

Project 1

CSCI 6444: INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA & ANALYTICS

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1. Dataset Description

The Epinions dataset is trust network dataset from Who-trusts-whom network of Epinions.com. Names have been removed and replaced by numbers. The format for this dataset is `<#FromNodeId> , <#ToNodeId> , <#Edges>`. 75879 nodes that signifies the number of users of the Epinions Social Network and 508837 edges give information about the relationship between them. This dataset contains data in the form of a directed graph from one node(user) to another node(user).

2. Install the igraph package from one of the CRAN mirrors and loading the library in Rstudio

This is code to install the igraph package and load this library which was developed by Gábor Csárdi and Tamás Nepusz will act as an aid for creating, manipulating and visualizing of graphs. As in this project, we are going to use this package for social network analysis.

```
> install.packages("igraph")
WARNING: Rtools is required to build R packages but is not currently installed. Please download and install the appropriate version of Rtools before proceeding:

https://cran.rstudio.com/bin/windows/Rtools/
Installing package into 'C:/Users/ADMIN/AppData/Local/R/win-library/4.3'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)
trying URL 'https://cran.rstudio.com/bin/windows/contrib/4.3/igraph_2.0.2.zip'
Content type 'application/zip' length 7249034 bytes (6.9 MB)
downloaded 6.9 MB

package 'igraph' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
Warning in install.packages :
  cannot remove prior installation of package 'igraph'
Warning in install.packages :
  problem copying C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\R\win-library\4.3\00LOCK\igraph\libs\x64\igraph.dll to C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\R\win-library\4.3\igraph\libs\x64\igraph.dll: Permission denied
Warning in install.packages :
  restored 'igraph'

The downloaded binary packages are in
C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpIn91WN\downloaded_packages
> library(igraph)

Attaching package: 'igraph'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

    decompose, spectrum

The following object is masked from 'package:base':

    union

> |
```

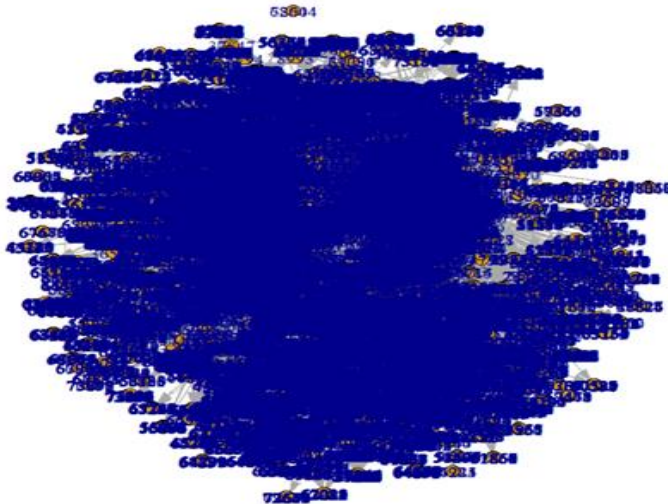
Import the specified dataset

By keeping the dataset in the working directory, we load the dataset `soc-Epinions1_adj.tsv` file. For further analysis, it is converted into matrix named as `optab` and extract into vectors `v1` and `v2` to store two vertices. As the third column has information about edges which stores only one for all rows so we store in vector `v3`. Then we create relations using data frame between two vectors `v1` and `v2` and finally create a graph using `graph_from_data_frame`.

Code Snippet

```
> opinions<-read.table("soc-Epinions1_adj.tsv")
> optab<-as.matrix(opinions)
> v1<-optab[,1]
> v2<-optab[,2]
> v3<-optab[,3]
> relations<-data.frame(from=v1,to=v2)
> g<-graph_from_data_frame(relations,directed=TRUE)
> plot(g,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=0.1)
> |
```

Once we plot a graph we see a huge bluebob shape structure which contains 75k edges . This graph looks incomprehensible due to vertex labels. Plotting of this graph required high execution time. To comprehend the graph we reduced the edge size to 0.1 and vertices size to 5 but it could not help in understanding the graph.



b. Determine how to create a graph and plot. Show the plot in your report.

As the structure shown above is intricate and could not provide us with the information that is required for analysis so we will be plotting definite portions of the graph as shown in code snippet below. We plotted the first 100 nodes, 200 nodes , 500 nodes, 10000 nodes , 10000 nodes .

```
> first_100_vertices <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[1:100,])
> plot(first_100_vertices,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA)
> |

> first_200_vertices <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[1:200,])
> plot(first_200_vertices,vertex.size=4,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA)
> |
```

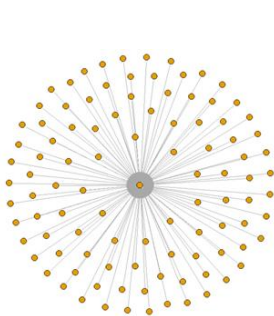
```

> first_500_vertices <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[1:500,])
> plot(first_500_vertices,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA)
>

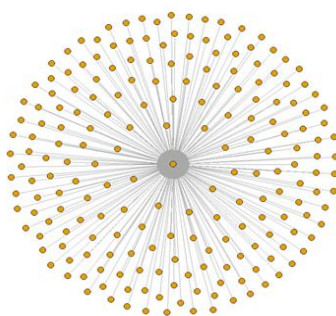
> first_1000_vertices <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[1:1000,])
> plot(first_1000_vertices,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA)
>

> first_10000_vertices <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[1:10000,])
> plot(first_10000_vertices,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA)
>

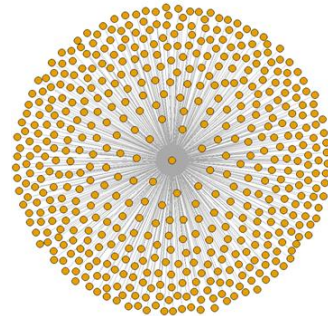
```



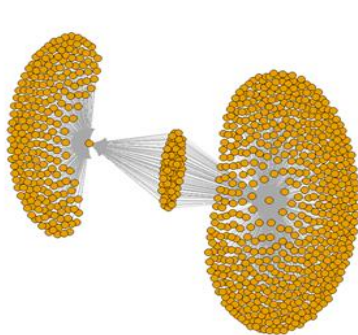
First 100 Vertices



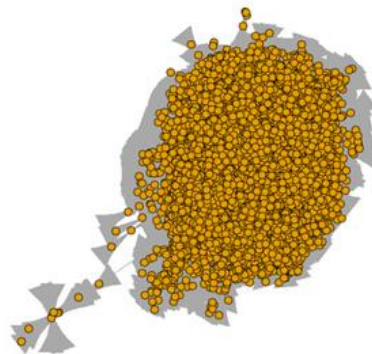
First 200 Vertices



First 500 Vertices



First 1000 Vertices



First 10000 Vertices

We try to summarize by plotting the last 100 nodes , 200 nodes , 500 nodes , 1000 nodes , 10000 nodes and the code snippet for the same is shown below.

```

> last_100_g <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[(nrow(relations) -99):nrow(relations), ])
> plot(last_100_g,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA)
>

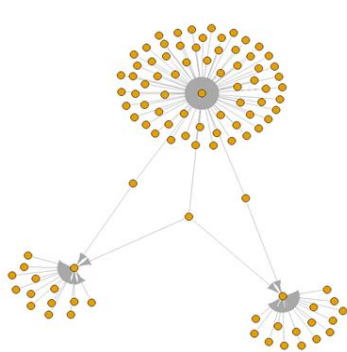
> last_200_g <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[(nrow(relations) - 199):nrow(relations), ])
> plot(last_200_g,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA)
>

> last_500_g <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[(nrow(relations) -499):nrow(relations), ])
> plot(last_500_g,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA)

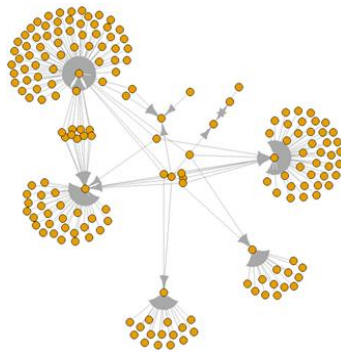
> last_1000_g <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[(nrow(relations) -999):nrow(relations), ])
> plot(last_1000_g,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA)
>

> last_10000_g <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[(nrow(relations) -9999):nrow(relations), ])
> plot(last_10000_g,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,layout=layout, vertex.label=NA)
> layout <- layout_with_fr(last_10000_g, niter=800, area=25, repulserad=1.5)
Warning messages:
1: In layout_with_fr(last_10000_g, niter = 800, area = 25, repulserad = 1.5) :
  Argument 'area' is deprecated and has no effect
2: In layout_with_fr(last_10000_g, niter = 800, area = 25, repulserad = 1.5) :
  Argument 'repulserad' is deprecated and has no effect
>
> plot(last_10000_g,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,layout=layout, vertex.label=NA)
>

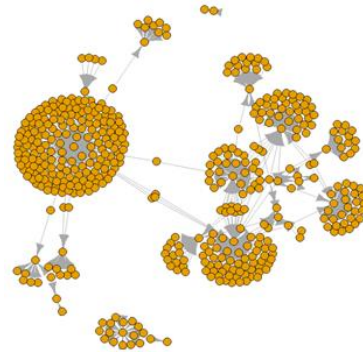
```



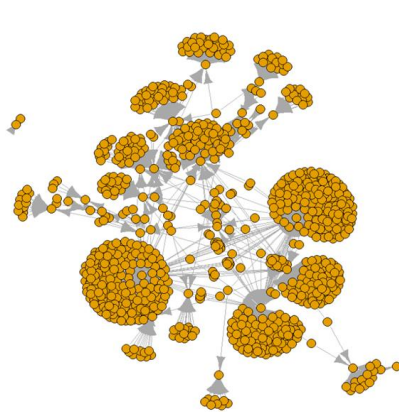
Last 100 vertices



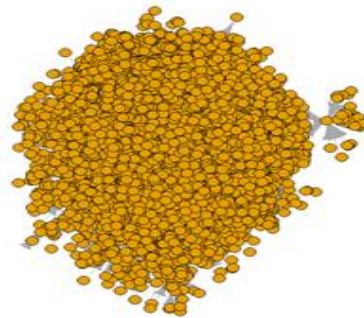
Last 200 Vertices



Last 500 Vertices



Last 1000 Vertices



Last 10000 Vertices

3. Applying the functions shown in the Introduction to Graph Analytics document on Blackboard on the graph generated from the data set.

