

Graph Structures & Matrices

Algebraic Graph Theory

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Spring 2022 - Dan Calderone

Graphs

Graph:

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

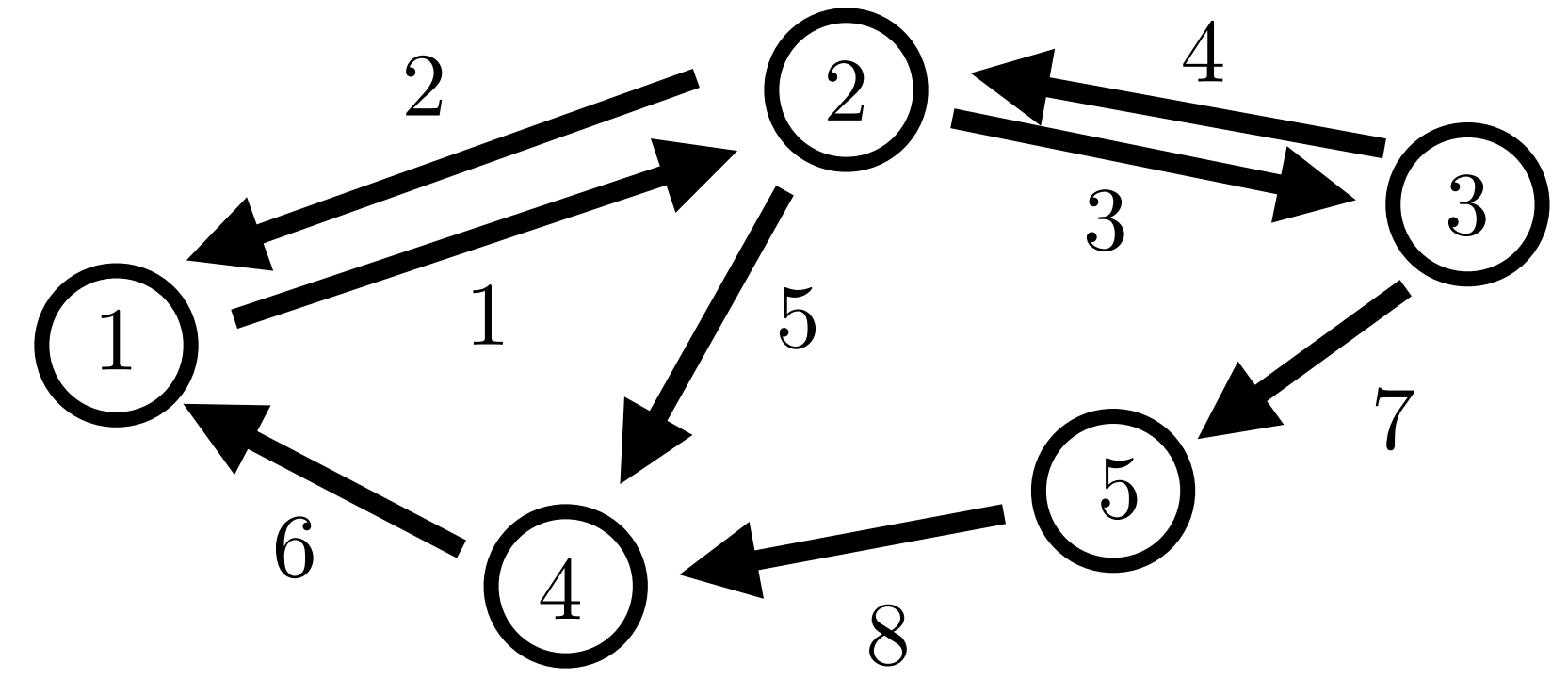
Vertices

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

Edges

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

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



Graphs

Graph:

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

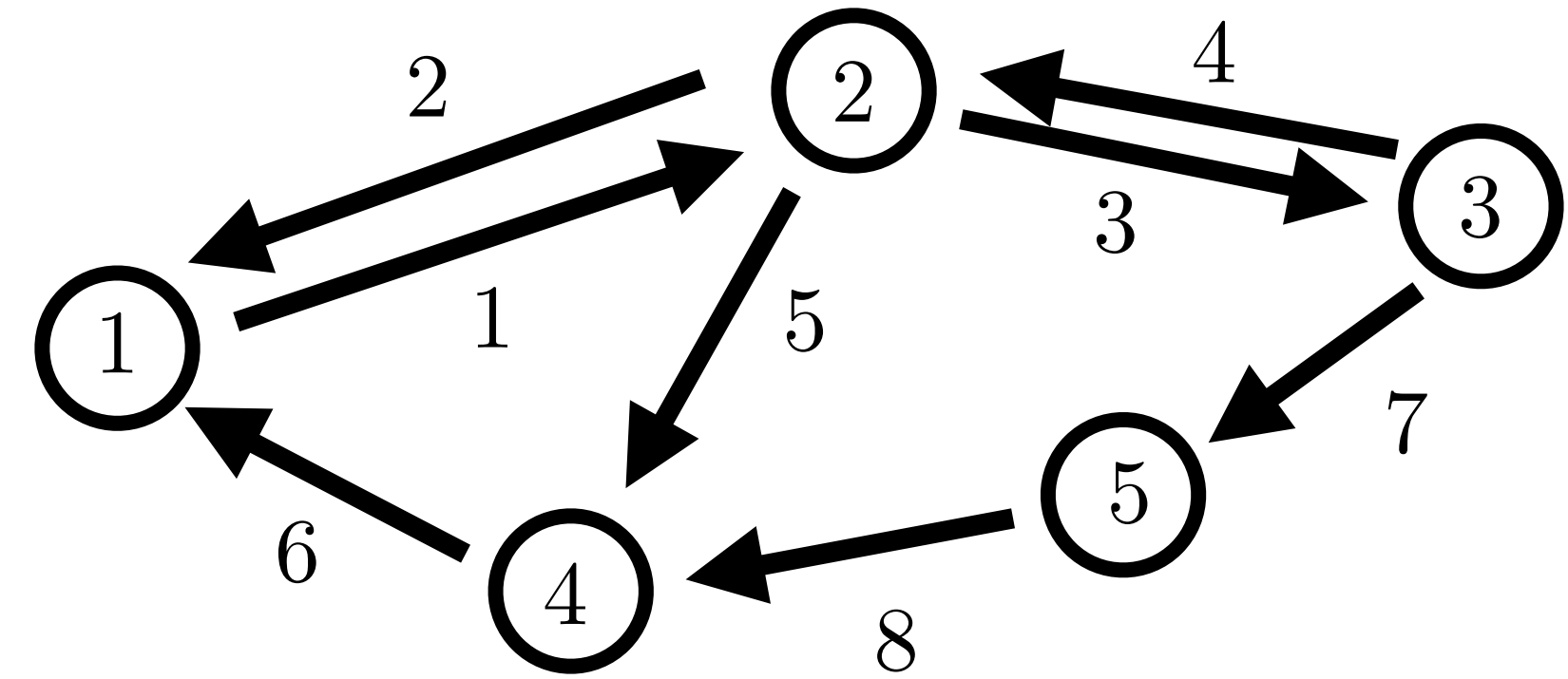
Vertices

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

Edges

$$e \in \mathcal{E} \quad e = (v, v')$$

edge e is “incident” to v and v'



Undirected Graphs

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

Neighborhoods: set of “adjacent” nodes

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

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

Directed Graphs

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

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

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

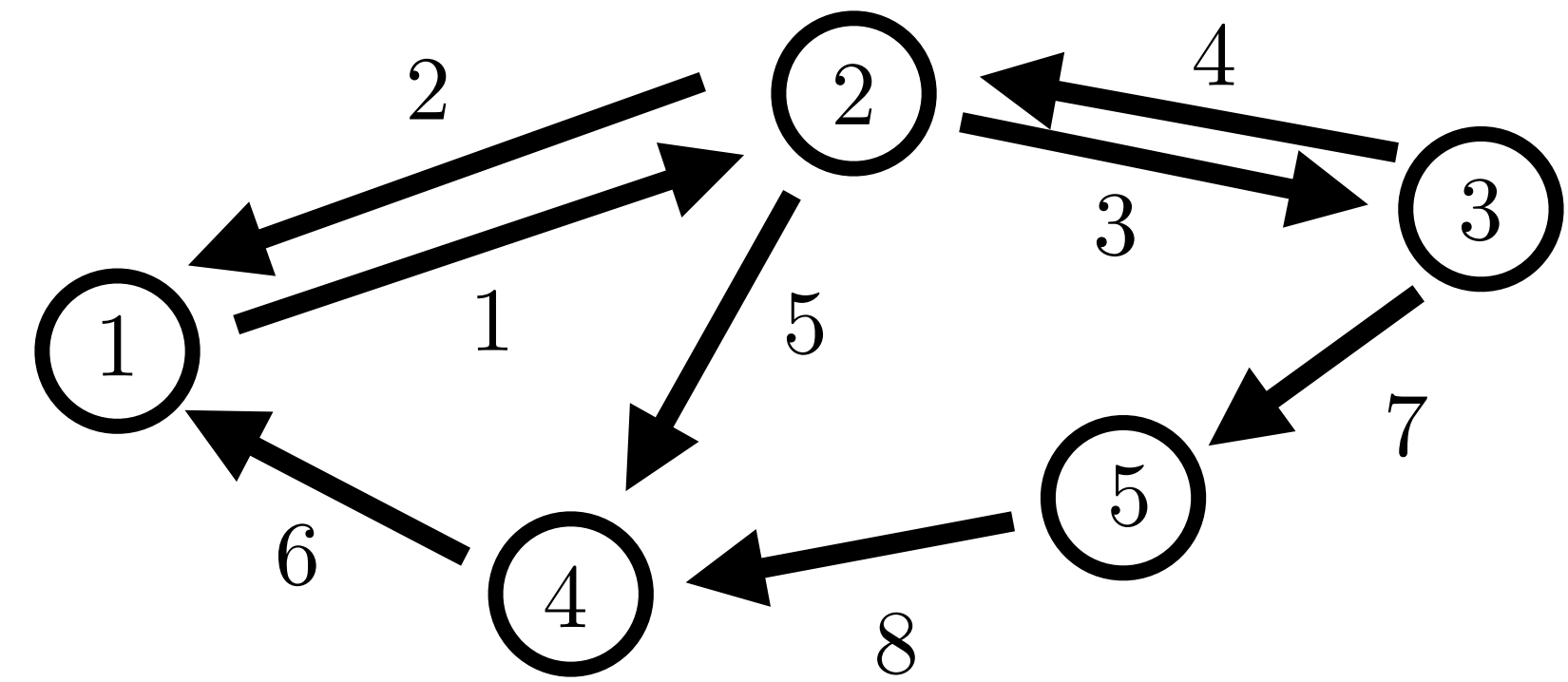
Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

$$[D]_{ve} = \begin{cases} -1 & ; \text{if } e \text{ out of } v \\ 1 & ; \text{if } e \text{ into } v \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$[D_{\text{out}}]_{ve} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{if } e \text{ out of } v \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

← edges →

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↑ vertices
↓

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

Incidence Matrix

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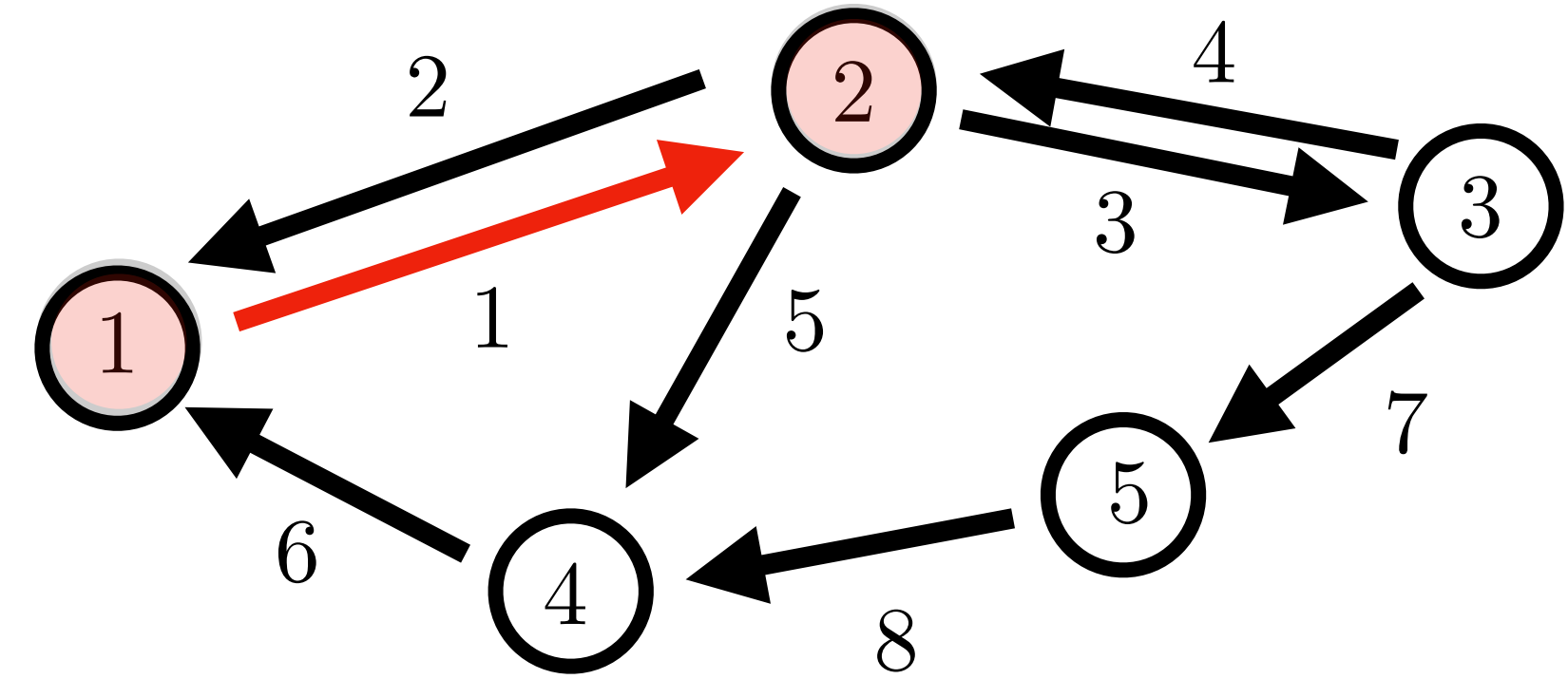
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Incidence Matrix

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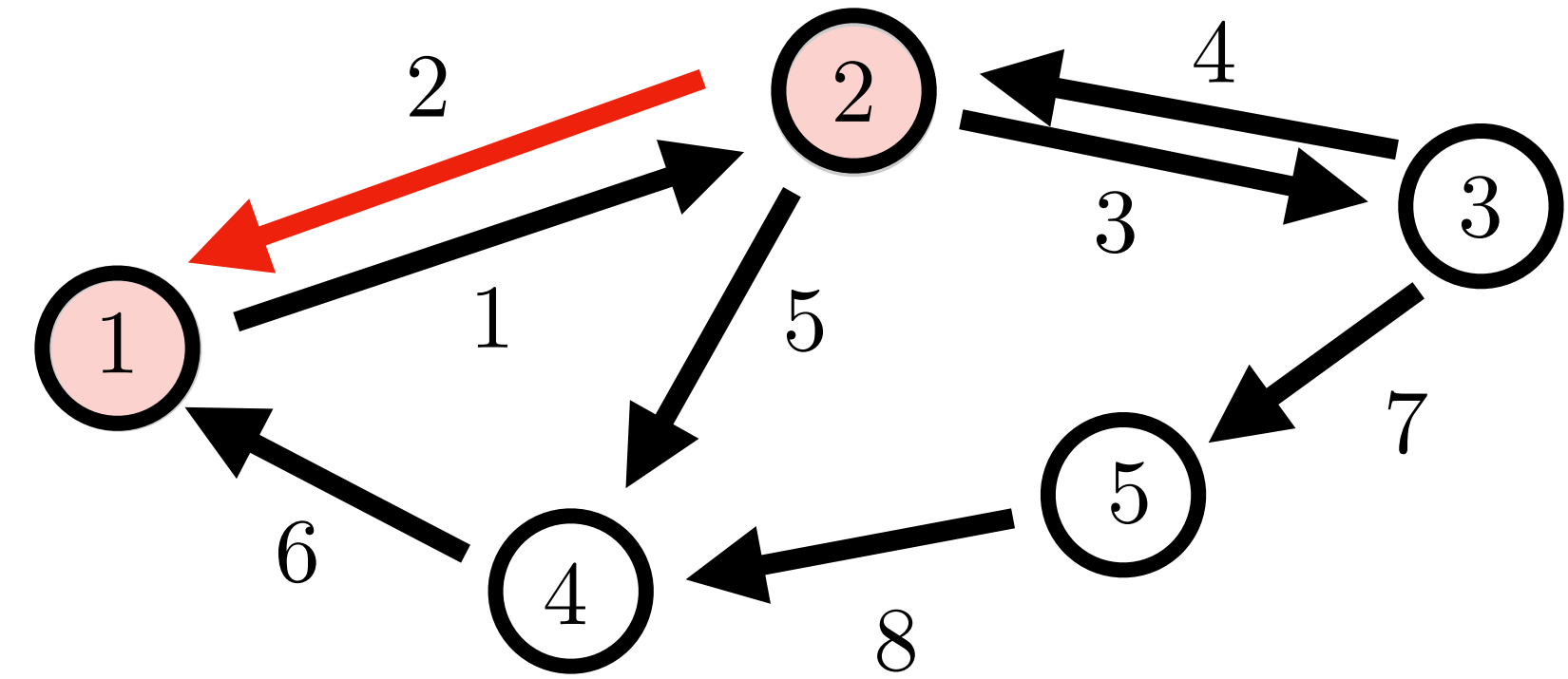
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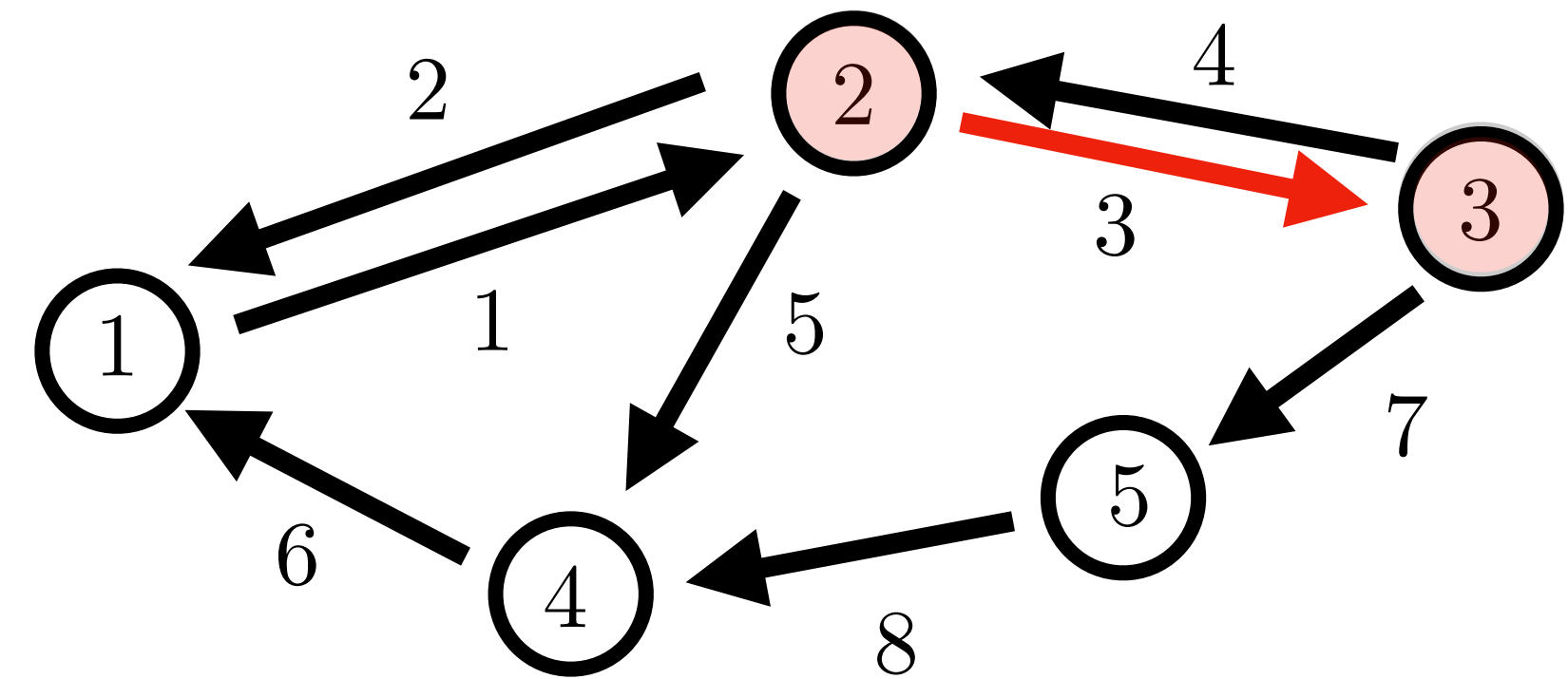
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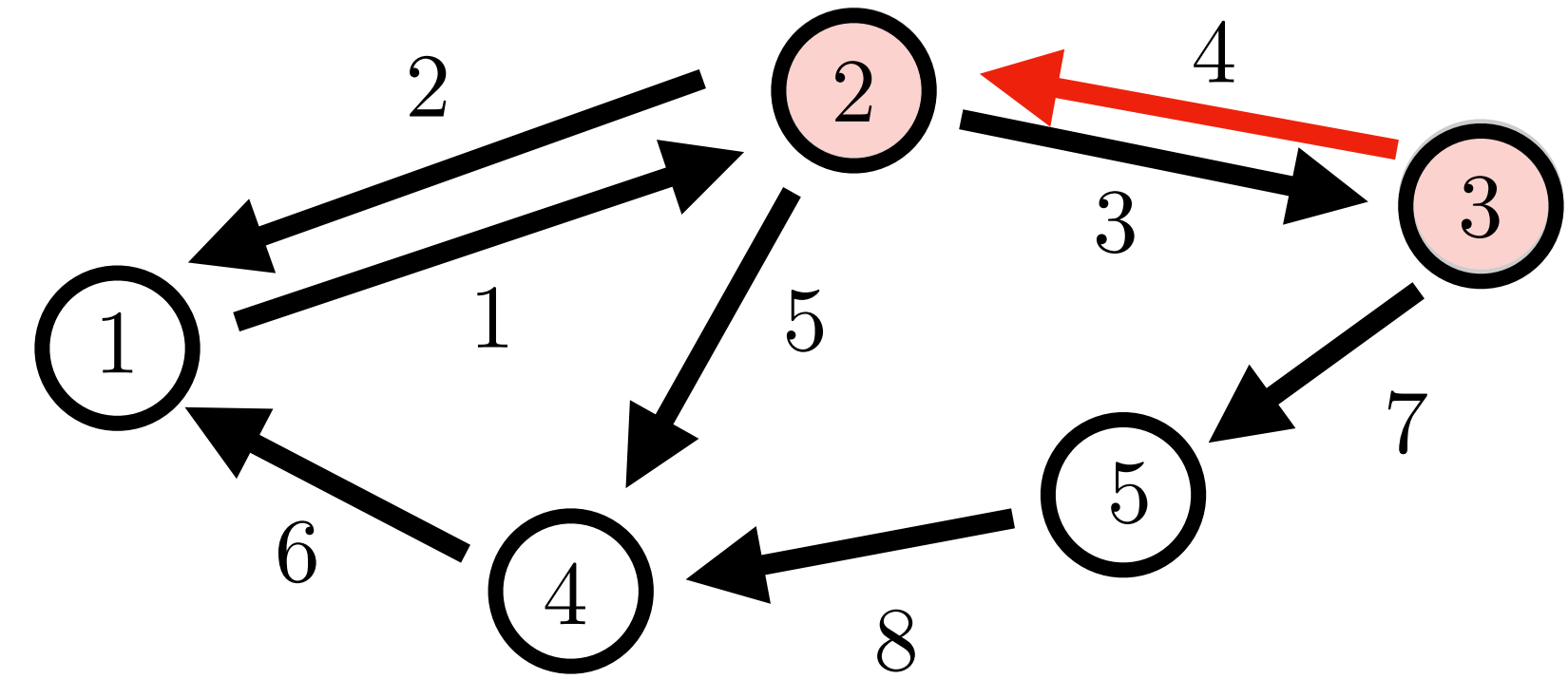
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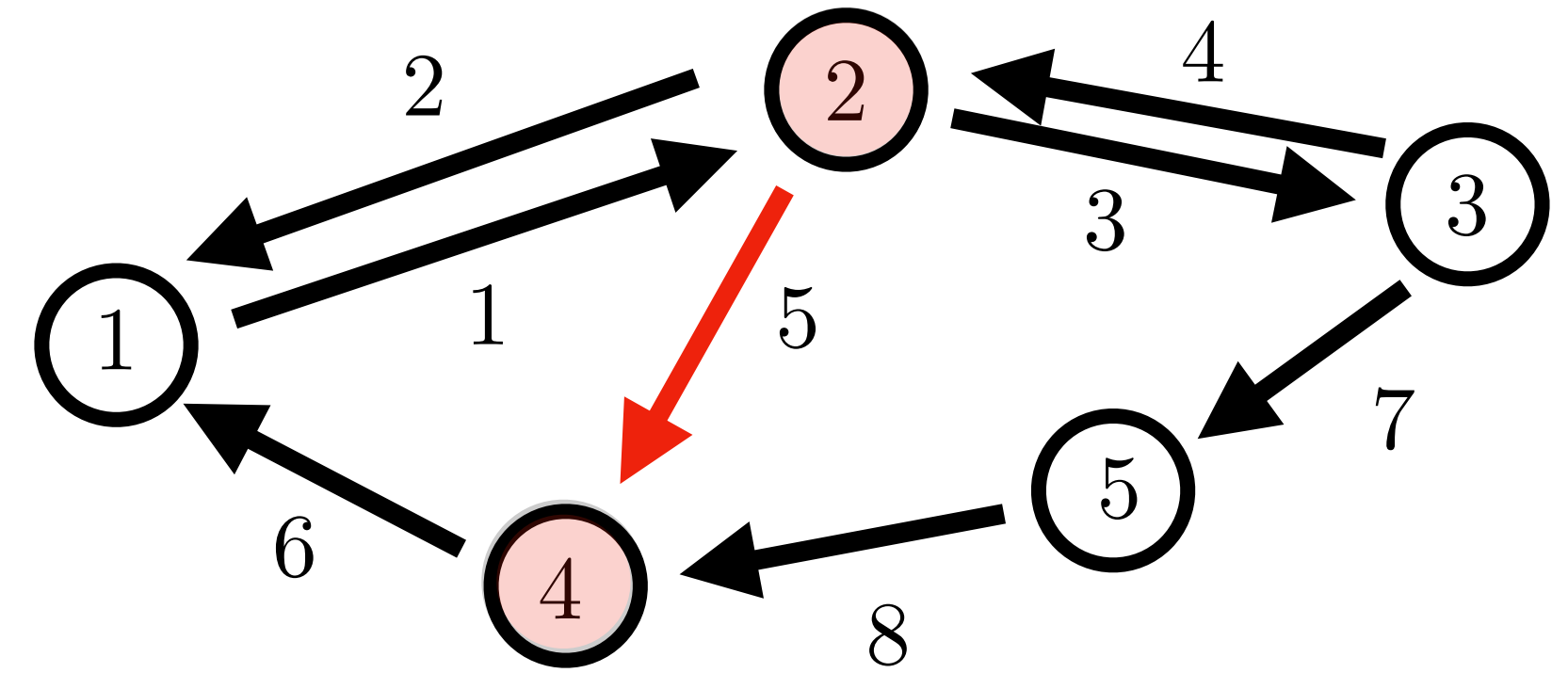
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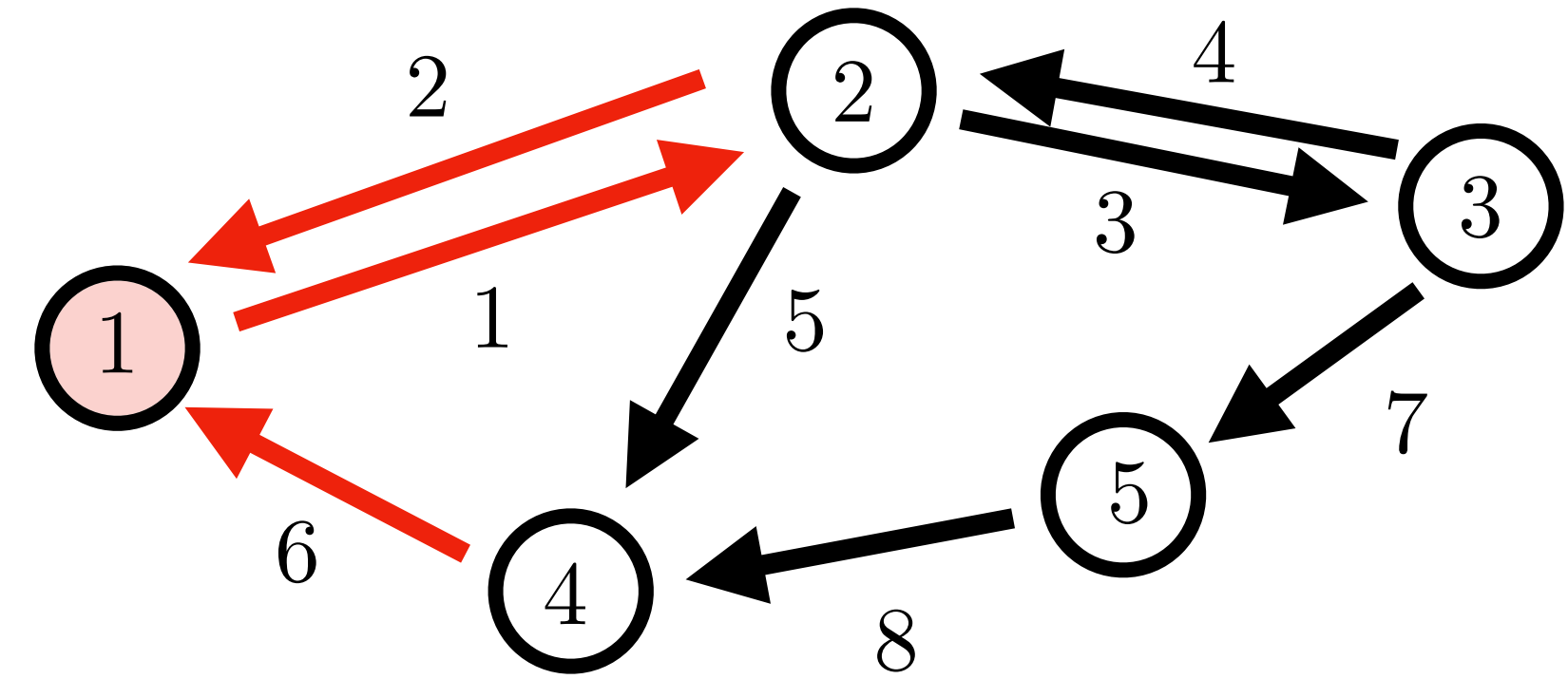
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← edges →

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↑ vertices
↓

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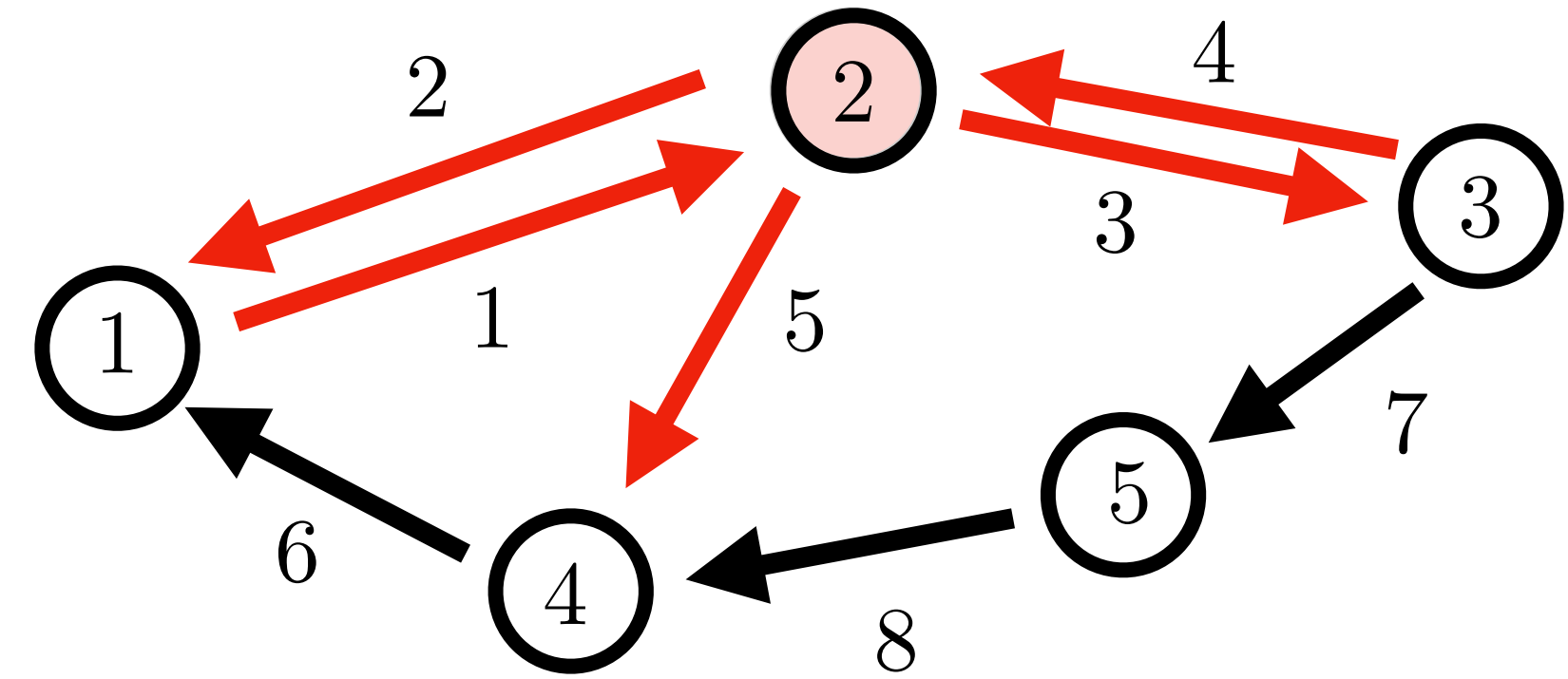
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↓

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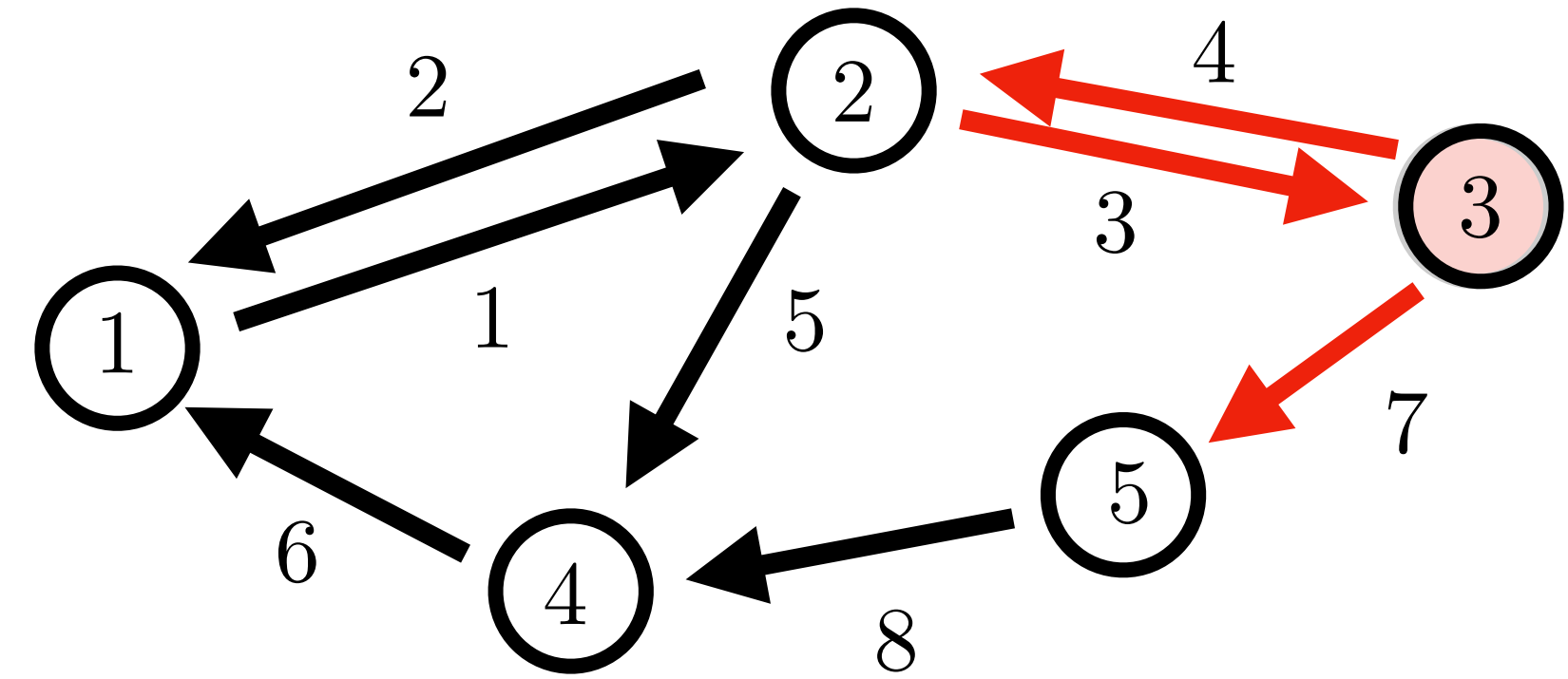
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Incidence Matrix

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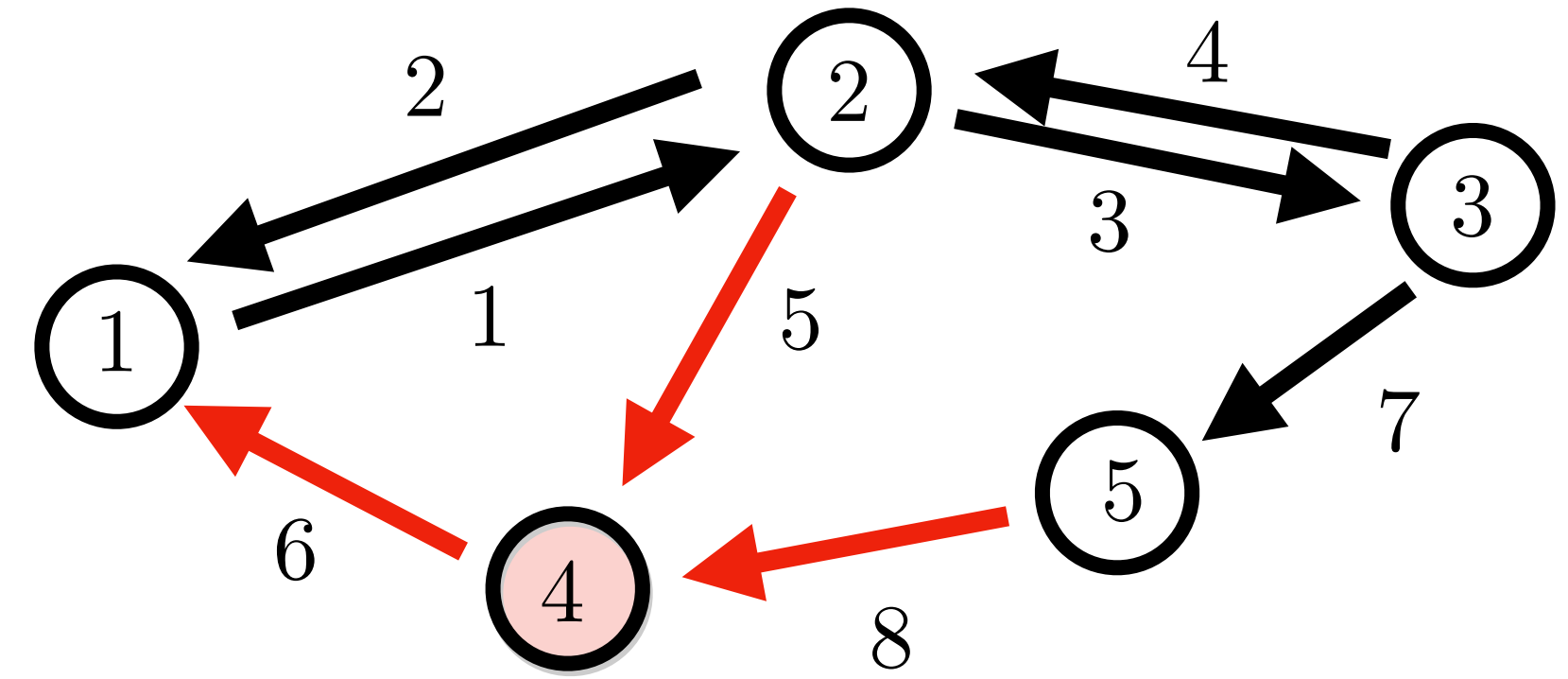
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↑ vertices
↓



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Incidence Matrix

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

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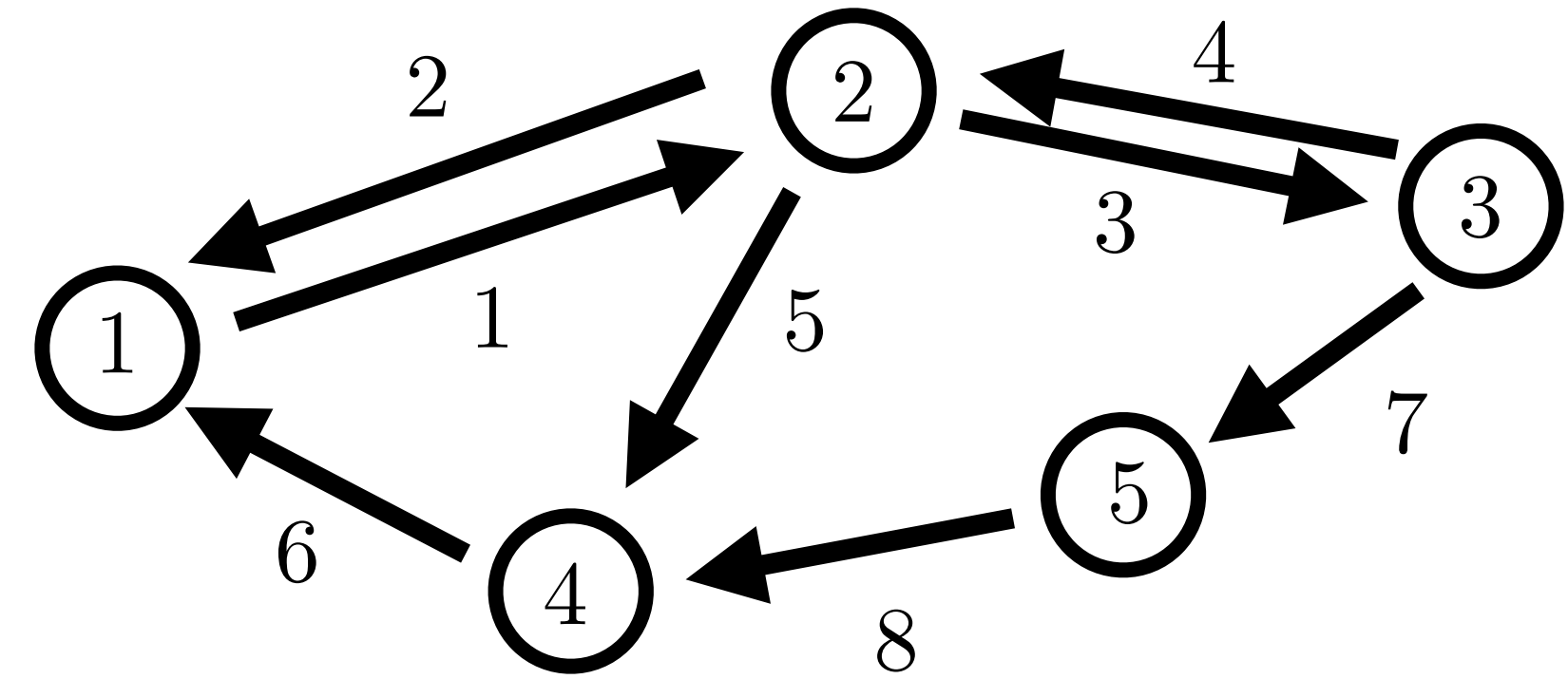
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...relabeling nodes

rearrange rows

...relabeling edges

rearrange columns

$$D = \begin{matrix} & \xleftarrow{\text{edges}} & & \xrightarrow{\text{edges}} & & & & & \\ \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} & & \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} & \text{vertices} \end{matrix}$$

