Notebook

November 26, 2024

```
[3]: try:
         import networkx as nx
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     except Exception as e:
         print(f"Error : {e}")
[5]: # Step 1: Initialize the transport network graph
     transport_network = nx.Graph()
[6]: # Step 2: Add nodes (stations) to the graph
     stations = {
         'Baker Street': {'lines': ['Bakerloo', 'Jubilee']},
         'Oxford Circus': {'lines': ['Bakerloo', 'Central', 'Victoria']},
         'Green Park': {'lines': ['Jubilee', 'Piccadilly', 'Victoria']},
         'Bond Street': {'lines': ['Jubilee', 'Central']},
         'Waterloo': {'lines': ['Bakerloo', 'Jubilee', 'Northern']},
         'Westminster': {'lines': ['Jubilee', 'District', 'Circle']},
     }
     # Adding nodes to the graph
     for station, attributes in stations.items():
         transport_network.add_node(station, **attributes)
[8]: # Step 3: Add edges (connections) to the graph
     edges = [
         ('Baker Street', 'Oxford Circus', {'line': 'Bakerloo', 'distance': 1.0}),
         ('Oxford Circus', 'Green Park', {'line': 'Victoria', 'distance': 1.2}),
         ('Green Park', 'Bond Street', {'line': 'Jubilee', 'distance': 1.5}),
         ('Waterloo', 'Westminster', {'line': 'Jubilee', 'distance': 0.8}),
         ('Westminster', 'Bond Street', {'line': 'Jubilee', 'distance': 2.0}),
     # Adding edges to the graph with attributes properly set
     for edge in edges:
         transport_network.add_edge(edge[0], edge[1], **edge[2])
```

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[9]: # Step 4: Check if the graph is connected
if nx.is_connected(transport_network):
    print("The graph is connected.")
else:
    print("The graph is NOT connected.")
```

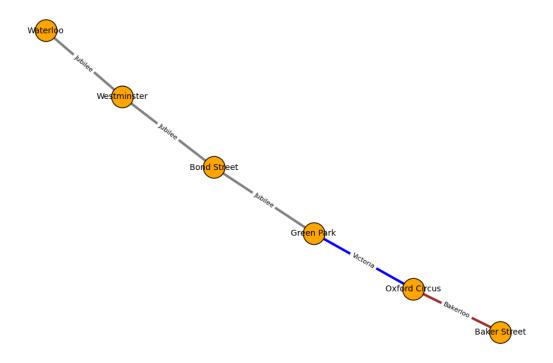
The graph is connected.

```
[10]: # Step 3: Visualize the Transport Network
      # Define colors for different lines
      colors = {
          'Bakerloo': 'brown',
          'Jubilee': 'gray',
          'Victoria': 'blue',
          'Central': 'red',
          'Piccadilly': 'purple',
          'District': 'green',
          'Circle': 'yellow'
      }
      # Extract edge colors based on line names
      edge_colors = [colors[transport_network[u][v]['line']] for u, v inu
       →transport_network.edges()]
      # Define the layout for visualization - using a spring layout for an organized_{\square}
       ∽visual
      pos = nx.spring_layout(transport_network, seed=42) # Set seed for consistent_
       \hookrightarrow layout
      # Draw the nodes (stations)
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
      nx.draw_networkx_nodes(transport_network, pos, node_size=700,_
       →node_color='orange', edgecolors='black')
      # Draw the edges with colors corresponding to transport lines
      nx.draw_networkx_edges(transport_network, pos, edgelist=transport_network.
       ⇔edges(), edge_color=edge_colors, width=3)
      # Draw labels for nodes (stations)
      nx.draw_networkx_labels(transport_network, pos, font_size=10,__
       ⇔font_family="sans-serif")
      # Add line names as edge labels if needed
      edge_labels = {(u, v): transport_network[u][v]['line'] for u, v in_u
       ⇔transport_network.edges()}
```

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nx.draw_networkx_edge_labels(transport_network, pos, edge_labels=edge_labels,__
font_color='black', font_size=8)

plt.title("Visualization of London Transport Network (Simplified)")
plt.axis('off') # Hide axis
plt.show()
```

Visualization of London Transport Network (Simplified)



London Transport Network Highlighting Multi-Line Stations

