

sum

August 30, 2021

```
[89]: import networkx as nx
import Complexity as cx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import utilities as ut
import numpy as np
import matplotlib as mpl
from math import log
```

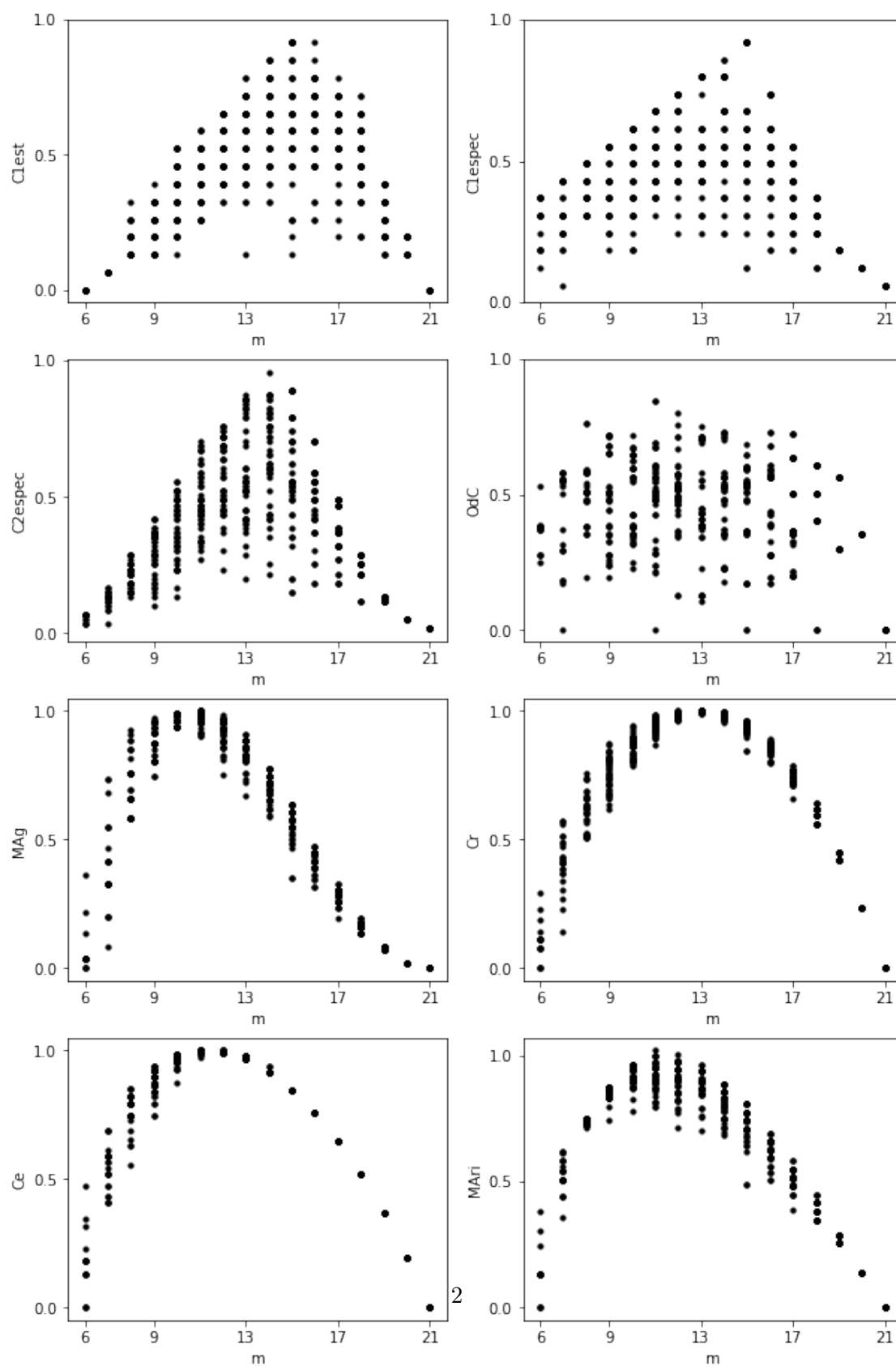
```
[2]: methods = ["C1est", "C1espec", "C2espec", "OdC", "MAg", "Cr", "Ce", "MAri"]
```

```
[3]: #Generates random graphs and data
n=7
graphs,df = ut.random_networks(n=n,use_all_m = True,sample_number = 50)
```

```
[4]: #Find the complexities of the graphs
results = []
for item in methods:
    method = getattr(cx,item)
    temp_result = [method(g) for g in graphs]
    results.append(temp_result)
```

```
[119]: n=7
c=0
fig,axes = plt.subplots(4,2,figsize = (10,16))
xticks = np.linspace(n-1,n*(n-1)/2,5)
xticks = [int(item) for item in xticks]
for i in range(4):
    for j in range(2):
        axes[i][j].scatter(df["Number_of_edges"],results[c],s=10,color = "black")
        axes[i][j].set_yticks([0,0.5,1])
        axes[i][j].set_xticks(xticks)
        axes[i][j].set_xlabel("m")
        axes[i][j].set_ylabel(methods[c])
        c+=1
plt.suptitle("Complexity of graphs with 7 nodes")
plt.show()