Algebraically: multiply by permutation matrices

$$P, P'$$

permutation matrices

**New
Incidence
Matrix**

$$D' = PDP'$$

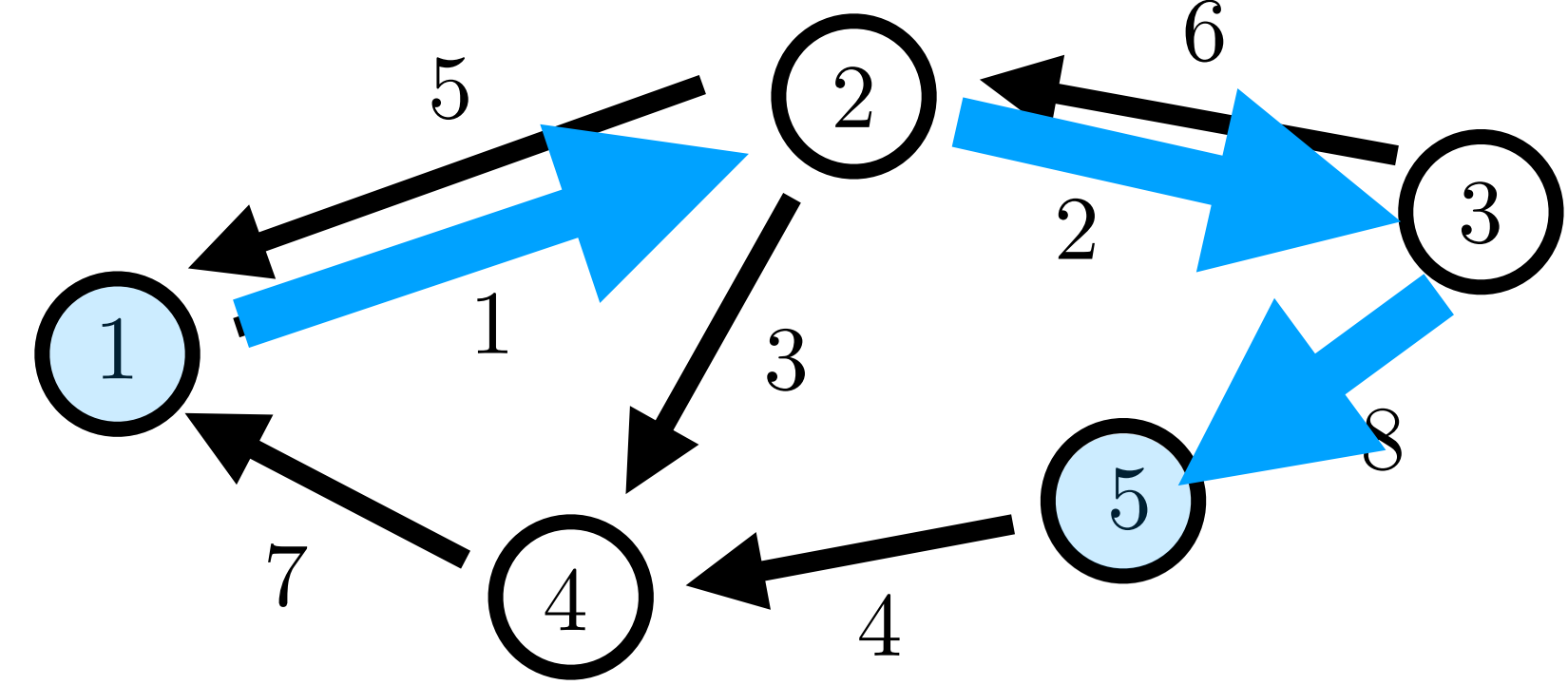
Incidence Matrix - Domain

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

Incidence Matrix - Domain

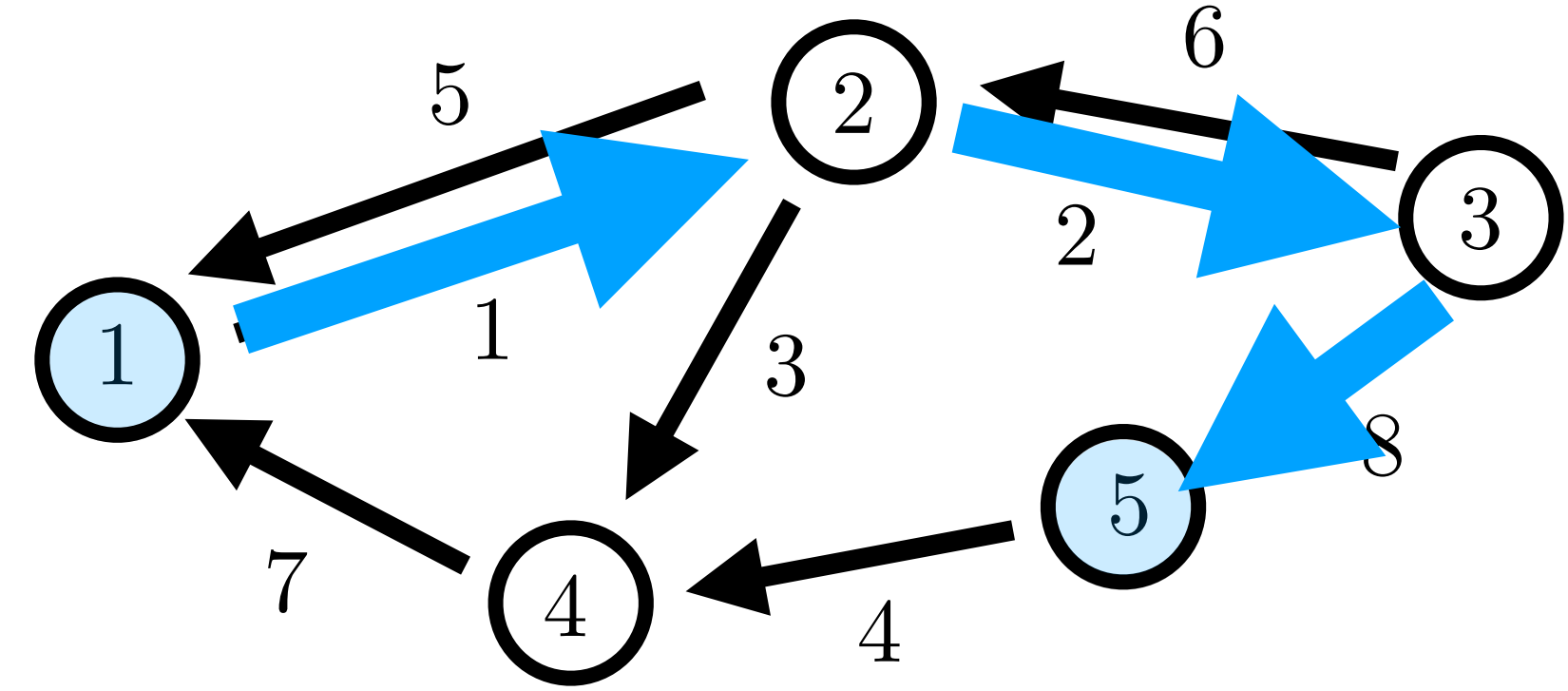
Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

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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

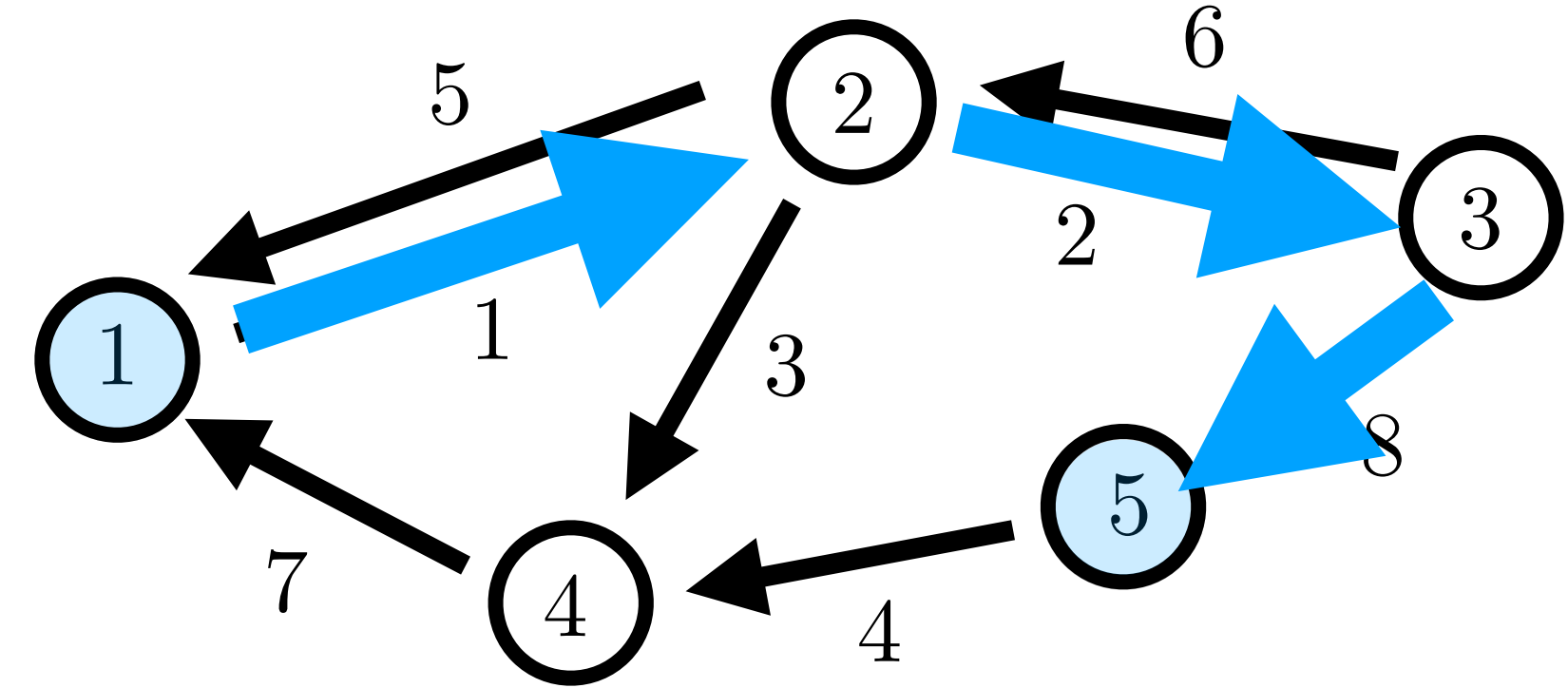
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Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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Examples

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- ...traffic flow
- ...data flow
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Incidence Matrix - Domain

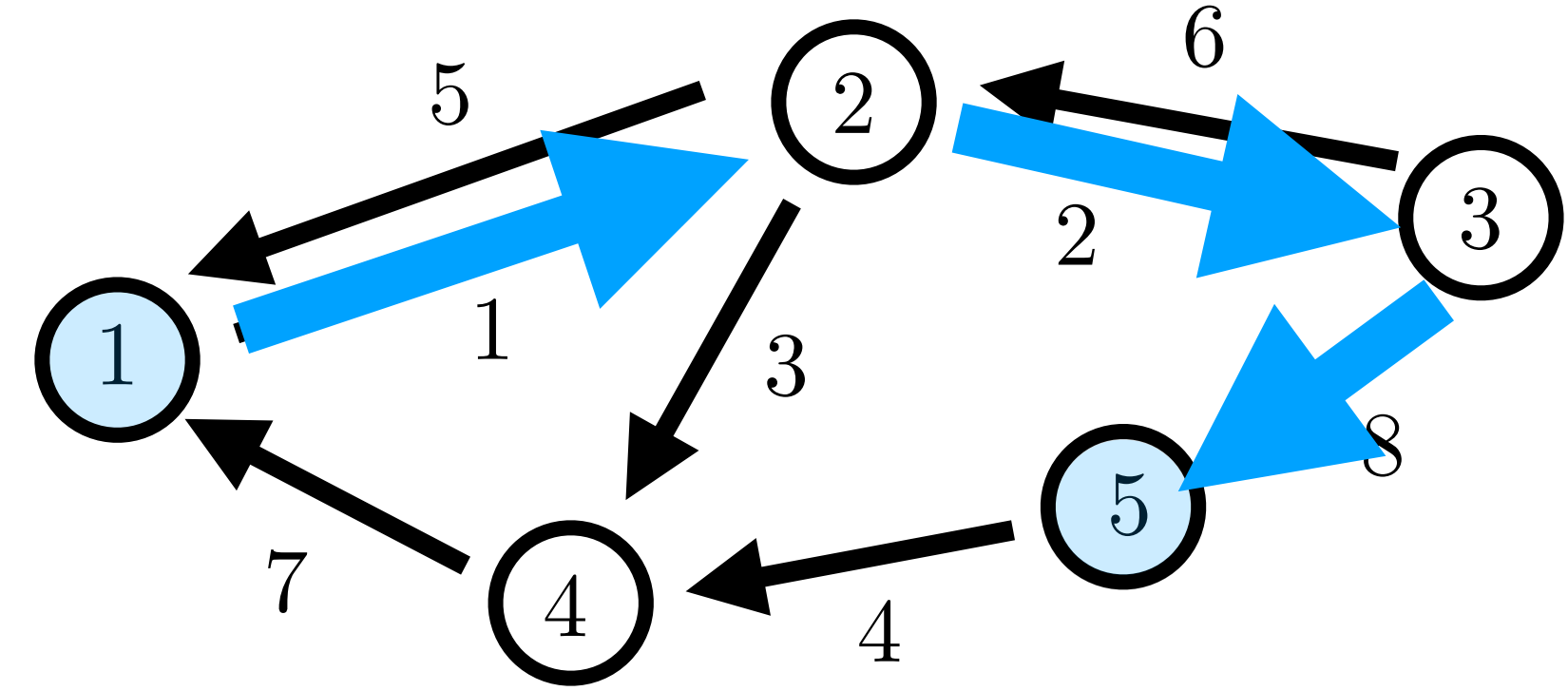
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Non-conserved flow

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

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

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

Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Domain

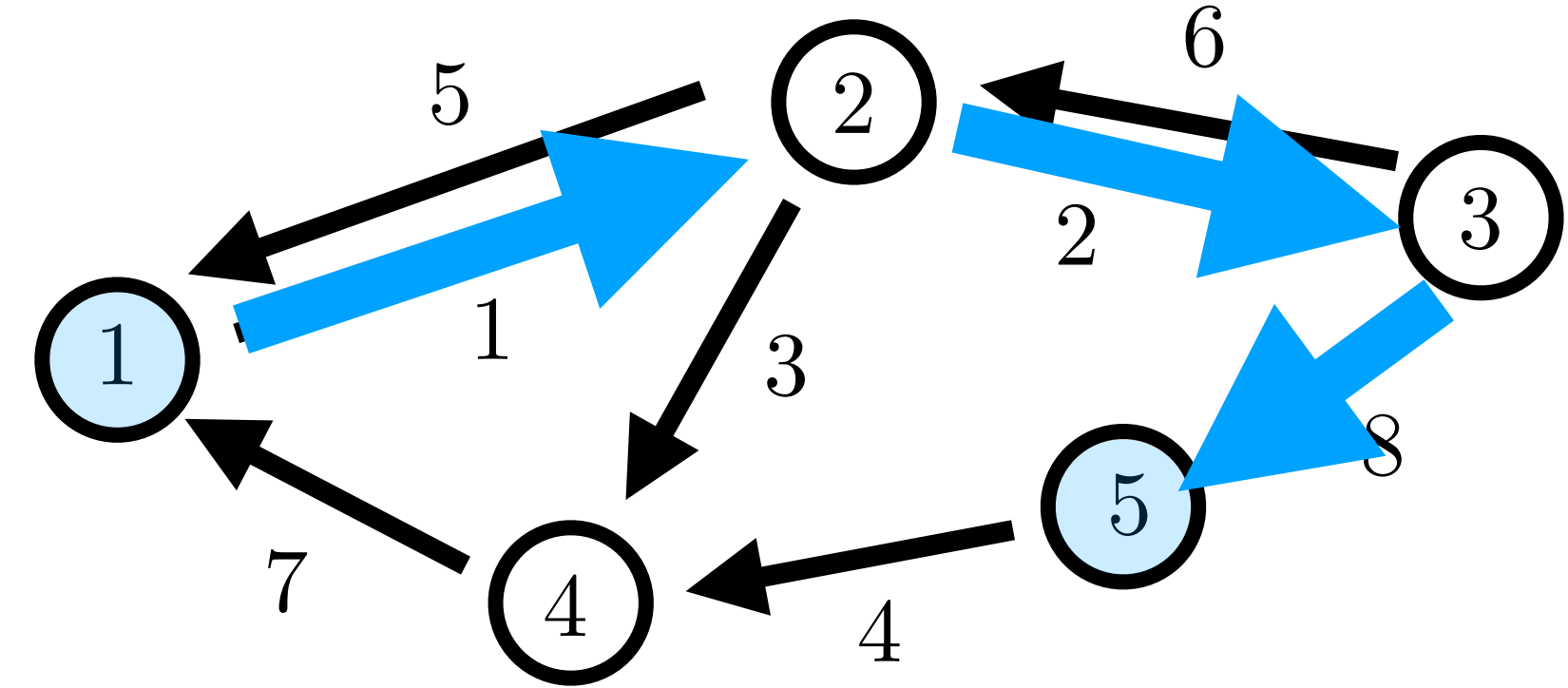
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Cyclic Flow

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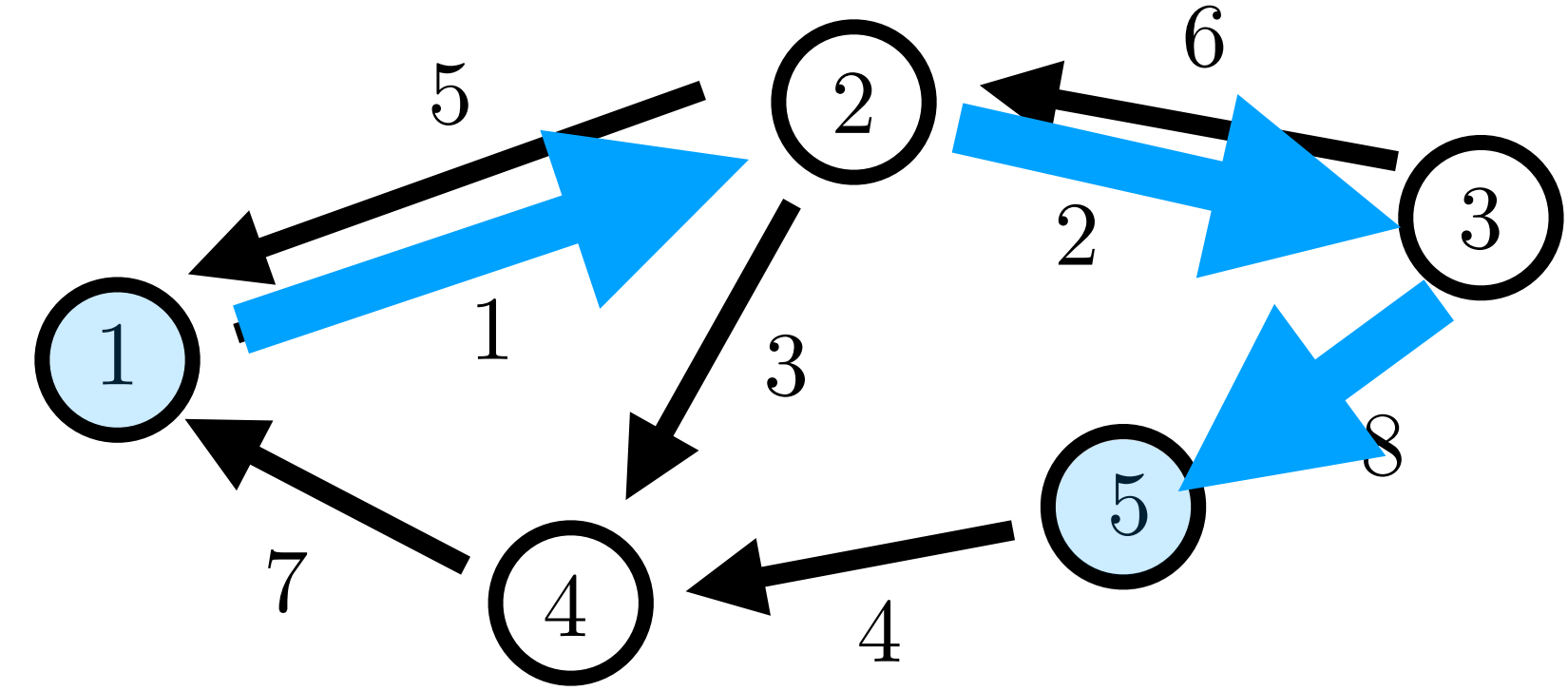
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Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Domain

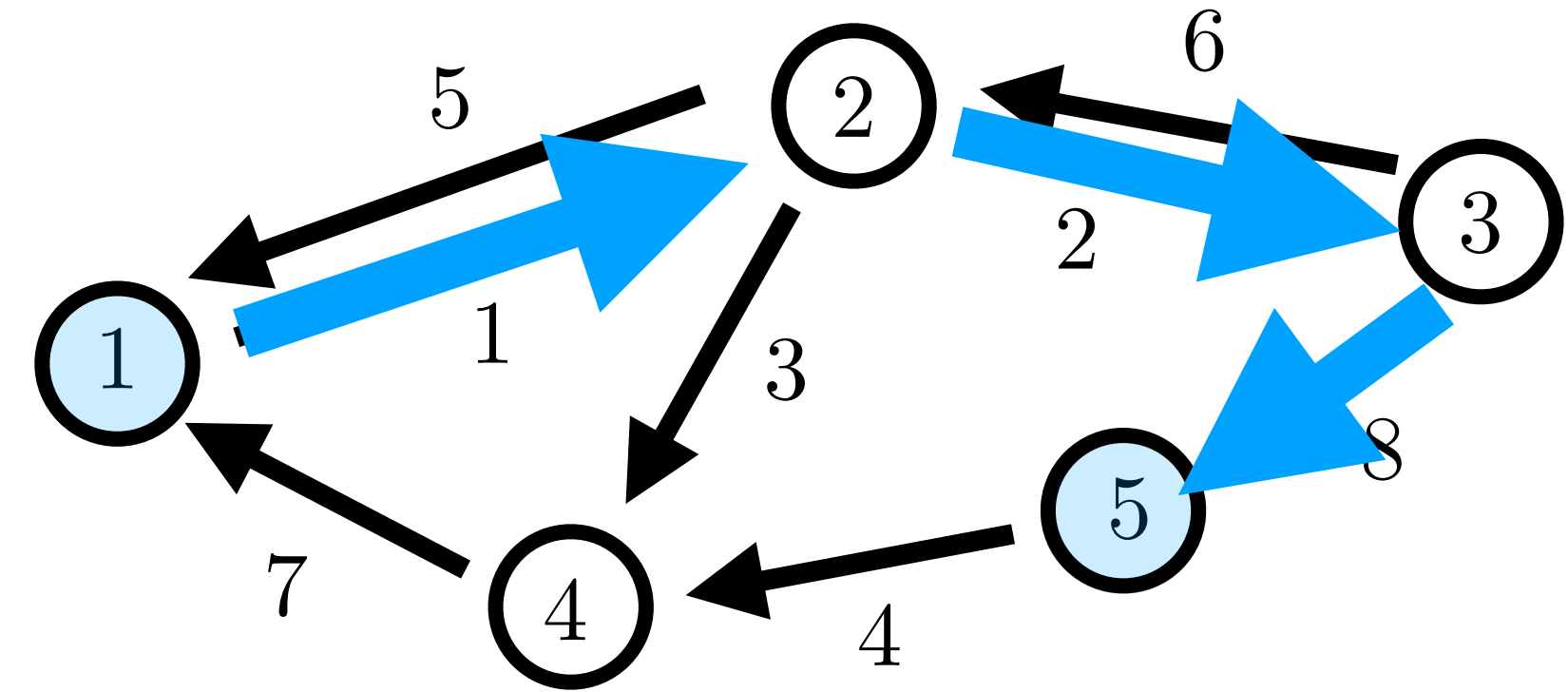
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Specific Solution

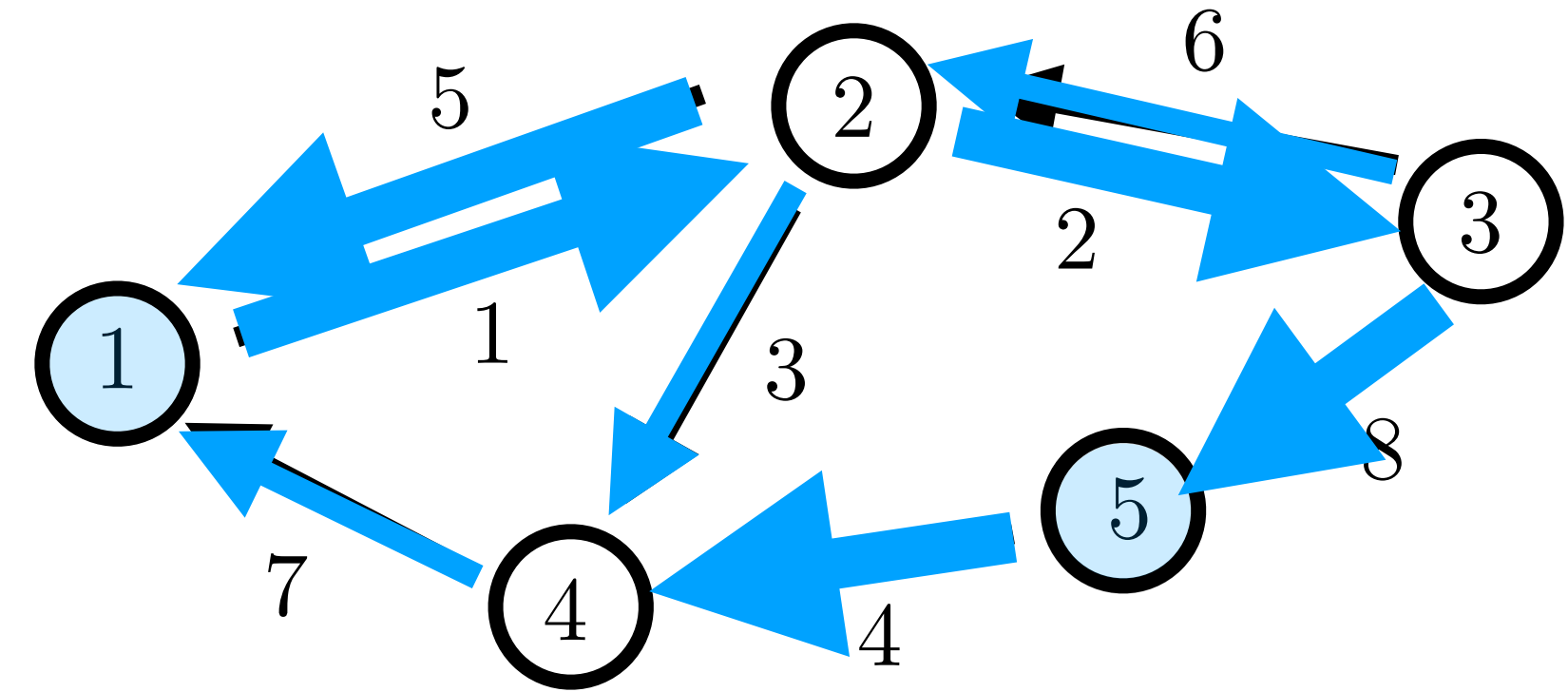
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Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Domain

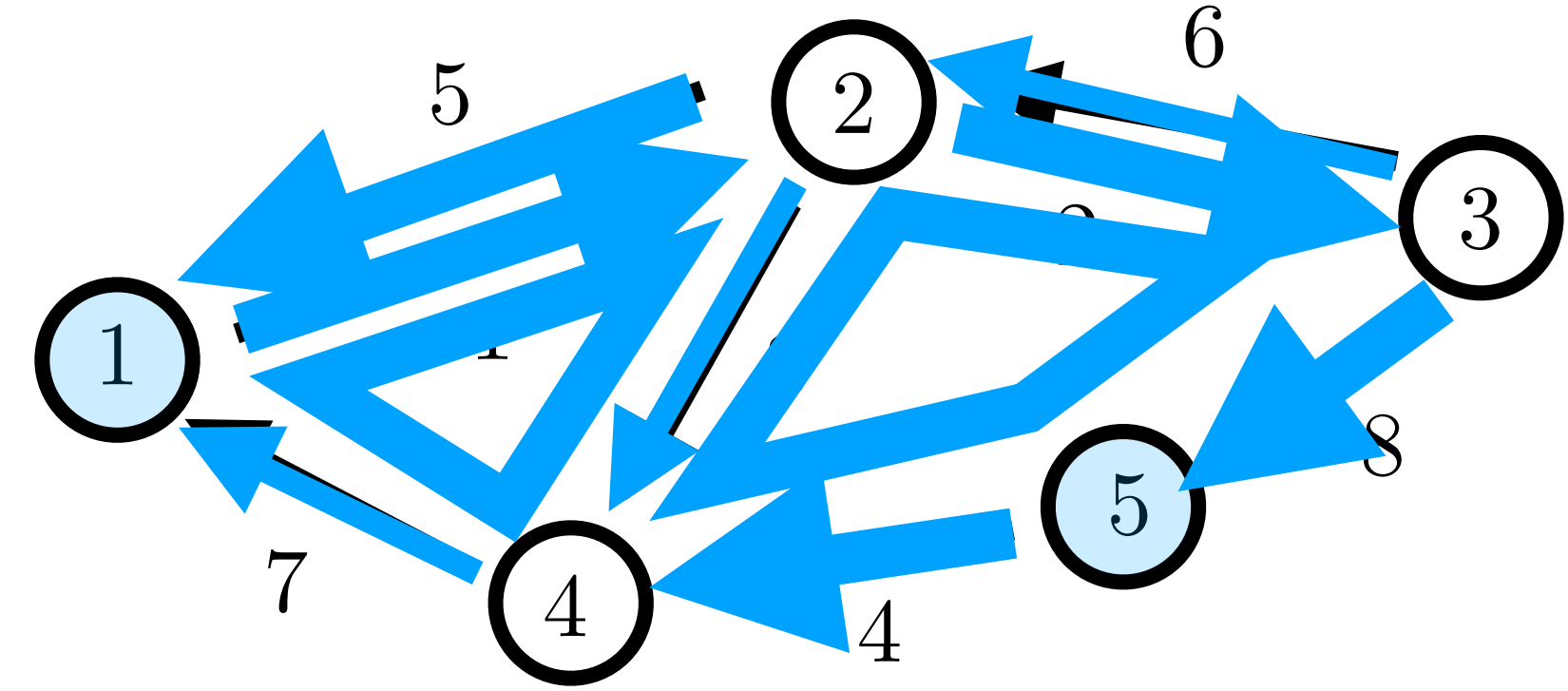
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Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Domain

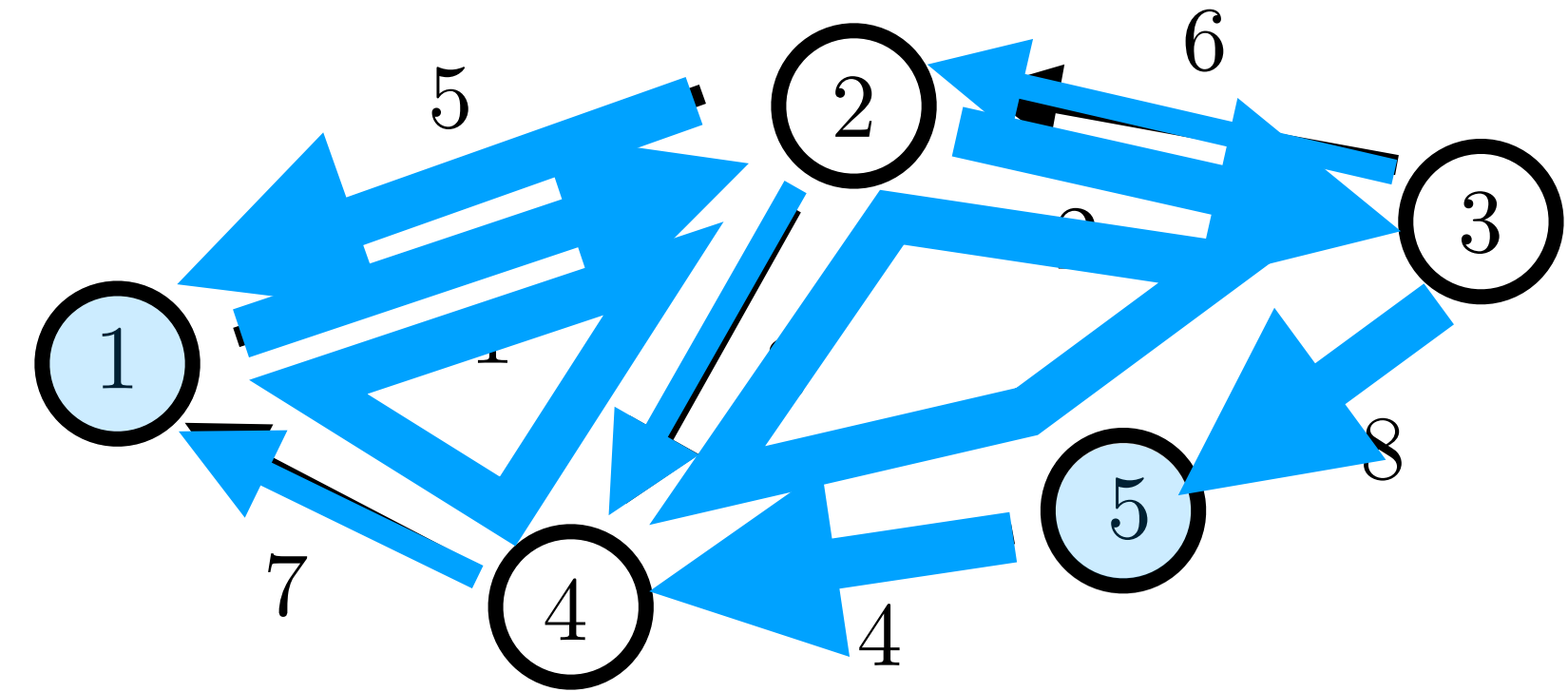
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Non-conserved flow

$$S = Dx$$

Edge flow vector

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

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

Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

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

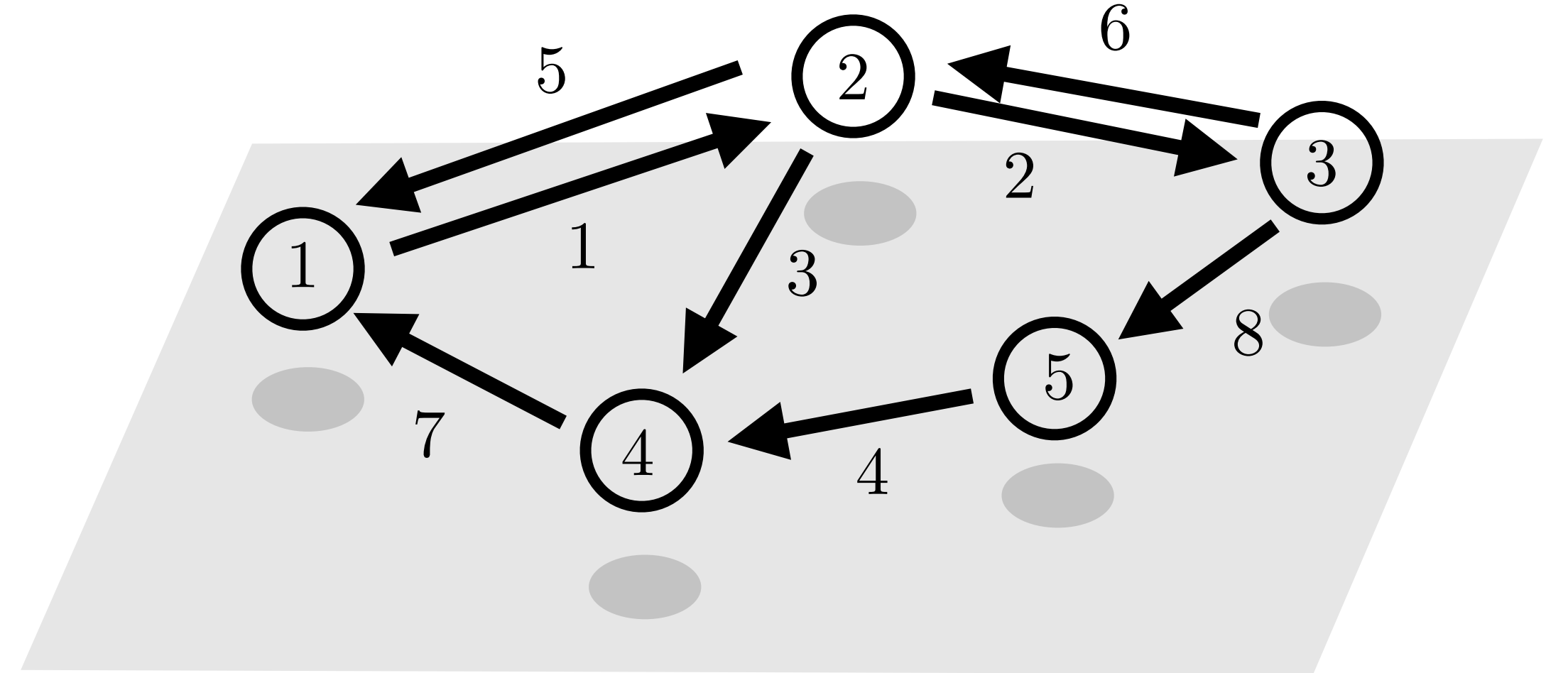
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Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

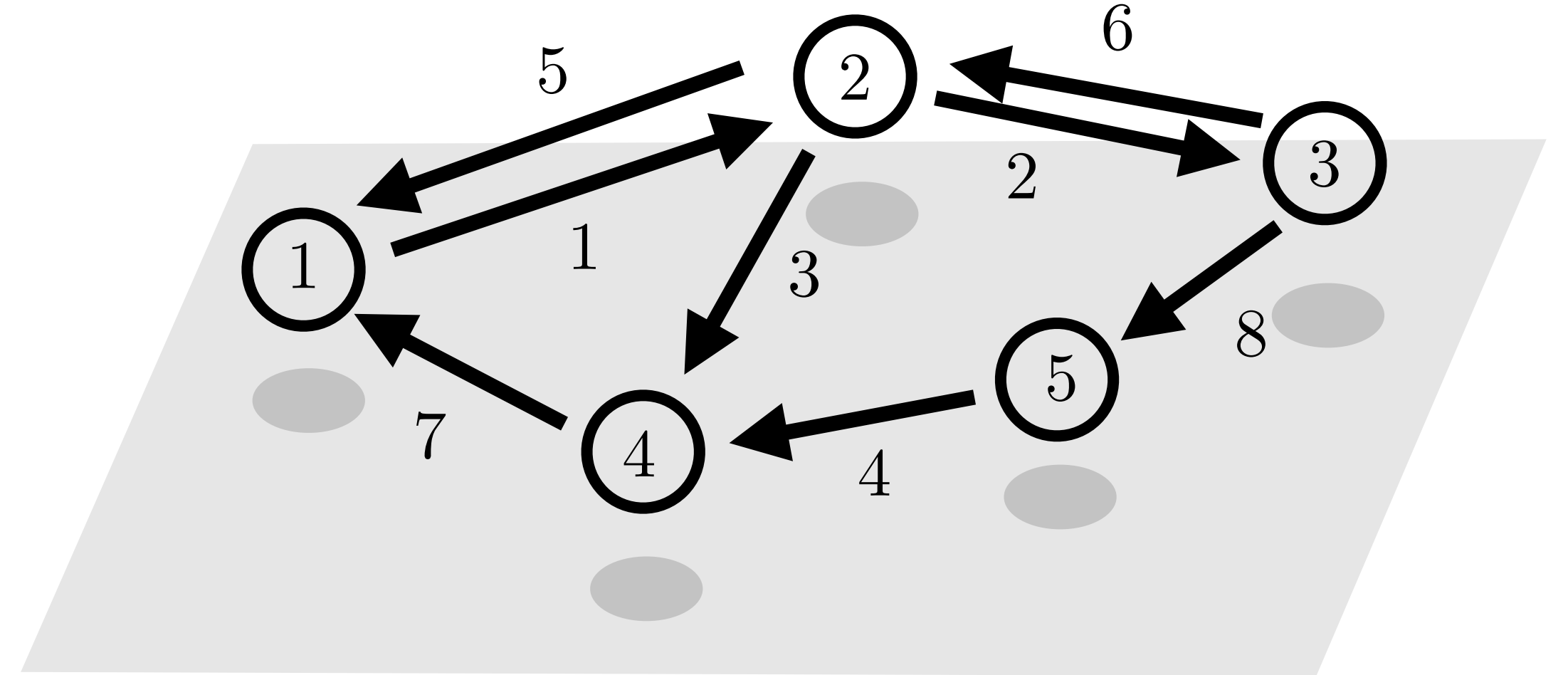
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$$S = Dx$$

Edge flow vector

Examples

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

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

Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

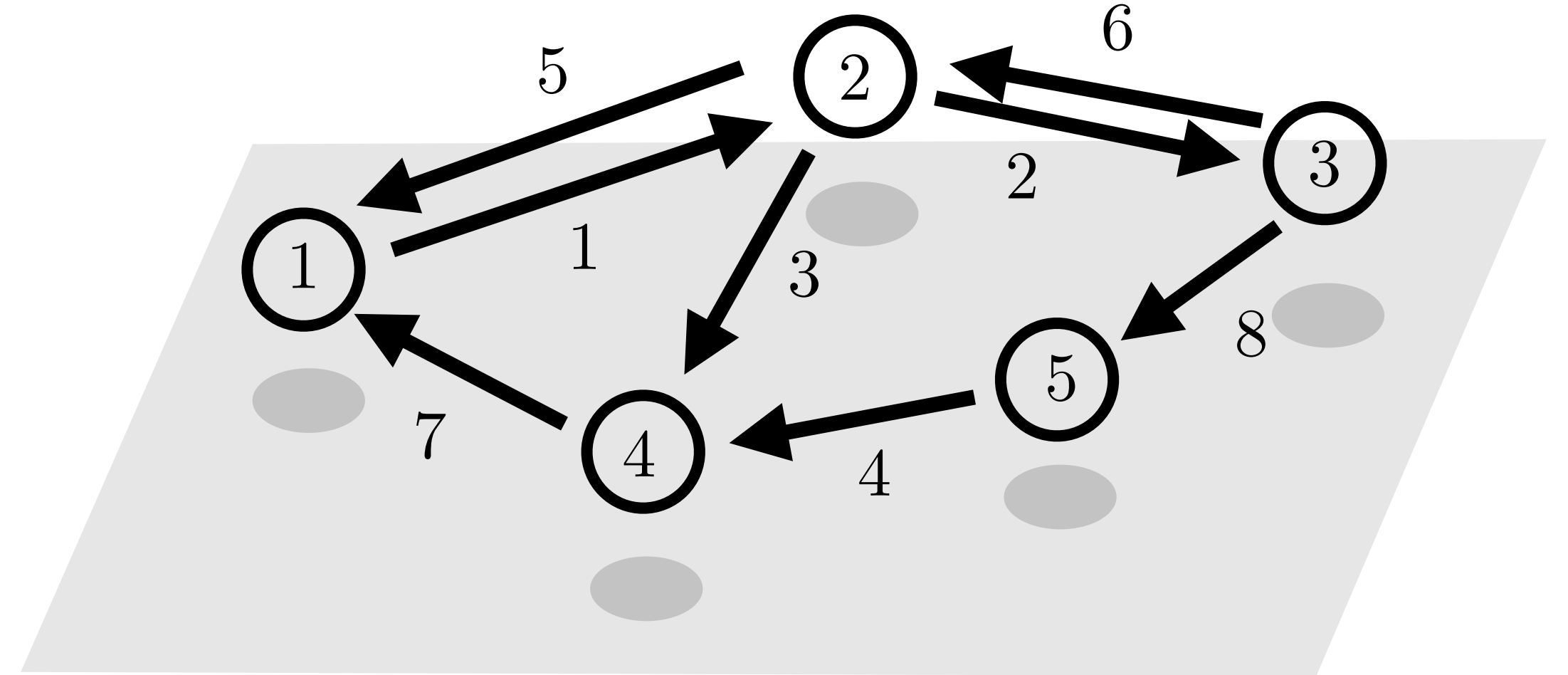
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Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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Non-conserved flow

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

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

Value function

Edge tension

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

Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

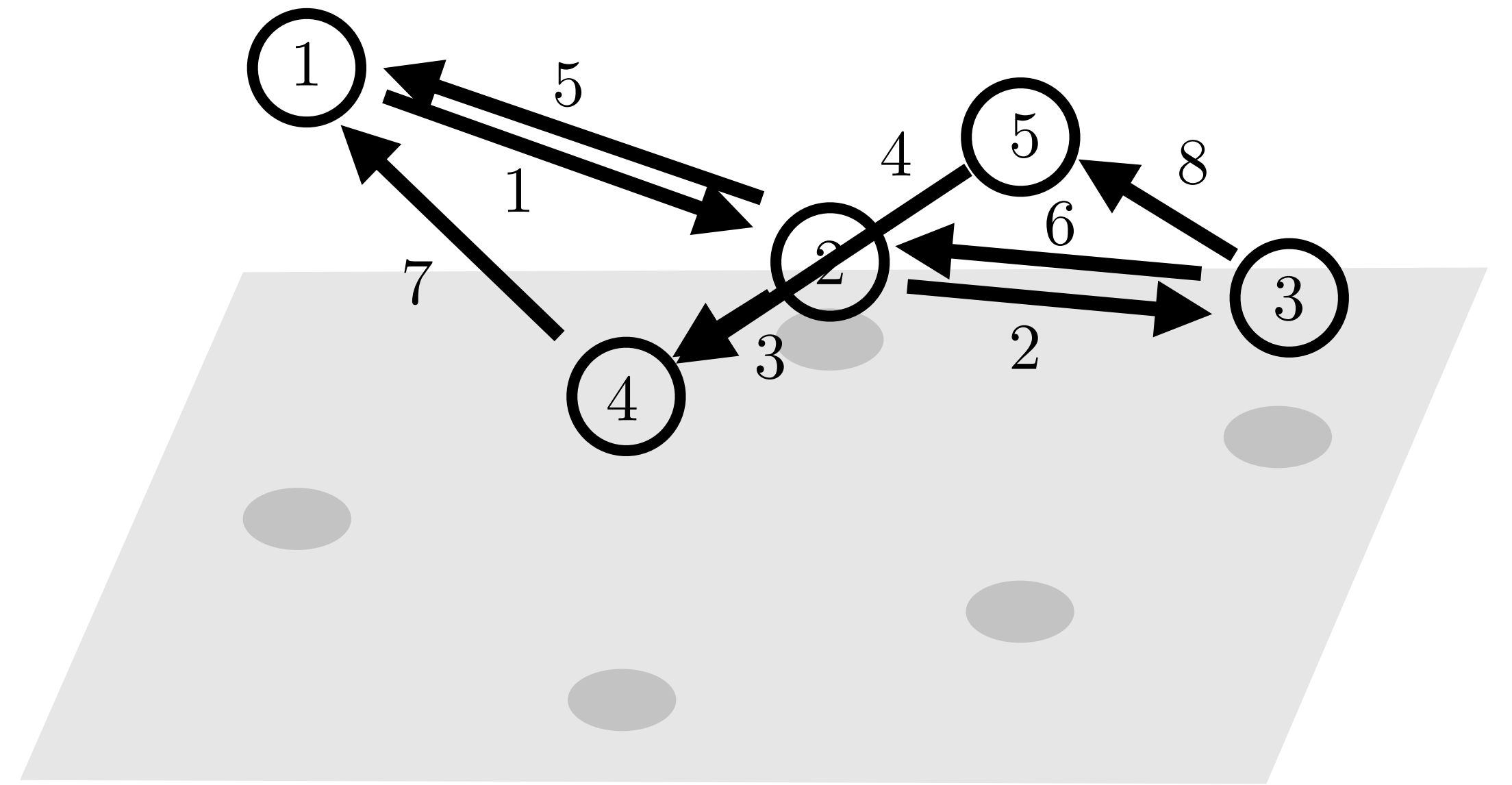
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$$[w^T D]_e = w_i - w_{i'} = \tau_e$$

