

# Table of Contents

```
In [1]: using LinearAlgebra, Random, Plots
```

```
In [2]: """
        A = sbm(n, p, q)

        The adjacency matrix of a random graph with 2n vertices,
        divided into groups 1:n and n+(1:n).
        The probability of edges inside groups is p, and between groups is q.
        """
        function sbm(n::Int, p, q)
            J = ones(n,n)
            A = triu([p*J q*J; q*J p*J],1)
            M = Float64.(rand(2n,2n) .< A)
            M = M + M'
        end
```

```
Out[2]: sbm
```

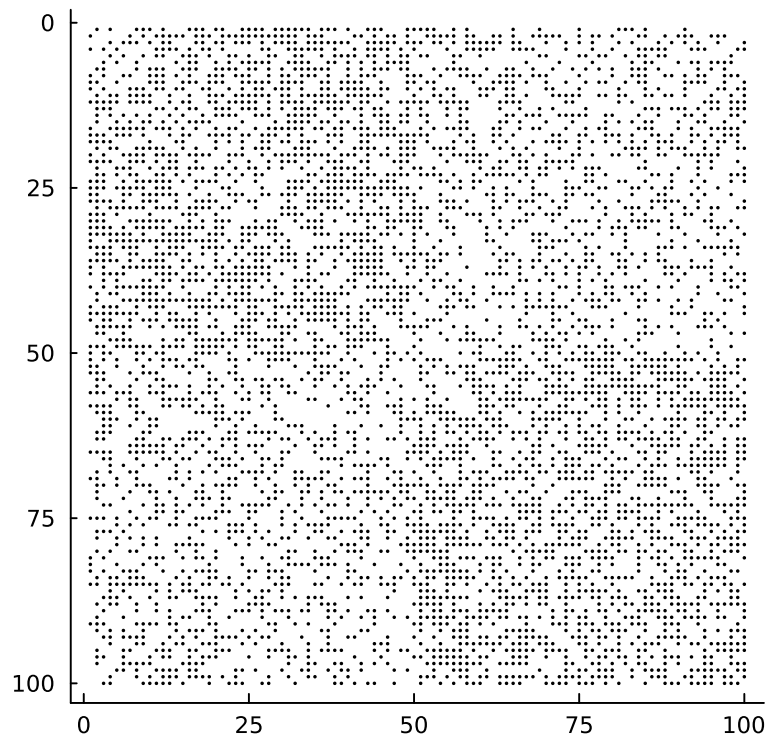
```
In [3]: Random.seed!(1)
        sbm(3,0.99,0.01)
```

```
Out[3]: 6×6 Matrix{Float64}:
 0.0  1.0  1.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
 1.0  0.0  1.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
 1.0  1.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
 0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  1.0
 0.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  0.0  1.0
 0.0  0.0  0.0  1.0  1.0  0.0
```

If  $p$  and  $q$  are far enough apart, you can see the clusters when we make them consecutive. In the following plot we show the adjacency matrix, with black dots representing edges.

```
In [4]: n = 50
        p = 0.6
        q = 0.4
        M = sbm(n, p, q)
        spy(M)
```

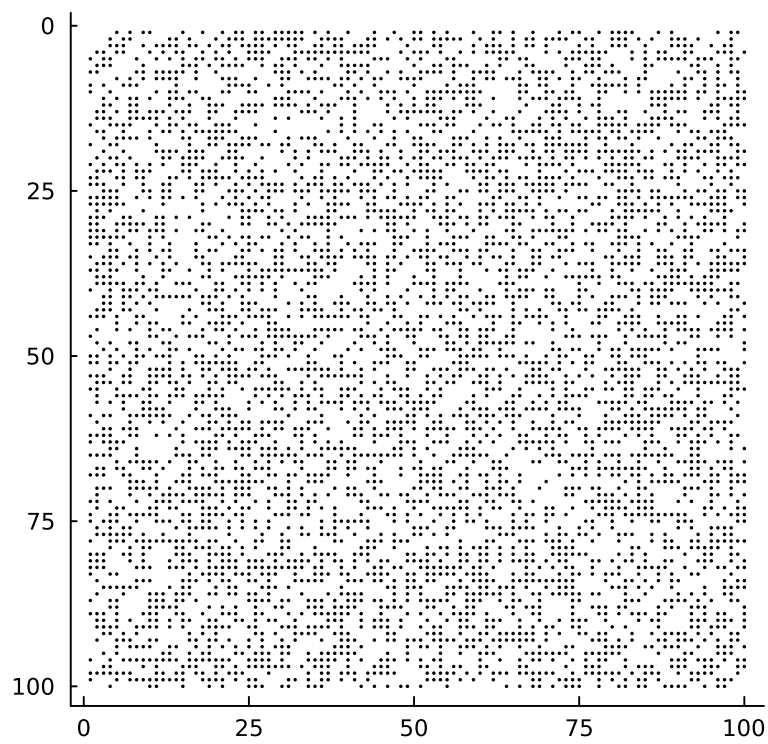
Out [4]:



