Shadow Paper Notes

December 15, 2022

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[45]: import numpy as np
      from scipy.optimize import minimize
      import networkx as nx
      from scipy import stats
[46]: \#Let E be the set of hyperedges in a hypergraph. We assume that the edges of E_{\sqcup}
      →are labeled canonically beginning with 0.
      #E is written as a list of lists.
      #Given a list of hyperedges E, returns a (0,1)-matrix with |V| rows and |E|_{\sqcup}
       \rightarrow columns where [v,e] is 1 precisely when v is in e.
      def incidence_matrix(E=[]):
          V = []
          for e in E:
              V.extend(e)
          V = list(set(V))
          n = len(V)
          M = np.zeros((n,len(E)))
          for i in range(len(E)):
              e = E[i]
              if len(e) > 1:
                   for j in range(len(e)):
                       M[e[j],i] = M[e[j],i] +1
          return M
      #Given a list of hyperedges E, returns the 2-shadow graph G which is a_{\sqcup}
       \rightarrowmultigraph (i.e., graph with weighted edges) where each edge in E is
       →replaced with a complete graph of the same size.
      def shadow_graph(E =[]):
          I = incidence_matrix(E)
          n = len(I)
          M = np.matmul(I,I.T)
          for i in range(len(M)):
              M[i,i] = 0
          G = nx.Graph()
          for i in range(n):
              for j in range(i+1,n):
```

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G.add_edge(i,j, weight = M[i,j])
    return G
#Given a list of hyperedges E, returns the principal eigenvector of the
\rightarrow 2-shadow graph. That is, the principal eigenvector of the co-occurence
\rightarrow matrix M which is a non-negative integer valued matrix with |V| rows and |V|_{\square}
\rightarrow columns where [v,u] is equal to the number of edges containing u and v.
#Unit vector under the 2-norm
def principal_eigenvector_shadow(E=[]):
    G = shadow_graph(E)
    x =[0 for i in range(len(G.nodes))]
    eig_vec = nx.eigenvector_centrality(G, weight = 'weight')
    for u in G.nodes():
        x[u] = eig_vec[u]
    return x
#Given a list of hyperedges E, returns the degree vector of the edge set.
#Unit vector under the 1-norm
#With an abuse of notation, the degree vector of a hypergraph is thought of as u
→ the principal eigenvector of its 1-shadow.
def degree_vector(E=[]):
    V = \Gamma
    for e in E:
        V.extend(e)
    V = list(set(V))
    y = [0 for i in range(len(V))]
    for v in V:
        d = 0
        for e in E:
            if v in e:
                d = d+1
        y[v] = d
    s = sum(y)
    y = [u*s**(-1) \text{ for } u \text{ in } y]
    return list(y)
#Given a list of hyperedges E and an approximation for the principal \Box
→eigenvector x, returns an ordered pair (lower bound, upper bound) which are
→bounds on the spectral radius of the Hypergraph.
#Bounds are computed using the formula using Lemma 3.
def HG_Collatz_Wielandt_Lemma(E=[], x=[]):
    W = []
    V = \Gamma
    for e in E:
        V.extend(e)
    V = list(set(V))
    for v in V:
```

```
for e in E:
                   if v in e:
                       t = 1
                       for u in e:
                           if u != v:
                               t = t * x[u]
                       s = s + t
              W.append(s/(x[v]**2))
          return (min(W),max(W))
      #Given a list of hyperedges E and an approximation for the principal_{\sqcup}
       →eigenvector x, returns an ordered pair (lower_bound, upper_bound) which are
       →bounds on the spectral radius of the 2-shadow.