a. $V(g)$ - Vertices of a graph

```
> V(g)
+ 75879/75879 vertices, named, from 8efb872:
[1] 3 4 115 150 182 226 282 337 371 448 559 670 780 826 875 891 897 925 1002 1111 1112
[22] 1122 1223 1334 1445 1556 1667 1778 1834 1889 2000 2001 2080 2111 2149 2222 2223 2242 2334 2346 2434 2445
[43] 2501 2534 2556 2601 2623 2667 2727 2778 2811 2889 3000 3041 3089 3110 3111 3145 3222 3305 3333 3334 3379
[64] 3410 3445 3534 3556 3574 3667 3778 3889 3989 4000 4111 4158 4222 4333 4341 4444 4445 4556 4563 4667 4778
[85] 4889 4978 5000 5111 5222 5289 5333 5367 5385 5444 5456 5489 5554 5555 5633 5666 5667 5744 5766 5777
[106] 5778 5804 5888 5911 5922 5999 6000 6110 6155 6221 6244 6266 6332 6346 6355 6443 6554 6665 6666 6711 6777
[127] 6789 6855 6888 6922 6999 7110 7221 7266 7332 7443 7444 7554 7665 7776 7777 7800 7888 7965 7998 8109 8220
[148] 8331 8442 8553 8664 8691 8705 8775 8789 8886 8887 8998 9010 9072 9109 9220 9331 9442 9553 9646 9664 9775
[169] 9831 9885 9886 9985 9997 9998 10109 10175 10220 10236 10331 10442 10553 10664 10720 10775 10886 10997 11109 11110 11221
[190] 11332 11443 11479 11488 11554 11555 11578 11588 11665 11688 11776 11777 11866 11887 11943 11998 12109 12116 12187 12220 12221
+ ... omitted several vertices
```

The $V(g)$ function retrieves the number of nodes in the graph as shown in the first line it fetches 75879 nodes which represents the total number of users in the network .For the sake of privacy , users names are replaced by numbers.

b. $E(g)$: Edges of a Graph

```
> E(g)
+ 811480/811480 edges from 8efb872 (vertex names):
[1] 3 ->1 4 ->1 115 ->1 150 ->1 182 ->1 226 ->1 282 ->1 337 ->1 371 ->1 448 ->1 559 ->1 670 ->1 780 ->1 826 ->1 875 ->1 891 ->1
[17] 897 ->1 925 ->1 1002->1 1111->1 1112->1 1122->1 1223->1 1334->1 1445->1 1556->1 1667->1 1778->1 1834->1 1889->1 2000->1 2001->1
[33] 2080->1 2111->1 2149->1 2222->1 2223->1 2242->1 2334->1 2346->1 2434->1 2445->1 2501->1 2534->1 2556->1 2601->1 2623->1 2667->1
[49] 2727->1 2778->1 2811->1 2889->1 3000->1 3041->1 3089->1 3110->1 3111->1 3145->1 3222->1 3305->1 3333->1 3334->1 3379->1 3410->1
[65] 3445->1 3534->1 3556->1 3574->1 3667->1 3778->1 3889->1 3989->1 4000->1 4111->1 4158->1 4222->1 4333->1 4341->1 4444->1 4445->1
[81] 4556->1 4563->1 4667->1 4778->1 4889->1 4978->1 5000->1 5111->1 5222->1 5289->1 5333->1 5367->1 5385->1 5444->1 5456->1 5489->1
[97] 5554->1 5555->1 5556->1 5633->1 5666->1 5667->1 5744->1 5766->1 5777->1 5778->1 5804->1 5888->1 5911->1 5922->1 5999->1 6000->1
[113] 6110->1 6155->1 6221->1 6244->1 6266->1 6332->1 6346->1 6355->1 6443->1 6554->1 6665->1 6666->1 6711->1 6777->1 6789->1 6855->1
[129] 6888->1 6922->1 6999->1 7110->1 7221->1 7266->1 7332->1 7443->1 7444->1 7554->1 7665->1 7776->1 7777->1 7800->1 7888->1 7965->1
[145] 7998->1 8109->1 8220->1 8331->1 8442->1 8553->1 8664->1 8691->1 8705->1 8775->1 8789->1 8886->1 8887->1 8998->1 9010->1 9072->1
+ ... omitted several edges
```


The E(g) function retrieves the number of edges of the graph which is 811480. This information will definitely help in analyzing the network between the vertices.

c. get_adjacency(): Adjacency of graph

```
> Adjacency_graph<-igraph::get.adjacency(g)
Warning message:
`get.adjacency()` was deprecated in igraph 2.0.0.
i Please use `as_adjacency_matrix()` instead.
This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.
> Adjacency_graph

> Adjacency_graph
75879 x 75879 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
[[ suppressing 60 column names '3', '4', '115' ... ]]
[[ suppressing 60 column names '3', '4', '115' ... ]]

 3 . 1 . . 1 1 . 1 . 1 . . . . . . . . . . 1 1 . . . . . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . . . . 1 1 . 1 1 1 1 1 1 . . . . .
 4 1 . . . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 1 . . . . . 1 . 1 1 . . . . . 1 . 1 . . 1 1 . 1 1 . 1 1 . 1 1 . . . . .
115 . . . . . 1 . 1 1 . . . . . 1 . . . . 1 . . . . 1 . 1 . . . . 1 . . . . . 1 . . . . . 1 . . . . .
150 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
182 1 . . . . . 1 1 1 . . . . . 1 . . . . . 1 1 1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
226 1 1 . . . . 1 1 1 . . 1 . . 1 1 . . . . . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 1 . . . . 1 . . 1 1 . 1 . 1 . . . . .
282 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
337 1 1 1 . 1 1 . . . 1 . . 1 . . 1 1 1 . . . . . 1 1 1 . . . 1 . 1 . . . 1 1 . . . 1 . . . . . 1 . . . . .

.....suppressing 75819 columns and 75863 rows in show(); maybe adjust 'options(max.print= *, width = *)'
[[ suppressing 60 column names '3', '4', '115' ... ]]

41782 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
41783 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
41784 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
41785 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
41786 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
41789 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
41790 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
41792 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
```

The get.adjacency () function is useful to fetch the adjacency matrix of a graph .As there are 75879 nodes in the graph which will correspond into 75879*75879 size of adjacency matrix.With the help of the adjacency matrix we can find out the nodes which are isolated as in the above case we can see the 150 ,282 vertices have less connectivity .It can help in further analysis of the graph.

d. gden(g) : Density of Graph

```
> Desity_Graph<-gden(relations)
> Desity_Graph
[1] 0.1569413
>
```

The gden() function is useful to calculate the graph density of the graph .A graph with higher density is more connected and can resist failure in the network .For the above graph ,we have a

graph density as 0.15369413 which has less edges as compared to the all the possible edges. Therefore we can infer that our graph is sparse.

e. edge_density(g): Edge Density

```
> Edge_Density<-igraph::edge_density(g)
> Edge_Density
[1] 0.000140942
> igraph::edge_density(g, loops=TRUE)
[1] 0.0001409401
> |
```

The edge_density(g) function is used for determining edge density of a graph. Edge density is the ratio of the number of edges present in a graph to the maximum number of edges that might exist in the graph. This is evident from the edge density as well that our graph is sparse.

Furthermore , when we have considered the loops as well it comes out to be the same which shows that there are no loops and we can infer that it is a simple graph.

