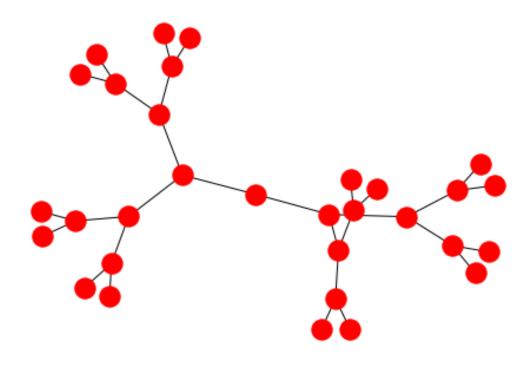
Lab4_Notebook

October 7, 2019

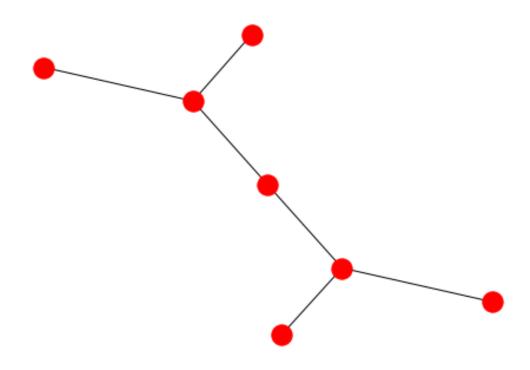
0.1 Binary Tree

0.1.1 Recursive method

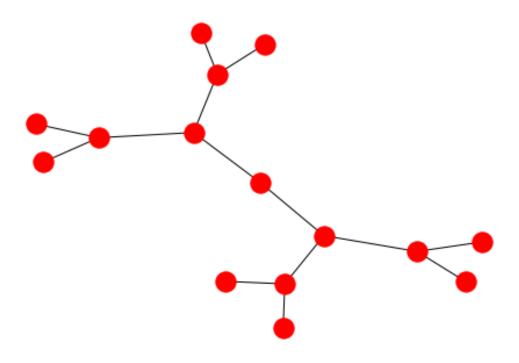
```
In [1]: import networkx as nx
        import time
        import collections
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [5]: def add_balanced_tree(height, g): # returns the root of the subtree
            root = g.number_of_nodes()
            g.add_node(root)# add root node
            if height == 0:
                return root
            else:
                # create two subtrees of smaller height
                # create two subtrees of smaller height
                g.add_edge(root, add_balanced_tree(height-1, g)) # connect root node of subtrees
                g.add_edge(root, add_balanced_tree(height-1, g)) # connect root node of subtrees
                return root
In [6]: g=nx.balanced_tree(2,4)
        nx.draw(g)
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/networkx/drawing/nx_pylab.py:611: MatplotlibDeprecationWa
  if cb.is_numlike(alpha):
```



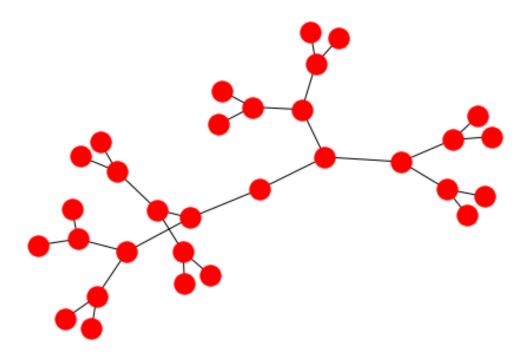
In [7]: g.clear()
 add_balanced_tree(2, g)
 nx.draw(g)



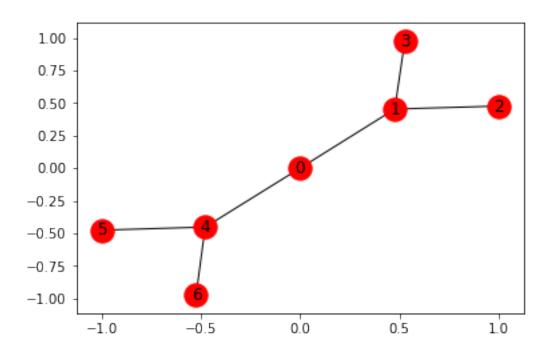
In [8]: g.clear()
 add_balanced_tree(3, g)
 nx.draw(g)

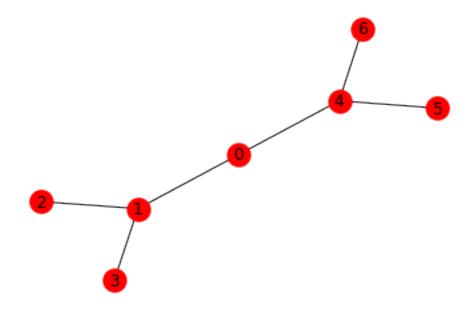


In [9]: g.clear()
 add_balanced_tree(4, g)
 nx.draw(g)

