

```
In [1]: !pip install python-louvain
!pip install folium
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: python-louvain in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.16)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-louvain) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: networkx in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-louvain) (3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: folium in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.14.0)
Requirement already satisfied: branca>=0.6.0 in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (2.27.1)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.9 in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (2.11.3)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from jinja2>=2.9->folium) (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (2021.10.8)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer~=2.0.0 in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (2.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (1.26.9)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\97254\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (3.3)
```

```
In [2]: import community
import networkx as nx
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
import heapq
import os
import EoN
import pydot
import folium
```

## Data preparation

```
In [3]: # user_1, user_2
brightkite_edges_np =
np.loadtxt(r"D:\Desktop\cp_networks\project\data\Brightkite_edges.txt",
```

```

delimiter='\t', dtype=int)

# user 2, user 1

brightkite_edges_np_reverse = np.array([[r[1], r[0]] for r in
brightkite_edges_np])

# user, check-in time, latitude, longitude, location id
brightkite_totalCheckins_np =
np.loadtxt(r"D:\Desktop\cp_networks\project\data\Brightkite_totalCheckins"
delimiter='\t', dtype=str)

```

In [4]:

```

# convert to pandas dataframe
brightkite_edges = pd.DataFrame(brightkite_edges_np, columns=['user_1',
'user_2'])
brightkite_totalCheckins = pd.DataFrame(brightkite_totalCheckins_np
                                         , columns=['user', 'check-in time',
'latitude', 'longitude', 'location id'])

# fix data type
brightkite_totalCheckins = brightkite_totalCheckins.astype({'user':
'int'})

# remove rows with missing values
missing_time_filter = brightkite_totalCheckins['check-in time'] == ""
indexes_to_remove = [i for i in range(len(missing_time_filter)) if
missing_time_filter[i]]
print(f"{sum(missing_time_filter)} rows without check-in time")
brightkite_totalCheckins =
brightkite_totalCheckins.drop(indexes_to_remove)

# convert coordinates from str to float
brightkite_totalCheckins = brightkite_totalCheckins.astype({'latitude':
'float'})
brightkite_totalCheckins =
brightkite_totalCheckins.astype({'longitude': 'float'})

```

6 rows without check-in time

In [5]:

```
brightkite_edges
```

Out[5]:

	user_1	user_2
0	0	1
1	0	2
2	0	3
3	0	4
4	0	5
...	...	...
<b>428151</b>	58225	58226
<b>428152</b>	58225	58227
<b>428153</b>	58226	58220
<b>428154</b>	58226	58225
<b>428155</b>	58227	58225

428156 rows × 2 columns

In [6]:

brightkite\_totalCheckins

Out[6]:

	user	check-in time	latitude	longitude	location id
0	0	2010-10-17T01:48:53Z	39.747652	-104.992510	88c46bf20db295831bd2d1718ad7e6f5
1	0	2010-10-16T06:02:04Z	39.891383	-105.070814	7a0f88982aa015062b95e3b4843f9ca2
2	0	2010-10-16T03:48:54Z	39.891077	-105.068532	dd7cd3d264c2d063832db506fba8bf79
3	0	2010-10-14T18:25:51Z	39.750469	-104.999073	9848afcc62e500a01cf6fbf24b797732f8963683
4	0	2010-10-14T00:21:47Z	39.752713	-104.996337	2ef143e12038c870038df53e0478cefc
...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>4747282</b>	58222	2009-01-23T02:30:34Z	33.833333	35.833333	9f6b83bca22411dd85460384f67fcdb0
<b>4747283</b>	58224	2009-01-03T15:06:54Z	33.833333	35.833333	9f6b83bca22411dd85460384f67fcdb0
<b>4747284</b>	58225	2009-01-20T13:58:14Z	33.833333	35.833333	9f6b83bca22411dd85460384f67fcdb0
<b>4747285</b>	58226	2009-01-20T13:30:09Z	33.833333	35.833333	9f6b83bca22411dd85460384f67fcdb0
<b>4747286</b>	58227	2009-01-21T00:24:35Z	33.833333	35.833333	9f6b83bca22411dd85460384f67fcdb0

4747281 rows × 5 columns

In [7]:

```
# find all unique users
users_from_edges =
set(brightkite_edges['user_1']).union(set(brightkite_edges['user_1']))
users_from_checkins = set(brightkite_totalCheckins['user'])
users = sorted(list(users_from_checkins.union(users_from_edges)))
number_of_users = len(users)

print(f"users_from_edges is contained in users_from_checkins:
{users_from_edges.issubset(users_from_checkins)}")
print(f"users_from_checkins is contained in users_from_edges:
{users_from_checkins.issubset(users_from_edges)}")
print("." * 50)
print(f"total number of users: {number_of_users:,}")
```

```
users_from_edges is contained in users_from_checkins: False
users_from_checkins is contained in users_from_edges: True
.....
total number of users: 58,228
```

In [8]:

```
# find data time range (in months)
recoreded_years = set([t[:4] for t in brightkite_totalCheckins['check-in time']])
start_year, end_year = min(recoreded_years), max(recoreded_years)
start_month = min(set([t[5:7] for t in brightkite_totalCheckins['check-in time'] if t[:4] == start_year]))
end_month = max(set([t[5:7] for t in brightkite_totalCheckins['check-in time'] if t[:4] == end_year]))

print(f"Data is from {start_month}/{start_year} until
{end_month}/{end_year}")
```

```
Data is from 03/2008 until 10/2010
```

In [9]:

```
# create graph time stems (in months)
time_stems = []

for year in ['2008', '2009', '2010']:
    for month in ([('0' + str(i)) for i in range(1,10)] + [str(i) for i in range(10,13)]):
        time_stems.append(year + "-" + month)

time_stems.remove('2008-02')
time_stems.remove('2008-01')
time_stems.remove('2010-11')
```

```
time_stemps.remove('2010-12')

number_of_timestemps = len(time_stemps)
print(f"number of timestemps (month): {number_of_timestemps}\n")
print("timestemps:\n")
print(time_stemps)
```

number of timestemps (month): 32

timestemps:

```
['2008-03', '2008-04', '2008-05', '2008-06', '2008-07', '2008-08', '2008-09', '2008-10', '2008-11', '2008-12', '2009-01', '2009-02', '2009-03', '2009-04', '2009-05', '2009-06', '2009-07', '2009-08', '2009-09', '2009-10', '2009-11', '2009-12', '2010-01', '2010-02', '2010-03', '2010-04', '2010-05', '2010-06', '2010-07', '2010-08', '2010-09', '2010-10']
```

## Create Networks

```
In [10]: # divide check-in data per month
check_ins_per_month = dict()
i = 0
for ts in time_stemps:
    filt = brightkite_totalCheckins['check-in time'].str.startswith(ts)
    check_ins_per_month[ts] = brightkite_totalCheckins[filt]
```

```
In [11]: # base graph (no weights, just nodes and edges)
G = nx.Graph()
G.add_nodes_from(users)
G.add_edges_from(brightkite_edges_np)
G.add_edges_from(brightkite_edges_np_reverse)

# graph for each month (with nodes weight)
Graphs_per_month = dict()
for l, ts in zip(check_ins_per_month.values(), time_stemps):
    cur_G = nx.Graph()
    cur_G.add_nodes_from(users)
    cur_G.add_edges_from(brightkite_edges_np)
    cur_G.add_edges_from(brightkite_edges_np_reverse)
    # add nodes weight = number of check-ins
    users_weights = [0 for _ in range(number_of_users)]
    for row in l.values:
        users_weights[row[0]] += 1
    for i, user in enumerate(users):
```

```
cur_G.nodes[user]['weight'] = users_weights[i]
Graphs_per_month[ts] = cur_G
```

## \_\_ Analysis \_\_

In [12]:

```
# create subgraph of the 11 initials and their x neighborhood
def get_nodes_neighborhood(graph, nodes, depth):
    neighborhood = set()
    for node in nodes:
        new_neighbors = nx.single_source_shortest_path_length(graph,
node, cutoff=depth)
        for nn in new_neighbors:
            neighborhood.add(nn)
    return neighborhood
```

In [13]:

```
def get_random_strech_neighborhood(graph, nodes, depth, sample_rate):
    neighborhood = set(nodes)
    for node in nodes:
        new_neighbors = nx.single_source_shortest_path_length(graph,
node, cutoff=depth)
        # adding a sample from each distance
        for d in range(1, depth+1):
            dist_d = set([node for node, distance in
new_neighbors.items() if distance == d])
            dist_d = dist_d - neighborhood
            sr = min(sample_rate, len(dist_d))
            neighborhood =
neighborhood.union(random.sample(list(dist_d), sr))
    return neighborhood
```

## General

In [14]:

```
# when users first start their activity
started_in = []
didn't_start = 100 # %
for i, year in enumerate([('2008', '2009', '2010')):
    filt = brightkite_totalCheckins['check-in
time'].str.startswith(year)
    u = set(brightkite_totalCheckins['user'][filt])
```

```

for j in range(i):
    u -= started_in[j]
    started_in.append(u)
    p = (len(started_in[i])/number_of_users)*100
    didnt_start -= p
    print(f"{p:.1f}& of users did their first check-in in {year}")
print(f"\n{didnt_start:.1f}& of users didn't do any check-ins {year}")

```

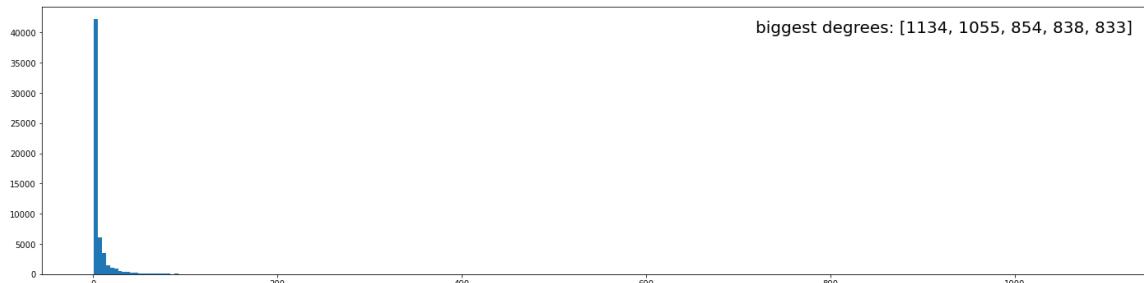
47.9& of users did their first check-in in 2008  
36.2& of users did their first check-in in 2009  
4.2& of users did their first check-in in 2010  
11.7& of users didn't do any check-ins 2010

## Degree Distribution

```

In [15]: degrees = [len(list(G.neighbors(user))) for user in users]
max_degrees = heapq.nlargest(5, degrees)
plt.figure(figsize=(25, 6))
plt.hist(degrees, bins=len(set(degrees)))
plt.text(0.95, 0.95, f'biggest degrees: {max_degrees}', fontsize=20,
horizontalalignment='right', verticalalignment='top',
transform=plt.gca().transAxes)
plt.show()

```

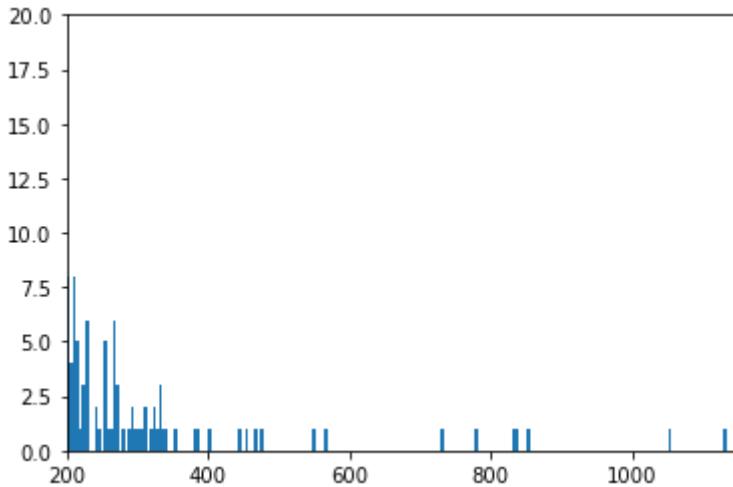


```

In [16]: plt.hist(degrees, bins=len(set(degrees)))
plt.xlim(200, 1150)
plt.ylim(0, 20)

```

Out[16]: (0.0, 20.0)



In [17]:

```
# degrees information
print(f"average degree in the network: {np.average(degrees):.1f}")
print(f"median degree in the network: {np.median(degrees)}")
ps = [np.percentile(degrees, 25), np.percentile(degrees, 50),
np.percentile(degrees, 75)]
print(f"percentiles of degrees (25, 50, 75): {ps[0], ps[1], ps[2]}")
print(f"top 10 higest degrees in the network: {heapq.nlargest(10,
degrees)}")
```

```
average degree in the network: 7.4
median degree in the network: 2.0
percentiles of degrees (25, 50, 75): (1.0, 2.0, 6.0)
top 10 higest degrees in the network: [1134, 1055, 854, 838, 833, 779, 732, 569, 550, 475]
```

## Connected components

In [18]:

```
# Find connected components
cc = nx.connected_components(G)
connected_components = []
for component in cc:
    connected_components.append(list(component))

print(f"number of connected components: {len(connected_components)}")

print(f"number of connected components with more then 10 nodes: "
      f"{len([c for c in
connected_components if len(c) > 10])}")

print(f"number of connected components with more than 20 nodes: "
      f"{len([c for c in
connected_components if len(c) > 50])}\n")
```

```

print(f"Giant connected component contains
{(len.connected_components[0])/number_of_users}*100:.1f}% "
      "of the total users in
the network")

```

```

# define subgraph induced by the GCC
gcc = connected_components[0]
gcc_graph = G.subgraph(gcc)

```

```

number of connected components: 547
number of connected components with more than 10 nodes: 4
number of connected components with more than 20 nodes: 1

```

```
Giant connected component contains 97.4% of the total users in the network
```

## Small-World phenomena

In [19]:

```

# examine only gcc
SWP_G = G.subgraph(connected_components[0])

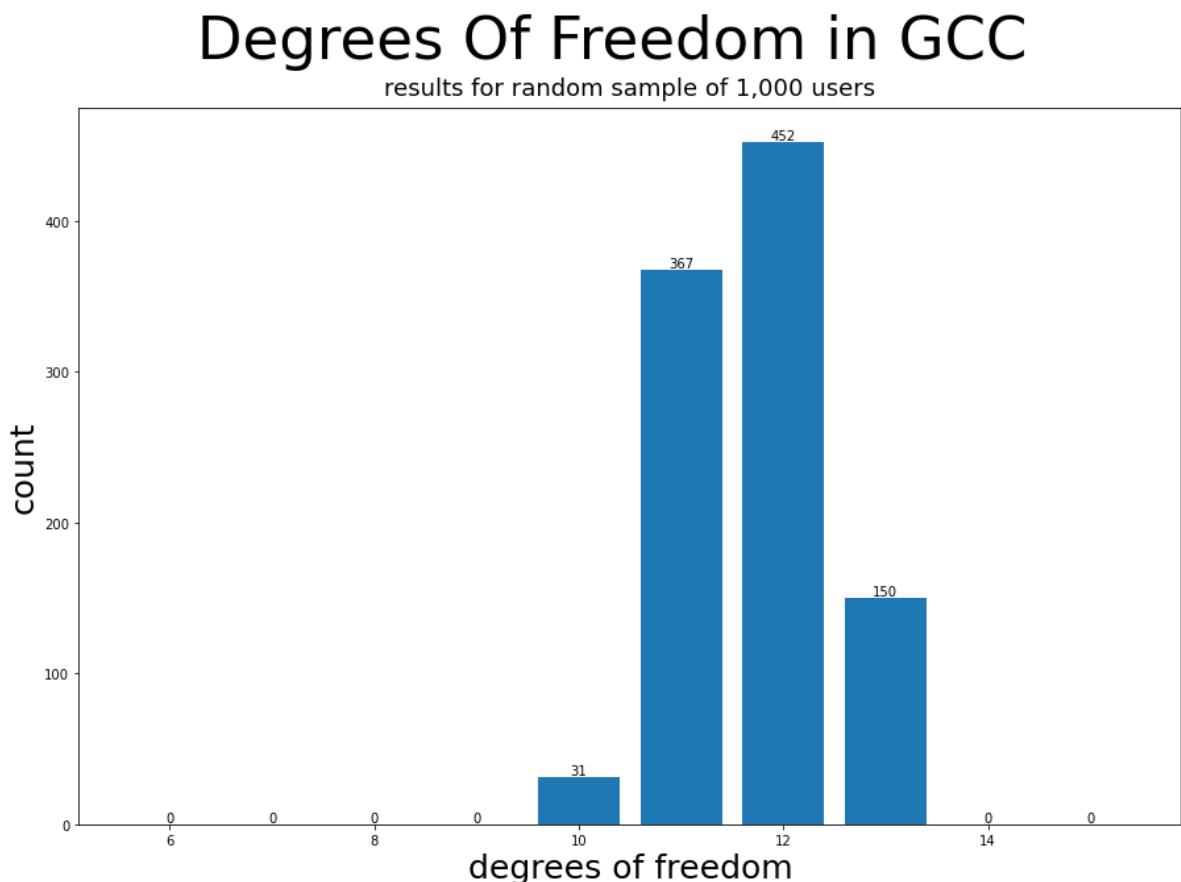
# sample 1000 random users and check how many users are in their x-
distanted neighborhood
sizes = {key: 0 for key in [6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15]}
used = []

for _ in range(1000):
    # sampling a user that didn't been sample before
    cur_user = None
    while cur_user is None:
        cur_user = random.sample(connected_components[0], 1)
        if cur_user in used:
            cur_user = None
        else:
            used.append(cur_user)

    # find distances
    dist = 5
    neighborhood = set()
    while(len(neighborhood) < len(connected_components[0]) and dist <
13):
        dist += 1
        neighborhood = get_nodes_neighborhood(G, cur_user, dist)
        sizes[dist] += 1

```

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
plt.bar(sizes.keys(), sizes.values())
for i, height in enumerate(list(sizes.values())):
    plt.text(i+6, height, str(height), ha='center', va='bottom')
plt.title("results for random sample of 1,000 users", fontsize=18, y=1,
va='bottom')
plt.suptitle("Degrees Of Freedom in GCC", fontsize=45)
plt.xlabel("degrees of freedom", fontsize=25)
plt.ylabel("count", fontsize=25)
plt.show()
```



## Brightkite Popularity

(users level of activity)

```
In [21]: infected_users_per_month = []
th = 0
for t in time_stamps:
    cur_g = Graphs_per_month[t]
    tot = 0
    for user in cur_g:
        if(cur_g.nodes[user]['weight'] > th):
            tot += 1
    infected_users_per_month.append(tot)
```

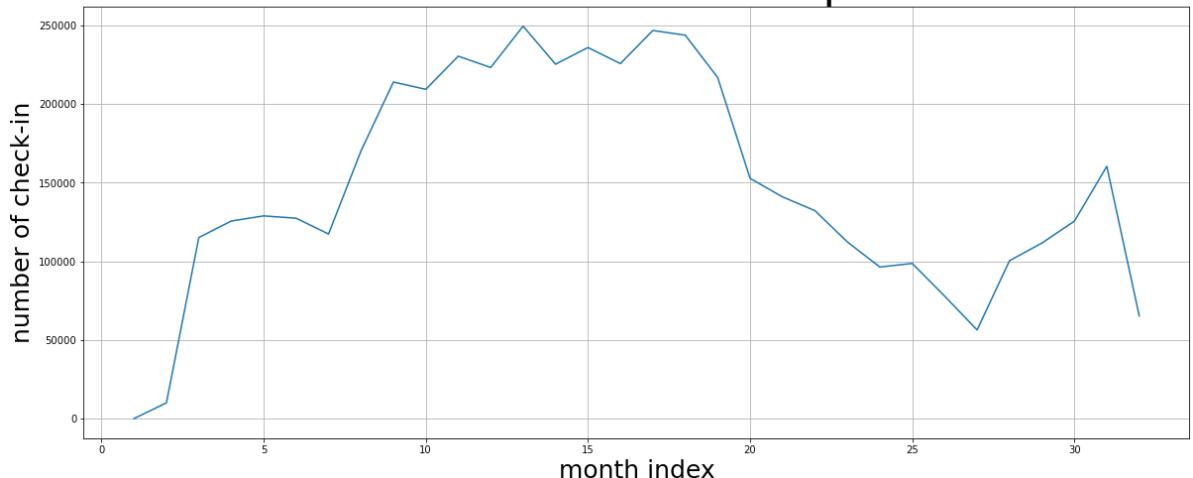
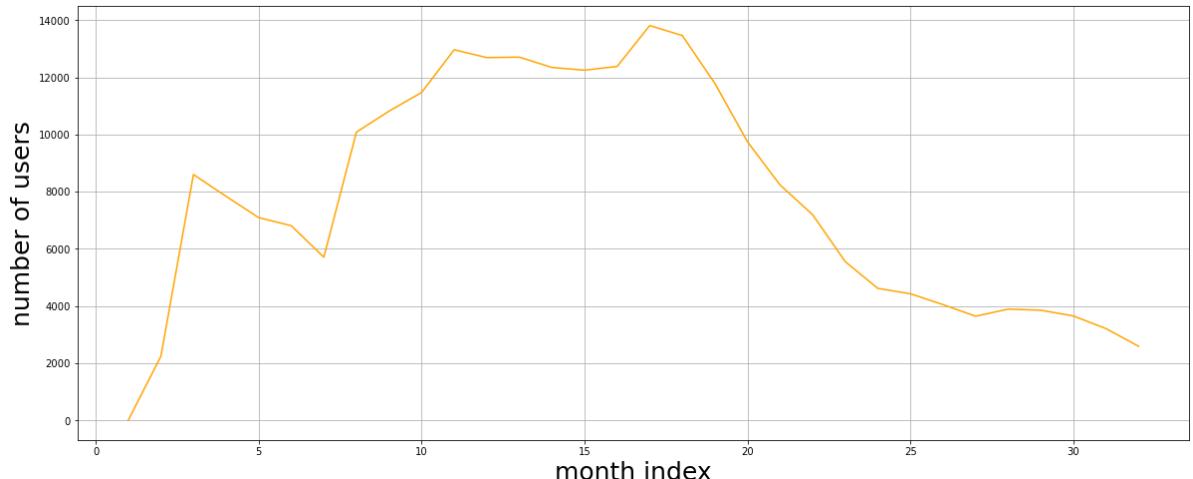
In [22]:

```

plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(np.arange(1,len(time_stamps)+1), [len(c) for c in
check_ins_per_month.values()])
plt.title("Total Number of Check-ins per Month", fontsize=45)
plt.xlabel("month index", fontsize=25)
plt.ylabel("number of check-in", fontsize=25)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.plot(np.arange(1, len(time_stamps)+1), infected_users_per_month,
color='orange')
plt.title(f"Total Number of Infected Users with Threshold>{th}", fontsize=45)
plt.xlabel("month index", fontsize=25)
plt.ylabel("number of users", fontsize=25)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```

**Total Number of Check-ins per Month****Total Number of Infected Users with Threshold>0**

# SIR Model

## Year Based Communities

Comparison between communities based on year of first check-in Vs kernighan-lin bisection Algorithm

```
In [23]: from networkx.algorithms.community import kernighan_lin_bisection

gcc_subgraph =
    gcc_graph.subgraph(list(started_in[0].union(started_in[1])))

# kernighan_lin partitioning
partition = kernighan_lin_bisection(gcc_subgraph)
kernighan_lin_communities = {0: partition[0], 1: partition[1]}
kernighan_lin_score = nx.community.modularity(gcc_subgraph,
kernighan_lin_communities.values())
print(f'kernighan-lin algorithm community score:
{kernighan_lin_score}')

# started year based partitioning

# remove nodes that aren't in GCC
nodes_to_remove = set()
started_in_gcc = started_in.copy()
for i in [0,1]:
    for node in started_in[i]:
        if node not in gcc:
            nodes_to_remove.add(node)
    started_in_gcc[i] -= nodes_to_remove

# partition
year_communities = {'2008': started_in_gcc[0], '2009':
started_in_gcc[1]}
year_communities_score = nx.community.modularity(gcc_subgraph,
year_communities.values())
print(f'year based community score: {year_communities_score}'')
```

```
kernighan-lin algorithm community score: 0.38338722358275756
year based community score: 0.1858984898709072
```

