

ex2

January 3, 2023

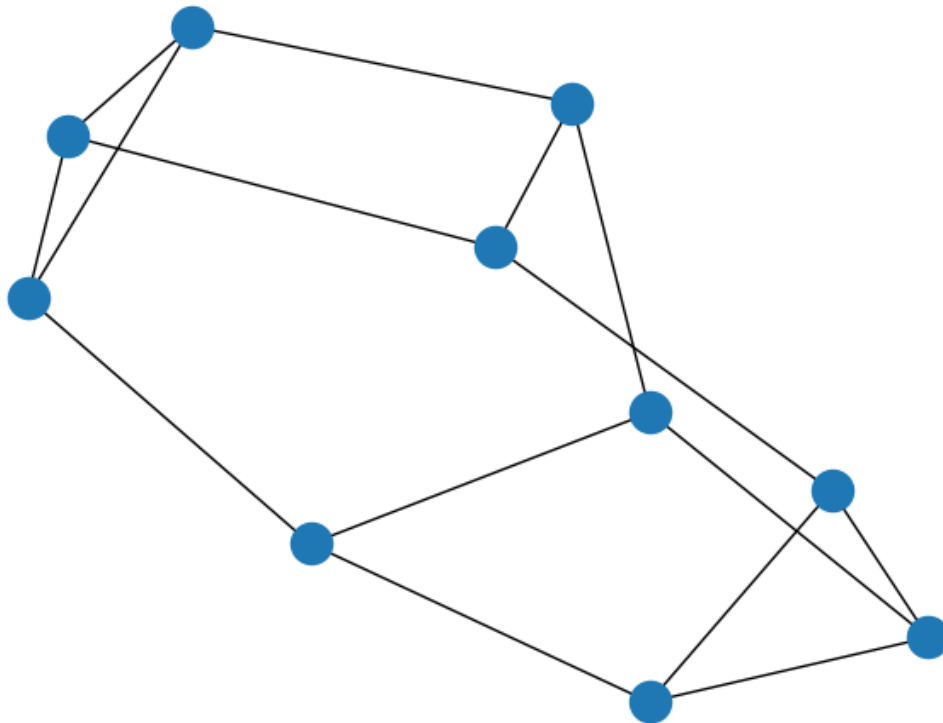
```
[ ]: import numpy as np  
import networkx as nx  
import inspect
```

```
[ ]: # Generate a regular graph using the network module  
G = nx.random_regular_graph(3, 10)
```

```
[ ]: G.nodes()
```

```
[ ]: NodeView((4, 9, 3, 7, 6, 1, 0, 8, 2, 5))
```

```
[ ]: # visualize the graph  
nx.draw(G)
```



```
[ ]: #Generate a laplacian matrix  
L = nx.laplacian_matrix(G)
```

```
[ ]: L.toarray()
```

```
[ ]: array([[ 3, -1,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1],  
          [-1,  3,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  0,  0, -1],  
          [ 0,  0,  3, -1,  0,  0, -1,  0, -1,  0],  
          [ 0,  0, -1,  3,  0, -1,  0, -1,  0,  0],  
          [-1,  0,  0,  0,  3, -1,  0,  0, -1,  0],  
          [ 0,  0,  0, -1, -1,  3,  0, -1,  0,  0],  
          [ 0, -1, -1,  0,  0,  0,  3, -1,  0,  0],  
          [ 0,  0,  0, -1,  0, -1, -1,  3,  0,  0],  
          [ 0,  0, -1,  0, -1,  0,  0,  0,  3, -1],  
          [-1, -1,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0, -1,  3]])
```

```
[ ]: A = nx.adjacency_matrix(G).toarray()  
D = np.diag(np.ones(10)*3)  
L1 = D - A
```

