

Graph Structures & Matrices

Algebraic Graph Theory

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Mathias Colbert Russelson,
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Shahriar Talebi

DATES: 3/30/22
4/4/22

Spring 2022 - Dan Calderone

Graphs

Graph:

$$\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$$

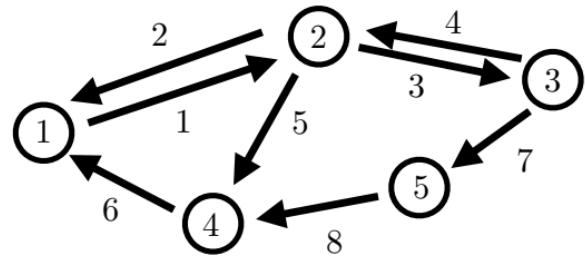
Vertices

$$v \in \mathcal{V}$$

Edges

$$e \in \mathcal{E}$$

$$e = (v, v')$$



Graphs

Graph:

$$G = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$$

Vertices

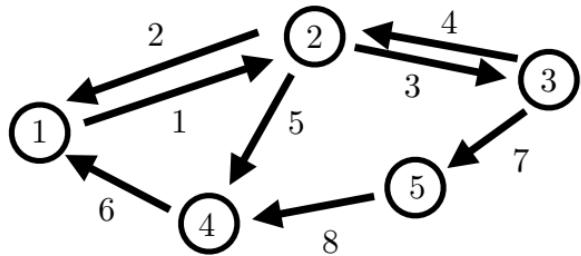
$$v \in \mathcal{V}$$

Edges

$$e \in \mathcal{E}$$

$$e = (v, v')$$

edge e is “incident” to v and v'



Undirected Graphs

$$e = (v, v')$$

Neighborhoods: set of “adjacent” nodes

$$\mathcal{N}_v = \{v' \in \mathcal{V} \mid e = (v, v') \in \mathcal{E}\}$$

$$\text{degree of vertex } d_v = |\mathcal{N}_v|$$

Directed Graphs

$$e = (v, v') \quad \text{edge e from v to v'}$$

Neighborhoods: set of “adjacent” nodes

$$\mathcal{N}_v^{\text{out}} = \{v' \in \mathcal{V} \mid e = (v, v') \in \mathcal{E}\}$$

$$\mathcal{N}_v^{\text{in}} = \{v' \in \mathcal{V} \mid e = (v', v) \in \mathcal{E}\}$$

$$\mathcal{N}_v = \mathcal{N}_v^{\text{in}} \cup \mathcal{N}_v^{\text{out}}$$

out-degree

$$d_v^{\text{in}} = |\mathcal{N}_v^{\text{in}}|$$

in-degree

$$d_v^{\text{out}} = |\mathcal{N}_v^{\text{out}}|$$

degree

$$d_v = d_v^{\text{in}} + d_v^{\text{out}}$$

Automorphism of Graph

“Relabeling of nodes and edges
that maintains graph structure”

Incidence Matrix

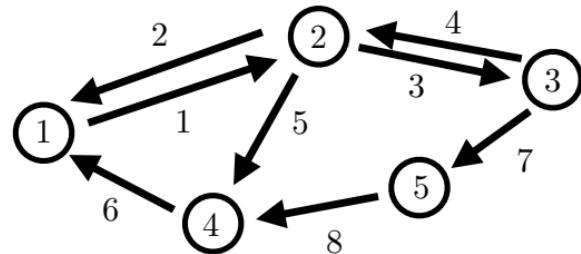
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Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

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edges \longleftrightarrow vertices



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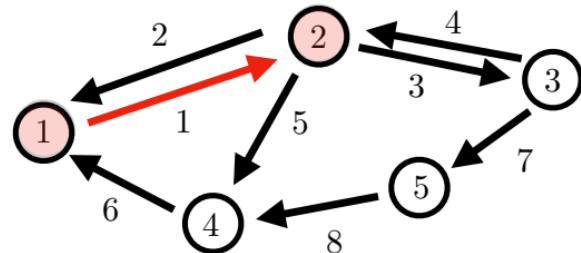
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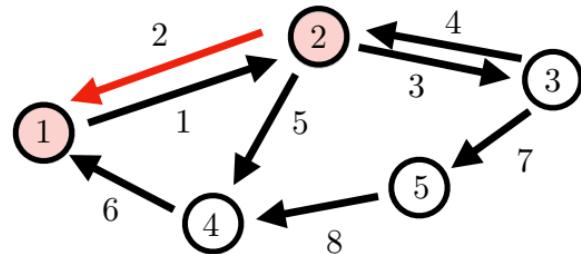
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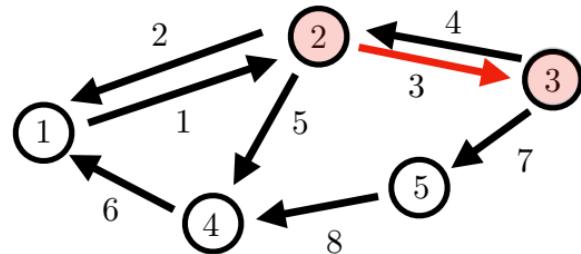
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Incidence Matrix

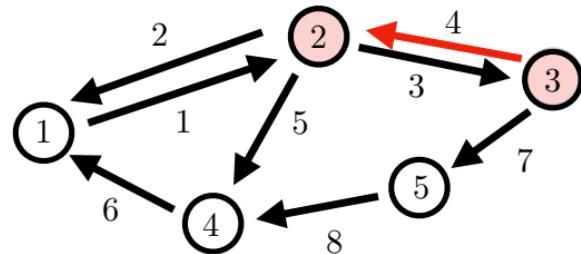
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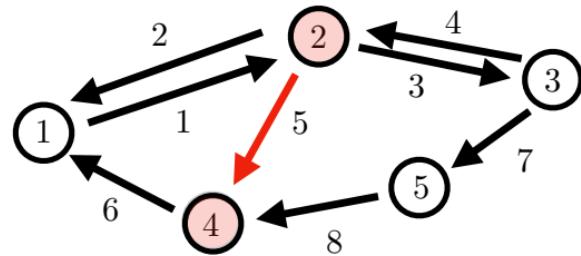
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Vertices	$v \in \mathcal{V}$
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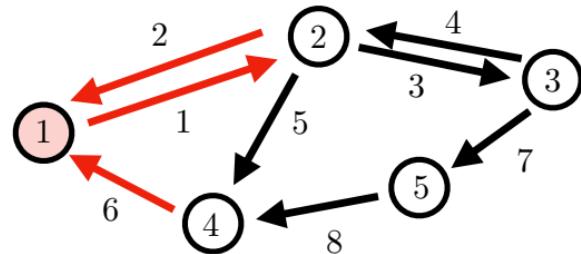
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edges

vertices



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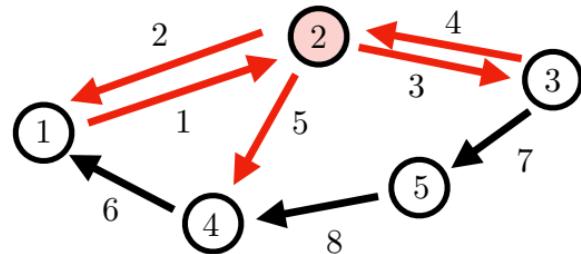
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← edges →

↑ vertices ↓



$$D_{\text{out}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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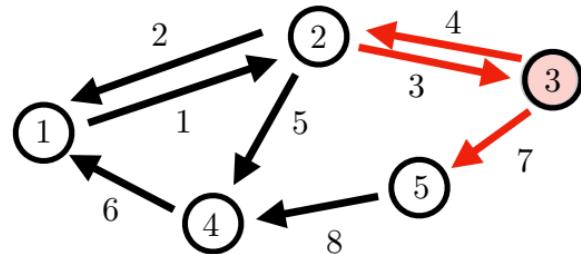
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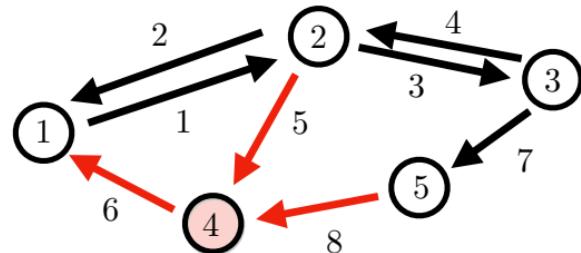
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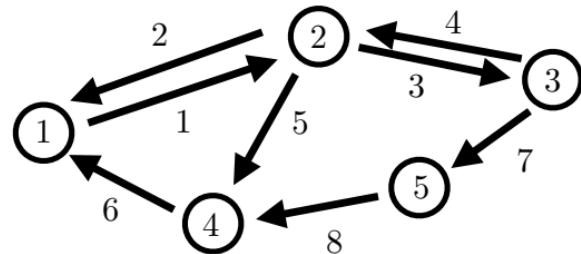
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...relabeling nodes

rearrange rows

...relabeling edges

rearrange columns

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

edges \longleftrightarrow vertices

Algebraically: multiply by permutation matrices

P, P' permutation matrices

New
Incidence
Matrix

$D' = PDP'$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad AP = \begin{bmatrix} b & f \\ A_1 & A_2 & A_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\begin{bmatrix} A_2 & A_1 & A_3 \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$PA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -a_1^T & - \\ -a_2^T & - \\ -a_3^T & - \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_2^T & - \\ -a_1^T & - \\ -a_3^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

Review Block:

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & \dots & A_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = A_1x_1 + \dots + A_nx_n$$

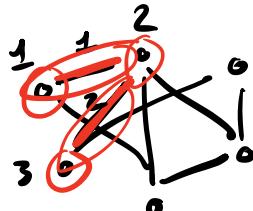
$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1^T & - \\ -a_2^T & - \\ -a_3^T & - \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^T x \\ a_2^T x \\ a_3^T x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = A \begin{bmatrix} B_1 & \dots & B_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} AB_1 & \dots & AB_k \end{bmatrix}$$

Incidences: $D \Rightarrow D'$ new incidence matrix
of sub graph

take subset of nodes/edges

$$D' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{with } D$$



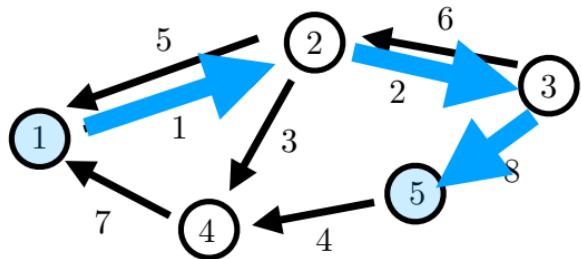
$$D' \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$$

Incidence Matrix - Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

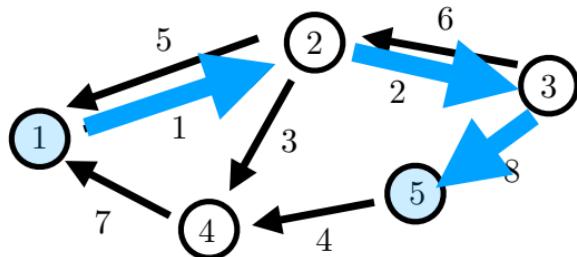
Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

Incidence Matrix - Domain

Graph:	Vertices	$v \in \mathcal{V}$
$\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$	Edges	$e \in \mathcal{E}$

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Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

Examples

- ...fluid flow
...traffic flow
...data flow
...current

Incidence Matrix - Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain: $(x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|})$...mass flow on edges

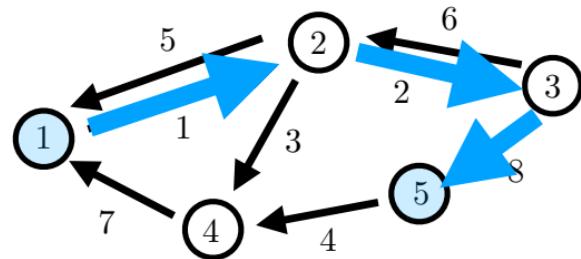
Examples

...fluid flow

...traffic flow

...data flow

...current



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

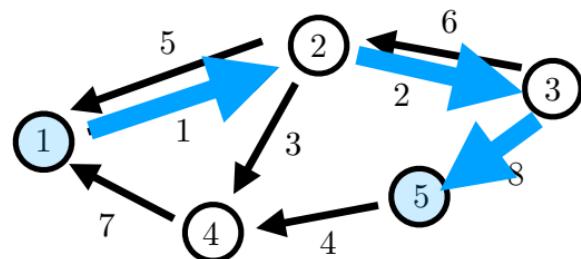
Co-domain: $(S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|})$...source-sink on nodes

Incidence Matrix - Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

Non-conserved flow

$$\overset{\text{Red arrow}}{S} = Dx \quad \text{Edge flow vector}$$

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific
Solution Cyclic
Flow

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes

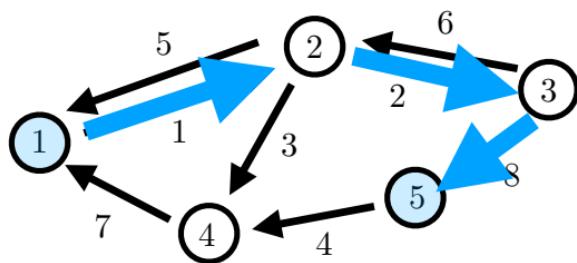
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Incidence Matrix - Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

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Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

Non-conserved flow $S = Dx$ Edge flow vector

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific Solution
Cyclic Flow

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes

↓

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \\ x_7 \\ x_8 \end{bmatrix}$$

D X

Incidence Matrix - Domain

Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ **Vertices** $v \in \mathcal{V}$ **Edges** $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

