SHIV NADAR UNIVERSITY

Department of Electrical Engineering-(SOE) EED364-Graph Signal Processing- Monsoon 2019

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Lab No.: 4

Topic: Properties of Laplacian Eigenvalue Decomposition and Synthesizing A Graph From Different Eigenvector Spaces

- 1. Verify the following properties of Laplacian eigenvalue decomposition
 - (a) At least one eigenvalue of the Laplacian matrix is zero i.e., $\lambda_0 = 0$ and its corresponding constant unit energy eigenvector is $\mathbf{U}_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(N)}} [1, 1, \dots, 1]^T$.
 - (b) The Laplacian spectrum of a complete unweighted graph, with N vertices, is $\lambda_k \in \{0, N, \dots, N\}$.
 - (c) For a \mathcal{J} -regular graph, the eigenvectors of the Laplacian and Adjacency matrices are identical, with the following relation for the eigenvalues: $\lambda_k^{(L)} = \mathcal{J} \lambda_k^{(A)}$.
 - (d) Eigenvalues of normalized Laplacian matrix (\mathbf{L}_N) are non-negative and bounded as follows: $0 \le \lambda \le 2$. The equality for the upper bound holds if and only if the graph is a bipartite graph.
 - (e) Graph spectrum folding of the matrix \mathbf{L}_N of a bipartite graph is $\lambda_k = 2 \lambda_{N-k}$.
- 2. Consider the given orthogonal eigenvector matrix $[\mathbf{U}]_{N\times N}$ (A1.mat), where N=8. Now construct different Laplacian matrices by considering the following set of eigenvalues
 - $\lambda_k = [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], \ \lambda_k = [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], \ \lambda_k = [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0].$
 - $\lambda_k = [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0], \ \lambda_k = [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1], \ \lambda_k = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1].$

Is that the constructed Laplacian matrix is valid? If so, plot the graph (Use Matlab built-in function as well as user-defined function).

- 3. Repeat question 2, for the given different orthogonal eigenvector matrices A2.mat, A3.mat, A4.mat and non-orthogonal eigenvector matrices A5.mat, A6.mat.
- 4. Write your overall observations and conclusion.