# RINQ 1JL9

May 19, 2025

```
[1]: !pip install biopython
```

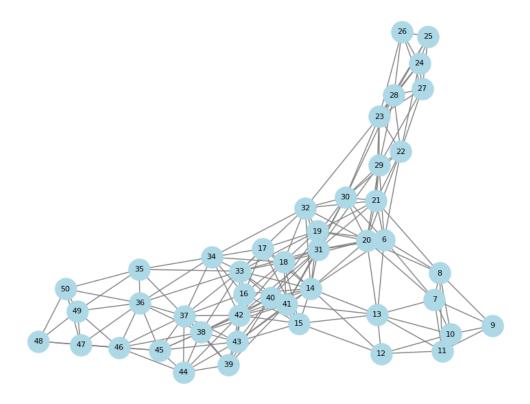
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable Requirement already satisfied: biopython in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (1.85)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anaconda/2024.0 2-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from biopython) (1.26.4)
DEPRECATION: qiskit-nature 0.5.0 has a non-standard dependency specifier qiskit-terra>=0.22.\*. pip 24.0 will enforce this behaviour change. A possible replacement is to upgrade to a newer version of qiskit-nature or contact the author to suggest that they release a version with a conforming dependency specifiers. Discussion can be found at https://github.com/pypa/pip/issues/12063

```
[2]: import numpy as np
     import networkx as nx
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from Bio import PDB
     from Bio.PDB import PDBList
     # Function to download PDB file from Protein Data Bank
     def fetch_pdb(pdb_id):
         """Fetches a PDB file from the Protein Data Bank given a PDB ID."""
         pdbl = PDBList()
         pdb_file = pdbl.retrieve_pdb_file(pdb_id, file_format='pdb')
         return pdb_file
     # Function to calculate the distance between two residues
     def calculate distance(residue i, residue j):
         """Calculates the Euclidean distance between the C-alpha atoms of two \Box
      ⇔residues."""
         try:
             atom_i = residue_i["CA"].coord
             atom_j = residue_j["CA"].coord
```

```
return np.linalg.norm(atom_i - atom_j)
    except KeyError:
        return float('inf')
# Function to construct a Protein-Residue Interaction Network
def construct_protein_residue_network(pdb_id, interaction_cutoff=8.0):
    """Constructs a residue interaction network from an online PDB file."""
   pdb_path = fetch_pdb(pdb_id)
   parser = PDB.PDBParser()
    structure = parser.get_structure("protein", pdb_path)
   G = nx.Graph()
   for chain in structure.get_chains():
        for residue_i in chain:
            for residue_j in chain:
                if residue_i != residue_j:
                    distance = calculate_distance(residue_i, residue_j)
                    if distance < interaction_cutoff:</pre>
                        G.add_edge(residue_i.get_id()[1], residue_j.get_id()[1])
   return G
# Example usage
pdb id = "1JL9" # Example PDB ID
interaction_cutoff = 8.0 # Distance cutoff in Angstroms
G = construct_protein_residue_network(pdb_id, interaction_cutoff)
# Extract residue indices from the graph
residues = list(G.nodes()) # Extract nodes (residue IDs) from the network
# Function to create adjacency matrix
def create_adjacency_matrix(G, residues):
    """Creates an adjacency matrix from the interaction network."""
   residues = list(set(residues)) # Ensure uniqueness
   adjacency_matrix = nx.to_numpy_array(G, nodelist=residues)
   return adjacency_matrix
# Create adjacency matrix using the corrected residue list
adj_matrix = create_adjacency_matrix(G, residues)
print("Adjacency Matrix:")
print(adj_matrix)
# Save adjacency matrix to file
np.savetxt("adjacency_matrix.txt", adj_matrix, fmt="%d")
```

```
# Draw the network
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
nx.draw(G, with_labels=True, node_color='lightblue', edge_color='gray', u
 →node_size=500, font_size=8)
plt.title("Protein-Residue Interaction Network")
plt.show()
Structure exists: '/home/smohtash/jl/pdb1jl9.ent'
Adjacency Matrix:
[[0. 1. 1. ... 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 1. ... 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 1. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 1. 1.]
 [0. 0. 0. ... 1. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 0. ... 1. 1. 0.]]
/home/smohtash/.local/lib/python3.11/site-
packages/Bio/PDB/StructureBuilder.py:100: PDBConstructionWarning: WARNING: Chain
A is discontinuous at line 1021.
  warnings.warn(
/home/smohtash/.local/lib/python3.11/site-
packages/Bio/PDB/StructureBuilder.py:100: PDBConstructionWarning: WARNING: Chain
B is discontinuous at line 1026.
  warnings.warn(
```