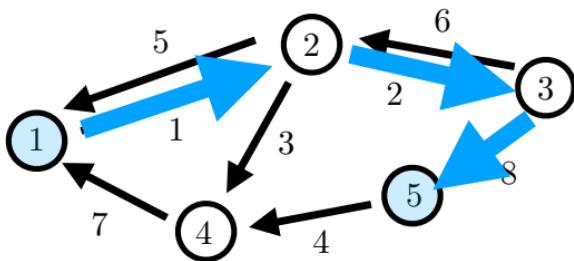
$$S = Dx$$

Edge flow vector

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|V|}$...source-sink on nodes

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

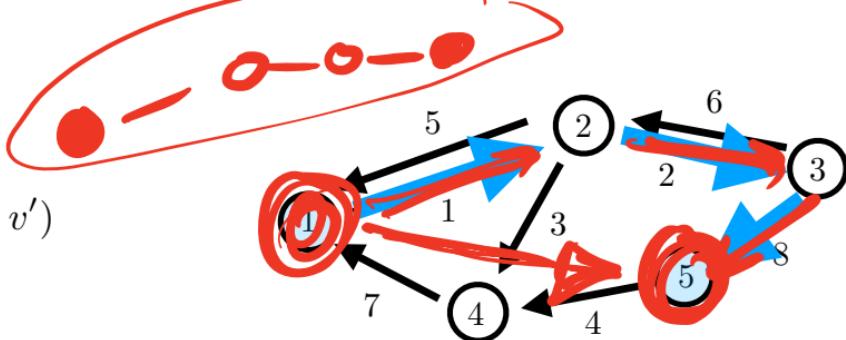
Incidence Matrix - Domain

Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

Vertices	$v \in \mathcal{V}$
Edges	$e \in \mathcal{E}$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

Non-conserved flow

$$S = Dx \quad \text{Edge flow vector}$$

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific
Solution

Cyclic
Flow

Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

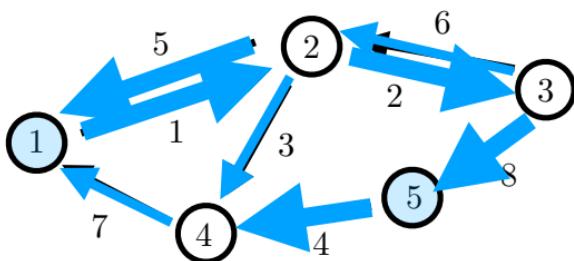
col 1 col 2 col 8

Incidence Matrix - Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

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Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

Non-conserved flow

$$S = Dx$$

Edge flow vector

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific Solution
Cyclic Flow

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes

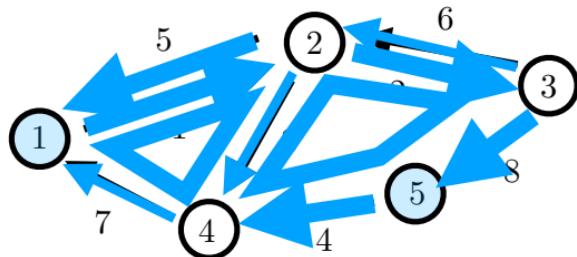
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0.5 \\ -0.3 \\ -0.2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Incidence Matrix - Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes

Non-conserved flow

$$S = Dx \quad \text{Edge flow vector}$$

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific Solution
Cyclic Flow

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0.5 \\ -0.3 \\ -0.2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Incidence Matrix - Domain

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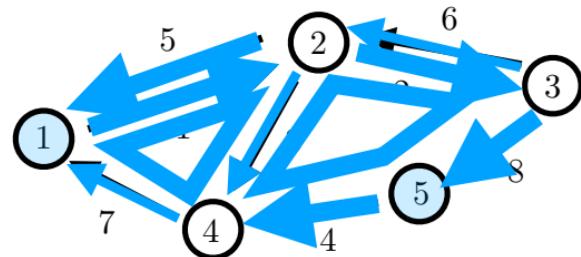
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$$S = Dx \quad \text{Edge flow vector}$$

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific Solution
Cyclic Flow



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes

Minimum Norm Solution: $x = D^T(DD^T)^\dagger S$
... no component of x in nullspace, ie. no cycle flows

Moore Penrose Pseudoinverse

... gives the minimum norm/least squares solution
... to be an exact solution S needs to be in range of D
(conservation of flow in & out of network)

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

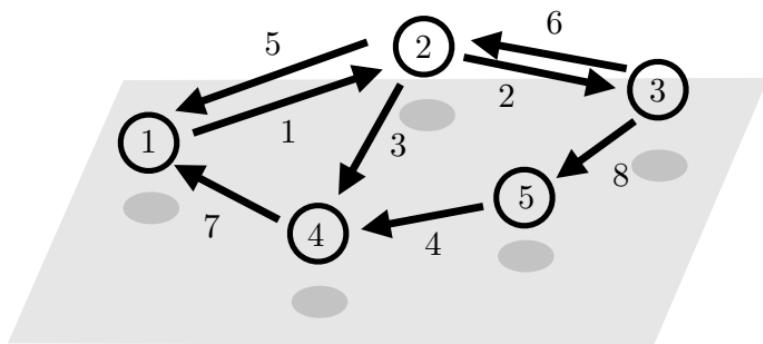
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

Non-conserved flow $S = Dx$ Edge flow vector

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific Solution Cyclic Flow



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes
 $w \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...value function on nodes

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

Non-conserved flow

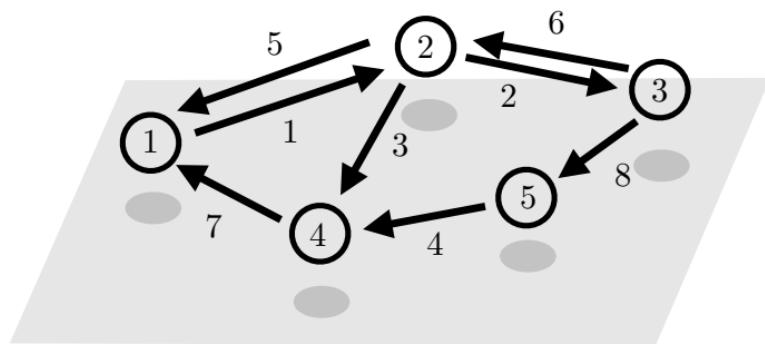
$$S = Dx$$

Edge flow vector

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific
Solution

Cyclic
Flow



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes
 $w \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...value function on nodes

Examples

- ...gravitational potential
- ...voltage
- ...cost-to-go

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

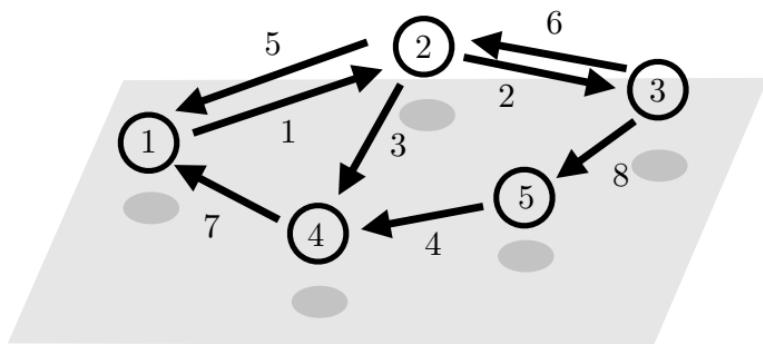
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges
 $\tau \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...tension/difference on edges

Non-conserved flow $S = Dx$ Edge flow vector

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific Solution Cyclic Flow



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes
 $w \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...value function on nodes

voltages or
nodes

Value function
 $[w_1, w_2, w_3]$

$$w^T D = \tau^T$$

Edge tension

voltage drops
on edges

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 - w_2 & w_2 - w_3 & w_3 - w_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

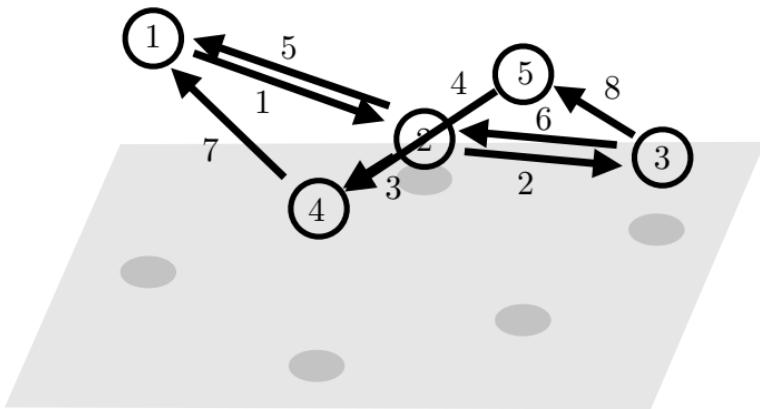
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Non-conserved flow $S = Dx$ Edge flow vector

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Specific Solution Cyclic Flow



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes
 $w \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...value function on nodes

$$w^T D = \tau^T$$

Value function Edge tension

$$[w^T D]_e = w_i - w_{i'} = \tau_e$$

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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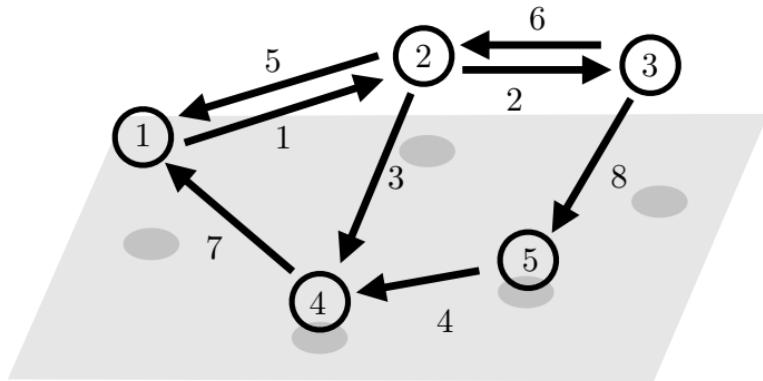
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Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges
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Non-conserved flow $S = Dx$ Edge flow vector

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Specific Solution Cyclic Flow



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes
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Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
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Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

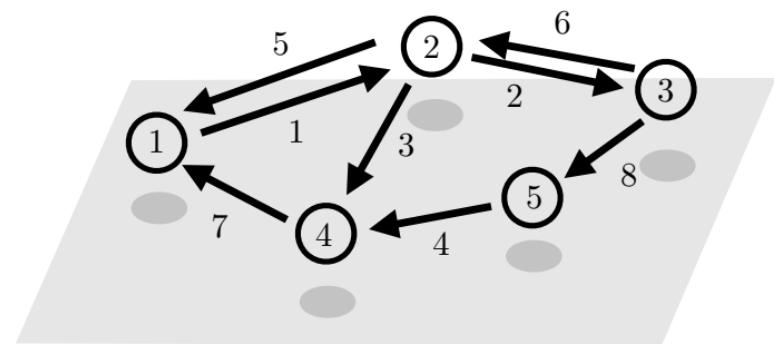
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Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges
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Non-conserved flow $S = Dx$ Edge flow vector

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific Solution Cyclic Flow



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes
 $w \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...value function on nodes

$$w^T D = \tau^T$$

Value function Edge tension

$$[w^T D]_e = w_i - w_{i'} = \tau_e$$

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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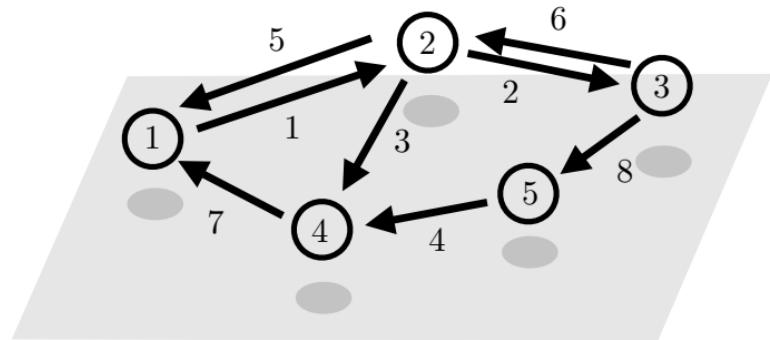
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Specific Solution Cyclic Flow



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes
 $w \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...value function on nodes

$$w^T D = \tau^T$$

Value function Edge tension

$$(w^T + \mathbf{1}^T)D = \tau^T$$

Constant shift
(doesn't change tension)

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

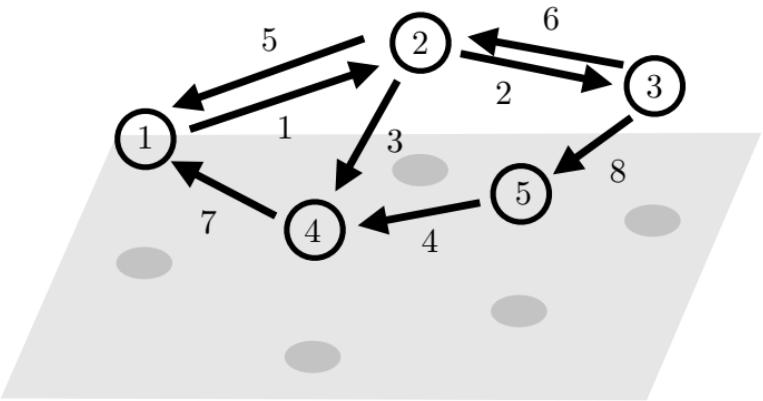
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges
 $\tau \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...tension/difference on edges

Non-conserved flow $S = Dx$ Edge flow vector

$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific Solution Cyclic Flow



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Co-domain: $S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...source-sink on nodes
 $w \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...value function on nodes

$$w^T D = \tau^T$$

Value function Edge tension

$$(w^T + \mathbf{1}^T)D = \tau^T$$

Constant shift
(doesn't change tension)