But, you can't see them if they are scrambled.

```
In [5]: perm = randperm(2n)
spy(M[perm, perm])
```

Out [5]:



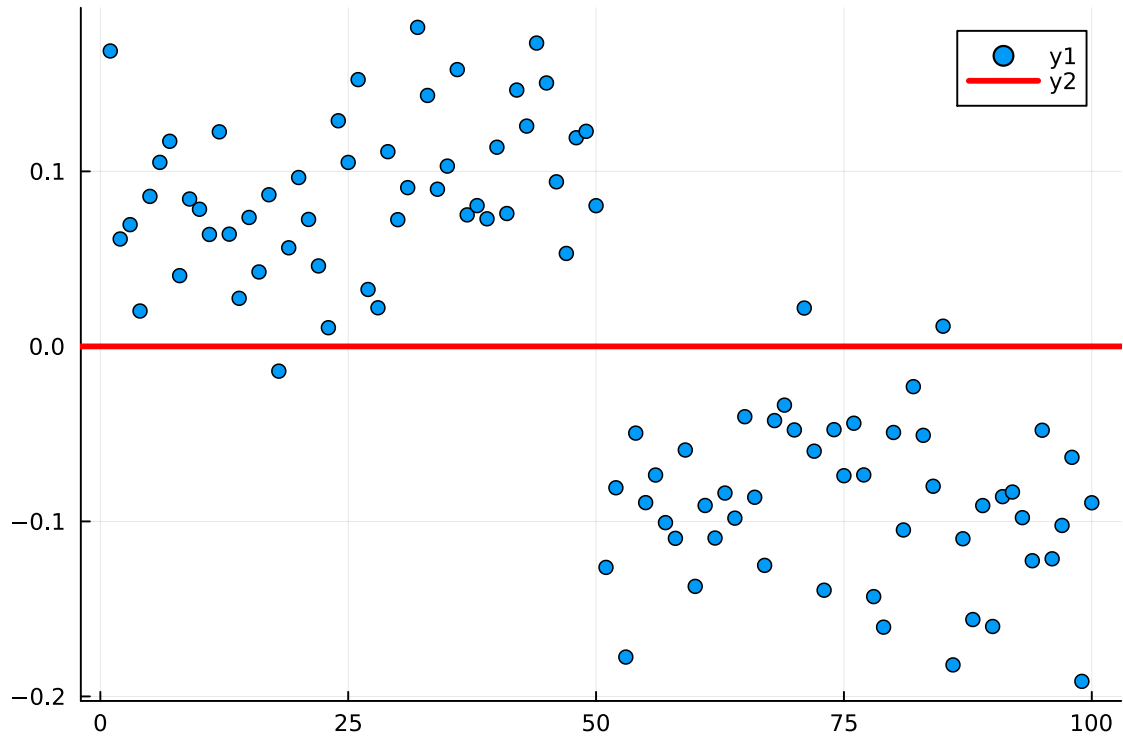
```
In [6]: E = eigvals(M)
```

Out [6]: 100-element Vector{Float64}:

```
-10.29791654041372  
-9.472167647138816  
-9.091274494302471  
-8.940088672192948  
-8.731812513359465  
-8.610189012183405  
-8.124274547790662  
-7.635371578858221  
-7.557814253581181  
-7.390984372090813  
-7.216420774650352  
-6.970648187872823  
-6.840254960008986  
:  
5.9853944765849185  
6.106475392190413  
6.39940939442177  
6.596900713467748  
6.841122953591303  
7.025768146347776  
7.356279554461459  
7.760434130214361  
8.21147127214954  
8.892623092168565  
11.32882738404859  
49.9412805397874
```

```
In [7]: psi2 = eigvecs(M)[:,end-1]  
psi2 = sign(sum(psi2[1:n]))*psi2  
pl = scatter(psi2)  
hline!(pl, [0], color=:red, linewidth=3)
```

