

Calcolare il quoziente di $G = (V, \bar{E})$

ovvero

$$G^2 = (V, \bar{E}^2) \text{ dove}$$

$$e \in E^2 \Leftrightarrow e = e_1 \cdot e_2 \text{ con}$$

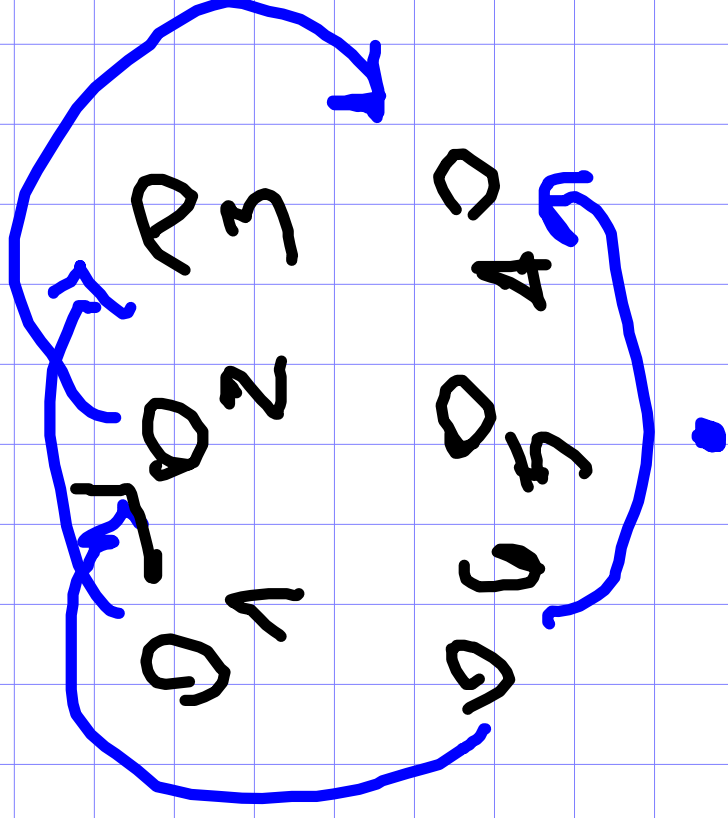
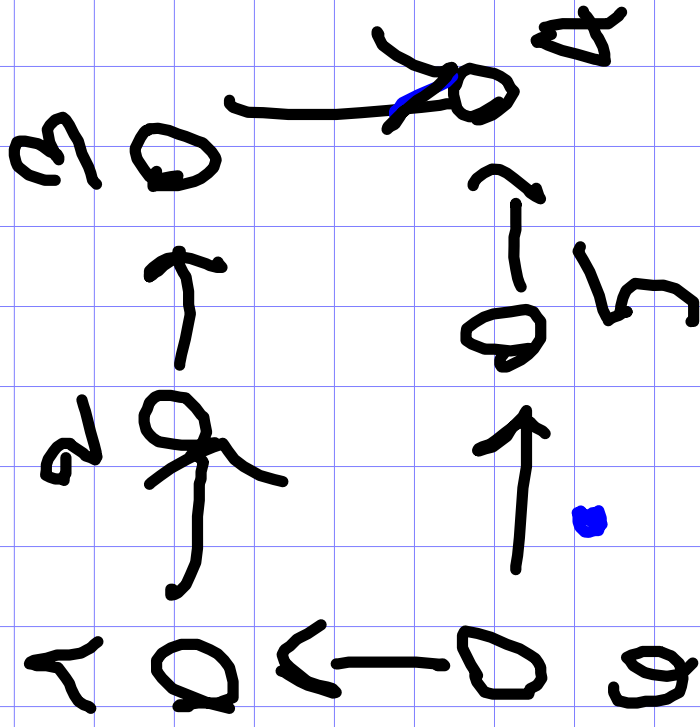
$$e_1 \in E$$