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

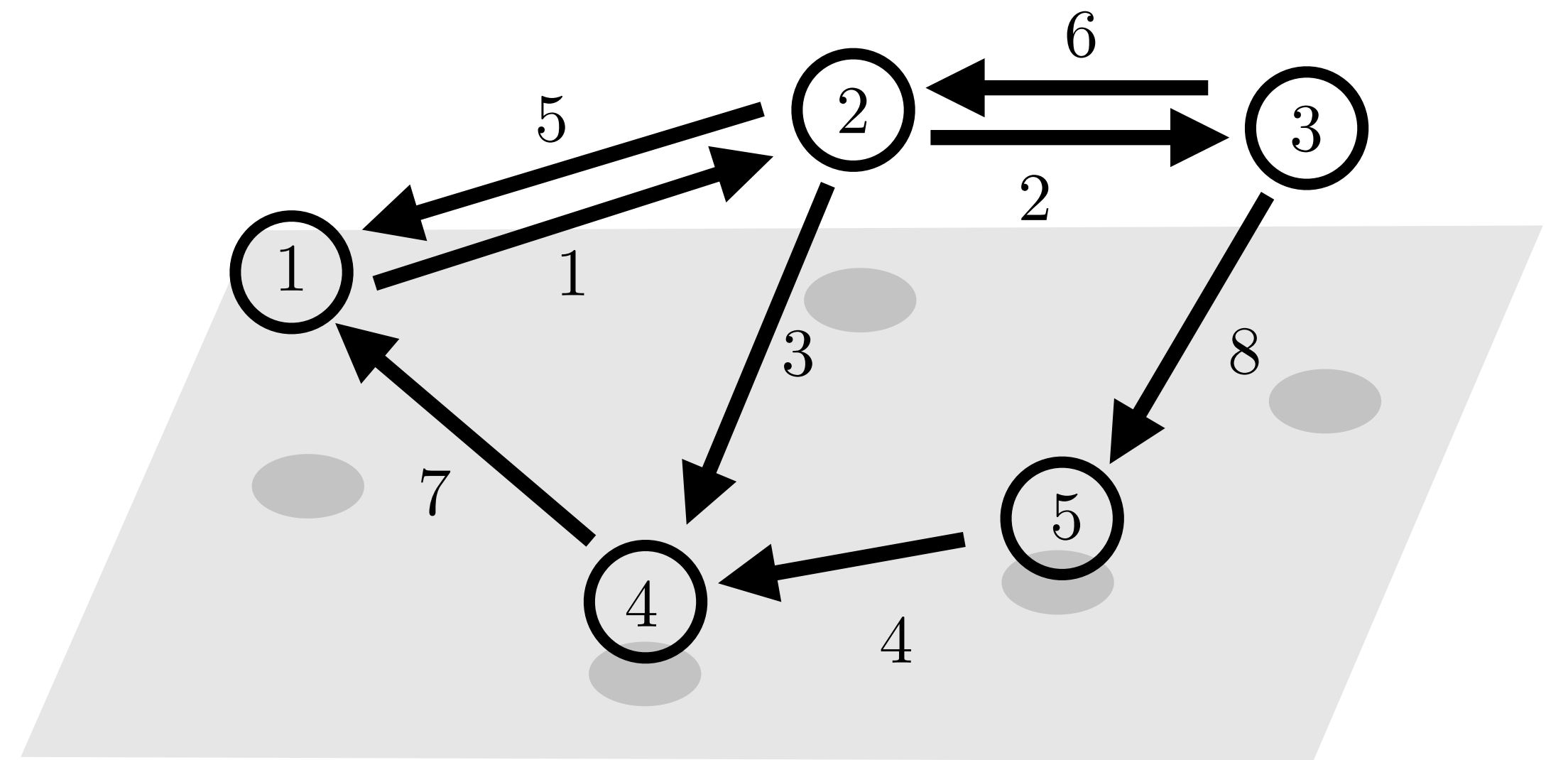
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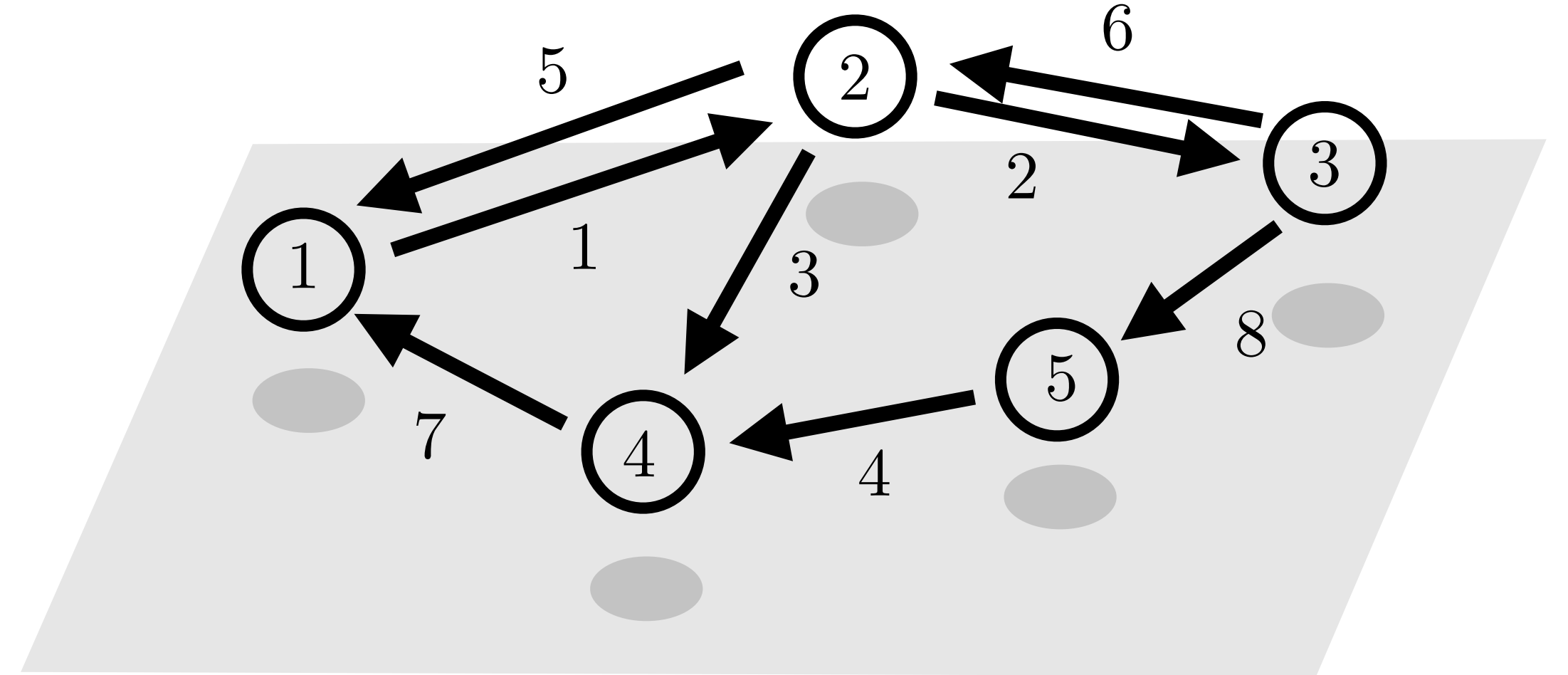
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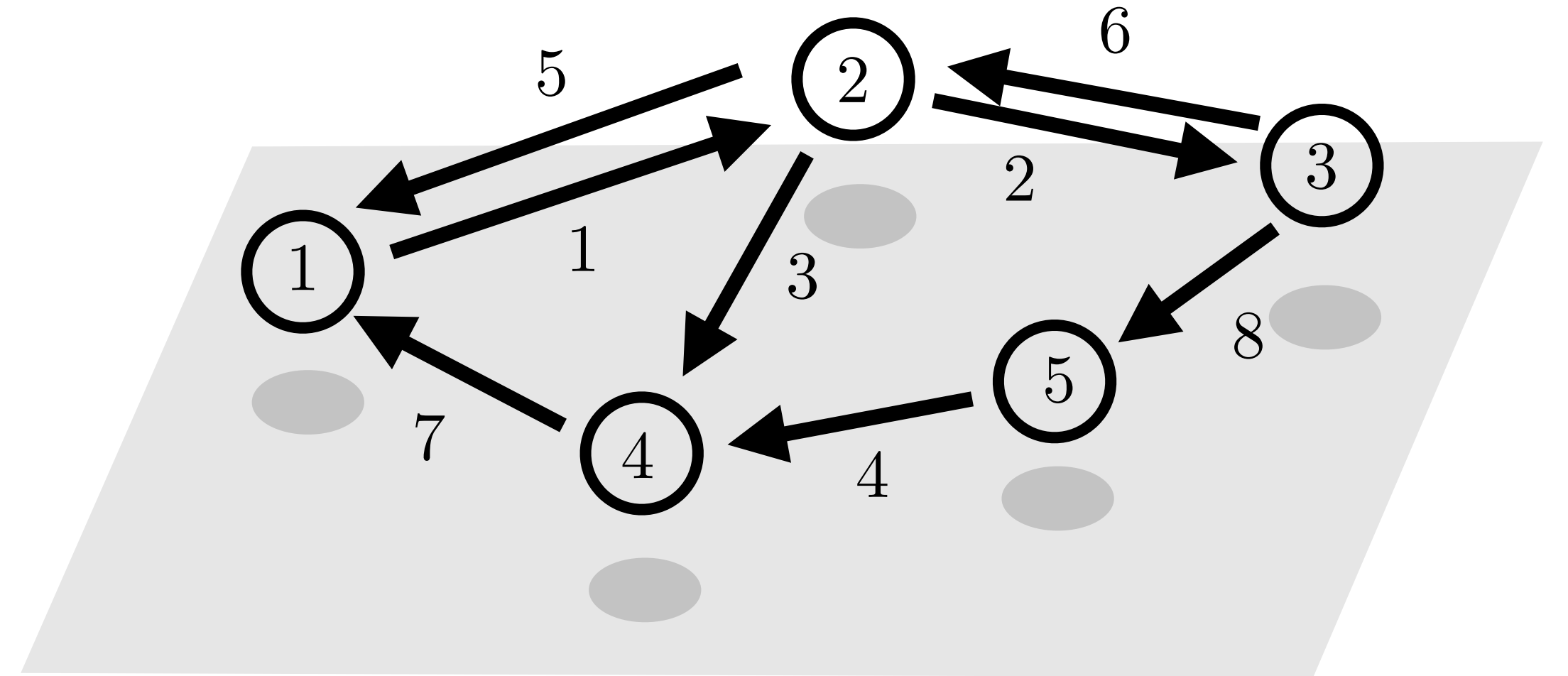
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Specific Solution

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Constant shift (doesn't change tension)

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

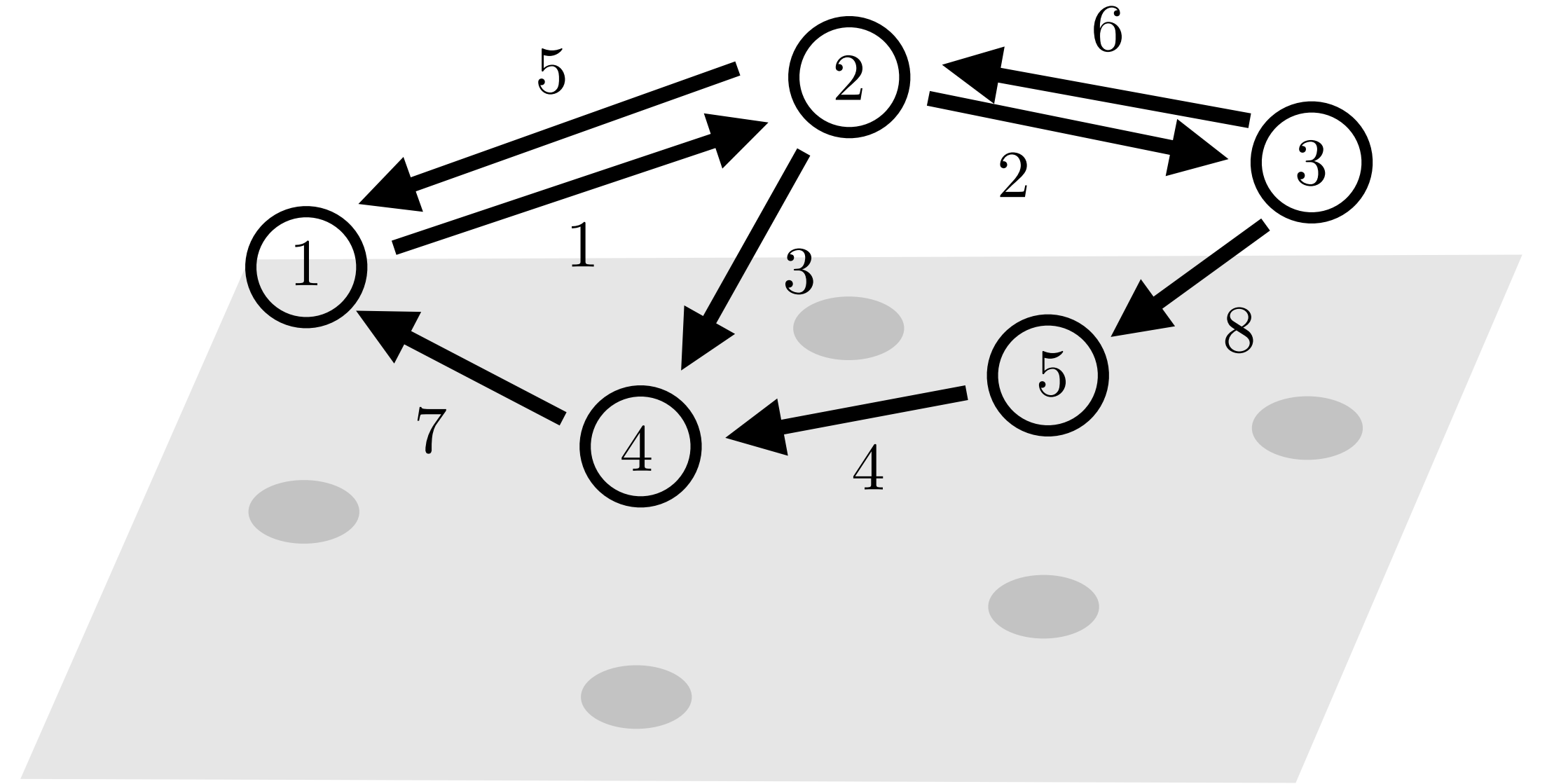
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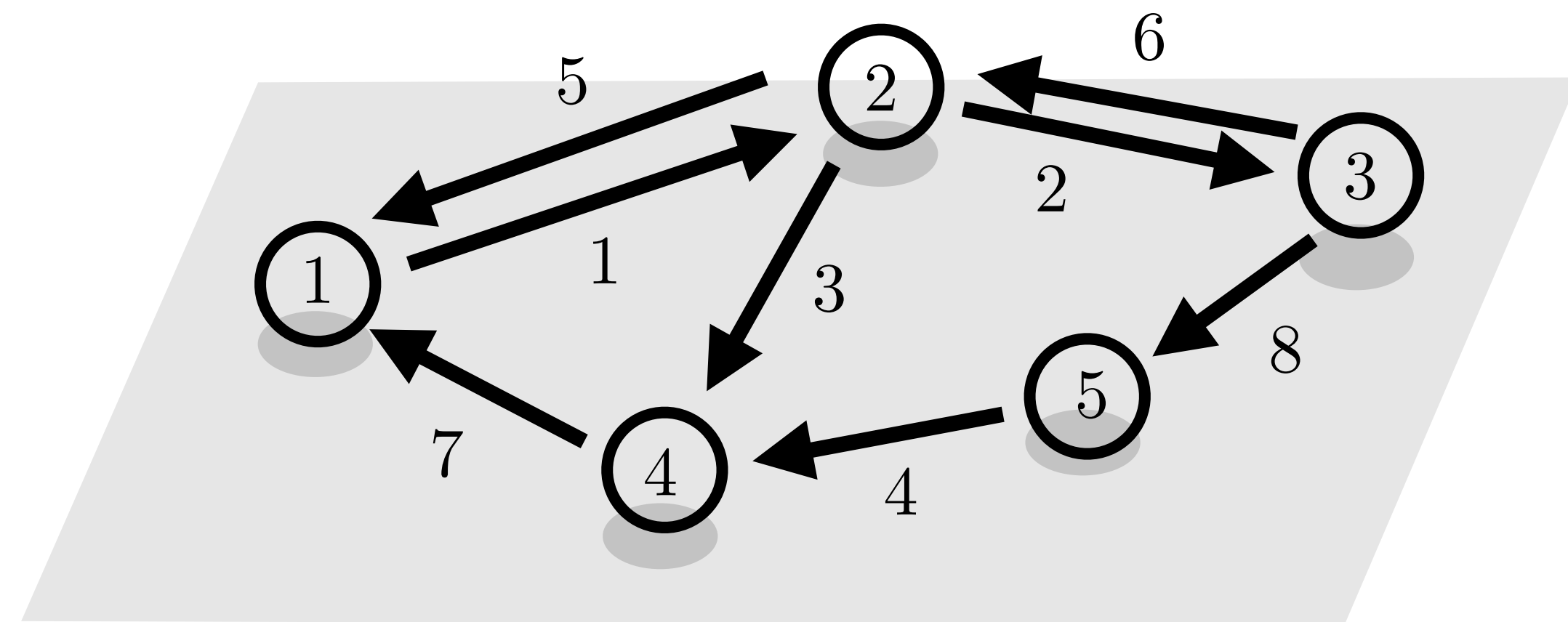
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$\tau \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...tension/difference on edges

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

$w \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|}$...value function on nodes

Non-conserved flow

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

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

Value function

Edge tension

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

Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

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

Constant shift (doesn't change tension)

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

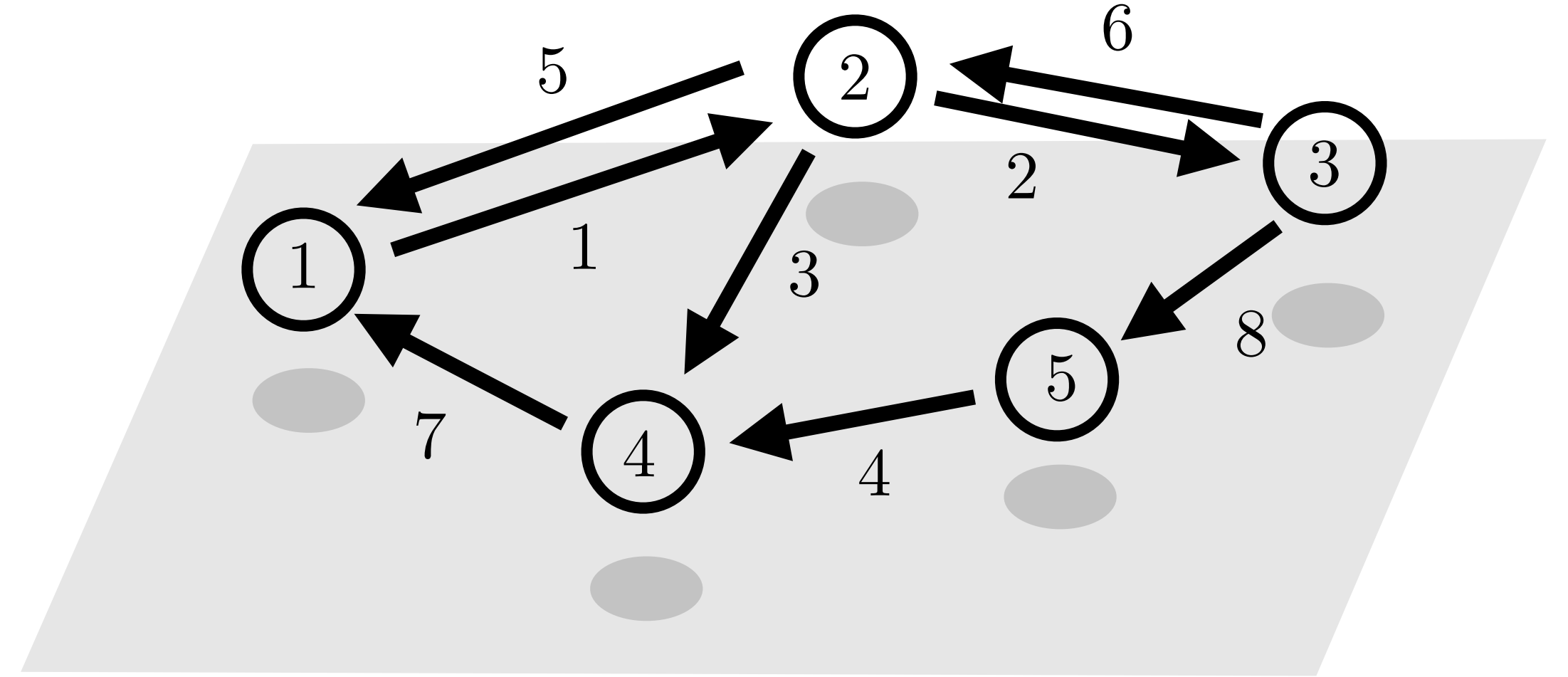
Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

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 & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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Graph:

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Vertices

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

Edges

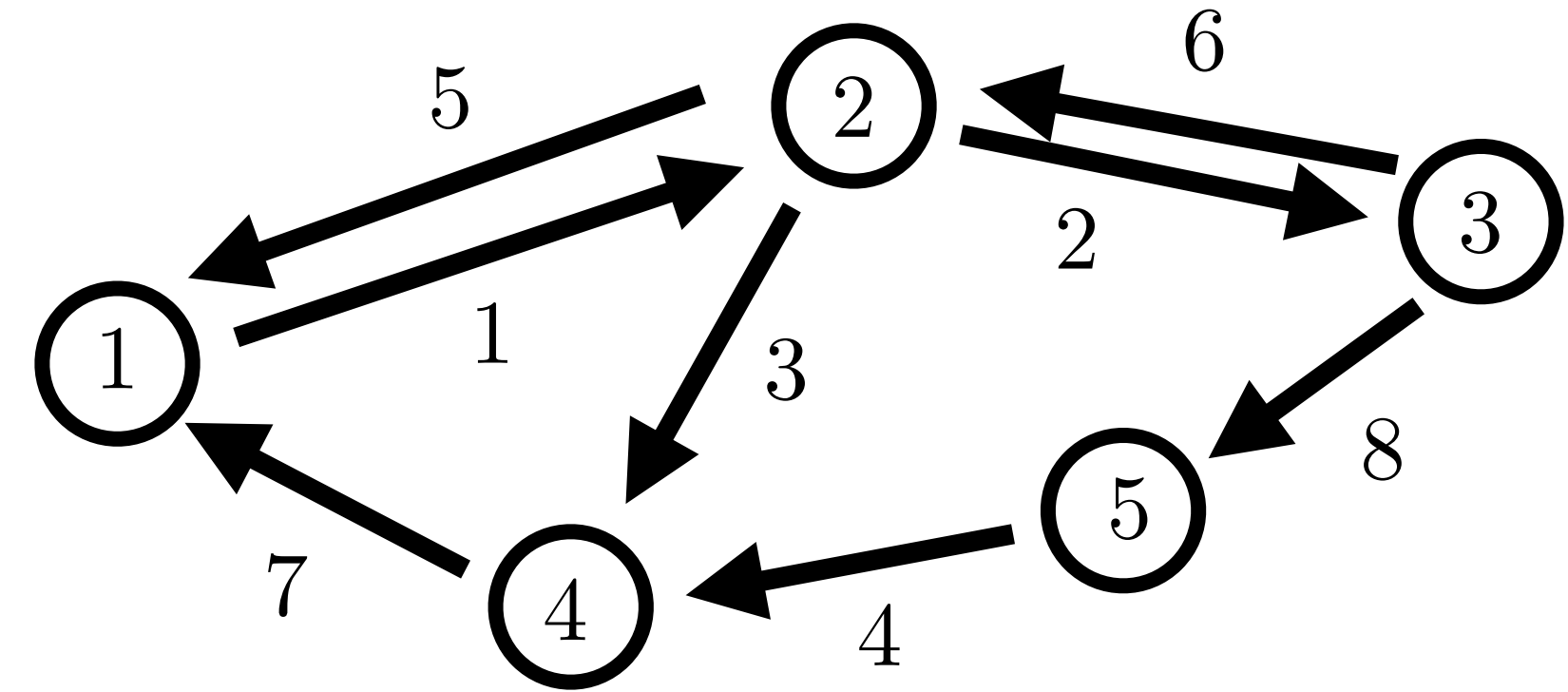
$$e \in \mathcal{E}$$

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

Incidence Matrix:

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

$$\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$$



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

Fundamental Thm of Linear Algebra

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

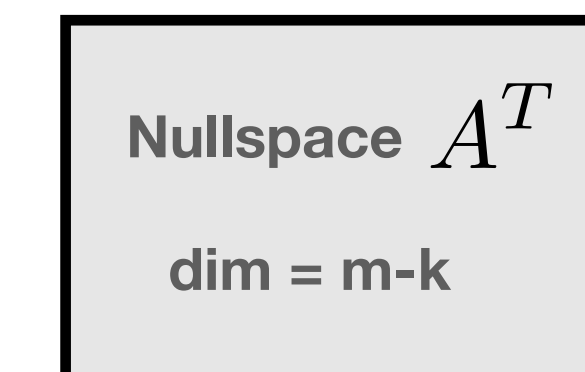
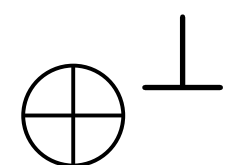
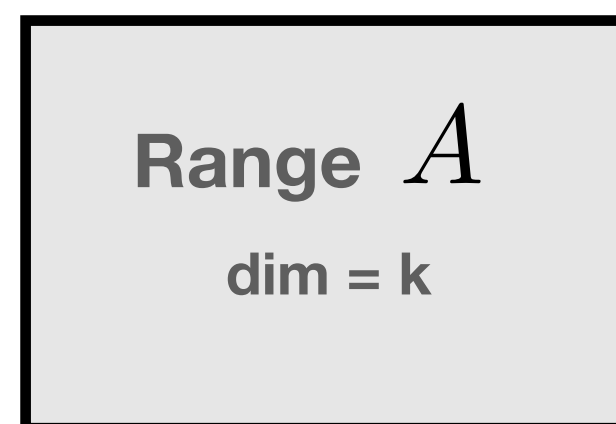
$$\text{rank } A = k$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank-nullity

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

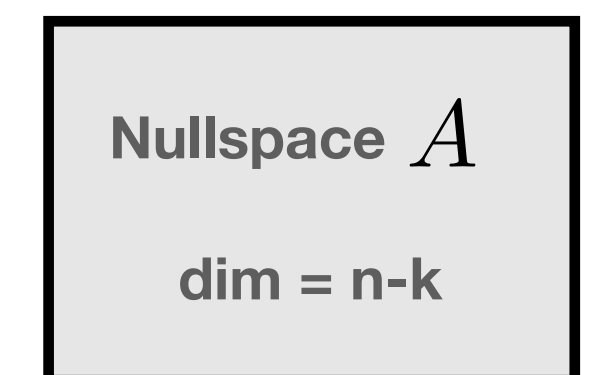
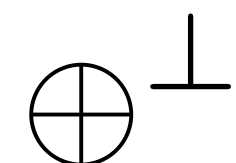
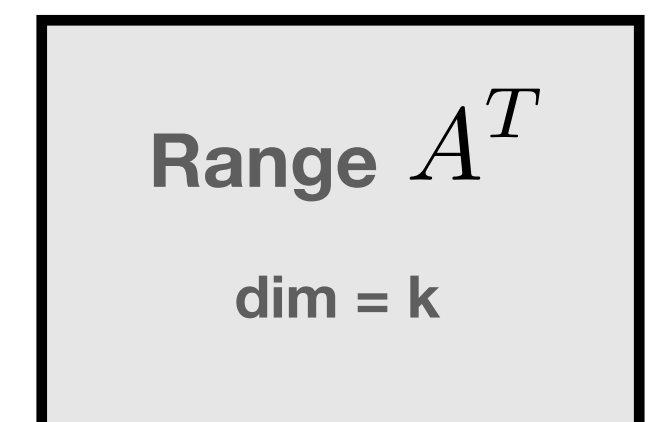
Co-Domain



“Span of the columns”

“Orthogonal to columns”

Domain



“Span of the rows”

“Orthogonal to rows”

Incidence Matrix

Graph:

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

Vertices

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

Edges

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

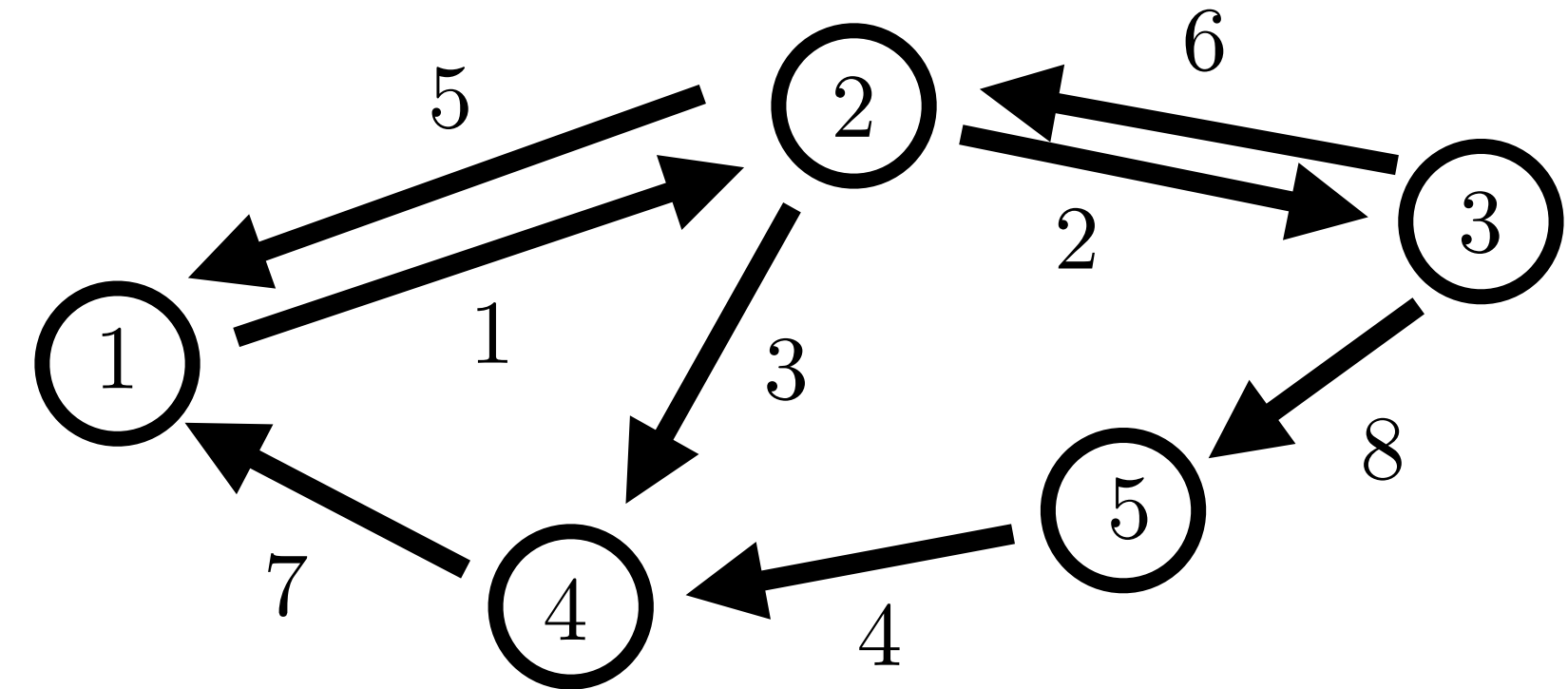
$$e = (v, v')$$

Incidence Matrix:

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

$$\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$$

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



Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

Range D
dim = rk 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

$$\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = rk D

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

Cycles

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

Incidence Matrix

Graph:

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

Vertices

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

Edges

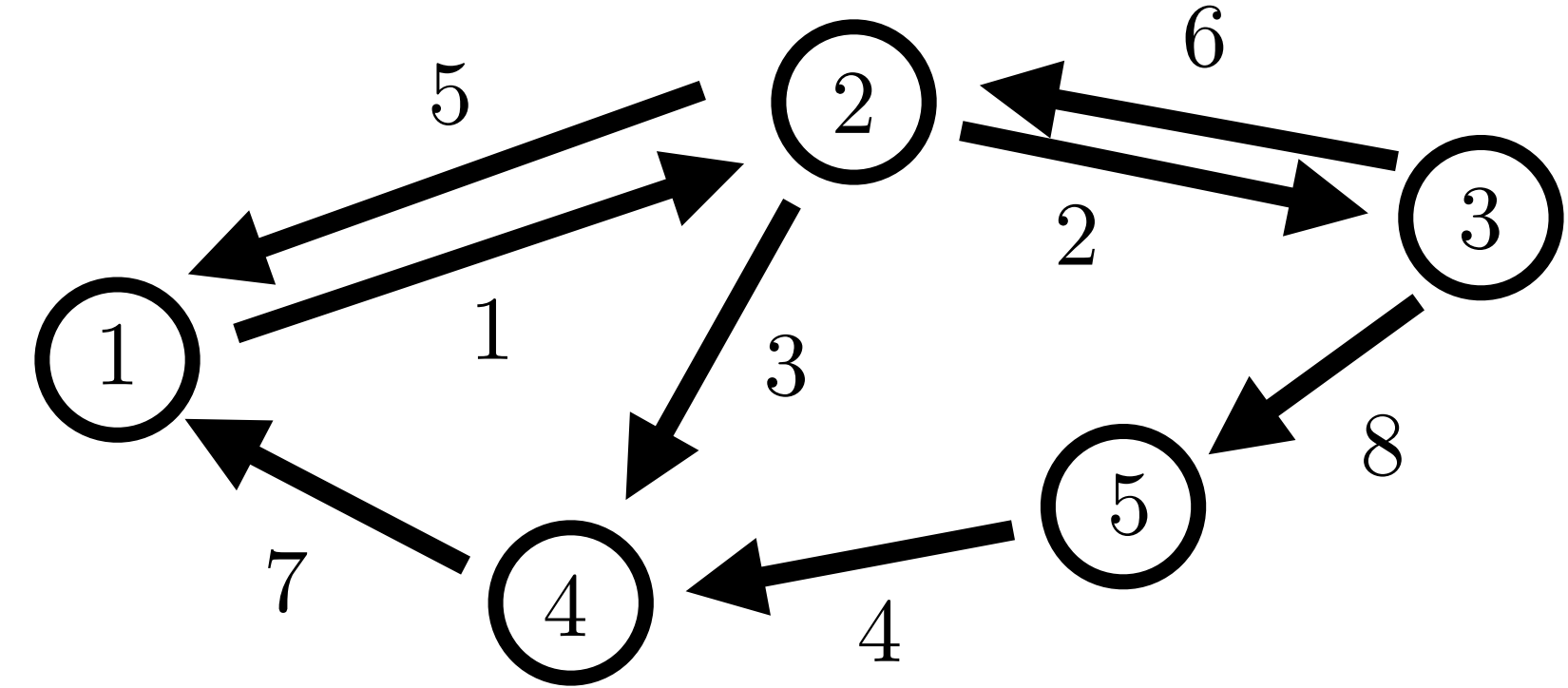
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Co-Domain

Range D
dim = rk D

Basis

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

Spanning
Tree (Forest)

$$\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}$$

Basis

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

Domain

Range D^T
dim = rk D

$$\oplus^\perp$$

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

Basis

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

Constant
vectors

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

Basis

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

Cycles

$$\oplus^\perp$$

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

Incidence Matrix

Graph:

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

Vertices

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

Edges

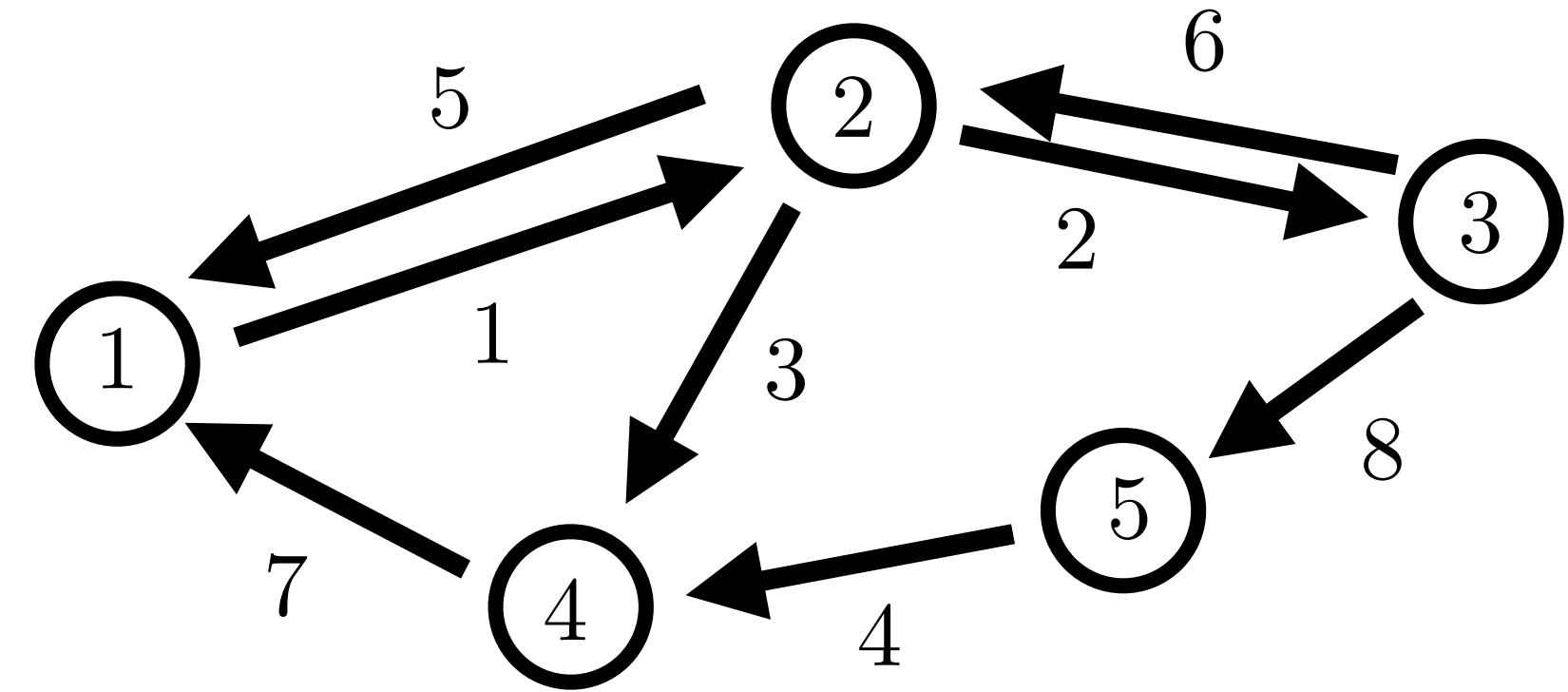
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Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

Range D
dim = rk D

Basis

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

Spanning
Tree (Forest)

$$\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}$$

Basis

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

Domain

Range D^T
dim = rk D

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

Constant
vectors

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

Basis

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

Cycles

$$\oplus^\perp$$

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

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

Incidence Matrix

Graph:

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

Vertices

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

Edges

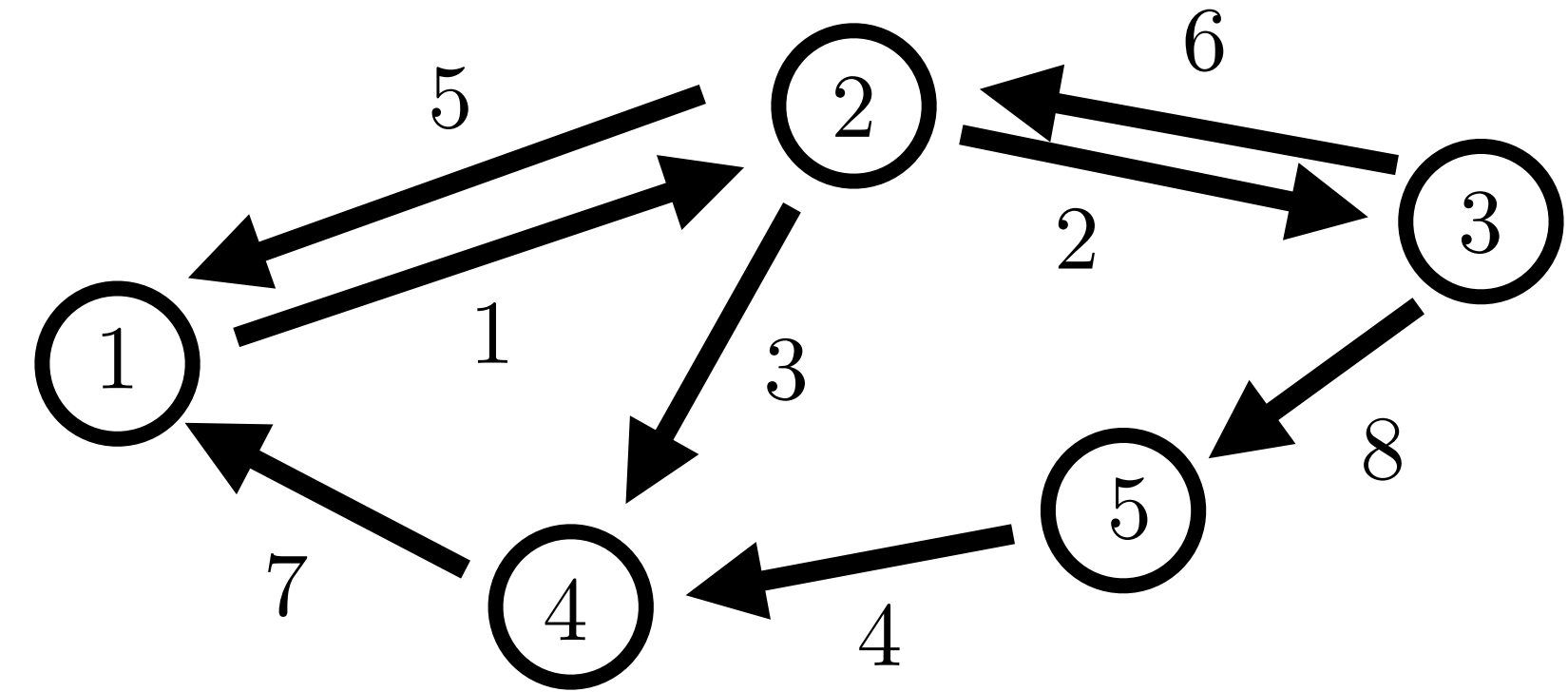
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Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

Range D
dim = rk D

Basis

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

Spanning
Tree (Forest)

$$\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}$$

Basis

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

Domain

Range D^T
dim = rk D

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

Constant
vectors

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

Basis

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

Cycles

$$\oplus^\perp$$

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

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

Incidence Matrix

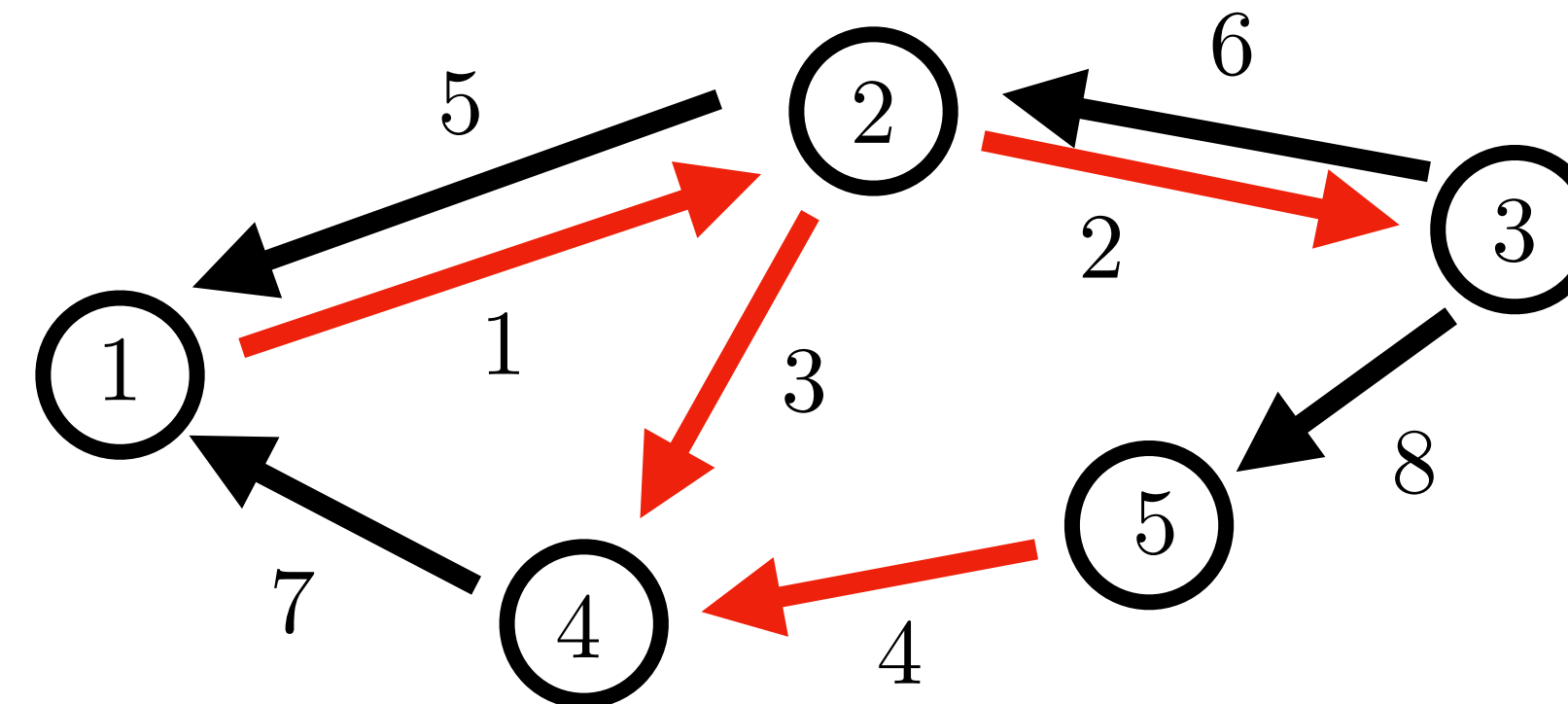
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$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

$$\oplus^\perp$$

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

Basis

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

Constant vectors

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Cycles

Basis

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

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

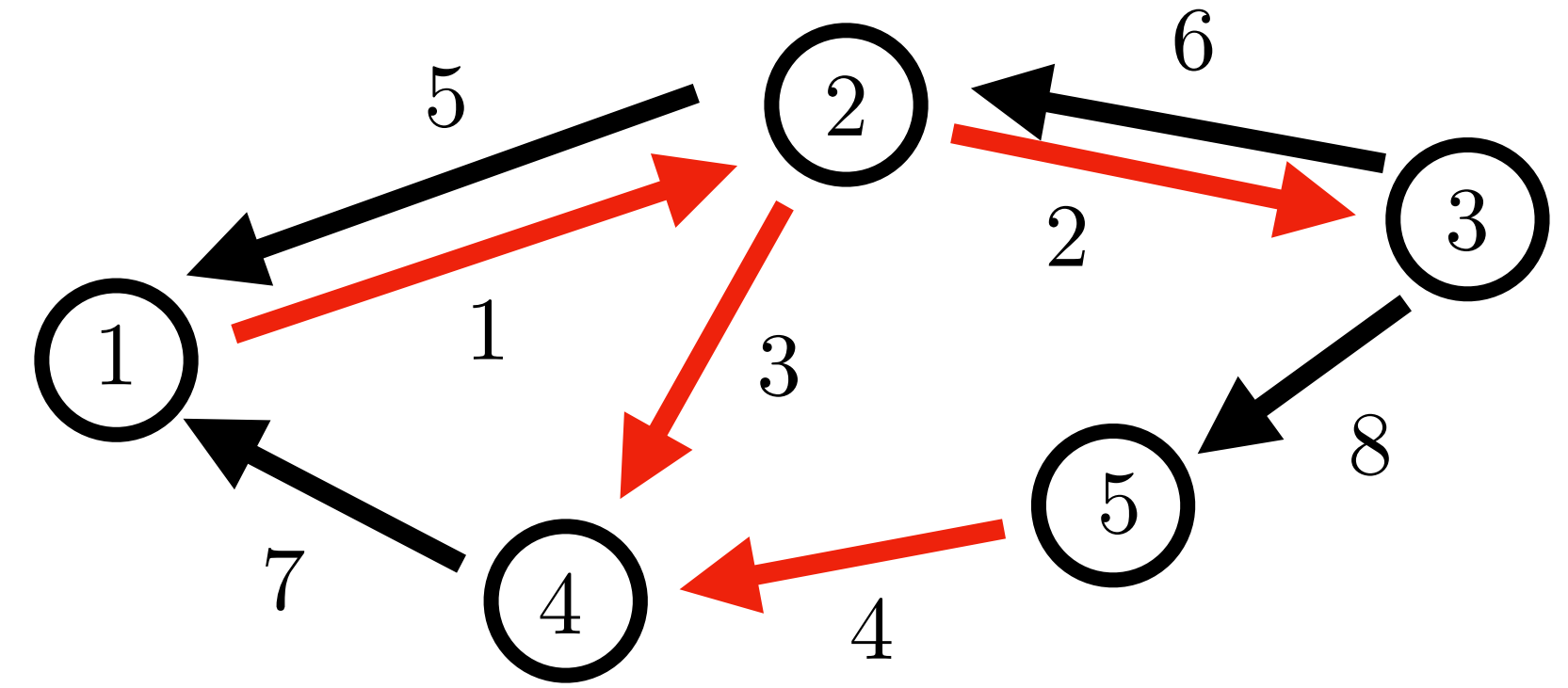
Incidence Matrix

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Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