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

$\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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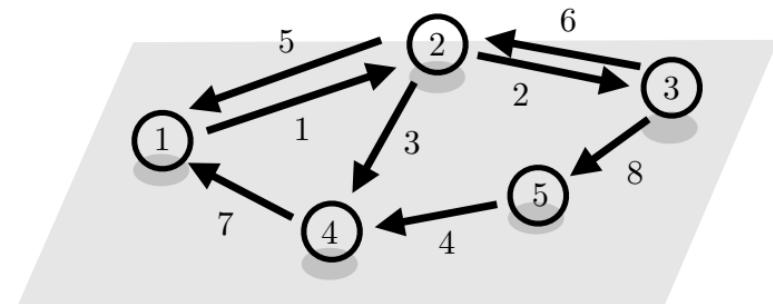
Non-conserved flow

$$S = Dx \quad \text{Edge flow vector}$$

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Specific
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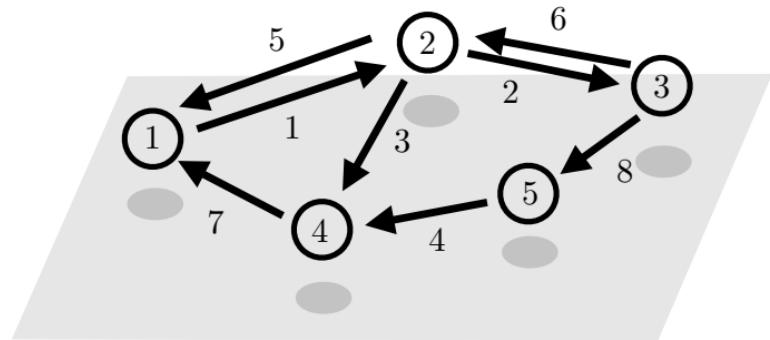
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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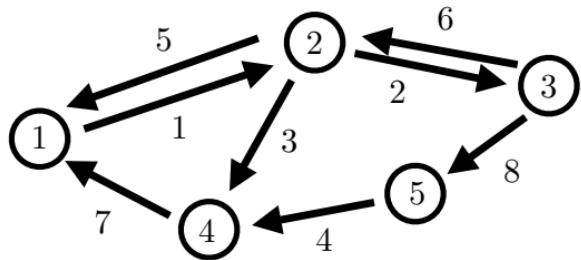
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Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Fundamental Thm of Linear Algebra

Co-Domain

Range A
dim = k

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace A^T
dim = $m-k$

“Span of the columns”

“Orthogonal to columns”

$A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

rank $A = k$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} \text{Y} & \text{T} \\ \text{A} & \text{X} \\ \text{X} & \text{Y} \end{array} \right]$$

Rank-nullity

$$\text{rank}(A) + \text{null}(A) = n$$

Domain

Range A^T
dim = k

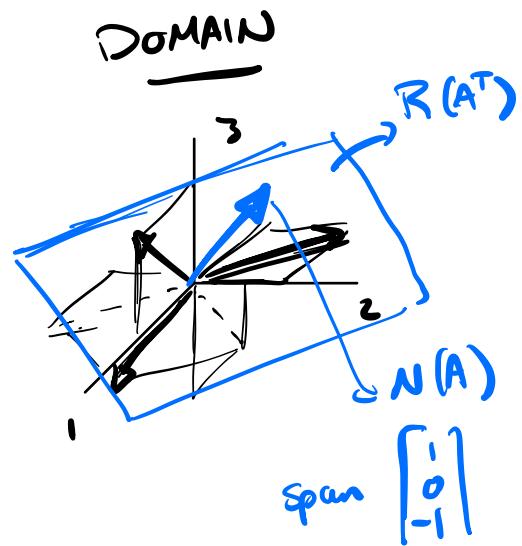
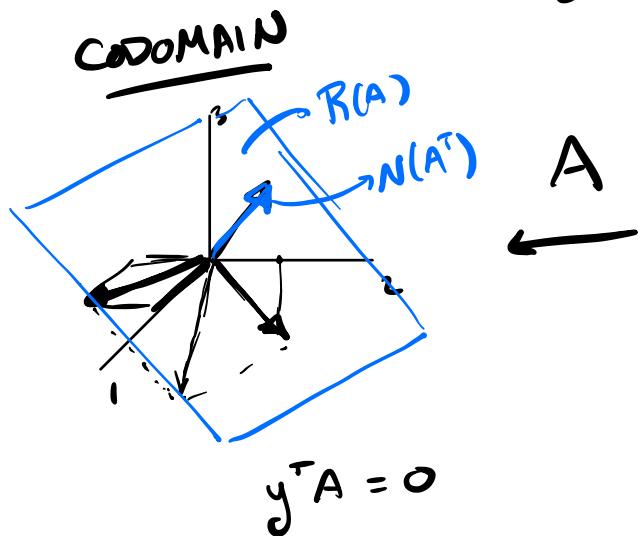
\oplus^\perp

Nullspace A
dim = $n-k$

“Span of the rows”

“Orthogonal to rows”

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} =$$



$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad y^T [A_1, A_2, A_3] = 0$$

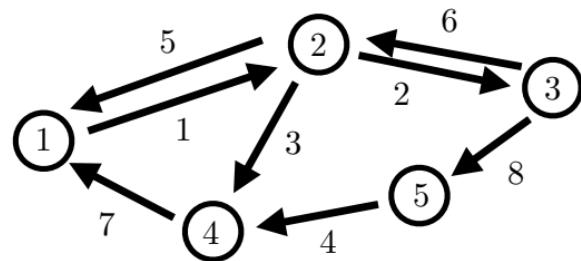
$$\begin{bmatrix} y^T A_1 & y^T A_2 & y^T A_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

Range D
 $\dim = \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ T \\ 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Spanning Tree (Forest)

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \bar{1} \\ 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Constant vectors

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} D \end{array} \right]$$

?

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} I \\ M^T \end{array} \right]$$

Domain

Range D^T
 $\dim = \text{rk } D$

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis
 $\left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ C \\ 1 \end{array} \right]$

Cycles

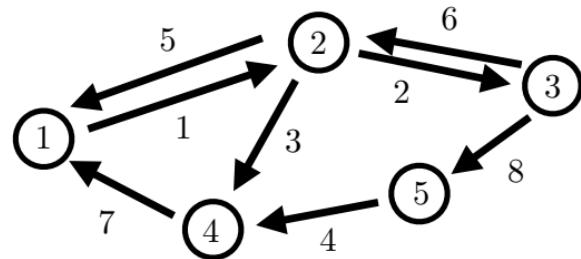
Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Incidence Matrix

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Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

Range D
 $\dim = \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ T \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

Spanning
Tree (Forest)

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} D \end{array} \right]$$

Domain

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Range D^T
 $\dim = \text{rk } D$

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ \bar{1} \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

Constant
vectors

$$D = T \begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix}$$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ C \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

Cycles

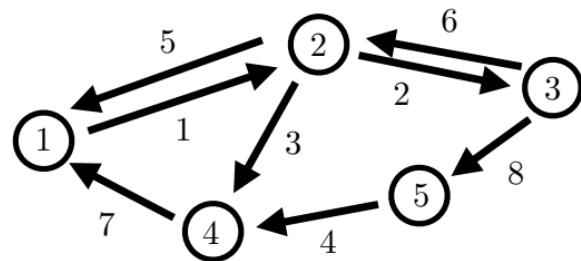
Nullspace D
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Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

Range D
 $\dim = \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ T \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

Spanning
Tree (Forest)

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} D \end{array} \right]$$

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

$$\bigoplus^\perp$$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ \bar{1} \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

Constant
vectors

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ T & \bar{1} \\ | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & M \\ -C^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Range D^T
 $\dim = \text{rk } D$

$$\bigoplus^\perp$$

Cycles

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ C \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

Nullspace D

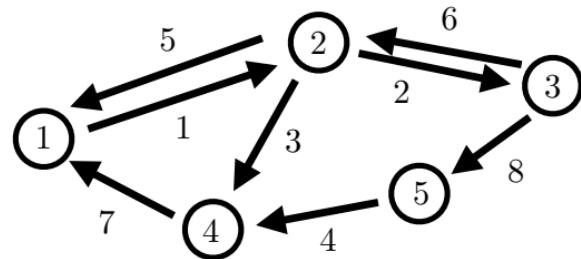
$\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

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Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

Range D
 $\dim = \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ T \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

Spanning
Tree (Forest)

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} D \end{array} \right]$$

Domain

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Range D^T
 $\dim = \text{rk } D$

$$\bigoplus^\perp$$

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ \bar{1} \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

Constant
vectors

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ T & \bar{1} \\ | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & M \\ M^T & I \end{bmatrix}$$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$$

Cycles

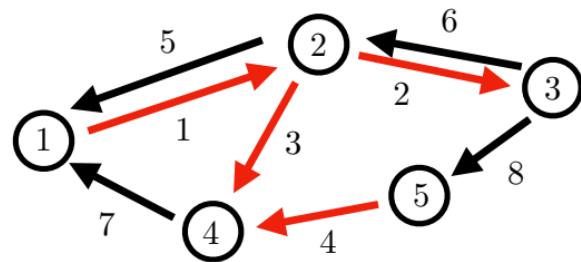
Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Incidence Matrix

Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

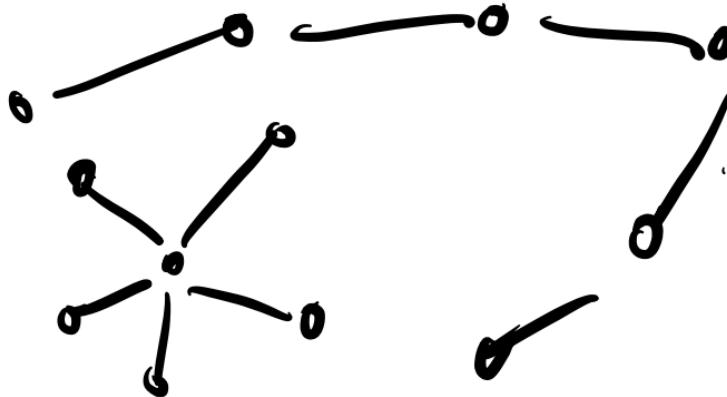
$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ T \\ | \end{array} \right]$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D^T
dim = $|\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

Spanning
Tree
(Forest)

Constant
vectors



Domain

Basis

$\left[\begin{array}{c} I \\ M^T \end{array} \right]$

\oplus^\perp

Basis

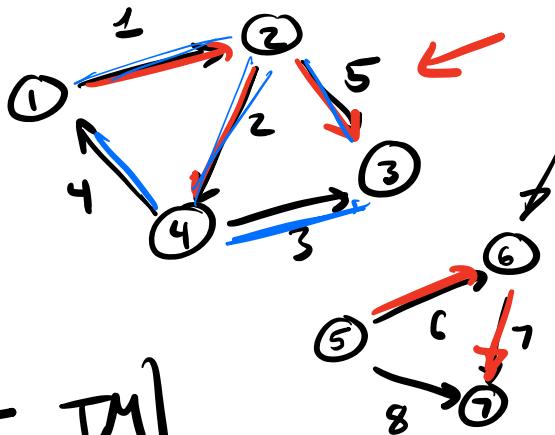
$\left[\begin{array}{c} M \\ -I \end{array} \right]$

Cycles

Range D^T
dim = D

Nullspace D
dim = $|\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

$$D = \left[\begin{array}{c|cc|cc|cc} & & & 8 & & & \\ \hline -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \right]$$



$$D = \begin{bmatrix} T \\ I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T & TM \end{bmatrix}$$

n_c = num of connected components
 $n_c = 2$

$$I \setminus M$$

$|V| - n_c$

5 8

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|cc|cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{c|cc|cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}}$$

edges of spanning tree (soest)
 edges of spanning tree (soest)

Assumption: first edges are spanning tree

$$D = T \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix}} P$$

$$L = DD^T = T \begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & M^T \end{bmatrix}^T = T \boxed{(I + MM^T)} T^T$$

$$L = DWD^T,$$

$$(I + MM^T)$$

$$W = \boxed{N}$$

$$W \succ 0$$

$$L = TWT^T \quad W = \boxed{I + MM^T}$$

PSD

CODOMAIN

Range(D)

basis : T

Nullspace D^T

basis $\bar{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

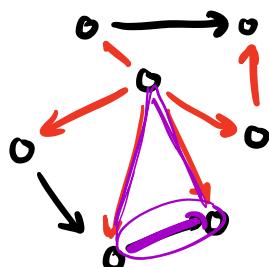
$$\bar{1}^T D = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \dots, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} T & TM \end{bmatrix}$$

$$TM_1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \xrightarrow{\text{1st column}} & [D] \\ & \xrightarrow{\text{2nd column}} & [I] \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ T & [I \quad M] & \end{array}$$



DOMAIN

Range (D^T)

basis $\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$

"cuts of graph"?

nullspace (D)

basis: $\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$

cycles
of graph

"edge flows"

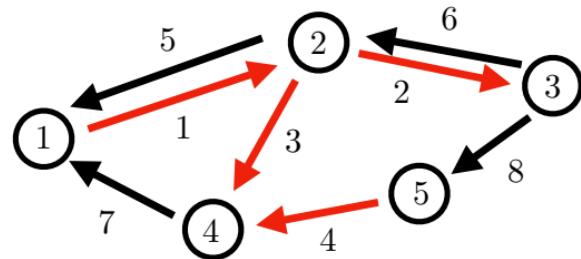
$$M = [M_1, \dots, M_k]$$

Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Range D
 $\dim = D$

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ T \\ | \end{array} \right]$$

Spanning
Tree
(Forest)



Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ \bar{1} \\ | \end{array} \right]$$

Constant
vectors

Domain

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} I \\ M^T \end{array} \right]$$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$



Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} M \\ -I \end{array} \right]$$

Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

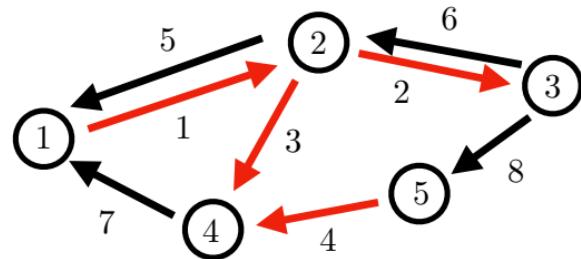
Spanning Tree (Forest)

