```
In [1]: import os, sys, copy
        import math
        import igraph as ig
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from matplotlib import cm
        from statistics import mode
        sns.set theme()
        %matplotlib inline
        # To export to PDF, run:
        # jupyter nbconvert --to webpdf --allow-chromium-download assignment_02.ipynb
In [2]: datadir = '../Datasets/'
        ## define edges color
        cls_edges = 'gainsboro'
        ## we will consider 3 types of nodes with the following colors and sizes:
        cls = ['silver','dimgray','black']
        sz = [6, 9, 12]
In [3]: cm_names = ['degree', 'pagerank', 'authority', 'hub', 'between', 'closeness']
        ## directed degree centrality
        def degree centrality(q, weights=None):
            n = g.vcount()
            if g.is_directed():
                 dc = [sum(x)/(2*(n-1))  for x in zip(g.strength(mode='in', weights=weights),\
                       g.strength(mode='out', weights=weights))]
            else:
                 dc = [x/(n-1) \text{ for } x \text{ in } q.\text{strength(weights=weights)}]
             return dc
        def generate_centrality_measure(G, node_type_name, with_weight=True):
            if with weight:
                ## compute normalized weights
                mw = np.max(G.es['weight'])
                 G.es()['normalized_weight'] = [w/mw for w in G.es()['weight']]
                 normalized_weight = 'normalized_weight'
                weights = 'weight'
            else:
                 normalized weight = None
                 weights = None
            ## compute several centrality measures for the CA subgraph G
            C = pd.DataFrame({node_type_name: G.vs()['name'],
                               'd': G.degree(),
                               'degree': degree_centrality(G, weights=normalized_weight),
                               'pagerank': G.pagerank(weights=weights),
                               'authority': G.authority score(weights=weights),
                               'hub': G.hub_score(weights=weights),
                               'between': G.betweenness(),
                               'closeness': G.closeness()})
            ## normalize betweenness
```

```
n = G.vcount()
C['between'] = [2*x/((n-1)*(n-2)) for x in C['between']]
return C
```

```
In [4]: ## read edges and build weighted directed graph
        D = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(datadir, 'Airports/connections.csv'))
        g = ig.Graph.TupleList([tuple(x) for x in D.values], directed=True, edge_attrs=['weight'
        ## read vertex attributes and add to graph
        A = pd.read_csv(datadir+'Airports/airports_loc.csv')
        lookup = {k:v for v,k in enumerate(A['airport'])}
        l = [lookup[x] for x in g.vs()['name']]
        g.vs()['state'] = [A['state'][i] for i in l]
        g.vs()['city'] = [A['city'][i] for i in l]
        print('State:', A.state.unique())
        print(g.vcount(), 'nodes and',g.ecount(), 'directed edges')
        State: ['PA' 'TX' 'NM' 'SD' 'GA' 'CA' 'NJ' 'AK' 'LA' 'IN' 'NY' 'IA' 'WA' 'AL'
         'SC' 'FL' 'MI' 'OR' 'WI' 'ME' 'NC' 'AZ' 'CT' 'NE' 'MT' 'ND' 'MN' 'OH'
         'WV' 'IL' 'TN' 'MA' 'VT' 'KY' 'MD' 'UT' 'MO' 'VA' 'CO' 'WY' 'DC' 'KS'
         'DE' 'NV' 'AR' 'MS' 'HI' 'ID' 'OK' 'NH' 'RI']
        464 nodes and 12000 directed edges
In [5]: display(D.head())
        display(A.head())
```

	orig_airport	dest_airport	total_passengers
0	SFO	LAX	1442105
1	LAX	SFO	1438639
2	МСО	ATL	1436625
3	ATL	МСО	1424069
4	LAX	JFK	1277731

city	state	lat	lon	airport	
Allentown	PA	40.652100	-75.440804	ABE	0
Abilene	TX	32.411301	-99.681900	ABI	1
Albuquerque	NM	35.040199	-106.609001	ABQ	2
Aberdeen	SD	45.449100	-98.421799	ABR	3
Albany	GA	31.535500	-84.194504	ABY	4

```
In [6]: ## Build smaller subgraph 'G' for New York
G = g.subgraph([v for v in g.vs() if v['state'] == 'NY'])

## drop isolated vertices (i.e. without in-state connections)
G = G.subgraph([v for v in G.vs() if v.degree()>0])

## remove loops if any
G = G.simplify(multiple=False)
print(G.vcount(), 'nodes and', G.ecount(), 'directed edges')
```

