

Graph Structures & Matrices

Algebraic Graph Theory

Acknowledgements: Mehran Mesbahi
Mathias Colbert Russelson,
Sarah Li
Shahriar Talebi

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

Spring 2022 - Dan Calderone

Graphs

Graph:

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

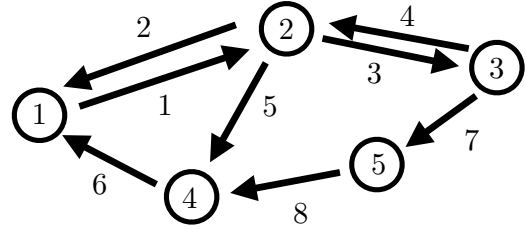
Vertices

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

Edges

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

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



Graphs

Graph:

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

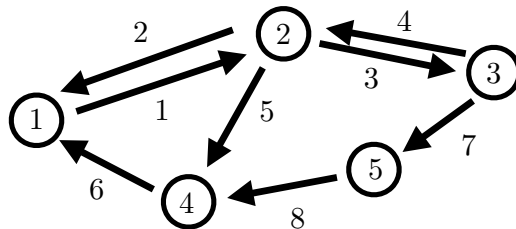
Vertices

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

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

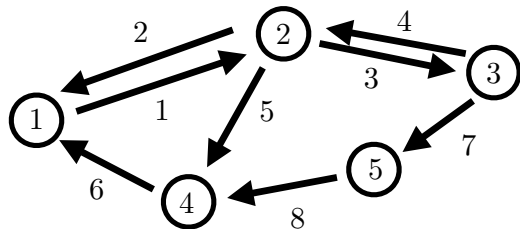
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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

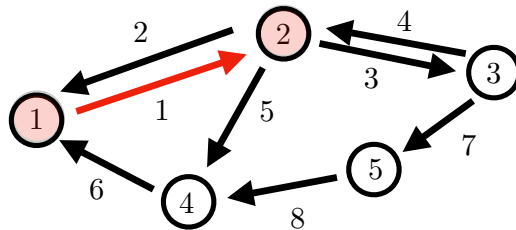
$$[D_{\text{out}}]_{ve} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{if } e \text{ out of } v \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

← edges →

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

↑ vertices
↓



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

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

Incidence Matrix

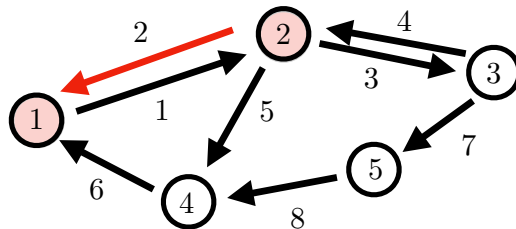
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Incidence Matrix

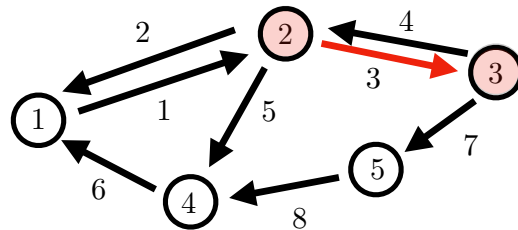
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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

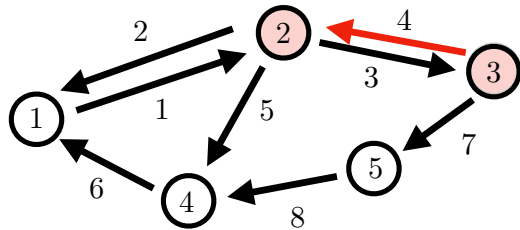
$$[D_{\text{out}}]_{ve} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{if } e \text{ out of } v \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

← edges →

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

↑ vertices
↓



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

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

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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

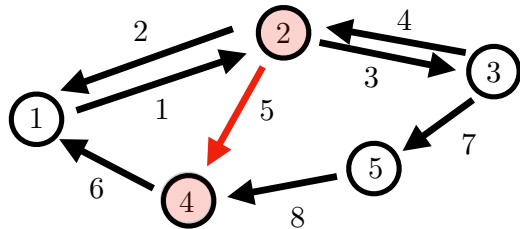
$$[D_{\text{out}}]_{ve} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{if } e \text{ out of } v \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

← edges →

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

↑ vertices
↓



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

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

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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

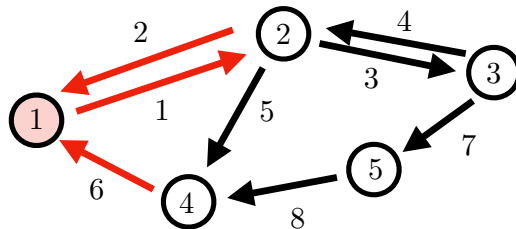
$$[D_{\text{out}}]_{ve} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{if } e \text{ out of } v \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

← edges →

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

↑ vertices
↓



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

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

Incidence Matrix

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

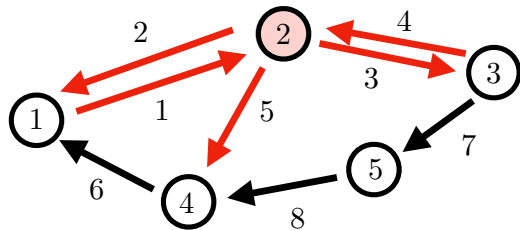
Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

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

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

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

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



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

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

Incidence Matrix

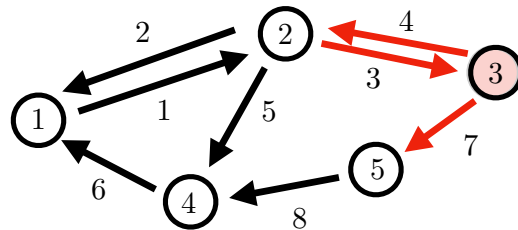
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Incidence Matrix

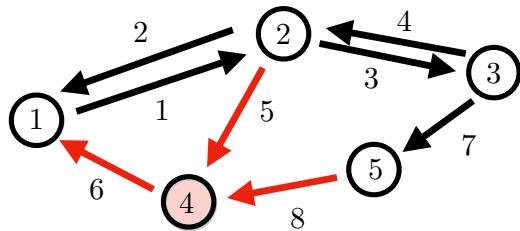
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

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

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

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



$$D = \begin{matrix} & \longleftarrow \text{edges} & \longrightarrow \\ \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \\ \text{vertices} \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

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

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

Incidence Matrix

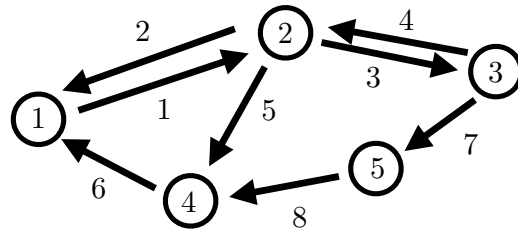
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

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

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

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



...relabeling nodes

rearrange rows

...relabeling edges

rearrange columns

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

Algebraically: multiply by permutation matrices

P, P' permutation matrices

New Incidence Matrix

$$D' = PDP'$$

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

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

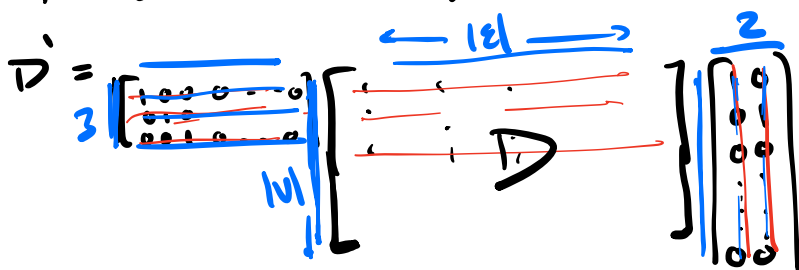
Review Block:

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

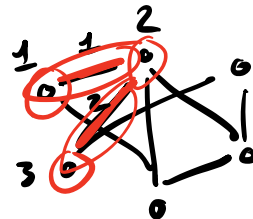
$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1^T \\ \vdots \\ -a_n^T \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^T x \\ \vdots \\ a_n^T x \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Incidence: $D \Rightarrow D'$ new incidence matrix of sub graph
take subset of nodes/edges



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

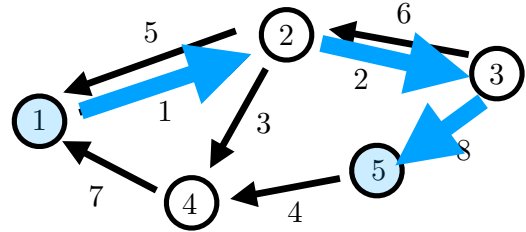


Incidence Matrix - Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

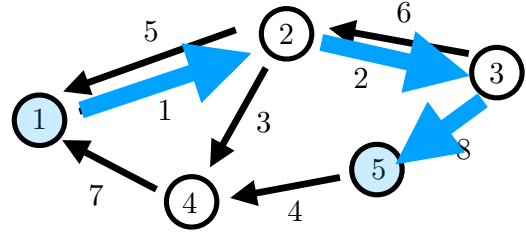
Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...mass flow on edges

Incidence Matrix - Domain

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

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

Examples

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

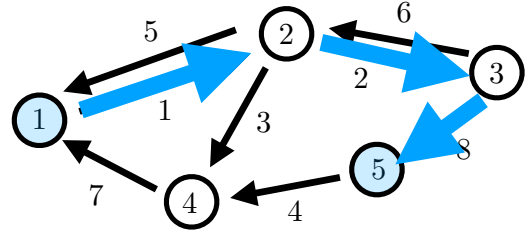
(transportation networks, commodity flow)