Out [7]:



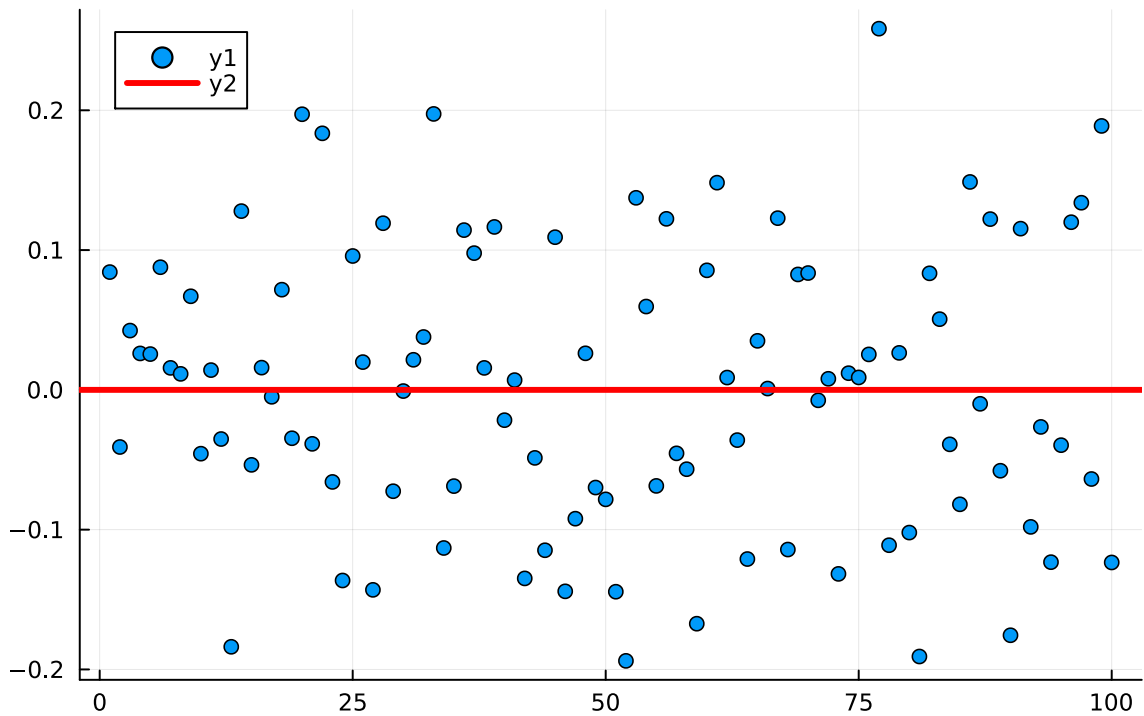
```
In [8]: # compute the number misclassified in each group
sum(psi2[1:n] .< 0), sum(psi2[(n+1):2n] .> 0)
```

Out[8]: (1, 2)

```
In [9]: p = 0.5
q = 0.45
M = sbm(n, p, q)
psi2 = eigvecs(M)[: ,end-1]
psi2 = sign(sum(psi2[1:n]))*psi2
pl = scatter(psi2, title="n = $n, q = $q")
hline!(pl, [0], color=:red, linewidth=3)
display(pl)
# compute the number misclassified in each group
sum(psi2[1:n] .< 0), sum(psi2[(n+1):2n] .> 0)
```



