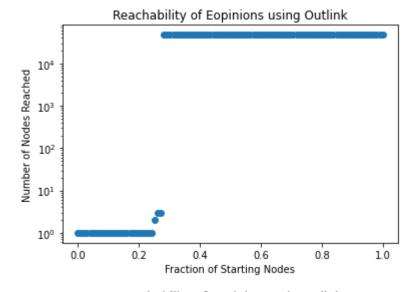
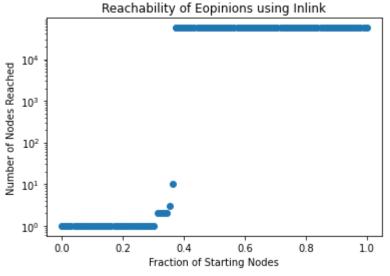
```
In [2]:
          import winsor q2 bowtie structure methods as winsor2
          import snap
          import numpy as np
          # %load ext autoreload
          # %autoreload 2
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [3]:
         # read in the networks
          g_epinions, g_email = winsor2.read_graphs(toy=False)
         print("g_epinions N={} E={}".format(g_epinions.GetNodes(), g_epinions.GetEdges()))
         print("g_email N={} E={}".format(g_email.GetNodes(), g_email.GetEdges()))
         g epinions N=75879 E=508837
         g_email N=265214 E=420045
In [4]:
         # question 2.1: Consider the nodes with IDs...
         def print results(args):
              g_name = args[0]
              node = args[1]
              to_list = args[2]
              from_list = args[3]
              component list = args[4]
              print("{} node {} can reach {} and can be reached by {}. It's component has {} node
                  g_name,
                  node,
                  len(to list),
                  len(from list),
                  len(component list)))
          print_results(winsor2.consider_node("Epinions", g_epinions, 9809))
          print_results(winsor2.consider_node("Epinions", g_epinions, 1952))
         print_results(winsor2.consider_node("EU Email", g_email, 189587))
          print results(winsor2.consider node("EU Email", g email, 675))
          print("\nWe conclude:")
          print("Epinions 9809 is a member of the OUT component.")
          print("Epinions 1952 is a member of the IN component.")
         print("EU Email 189587 is a member of the SCC component.")
         print("EU Email 675 is a member of the OUT component.")
         Epinions node 9809 can reach 1 and can be reached by 56460. It's component has 1 nodes.
         Epinions node 1952 can reach 47677 and can be reached by 1. It's component has 1 nodes.
         EU Email node 189587 can reach 52103 and can be reached by 185226. It's component has 34
         EU Email node 675 can reach 1 and can be reached by 185240. It's component has 1 nodes.
         We conclude:
         Epinions 9809 is a member of the OUT component.
         Epinions 1952 is a member of the IN component.
         EU Email 189587 is a member of the SCC component.
         EU Email 675 is a member of the OUT component.
In [5]:
          # Question 2.2 - Random-Start BFS (Eopinions)
          Rnd = snap.TRnd(42)
          Rnd.Randomize()
```

```
N = 100
list_out_epinions = [None] * N
list_in_epinions = [None] * N
for n in range(N):
    NId = g_epinions.GetRndNId(Rnd)
    list_out_epinions[n] = len(winsor2.get_set_of_nodes_from_n(g_epinions, NId))
    list_in_epinions[n] = len(winsor2.get_set_of_nodes_to_n(g_epinions, NId))

list_out_epinions.sort(reverse=True)
list_in_epinions.sort(reverse=True)
```

```
In [6]:
    winsor2.chart_reachability("Eopinions", "Outlink", list_out_epinions)
    winsor2.chart_reachability("Eopinions", "Inlink", list_in_epinions)
```

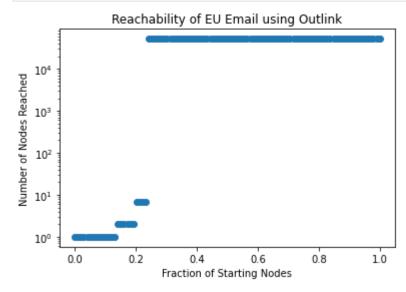


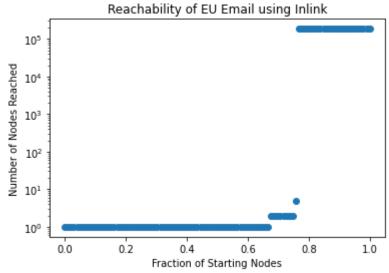


```
In [7]:
    N = 100
    list_out_eu_email = [None] * N
    list_in_eu_email = [None] * N
    for n in range(N):
        NId = g_email.GetRndNId(Rnd)
        list_out_eu_email[n] = len(winsor2.get_set_of_nodes_from_n(g_email, NId))
        list_in_eu_email[n] = len(winsor2.get_set_of_nodes_to_n(g_email, NId))
```

```
list_out_eu_email.sort(reverse=True)
list_in_eu_email.sort(reverse=True)
```

```
winsor2.chart_reachability("EU Email", "Outlink", list_out_eu_email)
winsor2.chart_reachability("EU Email", "Inlink", list_in_eu_email)
```





```
In [9]: # Question 2.3 - Size of Bowtie Regions

# Following Broder et al we
# 1 Find size of the large WCC
# 2 Using BFS foward/backward we find (SCC+IN) and (SCC+OUT)
# 2 From 1 and 2 solve for SCC, IN, OUT
# 3 Compute number of tendrals as WCC - (IN+SCC+OUT)
```

```
# Eopinions - size of Borwtie Regions
winsor2.compute_size_of_bowtie_regions_and_print("Epinions", g_epinions, list_in_epinio

Epinions:
Number of nodes is 75879
```

Number of nodes in the large SCC is 32223 Number of nodes in the large WCC is 75877

```
thus...
          The SCC constitutes 42% of the nodes in the graph
          From our random sampling and BFS...
          bfs-forward (SCC+OUT) gives 1 nodes
          bfs-backward (IN+SCC) gives 1 nodes
          thus we calculate [IN, SCC, OUT] as -32222.0 32223.0 -32222.0
          Tendrals = (WCC - IN - SCC - OUT) = 108098.0
In [11]:
           # EU Email - size of Borwtie Regions
           winsor2.compute size of bowtie regions and print("EU Email", g email, list in eu email,
          EU Email:
          Number of nodes is 265214
          Number of nodes in the large SCC is 34203
          Number of nodes in the large WCC is 224832
          thus...
          The SCC constitutes 13% of the nodes in the graph
          From our random sampling and BFS...
          bfs-forward (SCC+OUT) gives 1 nodes
          bfs-backward (IN+SCC) gives 1 nodes
          thus we calculate [IN, SCC, OUT] as -34202.0 34203.0 -34202.0
          Tendrals = (WCC - IN - SCC - OUT) = 259033.0
```