## Graphs

Ruth Anderson<br>UW CSE 160<br>Spring 2018

## A graph contains nodes and edges





Each circle represents a student and lines connecting students represent romantic relations occuring within the 6 months preceding the interviow. Numbers under the figure count the number of times that pattern was observed (Le. we found 63 pairs unconnected to anyone else)

+ 350 students in no romantic and/or sexual relationship
From: "Chains of Affection: The Structure of Adolescent Romantic and Sexual Networks", American Journal of Sociology, by Peter Bearman of (Columbia), James Moody (Ohio State), and Katherine Stovel (U. of Washngton);


## Graphs

- A graph can be thought of as either of:
- a collection of edges
- Each edge represents some relationship
- for each node, a collection of neighbors
- The neighbors are those connected by an edge


## Operations on a graph

Creation:

- Create an empty graph

Querying:

- Look up a node: Does it exist? What are its neighbors?
- Look up an edge (= a pair of nodes): does it exist? (You know the nodes it connects.)
- Iterate through the nodes or edges

Modification:

- Add/remove a node
- Add/remove an edge


## networkx Graph Library

- Used in Homework 4
- https://networkx.github.io/documentation/networkx-1.11/tutorial/index.html
import networkx as $n x$
$\mathrm{g}=\mathrm{nx} . \operatorname{Graph}(\mathrm{)}$
g.add_node (1)
g.add_node (2)
g.add_edge (1, 2)
print g.nodes()
print g.edges()
Note: It is also o.k. to just add an edge before you add the individual nodes; the nodes will be added for you in that case.


## Installing networkx Graph Library

## Through the GUI:

- In Canopy select Tools-> Package Manager
- In the left hand panel, click on "Available " and then type "networkx" in the search box in the upper right
- Once found, click the Install button.

To check if you have networkx installed, type:
import networkx
in the python interpreter in Canopy. If it is installed properly nothing should happen, but if it is NOT installed you will get an error message.
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

$$
g=n x . G r a p h() \quad \# \text { Creates a graph }
$$

g.add_edge (1, 2) \# Adds edge from node 1 to node 2
g.add_edge (1, 3)
g.add_node(4) \# Adds node 4
print g.edges()
print g.nodes()
print g.neighbors(1)
assert len(g.nodes()) == 4
assert len(g.edges()) == 2
nx.draw_networkx (g) \# Draw the graph
plt.show()
\# Show the graph in a separate window