f. degree(): Graph Degree

```
> Degree_of_Different_Vertices<-igraph::degree(g)
> Degree_of_Different_Vertices
 3    4    115   150   182   226   282   337   371   448   559   670   780   826   875   891   897   925   1002   1111   1112   1122
572 690 686  48  636  880  266  924  342  826  618  226  828  38  14  324  40  372  332  448  498  22
1223 1334 1445 1556 1667 1778 1834 1889 2000 2001 2080 2111 2149 2222 2223 2242 2334 2346 2434 2445 2501 2534
362 830 508 82 366 432 216 524 2014 210 30 832 26 834 542 30 24 176 252 422 1046 224
2556 2601 2623 2667 2727 2778 2811 2889 3000 3041 3089 3110 3111 3145 3222 3305 3333 3334 3379 3410 3445 3534
602 352 170 510 38 1366 22 396 730 36 314 36 1736 814 104 20 732 820 666 12 144 206
3556 3574 3667 3778 3889 3989 4000 4111 4158 4222 4333 4341 4444 4445 4556 4563 4667 4778 4889 4978 5000 5111
362 28 390 262 1296 96 2410 236 8 664 364 20 412 640 980 22 332 3198 90 362 1328 86
5222 5289 5333 5367 5385 5444 5456 5489 5554 5555 5666 5667 5744 5766 5777 5778 5804 5888 5911 5922
80 760 36 602 66 52 60 588 112 46 128 310 10 398 352 370 8 432 24 56 522 764
5999 6000 6110 6155 6221 6244 6266 6332 6346 6355 6443 6554 6665 6666 6711 6777 6789 6855 6888 6922 6999 7110
612 650 288 232 186 240 226 16 20 650 96 208 222 10 96 140 110 962 16 1134 116 92
7221 7266 7332 7443 7444 7554 7665 7777 7800 7888 7965 7998 8109 8220 8331 8442 8553 8664 8691 8705 8775
684 174 108 340 212 142 890 268 6 350 8 192 460 10 22 150 24 24 170 12 40 2
8789 8886 8887 8998 9010 9072 9109 9220 9331 9442 9553 9646 9664 9775 9831 9885 9886 9985 9997 9998 10109 10175
120 6088 132 28 158 32 6 74 14 234 84 24 714 126 488 18 60 130 976 42 302 54
10220 10236 10331 10442 10553 10664 10720 10775 10886 10997 11109 11110 11221 11332 11443 11479 11488 11554 11555 11578 11588 11665
154 8 272 86 754 8 36 108 444 90 466 104 382 48 364 18 428 2 390 10 360 34
11688 11776 11777 11866 11887 11943 11998 12109 12116 12187 12220 12221 12321 12332 12388 12443 12552 12554 12625 12665 12776 12788
512 70 362 64 66 326 112 14 24 172 530 810 254 78 666 494 12 88 42 60 444 570
12799 12887 12998 13065 13109 13143 13220 13276 13309 13331 13332 13443 13448 13554 13643 13665 13688 13776 13887 13954 13998 14109
348 224 606 386 4 432 40 300 292 682 8 32 12 364 710 608 420 28 560 150 72 6
14110 14154 14176 14187 14198 14209 14220 14276 14298 14331 14442 14443 14554 14665 14710 14776 14887 14998 15109 15220 15331 15442
184 192 212 518 44 694 190 416 318 72 158 14 30 130 158 552 236 588 396 320 504 268
15553 15554 15665 15765 15776 15810 15832 15887 15921 15998 16109 16220 16331 16420 16442 16553 16631 16664 16665 16666 16765 16776
514 34 156 192 134 156 170 104 240 76 412 112 30 388 168 290 528 568 148 114 426 122
16821 16887 16998 17010 17109 17220 17331 17365 17442 17466 17532 17553 17560 17664 17775 17776 17887 17950 17998 18109 18110 18220
264 84 6 40 220 58 12 420 158 8 12 2 20 12 618 76 138 10 78 6 340 28
18287 18331 18343 18442 18553 18609 18664 18665 18775 18831 18867 18886 18887 18998 19109 19166 19198 19220 19287 19331 19409 19442
506 10 396 24 36 122 14 332 140 232 4 2032 120 2 30 12 198 34 192 30 168 2
19443 19454 19460 19542 19553 19664 19754 19775 19886 19997 19998 20109 20220 20227 20331 20442 20553 20664 20742 20775 20886 20997
302 164 8 80 56 230 6 4 786 1572 74 104 560 28 168 32 100 204 528 242 122 632
21108 21109 21179 21220 21331 21411 21442 21476 21553 21653 21664 21720 21775 21776 21886 21997 22042 22108 22164 22220 22221 22250
740 198 26 506 86 14 92 182 474 148 890 116 318 298 446 28 336 632 594 908 274 14
22332 22443 22554 22632 22665 22776 22781 22887 22998 23032 23065 23109 23220 23320 23331 23366 23599 23639 23788 23865 23943 23998
924 200 292 134 10 36 12 170 514 206 194 80 32 64 1186 154 156 8 72 102 280 82
24221 24442 24610 24732 24821 24864 24899 25553 25621 25987 26398 26409 26431 26664 26887 26910 27010 27031 27265 27309 27387 27587
190 280 76 248 610 8 74 556 322 22 80 116 160 1740 422 110 268 8 352 114 22 342
27676 27775 28220 28376 28443 28620 28720 28886 29220 29849 29997 30254 30864 31108 31443 31498 31575 31664 31709 32086 32219 32510
```

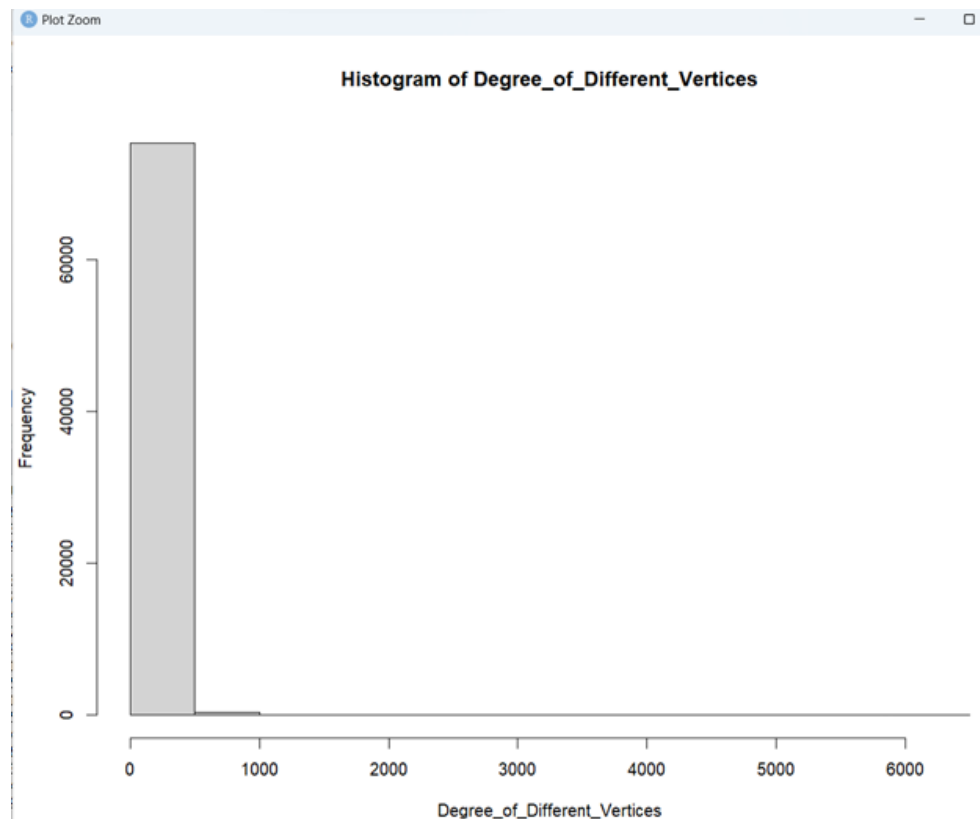
The degree() function which is in the igraph package and used to compute the number of edges connected to each vertex. It helps in finding the number of neighboring edges . For further

analysis ,we plot a histogram to get an insight about edge density of a graph and overall composition of a graph

g. Histogram

To visualize the distribution of the degrees of nodes in the graph, we'll create a histogram.

```
> hist(Degree_of_Different_Vertices)
> |
```



From the above histogram,we can infer that the majority of the nodes are between the range of 0 to 500 and there are some nodes between 500 to 1000 .Furthermore , there are no edges between 1000 to 6000.

h. centr_betw()- Betweenness Centrality

The function `centr_betw()` is used to find betweenness centrality, which will be an aid for determining the number of shortest paths that pass through each vertex.

For instance, g has lower betweenness which suggests that there are a smaller number of nodes with the nodes that can significantly impact the network connectedness as we already inferred when computing edge density. This is useful in some situations, but it

might also mean that some nodes in the graph are farther away than others, which isn't always a desirable thing.

```
> Graph_betweenness_Centrality<-igraph::centr_betw(g)
> Graph_betweenness_Centrality
$res
[1] 3.151719e+06 3.981881e+06 3.266552e+06 1.206334e+05 7.363342e+06 9.469315e+06 1.701157e+06 8.122346e+06 2.725038e+06 5.273894e+06
[11] 3.744818e+06 4.063249e+05 8.692060e+06 2.335483e+06 8.783339e+02 1.474652e+06 3.244700e+05 3.461340e+06 2.436035e+06 1.039556e+06
[21] 7.101634e+06 9.004451e+05 2.007443e+06 1.553106e+07 2.858003e+06 1.403503e+05 4.735297e+06 1.712402e+06 2.053627e+06 2.216830e+06
[31] 5.637427e+07 2.877706e+06 1.921803e+05 1.090843e+07 2.662356e+03 5.445164e+06 4.715068e+06 4.811867e+05 1.129239e+04 5.629457e+05
[41] 9.515164e+05 2.272398e+06 2.380167e+07 1.479723e+06 2.850635e+06 4.453057e+06 9.638072e+05 3.046881e+06 1.930011e+05 2.534605e+07
[51] 3.859493e+04 2.311553e+06 6.605852e+06 7.532751e+05 6.104356e+06 5.109320e+05 4.907386e+07 1.259179e+07 3.950718e+05 2.408225e+03
[61] 1.068249e+07 1.672638e+07 7.387049e+06 1.527451e+05 1.285051e+06 1.412434e+06 2.400280e+06 1.313003e+04 3.802958e+06 4.471660e+06
[71] 2.173360e+07 3.344439e+05 8.976368e+07 1.215126e+06 1.577523e+04 1.594366e+07 2.546772e+06 1.589372e+05 4.050165e+06 5.511125e+06
[81] 1.211066e+07 1.410818e+04 3.086957e+06 1.609299e+08 8.555053e+05 2.563614e+06 2.308962e+07 4.421859e+05 1.343681e+06 8.883725e+06
[91] 7.132626e+03 9.118853e+06 9.727240e+05 3.628466e+03 2.363156e+06 8.622036e+06 6.774917e+05 1.973869e+05 9.096726e+05 4.077454e+06
[101] 4.890626e+02 5.032214e+06 1.153062e+07 2.657635e+06 3.215569e+01 3.119489e+06 2.223556e+05 2.428348e+04 3.576354e+06 2.992492e+07
[111] 6.872374e+06 5.773731e+06 6.494667e+05 1.308536e+06 4.799707e+05 2.080087e+06 1.582126e+06 1.539632e+05 1.296378e+03 7.188281e+06
[121] 1.513014e+05 1.261128e+05 1.018983e+06 1.520621e+05 1.951136e+05 2.601437e+06 3.520919e+05 2.423314e+07 2.710753e+02 2.146971e+07
[131] 1.378418e+06 1.856139e+05 2.377946e+06 2.163510e+06 6.646553e+04 1.181188e+06 1.112392e+06 6.558604e+04 9.329885e+06 4.793107e+06
[141] 8.509594e+01 2.131942e+06 4.316926e+01 1.355627e+06 7.031126e+06 4.947358e+02 1.570589e+04 3.756512e+05 7.708826e+04 2.088227e+05
[151] 1.311206e+06 1.133333e+04 6.792458e+05 0.000000e+00 2.129580e+06 4.158361e+08 3.889832e+05 2.702684e+03 9.065062e+05 3.579090e+04
[161] 5.335826e+02 1.104778e+04 2.928909e+03 1.278429e+06 1.269762e+05 1.079892e+06 6.699146e+06 3.022978e+05 1.189296e+07 1.847253e+05
[171] 6.603394e+04 1.290064e+06 8.793124e+06 3.321546e+04 3.081221e+06 8.874598e+05 6.761301e+05 5.275565e+02 6.794543e+05 3.522564e+05
[181] 6.649403e+06 1.520800e+05 1.985282e+04 2.180324e+05 3.251087e+06 1.178741e+05 4.053752e+06 1.462464e+05 6.780008e+06 4.608149e+05
```

```
[991] 4.862595e+05 1.667332e+06 4.150323e+05 8.909589e+06 1.117529e+06 1.650705e+07 1.983223e+05 1.918185e+05 6.836492e+07 1.724489e+05
[ reached getOption("max.print") -- omitted 74879 entries ]
```

```
$centralization
[1] 0.0721838
```

```
$theoretical_max
[1] 4.368596e+14
```