Incidence Matrix

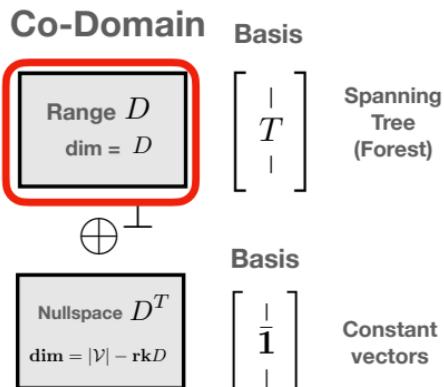
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$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



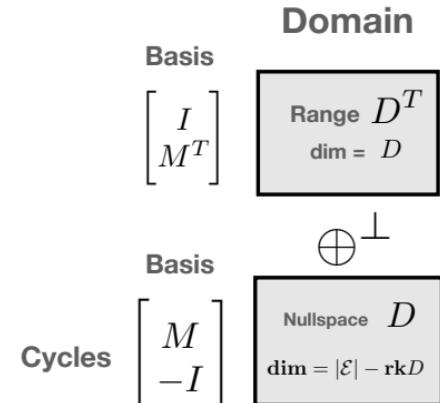
Spanning Tree Construction



$$D = [T \quad TM]$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Spanning Tree (Forest)

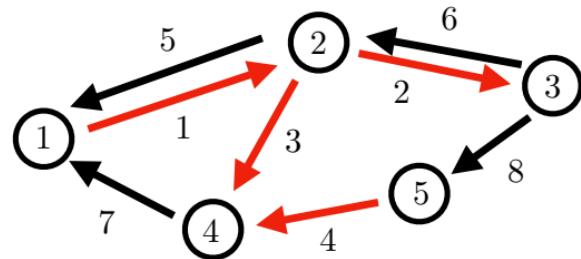


Incidence Matrix

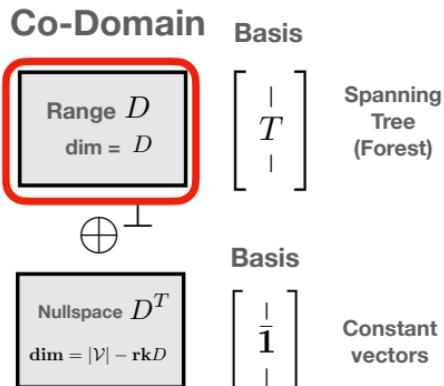
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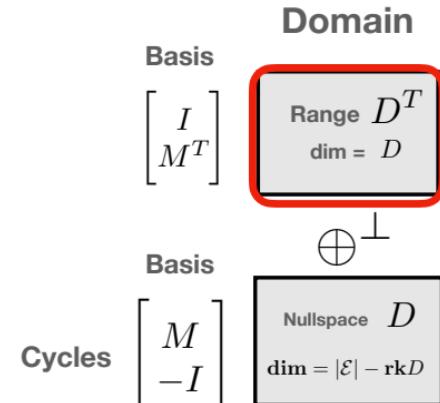
Spanning Tree Construction



$$D = T \begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Spanning Tree (Forest)

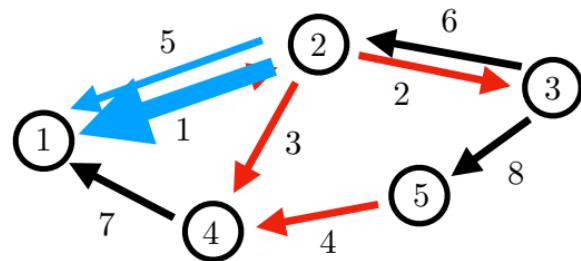


Incidence Matrix

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Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Range D
 $\dim = D$

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ T \\ | \end{array} \right]$$

Spanning
Tree
(Forest)



Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ \mathbf{1} \\ | \end{array} \right]$$

Constant
vectors

$$D = T \begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$



Cycles $\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$

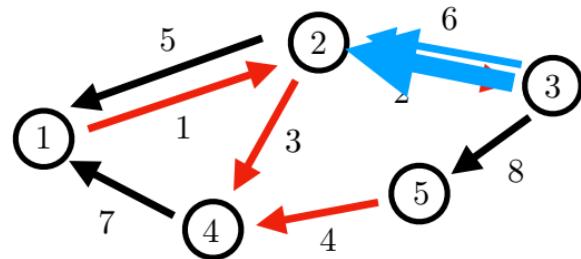
Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Range D
 $\dim = D$

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ T \\ | \end{array} \right]$$

Spanning
Tree
(Forest)

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ \mathbf{1} \\ | \end{array} \right]$$

Constant
vectors

$$D = T \begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Cycles

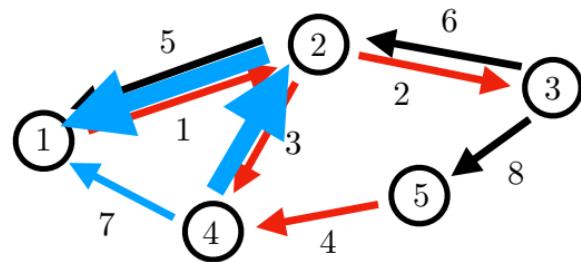
$$\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$$

Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Range D
 $\dim = D$

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ T \\ | \end{array} \right]$$

Spanning
Tree
(Forest)



Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ \mathbf{1} \\ | \end{array} \right]$$

Constant
vectors

$$D = T \begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$



Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

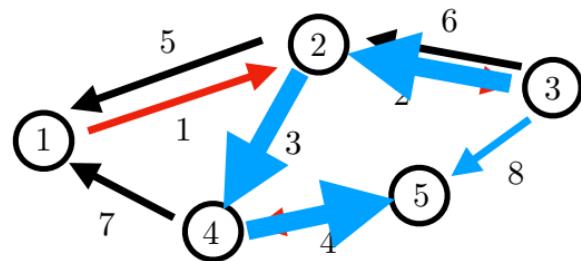
Cycles $\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$

Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Range D
 $\dim = D$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ T \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

Spanning
Tree
(Forest)

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ \mathbf{1} \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

Constant
vectors

$$D = T \begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Cycles $\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$

Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

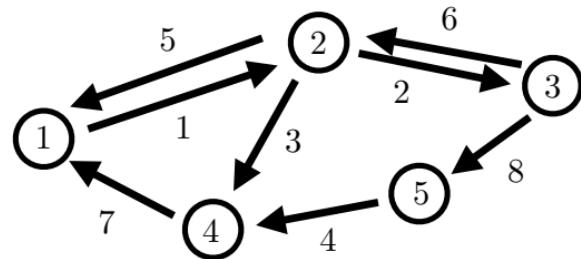
Incidence Matrix

Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

edges vertices



Right Nullspace

Conservation
of flow
at ea. node

$$Dx = 0$$

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\dim = D$

$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ T \\ | \end{array} \right]$

Spanning
Tree
(Forest)



Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ \bar{1} \\ | \end{array} \right]$

Constant
vectors

Basis

$\left[\begin{array}{c} I \\ M^T \end{array} \right]$

Domain

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$



Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Cycles

Basis

$\left[\begin{array}{c} | \\ C \\ | \end{array} \right]$

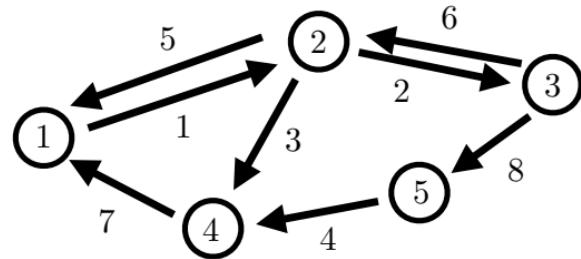
Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

edges vertices



Right Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation
of flow
at ea. node

\Rightarrow x is cycle flow

Cycle
indicator
matrix

$$x = Cz$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain

Basis

$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Cycles

Basis

$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ C \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Incidence Matrix

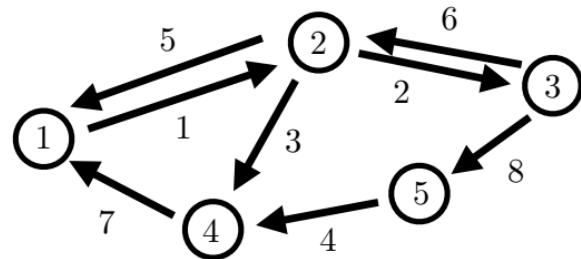
Graph:	Vertices	$v \in \mathcal{V}$	
$\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$	Edges	$e \in \mathcal{E}$	$e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ rank $D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

edges

vertices



Right Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\dim = D$

上

$$\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk} D$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ T & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

Spanning Tree (Forest)

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1} \\ - \end{bmatrix}$$

Constant vectors

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

x is cycle flow

$$x = Cz$$

Cycle indicator matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$$

$$DC = T \begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix} = T(M - M) = 0$$

Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Basis

C

Domain

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$

1

$$\text{Nullspace } D$$

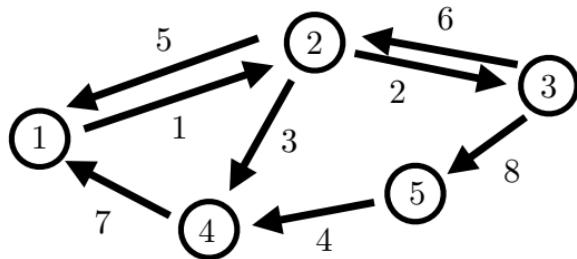
Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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edges vertices



Right Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation
of flow
at ea. node

\Rightarrow

x is cycle flow $x = Cz$

Cycle
indicator
matrix

$$[C]_{ec} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{ if } e \text{ flows with cycle } c \\ -1 & ; \text{ if } e \text{ flows against cycle } c \\ 0 & ; e \text{ not in cycle } c \end{cases}$$

Domain

Basis

$[I]$
 $[M^T]$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Cycles

Basis

$[C]$
 $[1]$

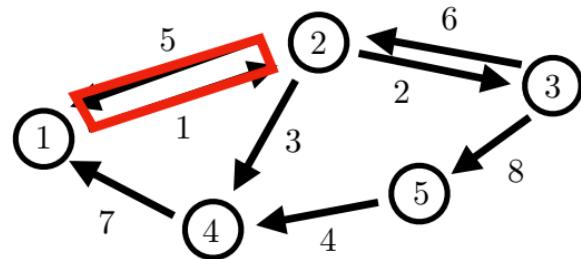
Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
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Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

edges vertices



Right Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation
of flow
at ea. node

\Rightarrow x is cycle flow

$$x = Cz$$

Cycle
indicator
matrix

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sign indicates
if cycle goes
with or against
edge direction

Domain

Basis

$[I]$
 $[M^T]$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Cycles

Basis

$[C]$
 $[1]$

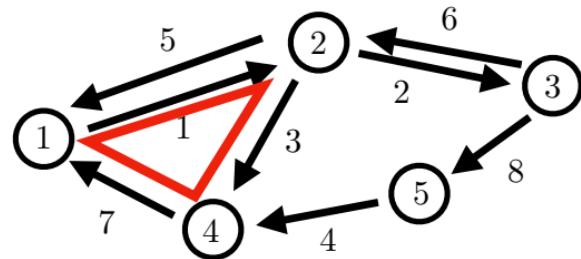
Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

edges vertices



Right Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation
of flow
at ea. node

Cycle
indicator
matrix

\Rightarrow

x is cycle flow

$x = Cz$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ T \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Spanning
Tree
(Forest)

Basis

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \bar{1} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Constant
vectors

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

← Sign indicates
if cycle goes
with or against
edge direction

Domain

Basis

$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Cycles

Basis

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ C \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

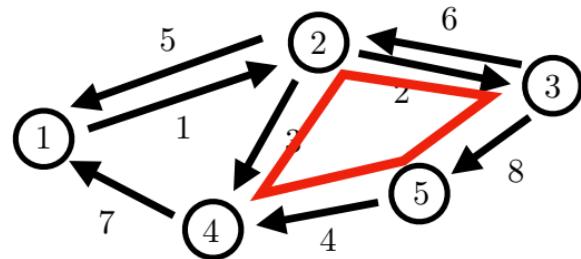
Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

edges vertices



Right Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation
of flow
at ea. node

Cycle
indicator
matrix

\Rightarrow

x is cycle flow

$$x = Cz$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

\leftarrow Sign indicates if cycle goes with or against edge direction

Domain

Basis

$[I]$
 $[M^T]$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Basis

$[C]$
 $[]$

Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

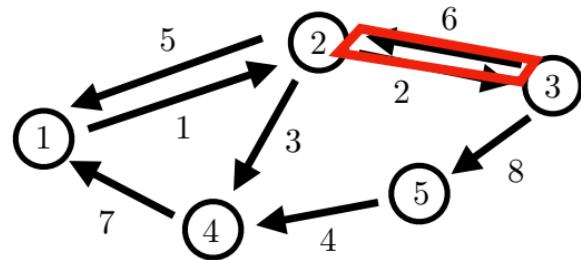
Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

edges vertices



Right Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation
of flow
at ea. node

\Rightarrow x is cycle flow

$$x = Cz$$

Cycle
indicator
matrix

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sign indicates
if cycle goes
with or against
edge direction

