Proof of Cycle Adjacency Matrix [1][2]

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1D Cycle with 3 Vertices

Analytical Method

By $v_i(j) = cos(\frac{2\pi i j}{N})$ and i=0,1,2,j=0,1,2,N=3, the eigenvectors are

$$\vec{v}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_0 = 2) \quad \vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_1 = -1) \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_2 = -1)$$

Since two of the vectors are identical, Gram-Schmidt procedure is applied to find the third vector, and the orthonormal set is

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

By $A = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \lambda_i |\tilde{v}_i\rangle \langle \tilde{v}_i|,$

$$\begin{split} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \lambda_i |\tilde{v}_i\rangle \langle \tilde{v}_i| &= (-1) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix} + (2) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} + (-1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0 & -0.5 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \\ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \lambda_i |\tilde{v}_i\rangle \langle \tilde{v}_i| &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{split}$$

Numerical Method

The matrix generated by the code is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The eigenvectors generated by the code are

$$\vec{v}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.81649658\\ 0.40824829\\ 0.40824829 \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\\ -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}\\ -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_0 = -1)$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.57735027\\ 0.57735027\\ 0.57735027 \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_1 = 2)$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.09265789\\ -0.65620994\\ 0.74886783 \end{pmatrix} \approx -0.113 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\\ -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}\\ -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}\\ -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \end{pmatrix} - 0.994 \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_2 = -1)$$

Therefore, the results by the code and the analytical method agree with each other.

2D Cycle with 9 Vertices

Analytical Method

By $B = A \square A$,

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

We know that the eigenstates of B must be $|v_i\rangle \otimes |v_i\rangle$, so

$$|v_{0}\rangle\otimes|v_{0}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix} (\lambda = -1 - 1 = -2) \quad |v_{0}\rangle\otimes|v_{1}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}}$$

$$|v_{0}\rangle\otimes|v_{2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\\ 0\\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\\ 0\\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \end{pmatrix} (\lambda = -1 - 1 = -2) \quad |v_{1}\rangle\otimes|v_{0}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}}\\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}}\\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}}\\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}}\\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}}\\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}}\\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|v_{1}\rangle \otimes |v_{1}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} (\lambda = 2 + 2 = 4) \quad |v_{1}\rangle \otimes |v_{2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|v_{2}\rangle\otimes|v_{0}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}\end{pmatrix} (\lambda = -1 - 1 = -2) \quad |v_{2}\rangle\otimes|v_{1}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\end{pmatrix}$$

$$|v_2\rangle \otimes |v_2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\0.5\\-0.5\\0\\-0.5\\0.5 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda = -1 - 1 = -2)$$

Numerical Method

The matrix generated by the code is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The eigenvectors generated by the code are

$$\vec{v}_{0} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\$$

$$\vec{v}_{5} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.11324429 \\ -0.53493029 \\ -0.37400418 \\ 0.51108938 \\ -0.1370852 \\ 0.0238409 \end{pmatrix} \approx -0.573 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{18}} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{12}} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12}} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{18}} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{18}$$

$$\vec{v}_7 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.04458823 \\ -0.0808107 \\ 0.03622247 \\ -0.08066776 \\ 0.56331065 \\ -0.48264289 \\ 0.03607953 \\ -0.48249995 \\ 0.44642042 \end{pmatrix} \approx 0.0669 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \\$$

Therefore, the results by the code and the analytical method agree with each other.

1D Cycle with 4 Vertices

Analytical Method

By $v_i(j) = cos(\frac{2\pi ij}{N})$ and i = 0, 1, 2, 3, j = 0, 1, 2, 3, N = 4, the eigenvectors are

$$\vec{v}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_0 = 2) \quad \vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_1 = 0) \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_2 = -2) \quad \vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_3 = 0)$$

Since two of the vectors are identical, Gram-Schmidt procedure is applied to find the third vector, and the orthonormal set is

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ -0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

By
$$A = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \lambda_i |\tilde{v}_i\rangle \langle \tilde{v}_i|$$
,

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \lambda_i |\tilde{v}_i\rangle \langle \tilde{v}_i| = (2) \begin{pmatrix} 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix} + (-2) \begin{pmatrix} 0.25 & -0.25 & 0.25 & -0.25 \\ -0.25 & 0.25 & -0.25 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & -0.25 & 0.25 & -0.25 \\ -0.25 & 0.25 & -0.25 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \lambda_i |\tilde{v}_i\rangle \langle \tilde{v}_i| = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Numerical Method

The matrix generated by the code is

$$\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
1 & 0 & 1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

The eigenvectors generated by the code are

$$\vec{v}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ -0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_0 = -2)$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_1 = 2)$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -0.707106781 \\ 0 \\ 0.707106781 \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = -1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_2 = 0)$$

$$\vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -0.707106781 \\ 0 \\ 0.707106781 \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = -1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} (\lambda_3 = 0)$$

Therefore, the results by the code and the analytical method agree with each other.