$n = 50, q = 0.45$

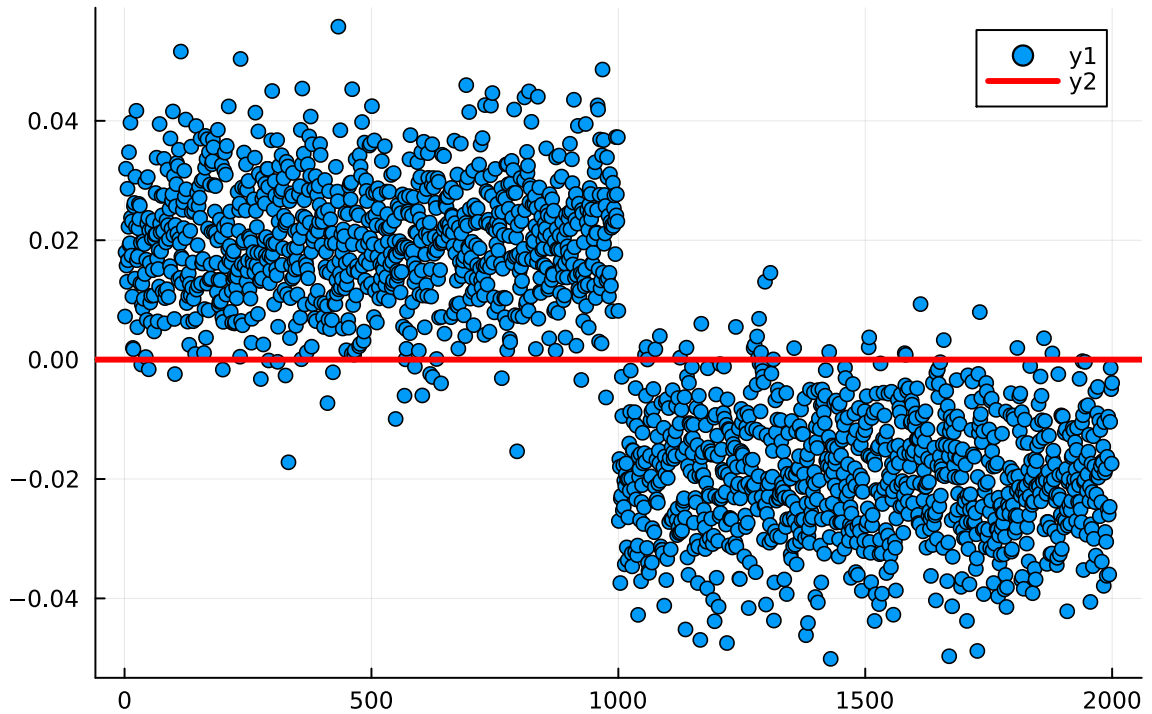


Out[9]: (23, 25)

```
In [10]: p = 0.5
q = 0.45
n = 1000
M = sbm(n, p, q)
psi2 = eigvecs(M)[:,end-1]
psi2 = sign(sum(psi2[1:n]))*psi2
pl = scatter(psi2, title="n = $n, q = $q")
hline!(pl, [0], color=:red, linewidth=3)
display(pl)

# compute the number misclassified in each group
sum(psi2[1:n] .< 0), sum(psi2[(n+1):2n] .> 0)
```