## Initial Infected nodes Vs Random nodes

In [24]:

```
# Initial 'Infected' Users
cur_graph = Graphs_per_month['2008-03']

initial_infected_nodes = dict()
for node in cur_graph.nodes:
    if cur_graph.nodes[node]['weight'] > 0:
        w = cur_graph.nodes[node]['weight']
        print(f"user {node} with {w} check-ins and has {len(list(cur_graph.neighbors(node)))} friends")
        initial_infected_nodes[node] = w
print(f"\ntotal of {len(initial_infected_nodes)} initial infected users")
```

user 12 with 30 check-ins and has 113 friends  
 user 39 with 3 check-ins and has 4 friends  
 user 45 with 16 check-ins and has 159 friends  
 user 876 with 6 check-ins and has 39 friends  
 user 881 with 2 check-ins and has 24 friends  
 user 1108 with 2 check-ins and has 3 friends  
 user 1587 with 6 check-ins and has 33 friends  
 user 1777 with 3 check-ins and has 21 friends  
 user 4570 with 2 check-ins and has 17 friends  
 user 4867 with 16 check-ins and has 4 friends  
 user 5081 with 2 check-ins and has 1 friends

total of 11 initial infected users

### Neighborhood Size - "initial\_11" vs "random\_11"

In [25]:

```
sizes_11 = []

number_of_samples = 3
sizes_random = [[] for _ in range(number_of_samples)]
depths = [i for i in range(1,11)]
for d in depths:
    sizes_11.append(len(get_nodes_neighborhood(cur_graph,
initial_infected_nodes, d)))

    for r in range(number_of_samples):
        sizes_random[r].append(len(get_nodes_neighborhood(cur_graph,
random.sample(users, 11), d)))

print(sizes_11)
```

[312, 7987, 36605, 52500, 55914, 56559, 56703, 56726, 56736, 56739]

## growth of random isolated nodes Vs neighbors of infected\_11

```
In [26]: neighborhood_11 = get_nodes_neighborhood(cur_graph,
initial_infected_nodes, 1)

In [27]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))

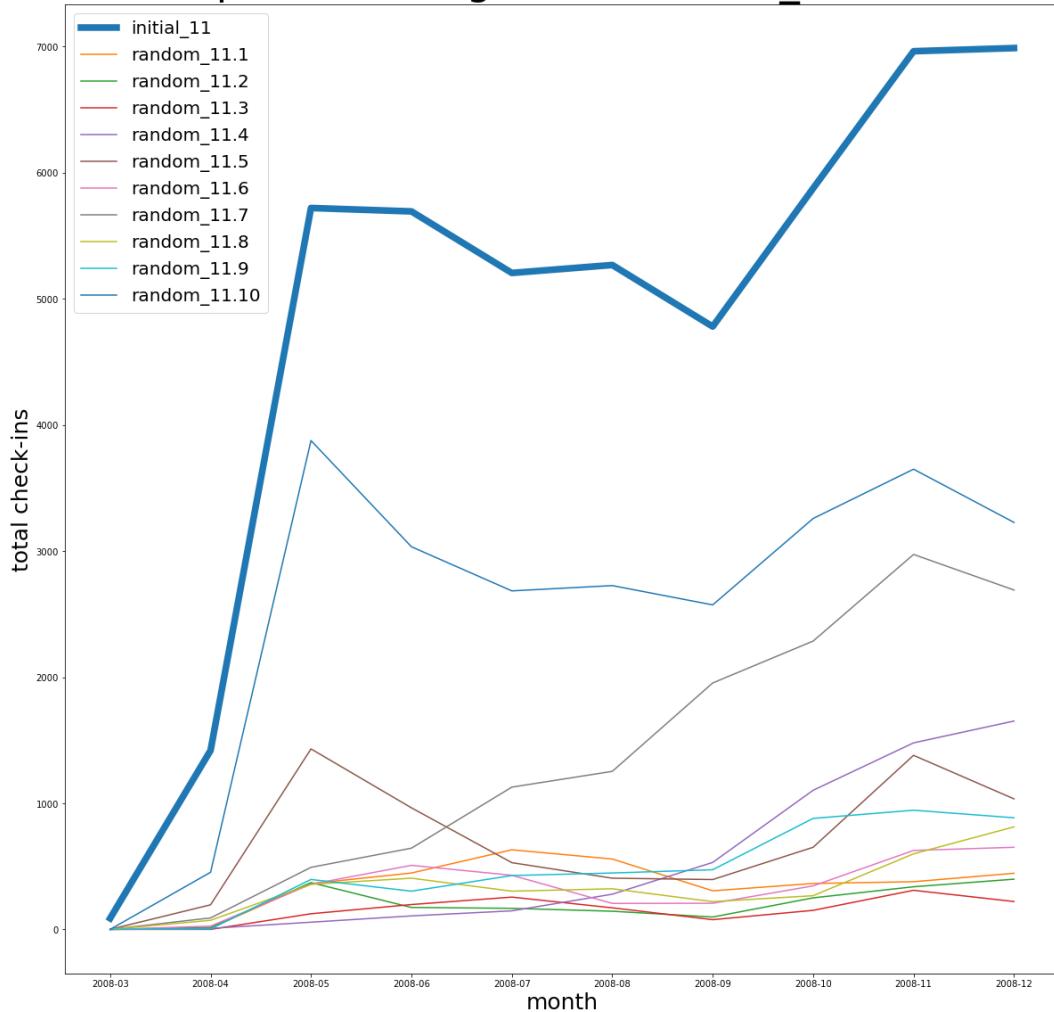
vals = []
for t in time_stemps[0:10]:
    tot = 0
    for u in neighborhood_11:
        tot += Graphs_per_month[t].nodes[u]['weight']
    vals.append(tot)

plt.plot(time_stemps[0:10], vals, linewidth=7.5, label = "initial_11")
# plt.legend(), fontsize=20)

for i in range(10):
    random_11 = random.sample(list(set(users)-
set(initial_infected_nodes.keys())), 11)
    random11_neighborhood =
get_nodes_neighborhood(Graphs_per_month['2008-03'], random_11, 1)
    vals = []
    for t in time_stemps[0:10]:
        tot = 0
        for u in random11_neighborhood:
            tot += Graphs_per_month[t].nodes[u]['weight']
        vals.append(tot)
    plt.plot(time_stemps[0:10], vals, label = f"random_11.{str(i+1)}")
#     plt.legend(f"random_11.{i+1}", fontsize=20)

plt.title("Growth comparison - neighbors of initial_11 Vs random_11",
fontsize=45)
plt.ylabel("total check-ins", fontsize=25)
plt.xlabel("month", fontsize=25)
plt.legend(fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```

## Growth comparison - neighbors of initial\_11 Vs random\_11



## Disease Spreading

among random nodes at up to 5 hopes from initial\_11

```
In [28]: stretch_neighborhood = get_random_strech_neighborhood(G,
list(initial_infected_nodes.keys()), 5, 5)

for t in time_stemps[:5]:
    sg = Graphs_per_month[t].subgraph(stretch_neighborhood)

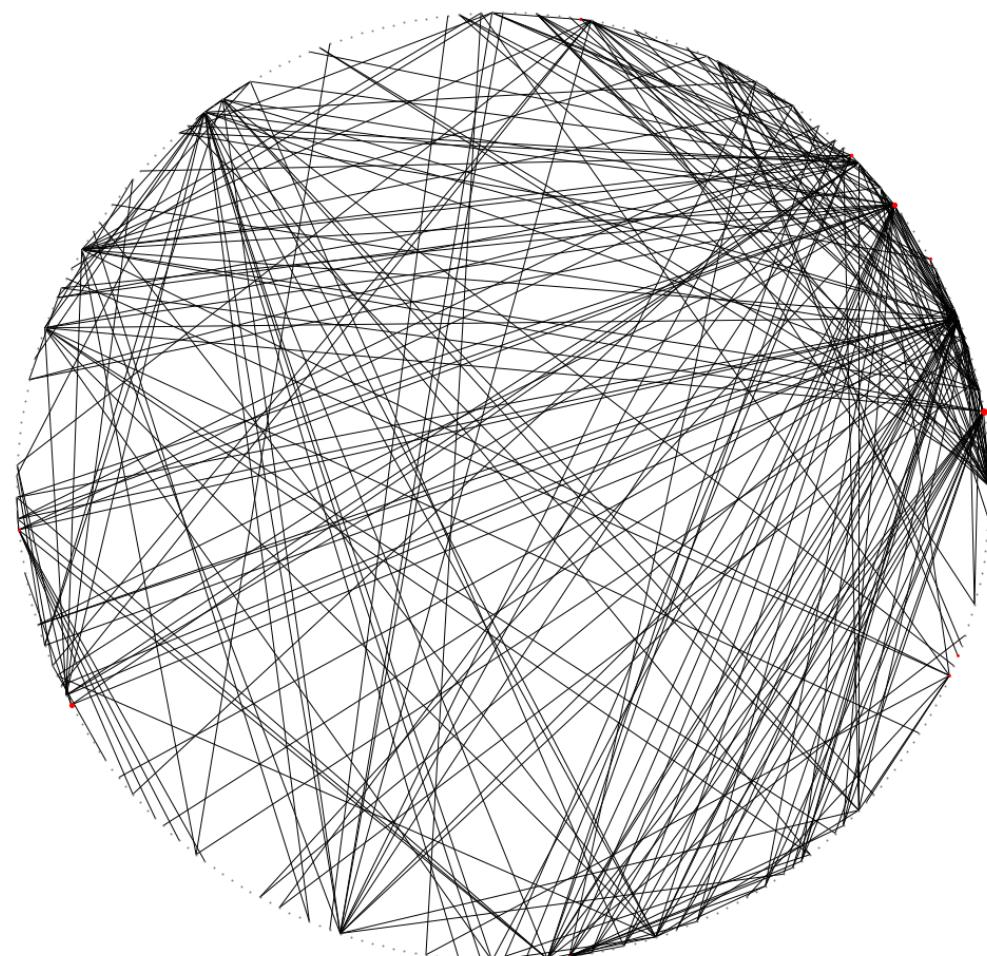
    plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))
    pos = nx.circular_layout(sg, scale=2)

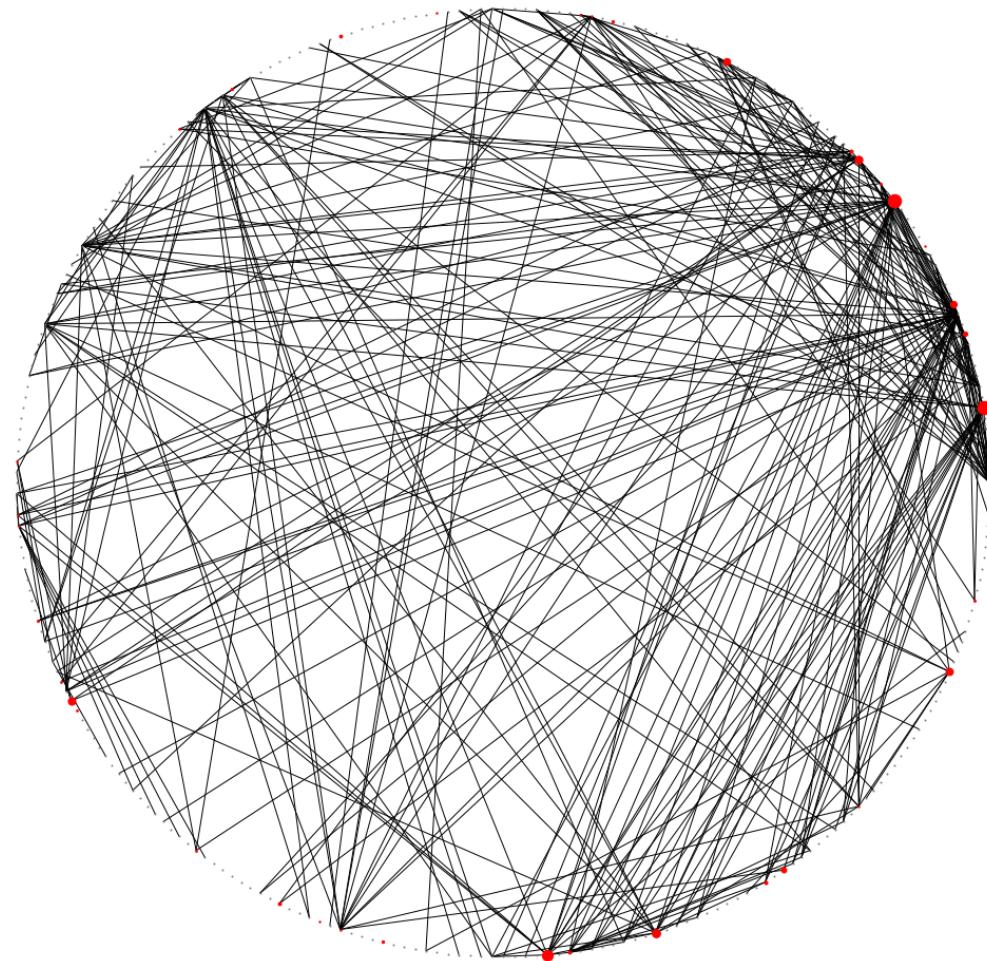
    for node in stretch_neighborhood:
        size = sg.nodes[node]['weight']
        if size>0:
            nc = 'red'
            ns = size + 1
        else:
            nc = 'grey'
```

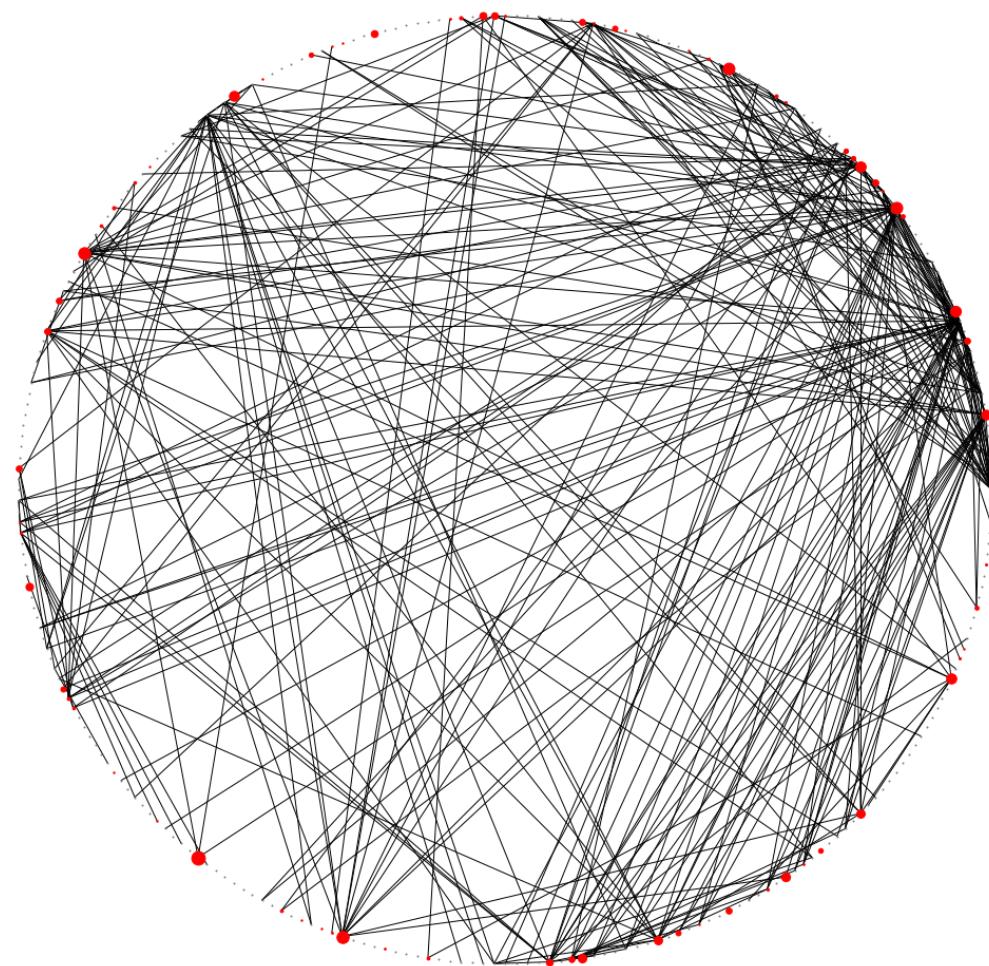
```
ns = 1

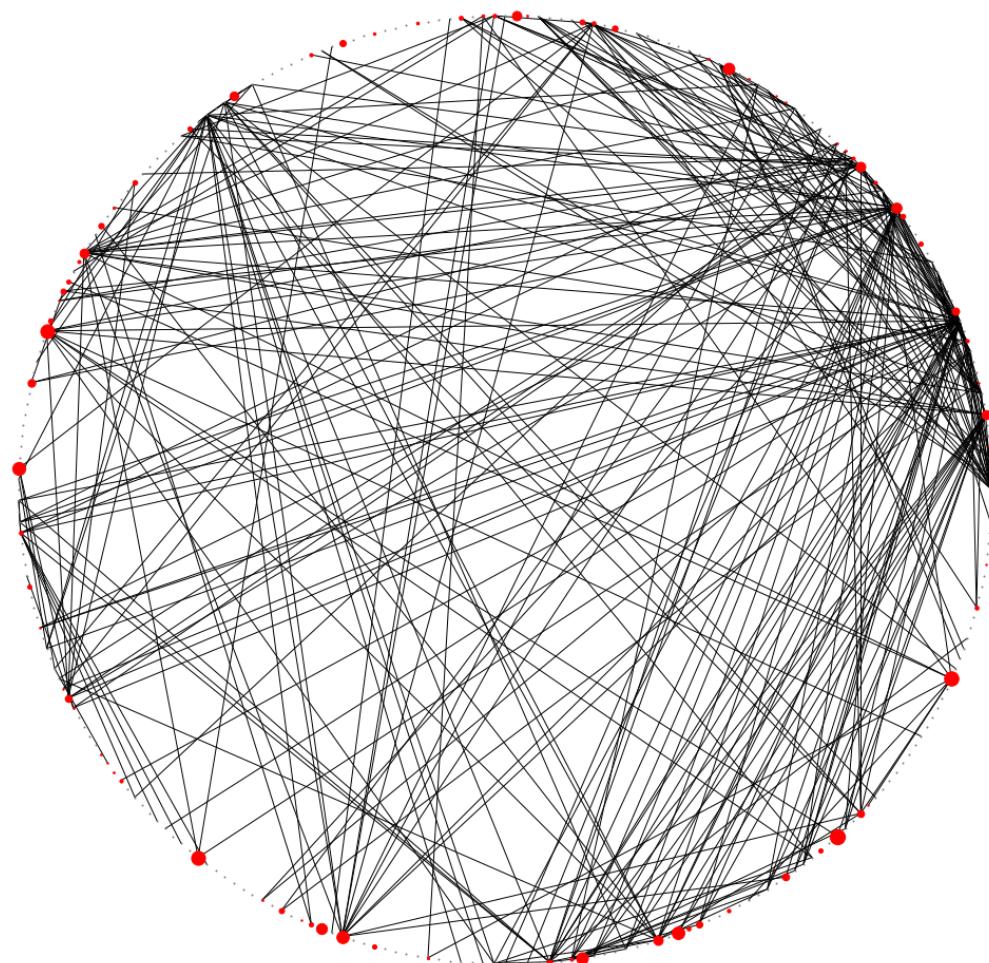
nx.draw_networkx_nodes(sg, pos, nodelist=[node], node_color=nc,
node_size=ns)

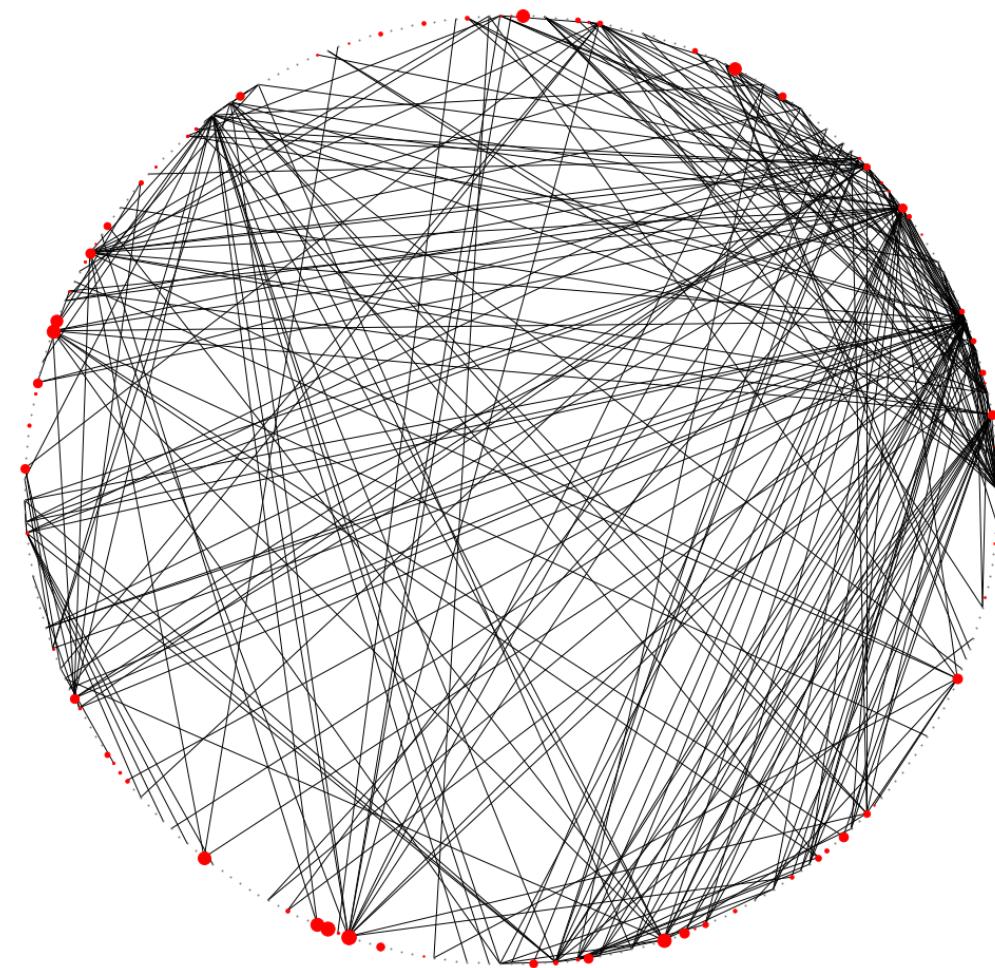
nx.draw_networkx_edges(sg, pos)
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```











## Disease Spreading

among random nodes on a shortest paths between initial\_11 nodes to nodes at distance 5

```
In [29]: def get_paths(graph, nodes, depth):  
  
    chosen_nodes = set(nodes)  
  
    for node in initial_infected_nodes:  
        neighborhood = nx.single_source_shortest_path_length(graph,  
node, cutoff=depth)  
        nodes_at_distance_depth = [n for n, distance in  
neighborhood.items() if distance == depth]  
        rn = None  
        while (rn is None):  
            rn = random.sample(nodes_at_distance_depth, 2)  
            # verify nodes don't already used
```

```

    if sum([1 if n in chosen_nodes else 0 for n in rn]) > 0:
        rn = None

    cur = [nx.shortest_path(graph, node, n) for n in rn]
    fin = []
    for sa in cur:
        fin += sa
    chosen_nodes = chosen_nodes.union(chosen_nodes, set(fin))

return chosen_nodes

```

In [30]:

```

sample_near_11_nodes = get_paths(G,
list(initial_infected_nodes.keys()), 6)

