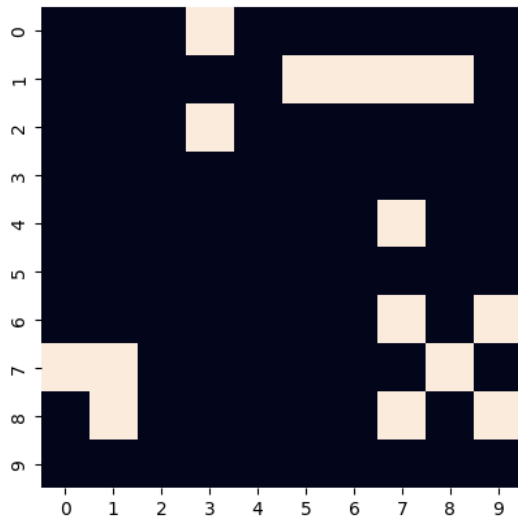


```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import bernoulli
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [ ]: N = 10 # Nodos
k = 2 # conexiones promedio por nodo (max is N-1)
p = k / N
```

```
In [ ]: mat_C = bernoulli.rvs(p, size=(N, N))
np.fill_diagonal(mat_C, 0)
sns.heatmap(mat_C, cbar=False, annot=False, square=True)
```

Out[3]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [ ]: # Adjacency matrix
mat_C
```

```
Out[4]: array([[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0],
 [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1],
 [1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
 [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1],
 [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]])
```

```
In [ ]: # edge list
edge_list = [(u,v) for u,v in zip(*np.where(mat_C))]
edge_list
```

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

```
In [ ]: # Adjacency list
adj_list = {ni: np.where(mat_C[ni])[0] for ni in range(N)}
adj_list
```

```
Out[6]: {0: array([3]),
 1: array([5, 6, 7, 8]),
 2: array([3]),
 3: array([], dtype=int64),
 4: array([7]),
 5: array([], dtype=int64),
 6: array([7, 9]),
 7: array([0, 1, 8]),
 8: array([1, 7, 9]),
 9: array([], dtype=int64)}
```

```
In [ ]: mat_C[0]
```

```
Out[7]: array([0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0])
```

```
In [ ]: def draw_edge(a, b, hw = 0):
        # Connects points a and b with an arrow: a-->b
        plt.arrow(a[0], a[1], b[0] - a[0], b[1] - a[1],
                  head_width = hw, length_includes_head = True, color="green")
```

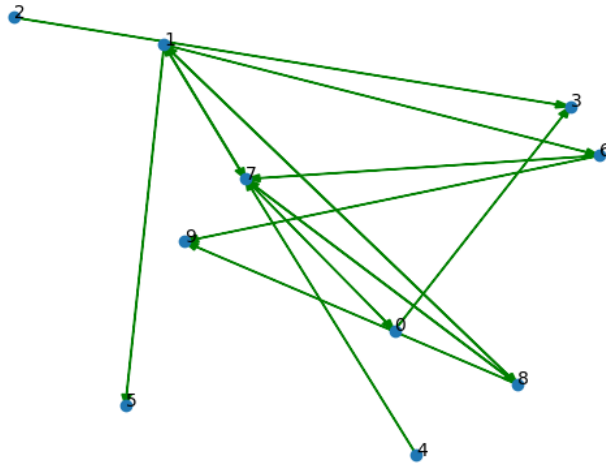
```
In [ ]: xy = np.random.random(size=(N, 2))
        xy
```

```
Out[9]: array([[0.87357364, 0.95019149],
               [0.38768512, 0.40410378],
               [0.3909992 , 0.64275271],
               [0.56619967, 0.26569756],
               [0.01320297, 0.46820826],
               [0.74461723, 0.09523146],
               [0.79945195, 0.45944009],
               [0.70899726, 0.36724724],
               [0.38176373, 0.35065635],
               [0.51415535, 0.65274004]])
```

```
In [ ]: xy = np.random.random(size=(N, 2))