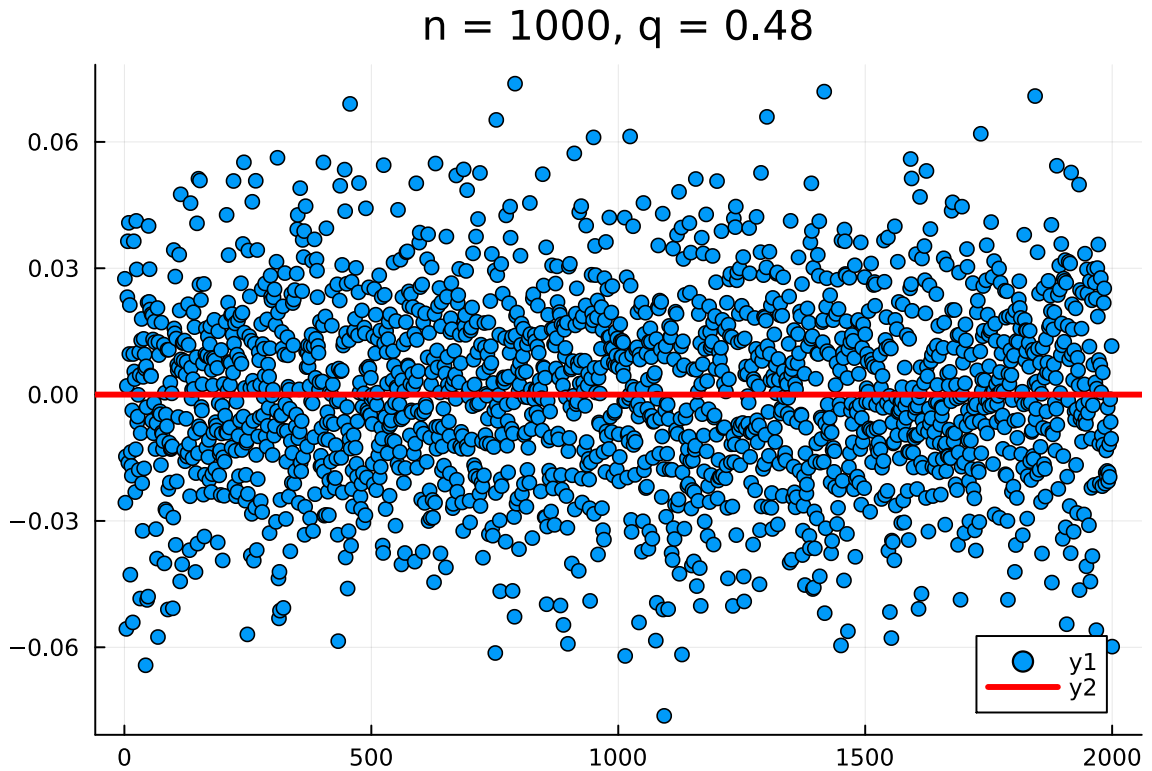
$n = 1000, q = 0.45$



Out[10]: (22, 30)

```
In [11]: p = 0.5
q = 0.48
n = 1000
M = sbm(n, p, q)
psi2 = eigvecs(M)[:,end-1]
psi2 = sign(sum(psi2[1:n]))*psi2
pl = scatter(psi2, title="n = $n, q = $q")
hline!(pl, [0], color=:red, linewidth=3)
display(pl)

# compute the number misclassified in each group
sum(psi2[1:n] .< 0), sum(psi2[(n+1):2n] .> 0)
```

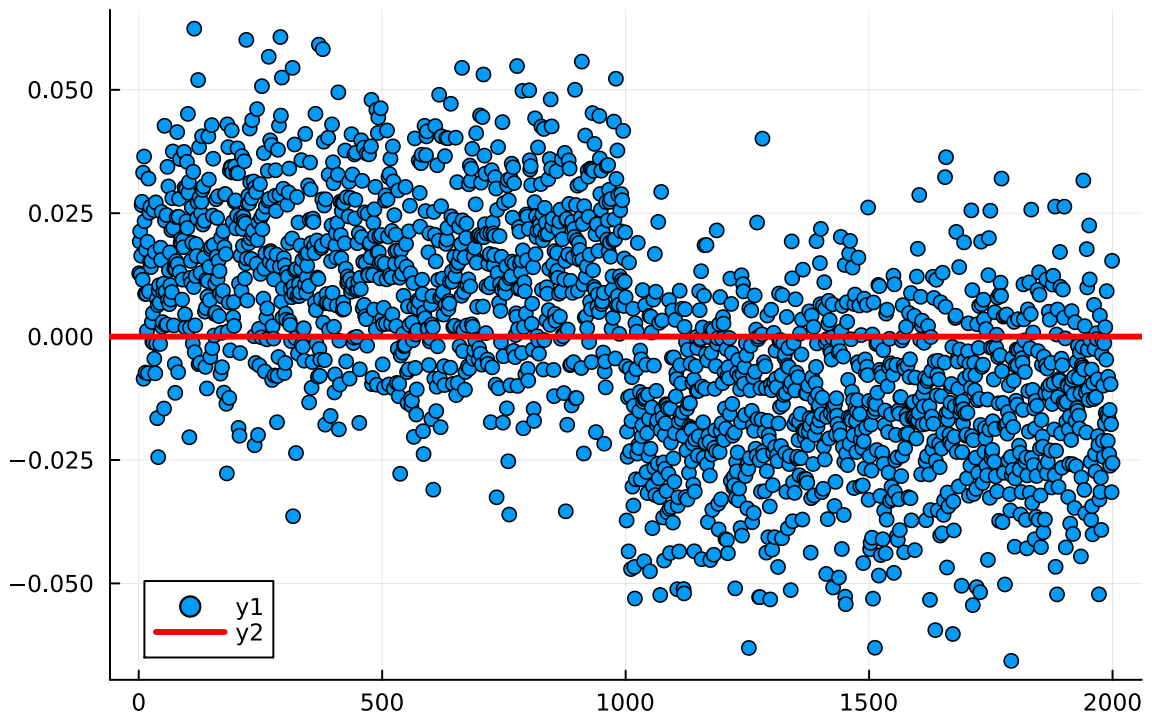


Out[11]: (480, 478)

```
In [12]: p = 0.5
q = 0.47
n = 1000
M = sbm(n, p, q)
psi2 = eigvecs(M)[:,end-1]
psi2 = sign(sum(psi2[1:n]))*psi2
pl = scatter(psi2, title="n = $n, q = $q")
hline!(pl, [0], color=:red, linewidth=3)
display(pl)

# compute the number misclassified in each group
sum(psi2[1:n] .< 0), sum(psi2[(n+1):2n] .> 0)
```