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

Constant vectors

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

Cycles

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

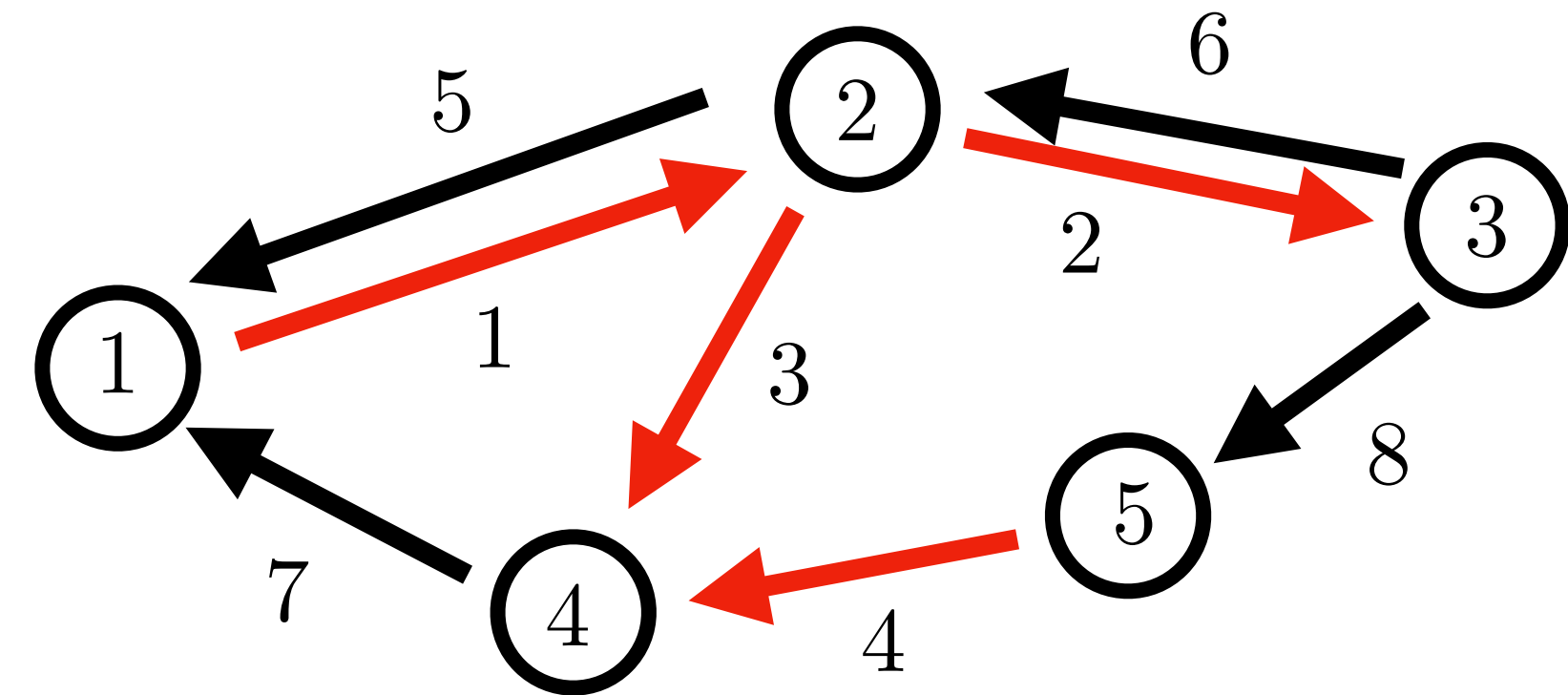
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Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

Constant vectors

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

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

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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Cycles

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

Incidence Matrix

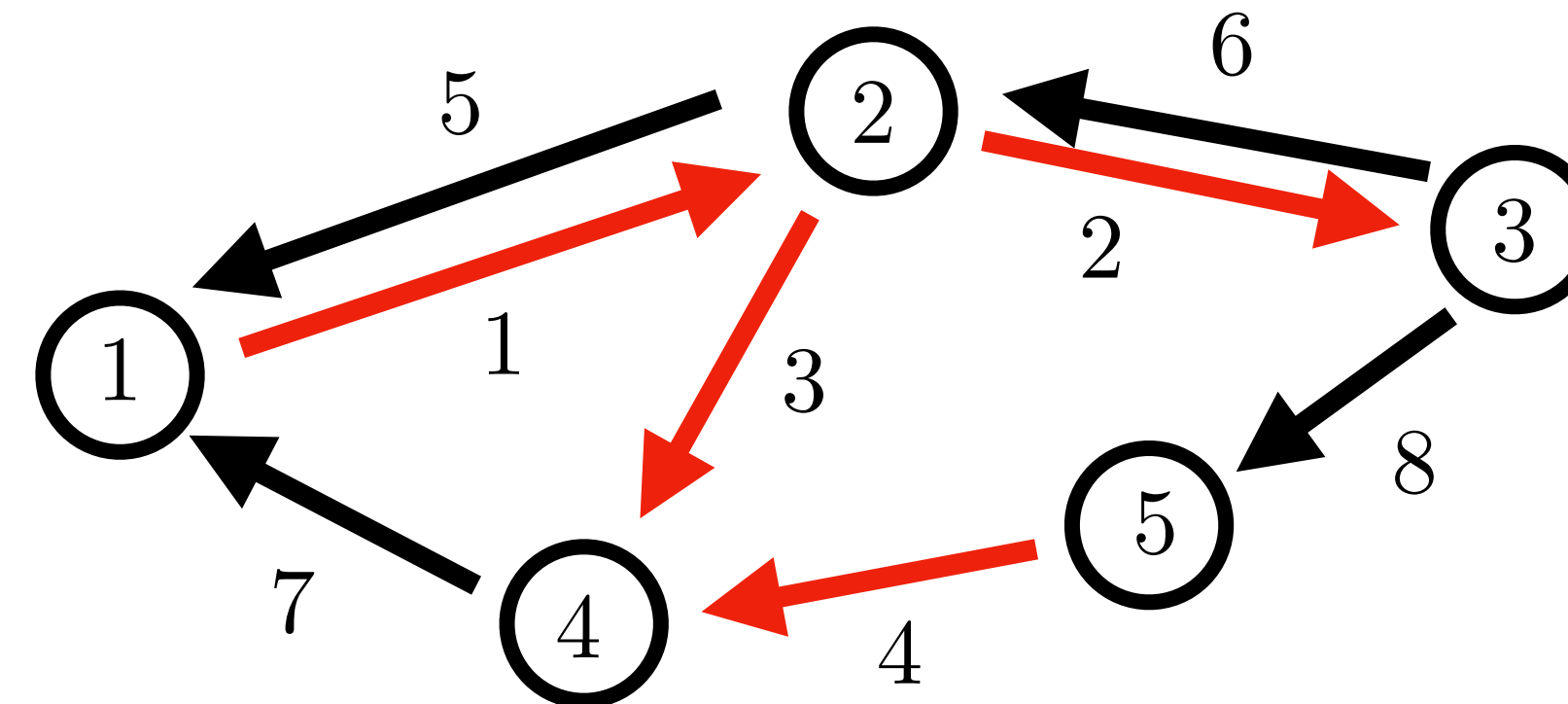
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Spanning Tree Construction

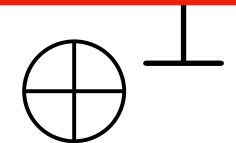
Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)



Basis

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

Constant vectors

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

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

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

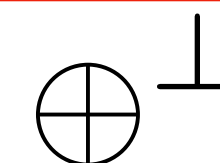
Spanning Tree (Forest)

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

Incidence Matrix

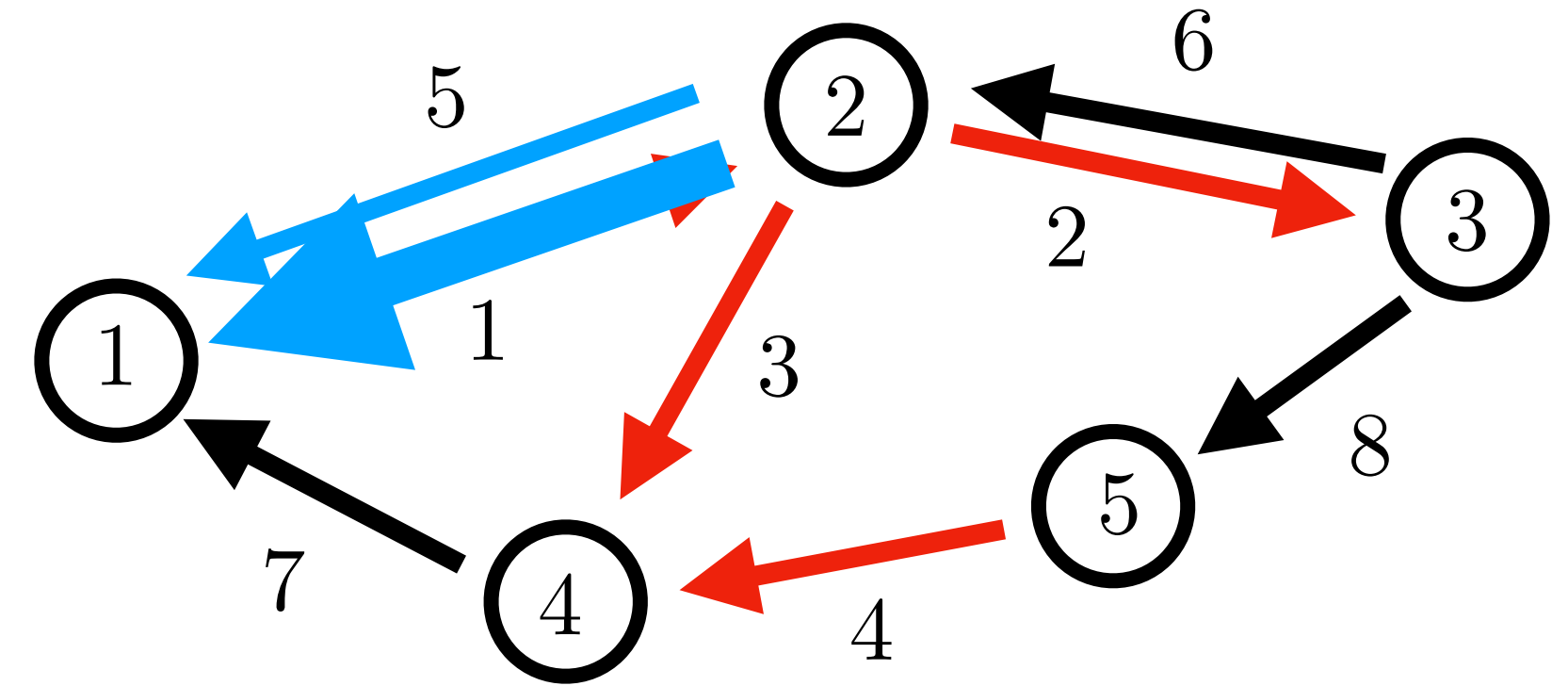
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$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Spanning Tree Construction

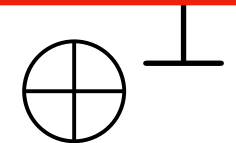
Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)



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

Basis

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

Constant vectors

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

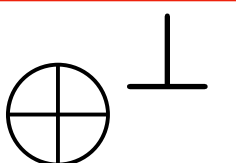
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D



Basis

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

Cycles

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

Incidence Matrix

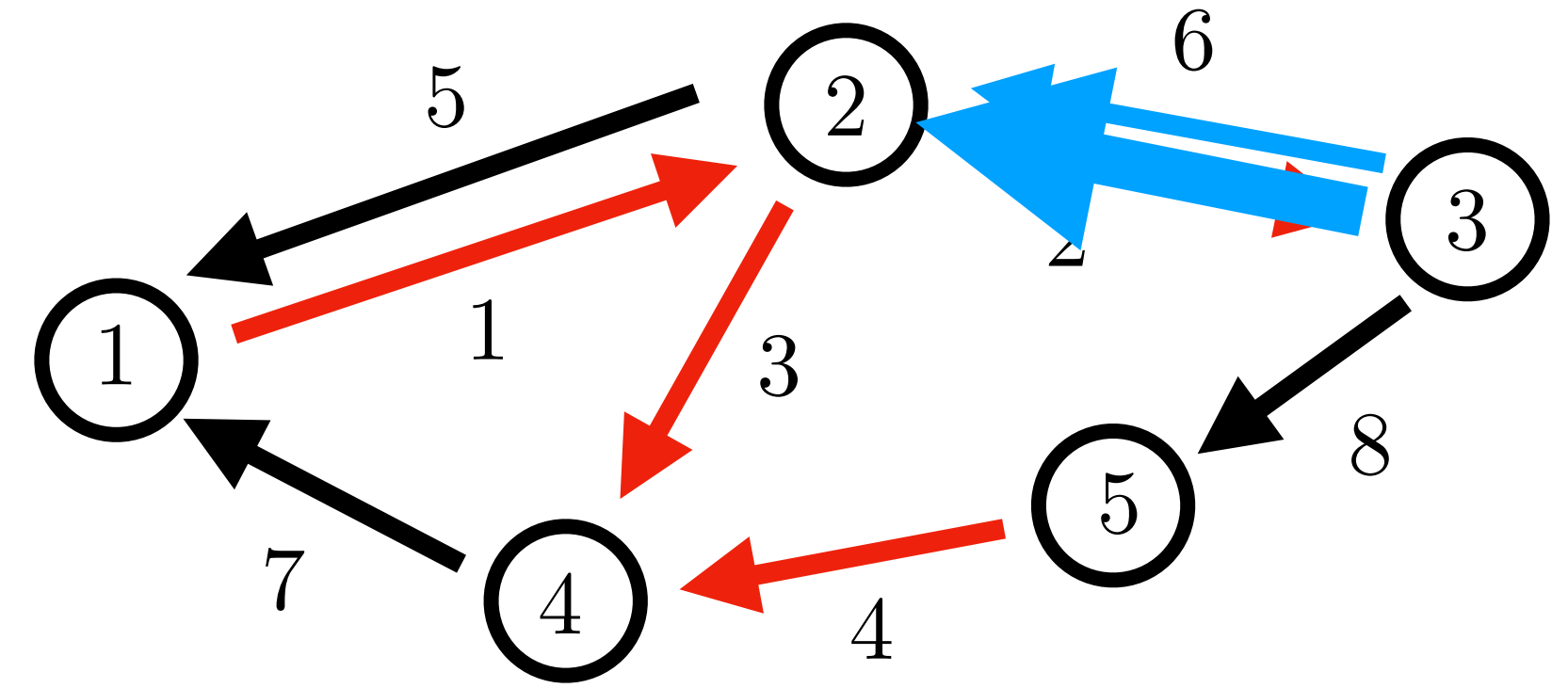
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Spanning Tree Construction

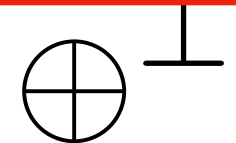
Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)



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

Basis

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

Constant vectors

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

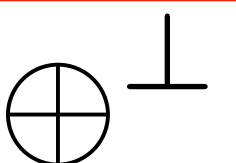
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D



Basis

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

Cycles

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

Incidence Matrix

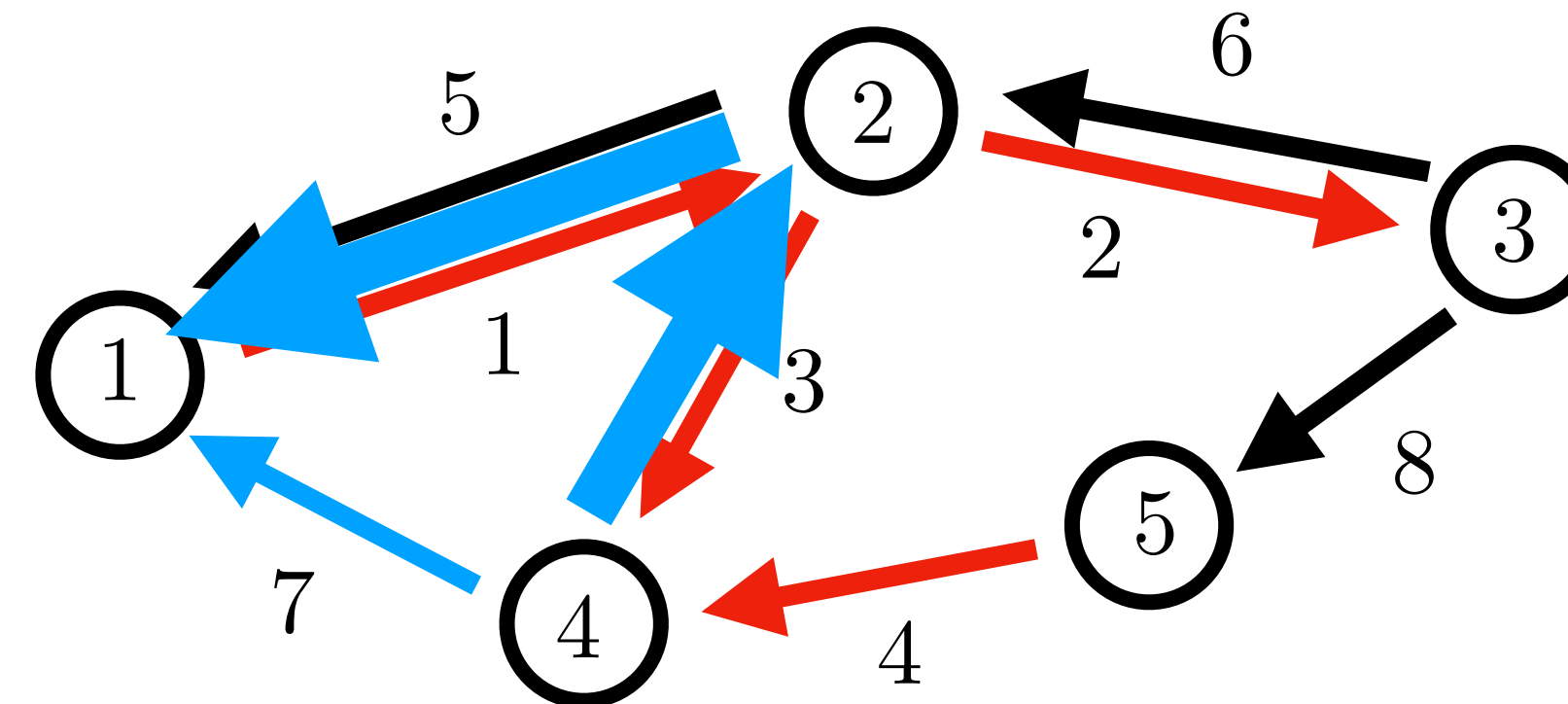
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Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

$$\oplus \perp$$

Basis

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

Constant vectors

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

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

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

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

$$\oplus \perp$$

Basis

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

Cycles

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

Incidence Matrix

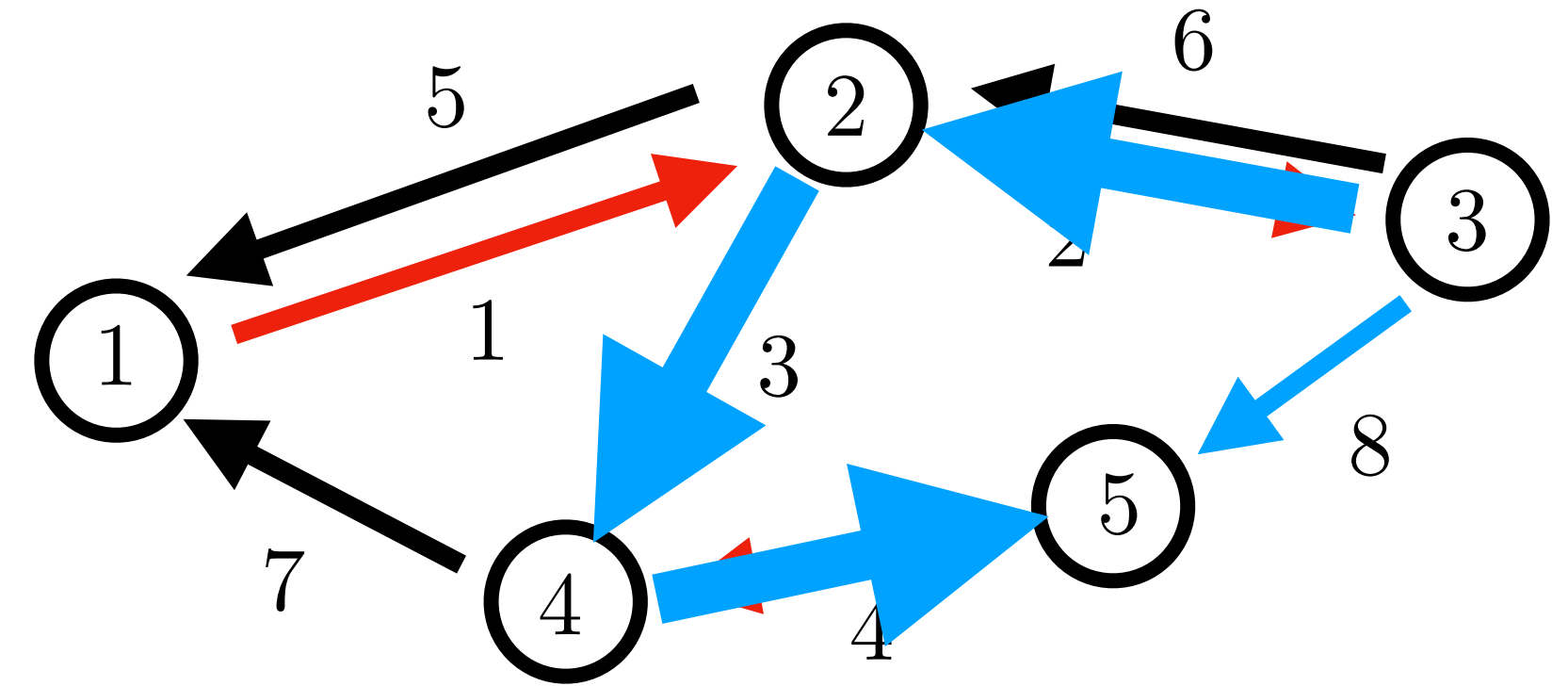
Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

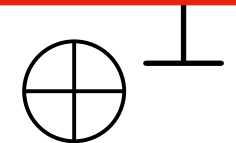
Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)



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

Basis

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

Constant vectors

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

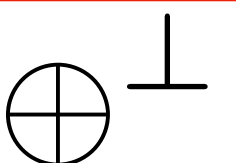
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D



Basis

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

Cycles

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

Incidence Matrix

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

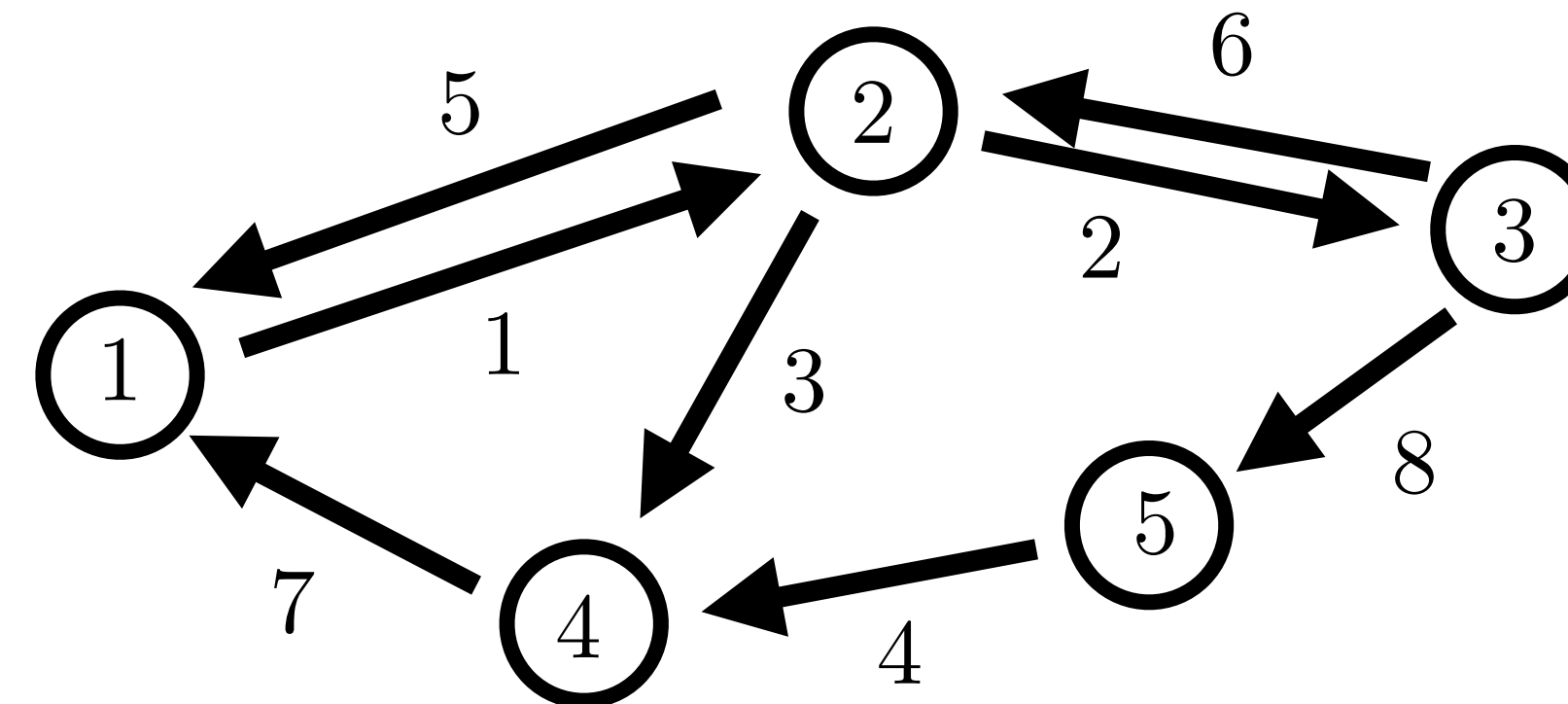
Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

↑ vertices
↓
← edges →



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

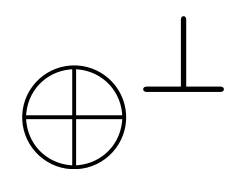
Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)



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

Basis

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

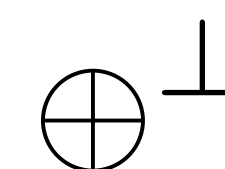
Constant vectors

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D



Cycles

Basis

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

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

Incidence Matrix

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

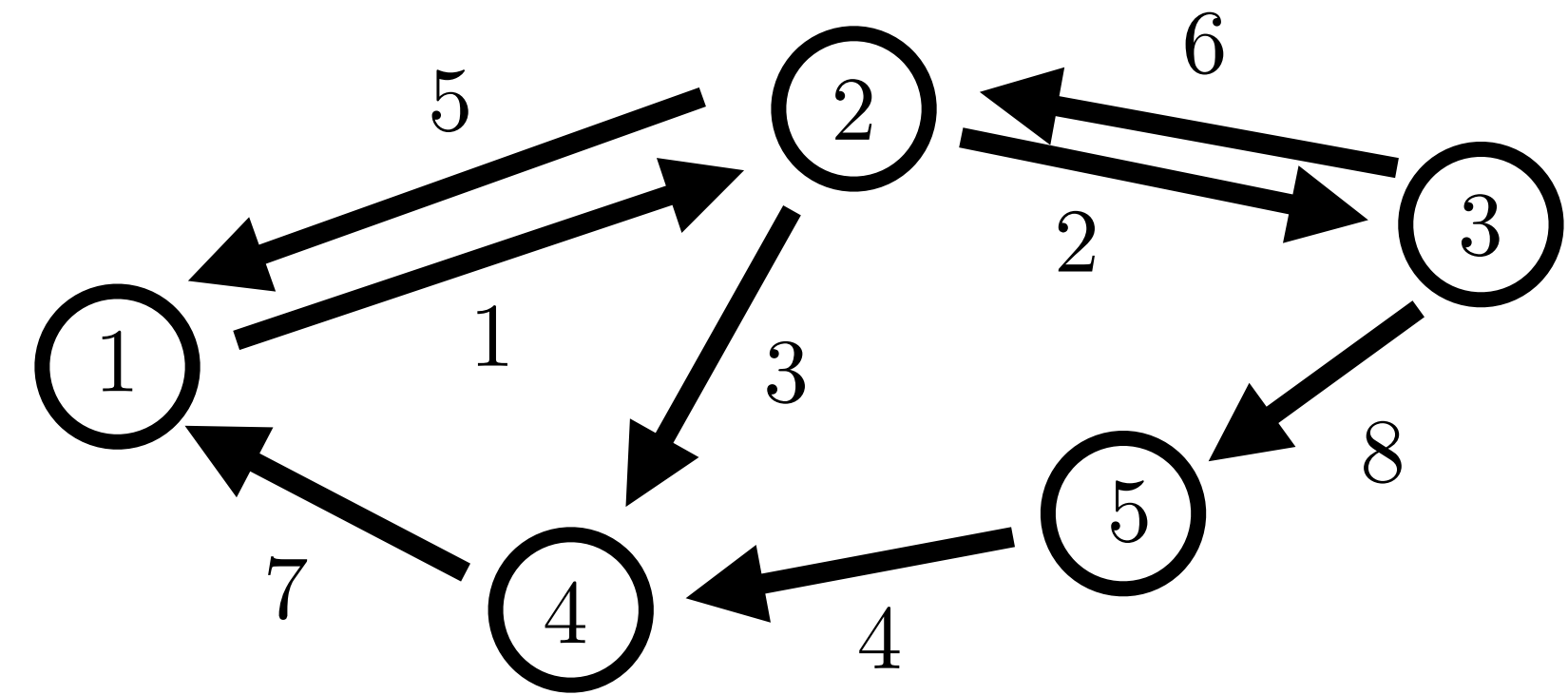
Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

$$x \text{ is cycle flow} \quad x = Cz$$

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

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\text{dim} = D$

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

Cycle indicator matrix

Basis

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

Domain

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

Basis

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

Cycles

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

\oplus^\perp

\oplus^\perp

Basis

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

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

Constant vectors

Incidence Matrix

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

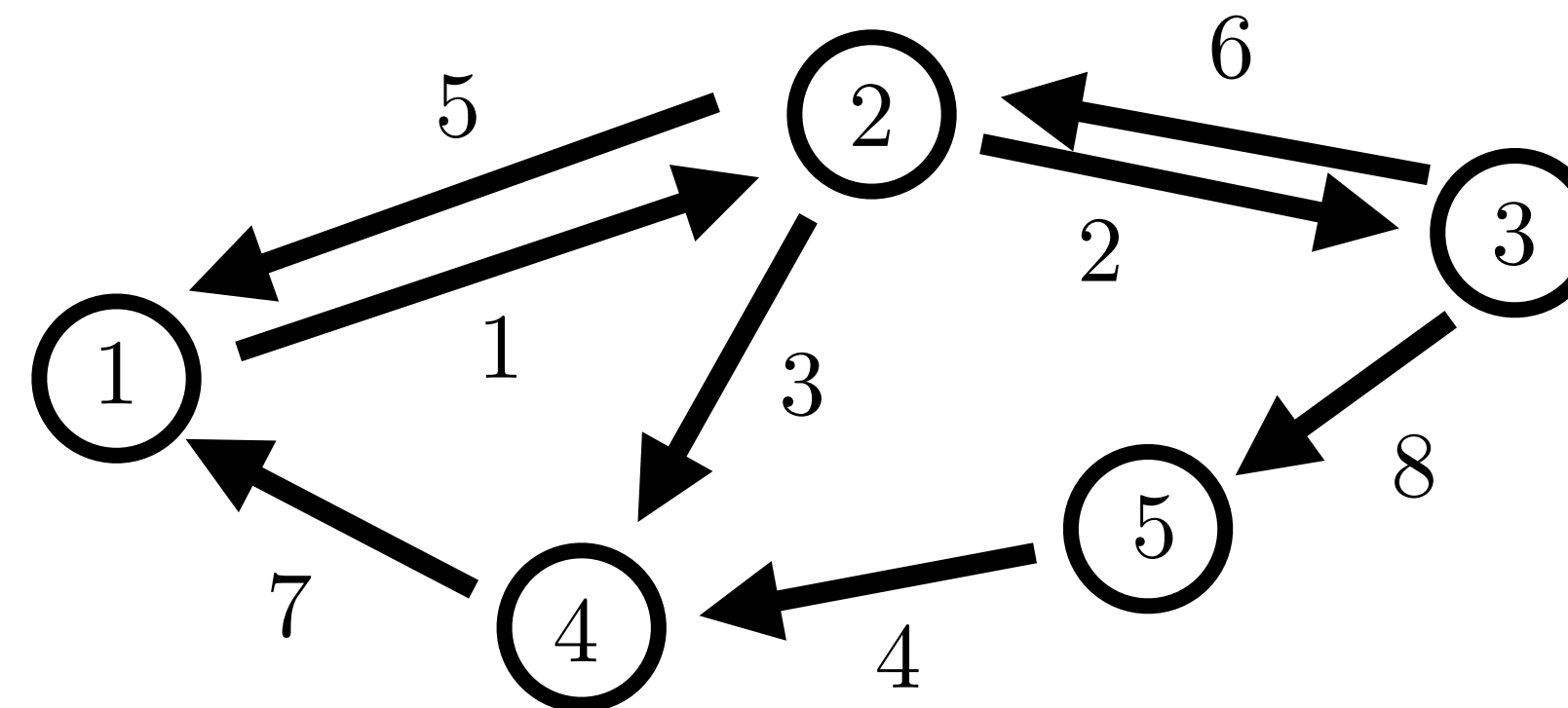
Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

↑ vertices
↓
← edges →



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

$$x \text{ is cycle flow} \quad x = Cz$$

Cycle indicator matrix

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

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

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

$$\oplus^\perp$$

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

Basis

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

Constant vectors

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

Cycles

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

Incidence Matrix

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

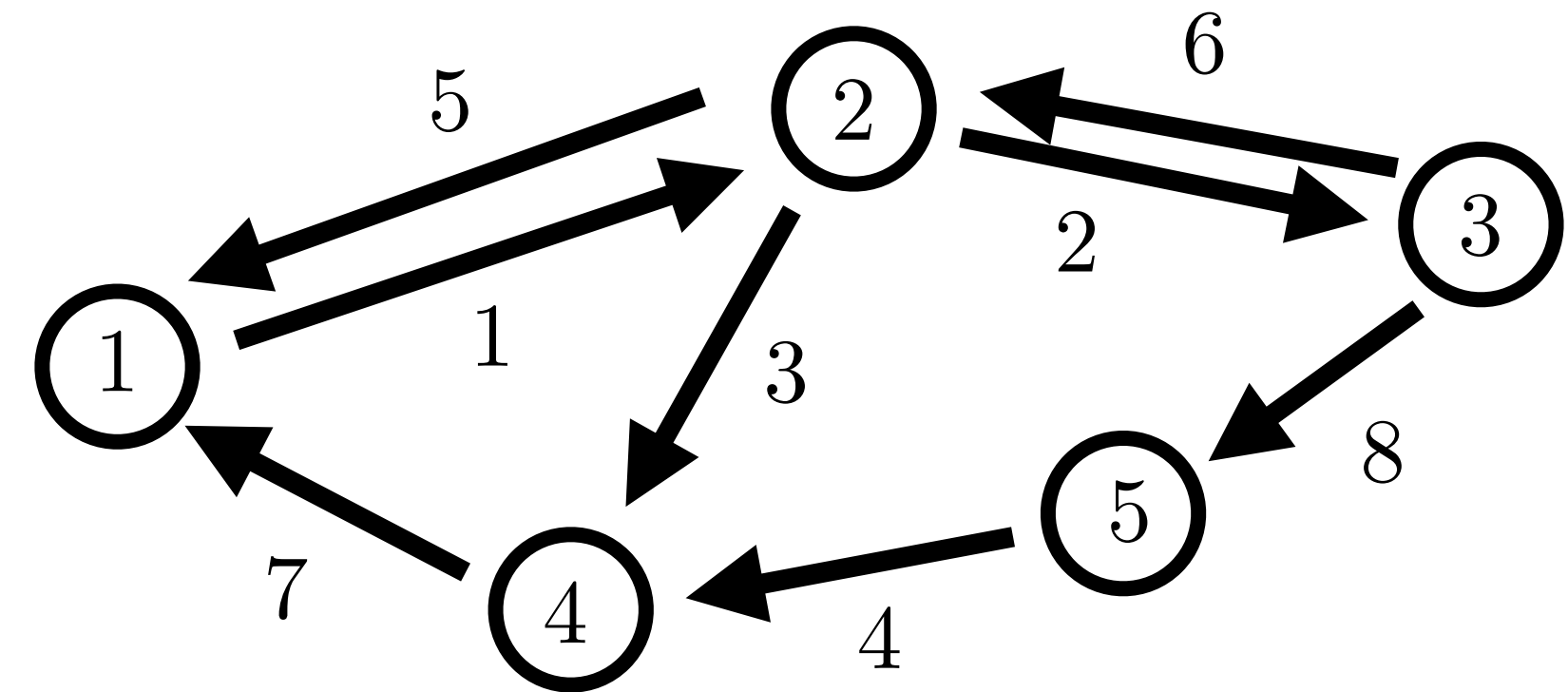
Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

$$x \text{ is cycle flow} \quad x = Cz$$

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

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

Cycle indicator matrix

Basis

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

Domain

Range D^T
dim = D

\oplus^\perp

Basis

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

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

Constant vectors

Cycles

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

\oplus^\perp

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

Incidence Matrix

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

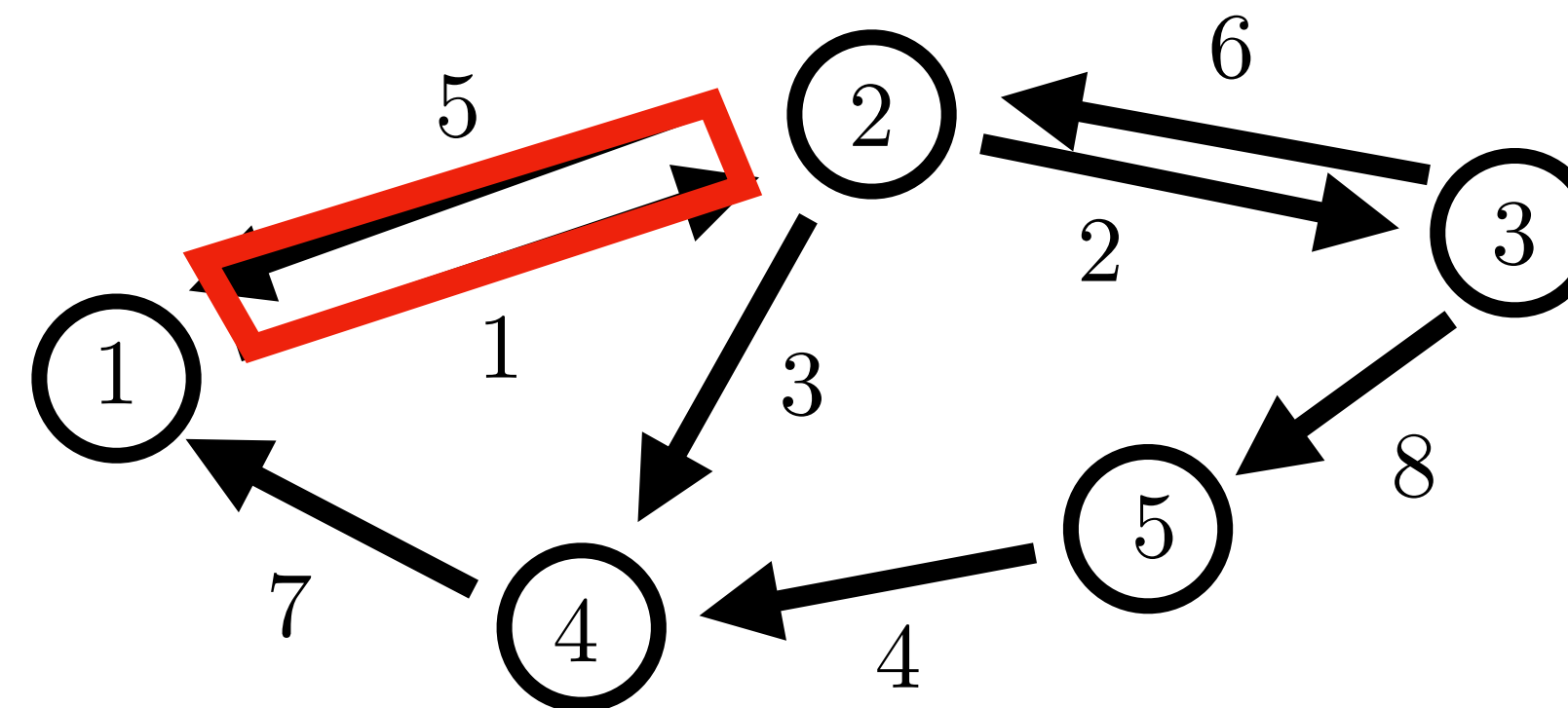
Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

↑ vertices
↓
← edges →



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

$$x \text{ is cycle flow} \quad x = Cz$$

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

Sign indicates if cycle goes with or against edge direction

Co-Domain

Basis

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

Cycle indicator matrix

Domain

Basis

Range D^T
dim = D

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

Basis

Cycles

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

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

Range D
dim = D

\oplus^\perp

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

Basis

Constant vectors

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

\oplus^\perp

Incidence Matrix

Graph:

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

Vertices

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

Edges

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

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

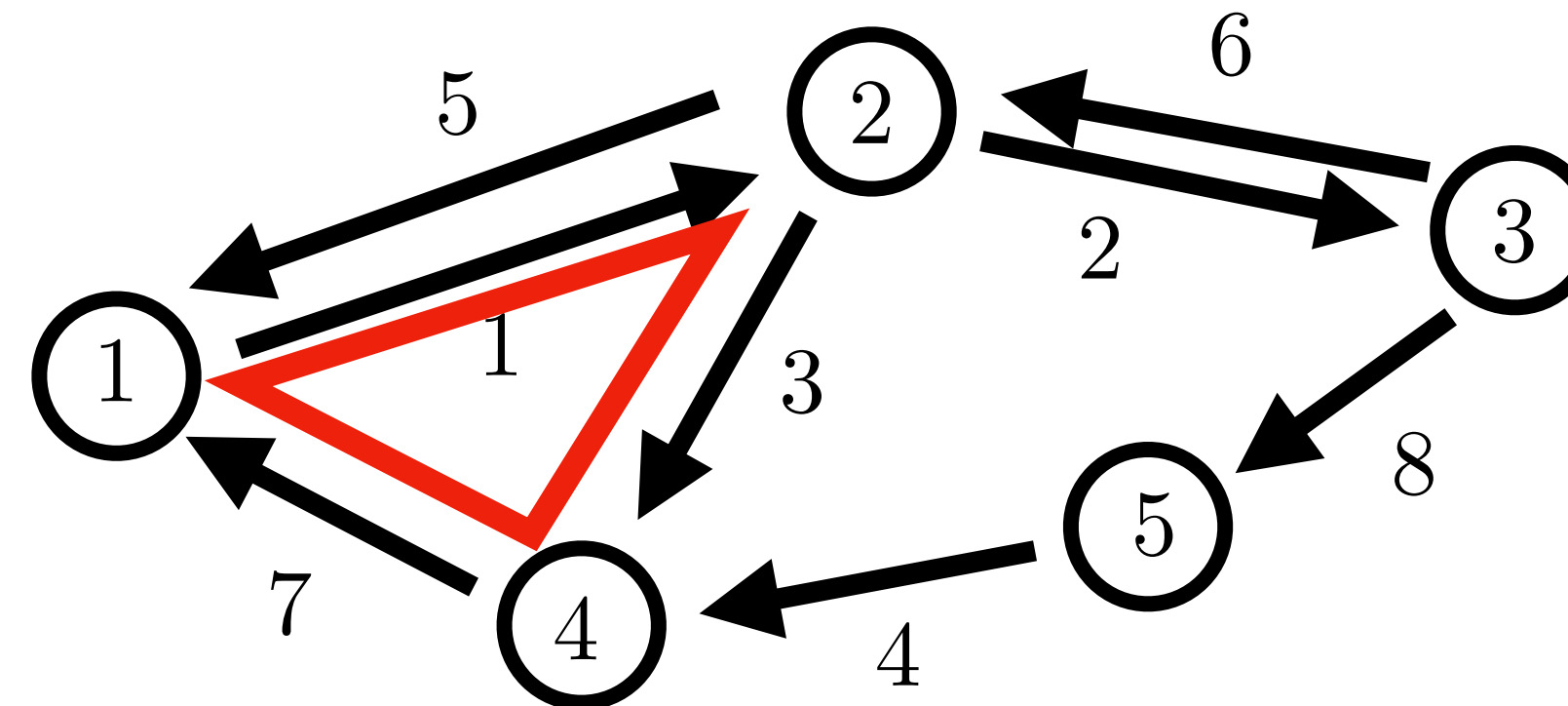
Incidence Matrix:

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

$$\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$$

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

↑ vertices
↓
← edges →



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

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

Co-Domain

Basis

$$\text{Range } D$$

dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

Basis

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

Domain

$$\text{Range } D^T$$

dim = D

\oplus^\perp

Basis

$$\text{Nullspace } D^T$$

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

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

Constant vectors

Basis

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

Cycles

$$\text{Nullspace } D$$

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

\oplus^\perp

Incidence Matrix

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

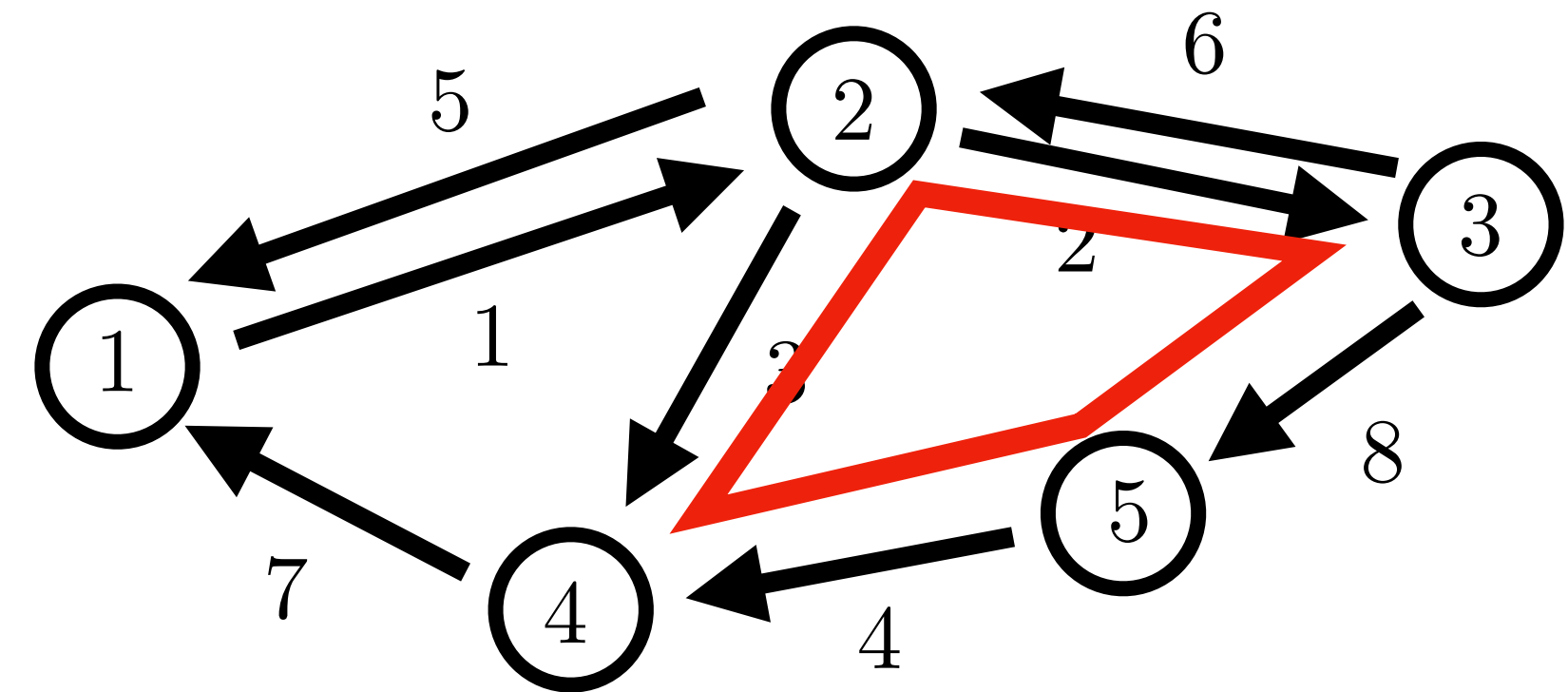
Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