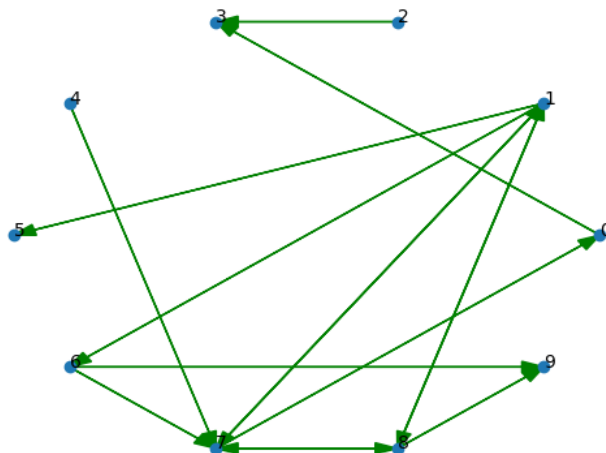
        plt.plot(xy[:,0], xy[:,1], 'o')

        [plt.text(xy[i,0], xy[i,1], str(i)) for i in range(N)]
        [draw_edge(xy[uv[0]], xy[uv[1]], hw=0.015) for uv in edge_list];
        plt.axis('off');
```



```
In [ ]: angle = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 10, endpoint=False)
        x = np.cos(angle)
        y = np.sin(angle)
        plt.plot(x, y, 'o')
        [plt.text(x[i], y[i], str(i)) for i in range(N)];
        [draw_edge((x[uv[0]], y[uv[0]]), (x[uv[1]], y[uv[1]]), hw=0.05) for uv in edge_list];
        plt.axis('off');
```

```
Out[11]: (-1.1000146946313074,
          1.1003085872574536,
          -1.073662167924669,
          1.073662167924669)
```



```
In [ ]: N=11
k = 4
C = []
for u in range(N):
    C += [[]]
    for ki in range(k//2):
        C[u] += [u+ki+1, u-(ki+1)]
C = np.array(C)
C
```

```
Out[12]: array([[ 1, -1,  2, -2],
 [ 2,  0,  3, -1],
 [ 3,  1,  4,  0],
 [ 4,  2,  5,  1],
 [ 5,  3,  6,  2],
 [ 6,  4,  7,  3],
 [ 7,  5,  8,  4],
 [ 8,  6,  9,  5],
 [ 9,  7, 10,  6],
 [10,  8, 11,  7],
 [11,  9, 12,  8]])
```

```
In [ ]: C[np.where(C < 0)] += N
C[np.where(C >= N)] -= N
C
```

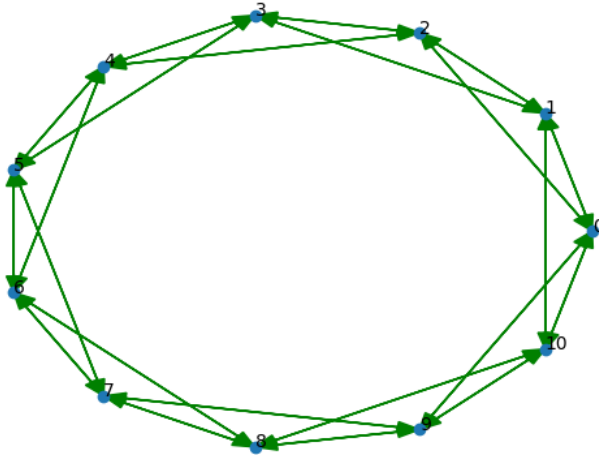
```
Out[13]: array([[ 1, 10,  2,  9],
 [ 2,  0,  3, 10],
 [ 3,  1,  4,  0],
 [ 4,  2,  5,  1],
 [ 5,  3,  6,  2],
 [ 6,  4,  7,  3],
 [ 7,  5,  8,  4],
 [ 8,  6,  9,  5],
 [ 9,  7, 10,  6],
 [10,  8,  0,  7],
 [ 0,  9,  1,  8]])
```

```
In [ ]: edge_list = []
for ni in range(N):
    for v in C[ni]:
        edge_list += [(ni, v)]
edge_list
```

