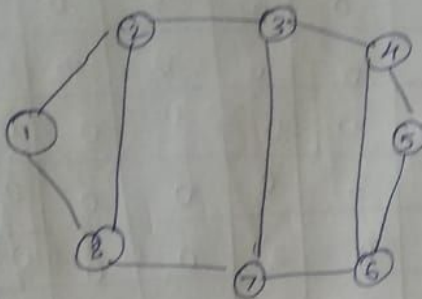


## Assignment - 5

Question 1:



Find

Adjacency matrix,  $A$

Degree matrix,  $D$

Laplacian matrix,  $L$

$A =$

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
4	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
6	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
7	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
8	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

Sum of all entries = 22

No. of non zero entries  $A = 22$

b) Degree Matrix

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Sum of all entries in  $D = 22$

No. of non-zero entries in  $D = 8$

c) Laplacian Matrix:

$$L = D - A$$

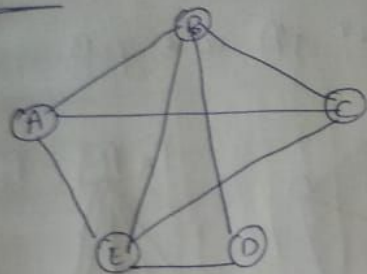
In Laplacian matrix each row & column should be 0.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1
2	-1	3	-1	0	0	0	0	-1
3	0	-1	3	-1	0	0	-1	0
4	0	0	-1	3	-1	-1	0	0
5	0	0	0	-1	2	-1	0	0
6	0	0	0	-1	-1	3	-1	0
7	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	3	-1
8	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	3

Sum of all entries = 0

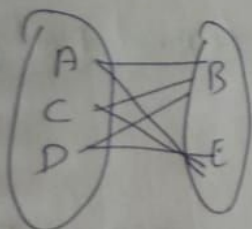
No. of non-zero entries = 30 in  $L$

Question - 2



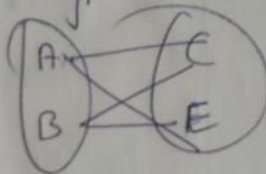
$A \rightarrow B, C, E$   
 $B \rightarrow A, C, D, E$   
 $C \rightarrow A, B, E$   
 $D \rightarrow B, E$   
 $E \rightarrow A, B, C, D$

Bipartite subgraph of  $K_{3,2}$  graph  $\rightarrow \{A, C, D, \{B, E\}\}$

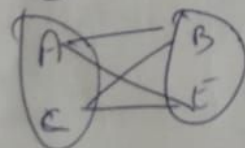


Bipartite subgraph of  $K_{2,2}$  type are

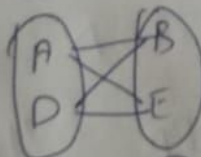
i)  $\{A, B\}, \{C, E\}$



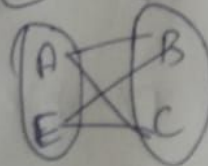
ii)  $\{A, C\}, \{B, E\}$



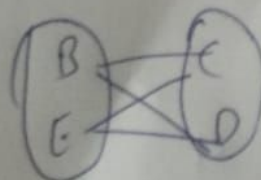
iii)  $\{A, D\}, \{B, E\}$



iv)  $\{A, E\}, \{B, C\}$



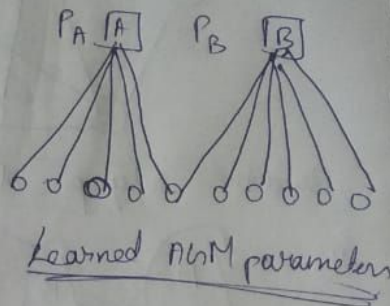
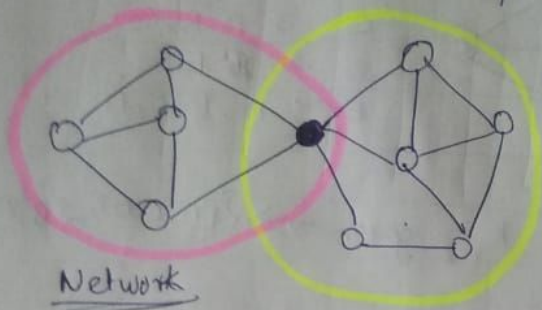
v)  $\{B, E\}, \{C, D\}$





### Question - 3

Find optimal values for  $p_A$  and  $p_B$



for A, there are 5 nodes

Total no. of possible edges for A =  $5C2$   ~~$= \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1}$~~

$$= \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2! \times (5-2)!}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}{2 \times 3!}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}{2 \times 3!} = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}{2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} = 10$$

No. of edges in A = 7

$$\text{So, } p_A = 7/10 = 0.7$$

Total no. of possible edges for B =  $6C2$

$$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}{2! \times 4!}$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}{2 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} = 15$$

Edges in B is 9

$$\text{So } p_B = 9/15 = 0.6$$