In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import networkx as nx
from itertools import combinations
import math

```
In [2]: import numpy
        from urllib.request import urlopen
        import scipy.optimize
        import random
        from math import exp
        from math import log
       def parseData(fname):
         for 1 in urlopen(fname):
           yield eval(1)
       print("Reading data...")
        data = list(parseData("http://jmcauley.ucsd.edu/cse190/data/beer/beer_50
        000.json"))
       print("done")
       def feature(datum):
         feat = [1, datum['review/taste'], datum['review/appearance'], datum['r
       eview/aroma'], datum['review/palate'], datum['review/overall']]
         return feat
       X = [feature(d) for d in data]
       y = [d['beer/ABV'] >= 6.5  for d in data]
        def inner(x,y):
         return sum([x[i]*y[i] for i in range(len(x))])
       def sigmoid(x):
         return 1.0 / (1 + \exp(-x))
        # Logistic regression by gradient ascent
        # NEGATIVE Log-likelihood
       def f(theta, X, y, lam):
         loglikelihood = 0
         for i in range(len(X)):
           logit = inner(X[i], theta)
           loglikelihood -= log(1 + exp(-logit))
           if not y[i]:
             loglikelihood -= logit
         for k in range(len(theta)):
           loglikelihood -= lam * theta[k]*theta[k]
         # for debugging
         # print("ll =" + str(loglikelihood))
         return -loglikelihood
        # NEGATIVE Derivative of log-likelihood
       def fprime(theta, X, y, lam):
         dl = [0]*len(theta)
         for i in range(len(X)):
           logit = inner(X[i], theta)
           for k in range(len(theta)):
             dl[k] += X[i][k] * (1 - sigmoid(logit))
             if not y[i]:
               dl[k] = X[i][k]
```

```
for k in range(len(theta)):
  dl[k] = lam*2*theta[k]
 return numpy.array([-x for x in dl])
X train = X
y_train = y
# Train
def train(lam):
 theta, _, = scipy.optimize.fmin 1 bfgs b(f, [0]*len(X[0]), fprime, pgt
ol = 10, args = (X_train, y_train, lam))
 return theta
# Predict
def performance(theta):
  scores = [inner(theta,x) for x in X]
  predictions = [s > 0 for s in scores]
  correct = [(a==b) for (a,b) in zip(predictions,y_train)]
  acc = sum(correct) * 1.0 / len(correct)
  return acc
# Validation pipeline
lam = 1.0
theta = train(lam)
acc = performance(theta)
print("lambda = " + str(lam) + ":\taccuracy=" + str(acc))
```

```
Reading data...
done
lambda = 1.0: accuracy=0.71868
```

```
In [3]:
        #Question 1
        dataCopy = data.copy()
        random.shuffle(dataCopy)
        data_train = dataCopy[:len(dataCopy)//3]
        data_test = dataCopy[len(dataCopy)//3:round(2*len(dataCopy)/3)]
        data valid = dataCopy[round(2*len(dataCopy)/3):]
        print('Length of sets: Train {}, Test {}, Validate {}'.format(len(data t
        rain), len(data_test), len(data_valid)))
        X train = [feature(d) for d in data train]
        y_train = [d['beer/ABV'] >= 6.5 for d in data_train]
        X_test = [feature(d) for d in data_test]
        y_test = [d['beer/ABV'] >= 6.5 for d in data_test]
        X_valid = [feature(d) for d in data_valid]
        y_valid = [d['beer/ABV'] >= 6.5 for d in data_valid]
        def performance(theta, featureM, labelM):
            scores = [inner(theta,x) for x in featureM]
            predictions = [s > 0 for s in scores]
            correct = [(a==b) for (a,b) in zip(predictions,labelM)]
            acc = sum(correct) * 1.0 / len(correct)
            return acc
        theta = train(lam)
        print('Training performance: {}'.format(performance(theta, X_train, y_tr
        print('Test set performance: {}'.format(performance(theta, X_test, y_tes
        t)))
        print('Validation set performance: {}'.format(performance(theta, X_valid
        , y_valid)))
```

```
Length of sets: Train 16666, Test 16667, Validate 16667
Training performance: 0.7207488299531981
Test set performance: 0.7188456230875383
Validation set performance: 0.7177656446871062
```

