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```
close all  
clear all  
clc  
  
% IMPORT & Polishing Data%  
G = csvread('Adj.csv',1,1);  
  
party_name = readtable("party_name.csv");  
party_name = party_name(:,2);
```

```

ideas_name = readtable("Ideas_name.csv");
ideas_name = ideas_name(:,2);

full_name = vertcat(party_name,ideas_name);

N = max(size(G));
A = sparse(G);
clear G;

```

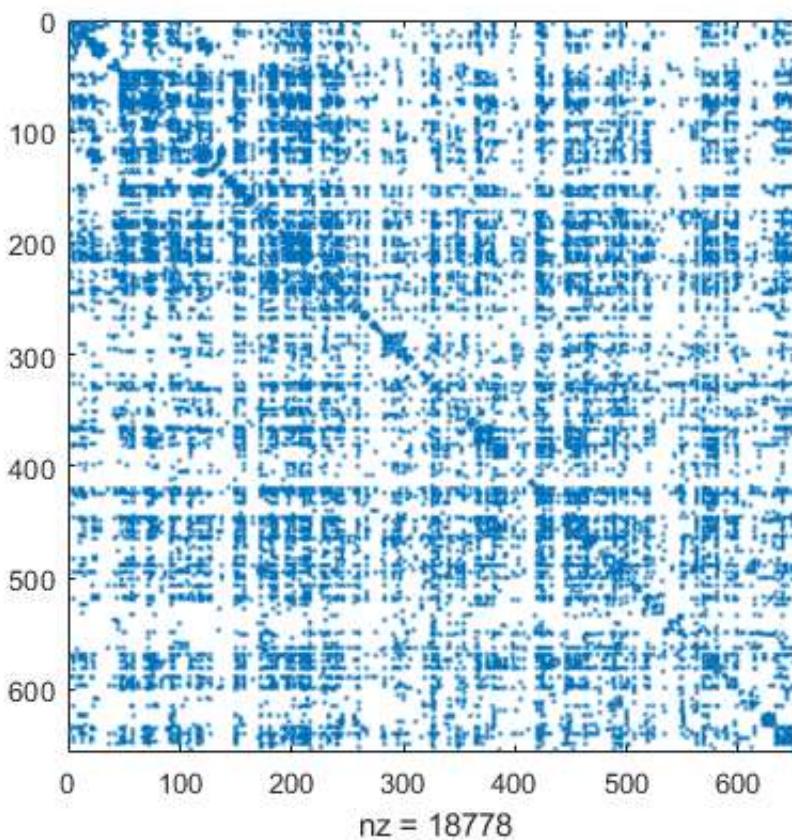
## pre-processing

```

Au = 1*(A+A'>0); % undirected network
Au = Au - diag(diag(Au)); % clear diagonal (you never know)

% Remove nodes which are NOT connected
pos = find(sum(Au)~=0);
A = A(pos,pos);
Au = Au(pos,pos);
full_name = full_name(pos,1);
spy(Au);

```




---

%%%%%%%%%%%%% EXTRACT THE DISTRIBUTION  
%%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

% Distribution
N = size(A,1); % Number of Nodes
display("Number of Nodes= "+N)
d = full(sum(A)); % Degree Vector
%d = d(d>0); % avoid zero degrees

```

```

Links_num = sum(d); % Total number of links --G (Let's decide if #node is this or
we want to divide by 2)
display("Total number of links= "+Links_num)

k = unique(d); % Degree Samples
pk = histc(d,k)'; % counts occurrences
pk = pk/sum(pk); % normalize to 1

% Cumulative distribution
Pk = cumsum(pk,'reverse');

% Log Binning
klog = 10.^0:0.1:ceil(log10(max(k)));
pklog = histc(d,klog)'; % counts occurrences
pklog = pklog/sum(pklog); % normalize to 1

```

"Number of Nodes= 656"

"Total number of links= 18778"

## %%%%%%%%%%%%% MOMENTS OF DEGREE DISTRIBUTION

---

```

Mean_D = mean(d); % First Moment of prob. distribution
display("First Moment of prob. distribution= "+Mean_D)

Var_D = var(d); % Second Moment of Prob. distribution (Express the spread)
display("Second Moment of Prob. distribution= "+Var_D)

Skew_D = skewness(d); % Third Moment of Prob. distribution (How symmetric around average)
display("Third Moment of Prob. distribution= "+Skew_D)

```

"First Moment of prob. distribution= 28.625"

"Second Moment of Prob. distribution= 1500.079"

"Third Moment of Prob. distribution= 1.7576"

## %%%%%%%%%%%%% SHOW THE RESULTS

---

```

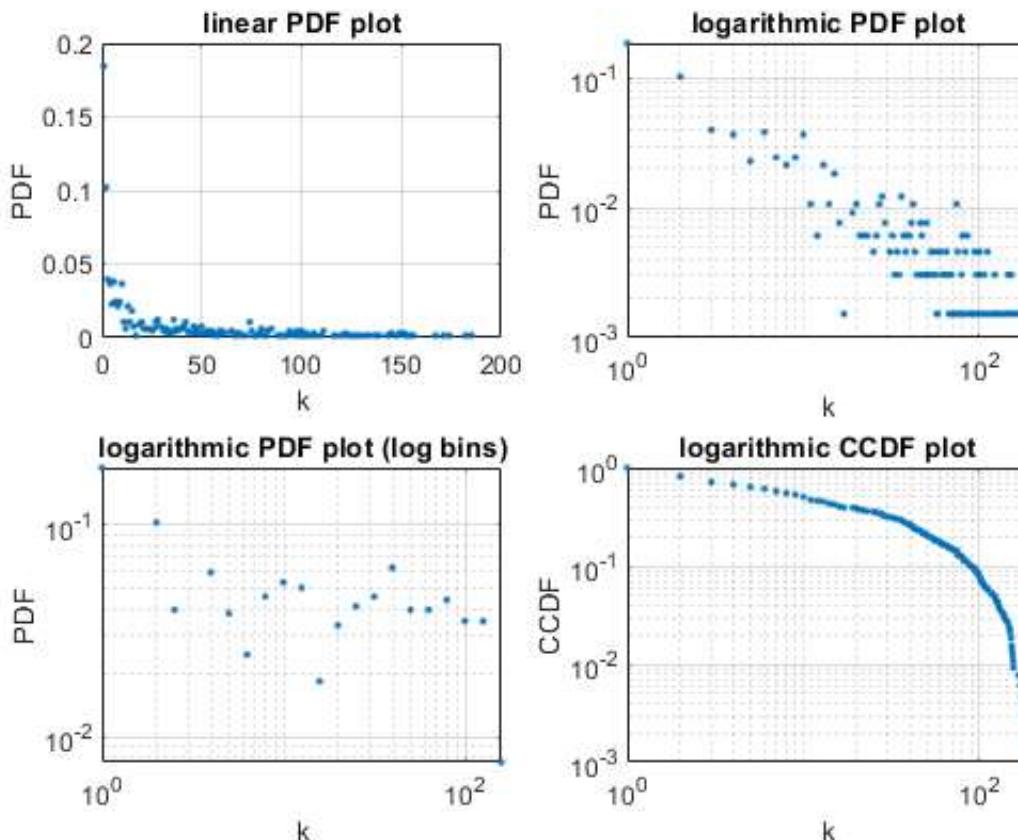
figure(2)
subplot(2,2,1)
plot(k,pk,'.')
grid
xlabel('k')
ylabel('PDF')
title('linear PDF plot')
subplot(2,2,2)
loglog(k,pk,'.')
grid
xlabel('k')

```

```

ylabel('PDF')
title('logarithmic PDF plot')
subplot(2,2,3)
loglog(klog,pklog,'.')
grid
xlabel('k')
ylabel('PDF')
title('logarithmic PDF plot (log bins)')
subplot(2,2,4)
loglog(k,Pk,'.')
grid
xlabel('k')
ylabel('CCDF')
title('logarithmic CCDF plot')