```

In [31]:

```

# folder path to save the plots
folder_path = r'D:\Desktop\cp_networks\project\results'
# Create the folder if it doesn't exist
os.makedirs(folder_path, exist_ok=True)

```

```

for t in time_stamps:
    sg = Graphs_per_month[t].subgraph(sample_near_11_nodes)
    plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))
    pos = nx.kamada_kawai_layout(sg)

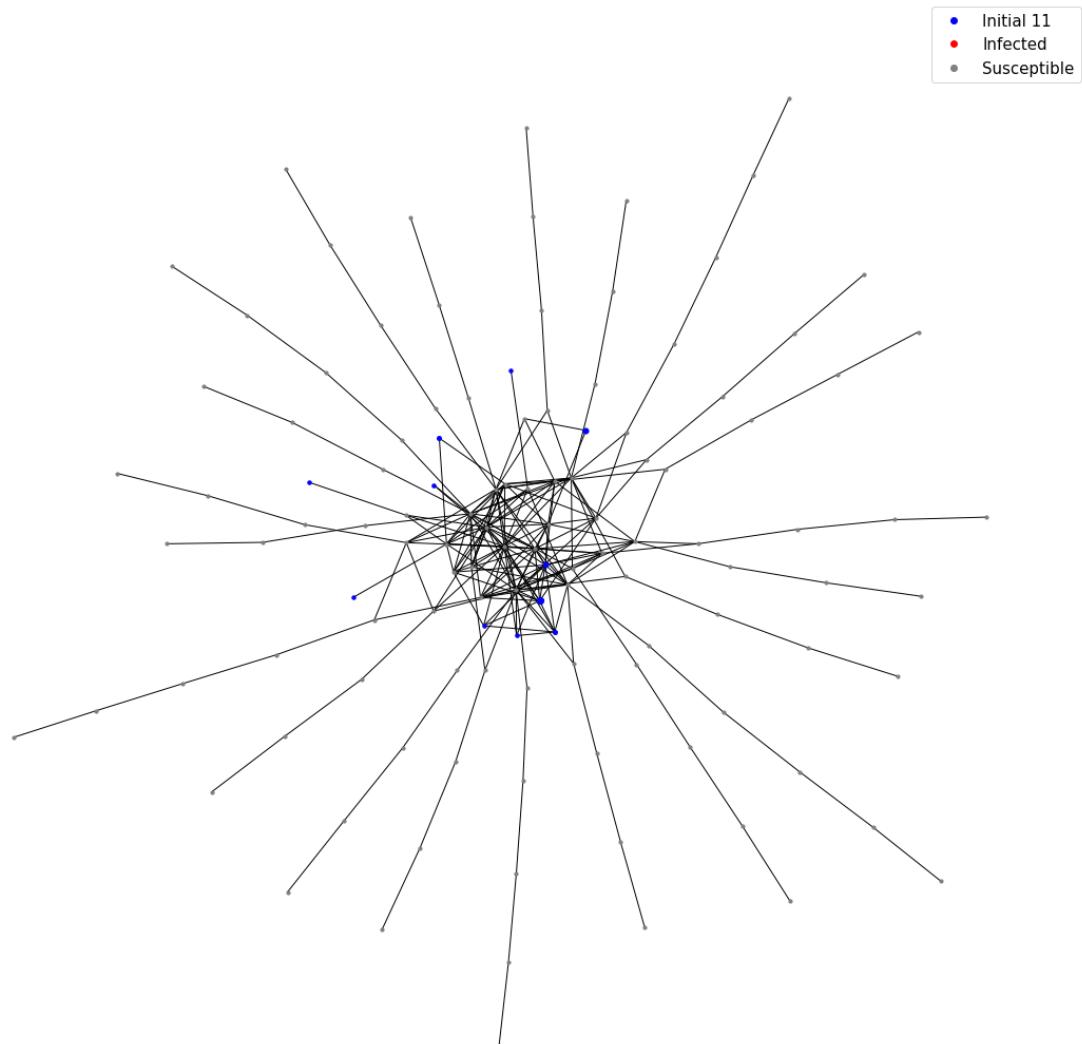
    for node in sample_near_11_nodes:
        size = sg.nodes[node]['weight']

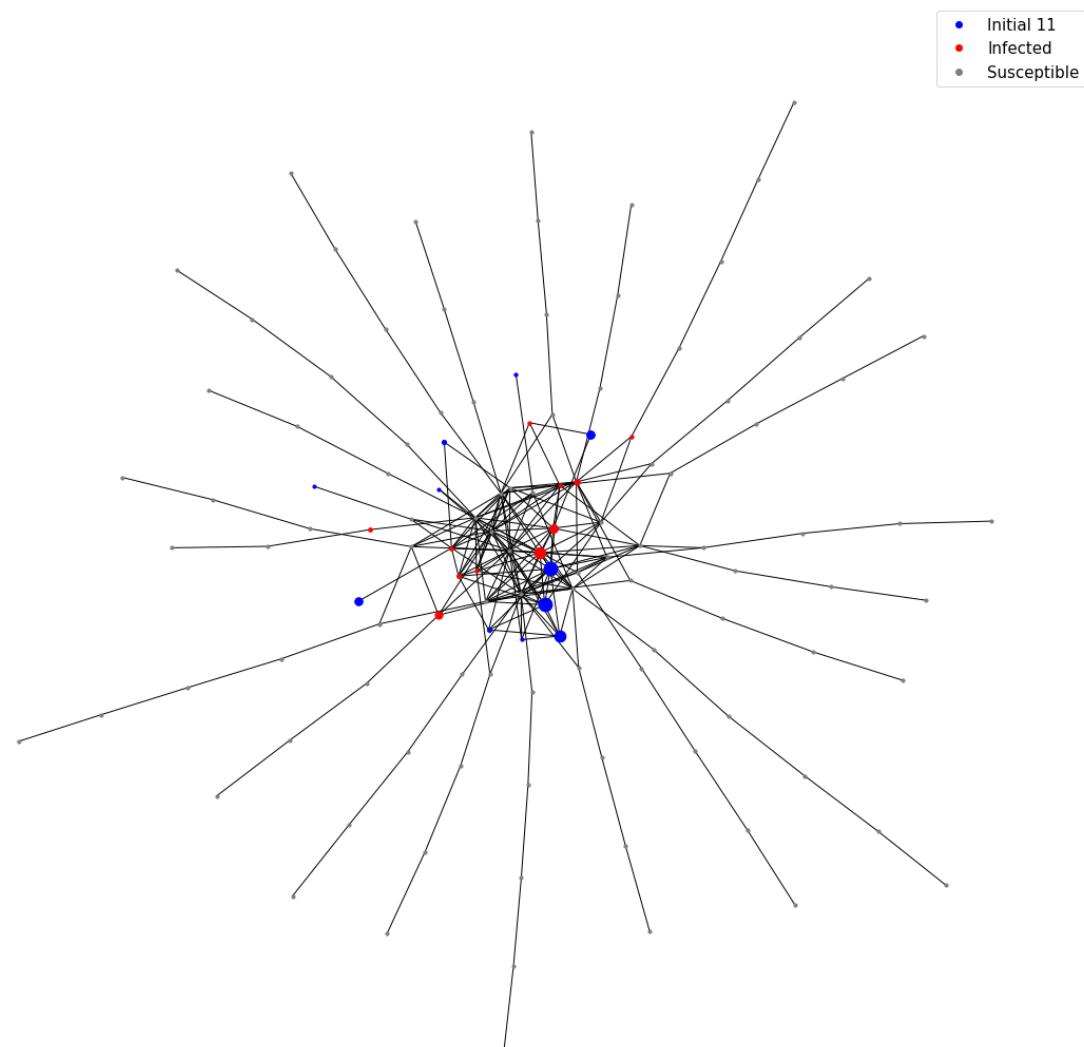
        if node in initial_infected_nodes:
            nc = 'blue'
            ns = (size + 10)
        else:
            if size > 0:
                nc = 'red'
                ns = (size + 10)
            else:
                nc = 'grey'
                ns = (size + 10)

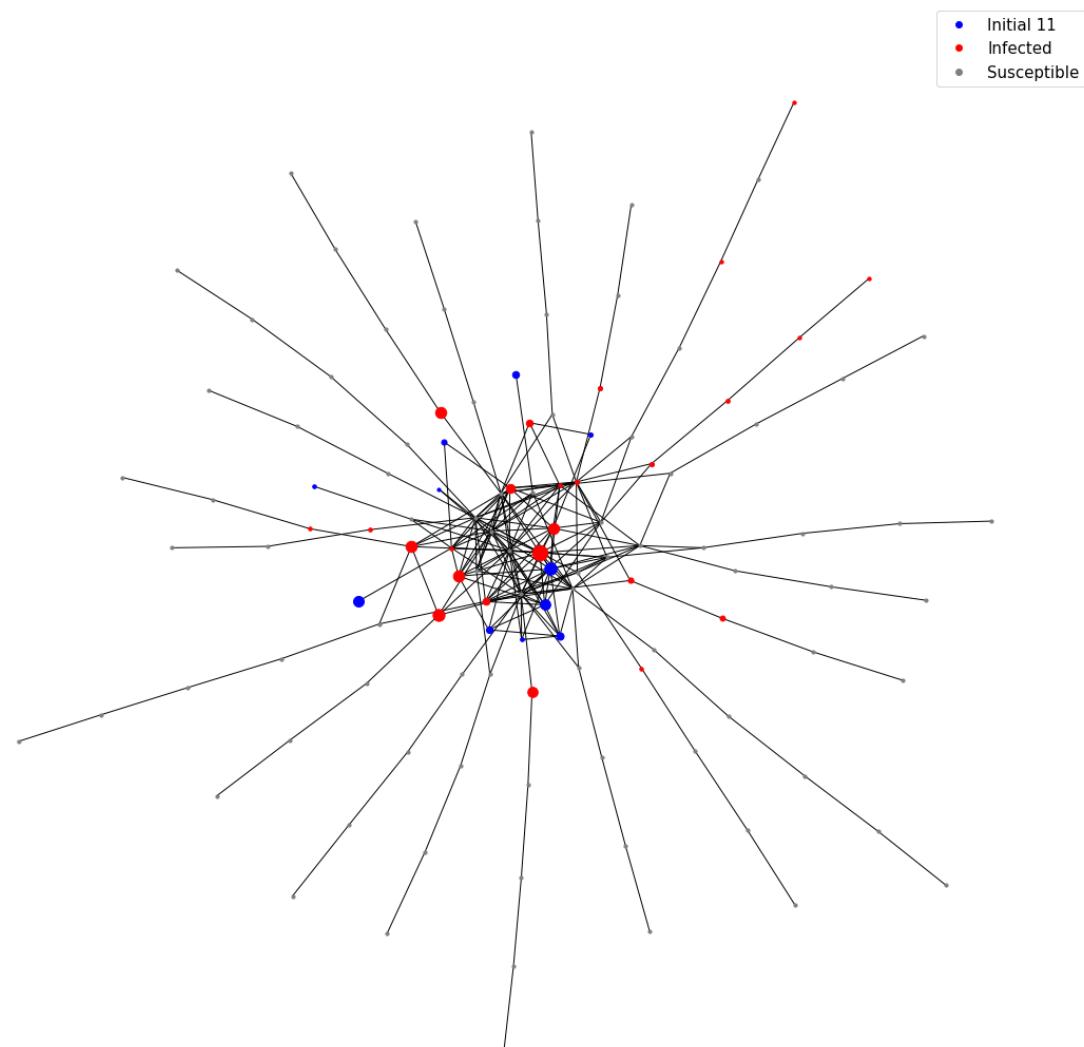
        nx.draw_networkx_nodes(sg, pos, nodelist=[node], node_color=nc,
node_size=ns)
        nx.draw_networkx_edges(sg, pos)

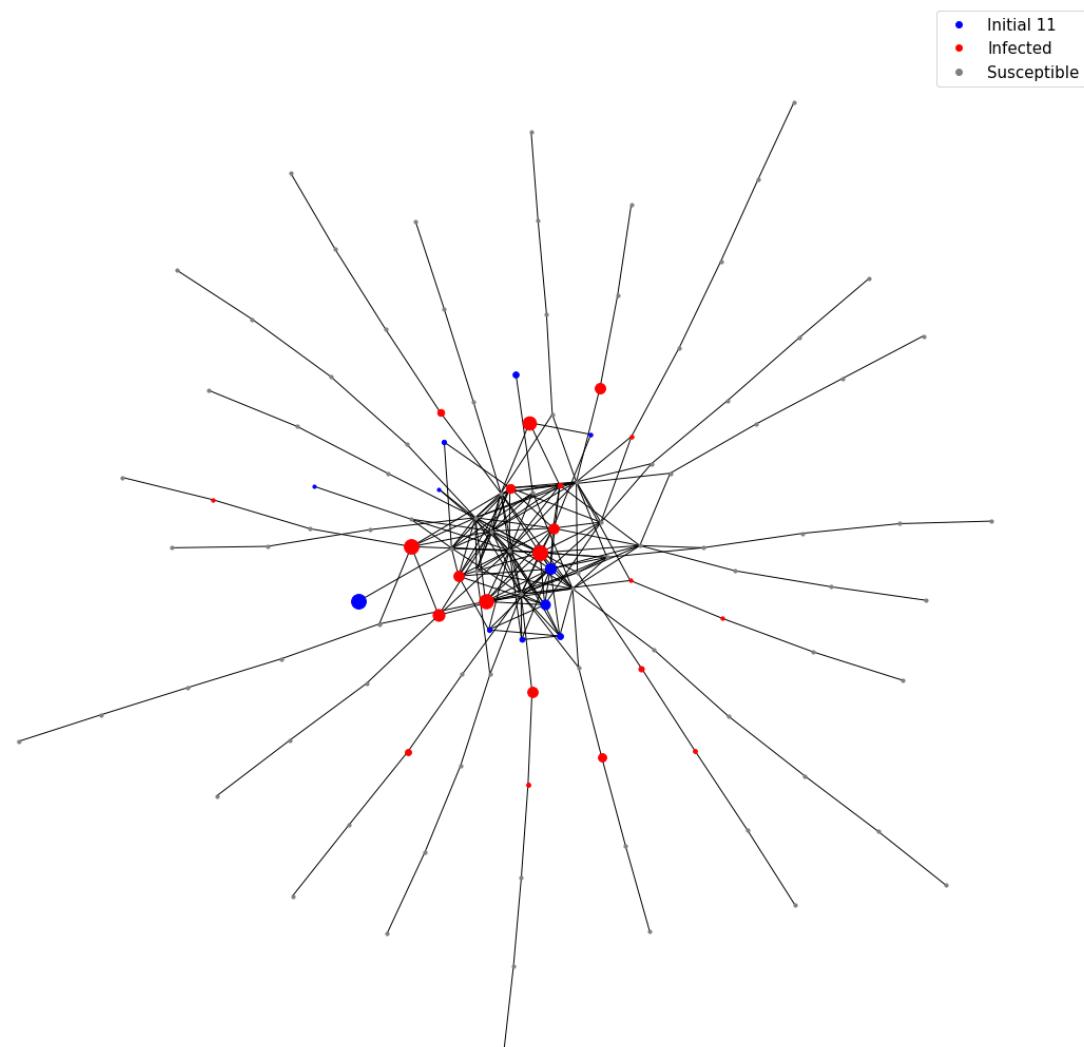
```

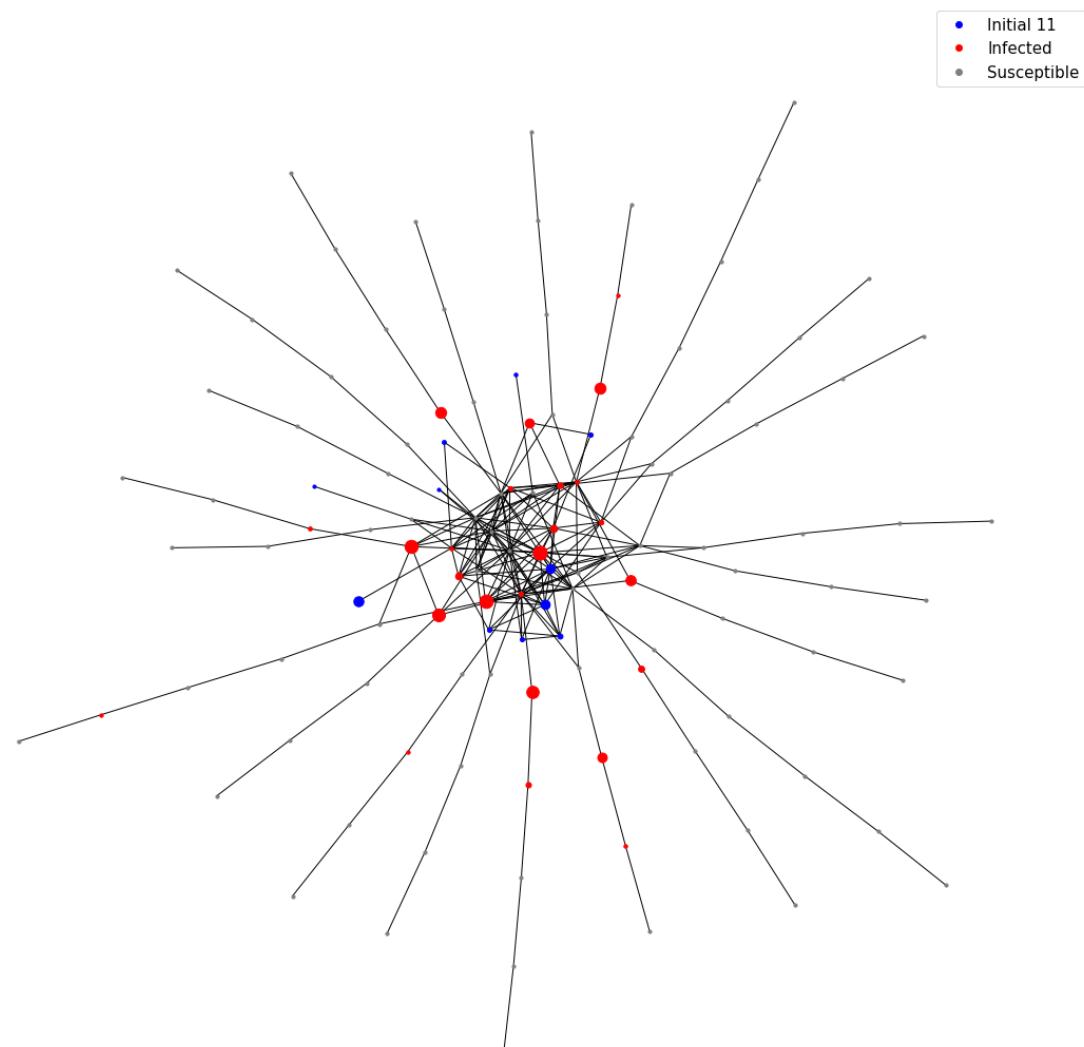
```
legend_labels = ['Initial 11', 'Infected', 'Susceptible']
legend_colors = ['blue', 'red', 'grey']
legend_elements = [plt.Line2D([0], [0], marker='o', color=color,
label=label, linestyle='')) for color, label in zip(legend_colors,
legend_labels)]  
  
plt.axis('off')
plt.legend(handles=legend_elements, fontsize=15)
plt.title(f"time {t}", fontsize=35).set_color("white")  
  
# Save the plot to the specified folder path
filename = f"plot_{t}.png"
plt.savefig(os.path.join(folder_path, filename))  
  
plt.show()
plt.close()
```