Incidence Matrix - Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

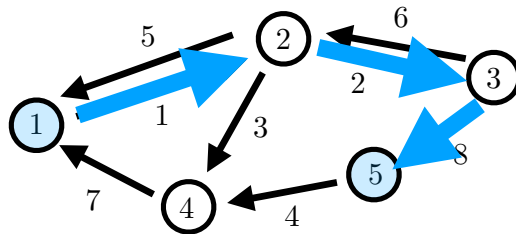
Co-domain: $(S \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|})$...source-sink on nodes

Incidence Matrix - Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

Non-conserved flow

$S = Dx$ Edge flow vector

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

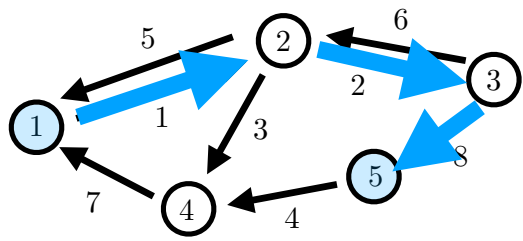
$$x = \bar{x} + Cz$$

Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Domain

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



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

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

Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

Non-conserved flow

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

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

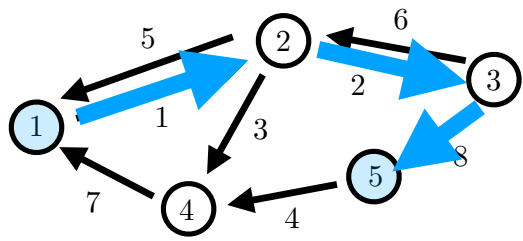
Specific Solution Cyclic Flow

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

D x

Incidence Matrix - Domain

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



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

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

Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

Non-conserved flow

$$S = Dx$$

Edge flow vector

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

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

Specific Solution Cyclic Flow

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

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

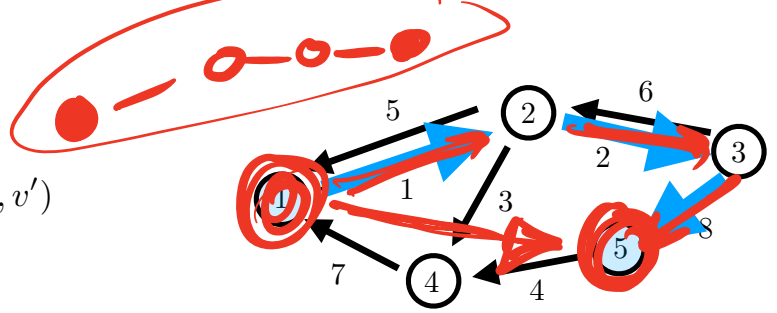
Handwritten annotations: Red circles around the source node vector [-1, 0, 0, 0, 1]^T and the sink node vector [0, 0, -1, 0, 1]^T. Red arrows point to the corresponding columns in the incidence matrix and the corresponding entries in the node vector. Red text labels 'edge 1', 'edge 2', and 'edge 8' with arrows pointing to the respective columns in the incidence matrix.

Incidence Matrix - Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

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

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

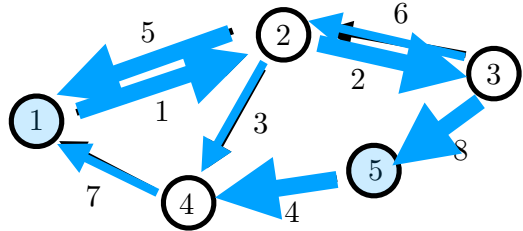
col 1 col 2 col 8

$x = \bar{x} + Cz$

Specific Solution Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Domain

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



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

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

Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

Non-conserved flow $S = D \overset{\text{red arrow}}{x}$ Edge flow vector

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

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

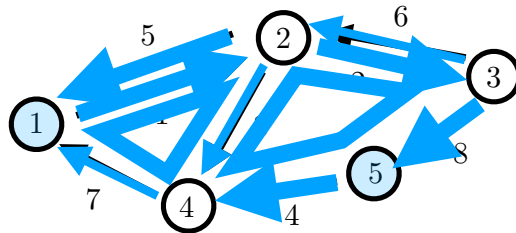
Specific Solution Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

Non-conserved flow

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

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

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

Specific Solution

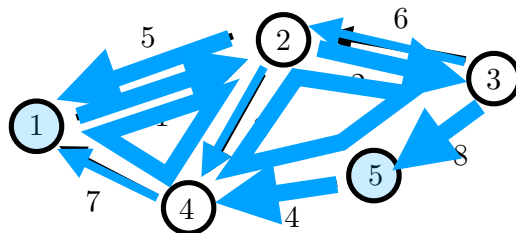
Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Domain

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

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

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



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

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

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

Specific Solution Cyclic Flow

Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

Moore Penrose Pseudoinverse

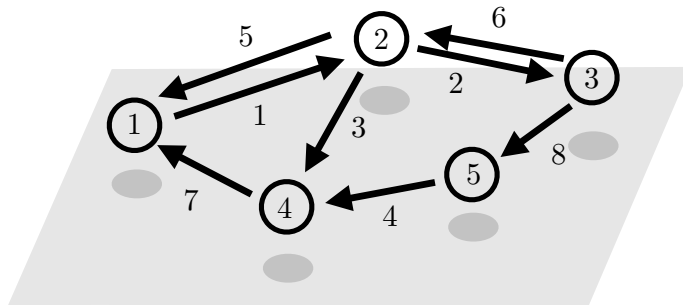
... gives the minimum norm/least squares solution
 ... to be an exact solution S needs to be in range of D
 (conservation of flow in & out of network)

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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 $S = Dx$ **Edge flow vector**

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

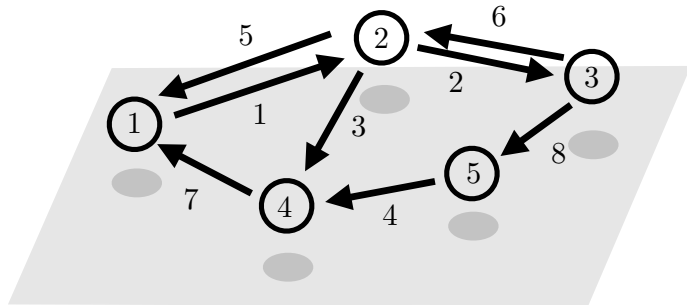
Specific Solution Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

Non-conserved flow

$$S = D \overset{\text{Edge flow vector}}{\overset{\color{red}\curvearrowright}{x}}$$

Examples

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

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

Specific Solution

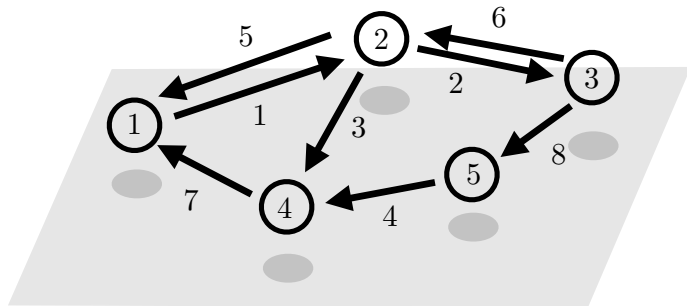
Cyclic Flow

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

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

Specific Solution Cyclic Flow

voltages on nodes
 ↓

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

Value function

Edge tension

voltage drops on edges
 ↓

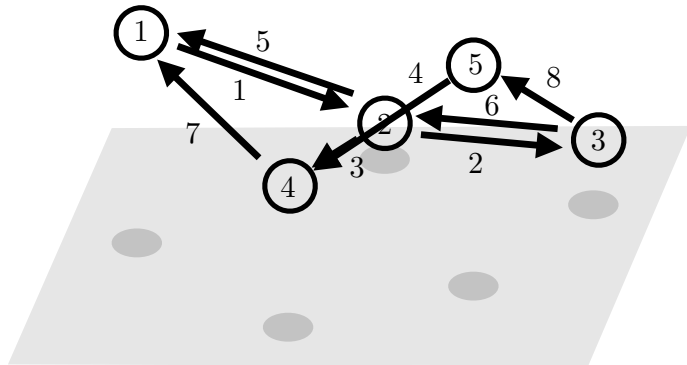
$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1 & w_2 & w_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 - w_2 & w_2 - w_3 & w_3 - w_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

Value function

Edge tension

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

Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

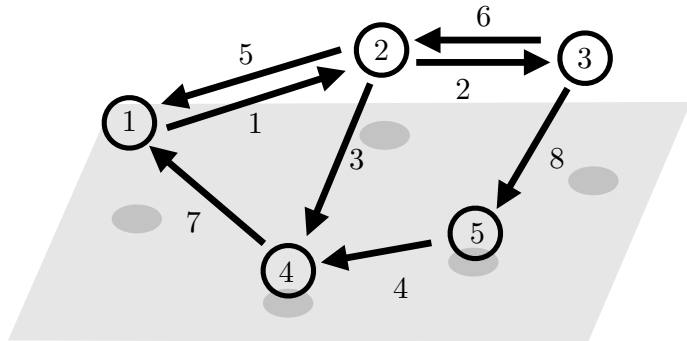
$$[w^T D]_e = w_i - w_{i'} = \tau_e$$

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

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

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
 $\tau \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...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 $S = Dx$ **Edge flow vector**

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

Value function

Edge tension

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

Specific Solution

Cyclic Flow

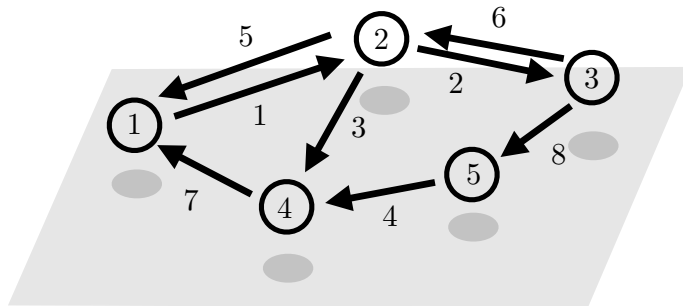
$$[w^T D]_e = w_i - w_{i'} = \tau_e$$

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

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

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
 $\tau \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...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 $S = Dx$ **Edge flow vector**