↑ vertices
↓
← edges →



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

$$x \text{ is cycle flow} \quad x = Cz$$

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

Co-Domain

Basis

$$\text{Range } D$$

dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

Domain

Basis

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

$$\text{Range } D^T$$

dim = D

\oplus^\perp

Basis

$$\text{Nullspace } D^T$$

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

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

Constant vectors

Cycles

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

$$\text{Nullspace } D$$

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

Incidence Matrix

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

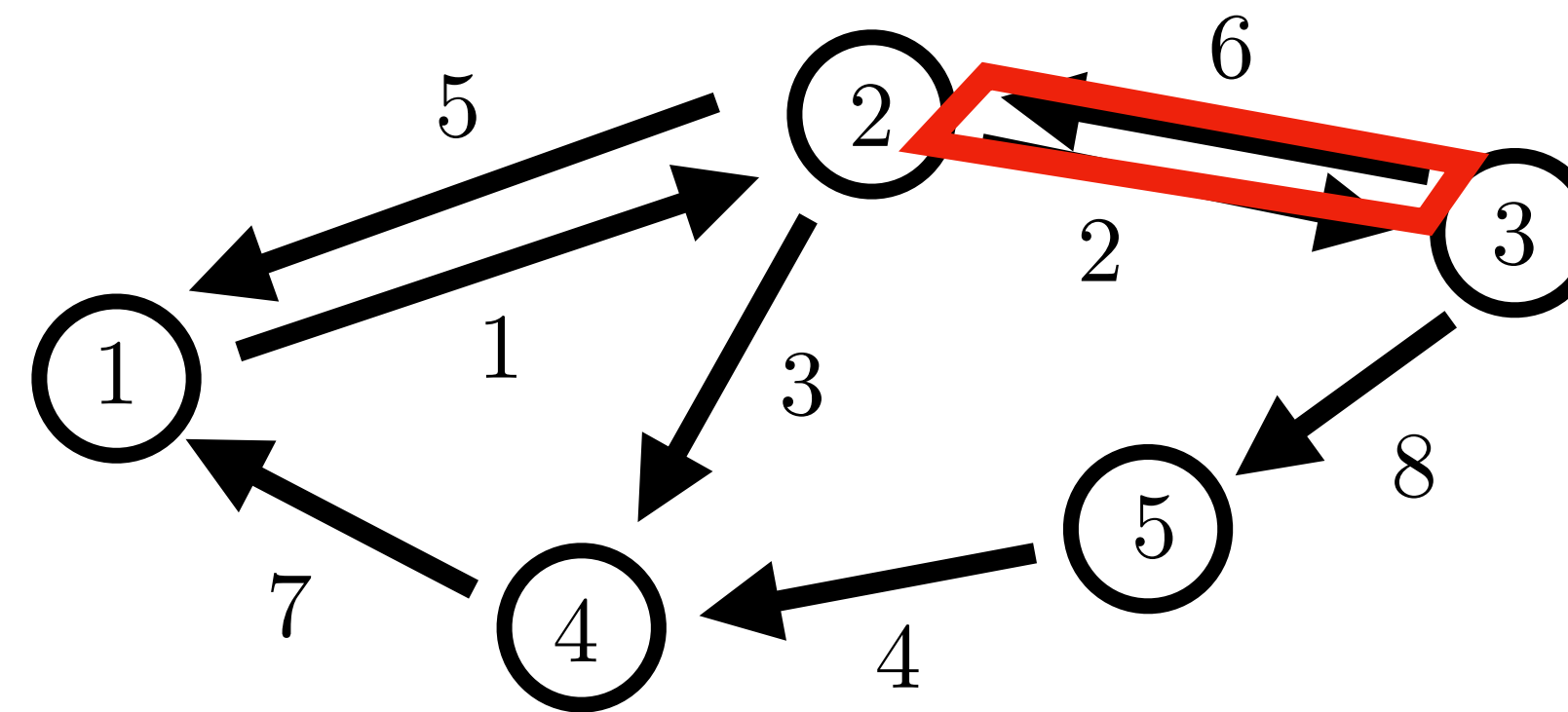
Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

↑ vertices
↓
← edges →



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

$$x \text{ is cycle flow} \quad x = Cz$$

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

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

Basis

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

Domain

Range D^T
dim = D

\oplus^\perp

Basis

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

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

Constant vectors

Basis

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

Cycles

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

\oplus^\perp

Incidence Matrix

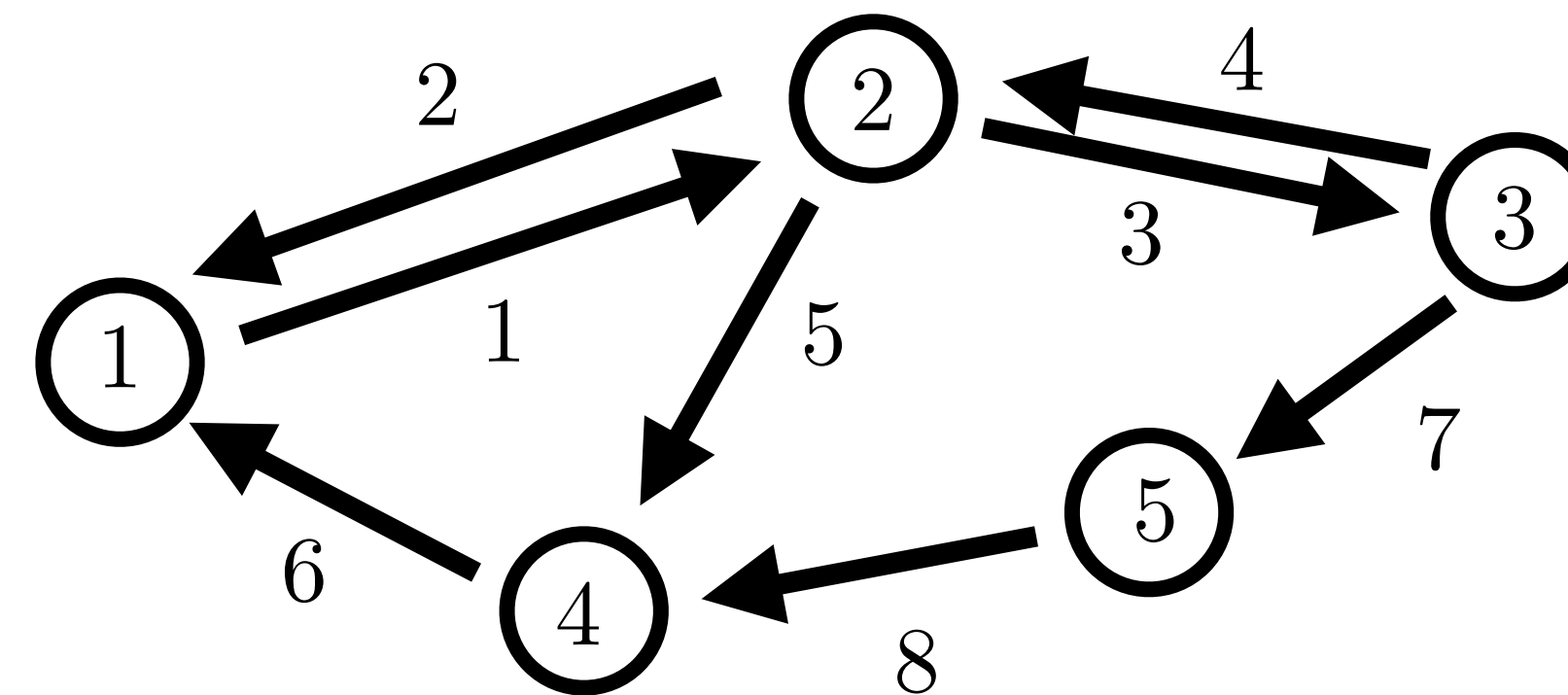
Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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



Left Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\oplus^\perp

Basis

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

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

Constant vectors

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

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

\oplus^\perp

Basis

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

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

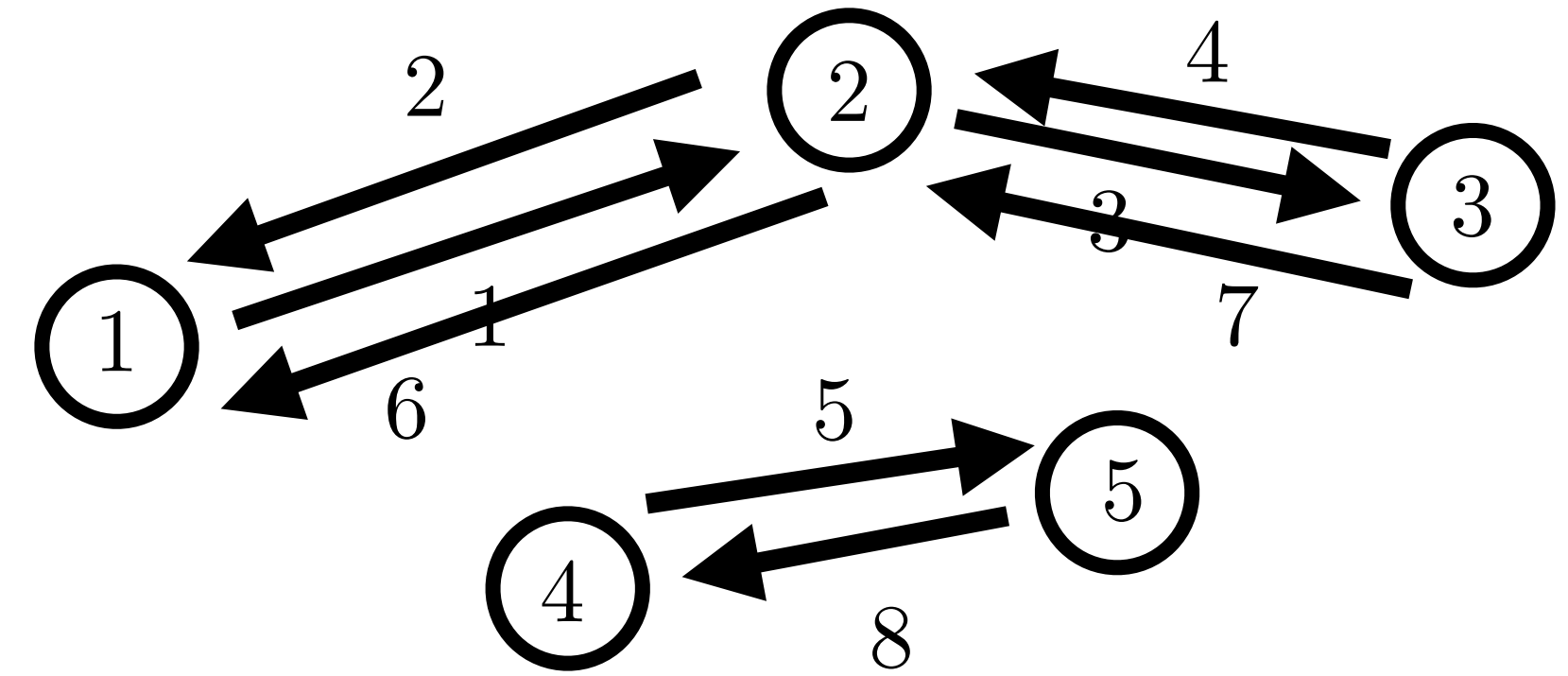
Incidence Matrix

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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



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

Left Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

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

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

\oplus^\perp

Basis

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

Constant vectors

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

Basis

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

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

Cycles

\oplus^\perp

Incidence Matrix

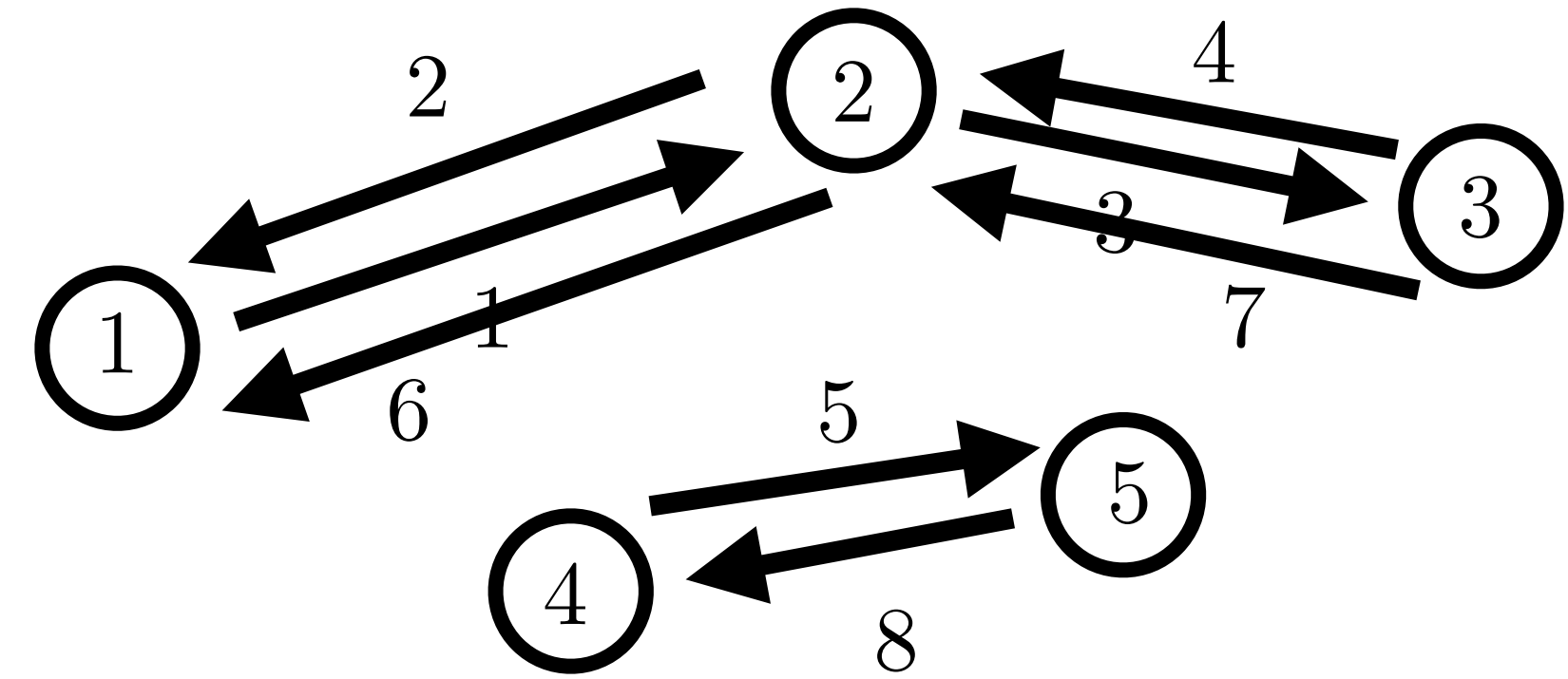
Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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



Left Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

T

Spanning Tree (Forest)

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

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

\oplus^\perp

Basis

$\bar{\mathbf{1}}$

Constant vectors

dim = num connected components

\oplus^\perp

Basis

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

Cycles

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

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

Graph Laplacians

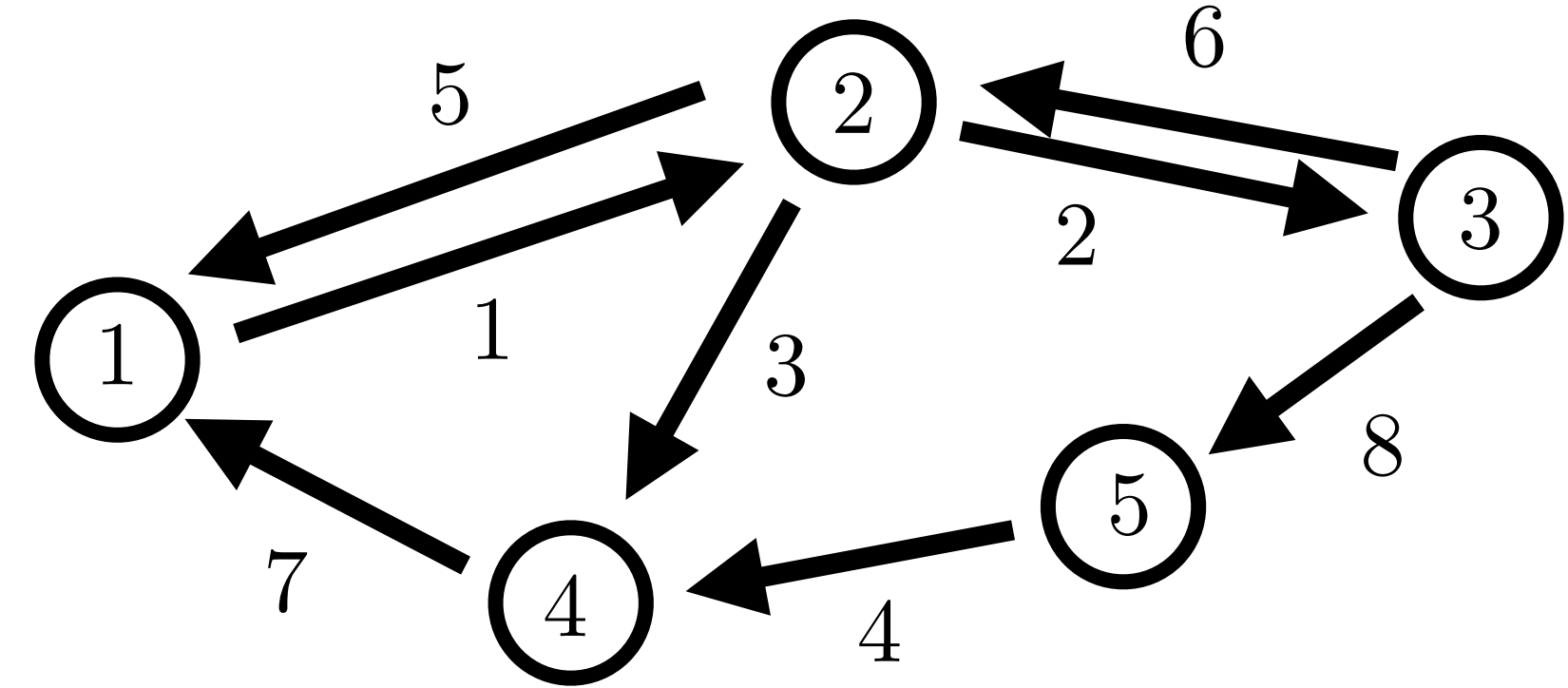
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

$e = (v, v')$

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

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



Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

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

Graph Laplacians

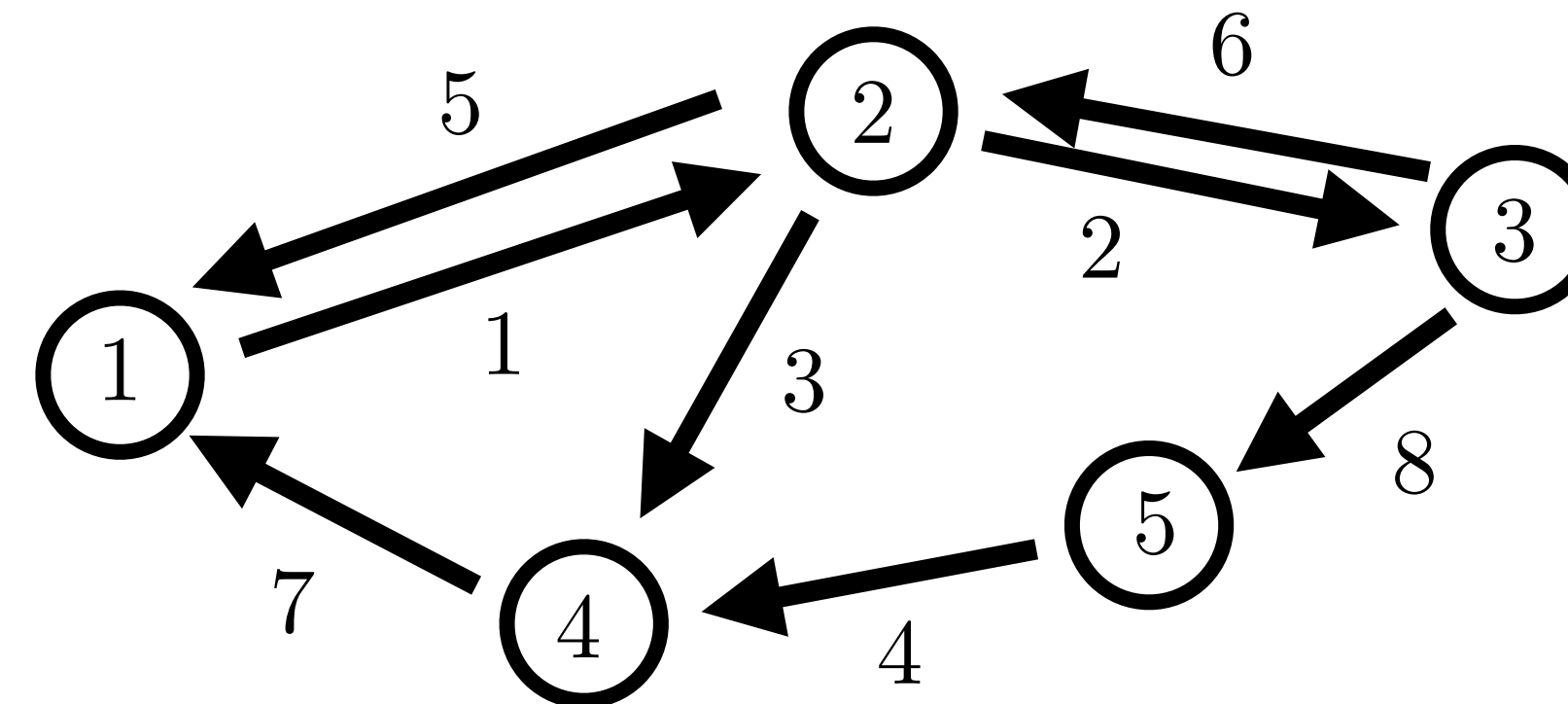
Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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



Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

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

Inner products
of columns

“Relative geometry
of columns”

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

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

Inner products
of rows

“Relative geometry
of rows”

Graph Laplacians

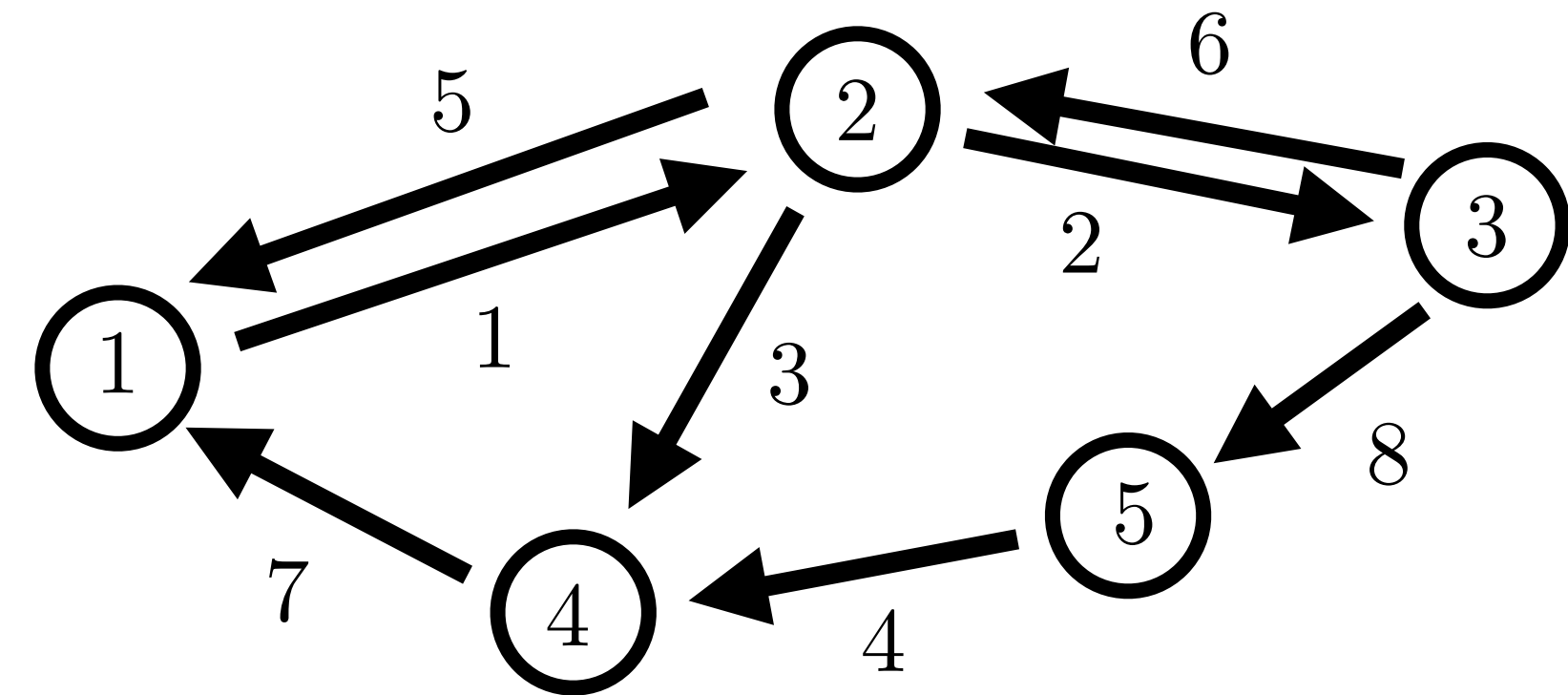
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$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(AR)(AR)^T = ARR^T A^T = AA^T$$

Graph Laplacians

Graph:

Vertices

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

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

Edges

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

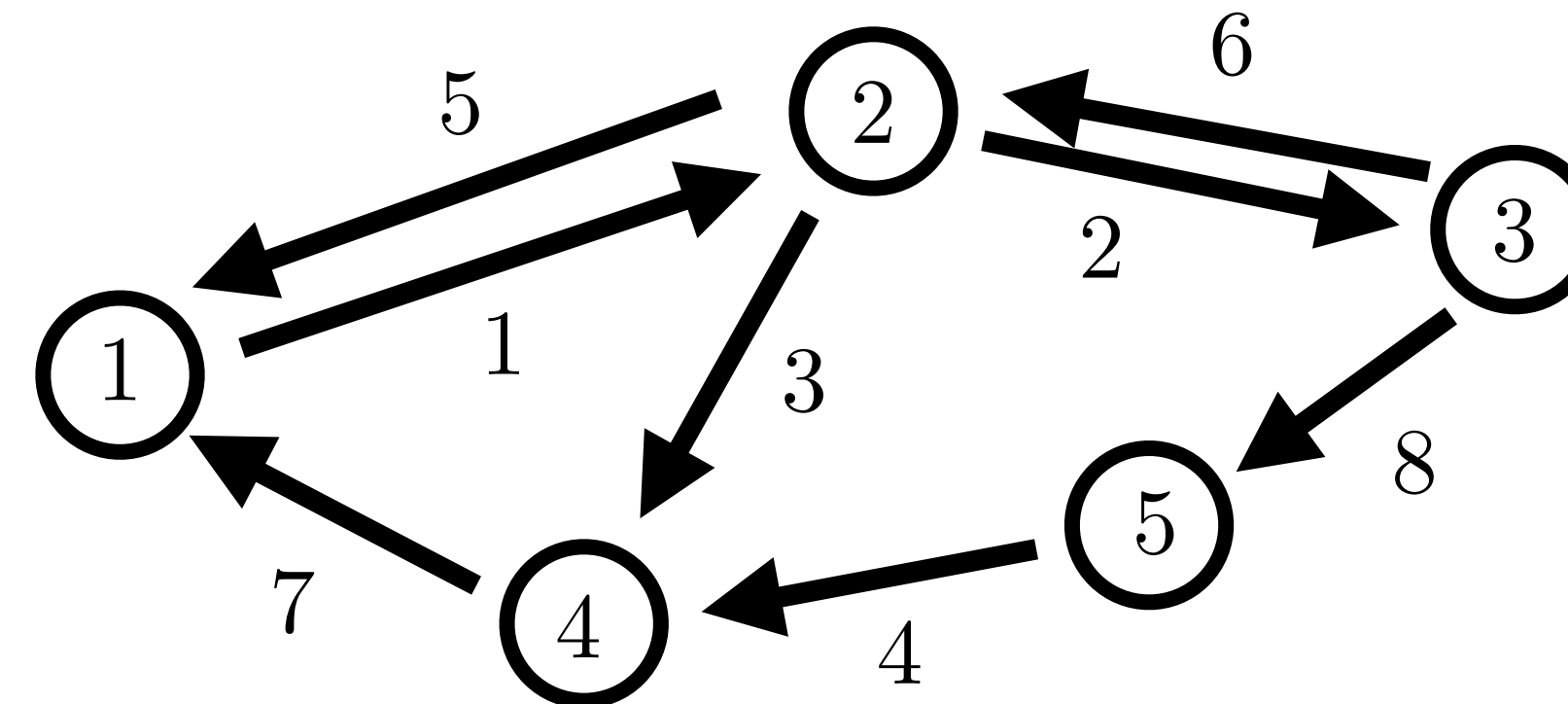
$$e = (v, v')$$

Incidence Matrix:

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

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

$$A^T A$$



Review: Shape Matrices

“Shape” of the columns of A

General Matrix

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

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

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

Graph Laplacians

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

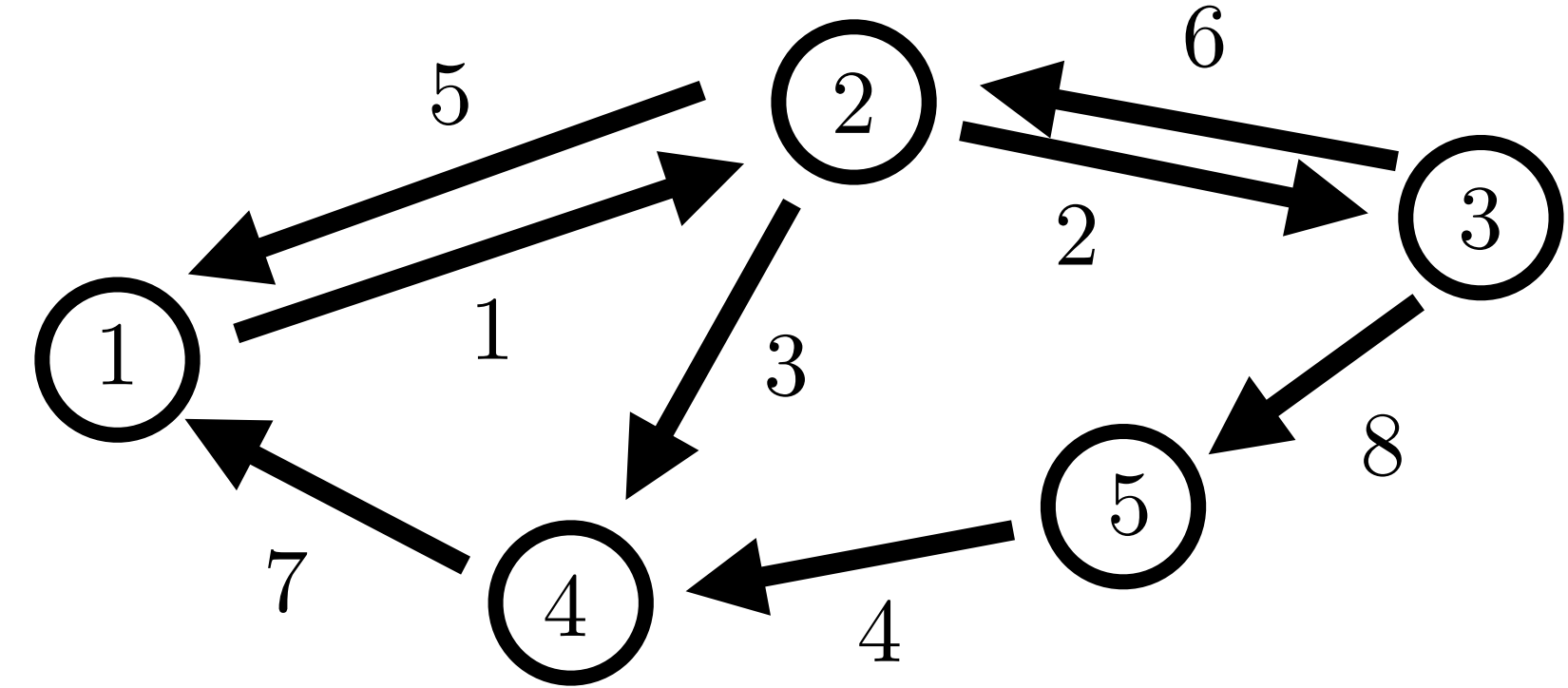
Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$

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

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

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



Review: Shape Matrices

$$A^T A$$

~~“Shape” of the columns of A~~

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

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

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

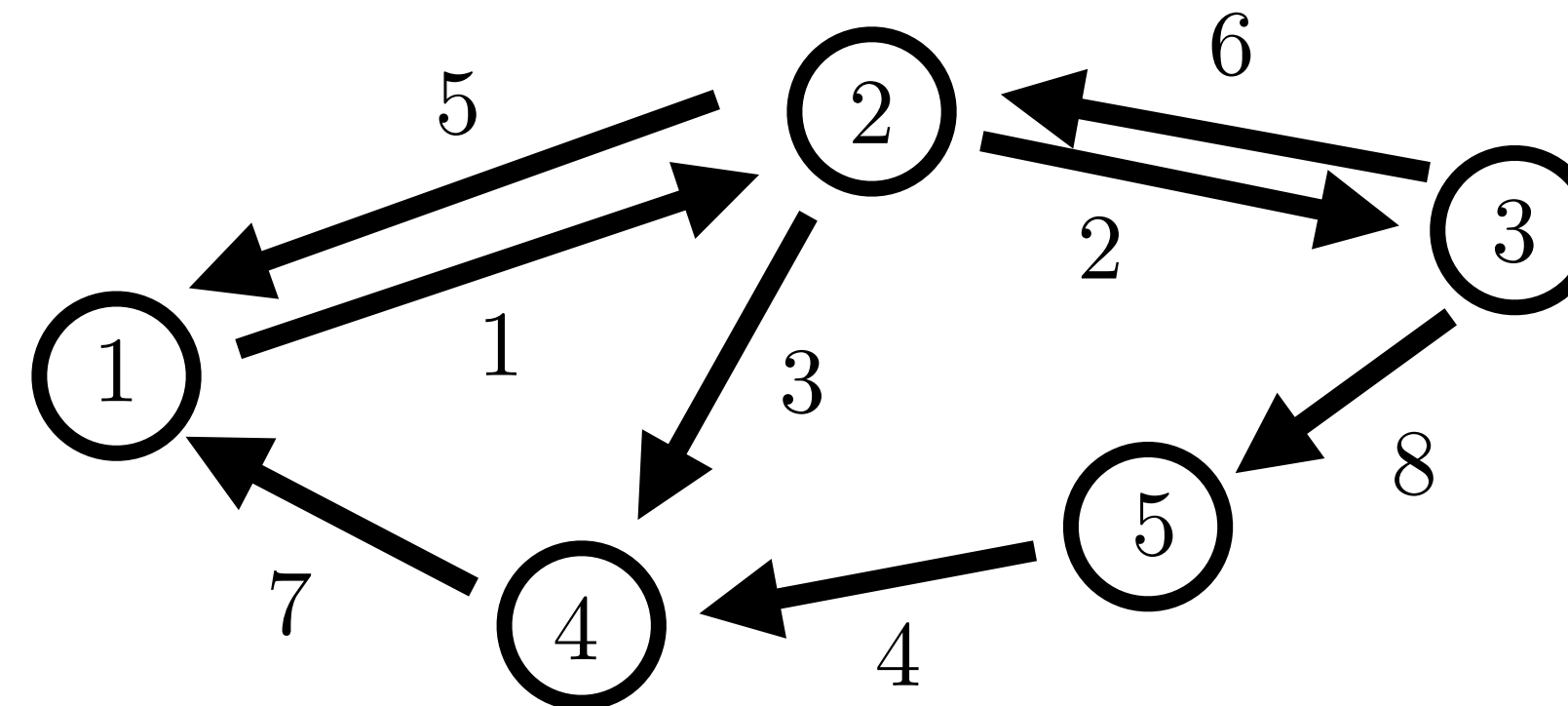
Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$

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



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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

More Accurate

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

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

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

Graph Laplacians

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

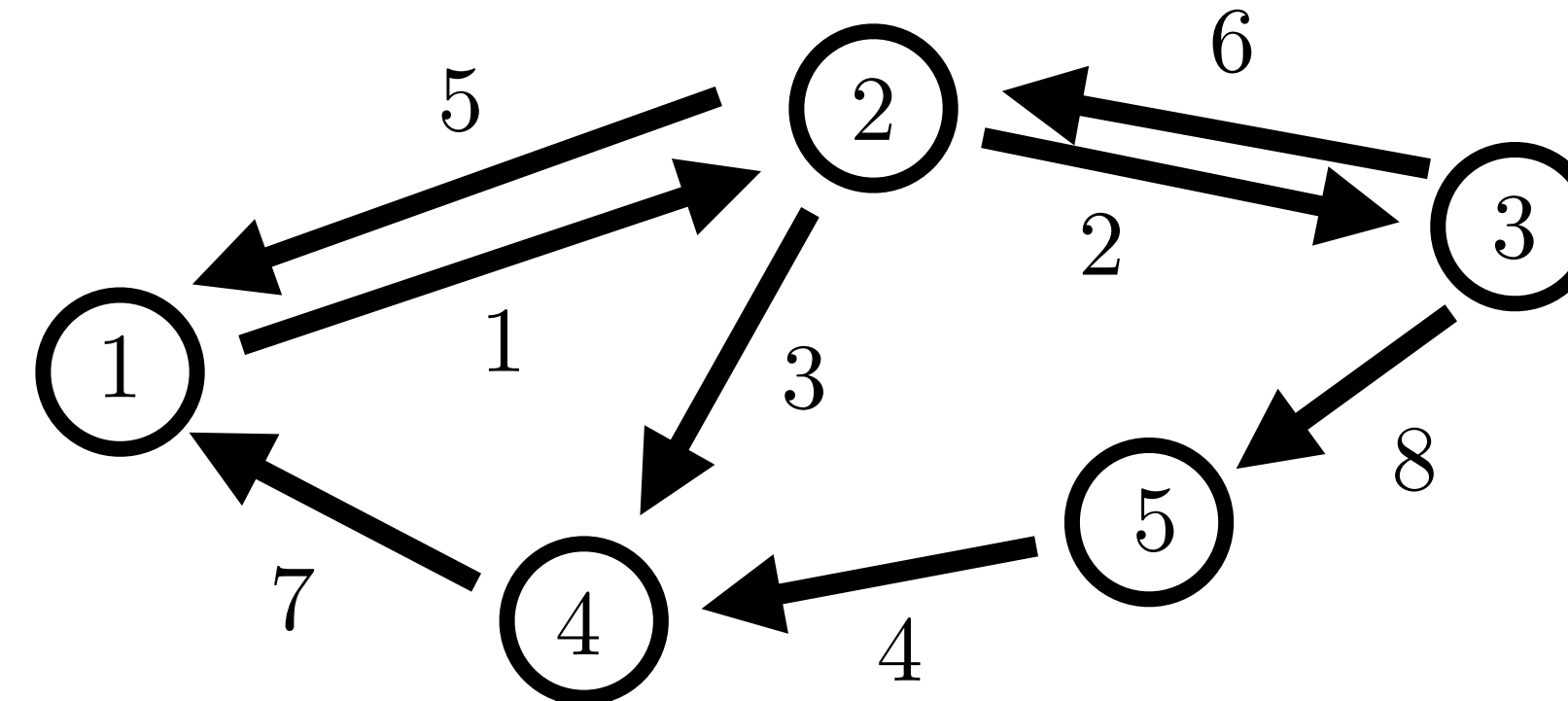
Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$

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

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

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



Review: Shape Matrices

$$(A^T A)^{1/2}$$

“Shape” of columns

$$(A A^T)^{1/2}$$

“Shape” of rows

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

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

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

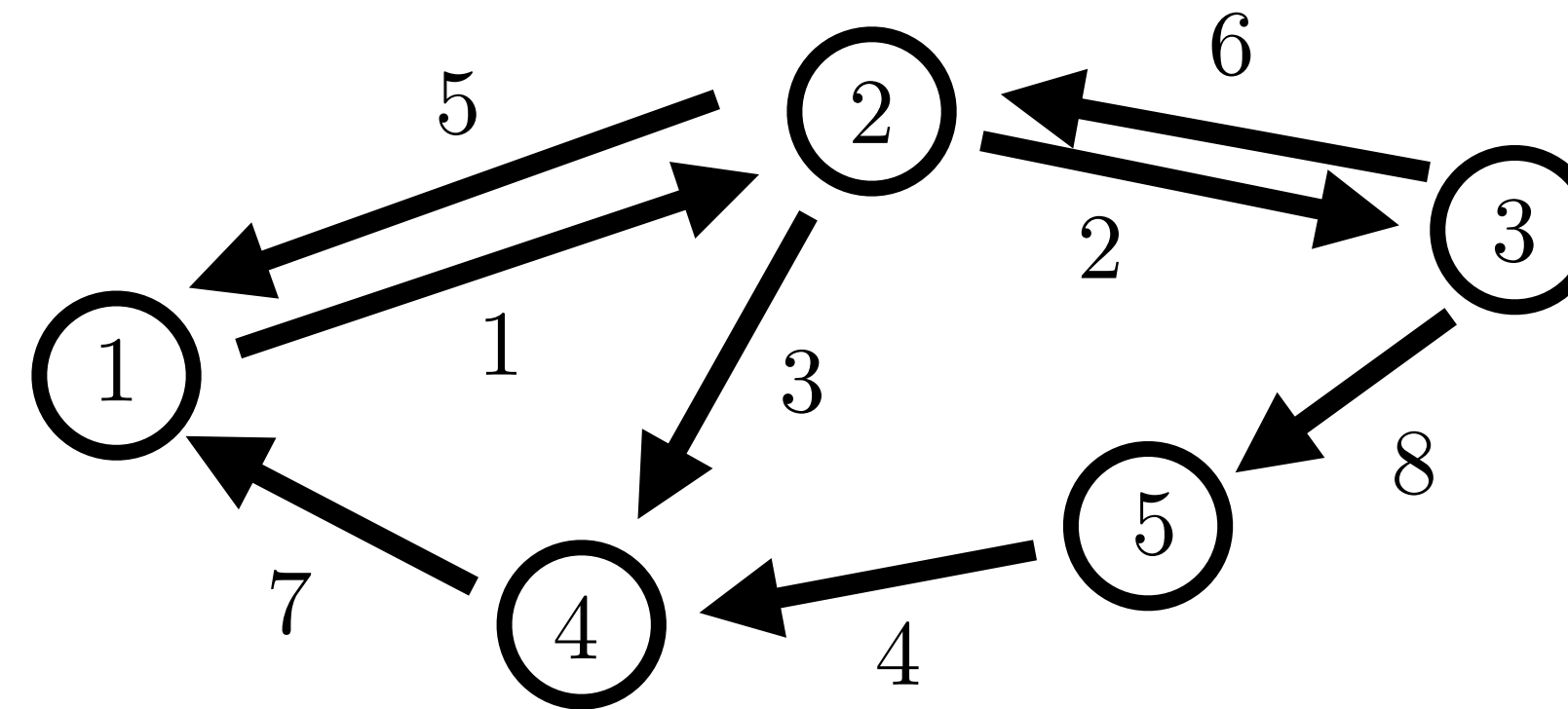
Graph Laplacians

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

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

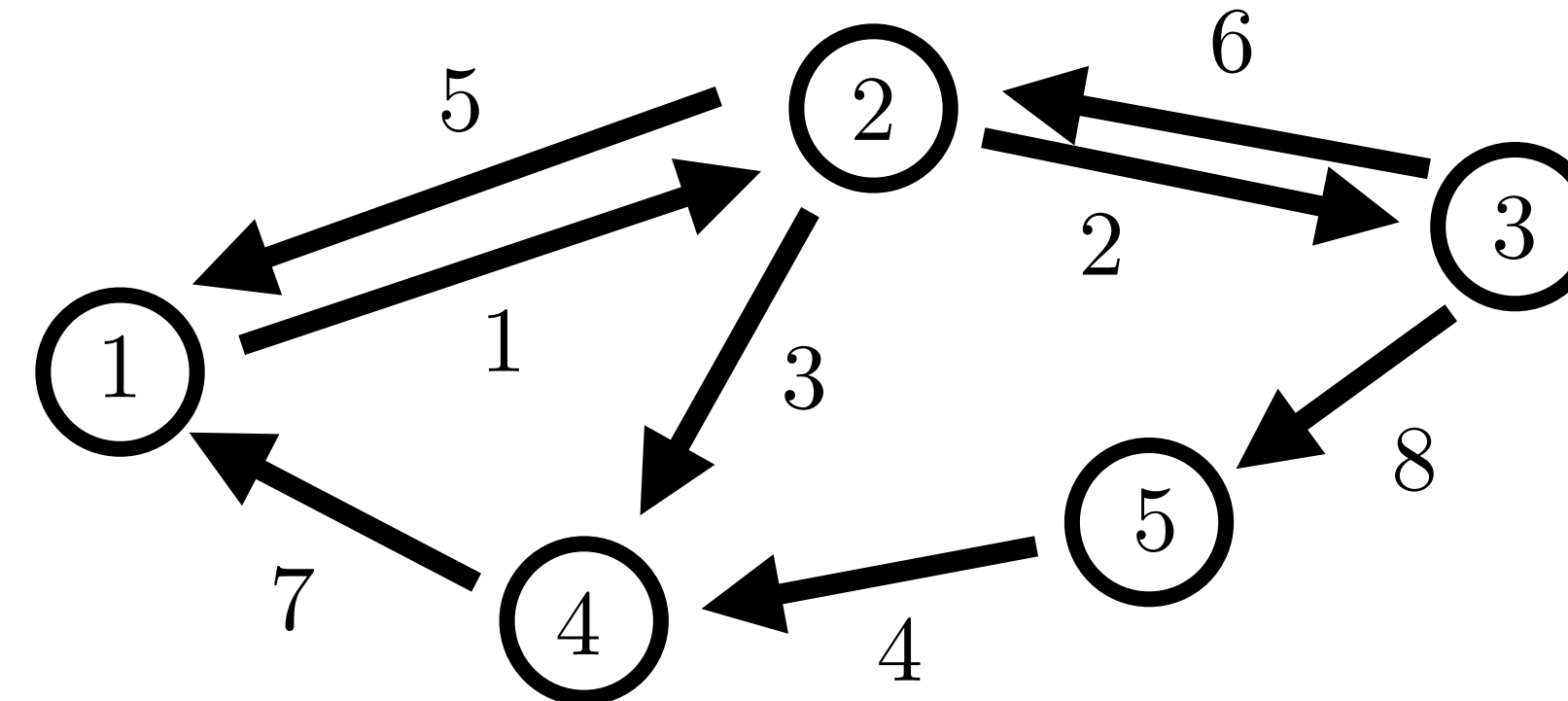
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ A_1 & \cdots & A_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{cols...}$$

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

Graph Laplacians

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

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



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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

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

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

Polar Decomposition

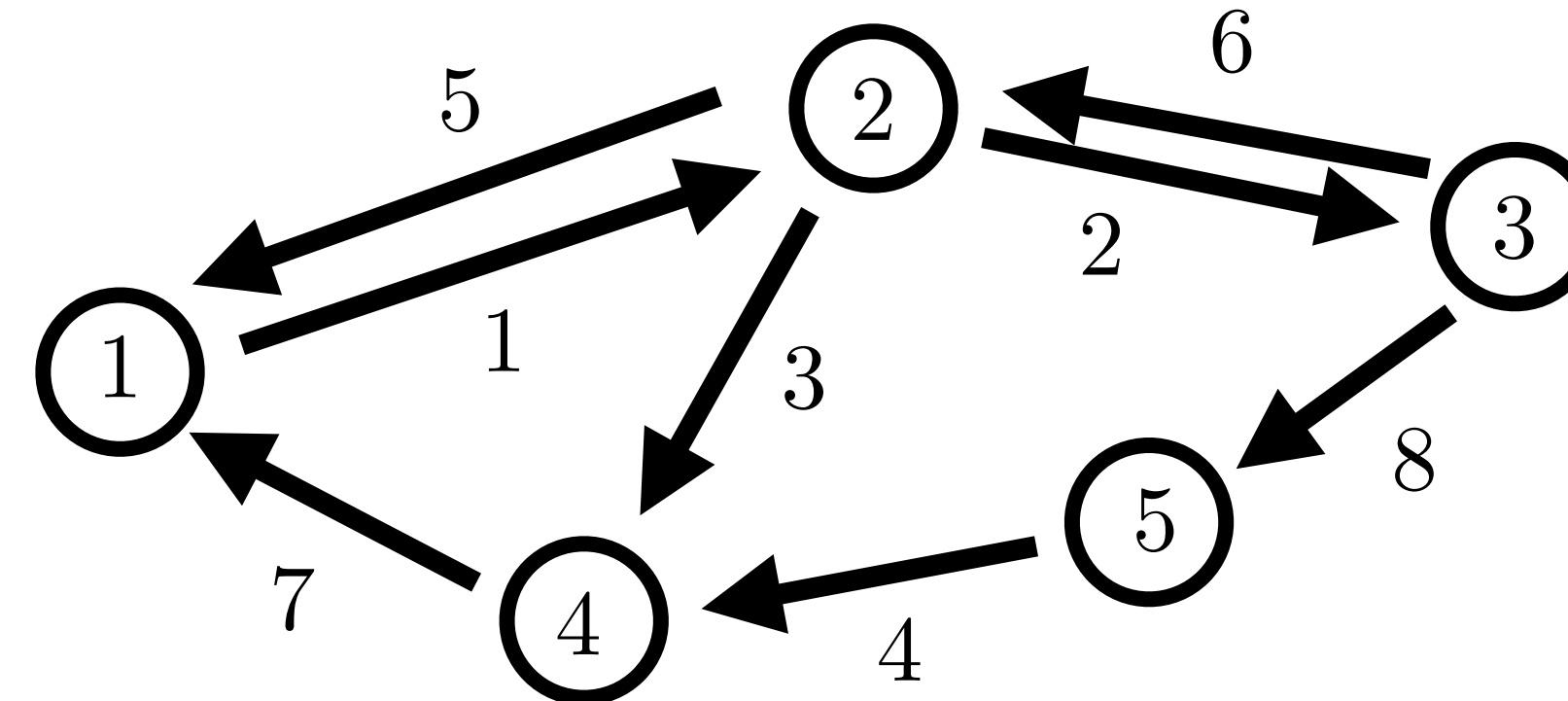
$$A = \underbrace{A(A^T A)^{-1/2}}_{\text{Rotation}} \cdot \underbrace{(A^T A)^{1/2}}_{\text{PSD "shape"}} \quad \text{“Column version”}$$

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

Graph Laplacians

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



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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

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

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

Polar Decomposition

$$A = A(A^T A)^{-1/2} \cdot (A^T A)^{1/2} \quad \text{“Column version”}$$

Rotation PSD “shape”

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

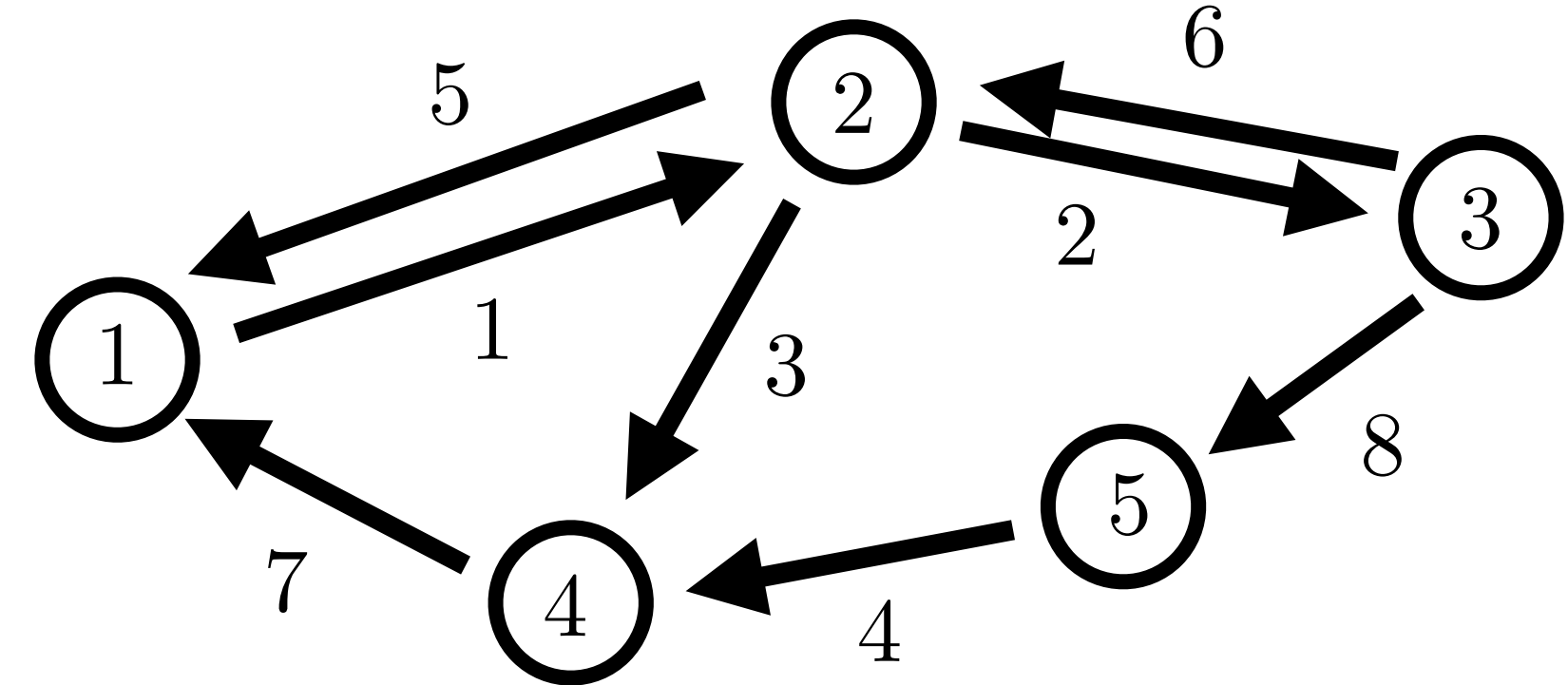
$$A = (A A^T)^{1/2} \cdot (A A^T)^{-1/2} A \quad \text{“Row version”}$$

PSD “shape” Rotation

Graph Laplacians

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

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



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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

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

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

Polar Decomposition

$$A = A(A^T A)^{-1/2} \cdot (A^T A)^{1/2} \quad \text{“Column version”}$$

Rotation PSD “shape”

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

$$A = (A A^T)^{1/2} \cdot (A A^T)^{-1/2} A \quad \text{“Row version”}$$

PSD “shape” Rotation

Checking rotation...