Domain

Basis

$[I]$
 $[M^T]$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$

\oplus^\perp

Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Cycles

Basis

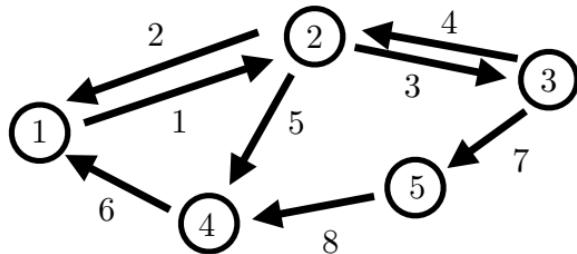
$[C]$

Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$



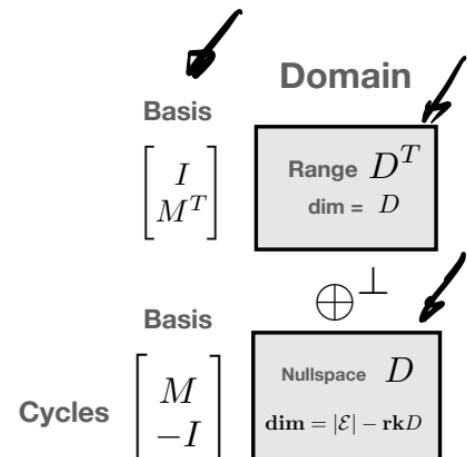
Left Nullspace

$$D = \mathcal{T}[IM]$$

$$\underline{\underline{1^T D = 0}}$$

Co-Domain	Basis
Range D dim = D	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ T \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Spanning Tree (Forest)
\oplus^\perp	

Nullspace D^T dim = $ \mathcal{V} - \text{rk } D$	Basis
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \bar{1} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Constant vectors	

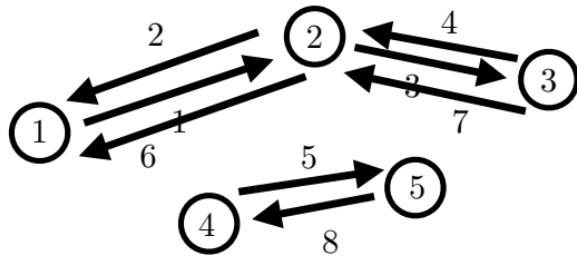


Incidence Matrix

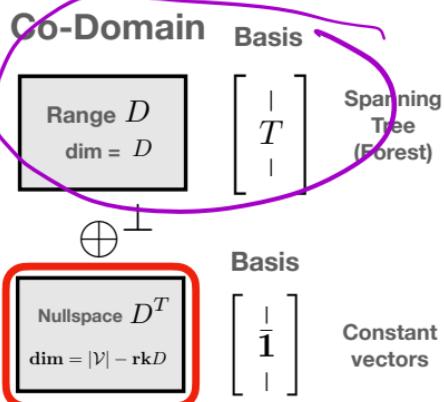
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ rank $D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

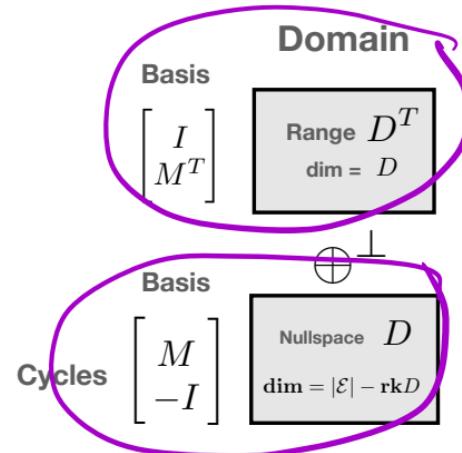


Left Nullspace



$$\mathbf{1}^T D = 0$$

$$\mathbf{1}^T D = 0$$

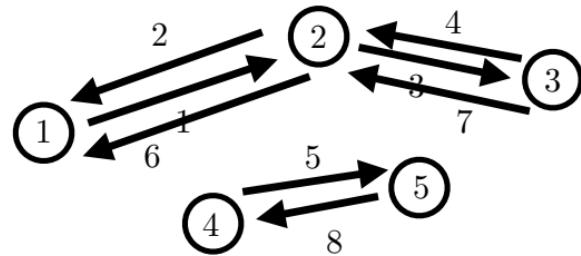


Incidence Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$



$$\mathbf{1}^T = [1 \dots 1]$$

Left Nullspace

Co-Domain

Range D
 $\dim = D$

Basis

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ T \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Spanning Tree
 (Forest)



Nullspace D^T
 $\dim = |\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk } D$

Basis

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \bar{1} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Constant vectors

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1^T & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1^T & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & 0 & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1^T \end{bmatrix}}_{\bar{1}^T} \boxed{D} = 0$$

dim = num connected components

Domain

Basis

$\begin{bmatrix} I \\ M^T \end{bmatrix}$

Range D^T
 $\dim = D$



Basis

$\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$

Cycles

Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

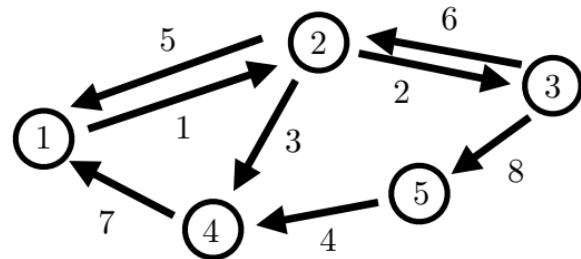
Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \cdots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

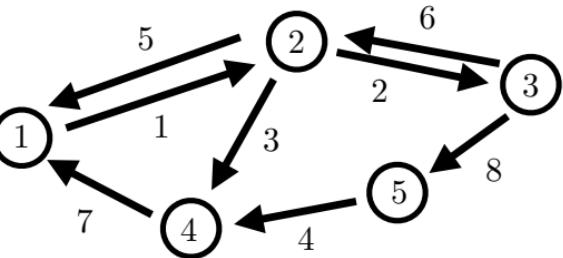
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$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \cdots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} A_1^T A_1 & \cdots & A_1^T A_n \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ A_n^T A_1 & \cdots & A_n^T A_n \end{bmatrix}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

Inner products
of columns

“Relative geometry
of columns”

$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & - \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$

$$AA^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^T a_1 & \cdots & a_1^T a_m \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_m^T a_1 & \cdots & a_m^T a_m \end{bmatrix}$$

Inner products
of rows

“Relative geometry
of rows”

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

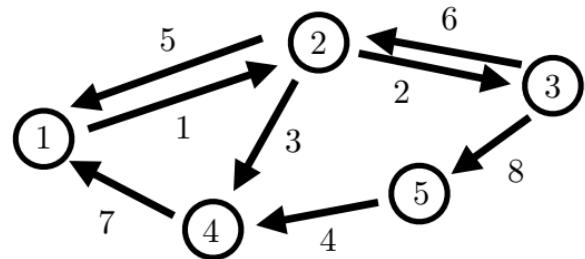
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \cdots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...} \quad A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} A_1^T A_1 & \cdots & A_1^T A_n \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ A_n^T A_1 & \cdots & A_n^T A_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & - \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...} \quad A A^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^T a_1 & \cdots & a_1^T a_m \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_m^T a_1 & \cdots & a_m^T a_m \end{bmatrix}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

RA rotate columns of A ...
....relative geometry stays the same.

$$(RA)^T (RA) = A^T R^T R A = A^T A$$

AR rotate rows of A ...
....relative geometry stays the same.

$$(AR)(AR)^T = A R R^T A^T = A A^T$$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

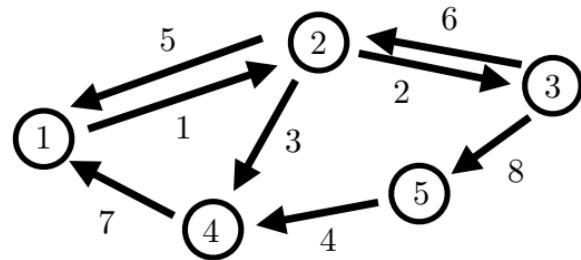
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \cdots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

“Shape” of the columns of A

Graph Laplacians

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 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$

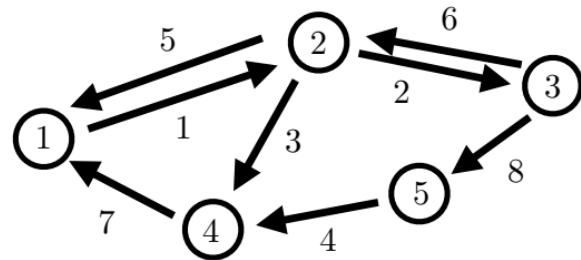
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

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$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

$A^T A$ ~~“Shape” of the columns of A~~

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$

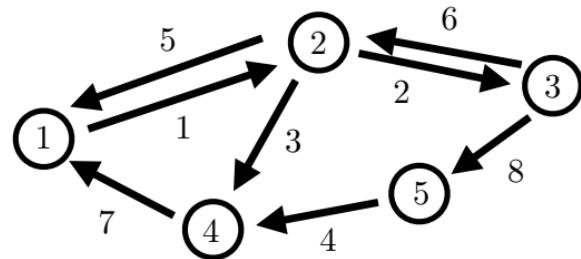
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \cdots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

$(A^T A)^{1/2}$ “Shape” of the columns of A

More Accurate

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

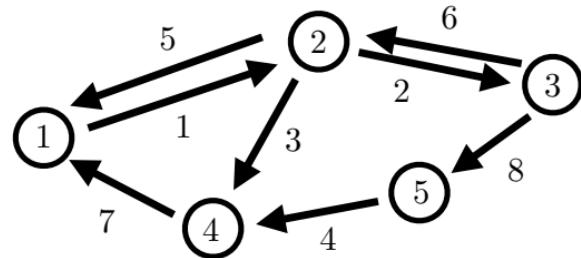
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A^T A)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of columns} \quad (AA^T)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of rows}$$

General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \cdots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

Graph Laplacians

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 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$

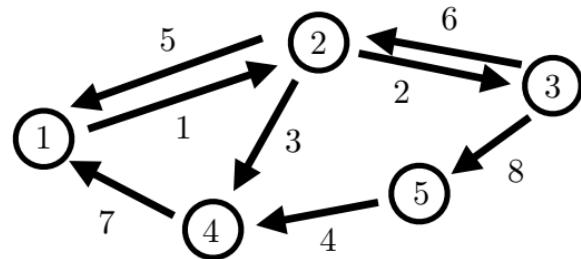
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \dots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

$(A^T A)^{1/2}$ “Shape” of columns $(AA^T)^{1/2}$ “Shape” of rows

Analogy: $z \in \mathbb{C}$ $|z| = \sqrt{z^* z}$ $z = |z|e^{i\phi}$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
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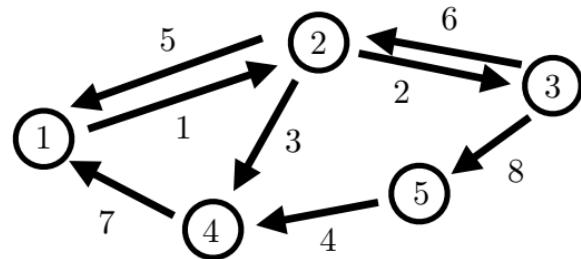
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

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$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

$(A^T A)^{1/2}$ “Shape” of columns $(AA^T)^{1/2}$ “Shape” of rows

Analogy: $z \in \mathbb{C}$ $|z| = \sqrt{z^* z}$ $z = |z|e^{i\phi}$

Polar
Decomposition

$$A = A(A^T A)^{-1/2} \cdot (A^T A)^{1/2}$$

Rotation

“Column
version”

PSD “shape”

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

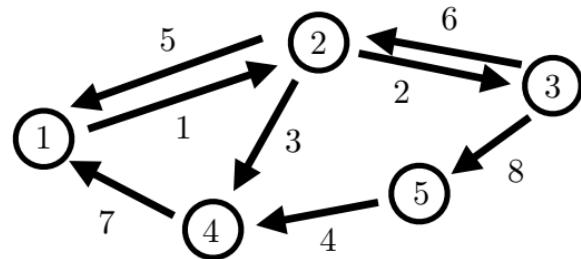
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$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

$$(A^T A)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of columns} \quad (AA^T)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of rows}$$

$$\text{Analogy: } z \in \mathbb{C} \quad |z| = \sqrt{z^* z} \quad z = |z|e^{i\phi}$$

Polar
Decomposition

$$A = A(A^T A)^{-1/2} \cdot (A^T A)^{1/2}$$

Rotation PSD "shape"

"Column
version"

$$A = (AA^T)^{1/2} \cdot (AA^T)^{-1/2} A$$

PSD "shape" Rotation

"Row
version"

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

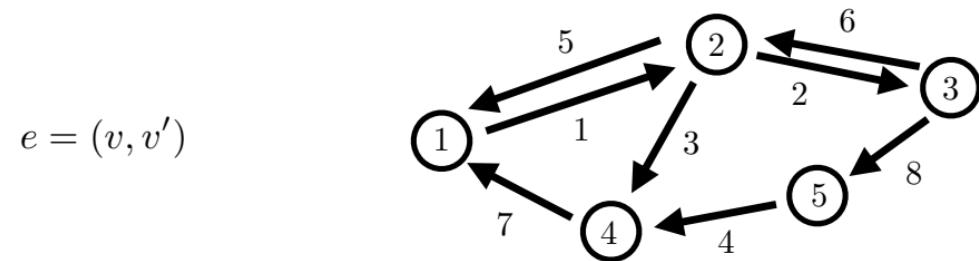
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \cdots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

$(A^T A)^{1/2}$ “Shape” of columns $(AA^T)^{1/2}$ “Shape” of rows

Analogy: $z \in \mathbb{C}$ $|z| = \sqrt{z^* z}$ $z = |z|e^{i\phi}$

Polar Decomposition

$$A = A(A^T A)^{-1/2} \cdot (A^T A)^{1/2} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Rotation} \\ \text{PSD “shape”} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{“Column version”} \end{matrix}$$

$$A = (AA^T)^{1/2} \cdot (AA^T)^{-1/2} A \quad \begin{matrix} \text{PSD “shape”} \\ \text{Rotation} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{“Row version”} \end{matrix}$$

Checking rotation...

$$(A^T A)^{-1/2} A^T A (A^T A)^{-1/2} = I$$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