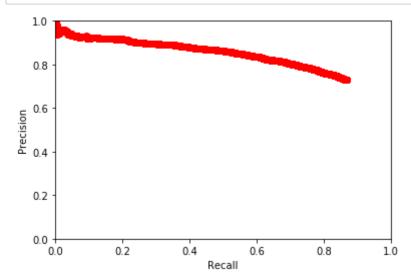
```
In [4]:
        #Question 2
        def performance(theta, featureM, labelM, mode='P'):
            scores = [inner(theta,x) for x in featureM]
            predictions = [s > 0 for s in scores]
            if (mode == 'TP'):
                 correct = sum([(a==b and a == 1) for (a,b) in zip(predictions,la
        belM)])
            if (mode == 'TN'):
                 correct = sum([(a==b \text{ and } a == 0) \text{ for } (a,b) \text{ in } zip(predictions,la
        belM)])
            if (mode == 'P'):
                 correct = sum([(a == 1) for (a,b) in zip(predictions,labelM)])
            if (mode == 'N'):
                 correct = sum([(a == 0) for (a,b) in zip(predictions,labelM)])
            if (mode == 'FP'):
                 correct = sum([(a!=b and a == 1) for (a,b) in zip(predictions,la
        belM)])
            if (mode == 'FN'):
                 correct = sum([(a!=b and a == 0) for (a,b) in zip(predictions,la
        belM)])
            return correct
        TP = performance(theta, X_test, y_test, 'TP')
        TN = performance(theta, X_test, y_test, 'TN')
        P = performance(theta, X_test, y_test, 'P')
        N = performance(theta, X test, y test, 'N')
        FP = performance(theta, X_test, y_test, 'FP')
        FN = performance(theta, X_test, y_test, 'FN')
        print('True Positives: {}'.format(TP))
        print('True Negatives: {}'.format(TN))
        print('Positives: {}'.format(P))
        print('Negatives: {}'.format(N))
        print('False Positives: {}'.format(FP))
        print('False Negatives: {}'.format(FN))
```

True Positives: 8990 True Negatives: 2991 Positives: 12314 Negatives: 4353 False Positives: 3324 False Negatives: 1362

```
In [5]: #Question 3
        print('Precision: {}'.format(TP/(TP+FP)))
        print('Recall: {}'.format(TP/(TP+FN)))
        def PRL(theta, featureM, labelM, limit):
            scores = [inner(theta,x) for x in featureM]
            sortedScores = sorted(zip(scores, labelM), key=lambda tup:tup[0],rev
        erse=True)
            sortedLabels = [i[1] for i in sortedScores]
            sortedPreds = [i[0] > 0 for i in sortedScores]
            TP = sum([(a==b and a == 1) for (a,b) in zip(sortedPreds[:limit],sor
        tedLabels[:limit])])
            FP = correct = sum([(a!=b and a == 1) for (a,b) in zip(sortedPreds[:
        limit], sortedLabels[:limit])])
            FN = correct = sum([(a!=b and a == 0) for (a,b) in zip(sortedPreds[:
        limit], sortedLabels[:limit])])
            if (TP != 0):
                return (TP/(TP+FP), TP/(TP+FN))
            else:
                return(0,0)
        results = PRL(theta, X_test, y_test, 100)
        print('Precision@100: {}'.format(results[0]))
        print('Recall@100: {}'.format(results[1]))
```