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

Value function **Edge tension**

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

Specific Solution Cyclic Flow

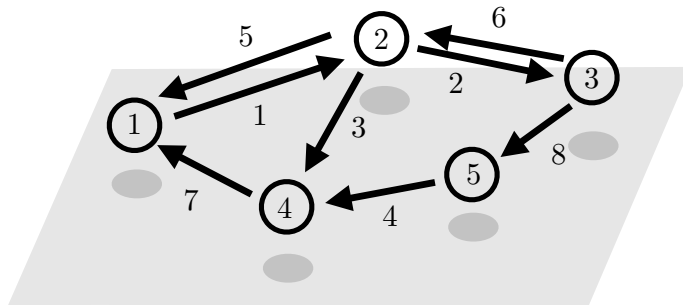
$$[w^T D]_e = w_i - w_{i'} = \tau_e$$

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

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

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
 $\tau \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{E}|}$...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 $S = Dx$ **Edge flow vector**

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

Value function Edge tension

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

Specific Solution Cyclic Flow

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

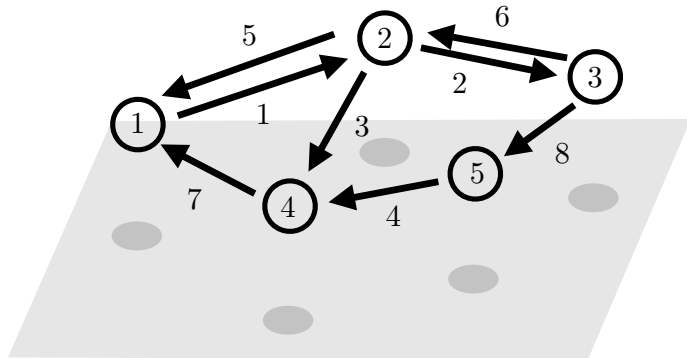
Constant shift (doesn't change tension)

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

Value function **Edge tension**

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

Specific Solution **Cyclic Flow**

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

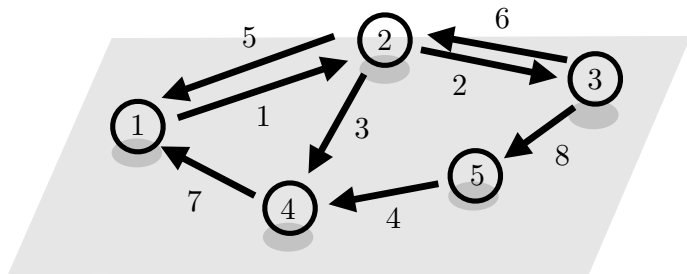
Constant shift (doesn't change tension)

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

Value function **Edge tension**

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

Specific Solution **Cyclic Flow**

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

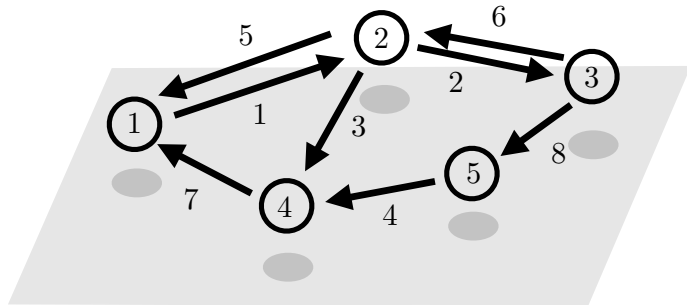
Constant shift (doesn't change tension)

Incidence Matrix - Co-Domain

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

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

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



Domain & Co-Domain Interpretation

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

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

Value function **Edge tension**

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

Specific Solution **Cyclic Flow**

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

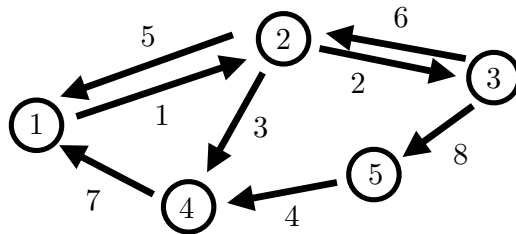
Constant shift (doesn't change tension)

Incidence Matrix

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

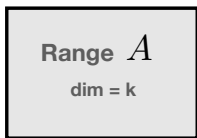
Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$ $\text{rank } D = |\mathcal{V}| - n_c$

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

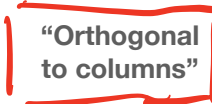
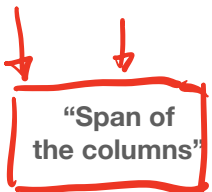
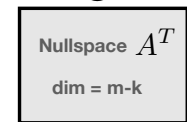


Fundamental Thm of Linear Algebra

Co-Domain



\oplus^\perp



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

rank $A = k$

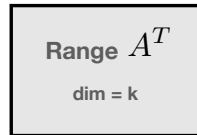


Rank-nullity

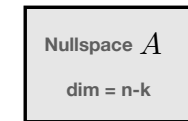
$\text{rank}(A) + \text{null}(A) = n$



Domain

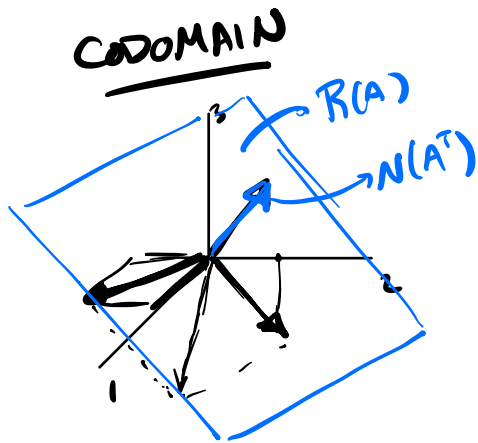


\oplus^\perp

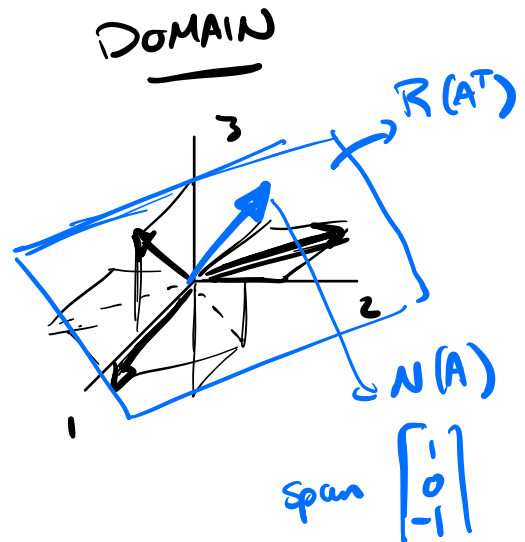


$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$$

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



A



$$y = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$y^T A = 0$$

$$y^T [A_1 \ A_2 \ A_3] = 0$$

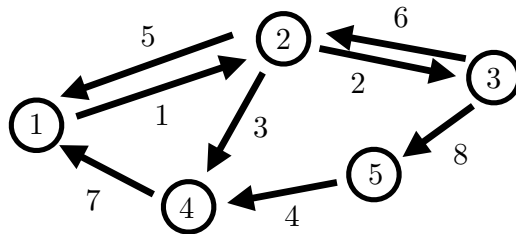
$$[y^T A_1 \ y^T A_2 \ y^T A_3] = [0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

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

\oplus^\perp

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

Basis

$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ T \\ | \end{bmatrix}$ Spanning Tree (Forest)

Basis

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

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

?

Basis

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

Domain

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

\oplus^\perp

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

Cycles

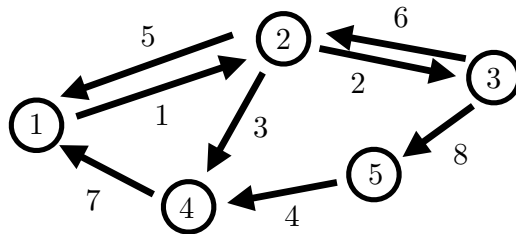
Basis
 $\begin{bmatrix} | \\ C \\ | \end{bmatrix}$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

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

\perp

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

Basis

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

Spanning
Tree (Forest)

Basis

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

Constant
vectors

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

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

Domain

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

\perp

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

Basis

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

Basis

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

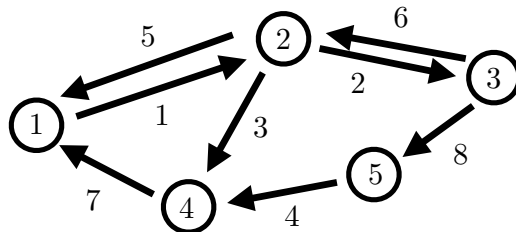
Cycles

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

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

\perp

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

Basis

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

Basis

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

Constant vectors

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

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

Cycles

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

Domain

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

\perp

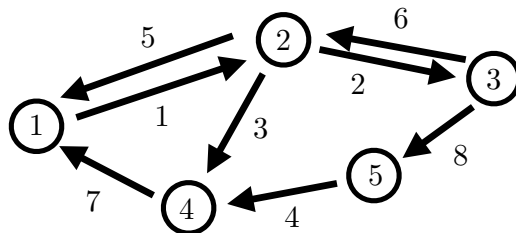
Nullspace D
 $\dim = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk } D$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Matrix Structure Overview