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

Graph Laplacians

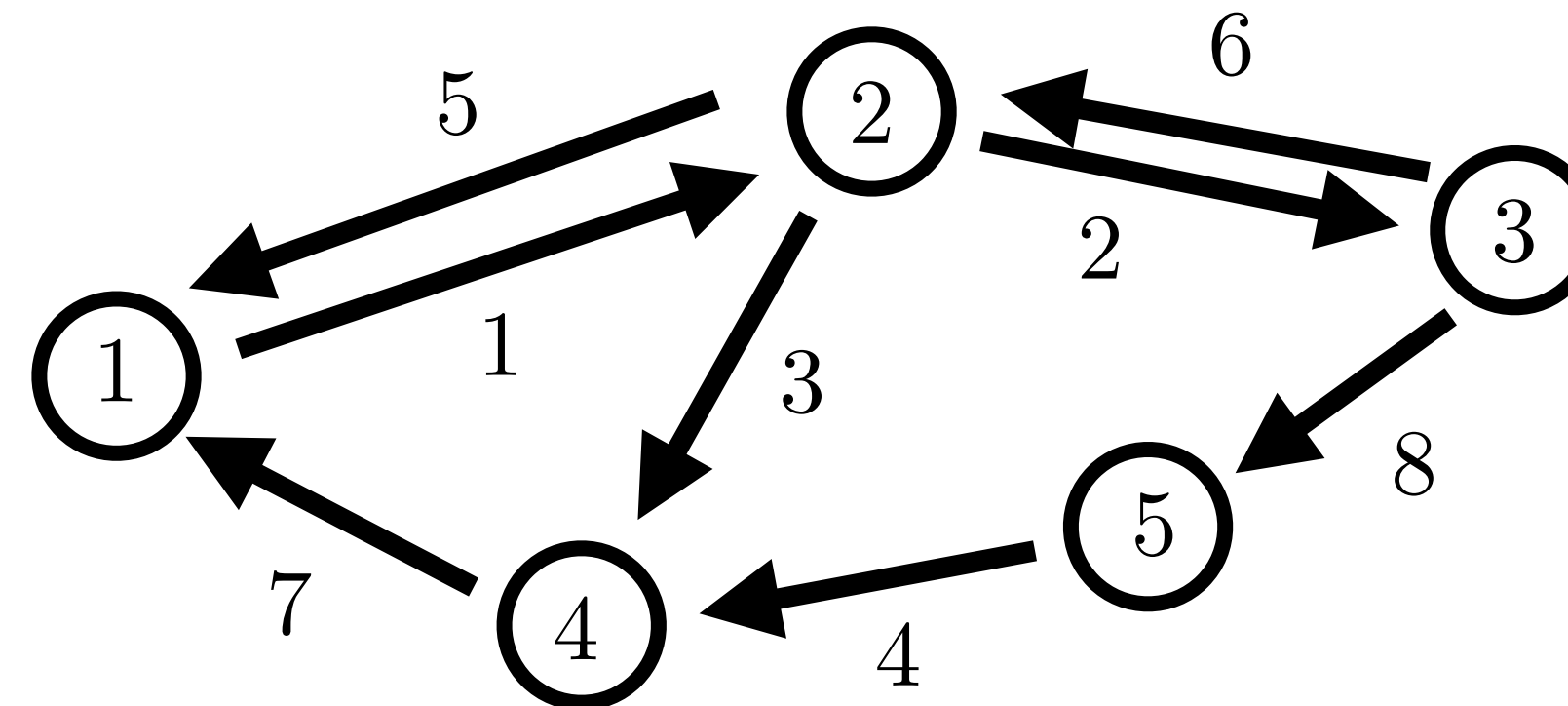
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General Matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

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

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

$$(A^T A)^{1/2}$$

Review: Sym/PSD Matrices

“Shape” of columns $(AA^T)^{1/2}$ “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

$$\text{Null space } A = \text{Null space } A^T A \quad \text{Null space } A^T = \text{Null space } AA^T$$

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

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

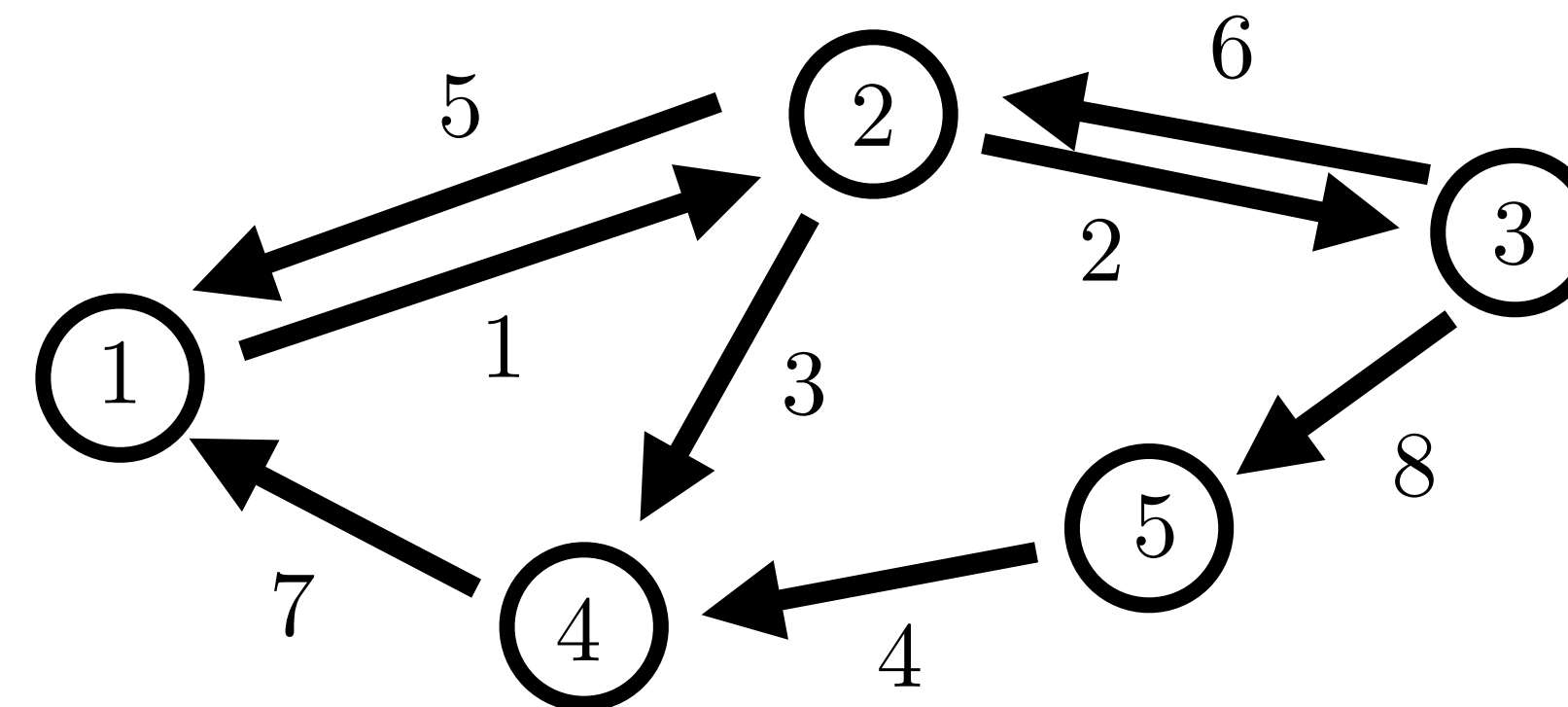
$$S \succeq 0$$

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

Graph Laplacians

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

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



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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

EVD of Shapes

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

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

Polar Decomposition

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

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

$$A = \underbrace{(A A^T)^{1/2}}_{\text{PSD "shape"}} \cdot \underbrace{(A A^T)^{-1/2} A}_{\text{Rotation}} \quad \text{“Row version”}$$

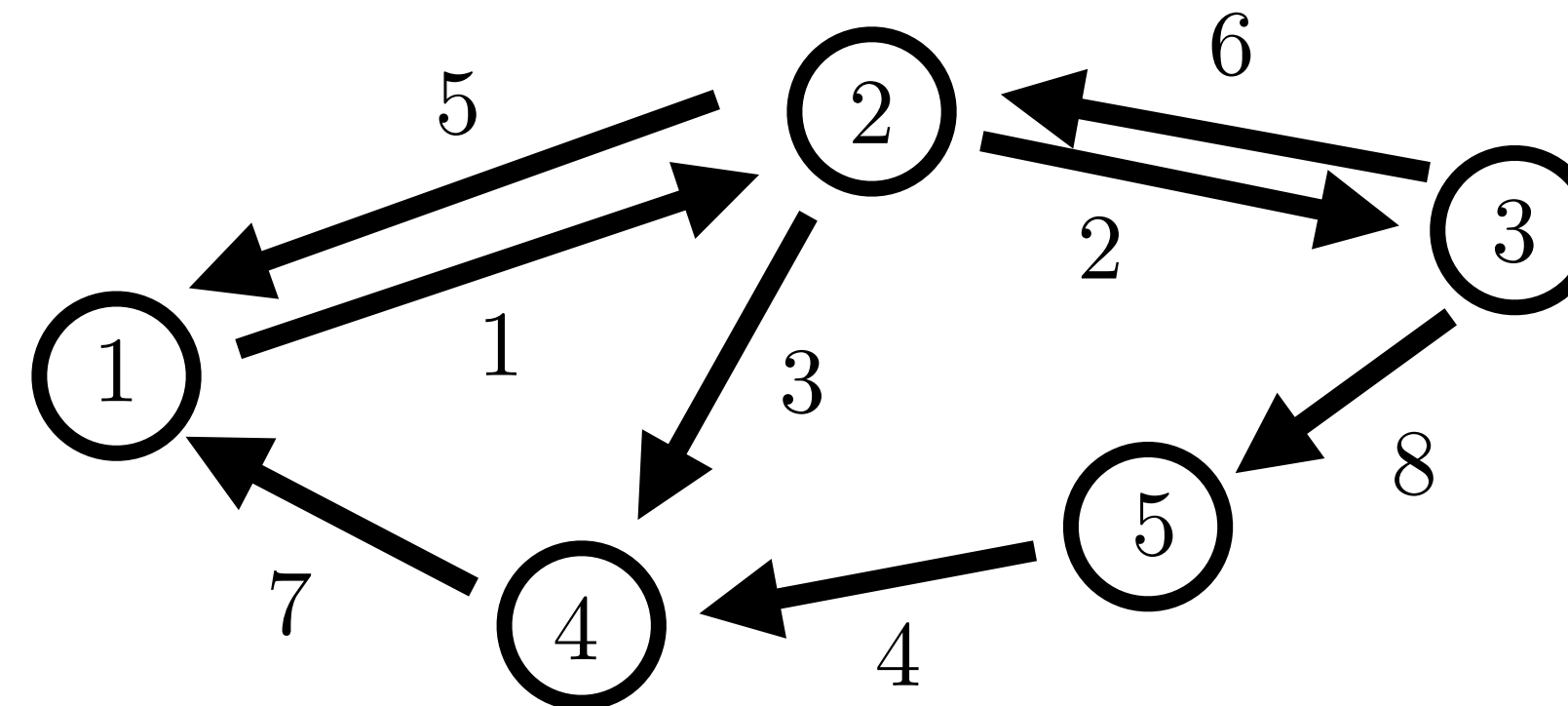
Graph Laplacians

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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

EVD of Shapes

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

Polar Decomposition

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

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

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

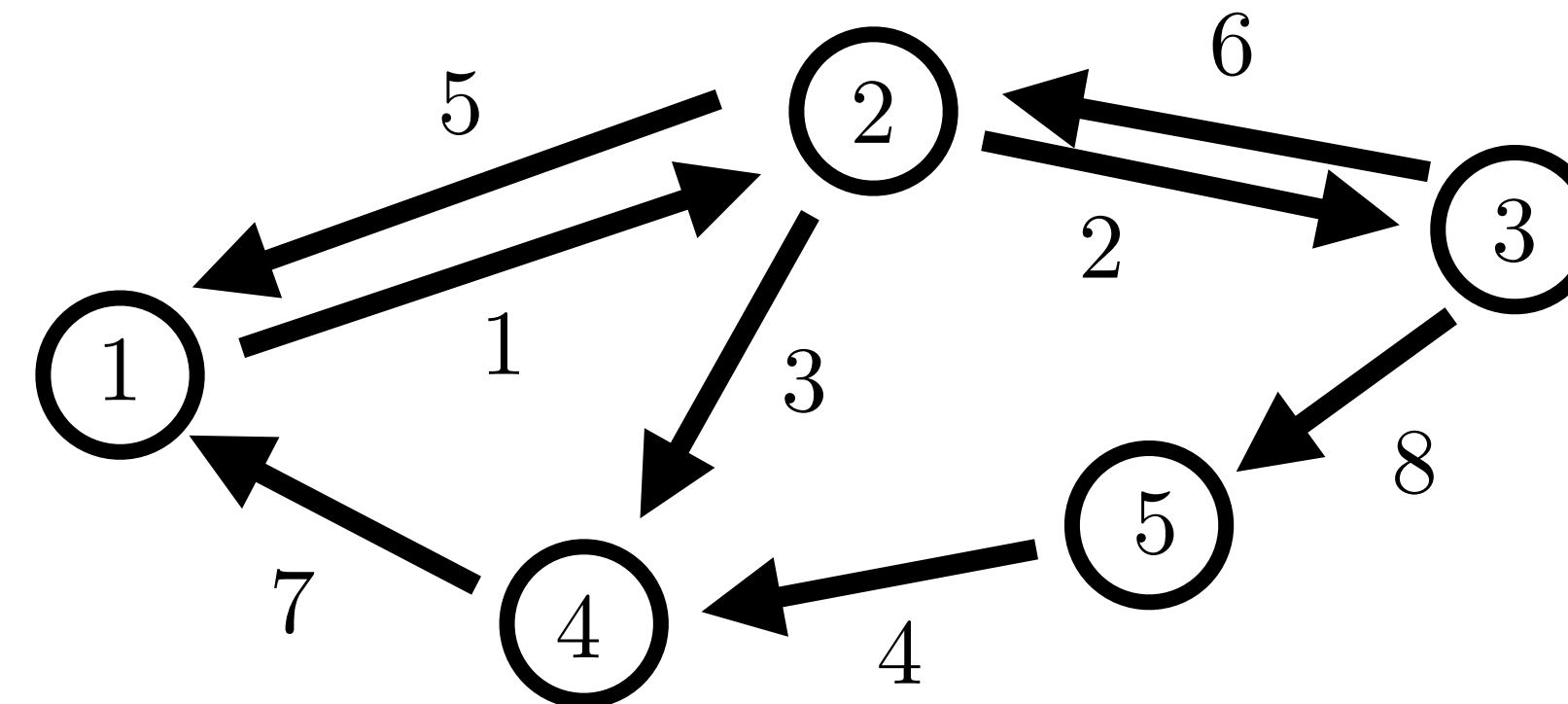
Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$

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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

EVD of Shapes

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

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

Singular Value

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

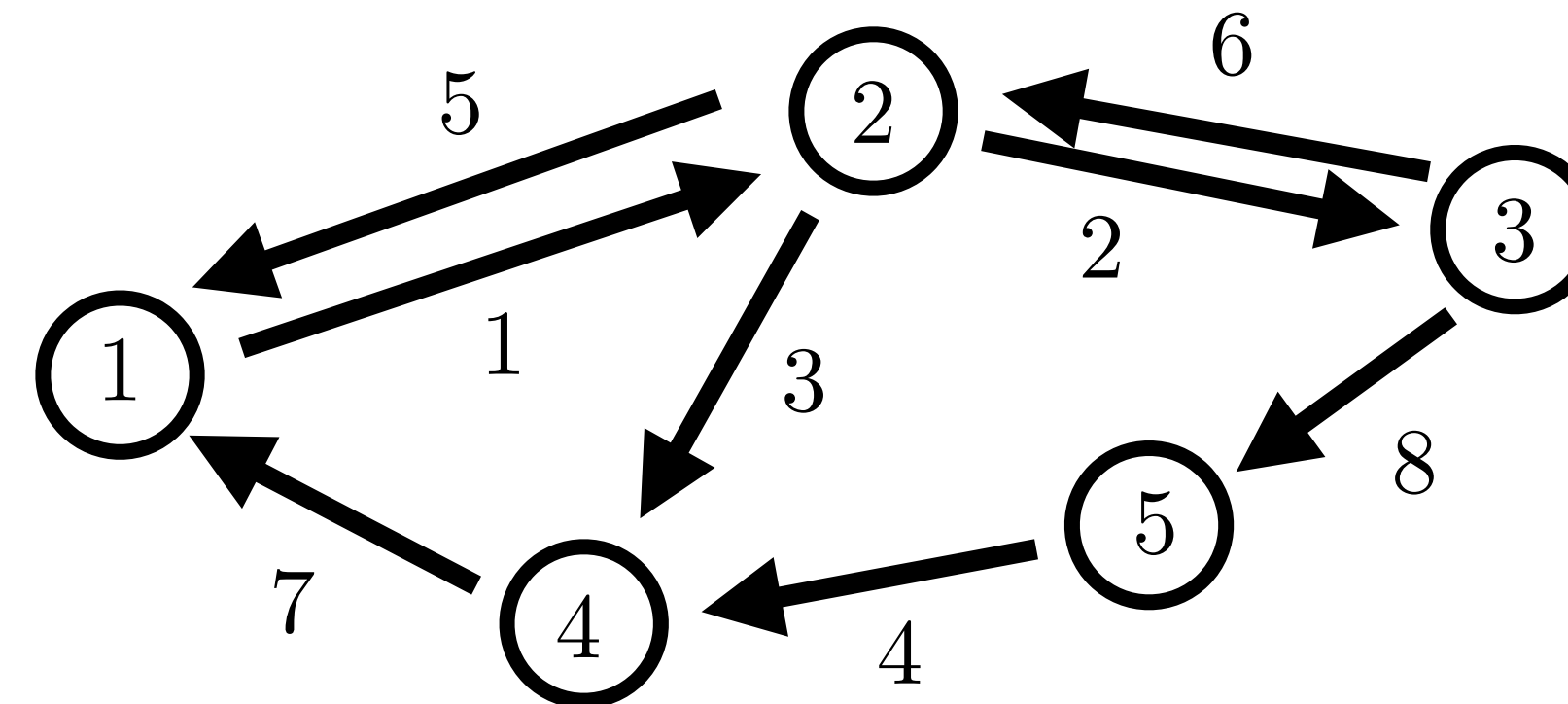
Decomposition

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

Graph Laplacians

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

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



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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

EVD of Shapes

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

Singular Value Decomposition

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

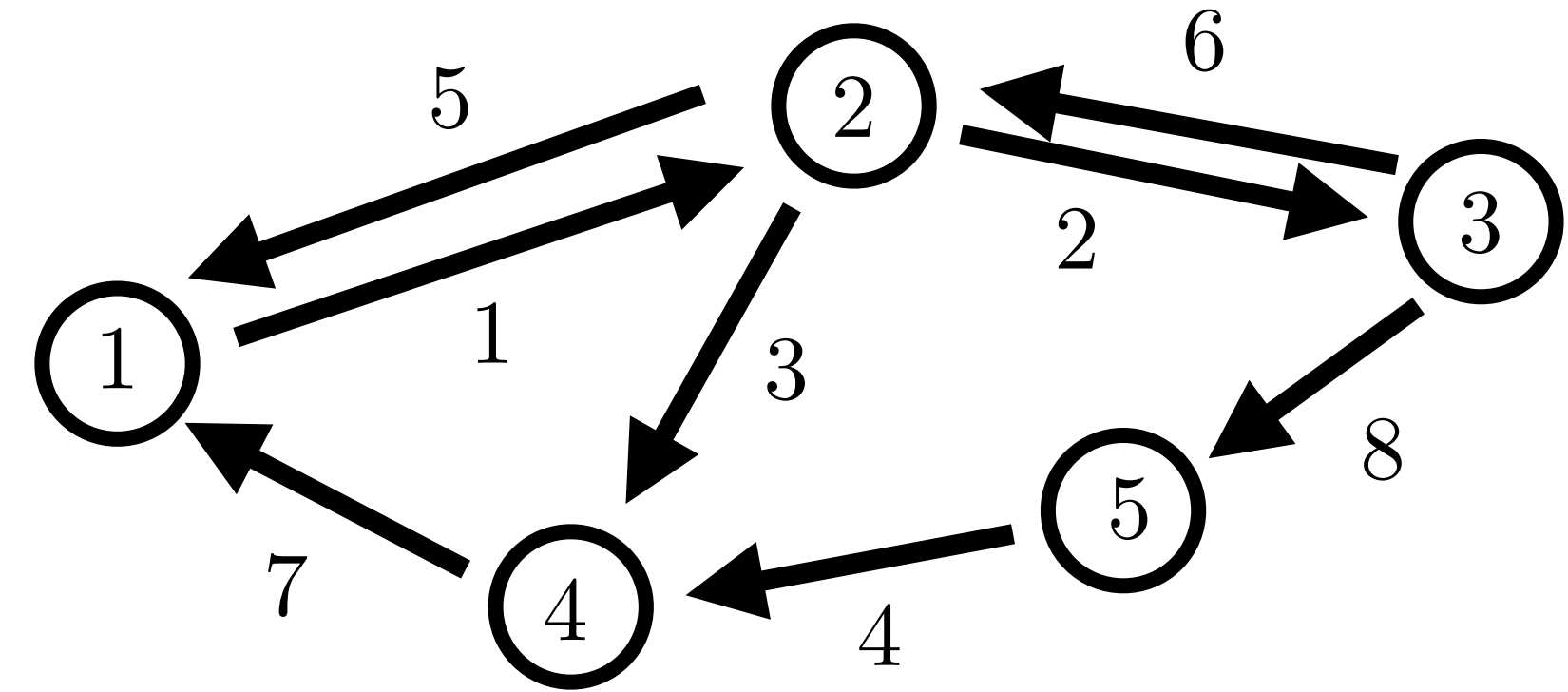
$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ & \vdots & \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$

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

Graph Laplacians

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

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



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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

EVD of Shapes

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

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

Singular Value Decomposition

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

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

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

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

for singular vectors w/ non-zero values

Graph Laplacians

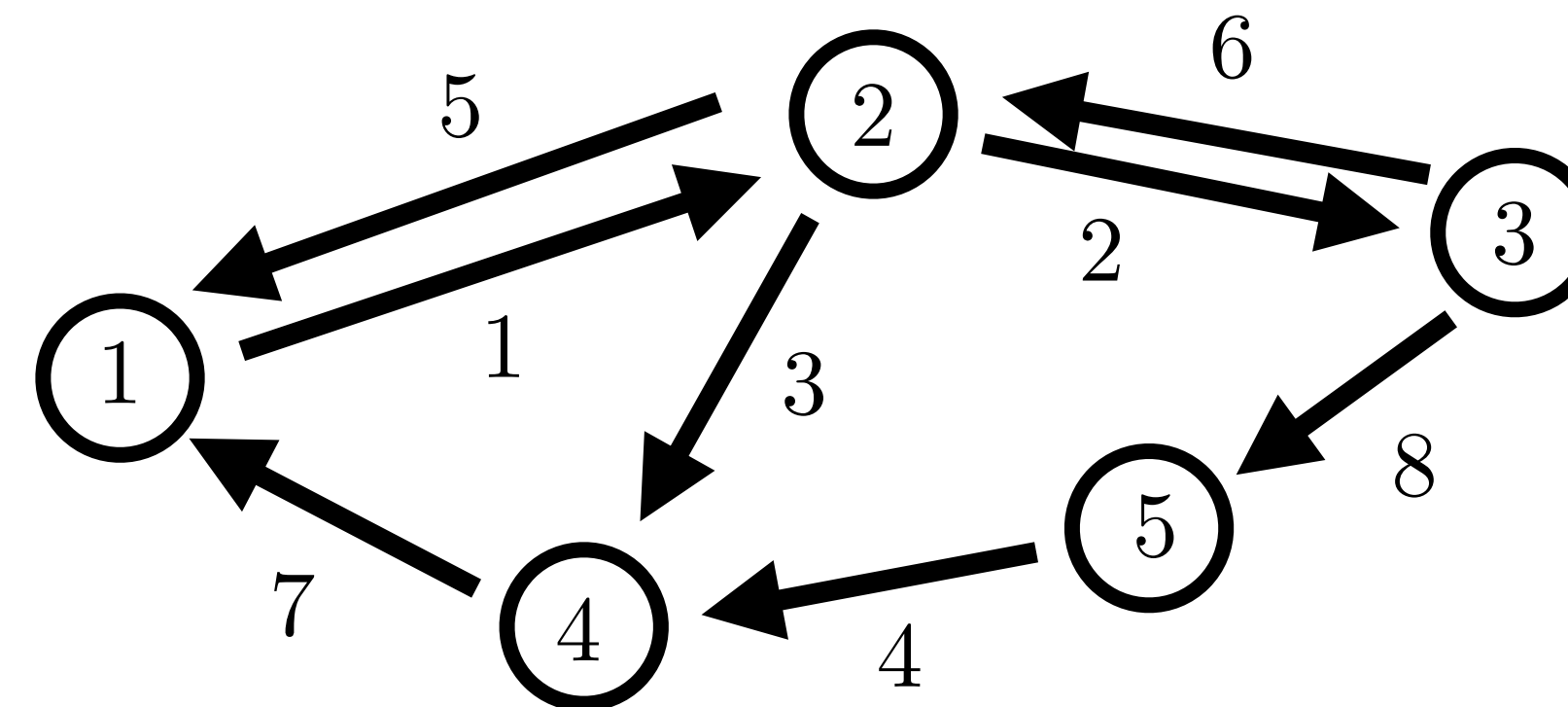
Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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



Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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)

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

Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

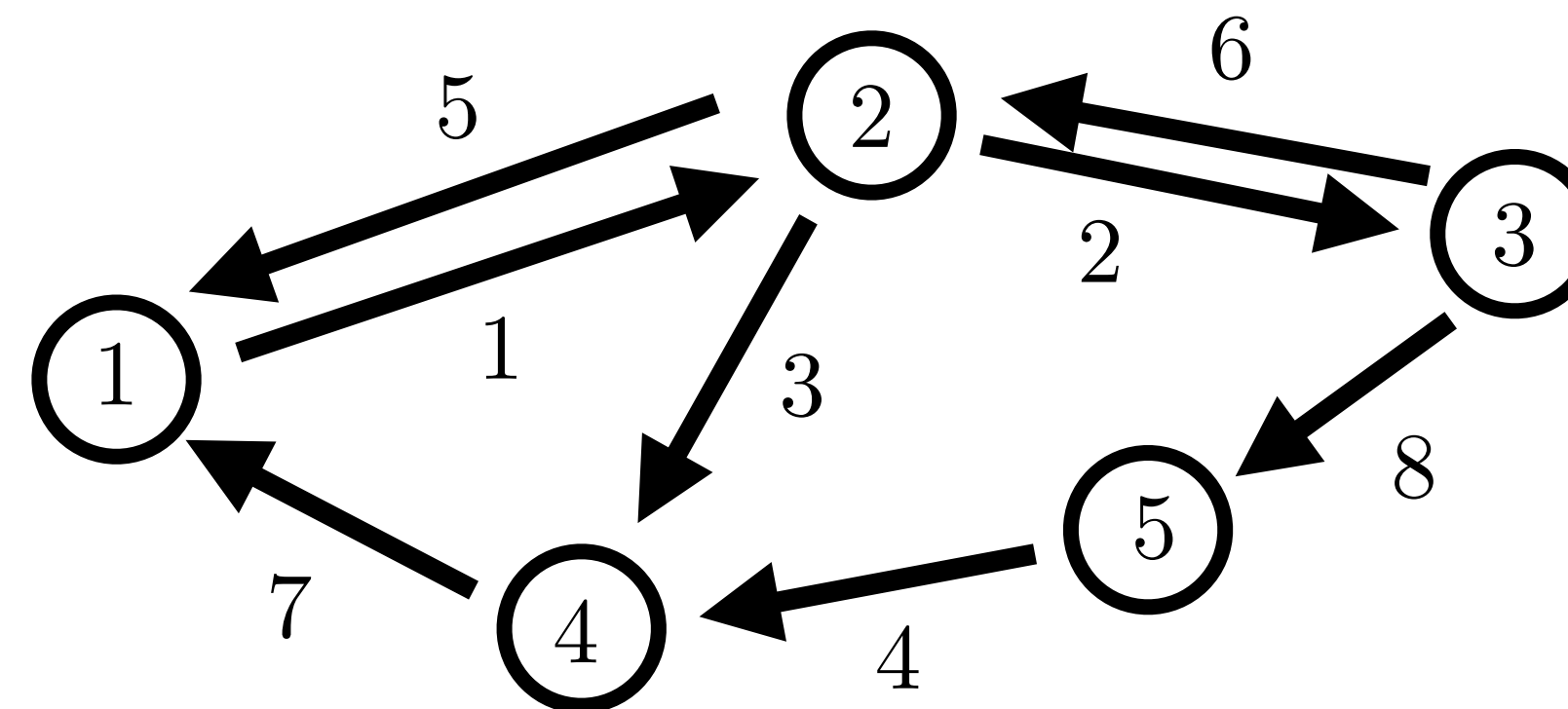
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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 $L = DD^T$

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

...tension created in edges

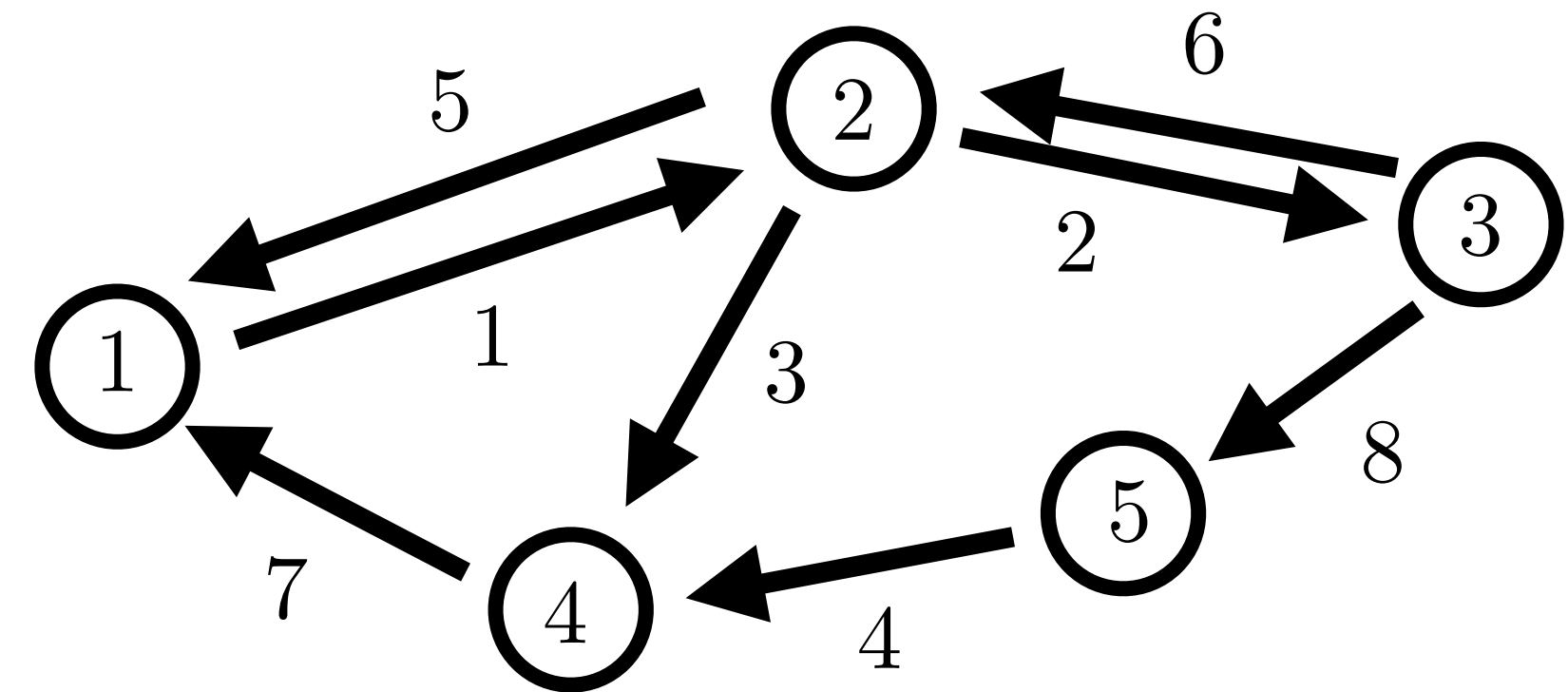
... summed resulting tension on nodes

Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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



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

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

Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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

Action: $Lu = \underbrace{\left[D \right] \left[D^T \right]}_{\text{...tension created in edges}} \begin{bmatrix} | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{bmatrix} u$ “heights” of nodes

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

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

... summed resulting tension on nodes

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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

Linear ODE

$\dot{u} = -Lu$ *Eigenvectors are oscillation modes*
“Vibration modes” of a graph

Graph Laplacians

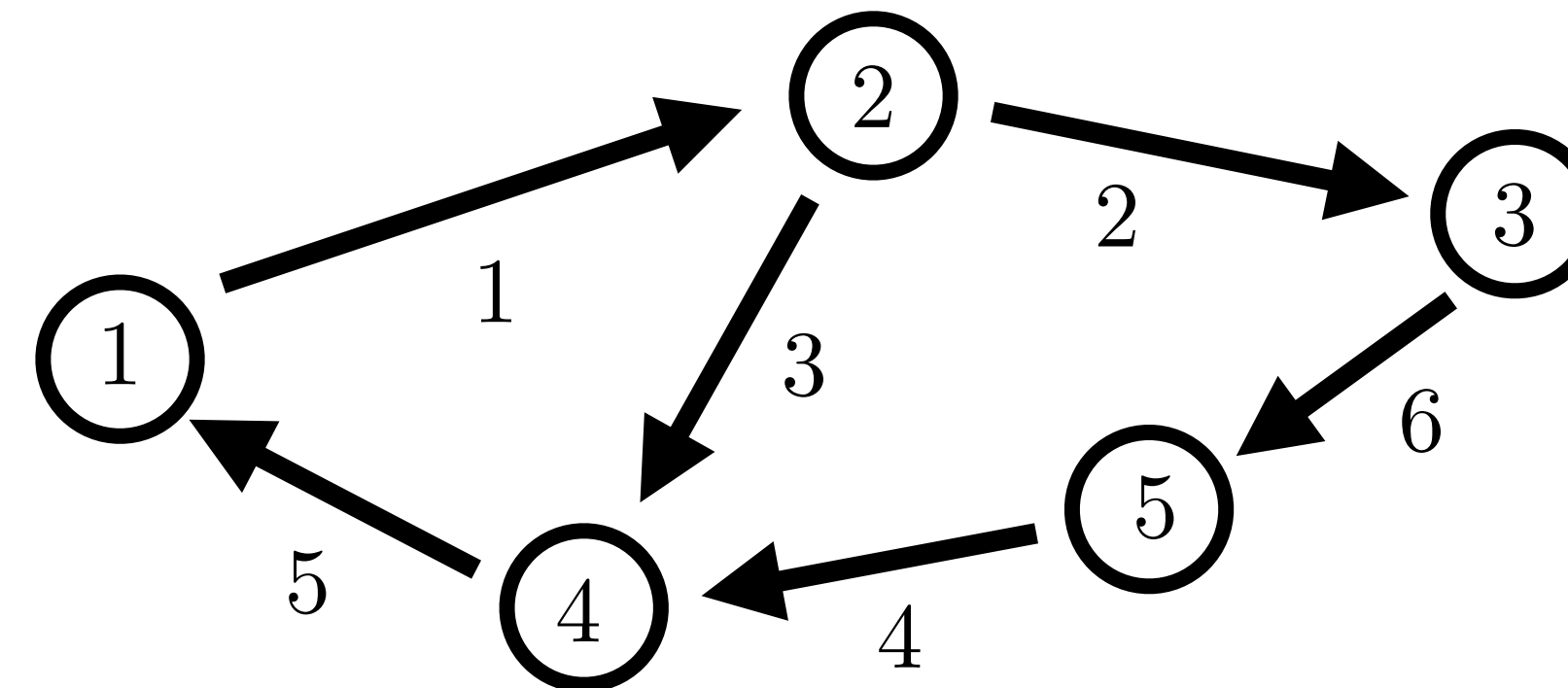
Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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



Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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

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

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)

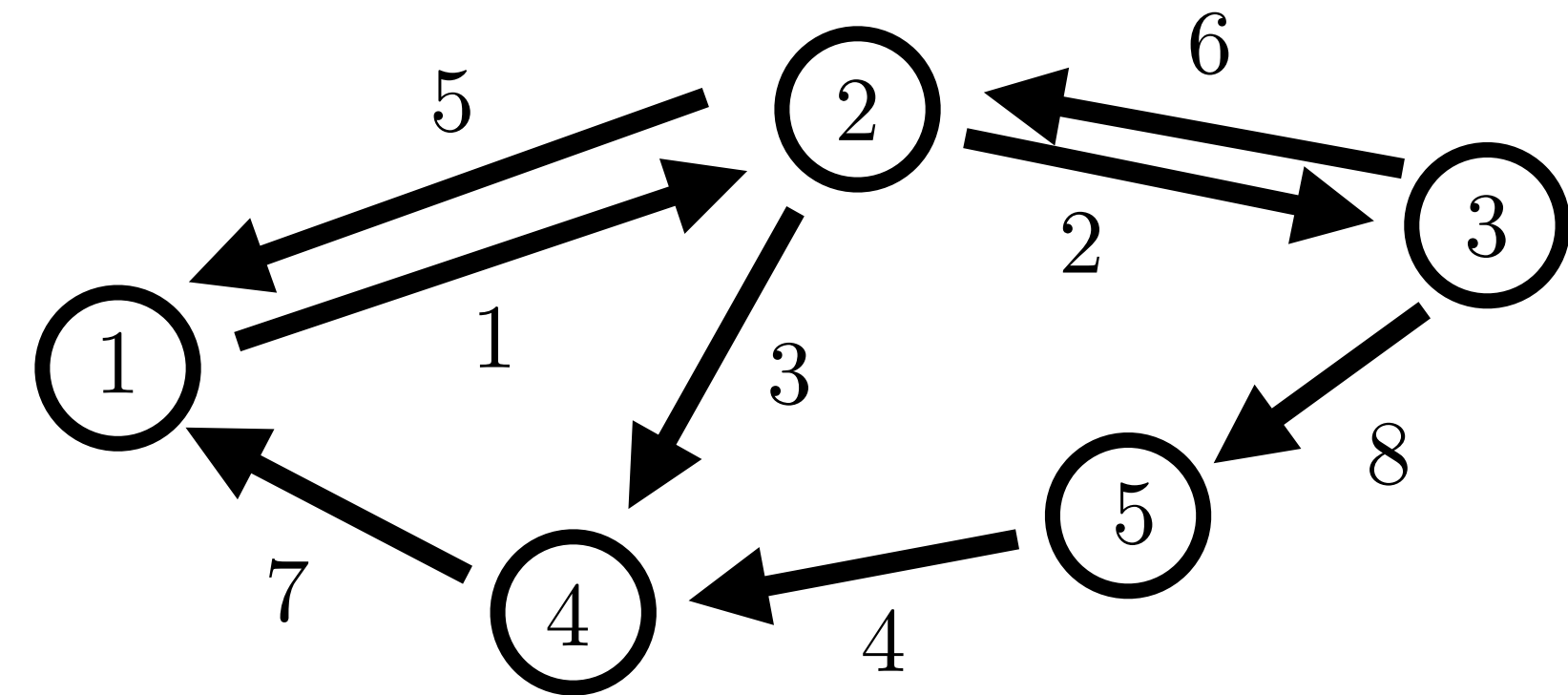
$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$

Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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



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

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

Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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

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

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)