#### Protein-Residue Interaction Network

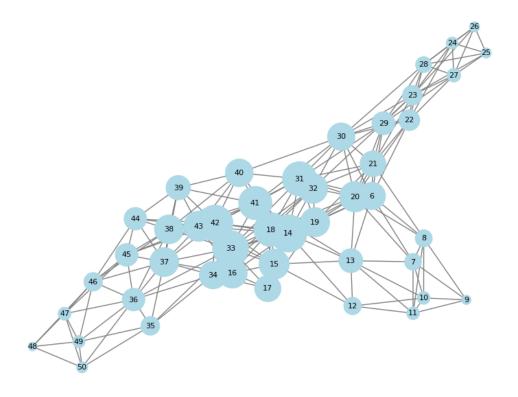


```
[3]: def compute_eigenvector_centrality(G):
         Computes the eigenvector centrality of the protein-residue interaction\Box
      \neg network.
         Parameters:
         G (networkx.Graph): The protein-residue interaction network.
         Returns:
         dict: A dictionary of nodes with their eigenvector centrality scores.
         HHHH
         try:
             centrality = nx.eigenvector_centrality(G, max_iter=1000, tol=1e-6)
             return centrality
         except nx.NetworkXError as e:
             print(f"Eigenvector centrality calculation failed: {e}")
             return None
     # Compute eigenvector centrality
     eigenvector_centrality = compute_eigenvector_centrality(G)
```

```
# Print top residues by eigenvector centrality
print("Top Residues by Eigenvector Centrality:")
sorted_centrality = sorted(eigenvector_centrality.items(), key=lambda item:__
 →item[1], reverse=True)
for residue, score in sorted centrality[:10]: # Print top 10 residues
    print(f"Residue {residue}: {score:.4f}")
# Visualization: Draw network with node sizes based on eigenvector centrality
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
node_sizes = [5000 * eigenvector_centrality[node] for node in G.nodes()] #__
  \hookrightarrowScale node sizes
nx.draw(G, with_labels=True, node_color='lightblue', edge_color='gray',
        node_size=node_sizes, font_size=8)
plt.title("Protein-Residue Interaction Network (Eigenvector Centrality)")
plt.show()
Top Residues by Eigenvector Centrality:
```

Residue 14: 0.2979 Residue 42: 0.2804 Residue 33: 0.2801 Residue 31: 0.2541 Residue 18: 0.2500 Residue 41: 0.2396 Residue 20: 0.1996 Residue 43: 0.1981 Residue 15: 0.1974 Residue 32: 0.1920