```
Out[14]: [(0, 1),
 (0, 10),
 (0, 2),
 (0, 9),
 (1, 2),
 (1, 0),
 (1, 3),
 (1, 10),
 (2, 3),
 (2, 1),
 (2, 4),
 (2, 0),
 (3, 4),
 (3, 2),
 (3, 5),
 (3, 1),
 (4, 5),
 (4, 3),
 (4, 6),
 (4, 2),
 (5, 6),
 (5, 4),
 (5, 7),
 (5, 3),
 (6, 7),
 (6, 5),
 (6, 8),
 (6, 4),
 (7, 8),
 (7, 6),
 (7, 9),
 (7, 5),
 (8, 9),
 (8, 7),
 (8, 10),
 (8, 6),
 (9, 10),
 (9, 8),
 (9, 0),
 (9, 7),
 (10, 0),
 (10, 9),
 (10, 1),
 (10, 8)]
```

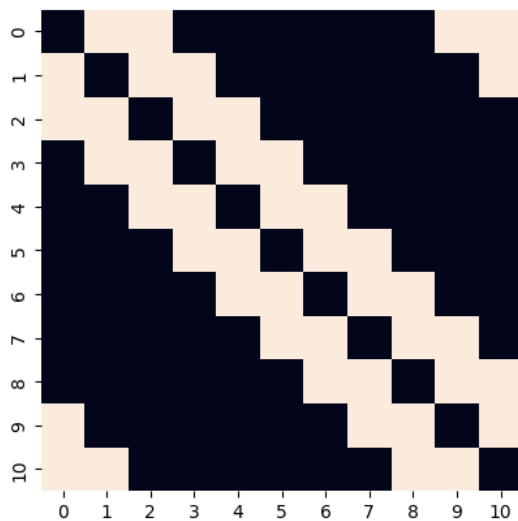
```
In [ ]: angle = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, N, endpoint=False)
x = np.cos(angle)
y = np.sin(angle)
plt.plot(x, y, 'o')
[plt.text(x[i], y[i], str(i)) for i in range(N)];
[draw_edge((x[uv[0]], y[uv[0]]), (x[uv[1]], y[uv[1]]), hw=0.05) for uv in edge_list];
plt.axis('off')
```

```
Out[15]: (-1.083860491424085,
1.102224900386843,
-1.1042827015632057,
1.1042827015632057)
```



```
In [ ]: adj_matrix = np.zeros((N, N), dtype='int')
for ni, v in enumerate(C):
    for vi in v:
        adj_matrix[ni][vi] = 1
sns.heatmap(adj_matrix, cbar=False, annot=False, square=True)
```

```
Out[16]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [ ]: C
```

```
Out[17]: array([[ 1, 10,  2,  9],
 [ 2,  0,  3, 10],
 [ 3,  1,  4,  0],
 [ 4,  2,  5,  1],
 [ 5,  3,  6,  2],
 [ 6,  4,  7,  3],
 [ 7,  5,  8,  4],
 [ 8,  6,  9,  5],
 [ 9,  7, 10,  6],
[10,  8,  0,  7],
 [ 0,  9,  1,  8]])
```

```

In [ ]: N=11
k = 4
C = []
for u in range(N):
    C += [[]]
    for ki in range(k//2):
        C[u] += [u+ki+1, u-(ki+1)]
C = np.array(C)
C[np.where(C < 0)] += N
C[np.where(C >= N)] -= N

R = C.copy()

omega = 0.1 # rewired 10% of the connections
all_nodes = set(range(N))

for node in range(N):
    for ki in range(k):
        # rewired
        if np.random.random() < omega:
            available_nodes = list(all_nodes - set(list(C[node]) + [node]))
            C[node][ki] = np.random.choice(available_nodes)
C

```

```

Out[18]: array([[ 1, 10,  2,  9],
 [ 2,  0,  3, 10],
 [ 3,  1,  4,  0],
 [ 4,  2,  5,  1],
 [ 5,  3,  1,  2],
 [ 6,  4,  7,  3],
 [ 7,  5,  8,  4],
 [ 8,  6,  3,  5],
 [ 9,  7,  4,  6],
 [10,  8,  0,  7],
 [ 0,  9,  1,  8]])

```