$n = 1000, q = 0.47$



Out[12]: (193, 189)

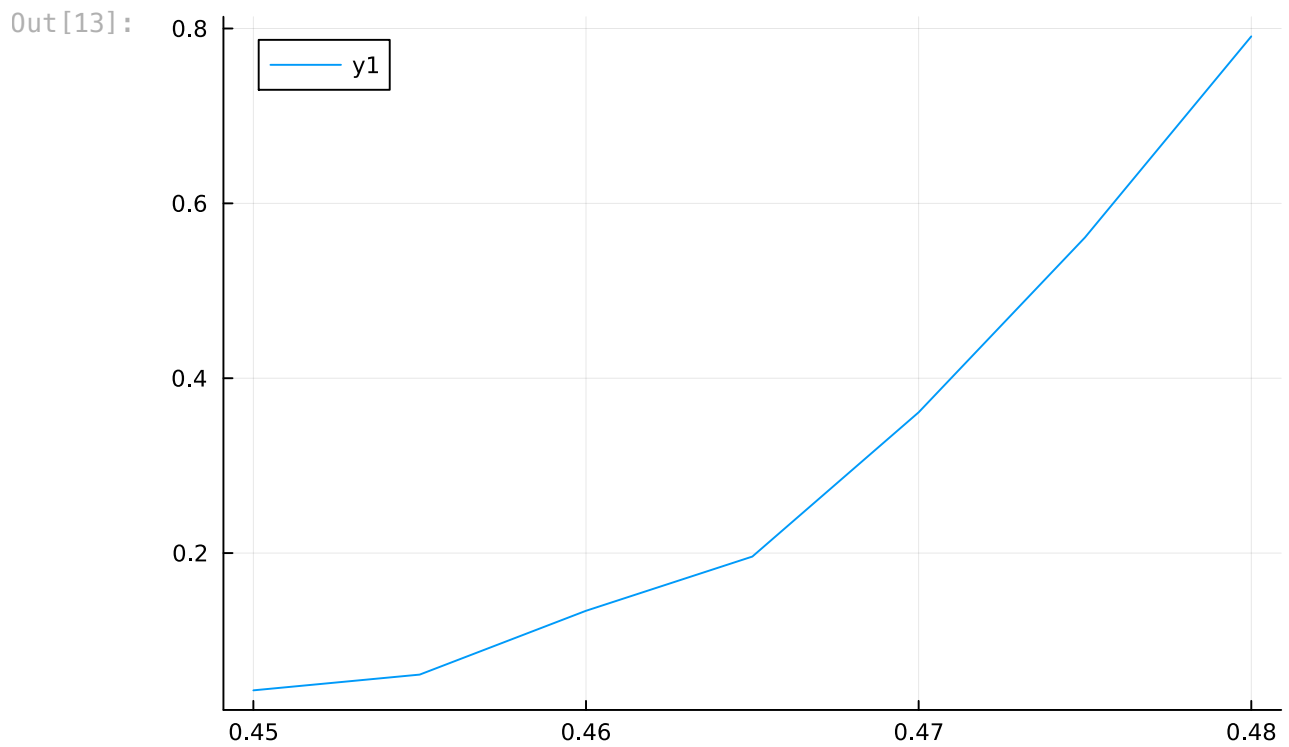
Plot number misclassified as a function of  $q$ .

```
In [13]: Random.seed!(0)
qs = 0.45:0.005:0.48
misclass = []
for q in qs

    M = sbm(n, p, q)
    E = eigen(M)
    psi2 = E.vectors[:,end-1]
    psi2 = sign(sum(psi2[1:n]))*psi2

    push!(misclass, sum(psi2[1:n] .< 0) + sum(psi2[(n+1):2n] .> 0))
end

plot(qs, misclass ./ n)
```