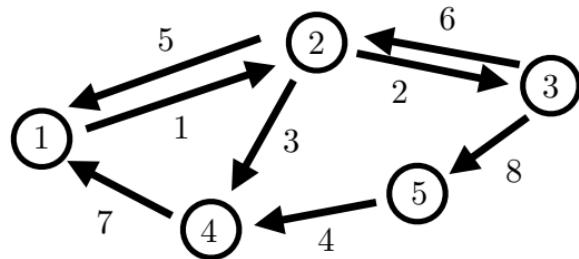
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \cdots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$

$$e = (v, v')$$



Review: Sym/PSD Matrices

$$(A^T A)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of columns} \quad (AA^T)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of rows}$$

EVD of Shapes

$$(A^T A)^{1/2} = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T \quad (AA^T)^{1/2} = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Nullspace

$$\overline{\text{Nullspace } A = \text{Nullspace } A^T A} \quad \text{Nullspace } A^T = \text{Nullspace } AA^T$$

Rank

$$\text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(A^T) = \text{rank}(A^T A) = \text{rank}(AA^T)$$

Symmetric matrix

$S \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ has orthonormal eigenvectors

Positive semi-definite

$$x^T S x \geq 0 \quad \forall x \iff \lambda_i \geq 0 \quad \lambda_i \in \text{eig}(S)$$

$$S \succeq 0$$

$$A^T A, AA^T, (A^T A)^{1/2}, (AA^T)^{1/2} \quad \text{all PSD}$$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$

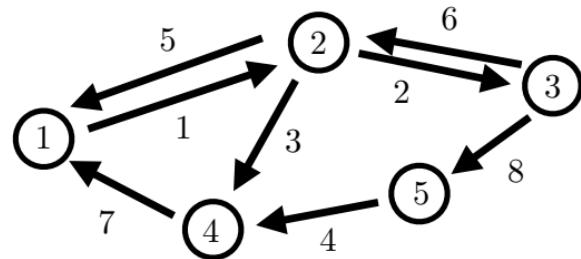
Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

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$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

$$(A^T A)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of columns} \quad (AA^T)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of rows}$$

$$\text{EVD of Shapes} \quad (A^T A)^{1/2} = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T \quad (AA^T)^{1/2} = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Polar Decomposition

$$A = A(A^T A)^{-1/2} \cdot (A^T A)^{1/2}$$

Rotation

PSD "shape"

"Column version"

$$A = (AA^T)^{1/2} \cdot (AA^T)^{-1/2} A$$

PSD "shape"

Rotation

"Row version"

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

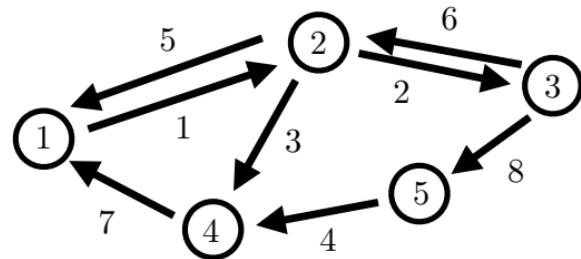
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

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Review: Shape Matrices

$$(A^T A)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of columns} \quad (A A^T)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of rows}$$

$$\text{EVD of Shapes} \quad (A^T A)^{1/2} = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T \quad (A A^T)^{1/2} = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

$$\text{Polar Decomposition} \quad A = U V^T \cdot V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T \quad \text{"Column version"}$$

Rotation PSD "shape"

$$A = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T \cdot U V^T \quad \text{"Row version"}$$

PSD "shape" Rotation

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

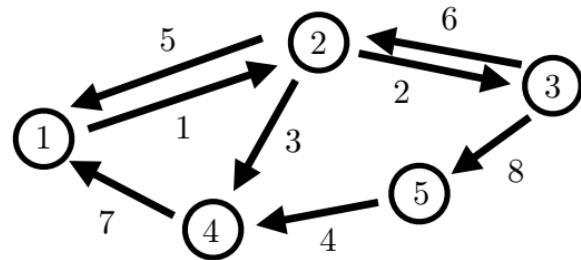
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

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Review: Shape Matrices

$$(A^T A)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of columns} \quad (A A^T)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of rows}$$

$$\text{EVD of Shapes} \quad (A^T A)^{1/2} = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T \quad (A A^T)^{1/2} = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Singular Value Decomposition

$$A = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

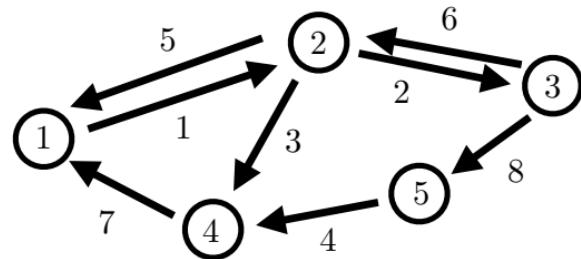
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \cdots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

$$(A^T A)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of columns} \quad (A A^T)^{1/2} \quad \text{"Shape" of rows}$$

$$\text{EVD of Shapes} \quad (A^T A)^{1/2} = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T \quad (A A^T)^{1/2} = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Singular Value Decomposition

$$\begin{aligned} A &= U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ U' & U'' \\ | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & V'^T & - \\ - & V''^T & - \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$

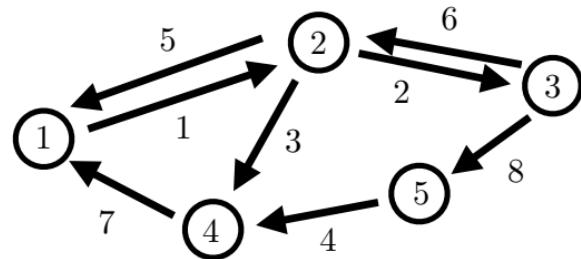
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$$U' = A V' \Sigma^{-1} \quad V'^T = \Sigma^{-1} U'^T A$$

for singular vectors
w/ non-zero values

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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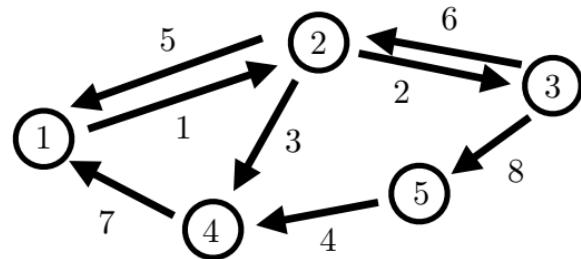
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L = DD^T = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$



Laplacian $L = DD^T$

Graph Laplacians

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Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

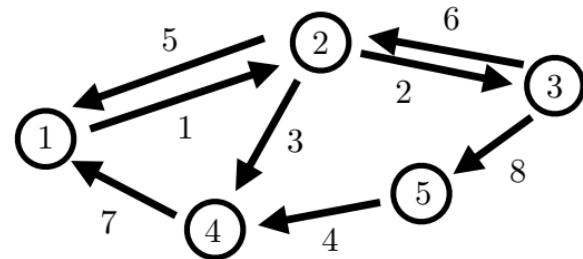
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Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$

$$\textcolor{blue}{ij = -Lu}$$

Laplacian



$$L = \textcolor{blue}{DD^T}$$

Action:

$$Lu = [D] \underbrace{[D^T]}_{\dots \text{tension created in edges}} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

“heights”
of nodes

$$\textcolor{blue}{L = \Delta - A}$$

... summed resulting tension on nodes

$$\begin{array}{c} 3u_1 - u_2 - u_5 - u_7 \\ -(u_1 - u_2) - (u_2 + u_3) - (u_5 - u_7) = \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

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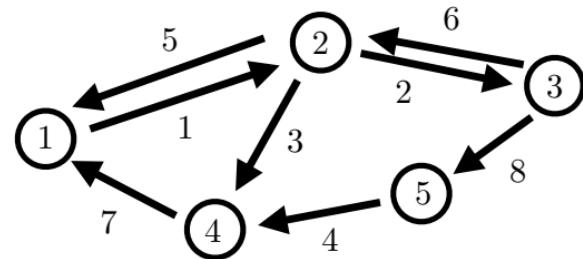
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Laplacian $L = DD^T$

Action: $Lu = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{...tension created in edges}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} D^T \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{...summed resulting tension on nodes}} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ “heights” of nodes

$\dot{u} = -Lu$

Eigenvectors are oscillation modes
“Vibration modes” of a graph

Linear ODE

Graph Laplacians

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$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

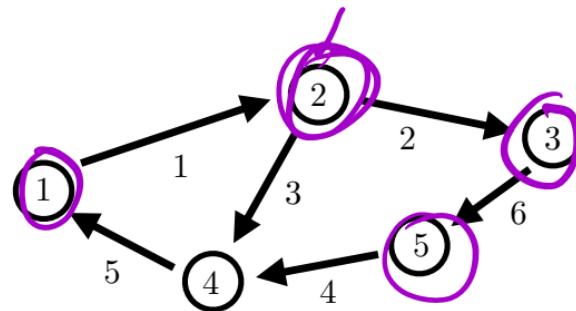
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Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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Laplacian $L = DD^T$

$$L = DD^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Graph Laplacians

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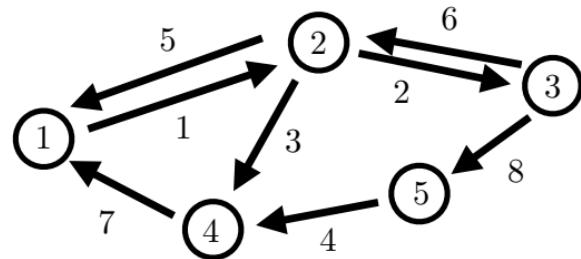
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Laplacian $L = DD^T$

$$L = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T = \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ U' & \bar{\mathbf{1}} \\ | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & U'^T & - \\ - & \bar{\mathbf{1}}^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

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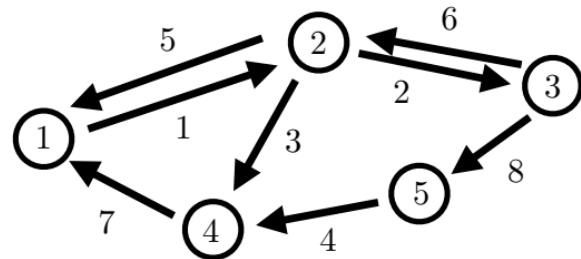
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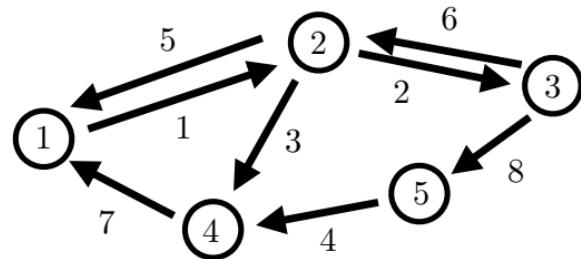
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$$= \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ \bar{\mathbf{1}} & U_1 & \cdots & U_k \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & - & 0 & - \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \lambda_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & \bar{\mathbf{1}}^T & - \\ - & U_1^T & - \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ - & U_k^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues $0 = \underbrace{\dots = 0}_{\text{num of connected components}} < \lambda_1 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_n$

Graph Laplacians

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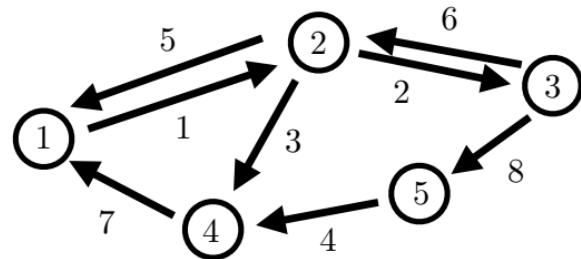
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Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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$$= \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ \bar{\mathbf{1}} & U_1 & \cdots & U_k \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & - & 0 & - \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \lambda_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & \bar{\mathbf{1}}^T & - \\ - & U_1^T & - \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ - & U_k^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvectors

Constant vectors
(zero eigenvalues) $\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ \bar{\mathbf{1}} & U_1 & \cdots & U_k \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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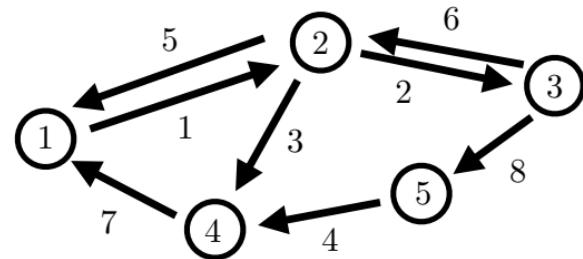
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Laplacian $L = DD^T$

$$DD^T \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T = \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ \bar{\mathbf{1}} & U' \\ | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Sigma^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & \bar{\mathbf{1}}^T \\ - & U'^T \\ - \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} | & | & \dots & | \\ \bar{\mathbf{1}} & U_1 & \dots & U_k \\ | & | & \dots & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \lambda_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & \bar{\mathbf{1}}^T & - \\ - & U_1^T & - \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ - & U_k^T & - \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Eigenvectors

Constant vectors (zero eigenvalues) $\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ \bar{\mathbf{1}} & U_1 & \dots & U_k \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$ Oscillation modes of graph (non-zero eigenvalues)

