

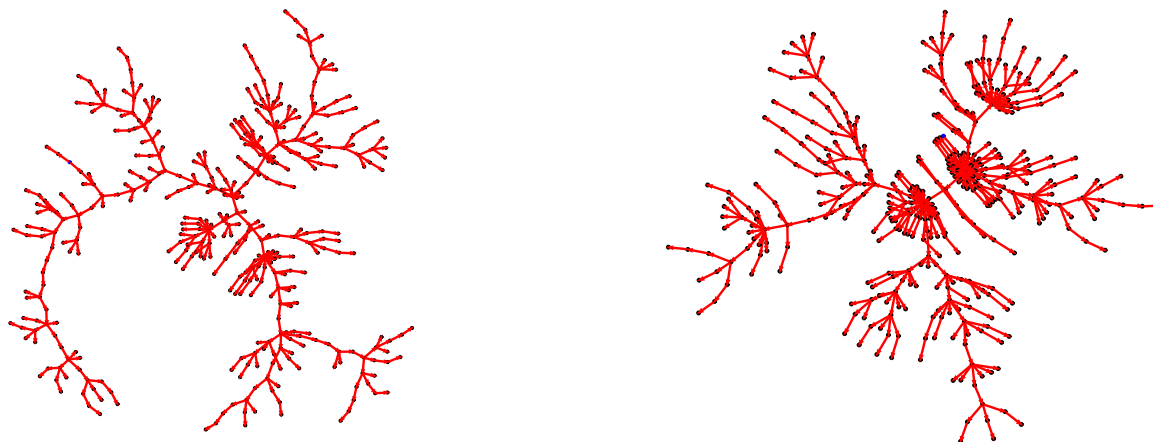
Network dynamics: Laplacians of graphs and their local and global topology

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Neighbour relation $\langle ij \rangle$

Diffusion

$$\frac{\partial \rho_j}{\partial t} = K \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} (\rho_i - \rho_j)$$

Harmonic excitation

$$\frac{\partial^2 x_j}{\partial t^2} = K \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} (x_i - x_j)$$

- can one hear the structure of the network?

Spectrum of the Laplacian

$$\sum_{\langle ij \rangle} (x_i - x_j) = \sum_j A_{ij} x_j \quad \text{with Laplacian } A_{ij} = \begin{matrix} \begin{array}{c} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \text{---} \bullet \end{array} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

The Laplacian is

$$A_{ij} = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } \langle ij \rangle, \\ \sum_{\langle ik \rangle} 1 & \text{if } i = j, \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

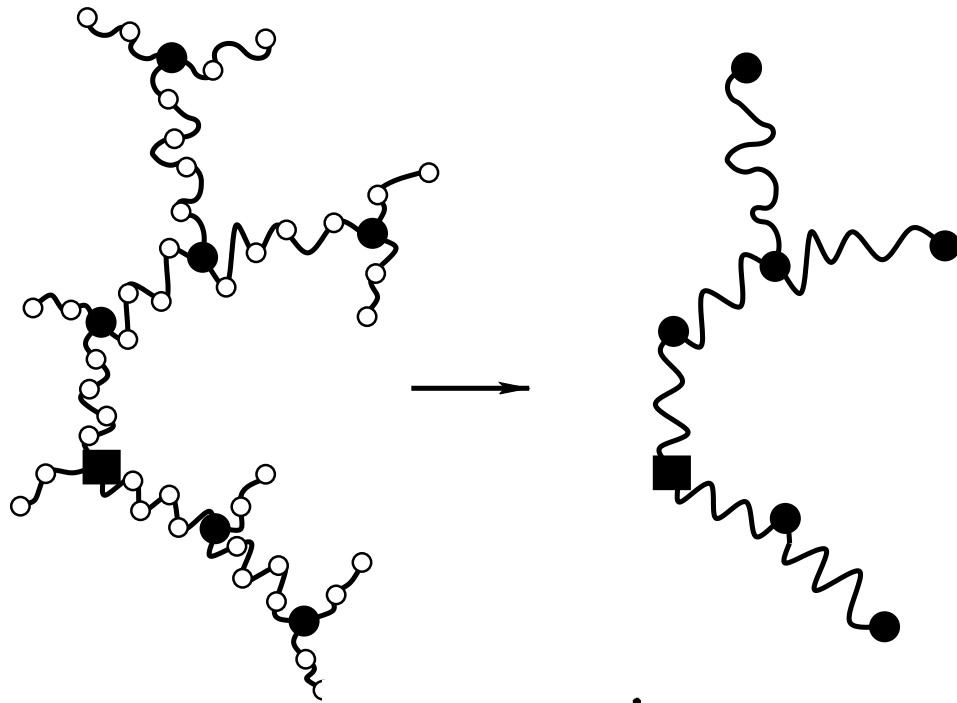
$\rho(\epsilon)$: spectrum of eigenvalues of A_{ij} .