```



## %%%%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %PURE ML FITTING

```
%%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%%
```

```

kmin = 40;
d2 = d(d>=kmin); % restrict range
ga = 1+1/mean(log(d2/kmin)); % estimate the exponent
disp(['gamma ML = ' num2str(ga)])

```

```
gamma ML = 2.5565
```

## %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %ML FITTING WITH SATURATION

```
%%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%% %%%%%%
```

```
d1=d(d>30);
```

```

for ks = 1:max(k)
    kmin = min(d1);
    tmp = mean(log((d1+ks)/(kmin+ks)));
    ga2(ks) = 1+1/tmp;
    de(ks) = log(ga2(ks)-1)-log(kmin+ks)-ga2(ks)*tmp;
end
[~,ks] = max(de);
disp(['k_sat ML sat = ' num2str(ks)])
disp(['gamma ML sat = ' num2str(ga2(ks))])

```

k\_sat ML sat = 185  
gamma ML sat = 6.6197

## %%%%%%%%%%%%% SHOW THE RESULTS

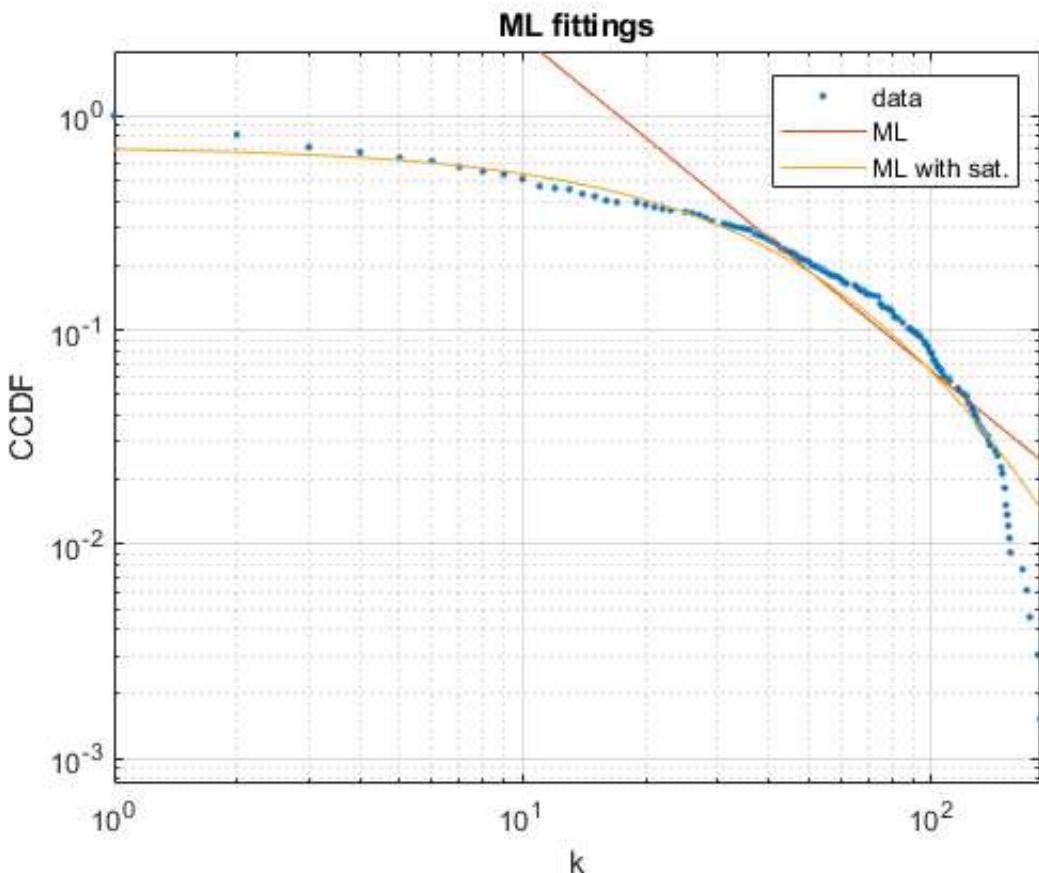
---

## %%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

figure(5)
% data
loglog(k,Pk,'.')
hold on
% ML fitting (we make sure that the plot follows the data)
s1 = k.^(1-ga); % build the CCDF signal
loglog(k,s1/s1(40)*Pk(40));
% ML fitting with saturation
s1 = ((k+ks)/(kmin+ks)).^(1-ga2(ks));
loglog(k,s1*exp(-1.2))
hold off
axis([xlim min(Pk/2) 2])
grid
xlabel('k')
ylabel('CCDF')
title('ML fittings')
legend('data','ML','ML with sat.')

```



```

k_tmp = (A*d') ./ d'; % the average degree of neighbours

% extract averages for each value of k
u = unique(d');
for k = 1:length(u)
    k_nn(k) = mean(k_tmp(d'==u(k)));
end

% do the linear fitting
p = polyfit(log(u'), log(k_nn), 1);
disp(['Assortativity factor =' num2str(p(1))]) %Assortativity factor

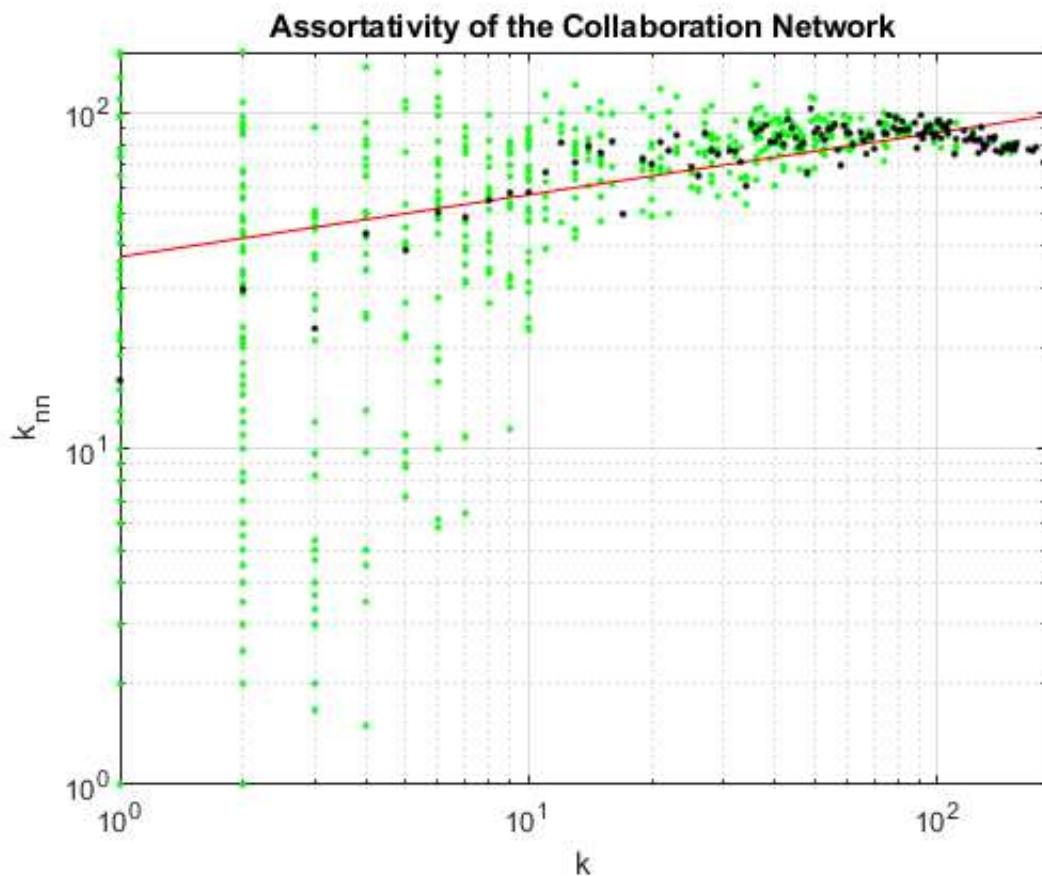
```

Assortativity factor =0.18504

```

figure(6)
loglog(d,k_tmp,'g.');
hold on
loglog(u,exp(p(2)+log(u)*p(1)), 'r-');
loglog(u,k_nn, 'k.');
hold off
grid
xlabel('k')
ylabel('k_{nn}')
title('Assortativity of the Collaboration Network')

```



## % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % CLUSTERING COEFFICIENT 1

## %