```

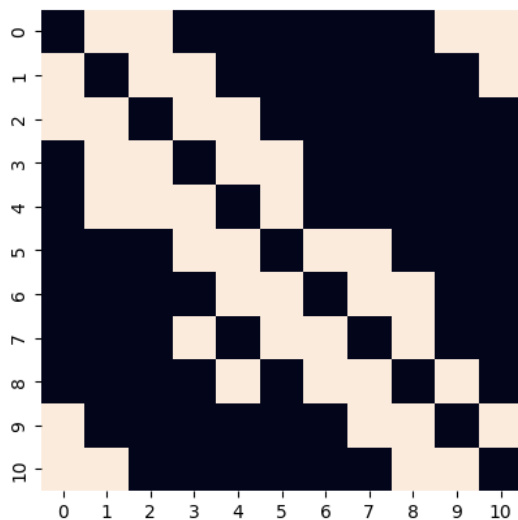
In [ ]: adj_matrix = np.zeros((N, N), dtype='int')
for ni, v in enumerate(C):
    for vi in v:
        adj_matrix[ni][vi] = 1
sns.heatmap(adj_matrix, cbar=False, annot=False, square=True)

```

```

Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:>

```



```
In [ ]: def draw_edge(a, b, ni, nj, hw=0, color='green'):
    # Connects points a and b with an arrow: a-->b
    plt.arrow(a[0], a[1], b[0] - a[0], b[1] - a[1],
              head_width = hw, length_includes_head = True, color=color
            )

def plot_circular_layout(adj_list, hw=0.0, rewired_arcs=None):

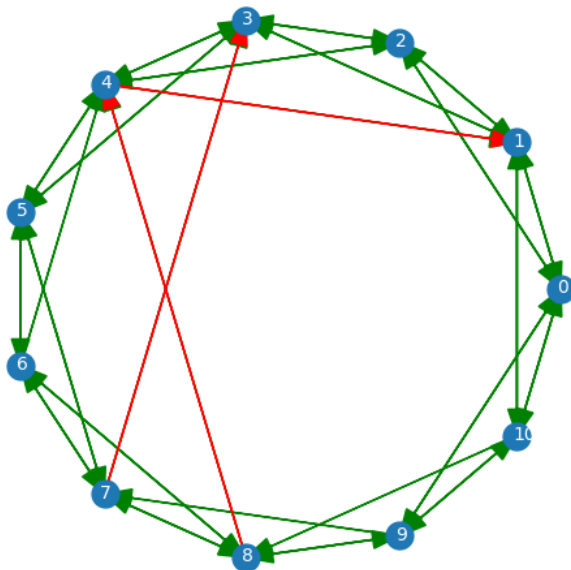
    t = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, N, endpoint=False)

    x = np.cos(t)
    y = np.sin(t)

    plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
    plt.plot(x, y, '.', ms=30)
    plt.axis('off')
    for i in range(N):
        plt.text(x[i]-0.015, y[i]-0.015, i, c='w')
    e = [draw_edge([x[a], y[a]], [x[b], y[b]], a, b, hw)
          for a in adj_list for b in adj_list[a] if len(adj_list[a])]

    if rewired_arcs is not None:
        e = [draw_edge([x[a], y[a]], [x[b], y[b]], a, b, 0.06, color="red")
              for a in rewired_arcs for b in rewired_arcs[a] if len(rewired_arcs[a])]

adj_list = {node: neighbors for node, neighbors in enumerate(C)}
rewired_arcs = {i: list(set(C[i]) - set(R[i])) for i in range(N)}
plot_circular_layout(adj_list, hw=0.065, rewired_arcs=rewired_arcs)
```



Check: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/cond-mat/0603396.pdf> (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/cond-mat/0603396.pdf>)

```
In [ ]: x = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=N) # neural states
S = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=(N, k))*2-1 # (C) connections weihgts
x, S
```

```
Out[21]: (array([1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0]),
          array([[ 1,  1,  1, -1],
                 [ 1, -1,  1, -1],
                 [-1, -1,  1,  1],
                 [-1, -1,  1, -1],
                 [ 1, -1, -1,  1],
                 [-1,  1, -1,  1],
                 [ 1,  1, -1, -1],
                 [ 1, -1,  1, -1],
                 [ 1,  1, -1,  1],
                 [-1,  1,  1, -1],
                 [-1,  1,  1, -1]]))
```