i. centr_clog (): Closeness Centrality

```
> Graph_closeness_Centrality<-igraph::centr_clo(g)
> Graph_closeness_Centrality
$res
[1] 0.3235830 0.3182144 0.3204927 0.2823251 0.3207840 0.3293043 0.3087729 0.3229494 0.3021660 0.3246296 0.3207826 0.2975331 0.3315679
[14] 0.2943417 0.2642594 0.3140524 0.2716610 0.3160723 0.3123369 0.3177786 0.3239823 0.2667126 0.3209699 0.3424100 0.3161158 0.2923683
[27] 0.3077684 0.3178638 0.3058456 0.3158092 0.3518479 0.3082924 0.2727371 0.3334139 0.2699349 0.3197984 0.3230250 0.2749230 0.2786445
[40] 0.3031511 0.3050439 0.3111585 0.3431999 0.3161987 0.3207338 0.3198981 0.3099168 0.3268967 0.2949711 0.3353028 0.2754350 0.3199953
[53] 0.3284334 0.2871730 0.3058234 0.2739839 0.3554810 0.3386626 0.2808288 0.2706291 0.3264200 0.3364954 0.3282544 0.2685268 0.3009913
[66] 0.3027798 0.3189461 0.2903622 0.3216570 0.3056891 0.3388955 0.3063370 0.3585687 0.3120068 0.2611470 0.3222253 0.3155636 0.2713161
[79] 0.3162277 0.3303021 0.3366984 0.2834219 0.3070088 0.3623253 0.2915404 0.3218726 0.3302819 0.3036437 0.3008827 0.3308768 0.2756131
[92] 0.3384390 0.2847589 0.2789292 0.2934538 0.3306302 0.3060861 0.2779269 0.3065214 0.3219778 0.2691621 0.3270278 0.3197081 0.3177414
[105] 0.2569664 0.3195344 0.2753540 0.2850606 0.3292143 0.3159775 0.3212213 0.3202370 0.3009663 0.3116672 0.3051727 0.3185003 0.3169278
[118] 0.2670825 0.2597710 0.3247977 0.2874810 0.3021756 0.3127321 0.2596661 0.2942664 0.3012375 0.3016686 0.3420195 0.2708116 0.3397499
[131] 0.2922264 0.2856067 0.3222595 0.3131374 0.2940862 0.3136331 0.3109749 0.2923367 0.3370020 0.3063927 0.2561172 0.3188201 0.2633769
[144] 0.3013260 0.3235098 0.2732803 0.2679890 0.3040379 0.2842011 0.2759810 0.2950433 0.2595489 0.2664092 0.2532991 0.3036072 0.3821987
[157] 0.2968301 0.2832959 0.3070821 0.2857745 0.2619955 0.2830032 0.2578413 0.3019556 0.3018607 0.2685401 0.3273367 0.3101955 0.3298053
[170] 0.2701232 0.2839161 0.2977760 0.3348337 0.2848904 0.3188014 0.2930718 0.3036255 0.2754860 0.3055610 0.2885963 0.3281735 0.2568872
[183] 0.2894373 0.2983720 0.3220721 0.2924686 0.3193125 0.2818825 0.3171861 0.2838141 0.3066849 0.2537930 0.3259684 0.2532991 0.3188965
[196] 0.2698024 0.3196098 0.2767208 0.3286482 0.2995937 0.3233871 0.2843512 0.2768783 0.3213070 0.2970974 0.2659106 0.2659432 0.3185885
[209] 0.3238385 0.3351473 0.3059738 0.2762563 0.3228903 0.3251513 0.2835755 0.2988303 0.2964196 0.3030446 0.3206268 0.3221418 0.3252168
[222] 0.3049813 0.3314158 0.3219778 0.2569820 0.3182424 0.2831353 0.3076711 0.3148774 0.3109710 0.2604103 0.2753650 0.2692443 0.3130792

[989] 0.3088433 0.2847995 0.2897225 0.3112453 0.2906280 0.3286895 0.2938527 0.3077734 0.2953293 0.2978929 0.3435402 0.2820784
[ reached getOption("max.print") -- omitted 74879 entries ]

$centralization
[1] 0.7633521

$theoretical_max
[1] 75877

> |
```

g.

j. `shortest.paths()`: Shortest Path between two nodes

First 200 vertices

```

> first_shortest_PATH_200_vertices=igraph::shortest.paths(first_200_vertices)
> first_shortest_PATH_200_vertices
  3  4  115  150  182  226  282  337  371  448  559  670  780  826  875  891  897  925  1002  1111  1112  1122  1223  1334  1445  1556  1667  1778  1834
3   0  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
4   2  0  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
115 2  2  0  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
150 2  2  2  0  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
      1889 2000 2001 2080 2111 2149 2222 2223 2242 2334 2346 2434 2445 2501 2534 2556 2601 2623 2667 2727 2778 2811 2889 3000 3041
3   2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
4   2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
115 2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
150 2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
      3089 3110 3111 3145 3222 3305 3333 3334 3379 3410 3445 3534 3556 3574 3667 3778 3889 3989 4000 4111 4158 4222 4333 4341 4444
3   2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
4   2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
115 2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
150 2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
      4445 4556 4563 4667 4778 4889 4978 5000 5111 5222 5289 5333 5367 5385 5444 5456 5489 5554 5555 5556 5633 5666 5667 5744 5766
3   2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
4   2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
115 2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
150 2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2  2
      5777 5778 5804 5888 5911 5922 5999 6000 6110 6155 6221 6244 6266 6332 6346 6355 6443 6554 6665 6666 6711 6777 6789 6855 6888

```

the paths are of value 2 .

First shortest path 1000 vertices

```
> first_1000_vertices <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[1:1000,])
> shortest_PATH_1000_vertices=igraph::shortest.paths(first_1000_vetices)
> first_shortest_PATH_1000_vertices
```

	3	4	115	150	182	226	282	337	371	448	559	670	780	826	875	891	897	925	1002	1111	1112	1122	1223	1334	1445	1556	1667	1778	1834
3	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	1889	2000	2001	2080	2111	2149	2222	2223	2242	2334	2346	2434	2445	2501	2534	2556	2601	2623	2667	2727	2778	2811	2889	3000	3041				
3		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3089	3110	3111	3145	3222	3305	3333	3334	3379	3410	3445	3534	3556	3574	3667	3778	3889	3989	4000	4111	4158	4222	4333	4341	4444				
3		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	4445	4556	4563	4667	4778	4889	4978	5000	5111	5222	5289	5333	5367	5385	5444	5456	5489	5554	5555	5556	5633	5666	5667	5744	5766				
3		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	5777	5778	5804	5888	5911	5922	5999	6000	6110	6155	6221	6244	6266	6332	6346	6355	6443	6554	6665	6666	6711	6777	6789	6855	6888				
3		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	6922	6999	7110	7221	7266	7332	7443	7444	7554	7665	7776	7777	7800	7888	7965	7998	8109	8220	8331	8442	8553	8664	8691	8705	8775				
3		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	8789	8886	8887	8998	9010	9072	9109	9220	9331	9442	9553	9646	9664	9775	9831	9885	9886	9985	9997	9998	10109	10175	10220	10236					
3		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	10331	10442	10553	10664	10720	10775	10886	10997	11109	11110	11221	11332	11443	11479	11488	11554	11555	11578	11588	11665	11688								
3		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	11776	11777	11866	11887	11943	11998	12109	12116	12187	12220	12221	12321	12332	12388	12443	12552	12554	12625	12665	12776	12788								
3		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	12799	12887	12998	13065	13109	13143	13220	13276	13309	13331	13332	13443	13448	1355															

We tried to analyze for another section of the graph by finding shortest path between 1000 vertices and get the same result that most of them have value of the paths are of 2

k. `get.shortest.path()`: Get shortest paths between vertices in a graph

```
[1] 282 1112 2 5237

$vp[755]
+ 3/75879 vertices, named, from 1802042:
[1] 282 4778 5278

$vp[756]
+ 3/75879 vertices, named, from 1802042:
[1] 282 3889 5433

$vp[757]
+ 3/75879 vertices, named, from 1802042:
[1] 282 4778 5467

$vp[758]
+ 4/75879 vertices, named, from 1802042:
[1] 282 1112 74214 5496

$vp[759]
+ 3/75879 vertices, named, from 1802042:
[1] 282 8886 5507

$vp[760]
```

The `get.shortest.path` function helps in computing the length of the shortest path from the given node that we describe in a function. For above case we have chosen the node 7 for our graph `g` to check the path to various nodes from node 7 and it comes out to be 3 in most of the cases which suggest it is strongly connected.

