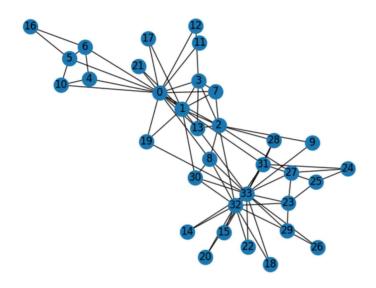
# HW#1

2022711835 Junhee Kwon

## 1. Data Preparation

Through matplotlib, I drew the graph of the karate club dataset.

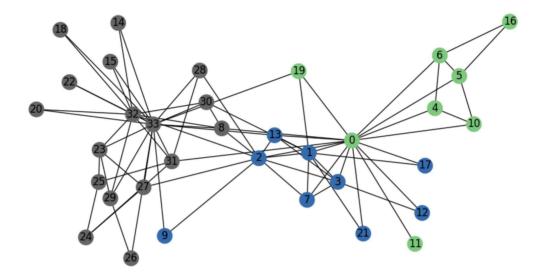


# 2. Degree Computation

By using the degree method of the network library, I could find the degree information of the nodes.

## 3. Community Detection

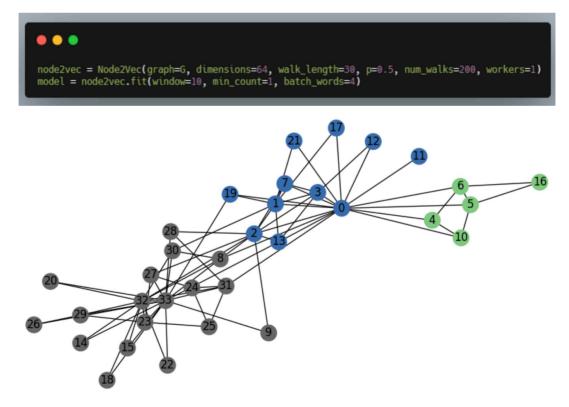
Through the *greedy\_modularity\_communities()* method of the networks library, I could cluster the nodes in 3 communities.



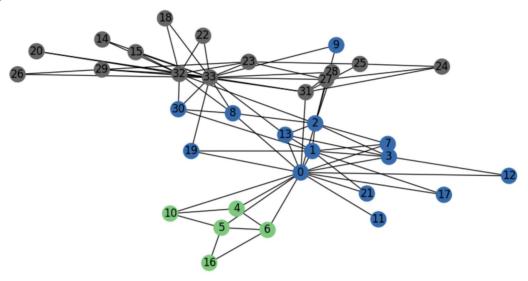
## 4. Learning node2vec with initial parameters

Based on the <u>GitHub - eliorc/node2vec</u>: <u>Implementation of the node2vec algorithm.</u> page, I set the initial values of the node2vec method.

You can check out the node2vec code with the initial values below.



# 5. Learning node2vec with your best parameters



To get the better result than that of initial values, I tried to adjust the parameters.

#### **Initial parameter**

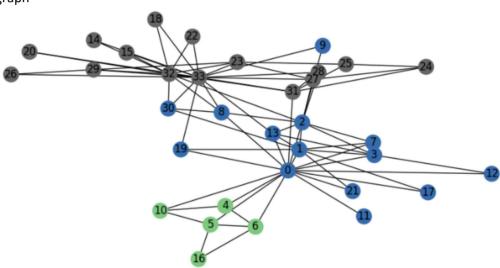
- p=1 (default)
- q=1 (default)
- dimensions=64
- walk-length=30
- num-walks=200
- workers=1 (for Windows)
- windows=10

### Adjusted parameter

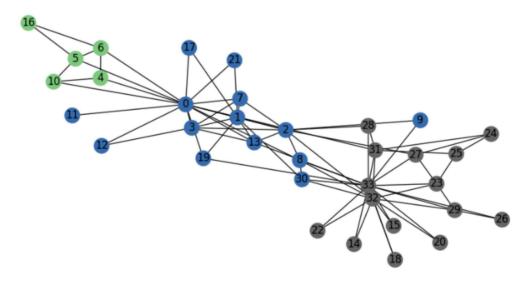
- p= 0.0001
- q= 0.99999
- dimensions=64
- walk-length=10
- num-walks=200
- workers=1 (for Windows)
- windows=10

### 1. Values of p and q

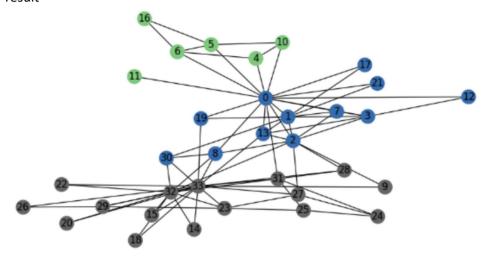
- A. Low p and high q case can explore the graph like BFS that considers the narrow region.
- B. High p and low q case can explore the graph like DFS that considers the broad region.
- C. Low p and high q case shows the lower error than other cases. To find the community, we can use the low p and high q.
- D. Low p & High q case's graph



### E. High p & Low q case's graph



- 2. For better result, adjusted the other parameters
  - A. Change window value from 10 to 15: worse result



B. num\_walks, reducing window, walk-length, dimension do not have effect to the result.