Random walk return probability :

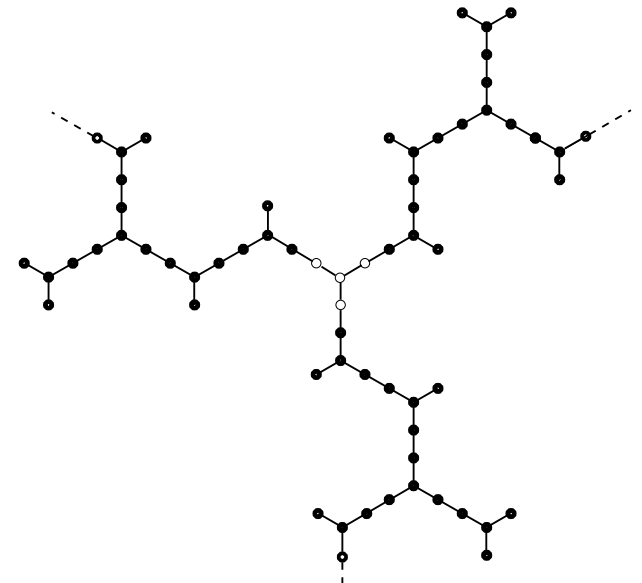
$$Q(t) = \int_{0+}^{\infty} d\epsilon e^{-\epsilon t} \rho(\epsilon).$$

other quantities: replace $e^{-\epsilon t}$ by some $f(\epsilon, t)$.

