problem5

February 8, 2023

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import networkx as nx
     import pickle
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[]: def get_deg_sum(G):
         nodes = list(G.nodes())
         t.ot = 0
         for node in nodes:
             tot += G.degree(node)
         return tot
     # A
     def gen_pref(T):
         G = nx.Graph()
         G.add_edge(0, 1)
         for newcomer in range(2, T, 1):
             G.add_node(newcomer)
             deg_sum = get_deg_sum(G)
             p = np.zeros(newcomer)
             for existing in range(newcomer):
                 p[existing] = G.degree(existing) / deg_sum
             G.add_edge(newcomer, np.random.choice(list(range(newcomer)), p=p))
         degrees = [d for n, d in G.degree()]
         return G, degrees
[]: with open("nx_caltech_2500.pkl", "rb") as webg:
         webgraph = pickle.load(webg)
[]: queue = [list(webgraph.nodes)[0]]
     visited = set()
     while queue and len(visited) < 50:</pre>
         curr = queue.pop()
         if curr in visited:
             continue
```

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visited.add(curr)
  queue.extend(list(webgraph.neighbors(curr)))
Gweb = webgraph.subgraph(visited)
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[ ]: Gpref, _ = gen_pref(50)
```

1 A

```
[]: # compute degree centrality
  degree_centrality_web = nx.degree_centrality(Gweb)
  degree_centrality_pref = nx.degree_centrality(Gpref)
# compute betweenness centrality
betweenness_centrality_web = nx.betweenness_centrality(Gweb)
betweenness_centrality_pref = nx.betweenness_centrality(Gpref)
# compute closeness centrality
closeness_centrality_web = nx.closeness_centrality(Gweb)
closeness_centrality_pref = nx.closeness_centrality(Gpref)
```

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def draw_graph(G, measure, title=""):
    pos = nx.spring_layout(G)
    x = [pos[node][0] for node in G.nodes()]
    y = [pos[node][1] for node in G.nodes()]

# draw the graph with nodes sized and colored by the centrality measure
    sc = plt.scatter(x, y, s=10, c=measure, cmap='viridis', alpha=0.7)
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, alpha=0.1)