Co-Domain

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

\perp

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

Basis

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

Basis

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

Constant vectors

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

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

Domain

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

\perp

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

Basis

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

Basis

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

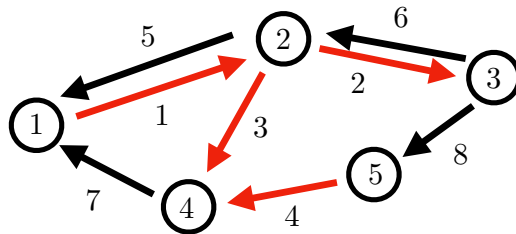
Cycles

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\text{dim} = D$

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

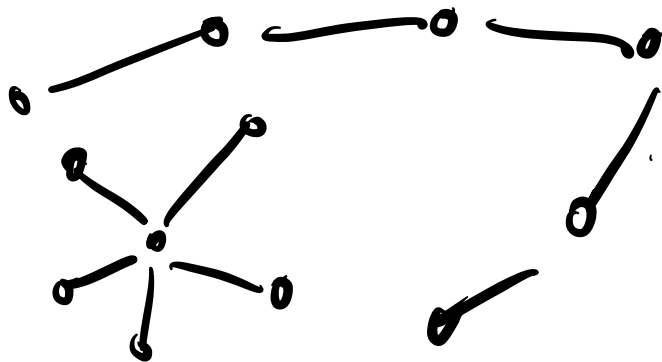
$$\oplus^\perp$$

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

Basis

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

Constant vectors



Cycles

Domain

Basis

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

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

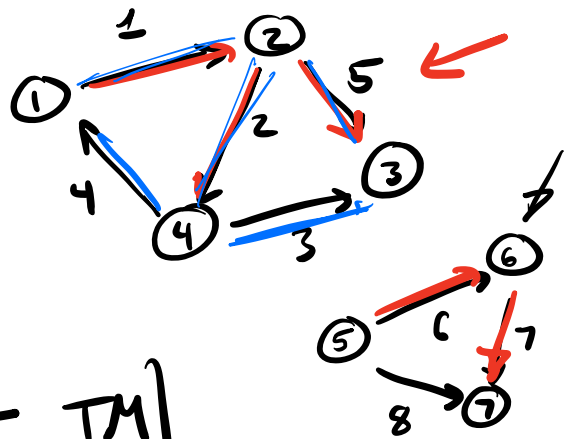
$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

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

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



$$D = \left[T \mid \begin{bmatrix} I & M \end{bmatrix} \right] = \left[T \mid TM \right]$$

$n_c =$ Num of connected components
 $n_c = 2$

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

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

$|V| - n_c$
 edges of spanning tree (forest)

Assumption:

first edges are spanning tree

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

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

$$L = DWD^T$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W \succ 0$$

$$L = TWT^T$$

$$W = \underbrace{I + MM^T}_{\text{PSD}}$$

CODOMAIN

Range (D)

basis: T

Nullspace D^T

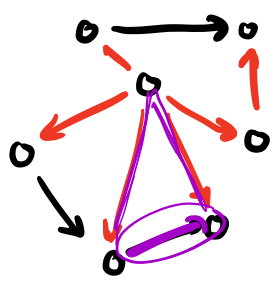
basis $\bar{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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

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

1st constraint \rightarrow
2nd constraint \rightarrow

$\begin{bmatrix} D & | \\ \hline T & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} D & | \\ \hline T & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix}$



$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{1}^T & \dots & \bar{1}^T & | & \begin{matrix} D & 0 & 0 \\ \hline D & & \\ \hline & & D \end{matrix} \end{bmatrix}$

\downarrow
 $D = \begin{bmatrix} T & | & TM \end{bmatrix}$
 \downarrow
 TM_1

DOMAIN

Range (D^T)

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

"cuts of graph" ?

Nullspace (D)

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

cycles of graph

"edge flows"

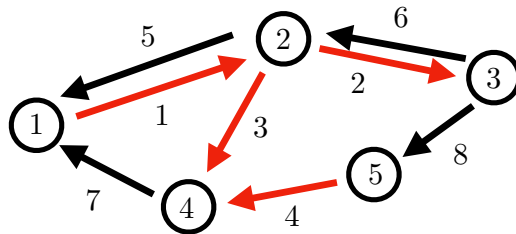
$M = [M_1 \dots M_k]$

Incidence Matrix

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

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)

$$\oplus^\perp$$

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

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

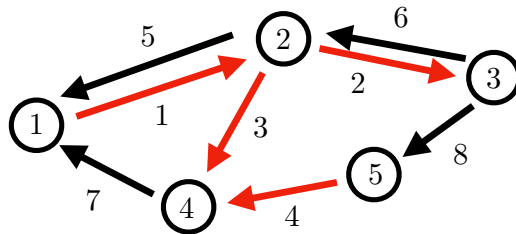
Nullspace D
dim = $|\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk} D$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)



Basis

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

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

Constant vectors

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

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D



Basis

Cycles

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

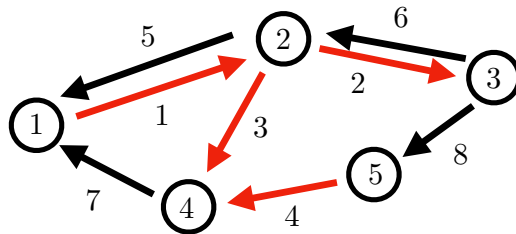
Nullspace D
dim = $|\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk} D$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

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

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

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

Cycles

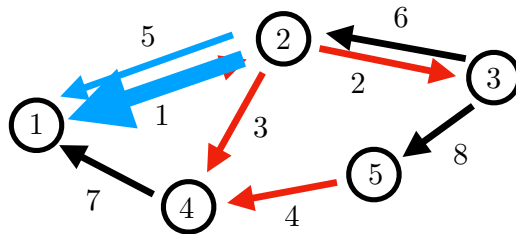
Nullspace D
dim = $|\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk}D$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

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

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

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



Basis

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

Constant vectors

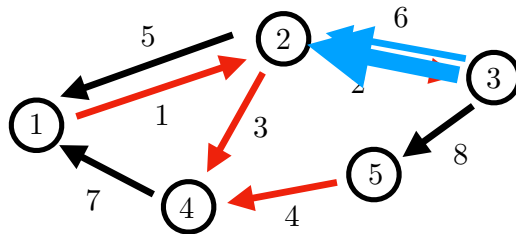
Nullspace D^T
dim = $|\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk} D$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

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

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

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



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

Basis

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

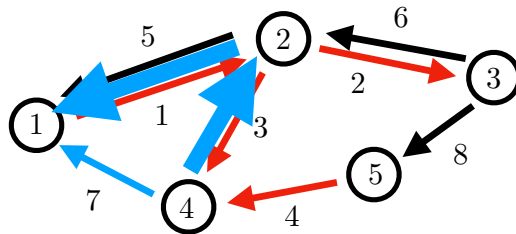
Constant vectors

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

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

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

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



Basis

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

Constant vectors

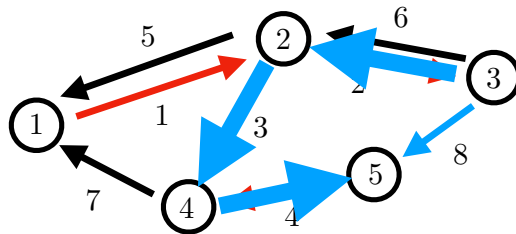
Nullspace D^T
dim = $|\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk} D$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Spanning Tree Construction

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
dim = D

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

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

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

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



Basis

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

Constant vectors

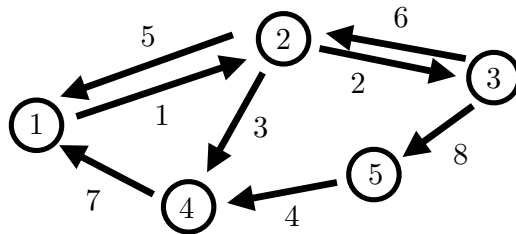
Nullspace D^T
dim = $|\mathcal{V}| - \text{rk} D$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\text{dim} = D$

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

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

Constant vectors

Domain

Basis

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

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

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

Cycles

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

Incidence Matrix

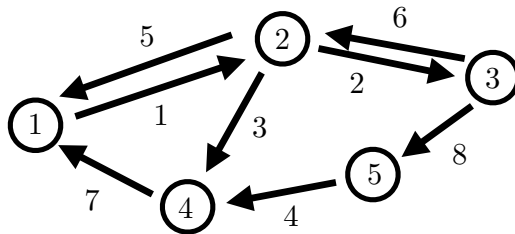
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

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

← edges →

 \updownarrow
 vertices



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

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

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

Cycle indicator matrix

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

\perp

Basis

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

Cycles

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

Co-Domain

Basis

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

\perp

Basis

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

Constant vectors

Incidence Matrix

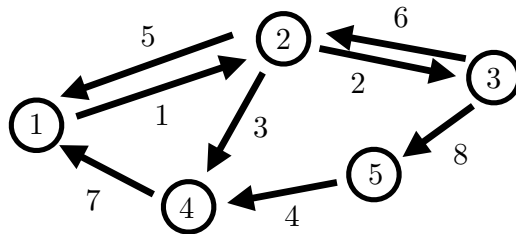
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