```

Complexity of graphs with 7 nodes



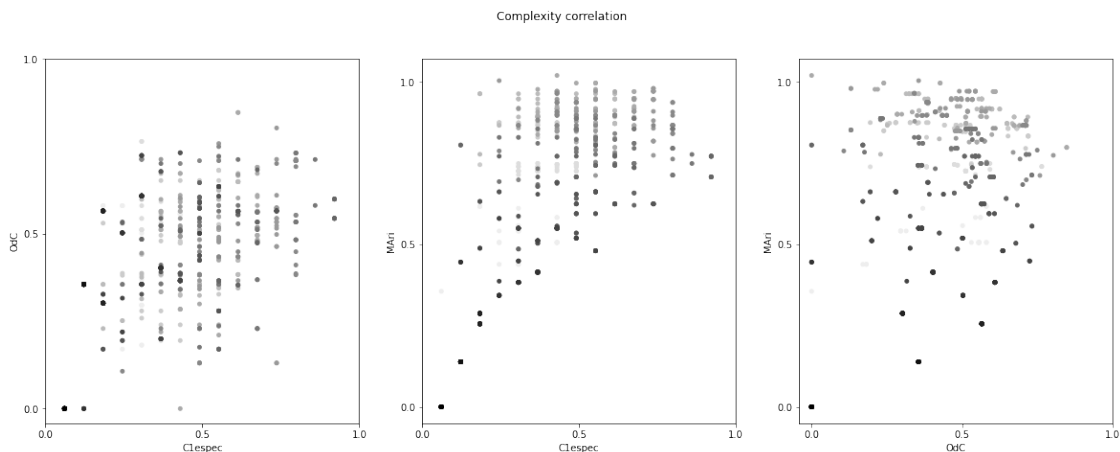
```
[84]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(20, 7))
axes[0].scatter(results[1], results[3], s=15, c = df["Number_of_edges"], cmap =_
↪ "binary"); axes[0].set_xlabel("C1espec"); axes[0].set_ylabel("OdC");
axes[1].scatter(results[1], results[7], s=15, c = df["Number_of_edges"], cmap =_
↪ "binary"); axes[1].set_xlabel("C1espec"); axes[1].set_ylabel("MAri");
axes[2].scatter(results[3], results[7], s=15, c = df["Number_of_edges"], cmap =_
↪ "binary"); axes[2].set_xlabel("OdC"); axes[2].set_ylabel("MAri");
for i in range(len(axes)):
    axes[i].set_xticks([0, 0.5, 1])
    axes[i].set_yticks([0, 0.5, 1])
plt.suptitle("Complexity correlation")
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 1))
fig.subplots_adjust(bottom=0.5)

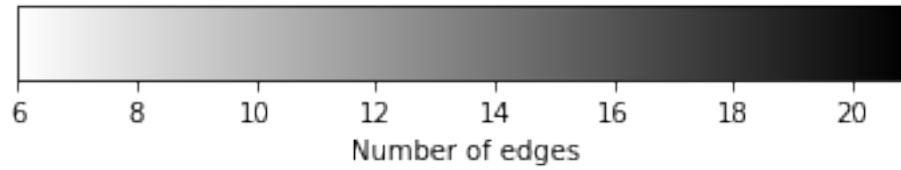
cmap = mpl.cm.binary
norm = mpl.colors.Normalize(vmin=(n-1), vmax=(n-1)*n/2)
cb1 = mpl.colorbar.ColorbarBase(ax, cmap=cmap,
                                norm=norm,
                                orientation='horizontal')

cb1.set_label('Number of edges')
fig.show()
```