      #Bounds are computed using the formula using Lemma 3.
      def G_Collatz_Wielandt_Lemma(E=[], x=[]):
          G = shadow_graph(E)
          W = []
          V = \Gamma
          for e in E:
              V.extend(e)
          V = list(set(V))
          for v in V:
              s = 0
              for e in G.edges:
                   if v in e:
                       t = 1
                       for u in e:
                           if u != v:
                               t = t * x[u]
                       s = s + G.get_edge_data(e[0],e[1])['weight']*t
              W.append(s/(x[v]))
          return (min(W),max(W))
[47]: #### 8-Pleated Bow Tie
      E = 
       \rightarrow [[0,1,2],[1,2,3],[1,2,4],[1,2,5],[1,2,6],[1,2,7],[1,2,8,],[1,2,9],[1,2,10],[0,11,12],[0,11,
      def objective(x):
          x1 = x[0]
```

s = 0

x2 = x[1] x3 = x[2] x4 = x[3] x5 = x[4] x6 = x[5] x7 = x[6] x8 = x[7]

```
x9 = x[8]
    x10 = x[9]
    x11 = x[10]
    x12 = x[11]
    x13 = x[12]
    x14 = x[13]
   x15 = x[14]
   x16 = x[15]
    x17 = x[16]
   x18 = x[17]
    x19 = x[18]
   x20 = x[19]
    x21 = x[20]
   f = 0
    for e in E:
        f = f + x[e[0]]*x[e[1]]*x[e[2]]
    return -3*f
def constraint1(x):
    sum_eq = 1
    for i in range(21):
        sum_eq = sum_eq - x[i]**3
    return sum_eq
def constraint2(x):
    sum_eq = 1/3
    A = [0,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
    for a in A:
        sum_eq = sum_eq - x[a]**3
    return sum_eq
n = 21
y0 = np.zeros(n)
for i in range(n):
    y0[i] = 1.0
b = (0.0, 1.0)
bnds = tuple([b for i in range(n)])
con1 = {'type': 'eq', 'fun': constraint1}
con2 = {'type': 'eq', 'fun': constraint2}
cons = ([con1, con2])
solution = minimize(objective, y0, method='trust-constr', __
→bounds=bnds,constraints=cons)
y= solution.x
```

```
print("8-Pleated Bow Tie Hypergraph")
                             _____
print('Approximate Principal Eigenvector of B_8')
print('ym = ' + str(y[0]))
print('yr_1 = ' + str(y[1]))
print('yr_2 = ' + str(y[2]))
print('yr_3 = ' + str(y[3]))
print('yr_4 = ' + str(y[4]))
print('yr_5 = ' + str(y[5]))
print('yr_6 = ' + str(y[6]))
print('yr_7 = ' + str(y[7]))
print('yr_8 = ' + str(y[8]))
print('yr_9 = ' + str(y[9]))
print('yr_10 = ' + str(y[10]))
print('yell_1 = ' + str(y[11]))
print('yell_2 = ' + str(y[12]))
print('yell_3 = ' + str(y[13]))
print('yell_4 = ' + str(y[14]))
print('yell_5 = ' + str(y[15]))
print('yell_6 = ' + str(y[16]))
print('yell_7 = ' + str(y[17]))
print('yell_8 = ' + str(y[18]))
print('yell_9 = ' + str(y[19]))
print('yell_10 = ' + str(y[20]))
B = HG_Collatz_Wielandt_Lemma(E, y)
print('Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral radius is in [' + str(B[0]) +','+_\|
\rightarrowstr(B[1])+']')
print('Polynomial Form Lower Bound: Spectral radius is at least ' +_{\sqcup}
→str(-objective(y)))
d = degree_vector(E)
x = principal_eigenvector_shadow(E)
print('----')
print('Approximate Principal Eigenvector of 2-shadow of B_8')
print('xm = ' + str(x[0]))
print('xr_1 = ' + str(x[1]))
print('xr_2 = ' + str(x[2]))
print('xr_3 = ' + str(x[3]))
print('xr_4 = ' + str(x[4]))
print('xr_5 = ' + str(x[5]))
```

```
print('xr_6 = ' + str(x[6]))
print('xr_7 = ' + str(x[7]))
print('xr_8 = ' + str(x[8]))
print('xr_9 = ' + str(x[9]))
print('xr_10 = ' + str(x[10]))
print('xell_1 = ' + str(x[11]))
print('xell_2 = ' + str(x[12]))
print('xell_3 = ' + str(x[13]))
print('xell_4 = ' + str(x[14]))
print('xell_5 = ' + str(x[15]))
print('xell_6 = ' + str(x[16]))
print('xell_7 = ' + str(x[17]))
print('xell_8 = ' + str(x[18]))
print('xell_9 = ' + str(x[19]))
print('xell_10 = ' + str(x[20]))
C = G_Collatz_Wielandt_Lemma(E, x)