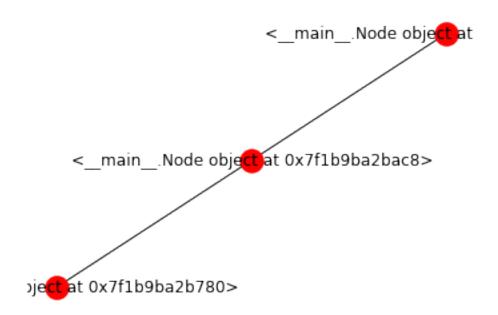


In [10]: g = nx.Graph()
 add_balanced_tree(2, g)
 nx.draw_networkx(g)





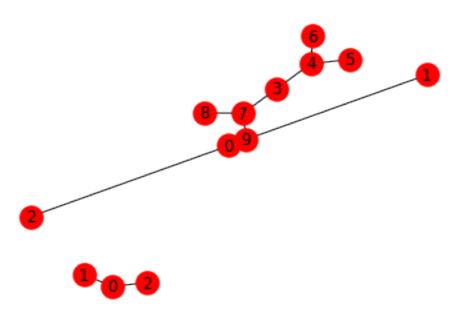
nx.draw_networkx(g2)
_ = plt.axis("off")



```
In [15]: g2.clear()
       add_balanced_tree2(3, g2)
       nx.draw_networkx(g2)
        _ = plt.axis("off")
            n Node object at 0x7f1b9e36cb70>
            ode object at 0k7f1b9e36cd68>
            n Node object at 0x7f1b9e36ce48>
                                 < main .Node object at 0x7f1b9
            main .Node object at 0x7f1b969610698>.Node object at
                                       Node object
                                                   at 0x7f1b9bae{
                                main
             object at 0x7f1b9ba222b0>
                                  < main .Node object at 0x7f1k
                                        < main .Node(object at
                                   < main .Node object at 0x7f1
```

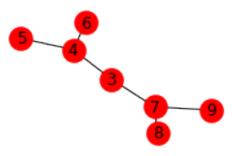
```
In [18]: list(g2.nodes())
Out[18]: [<__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9bae8630>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9bae8ac8>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9bae8128>,
          < main .Node at 0x7f1b9bae8358>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9ba2bac8>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9ba2b4a8>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9b9d0cc0>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9b9d0e48>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9b9d0f98>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9ba223c8>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9ba222b0>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9bab3048>,
          \leq__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9e36ce48>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9e36cb70>,
          <__main__.Node at 0x7f1b9e36cd68>]
In [17]: list(g.nodes())
Out[17]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

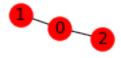
```
In [19]: list(g.edges())
Out[19]: [(0, 1), (0, 4), (1, 2), (1, 3), (4, 5), (4, 6)]
In [28]: g.clear()
    # g = nx.Graph()
    add_balanced_tree(1,g)
    nx.draw_networkx(g)
    _ = plt.axis('off')
    add_balanced_tree(2, g)
    nx.draw_networkx(g, pos=nx.spring_layout(g))
```

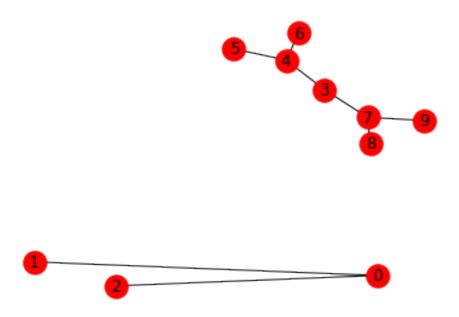


0.2 Advanced:ű

export to cytoscape for manual tuning, use file, or API and export the result from cytoscape back to networkx







0.3 Ring Network

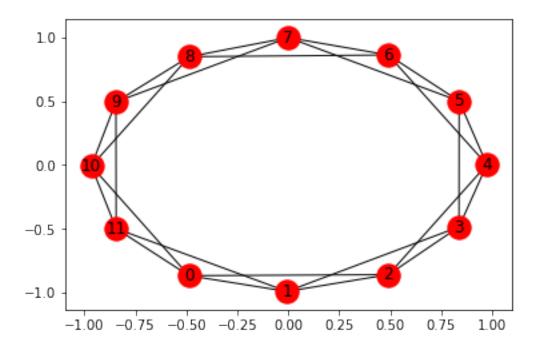
0.3.1 Connect both first and second neighbours

Number of nodes should be a parameter

