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4-2020

## Adjacency Eigenvalues for Underlying Split Multigraphs

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Espino, Analisa, "Adjacency Eigenvalues for Underlying Split Multigraphs" (2020). *Petersheim Academic Exposition*. 91.

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# Adjacency Eigenvalues for Underlying Split Multigraphs

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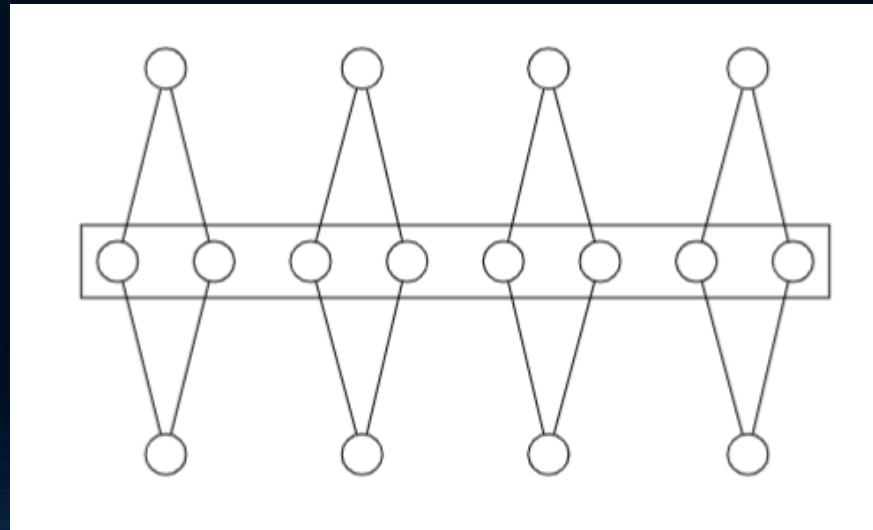
MENTOR: DR. SACCOMAN

# Background Information

$$x = IPS(c, d)^\mu$$

- $c$  = number of cones
- $d$  = degree of each cone
- $\mu$  = multiplicity of edges within clique
- $x$  = number of cone nodes to which each clique node is adjacent

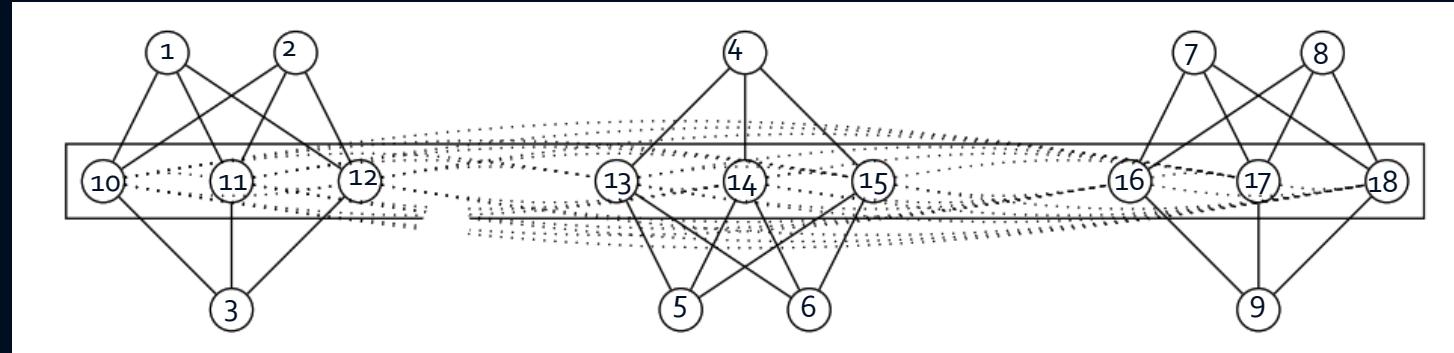
$$2 = IPS(8, 2)^\mu$$



Research Question: If these multigraphs represent satellite and ground station communication, can we find a formula to best represent the number of triangles from the ground station to the satellite?

