

# Computations from the paper: *The spectra of digraphs with Morita equivalent $C^*$ -algebras* arXiv:2010.10769 [math.CO] v1

Carla Farsi, Emily Proctor, Christopher Seaton

This notebook contains the following; all Section references are to the paper in the title:

Functions that implement the graph moves described in Section 4.

Functions that compute the matrices and spectra in Section 2.3.

For the spectra and some related functions, there are two versions, one that gives the spectrum only, and one that shows the steps for checking the computations.

Many of the graphs here are based on examples in:

Søren Eilers, Gunnar Restorff, Efren Ruiz, and Adam P. W. Sørensen, *The complete classification of unital graph  $C^*$ -algebras: Geometric and strong*, arXiv:1611.07120v2 [math.OA], 2019.

Adam P. W. Sørensen, *Geometric classification of simple graph algebras*, Ergodic Theory Dynam. Systems 33 (2013), no. 4, 1199--1220. MR 3082546

See the above paper for specific citations.

---

## List of Functions

### Functions defining the moves:

isSink[graph, vertex]

checks if a vertex is a sink

isSource[graph, vertex]

checks if a vertex is a source

sInv[graph, vertex]

computes  $s^{-1}(\text{vertex})$

rInv[graph, vertex]

computes  $r^{-1}(\text{vertex})$

moveS[graph]

applies move S to graph. prompts you for the vertex to remove.

moveSnoInput[graph]

applies move S to graph, but does not prompt; always removes vertex 1 or outputs that it

isn't a source (for automation)

`moveSinv[graph]`

applies the inverse of move S to graph. prompts you for the name of the new vertex and which edges to have.

`moveR[graph]`

applies move R to graph. prompts you for the vertex at which to reduce.

`moveRnoInput[graph]`

applies move R to graph, but does not prompt; always reduces at vertex 1 or outputs that it can't be done

`moveO[graph, newV]`

applies move O to graph. prompts you for the vertex at which to out-split and the partition.

`newV` is the name for the new vertices (which are indexed by subscripts).

`moveI[graph, newV]`

applies move I to graph. prompts you for the vertex at which to in-split and the partition.

`newV` is the name for the new vertices (which are indexed by subscripts).

`moveC[graph, newV]`

applies move C to graph. prompts you for the vertex at which to splice.

does not test that it supports two simple loops (but reminds you to check).

`newV` is the name for the two new vertices (which are indexed by subscripts).

### Functions defining the matrices and spectra:

`incidenceMatrix[graph]`

computes the incidence matrix of graph

`laplaceSpec[graph]`

computes the Laplace spectrum of graph (`laplaceSpecS` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`adjacencyMatrixBinary[graph]`

computes the binary adjacency matrix of graph

`adjacencySpecBinary[graph]`

computes the binary adjacency spectrum of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`adjacencySpecSymmetricBinary[graph]`

computes the symmetric binary adjacency matrix of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`adjacencyMatrix[graph]`

computes the adjacency matrix of graph

`adjacencySpec[graph]`

computes the adjacency spectrum of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`adjacencySpecSymmetric[graph]`

computes the symmetric adjacency spectrum of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`lineAdjacencyMatrix[graph]`

computes the line adjacency matrix of graph  
`lineGraph[graph]`  
 computes the line graph of graph  
`lineAdjacencySpec[graph]`  
 computes the line adjacency spectrum of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`hermitianAdjacencyMatrix[graph]`  
 computes the Hermitian adjacency matrix of graph  
`hermitianAdjacencySpectrum[graph]`  
 computes the Hermitian spectrum of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`skewAdjacencyMatrixBinary[graph]`  
 computes the binary skew adjacency matrix of graph  
`skewAdjacencySpecBinary[graph]`  
 computes the binary skew adjacency spectrum of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`skewAdjacencyMatrix[graph]`  
 computes the skew adjacency matrix of graph  
`skewAdjacencySpec[graph]`  
 computes the skew adjacency spectrum of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`skewLaplacianMatrix[graph]`  
 computes the skew Laplacian matrix of graph  
`skewLaplaceSpec[graph]`  
 computes the skew Laplacian spectrum of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`skewLaplacianMatrixBinary[graph]`  
 computes the binary skew Laplacian matrix of graph  
`skewLaplaceSpecBinary[graph]`  
 computes the binary skew Laplacian spectrum of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`transitionProbabilityMatrixBinary[graph]`  
 computes the binary transition probability matrix of graph  
`normalizedLaplacianBinary[graph]`  
 computes the binary normalized Laplacian of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`combinatorialLaplacianBinary[graph]`  
 computes the binary combinatorial Laplacian of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

`normalizedLaplaceSpecBinary[graph]`  
 computes the binary normalized Laplacian spectrum of graph (`__S` is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinary[graph]

computes the binary combinatorial Laplacian spectrum of graph (\_\_\_S is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

transitionProbabilityMatrix[graph]

computes the transition probability matrix of graph

normalizedLaplacian[graph]

computes the normalized Laplacian of graph (\_\_\_S is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

combinatorialLaplacian[graph]

computes the combinatorial Laplacian of graph (\_\_\_S is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

normalizedLaplaceSpec[graph]

computes the normalized Laplacian spectrum of graph (\_\_\_S is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

combinatorialLaplaceSpec[graph]

computes the combinatorial Laplacian spectrum of graph (\_\_\_S is the same but outputs the steps of the computation)

## Function Definitions

Functions defining the moves (definitions are in Section 4 of arXiv:2010.10769)

[math.CO] vI)

(\* tests whether a vertex is a sink in the given graph; outputs True or False \*)

```
isSink[g0_, v0_] := Module[{graph = g0, v = v0},
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], v] == False,
    Print["The given vertex is not a vertex in the graph."],
    If[EdgeList[graph, v ↔ _] == {}, True, False]]];
```

(\* tests whether a vertex is a source; outputs True or False \*)

```
isSource[g0_, v0_] := Module[{graph = g0, v = v0},
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], v] == False,
    Print["The given vertex is not a vertex in the graph."],
    If[EdgeList[graph, _ ↔ v] == {}, True, False]]];
```

(\* computes  $s^{-1}$  of the given vertex. \*)

```
sInv[g0_, v0_] := Module[{graph = g0, v = v0},
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], v] == False,
    Print["The given vertex is not a vertex in the graph."],
    EdgeList[graph, v ↔ _]]];
```

(\* computes  $r^{-1}$  of the given vertex. \*)

```
rInv[g0_, v0_] := Module[{graph = g0, v = v0},
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], v] == False,
    Print["The given vertex is not a vertex in the graph."],
    EdgeList[graph, _ ↔ v]]];
```

(\* performs Move S (remove a source at a regular vertex).

Takes a graph (graph).

Prompts for the vertex to remove (vRem).

Tests that move O can be done (the given vertex must be a regular source).

Creates a new graph (gOut) by performing Move S.

\*)

```
moveS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, vRem, gOut},
  vRem = Input[{"The vertices are ", VertexList[graph],
    ". Which vertex would you like to remove? (it must be a regular source)"}];
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], vRem] == False,
    Print["The given vertex is not a vertex in the graph."];
    gOut = graph,
    Print["The vertex selected is ", vRem, "."];
    If[isSink[graph, vRem] == True,
      Print["The vertex is a sink and
        hence not regular. Move S cannot be performed here."];
      gOut = graph,
      If[isSource[graph, vRem] == False,
        Print[
          "The vertex is regular but not a source. Move S cannot be performed here."];
        gOut = graph,
        gOut = Graph[Complement[VertexList[graph], {vRem}], DeleteCases[
          EdgeList[graph], Alternatives @@ sInv[graph, vRem]], VertexLabels -> "Name"];
        ]]];
  gOut];
```

(\* same as moveS, but doesn't request input and just applies to vertex 1 \*)

```
moveSnoInput[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, vRem, gOut},
  vRem = 1;
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], vRem] == False,
    Print["The given vertex is not a vertex in the graph."];
    gOut = graph,
    Print["The vertex selected is ", vRem, "."];
    If[isSink[graph, vRem] == True,
      Print["The vertex is a sink and
        hence not regular. Move S cannot be performed here."];
      gOut = graph,
      If[isSource[graph, vRem] == False,
        Print[
          "The vertex is regular but not a source. Move S cannot be performed here."];
        gOut = graph,
        gOut = Graph[Complement[VertexList[graph], {vRem}], DeleteCases[
          EdgeList[graph], Alternatives @@ sInv[graph, vRem]], VertexLabels -> "Name"];
        ]]];
  gOut];
```

(\* performs the inverse of Move S (adds a regular source).

Takes a graph (graph).

Prompts for the name of the new vertex (a source)

and then the old vertices to which it should emit.

Tests that the new vertex is not already a vertex  
and will be a source based on user input.

Creates a new graph (gOut) by performing the inverse of Move S.

```
*)
moveSInv[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, vAdd, edges, gOut},
  vAdd = Input[{"The vertices are ",
    VertexList[graph], ". What shall we call the new vertex?"}];
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], vAdd],
    Print["The new vertex cannot already be a vertex of the graph."];
    gOut = graph,
    edges = Input[{"The new vertex ", vAdd,
      " must be a regular source. The other vertices are ", VertexList[graph],
      ". List the vertices to which ", vAdd, " will emit in brackets {}
      separated by commas, i.e. {vertex1, vertex2,...}."}];
    If[MemberQ[edges, vAdd],
      Print["The new vertex must be a source so cannot emit to itself."];
      gOut = graph,
      If[edges == {},
        Print["The new vertex must be a regular source so should emit to something.
          I'll add it, but the result won't be connected"]];
      gOut = Graph[Join[VertexList[graph], {vAdd}], Join[EdgeList[graph],
        Table[vAdd  $\leftrightarrow$  x, {x, edges}]], VertexLabels  $\rightarrow$  "Name"];
    ];
  gOut
];
```

(\* performs move R (reduction at a regular vertex).

Takes a graph (graph).

Prompts for the vertex to be reduced.

Tests that it satisfies the hypotheses:

a regular vertex  $u$  with  $s^{-1}(u)$  a 1-point set and  $s(r^{-1}(u))$  a 1-point set).

Creates a new graph (gOut) by performing Move R. \*)

```
moveR[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, vRem, gOut, sri, edges, v, k, e},
  vRem = Input[{"The vertices are ", VertexList[graph],
    ". Which vertex would you like to remove? (it must be a regular vertex
    u with s^{-1}(u) a 1-point set and s(r^{-1}(u)) a 1-point set)"}];
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], vRem] == False,
    Print["The given vertex is not a vertex in the graph."];
    gOut = graph,
    If[Length[sInv[graph, vRem]]  $\neq$  1,
      Print["s^{-1}(u) is not a 1-point set"];
      gOut = graph,
      (* list all edges pointing into vRem *)
      edges = rInv[graph, vRem];
      (* find all vertices with edges that point into vRem,
      source of range^{(-1)} of vRem *)
      sri = Union[Table[edges[[k]][[1]], {k, 1, Length[edges]}]];
      If[Length[sri]  $\neq$  1,
        Print["s(r^{-1}(u)) is not a 1-point set"];
        gOut = graph,
        (* define v, the only vertex that emits to vRem *)
        v = sri[[1]];
        gOut = Graph[Complement[VertexList[graph], {vRem}],
          Join[DeleteCases[EdgeList[graph],
            Alternatives@@Join[rInv[graph, vRem], sInv[graph, vRem]]],
```

```

      Table[v ↔ sInv[graph, vRem][[1]][[2]], {x, rInv[graph, vRem]}]],
      VertexLabels → "Name"];
    ]];
  gOut
];

```

(\* same as moveR, but doesn't request input and just applies to vertex 1 \*)

```

moveRnoInput[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, vRem, gOut, sri, edges, v, k, e},
  vRem = 1;
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], vRem] == False,
    Print["The given vertex is not a vertex in the graph."];
    gOut = graph,
    If[Length[sInv[graph, vRem]] ≠ 1,
      Print["s-1(u) is not a 1-point set"];
      gOut = graph,
      (* list all edges pointing into vRem *)
      edges = rInv[graph, vRem];
      (* find all vertices with edges that point into vRem,
      source of range(-1) of vRem *)
      sri = Union[Table[edges[[k]][[1]], {k, 1, Length[edges]}]];
      If[Length[sri] ≠ 1,
        Print["s(r-1(u)) is not a 1-point set"];
        gOut = graph,
        (* define v, the only vertex that emits to vRem *)
        v = sri[[1]];
        gOut = Graph[Complement[VertexList[graph], {vRem}],
          Join[DeleteCases[EdgeList[graph],
            Alternatives@@Join[rInv[graph, vRem], sInv[graph, vRem]]],
            Table[v ↔ sInv[graph, vRem][[1]][[2]], {x, rInv[graph, vRem]}]],
          VertexLabels → "Name"];
        ]];
    gOut
];

```

(\* performs move 0 (out-split the graph).

Takes a graph (graph) and a name for the new vertices (newV).

Prompts for the vertex at which to out-split.

Tests that it satisfies the hypotheses, i.e., it is not a sink.

Prompts the user for the partition.

Creates a new graph (gOut) by performing Move 0. \*)

```

move0[g0_, newV_] :=
Module[{graph = g0, vSplit, gOut, siv, n, newVerts, i, edges, j, pnum, newEdges, part},
  vSplit = Input[{"The vertices are ", VertexList[graph],
    ". Which vertex would you like to out-split? (it cannot be a sink)"}];
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], vSplit] == False,
    Print["The given vertex is not a vertex in the graph."];
    gOut = graph,
    If[isSink[graph, vSplit] == True,
      Print["This vertex is a sink, and cannot be out-split."];
      gOut = graph,
      siv = sInv[graph, vSplit];
      n = Input[{"s-1(v) is ", siv,

```

```

    "Enter n, the number of sets in the partition. The maximum value is",
    Length[siv]}}];
edges = Table[{EdgeList[graph][[i]], 0}, {i, 1, Length[EdgeList[graph]]}];
j = 1;
While[j ≤ Length[edges],
  If[MemberQ[siv, edges[[j, 1]] ],
    pnum = Input[{"s-1(v) is ", siv,
      " We will now define the partition. I will display each edge individually.
      Please enter the number of the partition to which it
      belongs. Enter the partition number for the edge ",
      edges[[j, 1]], " a number from 1 to ", n}]];
    If[MemberQ[Table[i, {i, 1, n}], pnum],
      edges[[j, 2]] = pnum,
      Print["The partition number is not valid so the
        output will not make sense; please start over"]];
    j++];
newVerts = Table[newVi, {i, 1, n}];
newEdges = {};
j = 1;
While[j ≤ Length[edges],
  part = edges[[j, 2]];
  If[edges[[j, 1]][[2]] === vSplit,
    If[edges[[j, 1]][[1]] === vSplit,
      newEdges = Join[newEdges, Table[newVpart ↔ newVi, {i, 1, n}]],
      newEdges = Join[newEdges, Table[edges[[j, 1]][[1]] ↔ newVi, {i, 1, n}]]];
    ],
  If[edges[[j, 1]][[1]] === vSplit,
    AppendTo[newEdges, newVpart ↔ edges[[j, 1]][[2]] ],
    AppendTo[newEdges, edges[[j, 1]] ];
  ];
  ];
  j++];
gOut = Graph[Join[Complement[VertexList[graph], {vSplit}], newVerts],
  newEdges, VertexLabels → "Name"];
]];
gOut
];

```

(\* performs move I (in-split the graph).

Takes a graph (graph) and a name for the new vertices (newV).

Prompts for the vertex at which to in-split.

Tests that it satisfies the hypotheses, i.e., it is not a source.

Prompts the user for the partition.

Creates a new graph (gOut) by performing Move I. \*)

moveI[g0\_, newV\_] :=

```

Module[{graph = g0, vSplit, gOut, riv, n, newVerts, i, edges, j, pnum, newEdges, part},
  vSplit = Input[{"The vertices are ", VertexList[graph],
    ". Which vertex would you like to in-split? (it cannot be a source)"}];
  If[MemberQ[VertexList[graph], vSplit] == False,
    Print["The given vertex is not a vertex in the graph."];
    gOut = graph,
    If[isSource[graph, vSplit] == True,
      Print["This vertex is a source, and cannot be in-split."];
      gOut = graph,

```





```

Join[EdgeList[graph], {vSplice ↔ newV1, newV1 ↔ vSplice,
  newV1 ↔ newV1, newV1 ↔ newV2, newV2 ↔ newV1, newV2 ↔ newV2}],
VertexLabels → "Name"];
];
gOut
];

```

## Functions defining the matrices and spectra (definitions are in Section 2.3 of arXiv:2010.10769 [math.CO] v1)

NOTE : For spectra and some related functions, there are two versions; the first outputs the spectrum only, the second (marked S for steps) shows the steps of the computation.

(\* function incidenceMatrix takes one graph as input and outputs the incidence matrix as a SparseArray. Note that the built-in function IncidenceMatrix is similar but uses a different convention, and in particular allows values other than +1 and -1 for loops. \*)

```

incidenceMatrix[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, verts, edges, i, j, m, n, inc},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  m = Length[verts];
  edges = EdgeList[graph];
  n = Length[edges];
  inc = Table[0, {i, 1, m}, {j, 1, n}];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ m,
    j = 1;
    While[j ≤ n,
      If[edges[[j]][[1]] == edges[[j]][[2]], ,
        If[edges[[j]][[1]] == verts[[i]], inc[[i, j]] = 1];
        If[edges[[j]][[2]] == verts[[i]], inc[[i, j]] = -1],
        If[edges[[j]][[1]] == verts[[i]], inc[[i, j]] = 1];
        If[edges[[j]][[2]] == verts[[i]], inc[[i, j]] = -1]];
      j++;
    i++;
  ]
  inc
];

```

(\* function laplaceSpec takes a graph as input and outputs the Laplace spectrum \*)

```

laplaceSpec[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = incidenceMatrix[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc.Transpose[inc] ] ];
laplaceSpecS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = incidenceMatrix[graph];
  Print[graph];
  Print["Incidence matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Laplacian:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc.Transpose[inc]]];
  Print["Laplace spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc.Transpose[inc] ] ];

```

(\* function adjacencyMatrixBinary takes a graph as input and outputs the binary adjacency matrix, i.e. the entry is 1 if there is an edge and 0 otherwise \*)

```

adjacencyMatrixBinary[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  inc = Table[0, {i, 1, n}, {j, 1, n}];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    j = 1;
    While[j ≤ n,
      If[MemberQ[EdgeList[graph], verts[[i]] ↔ verts[[j]]],
        inc[[i, j]] = 1];
      j++];
    i++];
  inc];

(* function adjacencySpecBinary takes a graph
as input and outputs the binary adjacency spectrum *)
adjacencySpecBinary[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = adjacencyMatrixBinary[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc]];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = adjacencyMatrixBinary[graph];
  Print[graph];
  Print["Binary adjacency matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Binary adjacency spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc]];

(* function adjacencySpecSymmetricBinary takes a graph as
input and outputs the symmetric binary adjacency spectrum *)
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinary[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = adjacencyMatrixBinary[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc.Transpose[inc]]];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = adjacencyMatrixBinary[graph];
  Print[graph];
  Print["Binary adjacency matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc.Transpose[inc]]];
  Print["Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc.Transpose[inc]]];

(* function adjacencyMatrix takes a graph as input and outputs the adjacency matrix,
i.e. the entry is k if there are k edges and 0 otherwise. *)
adjacencyMatrix[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  inc = Table[0, {i, 1, n}, {j, 1, n}];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    j = 1;
    While[j ≤ n,
      inc[[i, j]] = Count[EdgeList[graph], verts[[i]] ↔ verts[[j]]];
    ]
  ]
];

```

```

    j++];
    i++];
inc];

(* function adjacencySpec takes a graph
as input and outputs the adjacency spectrum *)
adjacencySpec[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = adjacencyMatrix[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc]];
adjacencySpecS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = adjacencyMatrix[graph];
  Print[graph];
  Print["Adjacency matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Adjacency spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc]];

(* function adjacencySpecSymmetric takes a graph
as input and outputs the symmetric adjacency spectrum *)
adjacencySpecSymmetric[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = adjacencyMatrix[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc.Transpose[inc]]];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = adjacencyMatrix[graph];
  Print[graph];
  Print["Adjacency matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Adjacency matrix times its transpose:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc.Transpose[inc]]];
  Print["Symmetric adjacency spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc.Transpose[inc]]];

(* function lineAdjacencyMatrix takes a graph
as input and outputs the line adjacency matrix. *)
lineAdjacencyMatrix[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, edges, n, inc, i, j},
  edges = Edgelist[graph];
  n = Length[edges];
  inc = Table[0, {i, 1, n}, {j, 1, n}];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    j = 1;
    While[j ≤ n,
      If[edges[[i]][[2]] == edges[[j]][[1]],
        inc[[i, j]] = 1];
      j++];
    i++];
inc];

(* function lineGraph takes a graph as input and outputs
the line graph (vertices are edges of the original graph,
and there is an edge if the original edges are composable) *)

```

```

lineGraph[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, edges, newEdges, n, i, j, gOut},
  edges = EdgeList[graph];
  n = Length[edges];
  verts = Table[ei, edges[[i]][[1]], edges[[i]][[2]], {i, 1, n}];
  newEdges = {};
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    j = 1;
    While[j ≤ n,
      If[edges[[i]][[2]] == edges[[j]][[1]],
        AppendTo[newEdges, ei, edges[[i]][[1]], edges[[i]][[2]] ↔ ej, edges[[j]][[1]], edges[[j]][[2]]];
        j++;
      i++;
    ]
  ];
  (* newEdges=DeleteDuplicates[newEdges]; *)
  gOut = Graph[verts, newEdges, VertexLabels → "Name", ImageSize → 600];
  gOut
];

```

```

(* function lineAdjacencySpec takes a graph as input and outputs the line-
adjacency spectrum *)
lineAdjacencySpec[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = lineAdjacencyMatrix[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc];
lineAdjacencySpecS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = lineAdjacencyMatrix[graph];
  Print[graph];
  Print["Line graph:"];
  Print[lineGraph[graph]];
  Print["Line adjacency matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Line adjacency spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc];
];

```

```

(* function hermitianAdjacencyMatrix takes a graph
as input and outputs the Hermitian adjacency matrix *)
hermitianAdjacencyMatrix[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  inc = Table[0, {i, 1, n}, {j, 1, n}];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    j = 1;
    While[j ≤ n,
      If[MemberQ[EdgeList[graph], verts[[i]] ↔ verts[[j]]],
        If[MemberQ[EdgeList[graph], verts[[j]] ↔ verts[[i]]],
          inc[[i, j]] = 1,
          inc[[i, j]] = I,
        If[MemberQ[EdgeList[graph], verts[[j]] ↔ verts[[i]]],
          inc[[i, j]] = -I,
          inc[[i, j]] = 0];
        j++;
      i++;
    ]
  ];
  inc];

```

```

(* function hermitianSpectrum takes a graph as
input and outputs the Hermitian adjacency spectrum *)
hermitianAdjacencySpectrum[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = hermitianAdjacencyMatrix[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = hermitianAdjacencyMatrix[graph];
  Print[graph];
  Print["Hermitian adjacency matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Hermitian adjacency spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];

(* function skewAdjacencyMatrixBinary takes a graph
as input and outputs the binary skew adjacency matrix *)
skewAdjacencyMatrixBinary[g0_] :=
  adjacencyMatrixBinary[g0] - Transpose[adjacencyMatrixBinary[g0]];

(* function skewAdjacencySpecBinary takes a graph
as input and outputs the binary skew adjacency spectrum *)
skewAdjacencySpecBinary[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = skewAdjacencyMatrixBinary[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = skewAdjacencyMatrixBinary[graph];
  Print[graph];
  Print["Binary adjacency matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[adjacencyMatrixBinary[graph]]];
  Print["Binary skew adjacency matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Binary skew adjacency spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];

(* function skewAdjacencyMatrix takes a graph
as input and outputs the skew adjacency matrix *)
skewAdjacencyMatrix[g0_] := adjacencyMatrix[g0] - Transpose[adjacencyMatrix[g0]];

(* function skewAdjacencySpec takes a graph
as input and outputs the skew adjacency spectrum *)
skewAdjacencySpec[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = skewAdjacencyMatrix[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];
skewAdjacencySpecS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = skewAdjacencyMatrix[graph];
  Print[graph];
  Print["Adjacency matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[adjacencyMatrix[graph]]];
  Print["Skew adjacency matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Skew adjacency spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];

```

```

(* function skewLaplacianMatrix takes a graph
   as input and outputs the skew Laplacian matrix *)
skewLaplacianMatrix[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, d},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  d = Table[0, {i, 1, n}, {j, 1, n}];
  (* we compute in-degree - out-degree,
   but COUNTING EDGES, not vertices, so counting parallel edges. *)
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    d[[i, i]] =
      Count[EdgeList[graph], verts[[i]] ↔ _] - Count[EdgeList[graph], _ ↔ verts[[i]]];
    i++];
  d - skewAdjacencyMatrix[graph]
];

(* function skewLaplaceSpec takes a graph
   as input and outputs the skew Laplacian spectrum *)
skewLaplaceSpec[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0},
  Eigenvalues[skewLaplacianMatrix[graph]]
];
skewLaplaceSpecS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0},
  Print[graph];
  Print["Skew Laplacian matrix"];
  Print[MatrixForm[skewLaplacianMatrix[graph]]];
  Print["Skew Laplace spectrum"];
  Eigenvalues[skewLaplacianMatrix[graph]]
];

(* function skewLaplacianMatrixBinary takes a graph
   as input and outputs the binary skew Laplacian matrix *)
skewLaplacianMatrixBinary[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, d},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  d = Table[0, {i, 1, n}, {j, 1, n}];
  i = 1;
  (* we compute in-degree - out-degree,
   but COUNTING VERTICES, not edges, so ignoring parallel edges. *)
  While[i ≤ n,
    j = 1;
    While[j ≤ n,
      If[MemberQ[EdgeList[graph], verts[[i]] ↔ verts[[j]]],
        d[[i, i]] ++];
      If[MemberQ[EdgeList[graph], verts[[j]] ↔ verts[[i]]],
        d[[i, i]] --];
      j++];
    i++];
  d - skewAdjacencyMatrixBinary[graph]
];

```

```

(* function skewLaplaceSpecBinary takes a graph as
input and outputs the binary skew Laplacian spectrum *)
skewLaplaceSpecBinary[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0},
  Eigenvalues[skewLaplacianMatrixBinary[graph]]
];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0},
  Print[graph];
  Print["Binary skew Laplacian matrix"];
  Print[MatrixForm[skewLaplacianMatrixBinary[graph]]];
  Print["Binary skew Laplace spectrum"];
  Eigenvalues[skewLaplacianMatrixBinary[graph]]
];

(* function transitionProbabilityMatrixBinary takes a graph
as input and outputs the binary transition probability matrix *)
transitionProbabilityMatrixBinary[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, d},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  inc = Table[0, {i, 1, n}, {j, 1, n}];
  d = Table[0, {i, 1, n}];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    j = 1;
    While[j ≤ n,
      If[MemberQ[EdgeList[graph], verts[[i]] ↔ verts[[j]]],
        d[[i]] ++];
      j ++];
    i ++];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    j = 1;
    While[j ≤ n,
      If[MemberQ[EdgeList[graph], verts[[i]] ↔ verts[[j]]],
        inc[[i, j]] = 1/d[[i]]];
      j ++];
    i ++];
  inc];

(* function normalizedLaplacianBinary takes a graph as
input and outputs the binary normalized Laplacian matrix *)
normalizedLaplacianBinary[g0_] :=
Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, phi, p, eig, Phi, phiSum},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  p = transitionProbabilityMatrixBinary[graph];
  (* define phi, the eigenvector with *)
  eig = Eigensystem[Transpose[p]];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    If[
      AllTrue[Table[j, {j, 1, n}], eig[[2, i]][[#]] > 0 &],
      phi = eig[[2, i]];

```



```

    i = n + 1];
    i++;
Clear[i];
(* normalize phi *)
phiSum = Sum[phi[[i]], {i, 1, n}];
phi = phi / phiSum;
(* Phi is the diagonal matrix with entries of phi *)
Phi = DiagonalMatrix[phi];
IdentityMatrix[n] - (Sqrt[Phi].p.Sqrt[Inverse[Phi]] +
    Sqrt[Inverse[Phi]].ConjugateTranspose[p].Sqrt[Phi]) / 2
];
normalizedLaplacianBinaryS[g0_] :=
Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, phi, p, eig, Phi, phiSum},
    verts = VertexList[graph];
    n = Length[verts];
    p = transitionProbabilityMatrixBinary[graph];
    Print["Binary transition probability matrix:"];
    Print[MatrixForm[p]];
    (* define phi, the eigenvector with *)
    eig = Eigensystem[Transpose[p] ];
    i = 1;
    While[i ≤ n,
        If[
            AllTrue[Table[j, {j, 1, n}], eig[[2, i]][[#]] > 0 &],
            phi = eig[[2, i]];
            i = n + 1];
        i++;
    Clear[i];
    (* normalize phi *)
    phiSum = Sum[phi[[i]], {i, 1, n}];
    phi = phi / phiSum;
    Print["Perron-Frobenius vector:"];
    Print[phi];
    (* Phi is the diagonal matrix with entries of phi *)
    Phi = DiagonalMatrix[phi];
    Print["Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:"];
    Print[MatrixForm[Phi]];
    IdentityMatrix[n] - (Sqrt[Phi].p.Sqrt[Inverse[Phi]] +
        Sqrt[Inverse[Phi]].ConjugateTranspose[p].Sqrt[Phi]) / 2
];

```

```

(* function combinatorialLaplacianBinary takes a graph as
input and outputs the binary combinatorial Laplacian matrix *)
combinatorialLaplacianBinary[g0_] :=
Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, phi, p, eig, Phi, phiSum},
    verts = VertexList[graph];
    n = Length[verts];
    p = transitionProbabilityMatrixBinary[graph];
    (* define phi, the eigenvector with *)
    eig = Eigensystem[Transpose[p] ];
    i = 1;
    While[i ≤ n,
        If[

```

```

    AllTrue[Table[j, {j, 1, n}], eig[[2, i]][[#]] > 0 &],
    phi = eig[[2, i]];
    i = n + 1];
  i++;
  (* normalize phi *)
  phiSum = Sum[phi[[i]], {i, 1, n}];
  phi = phi / phiSum;
  (* Phi is the diagonal matrix with entries of phi *)
  Phi = DiagonalMatrix[phi];
  Phi - (Phi.p + ConjugateTranspose[p].Phi) / 2
];
combinatorialLaplacianBinaryS[g0_] :=
Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, phi, p, eig, Phi, phiSum},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  p = transitionProbabilityMatrixBinary[graph];
  Print["Binary transition probability matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[p]];
  (* define phi, the eigenvector with *)
  eig = Eigensystem[Transpose[p] ];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    If[
      AllTrue[Table[j, {j, 1, n}], eig[[2, i]][[#]] > 0 &],
      phi = eig[[2, i]];
      i = n + 1];
    i++;
    (* normalize phi *)
    phiSum = Sum[phi[[i]], {i, 1, n}];
    phi = phi / phiSum;
    Print["Perron-Frobenius vector:"];
    Print[phi];
    (* Phi is the diagonal matrix with entries of phi *)
    Phi = DiagonalMatrix[phi];
    Print["Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:"];
    Print[MatrixForm[Phi]];
    Phi - (Phi.p + ConjugateTranspose[p].Phi) / 2
  ];
];

```

```

(* function normalizedLaplaceSpecBinary takes a graph as
input and outputs the binary normalized Laplacian spectrum *)
normalizedLaplaceSpecBinary[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = normalizedLaplacianBinary[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];
normalizedLaplaceSpecBinaryS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  Print[graph];
  inc = normalizedLaplacianBinaryS[graph];
  Print["Binary normalized Laplacian:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Binary normalized Laplace spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];

```

```

(* function combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinary takes a graph as