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

← edges →

 \updownarrow
 vertices



Right Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\text{dim} = D$

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

x is cycle flow $x = Cz$

Cycle indicator matrix

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

Domain

Basis

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

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

\perp

Basis

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

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

Constant vectors

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

Basis

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

Cycles

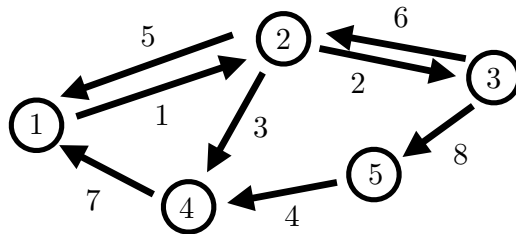
Nullspace D
 $\text{dim} = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk}D$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

$$D = \begin{matrix} \begin{matrix} \left[\begin{array}{cccccccc} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} \updownarrow \\ \text{vertices} \\ \updownarrow \end{matrix} \\ \leftarrow \text{edges} \rightarrow \end{matrix}$$



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

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

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

Incidence Matrix

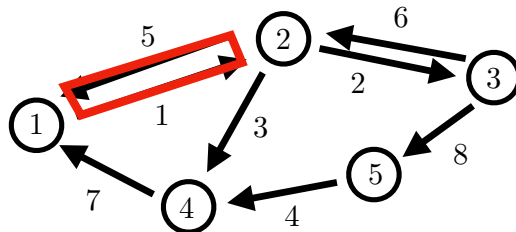
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

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

← edges →

 \updownarrow
 vertices



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

x is cycle flow $x = Cz$

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

Sign indicates if cycle goes with or against edge direction

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

Basis

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

Cycles

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

Co-Domain

Basis

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

Cycle indicator matrix

Basis

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

Constant vectors

\perp

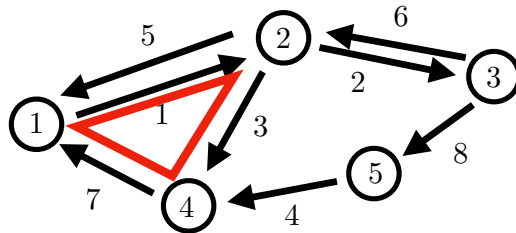
\perp

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Right Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\text{dim} = D$

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

x is cycle flow

$$x = Cz$$

Cycle indicator matrix

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

Sign indicates if cycle goes with or against edge direction

Domain

Basis

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

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

\perp

Basis

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

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

Constant vectors

Cycles

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

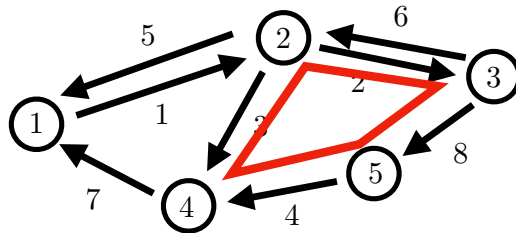
Nullspace D
 $\text{dim} = |\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk}D$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

x is cycle flow $x = Cz$

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

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

Cycle indicator matrix

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

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

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

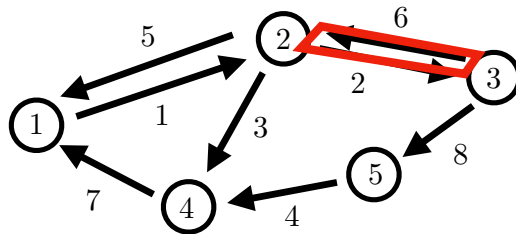
Graph: Vertices $v \in \mathcal{V}$
 $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$ Edges $e \in \mathcal{E}$ $e = (v, v')$

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

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

← edges →

 \updownarrow
 vertices



Right Nullspace

$$Dx = 0$$

Conservation of flow at ea. node

x is cycle flow $x = Cz$

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

Cycle indicator matrix

← Sign indicates if cycle goes with or against edge direction

Domain

Basis

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

Range D^T
dim = D

Basis

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

Cycles

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

Co-Domain

Basis

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\Rightarrow

Constant vectors

Range D
dim = D

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

\perp

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

Basis

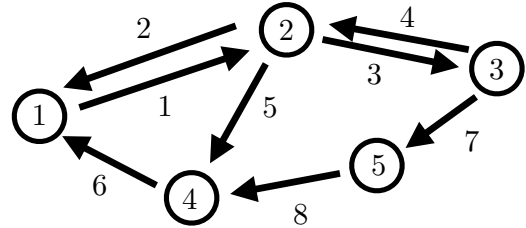
$$\begin{bmatrix} | \\ \mathbf{1} \\ | \end{bmatrix}$$

\perp

Incidence Matrix

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

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



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

Left Nullspace

$$D = T [I \ M]$$

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

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

Basis

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

Domain

Range D^T
dim = D

\oplus^\perp

Basis

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

Cycles

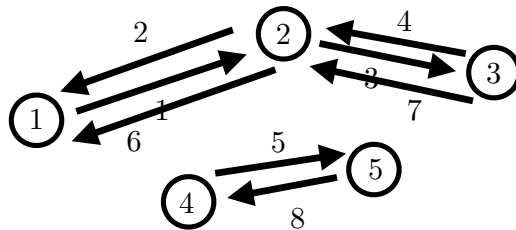
Nullspace D
dim = $|\mathcal{E}| - \text{rk} D$

Incidence Matrix

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

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

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



Left Nullspace

Co-Domain Basis

Range D
 $\text{dim} = D$

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

\oplus^\perp

Basis

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

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

Constant vectors

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

$$M^T D = 0$$

Domain

Basis

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

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

\oplus^\perp

Basis

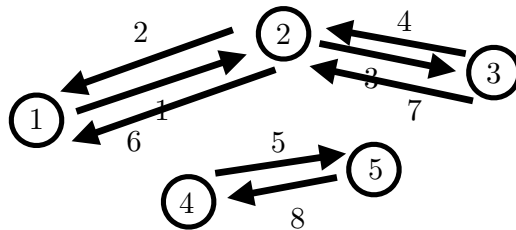
$\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix}$

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

Cycles

Incidence Matrix

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



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

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

$$\mathbf{1}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Left Nullspace

Co-Domain

Basis

Range D
 $\text{dim} = D$

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

Spanning Tree (Forest)

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

Constant vectors

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

$\text{dim} = \text{num connected components}$

Domain

Basis

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

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

$$\oplus^\perp$$

Basis

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

Cycles

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

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

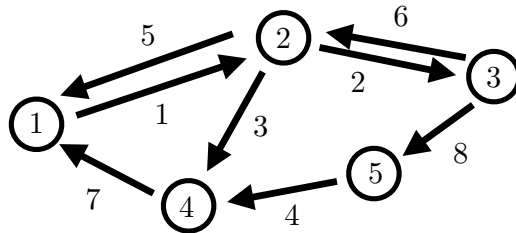
Graph Laplacians

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

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

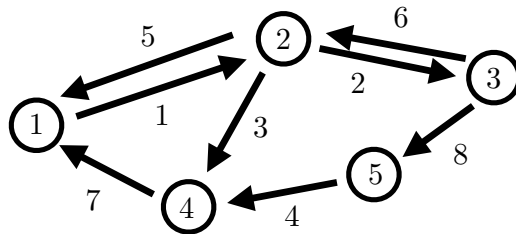
$$= \begin{bmatrix} - & a_1^T & - \\ & \vdots & \\ - & a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rows...}$$

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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”

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

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

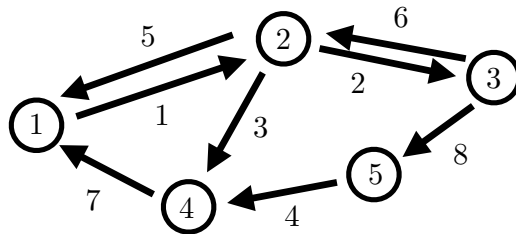
“Relative geometry
of rows”

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

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

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

RA rotate columns of A...

....relative geometry stays the same.

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

AR rotate rows of A...

....relative geometry stays the same.

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

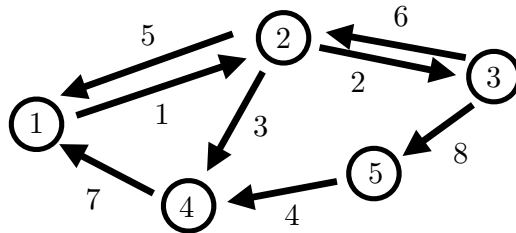
Graph Laplacians

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

$e = (v, v')$

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

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

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

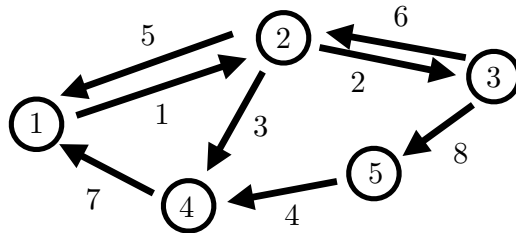
Graph Laplacians

Graph: 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

$$A^T A$$

—“Shape” of the columns of A—

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

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

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

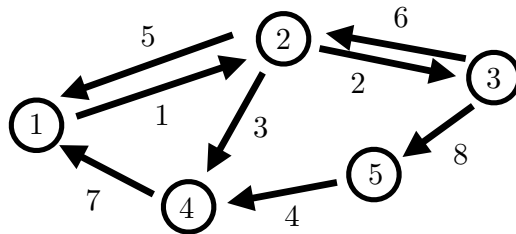
Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

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



Review: Shape Matrices

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

More Accurate

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

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

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

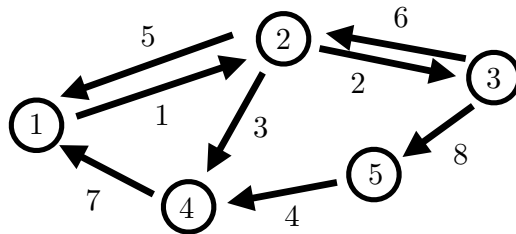
Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

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

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

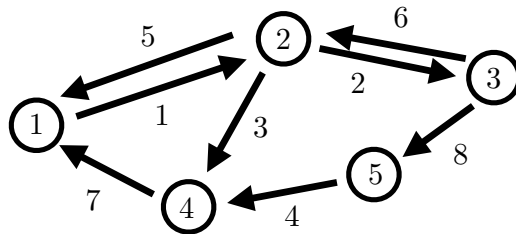
Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