l. `max_cliques()`: Max Cliques

```
> node<-c(50)
> g_50clique=igraph::max_cliques(g_Adjacency_Graph,min = NULL,max = NULL,subset = node)
> g_50clique
[[1]]
+ 2/75879 vertices, named, from 1ed9b8f:
[1] 43528 1324
```

Focusing on cliques, we explored groups of fully interconnected nodes within the graph. The `max_cliques()` function from the `igraph` package helped us identify the largest clique and all maximal cliques. Interestingly, for node 50, the largest clique comprised only nodes 43528 and 1324, indicating a strong connection between them, even if their connections to the broader

network might be limited. Larger cliques would generally signify densely connected groups of nodes.

m. clique_num(): Largest clique in the graph

```
> LargestCliques_g <-igraph::clique_num(g_Adjacency_Graph)
Warning message:
In igraph::clique_num(g_Adjacency_Graph) :
  At vendor/cigraph/src/cliques/maximalCliques_template.h:219 : Edge directions are ignored for maximal clique calculation.
> LargestCliques_g
[1] 23
> |
```

The clique_num() function determines the size of the greatest clique in the graph, which in our case is 23.

n. Geodesic : First 1000 vertices of geodist

Within a network, the shortest path connecting any two nodes is called a geodesic. A node is considered to have high betweenness if it frequently lies on these geodesics between many other node pairs. This implies that the removal or failure of such a high-betweenness node would have a greater impact on the overall connectivity of the network.

```
> Adjacency_matrix<-as.matrix(get.adjacency(first_1000_vertices,sparse=FALSE))
Warning message:
'get.adjacency()' was deprecated in igraph 2.0.0.
! Please use 'as_adjacency_matrix()' instead.
This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was generated.
>
> geodesic_distances<-geodist(Adjacency_matrix)
> geodesic_distances
Counts
[1,] [1,] [2,] [3,] [4,] [5,] [6,] [7,] [8,] [9,] [10,] [11,] [12,] [13,] [14,] [15,] [16,] [17,] [18,] [19,] [20,] [21,] [22,]
[1,] 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[2,] [23,] [24,] [25,] [26,] [27,] [28,] [29,] [30,] [31,] [32,] [33,] [34,] [35,] [36,] [37,] [38,] [39,] [40,] [41,] [42,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[3,] [43,] [44,] [45,] [46,] [47,] [48,] [49,] [50,] [51,] [52,] [53,] [54,] [55,] [56,] [57,] [58,] [59,] [60,] [61,] [62,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[4,] [63,] [64,] [65,] [66,] [67,] [68,] [69,] [70,] [71,] [72,] [73,] [74,] [75,] [76,] [77,] [78,] [79,] [80,] [81,] [82,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[5,] [83,] [84,] [85,] [86,] [87,] [88,] [89,] [90,] [91,] [92,] [93,] [94,] [95,] [96,] [97,] [98,] [99,] [100,] [101,] [102,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[6,] [103,] [104,] [105,] [106,] [107,] [108,] [109,] [110,] [111,] [112,] [113,] [114,] [115,] [116,] [117,] [118,] [119,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[7,] [120,] [121,] [122,] [123,] [124,] [125,] [126,] [127,] [128,] [129,] [130,] [131,] [132,] [133,] [134,] [135,] [136,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[8,] [137,] [138,] [139,] [140,] [141,] [142,] [143,] [144,] [145,] [146,] [147,] [148,] [149,] [150,] [151,] [152,] [153,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[9,] [154,] [155,] [156,] [157,] [158,] [159,] [160,] [161,] [162,] [163,] [164,] [165,] [166,] [167,] [168,] [169,] [170,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[10,] [171,] [172,] [173,] [174,] [175,] [176,] [177,] [178,] [179,] [180,] [181,] [182,] [183,] [184,] [185,] [186,] [187,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[11,] [188,] [189,] [190,] [191,] [192,] [193,] [194,] [195,] [196,] [197,] [198,] [199,] [200,] [201,] [202,] [203,] [204,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[12,] [205,] [206,] [207,] [208,] [209,] [210,] [211,] [212,] [213,] [214,] [215,] [216,] [217,] [218,] [219,] [220,] [221,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[13,] [222,] [223,] [224,] [225,] [226,] [227,] [228,] [229,] [230,] [231,] [232,] [233,] [234,] [235,] [236,] [237,] [238,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[14,] [239,] [240,] [241,] [242,] [243,] [244,] [245,] [246,] [247,] [248,] [249,] [250,] [251,] [252,] [253,] [254,] [255,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[15,] [256,] [257,] [258,] [259,] [260,] [261,] [262,] [263,] [264,] [265,] [266,] [267,] [268,] [269,] [270,] [271,] [272,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
[16,] [273,] [274,] [275,] [276,] [277,] [278,] [279,] [280,] [281,] [282,] [283,] [284,] [285,] [286,] [287,] [288,] [289,]
[1,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

o. Matrix multiplication

Finding the number of paths between two nodes in a network can be done by multiplying the **adjacency matrix** by itself. This essentially counts both direct and **indirect**

connections through one intermediate node, providing a total count in the corresponding cell of the resulting matrix.

```
> Adjacency_matrix<-as.matrix(get.adjacency(first_1000_vertices,sparse=FALSE))
>
> Multiplication_of_matrix=Adjacency_matrix%%Adjacency_matrix
> Multiplication_of_matrix
  3  4 115 150 182 226 282 337 371 448 559 670 780 826 875 891 897 925 1002 1111 1112 1122 1223 1334 1445 1556 1667 1778 1834
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 1889 2000 2001 2080 2111 2149 2222 2223 2242 2334 2346 2434 2445 2501 2534 2556 2601 2623 2667 2727 2778 2811 2889 3000 3041
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 3089 3110 3111 3145 3222 3305 3333 3334 3379 3410 3445 3534 3556 3574 3667 3778 3889 3989 4000 4111 4158 4222 4333 4341 4444
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 4445 4556 4563 4667 4778 4889 4978 5000 5111 5222 5289 5333 5367 5385 5444 5456 5489 5554 5555 5556 5633 5666 5667 5744 5766
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 5777 5778 5804 5888 5911 5922 5999 6000 6110 6155 6221 6244 6266 6332 6346 6355 6443 6554 6665 6666 6711 6777 6789 6855 6888
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 6922 6999 7110 7221 7266 7332 7443 7444 7554 7665 7776 7777 7800 7888 7965 7998 8109 8220 8331 8442 8553 8664 8691 8705 8775
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 8789 8886 8887 8998 9010 9072 9109 9220 9331 9442 9553 9646 9664 9775 9831 9885 9886 9985 9997 9998 10109 10175 10220 10236
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 10331 10442 10553 10664 10720 10775 10886 10997 11109 11110 11221 11332 11443 11479 11488 11554 11555 11578 11588 11665 11688
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 11776 11777 11866 11887 11943 11998 12109 12116 12187 12220 12221 12321 12332 12388 12443 12552 12554 12625 12665 12776 12788
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 12799 12887 12998 13065 13109 13143 13220 13276 13309 13331 13332 13443 13448 13554 13643 13665 13688 13776 13887 13954 13998
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 14109 14110 14154 14176 14187 14198 14209 14220 14276 14298 14331 14442 14443 14554 14665 14710 14776 14887 14998 15109 15220
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 15331 15442 15553 15554 15665 15765 15776 15810 15832 15887 15921 15998 16109 16220 16331 16420 16442 16553 16631 16664 16665
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 16666 16765 16776 16821 16887 16998 17010 17109 17220 17331 17365 17442 17466 17532 17553 17560 17664 17775 17776 17887 17950
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 17998 18109 18110 18220 18287 18331 18343 18442 18553 18609 18664 18665 18775 18831 18867 18886 18887 18998 19109 19166 19198
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 19220 19287 19331 19409 19442 19443 19454 19460 19542 19553 19664 19754 19775 19886 19997 19998 20109 20220 20227 20331 20442
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 20553 20664 20742 20775 20886 20997 21108 21109 21179 21220 21331 21411 21442 21476 21553 21653 21664 21720 21775 21776 21886
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 21997 22042 22108 22164 22220 22221 22250 22332 22443 22554 22632 22665 22776 22781 22887 22998 23032 23065 23109 23220 23320
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 23331 23366 23599 23639 23788 23865 23943 23998 24221 24442 24610 24732 24821 24864 24899 25553 25621 25987 26398 26409 26431
3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
```

p. Simplify() and is.simple()

```
> is.simple(g)
[1] TRUE
> simplify_g<-simplify(g)
> is.simple(simplify_g)
[1] TRUE
> is.simple(g)
[1] TRUE
> |
```

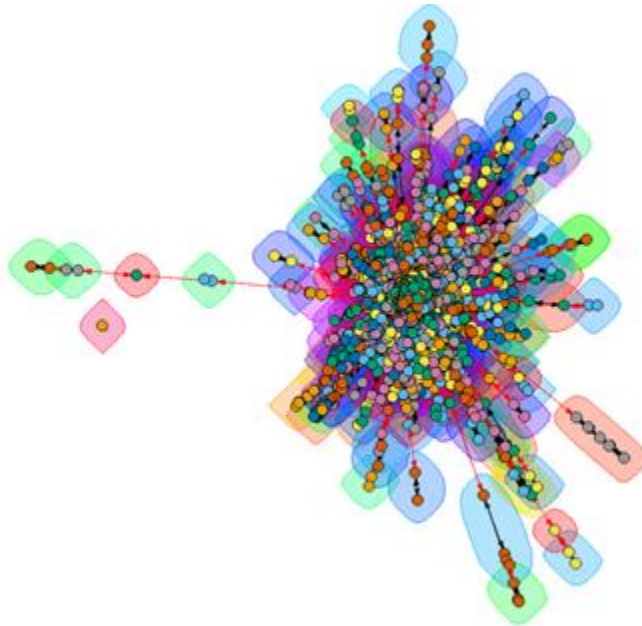
Our analysis confirms that the graph is **simple**, meaning it has no **loops** (edges connecting a node to itself) and **multiple edges** between any two nodes. This inherent simplicity is further validated by the `is.simple()` method consistently returning TRUE even after applying the `simplify()` function, which typically removes redundant edges.

q. Detecting Structures using walktrap.community()

This function uses random walks to search a network for highly connected subgraphs, commonly known as communities.