# Method

# Adjacency Matrix



3 – IPS(9,3)<sup>1</sup>



# Characteristic Polynomial

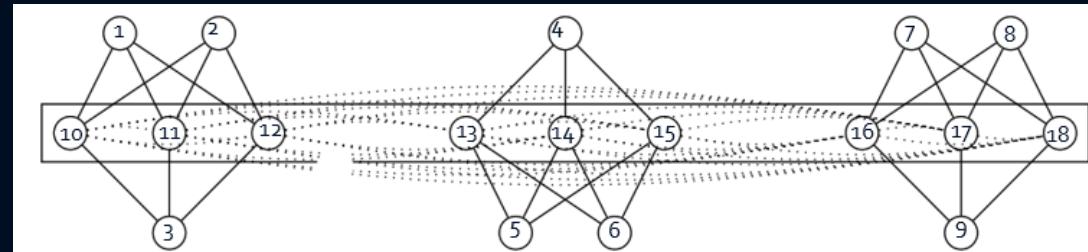
- Submatrix:

```
CharacteristicPolynomial[CP91, x]
```

$$8 + 63x + 216x^2 + 420x^3 + 504x^4 + 378x^5 + 168x^6 + 36x^7 - x^9$$

$$168 / 2$$

$$84$$



- Whole Matrix:

```
CharacteristicPolynomial[IPS931, x]
```

$$-729x^6 - 4860x^7 - 13473x^8 - 19582x^9 - 14427x^{10} - 2862x^{11} + 3360x^{12} + 2358x^{13} + 243x^{14} - 222x^{15} - 63x^{16} + x^{18}$$

$$222 / 2$$

$$111$$

$$111 - 84$$

$$27$$

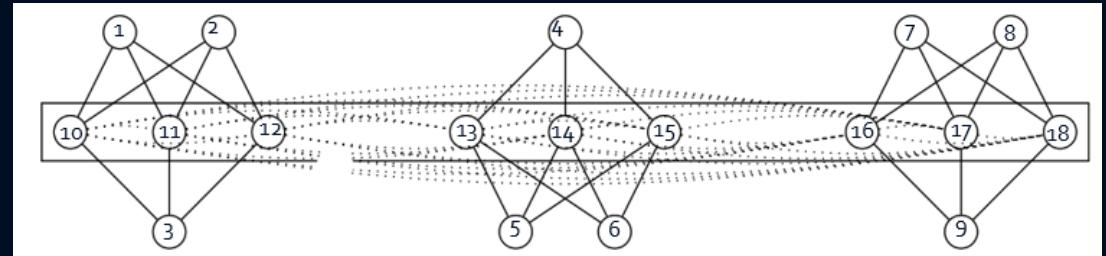
# Conjecture

1. Number of triangles can be found with the formula:  $\frac{(x-1)}{2} * (x^2 * c_o * \mu)$
2.  $c_o(x - 1) =$  number of eigenvalues equalling zero
3.  $c_o(x - 1) =$  number of eigenvalues equalling  $- \mu$
4. There are two eigenvalues that are the roots of  $x^2 + \mu x + -(x^2)$
5. There is one eigenvalue that is the roots of  $x^2 + (-\mu)(c - 1)x - x^2$

# Triangles

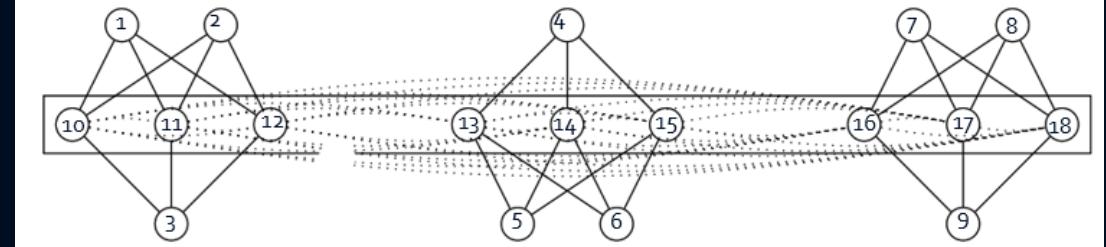
- Conjecture 1:  $\frac{(x-1)}{2} * (x^2 * c_o * \mu)$