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

Graph Laplacians

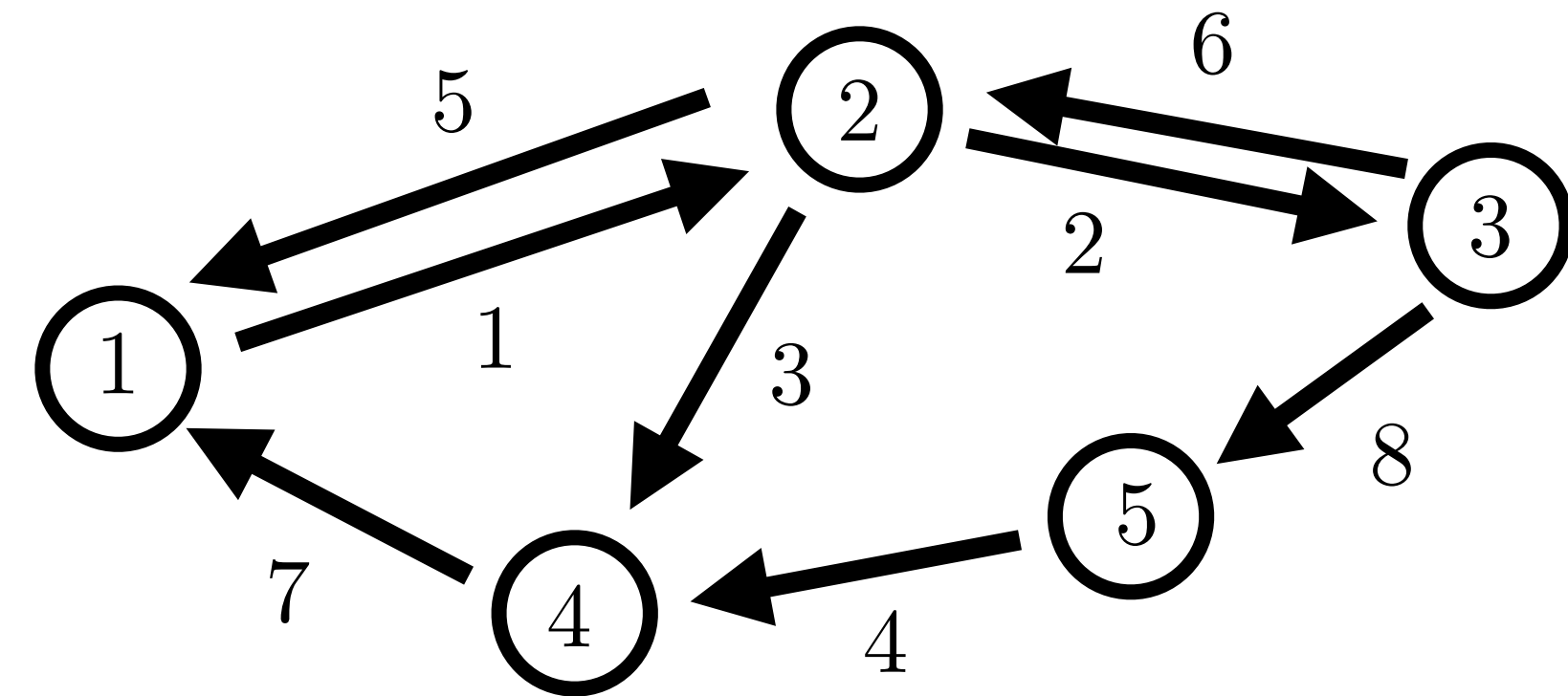
Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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



Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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

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

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)

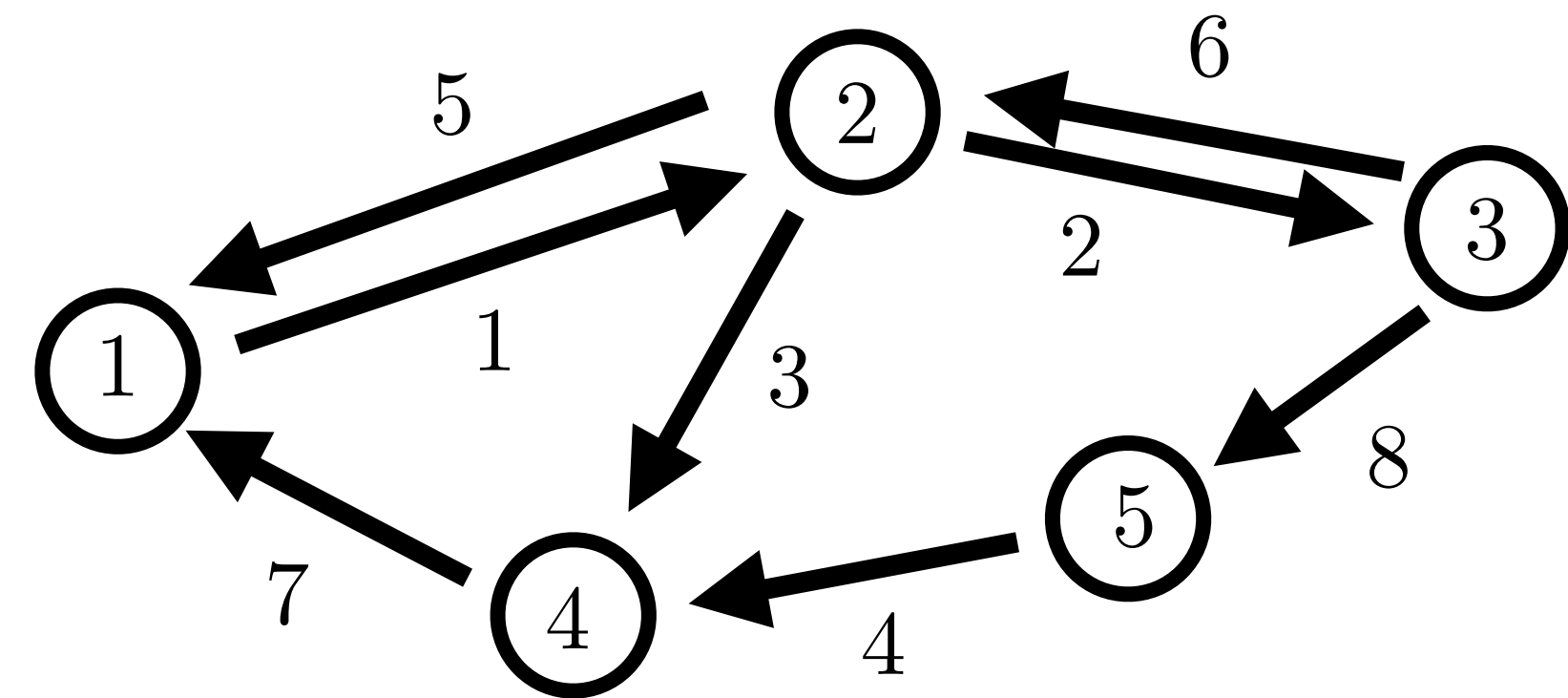
$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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



Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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

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

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

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

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

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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

Eigenvalues $0 = \dots = 0 < \lambda_1 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_n$

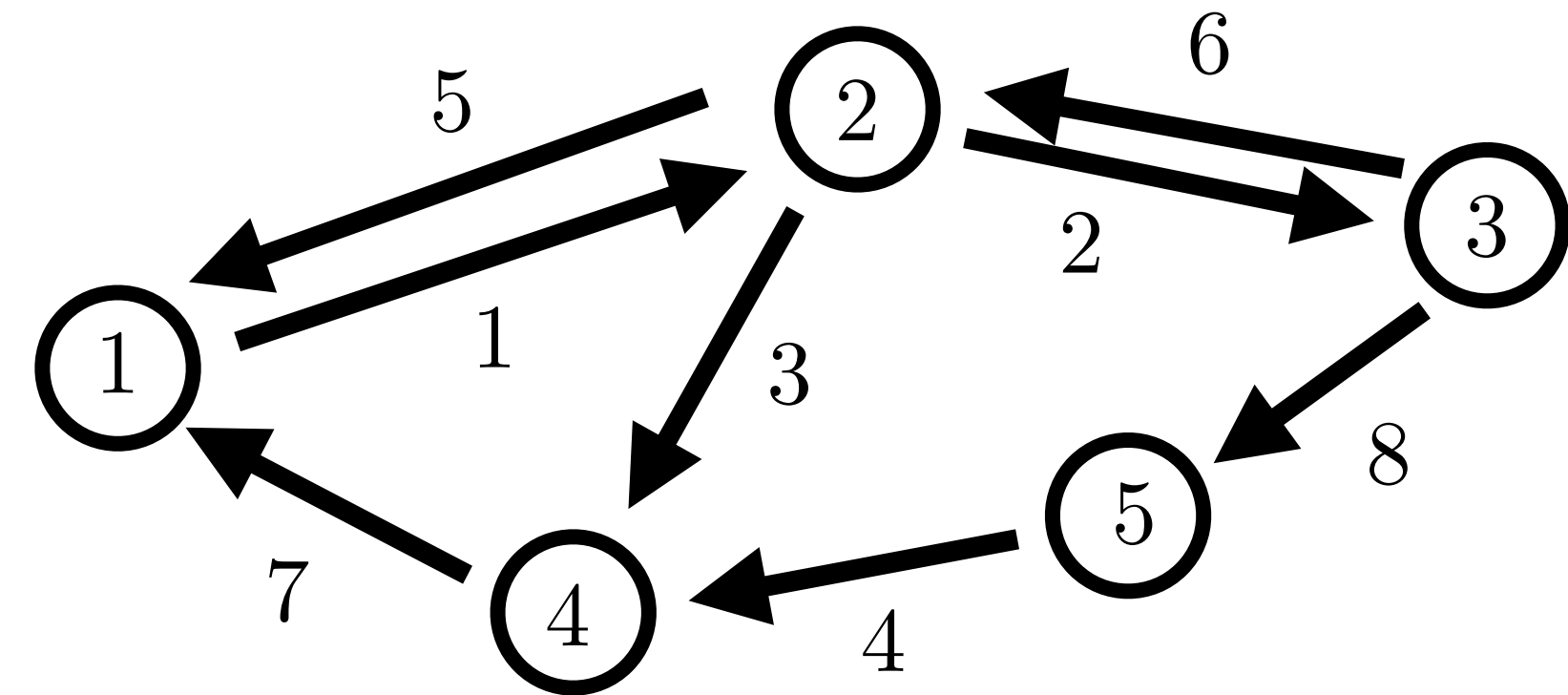
num of connected components

Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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



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

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

Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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

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

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

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

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

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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

Eigenvectors

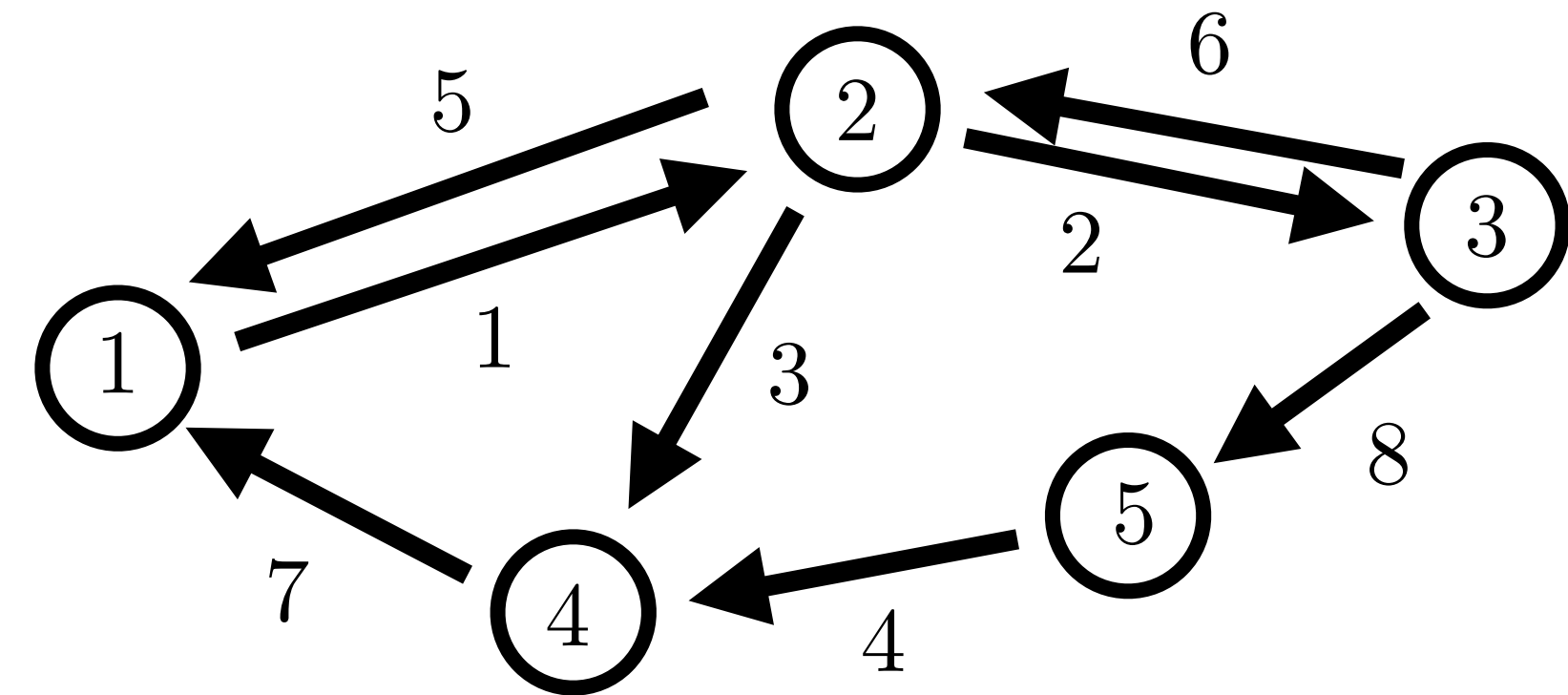
Constant vectors (zero eigenvalues) ← $\begin{bmatrix} | & | & \dots & | \\ \bar{\mathbf{1}} & U_1 & \dots & U_k \\ | & | & & | \end{bmatrix}$

Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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



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

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

Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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

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

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

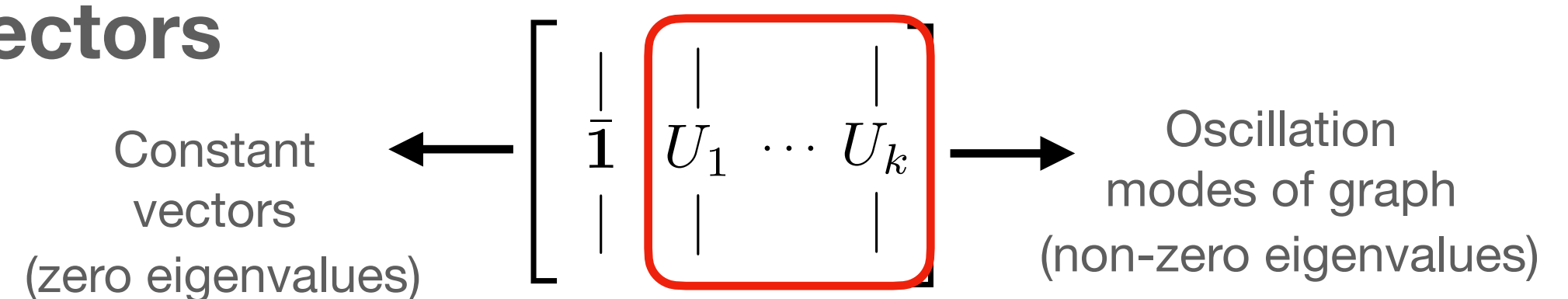
$$L = DD^T = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

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

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

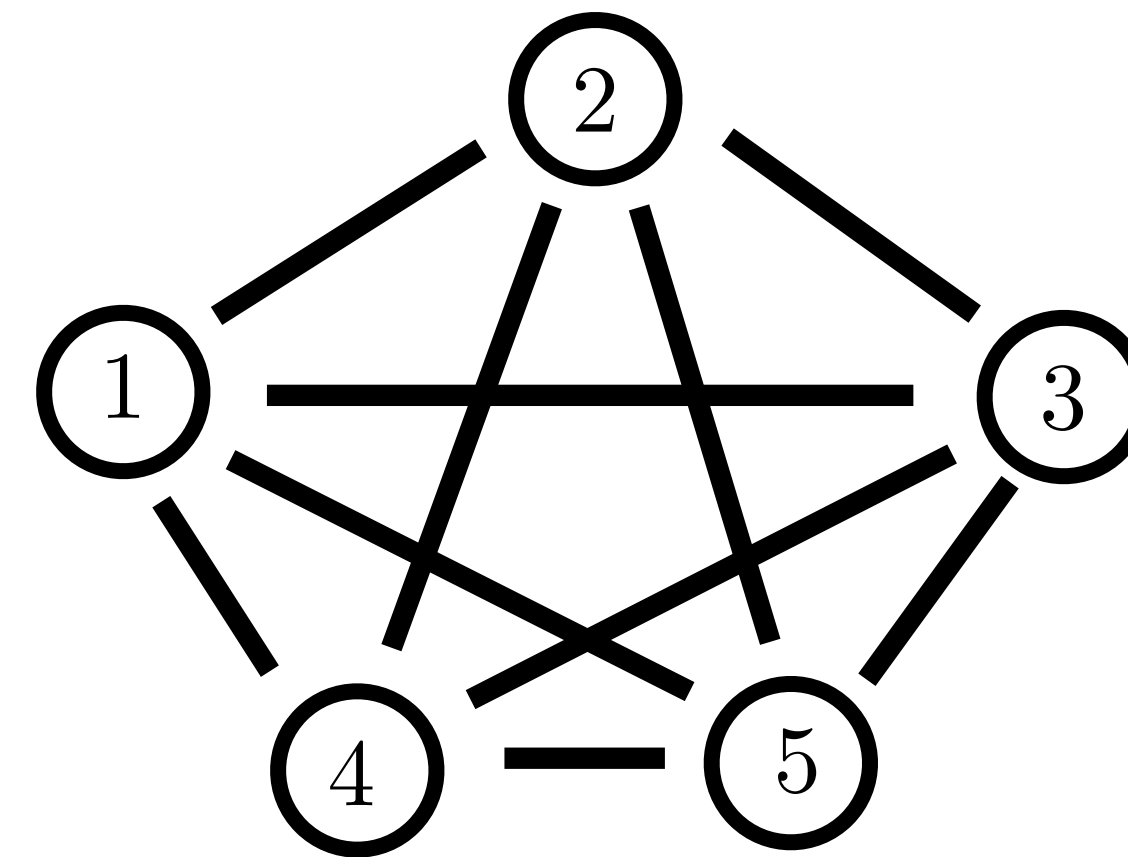
$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$

Eigenvectors



Graph Laplacians

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



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

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

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

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

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

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

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

Eigenvalues

$$0 < |\mathcal{V}| = \dots = |\mathcal{V}|$$

Eigenvectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} | & | & & | \\ \mathbf{1} & U_1 & \cdots & U_k \\ | & | & & | \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

Any orthonormal basis vectors perpendicular to $\mathbf{1}$

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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

Proof (sketch)

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

Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

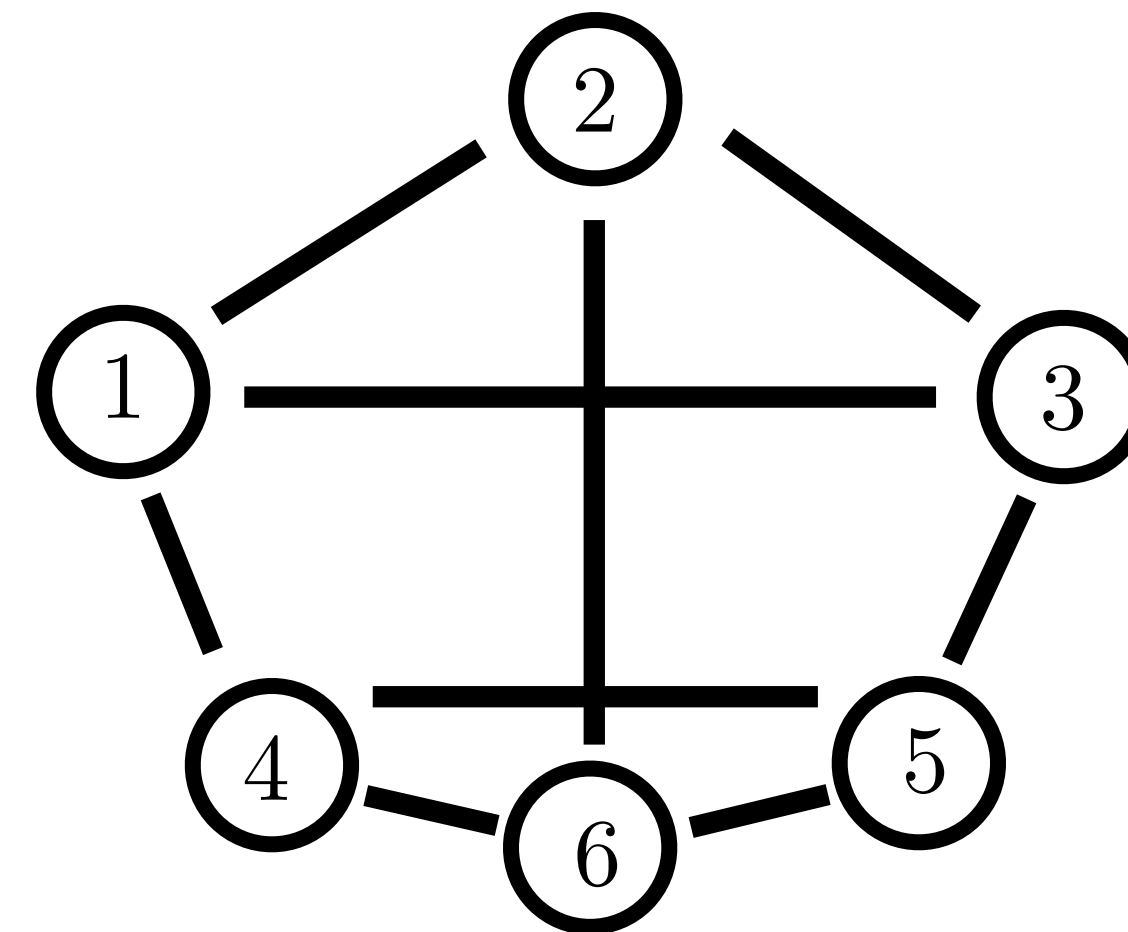
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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 $L = DD^T$ **d-Regular Graph**
 (all nodes have same degree)

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

Eigenvalues (same as - adjacency matrix + d)

Eigenvectors (same as adjacency matrix)

see following slides

Proof (sketch) $L = \Delta - A = dI - A$

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

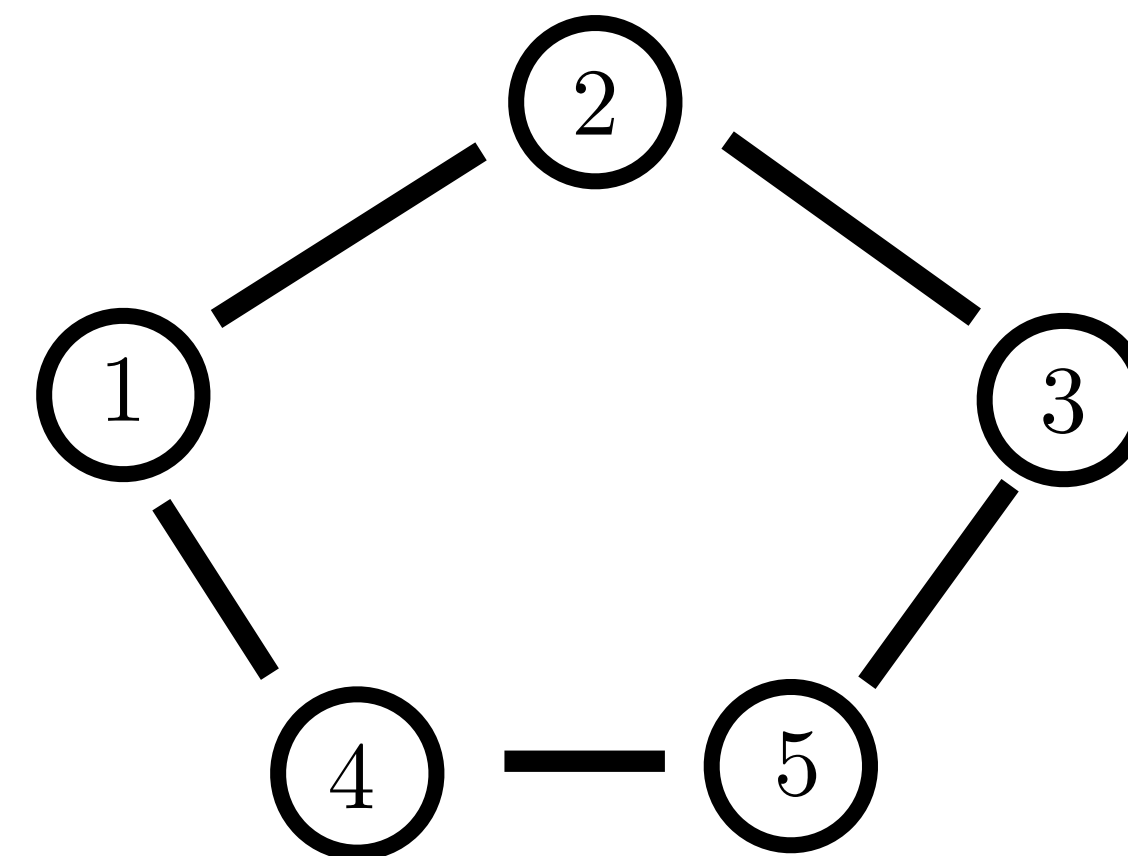
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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 $L = DD^T$ **Cycle Graph**
 (or any circulant graph)

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

Eigenvalues (related to DFT)

Eigenvectors discrete Fourier basis vectors

Proof (sketch)

Related to theory of circulant/shift matrices **Ask Dan (other materials)**

Note:

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

Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

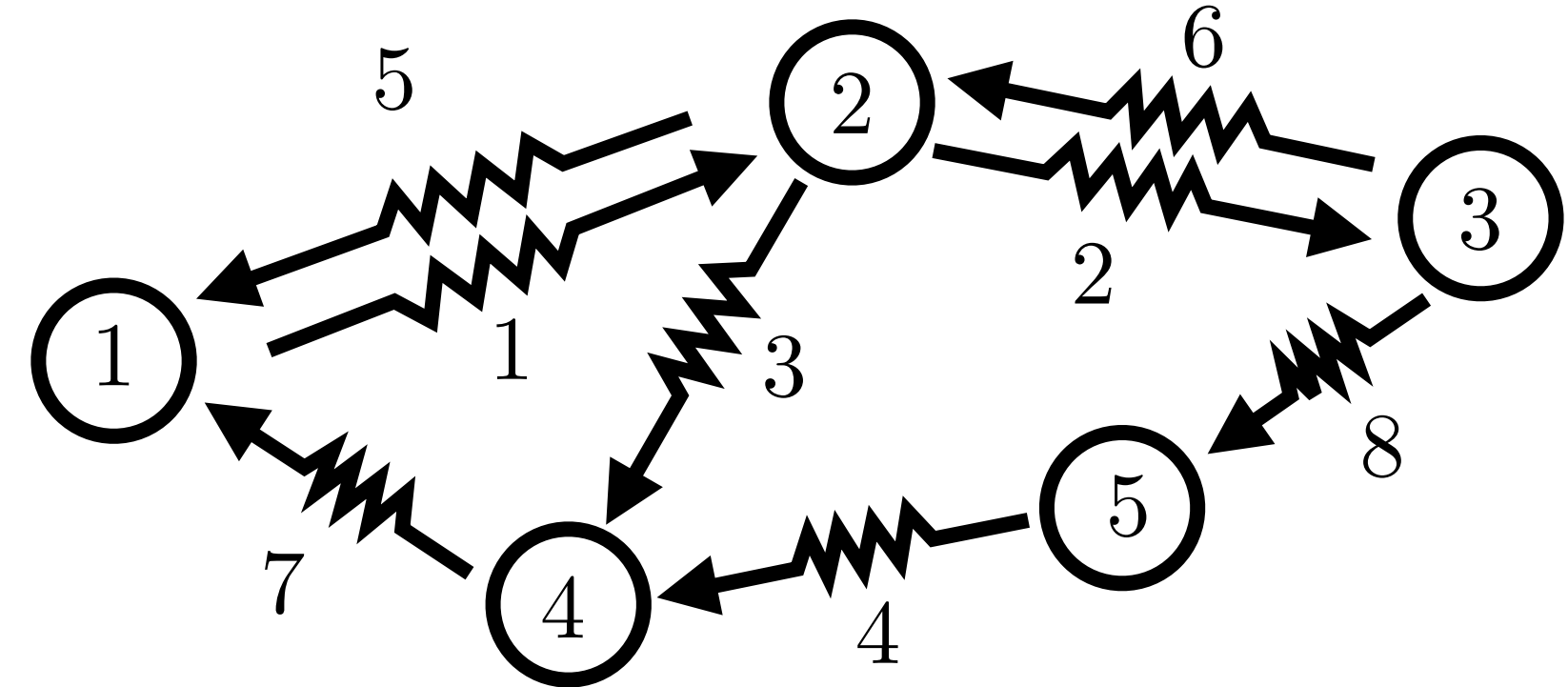
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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)

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



Weighted Laplacian $L_W = DW D^T$

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

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

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

Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

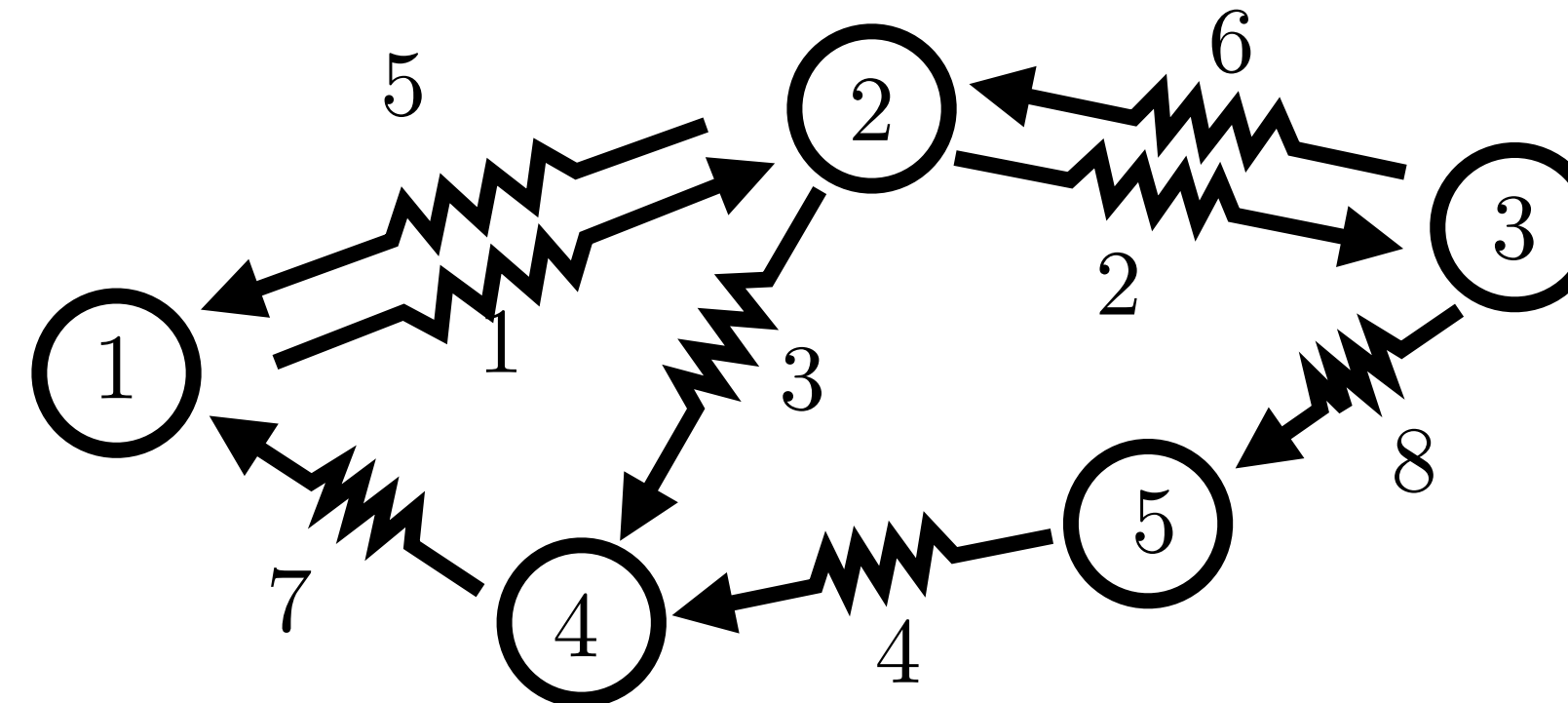
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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)

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



Weighted Laplacian $L_W = DW D^T$

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

...tension created in edges scaled by weights

... summed resulting tension on nodes

Graph Laplacians

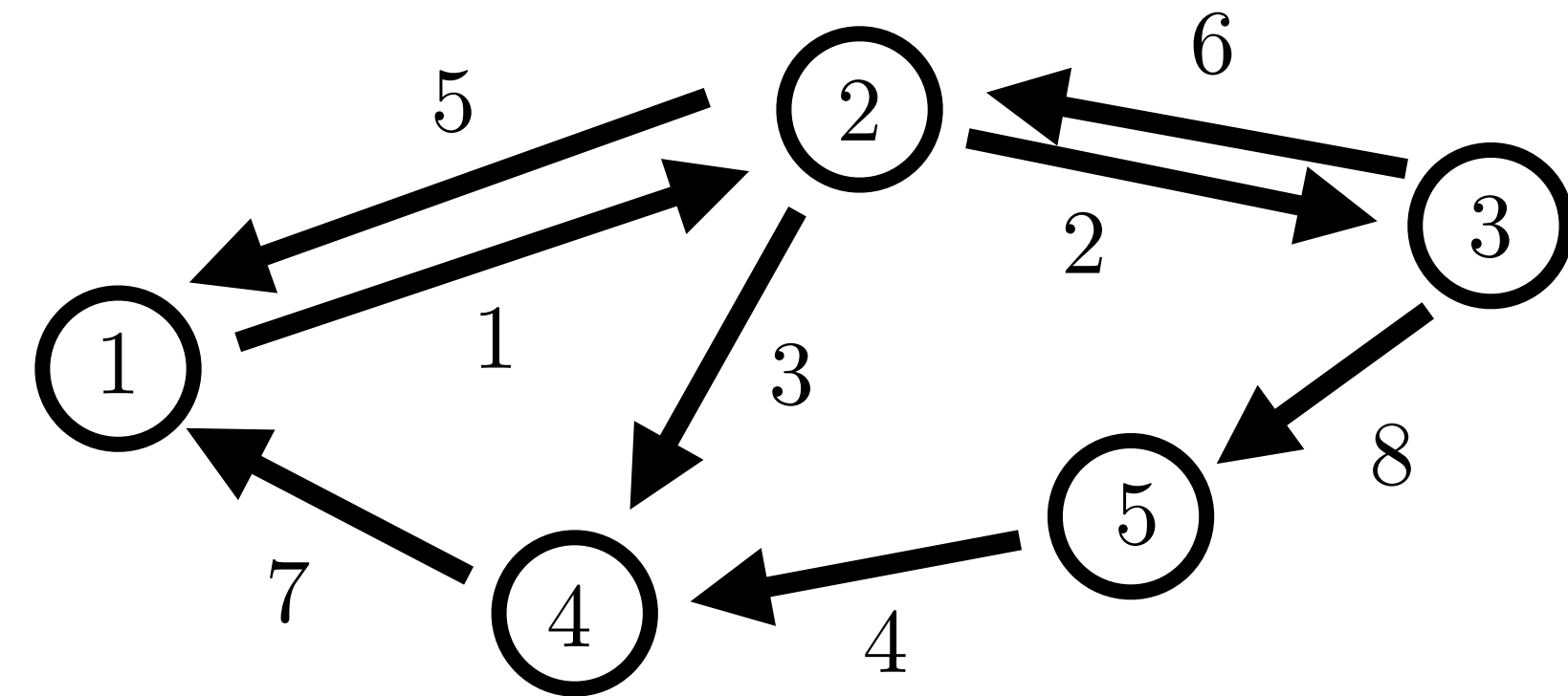
Graph: $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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



Edge Laplacian $L_e = D^T D$

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)

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

Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

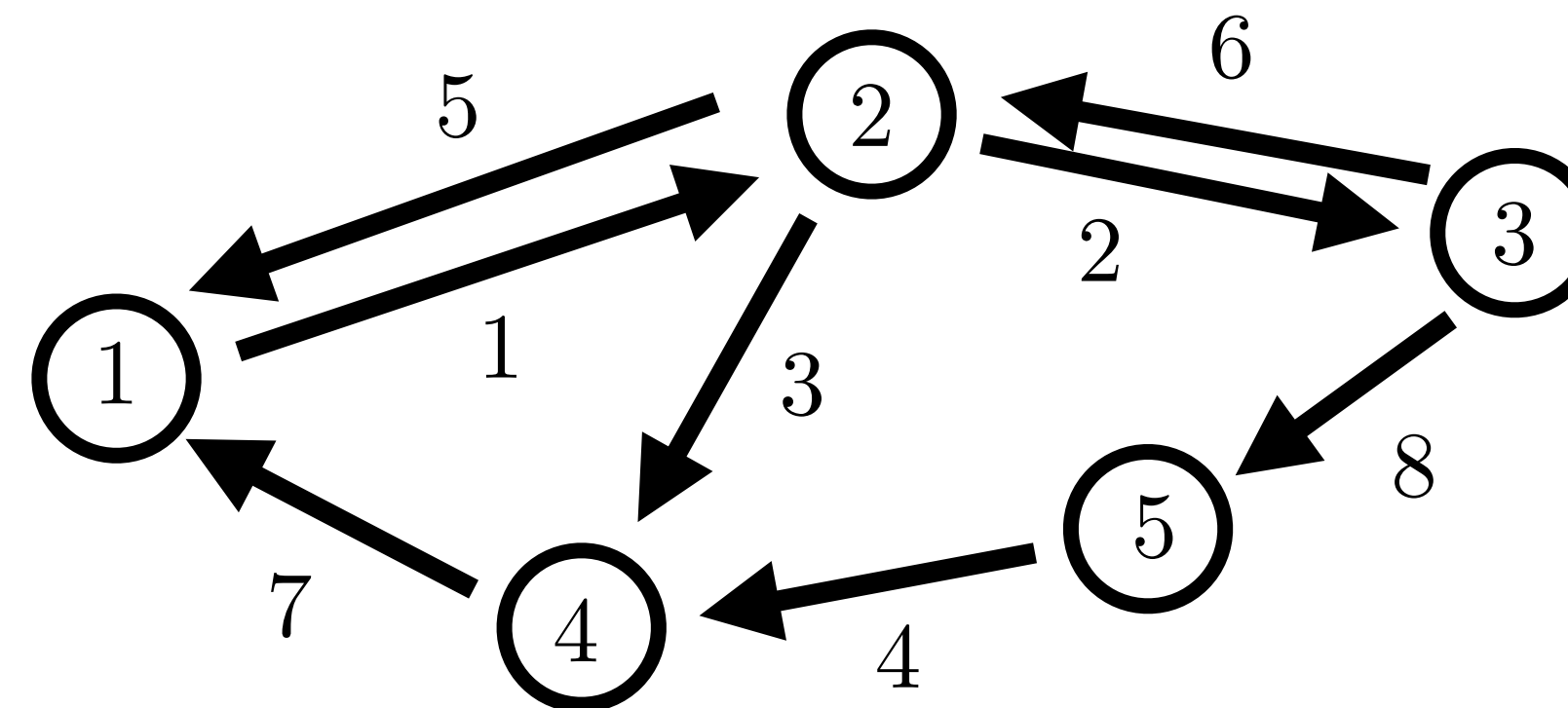
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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)

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



Edge Laplacian $L_e = D^T D$

Action: $L_e \tau = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} D^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{...summed tension on nodes}} \begin{bmatrix} | \\ \tau \\ | \end{bmatrix}$ “Tension” in edges

...summed tension on nodes

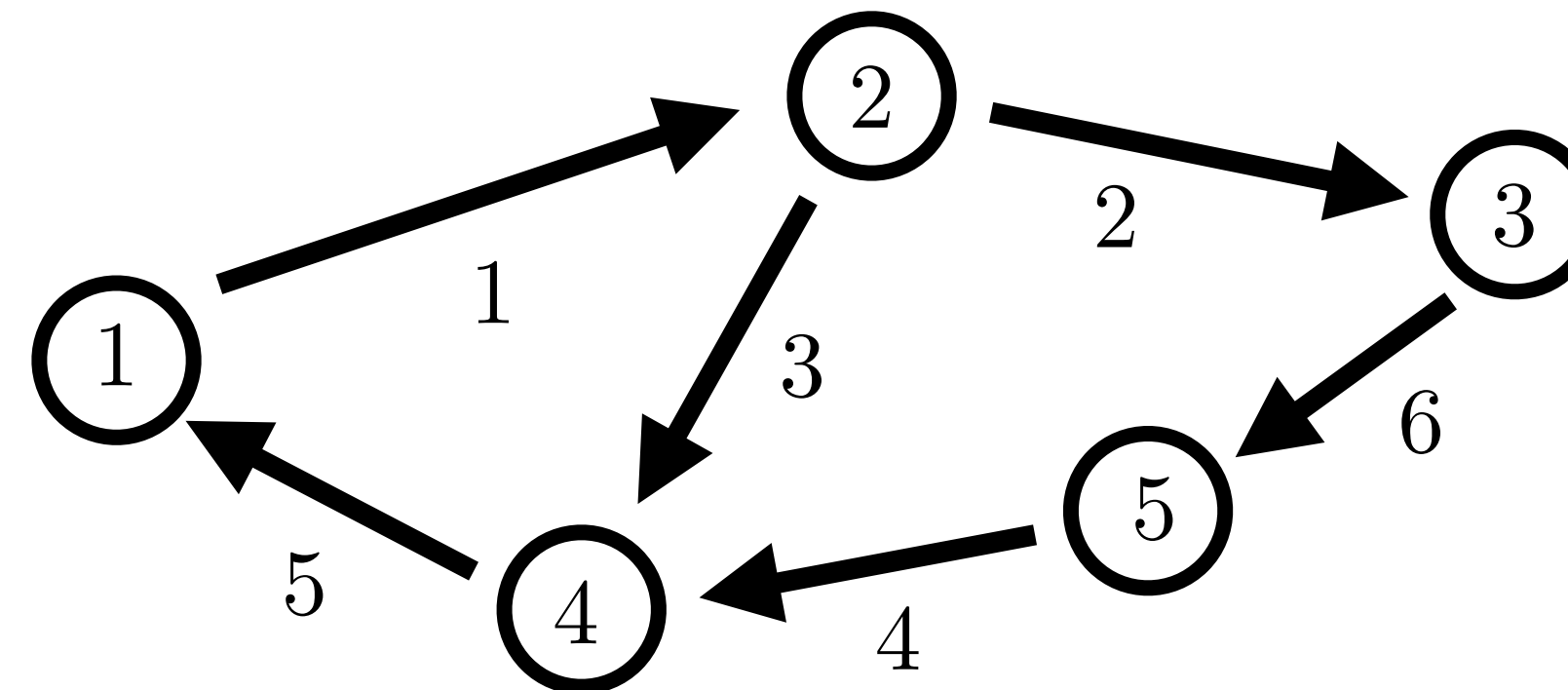
... differential in tension along edges

Graph Laplacians

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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



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

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

Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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

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

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

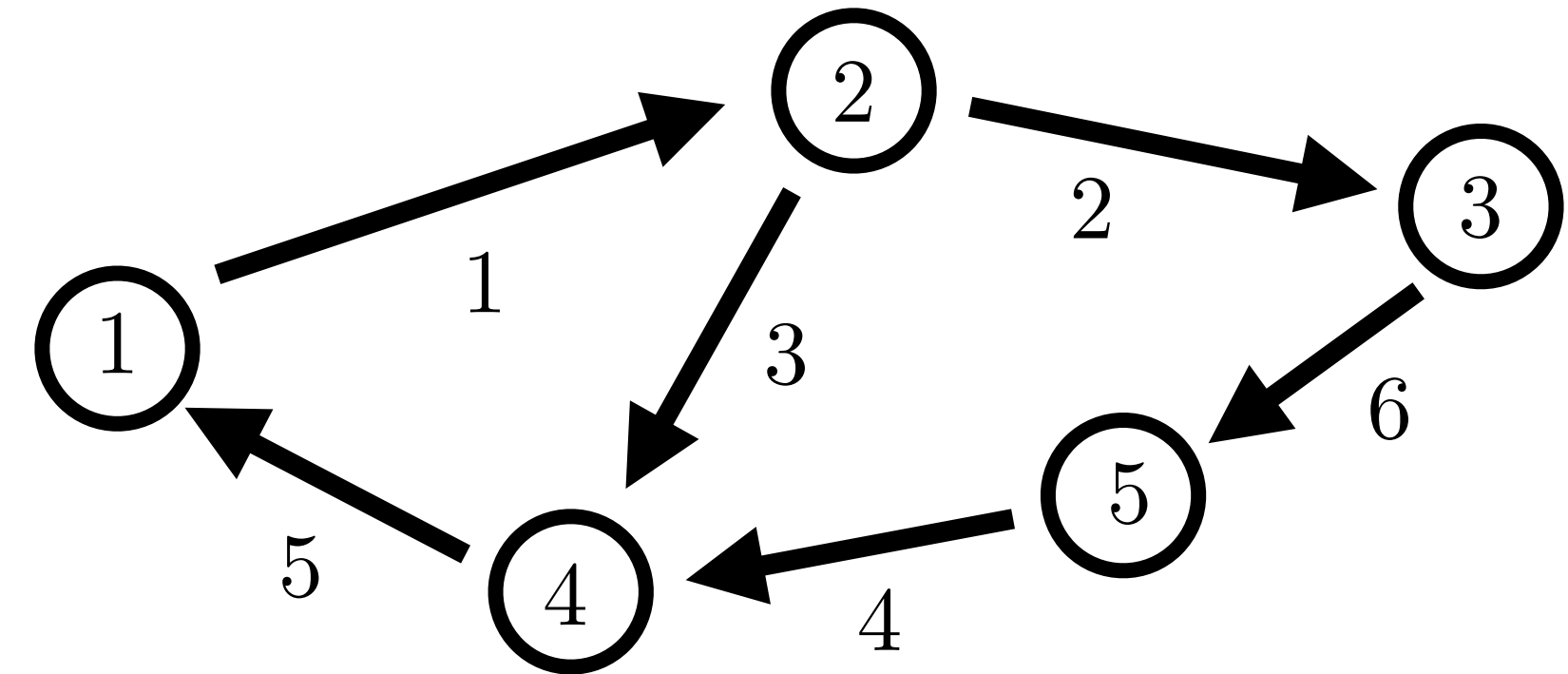
$$L = DD^T = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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

Degree & Adjacency Matrix

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



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

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

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

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

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

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

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

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

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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

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

Adjacency Matrix

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

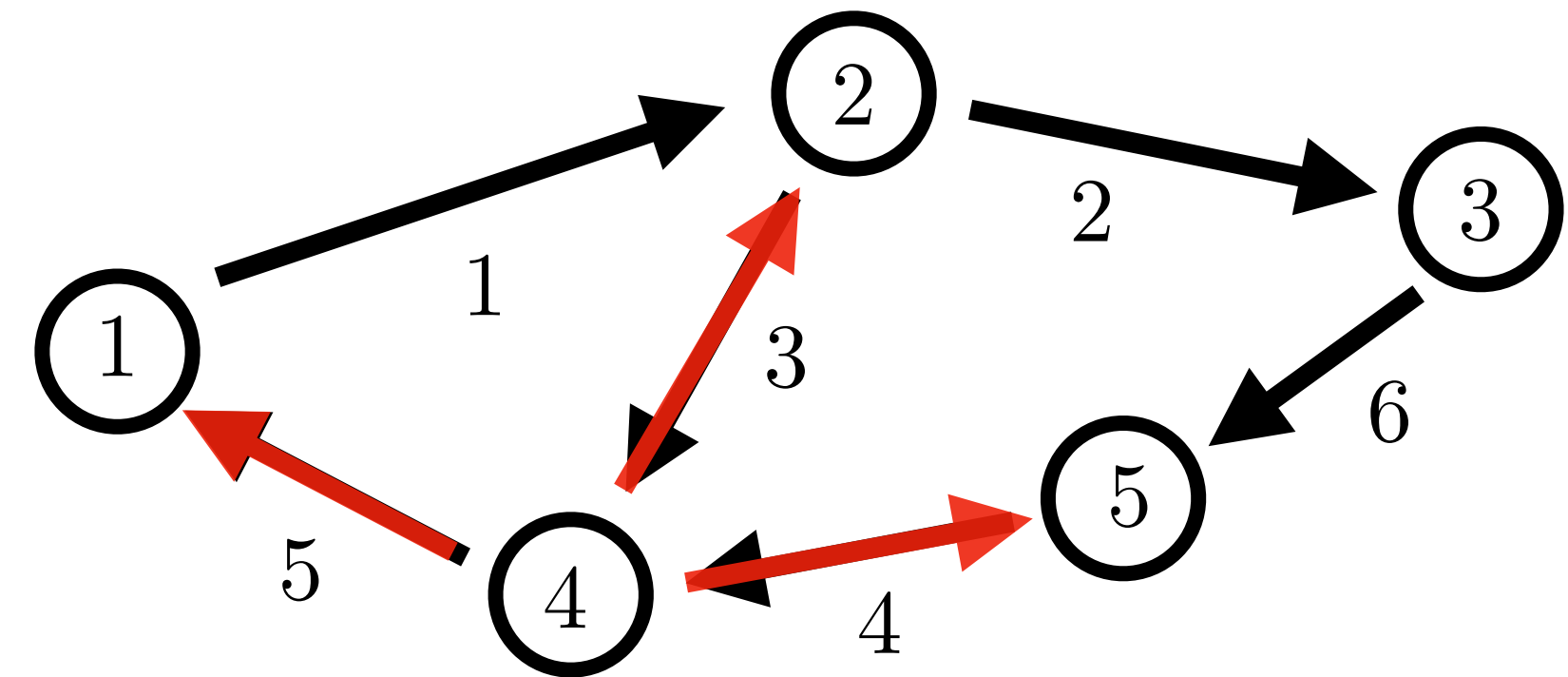
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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)