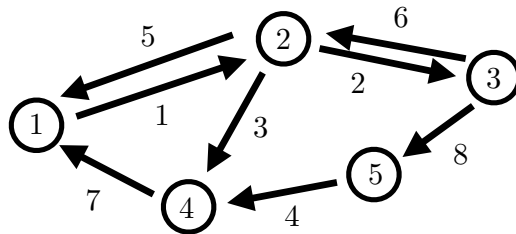
Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

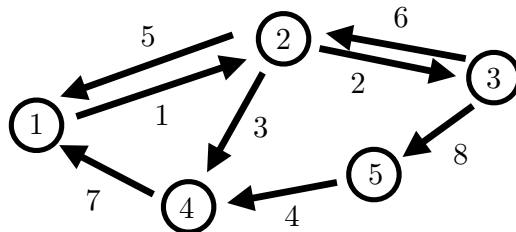
Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

Polar Decomposition

$$A = \underset{\text{Rotation}}{A} \underset{\text{PSD "shape"}}{(A^T A)^{-1/2}} \cdot \underset{\text{PSD "shape"}}{(A^T A)^{1/2}}$$

"Column version"

$$A = \underset{\text{PSD "shape"}}{(A A^T)^{1/2}} \cdot \underset{\text{Rotation}}{(A A^T)^{-1/2}} A$$

"Row version"

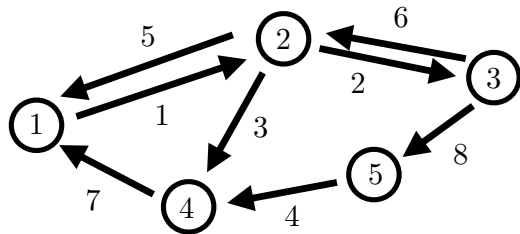
Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

Polar Decomposition

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

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

Checking rotation...

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

Graph Laplacians

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

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

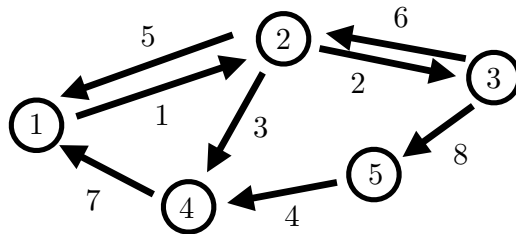
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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



Review: Sym/PSD Matrices

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

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

Nullspace

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

Rank

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

Symmetric matrix

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

Positive semi-definite

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

$$S \succeq 0$$

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

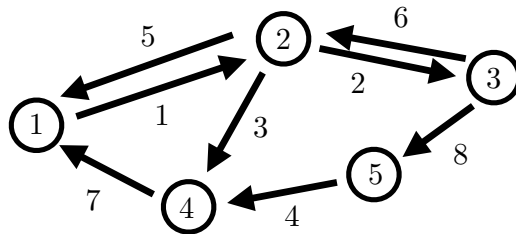
Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

Polar Decomposition

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

“Column version”

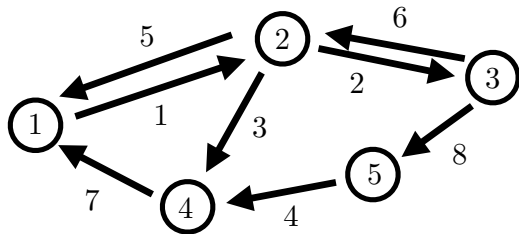
$$A = \underbrace{(A A^T)^{1/2}}_{\text{PSD “shape”}} \cdot \underbrace{(A A^T)^{-1/2} A}_{\text{Rotation}}$$

“Row version”

Graph Laplacians

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

$e = (v, v')$



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

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

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

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

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

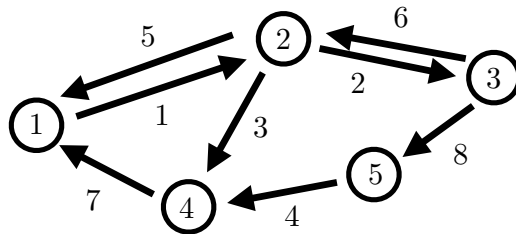
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

$e = (v, v')$



Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

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

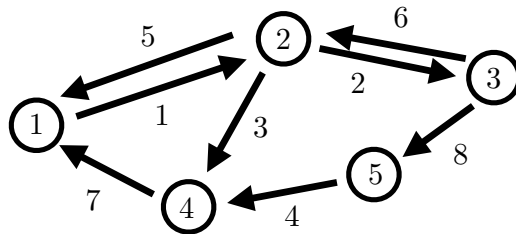
Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

Singular Value Decomposition

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

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

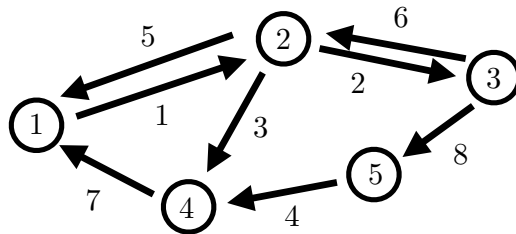
Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

$e = (v, v')$



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

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

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

Review: Shape Matrices

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

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

Singular Value Decomposition

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

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

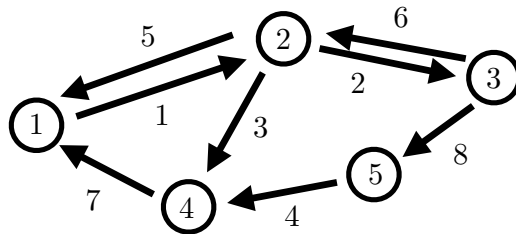
for singular vectors w/ non-zero values

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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



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

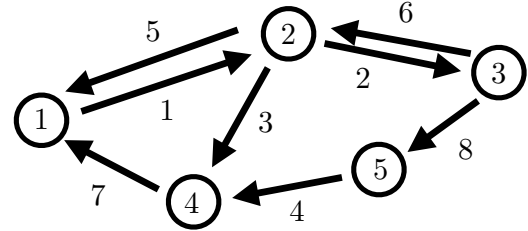
Incidence Matrix: $D \in \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}| \times |\mathcal{E}|}$

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

$e = (v, v')$

$$v = -Lu$$

Laplacian



$$L = DD^T$$

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

Action:

$$Lu = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} D \\ D^T \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{...tension created in edges}} \begin{bmatrix} | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{“heights”} \\ \text{of nodes} \end{matrix}$$

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

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

$$L = \Delta - A$$

... summed resulting tension on nodes

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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

$$\begin{matrix} 3u_1 - u_2 - u_5 - u_7 \\ -(u_1 - u_2) - (u_1 - u_3) - (u_1 - u_7) \\ = \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

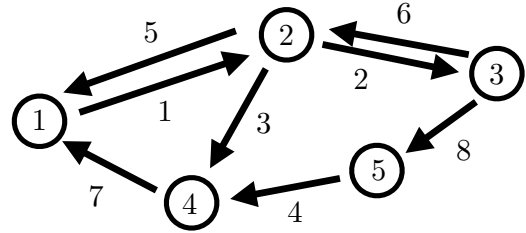
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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: $Lu = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} D \\ D^T \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{...tension created in edges}} \begin{bmatrix} | \\ | \\ | \\ | \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{"heights"} \\ \text{of nodes} \end{matrix}$

...tension created in edges

... summed resulting tension on nodes

Linear ODE

$$\dot{u} = -Lu$$

Eigenvectors are oscillation modes

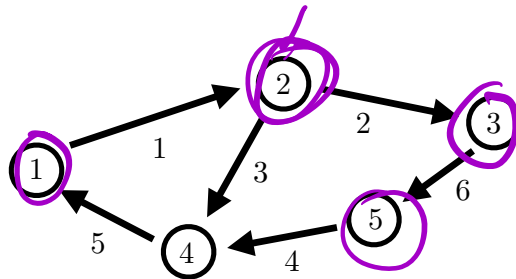
"Vibration modes" of a graph

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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



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 $L = DD^T$

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

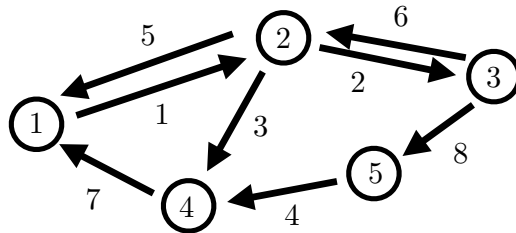
(Note: In the original image, the diagonal elements 2, 3, 2, 3, 2 and the off-diagonal elements -1, 0, -1, -1, 0 are circled in purple.)