# Protein-Residue Interaction Network (Eigenvector Centrality)



```
[4]: # import numpy as np
     # import pennylane as qml
     # from pennylane import numpy as pnp
     # # Define adjacency matrix A for a sample graph (example)
     \# A = adj_matrix
     \# n = A.shape[0] \# Number of nodes
     \# d = np.sum(A, axis=1) \# Degree sequence
     \# d\_norm = d / np.linalg.norm(d) \# Normalized degree vector
     # d_matrix = np.outer(d_norm, d_norm) # dd^T matrix
     # # Define penalty parameters
     \# PO = 1 / np.sqrt(n)
     #P1 = tau * n
     # def construct_qubo(A, PO, P1, tau):
          """Constructs QUBO matrix Q."""
     #
           n = A.shape[0]
         C = (1 - 2 * tau) * np.eye(n) + np.ones((n, n)) - np.eye(n)
           Q = -PO * (A @ d_matrix @ A + A @ d_matrix @ A @ A) + P1 * C
```

```
return Q
# # Define tau (number of most influential nodes to identify)
\# Q = construct\_qubo(A, PO, P1, tau)
# # Convert QUBO to cost Hamiltonian
# coeffs = []
\# ops = []
# for i in range(n):
      coeffs.append(Q[i, i])
     ops.append(qml.PauliZ(i))
# for i in range(n):
    for j in range(i + 1, n):
#
         coeffs.append(Q[i, j])
         ops.append(qml.PauliZ(i) @ qml.PauliZ(j))
# cost_hamiltonian = qml.Hamiltonian(coeffs, ops)
# # Define mixer Hamiltonian
# mixer_hamiltonian = qml.Hamiltonian(
     [1.0] * n, [qml.PauliX(i) for i in range(n)]
# )
# # Define QAOA circuit with sampling enabled
# dev = qml.device("default.qubit", wires=n, shots=1024)
# @qml.qnode(dev)
# def gaoa circuit(params):
#
     """QADA circuit for optimizing the QUBO problem."""
     for i in range(n):
#
         qml.Hadamard(wires=i)
     for p in range(len(params) // 2):
         qml.templates.ApproxTimeEvolution(cost hamiltonian, params[2 * p], 1)
         \hookrightarrow 1, 1)
    return qml.expval(cost_hamiltonian)
# # Define cost function for optimization
# def cost_function(params):
    return qaoa_circuit(params)
# # Optimize using classical method
# opt = qml.GradientDescentOptimizer(stepsize=0.1)
# params = pnp.random.uniform(-np.pi, np.pi, size=(6,), requires_grad=True) #_1
\hookrightarrow For p=3
# for _ in range(100):
# params = opt.step(cost_function, params)
```

```
# # Print results
# print("Optimized parameters:", params)
# print("Final cost value:", cost_function(params))
```

```
[5]: # import numpy as np
     # # Run the optimized QAOA circuit
     # binary_solution = qaoa_circuit(params)
     # # Ensure binary_solution is an array
     # binary_solution = np.array(binary_solution)
     # # If it's a scalar (O-D array), reshape it into a 1-D array
     # if binary_solution.ndim == 0:
           binary_solution = np.array([binary_solution])
     # # Debugging: Print the raw output
     # print("Raw output from QADA circuit:", binary_solution)
     # print("Binary solution shape:", binary_solution.shape)
     # # Convert -1,1 Pauli-Z output to binary (0,1)
     # binary_solution = [(1 \text{ if } x == -1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ for } x \text{ in binary_solution.flatten}()]
     # # Extract influential nodes
     # selected nodes = [i for i, value in enumerate(binary_solution) if value == 1]
     # # Print the extracted nodes
     # print("Most influential nodes:", selected_nodes)
```

### [6]: pip install dwave-ocean-sdk

Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable Requirement already satisfied: dwave-ocean-sdk in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (8.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: dimod==0.12.18 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.12.18)

Requirement already satisfied: dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.13.3)

Requirement already satisfied: dwave-gate==0.3.3 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.3.3)

Requirement already satisfied: dwave-hybrid==0.6.13 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.6.13)

Requirement already satisfied: dwave-inspector==0.5.2 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.5.2)