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

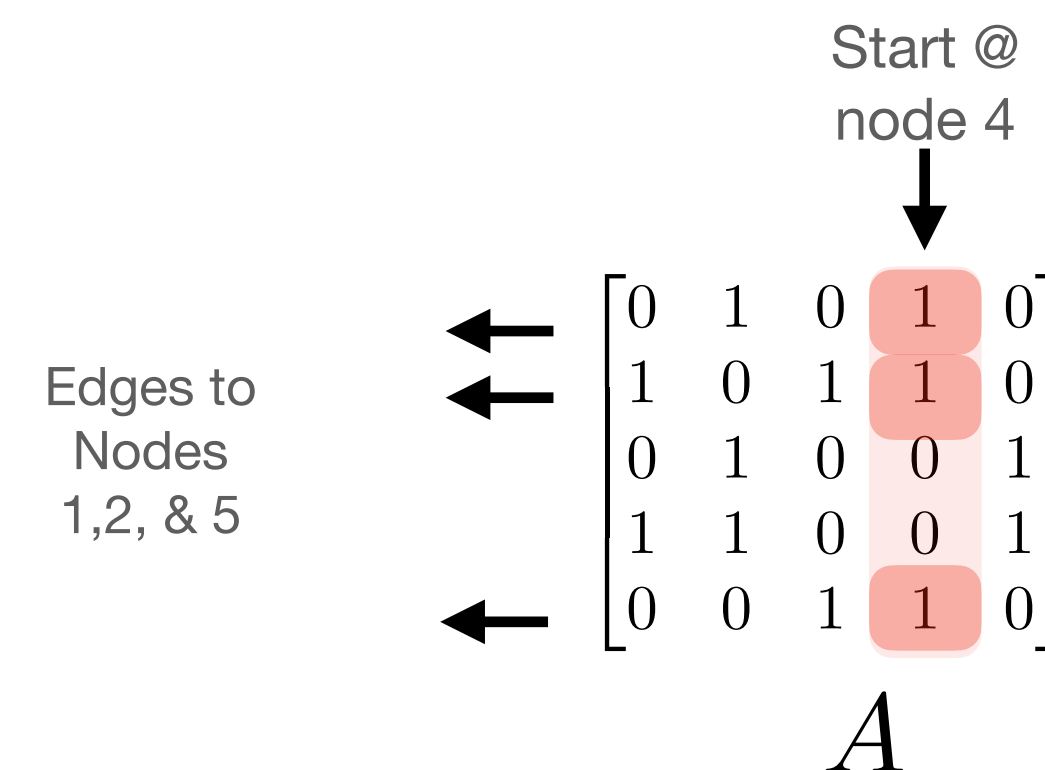


Laplacian $L = DD^T = \Delta - A$

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

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

Adjacency Matrix

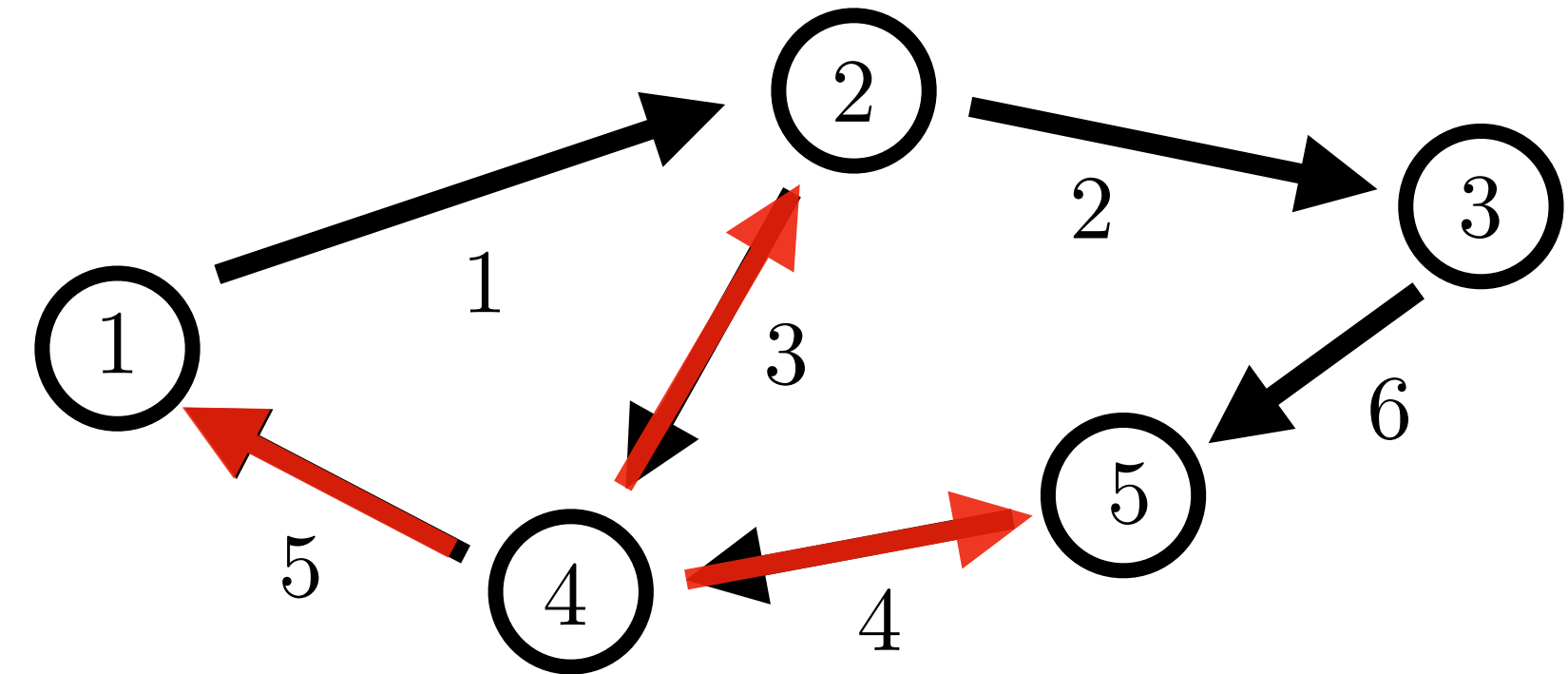


Adjacency Matrix

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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



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

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

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

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

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

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

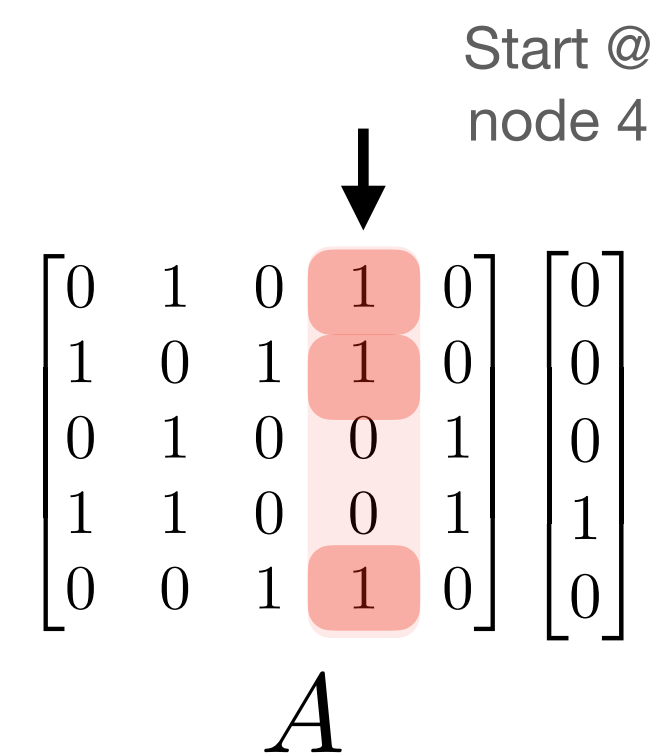
Adjacency Matrix $[A]_{vv'} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{ if } e = (v, v') \in \mathcal{E} \\ 0 & ; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$

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

Powers of Adjacency

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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



Adjacency Matrix

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

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

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

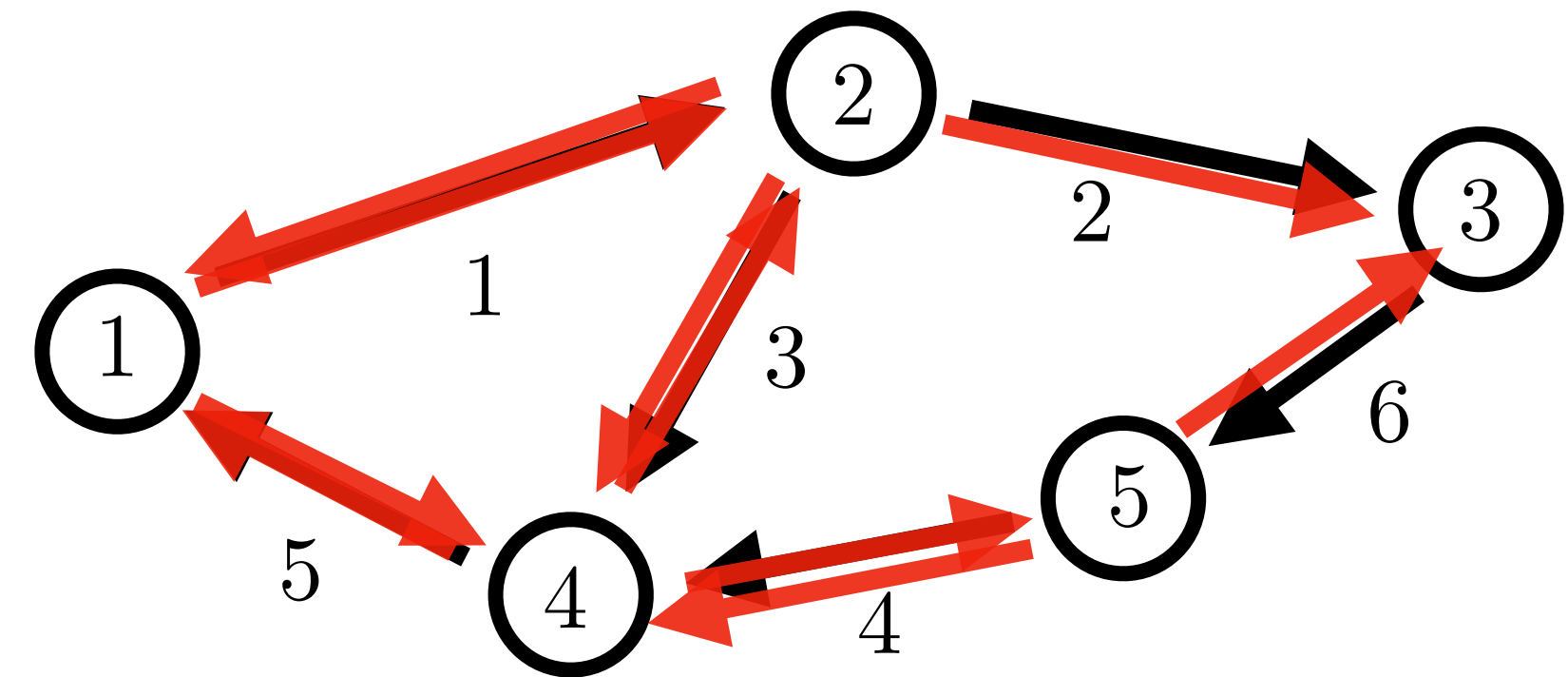
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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)

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

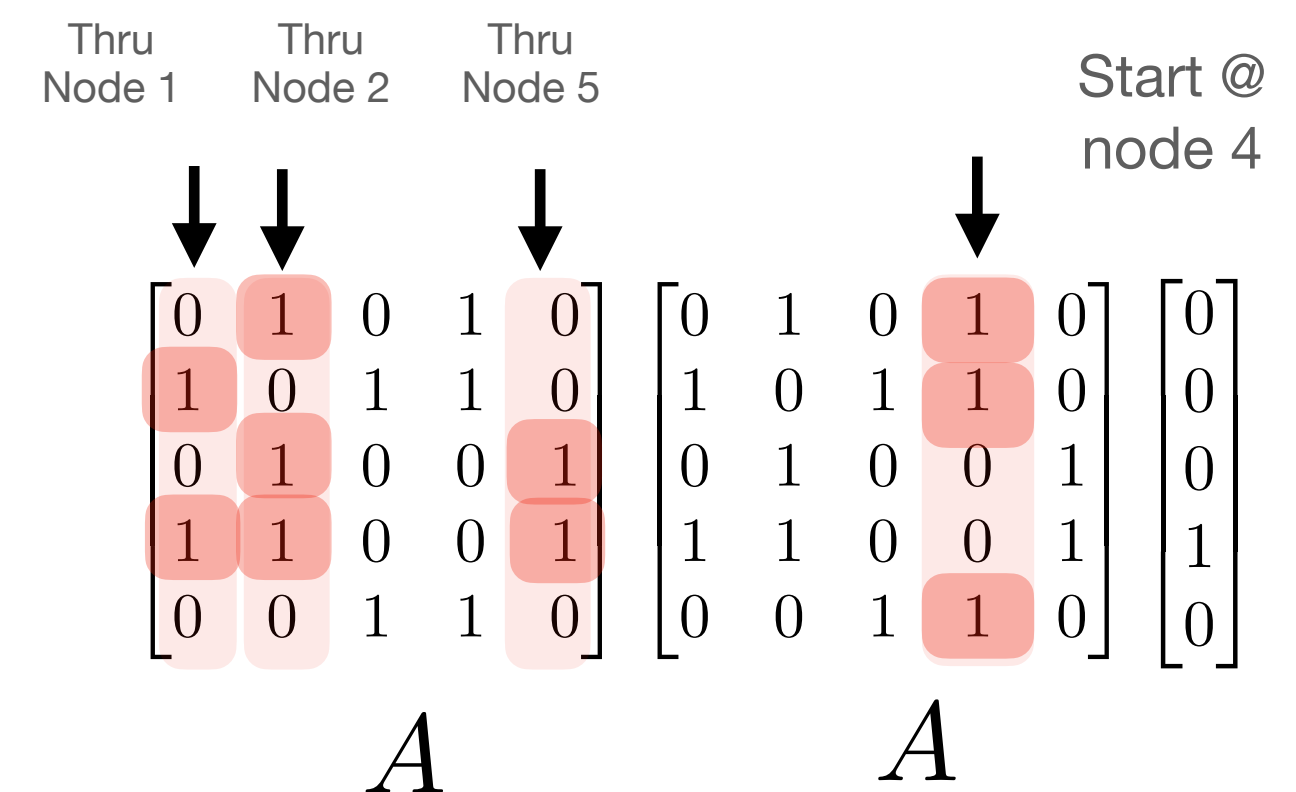


Laplacian $L = DD^T = \Delta - A$

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

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

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

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

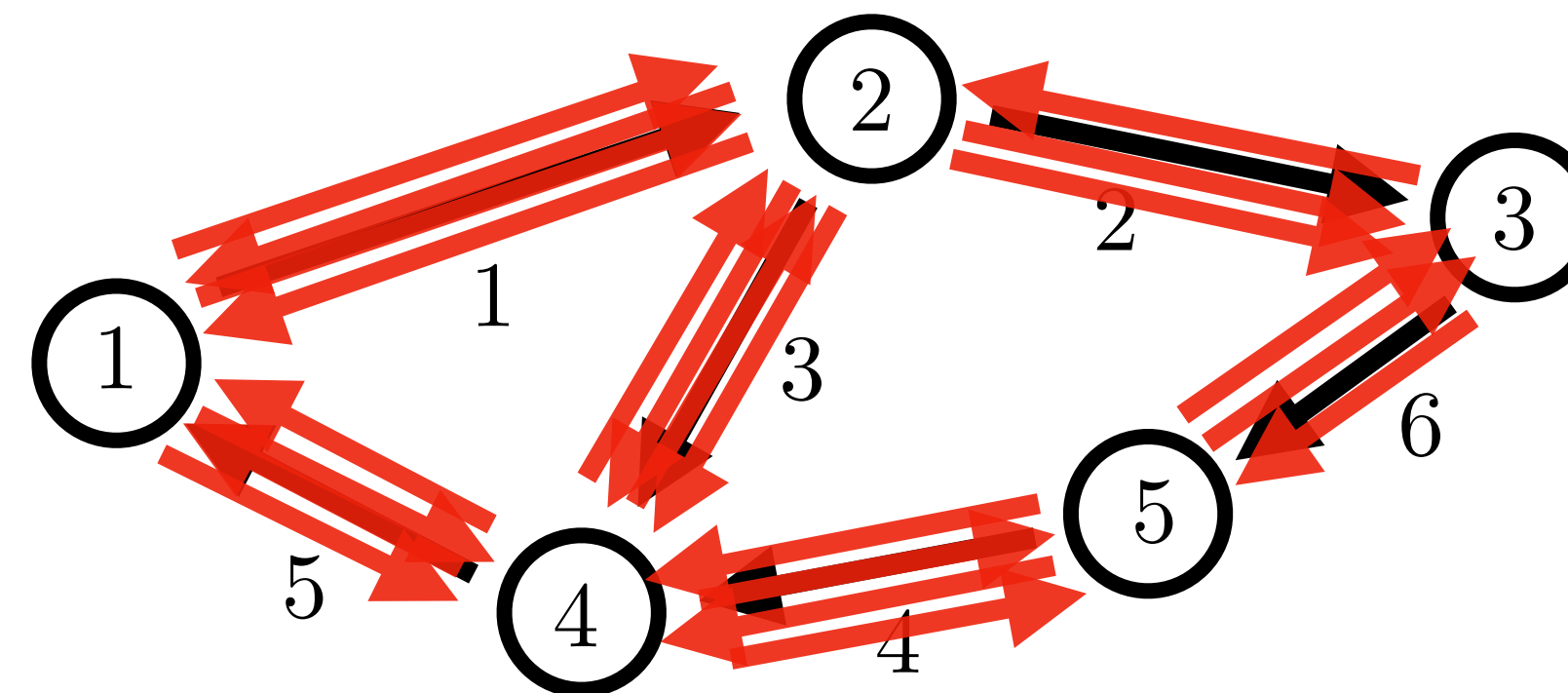
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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)

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

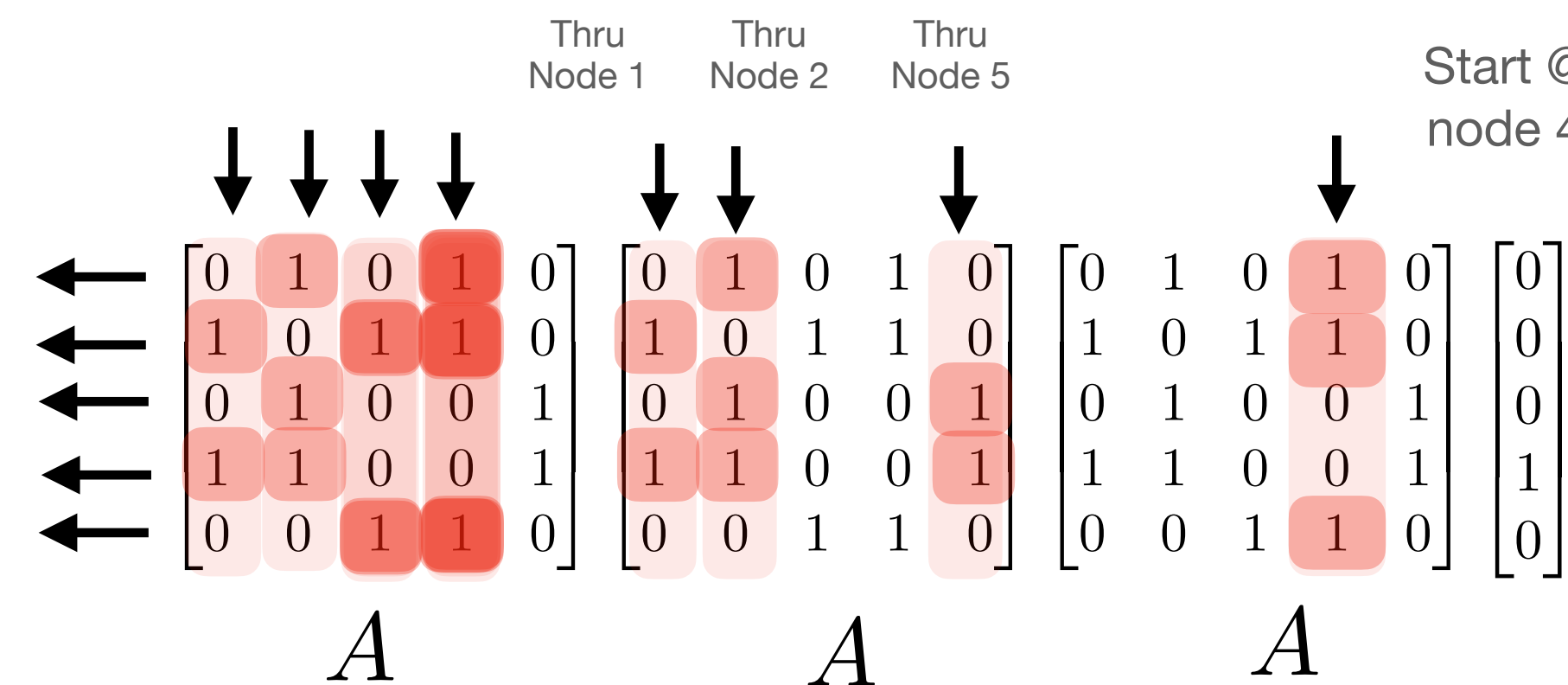


Laplacian $L = DD^T = \Delta - A$

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

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

Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$

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

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

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

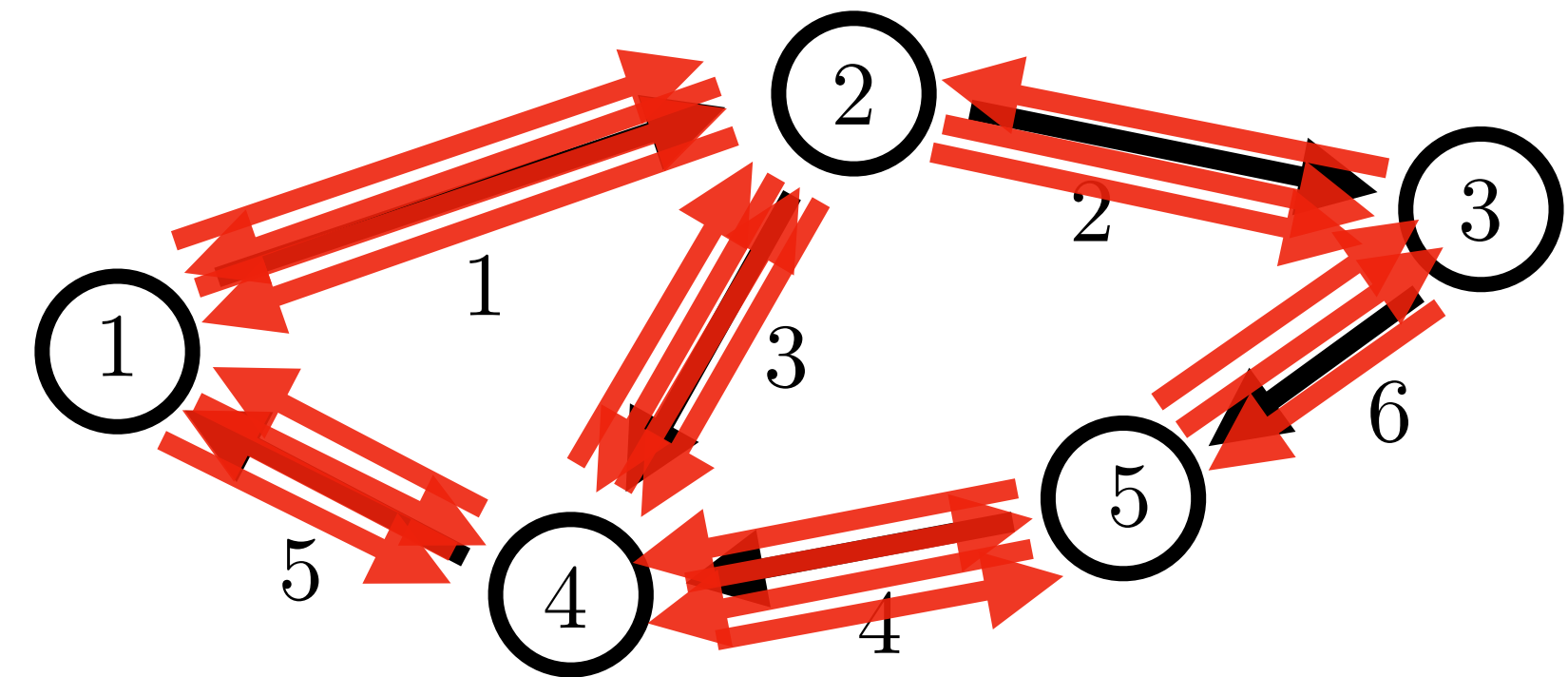
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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

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

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

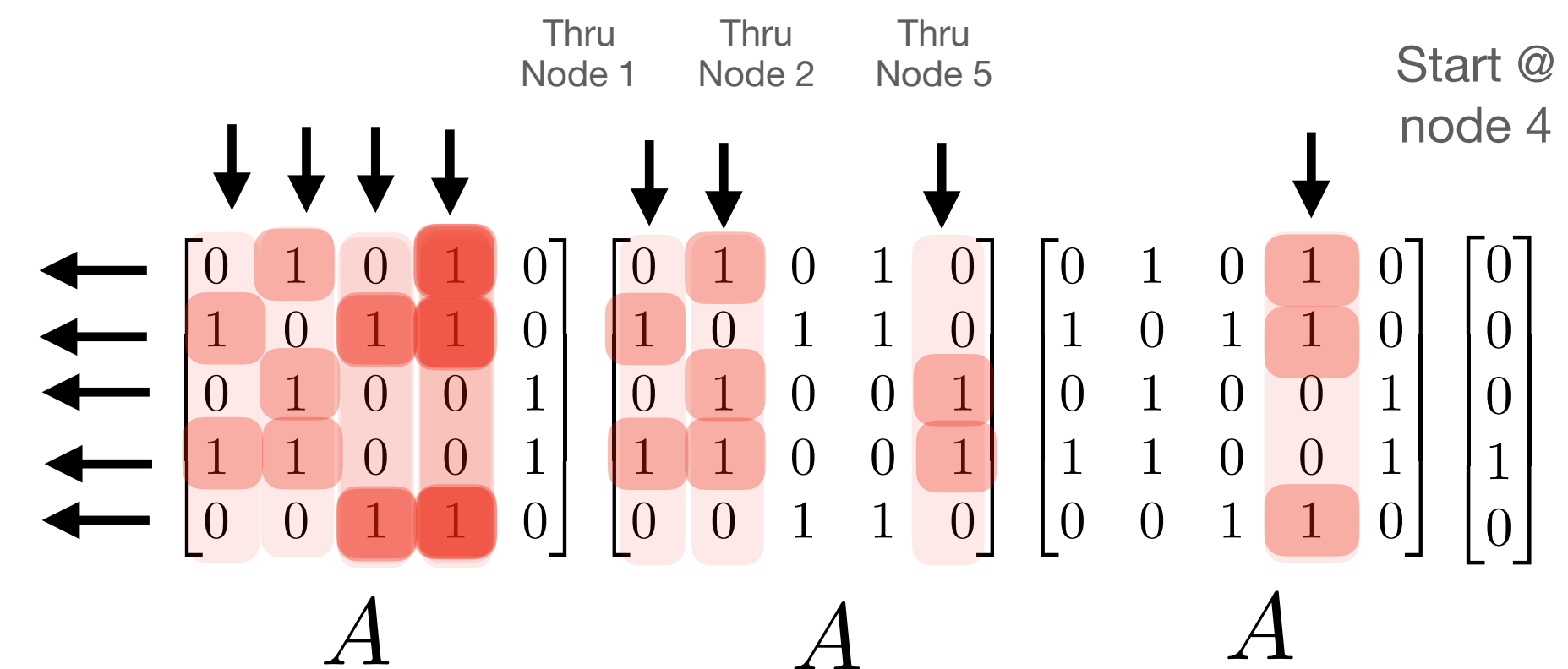
Powers of Adjacency

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

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

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

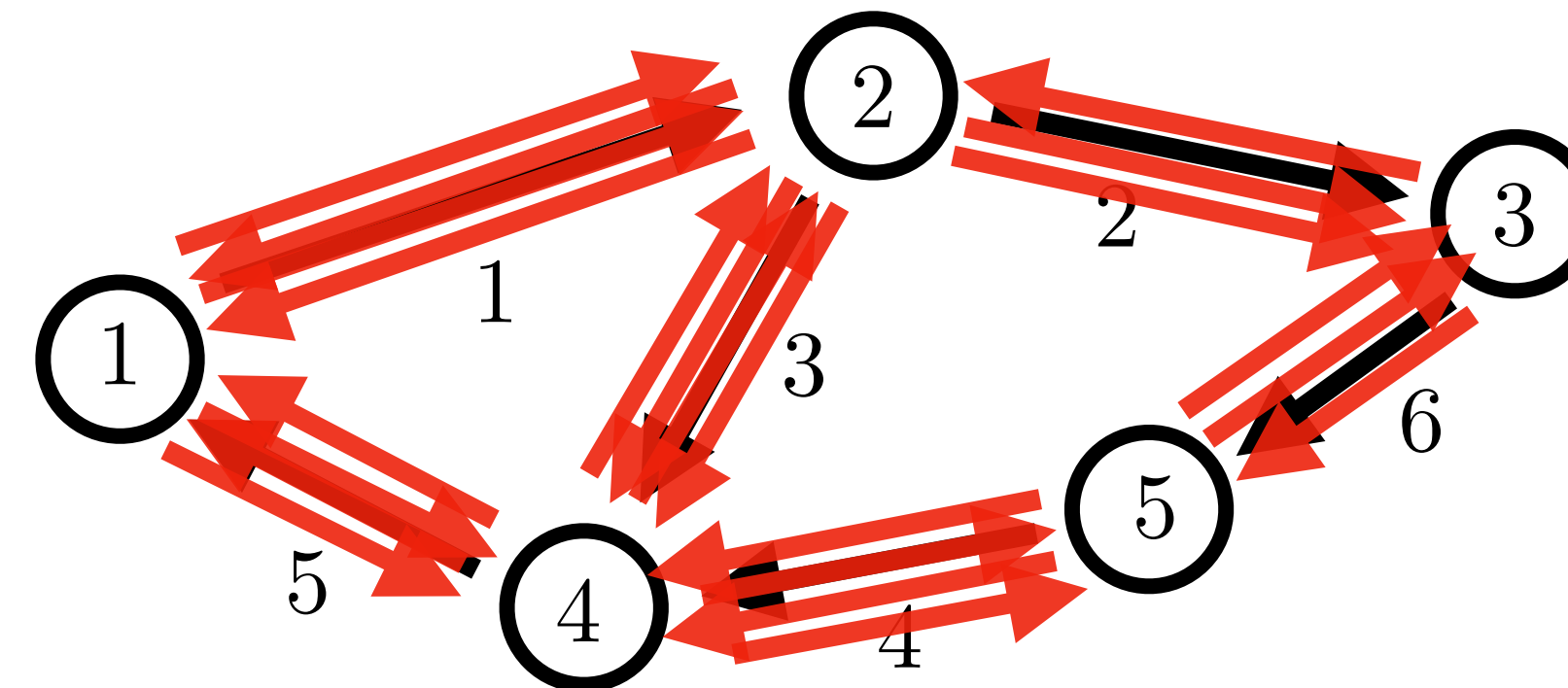
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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)

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



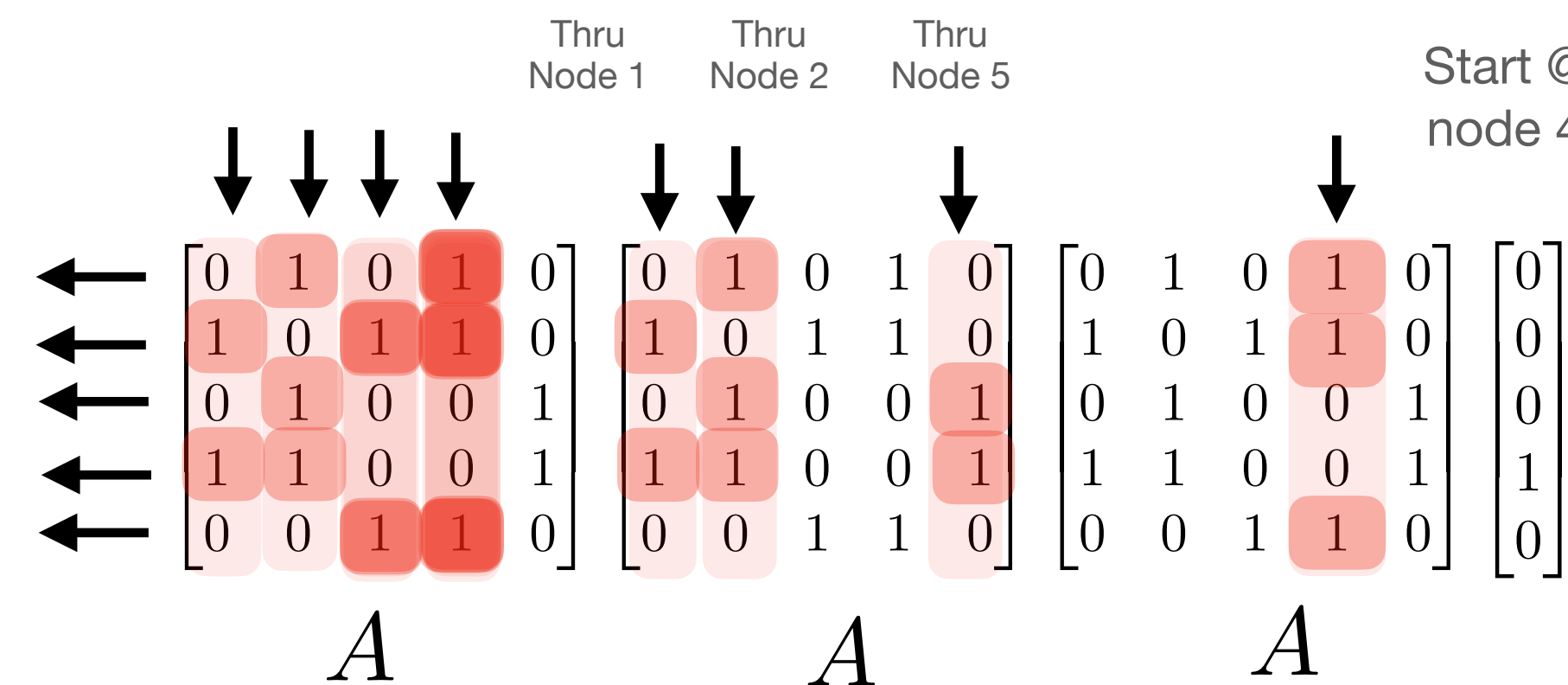
Laplacian $L = DD^T = \Delta - A$

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

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

Powers of Adjacency

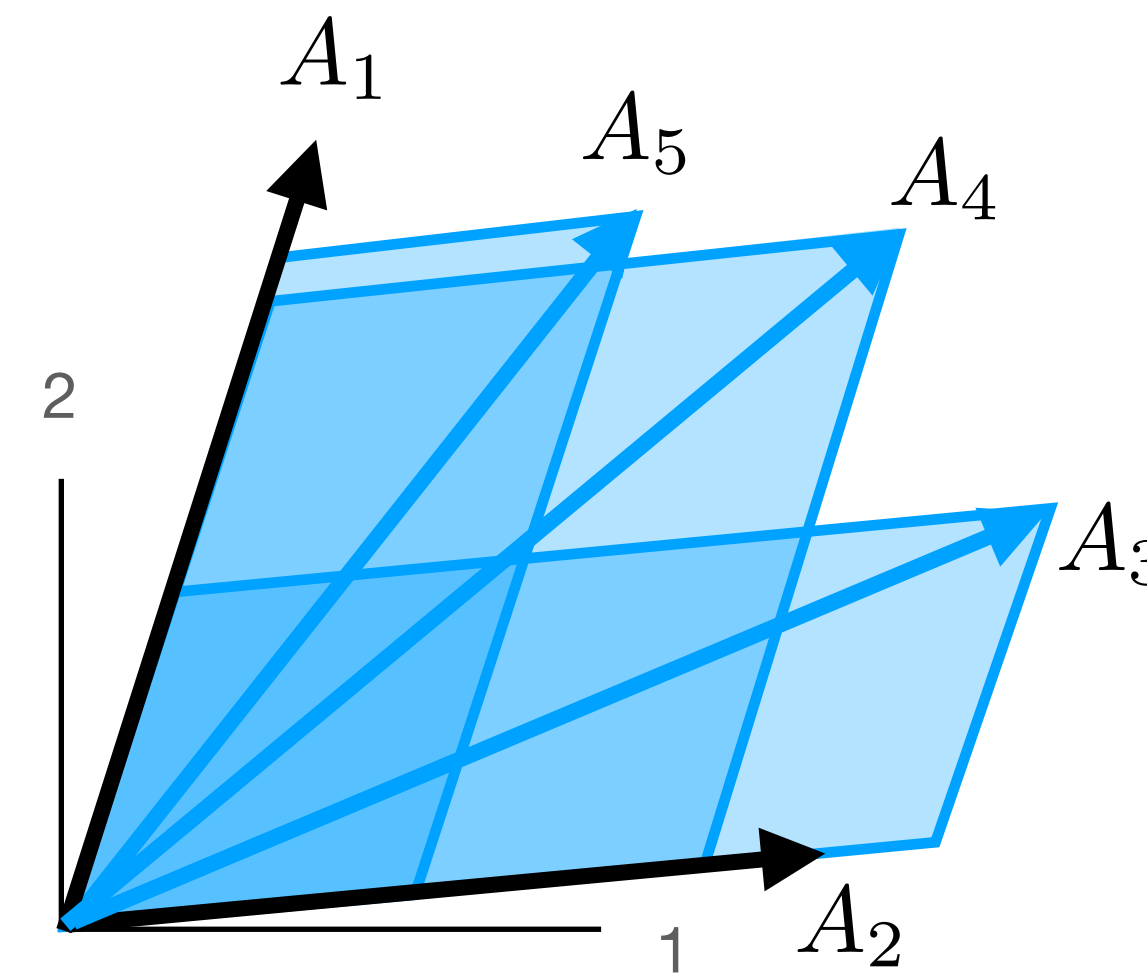
$[A^k]_{vv'}$
 # k-step paths from node v to node v'



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:

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

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

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

Nullspace basis:

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

PROOF:

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.

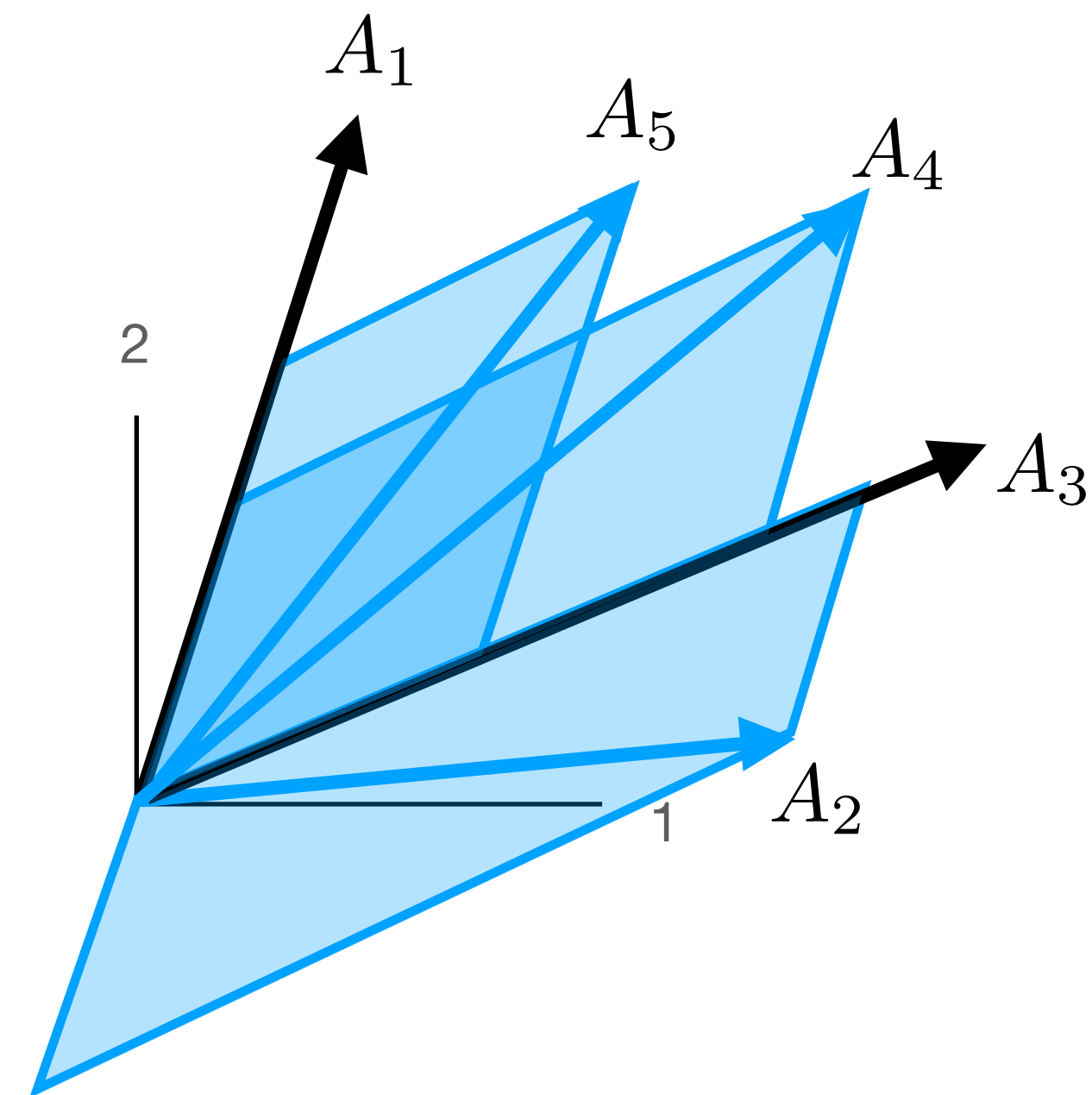
$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} I & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ x'' \end{bmatrix} = A'(x' + Bx'') \Rightarrow x' + Bx'' = 0$$

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

REVIEW: Nullspace - Column Geometry (Computation)

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

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{A'}$ Linear independent columns $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{A''}$ 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:

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

PROOF:

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

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} I & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ x'' \end{bmatrix} = A'(x' + Bx'') \xrightarrow{A' \text{ lin. ind.}} x' + Bx'' = 0$$

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

REVIEW: Nullspace - Column Geometry (Computation)

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

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{A' \text{ Linear independent columns}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{A'' \text{ Linear dependent columns}}$

Coordinates of linear dependent columns:

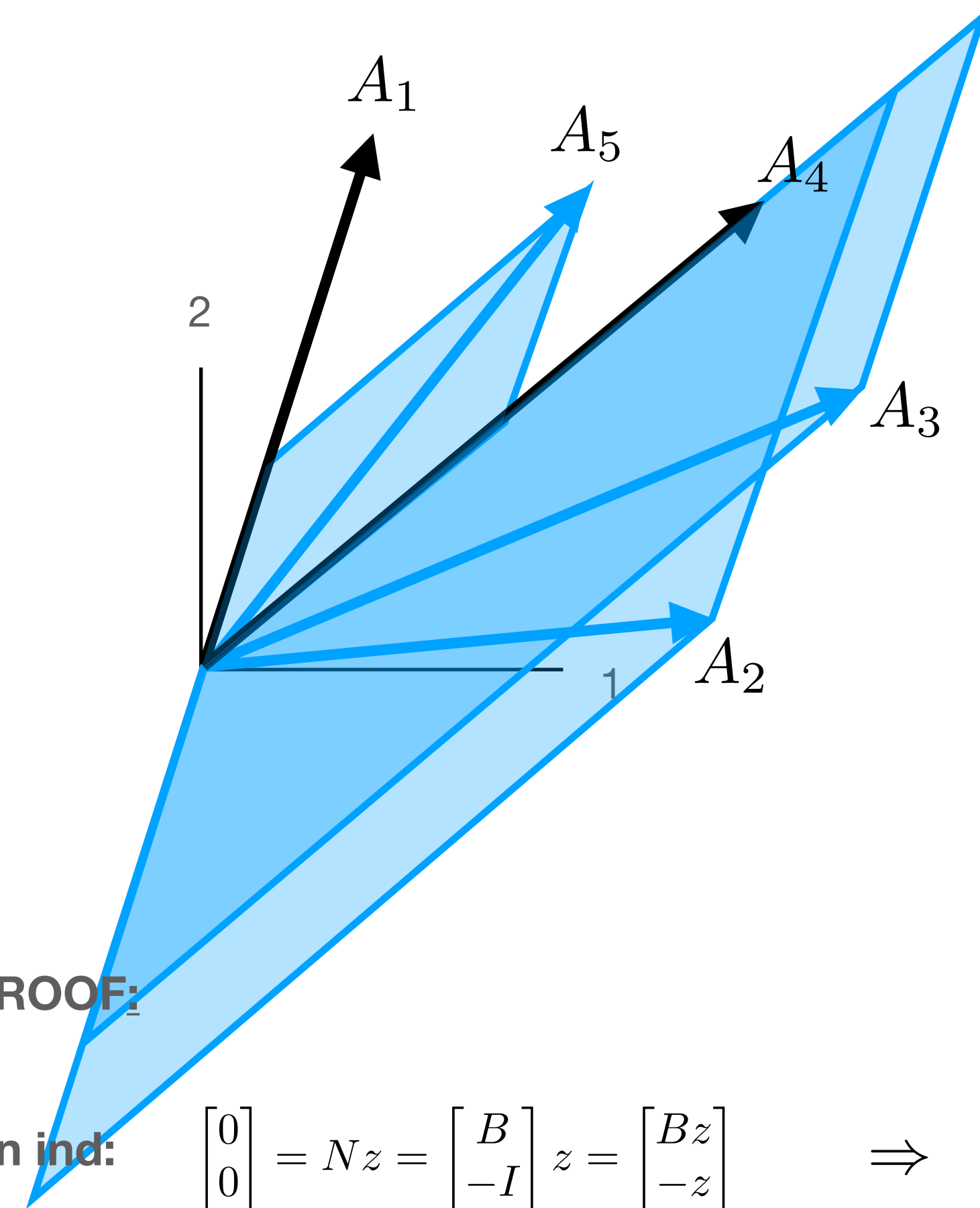
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{12} & B_{13} & B_{15} \\ B_{42} & B_{43} & B_{45} \end{bmatrix} \quad A'' = A'B$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ A_2 & A_3 & A_5 \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | & | \\ A_1 B_{12} + A_4 B_{42} & A_1 B_{13} + A_4 B_{43} & A_1 B_{15} + A_4 B_{45} \\ | & | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix}$$

Nullspace basis:

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



PROOF:

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.

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

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