```

```

input and outputs the binary combinatorial Laplacian spectrum *)
combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinary[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = combinatorialLaplacianBinary[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc ] ];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinaryS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  Print[graph];
  inc = combinatorialLaplacianBinaryS[graph];
  Print["Binary combinatorial Laplacian:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Binary combinatorial Laplace spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc ] ];

(* function transitionProbabilityMatrix takes a graph
as input and outputs the transition probability matrix *)
transitionProbabilityMatrix[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, edges, n, i, j, d},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  edges = Edgelist[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  inc = Table[0, {i, 1, n}, {j, 1, n}];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    j = 1;
    While[j ≤ n,
      d = Count[edges, verts[[i]] ↔ _ ];
      If[d > 0,
        inc[[i, j]] = Count[edges, verts[[i]] ↔ verts[[j]]] / d];
      j++];
    i++];
  inc];

(* function normalizedLaplacian takes a graph
as input and outputs the normalized Laplacian matrix *)
normalizedLaplacian[g0_] :=
Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, phi, p, eig, Phi, phiSum},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  p = transitionProbabilityMatrix[graph];
  (* define phi, the eigenvector with *)
  eig = Eigensystem[Transpose[p] ];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    If[
      AllTrue[Table[j, {j, 1, n}], eig[[2, i]][[#]] > 0 &],
      phi = eig[[2, i]];
      i = n + 1];
    i++];
  Clear[i];
  (* normalize phi *)
  phiSum = Sum[phi[[i]], {i, 1, n}];
  phi = phi / phiSum;
  (* Phi is the diagonal matrix with entries of phi *)
  Phi = DiagonalMatrix[phi];

```

```

        IdentityMatrix[n] - (Sqrt[Phi].p.Sqrt[Inverse[Phi]] +
            Sqrt[Inverse[Phi]].ConjugateTranspose[p].Sqrt[Phi]) / 2
    ];
normalizedLaplacianS[g0_] :=
Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, phi, p, eig, Phi, phiSum},
    verts = VertexList[graph];
    n = Length[verts];
    p = transitionProbabilityMatrix[graph];
    Print["Transition probability matrix:"];
    Print[MatrixForm[p]];
    (* define phi, the eigenvector with *)
    eig = Eigensystem[Transpose[p] ];
    i = 1;
    While[i ≤ n,
        If[
            AllTrue[Table[j, {j, 1, n}], eig[[2, i]][[#]] > 0 &],
            phi = eig[[2, i]];
            i = n + 1];
        i++;
    Clear[i];
    (* normalize phi *)
    phiSum = Sum[phi[[i]], {i, 1, n}];
    phi = phi / phiSum;
    Print["Perron-Frobenius vector:"];
    Print[phi];
    (* Phi is the diagonal matrix with entries of phi *)
    Phi = DiagonalMatrix[phi];
    Print["Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:"];
    Print[MatrixForm[Phi]];
    IdentityMatrix[n] - (Sqrt[Phi].p.Sqrt[Inverse[Phi]] +
        Sqrt[Inverse[Phi]].ConjugateTranspose[p].Sqrt[Phi]) / 2
    ];

```

```

(* function combinatorialLaplacian takes a graph
as input and outputs the combinatorial Laplacian matrix *)
combinatorialLaplacian[g0_] :=
Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, phi, p, eig, Phi, phiSum},
    verts = VertexList[graph];
    n = Length[verts];
    p = transitionProbabilityMatrix[graph];
    (* define phi, the eigenvector with *)
    eig = Eigensystem[Transpose[p] ];
    i = 1;
    While[i ≤ n,
        If[
            AllTrue[Table[j, {j, 1, n}], eig[[2, i]][[#]] > 0 &],
            phi = eig[[2, i]];
            i = n + 1];
        i++;
    (* normalize phi *)
    phiSum = Sum[phi[[i]], {i, 1, n}];
    phi = phi / phiSum;
    Phi = DiagonalMatrix[phi];

```

```

Phi - (Phi.p + ConjugateTranspose[p].Phi) / 2
];
combinatorialLaplacianS[g0_] :=
Module[{graph = g0, inc, verts, n, i, j, phi, p, eig, Phi, phiSum},
  verts = VertexList[graph];
  n = Length[verts];
  p = transitionProbabilityMatrix[graph];
  Print["Transition probability matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[p]];
  (* define phi, the eigenvector with *)
  eig = Eigensystem[Transpose[p] ];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
    If[
      AllTrue[Table[j, {j, 1, n}], eig[[2, i]][[#]] > 0 &],
      phi = eig[[2, i]];
      i = n + 1];
    i++];
  (* normalize phi *)
  phiSum = Sum[phi[[i]], {i, 1, n}];
  phi = phi / phiSum;
  Print["Perron-Frobenius vector:"];
  Print[phi];
  Phi = DiagonalMatrix[phi];
  Print["Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[Phi]];
  Phi - (Phi.p + ConjugateTranspose[p].Phi) / 2
];

```

```

(* function normalizedLaplaceSpec takes a graph
as input and outputs the normalized Laplacian spectrum *)
normalizedLaplaceSpec[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = normalizedLaplacian[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];
normalizedLaplaceSpecS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  Print[graph];
  inc = normalizedLaplacianS[graph];
  Print["Normalized Laplacian:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Normalized Laplace spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];

```

```

(* function combinatorialLaplaceSpec takes a graph
as input and outputs the combinatorial Laplacian spectrum *)
combinatorialLaplaceSpec[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  inc = combinatorialLaplacianS[graph];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecS[g0_] := Module[{graph = g0, inc},
  Print[graph];
  inc = combinatorialLaplacianS[graph];
  Print["Combinatorial Laplacian:"];
  Print[MatrixForm[inc]];
  Print["Combinatorial Laplace spectrum:"];
  Eigenvalues[inc] ];

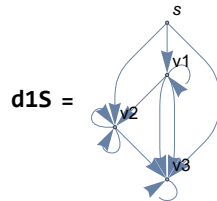
```

## Example 5.1 (of arXiv:2010.10769 [math.CO] v1)

### Definitions of the graphs

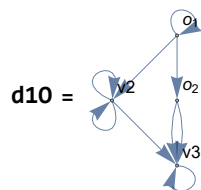
```
(* Define the graph D1 *)
Print["Graph D1"];
d1 = Graph[{v1, v2, v3}, {v1 ↔ v1, v1 ↔ v2, v2 ↔ v2,
  v2 ↔ v2, v1 ↔ v3, v1 ↔ v3, v2 ↔ v3, v3 ↔ v3}, VertexLabels → "Name"]
```

```
(* Define the graph D1(S) *)
(* computed using d1S=moveSinv[d1] *)
Print["Graph D1(S)"];
```

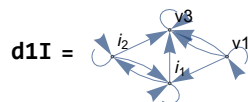


```
(* Define the graph D1(R) *)
Print["Graph D1(R)"];
d1R = Graph[{v1, v2, v3, r}, {v1 ↔ v1, v1 ↔ v2, v2 ↔ v2, v2 ↔ r,
  r ↔ v2, v1 ↔ v3, v1 ↔ v3, v2 ↔ v3, v3 ↔ v3}, VertexLabels → "Name"]
```

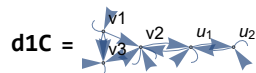
```
(* Define the graph D1(0) *)
(* computed using d10=move0[d1,o] *)
Print["Graph D1(0)"];
```



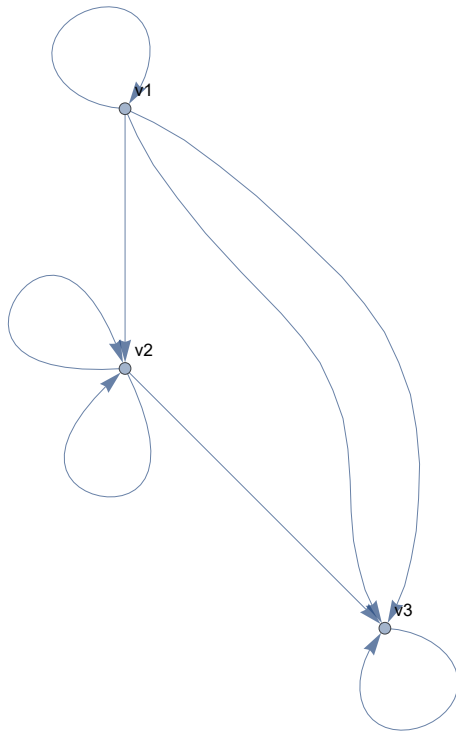
```
(* Define the graph D1(I) *)
Print["Graph D1(I)"];
(* computed using d1I=moveI[d1,i] *)
```



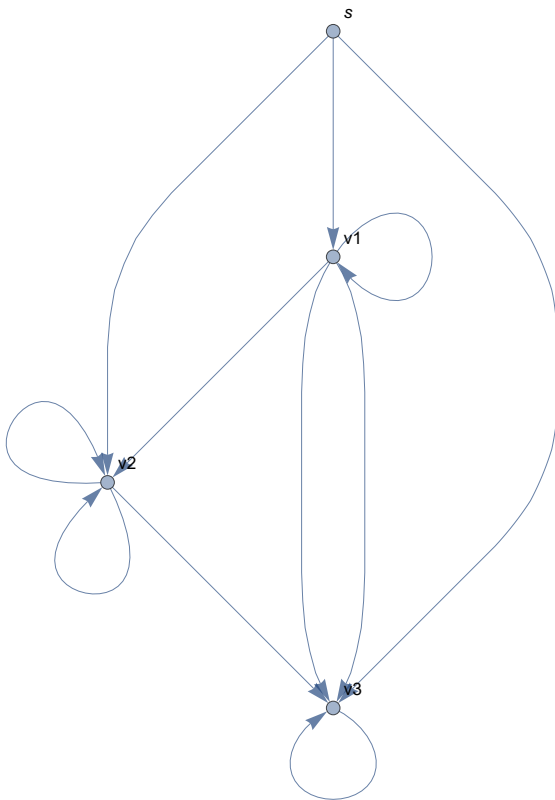
```
(* Define the graph D1(C) *)
Print["Graph D1(C)"];
(* computed using d1C=moveC[d1,u] *)
```



Graph D<sub>1</sub>

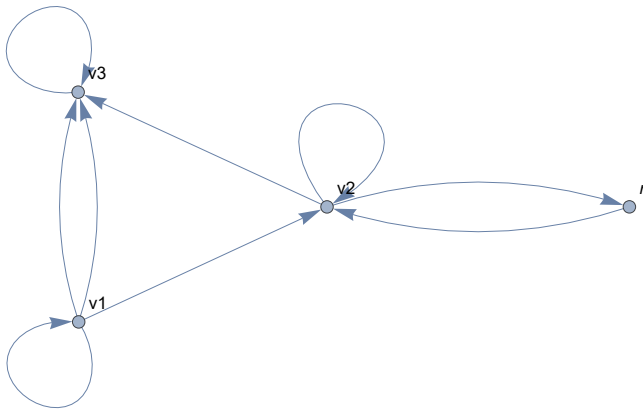
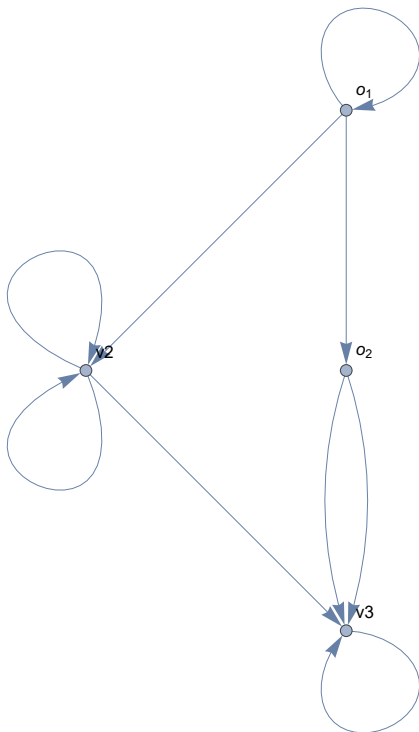


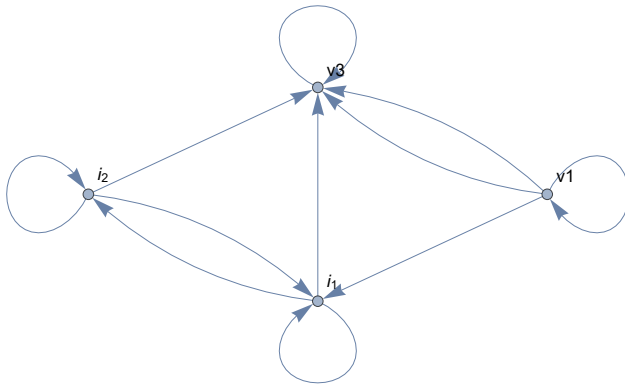
Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



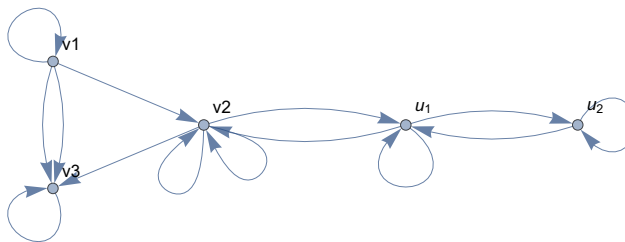
Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$ Graph  $D_1^{(1)}$



Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



## Laplace spectra

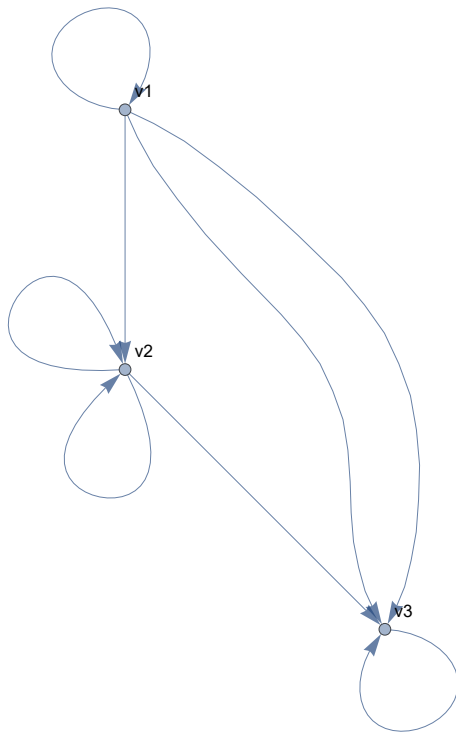
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d1]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d1S]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d1R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d10]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d1I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d1C]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_1$



Incidence matrix:

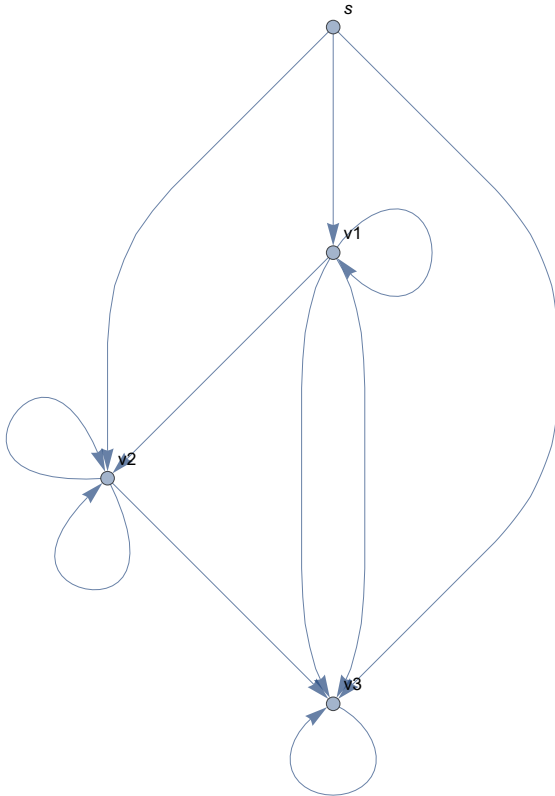
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

{5, 3, 0}

{5., 3., 0.}

Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



Incidence matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

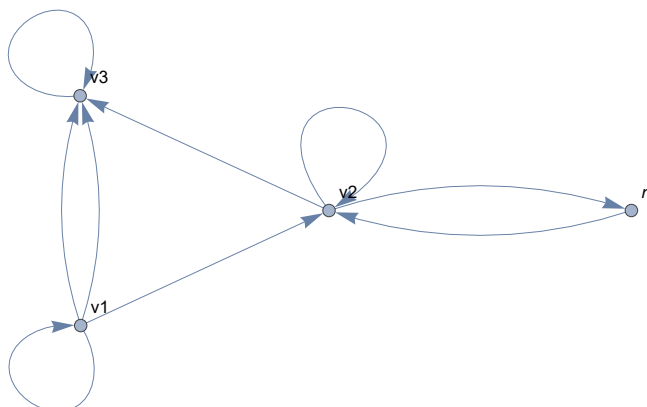
Laplace spectrum:

{6, 4, 4, 0}

{6., 4., 4., 0.}

---

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Incidence matrix:

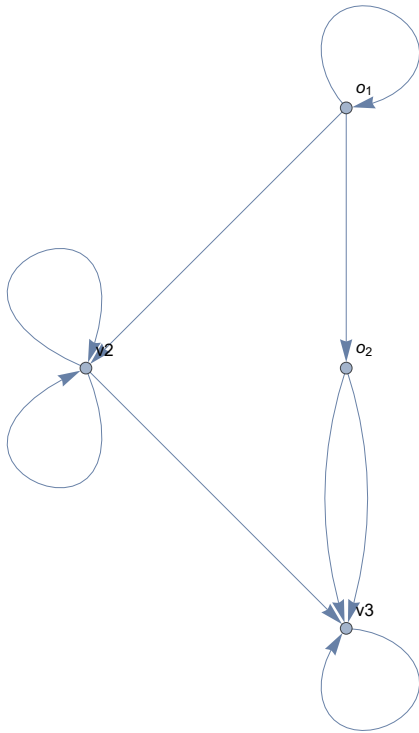
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (7 + \sqrt{17}), 5, \frac{1}{2} (7 - \sqrt{17}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{5.56155, 5., 1.43845, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$



Incidence matrix:

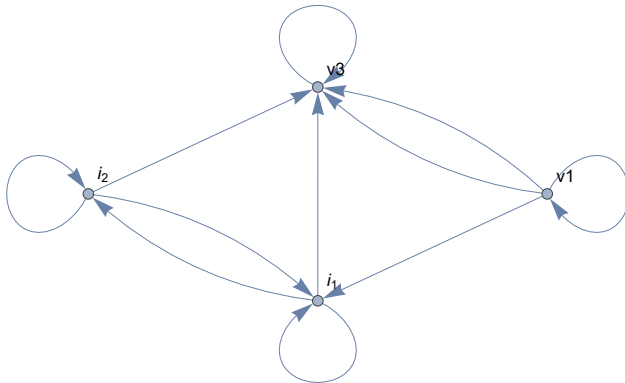
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$$\{4 + \sqrt{2}, 4 - \sqrt{2}, 2, 0\}$$

$$\{5.41421, 2.58579, 2., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Incidence matrix:

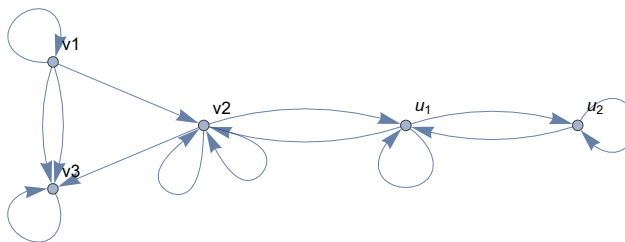
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$$\{6, 4 + \sqrt{2}, 4 - \sqrt{2}, 0\}$$

$$\{6., 5.41421, 2.58579, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Incidence matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$$\{\text{Root}[-20 + 32 \#1 - 11 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \&, 3], 5, \text{Root}[-20 + 32 \#1 - 11 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \&, 2], \text{Root}[-20 + 32 \#1 - 11 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \&, 1], 0\}$$

$$\{6.6262, 5., 3.51514, 0.858664, 0.\}$$



## Adjacency spectra

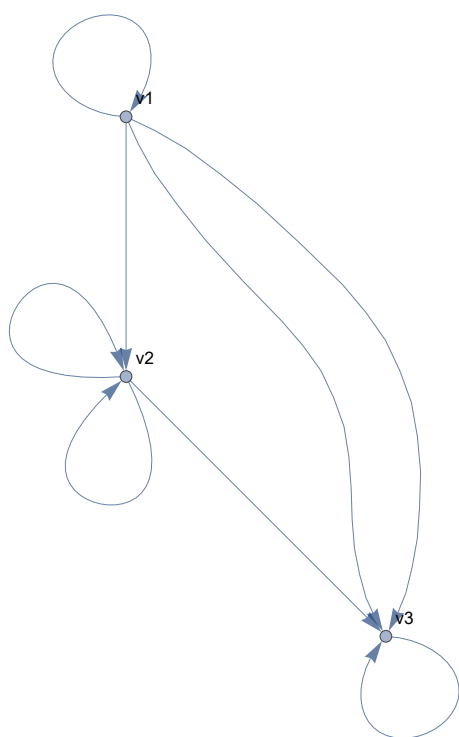
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1$ "];
adjacencySpecS[d1]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ "];
adjacencySpecS[d1S]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$ "];
adjacencySpecS[d10]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$ "];
adjacencySpecS[d1I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$ "];
adjacencySpecS[d1R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$ "];
adjacencySpecS[d1C]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Adjacency spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_1$



Adjacency matrix:

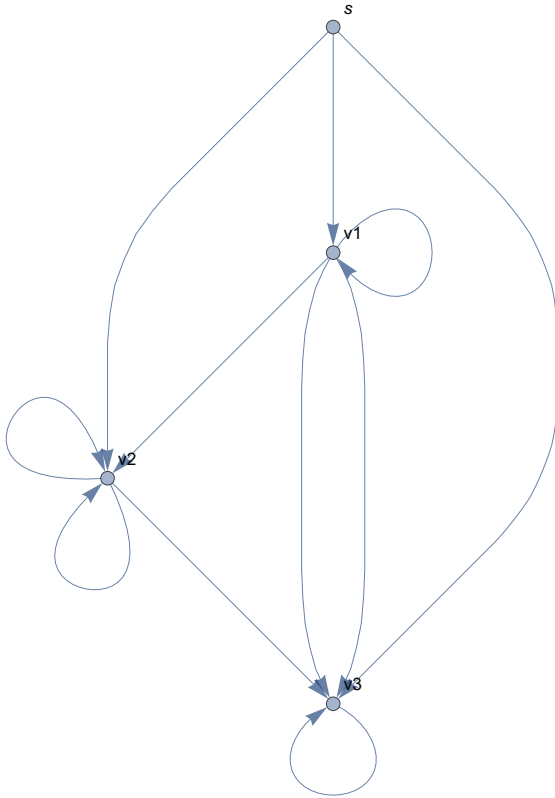
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency spectrum:

{2, 1, 1}

{2., 1., 1.}

Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

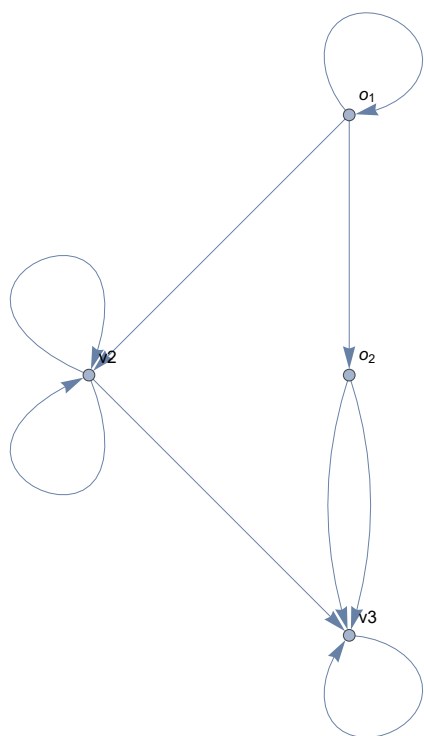
Adjacency spectrum:

$$\{2, 1, 1, 0\}$$

$$\{2., 1., 1., 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

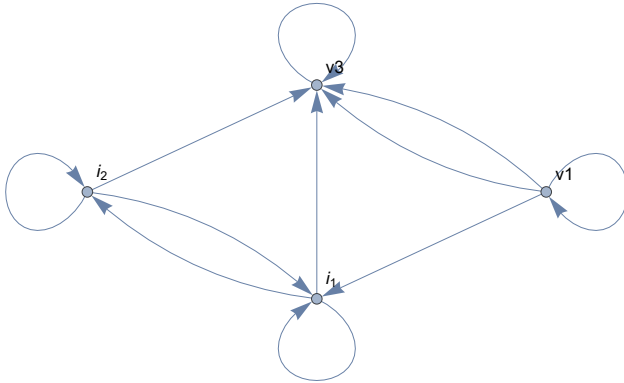
Adjacency spectrum:

$\{2, 1, 1, 0\}$

$\{2., 1., 1., 0.\}$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

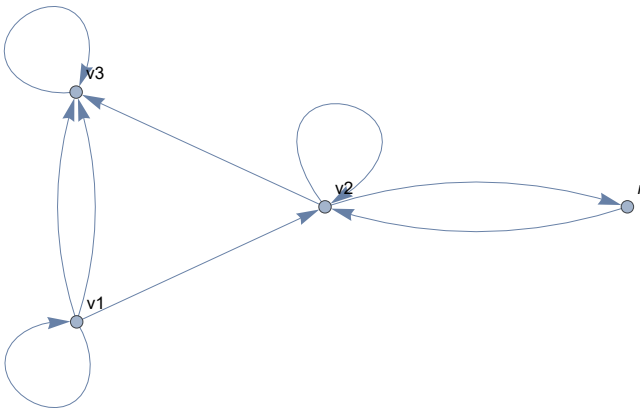
Adjacency spectrum:

$$\{2, 1, 1, 0\}$$

$$\{2., 1., 1., 0.\}$$


---

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Adjacency matrix:

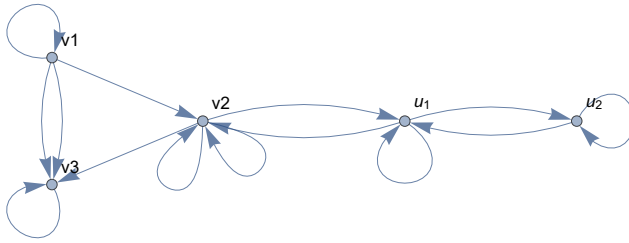
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), 1, 1, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}) \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, 1., 1., -0.618034\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ 1 + 3 \#1 - 4 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ 1 + 3 \#1 - 4 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2 \right], 1, 1, \text{Root} \left[ 1 + 3 \#1 - 4 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1 \right] \right\}$$

$$\{ 2.80194, 1.44504, 1., 1., -0.24698 \}$$

## Binary adjacency spectra

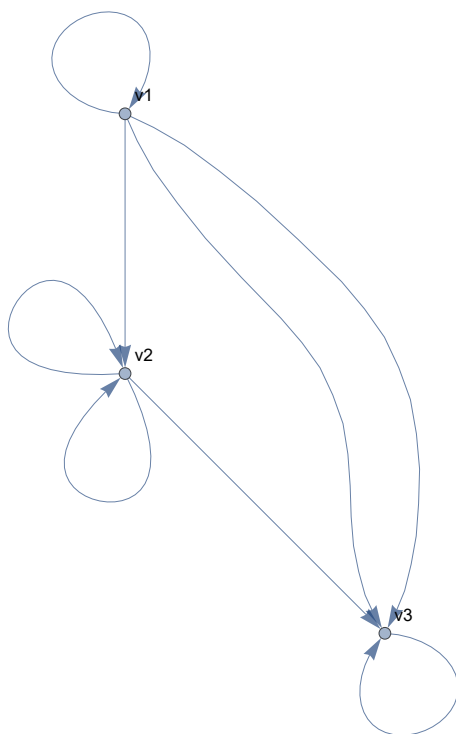
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d1]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d1S]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d10]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d1R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d1I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d1C]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Binary adjacency spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_1$



Binary adjacency matrix:

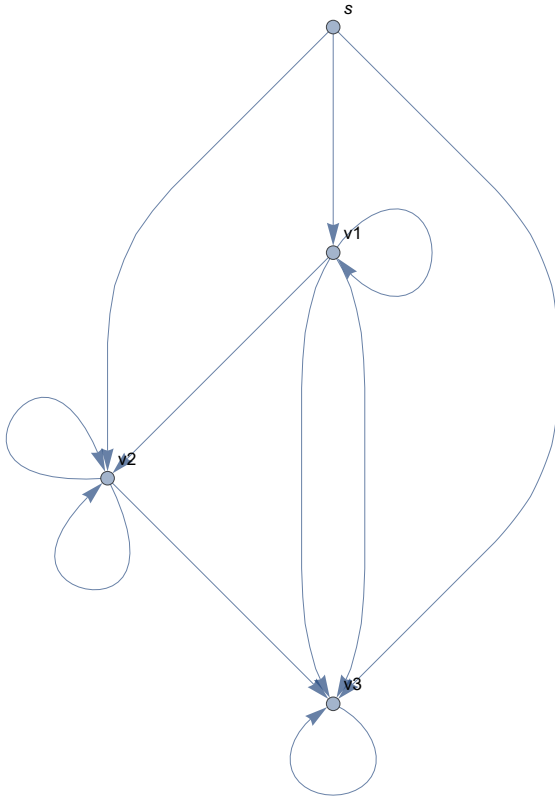
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency spectrum:

$\{1, 1, 1\}$

$\{1., 1., 1.\}$



Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ 

Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

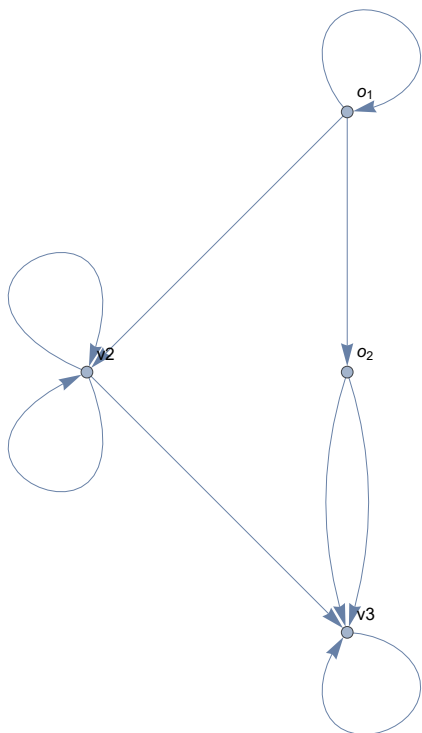
Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\{1, 1, 1, 0\}$$

$$\{1., 1., 1., 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

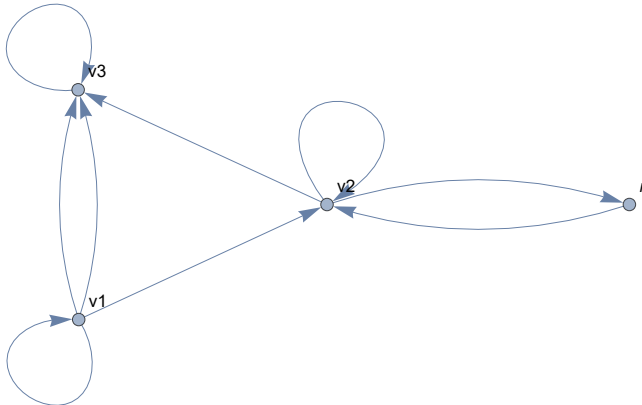
Binary adjacency spectrum:

$\{1, 1, 1, 0\}$

$\{1., 1., 1., 0.\}$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

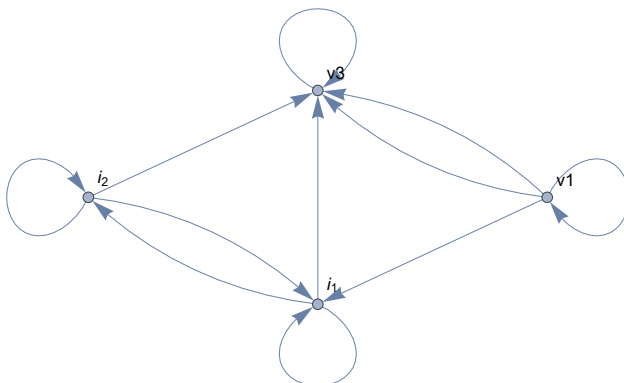
Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), 1, 1, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}) \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, 1., 1., -0.618034\}$$