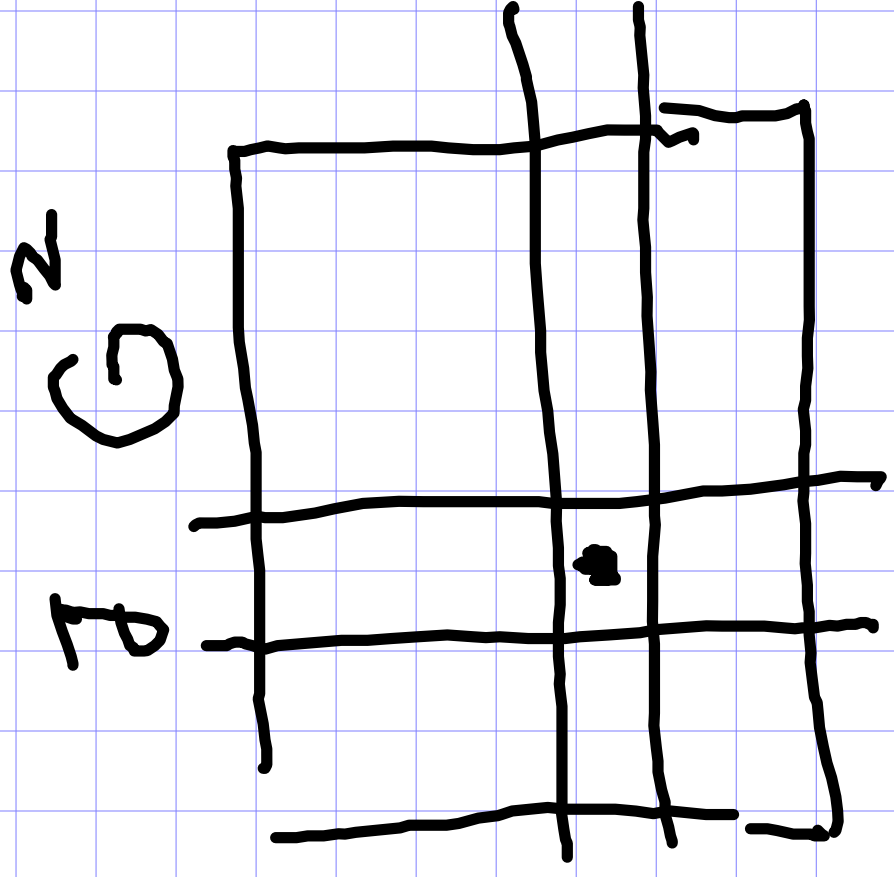
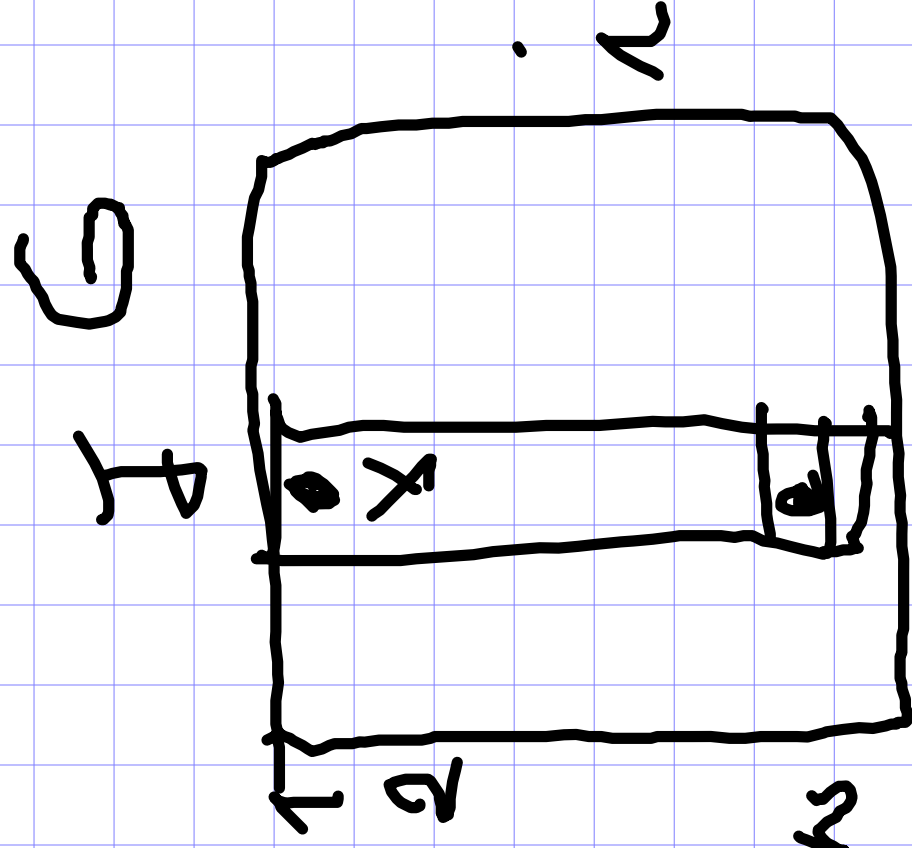
