

# NETWORKS AND COMPLEXITY

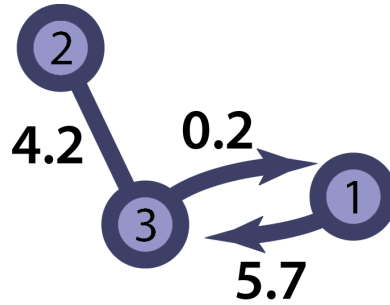
## Solution 21-3

*This is an example solution from the forthcoming book Networks and Complexity.*

*Find more exercises at <https://github.com/NC-Book/NCB>*

### Ex 21.3: Weighted Laplacian [3]

Consider a number of walkers diffusion on the following network:



where the arrows are directed links. The numbers indicate the rates at which walkers at the respective source use the link.

- a) Write the weighted adjacency and Laplacian matrices for this system. (Recall that  $A_{ij}$  is the weight of the link to  $i$  from  $j$ )

Solution

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4.2 \\ 5.7 & 4.2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \begin{pmatrix} 5.7 & 0 & -0.2 \\ 0 & 4.2 & -4.2 \\ -5.7 & -4.2 & 4.4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

- b) Write a system of differential equations that governs  $x_i$ , the proportion of walkers in node  $i$ . Compute the Jacobian matrix  $\mathbf{J}$  and verify  $\mathbf{J} = -\mathbf{L}$ .

Solution

We write the equation system

$$\dot{x}_1 = -5.7x_1 + 0.2x_3 \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -4.2x_2 + 4.2x_3 \quad (4)$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = -4.4x_3 + 4.2x_2 + 5.7x_1 \quad (5)$$

The Jacobian is

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} -5.7 & 0 & 0.2 \\ 0 & -4.2 & 4.2 \\ 5.7 & 4.2 & -4.4 \end{pmatrix} = -\mathbf{L} \quad (6)$$

- c) Find the steady state distribution of walkers with a method of your choice.

Solution

An easy way to do this is to solve for the steady state of the dynamical system. From the second equation we can see that

$$x_2 = x_3 \quad (7)$$

and from the first equation we see that

$$5.7x_1 = 0.2x_3 \quad (8)$$

which means

$$x_3 = 28.5x_1 \quad (9)$$

So a possible solution would be  $x_1 = 1$ ,  $x_2 = x_3 = 28.5$ , however the question asks for the proportion of walkers so we normalize these numbers such that they add up to 1. The result is.

$$x_1 = 0.01724 \quad (10)$$

$$x_2 = 0.49137 \quad (11)$$

$$x_3 = 0.49137 \quad (12)$$