```
%%%%%% Clustering Coefficient: Measure density of links in the neighbourhood

cn = diag(full((Au*triu(Au)*Au))) ; % Number of triangles for each node
Ei = zeros(size(d));
Ei = cn(d>1).' ; % Number of edges between nodes of neighbourhood
od
%E_Max = 0.5*d(d>1).* (d(d>1)-1); % Maximum Number of Edges (Pairs)
C1 = 2*Ei./d(d>1)./(d(d>1)-1); % Clustering Coefficient
%C1 = C1(C1>0);
Cave1 = sum(C1)/N;
```

## % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % CLUSTERING COEFFICIENT 2

### %

```
%%%%%%
for i=1:length(Au)
    str(i).child = find(Au(i,:)>0);
end
N = length(Au);
deg = sum(Au(:, :));

% find neighboring links

for i=1:N
    str(i).neigh = str(i).child + str(i).child';
end
```

```

E(i) = sum(sum(adjn))/2;
if deg(i)==1 | deg(i)==0
    C(i) = 0;
else
    C(i) = 2*E(i)/deg(i)/(deg(i)-1);
end

end
%C = C(C>0);
C = full(C);
Cave2 = sum(C)/N;
disp(['Average Clustering Coefficient = ' num2str(Cave2)])

```

Average Clustering Coefficient = 0.44409

## CLUSTERING COEFFICIENT PROB. DISTRIBUTION

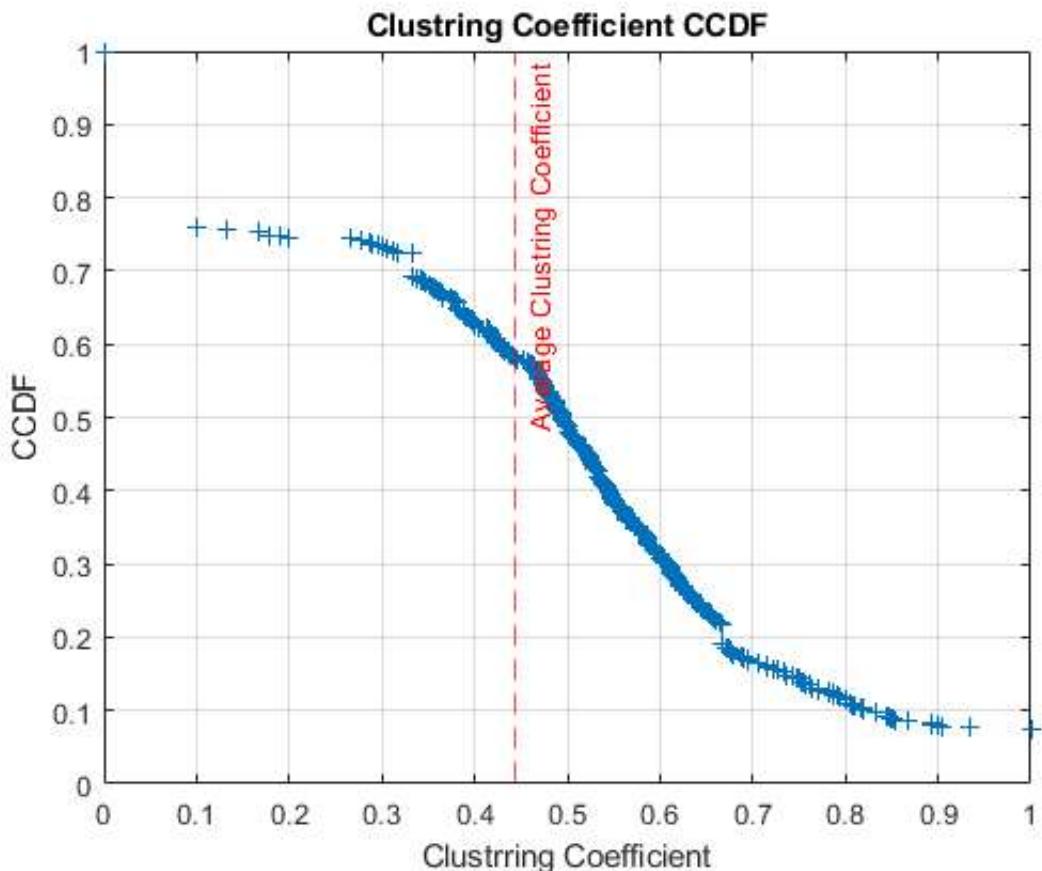
---

```

s = unique(C);                                % Unique Occurrences
%k = unique(d);                                % counts occurrences
Cpk = histc(C,s)';
Cpk = Cpk/sum(Cpk);                           % normalize to 1

% Cumulative distribution
CPk = cumsum(Cpk,'reverse');
figure(7);
plot(s,CPk,'+');
xline(Cave2,'r--', {'Average Clustering Coefficient'});
grid
xlabel('Clustering Coefficient')
ylabel('CCDF')
title('Clustering Coefficient CCDF')

```



## %%%%%%%%%%%%%% ROBUSTNESS

---

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

%Robustness: if you knock out x% of nodes/edges, how many % survive ?

## Inhomogeneity Ratio:

```
inhom_Ratio = mean(d.^2) ./mean(d);
disp(['The Inhomogeneity Ratio = ' num2str(inhom_Ratio)])
```

## Robustness for Random Attack failure

```
Au_update = Au;
Rand_inhom_Ratio = mean(d.^2) ./ mean(d);

for i = 1:N-1
    j = ceil((N-i)*rand)+1;
    Au_update(:,j) = [];
    Au_update(j,:) = [];
    d_update = full(sum(Au_update));

    mom2_k = mean(d_update.^2);
    mom1_k = mean(d_update);

    Rand_inhom_Ratio_update = mom2_k ./mom1_k;
    Rand_inhom_Ratio = [Rand_inhom_Ratio Rand_inhom_Ratio_update];
end
```

## Robustness for Attacks (Adversary which removes all hubs first)

```
Au_update = Au;
Attack_inhom_Ratio = mean(d.^2) ./ mean(d);

for i = 1:N-1
    [hub_degree, hub_index] = max(d_update);
    j = hub_index;
    Au_update(:,j) = [];
    Au_update(j,:) = [];
    d_update = full(sum(Au_update));