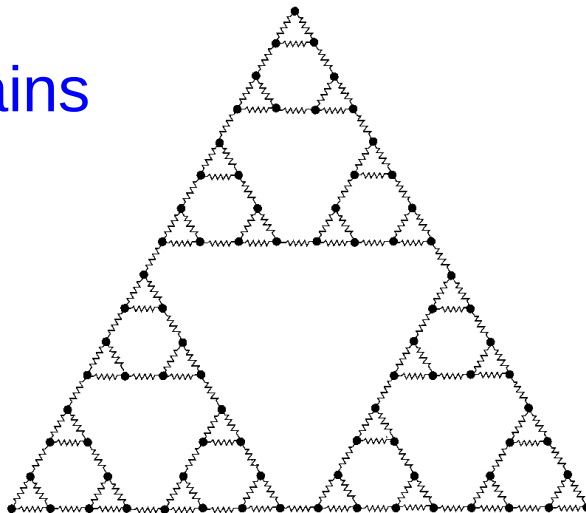
Repeated local structures



Spacer chains



Vicsek fractal

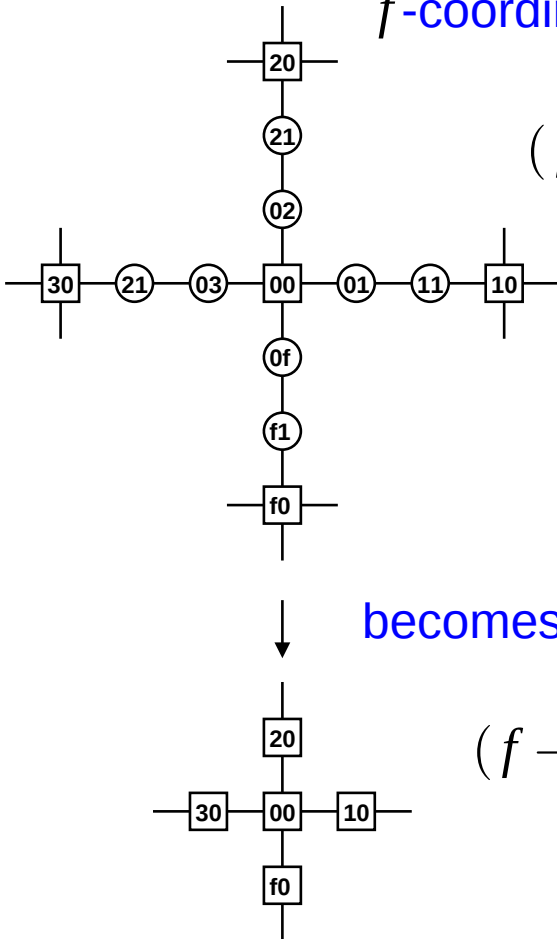


Dual Sierpinski fractal

Eigenvalue equations

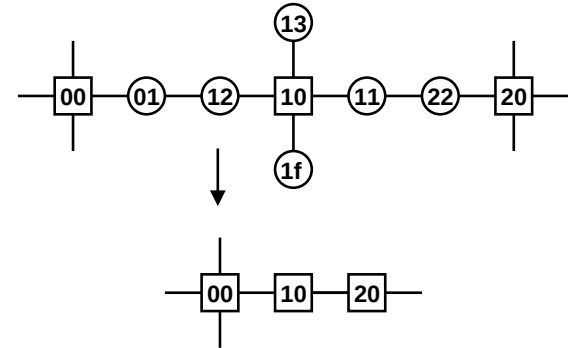
f -coordinated core:

$$(f - \lambda)\Phi_j = \sum_{\alpha=1}^f \Phi_{i_\alpha}.$$

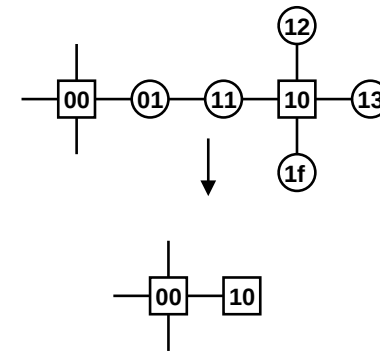


becomes:

$$(f - \textcolor{red}{P}(\lambda))\Phi_j = \sum_{\alpha=1}^f \Phi_{i_\alpha}.$$



$$(2 - \textcolor{red}{P}(\lambda))\Phi_{i+1} = \Phi_i + \Phi_{i+2},$$

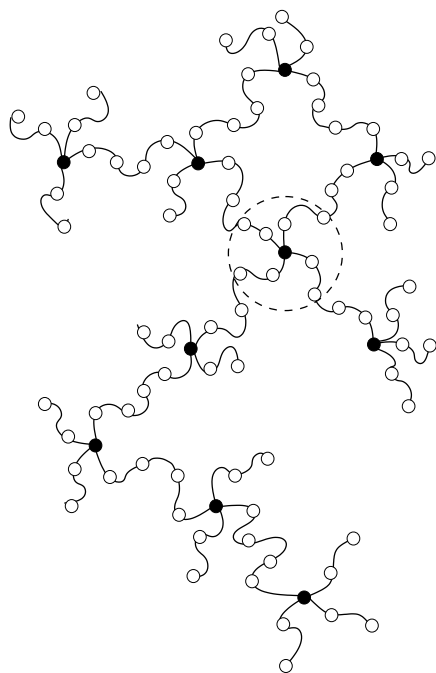


$$(1 - \textcolor{red}{P}(\lambda))\Phi_k = \Phi_{k-1}.$$

$$P(\lambda) = f + fU_{2k-1} - (f - \lambda)U_{2k}. \quad \text{with Chebyshev polynomials } U_n(1 - \lambda/2).$$

Spectrum of decorated graph

Decoration by spacer and dangling chains



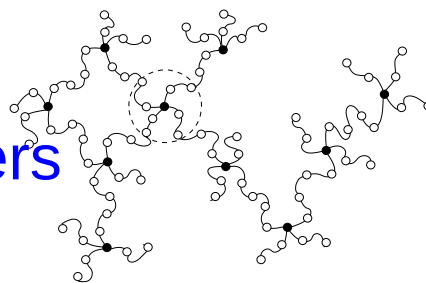
- eigenvalues derived from $\lambda_{\text{reduced}} \neq 0$:
 $\lambda_{\text{reduced}} = P(\lambda) = (U_k + U_{k-1})Q(\lambda)$
- eigenvalues derived from $\lambda_{\text{reduced}} = 0$:
 - global modes:
 $0 = Q(\lambda) = \lambda[(f-1)U_{k-1} + U_k]$
 - local modes:
 $0 = U_{k-1} + U_k$
 $0 = U_{k-1} - U_k$

Chebyshev polynomials U_k . Spacer chain length $2k$.