---

Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

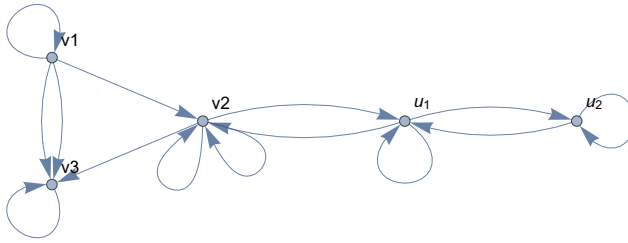
Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\{2, 1, 1, 0\}$$

$$\{2., 1., 1., 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\{1 + \sqrt{2}, 1, 1, 1, 1 - \sqrt{2}\}$$

$$\{2.41421, 1., 1., 1., -0.414214\}$$

## Symmetric adjacency spectra

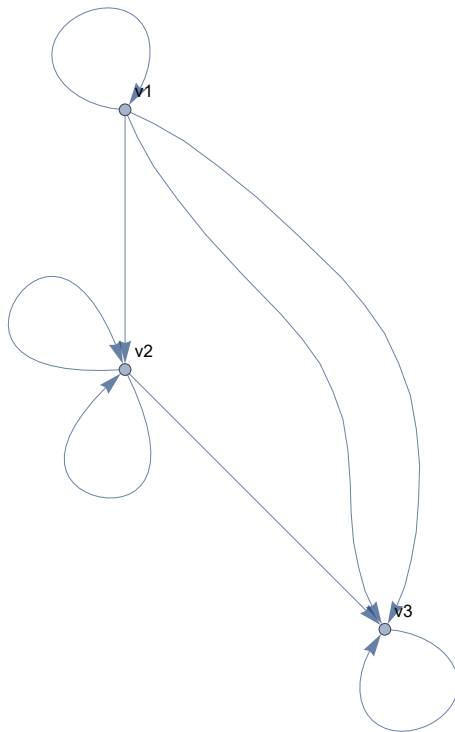
```

Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Symmetric adjacency spectra"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d1]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d1S]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d1R]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d10]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d1I]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d1C]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Symmetric adjacency spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_1$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

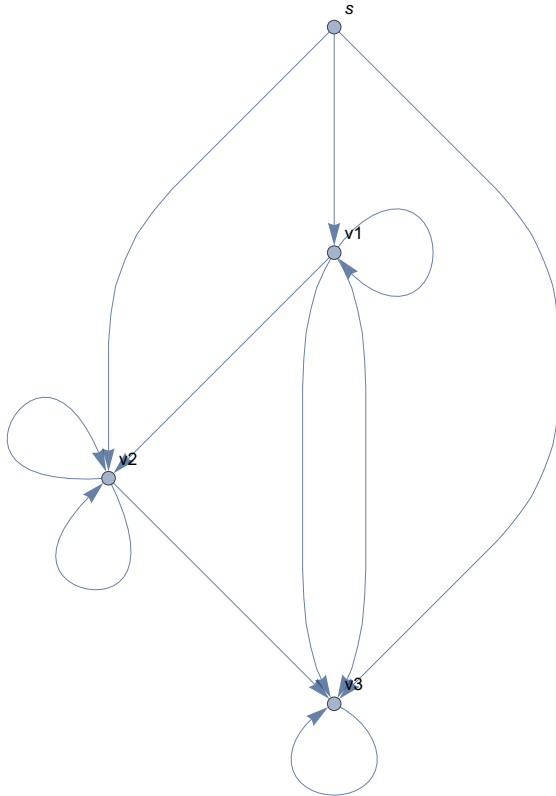
Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ -4 + 20 \#1 - 12 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ -4 + 20 \#1 - 12 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -4 + 20 \#1 - 12 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1 \right] \right\} \\ \{10.0494, 1.719, 0.231548\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

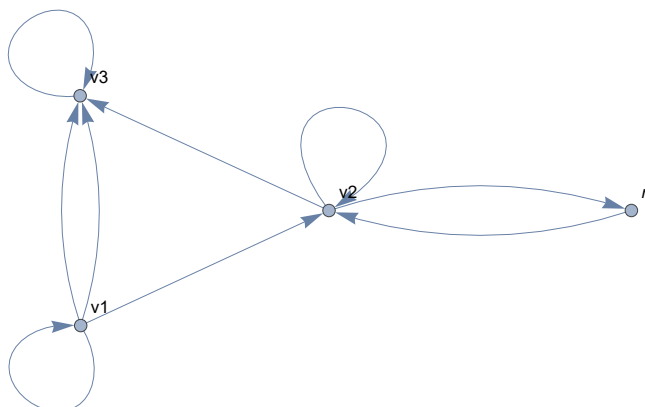
Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ -12 + 30 \#1 - 15 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ -12 + 30 \#1 - 15 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -12 + 30 \#1 - 15 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1 \right], 0 \right\} \\ \{12.7148, 1.74411, 0.541128, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

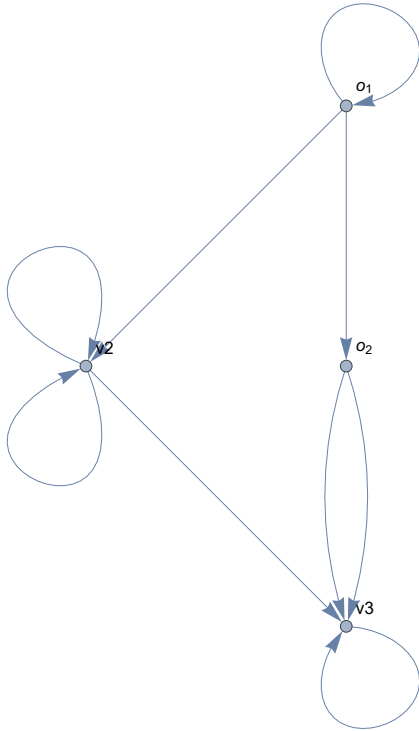
Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 11 \#1 + 21 \#1^2 - 11 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 4 \right], \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 11 \#1 + 21 \#1^2 - 11 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 11 \#1 + 21 \#1^2 - 11 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 11 \#1 + 21 \#1^2 - 11 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 1 \right] \right\}$$

$$\{8.73968, 1.46182, 0.684079, 0.114421\}$$



Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

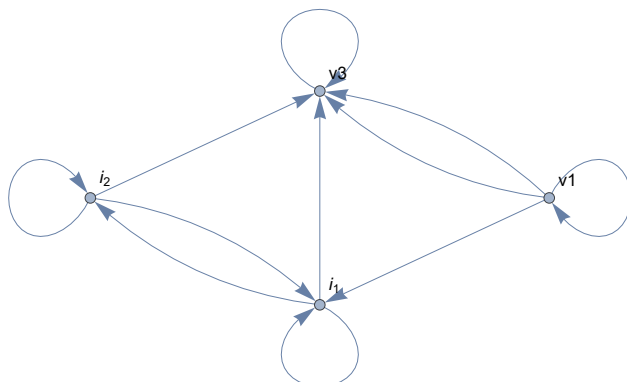
$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (9 + \sqrt{41}), 4, \frac{1}{2} (9 - \sqrt{41}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{7.70156, 4., 1.29844, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

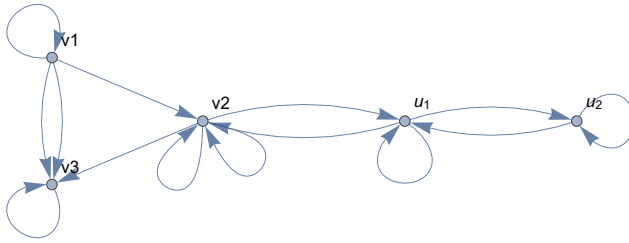
$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ -6 + 24 \#1 - 13 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ -6 + 24 \#1 - 13 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -6 + 24 \#1 - 13 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1 \right], 0 \right\}$$

$\{10.8363, 1.86713, 0.296548, 0.\}$

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 27 \#1 - 103 \#1^2 + 83 \#1^3 - 18 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \& , 5 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 27 \#1 - 103 \#1^2 + 83 \#1^3 - 18 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \& , 4 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 27 \#1 - 103 \#1^2 + 83 \#1^3 - 18 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \& , 3 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 27 \#1 - 103 \#1^2 + 83 \#1^3 - 18 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \& , 2 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 27 \#1 - 103 \#1^2 + 83 \#1^3 - 18 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \& , 1 \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\{ 11.5864, 4.6524, 1.42213, 0.294867, 0.0442395 \}$$

## Symmetric binary adjacency spectra

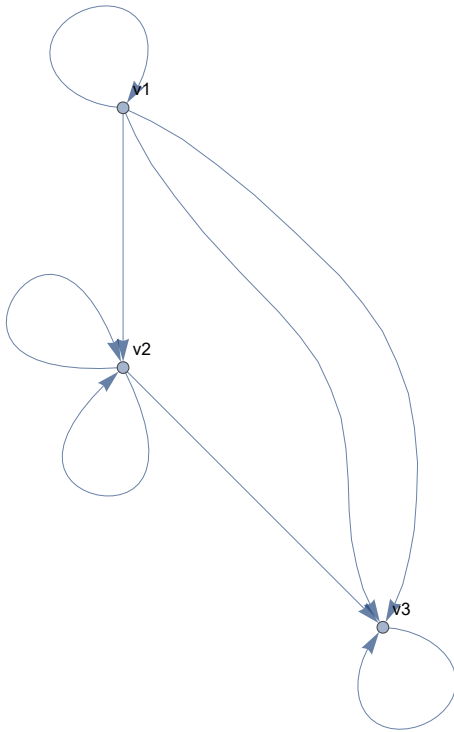
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Symmetric binary adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d1]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d1S]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d1R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d10]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d1I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d1C]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Symmetric binary adjacency spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_1$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

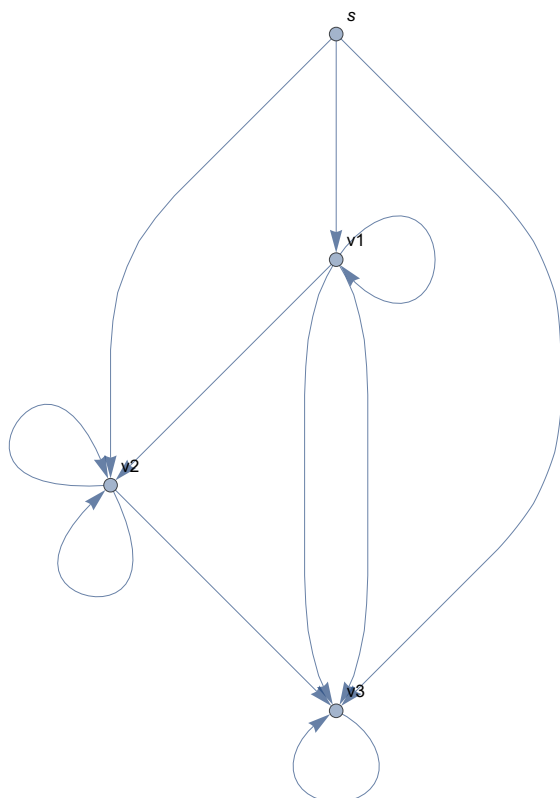
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root}[-1 + 5 \#1 - 6 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root}[-1 + 5 \#1 - 6 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2], \text{Root}[-1 + 5 \#1 - 6 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1] \right\}$$

$$\{5.04892, 0.643104, 0.307979\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

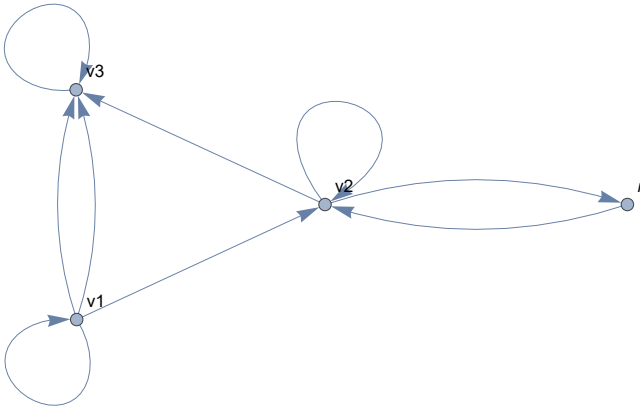
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ -2 + 9 \#1 - 9 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ -2 + 9 \#1 - 9 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -2 + 9 \#1 - 9 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1 \right], 0 \right\}$$

$$\{7.89167, 0.785825, 0.322504, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

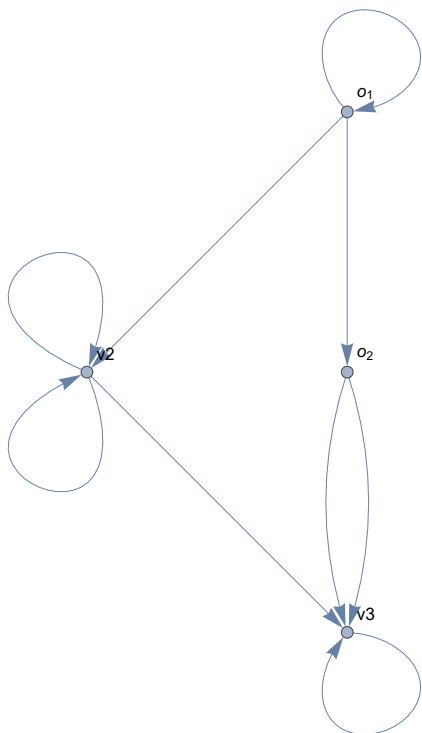
Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\{3 + 2\sqrt{2}, 1, 1, 3 - 2\sqrt{2}\}$$

$$\{5.82843, 1., 1., 0.171573\}$$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

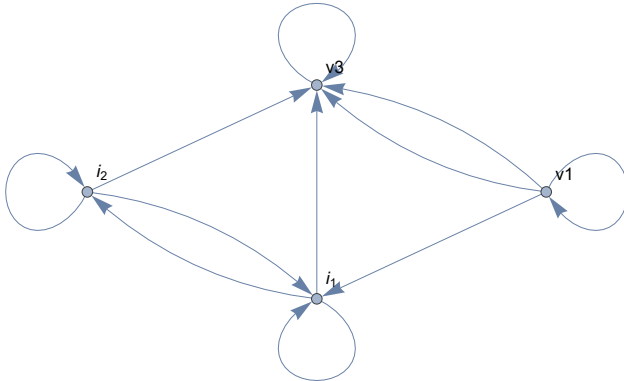
Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ 4, \frac{1}{2} (3 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (3 - \sqrt{5}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{ 4., 2.61803, 0.381966, 0. \}$$



Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

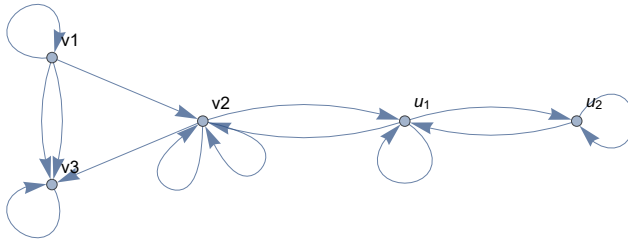
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ -6 + 16 \#1 - 10 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ -6 + 16 \#1 - 10 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -6 + 16 \#1 - 10 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1 \right], 0 \right\}$$

$$\{ 8.12071, 1.31922, 0.560067, 0. \}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 14 \#1 - 41 \#1^2 + 40 \#1^3 - 12 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \&, 5 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 14 \#1 - 41 \#1^2 + 40 \#1^3 - 12 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \&, 4 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 14 \#1 - 41 \#1^2 + 40 \#1^3 - 12 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \&, 3 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 14 \#1 - 41 \#1^2 + 40 \#1^3 - 12 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \&, 2 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 14 \#1 - 41 \#1^2 + 40 \#1^3 - 12 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \&, 1 \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\{7.19584, 3.35194, 0.844535, 0.511755, 0.0959274\}$$

## Line adjacency spectra

```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Line adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1"];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d1]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(S)"];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d1S]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(I)"];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d1I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(R)"];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d1R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(O)"];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d1O]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(C)"];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d1C]
% // N