<ipython-input-84-11f2d7133ae1>:18: UserWarning: Matplotlib is currently using module://ipykernel.pylab.backend_inline, which is a non-GUI backend, so cannot show the figure.

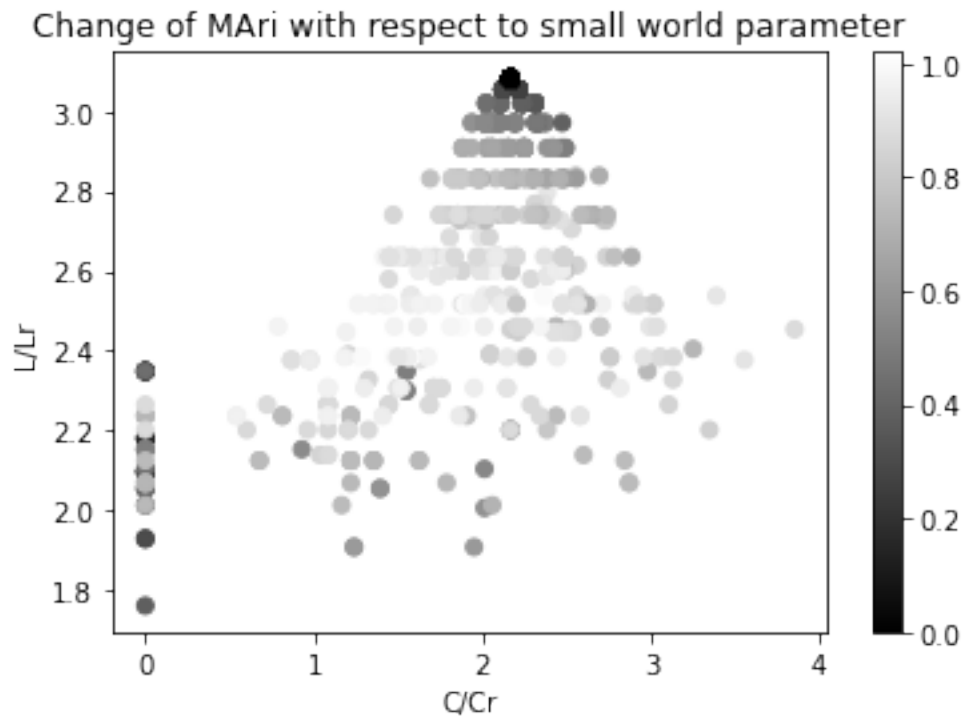
```
fig.show()
```





```
[110]: clusters = [nx.average_clustering(g) for g in graphs]
distances = [nx.average_shortest_path_length(g) for g in graphs]
Cr = [len(g.edges)/(n*(n-1/2)) for g in graphs]
Lr = [log(n)/(2*len(g.edges)/n) for g in graphs]
c_ratio = [item/item1 for item,item1 in zip(clusters,Cr)]
l_ratio = [item/item1 for item,item1 in zip(distances,Lr)]
plt.scatter(c_ratio,l_ratio, c = results[7],cmap = "gray")
plt.colorbar()
plt.title("Change of MAr with respect to small world parameter")
plt.xlabel("C/Cr")
plt.ylabel("L/Lr")
```

```
[110]: Text(0, 0.5, 'L/Lr')
```



```
[6]: #Generates special random graphs
n = 20
BA_graphs = ut.BA_random_graphs(n=n,sample_number = 100)
WS_graphs = ut.WS_random_graphs(n=n,sample_number = 100)
NW_graphs = ut.NW_random_graphs(n=n,sample_number = 100)
```

```
[7]: #Calculates the complexity of special random graphs
BA_result = []
for item in methods:
    method = getattr(cx,item)
    temp_result = [method(g) for g in BA_graphs]
