

Lec95 Cascading Behavior in network - Programming Intro ¶

- Increase the Pay off - Screencast 1
- Choose the key people - Screencast 2
- Effect of community on cascades - Screencast 3
- Cluster of density $> 1-q$ => Complete cascade is not possible - Screencast 3

Lec96 Cascading Behavior in network - The Base Code

In [11]:

```
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

G = nx.erdos_renyi_graph(10, 0.5)

nx.write_gml(G, 'random_graph.gml')
```

In [12]:

```
# All are doing action B. New Action A comes in
```

```
def set_all_B(G):  
    for each in G.nodes():  
        G.node[each]['action'] = 'B'  
  
def set_A(G, list1):  
    for each in list1:  
        G.node[each]['action'] = 'A'  
  
def get_colors(G):  
    list2 = []  
    for each in G.nodes():  
        if G.node[each]['action'] == 'B':  
            list2.append('red')  
        else:  
            list2.append('green')  
    return list2  
  
def find_neigh(each, c, G):  
    num = 0  
    for each2 in G.neighbors(each):  
        if G.node[each2]['action'] == c:  
            num += 1  
    return num  
  
def recalculate_options(G):  
    dict1 = {}  
    # Payoff(A) = a = 4  
    # Payoff(B) = b = 3  
    a = 6  
    b = 5  
    for each in G.nodes():  
        num_A = find_neigh(each, 'A', G)  
        num_B = find_neigh(each, 'B', G)  
        payoff_A = a*num_A  
        payoff_B = b*num_B  
        if payoff_A >= payoff_B:  
            dict1[each] = 'A'  
        else:  
            dict1[each] = 'B'  
    return dict1
```

```
G = nx.read_gml('random_graph.gml')
```

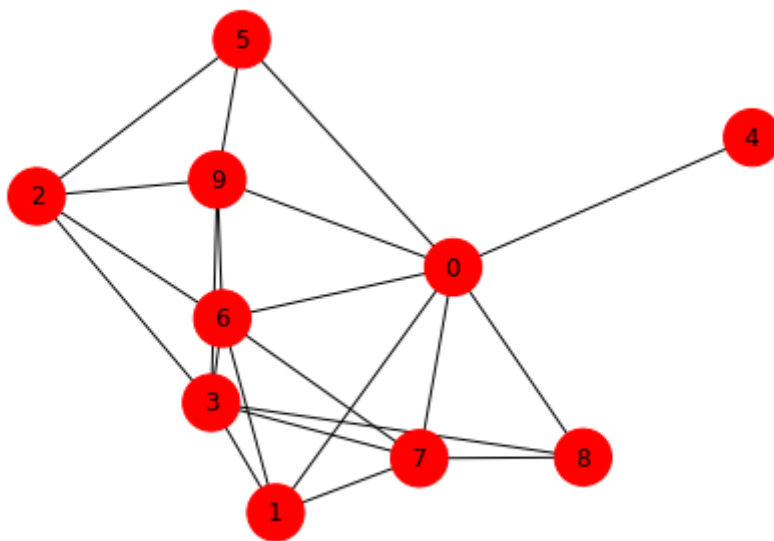
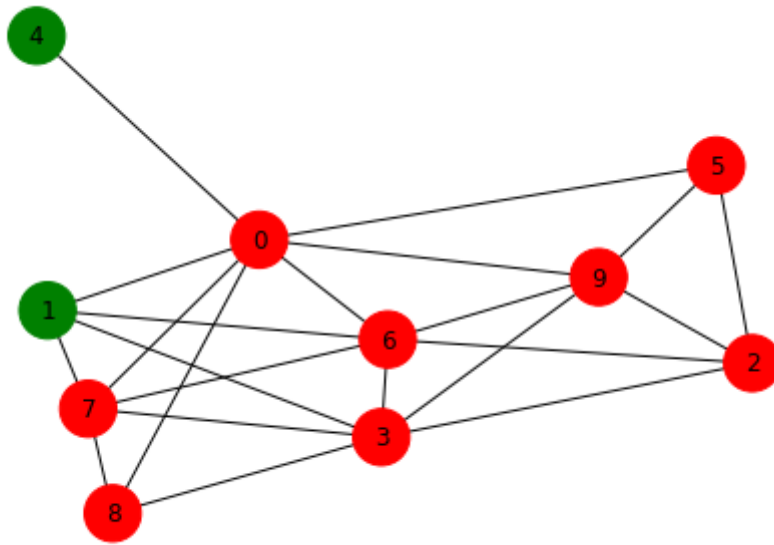
```
def reset_node_attributes(G, action_dict):  
    for each in action_dict:  
        G.node[each]['action'] = action_dict[each]
```

```
set_all_B(G)  
list1 = [4, 1]  
set_A(G, list1)
```

```
colors = get_colors(G)  
nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)  
plt.show()
```

```
action_dict = recalculate_options(G)  
reset_node_attributes(G, action_dict)
```

```
colors = get_colors(G)
nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)
plt.show()
```



