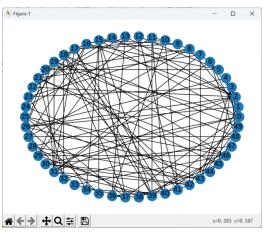
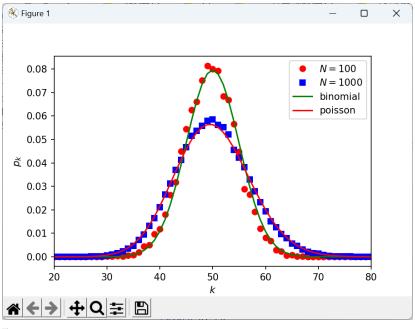
```
bimport random
 import networkx as nx
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def GNM(N,M):
     G = nx.Graph()
     G.add_nodes_from(range(N))
     nlist = list(G)
     edge_count = 0
     while edge_count < M:
        u = random.choice(nlist)
         v = random.choice(nlist)
        if u == v or G.has_edge(u,v):
            continue
         else:
            G.add_edge(u,v)
            edge_count += 1
     return G
 G = GNM(50, 125)
 nx.draw(G, with_labels=True, pos=nx.circular_layout(G))
plt.show()
```



```
samples = 100 # 统计平均
N = [100, 1000]
# 为了便于统计平均,指定区间[20,80]
kmin, kmax, avk = 20, 80, 50
s1 = np.zeros(kmax - kmin + 1)
s2 = np.zeros(kmax - kmin + 1)
for i in range(samples):
    ER1 = nx.gnp_random_graph(N[0], avk / N[0])
    x1, y1 = get_pdf(ER1, kmin, kmax)
    ER2 = nx.gnp_random_graph(N[1], avk / N[1])
    x2, y2 = get_pdf(ER2, kmin, kmax)

s1 += np.array(y1)
s2 += np.array(y2)
```



```
def monte_carlo_simulation(ER, tau, gamma, num_simulations, tmax):
     results = []
for _ in range(num_simulations):
    t, S, I = EON.fast_SIS(ER, tau=tau, gamma=gamma, tmax=tmax)
           results.append((t, S, I))
      return results
def average_results(results):
      max_t = max(result[0][-1] for result in results)
     avg_t = np.linspace(0, max_t, len(results[0][0])) # 使用放性的语句相对核度的问题的
avg_S = np.mean([np.interp(avg_t, result[0], result[1]) for result in results], axis=0)
avg_I = np.mean([np.interp(avg_t, result[0], result[2]) for result in results], axis=0)
      return avg_t, avg_S, avg_I
N = 10**4
M = 4 * N
ER = nx.gnm_random_graph(N, M)
tau = 0.5
                          # transmission rate
# recovery rate per node
gamma = 0.05
num_simulations = 20
tmax = 10
results = monte\_carlo\_simulation(ER, tau, gamma, num\_simulations, tmax) \\ avg\_t, avg\_S, avg\_I = average\_results(results)
```