/tmp/ipykernel_12375/3417495306.py:1: FutureWarning: adjacency_matrix will return a scipy.sparse array instead of a matrix in Networkx 3.0.
A = nx.adjacency_matrix(G).toarray()

```
[ ]: L1
```

```
[ ]: array([[ 3., -1.,  0.,  0., -1.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0., -1.],  
          [-1.,  3.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0., -1.,  0.,  0., -1.],  
          [ 0.,  0.,  3., -1.,  0.,  0., -1.,  0., -1.,  0.],  
          [ 0.,  0., -1.,  3.,  0., -1.,  0., -1.,  0.,  0.],  
          [-1.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  3., -1.,  0.,  0., -1.,  0.],  
          [ 0.,  0.,  0., -1., -1.,  3.,  0., -1.,  0.,  0.],  
          [ 0., -1., -1.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  3., -1.,  0.,  0.],  
          [ 0.,  0.,  0., -1.,  0., -1., -1.,  3.,  0.,  0.],  
          [ 0.,  0., -1.,  0., -1.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  3., -1.],  
          [-1., -1.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0., -1.,  3.]])
```

```
[ ]: np.array_equal(L.toarray(), L1)
```

```
[ ]: True
```

```
[ ]: #Ex2.2  
# From given Laplace matrix, find the D and A matrix
```

```
[ ]: L = np.array([[ 2, -1, -1, 0],[-1, 3, -1, -1],[-1, -1, 3, -1],[0, -1, -1, 2]])
      L
```

```
[ ]: array([[ 2, -1, -1,  0],
           [-1,  3, -1, -1],
           [-1, -1,  3, -1],
           [ 0, -1, -1,  2]])
```

```
[ ]: # find the D matrix
      D = np.diag(np.diag(L))
```

```
[ ]: D
```

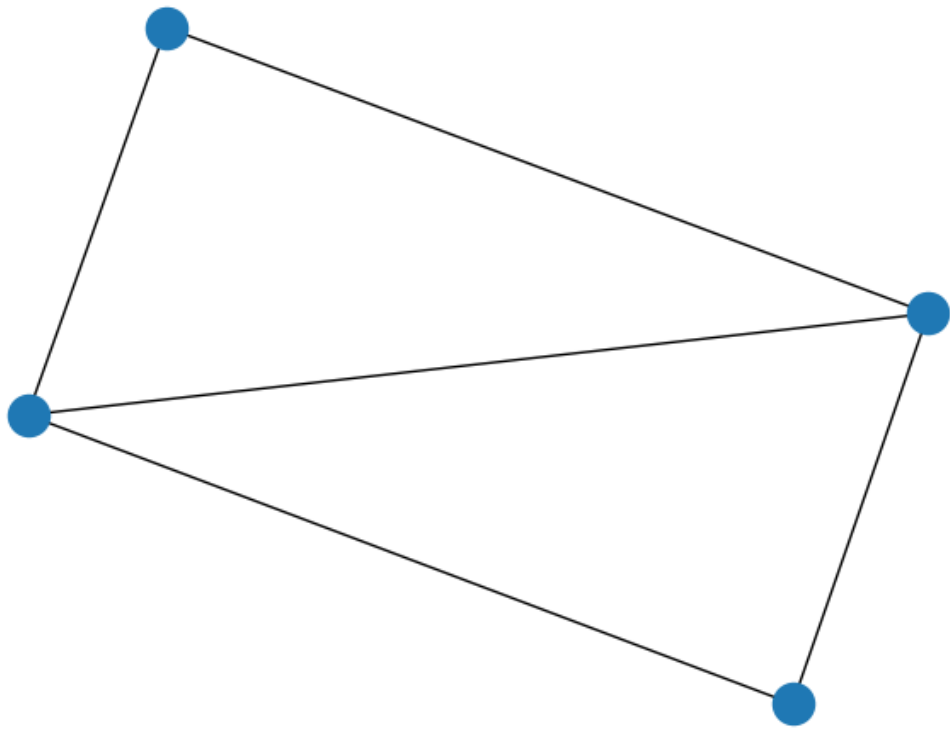
```
[ ]: array([[2, 0, 0, 0],
           [0, 3, 0, 0],
           [0, 0, 3, 0],
           [0, 0, 0, 2]])
```

```
[ ]: A = D - L
```

```
[ ]: A
```

```
[ ]: array([[0, 1, 1, 0],
           [1, 0, 1, 1],
           [1, 1, 0, 1],
           [0, 1, 1, 0]])
```

```
[ ]: # plot the graph
      G = nx.from_numpy_matrix(A)
      nx.draw(G)
```



[]: