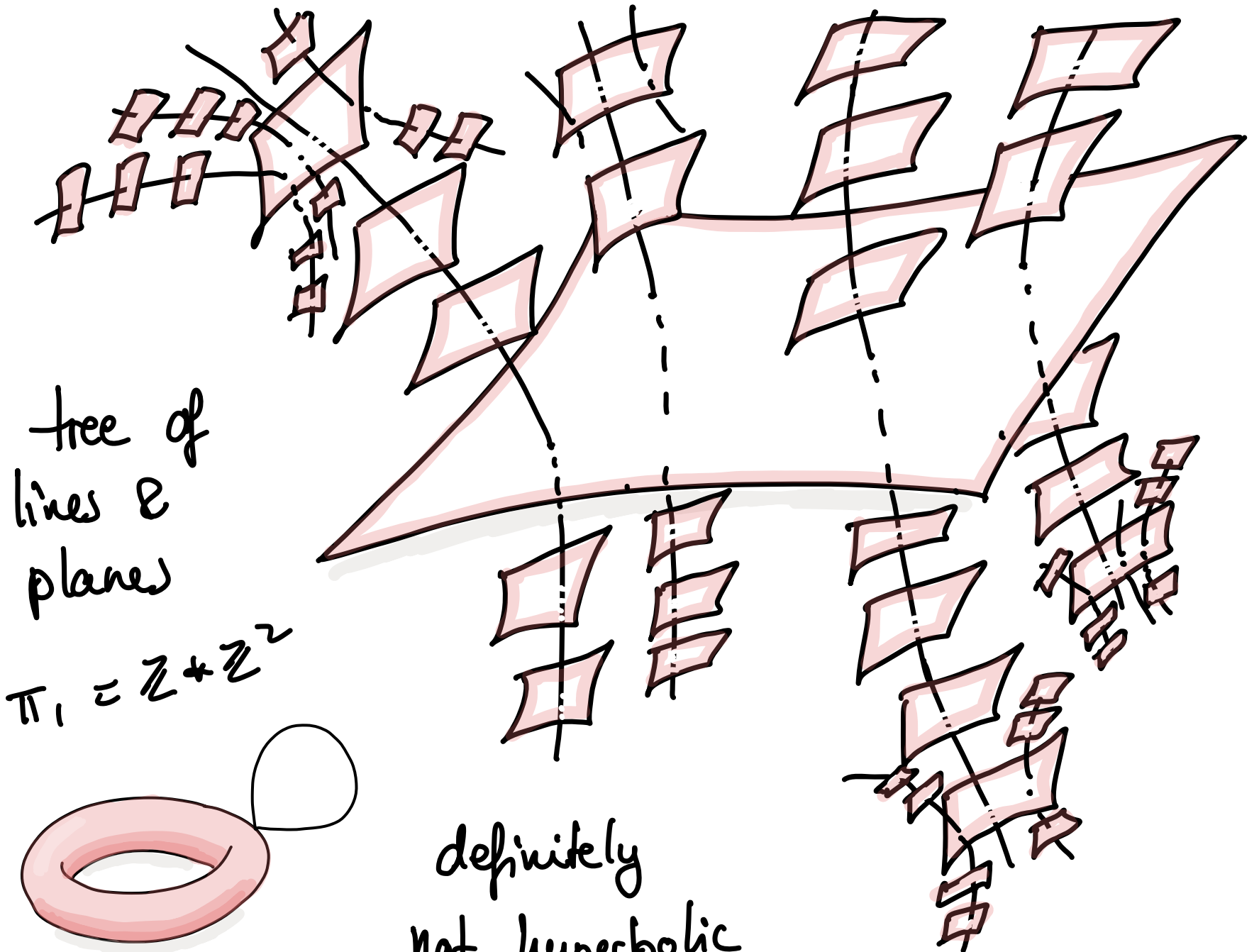


Hyperspherical random graphs

Indira Chatterji

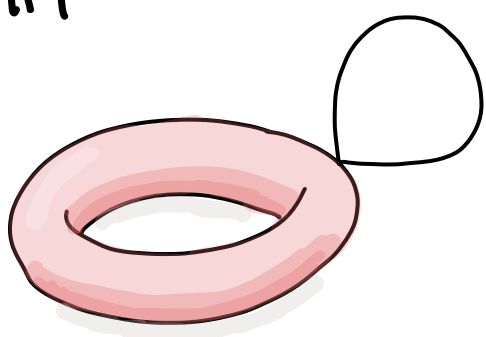
&

Austin Lawson



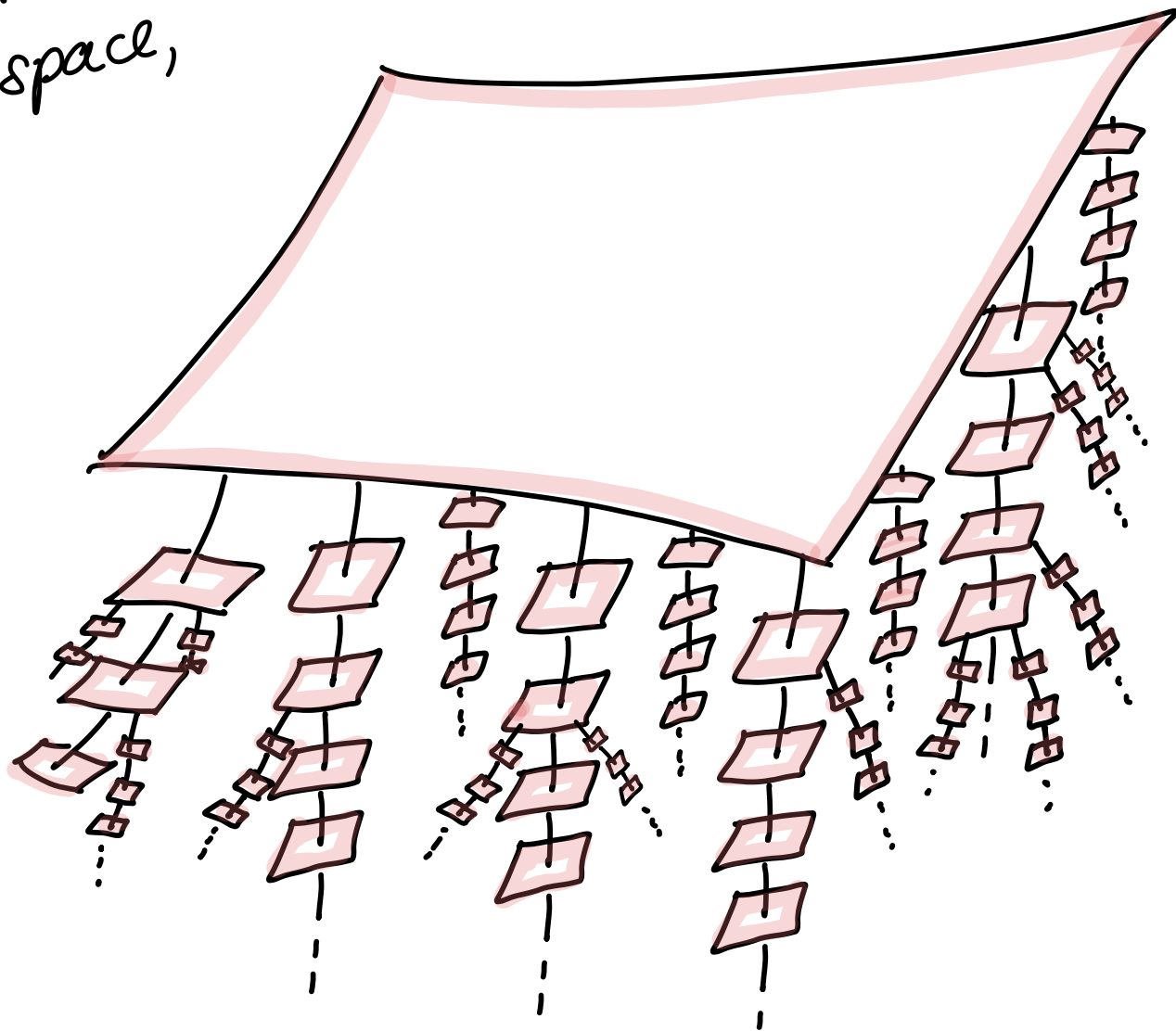
tree of
lines &
planes

