

# 1 Notes on Laplacians

There are three major Graph Laplacians.

Don't assume eigenvectors of a matrix are normalised. (Normalised means the eigenvector has length one).

Assume eigenvectors ordered increasing (first  $k$  eigenvectors means the  $k$  smallest eigenvectors).

Unnormalized Laplacian is  $L = D - W$

Normalized Laplacians

$$L_{sym} := D^{-1/2} L D^{-1/2} = I - D^{-1/2} W D^{-1/2}$$

This second bit follows since  $D^{-1/2} D D^{-1/2}$

Note: How to calculate  $D^{1/2}$  Let  $V$  be the vector of eigenvalues of  $D$ , and let  $Q$  be a matrix of the eigenvectors of  $D$ . Then  $D^{1/2} = Q \text{diag}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{V}}) Q^T$

Note that  $L_{sym}$  is symmetric.

The other normalized Laplacian commonly used is  $L_{rw} = D^{-1} L = I - D^{-1} W$