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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



Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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

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

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)

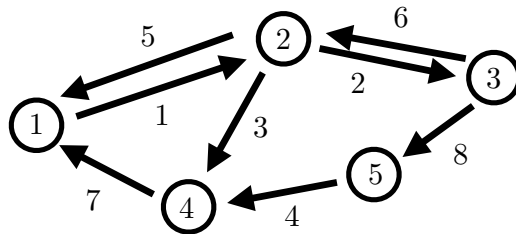
$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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



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)

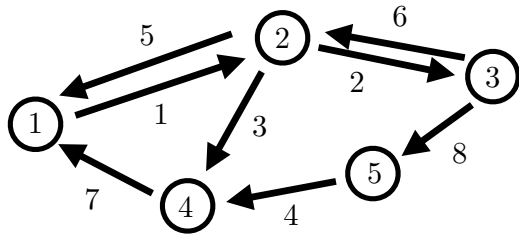
$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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



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 $L = DD^T$

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

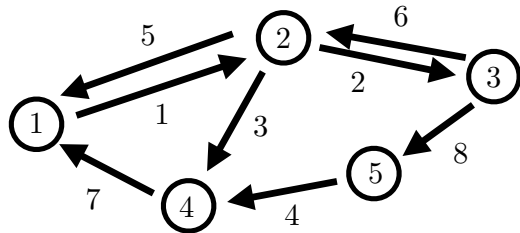
$$= \begin{bmatrix} | & | & \dots & | \\ \bar{\mathbf{1}} & U_1 & \dots & U_k \\ | & | & & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & - & 0 & - \\ | & \lambda_1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \vdots & & \vdots \\ | & 0 & \dots & \lambda_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & \bar{\mathbf{1}}^T & - \\ - & U_1^T & - \\ \vdots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

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

num of connected components

Graph Laplacians

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



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

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

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)

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

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

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

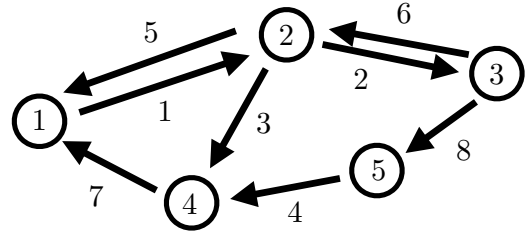
Eigenvectors

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

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

Graph Laplacians

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



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

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

Laplacian $L = DD^T$

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

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)

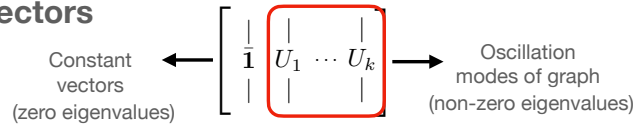
$$= \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ \bar{\mathbf{1}} & U_1 & \dots & U_k \\ | & & & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \lambda_1 & \dots & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ 0 & \dots & & \lambda_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} - & \bar{\mathbf{1}}^T & - \\ - & U_1^T & - \\ \vdots & \vdots & \\ - & U_k^T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

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

Edge-Laplacian col "shape" matrix (squared)

Eigenvectors

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



Graph Laplacians

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

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)

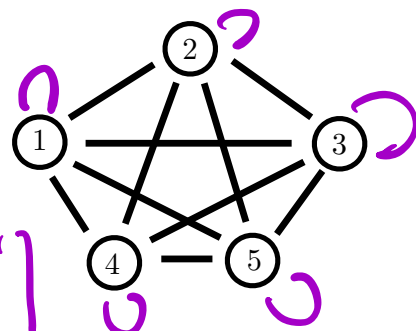
$$L = DD^T = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Edge-Laplacian col "shape" matrix (squared)

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

$e = (v, v')$

$\begin{bmatrix} | & | & \dots & | \\ | & | & \dots & | \\ | & | & \dots & | \\ | & | & \dots & | \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & \dots & | \\ | & | & \dots & | \\ | & | & \dots & | \\ | & | & \dots & | \end{bmatrix}$

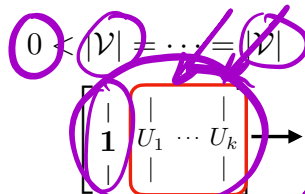


Laplacian $L = DD^T$ **Complete Graph**

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

Eigenvalues

Eigenvectors



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

Proof (sketch)

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

$$L = \underbrace{M + \alpha I}_{\substack{\text{diagonal} \\ \text{diagonalization}}} = VS\bar{V}^{-1} + \alpha V\bar{V}^{-1} = V \underbrace{(S + \alpha I)}_{\text{diagonalization}} \bar{V}^{-1} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \lambda \in \text{eig}(M) \\ \Rightarrow \alpha + \lambda \in \text{eig}(L) \end{array} \right.$$

$$M = VS\bar{V}^{-1} \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}$$

right evecs
evals
rows are left evecs

$$M = -\frac{1}{2} \mathbb{1} \mathbb{1}^T \quad \alpha = \frac{|v|}{|v| - 1}$$

$n, 0, \dots, 0$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\mathbb{1} \quad \swarrow$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L = M + \alpha I = \underbrace{VS\bar{V}^{-1}}_{\cdot V\bar{V}^{-1}} + \alpha V\bar{V}^{-1} = V \underbrace{(S + \alpha I)}_{\swarrow} \bar{V}^{-1}$$

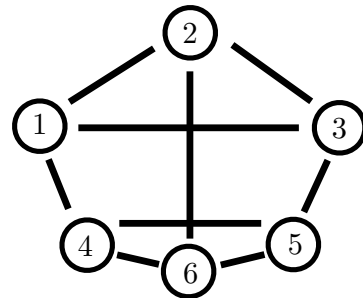
Spectral
mapping
theorem

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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



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)

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

Eigenvalues (same as - adjacency matrix + d)

Eigenvectors (same as adjacency matrix)

see following slides

Proof (sketch)

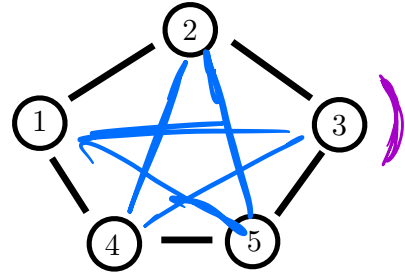
$$L = \underline{\Delta} - A = dI - A$$

Graph Laplacians

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

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

Lu



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 $L = DD^T$

Cycle Graph
(or any circulant graph)

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

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

Laplacian row “shape” matrix (squared)

Eigenvalues

(related to DFT)

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

Eigenvectors

discrete Fourier basis vectors

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

Proof (sketch)

Related to theory of circulant/shift matrices

Ask Dan
(other materials)

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

Note:

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

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

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

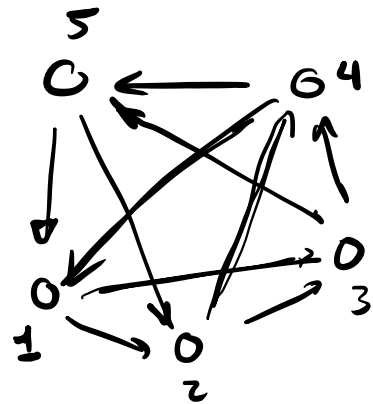
Circulant matrix
(Toeplitz matrix)

$$C * x = Cx \rightarrow \text{convolution of } c \text{ \& } x.$$

for cycle graphs:

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

is a circulant matrix.



$C \rightarrow$ eigenvectors are DFT basis vectors

$$C = \underbrace{F}_{\text{right evcs}} \underbrace{(\text{dg}(F^+ c))}_{\text{diagonal is DFT of vector } c} \underbrace{F^+}_{\text{left evcs}}$$

F
DFT vectors (columns)

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

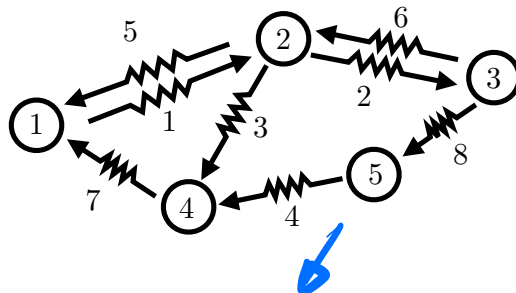
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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**

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

$$L_w = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{j \in N_1} w_{1j} & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & -w_{vv'} & \\ & & & \sum_{j \in N_{|V|}} w_{vj} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{j \in N_1} w_{1j} & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & \\ 0 & & & \sum_{j \in N_{|V|}} w_{vj} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ -w_{vv'} & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

Δ_w
 weighted degree matrix

A_w
 weighted adjacency matrix

For directed graphs:

in-degree Laplacian

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

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

out degree Laplacian

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

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

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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

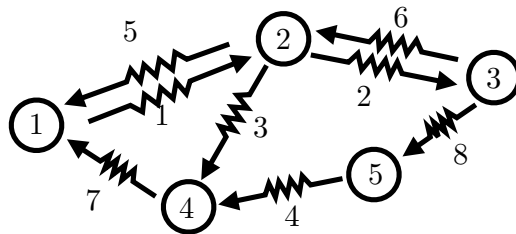
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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 $L_W = DW D^T$

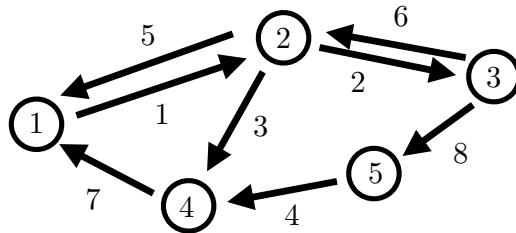
Action: $L_W u = \underbrace{\left[D \left[\left[W \right] \left[D^T \right] \right] \right]}_{\text{...tension created in edges scaled by weights}} \begin{bmatrix} | \\ u \\ | \end{bmatrix}$ “heights” of nodes
 ... summed resulting tension on nodes

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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



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

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

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

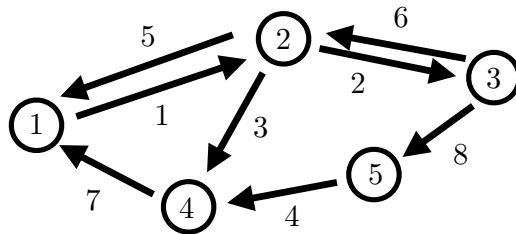
Incidence SVD $D = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$

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 $L_e = D^T D$

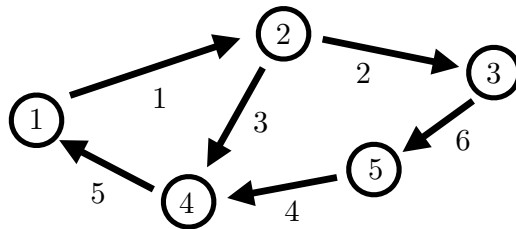
Action: $L_e \tau = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} D^T \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} | \\ \tau \\ | \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{...summed tension on nodes}}}_{\text{... differential in tension along edges}}$ “Tension” in edges