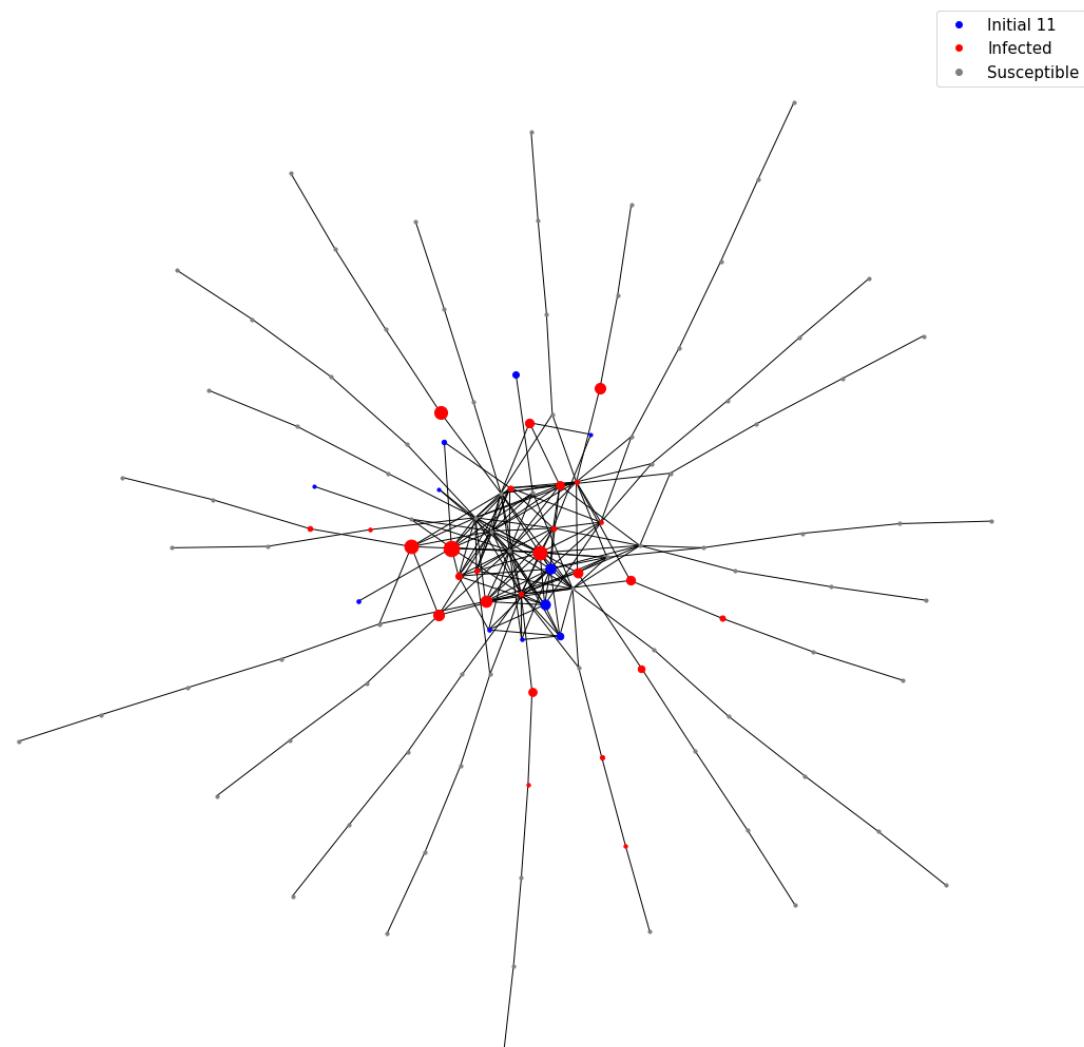


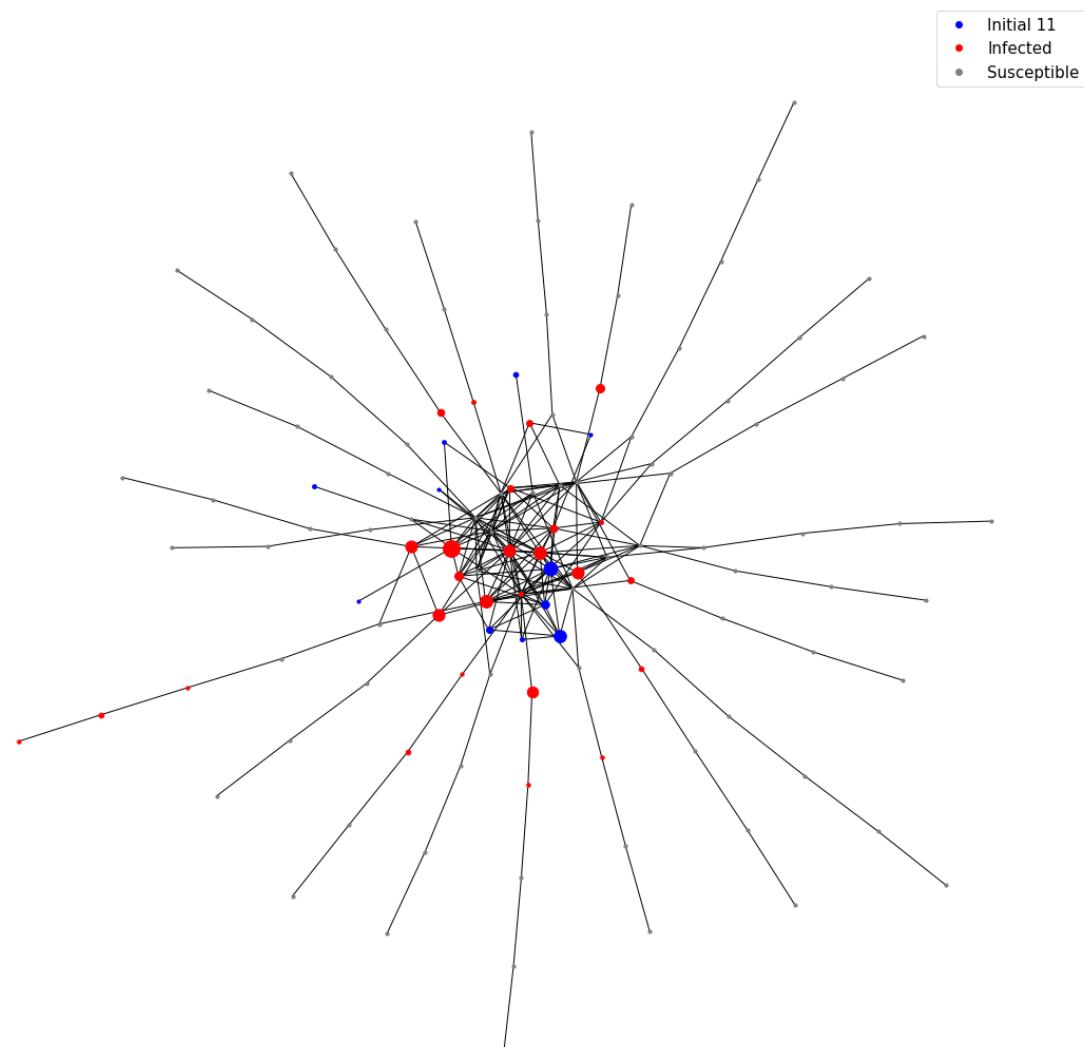


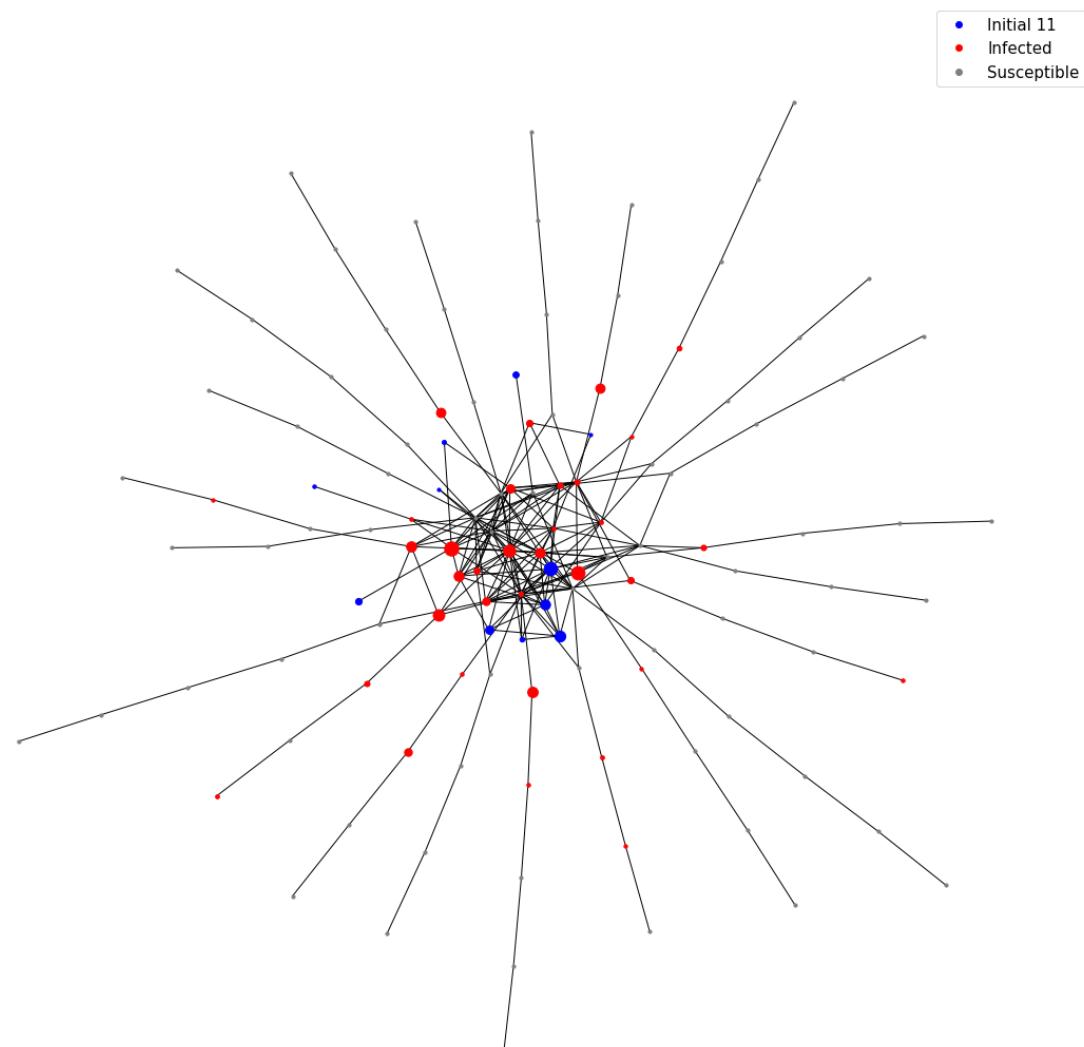


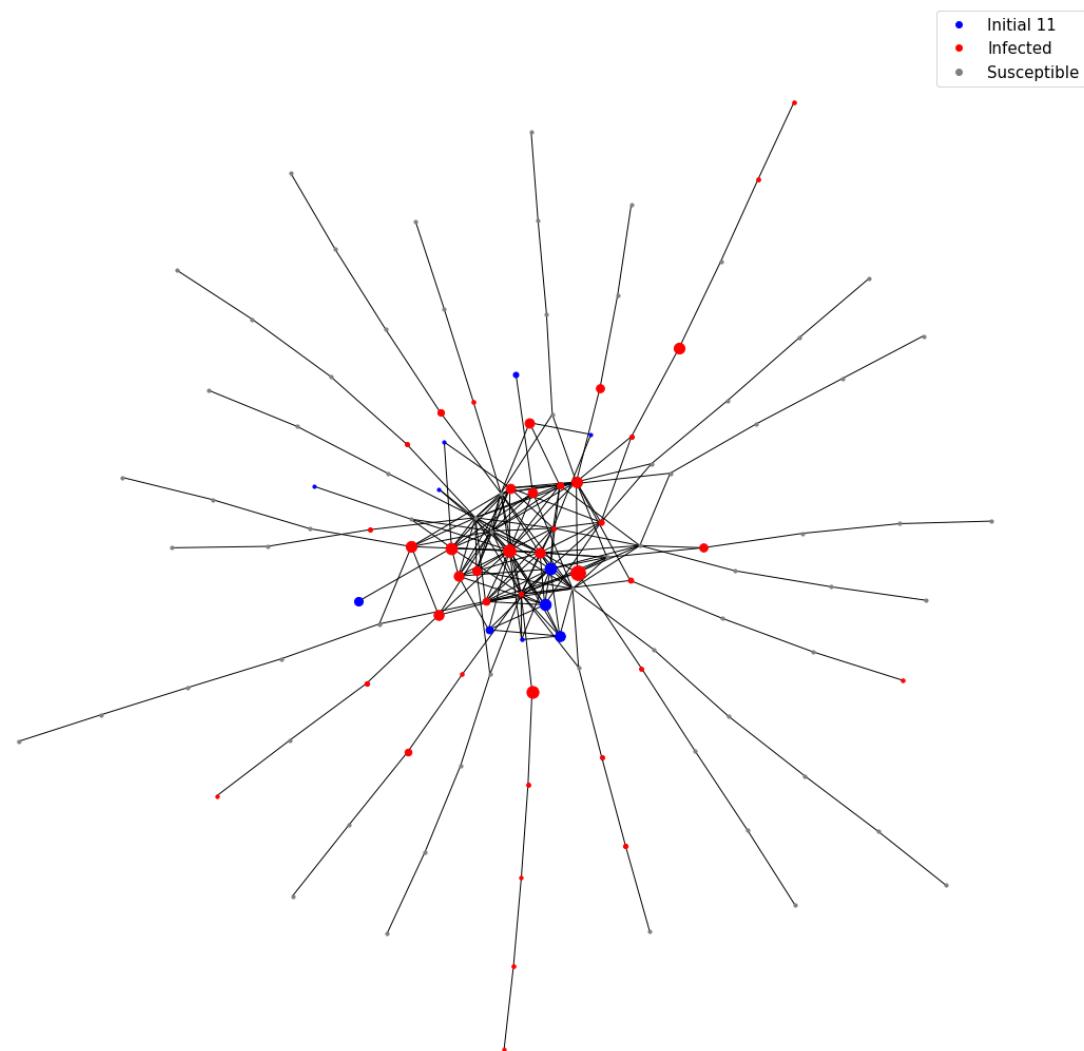


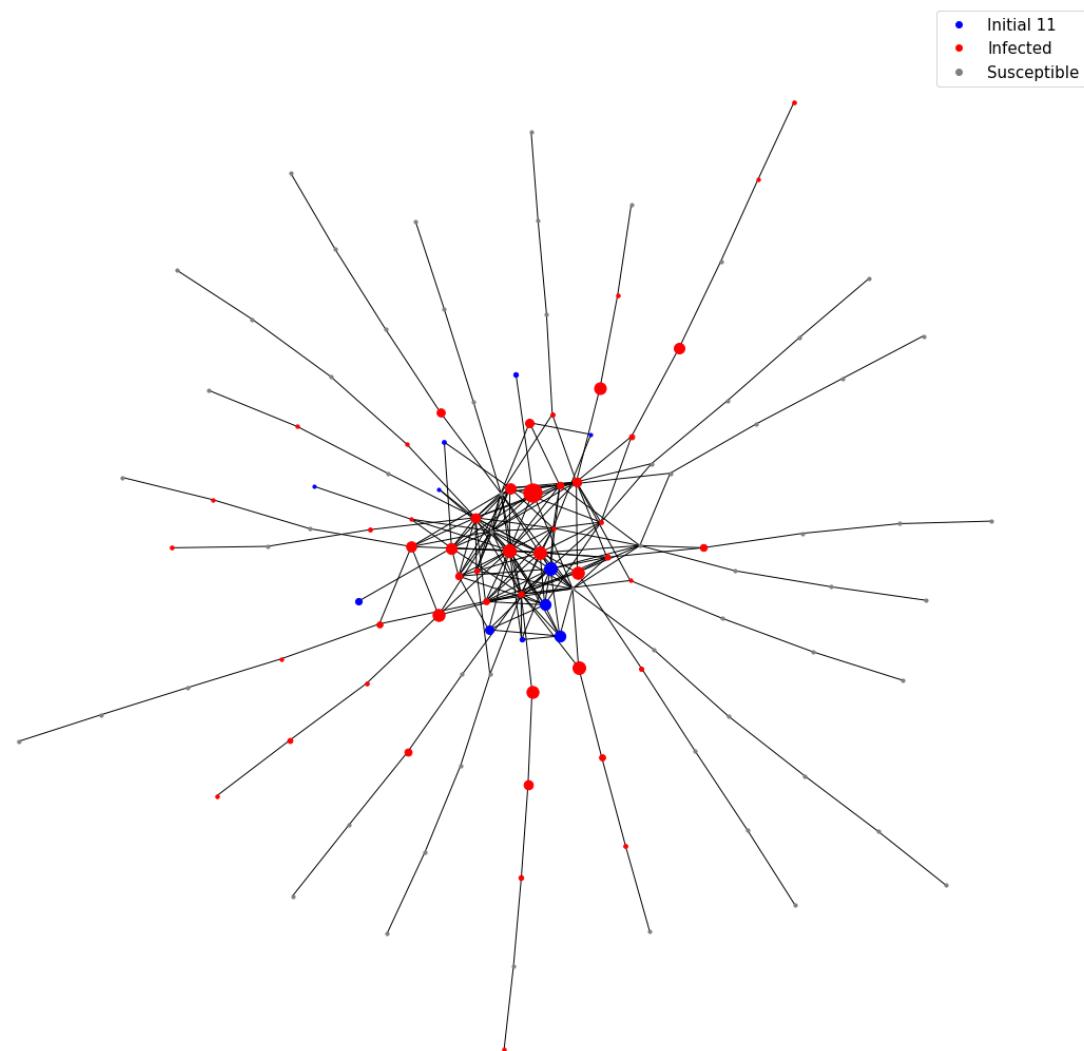


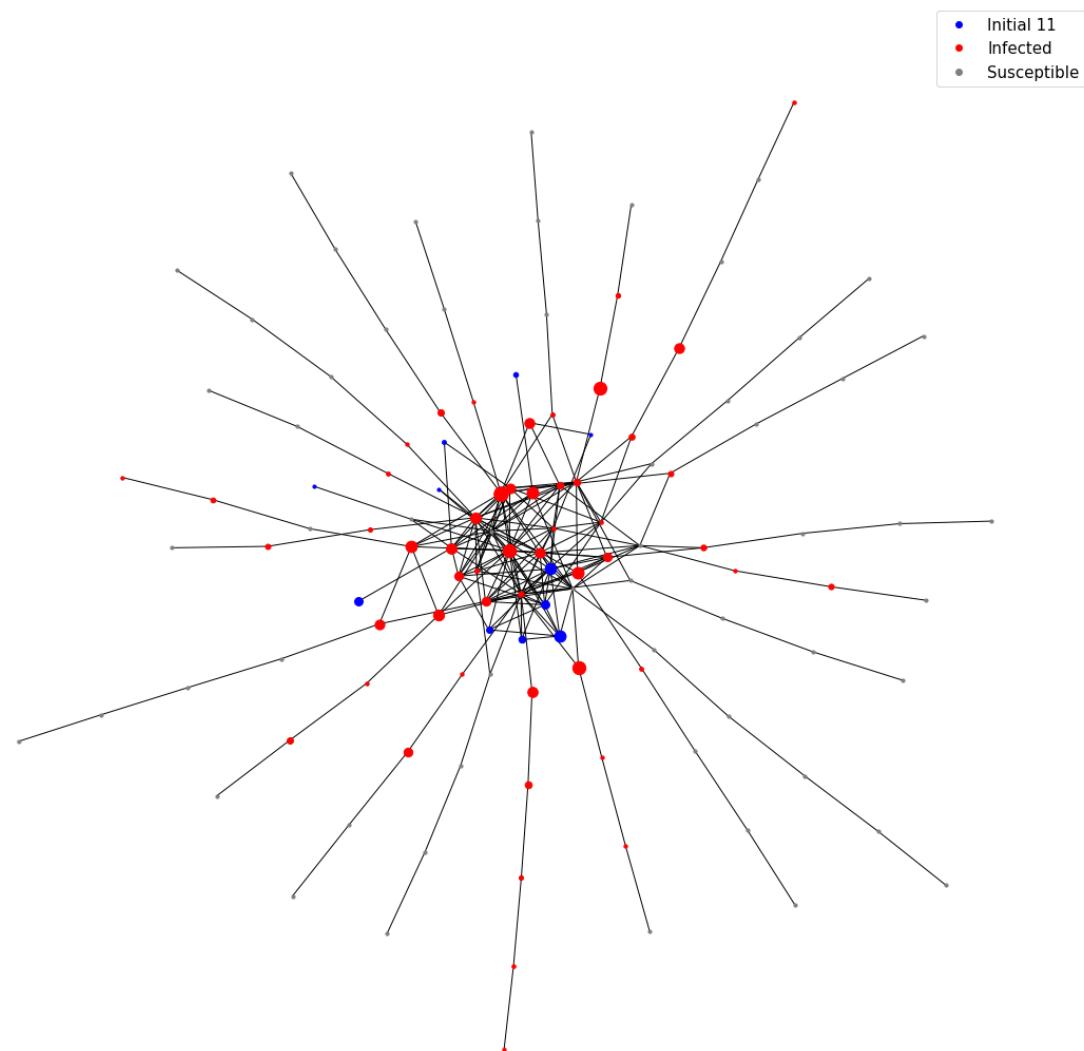


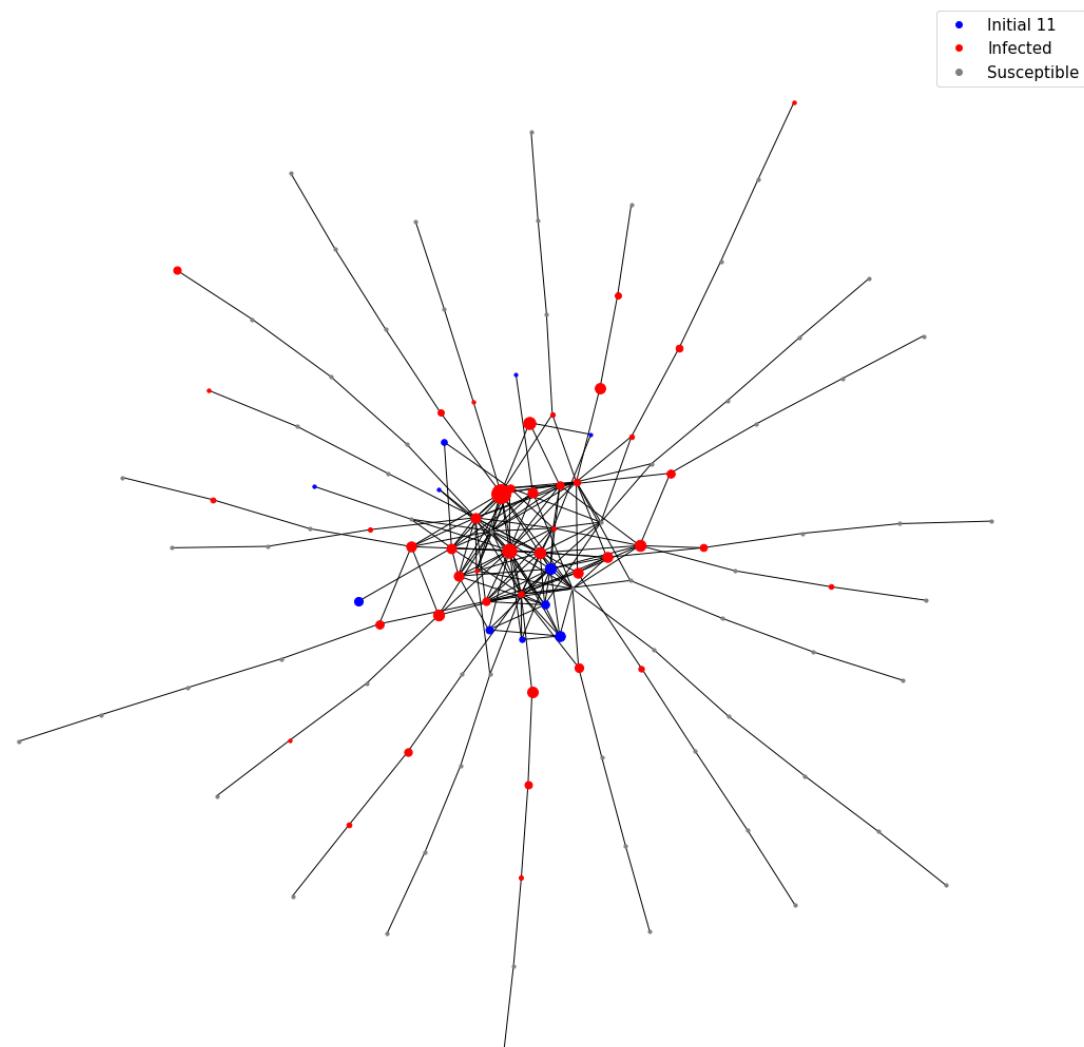


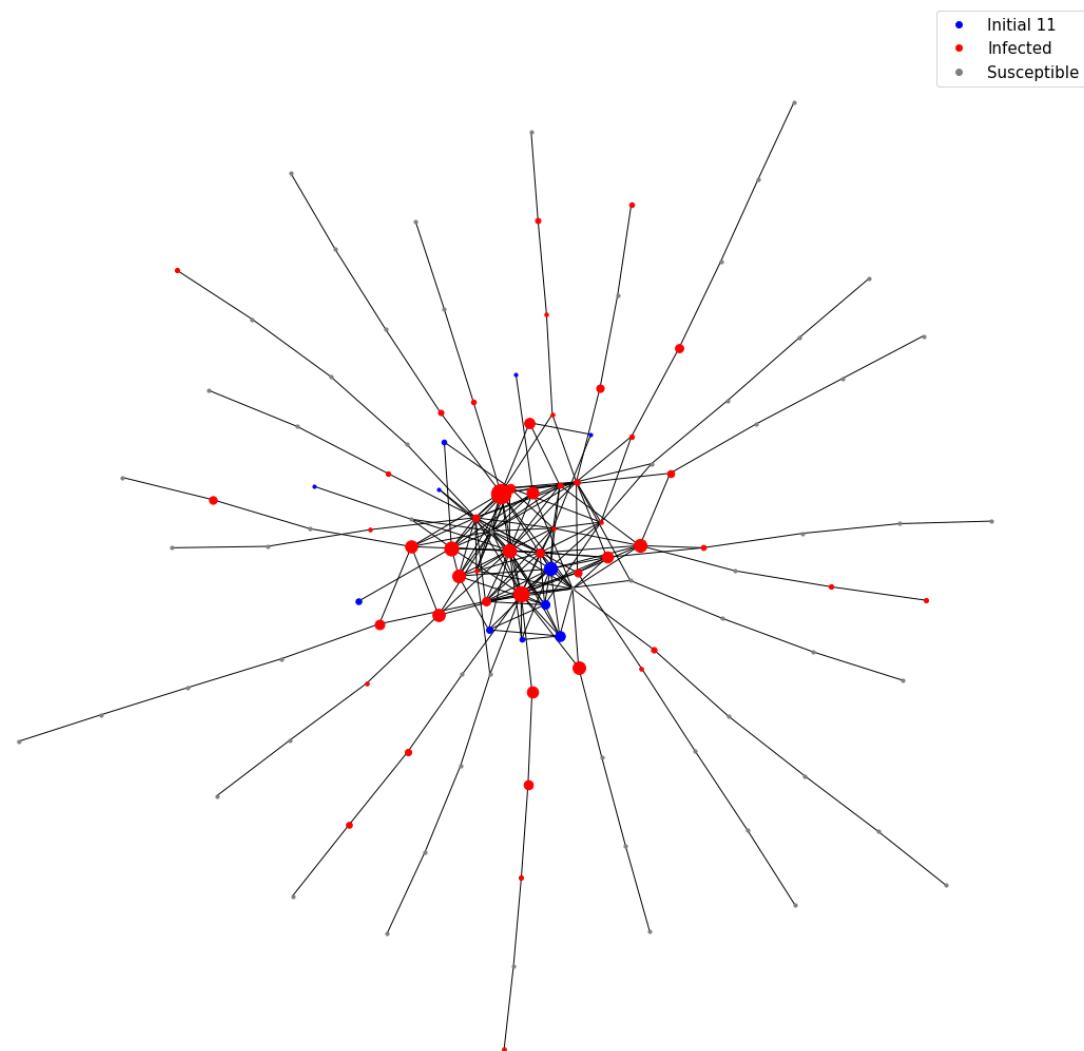


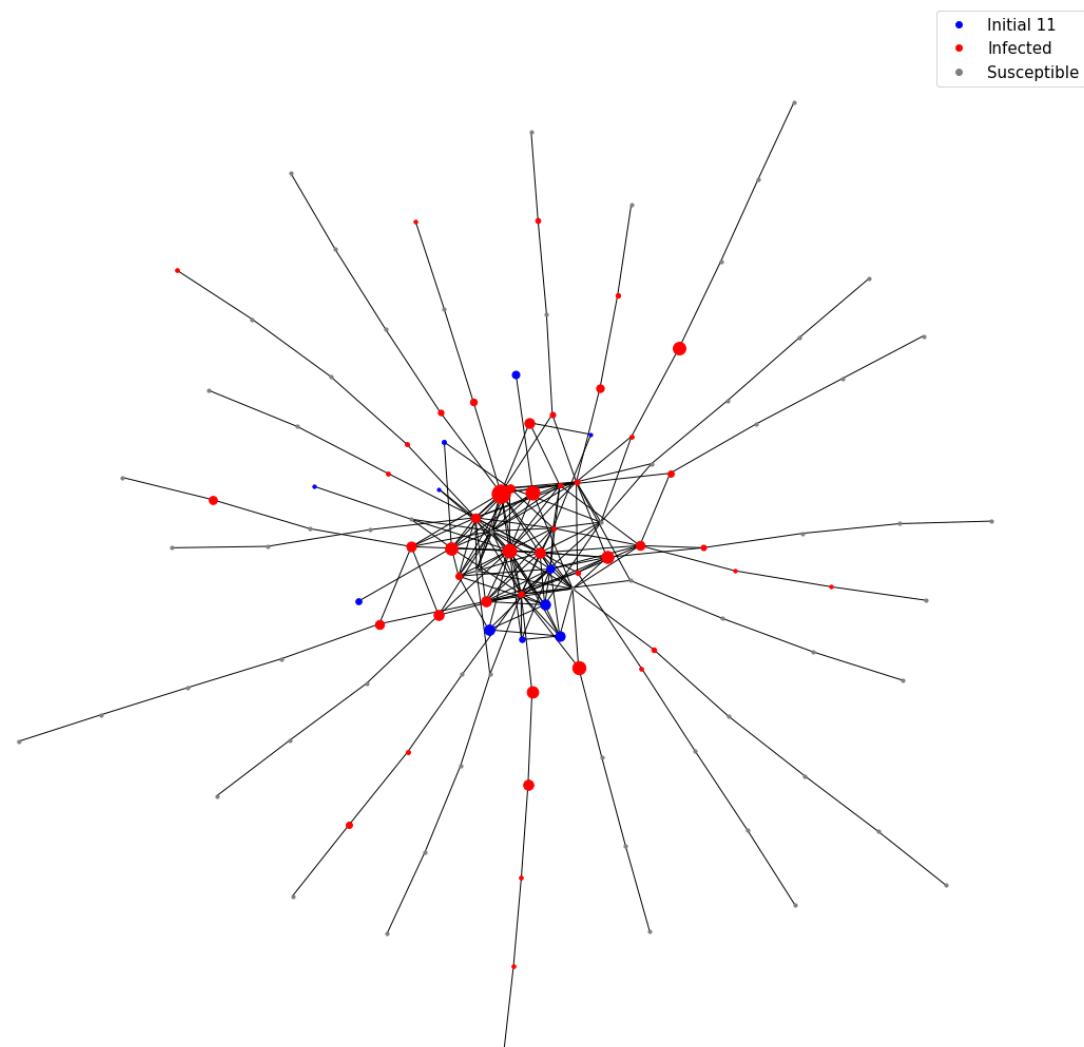


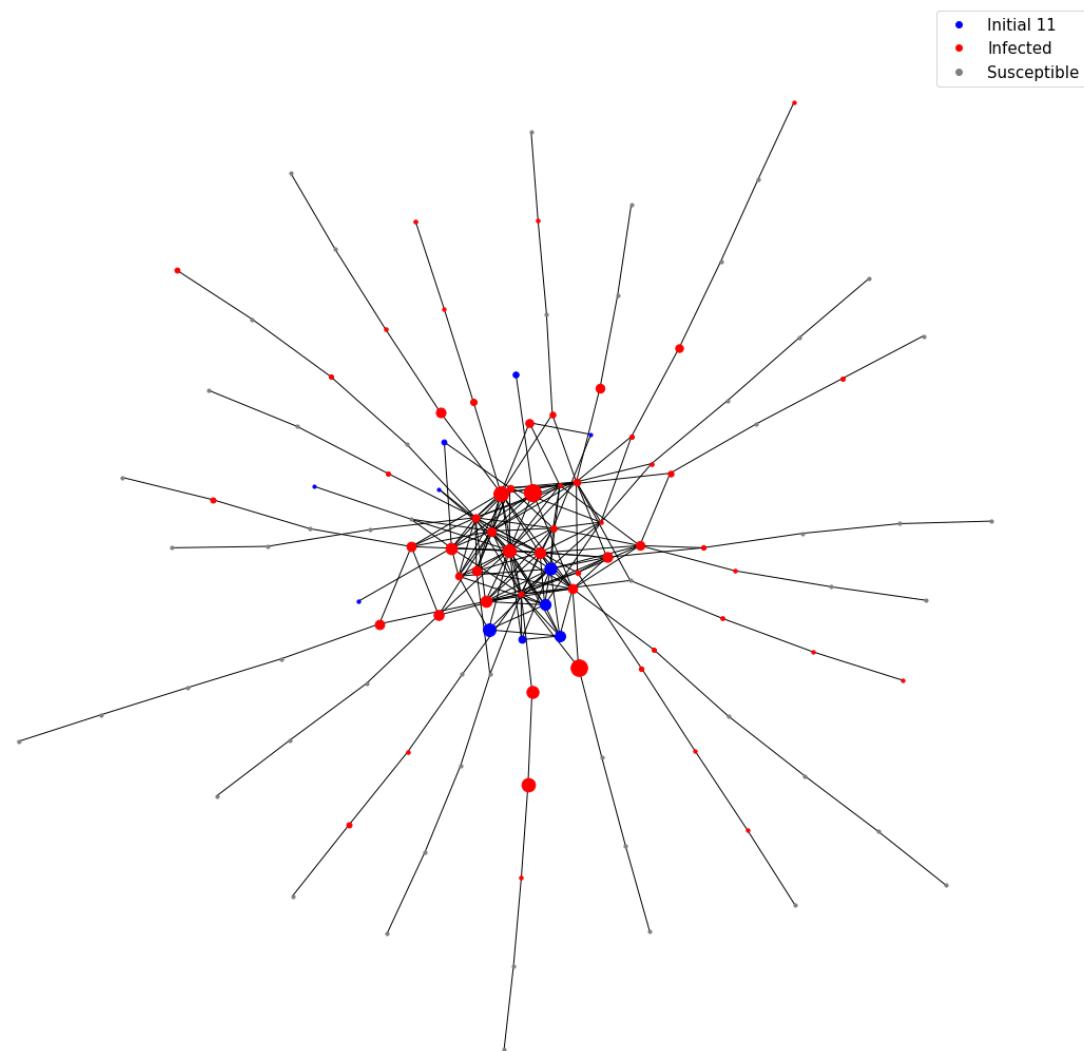


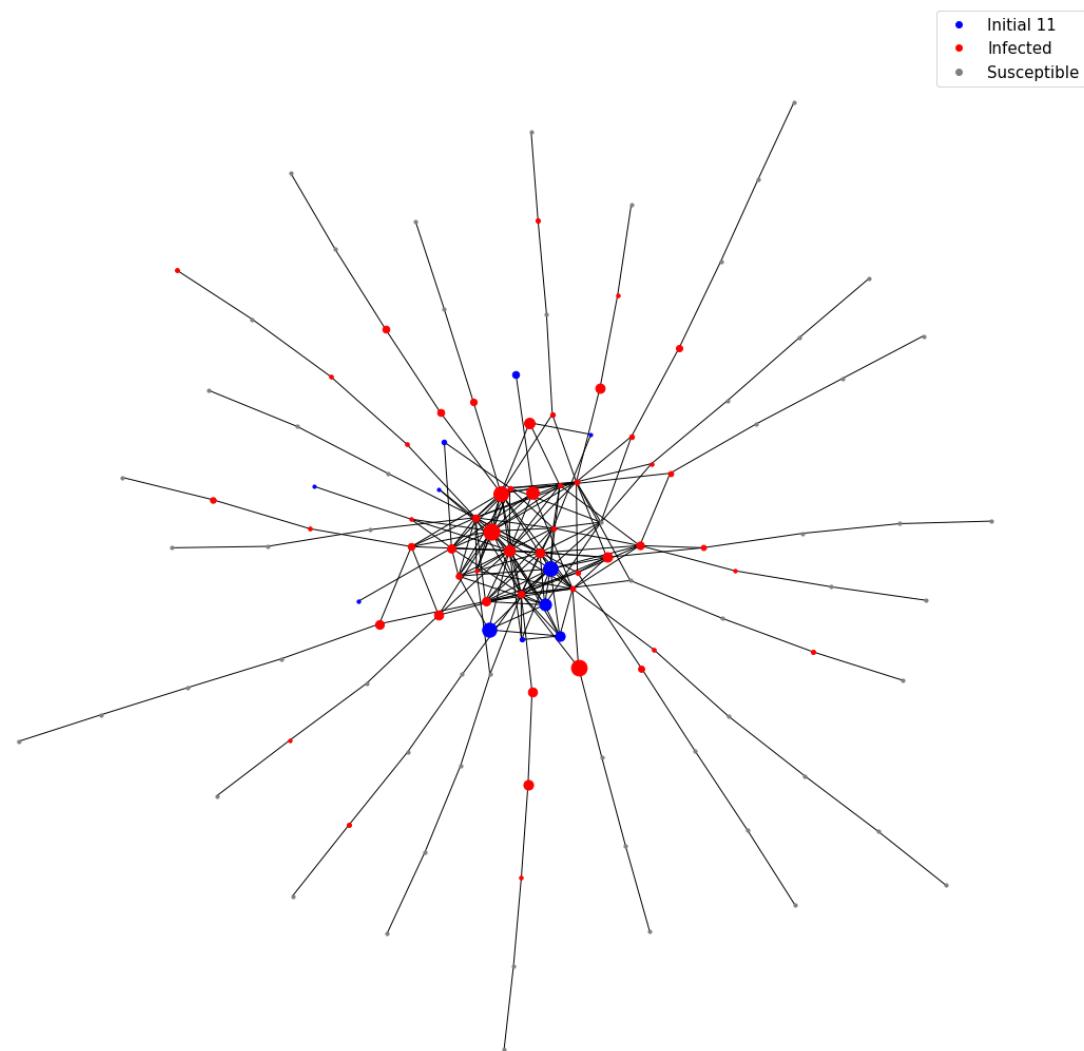


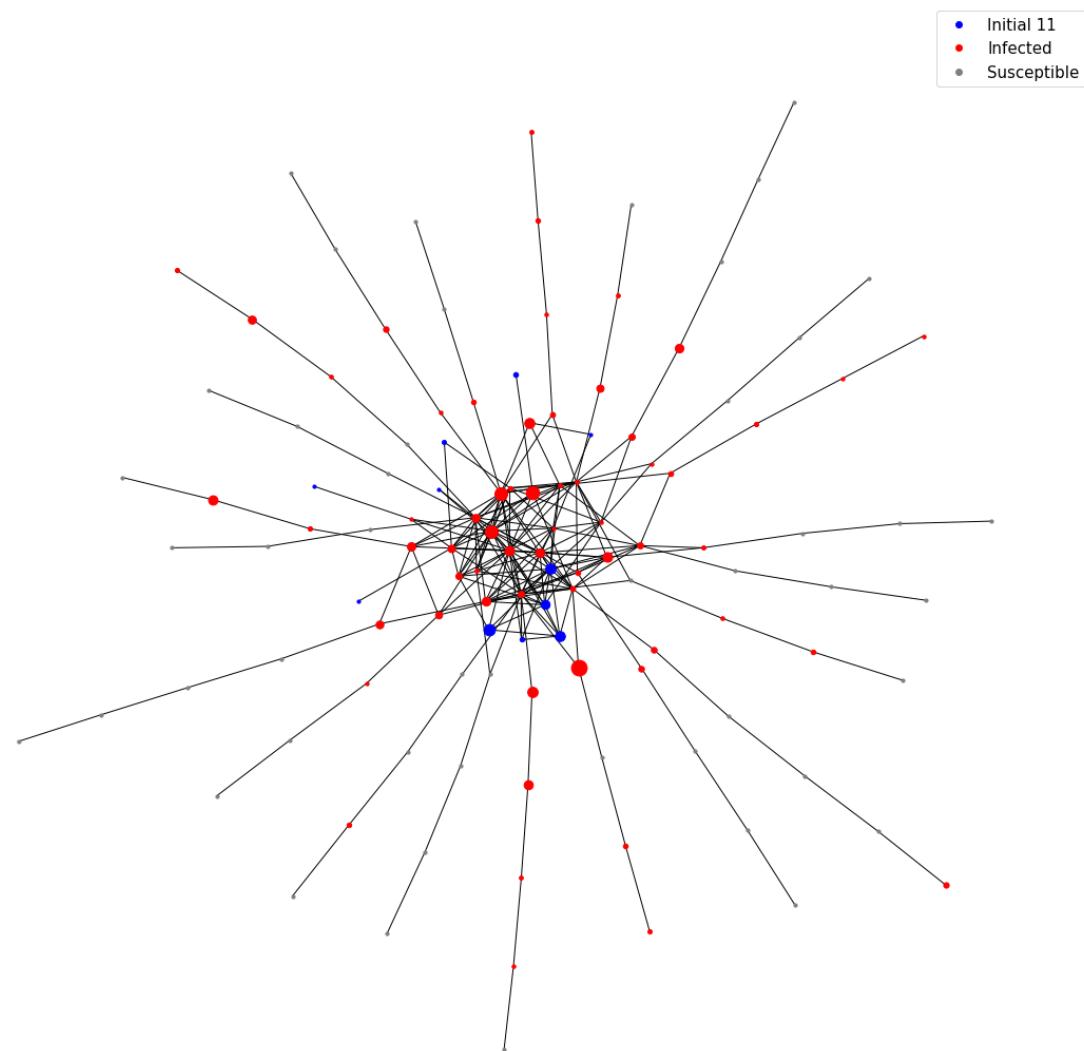


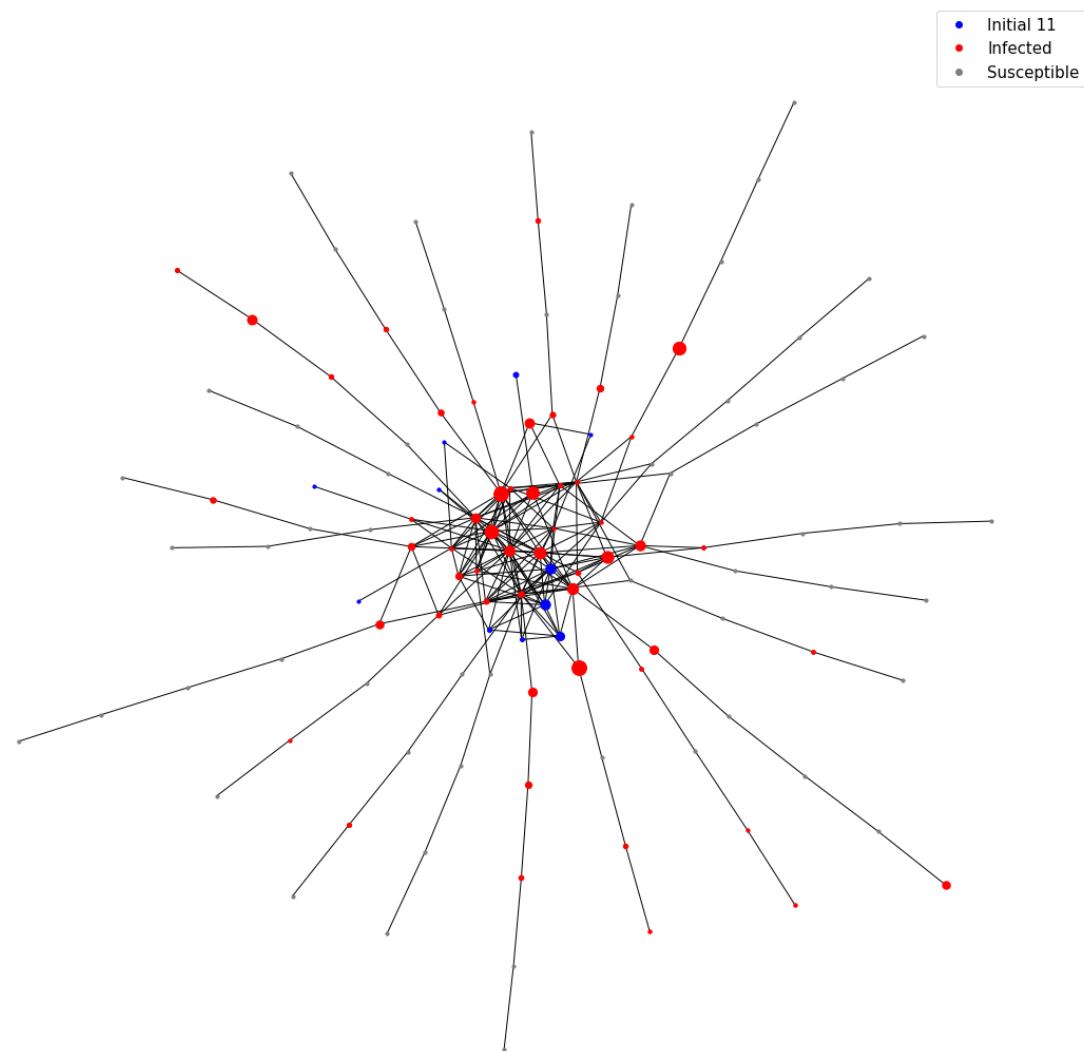


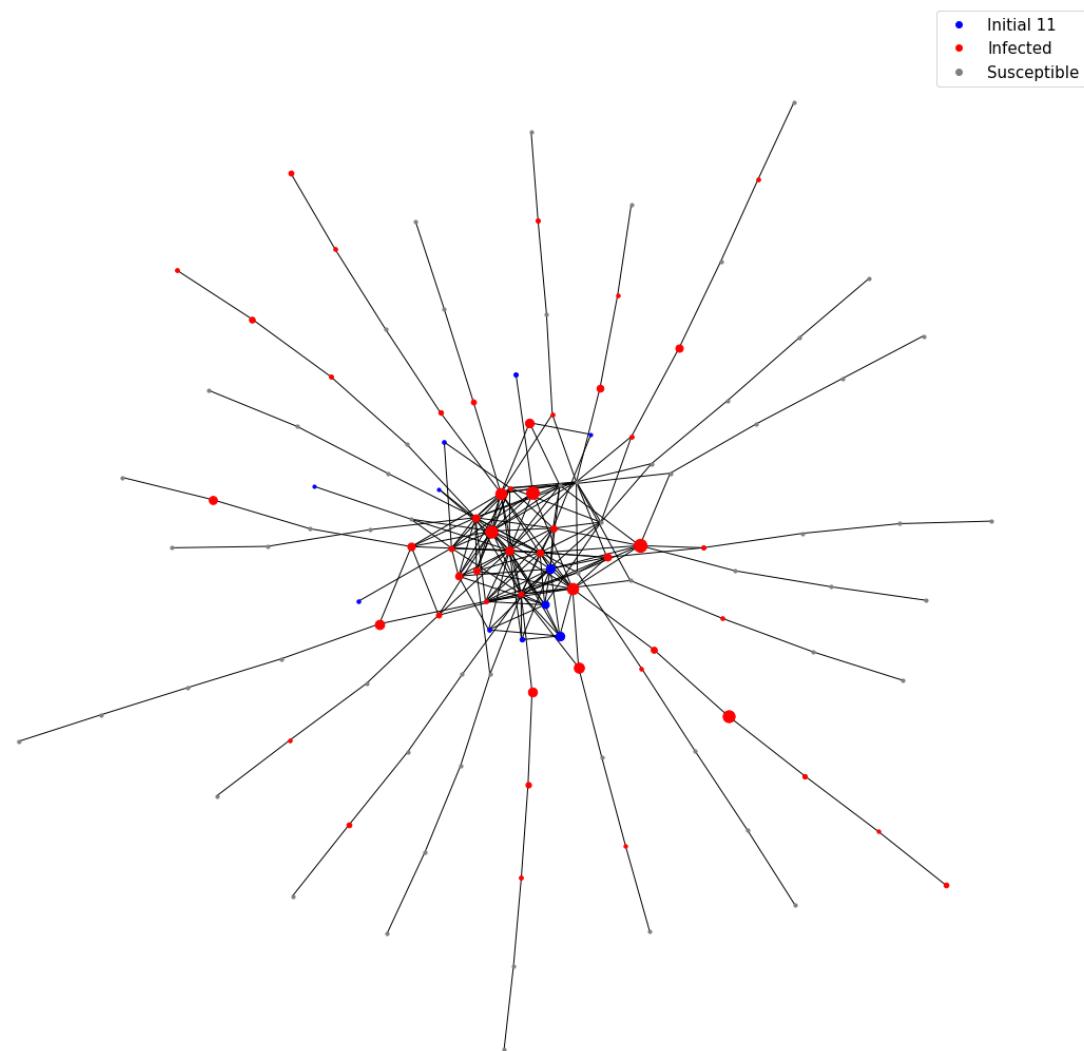


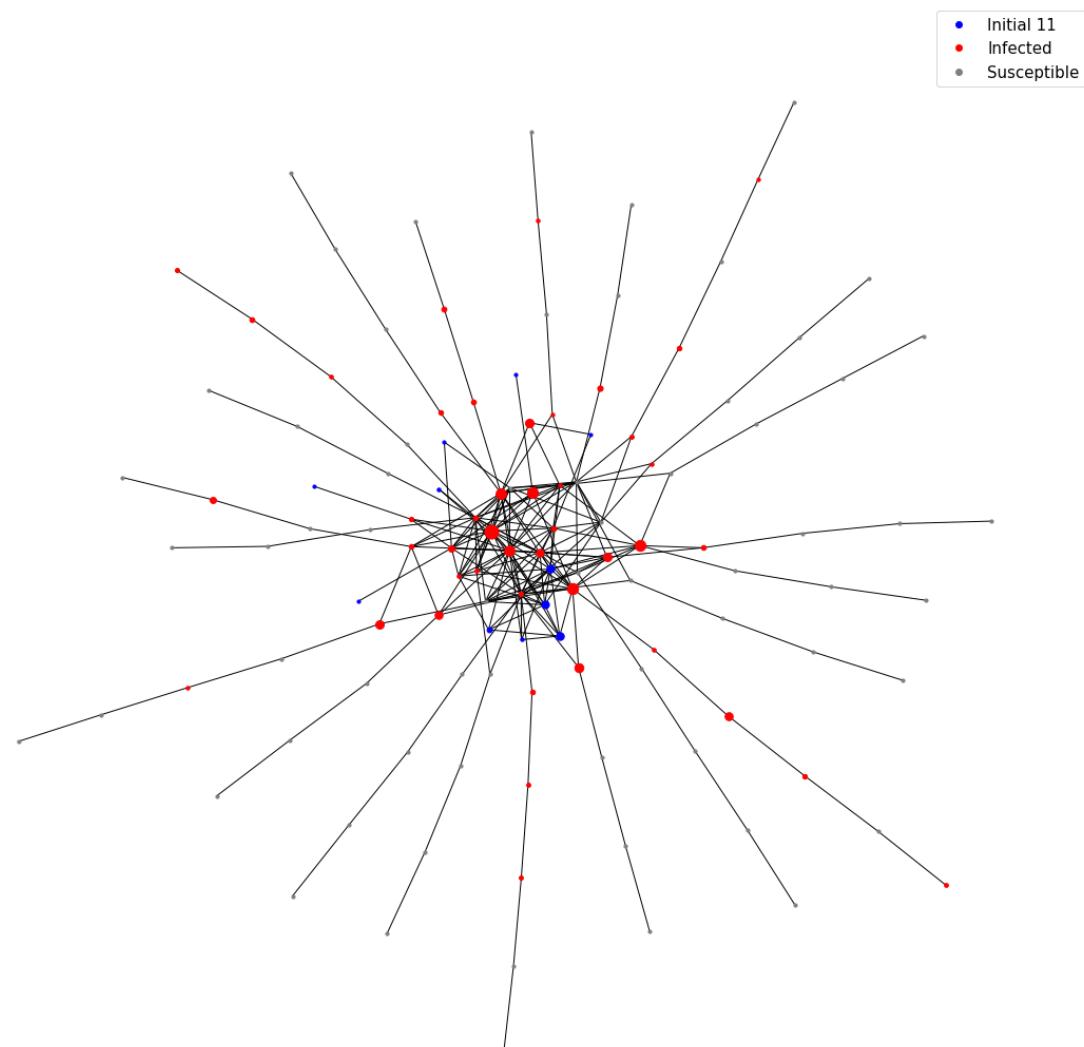


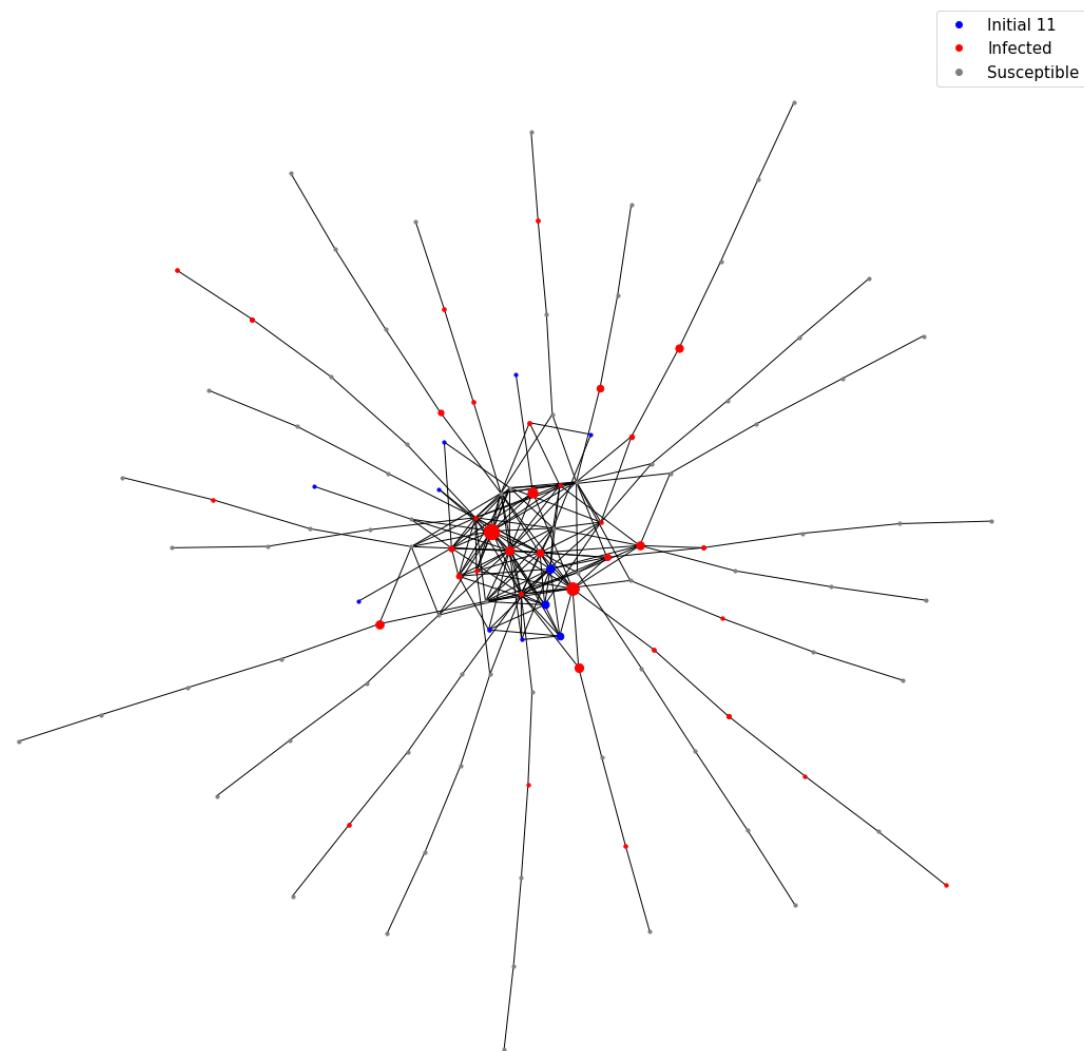


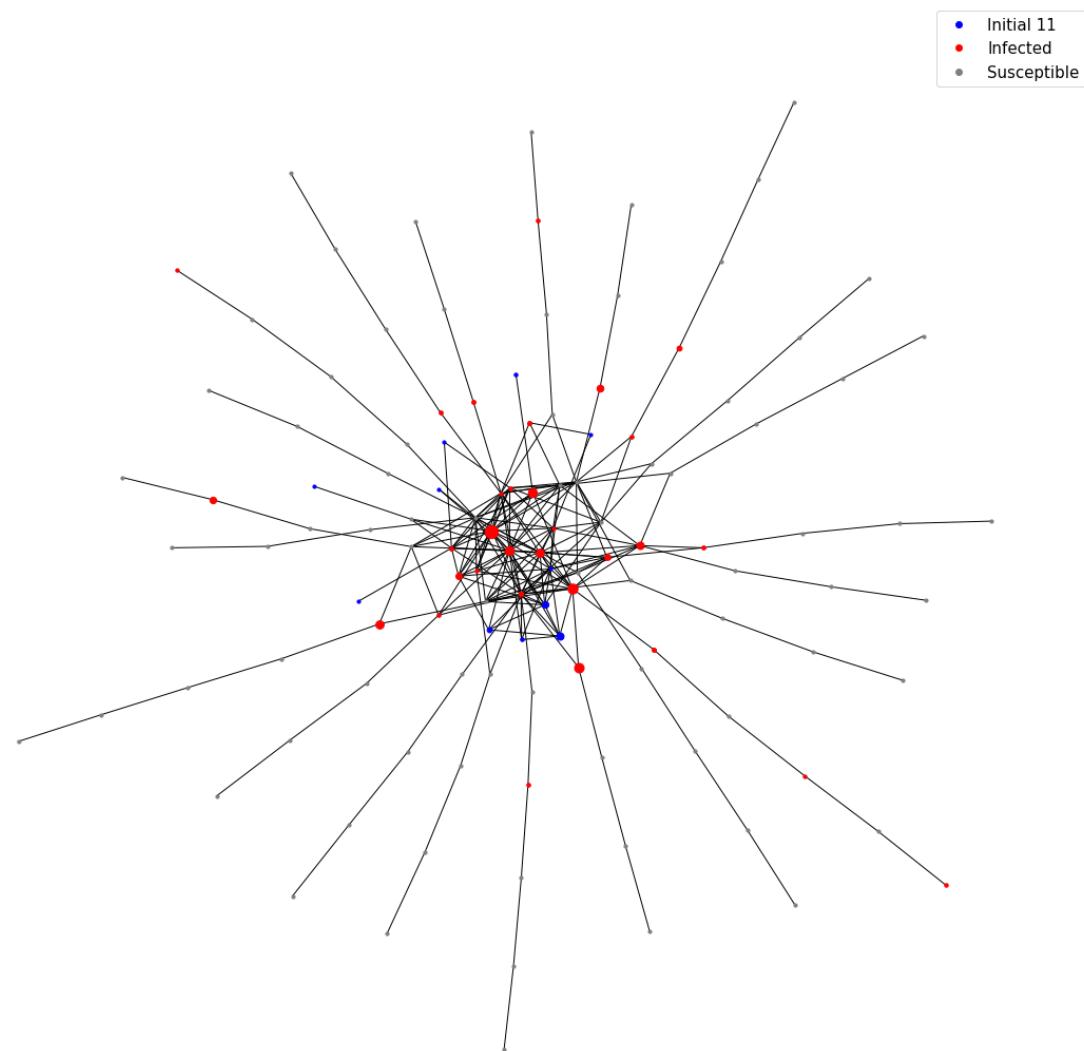


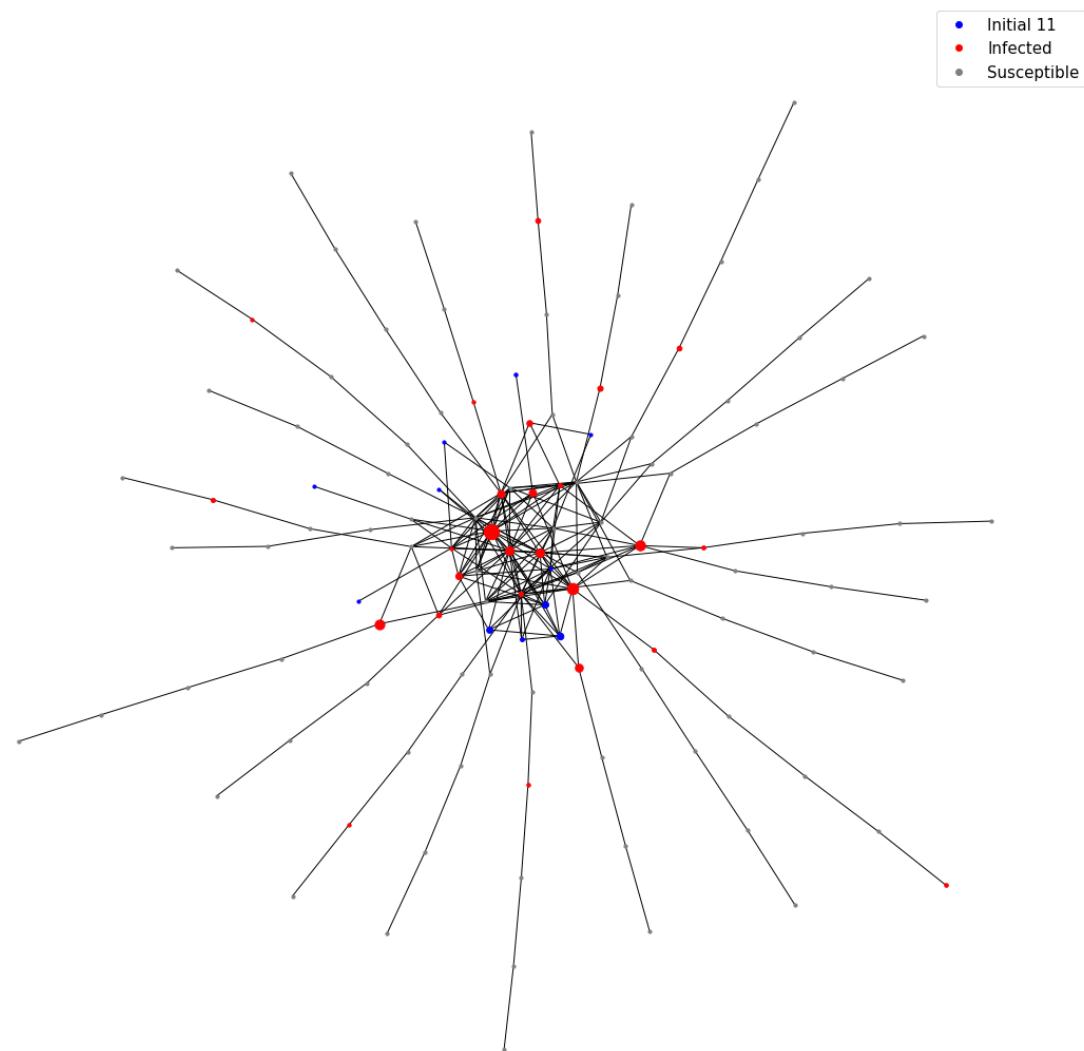


