## Lab4, 70

## May 4, 2021

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Group: K-12Variant: 70

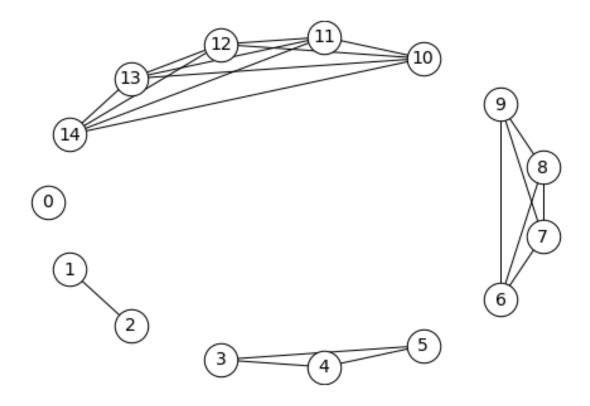
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```
[1]: import numpy as np
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from queue import Queue
```

```
[3]: g = nx.read_adjlist(FILE_PATH, nodetype=int, create_using=nx.Graph)
```

```
[4]: nx.draw_shell(g, **BLACK, node_size=700, font_size=14)
```



```
[5]: def circle_n(n, start_index=0, radius=1, x_shift=0, y_shift=0):
    """
    Build circle positions for graph

Parameters
    n: int
        Number of nodes

start_index: int
        Number of first numerical label

radius: float
        Circle radius

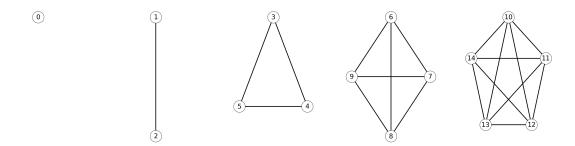
x_shift: float
        Shift the figure along the x coordinate

y_shift: float
        Shift the figure along the y coordinate

Returns
dict
```

```
Dictionary with labels as keys and pairs of x and y coordinates as\sqcup
 \hookrightarrow values
    11 11 11
    fi = 2 * np.pi / n
    start_rad = np.pi*0.5
    return {
        start_index+i : np.array((
            np.cos(-i*fi + start_rad) + x_shift,
            np.sin(-i*fi + start_rad) + y_shift)
        ) * radius
        for i in range(n)
    }
def completed_components_pos(k, compontnts_distance, radius=1):
    Create circle nodes positions for graph
    Parameters
    k:int
        Number of components
    compontnts\_distance : float
        Distance between two neighboring components
    radius : float
        Radius of circles
    Returns
    dict
        Dictionary with labels as keys and pairs of x and y coordinates as \sqcup
\rightarrow values
    11 11 11
    res_pos = dict()
    for i in range(k):
        v_{in}_{comp} = i+1
        x_shift = (radius*2+compontnts_distance)*i
        res_pos |= circle_n(i+1, start_index=v_in_comp*(v_in_comp-1) // 2,
                              radius=radius, x_shift=x_shift)
    return res_pos
```

```
[6]: plt.figure(figsize=(30, 7), dpi=100)
    nx.draw(g, pos=completed_components_pos(K, 1), **(BLACK|SIZES))
```