```
> wc<-walktrap.community(g)
Warning message:
'walktrap.community()' was deprecated in igraph 2.0.0.
i Please use 'cluster_walktrap()' instead.
This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was generated.
>
> plot(wc,g,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA,layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold)
```

In this we tried to analyze the communities in our network and as plotted below we can see densely connected communities and few isolated nodes. For informative visualization we have removed the labels of the nodes



Graph Simplification

In this we step check if the above graph is simple and is simplify the graph by removing the loops and multiple edges of a graph .As our result suggest that our graph g is simple and is simplified through the simplify function.

```

> is.simple(g)
[1] TRUE
> simplify_g<-simplify(g)
> is.simple(simplify_g)
[1] TRUE
> is.simple(g)
[1] TRUE
> |

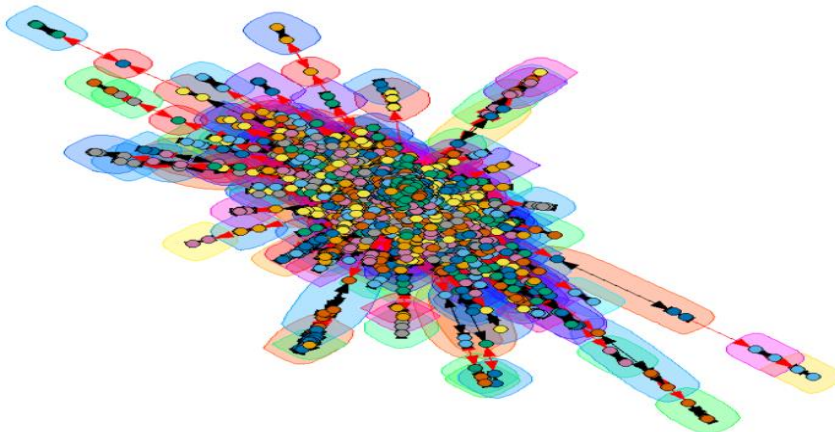
```

Again we have plotted the graph and we can infer that our graph is simplified as there are no isolated edges and is strongly connected.

```

> wc<-walktrap.community(g)
Warning message:
`walktrap.community()` was deprecated in igraph 2.0.0.
i Please use `cluster_walktrap()` instead.
This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.
>
> plot(wc,g,vertex.size=5,edge.arrow.size=.4,vertex.label=NA,layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold)

```



```

> sum(igraph::degree(g)==0)
[1] 0
> |

```

To check if the graph *g* has any isolated vertices but from the result we can infer that there are no isolated vertices which verifies our graph is simplified.

```

> Graph_v2<-g
> E(Graph_v2)$weight<-rnorm(ecount(Graph_v2))
> V(Graph_v2)$weight<-rnorm(vcount(Graph_v2))
Error in i_set_vertex_attr(x, attr(value, "name"), index = value, value = attr(value, :
  Length of new attribute value must be 1 or 75879, the number of target vertices, not 811480
> V(Graph_v2)$weight<-rnorm(vcount(Graph_v2))
> Subgraph_Duplicate<-induced.subgraph(Graph_v2,which(V(Graph_v2)$weight >2.2))
Warning message:
`induced.subgraph()` was deprecated in igraph 2.0.0.
i Please use `induced_subgraph()` instead.
This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.
> plot(delete.vertices(Subgraph_Duplicate,degree(Subgraph_Duplicate)==0),edge.label=round(E(Subgraph_Duplicate)$weight,3),edge.arrow.size=0.1,
vertex.label.cex=0.5,edge.label.cex=0.3)

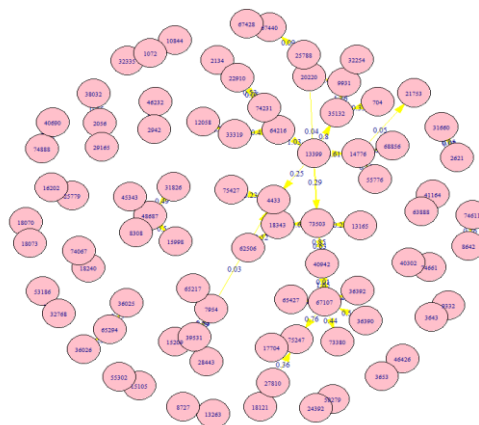
```

```

> plot(igraph::delete.vertices(Subgraph_Duplicate,igraph::degree(Subgraph_Duplicate)==0),edge.label=round(E(Subgraph_Duplicate)$weight,2),edge.arrow.size
=0.1,vertex.label.cex=0.5,edge.label.cex=0.6,vertex.color="Pink",edge.color="Yellow")
>

```

For further analysis of a graph, We copied the graph in Graph_v2 we assigned a random weight to a graph using rnorm function and then we induced a subgraph using induced.subgraph() function of choosing the vertices. We chose 2.2 weight as it was used in the rubric on the astrocollab dataset to induce a subgraph whose weights are greater than 2.2 . Furthermore, we have removed negative edges for further simplification. Then plotted the graph for the same.



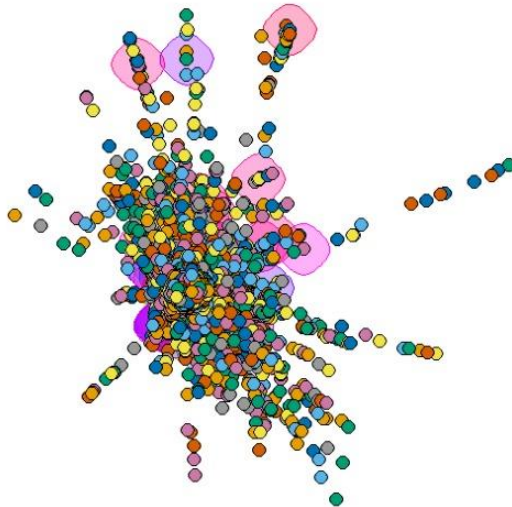
Above subgraph visualizes the vertices that higher weighted nodes in the graph.

```

> plot(wc_subgraph_duplicate,g,vertex.size=4,vertex.label.cex=0.1,edge.arrow.size=0.1,layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold)

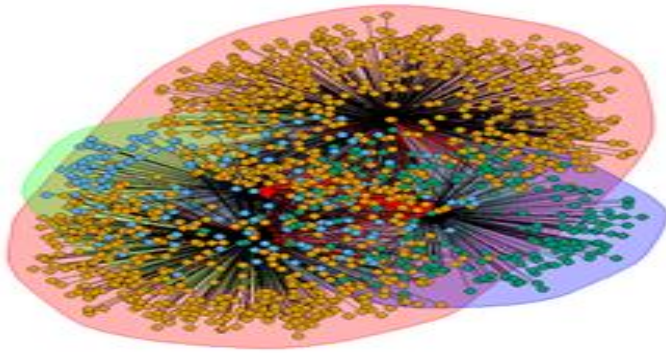
```

For further analysis , we plotted the walktrap to locate the communities for sub induced graph `wc_subgraph_duplicate`.



```
> first_2000_vertices <- graph_from_data_frame(relations[1:2000,])
> wc<-walktrap.community(first_2000_vertices)
Warning message:
'walktrap.community()' was deprecated in igraph 2.0.0.
i Please use 'cluster_walktrap()' instead.
This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was generated.
> plot(wc,first_2000_vertices,vertex.size=4,vertex.label.cex=0.1,edge.arrow.size=0.1,layout=layout_fruchterman_reingold)
>
> |
```

For analysis of graph we plotted the walktrap community graph for first 2000 nodes .This graph helps us to analyze through different walks that there are different communities which are strongly connected to each other.



First 2000 Vertices

4. Determining the alpha centrality, central node in the graph, longest paths, largest cliques, egos, and power centrality

a. Alpha Centrality

Our analysis identified node 50887 as the most influential node in the network, with a significantly higher alpha centrality score 40.748692 compared to others. Nodes 23710, 39753, and also has 16726 notable influence, but their scores 37.211, 33.050, and 32.650 are considerably lower than 50887.

```
Warning message:
> Alpha_Centrality_Subgraph_Duplicate=alpha centrality(Subgraph_Duplicate)
Warning message:
'alpha centrality()' was deprecated in igraph 2.0.0.
Please use 'alpha centrality()' instead.
This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this
warning was generated.
> sort(Alpha_Centrality_Subgraph_Duplicate,decreasing = TRUE)
50887 23710 39753 16276 2285 23555
40.748692 37.211820 33.050815 32.656582 31.280821 31.193787
11684 30043 7011 9606 10365 2613
25.759832 21.658519 17.284832 11.981442 11.925774 10.495714
3174 7788 22999 28465 61328 51143
10.287461 9.642084 9.123992 7.882656 7.499983 6.565762
31709 34172 40875 8985 5387 52442
6.548069 6.244471 5.257479 4.780928 4.180980 4.012484
13907 2523 68199 63684 9450 30595
3.653987 3.542953 3.541866 3.371682 3.349603 3.257399
13943 17832 9616 7463 6533 16196
3.161716 3.134067 3.120917 3.120008 2.360410 2.292783
47226 47839 75603 29698 22825 6714
2.268341 1.896203 1.840710 1.597750 1.570395 1.334687
1894 22051 22221 52785 48343 15589
1.323687 1.186475 1.114027 1.104698 1.059742 1.052177
30937 32747 75073 14467 9010 20227
1.031566 1.026132 1.018728 1.002675 1.000000 1.000000
27387 64839 62039 63773 1820 10534
1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000
17423 71049 4460 41906 31355 41915
1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000
41955 41976 30076 3335 21243 3055
1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000
15420 11141 11274 11533 42039 7706
1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000
```

b. Central Node

The node with the highest betweenness can be used to determine the center node, or we can use the total of the in and out degrees. The central node 8886 is located as indicated below, based on the total of the in and out degrees.