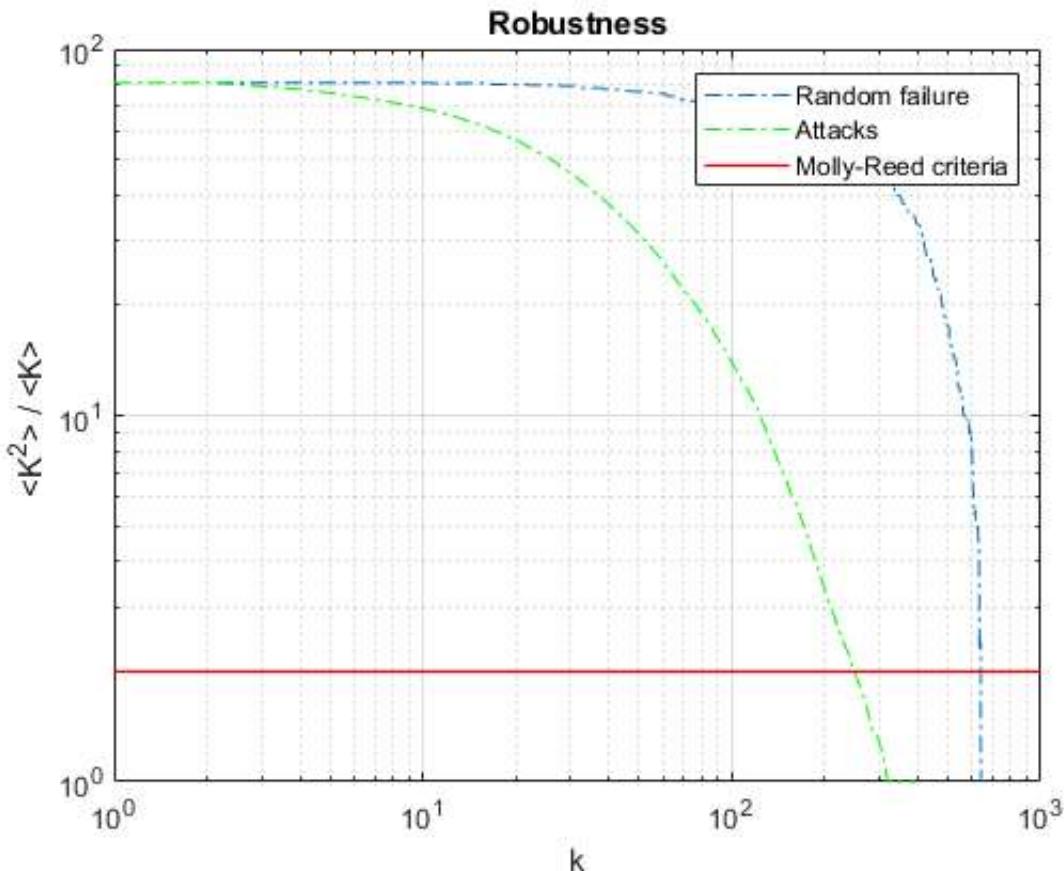
    mom2_k = mean(d_update.^2);
    mom1_k = mean(d_update);

    Attack_inhom_Ratio_update = mom2_k ./ mom1_k;
    Attack_inhom_Ratio = [Attack_inhom_Ratio Attack_inhom_Ratio_update];
end

% Showing the results (with Molly-Reed criteria)

figure(8);
loglog(Rand_inhom_Ratio,'-.');
hold on
loglog(Attack_inhom_Ratio,'g-.');
hline = refline([0 2]);
hline.Color = 'r';
hline.LineWidth = 1;
hold off
grid;
legend('Random failure','Attacks','Molly-Reed criteria');
xlabel('k');
ylabel('<K^2> / <K>');
title('Robustness');
```

The Inhomogeneity Ratio = 80.9496



## %%%%%% Community Detection

---

```
%%%%%%
```

```
G = csvread('gauss_Adj.csv',1,1);
N = max(size(G));
B = sparse(G);
clear G;

Bu = 1*(B+B'>0); % undirected network
Bu = Bu - diag(diag(Bu)); % clear diagonal (you never know)

% remove nodes which are NOT connected
pos = find(sum(Bu)~=0);
B = B(pos,pos);
Bu = Bu(pos,pos);
N = size(Bu,1);

% Laplacian Matrix generation
d = full(sum(Bu)); % degree vector
D = sum(d); % degrees sum
I = spdiags(ones(N,1),0,N,N); % identity matrix
Di = spdiags(1./sqrt(d'),0,N,N); % diagonal degrees square-rooted
L = I - Di*Bu*Di'; % normalized Laplacian
M = Bu*Di*Di'; % normalized adjacency matrix
```

---

## %%%%%% spectral approach

```
%%%%%%
```

```
% extract eigenvectors
```

```

[V,DD] = eigs(L,6,'SA');
Vv = Di*V; % normalize eigenvectors
v1 = Vv(:,2)/norm(Vv(:,2)); % Fiedler's vector
% sweep wrt the ordering identified by v1
% reorder the adjacency matrix
[vls,pos] = sort(v1,'descend');
Bu1 = Bu(pos,pos);
% evaluate the conductance measure
a = sum(triu(Bu1));
b = sum(tril(Bu1));
assoc = cumsum(a+b);
assoc = min(assoc,D-assoc);
cut = cumsum(b-a);
conduct = cut./assoc;
conduct = conduct(1:end-1);
% identify the minimum -> threshold
[~,mpos] = min(conduct);
threshold = mean(vls(mpos:mpos+1));
disp([' '])
disp('spectral approach')
disp([' Minimum conductance: ' num2str(conduct(mpos))])
disp([' Cheeger''s upper bound: ' num2str(sqrt(2*DD(2,2)))])
disp([' # of links: ' num2str(D/2)])
disp([' Cut value: ' num2str(cut(mpos))])
disp([' Assoc value: ' num2str(assoc(mpos))])
disp([' Community size #1: ' num2str(mpos)])
disp([' Community size #2: ' num2str(N-mpos)])
disp([' '])

```

spectral approach  
Minimum conductance: 0.50045  
Cheeger's upper bound: 1.4148  
# of links: 619941  
Cut value: 310249  
Assoc value: 619941  
Community size #1: 557  
Community size #2: 557

## %%%%%%%%%%%%%% Kmean Approach

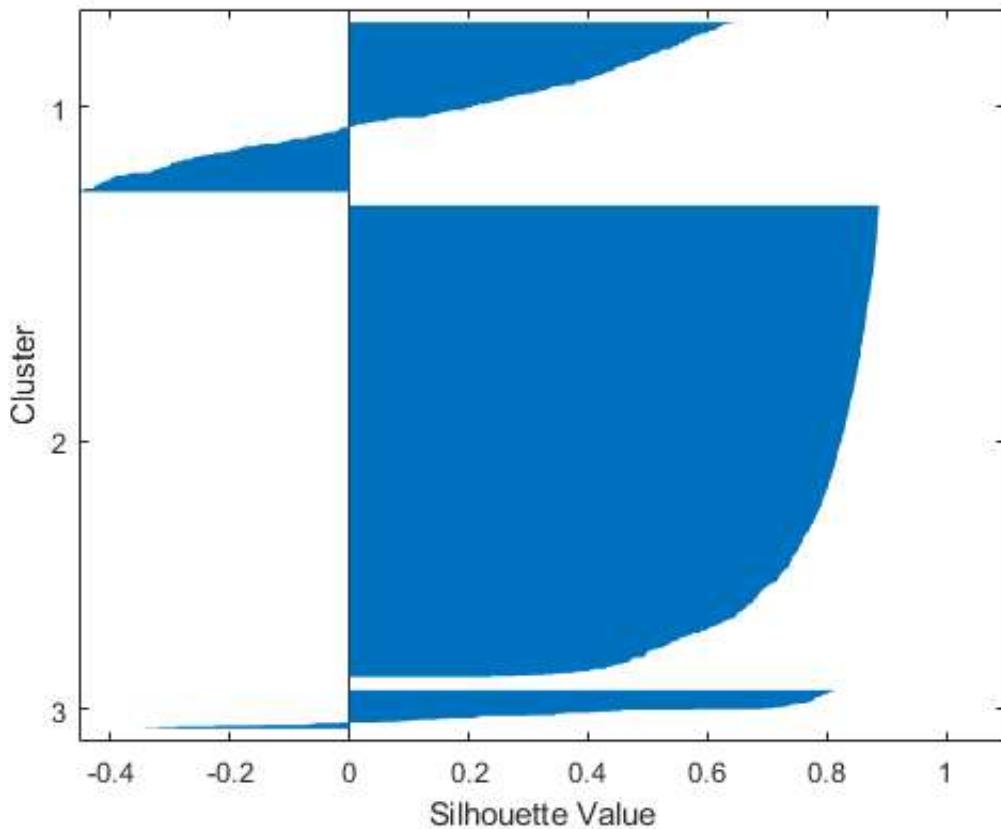
---

```

LRC = kmeans(V(:,1:3),3);
disp([' '])
disp('Kmean approach')
disp(" Community size #1: "+sum(LRC == 1))
disp(" Community size #2: "+sum(LRC == 2))
disp(" Community size #3: "+sum(LRC == 3))
silhouette(V(:,1:3),LRC)

```

Kmean approach  
Community size #1: 278  
Community size #2: 773  
Community size #3: 63



## %%%%%% Sovrapposition clustering and manual communities

```

comt = readtable("community_truth.csv");
comt = table2array(comt(:,2));
err=0;

