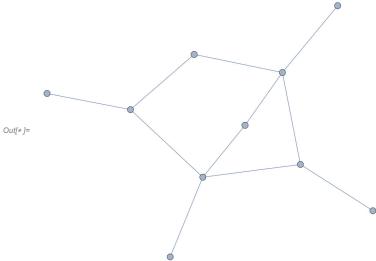
```
(* Mathematica Notebook demonstrating usage of DPG packages. *)
(* Created in Mathematica 12.0 *)
(* :Author: Shubha Raj Kharel *)

In[*]:= SetDirectory [NotebookDirectory []];
```

Degree Preserving Network Growth (DPG)

Grow a network with DPG process

```
In[*]:= Needs["DPG`"]
seedGraph = → ;
degreeSequence = {1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4};
{finalG, phantomV} = DPGrow[seedGraph, degreeSequence];
Graph[finalG, GraphLayout → "SpringElectricalEmbedding"]
```



DPG models

In[@]:= Needs["DPGModels`"];

MaxDPG

```
<code>In[*]:= (*Grow an sigle edge by adding 150 nodes through maxDPG process.*)</code>
     {g, phantomV} = maxDPG[CompleteGraph[2], 150];
    Graph[g, GraphLayout -> "SpringElectricalEmbedding"
         , VertexStyle -> Table[i -> ColorData["SunsetColors"][i / VertexCount@g], {i, VertexList@g}]
         , EdgeStyle -> Opacity[0.2, Gray]]
Out[#]=
```

RndDPG

```
ln[*]:= {g, newPhantomV} = rndDPG[CompleteGraph[2], 150];
     Graph[g, GraphLayout → "GravityEmbedding"
          , VertexStyle \rightarrow Table[i \rightarrow ColorData["SunsetColors"][i / VertexCount@g], \\ \{i, VertexList@g\}]
          , EdgeStyle → Opacity[0.2, Gray]]
Out[#]=
```

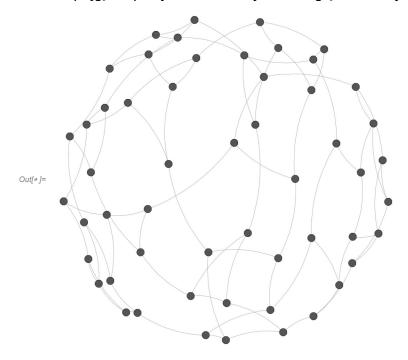
LinearDPG

```
In[*]:= {g, newPhantomV} = linearDPG[CompleteGraph[2], 150, 0.3];
     Graph[g, GraphLayout → "GravityEmbedding"
          , VertexStyle \rightarrow Table[i \rightarrow ColorData["SunsetColors"][i / VertexCount@g], {i, VertexList@g}]
          , EdgeStyle → Opacity[0.2, Gray]]
Out[@]=
```

Regular DPG

In[*]:= {g, newPhantomV} = regularDPG[CompleteGraph[4], 50, 3];

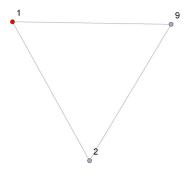
 $\label{eq:Graph_graph_graph_graph_graph} $$\operatorname{Graph_g, Graph_g, EdgeStyle} \to \operatorname{Opacity}[0.5, \operatorname{Gray}]$$]$



Inverse DPG (Degree preserving reduction)

Removes vertices for graph using inverse DPG process

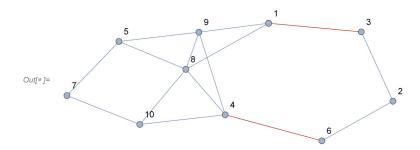
```
In[@]:= Get["InvDPG`"];
       g = RandomGraph[{10, 15}];
       (*Reap stores intermediate state of graph during inverser DPG process*)
       {g0, {gList}} = Reap@inverseDPG[g, Infinity];
       (*Print all inverse DPG step. Red nodes have phantom neighbour.*)
      TableForm@gList
Out[@]//TableForm=
                                     Removing 5...
                                     Removing 4...
```



Network optimization

Find weighted independent edges

```
In[*]:= Get["WeightedMatching`"];
    (*Function that will assign weight to the edges*)
    WBetCentrality[g_, d_] := EdgeBetweennessCentrality[g];
    (*Generate raondom graph*)
    g = RandomGraph[{10, 15}, VertexLabels → Automatic];
    (*Find matching that tries to maximize the the total weight*)
    M = findWeightedIndpendentEdges[g, WBetCentrality, 2];
    HighlightGraph[g, M]
    (*Print table of centrality of all edges for comparision.*)
    TableForm@Transpose@{EdgeList[g], EdgeBetweennessCentrality[g]}
```



Out[#]//TableForm=

→ 3 19.

1 ↔ 8 16.5

1 → 9 11.1667

→ 3 10.3333

→ 6 14.3333

4 ↔ 6 23.

4 ↔ 8 9.83333

4 ↔ 9 10.8333

→ 10 13.