# add a colorbar
    cbar = plt.colorbar(sc)
    cbar.set_label(title)
    plt.title(title)

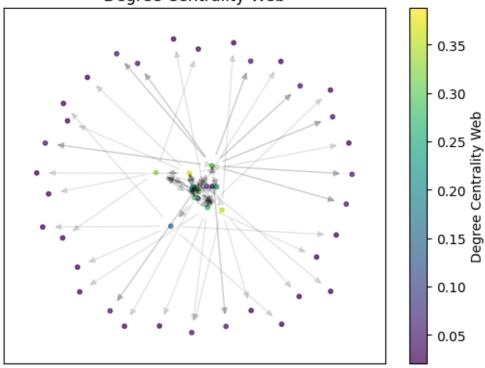
# display the plot
    plt.show()
```

```
[]: def intensity_graph(H, v, vmin=None, vmax=None, title=""):
    vmin = vmin if vmin else np.min(v)
    vmax = vmax if vmax else np.max(v)
    plt.figure()
    plt.title(title)
    nx.draw(
        H,
        node_color=v, cmap=plt.cm.Blues, node_size=50, vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax,
        width=0.1, alpha=0.4, edge_color='grey'
    )
```

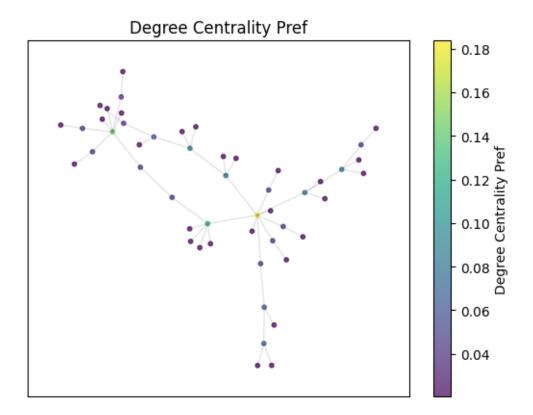
```
plt.show()
```

[]: draw_graph(Gweb, list(degree_centrality_web.values()), title="Degree Centrality_web")



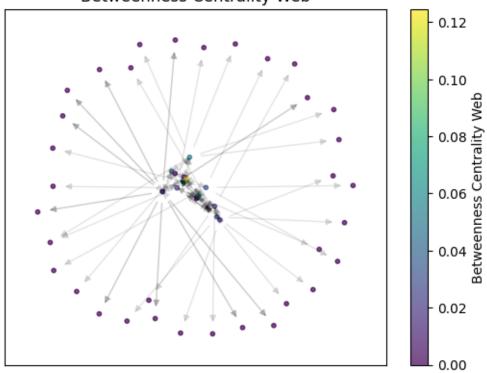


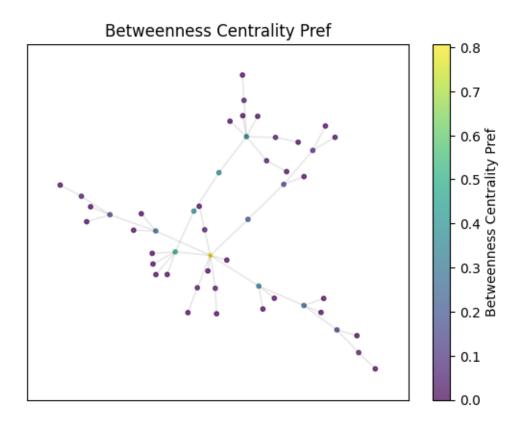
[]: draw_graph(Gpref, list(degree_centrality_pref.values()), title="Degree_
Gentrality_Pref")



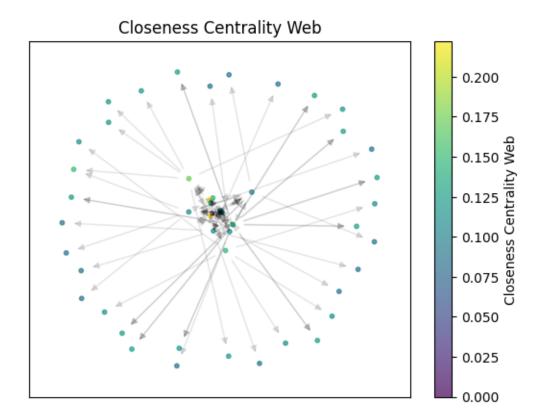
[]: draw_graph(Gweb, list(betweenness_centrality_web.values()), title="Betweenness_u centrality_web")

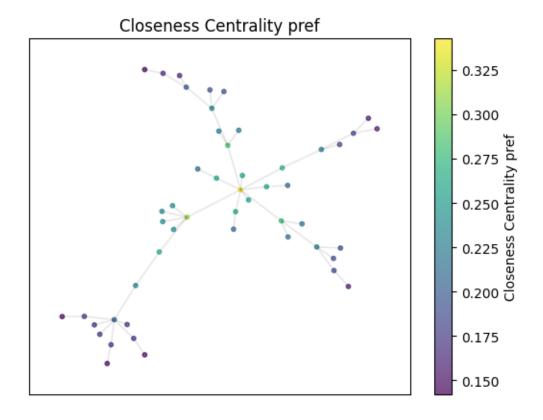






[]: draw_graph(Gweb, list(closeness_centrality_web.values()), title="Closeness_u → Centrality Web")





For the preferential model, it seems like all the centrality measurements capture 1 very central node with some nodes that are a bit less central scattered throughout. The closeness centrality measure has more variance in the measure among the nodes for the preferential model.

For the web model, it seems like degree and betweenness capture some of the central nodes in the middle of the graph, while for closeness it doesn't quite get that same sense of centrality of the other 2.