Graph Laplacians

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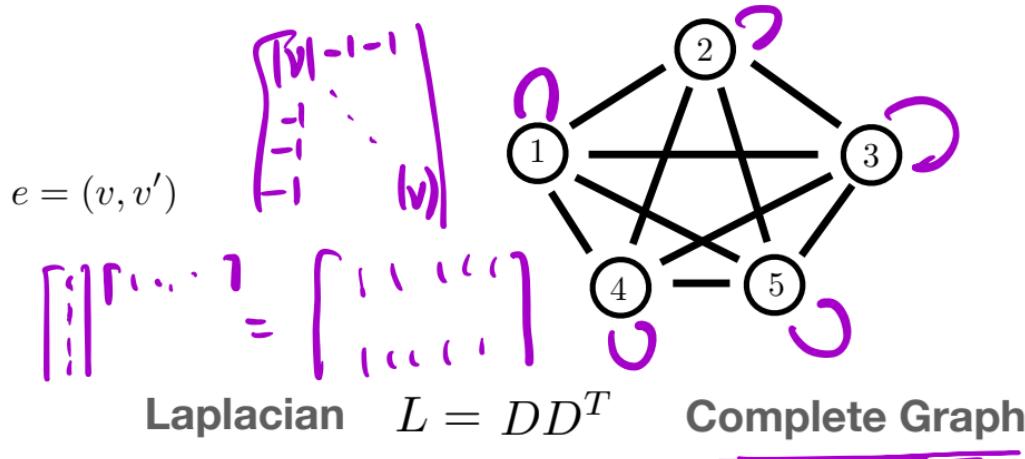
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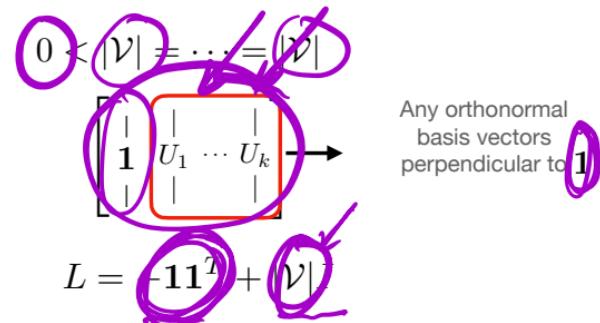


Laplacian $L = DD^T$ **Complete Graph**

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & \dots & | \\ \bar{\mathbf{1}} & U_1 & \dots & U_k \\ | & | & \dots & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & - & 0 & - \\ - & \lambda_1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ - & 0 & \dots & \lambda_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & \bar{\mathbf{1}}^T & - \\ - & U_1^T & - \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ - & U_k^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues
Eigenvectors

Proof (sketch)



Any orthonormal
basis vectors
perpendicular to 1

$$L = -\mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^T + |\mathcal{V}|I$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= M + \alpha I = V S V^{-1} + \alpha V V^{-1} \quad | \quad \lambda \in \text{eig}(M) \\
 &= V \underbrace{(S + \alpha I)}_{\text{diagonalization}} V^{-1} \quad | \quad \alpha \lambda \in \text{eig}(L) \\
 &\quad \downarrow \text{diagonalization} \\
 M &= V S V^{-1} / S \quad S \text{ diag} \quad M = -V V^T \quad \alpha = |V| \cdot - \\
 &= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} v_1 & \dots & v_n \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{right eigenvectors}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{evals}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} v^T \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{rows are left eigenvectors}} \quad \begin{matrix} n, 0, \dots, 0 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & \lambda_n & \\ & & & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 L &= M + \alpha I = V S V^{-1} + \alpha V V^{-1} = V \underbrace{(S + \alpha I)}_{\text{diag}} V^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

spectral mapping theorem

Graph Laplacians

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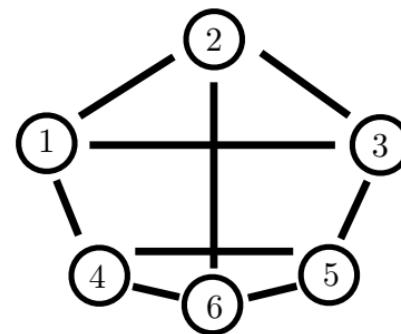
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$$L = DD^T = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$



Laplacian $L = DD^T$

d-Regular Graph

(all nodes have same degree)

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & & & \\ \mathbf{I} & U_1 & \cdots & U_k \\ & | & & | \\ & \vdots & & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & - & 0 & - \\ & \lambda_1 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & \vdots & & \vdots \\ & 0 & \cdots & \lambda_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & \mathbf{1}^T & - \\ - & U_1^T & - \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ - & U_k^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues (same as $-\text{adjacency matrix} + d$)

Eigenvectors (same as adjacency matrix)

see following slides

Proof (sketch)

$$L = \Delta - A = dI - A$$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

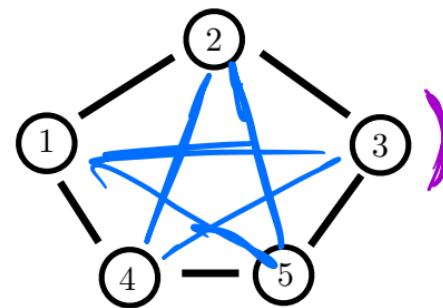
Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L = DD^T = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$

L_u



Laplacian $L = DD^T$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} & | & | & | & | \\ | & U_1 & \dots & U_k & | \\ | & | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & - & 0 & - \\ | & \lambda_1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & | & \vdots & | \\ | & 0 & \dots & \lambda_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & \mathbf{1}^T & - \\ - & U_1^T & - \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ - & U_k^T & - \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues

Eigenvectors

Proof (sketch)

Cycle Graph

(or any circulant graph)

(related to DFT)

discrete Fourier basis vectors

Related to theory of
circulant/shift matrices

Ask Dan
(other materials)

Note:

Eigenvectors of L called
Graph “Fourier” Transform extension of DFT

$$c = [c_0 \dots c_{n-1}]$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} c_0 & c_{n-1} & c_{n-2} & c_1 \\ c_0 & c_0 & c_{n-1} & c_2 \\ \vdots & c_0 & c_0 & c_0 \\ c_{n-1} & c_{n-2} & c_{n-3} & c_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

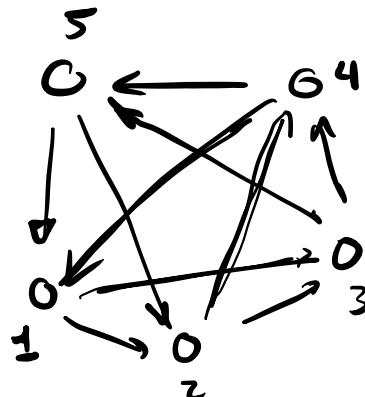
circulant matrix
(Toeplitz matrix)

$C * x = Cx \rightarrow$ convolution of $c \hat{\cdot} x$.

for cycle graph:

$$[L = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}]$$

is a circulant matrix.



$C \rightarrow$ eigenvectors are DFT basis vectors]

$$C = \underbrace{F}_{\substack{\text{right} \\ \text{evecs}}} \underbrace{(\text{dg}(F^T C))^{-1}}_{\substack{\text{diagonal} \\ \text{is DFT} \\ \text{of vector } C}} \underbrace{F^*}_{\substack{\text{left} \\ \text{evecs}}} \quad F$$

$\underbrace{F^*}_{\substack{\text{DFT} \\ \text{vectors} \\ (\text{columns})}}$

Graph Laplacians

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 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

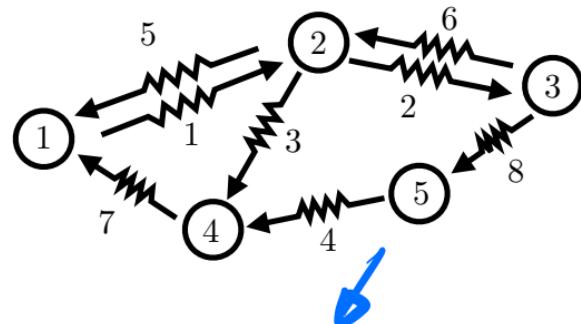
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Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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Weighted Laplacian $L_W = DWD^T$

Edge weights $W_e \geq 0$ $W = \text{diag}([W_1 \ \dots \ W_{|\mathcal{E}|}])$

Interpretation: **resistance, travel time/cost**

$$\begin{aligned} L_W &= DWD^T = U_W \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_W^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U_W^T \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ U'_W & \bar{\mathbf{1}} \\ | & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_W^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & U'^T_W & - \\ - & \bar{\mathbf{1}}^T & - \end{bmatrix}^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_w &= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{j \in N_i} w_{ij} & & \\ & \ddots & -w_{vv'} \\ v & & \sum_{j \in N_{v'}} w_{v'j} \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{j \in N_i} w_{ij} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \sum_{j \in N_{v'}} w_{v'j} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ v & & w_{vv'} \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\quad \Delta_w \qquad \qquad \qquad A_w \\
 &\quad \text{weighted degree matrix} \qquad \qquad \text{weighted adjacency matrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

For directed graphs:

in-degree Laplacian

$$L_{in} = \Delta_{in} - A$$

$$\rightarrow [\Delta_{in}]_{vv} = \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ of} \\ \text{edges} \\ \text{coming} \\ \text{in to} \\ \text{node } v \end{array}$$

out degree Laplacian

$$L_{out} = \Delta_{out} - A$$

$$\rightarrow [\Delta_{out}]_{vv} = \begin{array}{l} \# \text{ of} \\ \text{edges} \\ \text{going} \\ \text{out of} \\ \text{node } v \end{array}$$

Graph Laplacians

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 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

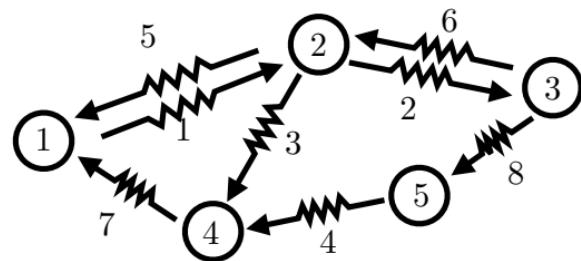
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Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L = DD^T = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$



Weighted Laplacian $L_W = DWD^T$

Action: $L_W u = \underbrace{\left[D \ \boxed{W} \ D^T \right]}_{\text{...tension created in edges scaled by weights}} \begin{bmatrix} | \\ u \\ | \end{bmatrix}$ “heights” of nodes
 $\underbrace{\dots}_{\text{... summed resulting tension on nodes}}$

Graph Laplacians

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 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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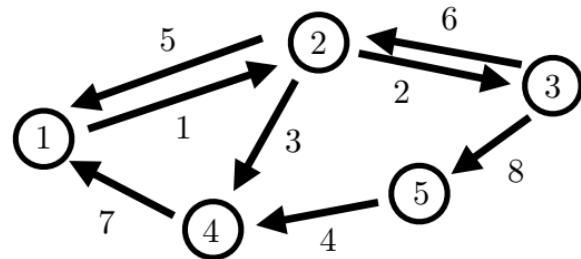
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Edge Laplacian $L_e = D^T D$

Graph Laplacians

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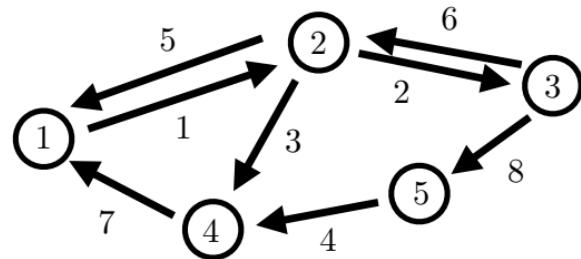
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$$L = DD^T = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$



Edge Laplacian $L_e = D^T D$

Action: $L_e \tau = [D^T] [D] \begin{bmatrix} \tau \\ \tau \\ \vdots \\ \tau \end{bmatrix}$ “Tension”
in edges

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\dots \text{summed tension on nodes}}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\dots \text{differential in tension along edges}}$

Graph Laplacians

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
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$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

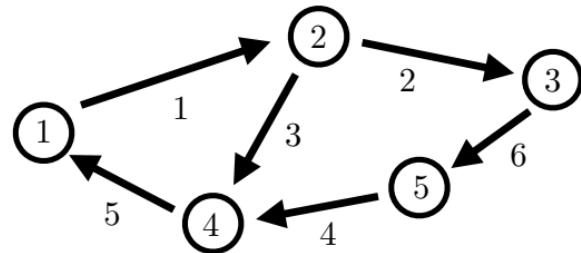
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Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$



Laplacian $L = DD^T$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Degree & Adjacency Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

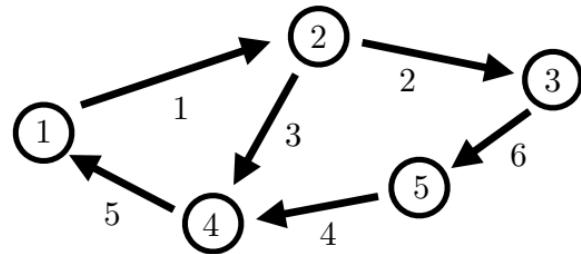
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Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$



Laplacian $L = DD^T$ Independent of edge direction

$L = \boxed{\Delta} - \boxed{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Degree Matrix $[\Delta]_{vv} = |\mathcal{N}_v|$ diagonal

Adjacency Matrix $[\mathcal{A}]_{vv'} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{ if } e = (v, v') \in \mathcal{E} \\ 0 & ; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$

Adjacency Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

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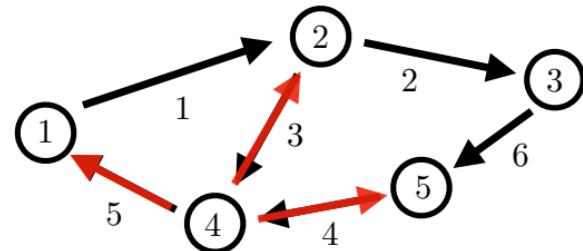
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Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$



Laplacian $L = DD^T = \Delta - A$

Degree Matrix $[\Delta]_{vv} = |\mathcal{N}_v|$ **diagonal**

Adjacency Matrix $[\mathcal{A}]_{vv'} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{ if } e = (v, v') \in \mathcal{E} \\ 0 & ; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$

