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2.1 Part 1: Exploratory Social Network Analysis

In [1]: ▶ 1 pip install networkx

Requirement already satisfied: networkx in c:\users\yashu\anaconda3\lib\sit e-packages (2.4)

Requirement already satisfied: decorator>=4.3.0 in c:\users\yashu\anaconda3 \lib\site-packages (from networkx) (4.4.2)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [2]: ▶ 1 pip install texlive-xetex

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement texlive-xete x (from versions: none)

ERROR: No matching distribution found for texlive-xetex

In [3]: ▶

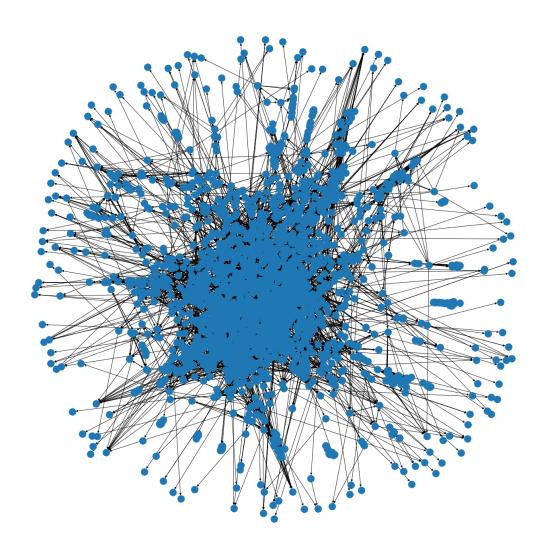
- 1 # Load all Libraries
- 2 %matplotlib inline
- 3 import pandas as pd
- 4 import networkx as nx
- 5 import numpy as np
- 6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 7 **import** pylab
- 8 **from** matplotlib.pyplot **import** subplots

Out[4]:

	FromNodeld	ToNodeld
0	1	2
1	1	4
2	1	5
3	1	15
4	2	11
10836	2646	980
10837	2647	881
10838	2647	976
10839	2647	978
10840	2647	979

10841 rows × 2 columns

Load the directed network graph (G) from the file amazonNetwork.csv.



How many items are present in the network and how many copurchases happened?

The number of items present in the network are: 2647

Average out degree:

The number of co-purchases happened in the network are: 10841

4.0956

Compute the average shortest distance between the nodes in graph G. Explain your results briefly.

```
In [7]: ▶ 1 print("The average shortest distance between the nodes in graph G is: "
```

The average shortest distance between the nodes in graph G is: 9.592795477 759587

Explanation:

Average shortest distance is a concept in network topology that is defined as the average number of steps along the shortest paths for all possible pairs of network nodes. It is a measure of the efficiency of information or mass transport on a network [1]. Here, the average shortest path length is about 9.59 degrees.

Compute the transitivity and the average clustering coefficient of the network graph G.

The average clustering coefficient of the network graph G is: 0.4086089178 720651

Explanation:

Transitivity is the overall probability for the network to have adjacent nodes interconnected, thus revealing the existence of tightly connected communities (or clusters, subgroups, cliques) [2]. Here, the transitivity of the network is 0.4339.

Clustering coefficient is a property of a node in a network. Roughly speaking it tells how well connected the neighborhood of the node is [3]. Here, the average clustering coefficient of the network is about 0.4, which means the neighbourhood is not fully connected. So we can say that items are not connected.

Apply the PageRank algorithm to network G with damping value 0.5 and find the 10 nodes with the highest PageRank. Explain your findings briefly.

```
In [10]:
                  from operator import itemgetter
                 pr = nx.pagerank(G, alpha=0.5)
                  res = dict(sorted(pr.items(), key = itemgetter(1), reverse = True)[:10]
               3
                  res
    Out[10]: {8: 0.003624781216941063,
              481: 0.0024342886090742634,
              33: 0.0022971136999660794,
              18: 0.0021025878370248222,
              23: 0.002078673946680066,
              30: 0.0018816442748514997,
              346: 0.001862599762402043,
              99: 0.0018196338585717926,
              93: 0.00179201768671689,
              21: 0.0016587580041174607}
```

Explanation:

PageRank computes a ranking of the nodes in the graph G based on the structure of the incoming links [4]. Here, the 10 nodes with the highest PageRank are 8, 481, 33, 18, 23, 30, 346, 99, 93, 21. So these nodes represent the top 10 items searched in the amazon network.

References

- https://www.hindawi.com/journals/jam/2013/865643/ (https://www.hindawi.com/journals/jam/2013/865643/)
- 2. https://transportgeography.org/?page_id=6171 (https://transportgeography.org/?page_id=6171 (https://transportgeography.org/?page_id=6171 (https://transportgeography.org/?page_id=6171 (https://transportgeography.org/ (<a href="https://transportgeogra
- 3. http://www.wandora.org/wiki/Clustering_coefficient)

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- 4. https://networkx.org/documentation/stable/reference/algorithms/generated/networkx.algorithms (https://networkx.org/documentation/stable/reference/algorithms/generated/networkx.algorithms.