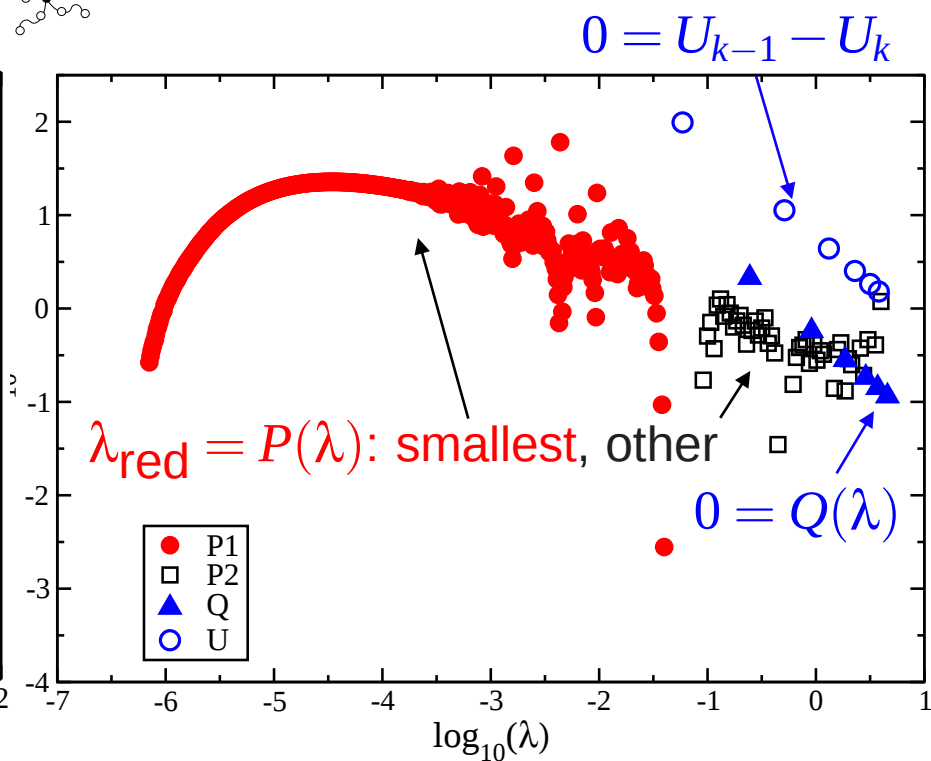
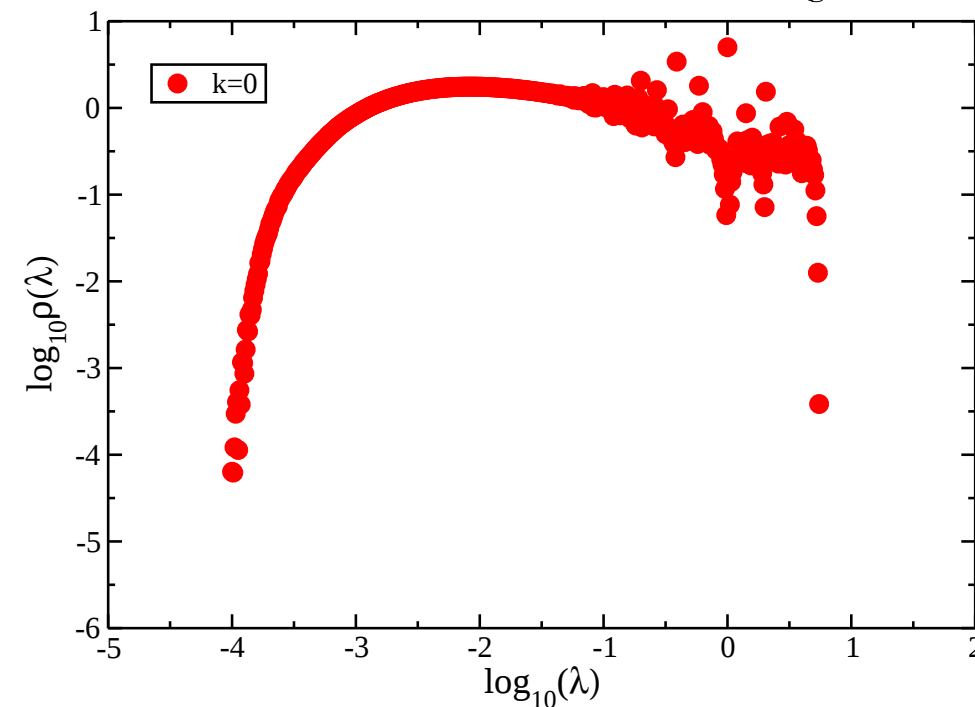
Spectrum of decorated graphs