print('Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral Radius is in [' + str(C[0]) +', '+_\|
→str(C[1])+']')
print('-----
print('Approximate Degree Vector of B 8')
print('dm = ' + str(d[0]))
print('dr_1 = ' + str(d[1]))
print('dr_2 = ' + str(d[2]))
print('dr_3 = ' + str(d[3]))
print('dr_4 = ' + str(d[4]))
print('dr_5 = ' + str(d[5]))
print('dr_6 = ' + str(d[6]))
print('dr_7 = ' + str(d[7]))
print('dr_8 = ' + str(d[8]))
print('dr_9 = ' + str(d[9]))
print('dr_10 = ' + str(d[10]))
print('dell 1 = ' + str(d[11]))
print('dell_2 = ' + str(d[12]))
print('dell_3 = ' + str(d[13]))
print('dell_4 = ' + str(d[14]))
print('dell_5 = ' + str(d[15]))
print('dell_6 = ' + str(d[16]))
print('dell_7 = ' + str(d[17]))
print('dell_8 = ' + str(d[18]))
print('dell_9 = ' + str(d[19]))
print('dell_10 = ' + str(d[20]))
print('-----
print('Correlation Coefficients')
```

```
print('Pearson(y,x)='+str(stats.pearsonr(x,y)[0]))
print('Pearson(y,d)='+str(stats.pearsonr(y,d)[0]))
print('Pearson(x,d)='+str(stats.pearsonr(x,d)[0]))
y_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in y]
x_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in x]
d_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in d]
print('Spearman(y round, x round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(x round, y round)[0]))
print('Spearman(y_round,d_round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(y_round,d_round)[0]))
print('Spearman(x_round,d_round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(x_round,d_round)[0]))
print('Shadow Length='+str(((1-stats.spearmanr(x_round,y_round)[0])*(1-stats.
 ⇒spearmanr(y_round,d_round)[0])*(1-stats.spearmanr(x_round,d_round)[0]))**(1/
 →3)))
8-Pleated Bow Tie Hypergraph
```

```
Approximate Principal Eigenvector of B_8
ym = 0.5703210695671954
yr_1 = 0.5725498830384635
yr_2 = 0.5725498913828883
yr_3 = 0.26437565235267013
yr_4 = 0.26437566150830694
yr_5 = 0.26437565291272236
yr 6 = 0.2643756535475594
yr_7 = 0.2643756599985115
yr 8 = 0.2643756634566221
yr_9 = 0.2643756610482333
yr 10 = 0.26437565595007867
yell_1 = 0.5261351987745225
yell_2 = 0.25293944433204557
yell_3 = 0.2529394293326771
vell 4 = 0.25293942637942446
yell_5 = 0.252939408114653
yell_6 = 0.25293941253204644
yell_7 = 0.2529394287747368
yell_8 = 0.25293941659567865
yell_9 = 0.252939410455218
yell_10 = 0.2529394142994963
Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral radius is in
[4.690116745434148, 4.690118088552746]
Polynomial Form Lower Bound: Spectral radius is at least 4.6901176253669
Approximate Principal Eigenvector of 2-shadow of B_8
xm = 0.5070057260865928
xr_1 = 0.4554540089458123
```

```
xr_2 = 0.4554540089458123
xr_3 = 0.07918187548913753
xr_4 = 0.07918187548913753
xr_5 = 0.07918187548913753
xr 6 = 0.07918187548913753
xr_7 = 0.07918187548913753
xr 8 = 0.07918187548913753
xr_9 = 0.07918187548913753
xr_10 = 0.07918187548913753
xell_1 = 0.4625798622653105
xell_2 = 0.08428140757444742
xell_3 = 0.08428140757444742
xell_4 = 0.08428140757444742
xell_5 = 0.08428140757444742
xell_6 = 0.08428140757444742
xell_7 = 0.08428140757444742
xell_8 = 0.08428140757444742
xell_9 = 0.08428140757444742
xell_10 = 0.08428140757444742
Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral Radius is in
[11.50399649243704,11.504145650337524]
Approximate Degree Vector of B_8
dm = 0.18518518518518517
dr_3 = 0.018518518518518517
dr_4 = 0.018518518518518517
dr_5 = 0.018518518518518517
dr_6 = 0.018518518518518517
dr_7 = 0.018518518518518517
dr_8 = 0.018518518518518517
dr_9 = 0.018518518518518517
dr_10 = 0.018518518518518517
dell 2 = 0.018518518518518517
dell 3 = 0.018518518518518517
dell_4 = 0.018518518518518517
dell_5 = 0.018518518518518517
dell_6 = 0.018518518518518517