→ 7 8.66667

→ 8 10.3333

→ 9 **10.3333**

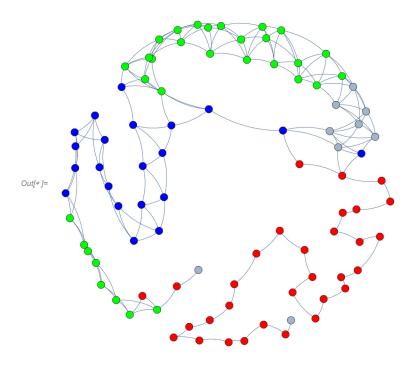
→ 10 11.3333

→ 9 3.

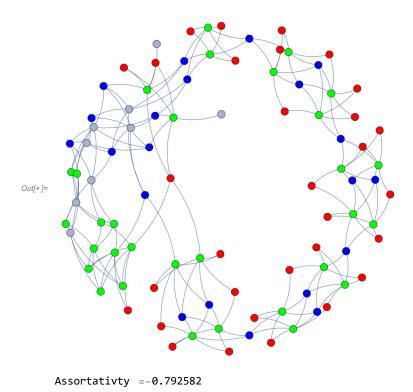
→ 10 10.3333

Grow graph using DPG to optimize assortativity

```
Get["DPGAssortativity`"];
(*degree sequence of from which two graphs with different assortativity will be grown*)
degreeSequence = ConstantArray[2, 30] ~ Join ~ ConstantArray[4, 30] ~ Join ~ ConstantArray[6, 30];
(*DPG grow graph while increasing degree assortativity*)
{finalG, PhantomV} = DPGrowAssortativity[CompleteGraph[2], degreeSequence];
(*Print high assortativity graph*)
Graph[finalG, GraphLayout → "GravityEmbedding",
VertexStyle \rightarrow Join[Join[Table[i \rightarrow Red, {i, 3, 33}], Table[i \rightarrow Blue, {i, 34, 54}]], Table[i \rightarrow Green, {i, 55, 85}]]]
Print["Assortativty =" <> ToString@N@GraphAssortativity@finalG];
(*DPG grow graph while decreasing assortativity*)
{finalG, PhantomV} = DPGrowAssortativity[CompleteGraph[2], degreeSequence, False];
(*Print low assortativity graph*)
Graph[finalG, GraphLayout → "GravityEmbedding",
VertexStyle \rightarrow Table[i \rightarrow Red, {i, 3, 33}] ~ Join ~ Table[i \rightarrow Blue, {i, 34, 54}] ~ Join ~ Table[i \rightarrow Green, {i, 55, 85}]]
Print["Assortativty =" <> ToString@N@GraphAssortativity@finalG];
```



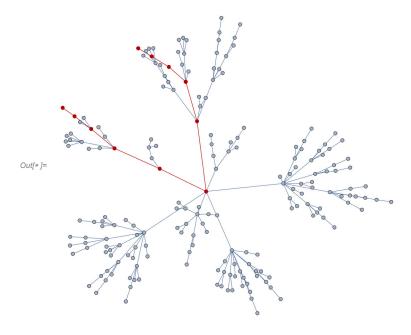
Assortativty =0.910492



Network optimization through degree preserving rewiring

Graph Diameter = 32

```
In[@]:= Needs ["DPR"];
     (*Generate random tree*)
     g0 = RandomGraph[{200, 500}];
     g0 = Subgraph[FindSpanningTree@g0, First@ConnectedComponents@FindSpanningTree@g0];
     (*function used to find diameter path in undirected graph*)
     findDiameterPath[g_?UndirectedGraphQ] := Module[{d = GraphDistanceMatrix[g], u, v, pos}, pos = First@Position[d, Max[d]];
       {u, v} = Part[VertexList[g], pos];
       PathGraph@FindShortestPath[g, u, v]]
     (*Do degree preserving rewiring to increase the diamter*)
     g = DPROptimize[g0, GraphDiameter, 1, 1000, True];
     HighlightGraph[g, findDiameterPath[g]]
     Print["Graph Diameter = " <> ToString@GraphDiameter[g]]
     (*Do degree preserving rewiring to decrease the diameter*)
     g = DPROptimize[g0, GraphDiameter, -1, 1000, True];
     HighlightGraph[g, findDiameterPath[g]]
     Print["Graph Diameter = " <> ToString@GraphDiameter[g]]
Out[o]=
```

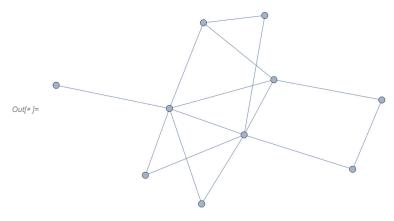


Graph Diameter = 10

Miscellaneous

Calculate splittance of graph

```
In[*]:= Needs["Splittance"];
    g = RandomGraph[{10, 15}]
    Print["Splittance = " <> ToString@findSplittance@g]
```



Splittance = 2

Find independent edges using blossom algorithm

```
In[*]:= Needs["Blossom`"];
    g = RandomGraph[{10, 15}];
    M = findIndependentEdges[g, {}, Infinity];
    HighlightGraph[g, M]
```

