Assignment 1

2024-03-15

First let's load the dataset and packages: connections <- read.csv("/cloud/project/connections.csv")</pre> attach(connections) install.packages("tidyverse") ## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3' ## (as 'lib' is unspecified) library(tidyverse) ## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --## v dplyr 1.1.4 v readr 2.1.5 ## v forcats 1.0.0 v stringr 1.5.1 ## v ggplot2 3.5.0 v tibble 3.2.1 ## v lubridate 1.9.3 v tidyr 1.3.1 ## v purrr 1.0.2 ## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter() ## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag() ## i Use the conflicted package (http://conflicted.r-lib.org/) to force all conflicts to become error install.packages("tidygraph") ## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3' ## (as 'lib' is unspecified) library(tidygraph) ## ## Attaching package: 'tidygraph' ## The following object is masked from 'package:stats': ## ## filter install.packages("igraph") ## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3' ## (as 'lib' is unspecified) library(igraph) ## ## Attaching package: 'igraph'

The following object is masked from 'package:tidygraph':

##

```
##
       groups
##
##
   The following objects are masked from 'package:lubridate':
##
##
       %--%, union
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       as_data_frame, groups, union
##
  The following objects are masked from 'package:purrr':
##
       compose, simplify
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       crossing
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tibble':
##
##
       as_data_frame
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       decompose, spectrum
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       union
We have to count the number of contacts that work at or are associated to a current employer as well as the
total number overall:
number_of_connections = connections %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  summarise(count = n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(count))
total_num = nrow(connections)
number_of_connections
## # A tibble: 399 x 2
##
      Company
                                                               count
##
                                                               <int>
   1 "McGill University - Desautels Faculty of Management"
##
                                                                  24
   2 "McGill University"
                                                                  16
##
##
   3 "Deloitte"
                                                                  12
## 4 ""
                                                                  10
## 5 "L'Oreal"
                                                                   7
## 6 "Bell"
                                                                   6
## 7 "CN"
                                                                   6
  8 "Desjardins"
                                                                   6
##
## 9 "TD"
                                                                   6
## 10 "BDC"
                                                                   5
```

```
## # i 389 more rows
total_num
## [1] 583
# I have 583 connections in total
We'll install ggraph to plot later on:
install.packages("ggraph")
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(ggraph)
We remove our contacts' full last names and replace them with only the first letter:
# Create a unique identifier for each contact
connections <- connections %>%
  mutate(contact_id = row_number(),
         label = paste(connections$First, substr(connections$Last, 1, 1), sep = " "))
We create our nodes for each contact and specify which companies I'm affiliated to:
# Create nodes dataframe
nodes <- connections %>%
  select(contact_id, label, Company) %>%
  distinct()
# Create a dataframe to map companies to specific groups for adding edges to specified companies
specified companies <- c("McGill University - Desautels Faculty of Management",
                          "McGill University", "MetaMusique",
                          "Elite Transport Solutions", "Elite Transport Solutions inc")
We create the edges based on the contacts who are part of a company I am or was associated to:
# Create edges based on company affiliation
edges <- connections %>%
  select(contact_id, Company) %>%
  filter(Company %in% specified_companies) %>%
 distinct() %>%
  # Dummy node for me with id 0 & connect to contacts from companies
  mutate(from = 0, to = contact_id) %>%
  select(from, to)
# Add a dummy node for yourself to the nodes dataframe
my_node <- data.frame(contact_id = 0, label = "Me", Company = NA)</pre>
nodes <- bind rows(my node, nodes)</pre>
We create internal edges and combine everything to set up the graph:
install.packages("purrr")
## Installing package into '/cloud/lib/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.3'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(purrr)
```

Create internal edges

```
internal_edges <- connections %>%
 select(contact_id, Company) %>%
 distinct() %>%
 group by (Company) %>%
 filter(n() > 1 & !Company %in% specified_companies) %>%
 summarise(contact_ids = list(contact_id), .groups = 'drop') %>%
 mutate(pairs = map(contact_ids, ~combn(.x, 2, simplify = FALSE))) %>%
 unnest(pairs) %>%
 mutate(from = map_chr(pairs, ~as.character(.x[1])),
        to = map_chr(pairs, ~as.character(.x[2]))) %>%
 select(from, to)
# Convert 'from' and 'to' columns to numeric as they were generated as characters
internal_edges <- internal_edges %>%
 mutate(from = as.numeric(from), to = as.numeric(to))
# Combine the specified company edges with internal company edges
edges <- bind_rows(edges, internal_edges)</pre>
# Now, all contacts referenced in edges should exist in nodes
# Recreate the graph with corrected data
network <- graph_from_data_frame(d = edges, vertices = nodes, directed = FALSE)</pre>
We plot the graph:
# Visualize the network with ggraph (the optional step)
ggraph(network, layout = 'fr') +
 geom_edge_link() +
 geom node point() +
 geom_node_text(aes(label = label), repel = TRUE) +
 theme graph()
## Warning in grid.Call(C_textBounds, as.graphicsAnnot(x$label), x$x, x$y, :
## substituted for <bc>
## Warning in grid.Call(C_textBounds, as.graphicsAnnot(x$label), x$x, x$y, :
## conversion failure on 'Jingwen (Hennieo<bc><89> H' in 'mbcsToSbcs': dot
## substituted for <89>
## Warning in grid.Call(C_textBounds, as.graphicsAnnot(x$label), x$x, x$y, :
## conversion failure on 'Jingwen (Hennieo < bc > < 89 > H' in 'mbcsToSbcs': dot
## substituted for <bc>
## Warning in grid.Call(C_textBounds, as.graphicsAnnot(x$label), x$x, x$y, :
## substituted for <89>
## Warning in grid.Call(C_textBounds, as.graphicsAnnot(x$label), x$x, x$y, :
## conversion failure on 'Jingwen (Hennieo<bc><89> H' in 'mbcsToSbcs': dot
## substituted for <bc>
## Warning in grid.Call(C_textBounds, as.graphicsAnnot(x$label), x$x, x$y, :
## substituted for <89>
## Warning in grid.Call(C_textBounds, as.graphicsAnnot(x$label), x$x, x$y, :
```

