## CS2023 - Inclass Lab

## Week 10 - Graphs

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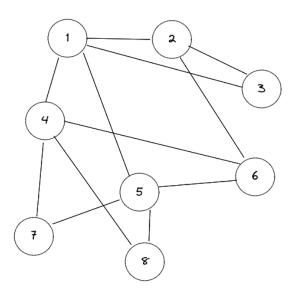


Figure 1: Graph for Section 1

## Section 1: Implementing Graph ADT

1. Write the adajaceny list representation for the graph in Fig1

$$1 \Rightarrow [2, 3, 4, 5]$$

$$2 \Rightarrow [1, 3, 6]$$

$$3 \Rightarrow [1, 2]$$

$$4 \Rightarrow [1, 6, 7, 8]$$

$$5 \Rightarrow [1, 6, 7, 8]$$

$$6 \Rightarrow [2, 4, 5]$$

$$7 => [4, 5]$$

$$8 \Rightarrow [4, 5]$$

- 2. By using comments provided in the code, complete the following *Node (struct), addedge, print functions*
- 3. Create graph object and add the graph in Fig.1.

Source code has been uploaded to GitHub.

4. Print the adjacency list using the *print* function you implemented and take screenshot.

```
PS C:\Users\sajee\OneDrive - University of Moratuwa\Academics\2nd Sem\C lecs&labs\week 10\lab 10\"; if ($?) { g++ graph_lab.cpp -o graph_lab } 1 => [ 2 3 4 5 ] 2 => [ 1 3 6 ] 3 => [ 1 2 ] 4 => [ 1 6 7 8 ] 5 => [ 1 6 7 8 ] 6 => [ 2 4 5 ] 7 => [ 4 5 ] 8 => [ 4 5 ]
```

5. What is the change you will make in the *addedge* function so that Graph ADT could accept directed graphs.(Instead of accepting undirected graph, we need to accept directed graph). Write addedge altered function as your answer below.

Section 2: Working out link prediction, no coding required

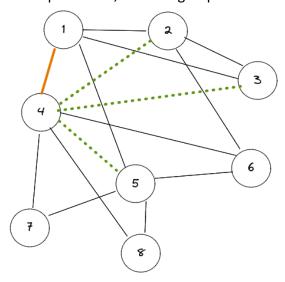


Figure 2: Graph for Section 2

To predict whether two nodes may have edge between them in the future, we must define a similarity score between the 2 nodes. Use the following similarity equation to calculate the similarity between 2 nodes,

$$Sim(a,b) = \frac{\text{# of shared neighbours between a,b}}{\text{Total neighbours in a,b}} = \frac{a \cap b}{a \cup b}$$

Refer graph in Fig.2 to answer the question below.

Lets assume graph in Fig.2 is a social network graph of a social media platform, where nodes denote people and edges between them indicate that they are connected as friends. Node 1 and Node 4 just became friends, which of the neighbours of Node 1 will you suggest for Node 4 (in other word predict which neighbour of Node 1 can have a edge with Node 4). Utilize the similarity function provided to justify the answer.

## **Answer:**

Let's take a look at Nodes 4, 2, 3, 5 and its' neighbours.

 $4 \Rightarrow [1, 6, 7, 8]$ 

 $2 \Rightarrow [1, 3, 6]$ 

 $3 \Rightarrow [1, 2]$ 

 $5 \Rightarrow [1, 6, 7, 8]$ 

now apply the similarity function to the nodes.

Sim(4,2) = 2/5

Sim(4,3) = 1/5

Sim(4/5) = 4/4

Hence from this similarity function we can say that nodes 4 and 5 are having a high similarity score between them. So, node 4 and 5 have a higher probability to have an edge between them in the near future.