# Lec35 Strong and weak relationships : Finding communities in Graph

# (Brute Force Method)

AIM: To divide into two communities(Best Split)

- · More connections within its community
- · Less connections between communities

#### In [2]:

```
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import itertools # For combinations
```

#### In [4]:

```
comb1 = itertools.combinations([1, 2, 3, 4], 2)
print comb1
print list(comb1)
```

```
<itertools.combinations object at 0x7fcfa80956d8>
[(1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4)]
```

#### In [6]:

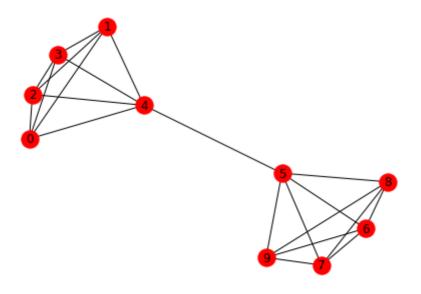
```
for i in itertools.combinations([1, 2, 3, 4], 3):
    print i
```

- (1, 2, 3)
- (1, 2, 4)
- (1, 3, 4)
- (2, 3, 4)

```
def communities brute(G):
    nodes = G.nodes()
    n = G.number of nodes()
    first community = []
    for i in range(1, n/2 + 1):
        comb = [list(x) for x in itertools.combinations(nodes, i)]
        first community.extend(comb)
    second community = []
    for i in range(len(first community)):
        l = list(set(nodes) - set(first community[i]))
        second community.append(l)
    #print "First Community : "
    #print first_community
    #print "Second Community : "
    #print second community
    #Which division is the best
    num intra edges1 = []
    num intra edges2 = []
    num inter_edges = []
    ratio = [] # Ratio of number of intra edges and number of inter edges
    for i in range(len(first community)):
        num intra edges1.append(G.subgraph(first community[i]).number of edges())
    for i in range(len(second community)):
        num intra edges2.append(G.subgraph(second community[i]).number of edges())
    e = G.number of edges()
    for i in range(len(first community)):
        num inter edges.append(e - num intra edges1[i] - num intra edges2[i])
    #Find the ratio
    for i in range(len(first community)):
        ratio.append((float)(num intra edges1[i] + num intra edges2[i]) / num inter
    max value = max(ratio)
    max index = ratio.index(max value)
    print "(", first_community[max_index], ")", "(", second_community[max_index],
```

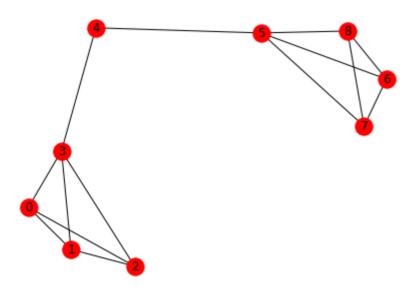
# In [9]:

```
#Two cliques each of size 5 connected by a path having 0 node(s).
G = nx.barbell_graph(5, 0)
nx.draw(G, with_labels=1)
plt.show()
```



# In [10]:

```
G = nx.barbell_graph(4, 1)
nx.draw(G, with_labels=1)
plt.show()
```



# In [27]:

```
G = nx.barbell_graph(5, 0)
communities_brute(G)
```

```
([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])([8, 9, 5, 6, 7])
```