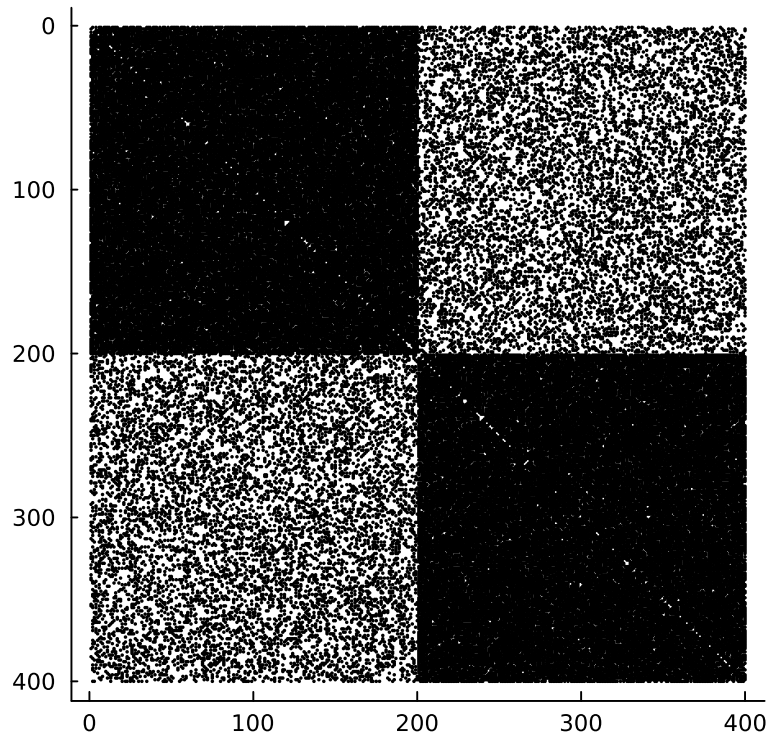


```
In [14]: [qs (misclass ./ n)]
```

```
Out[14]: 7×2 Matrix{Float64}:  
 0.45  0.043  
 0.455 0.061  
 0.46  0.134  
 0.465 0.196  
 0.47  0.361  
 0.475 0.561  
 0.48  0.791
```

```
In [15]: using Laplacians  
n = 200  
p = 0.8  
q = 0.2  
M = sbm(n, p, q)  
spy(M)
```

Out [15]:

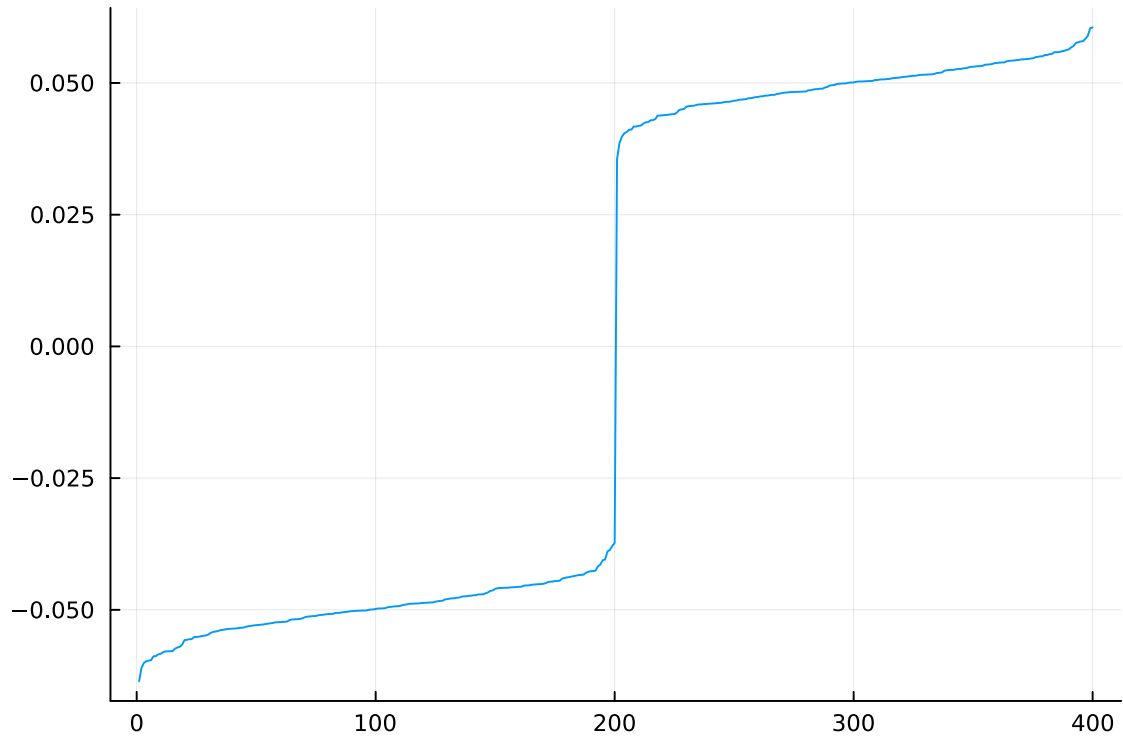


```
In [16]: using SparseArrays
L = lap(M)
val, v = fiedler(sparse(M))
```