Precision: 0.7300633425369498 Recall: 0.8684312210200927 Precision@100: 0.95 Recall@100: 1.0

```
In [6]:
        #Question 4
        def PRL(theta, featureM, labelM):
             scores = [inner(theta,x) for x in featureM]
             sortedScores = sorted(zip(scores, labelM), key=lambda tup:tup[0],rev
        erse=True)
             sortedLabels = [i[1] for i in sortedScores]
             sortedPreds = [i[0] > 0  for i in sortedScores]
             return (sortedPreds, sortedLabels)
         (preds, labels) = PRL(theta, X_test, y_test)
        resultP = []
        resultR = []
        TP_all = [(a==b and a == 1) for (a,b) in zip(preds,labels)]
        FP all = [(a!=b \text{ and } a == 1) \text{ for } (a,b) \text{ in } zip(preds,labels)]
        FN_all = [(a!=b and a == 0) for (a,b) in zip(preds,labels)]
        TP = 0
        TP sum = sum(TP all)
        FP = 0
        FN = sum(FN all)
        for limit in range(len(X test)):
             TP += TP_all[limit]
             FP += FP_all[limit]
              FN += FN all[limit]
             if (TP != 0):
                 resultP.append(TP/(TP+FP))
                 resultR.append(TP/(TP_sum+FN))
             else:
                 resultP.append(0)
                 resultR.append(0)
        plt.plot(resultR, resultP, 'ro')
        plt.axis([0, 1, 0, 1])
        plt.xlabel('Recall')
        plt.ylabel('Precision')
        plt.show()
```



```
In [7]: #Question 5
         inputF = open('egonet.txt', 'r')
         G = nx.Graph()
         nodes = []
         edges = []
         for line in inputF.readlines():
             both = line.split(' ')
             first = both[0]
             second = both[1].split('\n')[0]
             nodes.append(first)
             nodes.append(second)
             edges.append((first, second))
         uniqueNodes = set(nodes)
         for node in uniqueNodes:
             G.add node(node)
         for edge in edges:
             G.add_edge(*edge)
         CCs = list(nx.connected components(G))
         maxVal = 0
         for CC in CCs:
             if len(CC) > maxVal:
                  maxVal = len(CC)
                  maxCC = CC
         print('Size of the biggest connected component: {}'.format(maxVal))
         print('Connected component:{}'.format(maxCC))
         Size of the biggest connected component: 40
         Connected component: { '878', '888', '886', '830', '708', '805', '774', '713', '840', '810', '747', '856', '869', '876', '772', '890', '719', '882', '804', '769', '745', '880', '753', '823', '863', '703', '800',
         '828', '893', '884', '889', '803', '729', '825', '819', '811', '798',
         '861', '697', '864'}
In [8]: #Question 6
         sortedCC = sorted(maxCC)
         minVals = sortedCC[:round(len(maxCC)/2)]
         maxVals = sortedCC[round(len(maxCC)/2):]
         print('Normalized cut cost: {}'.format(nx.normalized_cut_size(G,minVals,
         maxVals)))
         print('First part: {}'.format(minVals))
         print('Second part: {}'.format(maxVals))
         Normalized cut cost: 0.8448117539026632
         First part: ['697', '703', '708', '713', '719', '729', '745', '747', '7
         53', '769', '772', '774', '798', '800', '803', '804', '805', '810', '81
         1', '819']
         Second part: ['823', '825', '828', '830', '840', '856', '861', '863',
         '864', '869', '876', '878', '880', '882', '884', '886', '888', '889',
         '890', '893']
```

```
In [9]: #Question 7
        minCost = 1.1
        currentCost = 1.0
        stable1 = minVals.copy()
        stable2 = maxVals.copy()
        while (currentCost < minCost):</pre>
            minCost = currentCost
            minValIter = 1.0
            minId = ''
            for i in range(len(stable1)):
                 val = stable1[i]
                 testCut1 = stable1.copy()
                 testCut1.remove(val)
                 testCut2 = stable2.copy()
                 testCut2.append(val)
                 cost = nx.normalized_cut_size(G,testCut1,testCut2)
                 if (cost < minValIter):</pre>
                     minId = val
                     minValIter = cost
                 if (cost == minValIter and int(minId) > int(val) if minId != ''
        else True):
                     minId = val
                     minValIter = cost
            for i in range(len(stable2)):
                 val = stable2[i]
                 testCut1 = stable1.copy()
                 testCut1.append(val)
                 testCut2 = stable2.copy()
                 testCut2.remove(val)
                 cost = nx.normalized_cut_size(G,testCut1,testCut2)
                 if (cost < minValIter):</pre>
                     minId = val
                     minValIter = cost
                 if (cost == minValIter and int(minId) > int(val) if minId != ''
        else True):
                     minId = val
                     minValIter = cost
            if minValIter < currentCost:</pre>
                 if (minId in stable1):
                     stable1.remove(minId)
                     stable2.append(minId)
                 else:
                     stable1.append(minId)
                     stable2.remove(minId)
                 currentCost = minValIter
        print('First split elements: {}'.format(stable1))
        print('Second split elements: {}'.format(stable2))
        print('Minimum normalized cut cost this split achieves: {}'.format(nx.no
        rmalized_cut_size(G,stable1,stable2)))
```