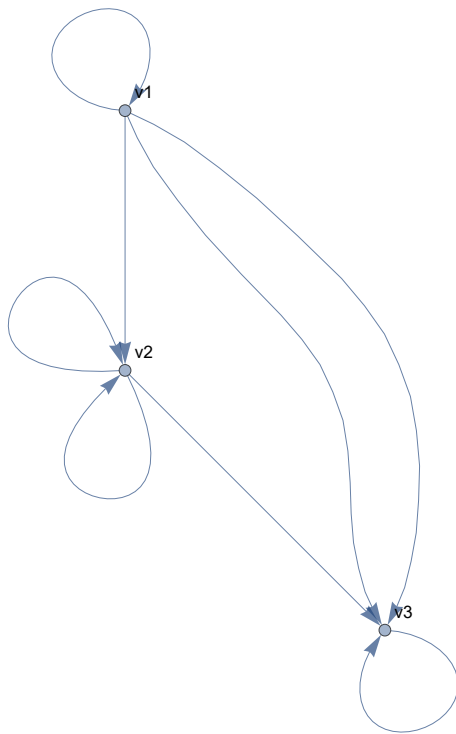
```

```

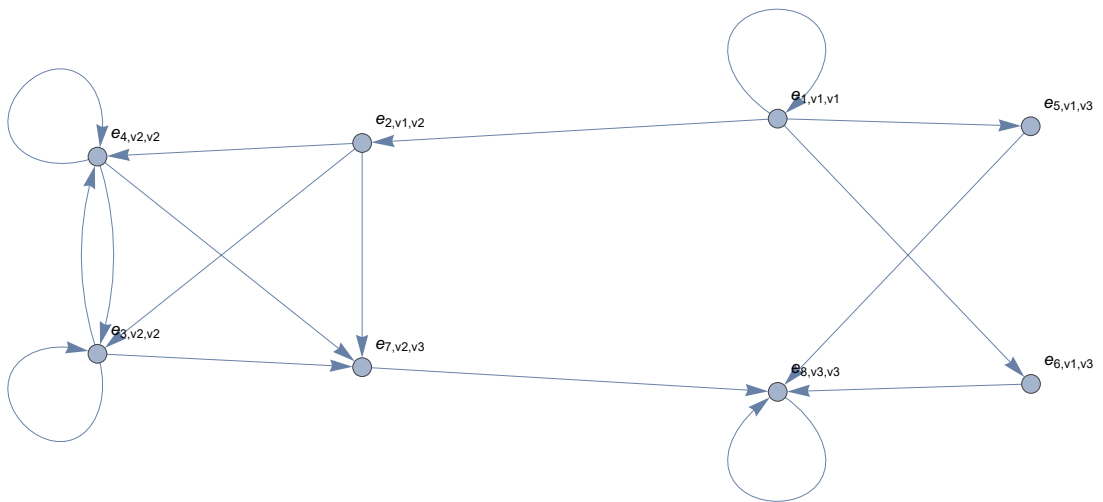
-----
-----
Line adjacency spectra
-----
-----

```

Graph D<sub>1</sub>



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1
 \end{pmatrix}$$

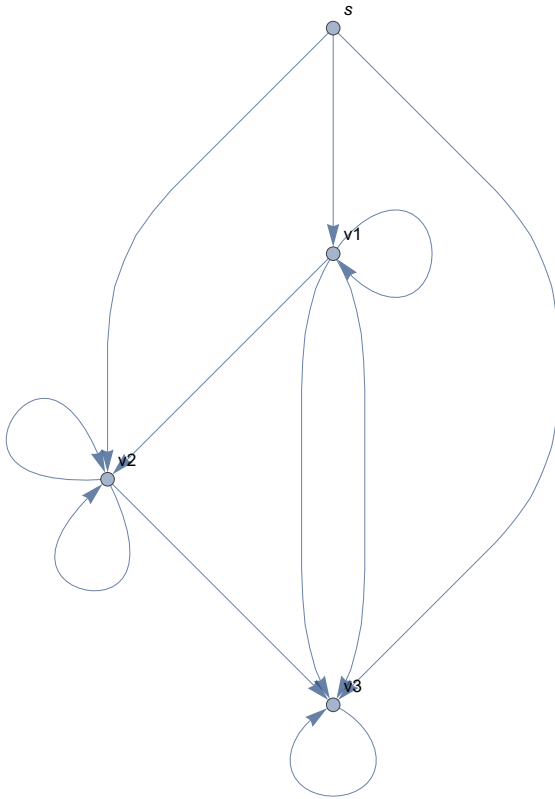
Line adjacency spectrum:

$$\{2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

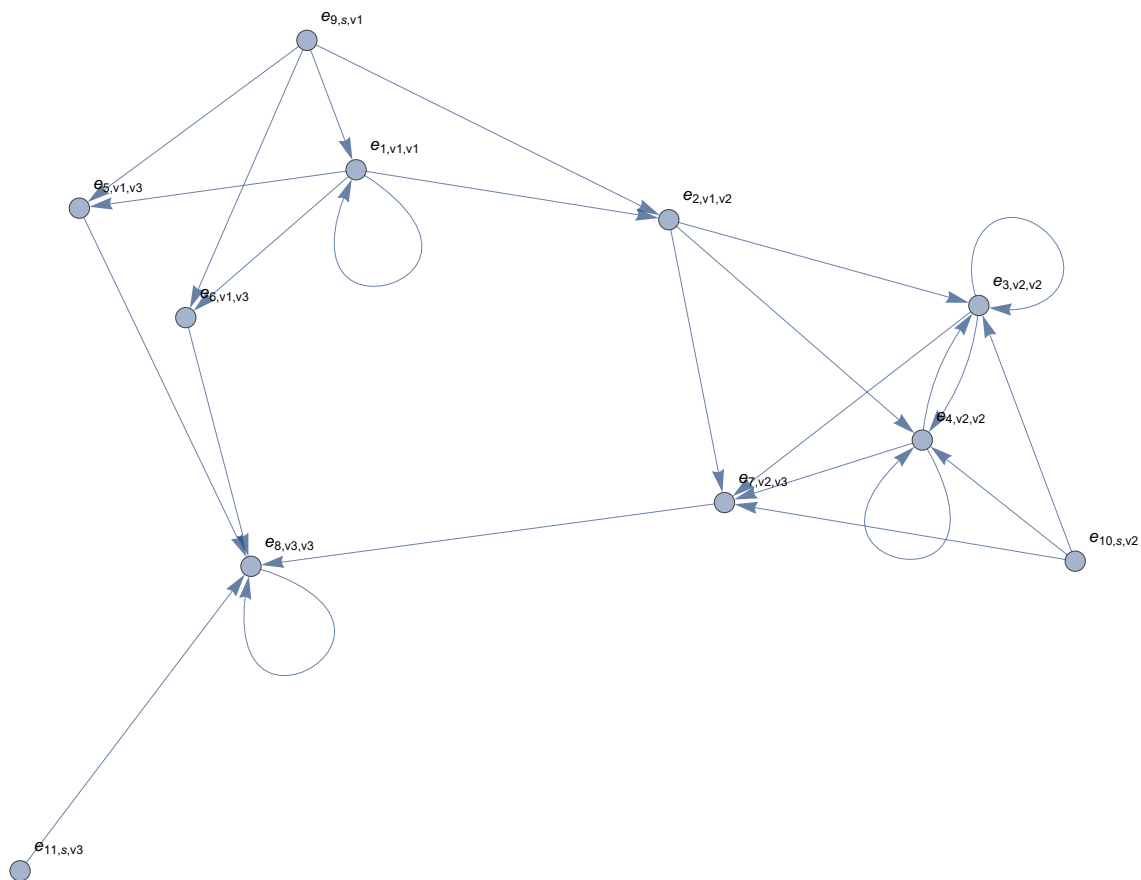
{2., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.}

---

Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

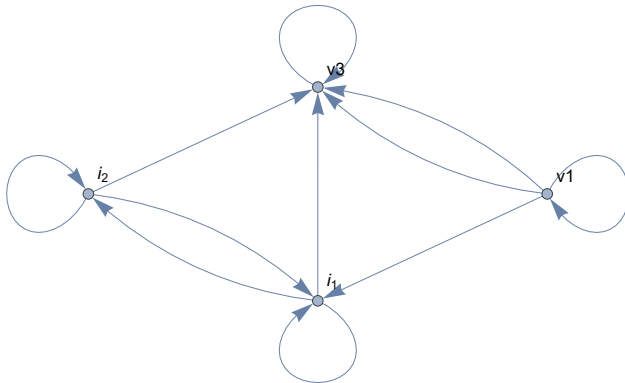
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

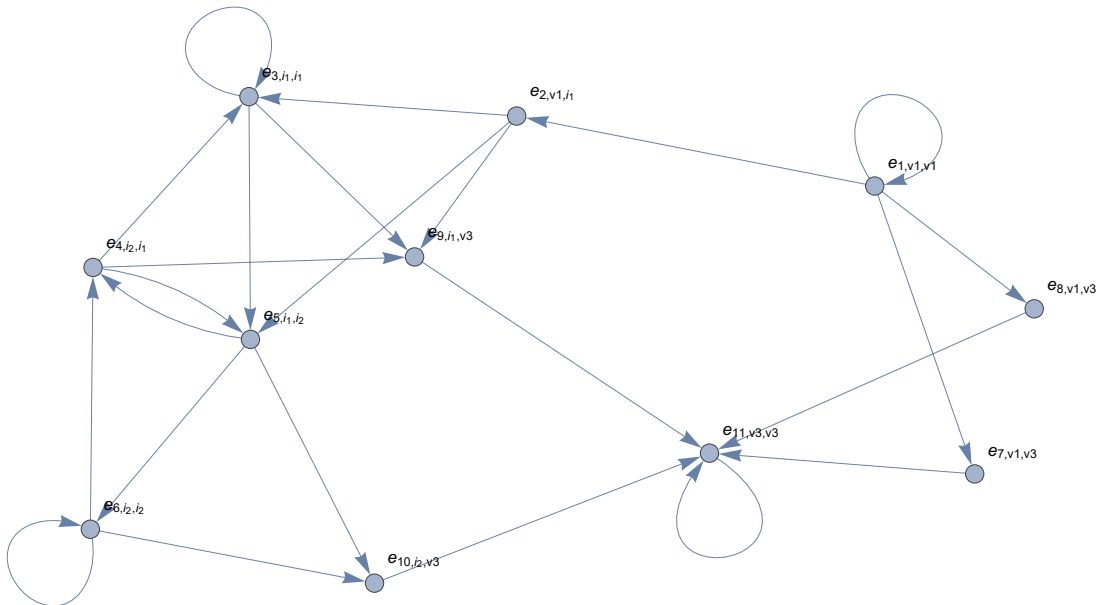
$$\{2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{2., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

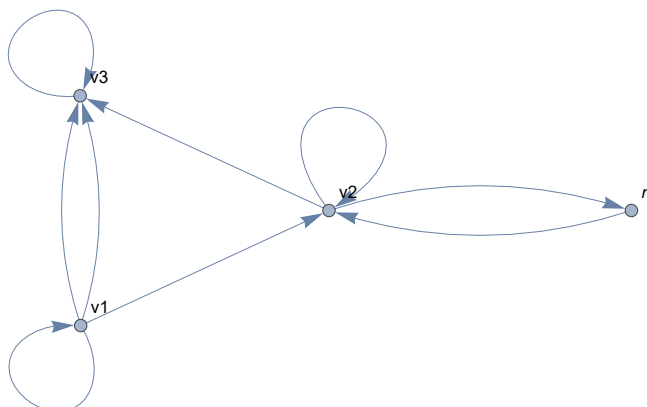
$$\begin{pmatrix}
 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1
 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

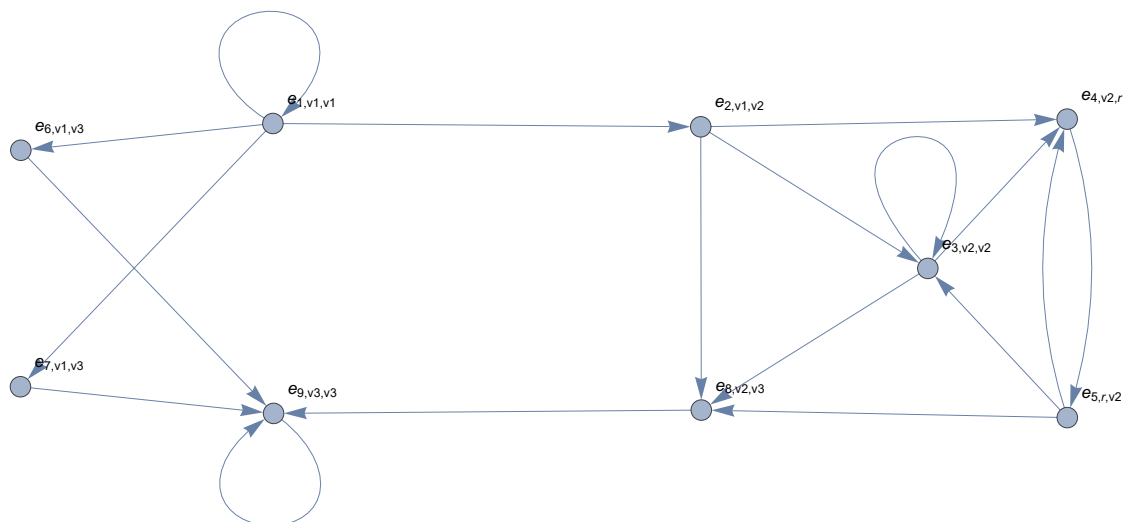
{2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}

{2., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.}

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

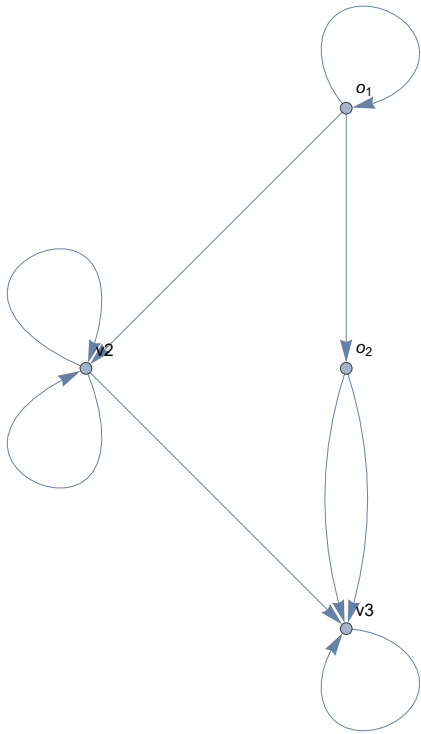
Line adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), 1, 1, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}), 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right\}$$

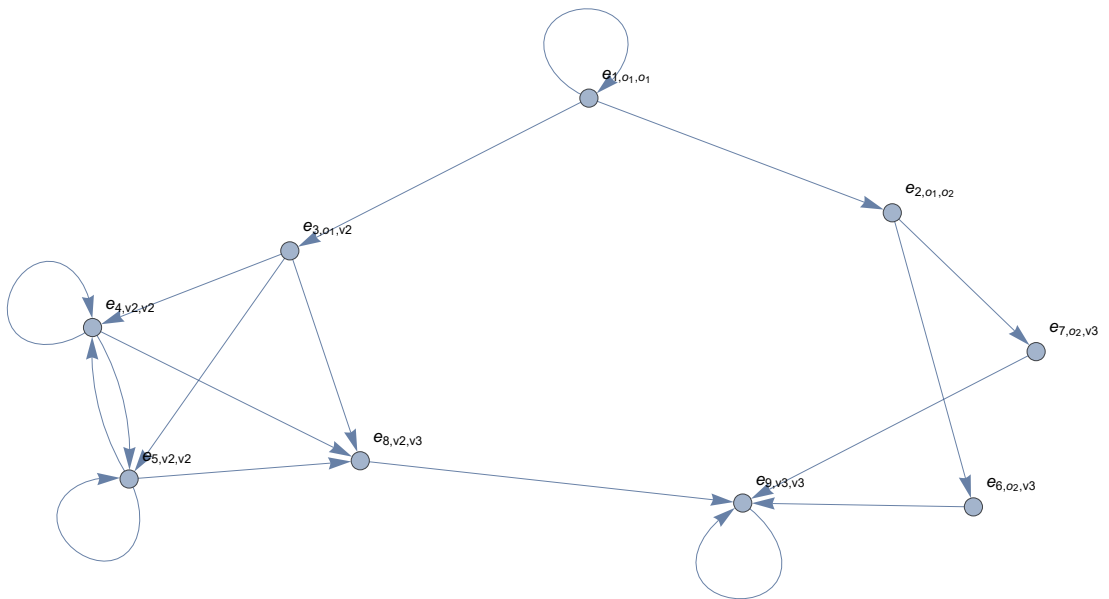
$$\{ 1.61803, 1., 1., -0.618034, 0., 0., 0., 0., 0. \}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$





Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

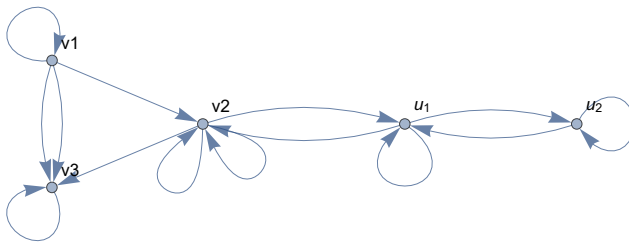
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

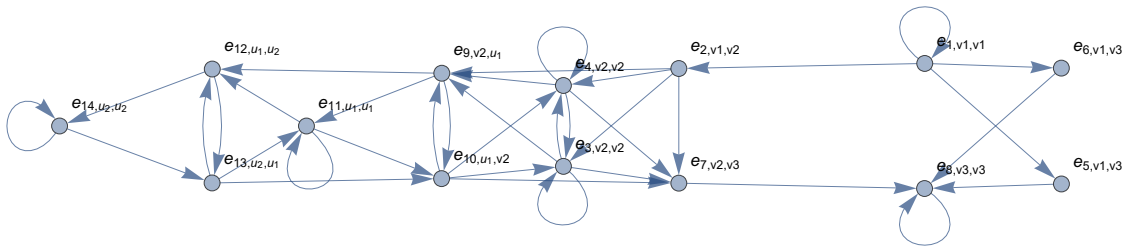
$$\{2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{2., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

$$\{\text{Root}[1 + 3\#1 - 4\#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \& \ 3], \text{Root}[1 + 3\#1 - 4\#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \& \ 2], 1, 1, \text{Root}[1 + 3\#1 - 4\#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \& \ 1], 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{2.80194, 1.44504, 1., 1., -0.24698, 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.\}$$

## Hermitian adjacency spectra

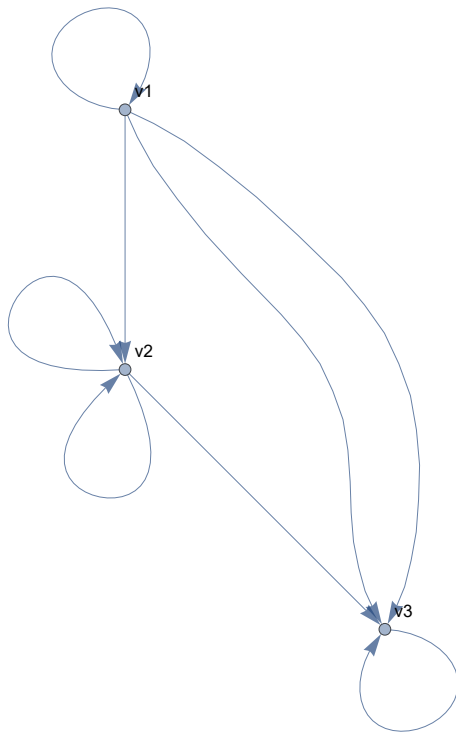
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Hermitian adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d1]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d1S]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d1R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d10]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d1I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d1C]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Hermitian adjacency spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_1$



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

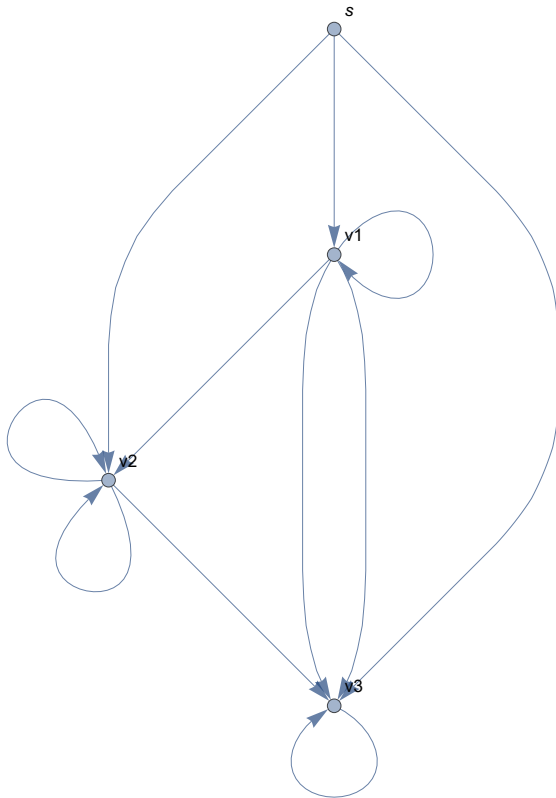
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & i \\ -i & 1 & i \\ -i & -i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\{1 + \sqrt{3}, 1, 1 - \sqrt{3}\}$$

$$\{2.73205, 1., -0.732051\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

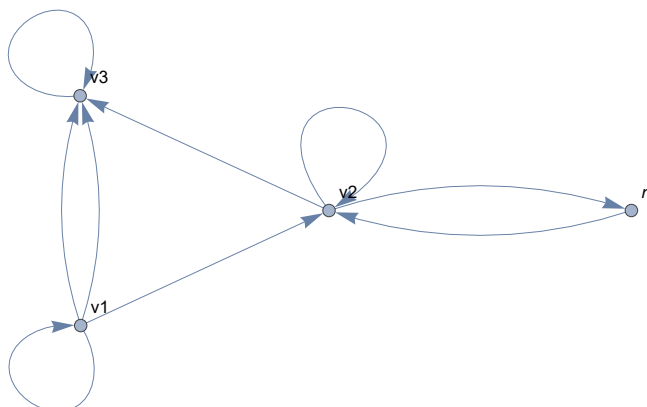
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & i & -i \\ -i & 1 & i & -i \\ -i & -i & 1 & -i \\ i & i & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ -2 + 8 \#1 - 3 \#1^2 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 4 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -2 + 8 \#1 - 3 \#1^2 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 1 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ -2 + 8 \#1 - 3 \#1^2 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 3 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -2 + 8 \#1 - 3 \#1^2 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 2 \right] \right\} \\ \{3.22001, -1.74108, 1.23136, 0.289713\}$$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

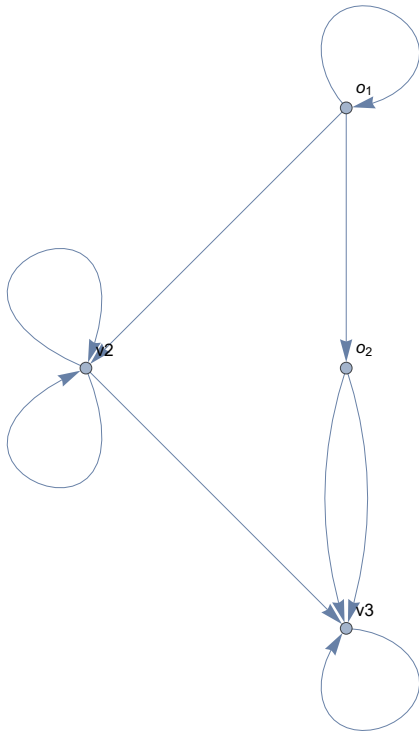
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & i & 0 \\ -i & 1 & i & 1 \\ -i & -i & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root}\left[4 - \#1 - 3\#1^2 + \#1^3, 3\right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root}\left[4 - \#1 - 3\#1^2 + \#1^3, 2\right], \text{Root}\left[4 - \#1 - 3\#1^2 + \#1^3, 1\right], 0 \right\}$$

$$\{2.86081, 1.2541, -1.11491, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

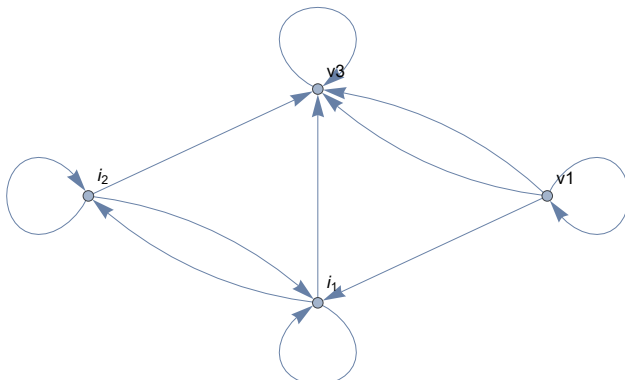
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & -i & 0 \\ -i & 1 & 0 & -i \\ i & 0 & 1 & i \\ 0 & i & -i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root}\left[2 - 3\#1 - 2\#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3\right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root}\left[2 - 3\#1 - 2\#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1\right], 1, \text{Root}\left[2 - 3\#1 - 2\#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2\right] \right\}$$

$$\{2.81361, -1.34292, 1., 0.529317\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

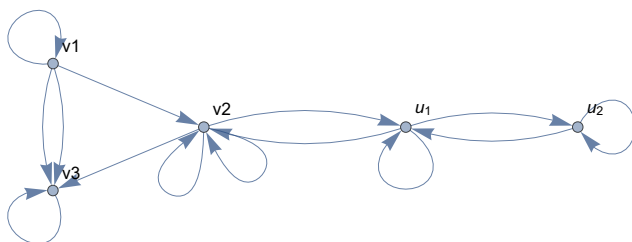
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & i & 0 \\ -i & 1 & -i & -i \\ -i & i & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & i & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\{ \text{Root}[4 + \#1 - 4 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3], \text{Root}[4 + \#1 - 4 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2], \text{Root}[4 + \#1 - 4 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1], 0 \}$$

$$\{ 3.34292, 1.47068, -0.813607, 0. \}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 0 & 0 & i \\ -i & 1 & 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -i & i & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\{ 3, 2, -1, 1, 0 \}$$

$$\{ 3., 2., -1., 1., 0. \}$$



## Skew adjacency spectra

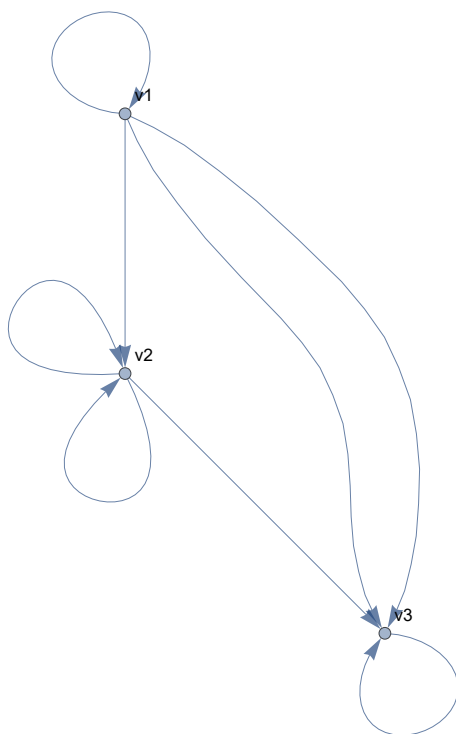
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Skew adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS[d1]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS[d1S]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS[d1R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS[d10]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS[d1I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS[d1C]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Skew adjacency spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_1$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

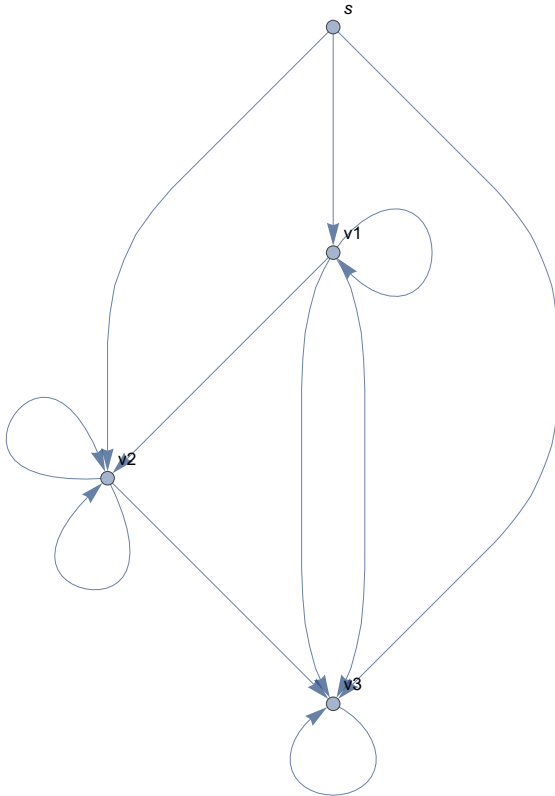
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{6}, -i\sqrt{6}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 2.44949 i, 0. - 2.44949 i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

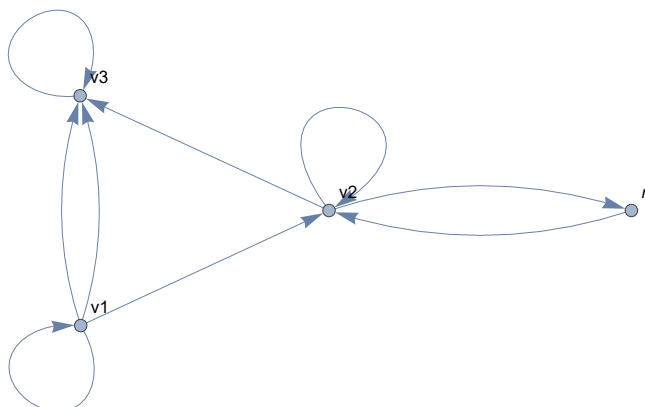
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{3i, -3i, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 3. i, 0. - 3. i, 0., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

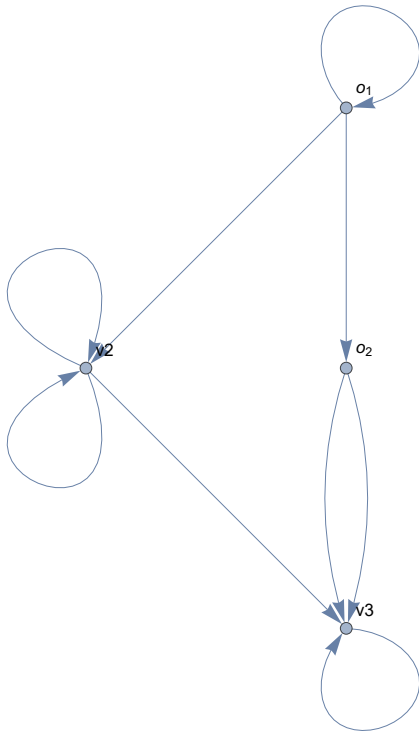
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{6}, -i\sqrt{6}, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 2.44949i, 0. - 2.44949i, 0., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

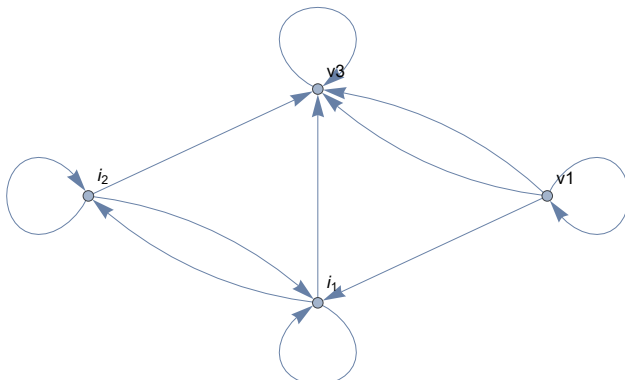
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (7 + 3\sqrt{5})}, -i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (7 + 3\sqrt{5})}, i \sqrt{\frac{7}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}}, -i \sqrt{\frac{7}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right\}$$

$$\{0. + 2.61803 i, 0. - 2.61803 i, 0. + 0.381966 i, 0. - 0.381966 i\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

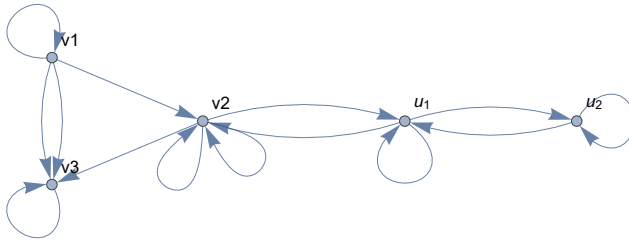
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \mathfrak{i} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (7 + 3\sqrt{5})}, -\mathfrak{i} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (7 + 3\sqrt{5})}, \mathfrak{i} \sqrt{\frac{7}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}}, -\mathfrak{i} \sqrt{\frac{7}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}} \right\}$$

$$\{0. + 2.61803 \mathfrak{i}, 0. - 2.61803 \mathfrak{i}, 0. + 0.381966 \mathfrak{i}, 0. - 0.381966 \mathfrak{i}\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{6}, -i\sqrt{6}, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 2.44949i, 0. - 2.44949i, 0., 0., 0.\}$$

## Binary skew adjacency spectra

```

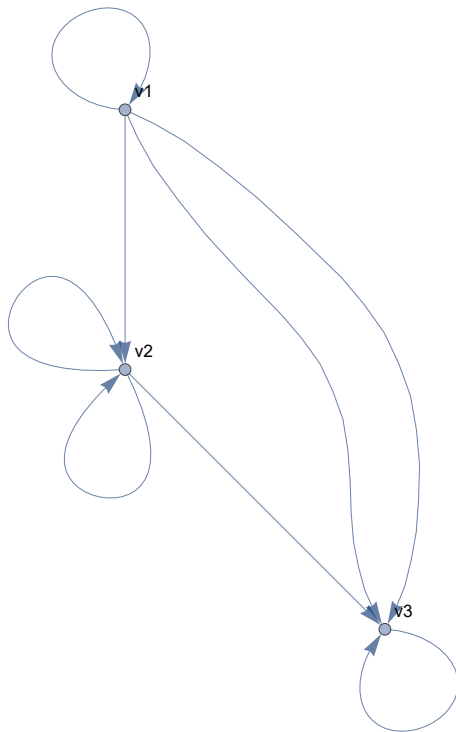
Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Binary skew adjacency spectra"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d1]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d1S]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d1R]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d10]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d1I]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d1C]
% // N

```



-----  
 -----  
 Binary skew adjacency spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_1$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

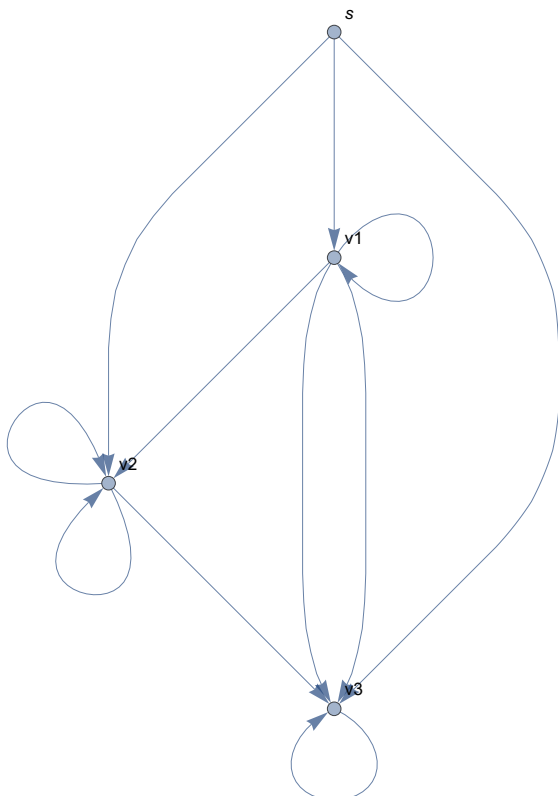
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{3}, -i\sqrt{3}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.73205 i, 0. - 1.73205 i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

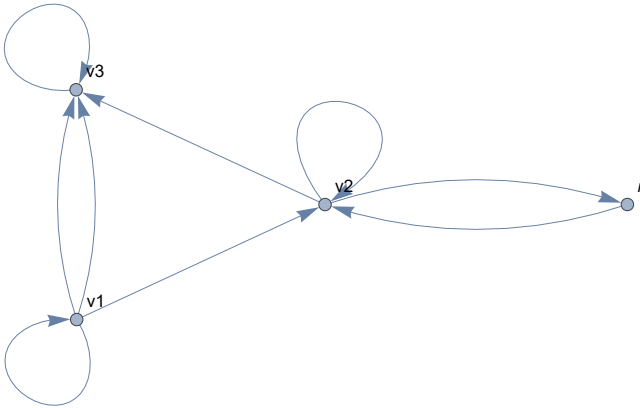
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{ i\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{2}}, -i\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{2}}, i\sqrt{3-2\sqrt{2}}, -i\sqrt{3-2\sqrt{2}} \}$$

$$\{ 0. + 2.41421 i, 0. - 2.41421 i, 0. + 0.414214 i, 0. - 0.414214 i \}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

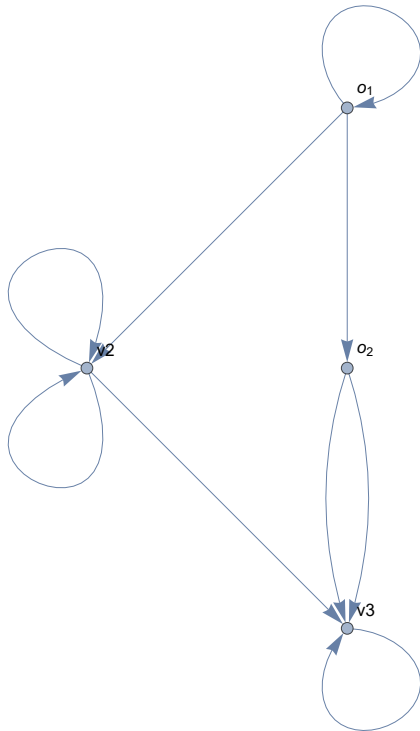
Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{3}, -i\sqrt{3}, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.73205 i, 0. - 1.73205 i, 0., 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

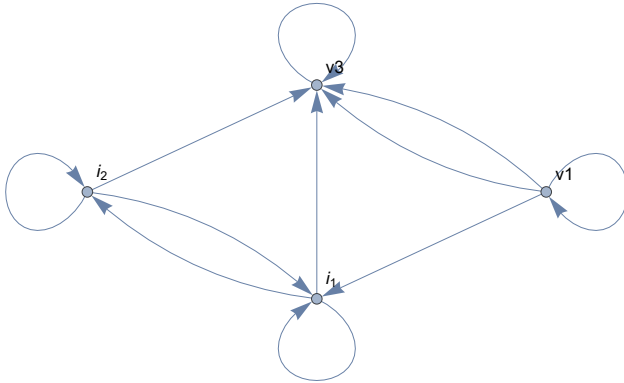
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{2i, -2i, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 2. i, 0. - 2. i, 0., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

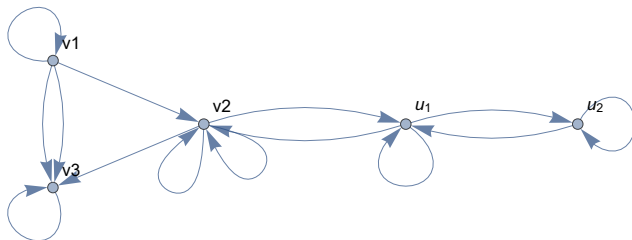
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{ i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}, -i\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}, i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}, -i\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \}$$

$$\{ 0. + 1.93185 i, 0. - 1.93185 i, 0. + 0.517638 i, 0. - 0.517638 i \}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{3}, -i\sqrt{3}, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.73205 i, 0. - 1.73205 i, 0., 0., 0.\}$$

## Skew Laplace spectra

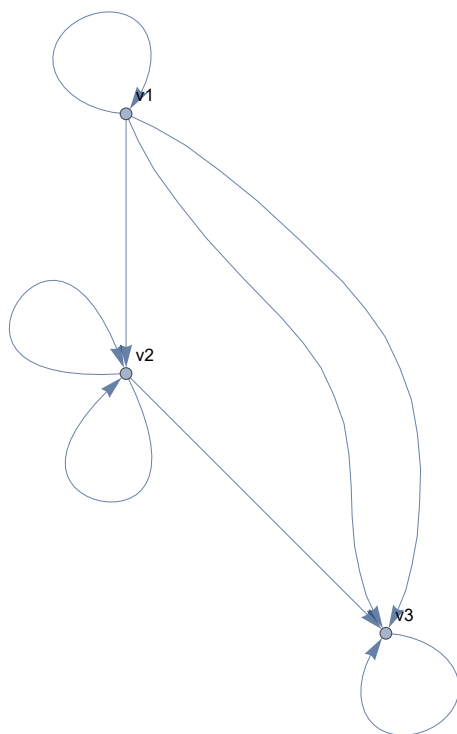
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Skew Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d1]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d1S]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d1I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d1R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(O)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d1O]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d1C]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Skew Laplace spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_1$



Skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

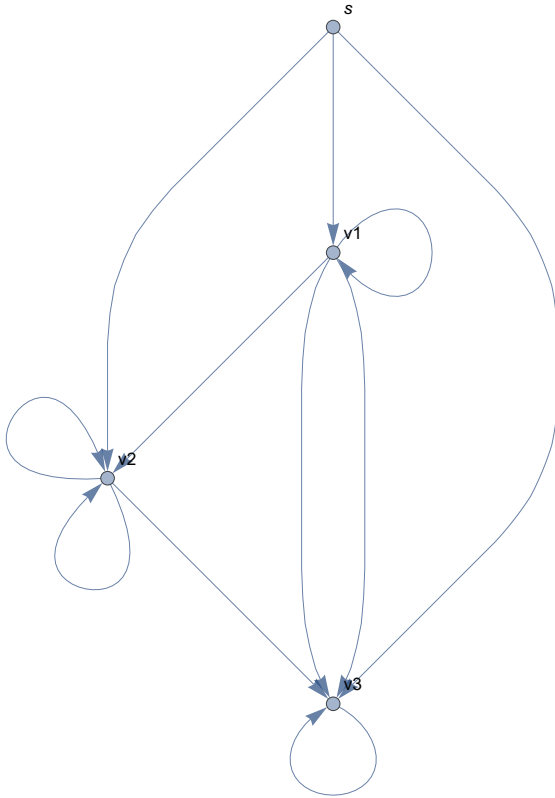
Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}, 0\}$$

$$\{-1.73205, 1.73205, 0.\}$$



Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

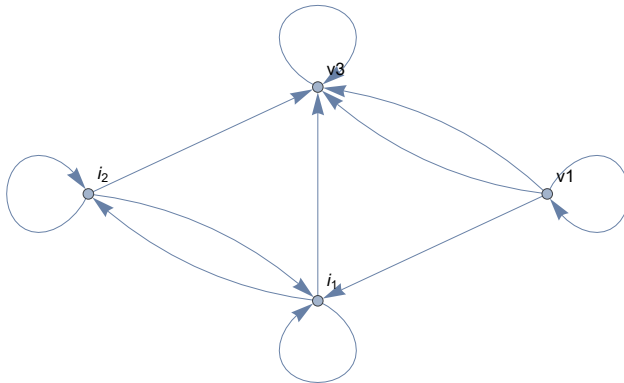
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{-1 - \sqrt{3}, 2, -1 + \sqrt{3}, 0\}$$

$$\{-2.73205, 2., 0.732051, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

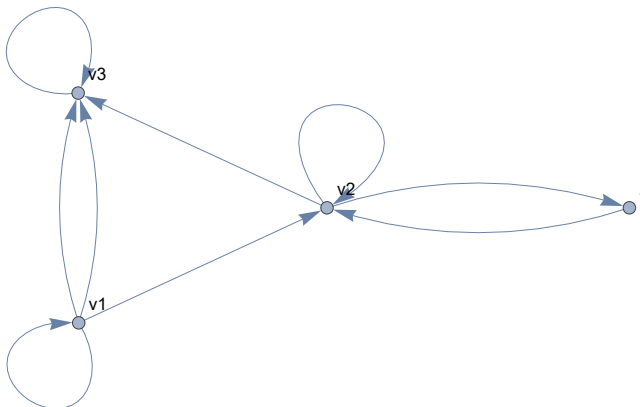
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{-1 - \sqrt{3}, 2, -1 + \sqrt{3}, 0\}$$

$$\{-2.73205, 2., 0.732051, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

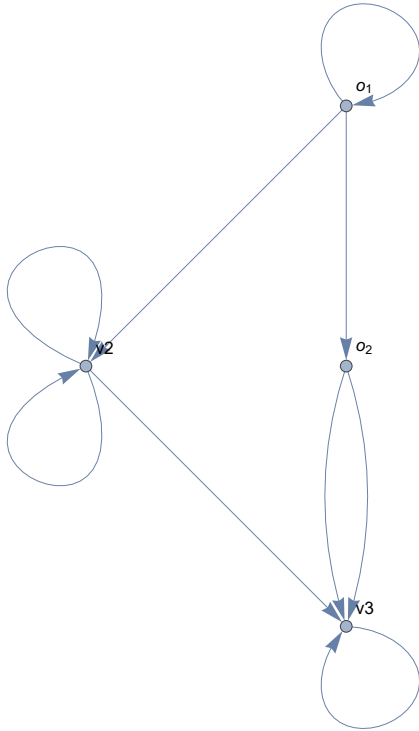
Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{-1.73205, 1.73205, 0., 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

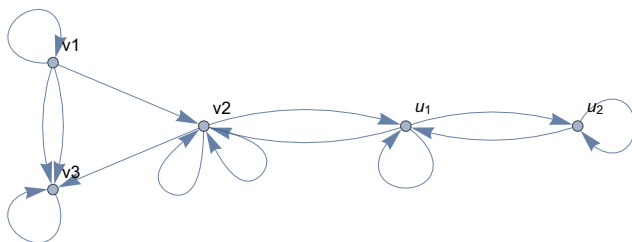
Skew Laplace spectrum

$\{0, 0, 0, 0\}$

$\{0., 0., 0., 0.\}$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{-1.73205, 1.73205, 0., 0., 0.\}$$

## Binary skew Laplace spectra

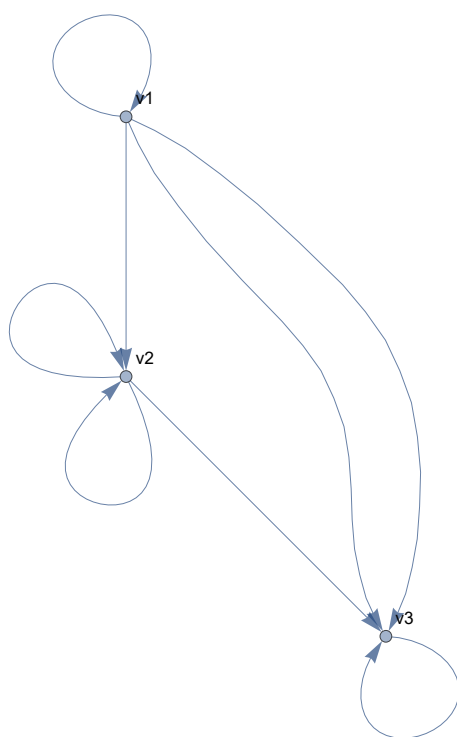
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary skew Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d1]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d1S]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d1R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d10]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d1I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d1C]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Binary skew Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_1$



Binary skew Laplacian matrix

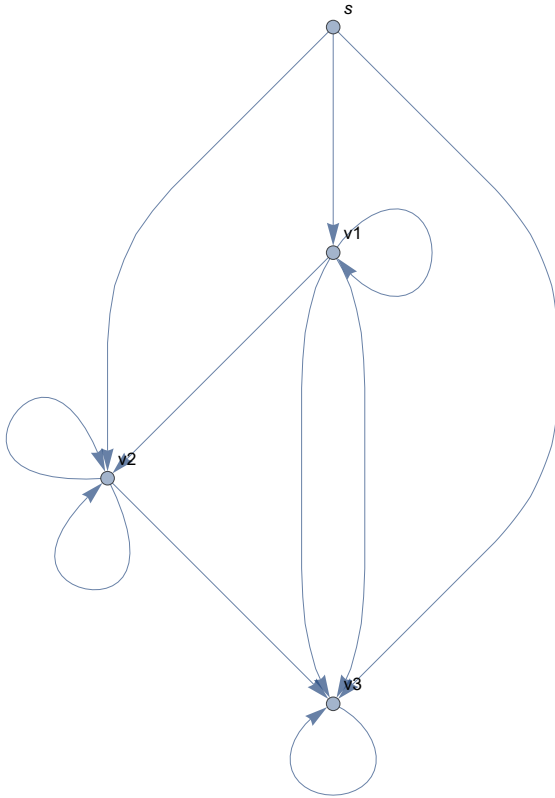
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$\{-1, 1, 0\}$

$\{-1., 1., 0.\}$

Graph  $D_1^{(S)}$



Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

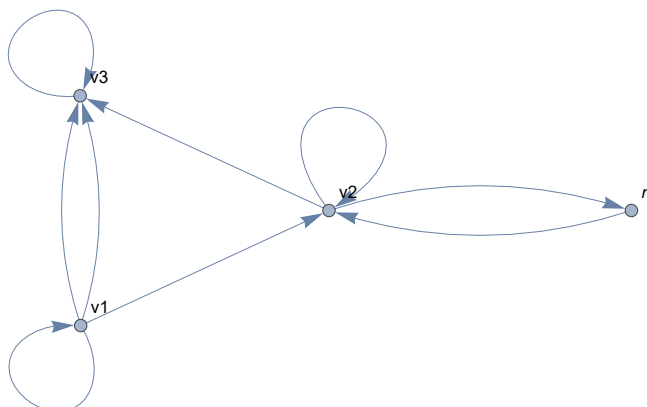
Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{-2, 2, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{-2., 2., 0., 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_1^{(R)}$



Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

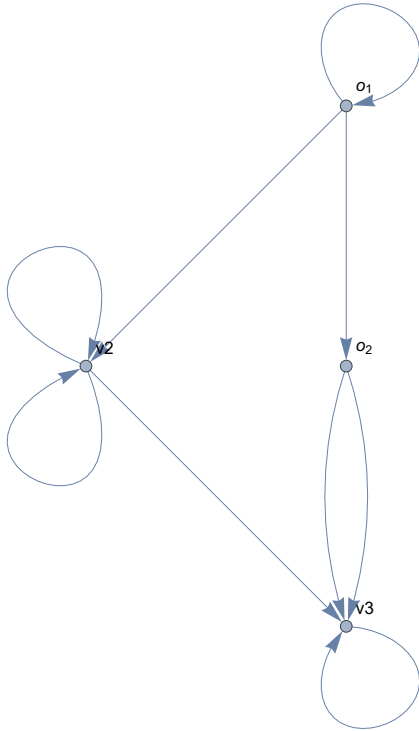
$$\{-1, 1, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{-1., 1., 0., 0.\}$$



---

Graph  $D_1^{(0)}$



Binary skew Laplacian matrix

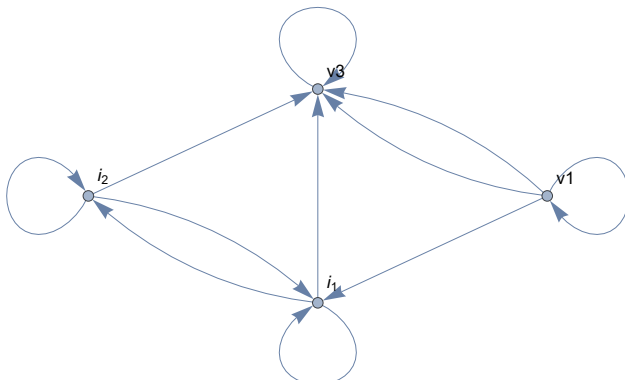
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$\{0, 0, 0, 0\}$

$\{0., 0., 0., 0.\}$

Graph  $D_1^{(I)}$



Binary skew Laplacian matrix

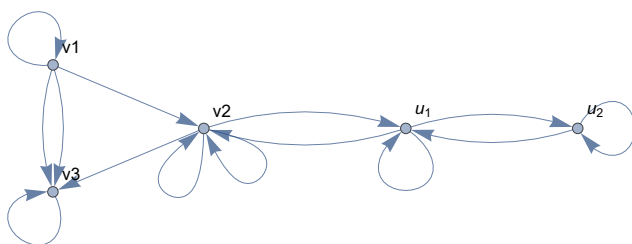
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{-2, 1, 1, 0\}$$

$$\{-2., 1., 1., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(C)}$



Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{-1, 1, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{-1., 1., 0., 0., 0.\}$$

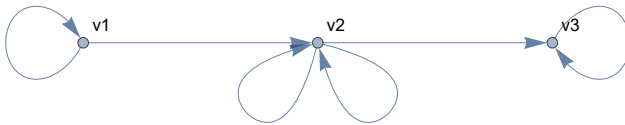
## Example 5.2 (of arXiv:2010.10769 [math.CO] v1)

### Definitions of the graphs

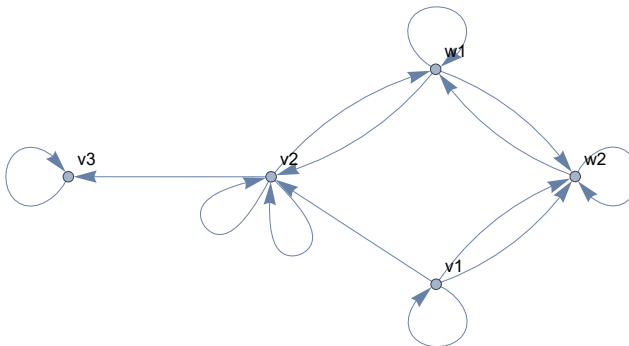
```
(* Define the graph  $D_2$  *)
Print["Graph  $D_2$ "];
d2 = Graph[{v1, v2, v3},
  {v1 → v1, v1 → v2, v2 → v2, v2 → v2, v2 → v3, v3 → v3}, VertexLabels → "Name"]
```