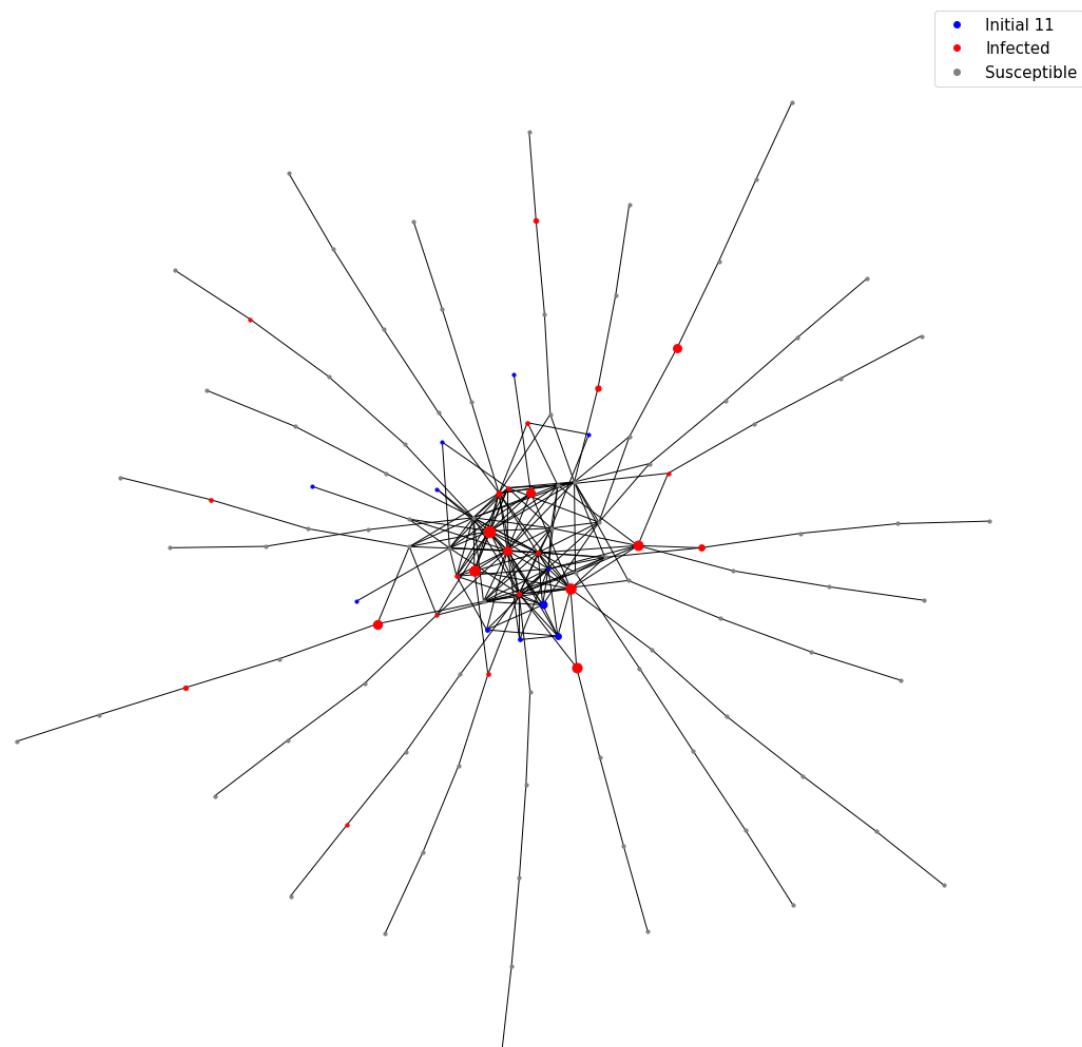


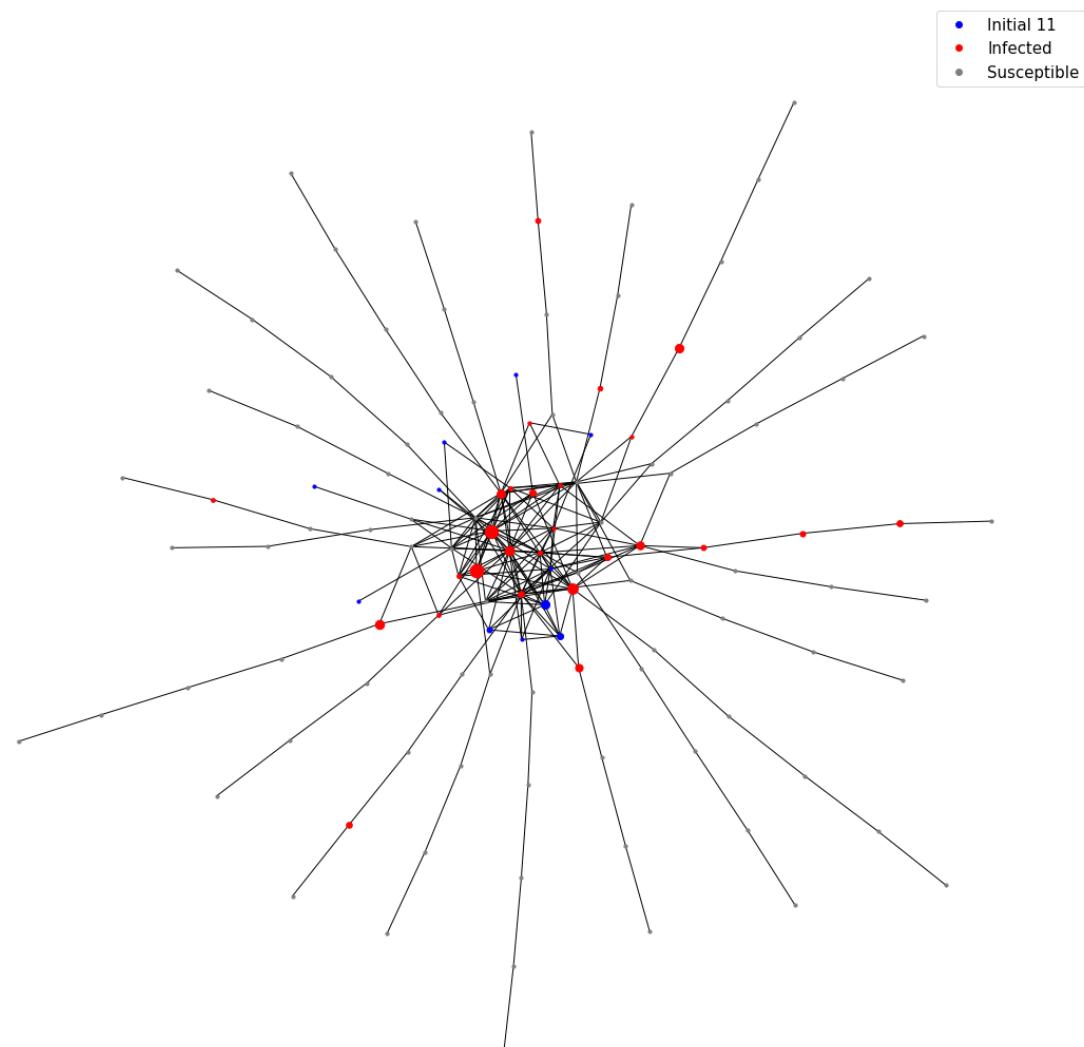


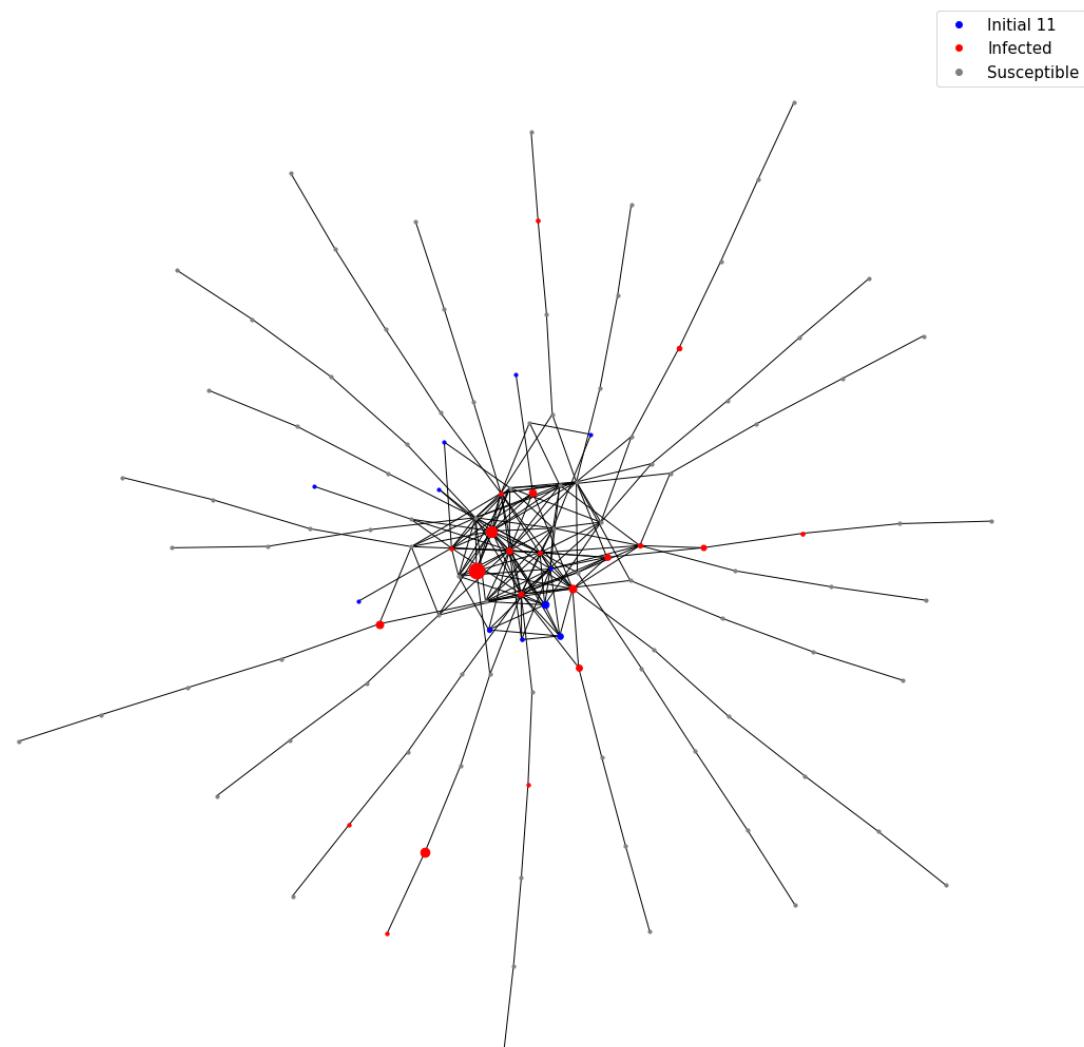


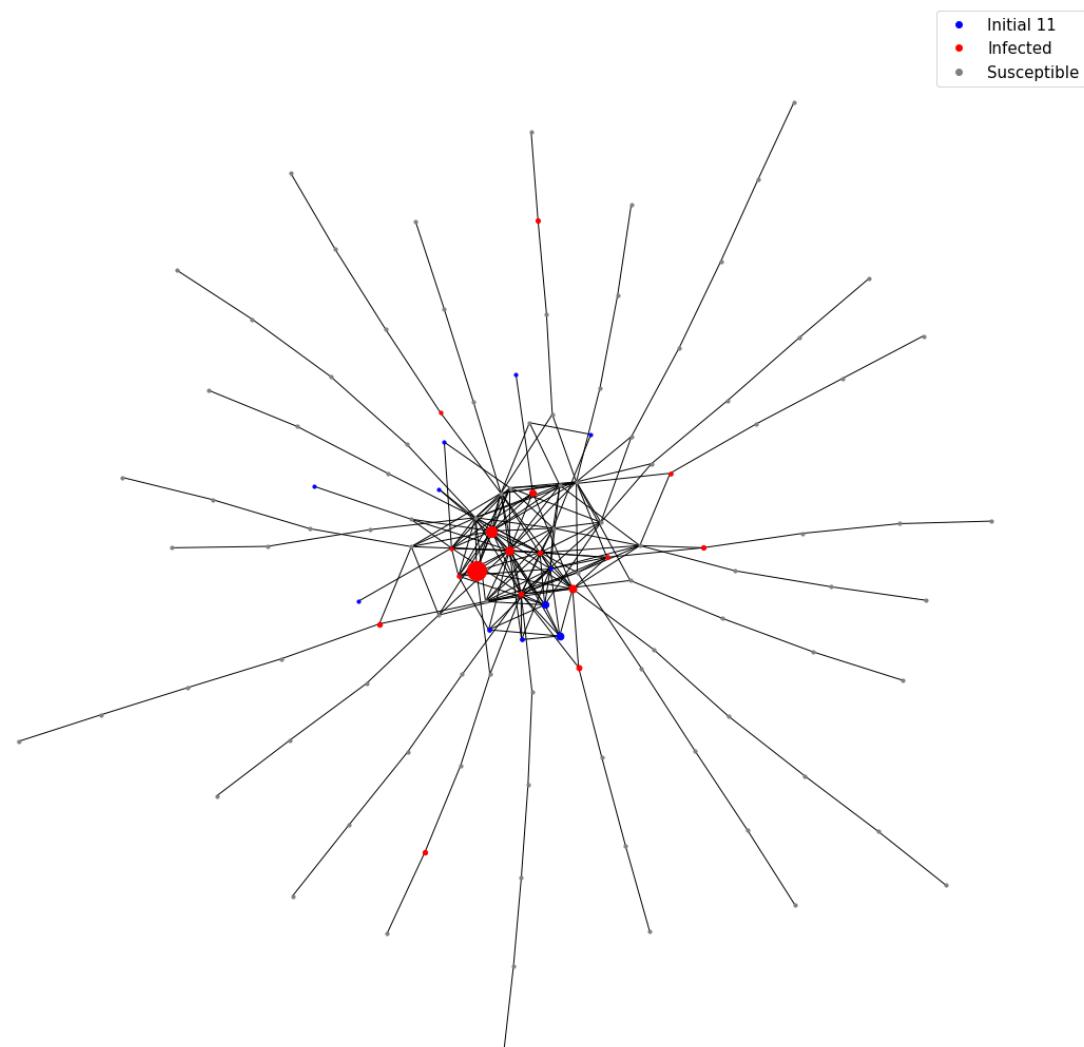


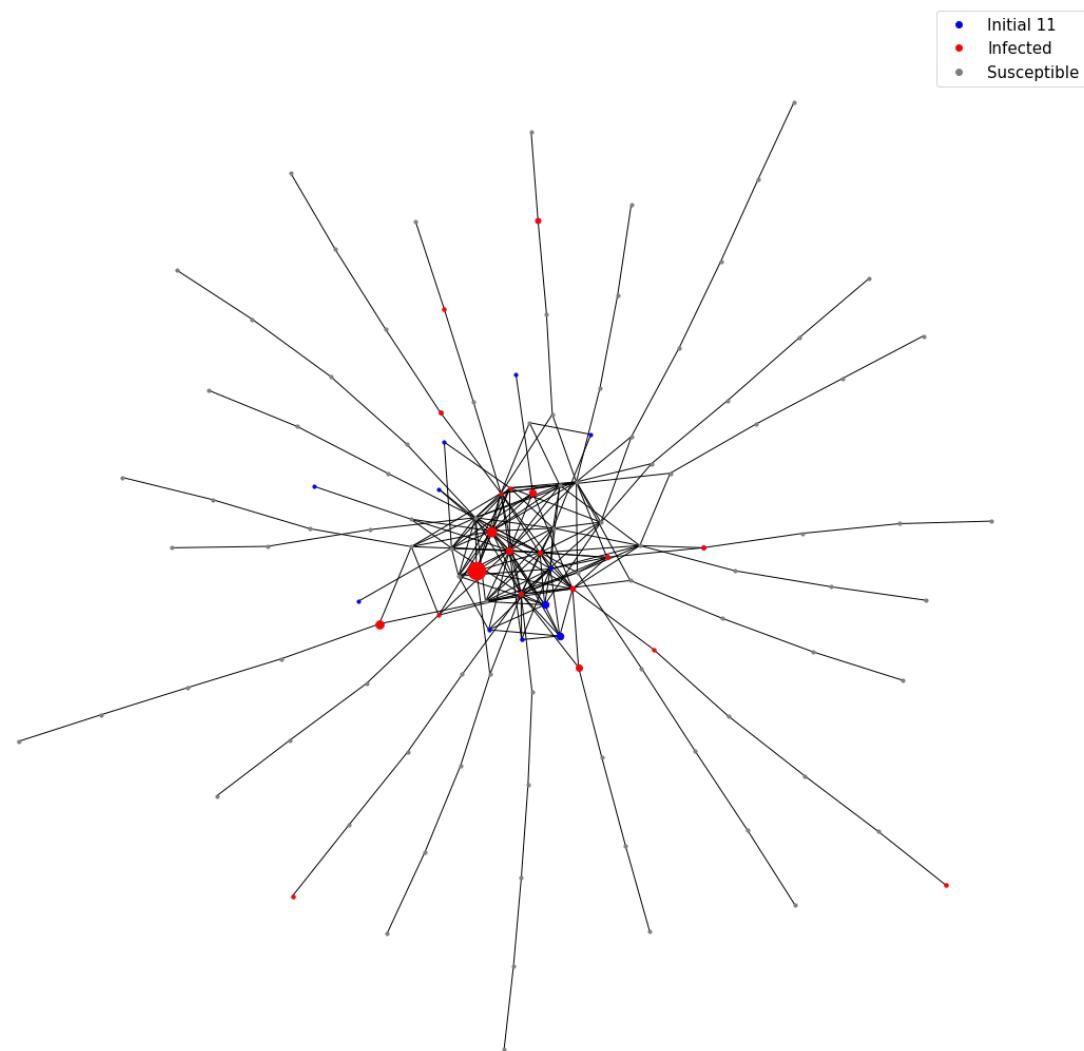


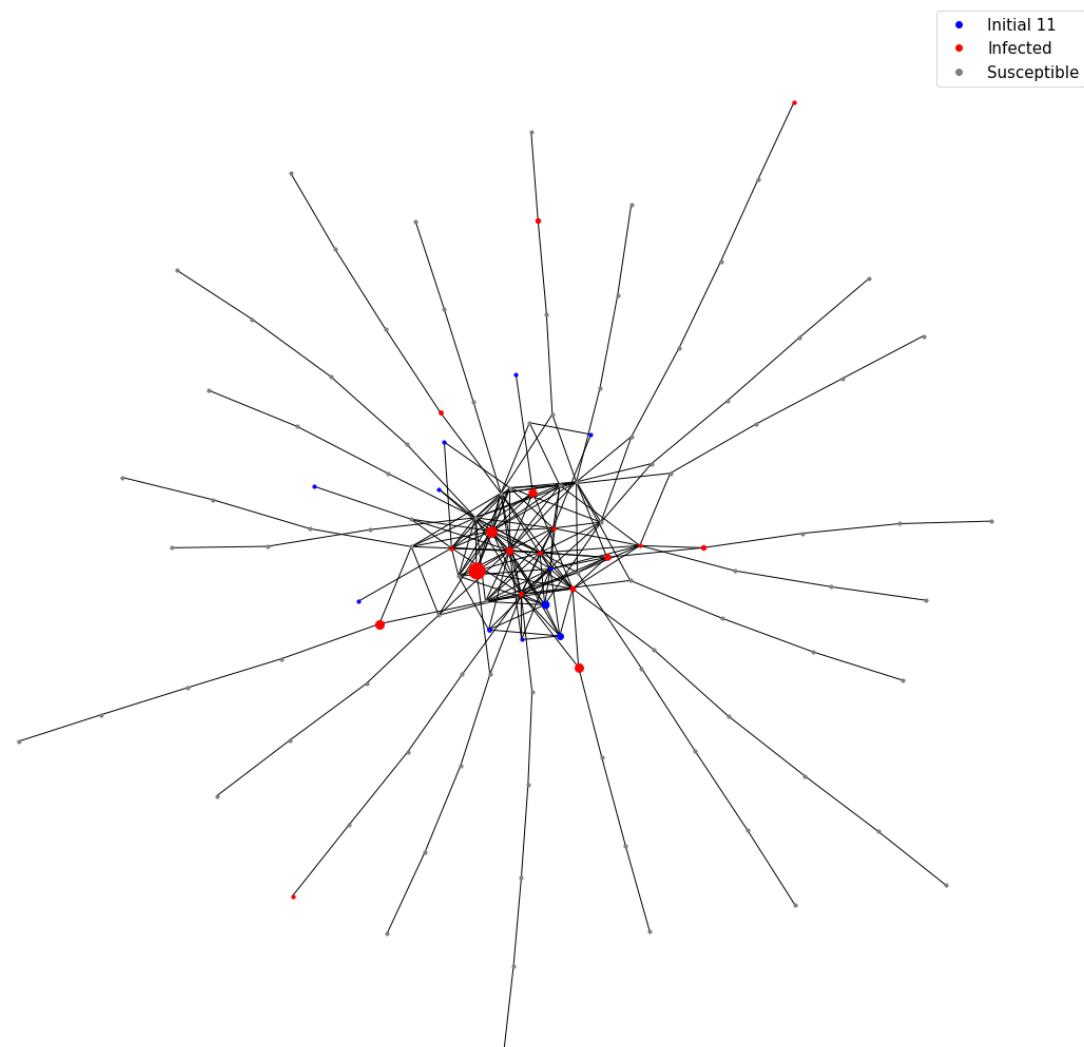


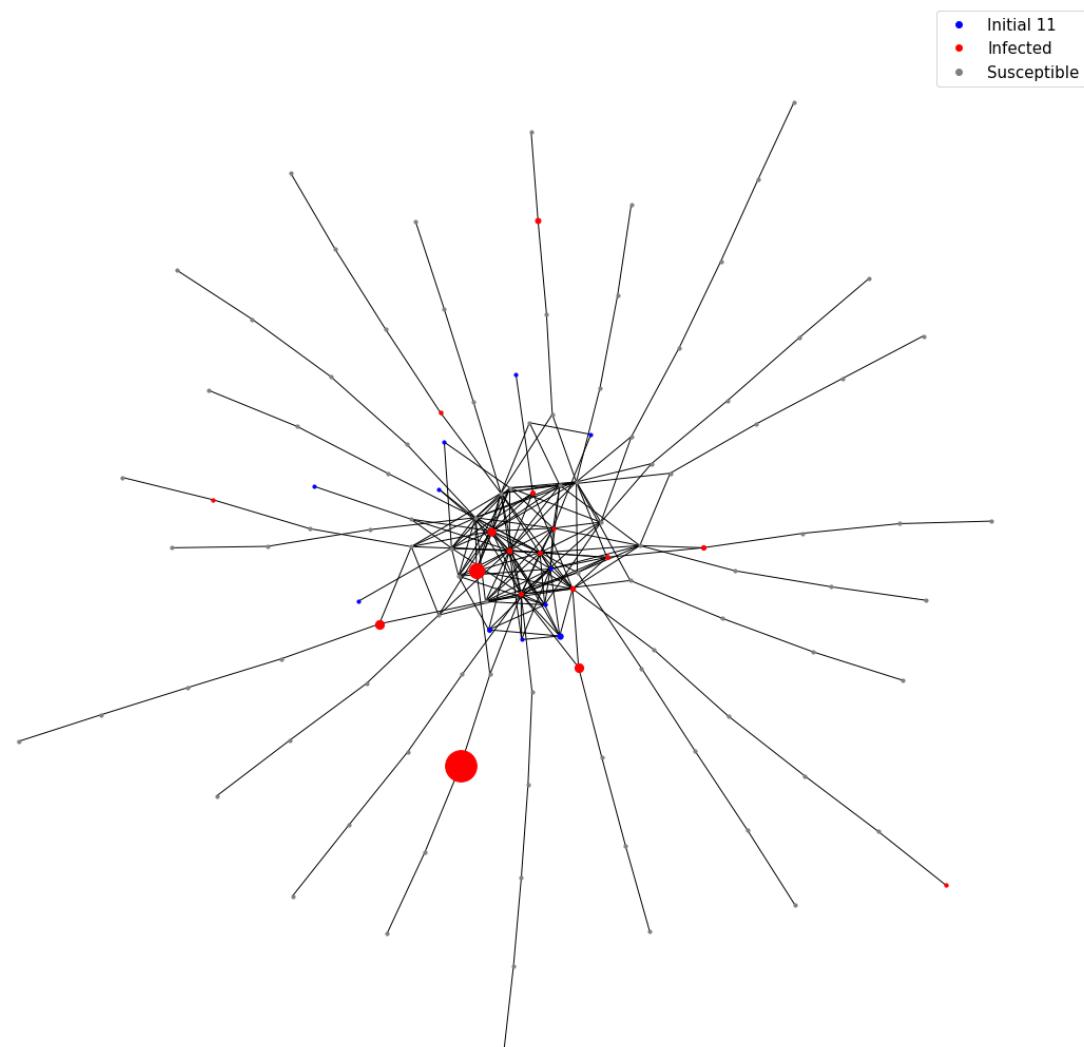


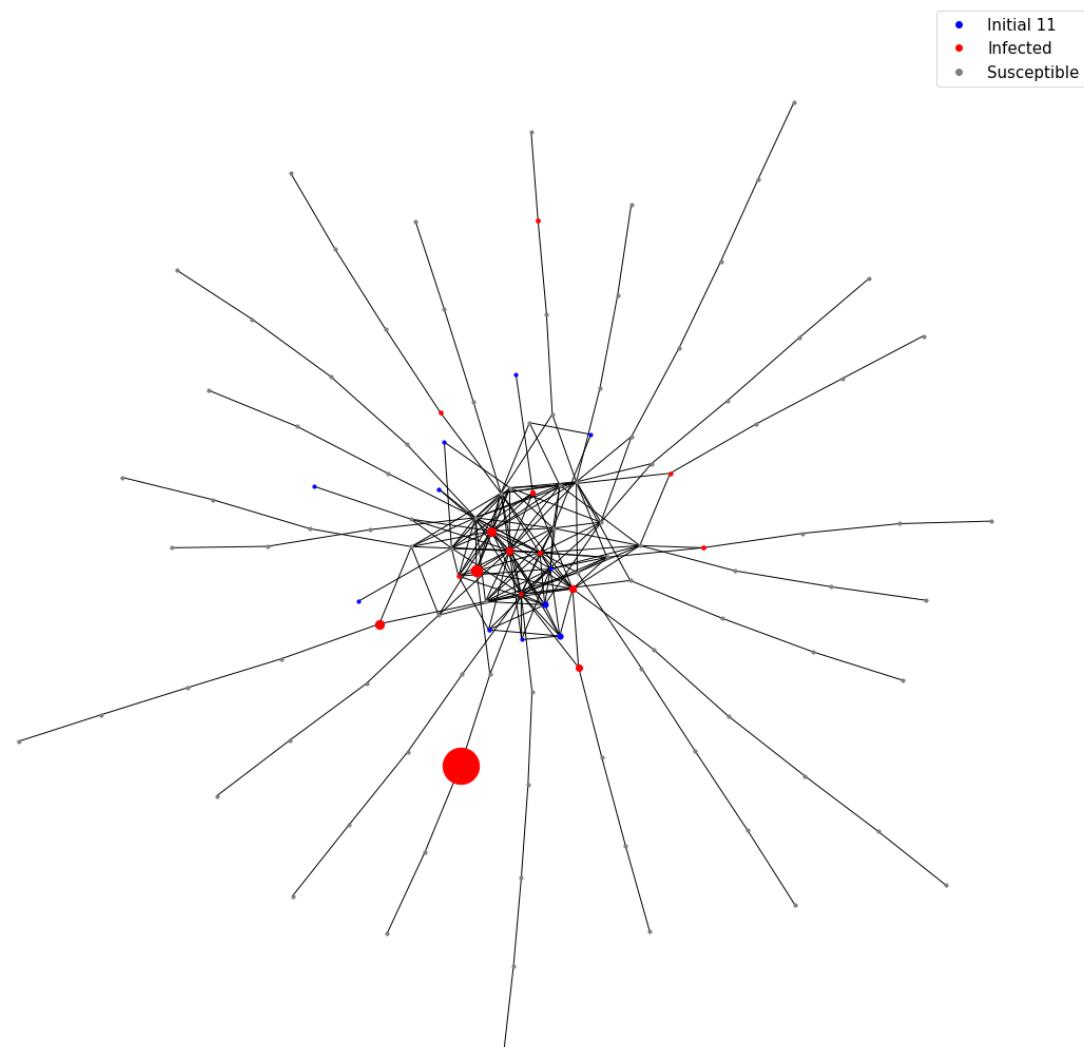


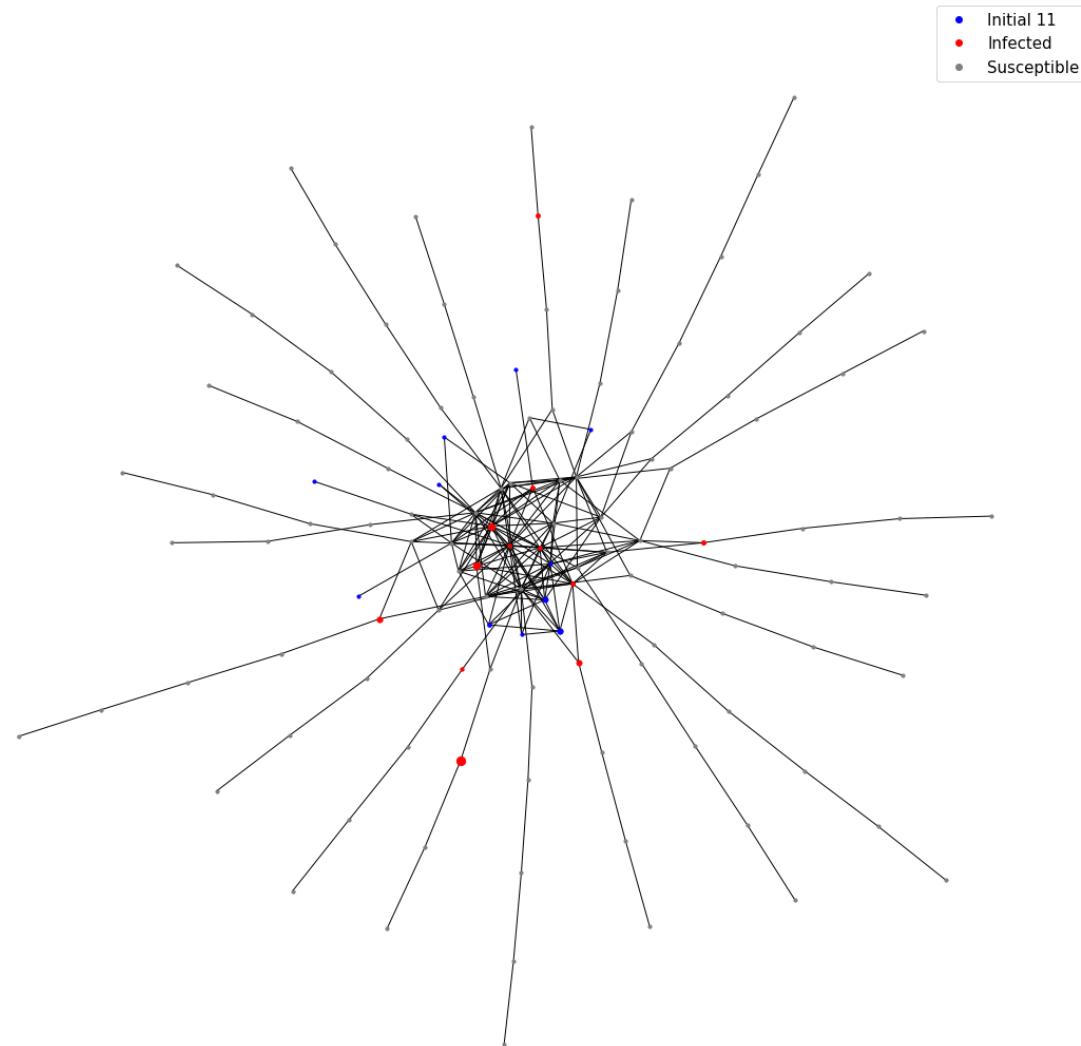












In [ ]:

## Friends Influence on Check-ins

Comparison between new check-ins among user with/without friends with check-ins the previous month

```
In [32]: def get_all_infecteds(graph, th):
    infecteds = []
    for user in users:
        if graph.nodes[user]['weight'] > th:
            infecteds.append(user)
    return infecteds