Lec97 Cascading Behavior in network - Increasing the pay off

In [3]:

```
# All are doing action B. New Action A comes in
```

```
def set_all_B(G):
    for each in G.nodes():
        G.node[each]['action'] = 'B'

def set_A(G, list1):
    for each in list1:
        G.node[each]['action'] = 'A'

def get_colors(G):
    list2 = []
    for each in G.nodes():
        if G.node[each]['action'] == 'B':
            list2.append('red')
        else:
            list2.append('green')
    return list2

def find_neigh(each, c, G):
    num = 0
    for each2 in G.neighbors(each):
        if G.node[each2]['action'] == c:
            num += 1
    return num

def recalculate_options(G):
    dict1 = {}
    # Payoff(A) = a = 4
    # Payoff(B) = b = 3
    a = 15
    b = 5
    for each in G.nodes():
        num_A = find_neigh(each, 'A', G)
        num_B = find_neigh(each, 'B', G)
        payoff_A = a*num_A
        payoff_B = b*num_B
        if payoff_A >= payoff_B:
            dict1[each] = 'A'
        else:
            dict1[each] = 'B'
    return dict1

def reset_node_attributes(G, action_dict):
    for each in action_dict:
        G.node[each]['action'] = action_dict[each]

def terminate_1(c, G):
    f = 1
    for each in G.nodes():
        if G.node[each]['action'] != c:
            f = 0
            break
    return f

def terminate(G, count):
    flag1 = terminate_1('A', G)
    flag2 = terminate_1('B', G)
```

```

    if flag1 == 1 or flag2 == 1 or count >= 100:
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

G = nx.read_gml('random_graph.gml')

set_all_B(G)
list1 = [4, 1]
set_A(G, list1)

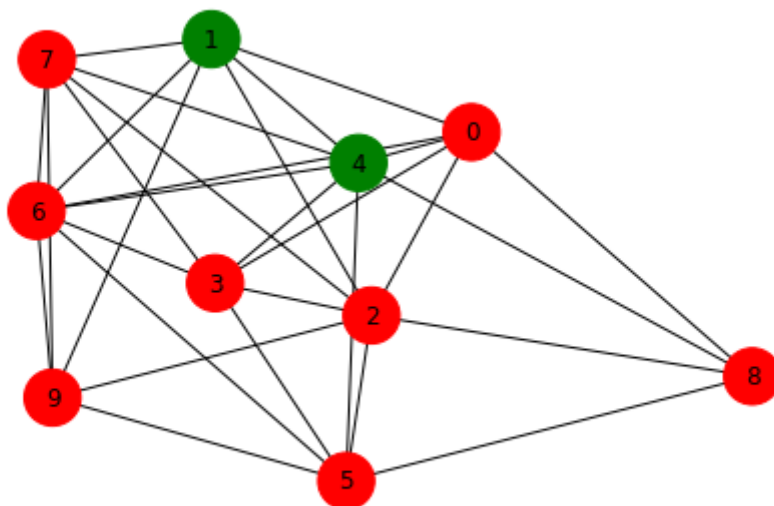
colors = get_colors(G)
nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)
plt.show()

flag = 0
count = 0
while(1):
    #raw_input("Enter any text to continue..")
    flag = terminate(G, count)
    if flag == 1:
        break
    count += 1
    action_dict = recalculate_options(G)
    reset_node_attributes(G, action_dict)

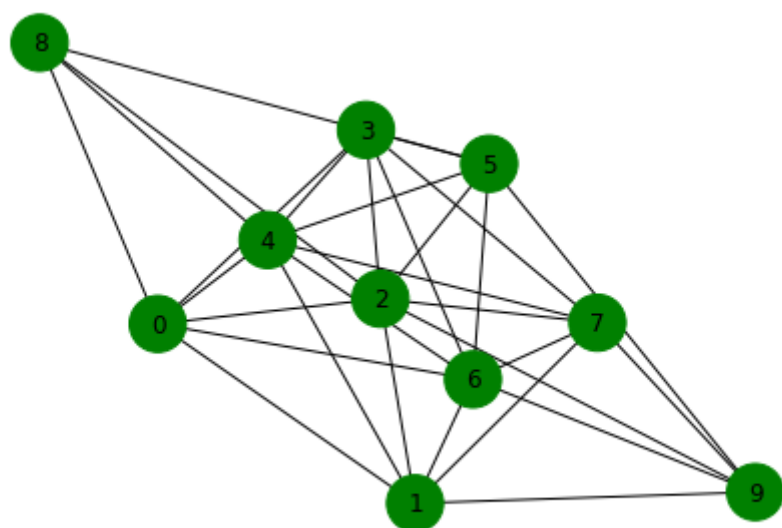
    #colors = get_colors(G)
    #nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)
    #plt.show()

c = terminate_1('A', G)
if c == 1:
    print "Complete Cascade"
else:
    print "Incomplete Cascade"
colors = get_colors(G)
nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)
plt.show()