```
In [ ]: # Nodo 0
C[0], x[C[0]], S[0], x[C[0]]*S[0], (x[C[0]]*S[0]).sum(), int((x[C[0]]*S[0]).sum() >= 0)
```

```
Out[22]: (array([ 1, 10,  2,  9]),
          array([0, 0, 0, 1]),
          array([ 1,  1,  1, -1]),
          array([ 0,  0,  0, -1]),
          -1,
          0)
```

```

In [ ]: N=2048
k = 8
C = []
for u in range(N):
    C += [[]]
    for ki in range(k//2):
        C[u] += [u+ki+1, u-(ki+1)]
C = np.array(C)
C[np.where(C < 0)] += N
C[np.where(C >= N)] -= N

# Rewiring
omega = 0.0 # rewire 10% of the connections
all_nodes = set(range(N))

for node in range(N):
    for ki in range(k):
        # rewire
        if np.random.random() < omega:
            available_nodes = list(all_nodes - set(list(C[node]) + [node]))
            C[node][ki] = np.random.choice(available_nodes)

x = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=N) # neural states
activity = [x.mean()]

#print(x)
S = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=(N, k))*2-1 # (C) connections weihgts

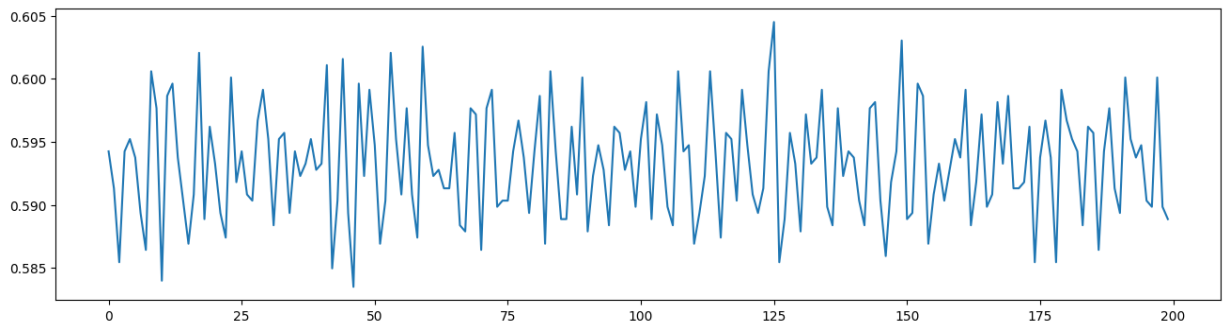
time = 1000

for t in range(time):
    x_t = x.copy() # update with previous state
    for ni in range(N):
        x[ni] = int((x_t[C[ni]]*S[ni]).sum() >= 0)
    #print(x)
    activity += [x.mean()]

plt.figure(figsize=(16,4))
plt.plot(activity[-200:])

```

Out[23]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fcd8c221750>]



```

In [ ]: N=2048
k = 8
C = []
for u in range(N):
    C += [[]]
    for ki in range(k//2):
        C[u] += [u+ki+1, u-(ki+1)]
C = np.array(C)
C[np.where(C < 0)] += N
C[np.where(C >= N)] -= N

# Rewiring
omega = 1.0 # rewire 10% of the connections
all_nodes = set(range(N))

for node in range(N):
    for ki in range(k):
        # rewire
        if np.random.random() < omega:
            available_nodes = list(all_nodes - set(list(C[node]) + [node]))
            C[node][ki] = np.random.choice(available_nodes)

x = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=N) # neural states
activity = [x.mean()]

#print(x)
S = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=(N, k))*2-1 # (C) connections weihgts