%suppose we assign 1 to left, 2 to center and 3 to right

for i = 1:length(LRC)
    if comt(i) ~= LRC(i)
        err=err+1;
    end
end

disp("Sovrapposition cluster and manually computed communities=" + (1-err/length(LRC)))

```

Sovrapposition cluster and manually computed communities=0.1912

## %%%%%% PageRank-nibble approach

%%%%%%

```

if mpos < N-mpos
    i = pos(1); % select seed node from the smaller group
    % we select the more relevant from the perspective of the spec
    tral approach
else
    i = pos(end);
end
q = zeros(N,1); % teleport vector
q(i) = 1;
c = 0.85;

```

```

r = (I-c*M)\((1-c)*q);          % ranking vector
ep = 1e-3;                      % precision

% run PageRank-nibble
u = zeros(N,1);                % starting point
v = q;                          % starting point
th = full(ep*d/D)';
count = 0;                       % exit counter
complexity = 0;                 % complexity value (# of operations)
ii = i;                          % starting index used for Push operation
while (count<N)
    if v(ii)>th(ii)           % push if above threshold
        tmp = v(ii);
        u(ii) = u(ii)+(1-c)*tmp;
        v(ii) = 0;
        v = v + c*M(:,ii)*tmp;
        complexity = complexity + d(ii); % update complexity
        count = 0;                   % reset the exit counter
    else                         % go to next entry if below threshold
        count = count + 1;         % increase the exit counter
        ii = mod(ii,N)+1;         % update the index used for Push
    end
end

% sweep wrt the ordering identified by v1
% reorder the adjacency matrix
[u1s,pos2] = sort(u,'descend');
Nmax = find(u1s>0,1,'last'); % discard nodes with 0 values (never used in Push)
Bu1 = Bu(pos2,pos2(1:Nmax));
% evaluate the conductance measure
a = sum(triu(Bu1));
b = sum(tril(Bu1));
assoc = cumsum(a+b);
assoc = min(assoc,D-assoc);
cut = cumsum(b-a);
conduct = cut./assoc;
conduct = conduct(1:Nmax-1);
% identify the minimum -> threshold
[~,mpos2] = min(conduct);
threshold2 = mean(u1s(mpos2:mpos2+1));
disp('PageRank-nibble approach')
disp([' complexity/D: ' num2str((complexity/D))])
disp([' epsilon: ' num2str(ep)])
disp([' prec: ' num2str(norm(r-u,1))])
disp([' Minimum conductance: ' num2str(conduct(mpos2))])
disp([' # of links: ' num2str(D/2)])
disp([' Cut value: ' num2str(cut(mpos2))])
disp([' Assoc value: ' num2str(assoc(mpos2))])
disp([' Community size #1: ' num2str(mpos2)])
disp([' Community size #2: ' num2str(N-mpos2)])
```

% show sweep choice

```

figure(9)
plot(conduct)
grid
ylabel('conductance')
title('sweep choice')

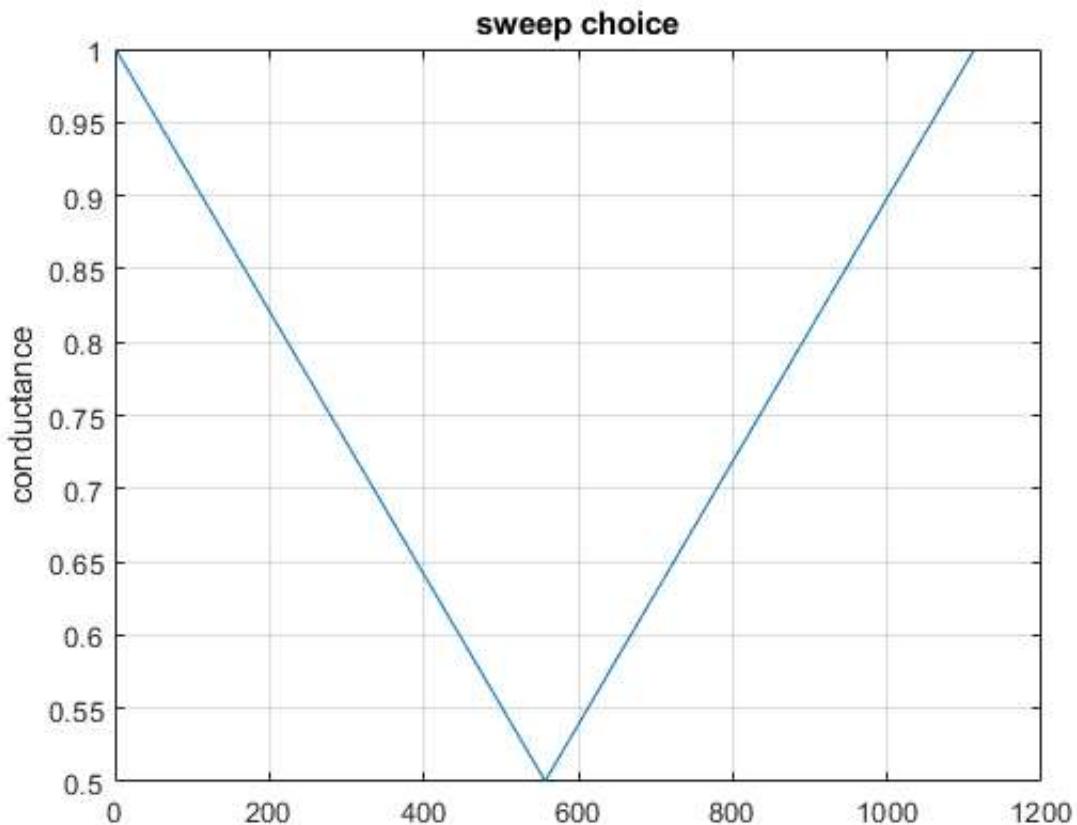
% show network with partition
figure(10)
plot(u,v1,'k.')
```

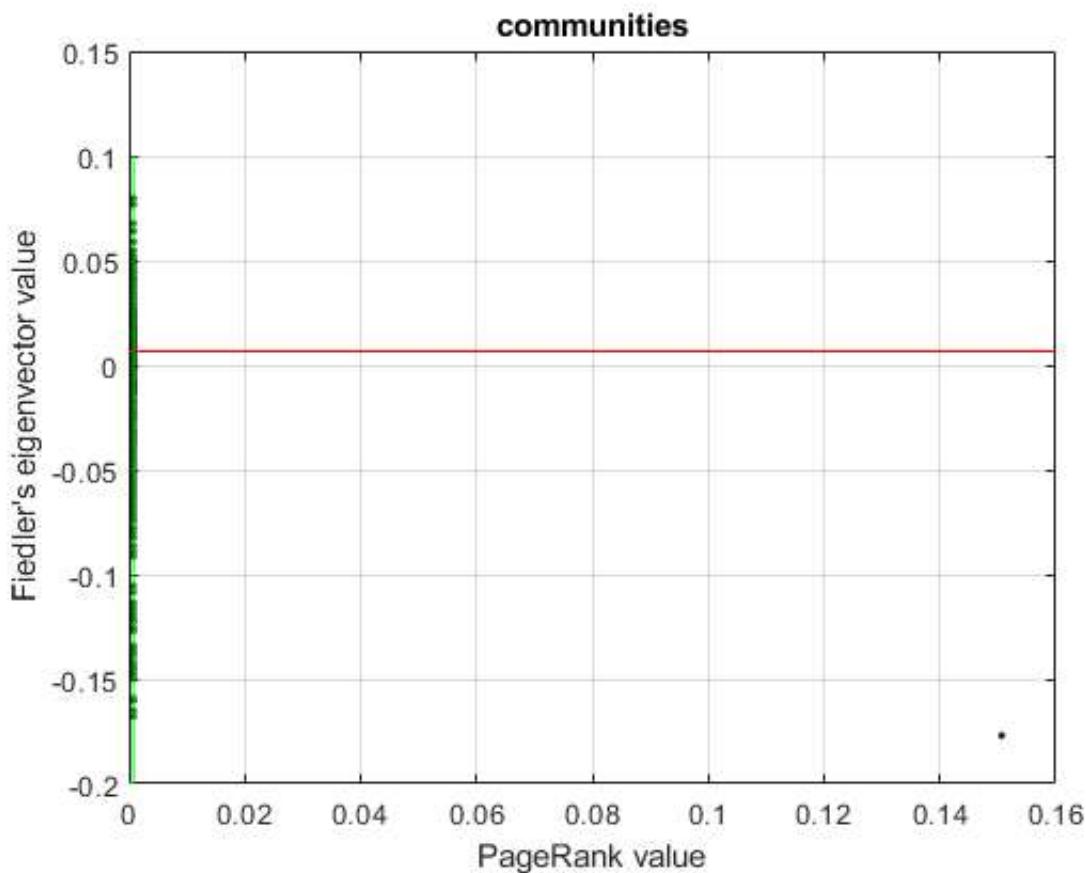
```