```



Complete Cascade



In [4]:

```
# All are doing action B. New Action A comes in
```

```
def set_all_B(G):
    for each in G.nodes():
        G.node[each]['action'] = 'B'

def set_A(G, list1):
    for each in list1:
        G.node[each]['action'] = 'A'

def get_colors(G):
    list2 = []
    for each in G.nodes():
        if G.node[each]['action'] == 'B':
            list2.append('red')
        else:
            list2.append('green')
    return list2

def find_neigh(each, c, G):
    num = 0
    for each2 in G.neighbors(each):
        if G.node[each2]['action'] == c:
            num += 1
    return num

def recalculate_options(G):
    dict1 = {}
    # Payoff(A) = a = 4
    # Payoff(B) = b = 3
    a = 13
    b = 5
    for each in G.nodes():
        num_A = find_neigh(each, 'A', G)
        num_B = find_neigh(each, 'B', G)
        payoff_A = a*num_A
        payoff_B = b*num_B
        if payoff_A >= payoff_B:
            dict1[each] = 'A'
        else:
            dict1[each] = 'B'
    return dict1

G = nx.read_gml('random_graph.gml')

def reset_node_attributes(G, action_dict):
    for each in action_dict:
        G.node[each]['action'] = action_dict[each]

def terminate_1(c, G):
    f = 1
    for each in G.nodes():
        if G.node[each]['action'] != c:
            f = 0
            break
    return f

def terminate(G, count):
    flag1 = terminate_1('A', G)
    flag2 = terminate_1('B', G)
```

```

    if flag1 == 1 or flag2 == 1 or count >= 100:
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

set_all_B(G)
list1 = [4, 1]
set_A(G, list1)

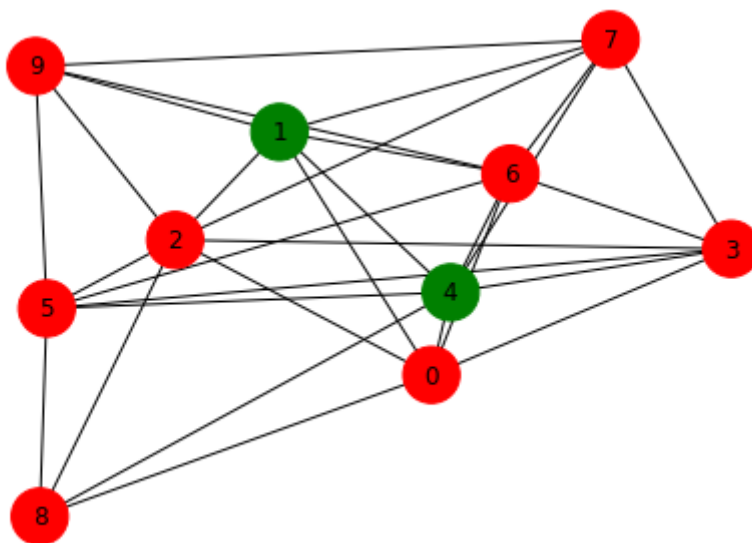
colors = get_colors(G)
nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)
plt.show()

flag = 0
count = 0
while(1):
    #raw_input("Enter any text to continue..")
    flag = terminate(G, count)
    if flag == 1:
        break
    count += 1
    action_dict = recalculate_options(G)
    reset_node_attributes(G, action_dict)

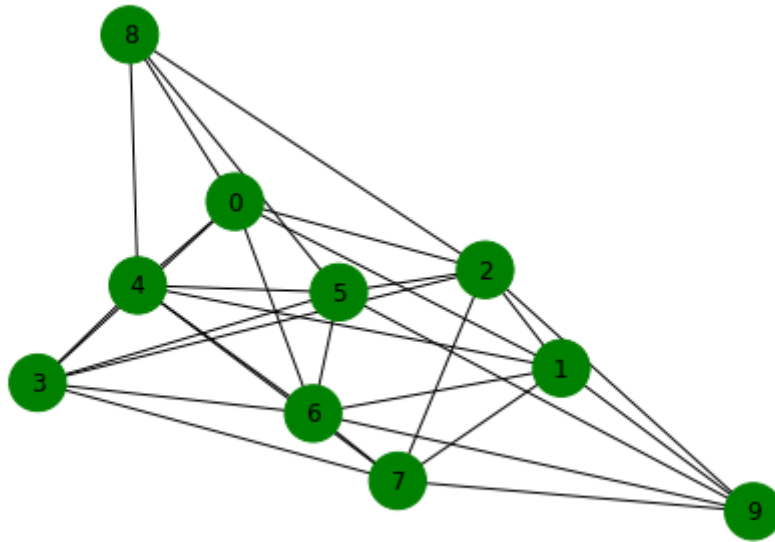
    #colors = get_colors(G)
    #nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)
    #plt.show()

c = terminate_1('A', G)
if c == 1:
    print "Complete Cascade"
else:
    print "Incomplete Cascade"
colors = get_colors(G)
nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)
plt.show()

