Law of Large Graphs 1

Law of Large Graphs

1 Simulations

To demonstrate the previous results, we simulate random graphs from a SBM with parameters.

 $B = \begin{bmatrix} .42 & .2 \\ .2 & .7 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad \rho = \begin{bmatrix} .5 & .5 \end{bmatrix}$

From this model we sample M Adjacency Matrices with N vertices to calculate both \bar{A} and \hat{P} . With these estimators for P, we calculate the mean squared error of each block region in the model, and compare these with our predictions.

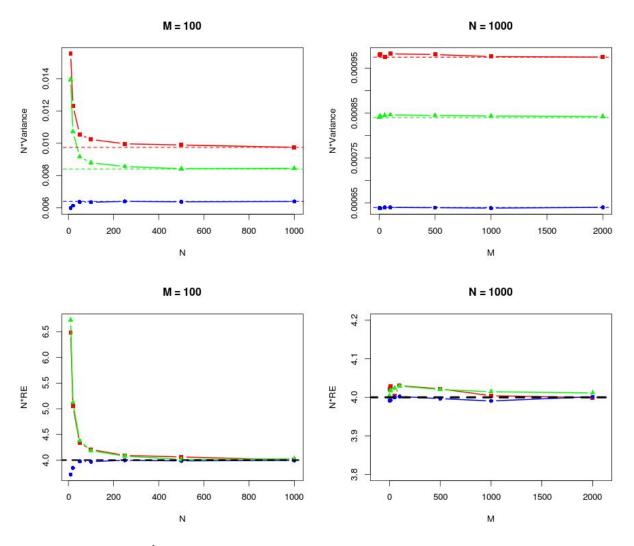


Figure 1: N*Variance(\hat{P}) and RE, dotted lines represent the predictions and each color represents unique values within the true $P \in \{.2, .42, .7\}$

Law of Large Graphs 2

We now examine simulations where we vary the ρ vector for the SBM with the following parameters:

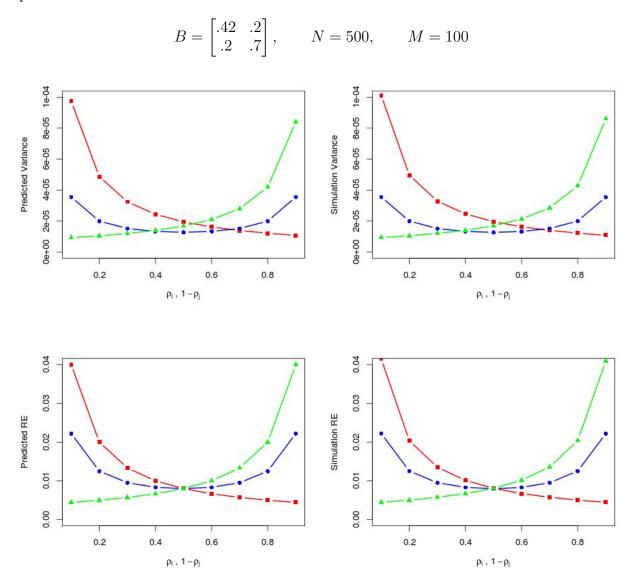


Figure 2: N*Variance(\hat{P}) and RE, plots on the left are Predicted values corresponding to the right plot and each color represents unique values within the true $P \in \{.2, .42, .7\}$

Law of Large Graphs 3

Cross-validation study with real data