Discovery Thread: Project 1

Consider the chemical compound database assigned to your team. Read n, the integer on the first line of the datafile. Extract $X = (X(k))_{1 \le k \le n}$, $Y = (Y(k))_{1 \le k \le n}$, $Z = (Z(k))_{1 \le k \le n}$, $Q = (Q(k))_{1 \le k \le n}$ from lines 3 : n + 2, and columns 2:5. Extract also the list of atoms and create a vector of size n of characters from the set $\{'C', 'O', 'H', 'N', 'F'\}$.

1. Construct the symmetric matrix $F = (F_{k,l})_{1 \le k,l \le n}$ defined by

$$F_{k,l} = \frac{|Q(k)Q(l)|}{\sqrt{(X(k) - X(l))^2 + (Y(k) - Y(l))^2 + (Z(k) - Z(l))^2}} , \ 1 \le k, l \le n , \ k \ne l$$

Find a threshold $\tau > 0$ so that at least half of the entries in F are smaller than or equal to τ and half of the entries are larger than or equal to τ . Compute the weight matrix W by thresholding F:

$$W_{k,l} = \begin{cases} F_{k,l} & \text{if } F_{k,l} \ge \tau \\ 0 & \text{if } \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- 2. Construct the graph Laplacian $\Delta = D W$ and compute its eigenpairs.
- 3. Determine the plan embedding using the Graph Visualization Spectral Algorithm. Denote by $\{x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n\} \subset \mathbf{R}^2$ the *n* points in plan.
- 4. Plot the planar embedding using circles of different colors for the atoms of different type. Draw only edges associated to strictly positive weight.
- 5. Extend the 2D embedding into a 3D embedding by adding a 0 on the third component of each 2D vectors determined before. Denote $\{u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_n\}$ the 3D points, where $u_k = [x_k^T \ 0]^T$.
- 6. Find the optimal rigid transformation that best maps the *n* geometric point $\{(X(k), Y(k), Z(k)) ; 1 \le k \le n\}$ to $\{u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_n\}$.
- 7. Draw on the same figure the two geometric graphs (vertices and edges).
- 8. Compute the modeling error:

$$e(W) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \| \begin{bmatrix} X_k \\ Y_k \\ Z_k \end{bmatrix} - \hat{a}\hat{Q}(u_k - \hat{z}) \|_2^2$$

9. Repeat 1-7 for an exponential potential:

$$F_{k,l} = |Q(k)Q(l)|exp\left\{-((X(k) - X(l))^2 + (Y(k) - Y(l))^2 + (Z(k) - Z(l))^2)/a\right\}, \ 1 \le k, l \le m$$

where a is the average of pairwise squared distances:

$$a = \frac{2}{n(n-1)} \sum_{1 \le k < l \le n} ((X(k) - X(l))^2 + (Y(k) - Y(l))^2 + (Z(k) - Z(l))^2)$$