```



Complete Cascade



Lec98 Cascading Behavior in network - Key People

Note : Don't run the last two steps to view this result

In [13]:

```
# All are doing action B. New Action A comes in
```

```
def set_all_B(G):
    for each in G.nodes():
        G.node[each]['action'] = 'B'

def set_A(G, list1):
    for each in list1:
        G.node[each]['action'] = 'A'

def get_colors(G):
    list2 = []
    for each in G.nodes():
        if G.node[each]['action'] == 'B':
            list2.append('red')
        else:
            list2.append('green')
    return list2

def find_neigh(each, c, G):
    num = 0
    for each2 in G.neighbors(each):
        if G.node[each2]['action'] == c:
            num += 1
    return num

def recalculate_options(G):
    dict1 = {}
    # Payoff(A) = a = 4
    # Payoff(B) = b = 3
    a = 19
    b = 5
    for each in G.nodes():
        num_A = find_neigh(each, 'A', G)
        num_B = find_neigh(each, 'B', G)
        payoff_A = a*num_A
        payoff_B = b*num_B
        if payoff_A >= payoff_B:
            dict1[each] = 'A'
        else:
            dict1[each] = 'B'
    return dict1

def reset_node_attributes(G, action_dict):
    for each in action_dict:
        G.node[each]['action'] = action_dict[each]

def terminate_1(c, G):
    f = 1
    for each in G.nodes():
        if G.node[each]['action'] != c:
            f = 0
            break
    return f

def terminate(G, count):
    flag1 = terminate_1('A', G)
    flag2 = terminate_1('B', G)
    if flag1 == 1 or flag2 == 1 or count >= 100:
        return 1
```

else:

return 0

G = nx.read_gml('random_graph.gml')

for u **in** G.nodes():

for v **in** G.nodes():

if u<v:

print u, v, ' : ',

list1 = []

list1.append(v)

list1.append(v)

set_all_B(G)

set_A(G, list1)

#colors = get_colors(G)

#nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)

#plt.show()

flag = 0

count = 0

while(1):

#raw_input("Enter any text to continue..")

flag = terminate(G, count)

if flag == 1:

break

count += 1

action_dict = recalculate_options(G)

reset_node_attributes(G, action_dict)

#colors = get_colors(G)

#nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)

#plt.show()

c = terminate_1('A', G)

if c == 1:

print "Complete Cascade"

else:

print "Incomplete Cascade"

#colors = get_colors(G)

#nx.draw(G, with_labels=1, node_color= colors, node_size=800)

#plt.show()

```
0 1 : Incomplete Cascade
0 2 : Incomplete Cascade
0 3 : Complete Cascade
0 4 : Incomplete Cascade
0 5 : Incomplete Cascade
0 6 : Complete Cascade
0 7 : Complete Cascade
0 8 : Incomplete Cascade
0 9 : Complete Cascade
1 2 : Incomplete Cascade
1 3 : Complete Cascade
1 4 : Incomplete Cascade
1 5 : Incomplete Cascade
1 6 : Complete Cascade
1 7 : Complete Cascade
1 8 : Incomplete Cascade
1 9 : Complete Cascade
```

2 3 : Complete Cascade
2 4 : Incomplete Cascade
2 5 : Incomplete Cascade
2 6 : Complete Cascade
2 7 : Complete Cascade
2 8 : Incomplete Cascade
2 9 : Complete Cascade
3 4 : Incomplete Cascade
3 5 : Incomplete Cascade
3 6 : Complete Cascade
3 7 : Complete Cascade
3 8 : Incomplete Cascade
3 9 : Complete Cascade
4 5 : Incomplete Cascade
4 6 : Complete Cascade
4 7 : Complete Cascade
4 8 : Incomplete Cascade
4 9 : Complete Cascade
5 6 : Complete Cascade
5 7 : Complete Cascade
5 8 : Incomplete Cascade
5 9 : Complete Cascade
6 7 : Complete Cascade
6 8 : Incomplete Cascade
6 9 : Complete Cascade
7 8 : Incomplete Cascade
7 9 : Complete Cascade
8 9 : Complete Cascade