```
[7]: for component_nodes in nx.connected_components(g):
         subgraph = g.subgraph(component_nodes)
         eccentricities = nx.eccentricity(subgraph)
         n_nodes = subgraph.number_of_nodes()
         start_index = n_nodes * (n_nodes-1) // 2
         plt.figure(figsize=(3, 3), dpi=100)
         nx.draw(subgraph, pos=circle_n(n_nodes, start_index=start_index), **BLACK,__
     →node_size=400, font_size=12)
         plt.show()
         print("Count of nodes:", subgraph.number_of_nodes())
         print("Count of edges:", subgraph.number_of_edges())
         print("Node", "Degree", "Eccentricity", sep="\t")
         for node in component_nodes:
             print(node, end="\t")
             print(g.degree(node), end="\t")
             print(eccentricities[node])
         print()
         print()
```

(0)

Count of nodes: 1
Count of edges: 0

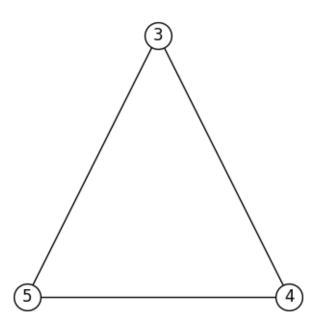
Node Degree Eccentricity

0 0 0



Count of nodes: 2
Count of edges: 1

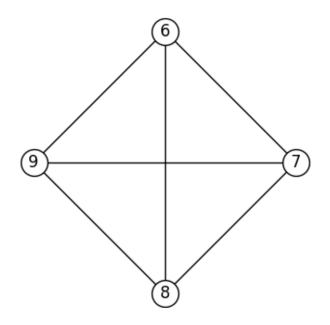
Node Degree Eccentricity



Count of nodes: 3
Count of edges: 3

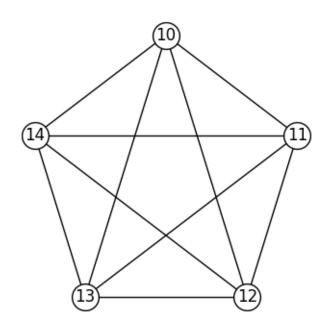
Node Degree Eccentricity 3 2 1 4 2 1

4 2 1 5 2 1



Count of nodes: 4
Count of edges: 6

Count	or eages.	O
Node	Degree	Eccentricity
8	3	1
9	3	1
6	3	1
7	3	1



```
Count of nodes: 5
Count of edges: 10
Node
       Degree Eccentricity
10
       4
              1
11
      4
              1
12
      4
             1
      4
13
             1
14
     4
            1
```

```
[8]: def _get_key_by_best_result(dictionary, estimator=lambda x: x):
         keys = list(dictionary.keys())
         best_key = keys[0]
         best_res = estimator(dictionary[best_key])
         for i in range(1, len(keys)):
             key = keys[i]
             if estimator(dictionary[key]) > best_res:
                 best_key = key
                 best_res = estimator(dictionary)
         return best_key
     def bfs(graph, start_node):
         Find paths from selected vertex to all other
         Parameters
         graph : networkx.Graph
             Connected graph in which the search will be performed.
         start_node : int
             Label of starting node
         Returns
             Dictionary with vertex labels as keys and chain of vertexes as path_{\sqcup}
      \hookrightarrow from start node to other
         n n n
         nodes = dict.fromkeys(graph.nodes, None)
         nodes[start_node] = [start_node]
```

```
queue = Queue()
    visited = []
    queue.put(start_node)
    visited.append(start_node)
    while not queue.empty():
        curr_node = queue.get()
        for neighbor_node in graph.neighbors(curr_node):
            if neighbor_node not in visited:
                nodes[neighbor_node] = nodes[curr_node] + [neighbor_node]
                visited.append(neighbor_node)
                queue.put(neighbor_node)
    return nodes
def diameter(graph):
    Find the diameter of connected graph
    Parameters
    graph : networkx.Graph
        Connected graph in which the search will be performed.
    Returns:
    list
        Chain of connected nodes.
    eccentricities = nx.eccentricity(graph)
    start_node = _get_key_by_best_result(eccentricities, lambda x: x)
    paths = bfs(graph, start_node)
    path_key = _get_key_by_best_result(paths, lambda x: len(x))
    return paths[path_key]
def nodes_to_chain_edges(nodes):
    Convert list of connected nodes to list of edges
    Parameters
    nodes : list
       List of connected nodes
    Returns
    list
        List of edges
    edges = []
```

```
for i in range(len(nodes)-1):
    edges.append((nodes[i], nodes[i+1]))
return edges
```



