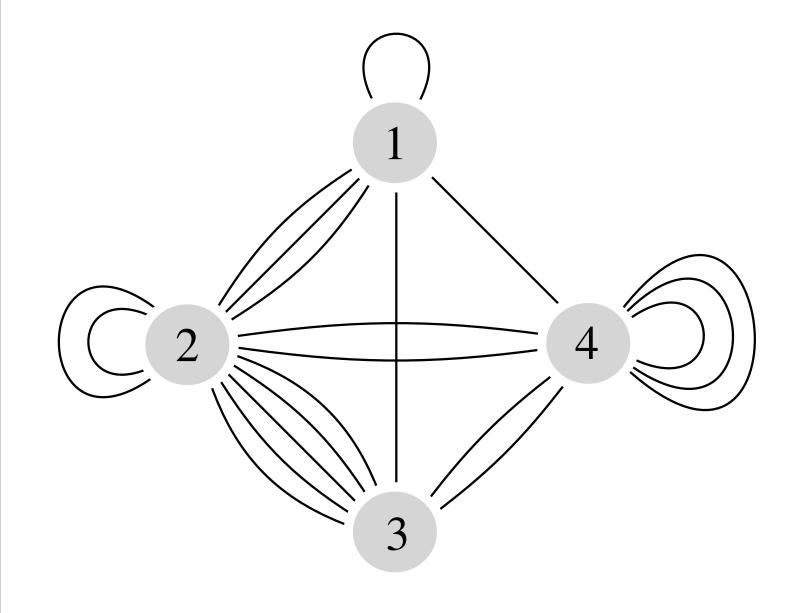
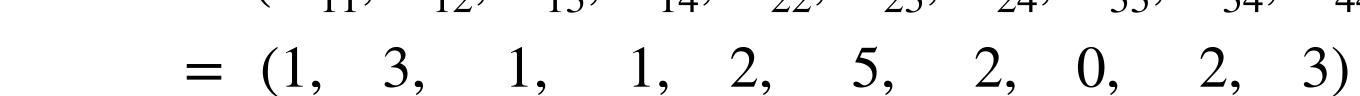
multigraph representation of network data

example:

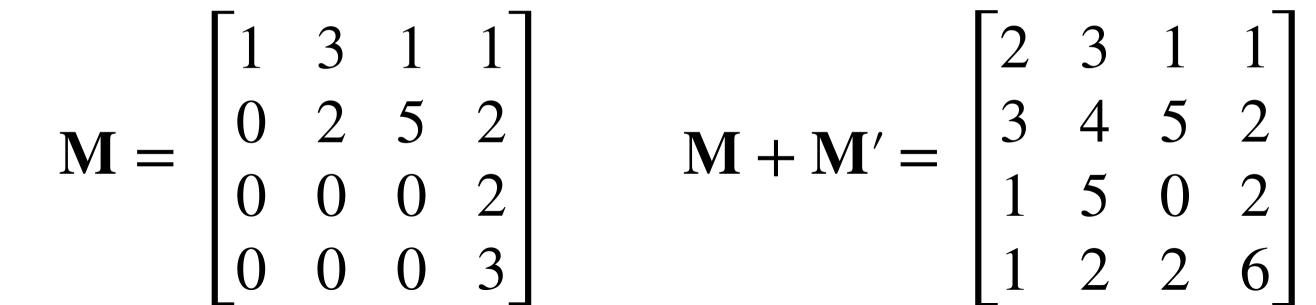


the number of vertex pair sites
$$r = \binom{n+1}{2} = \frac{5 \times 4}{2} = 10$$

edge multiplicity sequence $\mathbf{M} = (M_{11}, M_{12}, M_{13}, M_{14}, M_{22}, M_{23}, M_{24}, M_{33}, M_{34}, M_{44})$







multigraph representation of network data

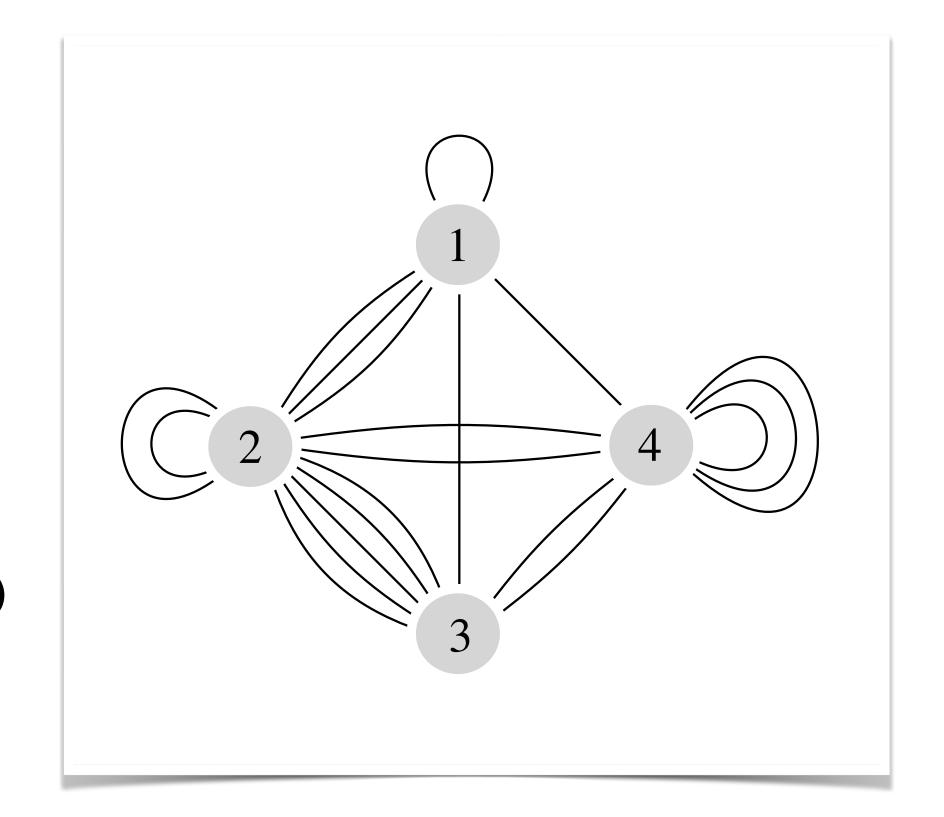
example:

the number of vertex pair sites

$$r = \binom{n+1}{2} = \frac{5\times4}{2} = 10$$

edge multiplicity sequence

$$\mathbf{M} = (M_{11}, M_{12}, M_{13}, M_{14}, M_{22}, M_{23}, M_{24}, M_{33}, M_{34}, M_{44})$$
$$= (1, 3, 1, 1, 2, 5, 2, 0, 2, 3)$$



edge multiplicities as entries in a matrix

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{M}$$

$$\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{M}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

statistics under random multigraph models