$$\pi_1 = \mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}^2$$

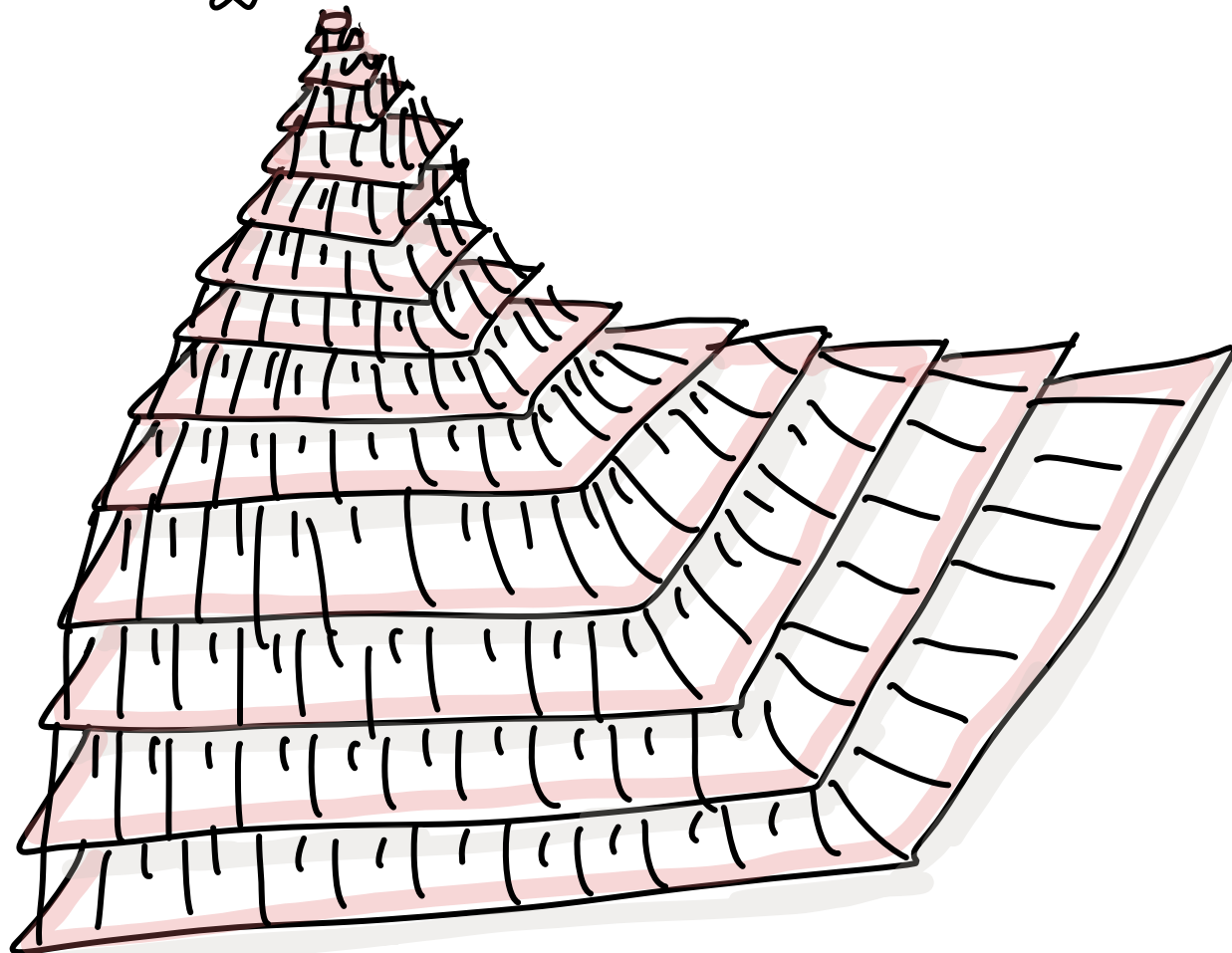


definitely