    BA_result.append(temp_result)

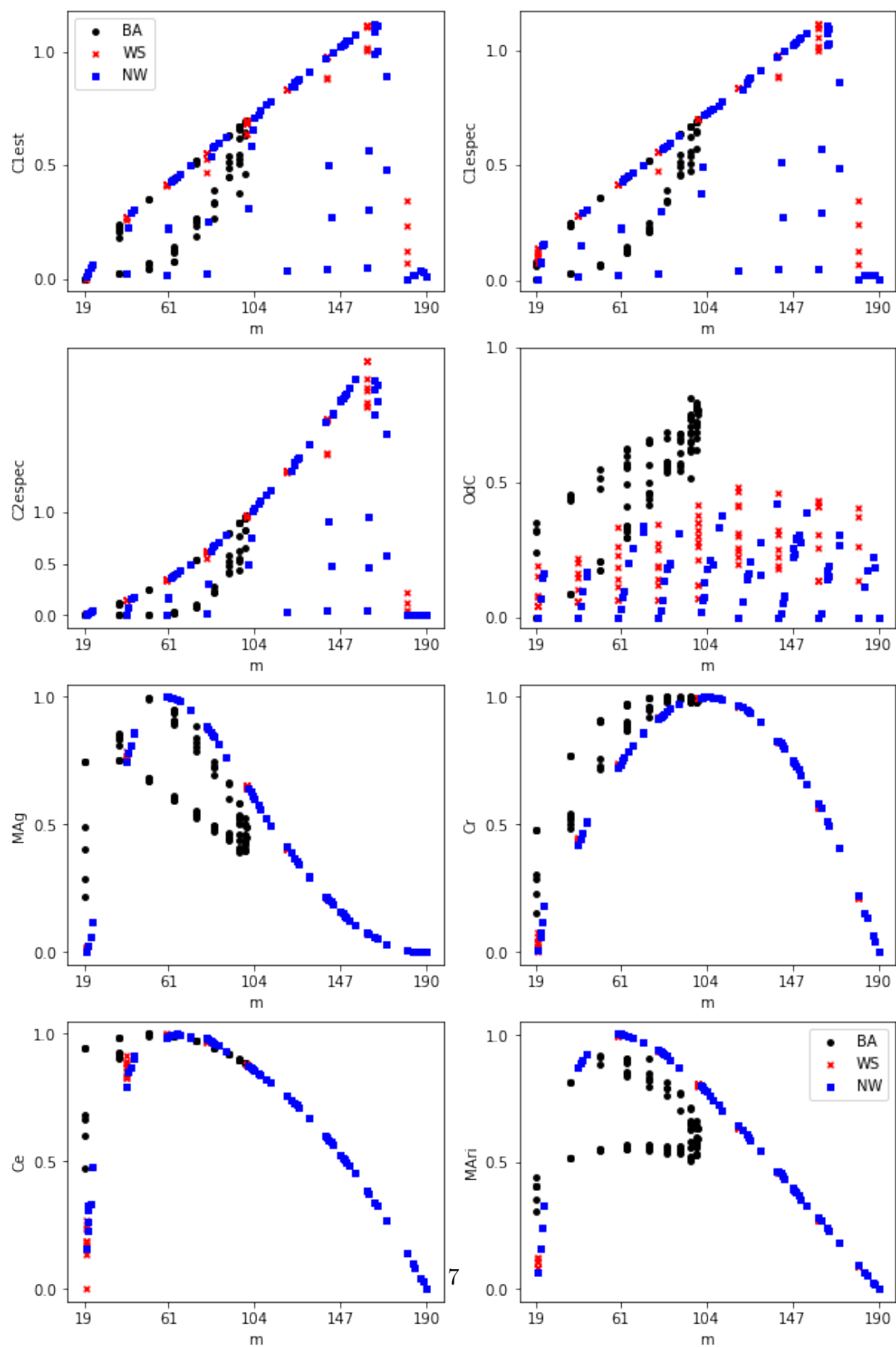
WS_result = []
for item in methods:
    method = getattr(cx,item)
    temp_result = [method(g) for g in WS_graphs]
    WS_result.append(temp_result)

NW_result = []
for item in methods:
    method = getattr(cx,item)
    temp_result = [method(g) for g in NW_graphs]
    NW_result.append(temp_result)
```

```
[122]: # Calculates the complexities of special graphs
n=20
c=0
fig,axes = plt.subplots(4,2,figsize = (10,16))
xticks = np.linspace(n-1,n*(n-1)/2,5)
xticks = [int(item) for item in xticks]
for i in range(4):
    for j in range(2):
        axes[i][j].scatter([len(g.edges) for g in ↵
↵BA_graphs],BA_result[c],s=15,color = "black",label = "BA")
        axes[i][j].scatter([len(g.edges) for g in ↵
↵WS_graphs],WS_result[c],marker = "x",s=15,color = "red",label = "WS")
        axes[i][j].scatter([len(g.edges) for g in ↵
↵NW_graphs],NW_result[c],marker = "s",s=15,color = "blue",label = "NW")
        axes[i][j].set_yticks([0,0.5,1])
        axes[i][j].set_ylabel(methods[c])
        axes[i][j].set_xlabel("m")
        axes[i][j].set_xticks(xticks)
        c+=1