def get_nodes_neighbors(graph, nodes):
    neighbors = set(nodes)
    for n in nodes:
```

```
neighbors = neighbors.union(set(list(graph.neighbors(n))))
return neighbors
```

In [33]:

```
with_infected = []
without_infected = []
for i, ts in enumerate(time_stamps[:-20]):
    g = Graphs_per_month[ts]
    infected_users = get_all_infecteds(g, 0)

    users_with_infected_neighbors = get_nodes_neighbors(g,
infected_users)
    users_without_infected_neighbors = set(users)-
set(users_with_infected_neighbors)

    sample_with = random.sample(list(users_with_infected_neighbors),
100)
    tot_with = 0
    for n in sample_with:
        tot_with += Graphs_per_month[time_stamps[i+1]].nodes[n]
['weight']

    sample_without =
random.sample(list(users_without_infected_neighbors), 100)
    tot_without = 0
    for n in sample_without:
        tot_without += Graphs_per_month[time_stamps[i+1]].nodes[n]
['weight']

    with_infected.append(tot_with)
    without_infected.append(tot_without)
```

In [34]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
bar_width = 0.35
pos1 = np.arange(len(time_stamps[:-20]))
pos2 = pos1 + bar_width

plt.bar(pos1, with_infected, color='blue', width=bar_width, label='with
infected neighbors')
plt.bar(pos2, without_infected, color='red', width=bar_width,
label='without infected neighbors')
```

```

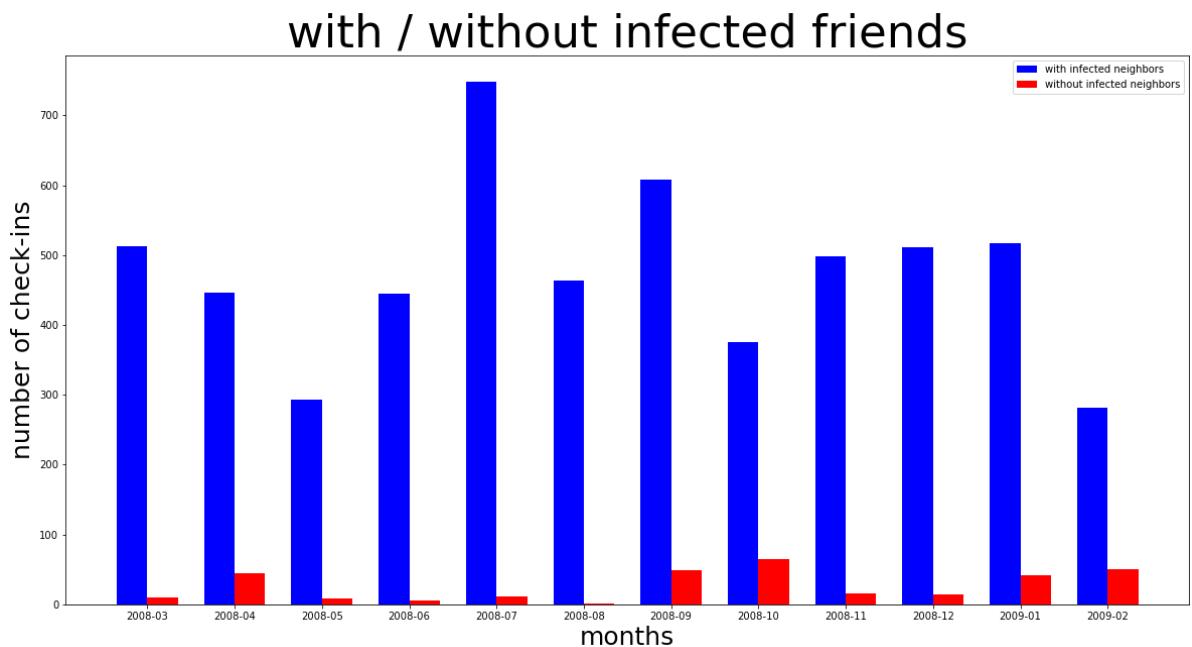
plt.xlabel('months', fontsize=25)
plt.ylabel('number of check-ins', fontsize=25)
plt.title('with / without infected friends', fontsize=45)