dell_7 = 0.018518518518518517
dell_8 = 0.018518518518518517
dell_9 = 0.018518518518518517
dell 10 = 0.018518518518518517
```

Correlation Coefficients

Pearson(y,x)=0.9944911984667654

Pearson(y,d)=0.9959619922750506

```
Pearson(x,d)=0.9998496534425814

Spearman(y_round,x_round)=0.07116104868913857

Spearman(y_round,d_round)=0.7262282061496975

Spearman(x_round,d_round)=0.7343880736345255

Shadow Length=0.40724794129935615
```

```
[48]: #### 1-Pleated Bow tie
      E = [[0,1,2],[1,2,3],[0,4,5],[0,4,6]]
      #We begin by approximating the principal eigenvector of the hypergraph as a_{\sqcup}
      -constrained optimisation problem using scipy.optimize.minimize
      def objective(y):
          y1 = y[0]
          y2 = y[1]
          y3 = y[2]
          y4 = y[3]
          y5 = y[4]
          y6 = y[5]
          y7 = y[6]
          f = 0
          for e in E:
              f = f + y[e[0]]*y[e[1]]*y[e[2]]
          return -3*f
      def constraint1(y):
          sum_eq = 1
          for i in range(7):
              sum_eq = sum_eq - y[i]**3
          return sum_eq
      n = 7
      y0 = np.zeros(n)
      y0[0] = 1.0
      y0[1] = 1.0
      y0[2] = 1.0
      v0[3] = 1.0
      y0[4] = 1.0
      y0[5] = 1.0
      y0[6] = 1.0
      b = (0.0, 1.0)
      bnds = (b, b, b, b, b, b, b)
      con1 = {'type': 'eq', 'fun': constraint1}
      cons = ([con1])
      solution = minimize(objective,y0,method='trust-constr',__
       →bounds=bnds,constraints=cons)
```

```
y = solution.x
print("1-Pleated Bow Tie Hypergraph")
                         _____
print('-----
print('Approximate Principal Eigenvector of B_1')
print('yc = ' + str(y[0]))
print('yr_1 = ' + str(y[1]))
print('yr_2 = ' + str(y[2]))
print('yr_3 = ' + str(y[3]))
print('yell_1 = ' + str(y[4]))
print('yell_2 = ' + str(y[5]))
print('yell_3 = ' + str(y[6]))
B = HG_Collatz_Wielandt_Lemma(E, y)
print('Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral radius is in [' + str(B[0]) +','+⊔
\rightarrowstr(B[1])+']')
print('Polynomial Form Lower Bound: Spectral radius is at least ' +_{\sqcup}

→str(-objective(y)))
d = degree_vector(E)
x = principal_eigenvector_shadow(E)
print('----')
print('Approximate Principal Eigenvector of 2-shadow of B_1')
print('xc = ' + str(x[0]))
print('xr_1 = ' + str(x[1]))
print('xr_2 = ' + str(x[2]))
print('xr_3 = ' + str(x[3]))
print('xell_1 = ' + str(x[4]))
print('xell_2 = ' + str(x[5]))
print('xell_3 = ' + str(x[6]))
C = G_Collatz_Wielandt_Lemma(E, x)
print('Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral Radius is in [' + str(C[0]) +', '+L

str(C[1])+']')
print('----')
print('Approximate Degree Vector of B_1')
print('dc = ' + str(d[0]))
print('dr_1 = ' + str(d[1]))
```

```
print('dr_2 = ' + str(d[2]))
print('dr_3 = ' + str(d[3]))
print('dell_1 = ' + str(d[4]))
print('dell_2 = ' + str(d[5]))
print('dell_3 = ' + str(d[6]))
print('Correlation Coefficients')
print('Pearson(y,x)='+str(stats.pearsonr(x,y)[0]))
print('Pearson(y,d)='+str(stats.pearsonr(y,d)[0]))
print('Pearson(x,d)='+str(stats.pearsonr(x,d)[0]))
#We round the vectors to 6 decimal places to allow
y_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in y]
x_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in x]
d_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in d]
print('Spearman(y_round,x_round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(x_round,y_round)[0]))
print('Spearman(y_round,d_round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(y_round,d_round)[0]))
print('Spearman(x_round,d_round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(x_round,d_round)[0]))
print('Shadow Length='+str(((1-stats.spearmanr(x_round,y_round)[0])*(1-stats.