13 nodes and 50 directed edges

```
In [7]: | ## directed degree centrality
        def degree_centrality(g, weights=None):
            n = q.vcount()
            if g.is_directed():
                dc = [sum(x)/(2*(n-1)) \text{ for } x \text{ in } zip(g.strength(mode='in',weights=weights),\
                      g.strength(mode='out',weights=weights))]
            else:
                dc = [x/(n-1) \text{ for } x \text{ in } g.strength(weights=weights)]
            return dc
        def generate_centrality_measure(G, node_type_name, with_weight=True):
            if with weight:
                ## compute normalized weights
                mw = np.max(G.es['weight'])
                G.es()['normalized_weight'] = [w/mw for w in G.es()['weight']]
                normalized_weight = 'normalized_weight'
                weights = 'weight'
            else:
                normalized weight = None
                weights = None
            ## compute several centrality measures for the CA subgraph G
            C = pd.DataFrame({node_type_name: G.vs()['name'],
                               'd': G.degree(),
                               'degree': degree centrality(G, weights=normalized weight),
                               'pagerank': G.pagerank(weights=weights),
                               'authority': G.authority_score(weights=weights),
                               'hub': G.hub score(weights=weights),
                               'between': G.betweenness(),
                               'closeness': G.closeness()})
            ## normalize betweenness
            n = G.vcount()
            C['between'] = [2*x/((n-1)*(n-2))  for x in C['between']]
            return C
In [8]: C = generate_centrality_measure(G, node_type_name='airport')
        ## sort w.r.t. degree centrality, look at top airports
        Cs = C.sort_values(by='degree', ascending=False)
        Cs.head()
                       degree pagerank authority
Out[8]:
           airport
                                                    hub between closeness
             JFK 14
                     0.705882
             BUF 12 0.101629 0.195702 0.261299 1.000000 0.167929
                                                                  0.705882
                 9 0.054908 0.109433 0.141841 0.546989 0.000000
             ROC
                                                                  0.631579
        5
             SYR 14 0.044959 0.097118 0.113975 0.459400 0.243687
                                                                  0.750000
             LGA 14 0.040011 0.108312 0.213367 0.078989 0.286616 0.750000
```

```
n = len(d)
             s = np.sum(d)
             p = [i/s for i in d]
             target = m
             tples = []
             ## generate edges (tuples), drop collisions, until m edges are obtained.
             while len(tples) < target:</pre>
                  s = target - len(tples)
                  e0 = np.random.choice(n, size=s, replace=True, p=p)
                  e1 = np.random.choice(n, size=s, replace=True, p=p)
                  tples.extend([(min(e0[i],e1[i]),max(e0[i],e1[i])) for i in range(len(e0)) if e0[
                  tples = list(set(tples)) ## drop collisions
              return tples
In [10]: | ## power law graph
         gamma = 2.5
         n = 10000
         ## min and max degrees
         delta = 1
         Delta = np.sqrt(n)
         ## generate degrees
         W = []
         for i in np.arange(1,n+1):
             W.append(delta * (n/(i-1+n/(Delta/delta)**(gamma-1)))**(1/(gamma-1)))
         # deg = [int(np.round(w)) for w in W] ## to enforce integer weights, not an obligation
         deg = W
         ## generate graph with Chung-Lu model
         m = int(np.mean(deg)*n/2)
         tpl = fastCL(deg,m)
         g1 = ig.Graph.TupleList(tpl)
         ## number of isolated nodes (no edges)
         iso = n - g1.vcount()
         print('isolates:',iso)
         isolates: 1872
In [11]: C = generate centrality measure(q1, node type name='node id', with weight=False)
         C.head()
Out[11]:
            node_id
                    d
                         degree pagerank authority
                                                       hub between closeness
          0
                 94 14
                        0.001723 0.000424
                                          0.014150 0.014150 0.002622
                                                                      0.207897
          1
               4219
                    1 0.000123 0.000044 0.001080 0.001080 0.000000
                                                                       0.172119
          2
                123 21 0.002584 0.000605 0.105427 0.105427 0.007892
                                                                      0.238184
          3
               3904
                     1 0.000123 0.000043 0.008045 0.008045 0.000000
                                                                       0.192371
          4
               3951 3 0.000369 0.000138 0.000448 0.000448 0.000259
                                                                       0.161217
In [12]:
         degrees = g1.degree()
         min_degree = min(degrees)
         max_degree = max(degrees)
         ls_mean_centrality_measure = []
```