$$\frac{(3 - 1)}{2} * (3^2 * 3 * 1) \\ 1 * (9 * 1) \\ \mathbf{27}$$



\* Note:  $c = x * c_o$   
 $9 = 3 * 3$

# Eigenvalues



$$\{9., -3.54138, -3.54138, 2.54138, 2.54138, -1., -1., -1., -1., -1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.\}$$

Eigenvalues = 0 have a multiplicity of 6

Eigenvalues = -1 have a multiplicity of 6

$$3 - IPS(9, 3)^1$$

$$c_o = 3$$

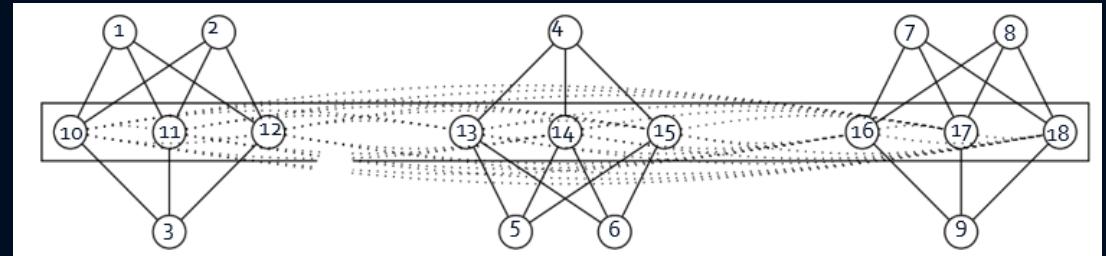
$$x = 3$$

Conjecture 2 & 3:  $c_o(x - 1) = \text{number of eigenvalues equalling zero} & \text{equalling } -\mu$

# Eigenvalues

- Conjecture 4:

*There are two eigenvalues that are the roots of  $x^2 + \mu x + -(x^2)$*



$$\{9., -3.54138, -3.54138, 2.54138, 2.54138, -1., -1., -1., -1., -1., -1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.\} \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &x^2 + \mu x + (-x^2) \\ &1x^2 + 1x - 9 \end{aligned}$$

Factored Polynomial Quotient:  $(x^2 + x - 9)$

$$A = 1$$

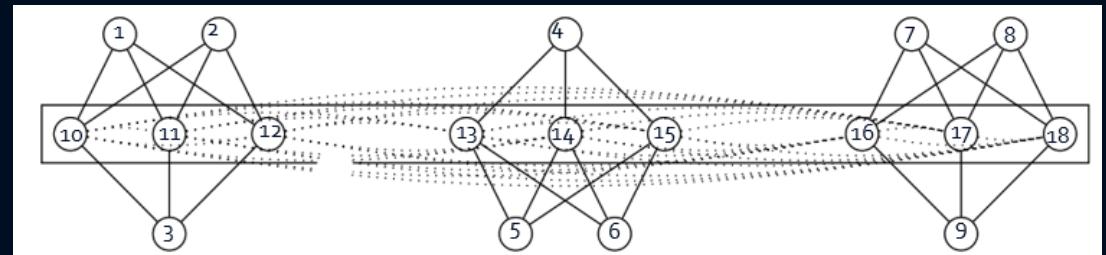
$$B = 1$$

$$C = -9$$

$$\frac{(B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC})}{2A}$$
  
**-3.54138, 2.54138**

# Eigenvalues

- Conjecture 5: *There is one eigenvalue that is the roots of  $x^2 + (-\mu)(c - 1)x - x^2$*