```
> Betweenness_value<-igraph::betweenness(g)
> Central_Most_Value<-which.max(Betweenness_value)
> Central_Most_Value
8886
156
> |
```


We discovered that the center node was the same 8886 based on the maximum betweenness value, as indicated below.

```
> Central_Node<-which.max(igraph::degree(g,mode="all"))
> Central_Node
8886
156
```

c . Longest path(subgraph) : Longest path of the graph

To discover the longest path in the graph, we first identified the largest connected component using the components() function, assuming the longest path would reside within this densely connected area. This component formed the basis of a subgraph, where we assigned degree attributes to each node. Leveraging this structure and the power of Depth-First Search (DFS), we were able to calculate the longest distance between any two vertices. Our analysis revealed that the longest path stretches 9955 units between nodes 61710 and 67561.

```
> Subgraph_v2<-induced_subgraph(g,which(igraph::components(g)$membership==1))

> V(Subgraph_v2)$degree=igraph::degree(Subgraph_v2)
> Res=dfs(Subgraph_v2,root=1,dist=TRUE)$dist
> sort(Res,decreasing = TRUE)
61710 67561 36935 61709 61711 63401 63893 38748 69949 57193 61679
9955 9955 9954 9954 9954 9954 9954 9953 9953 9953 9953
61680 61681 61682 41214 41212 41213 32077 75287 24951 55548 57192
9953 9953 9953 9953 9953 9953 9952 9952 9952 9952 9952
59268 59269 59582 59583 60676 60677 68358 68359 61180 61687 61688
9952 9952 9952 9952 9952 9952 9952 9952 9952 9952 9952
67355 4166 9044 32087 49257 24360 30164 55547 32139 39283 57788
9952 9951 9951 9951 9951 9951 9951 9951 9951 9951 9951
57789 28171 59581 61099 28673 62459 67773 30931 13882 25170 46825
9951 9951 9951 9951 9951 9951 9950 9950 9950 9950 9950
32078 32079 25244 15469 54098 18327 55830 55831 6962 20397 34901
9950 9950 9950 9950 9950 9950 9950 9950 9950 9950 9950
61686 66399 66400 67158 67159 4168 75388 32085 25235 49256 14037
9950 9950 9950 9950 9950 9949 9949 9949 9949 9949 9949
20036 55546 57804 57805 57806 57808 57809 57810 57811 57812 58535
9949 9949 9949 9949 9949 9949 9949 9949 9949 9949 9949
59411 60955 32084 61393 66333 66334 66335 15875 75727 32074 20439
9949 9949 9949 9949 9949 9949 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948
49237 30721 50441 54651 24757 29103 30819 55076 55077 55078 55079
9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948
55080 55081 56359 56360 56361 56363 56364 56365 56366 56367 56368
9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948
56369 56370 56371 56372 56374 56375 21621 22526 61100 61101 61102
9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948 9948
61103 61464 64898 64900 43641 31985 25241 29933 46301 29996 16889
9948 9948 9948 9948 9947 9947 9947 9947 9947 9947 9947
30827 48712 31983 14774 55490 31987 61134 65021 31113 66456 15382
9947 9947 9947 9947 9947 9947 9947 9947 9947 9947 9946
43929 49221 45440 29995 32552 46925 46926 46927 46928 52471 53470
9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946
39160 30833 55471 55864 55866 64331 64332 66688 42982 4339 44536
9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9946 9945 9945 9945
15369 15949 46168 46174 46177 33572 11046 4508 55728 957 57688
9945 9945 9945 9945 9945 9945 9945 9945 9945 9945 9945
57689 31984 60396 64349 64351 31474 67521 36942 42649 43080 44105
9945 9945 9945 9945 9945 9945 9944 9944 9944 9944 9944
44537 3427 20103 27301 74604 52472 54195 55036 56793 57786 28296
```

d. Largest Clique(s)

Our analysis focused on identifying the largest cliques within the graph g using the `largest_cliques()` function. This function revealed that the largest clique requires all its members to have a minimum degree of 23, as shown in the results. While this approach directly identifies the largest cliques, an alternative method using binary search and graph splitting can also be employed to achieve the same outcome.

```
> largest_cliques(g)
[[1]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 26109 45553 75103 38109 226 44441 68882 15553 337 22220
 [11] 49998 56661 2111 2556 74770 31442 2222 1111 50109 38775
 [21] 75547 17775 21108

[[2]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 26109 45553 75103 38109 226 44441 68882 15553 337 22220
 [11] 14776 56661 75436 1889 2556 17775 38775 75547 21108 50109
 [21] 59883 74770 62661

[[3]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 26109 45553 75103 38109 226 44441 68882 15553 337 22220
 [11] 14776 56661 75436 1889 2556 17775 38775 75547 21108 50109
 [21] 59883 74770 2222

[[4]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 26109 45553 33443 68882 38109 226 44441 2222 337 22220
 [11] 15553 56661 2111 31442 1111 17775 49998 50109 21108 74770
 [21] 75547 2556 38775

[[5]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 26109 45553 33443 68882 38109 226 44441 2222 337 22220
 [11] 15553 56661 1889 14776 75436 38775 21108 17775 50109 2556
 [21] 75547 74770 59883

[[6]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 26109 45553 33443 68882 38109 27775 74770 2556 44441 2222
 [11] 31442 50109 337 22220 15553 17775 56661 2111 21108 38775
 [21] 1111 75547 49998

[[13]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 71104 44441 75103 226 38109 18886 68882 448 2222 1889
 [11] 337 22220 7221 15553 44442 14776 49997 62550 33554 1778
 [21] 19997 69993 75436

[[14]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 71104 44441 75103 226 38109 18886 68882 56661 337 15553
 [11] 33554 2222 75436 1889 14776 22220 62550 49997 44442 69993
 [21] 7221 1778 19997

[[15]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 71104 44441 33443 18886 38109 226 68882 337 2222 22220
 [11] 1889 448 75436 14776 7221 62550 69993 19997 15553 1778
 [21] 33554 44442 49997

[[16]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 71104 44441 33443 18886 38109 226 68882 337 2222 22220
 [11] 1889 56661 15553 69993 75436 14776 33554 62550 7221 49997
 [21] 44442 17775 42219

[[17]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 71104 44441 33443 18886 38109 226 68882 337 2222 22220
 [11] 1889 56661 15553 69993 75436 14776 33554 62550 7221 49997
 [21] 44442 1778 42219

[[18]]
+ 23/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
  [1] 71104 44441 33443 18886 38109 226 68882 337 2222 22220
 [11] 1889 56661 15553 69993 75436 14776 33554 62550 7221 49997
 [21] 44442 1778 19997

Warning message:
In largest_cliques(g) :
  At vendor/cigraph/src/cliques/maximal_cliques_template.h:219 : Edge directions are ignored for maximal clique calculation.
```

e. Ego(s)

The function `ego(g)` calculates the neighborhoods of the given vertices with the given order parameter.

```
> Ego_Of_Graph_g<-igraph::ego(g)
> Ego_Of_Graph_g
```

```
[[886]]
+ 11/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
[1] 22872 5733 54498 55710 2 26054 52864 61428 61417 40617 58671

[[887]]
+ 362/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
[1] 22943 925 2501 3111 3778 5289 5766 6000 7800 8705 9831 9997 10553 10886 11588 11688 12221 14276 14998 15442 16631 19443
[23] 21220 23032 27775 28886 33331 34776 37021 39742 40864 42331 47876 52886 54531 61106 63327 64438 67772 73248 73281 73436 74214 74773
[45] 75559 659 2012 2745 3136 4923 5001 5733 7133 7510 10982 13298 15065 16265 24154 26998 27799 27998 28221 28664 28775 29442
[67] 33410 35998 36887 39109 40664 41143 43787 45065 46265 47121 47354 49998 51576 51986 54297 57317 62550 65438 65994 69216 70882 71427
[89] 74042 75292 75332 2 1978 2668 50997 65105 5833 13532 19032 21465 30165 70105 73459 73481 74536 27354 59906 33153 73807 4401
[111] 4812 7911 22910 25287 44097 45899 47476 74063 668 13499 20709 25332 32208 74348 75614 24320 2085 11477 13932 16642 35221 39953
[133] 5789 6744 7447 11421 64662 73584 74112 35409 40631 73392 74789 404 21731 75403 25232 33355 57584 75337 15243 66283 12932 17031
[155] 11765 4579 18232 59095 75487 66239 41776 16398 18121 7388 16799 51998 56217 73948 26721 5445 6988 25298 21031 25265 2845 14477
[177] 25209 37132 37298 75221 37087 9986 18098 3512 18176 27021 35520 64850 66094 39565 73284 1620 10065 13621 25254 43776 67439 8309
[199] 5589 67818 6844 68199 74148 56484 18254 36888 15999 73970 5622 5877 7044 14532 47320 53698 60218 64327 73359 5822 48809 74230
+ ... omitted several vertices

[[888]]
+ 126/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
[1] 23332 115 371 1445 1889 2000 2222 2445 3000 4556 5000 5777 5999 6554 7221 9831 9997 10220 10553 12221 12776 13331
[23] 14187 14665 16664 17775 19886 20553 20742 21108 21476 22220 23331 25553 26664 27587 31664 33330 33331 35665 36331 36664 38109 42219
[45] 48886 49886 50553 54441 60550 62661 64438 64772 73770 73992 74992 75103 160 326 836 1856 1989 23554 27220 31331 33332 34220
[67] 34887 34998 36220 36442 38553 38775 39442 39998 41442 41875 43553 49553 51442 69216 69438 74326 74706 2 2123 68994 75592 10365
[89] 54219 74536 10875 19942 10831 471 23243 4701 16398 45577 54886 56217 73682 1812 16431 9887 1823 4045 16087 17987 24232 73581
[111] 19920 74699 537 75525 33532 671 53787 3612 10221 74705 74701 28910 74702 39898 74700 74704

