

دانشکده مهندسی کامپیوتر و فناوری اطلاعات

عنوان تمرین: توضیح پیاده سازی گراف تصادفی با تعداد نودهای مختلف

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```
from itertools import combinations, groupby import nature import matter important matter import matter important matter import matter important matter imp
```

In this section, I write code to generate a random connected graph with a minimum of one degree between vertices. Similar to an Erdos Reyni graph which is connected. I use import combination and group by from itertools and other calls of python's libraries. Then, a function wrote as a gnp_random_connected_graph. I set at least one edge for each node using the result from combinations(range(n_nodes), 2). This line causes to create a connected random graph.

The function input gets the number of nodes and the existence probability of each node. In the next step, I call the function with the indicated number of vertices and stable probability. To display a random graph I utilized the matplot library with colour, size and identified labels.

I called a function of gnp_random_connected_graph with distinct and defined probability in this cell. Then by using matplotlib library functions I plot each of the graphs. For example:

```
nodes = 100
seed = random.randint(1,10)
probability = 0.01
G1 = gnp_random_connected_graph(nodes,probability)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))

nx.draw(G1, node_color='lightgreen',
    with_labels=True,
    node_size=500)
```

