

## Discovery Thread: Project 2

Choose a weighted undirected graph from the available online databases.

In this project you will apply three techniques for dimension reduction and model explanation.

**I.** Random graph hypothesis:

1. Turn the weighted graph into an ordered sequence of edges (starting with the largest weight edge and continuing with the next largest weight, and so on).
2. Compute: a) the sequence of 3-cliques; b) the sequence of 4-cliques; c) the sequence of the second smallest eigenvalue of the normalized symmetric unweighted graph Laplacian.
3. Compare the previous metrics to the predicted sequences under the random graph hypothesis.

**II.** Geometric graph embedding:

First turn the weighed graph data into sets of distances using exponential and power laws. Then for each set of distances repeat:

1. Solve the Semidefinite Program (SDP) for the quadratic form  $Q$ ;
2. Perform the SVD factorization of the matrix  $Q$  and estimate the appropriate dimension and the embedding coordinates;
3. Compare the results for each weight model (exponential and power laws), and several embedding dimensions.

**III.** Laplacian eigenmaps:

First, for the normalized symmetric weighted Laplacian compute the bottom  $D + 1$  eigenvectors.

For each  $d = 2, 3, \dots, D$  repeat

1. Construct the geometric graph in  $d$  dimensions; Order edges according to the pairwise distances
2. Compute the sequence of 3-cliques and 4-cliques
3. Compare to the sequence computed on the original weighted graph (Part I.2)

Visualize for  $d = 2, 3$  and conclude the dimension  $d_*$  that matched closest the 3-clique and 4-clique metrics.