hold on
% plot(u(pos2(1:mpos2)),v1(pos2(1:mpos2)),'go')
plot(threshold2*[1,1],ylim,'g-')
plot(xlim,threshold*[1,1],'r-')
hold off
grid
ylabel('Fiedler''s eigenvector value')
xlabel('PageRank value')
title('communities')

```

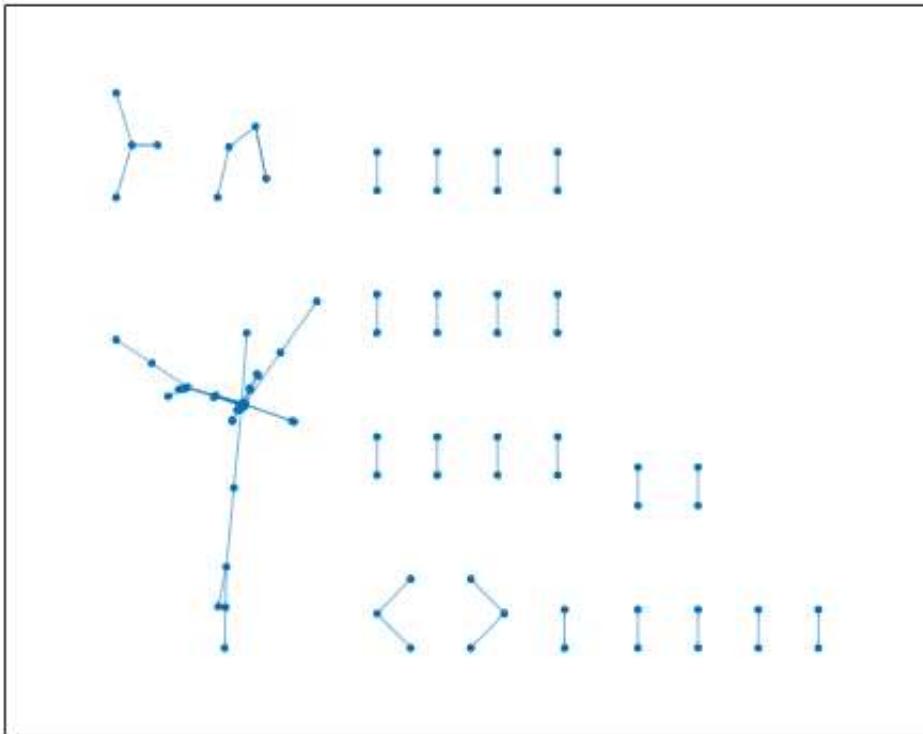
PageRank-nibble approach  
 complexity/D: 23.8384  
 epsilon: 0.001  
 prec: 0.00047369  
 Minimum conductance: 0.50045  
 # of links: 619941  
 Cut value: 310249  
 Assoc value: 619941  
 Community size #1: 557  
 Community size #2: 557





### Community identified by connected components in our disconnected graph

```
G = graph(Au);
[bins,binsizes] = conncomp(G);
mask=(bins==1);
figure(11);
plot(G)
part_A=Au(mask,mask);
```



## Clustering on biggest connected component%%

```
N = size(part_A,1);
d = full(sum(part_A)); % degree vector
D = sum(d); % degrees sum
I = spdiags(ones(N,1),0,N,N); % identity matrix
Di = spdiags(1./sqrt(d'),0,N,N); % diagonal degrees square-rooted
L = I - Di*part_A*Di; % normalized Laplacian
M = part_A*Di*Di; % normalized adjacency matrix
```

## spectral approach on part\_A

```
% extract eigenvectors
[V,DD] = eigs(L,6,'SA');
Vv = Di*V; % normalize eigenvectors
v1 = Vv(:,2)/norm(Vv(:,2)); % Fiedler's vector
% sweep wrt the ordering identified by v1
% reorder the adjacency matrix
[vls,pos] = sort(v1,'descend');
Aul = part_A(pos,pos);
% evaluate the conductance measure
a = sum(triu(Aul));
b = sum(tril(Aul));
assoc = cumsum(a+b);
assoc = min(assoc,D-assoc);
cut = cumsum(b-a);
conduct = cut./assoc;
conduct = conduct(1:end-1);
% show the conductance measure
figure(12)
plot(conduct,'x-')
grid
```

```

title('conductance')
% identify the minimum -> threshold
[~,mpos] = min(conduct);
threshold = mean(vls(mpos:mpos+1));
disp([' '])
disp('spectral approach')
disp(['    Minimum conductance: ' num2str(conduct(mpos))])
disp(['    Cheeger''s upper bound: ' num2str(sqrt(2*DD(2,2)))])
disp(['    # of links: ' num2str(D/2)])
disp(['    Cut value: ' num2str(cut(mpos))])
disp(['    Assoc value: ' num2str(assoc(mpos))])
disp(['    Community size #1: ' num2str(mpos)])
disp(['    Community size #2: ' num2str(N-mpos)])
disp([' '])