Adjacency Matrix

Edges to
Nodes
1,2, & 5

Start @
node 4

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Adjacency Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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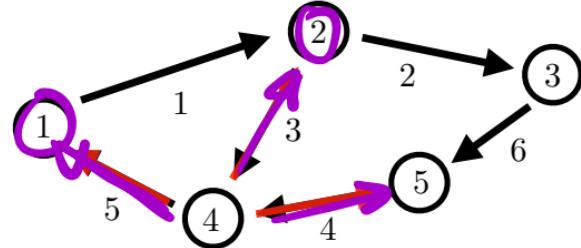
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Powers of Adjacency

Start @ node 4

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Adjacency Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
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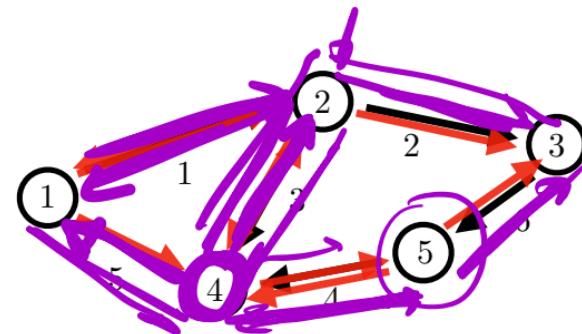
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Laplacian $L = DD^T = \Delta - A$

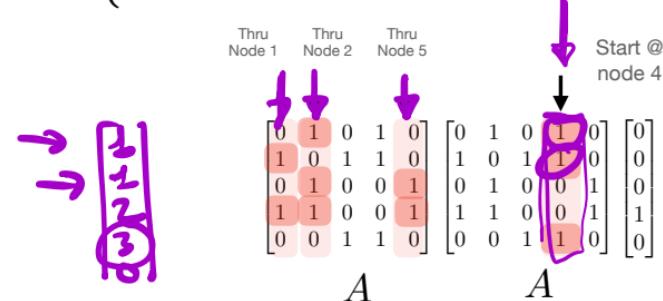
Degree Matrix

$$[\Delta]_{vv} = |\mathcal{N}_v| \quad \text{diagonal}$$

Adjacency Matrix

$$[A]_{vv'} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{ if } e = (v, v') \in \mathcal{E} \\ 0 & ; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Powers of Adjacency



Adjacency Matrix

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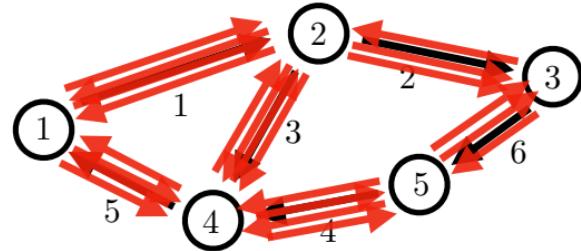
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Laplacian $L = DD^T = \Delta - A$

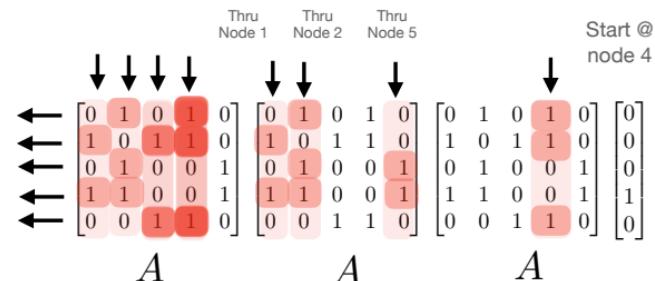
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Adjacency Matrix

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Powers of Adjacency



Adjacency Matrix

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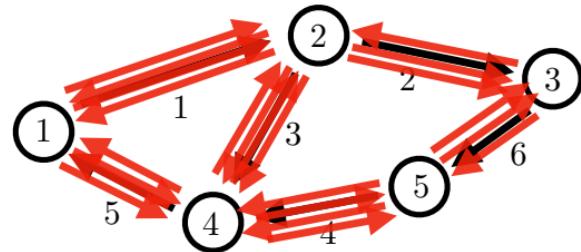
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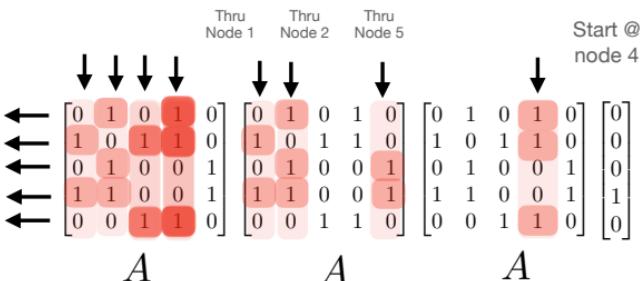
Powers of Adjacency

3-step paths from node 4 to node 1

3-step paths from node 4 to node 2

⋮

3-step paths from node 4 to node 5



Adjacency Matrix

Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
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Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

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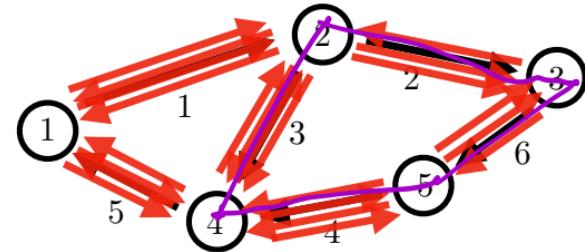
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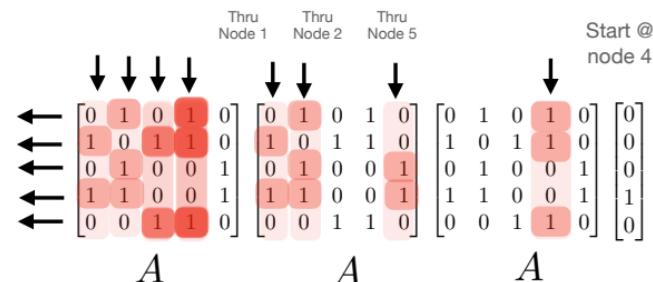
Laplacian $L = DD^T = \Delta - A$

Degree Matrix $[\Delta]_{vv} = |\mathcal{N}_v|$ **diagonal**

Adjacency Matrix $[\mathcal{A}]_{vv'} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{ if } e = (v, v') \in \mathcal{E} \\ 0 & ; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$

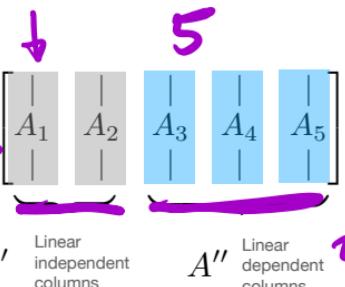
Powers of Adjacency

$[\mathcal{A}^k]_{vv'} = \# \text{k-step paths from node } v \text{ to node } v'$



REVIEW: Nullspace - Column Geometry (Computation)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A' & A'' \end{bmatrix}$$

↓ 5
2 

 A' Linear independent columns A'' Linear dependent columns

Coordinates of linear dependent columns:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{13} & B_{14} & B_{15} \\ B_{23} & B_{24} & B_{25} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A'' = A'B$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A' & A'B \end{bmatrix} = A' \begin{bmatrix} I & B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_3 & A_4 & A_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 B_{13} + A_2 B_{23} & | & A_1 B_{14} + A_2 B_{24} & | & A_1 B_{15} + A_2 B_{25} \end{bmatrix}$$

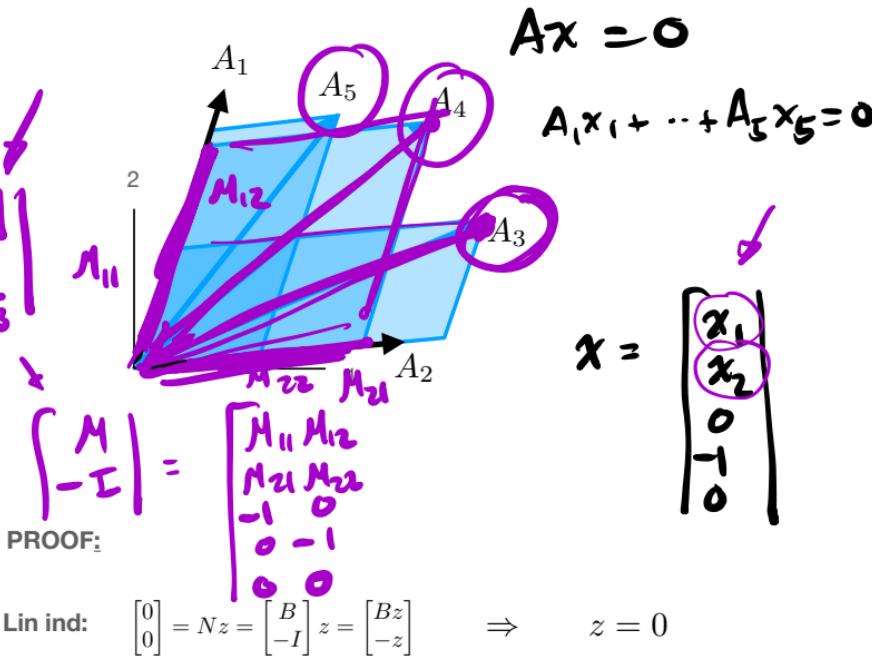
Nullspace basis:

$$AN = 0$$

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ -I \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{13} & B_{14} & B_{15} \\ B_{23} & B_{24} & B_{25} \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

3
M
-I₃



$$\text{Lin ind: } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = Nz = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ -I \end{bmatrix} z = \begin{bmatrix} Bz \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow z = 0$$

$$\text{Span: } x \in \mathcal{N}(A) \quad A' \text{ lin. ind.}$$

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} I & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ x'' \end{bmatrix} = A'(x' + Bx'') \Rightarrow x' + Bx'' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ x'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ -I \end{bmatrix} (-x'')$$

REVIEW: Nullspace - Column Geometry (Computation)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A' & A'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | & | \\ A_1 & A_2 & A_3 & A_4 & A_5 \\ | & | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$

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 A' Linear independent columns A'' Linear dependent columns

Coordinates of linear dependent columns:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{13} & B_{14} & B_{15} \\ B_{33} & B_{34} & B_{35} \end{bmatrix} \quad A'' = A'B$$

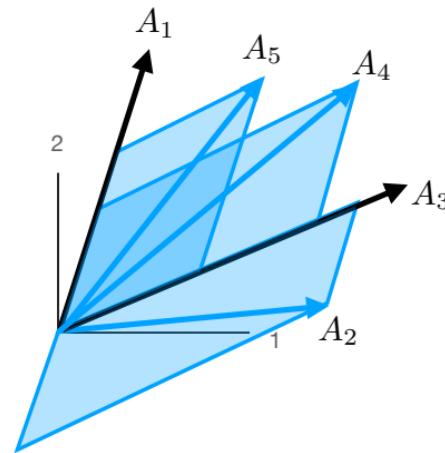
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A' & A'B \end{bmatrix} P = A' \begin{bmatrix} I & B \end{bmatrix} P$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ A_2 & A_4 & A_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ A_1 B_{12} + A_3 B_{32} & A_1 B_{14} + A_3 B_{34} & A_1 B_{15} + A_3 B_{35} \end{bmatrix}$$

Nullspace basis:

$$AN = 0$$

$$N = P^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} B \\ -I \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{13} & B_{14} & B_{15} \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ B_{33} & B_{34} & B_{35} \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



PROOF:

$$\text{Lin ind: } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = Nz = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ -I \end{bmatrix} z = \begin{bmatrix} Bz \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow z = 0$$

Span: $x \in \mathcal{N}(A)$ A' lin. ind.

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} I & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ x'' \end{bmatrix} = A'(x' + Bx'') \Rightarrow x' + Bx'' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ x'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ -I \end{bmatrix} (-x'')$$

REVIEW: Nullspace - Column Geometry (Computation)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A' & A'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | & | \\ A_1 & A_2 & A_3 & A_4 & A_5 \\ | & | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 A' Linear independent columns A'' Linear dependent columns

Coordinates of linear dependent columns:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{12} & B_{13} & B_{15} \\ B_{42} & B_{43} & B_{45} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A'' = A'B$$

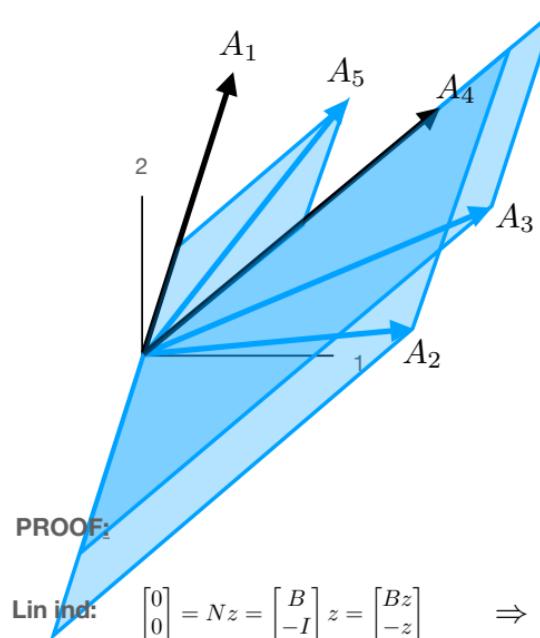
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A' & A'B \end{bmatrix} P = A' \begin{bmatrix} I & B \end{bmatrix} P$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ A_2 & A_3 & A_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ A_1B_{12} + A_4B_{42} & A_1B_{13} + A_4B_{43} & A_1B_{15} + A_4B_{45} \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$

Nullspace basis:

$$AN = 0$$

$$N = P^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} B \\ -I \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{13} & B_{14} & B_{15} \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ B_{43} & B_{44} & B_{45} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



PROOF:

$$\text{Lin ind: } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = Nz = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ -I \end{bmatrix} z = \begin{bmatrix} Bz \\ -z \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow z = 0$$

Span: $x \in \mathcal{N}(A)$

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} I & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ x'' \end{bmatrix} = A'(x' + Bx'') \Rightarrow x' + Bx'' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ x'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ -I \end{bmatrix} (-x'')$$