

## Question a

```
In [12]: import networkx as nx
import numpy as np
# To create an empty undirected graph
G = nx.Graph()

# To add a node
G.add_node('A')
G.add_node('B')
G.add_node('C')
G.add_node('D')
G.add_node('E')
G.add_node('F')
G.add_node('G')

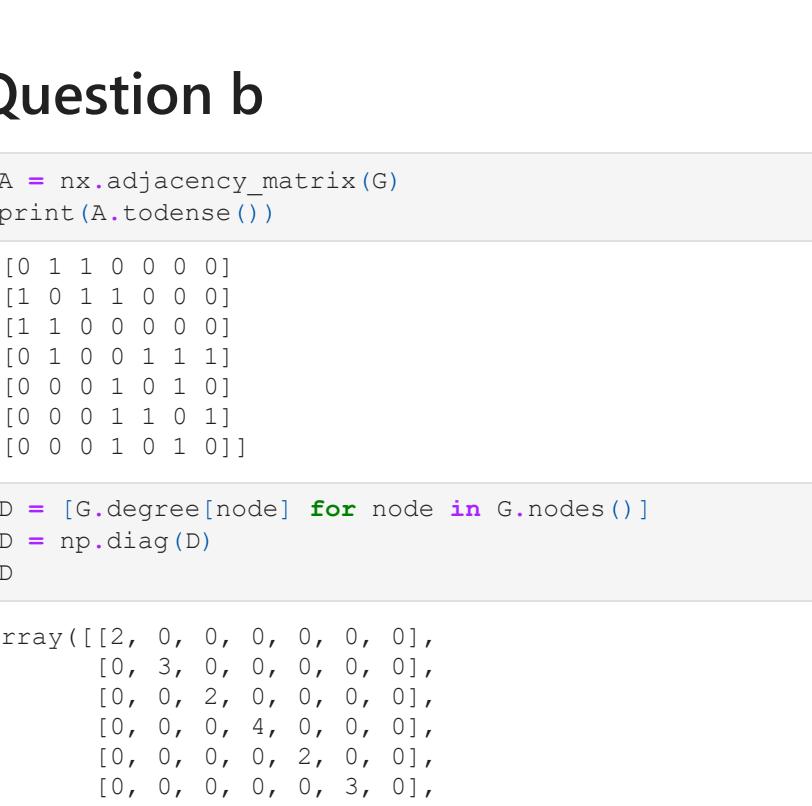
# To add an edge
# Note graph is undirected
# Hence order of nodes in edge doesn't matter
G.add_edges_from([('A', 'B'), ('A', 'C'), ('B', 'C'), ('B', 'D'), ('D', 'E'), ('D', 'F'), ('D', 'G'), ('E', 'F'), ('E', 'G')])

node_list = G.nodes()
print("Nodes")
print(node_list)

# To get all the edges of a graph
edge_list = G.edges()
print("Edges")
print(edge_list)

nx.draw(G, with_labels = True)
```

Nodes  
['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G']  
Edges  
[('A', 'B'), ('A', 'C'), ('B', 'C'), ('B', 'D'), ('D', 'E'), ('D', 'F'), ('D', 'G'), ('E', 'F'), ('E', 'G')]



## Question b

```
In [22]: A = nx.adjacency_matrix(G)
print(A.todense())
```

[ [0 1 1 0 0 0 0]
 [1 0 1 1 0 0 0]
 [1 1 0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 1 0 0 1 1 1]
 [0 0 0 1 0 1 0]
 [0 0 0 1 1 0 1]
 [0 0 0 1 0 1 0] ]

```
In [23]: D = [G.degree[node] for node in G.nodes()]
D = np.diag(D)
D
```

```
Out[23]: array([[2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
 [0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
 [0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0],
 [0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0],
 [0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0],
 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0],
 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2]])
```

## Question c

```
In [85]: D = G.degree
D = dict(D)
sort_orders = sorted(D.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)

for i in sort_orders:
    print(i[0], i[1])
```

D 4  
B 3  
F 3  
A 2  
C 2  
E 2  
G 2

## Question d

```
In [117... A = nx.adjacency_matrix(G).todense()
D = [G.degree[node] for node in G.nodes()]
D = np.diag(D).tolist()
L = D-A
```

```
In [118... L # 2 marks
```

```
Out[118]: matrix([[ 2, -1, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0],
 [-1,  3, -1, -1,  0,  0,  0],
 [-1, -1,  2,  0,  0,  0,  0],
 [ 0, -1,  0,  4, -1, -1, -1],
 [ 0,  0,  0, -1,  2, -1,  0],
 [ 0,  0,  0, -1, -1,  3, -1],
 [ 0,  0,  0, -1,  0, -1,  2]])
```

```
In [130... from numpy import linalg as LA
eigenvalues, eigenvectors = LA.eig(L)
```

```
In [131... eigenvalues
```

```
Out[131]: array([-2.77555756e-16,  3.98320868e-01,  5.26180225e+00,
 3.33987689e+00,  4.00000000e+00,  2.00000000e+00])
```

```
In [132... eigenvectors
```

```
Out[132]: matrix([[-3.77964473e-01, -4.92886500e-01, -1.06502348e-01,
 7.07106781e-01, -3.20722630e-01, -4.78450776e-17,
 5.64378438e-17],
 [-3.77964473e-01, -2.96559521e-01,  4.53891948e-01,
 -2.02752687e-15,  7.50451469e-01,  2.93408927e-16,
 1.93282527e-16],
 [-3.77964473e-01, -4.92886500e-01, -1.06502348e-01,
 -7.07106781e-01, -3.20722630e-01, -1.97718772e-16,
 -1.93282527e-16],
 [-3.77964473e-01,  2.14220282e-01, -8.13609130e-01,
 -7.65809099e-16,  3.86384151e-01,  1.02028617e-16,
 8.04068397e-17],
 [-3.77964473e-01,  3.56037413e-01,  1.90907293e-01,
 5.71937510e-16, -1.65130120e-01,  4.08248290e-01,
 -7.07106781e-01],
 [-3.77964473e-01,  3.56037413e-01,  1.90907293e-01,
 5.14722129e-16, -1.65130120e-01, -8.16496581e-01,
 1.55422026e-17],
 [-3.77964473e-01,  3.56037413e-01,  1.90907293e-01,
 5.14722129e-16, -1.65130120e-01,  4.08248290e-01,
 7.07106781e-01]])
```

```
In [126... max(eigenvalues)
```

```
Out[126]: 5.261802245259971
```

```
In [134... # node C
```

## Question e

G' is the dual graph of G. The graph G' constructed from graph G has a node for each edge in G and an edge joining those nodes if the two edges in G share a common node.

```
In [89]: L=nx.line_graph(G)
# nx.draw(G, with_labels=True)
nx.draw(L, with_labels=True)
```



## Question f

The given graph G can be converted to a tri-partite graph (K=3). For a k-partite graph, we have k types of nodes and edges between unlike nodes only. Here, in G we have 3 triangles (3 nodes connected with each other). So, k cannot be 2. The possible sets of nodes are: [A,D]; [B,G,E]; [C,F] or, [A,E,G]; [B,F]; [C,D] or, [A,F]; [B,E,G]; [C,D] or, [A,D]; [B,F]; [C,E,G].

```
In [ ]:
```