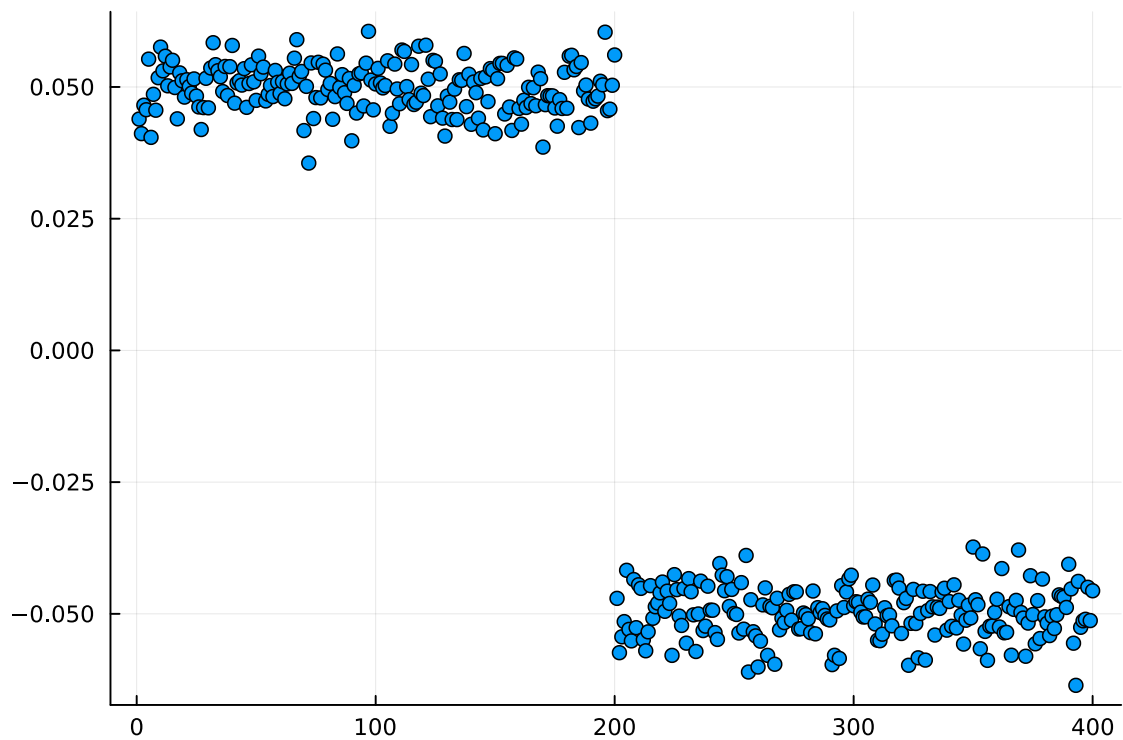
```
Out[16]: ([79.39474129281888], [0.04391062499540743; 0.04114472869265903; ... ; -0.051
2779007238633; -0.04562299675077166; ;], 1, 1, 20, [3.4956241482370324e-6,
1.586644265732379e-5, 7.035397482345095e-6, 6.093943254004973e-6, 3.8311290
536797555e-5, -2.9267631805712988e-5, -7.678628007454413e-6, -1.40982874300
98228e-5, 2.8782217922299035e-5, 2.8279473723023937e-6 ... 6.65559834588915
7e-6, 3.288421883547046e-6, 3.1428266978666745e-5, 5.746031997540853e-7, 1.
0989982857081415e-5, -3.401987509614625e-6, -1.8983417910803468e-5, 1.47613
4643900857e-5, -2.2531843221225923e-6, 8.935822085352649e-6])
```

```
In [17]: plot(sort(vec(v)), label=false)
```

Out [17]:

In [18]: `savefig("sbm_fiedler.pdf")`Out [18]: `"/Users/spielman/Library/CloudStorage/Dropbox/gits/462/julia/sbm_fiedler.pdf"`In [19]: `scatter(vec(v), label=false)`

Out [19]:



```
In [20]: savefig("sbm_fiedler_scatter.pdf")
```

```
Out[20]: "/Users/spielman/Library/CloudStorage/Dropbox/gits/462/julia/sbm_fiedler_scatter.pdf"
```

```
In [ ]:
```