# Adding x-axis tick Labels
plt.xticks(pos1 + bar_width / 2, time_stamps[:-20])

# Adding legend
plt.legend()

# Displaying the plot
plt.show()

```



for time x: both groups are represent random nodes without check-ins in month x, such that

- blue group: **has** neighbors with check-ins in month x
- red group: **doesn't have** neighbors with check-in in month x

## Clustering Coefficient

```

In [35]: # Calculate the Local clustering coefficient of all nodes
nodes_CC = []
for user in users:
    nodes_CC.append(nx.clustering(G, user))

print(f"clustering coefficient mean (Global Clustering Coefficient): {np.mean(nodes_CC):.1f}")
print(f"clustering coefficient median: {np.median(nodes_CC):.1f}")
ps = np.percentile(nodes_CC, [25,75])

```

```
print(f"clustering coefficient 25,50,75 percentiles: {ps[0]:.1f},\n{ps[1]:.1f}")
```

```
clustering coefficient mean (Global Clustering Coefficient): 0.2
clustering coefficient median: 0.0
clustering coefficient 25,50,75 percentiles: 0.0, 0.2
```

## Communities detection

In [36]:

```
# find nodes in gcc that has check-ins
nodes_with_checkins = set(list(started_in[0]) + list(started_in[1]) +
list(started_in[2]))
nodes_in_gcc = set(gcc)
CD_nodes = set(users)
CD_nodes = CD_nodes.intersection(nodes_in_gcc, nodes_with_checkins)
```

In [37]:

```
# sub graph based on CD_nodes
CD_graph = G.subgraph(CD_nodes)
```

In [38]:

```
# adding each user his weighted average Location
for user in CD_nodes:
    filt = brightkite_totalCheckins["user"] == user
    user_latitudes = list(brightkite_totalCheckins["latitude"][filt])
    user_longitude = list(brightkite_totalCheckins["longitude"][filt])
    if(len(user_latitudes) == 0 or len(user_longitude) == 0):
        continue
    user_location = [np.average(user_latitudes),
np.average(user_longitude)]
    CD_graph.nodes[user]['user_location'] = user_location
```

In [39]:

```
# finding friendship based communities using Louvain algorithm
partition = community.community_louvain.best_partition(CD_graph)
community_ids = list(set(partition.values()))
luvain_communities = {key: [] for key in community_ids} # key =
community ID, values = nodes in community
for node, community_id in partition.items():
    luvain_communities[community_id].append(node)

print("Louvain Algorithm Results:\n")
print(f"- there are {len(luvain_communities)} communities")
print(f"- each community has {np.average([len(l) for l in
luvain_communities.values()])} members on average")
```

```

louvain_community_score = nx.community.modularity(CD_graph,
louvain_communities.values())
print(f'\nLouvain algorithm community score:
{louvain_community_score:.1f}')

```

Louvain Algorithm Results:

- there are 618 communities
- each community has 81.36407766990291 members on average

Louvain algorithm community score: 0.7

locations handling

```
In [40]: # find all unique locations
locations = set(list(brightkite_totalCheckins['location id']))
number_of_locations = len(locations)
print(f"there are {number_of_locations:,} unique locations")
```

there are 772,966 unique locations

```
In [41]: # find popular locations
th = 10

location_hist = {key: 0 for key in locations}
for row in brightkite_totalCheckins.iterrows():
    cur_loc = row[1][4]
    location_hist[cur_loc] += 1

popular_locations_dict = {key: value for key, value in
location_hist.items() if value >= th}
print(f"there are {len(popular_locations_dict)} location that were
visited more then {th} times")
```

there are 48181 location that were visited more then 10 times

```
In [42]: # dataframe of unique locations
kl = brightkite_totalCheckins[~brightkite_totalCheckins['location
id'].duplicated()]
kl = kl[['location id', 'latitude', 'longitude']]

# drop un-popular locations
filterd_kl = kl[kl['location id'].isin(popular_locations_dict)]

# create location id - coordinated dictionary
```

```
kmeans_locations = dict()
for row in filtered_kl.iterrows():
    kmeans_locations[row[1][0]] = [row[1][1], row[1][2]]
```

In [43]: `filtered_kl`

Out[43]:

	location id	latitude	longitude
1	7a0f88982aa015062b95e3b4843f9ca2	39.891383	-105.070814
2	dd7cd3d264c2d063832db506fba8bf79	39.891077	-105.068532
3	9848afcc62e500a01cf6fbf24b797732f8963683	39.750469	-104.999073
4	2ef143e12038c870038df53e0478cefcc	39.752713	-104.996337
8	f6f52a75fd80e27e3770cd3a87054f27	39.827022	-105.143191
...	...	...	...
4743614	c65c3f4ee3b411dd98df003048c10834	52.073852	4.402297
4743663	1bc8ebb8dd7411dd95e2003048c0801e	51.980792	5.093807
4746696	c0a1807ca22411dd89796bd10ef17d6f	31.285000	120.677778
4746945	b2f89d8243c11de9226003048c0801e	51.480093	-0.171339
4747100	c7017a267a9c11dd99970030487eb504	57.749306	11.982254

48181 rows × 3 columns

In [44]: `# Kmeans`

```
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

k = 675
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
kmeans.fit(list(kmeans_locations.values()))
labels = kmeans.labels_
centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_
```

In [45]: `unique_labels = np.unique(labels)`

```
clusters = {label : [] for label in unique_labels}
for label, location in zip(labels, kmeans_locations.values()):
    clusters[label].append(location)
```

In [46]: `knn_network = nx.Graph()`

```
knn_network.add_nodes_from(unique_labels)

for l in unique_labels:
```

```
knn_network.nodes[1]['cor'] = centers[1]
knn_network.nodes[1]['w'] = len(clusters[1])
```

```
In [47]: max_size = 0
for node in knn_network.nodes:
    cur = knn_network.nodes[node]['w']
    if cur > max_size:
        max_size = cur
print(max_size)
```

1588

```
In [69]: m = folium.Map([0,0], zoom_start=2)
```

```
In [70]: luvain_communities[community_id].append(node)

colors = ['blue', 'red', 'green', 'orange', 'purple', 'yellow', 'cyan',
'magenta', 'lime', 'pink']

for i, c_id in enumerate(list(luvain_communities.keys())):
    for user in luvain_communities[c_id]:
        coors = CD_graph.nodes[user]['user_location']

        folium.CircleMarker(location=coors, radius=0.001,
color=colors[i],\
                           fill=True, fill_color='red').add_to(m)
    if i == 9:
        break
```

```
In [71]: m.save('network_map.html')
```

```
In [72]: display(m)
```

Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook



In [57]:

```
m = folium.Map([0,0], zoom_start=2)

# divide each community to based location clusters
for c, l in enumerate(luvain_communities.keys()):
    com = luvain_communities[l]

    com_locations = [CD_graph.nodes[user]['user_location'] for user in com]

    k = 20

    if(len(com_locations) < k):
        c-=1
        l-=1
        continue

    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
    kmeans.fit(com_locations)
    labels = kmeans.labels_
    centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_

    # print(len(labels))
    # print(len(centers))
    # break

    # add each user to his cluster
```

```
unique_labels = np.unique(labels)

com_clusters = {label : [] for label in unique_labels}
for label, user in zip(labels, com):
    com_clusters[label].append(user)

max_size = max( [len(com_clusters[label]) for label in unique_labels] )

for i, label in enumerate(unique_labels):
    size = (len(com_clusters[label]) / max_size)*20

    folium.CircleMarker(location=centers[i], radius=size,
color="None", fill=True, fill_opacity=0.3,
fill_color=colors[c],).add_to(m)

if c== 9:
    break

m.save('users_com_clusters.html')
display(m)
```

Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook



In [ ]:

divide users to cluster based on their average location

```
In [58]: all_users_locations = []

for user in CD_nodes:
    all_users_locations.append(CD_graph.nodes[user]['user_location'])

k = 593
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
kmeans.fit(all_users_locations)
labels = kmeans.labels_
centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_

# add each user to his cluster
unique_labels = np.unique(labels)

user_loc_clusters = {label : [] for label in unique_labels}
for label, user in zip(labels, CD_nodes):
    user_loc_clusters[label].append(user)
```

## compare communities vs Kmeans

```
In [59]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

users_labels_location = {user: -1 for user in CD_nodes}
for c in user_loc_clusters:
    for u in user_loc_clusters[c]:
        users_labels_location[u] = c

users_labels_friendships = {user: -1 for user in CD_nodes}

for l in luvain_communities.keys():
    for u in luvain_communities[l]:
        users_labels_friendships[u] = l

# friendships is ground truth
gt = list(users_labels_friendships.values())
predictions = list(users_labels_location.values())

contingency_table = confusion_matrix(gt, predictions)
```

```

majority_labels = contingency_table.argmax(axis=0)
purity = sum(contingency_table[majority_labels, majority_labels])
purity_1 = purity / len(predictions)

# Locations is ground truth
gt = list(users_labels_location.values())
predictions = list(users_labels_friendships.values())

contingency_table = confusion_matrix(gt, predictions)
majority_labels = contingency_table.argmax(axis=0)
purity = sum(contingency_table[majority_labels, majority_labels])
purity_2 = purity / len(predictions)

print(f"purity score: {(purity_1+purity_2)/2}")

```

purity score: 0.07778971024004136

the purity value of 0.074 indicates that the clusters generated by the K-means algorithm do not align well with the ground truth class labels

In [60]:

```

def get_community_locations(community):
    locations_dict = dict()
    for user in community:
        # get user unique locations
        filt = brightkite_totalCheckins['user'] == user
        user_locations = set(brightkite_totalCheckins['location id']
[filt])
        # add Location to dict
        for loc in user_locations:
            if loc in locations_dict:
                locations_dict[loc] += 1
            else:
                locations_dict[loc] = 1
    return locations_dict

```

In [61]:

```

# sample 10 communities
sample_communities_ids = random.sample(community_ids, 10)

for sci in sample_communities_ids:
    cur_com= luvain_communities[sci]

```

```
cur_com_locations = get_community_locations(cur_com)

print(cur_com_locations)
break
```

```
{ 'c9bdbfa61bad11deb207003048c10834': 1, 'ec43b9aee3411dd8894003048c10834': 1, '502319ccf6fd11ddb103003048c10834': 1, '35014350f53e11dd86a8003048c0801e': 1, '4c0b5fb8f53e11ddbbcb003048c0801e': 1, 'fb833a60e51711ddaa63003048c10834': 1, 'ed6d9bfea22411ddb95fe7778d52da1f': 1, 'ed727b42a22411dd941befde87c23d9c': 1, '10a63e5ef53c11ddb8e8003048c0801e': 1, '6125aa04f84311dd9b01003048c10834': 1, '652ed26af53711ddb8e8003048c0801e': 1, '65ee930ef55d11dd87d4003048c0801e': 1, '12bbbcd0a19111de81d4003048c0801e': 1, '2a8bfeca18b11de9c41003048c0801e': 1, 'eee6bbe6a22411dd818fa39e0936a5f6': 1, 'b9aeb556d7e2d9d98a94d72c9ee1f8f5f4d5080a': 2, '5abc4478aa0711dda5da003048c10834': 1, '3fb7252707811deae78003048c0801e': 1, 'ee8b1b88a22411dda44763941ed6eaad': 1, '26fb7768c6ad97211777b67cfb039175cca46edf': 1, '53f4ad123d9e11dea375003048c0801e': 1, '65d0d916975d11de8bef003048c10834': 1, '7d1c9a4cda0c11ddae90003048c0801e': 1, '865160887d7811de8321003048c0801e': 1, 'e022498ea57211dea416003048c0801e': 1, '7631ffd8a39711de81d4003048c0801e': 1, '81282708de411deb60d003048c10834': 1, '6f75dc2a56fb11de87dc003048c10834': 1, 'd1140b907f9711de8fd3003048c0801e': 1, 'eee72e5aa22411ddb7f1bb1cd1bbdff6': 2, 'eee15af2a22411dda1ff57b30bcde9ad': 1, '22bbdb96951863e24a07de1d45e9e372fec9dd07': 1, 'c06d8590eb8f37c76368f7b3767cd62677239c7d': 1, '852a8d783d9111dea375003048c0801e': 1, 'b5c0396a300311dea60f003048c0801e': 1, 'eee86306a22411ddb34627726925f235': 2, 'f0659b0eb4bc731b422cc89a9d29b0d4d23f0811': 1, 'ee8da380a22411ddacb64be8e10f7889': 1, 'ab91a3809c1d11dea3b4003048c10834': 1, 'eeeaaeffea22411ddbfd6bf3c638cc10a': 2, '01fe6e339bb1ba4f71b9ebc7814b8080167bffe': 2, '7afe8dde95c211de8353003048c0801e': 1, 'eee65836a22411ddb166eb4ad3d6619c': 1, 'ee8f4c08a22411dda22cbf1f401c61a6': 1, 'eee3ab9aa22411dd8c512f637529ce81': 2, 'ee8fadeca22411ddba43df71e1364b99': 1, '9a97534c94f011deb1af003048c10834': 1, 'aeb93962b4ae11dd87aa003048c10834': 1, 'f19fabfc48626b89786f34aa2b899a68756ac77a': 1, 'f84d895fbaf0891297cd38a5a42c91acf6fb34': 1, 'ee8e2bf2a22411dd8e904b7b9bf031fb': 1, '9b65a36cc7e07cf920bd7f71f44f73f0e8f9cff0': 1, 'f276f8bccfe111ddae44003048c0801e': 1, 'ee8f00eaa22411dd8872bf9bf7b0ad34': 1, 'bcadf326950b11de8bef003048c10834': 1, '08470ff7dd3c562e825a88f7e70b991116ec5852': 1, '403b3d716bda65e2e0e99a08a158ec5793f968ed': 1, '2e846c7e815111de9a04003048c10834': 1, 'ee8b3e74a22411ddb861079e640ce098': 1, 'cec8fe7e86c0aa6623daa6ea8a721f301cc19a82': 1, 'eee4d074a22411ddae4bbb1e21968850': 2, '29dc9520c65811dd8946003048c0801e': 1, 'ee8c106aa22411dd92d7bb6f1485f74d': 1, 'eeb1d52aa22411dda762efa6cc34e945': 2, 'ee8d1c44a22411dd86f7271ec44d348b': 1, 'ee8ebd60a22411ddbb532f697233f2fb': 1, '49fe9c66d3d5469dc3c153c279683e45bde3dd73': 1, 'e50b37c9f5b11de81d4003048c0801e': 1, 'ee89b932a22411dd9a4cdb67f86ed021': 1, '8033c508dba511dd86ac003048c10834': 1, 'ee8db636a22411ddb435535d4622fd25': 1, 'eee3b478a22411ddb6960b7f13fe5d9b': 2, 'eee65174a22411dd83e16724c727187e': 1, 'eee6b1b4a22411dd9780ff005eaa720e': 1, '8a32396a437211de9bcd003048c10834': 1, 'ee8ebbf8a22411dd8b9187f9e8864b3b': 1, 'eee94604a22411dd8a4d8380b9427db4': 2, '478cd618301411de9120003048c10834': 1, 'ee8bfeeaa22411dd9bb17b6a7da216bc': 1, 'f08ac195a2885f84edd3a75c4aa56a312b9d184c': 1, '278aad6c728711de8ea5003048c0801e': 1, '65c5a95815ce11dead3f003048c0801e': 1, 'eee9124ca22411dd93d7af04d530ed0b': 2, 'c1be731a864011deb7ac003048c10834': 1, 'ee8e18b0a22411dd83933be732149b04': 1, '8ec169109c0f11deba66003048c0801e': 1, 'eeb32862a22411ddb80b239fdc065379': 1, '5ead7586a07d11ddb005003048c10834': 1, 'e2894b6ae64f11dda8cf003048c0801e': 1, 'ce8a9664f09511dd8f9e003048c0801e': 1, '8d943afae58411dda75f003048c10834': 1, 'ef4eabf2a22411dd9aae6b92ccefd77c': 1, 'eea862a6a22411ddbe72fbece05437c2': 1, 'eef5e08a22411dda0c373750b46bad6': 1, 'eeaa6cb8a22411dda2d5279cc453a89a': 1, 'ee8b1d0ea22411ddb074dbd65f1665cf': 1, 'eee9ba30a22411dd9a5cab1422c82a7d': 1, 'eee73b3ea22411dd903dc316899fdbf7': 1, '3c26dff8a2e8804dfe2c8a1195cf5aa5ef6d0014': 1, 'eeeb5b60a22411dd954f079825aaed8b': 1, 'eee9500ea22411dd9f8cf34104e39240': 1, 'ee04ad6ea22411dd936b5be9ea306840': 1, 'eeb33852a22411ddbb4ceb623c91c680': 1, 'eee750baa22411dd984de747441b9f41': 1, 'eee67564a22411ddbf6539d6084c529': 1, 'eea8e2a8a22411ddbdcb436601530fb6': 1, 'eee54ffea22411dd89d9c7174084a076': 1, 'eee5b368a22411dd822c2f74bc10b7c': 1, 'eee53820a22411ddab67632b4044673c': 1, 'eea933aca22411dd87b1c77564a379bc': 1, 'eea890dca22411da701174ac7bdc282': 1, 'eee3bbdaa22411dda6a60ba13ad65f81': 1, 'eee45478a22411ddaa4edb301cb5010a': 1, 'ee9db086a22411dd906423e5f562c73d': 1, 'eeaa267ca22411dd803ca39
```

```
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c537d8ce2a025': 1}
```

In [ ]:

```
colors = [  
    "AliceBlue",  
    "AntiqueWhite",  
    "Aqua",  
    "Aquamarine",  
    "Azure",  
    "Beige",  
    "Bisque",  
    "Black",  
    "BlanchedAlmond",  
    "Blue",  
    "BlueViolet",  
    "Brown",  
    "BurlyWood",  
    "CadetBlue",  
    "Chartreuse",  
    "Chocolate",  
    "Coral",  
    "CornflowerBlue",  
    "Cornsilk",  
    "Crimson",  
    "Cyan",  
    "DarkBlue",  
    "DarkCyan",  
    "DarkGoldenRod",  
    "DarkGray",  
    "DarkGreen",  
    "DarkKhaki",  
    "DarkMagenta",  
    "DarkOliveGreen",  
    "DarkOrange",  
    "DarkOrchid",  
    "DarkRed",  
    "DarkSalmon",  
    "DarkSeaGreen",  
    "DarkSlateBlue",  
    "DarkSlateGray",  
    "DarkTurquoise",  
    "DarkViolet",  
    "DimGray",  
    "FireBrick",  
    "ForestGreen",  
    "Gainsboro",  
    "Gold",  
    "GoldYellow",  
    "HoneyDew",  
    "IndianRed",  
    "Lavender",  
    "LavenderBlush",  
    "Linen",  
    "Maroon",  
    "MediumAquaMarine",  
    "MediumBlue",  
    "MediumOrchid",  
    "MediumPurple",  
    "MediumSeaGreen",  
    "MediumSlateBlue",  
    "MediumVioletRed",  
    "Moccasin",  
    "Navy",  
    "OldLace",  
    "OliveDrab",  
    "OliveGreen",  
    "PaleGreen",  
    "PaleTurquoise",  
    "PaleVioletRed",  
    "PapayaWhip",  
    "PeachPuff",  
    "Peru",  
    "Plum",  
    "RebeccaPurple",  
    "SlateBlue",  
    "SlateGray",  
    "Snow",  
    "Tan",  
    "Teal",  
    "Tomato",  
    "Wheat",  
    "Yellow",  
    "YellowGreen"]
```

```

    "DarkTurquoise",
    "DarkViolet",
    "DeepPink",
    "DeepSkyBlue",
    "DimGray",
    "DodgerBlue",
    "FireBrick",
    "FloralWhite",
    "ForestGreen",
    "Fuchsia",
    "Gainsboro",
    "GhostWhite",
    "Gold",
    "GoldenRod",
    "Gray",
    "Green",
    "GreenYellow",
]
```

In [63]: `len(colors)`

Out[63]: 53

```

In [64]: m = folium.Map([0,0], zoom_start=2)

# divide each community to based location clusters
for c, l in enumerate(luvain_communities.keys()):
    com = luvain_communities[l]
    if len(com) < 50:
        c -= 1
        continue

    com_locations = [CD_graph.nodes[user]['user_location'] for user in com]

    k = 20
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k)
    kmeans.fit(com_locations)
    labels = kmeans.labels_
    centers = kmeans.cluster_centers_

    # add each user to his cluster

```

```

unique_labels = np.unique(labels)

com_clusters = {label : [] for label in unique_labels}
for label, user in zip(labels, com):
    com_clusters[label].append(user)

max_size = max( [len(com_clusters[label]) for label in unique_labels] )

#     print(c)
for i, label in enumerate(unique_labels):
    size = (len(com_clusters[label]) / max_size)*20

    folium.CircleMarker(location=centers[i], radius=size,
color="None", fill=True, fill_opacity=0.3,
fill_color=colors[c]).add_to(m)

if c== 50:
    break

m.save('users_com_clusters_50.html')
display(m)

```

Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook



## 2 - Bipartite Graph for each timestemps

"left" side - locations, 'right' side - users. edge represent check in of user in a location

In [65]:

```
# create network*****
G2 = nx.Graph()

G2.add_nodes_from(locations)
G2.add_nodes_from(users)
for ci in brightkite_totalCheckins.values:
    user, location = ci[0], ci[-1]
    if(G2.has_edge(location, user)):
        G2[user][location]['weight'] += 1
    else:
        G2.add_edge(location, user)
        G2[user][location]['weight'] = 1
```

## Network Properties

In [66]:

```
print(f"number of 'left side' nodes: {number_of_locations}")
print(f"number of 'right side' nodes: {number_of_users}")
print(f"total number of nodes: {number_of_locations +
number_of_users}")
print(f"total number of edges: {G2.number_of_edges()}")
```

```
number of 'left side' nodes: 772966
number of 'right side' nodes: 58228
total number of nodes: 831194
total number of edges: 1076169
```

In [67]:

```
# users average degree
avg_users_degree = sum([G2.degree[user] for user in users]) /
number_of_users
print(f"average number of places check-in by a user (user average
degree): {avg_users_degree}")

# Location average degree
avg_locations_degree = sum([G2.degree[location] for location in
locations]) / number_of_locations
print(f"average number of people check-in in a location (average
location degree): {avg_locations_degree}")
```

```
average number of places check-in by a user (user average degree): 18.481984612214
056
average number of people check-in in a location (average location degree): 1.39225
91679323542
```

In [68]:

```
# number of Location with no check-ins
th = 2
```

```
no_checkin_location = sum([1 if G2.degree[location] <= th else 0 for
location in locations])
perc = ( (no_checkin_location) / (number_of_locations) ) * 100
print(f"\n{no_checkin_location:,} out of {number_of_locations:,}
({perc:.1f}%) locations have {th} check-ins or less")
```

```
732,425 out of 772,966 (94.8%) locations have 2 check-ins or less
```

In [79]:

```
[ ]:
```

In [ ]:

```
[ ]:
```