print(f'min_degree={min_degree} - max_degree={max_degree}')

for k in sorted(set(degrees)):

def fastCL(d, m):

```
# G1 = g1.subgraph([v for v in g1.vs() if v.degree() == k])
# if len(G1.vs()) <= 0: continue
# G1_vs_ids = [v['name'] for v in G1.vs()]
# C1 = C[C['node_id'].isin(G1_vs_ids)]
C1 = C[C['d']==k]
mean_df = C1[cm_names].mean(axis=0)
ls_mean_centrality_measure.append([k] + list(mean_df.values))

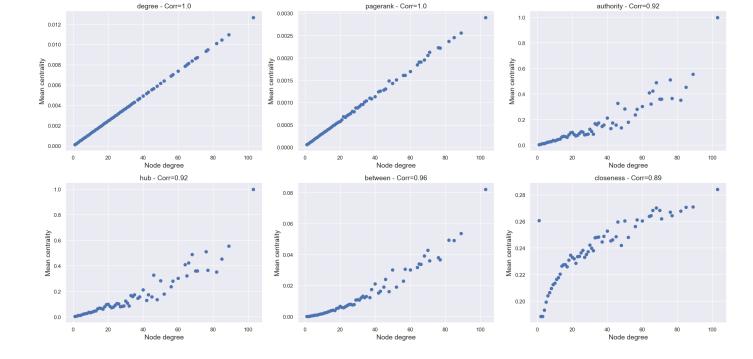
min_degree=1 - max_degree=103</pre>
```

	k	degree	pagerank	authority	hub	between	closeness
0	1.0	0.000123	0.000059	0.003427	0.003427	0.000000	0.260585
1	2.0	0.000246	0.000085	0.006757	0.006757	0.000122	0.188432
2	3.0	0.000369	0.000112	0.011180	0.011180	0.000272	0.188496
3	4.0	0.000492	0.000141	0.012963	0.012963	0.000416	0.193171
4	5.0	0.000615	0.000168	0.018655	0.018655	0.000614	0.199173

```
In [14]: ncols = 3
    nrows = math.ceil(len(cm_names)/ncols)
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=[20, 5*nrows], nrows=nrows, ncols=ncols)
    xticks = range(min_degree, max_degree+1)

for i,var in enumerate(cm_names):
        corr = np.round(df2['k'].corr(df2[var]), 2)
        ax = axes[i//ncols, i*ncols]
        ax.scatter(x=df2['k'], y=df2[var])
        ax.grid(True)
        ax.set_title(f'{var} - Corr={corr}', size=14)
        ax.set_xlabel('Node degree', size=14)
        ax.set_ylabel('Mean centrality', size=14)

# fig.suptitle(, size=14)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [15]: ## read edges and build weighted directed graph
         D = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(datadir, 'Airports/connections.csv'))
         g = ig.Graph.TupleList([tuple(x) for x in D.values], directed=True, edge_attrs=['weight'
         ## read vertex attributes and add to graph
         A = pd.read_csv(datadir+'Airports/airports_loc.csv')
         lookup = {k:v for v,k in enumerate(A['airport'])}
         l = [lookup[x] for x in g.vs()['name']]
         A.state.unique()
Out[15]: array(['PA', 'TX', 'NM', 'SD', 'GA', 'CA', 'NJ', 'AK', 'LA', 'IN',
                                       'FL', 'MI', 'OR', 'WI', 'ME', 'NC',
                                  'SC',
                      'WA', 'AL',
                'CT', 'NE', 'MT', 'ND', 'MN', 'OH', 'WV', 'IL', 'TN', 'MA', 'VT',
                     , 'MD', 'UT', 'MO', 'VA', 'CO', 'WY', 'DC', 'KS', 'DE', 'NV',
                'AR', 'MS', 'HI', 'ID', 'OK', 'NH', 'RI'], dtype=object)
In [16]: # get big weakly connected component
         G = g.connected_components(mode='weak').giant()
In [17]: | # get centrality with weights
         C = generate_centrality_measure(G, node_type_name='airport')
         for cm name in cm names:
             print(f"\n\n======== centrality_measure = {cm_name} ========")
             for ascending in [True, False]:
                 print(f"----- remove_smallest = {ascending} -----")
                 G_i = copy.deepcopy(G)
                 C = C.sort_values(by=cm_name, ascending=ascending)
                 ls_airport_i = C['airport'].values.tolist()
                 removed_airports = []
                 while G_i.is_connected(mode='weak'):
                     if (len(G_i.vs()) == 0) or (len(G_i.es()) == 0):
                     removed_one = ls_airport_i.pop()
                     removed_airports.append(removed_one)
                     vs = G_i.vs()
```

```
print(f"remove {len(removed_airports)} airports")
        ====== centrality_measure = degree ========
        ----- remove_smallest = True ------
        remove 2 airports
        ----- remove_smallest = False -----
        remove 179 airports
        ====== centrality_measure = pagerank =======
        ----- remove smallest = True -----
        remove 2 airports
        ----- remove_smallest = False -----
        remove 36 airports
        ====== centrality_measure = authority =======
        ----- remove smallest = True -----
        remove 2 airports
        ----- remove_smallest = False -----
        remove 10 airports
        ====== centrality measure = hub ========
        ----- remove_smallest = True ------
        remove 2 airports
        ----- remove smallest = False -----
        remove 462 airports
        ====== centrality_measure = between =======
        ----- remove_smallest = True ------
        remove 4 airports
        ----- remove smallest = False -----
        remove 462 airports
        ====== centrality_measure = closeness =======
        ----- remove_smallest = True ------
        remove 1 airports
        ----- remove_smallest = False ------
        remove 462 airports
In [18]: # get centrality without weights
        C = generate_centrality_measure(G, node_type_name='airport', with_weight=False)
        for cm name in cm names:
            print(f"\n\n====== centrality_measure = {cm_name} ========")
            for ascending in [True, False]:
               print(f"----- remove_smallest = {ascending} -----")
               G i = copy.deepcopy(G)
               C = C.sort_values(by=cm_name, ascending=ascending)
               ls_airport_i = C['airport'].values.tolist()
               removed_airports = []
               while G_i.is_connected(mode='weak'):
                   if (len(G_i.vs()) == 0) or (len(G_i.es()) == 0):
                   removed_one = ls_airport_i.pop()
                   removed_airports.append(removed_one)
                   vs = G_i.vs()
```

G_i.delete_vertices([removed_one])

```
G_i.delete_vertices([removed_one])
print(f"remove {len(removed_airports)} airports")
```

```
====== centrality_measure = degree ========
----- remove_smallest = True ------
remove 3 airports
----- remove_smallest = False -----
remove 462 airports
====== centrality_measure = pagerank =======
----- remove smallest = True -----
remove 6 airports
----- remove_smallest = False -----
remove 189 airports
====== centrality_measure = authority ========
----- remove_smallest = True -----
remove 2 airports
----- remove_smallest = False -----
remove 10 airports
====== centrality_measure = hub =======
----- remove_smallest = True ------
remove 2 airports
----- remove smallest = False -----
remove 20 airports
====== centrality_measure = between =======
----- remove_smallest = True ------
remove 4 airports
----- remove smallest = False ------
remove 462 airports
====== centrality_measure = closeness =======
----- remove_smallest = True ------
remove 1 airports
----- remove_smallest = False -----
remove 462 airports
```

Observation: The results when centrality measures computed with weights and without weights are slightly different. However, in overall, we need to remove more nodes with low centrality value to make the graph disconnected compared to remove nodes with high centrality value.

```
In [19]: ## read edges and build weighted directed graph
D = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(datadir, 'Airports/connections.csv'))
g = ig.Graph.TupleList([tuple(x) for x in D.values], directed=True, edge_attrs=['weight'

## read vertex attributes and add to graph
A = pd.read_csv(datadir+'Airports/airports_loc.csv')
lookup = {k:v for v,k in enumerate(A['airport'])}
```

```
l = [lookup[x] for x in g.vs()['name']]
g.vs()['state'] = [A['state'][i] for i in l]

In [20]: states = sorted(set([v['state'] for v in g.vs()]))
    state_dict = {state:i for i, state in enumerate(states)}
    mapping = [state_dict[v['state']] for v in g.vs()]
    state_g = g.copy()
    state_g.contract_vertices(mapping, combine_attrs='first')
    state_g = state_g.simplify(loops=True, combine_edges={"weight": sum})

In [21]: print('Number of original nodes:', len(g.vs()))
    print('Number of state:', len(states))
    print('Number of nodes in state-to-state graph:', len(state_g.vs()))

Number of original nodes: 464
    Number of nodes in state-to-state graph: 51
```