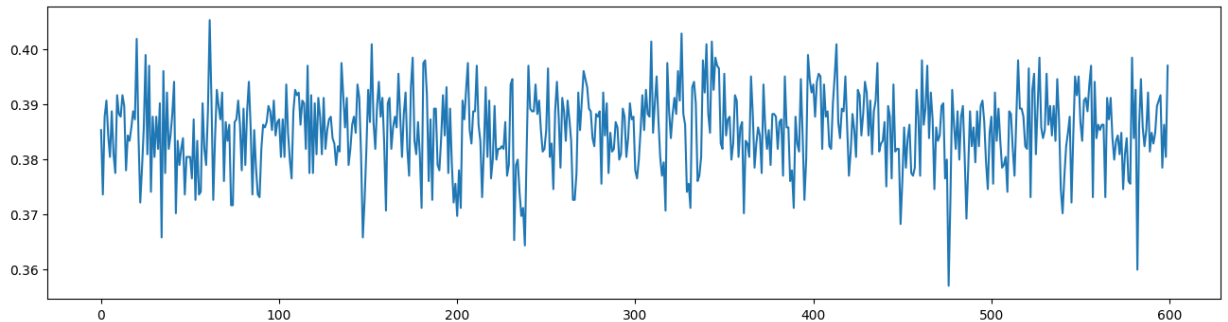
time = 1000

for t in range(time):
    x_t = x.copy() # update with previous state
    for ni in range(N):
        x[ni] = int((x_t[C[ni]]*S[ni]).sum() > 0)
    #print(x)
    activity += [x.mean()]

plt.figure(figsize=(16,4))
plt.plot(activity[-600:])

```

Out[24]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fcd87fad90>]




```

In [ ]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
        """S2 05-04-2023.ipynb

        Automatically generated by Colaboratory.

        Original file is located at
            https://colab.research.google.com/drive/18YkG5_KKz1up_0l4lZU06nyHVd_rkM30

        # Semana 2: 05-04-2023
        ## Intro

        # Grafo de Erdős - Rényi
        """

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import bernoulli#returns 1 or 0 with a probability of 1
import seaborn as sns

N = 10 # Nodos
k = 2 # Average connections per node (max is N-1)
p = k / N #Probability of connection

#Connects points a and b with an arrow, hw is headWidth
def drawEdge(a, b, hw=0):
    plt.arrow(a[0], a[1], b[0] - a[0], b[1] - a[1],
              head_width = hw, length_includes_head = True, color="green"
              )

#Regular ring, one neighbor before one after
N=10
k=4
rConns = []
for u in range(N):
    rConns += [[]]
    for ki in range(k//2):#// int division
        rConns[u] += [u+ki+1, u-(ki+1)]#+1 so there are no self connections
rConns = np.array(rConns)
rConns

#There cant be 10s or -1s
rConns[np.where(rConns < 0)] += N
rConns[np.where(rConns >= N)] -= N
rConns

ringEdges = []
for ni in range(N):
    for v in rConns[ni]:
        ringEdges += [(ni, v)]
ringEdges

adjMatrix = np.zeros((N, N), dtype='int')
for ni, v in enumerate(rConns):
    for vi in v:
        adjMatrix[ni][vi] = 1
adjMatrix

N=11
k = 4
C = []
for u in range(N):
    C += [[]]
    for ki in range(k//2):
        C[u] += [u+ki+1, u-(ki+1)]
rConns = np.array(C)
rConns[np.where(rConns < 0)] += N
rConns[np.where(rConns >= N)] -= N

R = rConns.copy()
omega = 0.1#rewire x% of connections
rConns

allNodes = set(range(N))
for node in range(N):
    for neighbor in range(k):
        if np.random.random() < omega:
            availableNodes = list(allNodes - set(list(rConns[node])+[node]))#Get all nodes not connected to node
            rConns[node][neighbor] = np.random.choice(availableNodes)

adjMatrix = np.zeros((N, N), dtype='int')
for ni, v in enumerate(rConns):
    for vi in v:
        adjMatrix[ni][vi] = 1
adjMatrix

def draw_edge(a, b, ni, nj, hw=0, color='green'):
    # Connects points a and b with an arrow: a-->b
    plt.arrow(a[0], a[1], b[0] - a[0], b[1] - a[1],
              head_width = hw, length_includes_head = True, color=color
              )

def plot_circular_layout(adj_list, hw=0.0, rewired_arcs=None):

```

```

t = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, N, endpoint=False)