First split elements: ['697', '703', '708', '713', '719', '745', '747', '753', '769', '772', '774', '798', '800', '803', '805', '810', '811', '819', '828', '823', '830', '840', '880', '890', '869', '856']
Second split elements: ['825', '861', '863', '864', '876', '878', '882', '884', '886', '888', '889', '893', '729', '804']
Minimum normalized cut cost this split achieves: 0.19634091923248548

```
In [10]:
         #Question 8
         def modularity(G, communities, weight=None):
             def calculateE(c):
                 edgesOf = list(combinations(c,2))
                 num edges = 0
                 for combo in edgesOf:
                      num_edges += G.number_of_edges(*combo)
                 return num edges/G.number of edges()
             def calculateA(c):
                 for node in c:
                      endpoints = G[node]
                      num endpoints = len(endpoints)
                      if (node in endpoints):
                          num endpoints += 1
                     return num_endpoints/(G.number_of_edges()*2)
             Q = 0
             for c in communities:
                 Q += (calculateE(c) - (calculateA(c)**2))
             return 0
         moduleList = [set([i]) for i in sortedCC]
         currentScore = modularity(G, moduleList)
         maxScore = -math.inf
         print('Initial communities: {}'.format(moduleList))
         while (currentScore > maxScore):
             maxScore = currentScore
             currentIter = currentScore
             for i in range(len(moduleList)):
                 for j in range(i+1,len(moduleList)):
                      temp = moduleList.copy()
                      join1 = moduleList[i]
                      join2 = moduleList[j]
                      joined = join1.union(join2)
                      temp.remove(join1)
                      temp.remove(join2)
                      temp.append(joined)
                      currentVal = modularity(G,temp)
                      if (currentVal > currentIter):
                          maxList = temp
                          currentIter = currentVal
             if (currentIter > currentScore):
                 currentScore = currentIter
                 moduleList = temp
         print('Communities are enclosed by curly braces')
         print('Maximum modularity achieved: {}'.format(currentScore))
         print('Maximum modularity communities: {}'.format(moduleList))
```

Initial communities: [{'697'}, {'703'}, {'708'}, {'713'}, {'719'}, {'72
9'}, {'745'}, {'747'}, {'753'}, {'769'}, {'772'}, {'774'}, {'798'}, {'8
00'}, {'803'}, {'804'}, {'805'}, {'810'}, {'811'}, {'819'}, {'823'},
{'825'}, {'828'}, {'830'}, {'840'}, {'856'}, {'861'}, {'863'}, {'864'},
{'869'}, {'876'}, {'878'}, {'880'}, {'882'}, {'884'}, {'886'}, {'888'},
{'889'}, {'890'}, {'893'}]

Communities are enclosed by curly braces

Maximum modularity achieved: 0.8145370370370

Maximum modularity communities: [{'878', '888', '886', '830', '708', '8
05', '774', '713', '840', '810', '747', '856', '869', '876', '772', '89
0', '719', '882', '804', '769', '745', '880', '753', '823', '863', '70
3', '800', '828', '893', '884', '803', '889', '729', '798', '825', '81
9', '811', '861', '697', '864'}]