Problem 5a

```
In [22]: print(state_g.vcount())
    state_g_biggest_strong_comp = state_g.connected_components(mode='STRONG').giant()
    print(state_g_biggest_strong_comp.vcount())
    state_g_biggest_weak_comp = state_g.connected_components(mode='WEAK').giant()
    print(state_g_biggest_weak_comp.vcount())
# ---> Strong_connected
51
51
```

Problem 5b

51

```
In [23]: out_degree = state_g.strength(mode='out', weights='weight')
         in_degree = state_g.strength(mode='in', weights='weight')
         df = pd.DataFrame({'state': state_g.vs['state'], 'in_degree': in_degree, 'out_degree': o
         max in degree = df['in degree'].max()
         max_out_degree = df['out_degree'].max()
         print('State has the most incoming passengers:', df[df['in_degree']==max_in_degree]['state
         print('State has the most departing passengers:', df[df['out_degree']==max_out_degree]['
         State has the most incoming passengers: ['CA']
         State has the most departing passengers: ['CA']
In [24]: # state_vs = state_g.vs()
         # for v in state_vs:
             print("----")
               out es = state q.es.select( source=v)
         #
               out weight = sum(out e['weight'] for out e in out es)
         #
               print(f"passengers depart {v['state']}: {out_weight}")
         #
               in_es = state_g.es.select(_target=v)
         #
               in_weight = sum(in_e['weight'] for in_e in in_es)
               print(f"passengers arrive {v['state']}: {in_weight}")
```

Problem 5c

```
In [25]: state_vs = state_g.vs
```

```
state_es = list(state_g.es())
state_es.sort(key=lambda x: x['weight'], reverse=True)
busiest_route = state_es[0]
source_vertex_id = busiest_route.source
target_vertex_id = busiest_route.target
source_vertex = state_vs[source_vertex_id]
target_vertex = state_vs[target_vertex_id]

print('Pair of airports have the most passengers travelling from x to y')
print('x:', source_vertex['state'], '- y:', target_vertex['state'], '- num_passengers:',
Pair of airports have the most passengers travelling from x to y
x: FL - y: GA - num passengers: 6584065
```

Problem 5d

```
In [26]: state_g.vs['name'] = state_g.vs['state']
    state_C = generate_centrality_measure(state_g, node_type_name='state')[['state']+cm_name

for cm in ['degree', 'between']:
    print(f"\nTop {cm} centrality")
    state_Cs = state_C.sort_values(by=cm, ascending=False)
    display(state_Cs.head())
```

Top degree centrality

	state	degree	pagerank	authority	hub	between	closeness
4	CA	0.135169	0.075945	0.969771	0.971337	0.021798	0.943396
9	FL	0.131269	0.073844	1.000000	1.000000	0.025327	0.943396
43	TX	0.130073	0.077688	0.925013	0.925349	0.028044	0.980392
10	GA	0.107684	0.064350	0.829178	0.827263	0.024180	0.961538
14	IL	0.104197	0.063423	0.743696	0.742924	0.037366	1.000000

Top between centrality

	state	degree	pagerank	authority	hub	between	closeness
14	IL	0.104197	0.063423	0.743696	0.742924	0.037366	1.000000
35	ОН	0.047638	0.030171	0.362870	0.363212	0.030574	0.980392
43	TX	0.130073	0.077688	0.925013	0.925349	0.028044	0.980392
23	MN	0.042512	0.031069	0.284188	0.284230	0.026444	0.961538
7	DC	0.048661	0.030078	0.418859	0.418278	0.026146	0.980392

```
In [27]: print('State has highest degree centrality: CA')
print('State has highest between centrality: IL')

State has highest degree centrality: CA
```

State has highest degree centrality: CA State has highest between centrality: IL

```
In []:
```