not hyperbolic

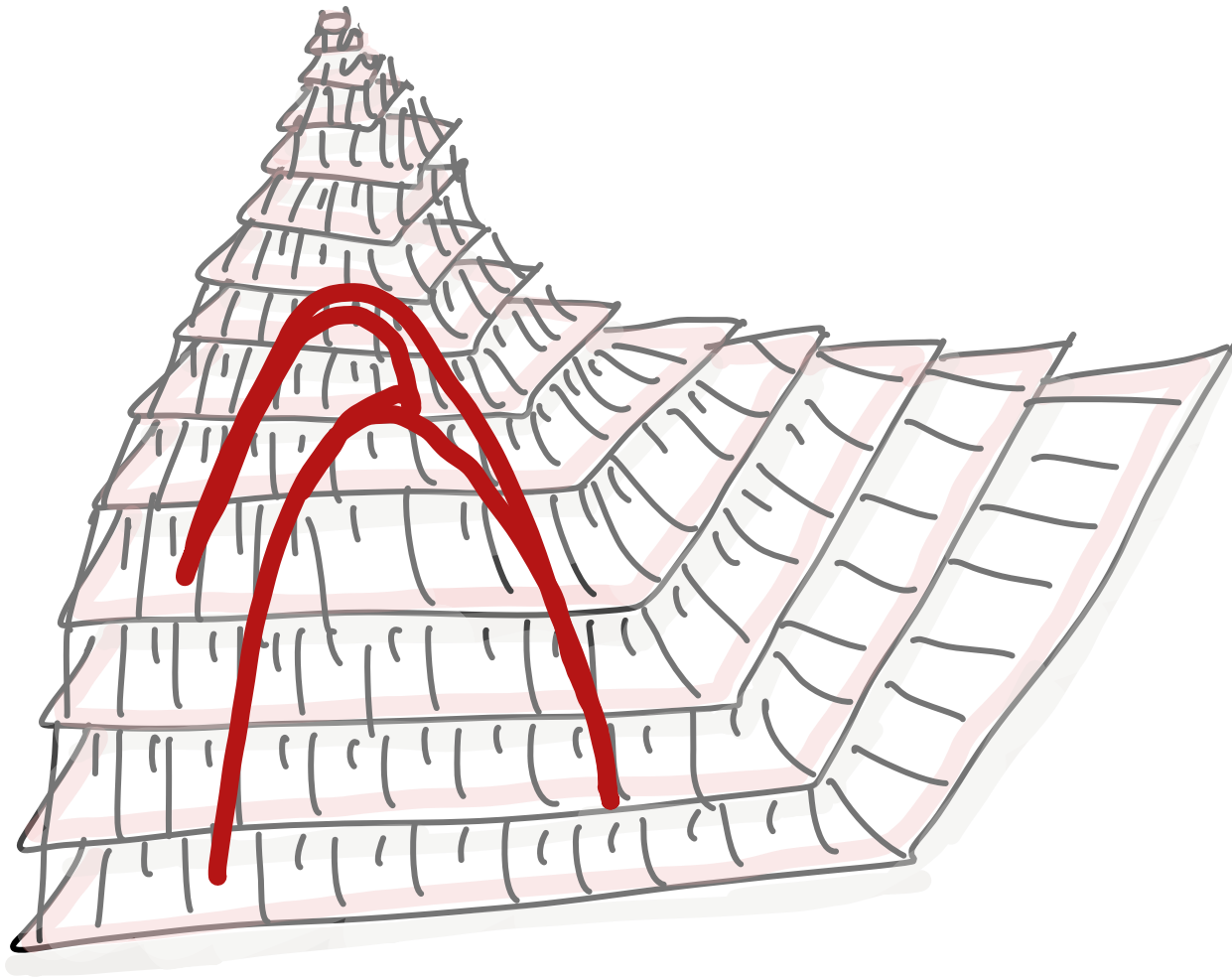
BUT
can embed it in
a hyperbolic space,
as follows