2D Cycle with 16 Vertices

Analytical Method

By $B = A \square A$,

We know that the eigenstates of B must be $|v_i\rangle \otimes |v_j\rangle$, so

$$|v_{0}\rangle\otimes|v_{0}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0.25\\ 0.$$

$$|v_1\rangle\otimes|v_2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda = 0 - 2 = -2) \quad |v_1\rangle\otimes|v_3\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.5 \\ 0 \\ -0.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -0.5 \\ 0 \\ 0.5 \\ 0 \\ 0.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|v_{2}\rangle\otimes|v_{0}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0.25\\0.25\\0.25\\0.25\\-0.25\\-0.25\\0.25\\0.25\\0.25\\0.25\\0.25\\-0.25\\-0.25\\-0.25\\-0.25\\-0.25\\-0.25\\-0.25\\-0.25\\-0.25 \end{pmatrix} (\lambda = 2 - 2 = 0) \quad |v_{2}\rangle\otimes|v_{1}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\0\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\0\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\0\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\0$$

$$|v_{3}\rangle\otimes|v_{2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\0\\0\\0\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\-\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\\\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\end{pmatrix} (\lambda = 0 - 2 = -2) \quad |v_{3}\rangle\otimes|v_{3}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\0\\0\\-0.5\\0\\0\\0\\0\\0.5\end{pmatrix} (\lambda = 0 + 0 = 0)$$

Numerical Method

The matrix generated by the code is

The eigenvectors generated by the code are

$$\vec{v}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.25 \\ -$$

$$\vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.0117062164 \\ 0.0991742826 \\ 0.465960423 \\ -0.27952821 \\ 0.23883320 \\ 0.0127952821 \\ -0.465960423 \\ -0.355079924 \\ 0.0117062164 \\ -0.0991742826 \\ -0.238833320 \\ 0.0127952821 \\ 0.017062164 \\ -0.0991742826 \\ -0.23883320 \\ -0.127952821 \\ 0.23883320 \\ 0.0127952821 \\ 0.23883320 \\ -0.127952821 \\ 0.23883320 \\ -0.27952821 \\ 0.23883320 \\ -0.27952821 \\ 0.23883320 \\ -0.27952821 \\ 0.23883320 \\ -0.27952821 \\ 0.0213916658 \\ -0.025 \\ -0.025 \\$$

$$\vec{v}_{0} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0.25 \\ 2.29288391 \times 10^{-16} \\ 0.25 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.127304762 \\ -0.127304762 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.127304762 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.127304762 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.127304762 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.127304762 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.127304762 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.127304762 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.127304762 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.206004607 \\ -0.127304762 \\ -0.206004607 \\$$

$$\vec{w}_9 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.00773428834 \\ -0.243352817 \\ 0.0977089513 \\ 0.137909577 \\ -0.0977089513 \\ -0.137909577 \\ -0.007773428834 \\ 0.243352817 \\ -0.244592222 \\ 0.480210750 \\ -0.097773428834 \\ 0.243352817 \\ -0.244592222 \\ 0.480210750 \\ -0.087773428834 \\ 0.243352817 \\ -0.244592222 \\ 0.480210750 \\ -0.334566885 \\ 0.0989483562 \\ 0.0989483562 \\ 0.0989483562 \\ 0.0989483562 \\ 0.00552000308 \\ -0.120307047 \\ -0.0757813827 \\ -0.04315464300 \\ 0.00552000308 \\ -0.120307047 \\ -0.0757813827 \\ -0.04315464300 \\ 0.00534579813 \\ 0.048438484 \\ 0.158117712 \\ -0.0757813827 \\ -0.04315464300 \\ 0.0552000308 \\ -0.120307047 \\ -0.0757813827 \\ -0.025 \\ -0.025 \\ 0.05 \\ 0$$

$$\vec{v}_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.0441148669 \\ 0.057874200 \\ -0.482068152 \\ -0.0806484500 \\ -0.405474694 \\ -0.287521159 \\ 0.441238924 \\ 0.182068152 \\ -0.08067844500 \\ -0.0806784500 \\ -0.025 \\ -0.05 \\ -0.025$$

$$\vec{v}_{13} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.00695375899 \\ 0.308521083 \\ 0.153390932 \\ -0.166176392 \\ -0.00525828667 \\ -0.179658528 \\ -0.18529899 \\ -0.00695375899 \\ -0.308521083 \\ 0.179668528 \\ 0.1852988407 \\ -0.25 \\$$

$$\vec{v}_{15} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.00521694869 \\ -0.209121227 \\ -0.258192128 \\ -0.329073893 \\ 0.457251164 \\ 0.00727469378 \\ 0.0809439563 \\ 0.256134382 \\ -0.329073893 \\ -0.00521694869 \\ -0.00521694869 \\ 0.025 \\ -0.025 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.025 \\ 0.005 \\ 0.0$$

Therefore, the results by the code and the analytical method agree with each other.