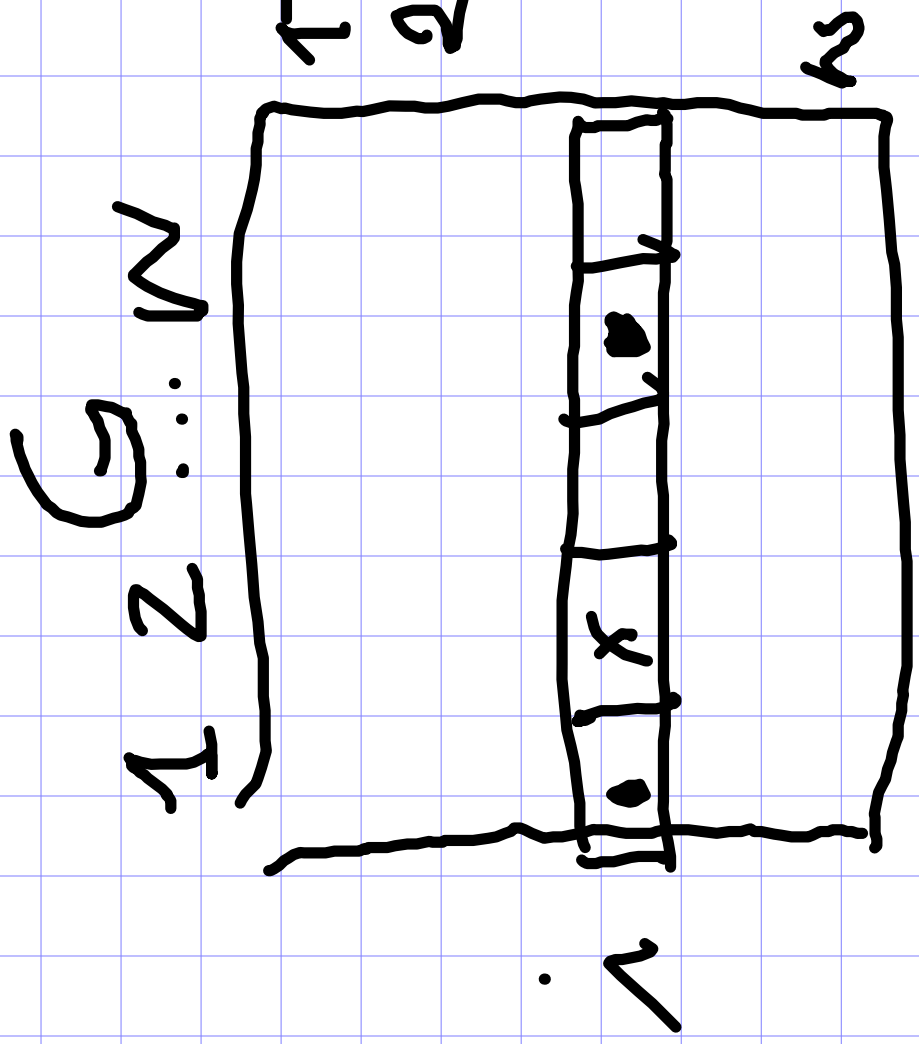
$$e_2 \in E$$