Requirement already satisfied: dwave-networkx==0.8.16 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.8.16)

```
Requirement already satisfied: dwave-optimization==0.5.1 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: dwave-preprocessing==0.6.7 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.6.7)
Requirement already satisfied: dwave-samplers==1.4.0 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (1.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: dwave-system==1.29.0 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (1.29.0)
Requirement already satisfied: dwavebinarycsp==0.3.1 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: minorminer==0.2.17 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.2.17)
Requirement already satisfied: penaltymodel==1.2.0 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-ocean-sdk) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anacond
a/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
dimod==0.12.18->dwave-ocean-sdk) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.25 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/ana
conda/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
requests[socks]<3,>=2.25->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.26 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anac
onda/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-
cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (2.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic<3,>=2 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (2.10.6)
Requirement already satisfied: homebase<2,>=1.0 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (1.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: click<9,>=7.0 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anacond
a/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-
cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (8.1.7)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3,>=2.7 in /apps/spack/negishi/ap
ps/anaconda/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: plucky<0.5,>=0.4.3 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-
ocean-sdk) (0.4.3)
Requirement already satisfied: diskcache<6,>=5.2.1 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-
ocean-sdk) (5.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=19 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anacond
a/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-
cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (23.1)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug<4,>=2.2 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anac
onda/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-
cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (2.2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions<5,>=4.5.0 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-
ocean-sdk) (4.12.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: authlib<2,>=1.2 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (1.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib_metadata>=5.0.0 in /apps/spack/negishi/
apps/anaconda/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (7.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: orjson>=3.10 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (3.10.15)
Requirement already satisfied: networkx in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anaconda/202
4.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-
hybrid==0.6.13->dwave-ocean-sdk) (3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: Flask<4,>=2.2 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anacond
a/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-
inspector==0.5.2->dwave-ocean-sdk) (2.2.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.7.3 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anaconda
/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from dwave-
system==1.29.0->dwave-ocean-sdk) (1.11.4)
Requirement already satisfied: fasteners>=0.15 in ./.local/lib/python3.11/site-
packages (from minorminer==0.2.17->dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.19)
Requirement already satisfied: cryptography in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anaconda
/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
authlib<2,>=1.2->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (42.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2>=3.0 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anaconda/
2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
Flask<4,>=2.2->dwave-inspector==0.5.2->dwave-ocean-sdk) (3.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: itsdangerous>=2.0 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/ana
conda/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
Flask<4,>=2.2->dwave-inspector==0.5.2->dwave-ocean-sdk) (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anaconda/20
24.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
importlib_metadata>=5.0.0->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (3.17.0)
Requirement already satisfied: annotated-types>=0.6.0 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pydantic<3,>=2->dwave-cloud-
client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (0.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic-core==2.27.2 in
./.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pydantic<3,>=2->dwave-cloud-
client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (2.27.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anaconda/202
4.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from python-
dateutil<3,>=2.7->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /apps/spack/negishi/a
pps/anaconda/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
requests<3,>=2.25->requests[socks]<3,>=2.25->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-
ocean-sdk) (2.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anaconda
/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
requests<3,>=2.25->requests[socks]<3,>=2.25->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-
ocean-sdk) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/an
```

```
aconda/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
requests<3,>=2.25->requests[socks]<3,>=2.25->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-
ocean-sdk) (2024.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: PySocks!=1.5.7,>=1.5.6 in /apps/spack/negishi/app
s/anaconda/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
requests[socks]<3,>=2.25->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (1.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.1.1 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/ana
conda/2024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
werkzeug<4,>=2.2->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk) (2.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: cffi>=1.12 in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anaconda/2
024.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
cryptography->authlib<2,>=1.2->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-ocean-sdk)
(1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pycparser in /apps/spack/negishi/apps/anaconda/20
24.02-py311-gcc-8.5.0-lr57z2f/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from
cffi>=1.12->cryptography->authlib<2,>=1.2->dwave-cloud-client==0.13.3->dwave-
ocean-sdk) (2.21)
DEPRECATION: qiskit-nature 0.5.0 has a non-standard dependency specifier
qiskit-terra>=0.22.*. pip 24.0 will enforce this behaviour change. A possible
replacement is to upgrade to a newer version of qiskit-nature or contact the
author to suggest that they release a version with a conforming dependency
specifiers. Discussion can be found at
https://github.com/pypa/pip/issues/12063
```

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

```
import numpy as np
from dimod import BinaryQuadraticModel, SimulatedAnnealingSampler

# Define constants

A = adj_matrix
n = len(A)
tau = 5  # Desired number of top nodes
P0 = 1 / np.sqrt(n)  # Based on the paper
P1 = 10 * n  # Stronger penalty to enforce the constraint

def calculate_d_hat(adj_matrix):
    d = np.sum(adj_matrix, axis=1)
    d_hat = d / np.linalg.norm(d)
    return d_hat

d_hat = calculate_d_hat(A)
```