 spearmanr(y_round,d_round)[0])*(1-stats.spearmanr(x_round,d_round)[0]))**(1/
 →3)))
1-Pleated Bow Tie Hypergraph
Approximate Principal Eigenvector of B_1
yc = 0.6431819309742854
vr 1 = 0.5578858587473997
yr_2 = 0.5578858582206434
yr_3 = 0.4066793184886647
yell_1 = 0.5425426698993899
yell_2 = 0.4306164018491096
yell_3 = 0.4306164017307633
Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral radius is in
[1.8818566218081243,1.8818569192366803]
Polynomial Form Lower Bound: Spectral radius is at least 1.8818568056216485
-----
Approximate Principal Eigenvector of 2-shadow of B_1
xc = 0.5591865147866596
xr 1 = 0.4117513335770121
xr_2 = 0.4117513335770121
```

```
xr_3 = 0.21255597572648038
    xell_1 = 0.4189988851668115
    xell_2 = 0.25247971372744615
    xell_3 = 0.25247971372744615
    Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral Radius is in
     [3.874286123170291,3.8743128527523205]
    Approximate Degree Vector of B_1
    dc = 0.25
    dr_3 = 0.083333333333333333
    dell_3 = 0.083333333333333333
    Correlation Coefficients
    Pearson(y,x)=0.9954862087116865
    Pearson(y,d)=0.9878099702179215
    Pearson(x,d)=0.9922882993728723
    Spearman(y_round,x_round)=0.8888888888888891
    Spearman(y_round,d_round)=0.9428090415820635
    Spearman(x_round,d_round)=0.9428090415820635
    Shadow Length=0.07136261347418814
[49]: #Red Octahedron, OR
     E = [[0,1,2],[0,3,4],[1,2,5],[2,3,6],[1,4,6]]
     def objective(x):
        x1 = x[0]
         x2 = x[1]
        x3 = x[2]
        x4 = x[3]
        x5 = x[4]
        x6 = x[5]
        x7 = x[6]
         f = 0
         for e in E:
            f = f + x[e[0]]*x[e[1]]*x[e[2]]
         return -3*f
     def constraint1(x):
         sum_eq = 1
         for i in range(7):
            sum_eq = sum_eq - x[i]**3
         return sum_eq
     n = 7
```

```
x0 = np.zeros(n)
for i in range(n):
   x0[i] = 1.0
b = (0.0, 1.0)
bnds = tuple([b for i in range(n)])
con1 = {'type': 'eq', 'fun': constraint1}
cons = ([con1])
b = (0.0, 1.0)
bnds = (b, b, b, b, b, b, b)
con1 = {'type': 'eq', 'fun': constraint1}
cons = ([con1])
solution = minimize(objective,x0,method='trust-constr',__
→bounds=bnds,constraints=cons)
y = solution.x
print('Red Octahedron, O_R')
print('-----
print('Approximate Principal Eigenvector of O_R')
print('yt = ' + str(y[0]))
print('yp = ' + str(y[1]))
print('yq = ' + str(y[2]))
print('ys = ' + str(y[3]))
print('yr = ' + str(y[4]))
print('yu = ' + str(y[5]))
print('yb = ' + str(y[6]))
B = HG_Collatz_Wielandt_Lemma(E, y)
print('Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral radius is in [' + str(B[0]) +', '+_\[
\hookrightarrowstr(B[1])+']')
print('Polynomial Form Lower Bound: Spectral radius is at least ' +_{\sqcup}
→str(-objective(y)))
d = degree_vector(E)
x = principal_eigenvector_shadow(E)
print('Approximate Principal Eigenvector of the 2-shadow O_R')
print('xt = ' + str(x[0]))
print('xp = ' + str(x[1]))
print('xq = ' + str(x[2]))
print('xs = ' + str(x[3]))
print('xr = ' + str(x[4]))
print('xu = ' + str(x[5]))
```

```
print('xb = ' + str(x[6]))
C = G_Collatz_Wielandt_Lemma(E, x)
print('Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral Radius is in [' + str(C[0]) +', '+__