Graph Laplacians

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

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

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



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)

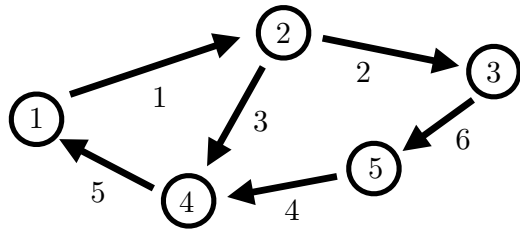
$$L = DD^T = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

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



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

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

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 $L = DD^T$ Independent of edge direction

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

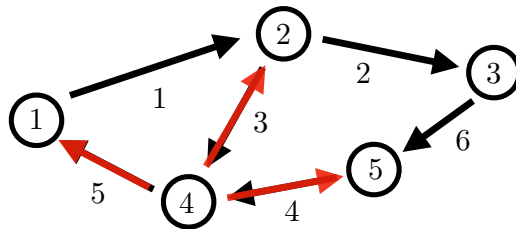
nodes (pointing to the matrices)

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

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



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

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

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)

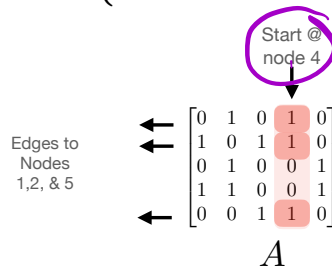
Adjacency Matrix $[A]_{vv'} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{if } e = (v, v') \in \mathcal{E} \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

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

Adjacency Matrix

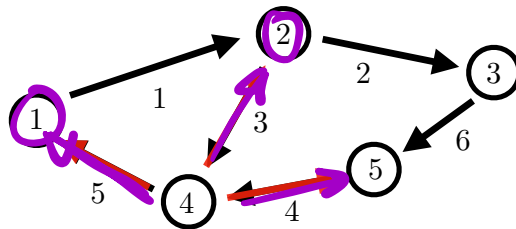
Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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



Adjacency Matrix

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



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

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

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)

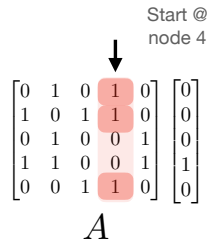
Adjacency Matrix $[A]_{vv'} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{if } e = (v, v') \in \mathcal{E} \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

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

Powers of Adjacency

Edge-Laplacian col “shape” matrix (squared)

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

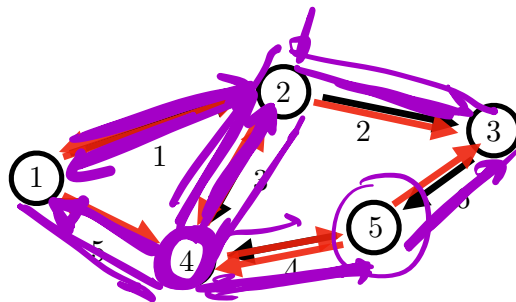


Adjacency Matrix

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

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

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



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

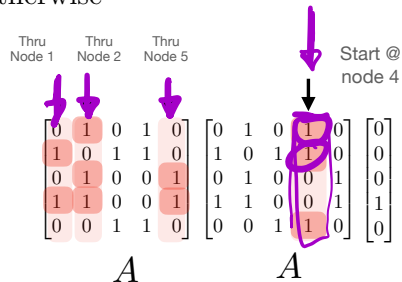
Degree Matrix

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

Adjacency Matrix

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

Powers of Adjacency

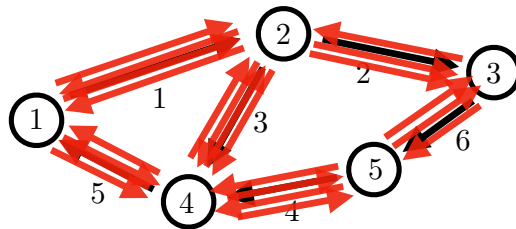


Adjacency Matrix

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

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

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



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)

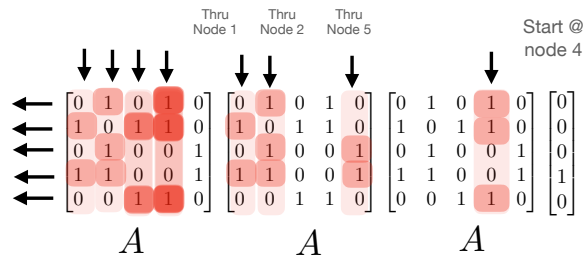
$$L_e = D^T D = V \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} V^T$$

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

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

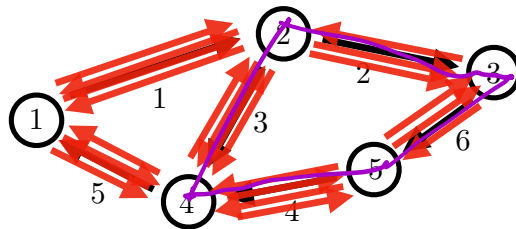
Adjacency Matrix $[A]_{vv'} = \begin{cases} 1 & ; \text{ if } e = (v, v') \in \mathcal{E} \\ 0 & ; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$

Powers of Adjacency



Adjacency Matrix

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



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

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

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

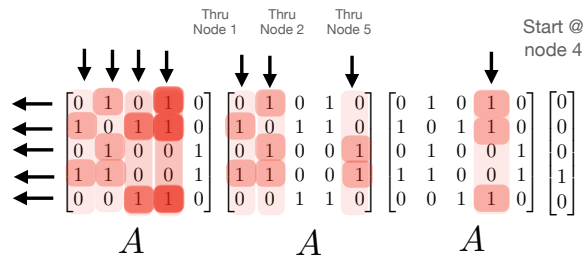
$$L = DD^T = U \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} U^T$$

Powers of Adjacency

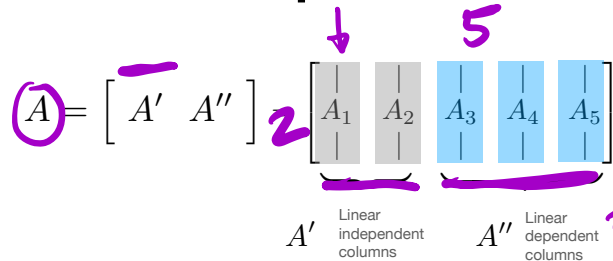
Edge-Laplacian col "shape" matrix (squared)

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

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



REVIEW: Nullspace - Column Geometry (Computation)



Coordinates of linear dependent columns:

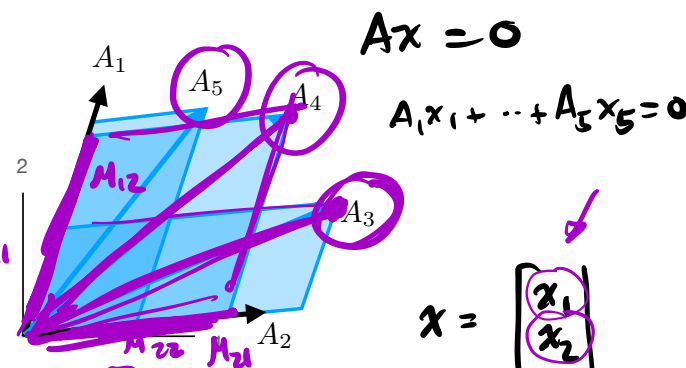
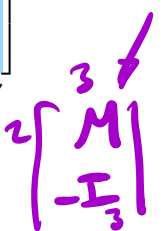
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{13} & B_{14} & B_{15} \\ B_{23} & B_{24} & B_{25} \end{bmatrix} \quad A'' = A'B$$

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

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

Nullspace basis:

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



$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

PROOF:

$$\begin{bmatrix} M \\ -I \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} \\ M_{21} & M_{22} \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

A' lin. ind.

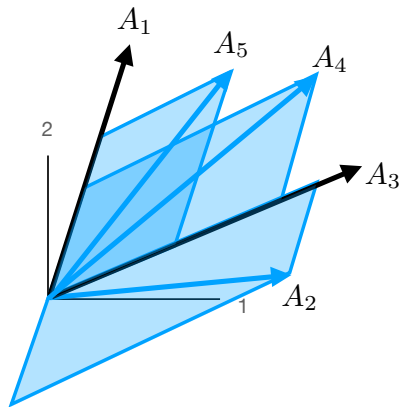
$$\Rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ x'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ -I \end{bmatrix} (-x'')$$

REVIEW: Nullspace - Column Geometry (Computation)

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

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{A'}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{A''}$

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

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

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

Coordinates of linear dependent columns:

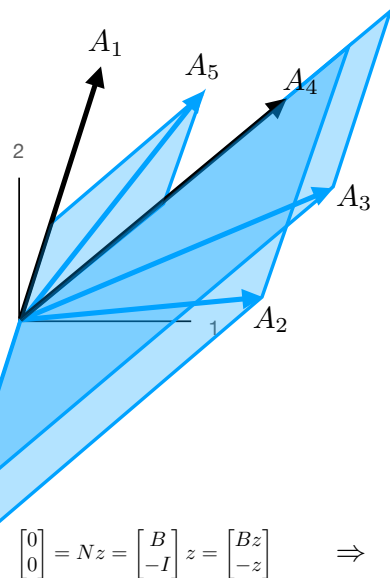
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{12} & B_{13} & B_{15} \\ B_{42} & B_{43} & B_{45} \end{bmatrix} \quad A'' = A'B$$

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

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

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

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

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