Decoration by spacer and dangling chains

bare branched polymers

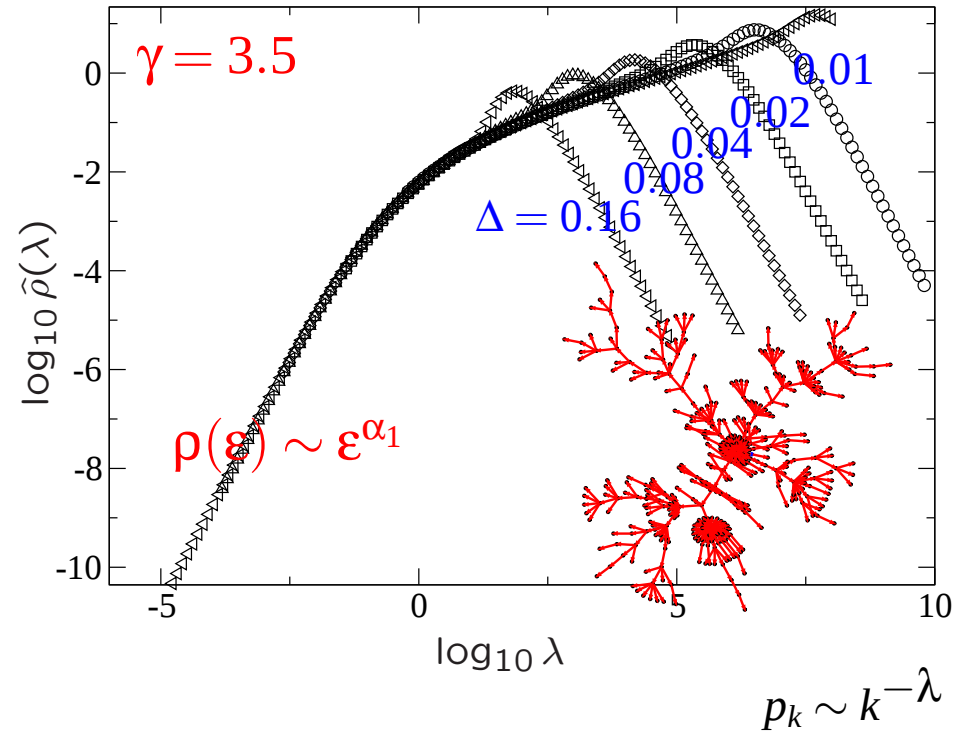
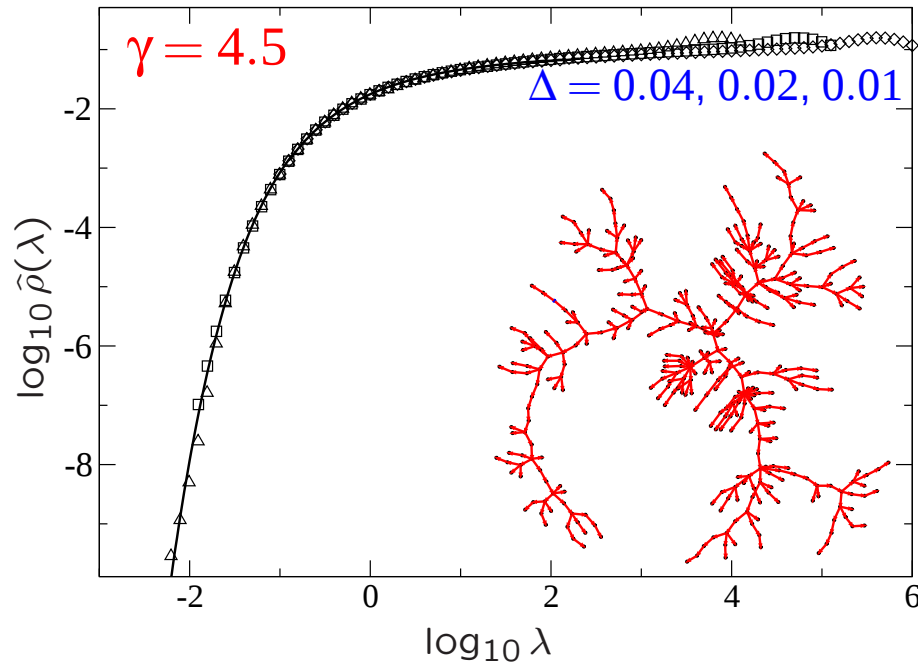


decorated b.p.



Spectra for scalefree graphs

degree distribution $p(k) \sim k^{-\gamma}$



- data collapse for scaling forms
- numerical confirmation of exponent $\alpha_1 = 2\gamma - 5$
- no algebraic behavior for $\gamma \geq 4$: $\rho(\epsilon) \sim \exp(-\Delta^{3/2}/\epsilon^{1/2})$
(diluted Cayley tree) *Jasch, vF, Blumen. PRE 2004.*