x = np.cos(t)
y = np.sin(t)

plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.plot(x, y, '.', ms=30)
plt.axis('off')
for i in range(N):
    plt.text(x[i]-0.015, y[i]-0.015, i, c='w')
e = [draw_edge([x[a], y[a]], [x[b], y[b]], a, b, hw)
      for a in adj_list for b in adj_list[a] if len(adj_list[a])]

if rewired_arcs is not None:
    e = [draw_edge([x[a], y[a]], [x[b], y[b]], a, b, 0.06, color="red")
          for a in rewired_arcs for b in rewired_arcs[a] if len(rewired_arcs[a])]

adj_list = {node: neighbors for node, neighbors in enumerate(rConns)}
rewired_arcs = {i: list(set(rConns[i])-set(R[i])) for i in range(N)}

x = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=N)#neurons' states
S = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=(N, k))*2-1#connectivity matrix has the same size as the weights matrix (S)
x, S

#Neighbors of node 0, state of the neighbors, weight of those connections, multiplication of node state and weight
rConns[0], x[rConns[0]], S[0], x[rConns[0]]*S[0], (x[rConns[0]]*S[0]).sum()

#Node 0 current state
x[0]

#Ring connections
N=1024
k = 4
rConns = []
for u in range(N):
    rConns += [[]]
    for ki in range(k//2):
        rConns[u] += [u+ki+1, u-(ki+1)]
rConns = np.array(rConns)
rConns[np.where(rConns < 0)] += N
rConns[np.where(rConns >= N)] -= N

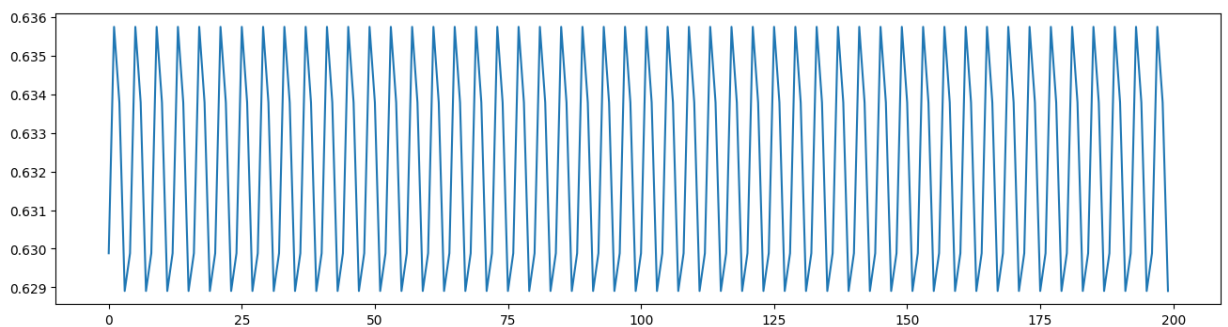
#Rewiring
omega = 1#rewire x% of connections
allNodes = set(range(N))
for node in range(N):
    for neighbor in range(k):
        if np.random.random() < omega:
            availableNodes = list(allNodes - set(list(rConns[node])+[node]))#Get all nodes not connected to node
            rConns[node][neighbor] = np.random.choice(availableNodes)

#Neuron states
x = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=N) # neural states
activity = [x.mean()]
S = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=(N, k))*2-1 # (C) connections weights
time = 1000
for t in range(time):
    xT = x.copy()#Update with previous state
    for ni in range(N):#Update every neuron
        x[ni] = int((xT[rConns[ni]]*S[ni]).sum() >= 0)#Change neuron state according to neighbor inputs and connections
    activity += [x.mean()]
    #print("Neuron change step {0}: {1}".format(t+1, x))
print("Final neuron states: {0}".format(x))
#Neural activity
plt.figure(figsize=(16,4))
plt.plot(activity[-200:])

```

Final neuron states: [1 1 0 ... 1 1 1]

Out[25]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fcd87f03290>]



```
In [ ]: N = 1000 # Pattern size, and network size (nodes)
k = 100
C = []
for u in range(N):
    C += [[]]
    for ki in range(k//2):
        C[u] += [u+ki+1, u-(ki+1)]
C = np.array(C)
C[np.where(C < 0)] += N
C[np.where(C >= N)] -= N