[[889]]
+ 121/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
[1] 23432 780 1778 2445 3111 4000 6855 7266 8886 10553 11109 12776 16631 17442 18886 19997 20220 24899 26664 27265 29997 34776
[23] 36331 37021 48886 52886 55553 59328 60550 73248 74770 271 939 1989 7133 7666 13843 21909 33710 33887 34443 36220 36810 38775
[45] 38887 38998 39431 43787 51376 51986 74747 2 25887 215 3023 6377 21465 51243 51431 75581 6877 7188 10875 28687 61772 3078
[67] 8531 24187 7244 14743 73548 3200 35121 55208 3590 11677 2756 52020 70028 49709 349 18176 49198 56206 68883 13621 67818 21787
[89] 73359 60772 7811 14987 3187 19487 26065 65216 20653 25354 27376 21875 21953 48587 24132 3282 21988 7155 73235 45254 9873 48121
[111] 4291 21520 49176 21587 729 16071 21985 2147 21987 21989 21990

[[996]]
+ 228/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
[1] 32220 182 780 2111 5000 5367 7800 10775 19886 24821 26431 27265 29220 37775 45998 57772 59328 60550 61105 73547 74770 75548
[23] 8642 13298 19842 21975 24776 27331 34220 34665 37888 39687 40664 43108 46387 47331 51442 70882 71919 74092 2 41121 6377 55441
[45] 55552 68222 2779 75581 7999 71 46620 69450 8221 66549 55086 66416 75784 75835 35121 25732 54820 20554 54931 13677 13965 8198
[67] 33743 40964 13666 61750 75126 74148 73311 10021 75831 45443 38376 64327 74281 9953 6833 11111 13999 37221 44999 75764 593 75852
[89] 65216 60506 10254 73299 75767 75860 33532 53131 6822 63539 75773 75810 74981 75857 54020 17465 20187 75854 16143 73693 73499 44987
[111] 75842 991 75771 75859 13011 75845 75765 59007 30021 75794 36631 75782 75818 75749 75844 73808 75849 75766 70550 60883 72005 75841
[133] 75371 75850 75768 75809 75824 27698 75856 75798 75861 75780 73757 75853 75811 75756 16209 75796 75512 75761 21347 75760 22274 75808
[155] 75828 75802 75375 30752 67501 69241 69266 71914 71915 71917 71918 71920 74758 75750 75751 75752 75753 75754 75755 75757 75759 75762
[177] 75763 75772 75774 75775 75776 75777 75778 75779 75783 75785 75786 75787 75788 75789 75790 75791 75793 75795 75797 75799 75800 75801
[199] 75804 75805 75806 75807 75812 75813 75815 75816 75817 75819 75820 75821 75822 75823 75826 75827 75829 75830 75832 75833 75834 75837
+ ... omitted several vertices

[[997]]
+ 53/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
[1] 32331 4222 5000 8886 13554 19886 20886 23331 33330 33776 44441 63327 73658 326 24220 30442 34554 37998 45331 2 75647 55552
[23] 4457 93 70993 1734 66549 16043 1434 73392 73614 75571 1401 74118 48431 24265 66516 9887 75059 60 24466 20809 28498 72771
[45] 1512 73213 74314 73642 28409 75634 74355 40243 75862

[[998]]
+ 35/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
[1] 32442 7800 8886 12187 12788 15331 15921 20220 58883 16265 16332 25442 70549 2 2112 35409 47365 25398 11743 35132 12444 74636
[23] 9953 7599 31409 36221 43942 62806 75176 74615 54620 75864 26987 45599 75863

[[999]]
+ 978/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
[1] 32487 1334 2778 2889 3111 3145 3334 4778 5778 6855 7665 12388 13065 14276 19997 21109 21553 22332 31664 32576 36553 37775
[23] 42031 43330 47876 48886 49886 54441 59994 61106 67051 67106 73281 74103 83 326 354 939 1337 1375 1589 1750 2301 4211
[45] 4531 4801 4890 5001 5056 5145 5278 5655 5678 6889 6955 9431 10132 10965 12987 18376 18932 24154 24443 27331 27799 31920
[67] 35554 36887 36998 39409 44197 44330 47121 49553 54498 55264 55331 57473 70039 70549 70882 71305 72550 73249 74212 74443 74747 74867
[89] 74925 2 2056 2112 74870 3501 9054 15209 17854 65883 75581 2232 11888 14643 55020 61784 74970 75847 1952 28032 29498 75479
[111] 7954 37954 1689 33943 35221 75138 2013 73485 16043 60628 69105 74735 2608 7088 7099 7458 7460 7462 9243 55086 73326 71038
[133] 18032 29831 8343 15566 21731 27487 54875 9043 74993 4545 34232 61262 567 31742 46843 55242 227 3200 4119 7108 8076 9387
[155] 14329 14447 15773 18365 18720 30032 34699 35365 44264 45932 54909 61240 61795 62972 63795 1386 15767 18232 53653 68771 74725 38864
[177] 7508 1975 4756 6281 11127 14309 18198 19977 18121 64550 4501 3545 3472 4512 6605 8000 10055 11002 11741 12567 14393 14479
[199] 16192 30150 34320 34332 37409 38002 57417 74451 74530 5445 74433 75097 283 6180 6988 9454 11425 16343 24488 44031 44153 57395
+ ... omitted several vertices

[[1000]]
```

```
[[1000]]
+ 24/75879 vertices, named, from 7e48f82:
[1] 32553 448 1889 2222 5000 7221 9442 13331 26664 44442 60550 2 6621 238 3845 73270 3923 18132 3335 3579 44364 19631
[23] 31042 75865

[ reached getOption("max.print") -- omitted 74879 entries ]
> i|
```

For each vertex, we computed the egos, but omitted the majority of the result values.

f. Power Centrality

Power centrality in network analysis evaluates a node's influence by considering not just its direct connections but also the influence of its connected neighbors. It reflects the idea that being connected to influential nodes elevates a node's importance within the network, capturing the concept of influence through association.

```
> power_central_graph<-power centrality(Subgraph_Duplicate,exponent=0.5)
> sort(power_central_graph,decreasing = TRUE)
```

37420	27758	25665	43887	35365	25398	74159	32798	393	7881	74969	1378	4151
1.0920500	0.8736400	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300
73093	3984	41075	43700	43702	43722	34007	26387	10258	26970	10627	74797	19961
0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300
74186	62241	5987	18032	23332	74170	45987	68849	26010	42708	18943	5023	27665
0.6552300	0.6552300	0.6552300	0.4914225	0.3276150	0.3276150	0.3276150	0.3276150	0.3276150	0.3276150	0.3276150	0.3276150	0.3276150
61199	9072	11578	14298	16331	16666	16998	17998	18831	23998	27676	55464	64839
0.3276150	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
2368	3300	14030	15443	18999	55441	71605	7422	45121	7430	39953	530	74100
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
835	1058	74145	567	1401	1323	2923	54886	20554	5807	20593	1426	74017
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
21097	35721	57796	28243	41949	7575	4674	73320	41992	1842	12688	73401	68918
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
17487	43587	1078	13098	73355	19175	42057	7740	37354	52775	18164	36854	66472
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
17287	47832	39087	42122	42149	9964	7842	42332	63	42242	20931	42257	1193
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
6610	73786	4255	26674	17555	486	31418	32142	6264	74909	11211	23863	1341
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
12855	2600	42495	42499	42511	29320	10651	923	6429	48032	25211	717	7945
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
12177	15259	33409	66842	22699	7956	42734	42741	75275	42838	22497	14782	72147
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
49209	23055	43095	43125	43141	25715	45487	43260	9327	24567	8083	27538	43411
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
1285	20104	75355	10414	15676	9843	5393	7080	43624	43634	19397	75565	10962
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
43666	37721	19964	18841	43747	39964	66785	73372	3675	35683	43881	23553	51110
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
35308	44147	18668	7121	11889	8268	56962	44233	27040	23954	15896	57940	44258
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
44318	22029	8324	1606	53250	73487	44377	44404	18096	73652	2541	27806	31875
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
58184	67706	44470	44479	75239	16513	44508	10662	1009	8505	73870	44549	3420
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
33822	3193	44591	44669	44686	38119	44803	8650	8686	44816	8738	44840	23734
0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
27627	8761	44923	70384	23267	65595	45081	8969	21333	45173	60362	74404	10805

5. Discussion

This project provided a comprehensive exploration of graph analysis techniques within the R programming environment, with a specific focus on working with medium and large-scale datasets. We gained practical experience by not only learning how to efficiently generate graphs from these datasets but also by delving into the functionalities of specialized R packages such as `igraph` and `sna`. This hands-on approach extended to crafting our own functions, further solidifying our understanding of R's capabilities and fostering independent problem-solving skills.

Beyond graph creation, the project emphasized the importance of effective communication through data visualization. We explored various techniques, including charting, visual representations, and parameter adjustments, to transform complex graphs into comprehensible formats. This enhanced our ability to interpret and analyze intricate network structures. Furthermore, the project exposed us to a diverse set of graph analytics tools, equipping us with the knowledge to delve deeper into network analysis. By studying crucial metrics like power centrality, longest paths, cliques, and alpha centrality, we were able to identify and understand hidden patterns, connections, and structural characteristics within the data. We even explored the application of random walks as a valuable tool for identifying communities within the graph, providing deeper insights into its underlying network structure.

Through the culmination of this project, we have not only gained a comprehensive understanding of graph analysis techniques and R programming but also fostered confidence in our ability to effectively handle large-scale datasets, analyze and visually represent complex network structures, and extract valuable information through the utilization of diverse tools and metrics. This newfound expertise equips us to tackle future challenges involving network analysis and data visualization with greater proficiency and insight.