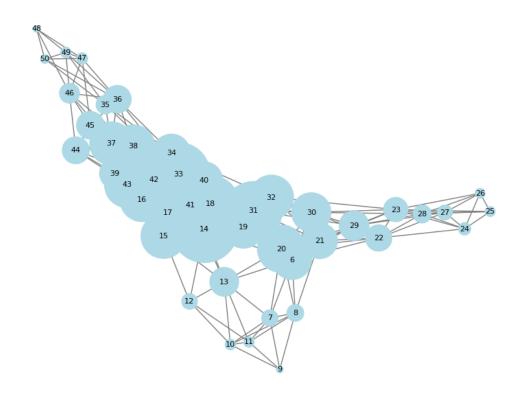
```
# Construct C matrix
I = np.eye(n)
U = np.ones((n, n)) - I
C = (1 - 2 * tau) * I + U
# Construct Q matrix
Q = -P0 * (A @ np.outer(d hat, d hat) @ A) \setminus
    - PO * (A @ np.outer(d_hat, d_hat) @ A @ A) \
    + P1 * C
# Convert to BOM
bqm = BinaryQuadraticModel.from_numpy_matrix(Q)
# Simulated annealing
sampler = SimulatedAnnealingSampler()
response = sampler.sample(bqm, num_reads=10000, beta_range=(0.1, 4.0))
# Filter solutions with exactly tau selected nodes
valid_solutions = []
for sample, energy in response.data(['sample', 'energy']):
    if sum(sample.values()) == tau:
        valid_solutions.append((sample, energy))
if valid solutions:
    best_sample, best_energy = min(valid_solutions, key=lambda x: x[1])
    top nodes = [node + 1 for node, val in best sample.items() if val == 1]
    print("Best valid sample:", best_sample)
    print("Energy:", best_energy)
    print("Top nodes:", top_nodes)
else:
    print("No valid solution with exactly selected nodes.")
/tmp/ipykernel_1182736/628357712.py:31: DeprecationWarning:
BQM.from_numpy_matrix(M) is deprecated since dimod 0.10.0 and will be removed in
0.12.0. Use BQM(M, "BINARY") instead.
  bqm = BinaryQuadraticModel.from_numpy_matrix(Q)
Best valid sample: {0: 0, 1: 0, 2: 0, 3: 0, 4: 0, 5: 0, 6: 0, 7: 0, 8: 0, 9: 0,
10: 0, 11: 0, 12: 0, 13: 0, 14: 0, 15: 0, 16: 0, 17: 0, 18: 0, 19: 0, 20: 0, 21:
0, 22: 0, 23: 0, 24: 0, 25: 1, 26: 0, 27: 1, 28: 0, 29: 0, 30: 0, 31: 0, 32: 0,
33: 0, 34: 0, 35: 1, 36: 1, 37: 0, 38: 0, 39: 1, 40: 0, 41: 0, 42: 0, 43: 0, 44:
Energy: -11465.993463283143
Top nodes: [26, 28, 36, 37, 40]
```

```
[8]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import networkx as nx
     from scipy.linalg import expm
     def compute_estrada_centrality_manual(G):
         Computes Estrada centrality by evaluating the diagonal of the matrix_{\sqcup}
      \hookrightarrow exponential of A.
         Parameters:
         G (networkx.Graph): The protein-residue interaction network.
         Returns:
         dict: A dictionary of nodes with their Estrada centrality scores.
         A = nx.to numpy array(G) # Adjacency matrix
         E = expm(A)
                                    # Matrix exponential e^A
         estrada_scores = np.diag(E) # Extract diagonal elements
         return {node: estrada_scores[i] for i, node in enumerate(G.nodes())}
     # --- Compute Estrada Centrality ---
     estrada_centrality = compute_estrada_centrality_manual(G)
     # --- Print Top Residues by Estrada Centrality ---
     print("Top Residues by Estrada Centrality:")
     sorted_estrada = sorted(estrada_centrality.items(), key=lambda item: item[1],__
      →reverse=True)
     for residue, score in sorted_estrada[:10]: # Top 10
         print(f"Residue {residue}: {score:.4f}")
     # --- Visualization: Network Colored by Estrada Centrality ---
     plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
     node_sizes = [5000 * estrada_centrality[node] / max(estrada_centrality.
      ⇒values()) for node in G.nodes()]
     nx.draw(G, with_labels=True, node_color='lightblue', edge_color='gray',
             node_size=node_sizes, font_size=8)
     plt.title("Protein-Residue Interaction Network (Estrada Centrality)")
    plt.show()
    Top Residues by Estrada Centrality:
    Residue 14: 3248.4238
    Residue 42: 2947.7297
    Residue 33: 2892.4149
    Residue 31: 2402.6233
```