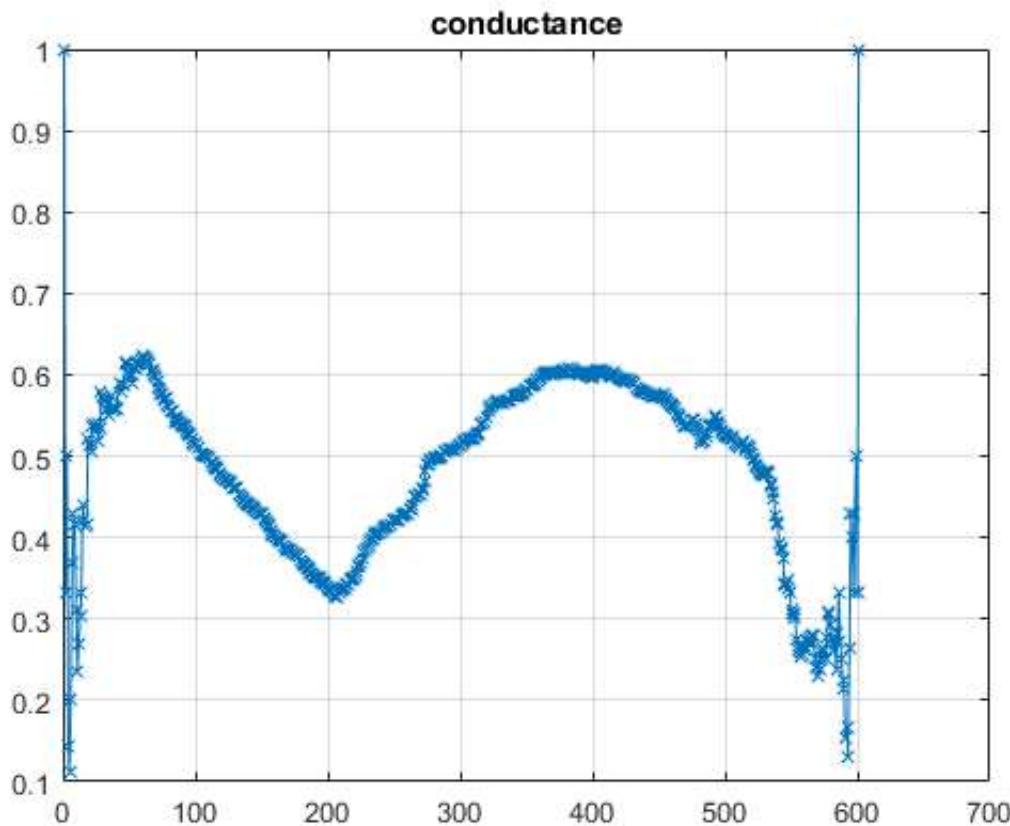
% community identified by sign of v1

disp('spectral approach')
disp("based only on sign of Fiedler's vector")
disp(['    Community size #1: ' num2str( sum(v1>0) )])
disp(['    Community size #2: ' num2str(sum(v1<0))])
disp([' '])

```

spectral approach  
Minimum conductance: 0.11111  
Cheeger's upper bound: 0.32749  
# of links: 9356  
Cut value: 1  
Assoc value: 9  
Community size #1: 5  
Community size #2: 597

spectral approach  
based only on sign of Fiedler's vector  
Community size #1: 47  
Community size #2: 555




---

## %%%%%%%%%%%%% PageRank-nibble approach for the biggest component %%%%%%

---

```

if mpos<N-mpos % select seed node from the smaller group
    i = pos(1); % we select the more relevant from the perspective of the spectral approach
else
    i = pos(end);
end
q = zeros(N,1);
q(i) = 1; % teleport vector
c = 0.85;
r = (I-c*M)\((1-c)*q); % ranking vector
ep = 1e-3; % precision

% run PageRank-nibble
u = zeros(N,1); % starting point
v = q; % starting point
th = full(ep*d/D)'; % thresholds
count = 0; % exit counter
complexity = 0; % complexity value (# of operations)
ii = i; % starting index used for Push operation
while (count<N)
    if v(ii)>th(ii) % push if above threshold
        tmp = v(ii);
        u(ii) = u(ii)+(1-c)*tmp;
        v(ii) = 0;
        v = v + c*M(:,ii)*tmp;
        complexity = complexity + d(ii); % update complexity
        count = 0; % reset the exit counter
    else % go to next entry if below threshold
        count = count + 1; % increase the exit counter
        ii = mod(ii,N)+1; % update the index used for Push
    end
end

```

```

end

% sweep wrt the ordering identified by v1
% reorder the adjacency matrix
[u1s, pos2] = sort(u, 'descend');
Nmax = find(u1s>0,1,'last'); % discard nodes with 0 values (never used in Push)
Bu1 = Bu(pos2, pos2(1:Nmax));
% evaluate the conductance measure
a = sum(triu(Bu1));
b = sum(tril(Bu1));
assoc = cumsum(a+b);
assoc = min(assoc,D-assoc);
cut = cumsum(b-a);
conduct = cut./assoc;
conduct = conduct(1:Nmax-1);
% identify the minimum -> threshold
[~,mpos2] = min(conduct);
threshold2 = mean(u1s(mpos2:mpos2+1));
disp('PageRank-nibble approach')
disp([' complexity/D: ' num2str((complexity/D))])
disp([' epsilon: ' num2str(ep)])
disp([' prec: ' num2str(norm(r-u,1))])
disp([' Minimum conductance: ' num2str(conduct(mpos2))])
disp([' # of links: ' num2str(D/2)])
disp([' Cut value: ' num2str(cut(mpos2))])
disp([' Assoc value: ' num2str(assoc(mpos2))])
disp([' Community size #1: ' num2str(mpos2)])
disp([' Community size #2: ' num2str(N-mpos2)])
```

% show sweep choice

```

figure(13)
plot(conduct)
grid
ylabel('conductance')
title('sweep choice')
```

% show network with partition

```

figure(14)
plot(u,v1,'k.')
hold on
% plot(u(pos2(1:mpos2)),v1(pos2(1:mpos2)), 'go')
plot(threshold2*[1,1], ylim, 'g-')
plot(xlim, threshold*[1,1], 'r-')
hold off
grid
ylabel('Fiedler''s eigenvector value')
xlabel('PageRank value')
title('communities')
```

PageRank-nibble approach

complexity/D: 20.5076

epsilon: 0.001

prec: 0.00048918

Minimum conductance: -35.0769

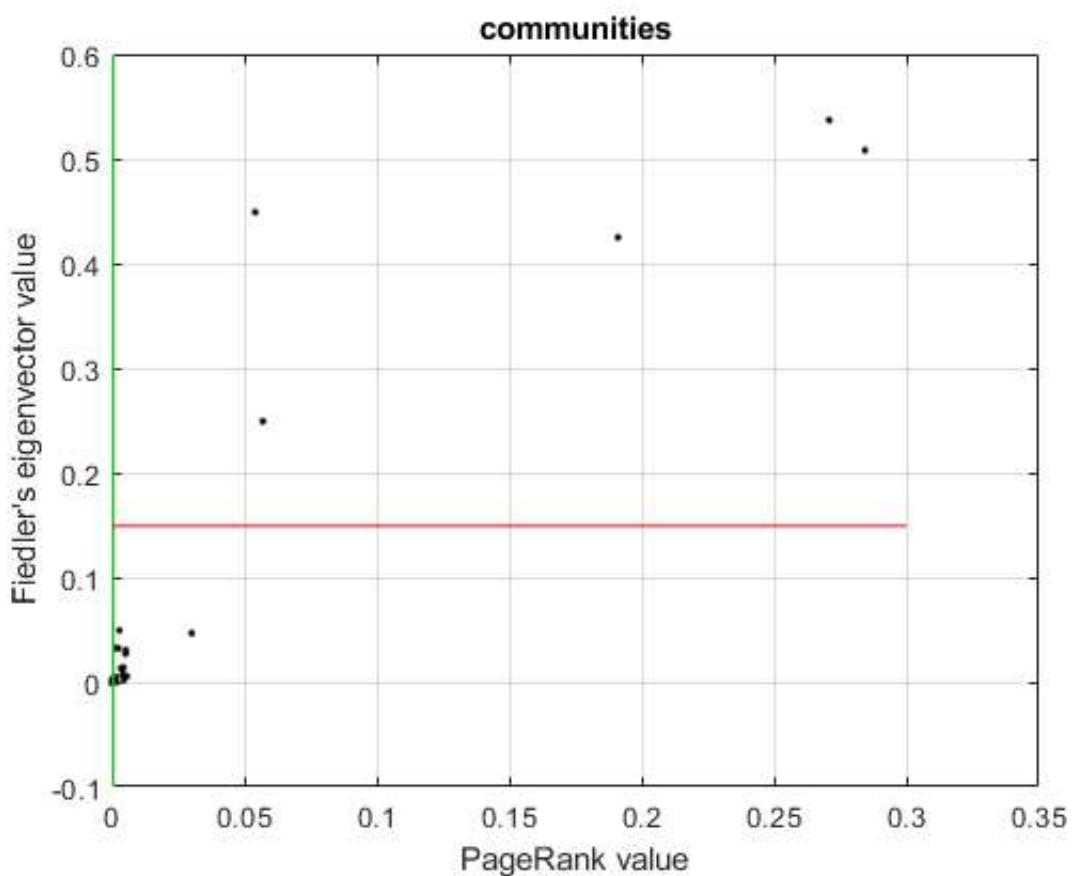
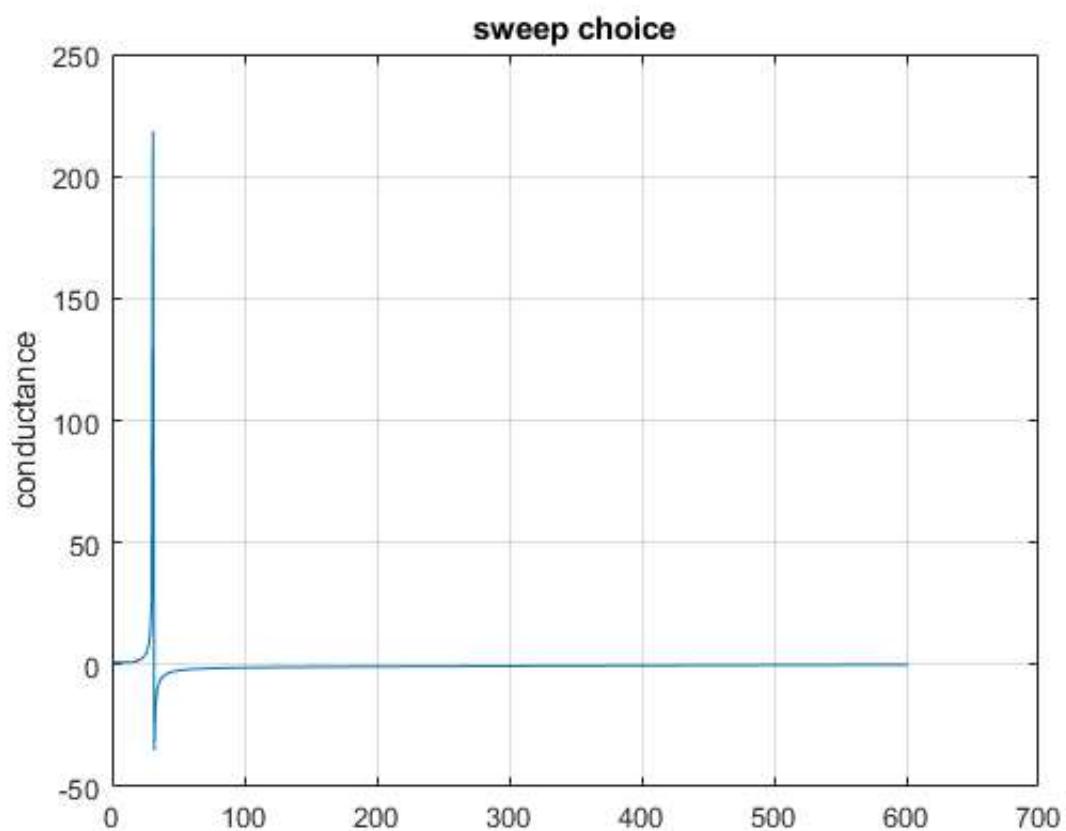
# of links: 9356

Cut value: 18240

Assoc value: -520

Community size #1: 32

Community size #2: 570



## Page rank

