

```
1) D.
```

""""d) Use your favorite programming language and write a code to compute the graph Laplacian based on your answer of part b. [Hint: yes, this is about matrix subtraction. Do not use any software package that will directly generate the Laplacian for you.

"""

A = [[0 for _ in range(n)] for _ in range(n)]

for i in range(1, n):
 A[i][0] = 1
 A[0][i] = 1

print("Adjacency Matrix A:")

for row in A:

```
print("Adjacency Matrix A:")
for row in A:
   print(row)
D = [[0 \text{ for } \_ \text{ in range(n)}] \text{ for } \_ \text{ in range(n)}]
for i in range(n):
   D[i][i] = sum(A[i])
print("\nDegree Matrix D:")
for row in D:
   print(row)
L = [[0 for _ in range(n)] for _ in range(n)]
for i in range(n):
   for j in range(n):
      L[i][j] = D[i][j] - A[i][j]
print("\nLaplacian Matrix L:")
for row in L:
   print(row)
```

```
(base) brandontiong@brandons-MacBook-Air-2 pythonTextBookEx % python -u "/Users/Adjacency Matrix A:
[0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]

Laplacian Matrix L:
[6, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
[-1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
[-1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
```

2. Repeat Question 1 with N=100 and randomly add exactly w=10 more edges among the leave nodes. Obviously, you are not supposed to draw this graph by hand in part a) of this question, or even preassign the adjacency matrix as you might have done in Question 1.

```
Python code:
import random
N = 100
w = 10
total nodes = N
A = [[0 for _ in range(total_nodes)] for _ in range(total_nodes)]
for i in range(1, N):
  A[i][0] = 1
  A[0][i] = 1
edges added = 0
while edges_added < w:
  i, j = random.randint(1, N), random.randint(1, N)
  if i = j and A[i][j] == 0:
     A[i][j] = 1
     A[i][i] = 1
     edges_added += 1
D = [[0 for _ in range(total_nodes)] for _ in range(total_nodes)]
for i in range(total_nodes):
  D[i][i] = sum(A[i])
# Compute Laplacian Matrix L (L = D - A)
L = [[0 for _ in range(total_nodes)] for _ in range(total_nodes)]
for i in range(total_nodes):
  for j in range(total_nodes):
     L[i][i] = D[i][i] - A[i][i]
#Print matrices (This part is optional, useful for verification)
print("Adjacency Matrix A:")
for row in A:
  print(row)
print("\nDegree Matrix D:")
for row in D:
  print(row)
print("\nLaplacian Matrix L:")
for row in L:
  print(row)
```

3. Write a program to compute the degree of each node in Question 2 and the average node degree of the entire graph. Again, please do not use any software package that allows you to call a function and compute node degrees directly. Write your own few lines of codes to accomplish this.

```
Python code:
import random
total nodes = 100
additional edges = 10
adj_matrix = [[0] * total_nodes for _ in range(total_nodes)]
for i in range(1, total nodes):
  adi matrix[i][0] = 1
  adj_matrix[0][i] = 1
edges added = 0
while edges added < additional edges:
  node1, node2 = random.randint(1, total nodes-1), random.randint(1, total nodes-1)
  if node1 != node2 and adj_matrix[node1][node2] == 0:
    adj matrix[node1][node2] = 1
    adj matrix[node2][node1] = 1
    edges added += 1
node_degrees = [sum(row) for row in adj_matrix]
average degree = sum(node degrees) / total nodes
print(f"Node Degrees: {node_degrees}")
print(f"Average Node Degree: {average degree}")
```