Residue 18: 2292.5175

Residue 41: 2105.2807 Residue 20: 1609.9094 Residue 43: 1512.8875 Residue 15: 1446.3926 Residue 32: 1390.3974

## Protein-Residue Interaction Network (Estrada Centrality)



```
[9]: import networkx as nx
import numpy as np
from dimod import BinaryQuadraticModel, SimulatedAnnealingSampler

# --- Input: Adjacency matrix ---
A = adj_matrix # Use your preloaded or computed adjacency matrix here
n = len(A)
tau = 1
P0 = 1 / np.sqrt(n)
P1 = 100 * n

# --- Step 1: Degree normalization ---
def calculate_d_hat(adj_matrix):
    d = np.sum(adj_matrix, axis=1)
```

```
d_hat = d / np.linalg.norm(d)
   return d_hat
d_hat = calculate_d_hat(A)
# --- Step 2: Construct matrix exponential approximation E = I + A + 0.5 A^2 + 100
↔ (1/6) A^3 ---
A2 = A @ A
A3 = A2 @ A
E = np.eye(n) + A + 0.5 * A2 + (1/6) * A3
# --- Step 3: Build low-rank Estrada projection: E * d_hat * d_hat^T * E ---
d_outer = np.outer(d_hat, d_hat)
projection = E @ d_outer @ E # Rank-1 projection of spectral walk weights
# --- Step 4: Constraint matrix ---
I = np.eye(n)
U = np.ones((n, n)) - I
C = (1 - 2 * tau) * I + U
# --- Step 5: Final QUBO matrix ---
Q = -P0 * projection + P1 * C
# --- Step 6: Convert QUBO to BQM ---
bqm = BinaryQuadraticModel.from_numpy_matrix(Q)
# --- Step 7: Simulated annealing to solve QUBO ---
sampler = SimulatedAnnealingSampler()
response = sampler.sample(bqm, num_reads=10000, beta_range=(0.1, 4.0))
# --- Step 8: Filter valid -sparse solutions ---
valid solutions = []
for sample, energy in response.data(['sample', 'energy']):
    if sum(sample.values()) == tau:
        valid_solutions.append((sample, energy))
if valid_solutions:
   best_sample, best_energy = min(valid_solutions, key=lambda x: x[1])
   top_nodes = [node + 1 for node, val in best_sample.items() if val == 1]
   print("Best valid sample:", best_sample)
   print("Energy:", best_energy)
   print("Top nodes (Estrada centrality):", top_nodes)
else:
   print("No valid solution with exactly selected nodes.")
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_1182736/3288079529.py:38: DeprecationWarning:
BQM.from\_numpy\_matrix(M) is deprecated since dimod 0.10.0 and will be removed in

```
0.12.0. Use BQM(M, "BINARY") instead.
    bqm = BinaryQuadraticModel.from_numpy_matrix(Q)

Best valid sample: {0: 0, 1: 0, 2: 0, 3: 0, 4: 0, 5: 0, 6: 0, 7: 0, 8: 0, 9: 0, 10: 0, 11: 0, 12: 0, 13: 0, 14: 0, 15: 0, 16: 0, 17: 0, 18: 0, 19: 0, 20: 0, 21: 0, 22: 0, 23: 0, 24: 0, 25: 0, 26: 0, 27: 0, 28: 0, 29: 0, 30: 0, 31: 0, 32: 0, 33: 0, 34: 0, 35: 0, 36: 1, 37: 0, 38: 0, 39: 0, 40: 0, 41: 0, 42: 0, 43: 0, 44: 0}

Energy: -5164.142545627663
Top nodes (Estrada centrality): [37]
```