```
n=size(A,1);  
e=ones(n,1);  
oo=1./sum(A);
```

```

oo(oo==Inf)=0;
D=diag(oo);
Ad=sparse(A*D);
eAd=sparse(e'*Ad);
check=1;
iter=0;
v=sparse((1/n).*ones(n,1));
toll=1e-4;
alpha=0.85;
toll=0.0001;

while check>toll
    vold=v;
    v=alpha*Ad*vold+1/n*(1-alpha*eAd*vold)*e ;
    check=sum(abs(v-vold));
    iter=iter+1;
end

pr=v;

```

## %%%%%% Show page rank results %%%%%

---

```

[spr,per]=sort(pr, 'descend');
result = table;
result.Parties_name=full_name(per,1);
result.PageRank=spr;
result.Degree = sum(A,2);

result(1:25,:)

```

ans =

25×3 table

	Parties_name	PageRank
Degree	x	
'Social Democratic Party'		0.0072297
2		
'Democratic Peasants' Party of Germany'		0.0071579
28		
'Human Shield'		0.0064549
15		
'Latvian Farmers' Union'		0.0064145
65		
'Geneva Citizens' Movement'		0.0063279
1		
'Alliance of Free Democrats'		0.0061446
7		
'Popular Unity'		0.0060599
10		
'Portuguese Communist Party'		0.005937
4		

'None-of-the-above'		0.0059335
46		
'Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats'		0.0059093
65		
'Direction-Social Democracy'		0.0058928
27		
'Alliance of the Christian Democratic People's Front'		0.0058324
80		
'Radical Political Party'		0.0057698
7		
'Blue Coalition'		0.0057555
42		
'Key Coalition'		0.0056872
36		
'Francophone Christian Social Party and Flemish Christian People's Party'		0.0056668
3		
'Communist Party of Spain'		0.0056051
13		
'Democratic Intervention'		0.0055033
13		
'People's Party'		0.0052936
10		
'Centre Democrats'		0.0052826
39		
'Coalition of Bulgarian Socialist Party'		0.0052583
60		
'Aleksandar Vucic - The future in which we believe'		0.0052325
70		
'Democratic Party'		0.0051644
52		
'Lithuanian Peasants Party'		0.0051374
50		
'Belgian Socialist Party'		0.0051245
5		

## Using the function fun\_kryl.m compute the total communicability of every node

```

addpath('.\funm_kryl\')
param.function = @expm;           % other choices: 'expBA', 'expCF', ...
param.restart_length = 10;
param.max_restarts = 50;
param.hermitian = 0;             % set 0 if A is not Hermitian
param.V_full = 0;                 % set 1 if you need Krylov basis
param.H_full = 1;                 % if using rational functions you can set this 0
param.exact = [];
param.bound = 0;                  % returns upper and lower bounds (after some cycles)
param.stopping_accuracy = 1e-10;   % stopping accuracy
param.inner_product = @inner_product;
param.thick = [];                 % thick-restart function
param.min_decay = 0.95;            % we desire linear error reduction of rate < .95
param.waitbar = 1;                 % show waitbar
param.reorth_number = 0;           % #reorthogonalizations
param = param_init(param);        % check and correct param structure

[Tc,out1] = funm_kryl(A,ones(n,1),param);

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%% show result total communicability

%%%%%%%%%%%%%

```
[sper,peer]=sort(Tc,'descend');

rescom = table;
rescom.PartyName=full_name(peer,1);
rescom.Communicability=sper;
rescom.PageRank=pr(peer);
rescom.Degree = sum(A,2);

rescom(1:25,:)
```

ans =

25×4 table

bility	PageRank	Degree	PartyName	Communica
		x		
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
+36	'Human Shield'	2		6.2799e
+36	0.0064549			
+36	'Democratic Peasants' Party of Germany'	28		6.2727e
+36	0.0071579			
+36	'Latvian Farmers' Union'	15		6.0237e
+36	0.0064145			
+36	'Geneva Citizens' Movement'	65		5.9176e
+36	0.0063279			
+36	'Social Democratic Party'	1		5.8828e
+36	0.0072297			
+36	'None-of-the-above'	7		5.8163e
+36	0.0059335			
+36	'Communist Party of Spain'	10		5.5811e
+36	0.0056051			
+36	'Portuguese Communist Party'	4		5.5631e
+36	0.005937			
+36	'Francophone Christian Social Party and Flemish Christian People's Party'	46		5.5433e
+36	0.0056668			
+36	'Radical Political Party'	27		5.5395e
+36	0.0057698			
+36	'Popular Unity'	80		5.4342e
+36	0.0060599			
+36	'Alliance of the Christian Democratic People's Front'	7		5.3917e
+36	0.0058324			
+36	'Livable Netherlands'	42		5.3775e
+36	0.0050172			
+36	'Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats'	36		5.3487e
+36	0.0059093			
+36	'Democratic Intervention'	3		5.2979e
+36	0.0055033			
+36	'Socialist Workers' Party of Luxembourg'	13		5.2861e
+36	0.0046844			
+36	'Direction-Social Democracy'	13		5.2777e
+36	0.0058928			
+36	'Alliance of Free Democrats'	13		5.166e
+36	0.0061446			

	'People's Party'		5.1241e
+36	0.0052936	10	
	'Democratic Party'		5.0961e
+36	0.0051644	39	
	'Blue Coalition'		5.0145e
+36	0.0057555	60	
	'The Left'		4.936e
+36	0.0044422	70	
	'Centre Democrats'		4.8786e
+36	0.0052826	52	
	'Key Coalition'		4.8747e
+36	0.0056872	50	
	'Popular Democratic Movement'		4.8313e
+36	0.0050177	5	

---

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