```
(* Define the graph  $D_1^{(P)}$  *)
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$ "];
d2P = Graph[{v1, v2, v3, w1, w2},
  {v1 → v1, v1 → v2, v2 → v2, v2 → v2, v2 → v3, v3 → v3, v2 → w1, w1 → v2,
  w1 → w1, w1 → w2, w2 → w1, w2 → w2, v1 → w2, v1 → w2}, VertexLabels → "Name"]
```

Graph  $D_2$



Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



## Laplace spectra

```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D2"];
laplaceSpecS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(P)"];
laplaceSpecS[d2P]
% // N

```

-----

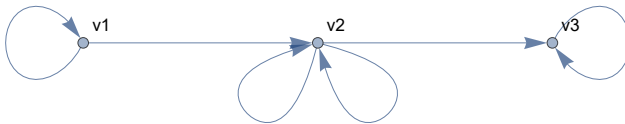
-----

Laplace spectra

-----

-----

Graph D<sub>2</sub>



Incidence matrix:

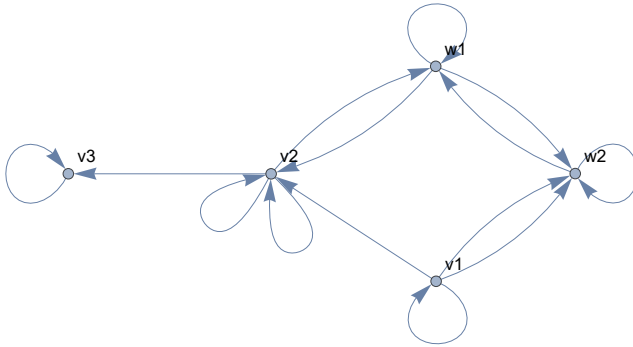
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

{3, 1, 0}

{3., 1., 0.}

Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Incidence matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ 100 - 172 \#1 + 85 \#1^2 - 16 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 4 \right], \text{Root} \left[ 100 - 172 \#1 + 85 \#1^2 - 16 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ 100 - 172 \#1 + 85 \#1^2 - 16 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ 100 - 172 \#1 + 85 \#1^2 - 16 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 1 \right], 0 \right\} \\ \{7.43874, 4.451, 3.15208, 0.958176, 0.\}$$

## Adjacency spectra

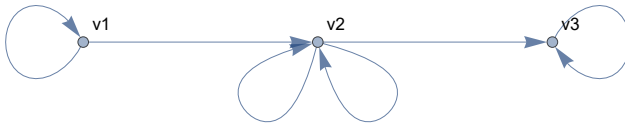
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D2"];
adjacencySpecS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(P)"];
adjacencySpecS[d2P]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Adjacency spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_2$



Adjacency matrix:

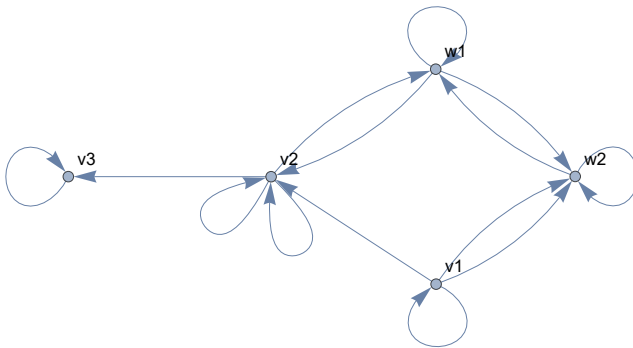
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency spectrum:

$$\{2, 1, 1\}$$

$$\{2., 1., 1.\}$$

-----  
 Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency spectrum:

$$\{\text{Root}[1 + 3 \#1 - 4 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3],$$

$$\text{Root}[1 + 3 \#1 - 4 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2], 1, 1, \text{Root}[1 + 3 \#1 - 4 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1]\}$$

$$\{2.80194, 1.44504, 1., 1., -0.24698\}$$

## Binary adjacency spectra

```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D2"];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(P)"];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d2P]
% // N

```

-----

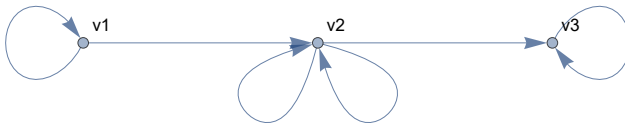
-----

Binary adjacency spectra

-----

-----

Graph D<sub>2</sub>



Binary adjacency matrix:

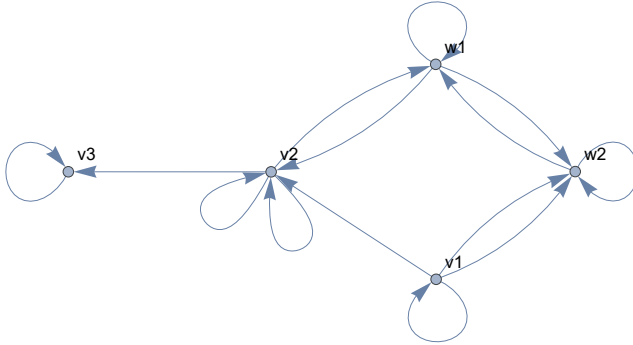
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency spectrum:

{1, 1, 1}

{1., 1., 1.}

Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\{1 + \sqrt{2}, 1, 1, 1, 1 - \sqrt{2}\}$$

$$\{2.41421, 1., 1., 1., -0.414214\}$$

## Symmetric adjacency spectra

```

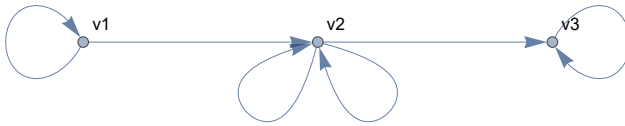
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Symmetric adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D2"];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(P)"];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d2P]
% // N

```



-----  
 -----  
 Symmetric adjacency spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_2$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

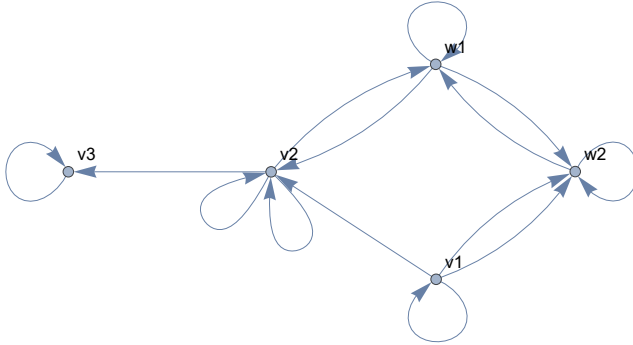
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ -4 + 12 \#1 - 8 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ -4 + 12 \#1 - 8 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -4 + 12 \#1 - 8 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1 \right] \right\}$$

$$\{6.15633, 1.3691, 0.474572\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 63 \#1 - 135 \#1^2 + 87 \#1^3 - 18 \#1^4 + \#1^5, 5 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 63 \#1 - 135 \#1^2 + 87 \#1^3 - 18 \#1^4 + \#1^5, 4 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 63 \#1 - 135 \#1^2 + 87 \#1^3 - 18 \#1^4 + \#1^5, 3 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 63 \#1 - 135 \#1^2 + 87 \#1^3 - 18 \#1^4 + \#1^5, 2 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 63 \#1 - 135 \#1^2 + 87 \#1^3 - 18 \#1^4 + \#1^5, 1 \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\{11.3293, 4.32428, 1.50561, 0.824316, 0.0164465\}$$

## Symmetric binary adjacency spectra

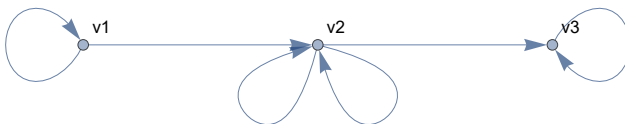
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Symmetric binary adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D2"];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(P)"];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d2P]
% // N

```

Symmetric binary adjacency spectra

Graph D<sub>2</sub>



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

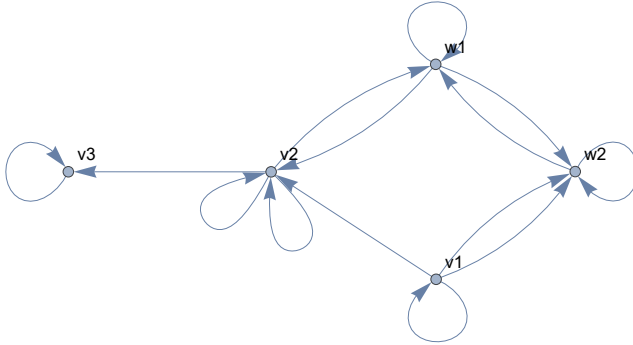
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 6 \#1 - 5 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 6 \#1 - 5 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 6 \#1 - 5 \#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \&, 1 \right] \right\}$$

$$\{ 3.24698, 1.55496, 0.198062 \}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 18 \#1 - 48 \#1^2 + 40 \#1^3 - 12 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \&, 5 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 18 \#1 - 48 \#1^2 + 40 \#1^3 - 12 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \&, 4 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 18 \#1 - 48 \#1^2 + 40 \#1^3 - 12 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \&, 3 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 18 \#1 - 48 \#1^2 + 40 \#1^3 - 12 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \&, 2 \right], \\ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 18 \#1 - 48 \#1^2 + 40 \#1^3 - 12 \#1^4 + \#1^5 \ \&, 1 \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\{7.45504, 2.40912, 1.52115, 0.547884, 0.0668084\}$$

## Line adjacency spectra

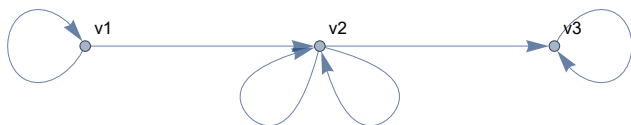
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Line adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_2$ "];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$ "];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d2P]
% // N

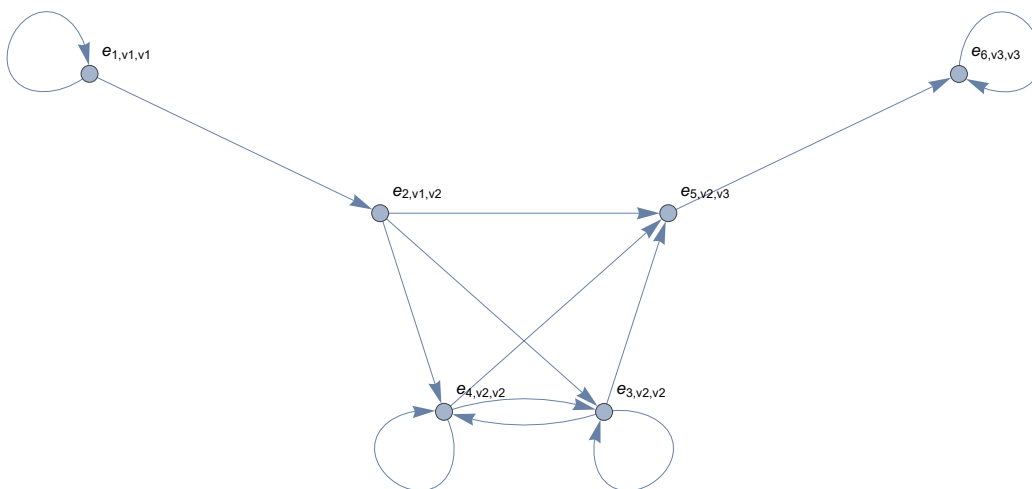
```

-----  
 -----  
 Line adjacency spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_2$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

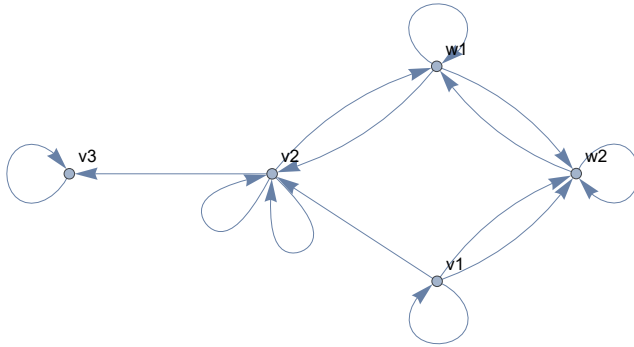
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

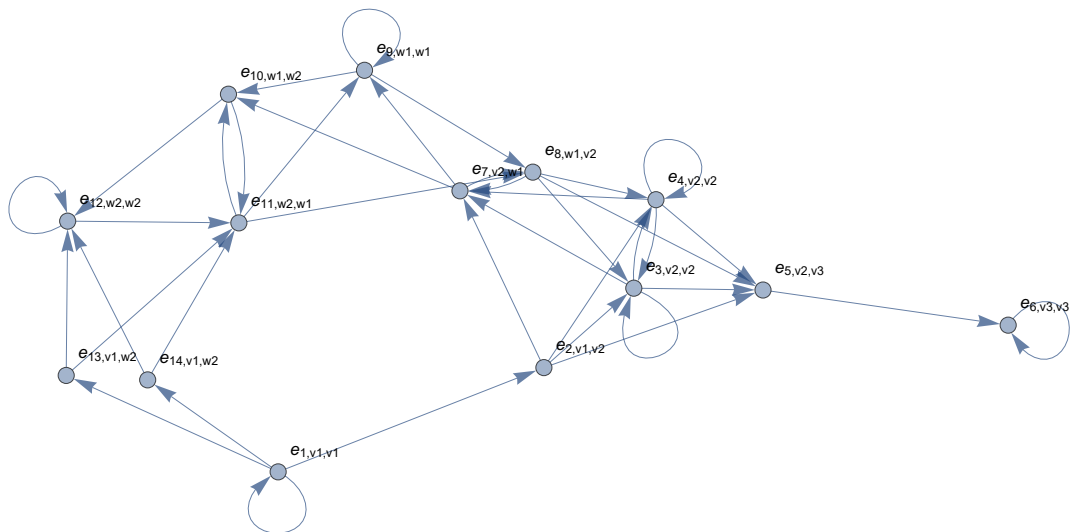
$$\{2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{2., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0
 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

$$\{ \text{Root}[1 + 3\#1 - 4\#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \& \ 3], \text{Root}[1 + 3\#1 - 4\#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \& \ 2], \\
 1, 1, \text{Root}[1 + 3\#1 - 4\#1^2 + \#1^3 \ \& \ 1], 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \\
 \{2.80194, 1.44504, 1., 1., -0.24698, 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.\}$$

## Hermitian adjacency spectra

```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Hermitian adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D2"];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(P)"];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d2P]
% // N

```

-----

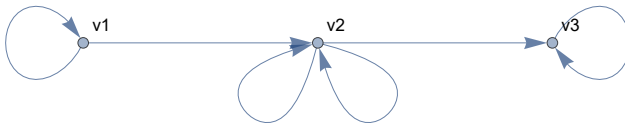
-----

Hermitian adjacency spectra

-----

-----

Graph D<sub>2</sub>



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 0 \\ -i & 1 & i \\ 0 & -i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

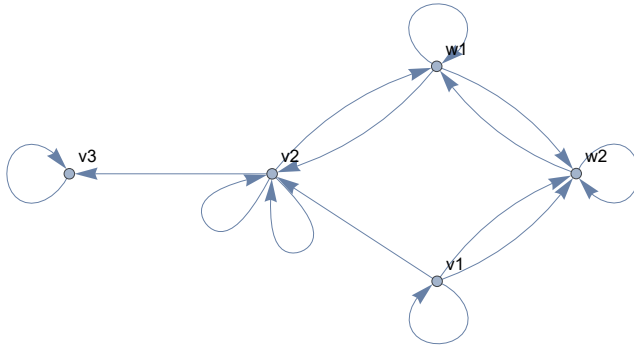
Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\{1 + \sqrt{2}, 1, 1 - \sqrt{2}\}$$

$$\{2.41421, 1., -0.414214\}$$



Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 0 & 0 & i \\ -i & 1 & i & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -i & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -i & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 + \sqrt{2(5 + \sqrt{17})} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 + \sqrt{2(5 - \sqrt{17})} \right), \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 - \sqrt{2(5 + \sqrt{17})} \right), 1, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 - \sqrt{2(5 - \sqrt{17})} \right) \right\}$$

{3.13578, 1.66215, -1.13578, 1., 0.337847}

## Skew adjacency spectra

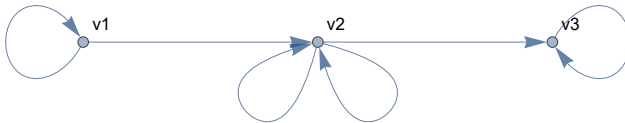
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Skew adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_2$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS[d2P]
% // N

```

Skew adjacency spectra

Graph  $D_2$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

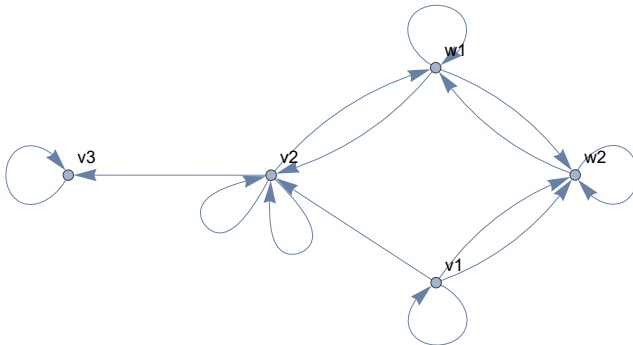
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{2}, -i\sqrt{2}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.41421 i, 0. - 1.41421 i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}, -i\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}, i\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}, -i\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 2.28825 i, 0. - 2.28825 i, 0. + 0.874032 i, 0. - 0.874032 i, 0.\}$$

## Binary skew adjacency spectra

```
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary skew adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D2"];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(P)"];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d2P]
% // N
```

-----

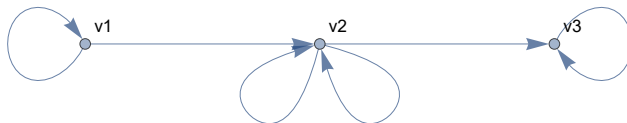
-----

Binary skew adjacency spectra

-----

-----

Graph D<sub>2</sub>



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

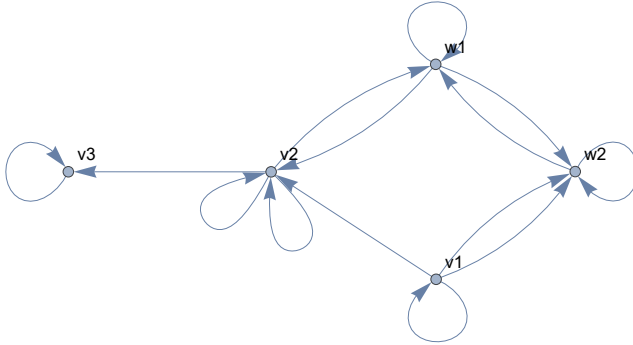
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{2}, -i\sqrt{2}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.41421 i, 0. - 1.41421 i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (3 + \sqrt{5})}, -i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (3 + \sqrt{5})}, i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (3 - \sqrt{5})}, -i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (3 - \sqrt{5})}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.61803 i, 0. - 1.61803 i, 0. + 0.618034 i, 0. - 0.618034 i, 0.\}$$

## Skew Laplace spectra

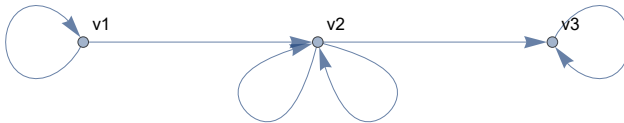
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Skew Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D2"];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(P)"];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d2P]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Skew Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_2$



Skew Laplacian matrix

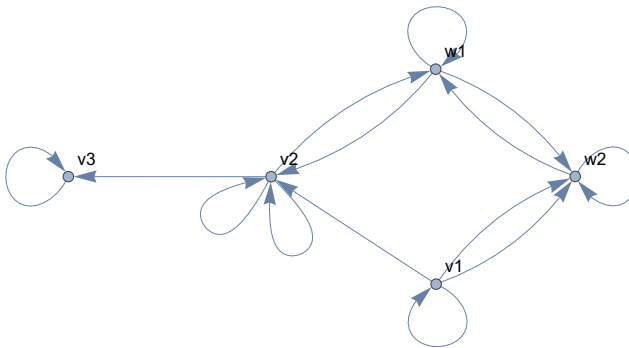
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{i, -i, 0\}$$

$$\{0., +1. i, 0., -1. i, 0.\}$$

-----  
 Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{-1, 1, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{-1., 1., 0., 0., 0.\}$$

## Binary skew Laplace spectra

```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary skew Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D2"];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d2]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D1(P)"];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d2P]
% // N

```

-----

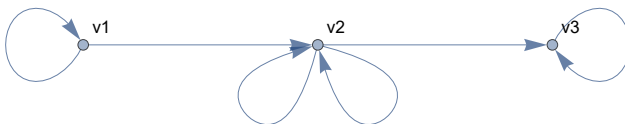
-----

Binary skew Laplace spectra

-----

-----

Graph D<sub>2</sub>



Binary skew Laplacian matrix

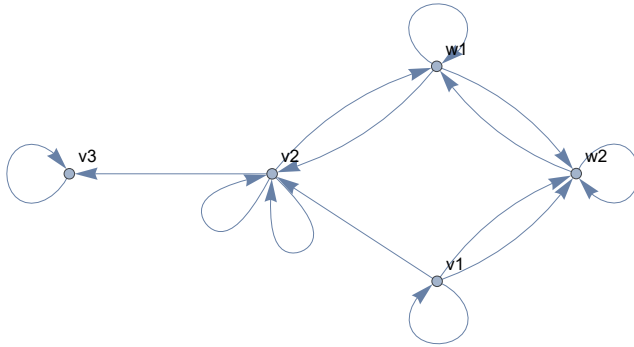
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{i, -i, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1. i, 0. - 1. i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_1^{(P)}$



Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$\{0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$

$\{0., 0., 0., 0., 0.\}$

## Example 5.3 (of arXiv:2010.10769 [math.CO] v1)

### Definitions of the graphs

(\* Define the graph  $D_3$  \*)

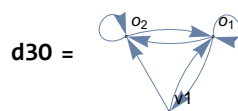
Print["Graph  $D_3$ "];

$d3 = \text{Graph}[\{v1, v2\}, \{v1 \leftrightarrow v2, v2 \leftrightarrow v1, v2 \leftrightarrow v2, v2 \leftrightarrow v2\}, \text{VertexLabels} \rightarrow \text{"Name"}]$

(\* Define the graph  $D_3^{(0)}$  \*)

(\* computed using  $d30 = \text{move0}[d3, o]$  \*)

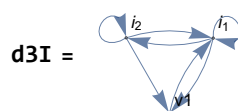
Print["Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$ "];



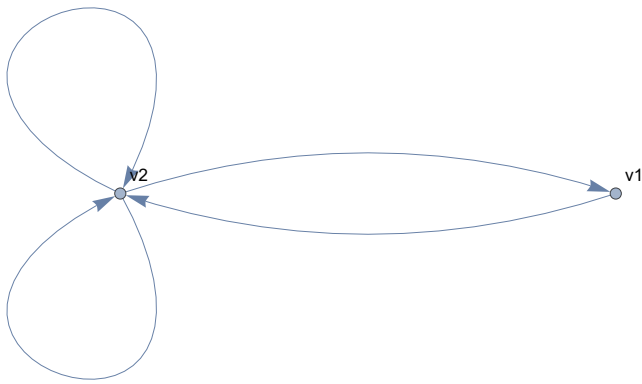
(\* Define the graph  $D_3^{(I)}$  \*)

(\* computed using  $d3I = \text{moveI}[d3, i]$  \*)

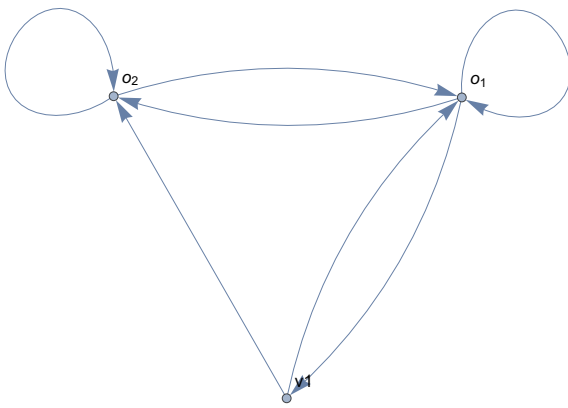
Print["Graph  $D_3^{(I)}$ "];



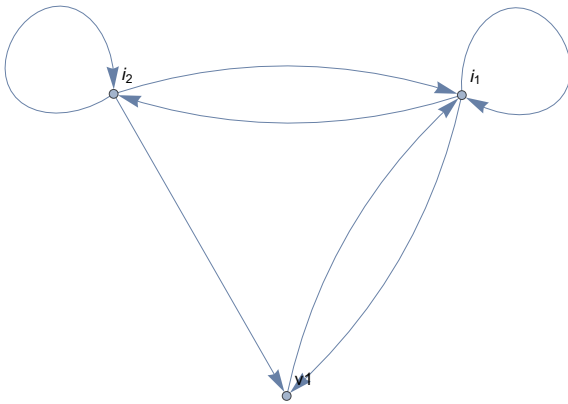
Graph  $D_3$



Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$



Graph  $D_3^{(1)}$





## Binary adjacency spectra

```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D3"];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d3]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D3(0)"];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d30]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D3(I)"];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d3I]
% // N

```

-----

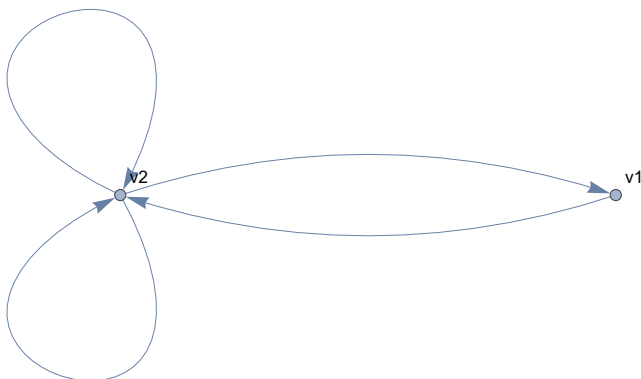
-----

Binary adjacency spectra

-----

-----

Graph D<sub>3</sub>



Binary adjacency matrix:

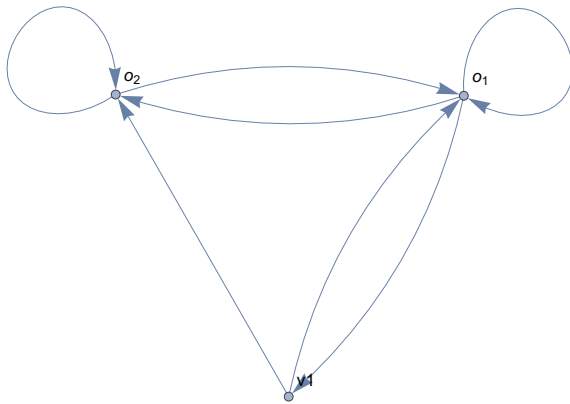
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}) \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, -0.618034\}$$

Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

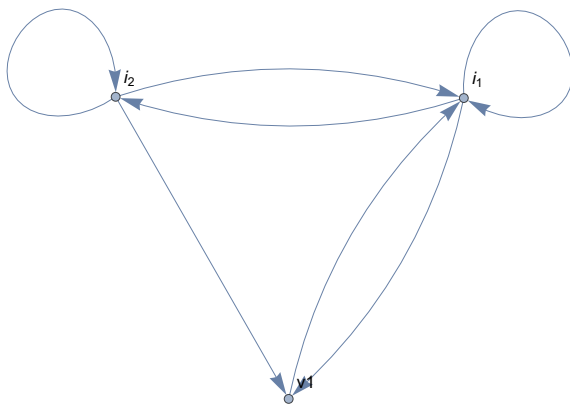
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\{1 + \sqrt{2}, 1 - \sqrt{2}, 0\}$$

$$\{2.41421, -0.414214, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_3^{(1)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\{1 + \sqrt{2}, 1 - \sqrt{2}, 0\}$$

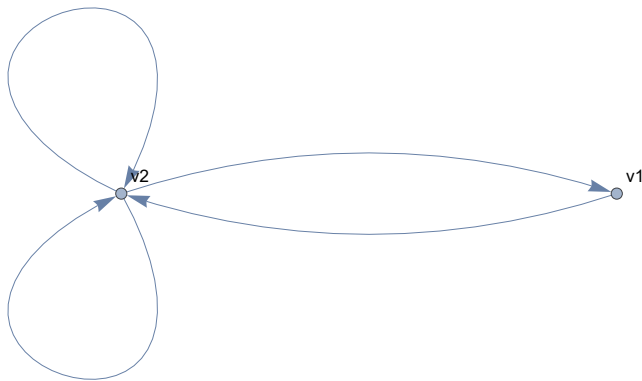
```
{2.41421, -0.414214, 0.}
```

## Normalized Laplace spectra

```
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Normalized Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecS[d3]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecS[d30]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3^{(I)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecS[d3I]
% // N
```

Normalized Laplace spectra

Graph  $D_3$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplacian:

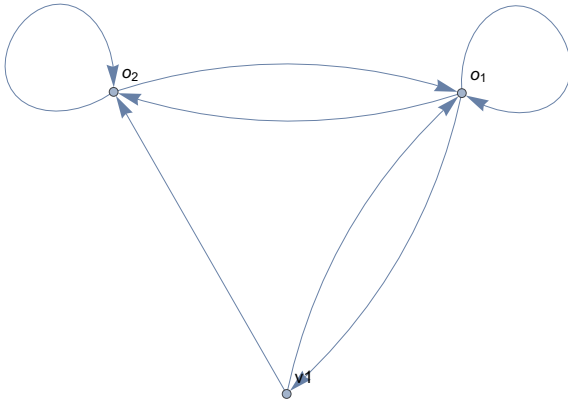
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{4}{3}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.33333, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{7} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{7} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplacian:

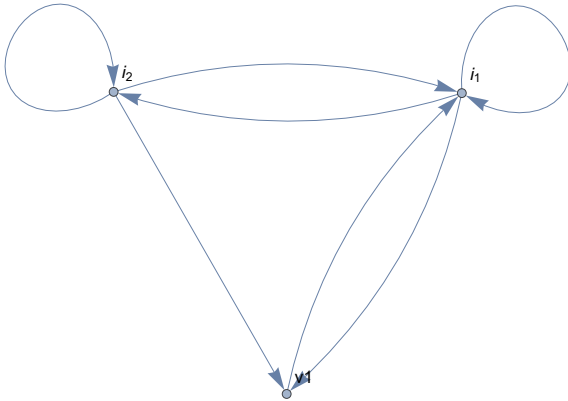
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{5}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{5}{12} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{12} (13 + 2\sqrt{2}), \frac{1}{12} (13 - 2\sqrt{2}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.31904, 0.847631, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_3^{(I)}$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron–Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

Perron–Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) & -\frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) \\ -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{6} (7 + \sqrt{3}), \frac{1}{6} (7 - \sqrt{3}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.45534, 0.877992, 0.\}$$

## Combinatorial Laplace spectra

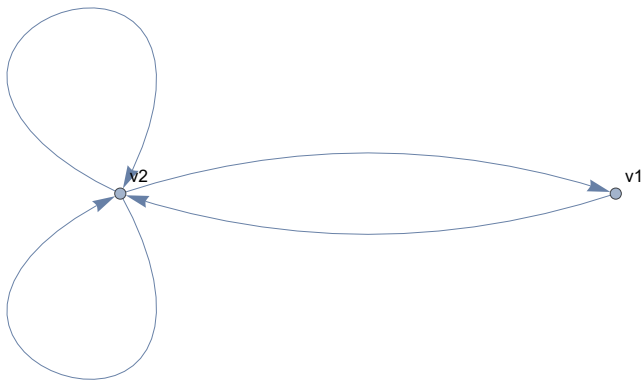
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Combinatorial Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecS[d3]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecS[d30]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3^{(I)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecS[d3I]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Combinatorial Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_3$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

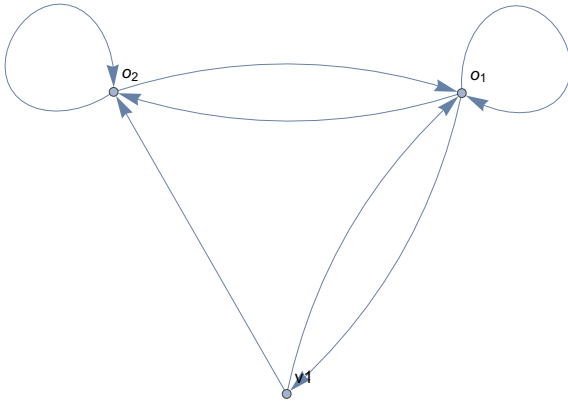
Combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.5, 0.\}$$



Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{7} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{7} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplacian:

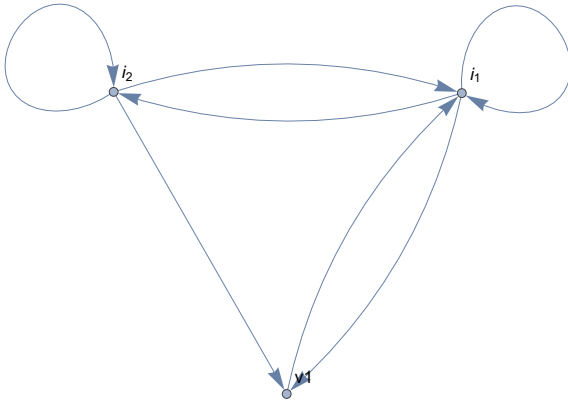
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{7} & -\frac{3}{28} & -\frac{1}{28} \\ -\frac{3}{28} & \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{5}{28} \\ -\frac{1}{28} & -\frac{5}{28} & \frac{3}{14} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{28} (9 + 2\sqrt{3}), \frac{1}{28} (9 - 2\sqrt{3}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.445146, 0.197711, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_3^{(I)}$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{5}{24} & -\frac{1}{24} \\ -\frac{5}{24} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{8} \\ -\frac{1}{24} & -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{24} (9 + 2\sqrt{3}), \frac{1}{24} (9 - 2\sqrt{3}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.519338, 0.230662, 0.\}$$

## Binary normalized Laplace spectra

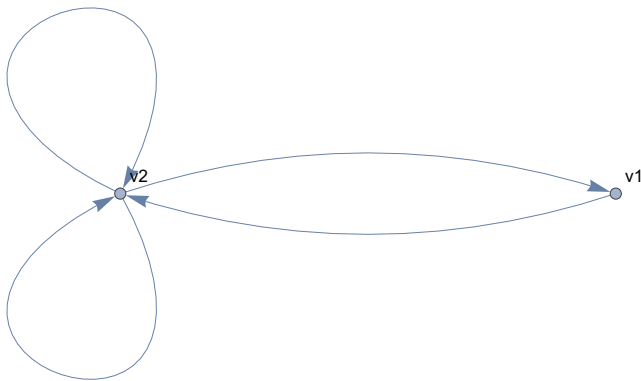
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary normalized Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d3]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d30]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3^{(I)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d3I]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Binary normalized Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_3$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplacian:

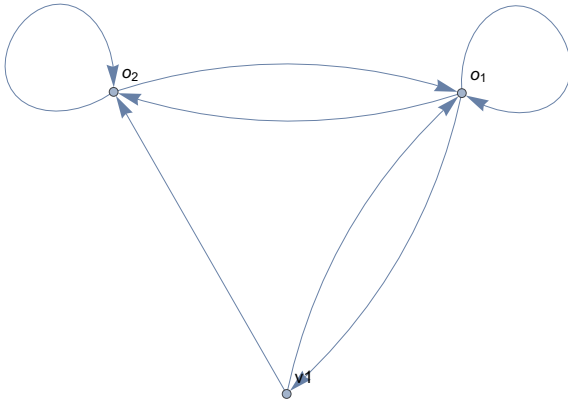
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{3}{2}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.5, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{7} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{7} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplacian:

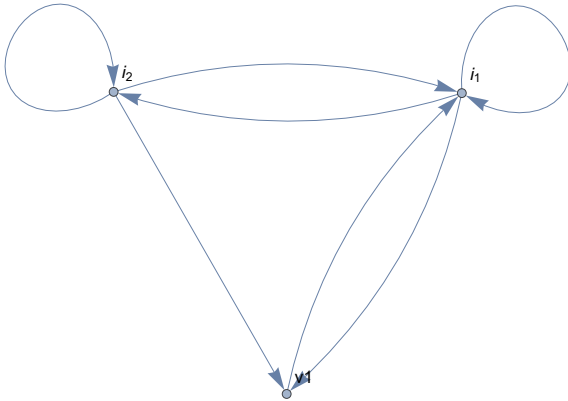
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{5}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} & -\frac{5}{12} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{12} (13 + 2\sqrt{2}), \frac{1}{12} (13 - 2\sqrt{2}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.31904, 0.847631, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_3^{(I)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) & -\frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) \\ -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{6} (7 + \sqrt{3}), \frac{1}{6} (7 - \sqrt{3}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.45534, 0.877992, 0.\}$$

## Binary combinatorial Laplace spectra

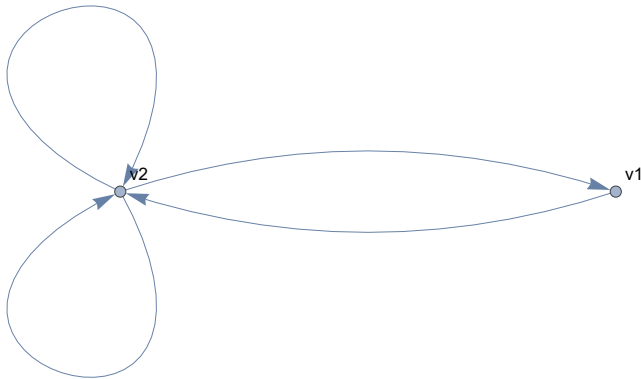
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary combinatorial Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d3]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d30]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_3^{(I)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d3I]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Binary combinatorial Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_3$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

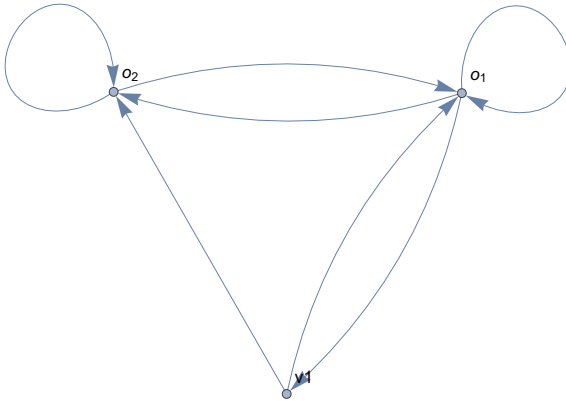
Binary combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{3}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.666667, 0.\}$$



Graph  $D_3^{(0)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{7}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{7} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{7} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplacian:

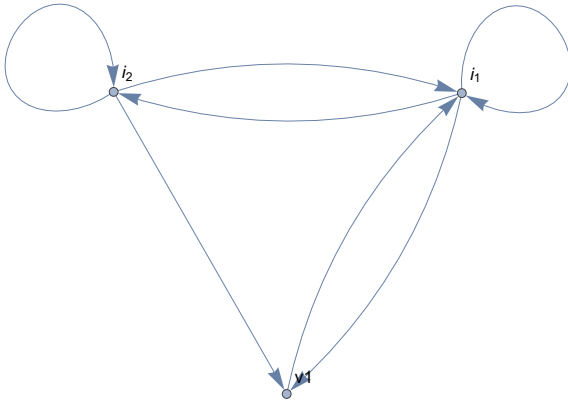
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{7} & -\frac{3}{28} & -\frac{1}{28} \\ -\frac{3}{28} & \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{5}{28} \\ -\frac{1}{28} & -\frac{5}{28} & \frac{3}{14} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{28} (9 + 2\sqrt{3}), \frac{1}{28} (9 - 2\sqrt{3}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.445146, 0.197711, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_3^{(I)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{5}{24} & -\frac{1}{24} \\ -\frac{5}{24} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{8} \\ -\frac{1}{24} & -\frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{24} (9 + 2\sqrt{3}), \frac{1}{24} (9 - 2\sqrt{3}), 0 \right\}$$

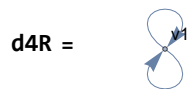
$$\{0.519338, 0.230662, 0.\}$$

## Example 5.4 (of arXiv:2010.10769 [math.CO] v1)

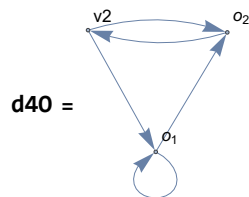
### Definitions of the graphs

```
(* Define the graph  $D_4$  *)
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
d4 = Graph[{v1, v2}, {v1 ↔ v1, v1 ↔ v2, v2 ↔ v1}, VertexLabels → "Name"]
```

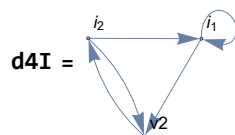
```
(* Define the graph  $D_4^{(R)}$  *)
(* computed using  $d4R=moveR[d4]$  *)
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$  "];
```



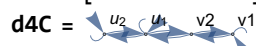
```
(* Define the graph  $D_4^{(0)}$  *)
(* computed using  $d40=move0[d4,o]$  *)
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$  "];
```



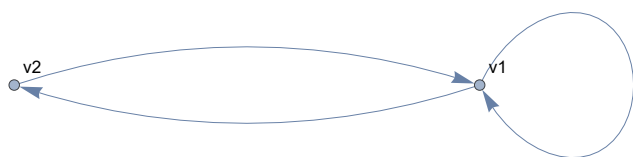
```
(* Define the graph  $D_4^{(I)}$  *)
(* computed using  $d4I=moveI[d4,i]$  *)
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$  "];
```



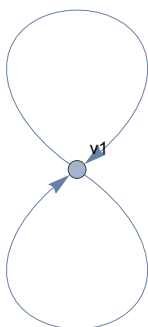
```
(* Define the graph  $D_4^{(C)}$  *)
(* computed using  $d4C=moveC[d4,u]$  *)
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$  "];
```



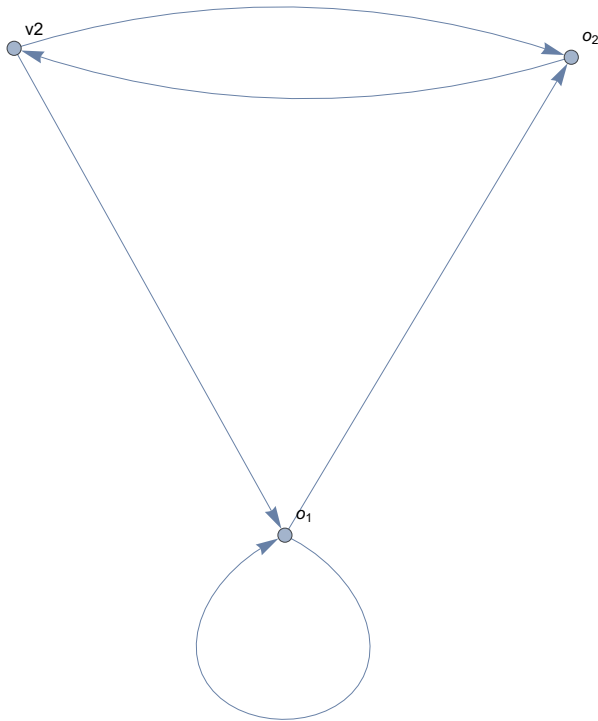
Graph  $D_4$



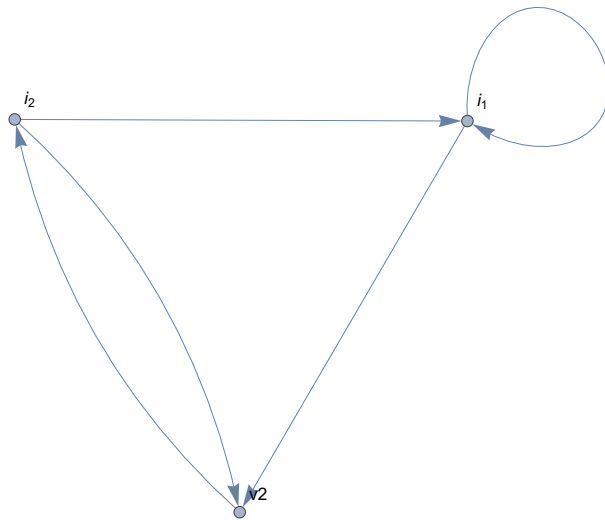
Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



## Laplace spectra

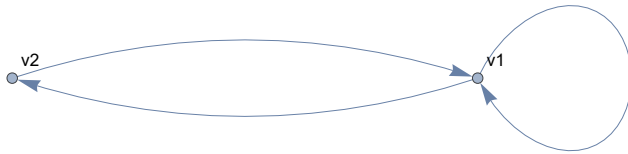
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d4]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d4R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d40]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d4I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
laplaceSpecS[d4C]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Laplace spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_4$



Incidence matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

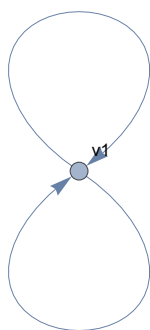
Laplace spectrum:

$$\{4, 0\}$$

$$\{4., 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Incidence matrix:

$(0 \ 0)$

Laplace spectrum:

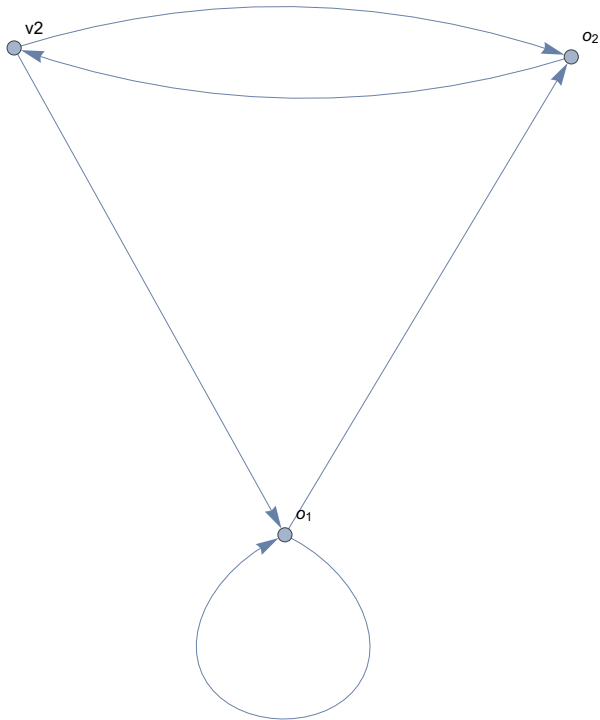
$\{0\}$

$\{0.\}$



---

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Incidence matrix:

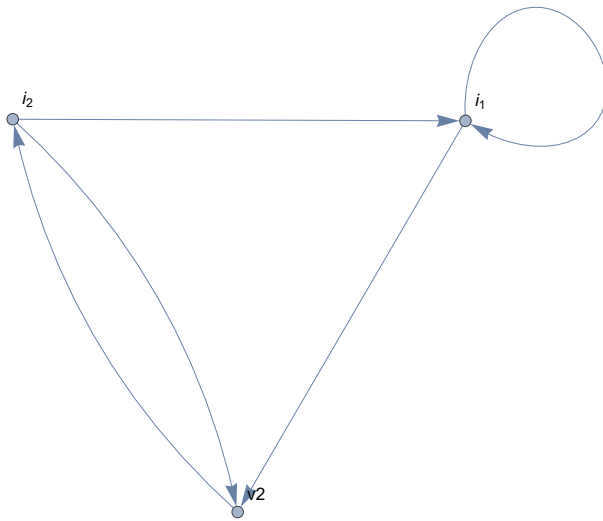
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$\{5, 3, 0\}$

$\{5., 3., 0.\}$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Incidence matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$$\{5, 3, 0\}$$

$$\{5., 3., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Incidence matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$$\{2(2 + \sqrt{2}), 4, 2(2 - \sqrt{2}), 0\}$$

$$\{6.82843, 4., 1.17157, 0.\}$$

## Adjacency spectra

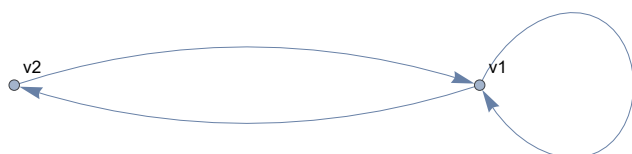
```

Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Adjacency spectra"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4$ "];
adjacencySpecS [d4]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
adjacencySpecS [d4R]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
adjacencySpecS [d40]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
adjacencySpecS [d4I]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
adjacencySpecS [d4C]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Adjacency spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_4$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

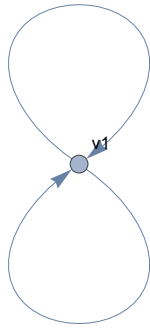
Adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}) \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, -0.618034\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Adjacency matrix:

( 2 )

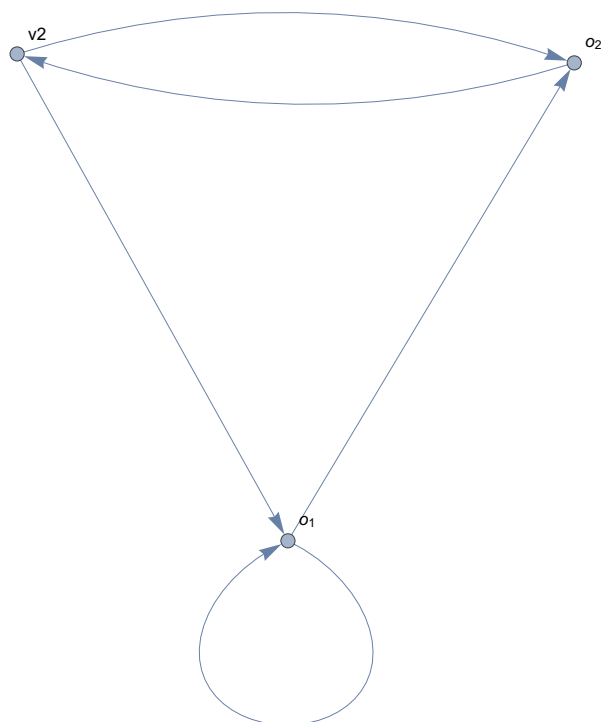
Adjacency spectrum:

{ 2 }

{ 2. }

---

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



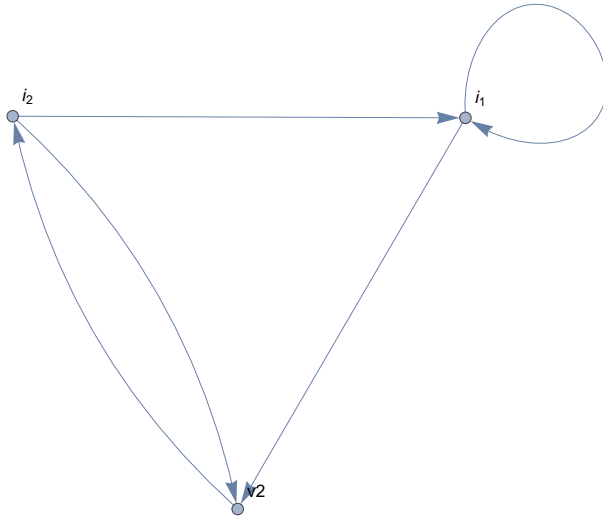
Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, -0.618034, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ 

Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, -0.618034, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ 

Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root}[-1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 4], \text{Root}[-1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 3], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root}[-1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 1], \text{Root}[-1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 2] \right\}$$

$$\{2.35567, 1.47726, -1.09529, 0.26236\}$$

## Line adjacency spectra

```

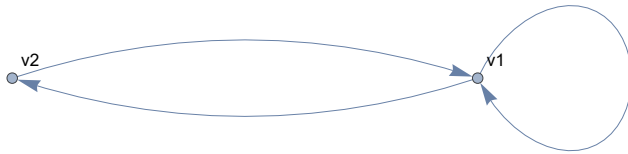
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Line adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d4]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d4R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d40]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d4I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
lineAdjacencySpecS[d4C]
% // N

```

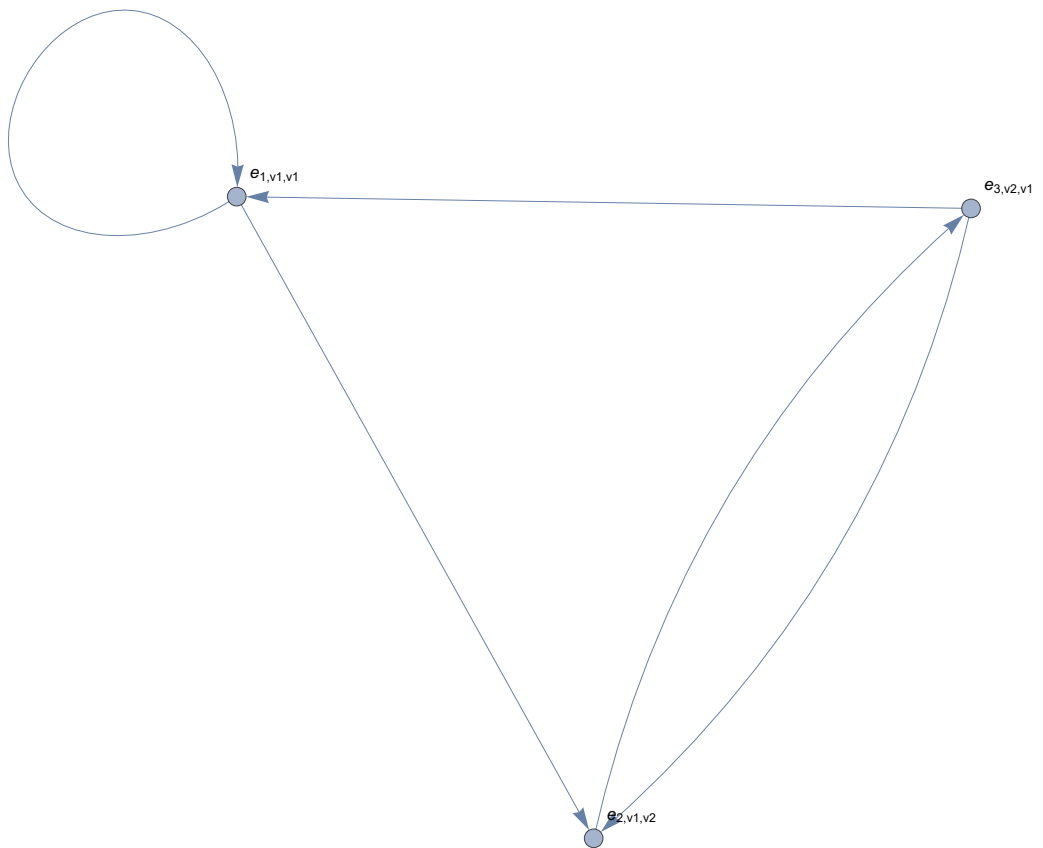


-----  
 -----  
 Line adjacency spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_4$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

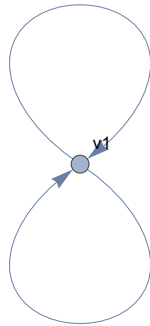
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

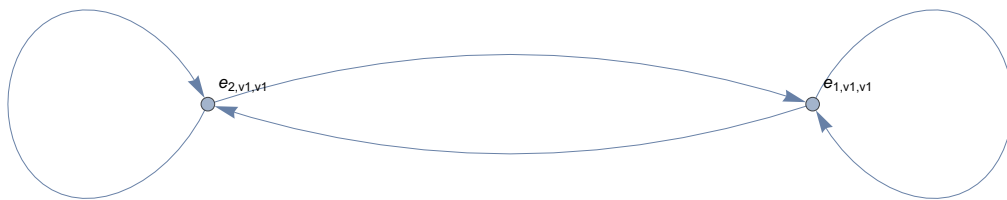
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}), 0 \right\}$$

{1.61803, -0.618034, 0.}

-----  
Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

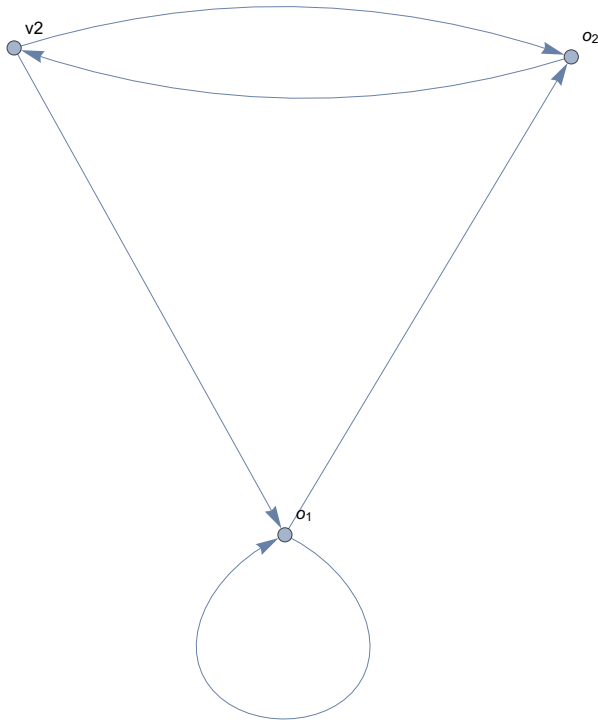
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

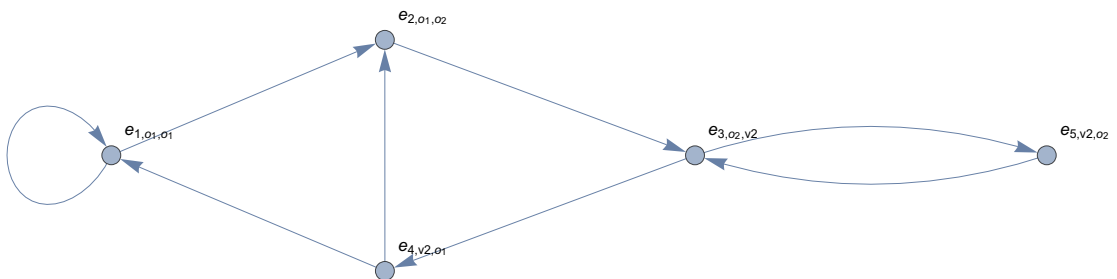
{2, 0}

{2., 0.}

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

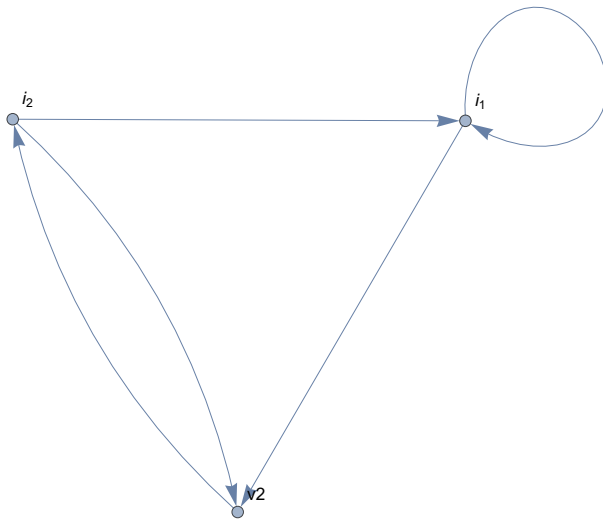
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

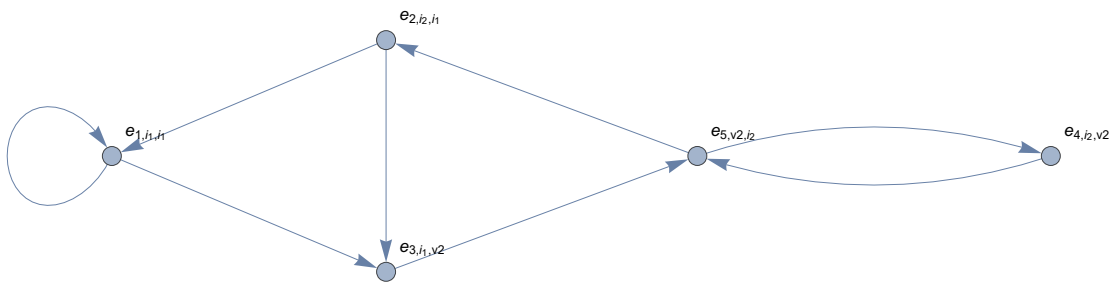
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}), 0, 0, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, -0.618034, 0., 0., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

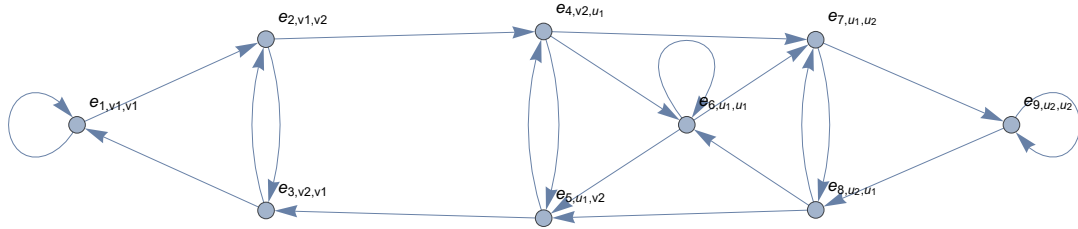
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}), 0, 0, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{ 1.61803, -0.618034, 0., 0., 0. \}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Line graph:



Line adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Line adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \& , 4 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \& , 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \& , 1 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \& , 2 \right], 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right\} \\ \{ 2.35567, 1.47726, -1.09529, 0.26236, 0., 0., 0., 0., 0. \}$$

## Binary adjacency spectra

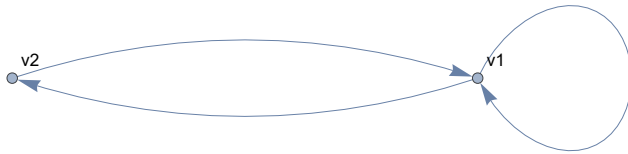
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d4]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d4R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d40]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d4I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
adjacencySpecBinaryS[d4C]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Binary adjacency spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_4$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

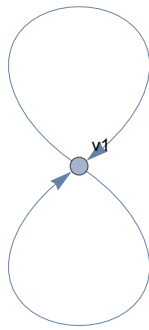
Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}) \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, -0.618034\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

( 1 )

Binary adjacency spectrum:

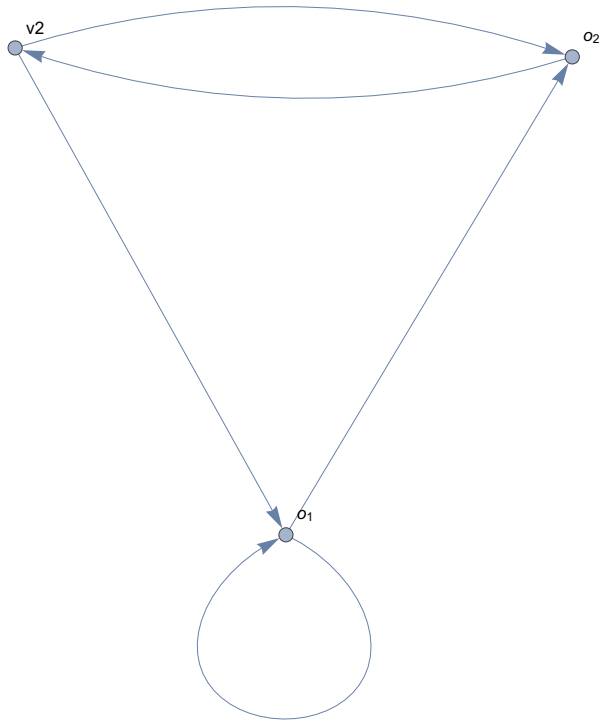
{ 1 }

{ 1. }



---

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

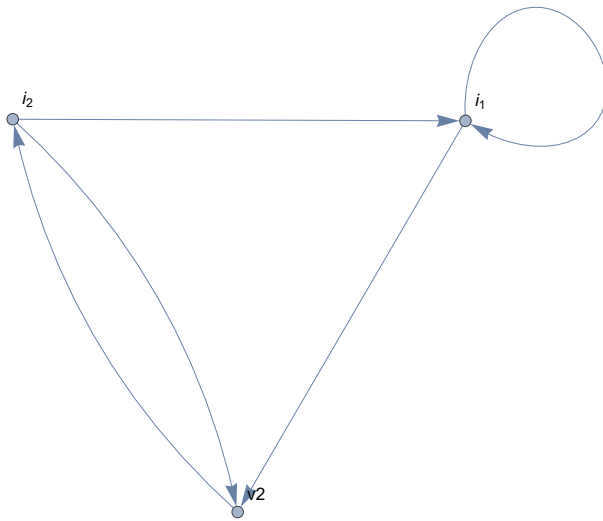
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, -0.618034, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, -0.618034, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \& , 4 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \& , 3 \right], \right.$$

$$\left. \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \& , 1 \right], \text{Root} \left[ -1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \& , 2 \right] \right\}$$

$$\{2.35567, 1.47726, -1.09529, 0.26236\}$$

## Symmetric adjacency spectra

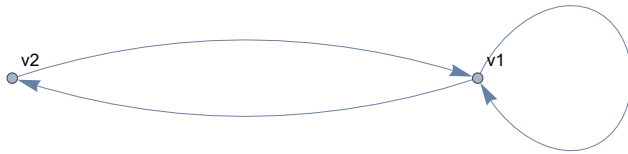
```

Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Symmetric adjacency spectra"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d4]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d4R]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d40]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d4I]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricS[d4C]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Symmetric adjacency spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_4$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

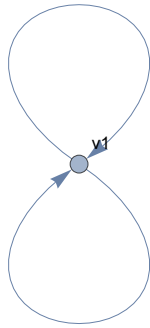
Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (3 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (3 - \sqrt{5}) \right\}$$

$$\{2.61803, 0.381966\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Adjacency matrix:

( 2 )

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

( 4 )

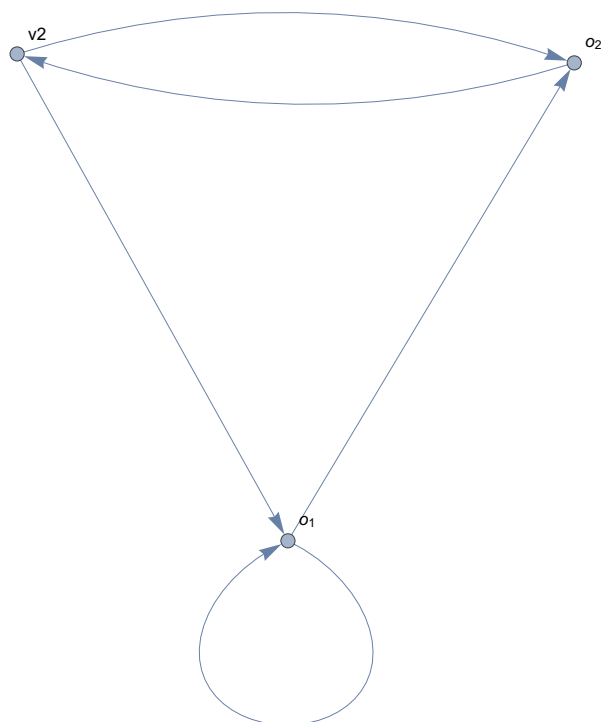
Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

{ 4 }

{ 4. }

---

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

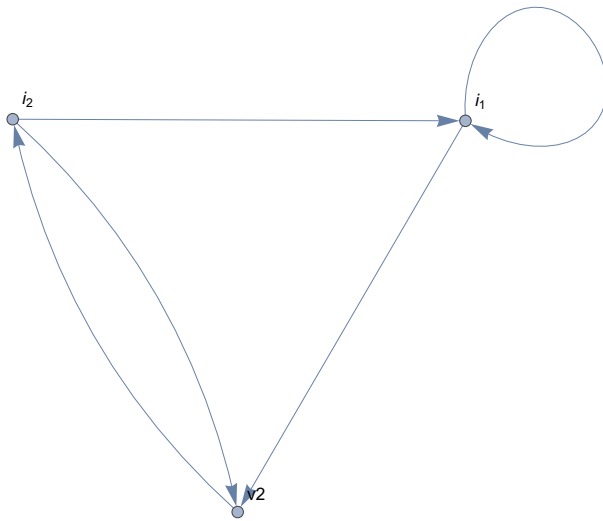
Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\{4, 1, 0\}$$

$$\{4., 1., 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\{4, 1, 0\}$$

$$\{4., 1., 0.\}$$


---

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 16 \#1 + 22 \#1^2 - 9 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 4 \right], \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 16 \#1 + 22 \#1^2 - 9 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 3 \right], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 16 \#1 + 22 \#1^2 - 9 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 16 \#1 + 22 \#1^2 - 9 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 1 \right] \right\}$$

```
{5.5492, 2.1823, 1.19967, 0.0688326}
```

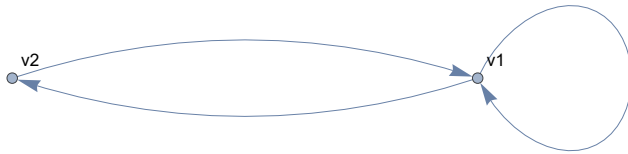
## Symmetric binary adjacency spectra

```
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Symmetric binary adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d4]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d4R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(O)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d4O]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d4I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
adjacencySpecSymmetricBinaryS[d4C]
% // N
```



-----  
 -----  
 Symmetric binary adjacency spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_4$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

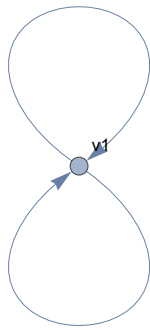
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (3 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (3 - \sqrt{5}) \right\}$$

$$\{2.61803, 0.381966\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

( 1 )

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

( 1 )

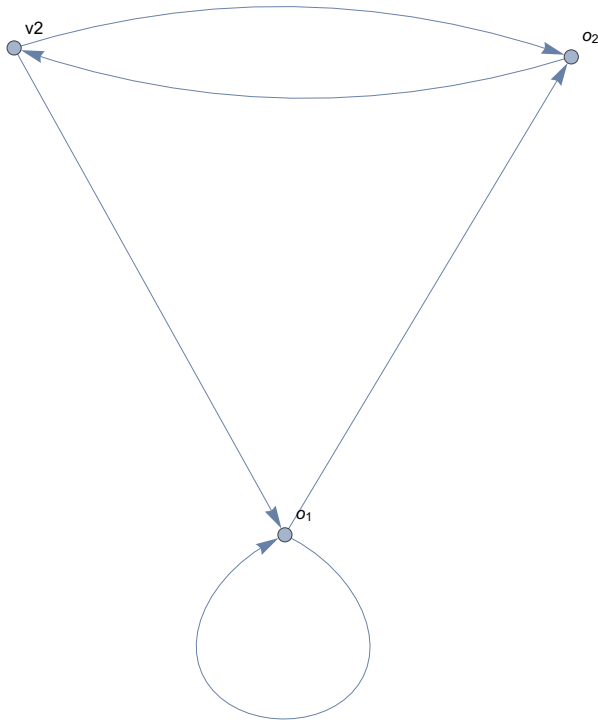
Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

{ 1 }

{ 1. }

---

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

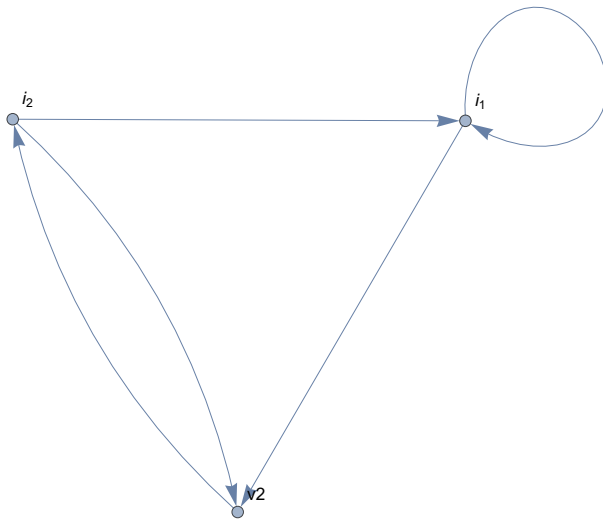
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\{4, 1, 0\}$$

$$\{4., 1., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\{4, 1, 0\}$$

$$\{4., 1., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary adjacency matrix times its transpose:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric binary adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 16 \#1 + 22 \#1^2 - 9 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 4 \right], \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 16 \#1 + 22 \#1^2 - 9 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 3 \right], \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 16 \#1 + 22 \#1^2 - 9 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 2 \right], \text{Root} \left[ 1 - 16 \#1 + 22 \#1^2 - 9 \#1^3 + \#1^4 \ \&, 1 \right] \right\}$$

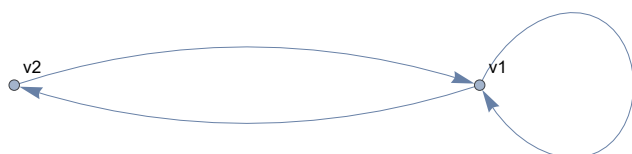
```
{5.5492, 2.1823, 1.19967, 0.0688326}
```

## Hermitian adjacency spectra

```
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Hermitian adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d4]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d4R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d40]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d4I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
hermitianAdjacencySpectrumS[d4C]
% // N
```

-----  
-----  
Hermitian adjacency spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_4$



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

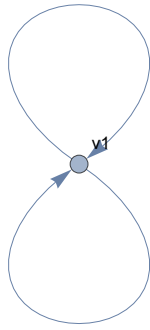
Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{5}) \right\}$$

$$\{1.61803, -0.618034\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

( 1 )

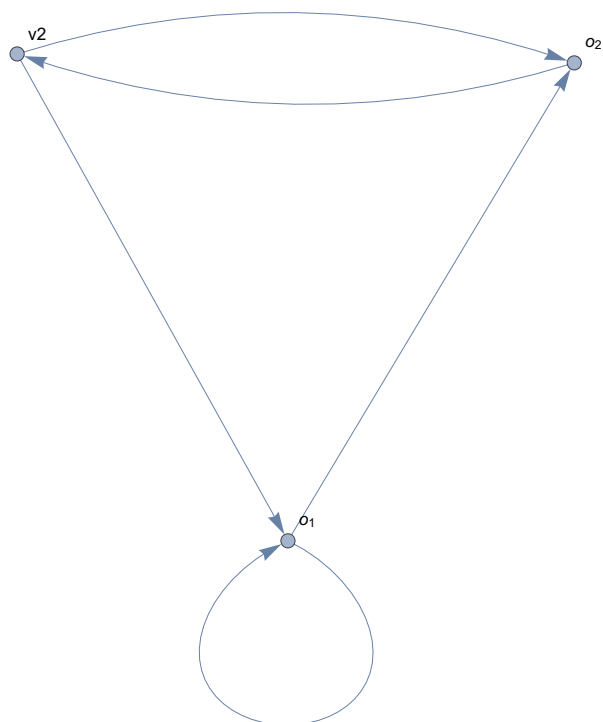
Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

{ 1 }

{ 1. }

---

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Hermitian adjacency matrix:

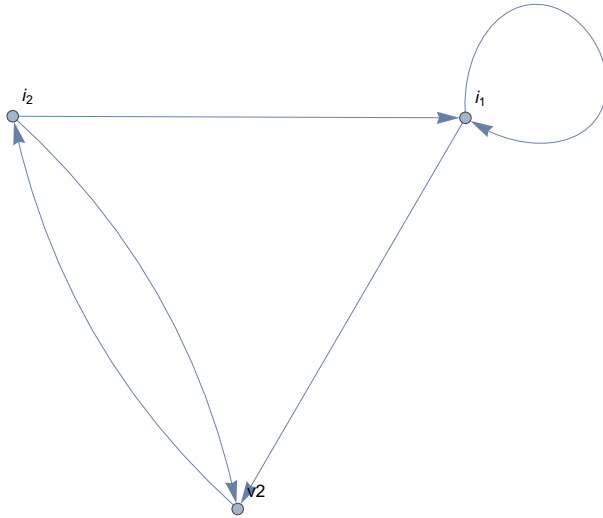
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & i & 1 \\ -i & 1 & i \\ 1 & -i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\{-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}, 1\}$$

$$\{-1.73205, 1.73205, 1.\}$$



Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ 

Hermitian adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 1 \\ i & 1 & -i \\ 1 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\{-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}, 1\}$$

$$\{-1.73205, 1.73205, 1.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ 

Hermitian adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hermitian adjacency spectrum:

$$\left\{ \text{Root}[-1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4, 4], \text{Root}[-1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4, 3], \right. \\ \left. \text{Root}[-1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4, 1], \text{Root}[-1 + 4 \#1 - 3 \#1^3 + \#1^4, 2] \right\}$$

$$\{2.35567, 1.47726, -1.09529, 0.26236\}$$

## Skew adjacency spectra

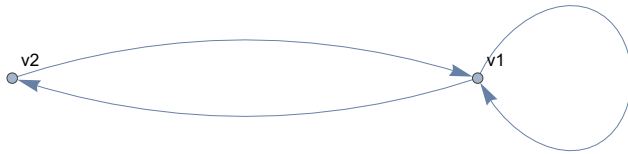
```

Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Skew adjacency spectra"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS [d4]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS [d4R]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS [d40]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS [d4I]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecS [d4C]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Skew adjacency spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_4$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

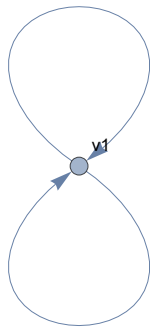
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{0, 0\}$$

$$\{0., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Adjacency matrix:

( 2 )

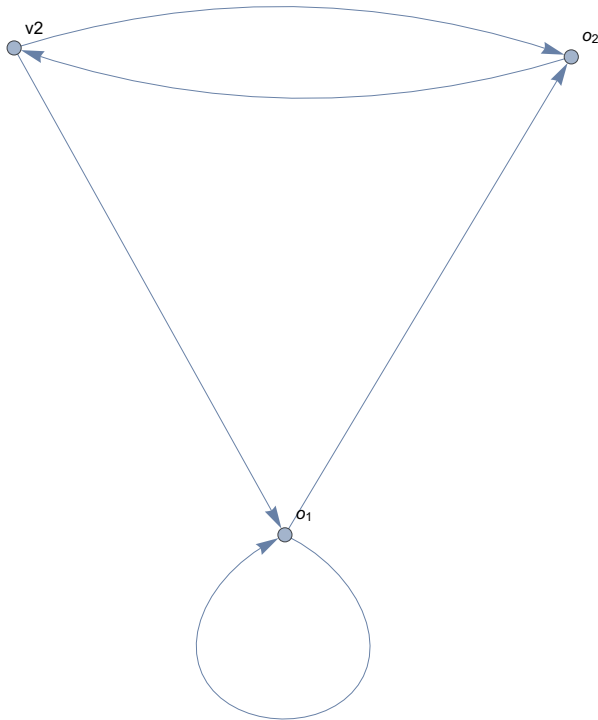
Skew adjacency matrix:

( 0 )

Skew adjacency spectrum:

{ 0 }

{ 0. }

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ 

Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

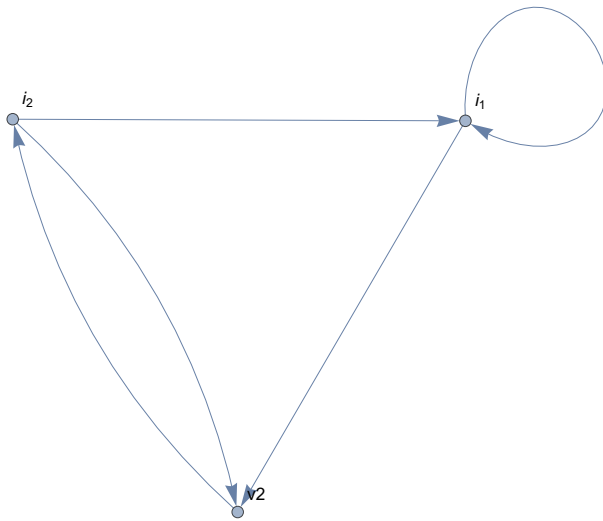
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{2}, -i\sqrt{2}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.41421 i, 0. - 1.41421 i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{2}, -i\sqrt{2}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.41421i, 0. - 1.41421i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

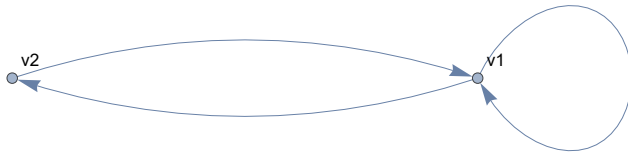
```
{0., 0., 0., 0.}
```

## Binary skew adjacency spectra

```
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary skew adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d4]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d4R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d40]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d4I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d4C]
% // N
```

-----  
-----  
Binary skew adjacency spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_4$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

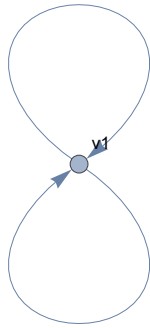
$$\{0, 0\}$$

$$\{0., 0.\}$$



---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

( 1 )

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

( 0 )

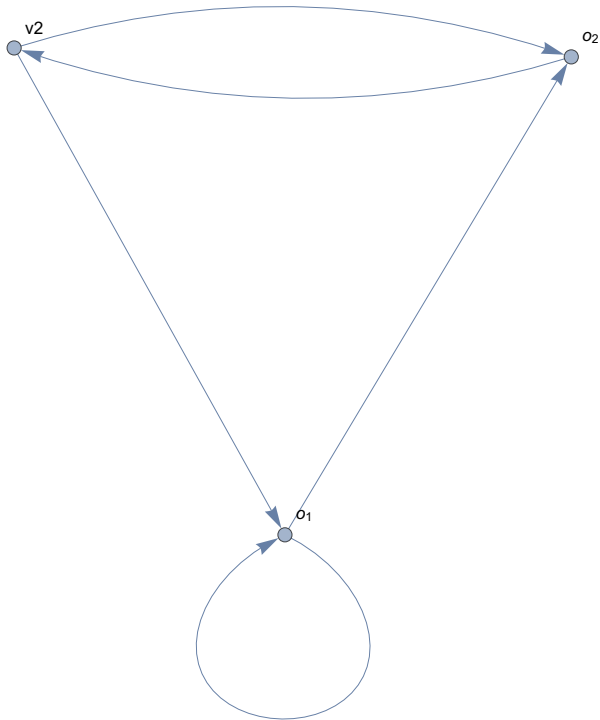
Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

{ 0 }

{ 0. }

---

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

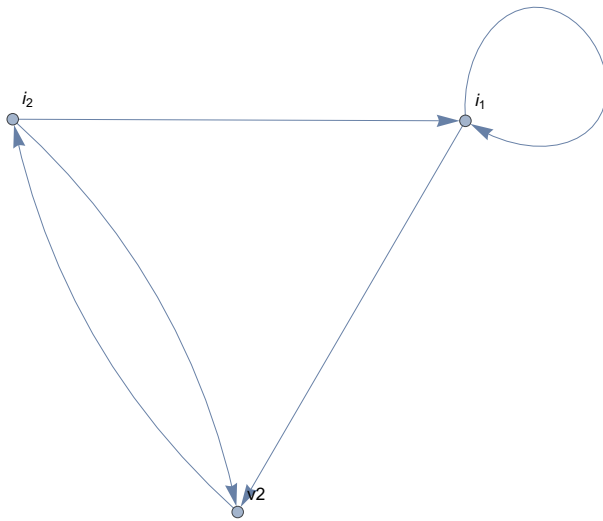
Binary skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{2}, -i\sqrt{2}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.41421 i, 0. - 1.41421 i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ 

Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{2}, -i\sqrt{2}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.41421 i, 0. - 1.41421 i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ 

Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

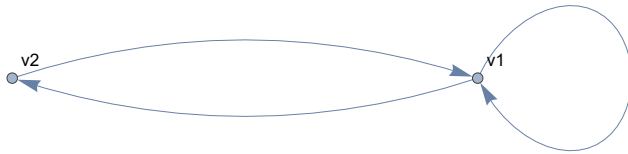
```
{0., 0., 0., 0.}
```

## Skew Laplace spectra

```
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Skew Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d4]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d4R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d40]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d4I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d4C]
% // N
```

-----  
-----  
Skew Laplace spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_4$



Skew Laplacian matrix

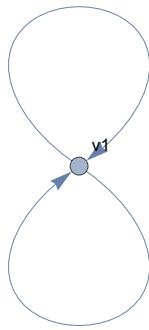
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{0, 0\}$$

$$\{0., 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

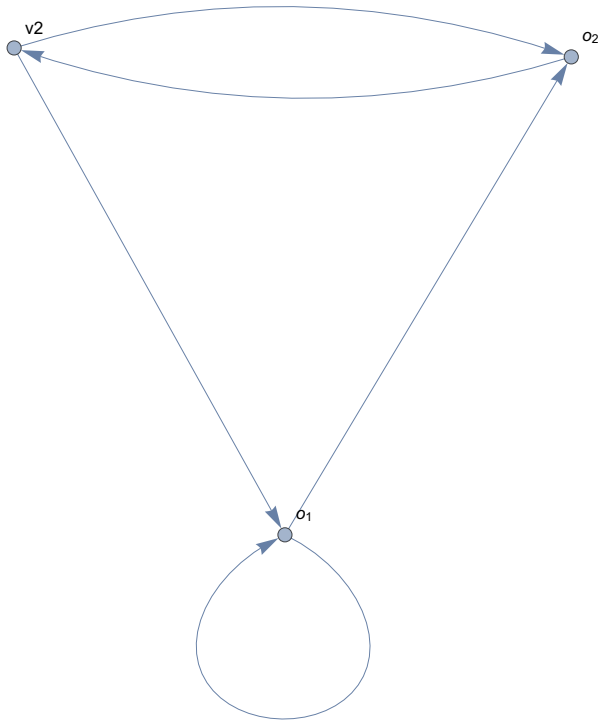
$(0)$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$\{0\}$

$\{0.\}$

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

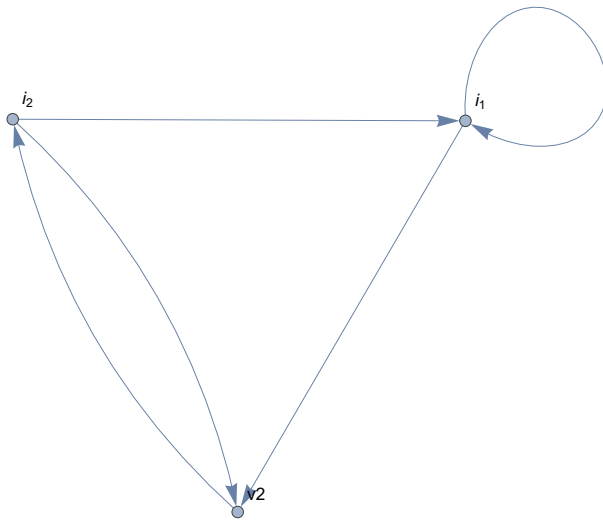
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{i, -i, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1. i, 0. - 1. i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{i, -i, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1. i, 0. - 1. i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{0., 0., 0., 0.\}$$



## Binary skew Laplace spectra

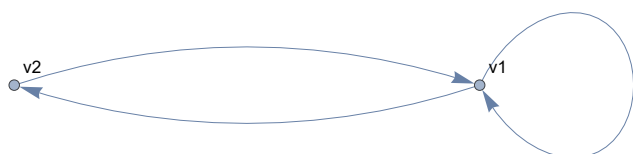
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary skew Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d40]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4C]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Binary skew Laplace spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_4$



Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

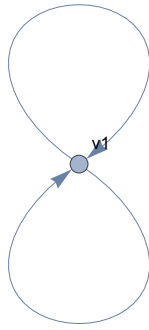
Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{0, 0\}$$

$$\{0., 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



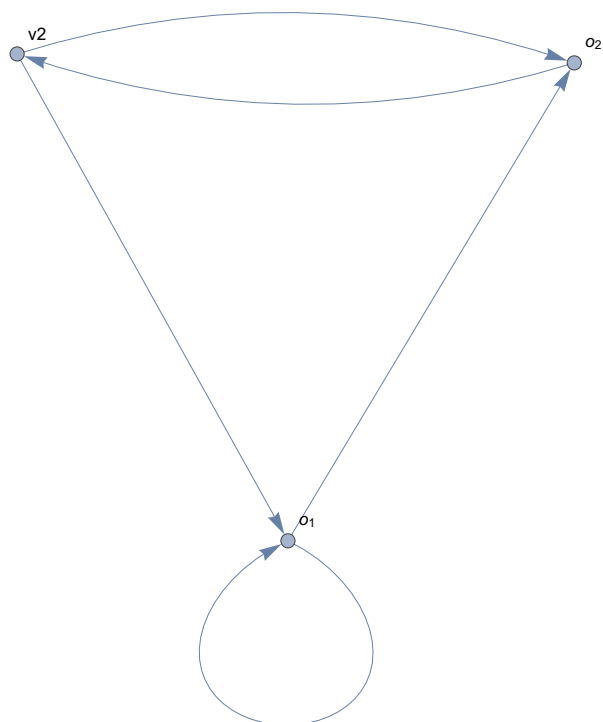
Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$(0)$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$\{0\}$

$\{0.\}$

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ 

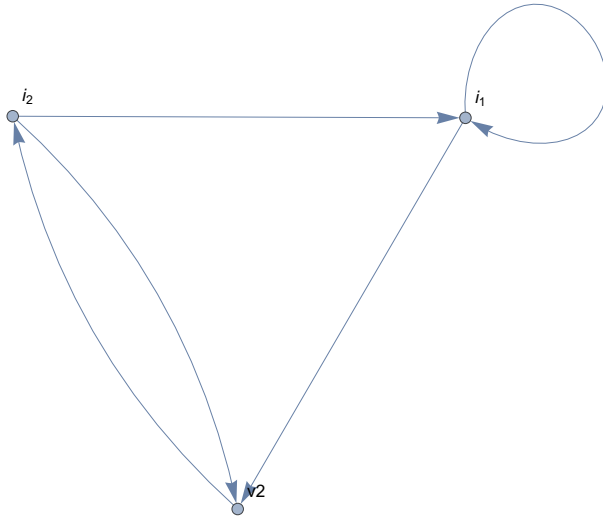
Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{i, -i, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1. i, 0. - 1. i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ 

Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{i, -i, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1. i, 0. - 1. i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ 

Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\{0., 0., 0., 0.\}$$

## Normalized Laplace spectra

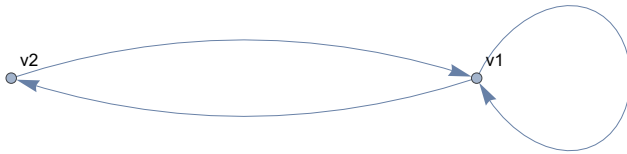
```

Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Normalized Laplace spectra"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecS[d4]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecS[d4R]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecS[d40]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecS[d4I]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecS[d4C]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Normalized Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_4$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

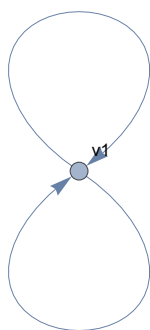
Normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{3}{2}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.5, 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Transition probability matrix:

( 1 )

Perron-Frobenius vector:

{ 1 }

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

( 1 )

Normalized Laplacian:

( 0 )

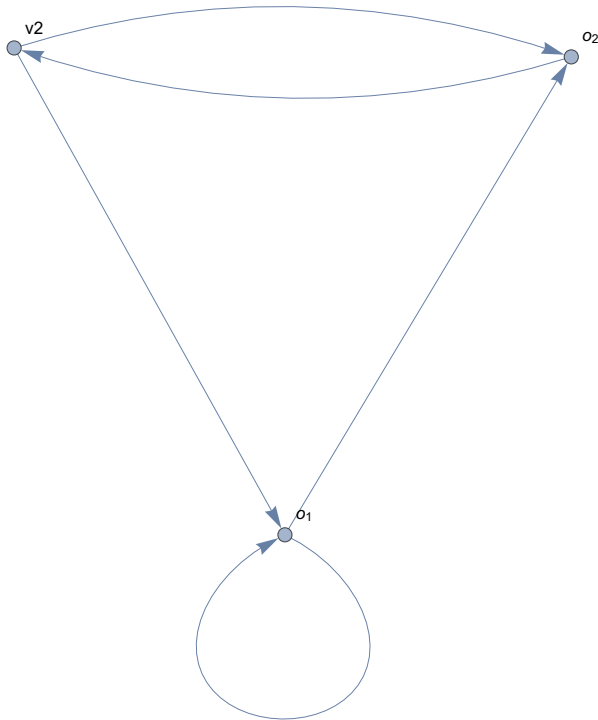
Normalized Laplace spectrum:

{ 0 }

{ 0. }



Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplacian:

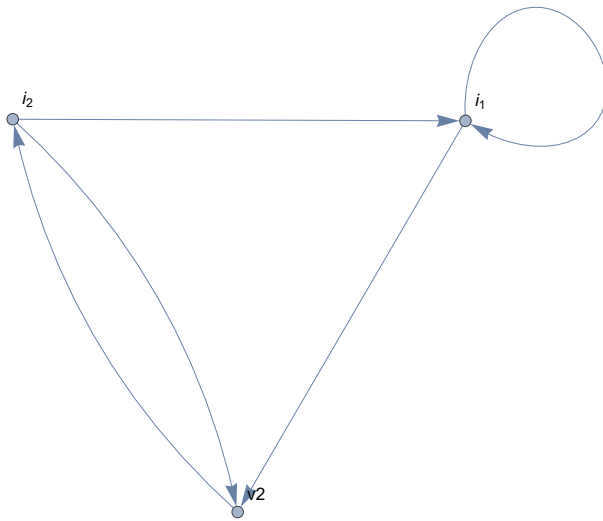
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.75, 0.75, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.75, 0.75, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron–Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{9} \right\}$$

Perron–Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{12} (7 + \sqrt{13}), \frac{1}{12} (7 - \sqrt{13}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.5, 0.883796, 0.282871, 0.\}$$

## Combinatorial Laplace spectra

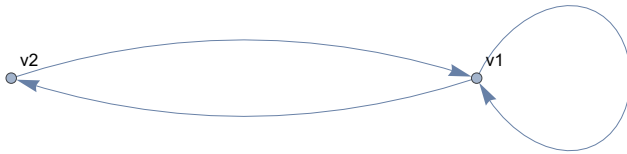
```

Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Combinatorial Laplace spectra"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecS[d4]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecS[d4R]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecS[d40]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecS[d4I]
% // N
Print [
  "-----"];
Print ["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecS[d4C]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Combinatorial Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_4$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

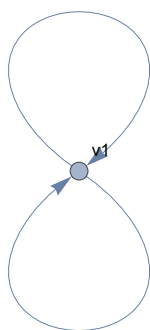
Combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{3}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.666667, 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Transition probability matrix:

( 1 )

Perron-Frobenius vector:

{ 1 }

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

( 1 )

Combinatorial Laplacian:

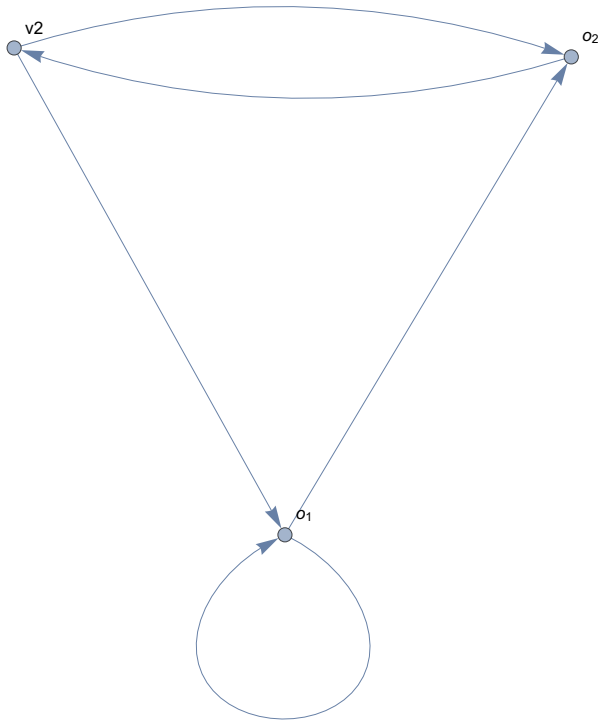
( 0 )

Combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

{ 0 }

{ 0. }

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplacian:

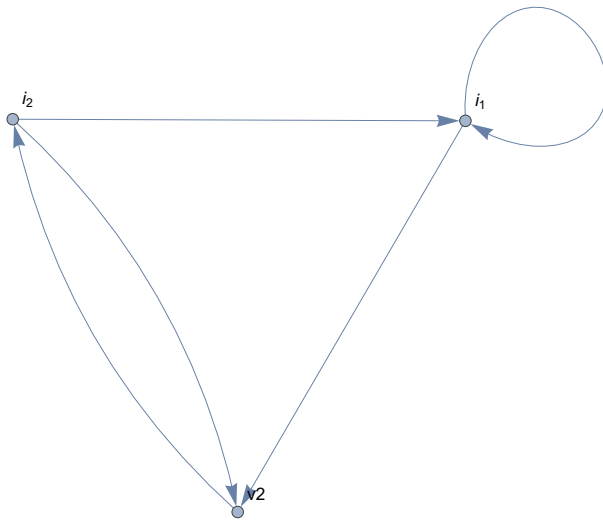
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{12} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{7}{12}, \frac{1}{4}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.583333, 0.25, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{12} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{7}{12}, \frac{1}{4}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.583333, 0.25, 0.\}$$



Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron–Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{9} \right\}$$

Perron–Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} & 0 & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

Combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{9} (2 + \sqrt{2}), \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{9} (2 - \sqrt{2}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.379357, 0.222222, 0.0650874, 0.\}$$

## Binary normalized Laplace spectra

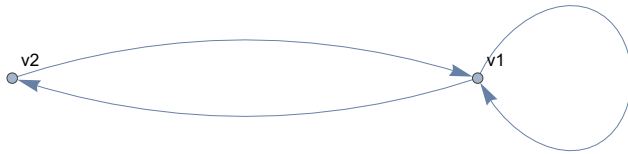
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary Normalized Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d40]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
normalizedLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4C]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Binary Normalized Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_4$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

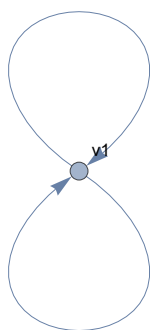
Binary normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{3}{2}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.5, 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

( 1 )

Perron-Frobenius vector:

{ 1 }

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

( 1 )

Binary normalized Laplacian:

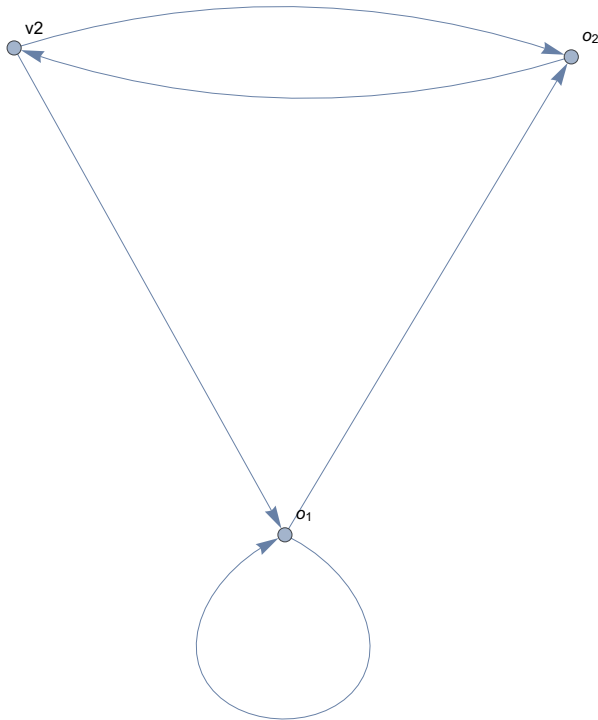
( 0 )

Binary normalized Laplace spectrum:

{ 0 }

{ 0. }

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplacian:

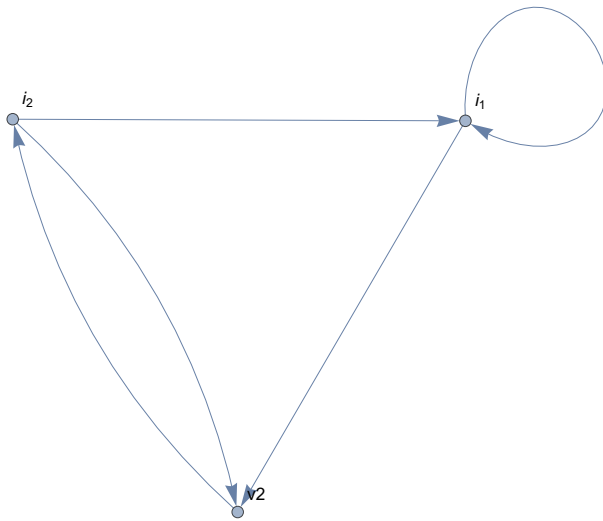
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.75, 0.75, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.75, 0.75, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{9} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary normalized Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{12} (7 + \sqrt{13}), \frac{1}{12} (7 - \sqrt{13}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{1.5, 0.883796, 0.282871, 0.\}$$

## Binary combinatorial Laplace spectra

```

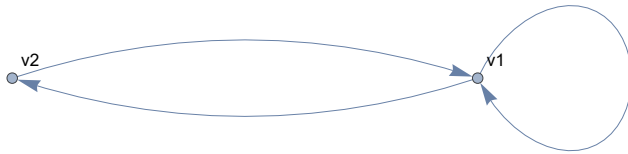
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary Combinatorial Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4R]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d40]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4I]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$ "];
combinatorialLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d4C]
% // N

```



-----  
 -----  
 Binary Combinatorial Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_4$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

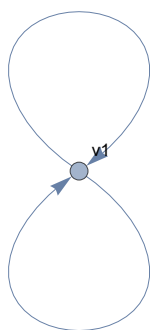
Binary combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{3}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.666667, 0.\}$$

---

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

( 1 )

Perron-Frobenius vector:

{ 1 }

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

( 1 )

Binary combinatorial Laplacian:

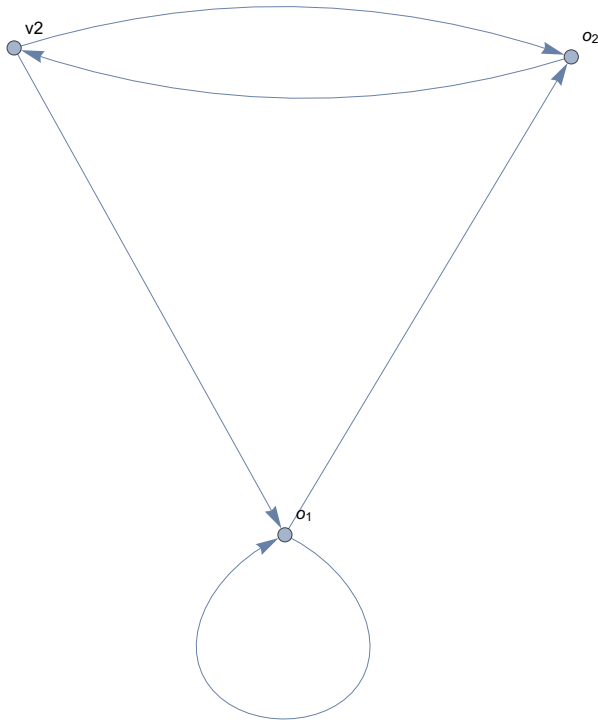
( 0 )

Binary combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

{ 0 }

{ 0. }

Graph  $D_4^{(0)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplacian:

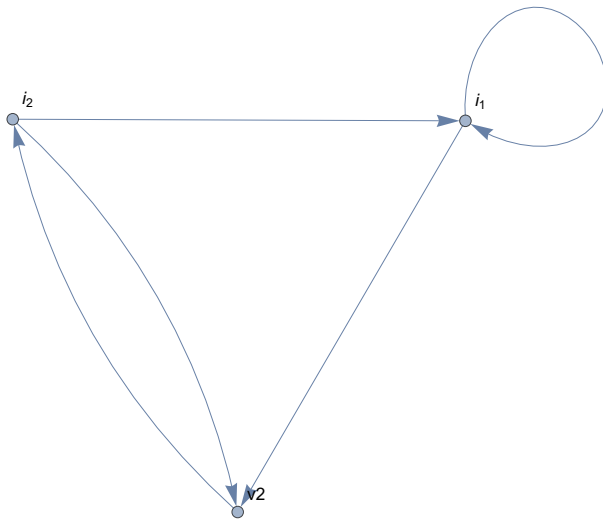
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{12} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{7}{12}, \frac{1}{4}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.583333, 0.25, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(I)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

Perron-Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{12} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{12} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{7}{12}, \frac{1}{4}, 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.583333, 0.25, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(C)}$



Binary transition probability matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perron–Frobenius vector:

$$\left\{ \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{9} \right\}$$

Perron–Frobenius vector as a matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{9} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} & 0 & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary combinatorial Laplace spectrum:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{9} (2 + \sqrt{2}), \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{9} (2 - \sqrt{2}), 0 \right\}$$

$$\{0.379357, 0.222222, 0.0650874, 0.\}$$

## Example 5.5 (of arXiv:2010.10769 [math.CO] v1)

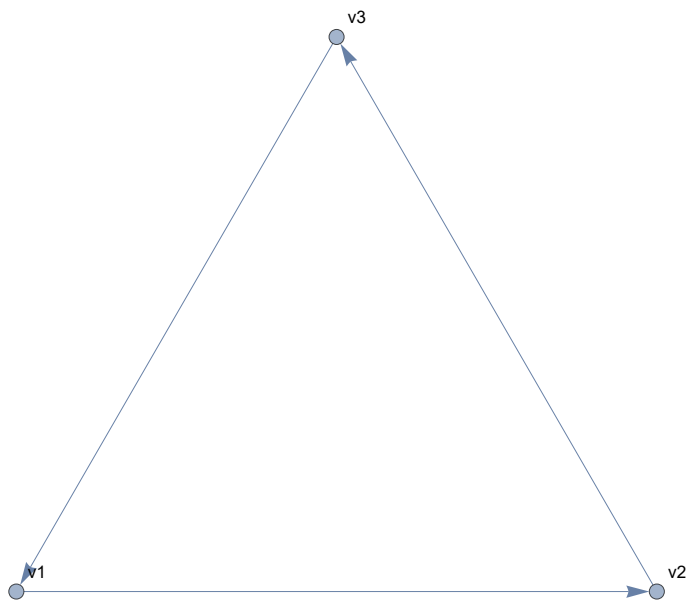
### Definitions of the graphs

```
(* Define the graph D5 *)
Print["Graph D5"];
d5 = Graph[{v1, v2, v3}, {v1 → v2, v2 → v3, v3 → v1}, VertexLabels → "Name"]
```

```
(* Define the graph D5(R) *)
(* computed using d5R=moveR[d5] *)
Print["Graph D5(R)"];
```

```
d5R = 
```

Graph D<sub>5</sub>



Graph D<sub>5</sub><sup>(R)</sup>



## Skew adjacency spectra

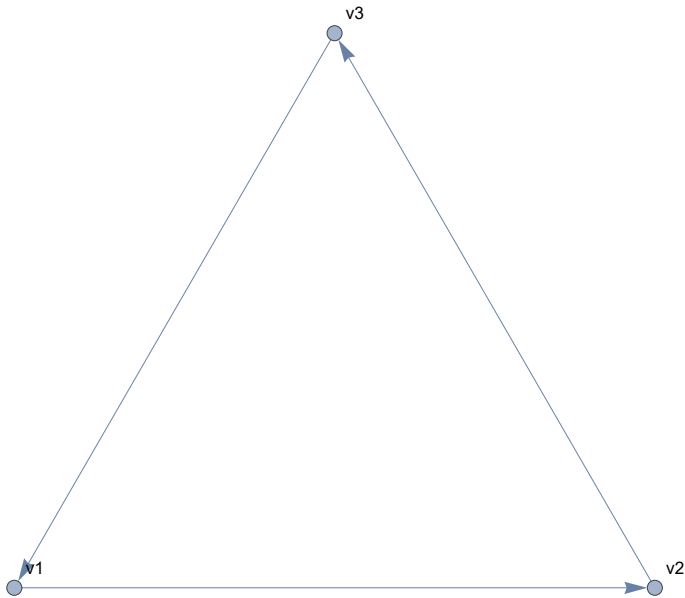
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Skew adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D5"];
skewAdjacencySpecS[d5]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D4(R)"];
skewAdjacencySpecS[d5R]
% // N

```

-----  
-----  
Skew adjacency spectra  
-----  
-----

Graph  $D_5$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

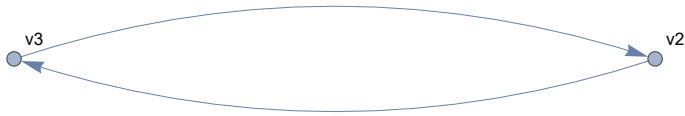
Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{3}, -i\sqrt{3}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.73205 i, 0. - 1.73205 i, 0.\}$$



Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{0, 0\}$$

$$\{0., 0.\}$$

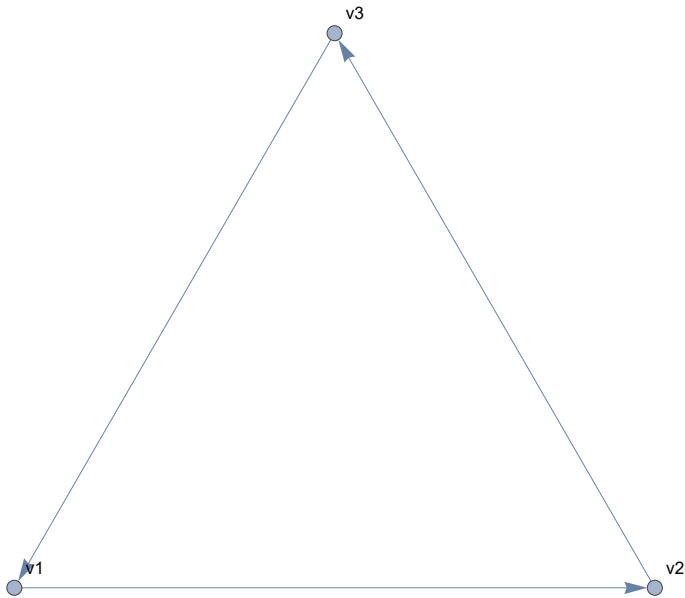
### Binary skew adjacency spectra

```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary skew adjacency spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D5"];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d5]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D4(R)"];
skewAdjacencySpecBinaryS[d5R]
% // N
  
```

-----  
 -----  
 Binary skew adjacency spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_5$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

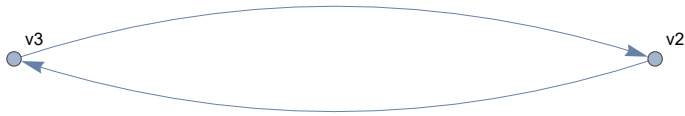
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{i\sqrt{3}, -i\sqrt{3}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.73205 i, 0. - 1.73205 i, 0.\}$$

Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Binary adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew adjacency spectrum:

$$\{0, 0\}$$

$$\{0., 0.\}$$

## Skew Laplace spectra

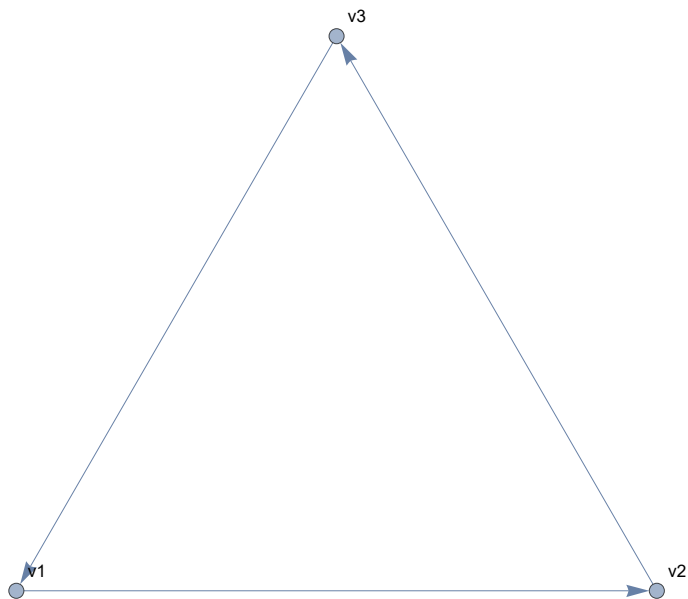
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Skew Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D5"];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d5]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D4(R)"];
skewLaplaceSpecS[d5R]
% // N

```

-----  
 -----  
 Skew Laplace spectra  
 -----  
 -----

Graph  $D_5$



Skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{i\sqrt{3}, -i\sqrt{3}, 0\}$$

$$\{0. + 1.73205 i, 0. - 1.73205 i, 0.\}$$

-----  
 Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$



Skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{0, 0\}$$

$$\{0., 0.\}$$

## Binary skew Laplace spectra

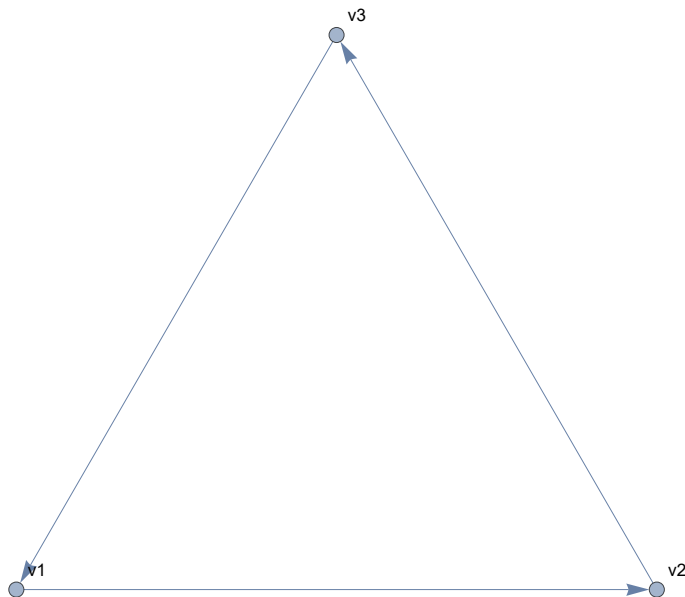
```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Binary skew Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D5"];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d5]
% // N
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D4(R)"];
skewLaplaceSpecBinaryS[d5R]
% // N

```

Binary skew Laplace spectra

Graph D<sub>5</sub>



Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

$$\{i\sqrt{3}, -i\sqrt{3}, 0\}$$

$\{0. + 1.73205 i, 0. - 1.73205 i, 0.\}$ Graph  $D_4^{(R)}$ 

Binary skew Laplacian matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Binary skew Laplace spectrum

 $\{0, 0\}$  $\{0., 0.\}$

## Example 5.6 (of arXiv:2010.10769 [math.CO] v1)

### Definitions of the graphs ( $m = 3$ )

$m = 3;$

(\* Define the graph  $D_0$  \*)

Print["Graph  $D_0$ "];

$d_0 =$

Graph[{ $w_1, w_2$ }, {DirectedEdge[ $w_1, w_2$ ], DirectedEdge[ $w_2, w_1$ ]}, VertexLabels -> "Name"]

(\* Define the graph  $D_m$  \*)

Print["Graph  $D_m$ "];

$dm =$  Graph[Join[{ $w_1, w_2$ }, Table[ $v_i$ , { $i, 1, m$ }]],

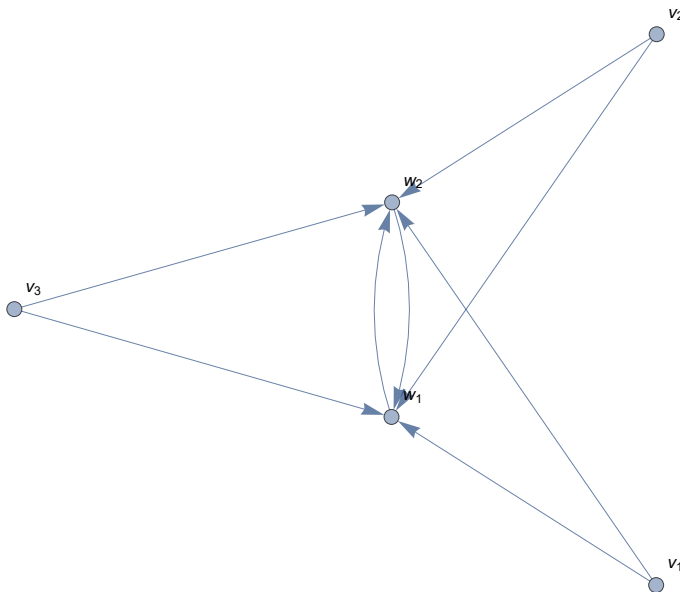
Flatten[Join[{DirectedEdge[ $w_1, w_2$ ], DirectedEdge[ $w_2, w_1$ ]}, Table[

{DirectedEdge[ $v_i, w_1$ ], DirectedEdge[ $v_i, w_2$ ]}, { $i, 1, m$ }]]], VertexLabels -> "Name"]

Graph  $D_0$



Graph  $D_m$



## Laplace spectra (m = 3)

```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D0"];
laplaceSpecS[d0]
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph Dm"];
laplaceSpecS[dm]

```

-----

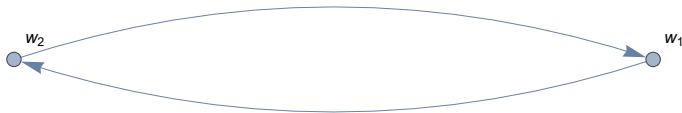
-----

Laplace spectra

-----

-----

Graph D<sub>0</sub>



Incidence matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplacian:

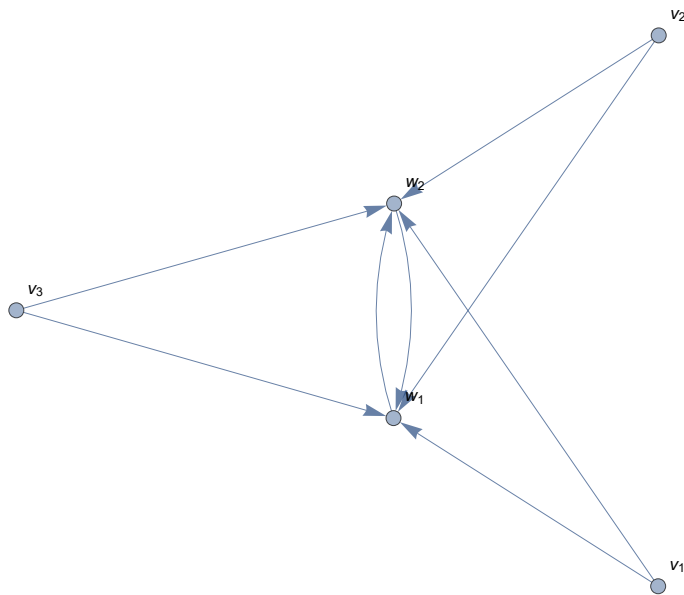
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$$\{4, 0\}$$



Graph  $D_m$



Incidence matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -2 & 5 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$$\{7, 5, 2, 2, 0\}$$

## Definitions of the graphs ( $m = 10$ )

$m = 10$ ;

(\* Define the graph  $D_0$  \*)

Print["Graph  $D_0$ "];

$d_0 =$

Graph[{ $w_1, w_2$ }, {DirectedEdge[ $w_1, w_2$ ], DirectedEdge[ $w_2, w_1$ ]}, VertexLabels -> "Name"]

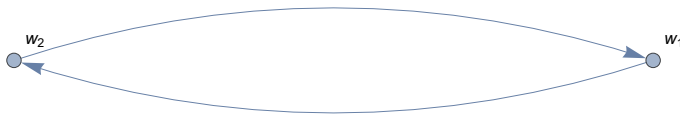
(\* Define the graph  $D_m$  \*)

Print["Graph  $D_m$ "];

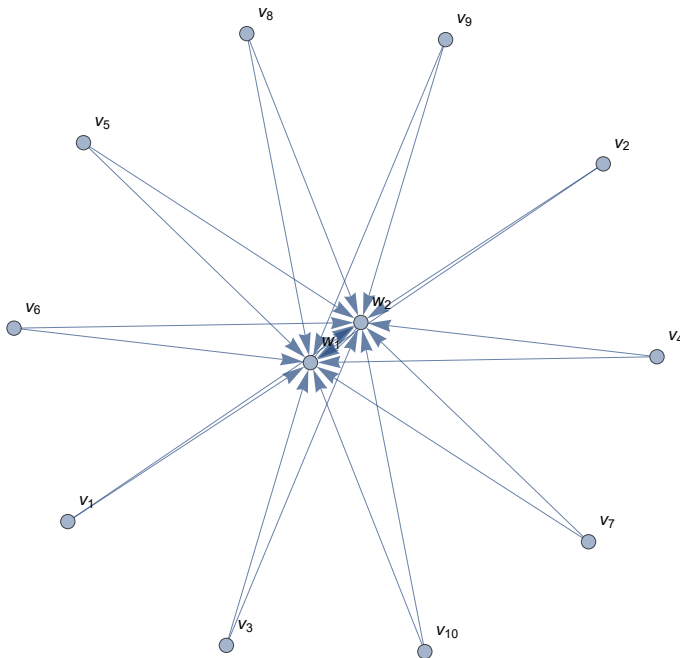
$dm =$  Graph[Join[{ $w_1, w_2$ }, Table[ $v_i, \{i, 1, m\}$ ]},

Flatten[Join[{DirectedEdge[ $w_1, w_2$ ], DirectedEdge[ $w_2, w_1$ ]}, Table[  
 {DirectedEdge[ $v_i, w_1$ ], DirectedEdge[ $v_i, w_2$ ]}, { $i, 1, m$ }]]], VertexLabels -> "Name"]

Graph  $D_0$



Graph  $D_m$



## Laplace spectra (m = 10)

```

Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Laplace spectra"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph D0"];
laplaceSpecS[d0]
Print[
  "-----"];
Print["Graph Dm"];
laplaceSpecS[dm]

```

-----

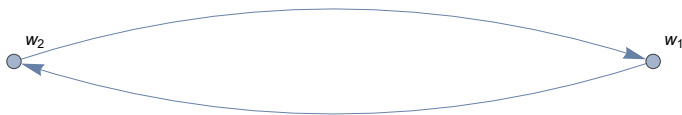
-----

Laplace spectra

-----

-----

Graph D<sub>0</sub>



Incidence matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplacian:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Laplace spectrum:

$$\{4, 0\}$$