# Learn a set of random patterns

P = 5

patterns = bernoulli.rvs(p=0.5, size=(P, N))*2-1
patterns
```

```
Out[54]: array([[ 1, -1,  1, ..., -1,  1,  1],
                [-1, -1, -1, ...,  1, -1,  1],
                [-1,  1, -1, ...,  1, -1,  1],
                [ 1,  1,  1, ...,  1, -1, -1],
                [ 1,  1,  1, ..., -1,  1,  1]])
```

```
In [ ]: W = np.zeros(np.shape(C))
pi = patterns[0]
for pi in patterns:
    for ni in range(N):
        #print(pi[ni], pi[C[ni]], pi[ni]*pi[C[ni]])
        W[ni] += pi[ni]*pi[C[ni]]
    #print(W)
C, W
```

```
Out[55]: (array([[ 1, 999,  2, ..., 951,  50, 950],
                [ 2,  0,  3, ..., 952,  51, 951],
                [ 3,  1,  4, ..., 953,  52, 952],
                ...,
                [998, 996, 999, ..., 948,  47, 947],
                [999, 997,  0, ..., 949,  48, 948],
                [ 0, 998,  1, ..., 950,  49, 949]]),
array([[ 1., -1.,  5., ..., -3., -1.,  3.],
        [ 1.,  1.,  1., ..., -1., -3.,  1.],
        [ 1.,  1., -3., ..., -1.,  1., -1.],
        ...,
        [-5.,  1., -1., ...,  1., -3.,  3.],
        [ 1., -5.,  3., ..., -3., -1., -1.],
        [-1.,  1., -1., ...,  1.,  1., -3.]])
```

```
In [ ]: # net state equal to first parttern

pi = patterns[0].copy()
x = pi.copy()

m = []

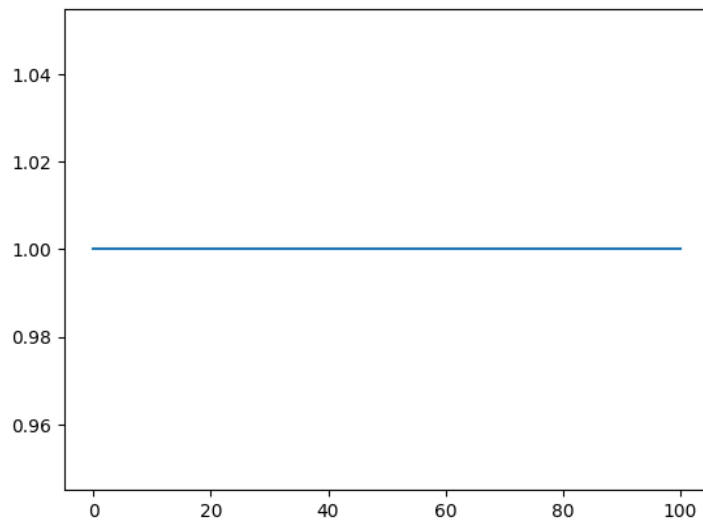
time = 100

m = [(x*pi).mean()]

for t in range(time):

    x_t = x.copy() # update with previous state
    for ni in range(N):
        x[ni] = int((x_t[C[ni]]*W[ni]).sum() >= 0)*2-1
    m += [np.abs((x*pi).mean())]
plt.plot(m)
```

Out[56]: [



```
In [ ]: p0 = patterns[0] # primer patron
p1 = patterns[1]
pi
(p0*p1).mean()
```

Out[52]: -0.0132

```
In [ ]: k << N
```

```
Out[30]: array([[ -1,  1,  1,  1,  1, -1,  1,  1,  1, -1],
 [ 1, -1, -1,  1, -1, -1,  1,  1, -1,  1],
 [ 1, -1, -1, -1, -1,  1,  1,  1,  1, -1],
 [-1, -1, -1, -1,  1, -1, -1, -1,  1,  1],
 [-1, -1,  1,  1,  1, -1,  1,  1,  1, -1]])
```

```
In [ ]:
```