 →str(C[1])+']')
print('-----
print('Approximate Degree Vector of O R')
print('dt = ' + str(d[0]))
print('dp = ' + str(d[1]))
print('dq = ' + str(d[2]))
print('ds = ' + str(d[3]))
print('dr = ' + str(d[4]))
print('du = ' + str(d[5]))
print('db = ' + str(d[6]))
print('Pearson(y,x)='+str(stats.pearsonr(x,y)[0]))
print('Pearson(y,d)='+str(stats.pearsonr(y,d)[0]))
print('Pearson(x,d)='+str(stats.pearsonr(x,d)[0]))
y_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in y]
x_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in x]
d_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in d]
print('Spearman(y_round,x_round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(x_round,y_round)[0]))
print('Spearman(y_round,d_round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(y_round,d_round)[0]))
print('Spearman(x_round,d_round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(x_round,d_round)[0]))
print('Shadow Length='+str(((1-stats.spearmanr(x_round,y_round)[0])*(1-stats.
 spearmanr(y_round,d_round)[0])*(1-stats.spearmanr(x_round,d_round)[0]))**(1/
 →3)))
Red Octahedron, O_R
-----
Approximate Principal Eigenvector of O_R
yt = 0.5159682075921611
yp = 0.5938350919681654
yq = 0.5938351002440639
ys = 0.4985601994069094
yr = 0.4985601955991514
yu = 0.3951649716633049
yb = 0.5120581964109722
Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral radius is in
[2.258264439743861,2.258264673357055]
Polynomial Form Lower Bound: Spectral radius is at least 2.2582645424939174
```

```
Approximate Principal Eigenvector of the 2-shadow O_R
    xt = 0.35793972301726734
    xp = 0.4870931240730303
    xq = 0.4870931240730303
    xs = 0.3348462644886994
    xr = 0.3348462644886994
    xu = 0.21211988273172985
    xb = 0.35793972301726734
    Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral Radius is in
    [4.592611588319402,4.592621095204563]
    _____
    Approximate Degree Vector of O_R
    dp = 0.2
    dq = 0.2
    Pearson(y,x)=0.9940642111949639
    Pearson(y,d)=0.9913906395904082
    Pearson(x,d)=0.9949947600530733
    Spearman(y_round,x_round)=0.9906974722292784
    Spearman(y_round,d_round)=0.9128709291752769
    Spearman(x_round,d_round)=0.9214426752509268
    Shadow Length=0.03993161859690086
[50]: #RBlue Octahedron, O_B
     E = [[0,2,3],[0,1,4],[1,2,5],[1,2,6],[3,4,6]]
     def objective(x):
        x1 = x[0]
        x2 = x[1]
        x3 = x[2]
        x4 = x[3]
        x5 = x[4]
        x6 = x[5]
        x7 = x[6]
        f = 0
        for e in E:
            f = f + x[e[0]]*x[e[1]]*x[e[2]]
        return -3*f
     def constraint1(x):
        sum_eq = 1
        for i in range(7):
```

```
sum_eq = sum_eq - x[i]**3
   return sum_eq
n = 7
x0 = np.zeros(n)
for i in range(n):
  x0[i] = 1.0
b = (0.0, 1.0)
bnds = tuple([b for i in range(n)])
con1 = {'type': 'eq', 'fun': constraint1}
cons = ([con1])
b = (0.0, 1.0)
bnds = (b, b, b, b, b, b, b)
con1 = {'type': 'eq', 'fun': constraint1}
cons = ([con1])
solution = minimize(objective,x0,method='trust-constr',__
→bounds=bnds,constraints=cons)
y = solution.x
print('Blue Octahedron, O B')
print('-----