```
In [72]: n = int(input("Number of nodes: "))
Number of nodes: 12
In [73]: def ring_network(num_nodes):
             "Create a ring network with first- and second neighbor connections"
             ring = networkx.Graph()
             for i in range(num_nodes):
                 ring.add_edge(i, (i+1)%num_nodes)
                 ring.add_edge(i, (i+2)%num_nodes)
             return ring
         def ring_network(n):
             graph = nx.Graph()
             graph.add_node(0)
             for i in range(1,n):
                 graph.add_node(i)
                 graph.add_edge(i-1,i)
                 if i >= 2:
```

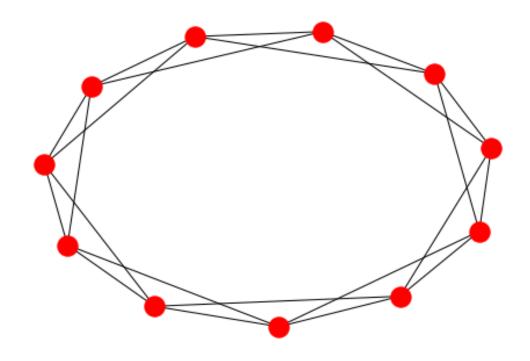
```
graph.add_edge(i, i-2)
if i == n - 1 :
    graph.add_edge(i,0)
    graph.add_edge(i,1)
if i == n - 2:
    graph.add_edge(i,0)
return graph
```

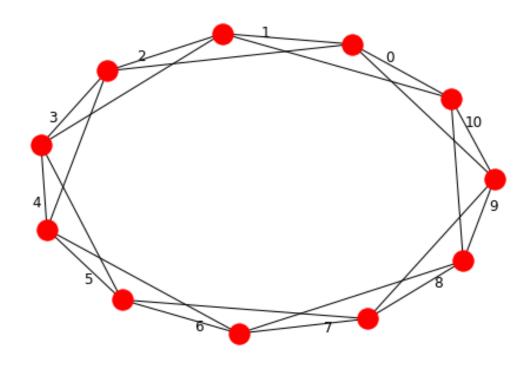
In [74]: nx.draw_networkx(ring_network(n))



In [75]: ring_network?

In [77]: nx.draw(ring_network(11))





```
In [81]: def ring_network2(num_nodes):
    "Create a ring network with first- and second neighbor connections and weights"
    ring = nx.Graph()
    for i in range(num_nodes):
        ring.add_edge(i, (i+1)%num_nodes, weight=i)
        ring.add_edge(i, (i+2)%num_nodes, weight=)
    return ring
```

In [90]: nx.draw_networkx(ring_network2(8))

```
0.75
 0.50
 0.25
 0.00
-0.25
-0.50
-0.75
-1.00
             -0.75
                              -0.25
                                      0.00
                                                               0.75
                     -0.50
                                               0.25
                                                       0.50
     -1.00
```

```
In [98]: g = ring_network2(10)
In [99]: list(g.edges())
Out[99]: [(0, 1),
          (0, 2),
          (0, 8),
          (0, 9),
          (1, 2),
          (1, 3),
          (1, 9),
          (2, 3),
          (2, 4),
          (3, 4),
          (3, 5),
          (4, 5),
          (4, 6),
          (5, 6),
          (5, 7),
          (6, 7),
          (6, 8),
          (7, 8),
          (7, 9),
          (8, 9)]
In [100]: list(g.nodes())
```

```
Out[100]: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
In [101]: list(g.edges(data = True))
Out[101]: [(0, 1, {'weight': 0}),
           (0, 2, \{\}),
           (0, 8, {}),
           (0, 9, {'weight': 9}),
           (1, 2, {'weight': 1}),
           (1, 3, {}),
           (1, 9, {}),
           (2, 3, {'weight': 2}),
           (2, 4, {}),
           (3, 4, {'weight': 3}),
           (3, 5, \{\}),
           (4, 5, {'weight': 4}),
           (4, 6, \{\}),
           (5, 6, {'weight': 5}),
           (5, 7, \{\}),
           (6, 7, {'weight': 6}),
           (6, 8, {}),
           (7, 8, {'weight': 7}),
           (7, 9, {}),
           (8, 9, {'weight': 8})]
In [102]: list(g[0])
Out[102]: [1, 2, 8, 9]
In [108]: list(g[0][1])
        KeyError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-108-0877e325582b> in <module>
    ---> 1 list(g[0][0])
        /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/networkx/classes/coreviews.py in __getitem__(self
         52
         53
                def __getitem__(self, key):
    ---> 54
                    return self._atlas[key]
         55
         56
                def copy(self):
        KeyError: 0
```

```
(0, 2, None),
           (0, 8, None),
           (0, 9, 9),
           (1, 2, 1),
           (1, 3, None),
           (1, 9, None),
           (2, 3, 2),
           (2, 4, None),
           (3, 4, 3),
           (3, 5, None),
           (4, 5, 4),
           (4, 6, None),
           (5, 6, 5),
           (5, 7, None),
           (6, 7, 6),
           (6, 8, None),
           (7, 8, 7),
           (7, 9, None),
           (8, 9, 8)
In [109]: g.edges(data="weight",default=-1)
Out[109]: EdgeDataView([(0, 1, 0), (0, 2, -1), (0, 8, -1), (0, 9, 9), (1, 2, 1), (1, 3, -1), (1,
```

In [103]: list(g.edges(data = "weight"))

Out[103]: [(0, 1, 0),