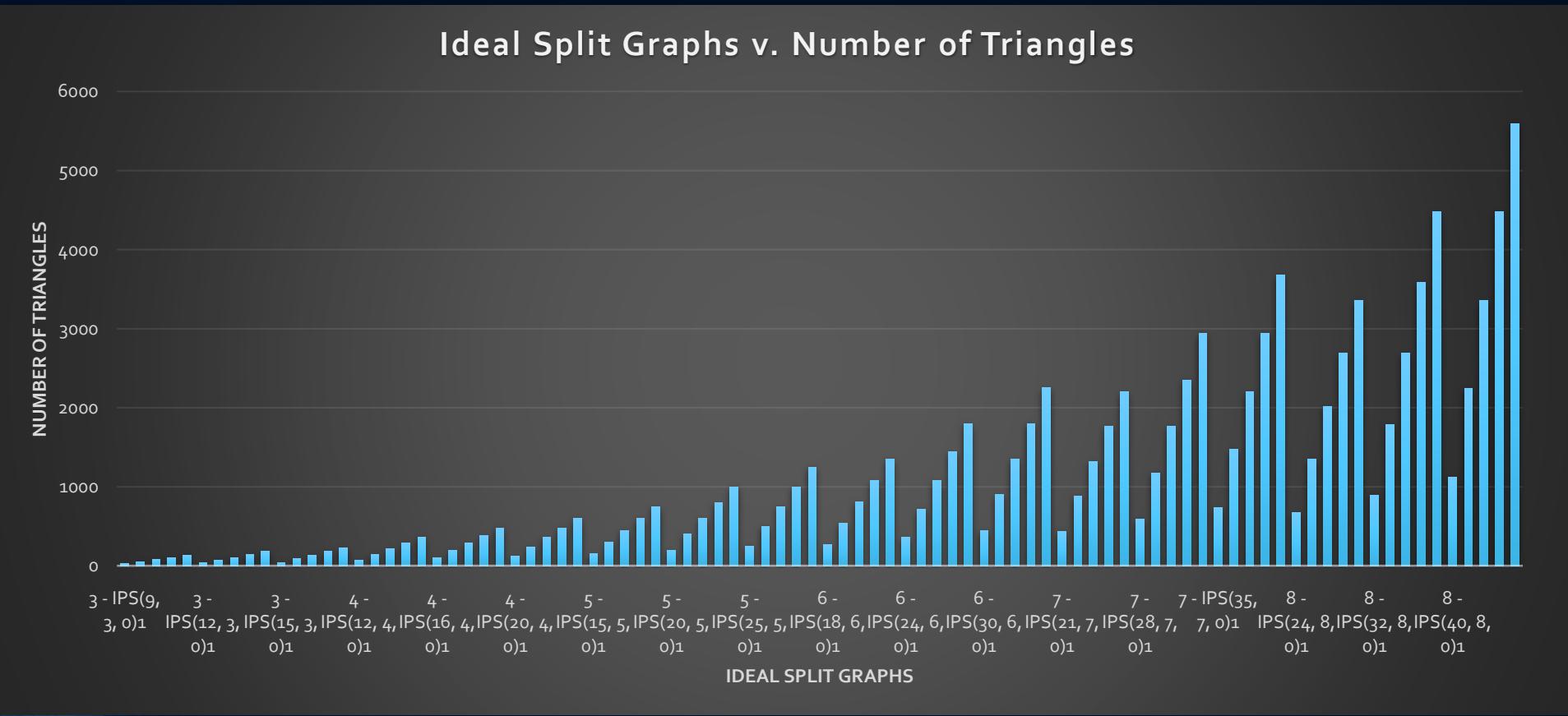
$$\left[ \boxed{9}, -3.54138, -3.54138, 2.54138, 2.54138, \boxed{-1.}, -1., -1., -1., -1., -1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &x^2 + (-\mu)(c - 1)x - x^2 \\ &1x^2 + (-1)(9 - 1)(1)x - 3^2 \\ &x^2 - 8x - 9 \end{aligned}$$

Irreducible:  $(x^2 - 8x - 9)$   
 $A = 1$   
 $B = -8$   
 $C = -9$

$$\frac{(B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4AC})}{2A}$$
  
**9, -1**

# Data



Thank you! Questions?