print('Approximate Principal Eigenvector of O_B')
print('yt = ' + str(y[0]))
print('yp = ' + str(y[1]))
print('yq = ' + str(y[2]))
print('ys = ' + str(y[3]))
print('yr = ' + str(y[4]))
print('yu = ' + str(y[5]))
print('yb = ' + str(y[6]))
B = HG_Collatz_Wielandt_Lemma(E, y)
print('Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral radius is in [' + str(B[0]) +', '+__
\rightarrowstr(B[1])+']')
print('Polynomial Form Lower Bound: Spectral radius is at least ' +_{\sqcup}

str(-objective(y)))
d = degree_vector(E)
x = principal_eigenvector_shadow(E)
print('Approximate Principal Eigenvector of the 2-shadow 0_B')
print('xt = ' + str(x[0]))
```

```
print('xp = ' + str(x[1]))
print('xq = ' + str(x[2]))
print('xs = ' + str(x[3]))
print('xr = ' + str(x[4]))
print('xu = ' + str(x[5]))
print('xb = ' + str(x[6]))
C = G_Collatz_Wielandt_Lemma(E, x)
print('Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral Radius is in [' + str(C[0]) +', '+|, '
 \rightarrowstr(C[1])+']')
print('-----')
print('Approximate Degree Vector of O_B')
print('dt = ' + str(d[0]))
print('dp = ' + str(d[1]))
print('dq = ' + str(d[2]))
print('ds = ' + str(d[3]))
print('dr = ' + str(d[4]))
print('du = ' + str(d[5]))
print('db = ' + str(d[6]))
print('Pearson(y,x)='+str(stats.pearsonr(x,y)[0]))
print('Pearson(y,d)='+str(stats.pearsonr(y,d)[0]))
print('Pearson(x,d)='+str(stats.pearsonr(x,d)[0]))
y_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in y]
x_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in x]
d_round = [format(v, '.6f') for v in d]
print('Spearman(y_round,x_round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(x_round,y_round)[0]))
print('Spearman(y round,d round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(y round,d round)[0]))
print('Spearman(x_round,d_round)='+str(stats.spearmanr(x_round,d_round)[0]))
print('Shadow Length='+str(((1-stats.spearmanr(x_round,y_round)[0])*(1-stats.
 ⇒spearmanr(y_round,d_round)[0])*(1-stats.spearmanr(x_round,d_round)[0]))**(1/
 →3)))
Blue Octahedron, O B
   -----
Approximate Principal Eigenvector of O_B
yt = 0.5120581996319441
yp = 0.5938350997586888
yq = 0.5938350978319967
ys = 0.4985601927000609
```

```
yr = 0.49856019258397627
   yu = 0.39516497555459545
   yb = 0.5159682040901082
   Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral radius is in
   [2.258264489945013,2.2582646493350875]
   Polynomial Form Lower Bound: Spectral radius is at least 2.2582645424939165
   Approximate Principal Eigenvector of the 2-shadow O_B
   xt = 0.35793972301726734
   xp = 0.4870931240730303
   xq = 0.4870931240730303
   xs = 0.3348462644886994
   xr = 0.3348462644886994
   xu = 0.21211988273172985
   xb = 0.35793972301726734
   Collatz-Wielandt Bounds: Spectral Radius is in
   [4.592611588319402,4.592621095204563]
   Approximate Degree Vector of O_B
   dp = 0.2
   dq = 0.2
   Pearson(y,x)=0.994064216622603
   Pearson(y,d)=0.991390641479769
   Pearson(x,d)=0.9949947600530733
   Spearman(y_round,x_round)=0.9906974722292784
   Spearman(y_round,d_round)=0.9128709291752769
   Spearman(x_round,d_round)=0.9214426752509268
   Shadow Length=0.03993161859690086
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