

```

1. get_score( e1: tuple, e2: tuple):
2.     -----
3.     props1 = get_edge_props( e1 ) // List[str]
4.     props2 = get_edge_props( e2 ) // List[str]
5.
6.     // this will create a full bipartite graph between props1 and props2
7.     similarity_edges = get_edges_weights( props1, props2 ) // List[Tuple[str, str, float]]
8.
9.     // clustering is using AgglomerativeClustering of sklearn.cluster
10.    // https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.cluster.AgglomerativeClustering.html
11.    // distance_threshold → how close the props in the cluster
12.    clusters_props1 = clustering( props1, distance_threshold ) // Dict[int, List[str]]
13.    clusters_props2 = clustering( props2, distance_threshold ) // Dict[int, List[str]]
14.
15.    // between every two clusters (from the opposite side of the bipartite) we will take
16.    // only one edge, which will be the one with the maximum weight.
17.    clusters_edges = get_clusters_edges( similarity_edges, clusters_props1, clusters_props2 )
18.
19.    // we want the maximum-weight of full bipartite matching
20.    // we will use networkx algorithm of minimum_weight_full_matching
21.    // https://networkx.org/documentation/stable/reference/algorithms/generated/networkx.algorithms.bipartite.matching.minimum\_weight\_full\_matching.html
22.    best_matching = maximum_weight_full_matching( clusters_edges )
23.    -----
24.    return TODO

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```

1. get_edge_props( subject: string, object: string ):
2.     -----
3.     props1 = get_props_from_quasimodo( subject, object, n_largest = 10 ) // sorted by plausibility
4.     props2 = get_props_from_google( subject, object ) // why do, why does, how do, how does
5.     props3 = get_props_from_conceptnet( subject, object ) // sorted by concept-net weights
6.     -----
7.     return props1 + props2 + props3

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```

1. get_edges_weights( props_edge_1: List[string], props_edge_2: List[string] ):
2.     -----
3.     edges = []
4.     for p1 in props_edge_1:
5.         for p2 in props_edge_2:
6.             // similarity is calculated by cosine-similarity.
7.             // https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/generated/torch.nn.CosineSimilarity.html
8.             edges.append( (p1, p2, similarity( p1, p2 )) )
9.     -----
10.    return edges

```