axes[0][0].legend()
plt.legend()
plt.suptitle("Special random graphs' complexities with n = 20")
```

```
plt.show()
```

Special random graphs' complexities with $n = 20$



```
[9]: #Calculates the average complexities
m = np.linspace(n-1,n*(n-1)/2,int(n*(n-1)/2-n+1+1))
m = [int(item) for item in m]
```

```
[10]: BA_avg = [0]*len(m)
WS_avg = [0]*len(m)
NW_avg = [0]*len(m)
c = [0]*len(m)
for g in WS_graphs:
    i = len(g.edges)
    WS_avg[i-n+1] = WS_avg[i-n+1] + cx.MAri(g)
    c[i-n+1] += 1
for i in range(len(c)):
    if c[i] != 0:
        WS_avg[i] = WS_avg[i]/c[i]

c = [0]*len(m)
for g in NW_graphs:
    i = len(g.edges)
    NW_avg[i-n+1] = NW_avg[i-n+1] + cx.MAri(g)
    c[i-n+1] += 1
for i in range(len(c)):
    if c[i] != 0:
        NW_avg[i] = NW_avg[i]/c[i]
```

```
[57]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.bar(m,NW_avg,label = "Newman-Watts")
plt.bar(m,WS_avg,color = "red", label = "Watts-Strogatz")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("m")
plt.ylabel("Average MAri")
plt.title("Special random graphs' MAri Complexity with n = 20")
```

```
[57]: Text(0.5, 1.0, "Special random graphs' MAri Complexity with n = 20")
```