# Exercise 1

Load required packages

```
library("tidyverse")
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
                              0.3.4
                     v purrr
                   v dplyr
                              1.0.9
## v tibble 3.1.6
          1.2.0
                    v stringr 1.4.0
## v tidyr
## v readr
          2.1.2
                     v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
library("igraph")
## Attaching package: 'igraph'
## 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
```

## Loading Dataset

Import dataset (my own personal LinkedIn connections data)

```
con_fixed = read_csv('connections_fixed.csv')
## Rows: 409 Columns: 6
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (6): First Name, Last Name, Email Address, Company, Position, Connected On
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
con_fixed %>% drop_na(Company)
## # A tibble: 400 x 6
                     'Last Name' 'Email Address' Company Position 'Connected On'
##
     'First Name'
##
     <chr>
                     <chr> <chr>
                                             <chr>
                                                    <chr>
                                                             <chr>>
                                           BNP Pa~ Avr - n 20
Keurig~ Busines~ 28-Apr-22
## 1 Ilnaz
                     Bamdadi
                                <NA>
                                              BNP Pa~ AVP - M~ 28-Apr-22
## 2 Alexis
                     de Pampelo~ <NA>
## 3 Changseung (Chan~ Yoo
                                <NA>
## 4 Jonathan Guzzo
                               <NA>
                                              BNP Pa~ Vice Pr~ 18-Apr-22
## 5 Laura
                   Park
                               <NA>
                                              Dash H~ Senior ~ 18-Apr-22
## 6 Chelsea
                   Hon
                                <NA>
                                              Accent~ Managem~ 18-Apr-22
## 7 Jack
                    Liang
                                <NA>
                                              McKess~ Data An~ 18-Apr-22
## 8 Marion
                     Laniel
                                <NA>
                                              Apple Technic~ 17-Mar-22
## 9 Solomon
                     Gomez
                                <NA>
                                              Gorgias Growth ~ 09-Mar-22
## 10 Vaibhav
                     Vishal
                                <NA>
                                              Air Tr~ Analyti~ 05-Mar-22
## # ... with 390 more rows
```

#### Get count of contacts by employer

```
company_summary = con_fixed %>% count(Company, sort=TRUE)
company_summary
```

```
## # A tibble: 292 x 2
##
     Company
                                                              n
##
      <chr>
                                                          <int>
## 1 McGill University - Desautels Faculty of Management
                                                             11
## 2 Verafin
                                                             11
## 3 <NA>
                                                              9
                                                              7
## 4 ExxonMobil
## 5 Cenovus Energy
                                                              6
## 6 Imperial Oil
## 7 Irving Shipbuilding
                                                              5
## 8 Hatch
                                                              4
## 9 Intact
                                                              4
## 10 Memorial University of Newfoundland
## # ... with 282 more rows
```

## Create Nodes and Edges Dataframe with igraph

#### Create Nodes Dataframe

First, create a new column with first name and first letter of last name as the label

```
con_fixed$last_initial <- substr(con_fixed$`Last Name`, 1, 1)
con_fixed$node_label <- paste(con_fixed$`First Name`, con_fixed$last_initial)</pre>
```

Then, generate the node list, which is the unique instances of our node labels. For this exercise, because I reduced the node labels to be the first name and first initial of the last name (to protect the privacy of my connections), there might be duplicates in my node\_label list. Meaning that my list of nodes will actually be smaller than my number of connections

```
nodes <- con_fixed %>% distinct(node_label)
nodes <- nodes %>% rowid_to_column("id")
nodes
```

```
## # A tibble: 387 x 2
         id node label
##
##
      <int> <chr>
##
         1 Ilnaz B
   1
##
   2
          2 Alexis d
          3 Changseung (Chang) Y
##
  3
##
   4
         4 Jonathan G
##
  5
         5 Laura P
##
   6
          6 Chelsea H
         7 Jack L
##
   7
##
   8
         8 Marion L
         9 Solomon G
##
  9
         10 Vaibhav V
## 10
## # ... with 377 more rows
```

#### Create Edges Dataframe

What will dictate the edges is based on people in my network having the same organization. So all members from McGill will each be affiliated with each other. To do this I do a cross join to get a dataframe of all possible combinations of connections, and then filter for only the connections that count based on the criteria outlined above (i.e, the companies are the same).

```
edges <- edges %>%
  left_join(nodes, by = c("node_label" = "node_label")) %>%
 rename(node_1 = id)
edges <- edges %>%
 left_join(nodes, by = c("node_label_2" = "node_label")) %>%
 rename(node_2 = id)
edges <- select(edges, node_1, node_2)</pre>
edges
## # A tibble: 542 x 2
##
     node_1 node_2
##
       <int> <int>
##
  1
         273
                209
         273
## 2
                276
## 3
         65
               51
## 4
         65
                 3
## 5
         65
                 56
## 6
         65
                 38
## 7
         65
                 33
## 8
          65
                 26
          65
                 31
## 9
## 10
          65
                 69
## # ... with 532 more rows
```

### Plot The Resulting Network

```
library(tidygraph)

##
## Attaching package: 'tidygraph'

## The following object is masked from 'package:igraph':
##
## groups

## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter

library(ggraph)

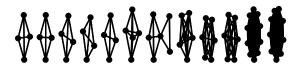
network <- tbl_graph(nodes=nodes, edges=edges, directed=FALSE)
network

## # A tbl_graph: 387 nodes and 542 edges
## #
## # An undirected multigraph with 279 components</pre>
```

```
## #
## # Node Data: 387 \times 2 (active)
       id node_label
##
   <int> <chr>
## 1
       1 Ilnaz B
## 2
        2 Alexis d
       3 Changseung (Chang) Y
        4 Jonathan G
        5 Laura P
## 6
        6 Chelsea H
## # ... with 381 more rows
## # Edge Data: 542 x 2
     from
           to
    <int> <int>
## 1
     209
           273
## 2
      273
            276
## 3
     51
## # ... with 539 more rows
```

ggraph(network) + geom\_edge\_link() + geom\_node\_point() + theme\_graph()

## Using 'stress' as default layout



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