

NAME

GraphMatrix

SYNOPSIS

```
use Graph::GraphMatrix;

use Graph::GraphMatrix qw(:all);
```

DESCRIPTION

GraphMatrix class provides the following methods:

new, GenerateAdjacencyMatrix, GenerateAdmittanceMatrix, GenerateDegreeMatrix, GenerateDistanceMatrix, GenerateIncidenceMatrix, GenerateKirchhoffMatrix, GenerateLaplacianMatrix, GenerateNormalizedLaplacianMatrix, GenerateSiedelAdjacencyMatrix, GetColumnIDs, GetMatrix, GetMatrixType, GetRowIDs, StringifyGraphMatrix

METHODS

new

```
$NewGraphMatrix = new Graph::GraphMatrix($Graph);
```

Using specified *Graph*, new method creates a new GraphMatrix and returns newly created GraphMatrix.

GenerateAdjacencyMatrix

```
$AdjacencyGraphMatrix = $GraphMatrix->GenerateAdjacencyMatrix();
```

Generates a new *AdjacencyGraphMatrix* for specified Graph and returns *AdjacencyGraphMatrix*.

For a simple graph G with n vertices, the adjacency matrix for G is a n x n square matrix and its elements Mij are:

```
. 0    if i == j
. 1    if i != j and vertex Vi is adjacent to vertex Vj
. 0    if i != j and vertex Vi is not adjacent to vertex Vj
```

GenerateAdmittanceMatrix

```
$AdmittanceGraphMatrix = $GraphMatrix->GenerateAdmittanceMatrix();
```

Generates a new *AdmittanceGraphMatrix* for specified Graph and returns *AdmittanceGraphMatrix*.

AdmittanceMatrix is another name for LaplacianMatrix.

GenerateDegreeMatrix

```
$DegreeGraphMatrix = $GraphMatrix->GenerateDegreeMatrix();
```

Generates a new *DegreeGraphMatrix* for specified Graph and returns *DegreeGraphMatrix*.

For a simple graph G with n vertices, the degree matrix for G is a n x n square matrix and its elements Mij are:

```
. deg(Vi)  if i == j and deg(Vi) is the degree of vertex Vi
. 0        otherwise
```

GenerateDistanceMatrix

```
$DistanceGraphMatrix = $GraphMatrix->GenerateDistanceMatrix();
```

Generates a new *DistanceGraphMatrix* for specified Graph using Floyd-Marshall algorithm [Ref 67] and returns *DistanceGraphMatrix*.

For a simple graph G with n vertices, the distance matrix for G is a n x n square matrix and its elements Mij are:

```
. 0    if i == j
. d    if i != j and d is the shortest distance between vertex Vi and vertex Vj
```

In the final matrix, value of constant BigNumber defined in Constants.pm module corresponds to vertices with no edges.

GenerateIncidenceMatrix

```
$IncidenceGraphMatrix = $GraphMatrix->GenerateIncidenceMatrix();
```

Generates a new *IncidenceGraphMatrix* for specified Graph and returns *IncidenceGraphMatrix*.

For a simple graph G with n vertices and e edges, the incidence matrix for G is a n x e matrix its elements M_{ij} are:

```
. 1      if vertex  $V_i$  and the edge  $E_j$  are incident; in other words,  $V_i$  and  $E_j$  are
related
. 0      otherwise
```

GenerateKirchhoffMatrix

```
$KirchhoffGraphMatrix = $GraphMatrix->GenerateKirchhoffMatrix();
```

Generates a new *KirchhoffGraphMatrix* for specified Graph and returns *KirchhoffGraphMatrix*.

KirchhoffMatrix is another name for LaplacianMatrix.

GenerateLaplacianMatrix

```
$LaplacianGraphMatrix = $GraphMatrix->GenerateLaplacianMatrix();
```

Generates a new *LaplacianGraphMatrix* for specified Graph and returns *LaplacianGraphMatrix*.

For a simple graph G with n vertices, the Laplacian matrix for G is a n x n square matrix and its elements M_{ij} are:

```
. deg( $V_i$ )    if  $i == j$  and deg( $V_i$ ) is the degree of vertex  $V_i$ 
. -1         if  $i != j$  and vertex  $V_i$  is adjacent to vertex  $V_j$ 
. 0          otherwise
```

The Laplacian matrix is the difference between the degree matrix and adjacency matrix.

GenerateNormalizedLaplacianMatrix

```
$NormalizedLaplacianGraphMatrix =
$GraphMatrix->GenerateNormalizedLaplacianMatrix();
```

Generates a new *NormalizedLaplacianGraphMatrix* for specified Graph and returns *NormalizedLaplacianGraphMatrix*.

For a simple graph G with n vertices, the normalized Laplacian matrix L for G is a n x n square matrix and its elements L_{ij} are:

```
. 1          if  $i == j$  and deg( $V_i$ ) != 0
. -1/SQRT(deg( $V_i$ ) * deg( $V_j$ )) if  $i != j$  and vertex  $V_i$  is adjacent to vertex  $V_j$ 
. 0          otherwise
```

GenerateSiedelAdjacencyMatrix

```
$SiedelAdjacencyGraphMatrix = $GraphMatrix->GenerateSiedelAdjacencyMatrix();
```

Generates a new *SiedelAdjacencyGraphMatrix* for specified Graph and returns *SiedelAdjacencyGraphMatrix*.

For a simple graph G with n vertices, the Siedal adjacency matrix for G is a n x n square matrix and its elements M_{ij} are:

```
. 0      if  $i == j$ 
. -1     if  $i != j$  and vertex  $V_i$  is adjacent to vertex  $V_j$ 
. 1      if  $i != j$  and vertex  $V_i$  is not adjacent to vertex  $V_j$ 
```

GetColumnIDs

```
@ColumnIDs = $GraphMatrix->GetColumnIDs();
```

Returns an array containing any specified column IDs for *GraphMatrix*.

GetMatrix

```
$Matrix = $GraphMatrix->GetMatrix();
```

Returns *Matrix* object corresponding to *GraphMatrix* object.

GetMatrixType

```
$MatrixType = $GraphMatrix->GetMatrixType();
```

Returns MatrixType of *GraphMatrix*.

GetRowIDs

```
@RowIDs = $GraphMatrix->GetRowIDs();
```

Returns an array containing any specified rowIDs IDs for *GraphMatrix*.

StringifyGraphMatrix

```
$String = $GraphMatrix->StringifyGraphMatrix();
```

Returns a string containing information about *GraphMatrix* object.

AUTHOR

Manish Sud <msud@san.rr.com>

SEE ALSO

Constants.pm, Graph.pm, Matrix.pm

COPYRIGHT

Copyright (C) 2015 Manish Sud. All rights reserved.

This file is part of MayaChemTools.

MayaChemTools is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.