$$(i, j) \in E^2$$

$$(i, w) \in E$$

$$(w, j) \in E$$





$$(i, w) \in E$$

$$\underline{(w, j)} \in E$$

$$\exists w \in V;$$

$$\Rightarrow (i, j) \in G^2$$

$$G^2(i, j) = \bigvee_{w=1}^n (i, w) \wedge (w, j)$$

if columns of C^Z are orthonormal
 ie columns of C^Z are orthogonal

ie are matrix

$$I = A \cdot B$$

$$m_1 \times m_2$$

$$A = m_1 \times m_1$$

$$B = m_1 \times m_2$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^m$$

$$p_{ij} =$$

$$w_{ik} \otimes b_{kj}$$

AND

OR

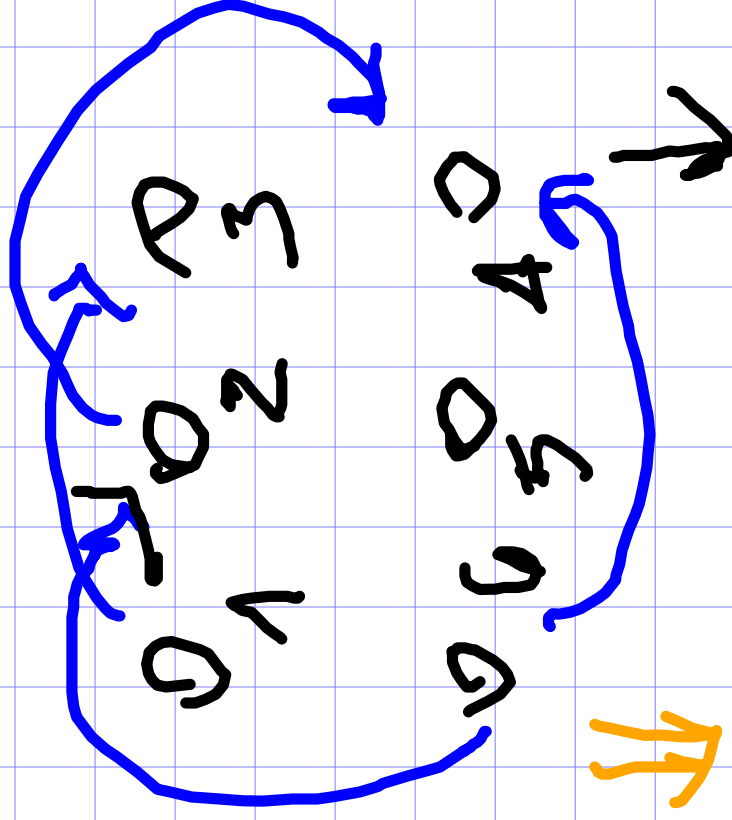
$$w_{ij}$$

$$k=1$$

$$\rightarrow \rightarrow$$

$$(\rightarrow)$$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \uparrow & \nearrow & \searrow \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$



1 2 3 4 5 6

1	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0
4	0	0	0	1	0
5	0	0	0	0	1
6	1	0	0	0	0

G

1 2 3 4 5 6

1	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0
4	0	0	0	1	0
5	0	0	0	0	1
6	1	0	0	0	0

G

1 2 3 4 5 6

1	0	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	1	0	1	0

G

$(12)(23) = 13$
 $\sqrt[n]{(41\bar{7})(\bar{7},3)}$
 $\gamma = 1$

Square (G, G^2)

for $r \leftarrow 1$ to n do

for $c \leftarrow 1$ to n do

$G^2[r, c] \leftarrow \varnothing$

\Rightarrow

while for $k \leftarrow 1$ to n do

if $c(v, k) \neq 0$ AND $c(v, c) = 1$ then

$G^2[r, c] \leftarrow G^2[r, c] \vee 1$

$$G = n \times n$$
$$G = n \times n$$

Complexity:

$$O(n^3)$$

$$n = |V|$$

G^2

$(v, \tau) \in E^2 \iff \exists n \exists j$
 \exists cammino di
 lunghezza 2 in
 G che è di J

Dato $G = (V, E)$

$G^* = (V, E^*)$ $(v, \tau) \in E^*$

$\iff \exists$ cammino di

$E^* = E \cup E^2$

lunghezza 1 o 2
 cammino in G

Calcolo G^X

$$G^* = G \cup G^2$$

$$G^*[i, j] = 1 \iff$$

$$G[i, j] = 1$$

$$\} \in E$$

$$\text{or } G^2[i, j] = 1$$

$$\} \in E^2$$

Complexità

$$O(V^3)$$

$$G^* = G \cup G^2$$

$$G^* = (V, E^*) \quad \text{over} \quad E^* = E \cup E^2$$

Survival alg for collection G

$$\{ G^2 \leftarrow \text{Survive}(G) \}$$

for $z \leftarrow 1$ to n do

for $c \leftarrow 1$ to m do

$$G^*[r, c] = G[r, c] \vee G^2[r, c]$$

✓

Start (G, G^*)

$$G = n \times n$$

for $r \leftarrow 1$ to n do

for $c \leftarrow 1$ to n do

$G^*[r, c] \leftarrow G[r, c]$

\Rightarrow for $k \leftarrow 1$ to n do

if $c(v, k) \neq 1$ then

$G^*[r, c] \leftarrow G^*[r, c] \vee 1$

Complexity:

$$O(n^3)$$

$$n = |V|$$

Proform piccola modifica
Savalle per ottenere G'

Soluzione $G^3 := (V, E^3)$

$$(i, j) \in E^3 \Leftrightarrow$$

$\exists G$ per cammino

da i a j di lunghezza
 ≤ 3

$$\begin{aligned} G^3 &= G \cdot G \cdot G \\ &= (G \cdot G) \cdot G \\ &= G(G \cdot G) \end{aligned}$$