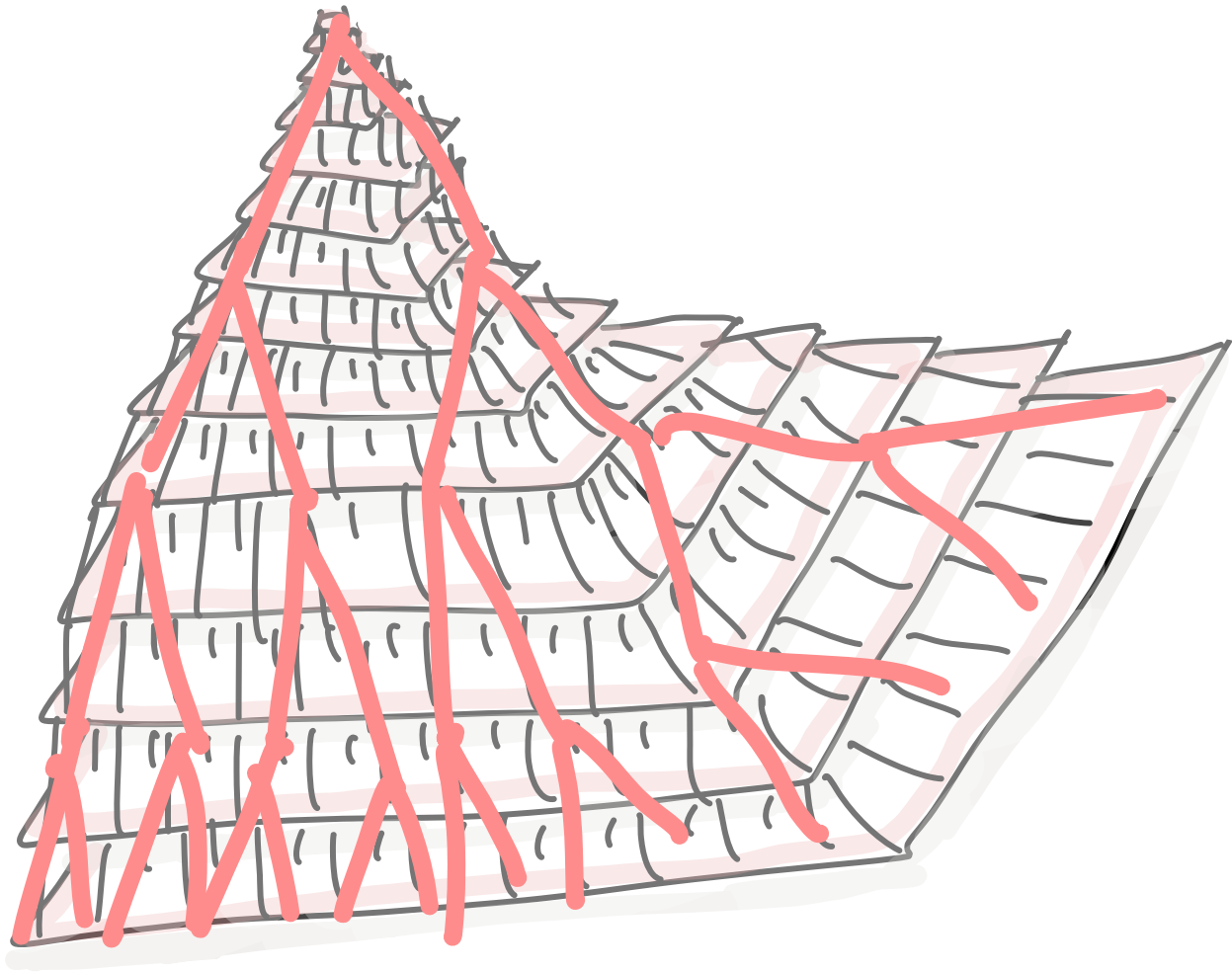
\mathbb{Z}^2 with metric $\frac{d}{2^n}$ at height n

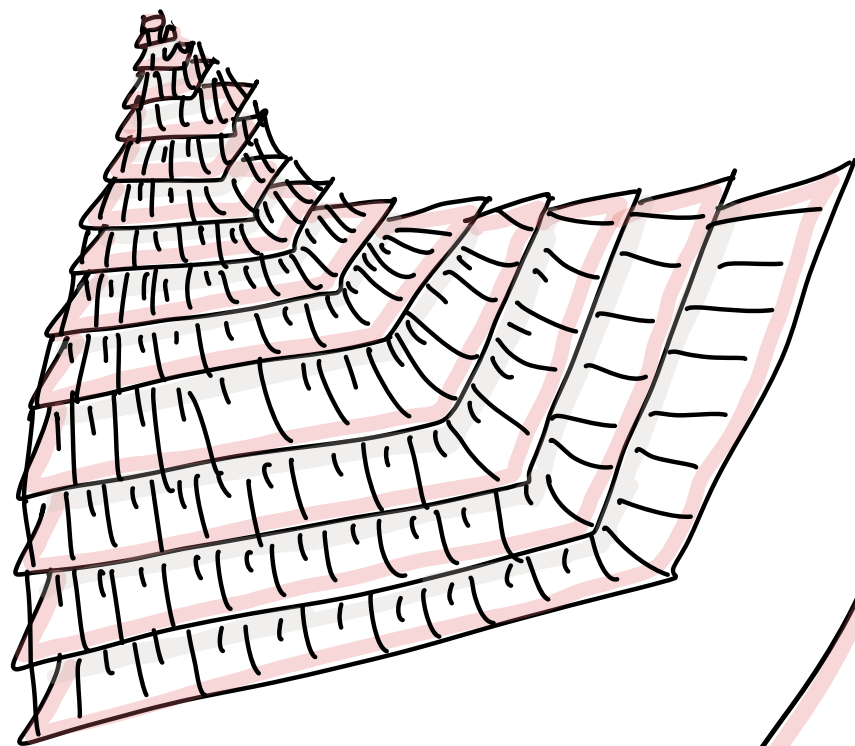


geodesics go up in the cusp



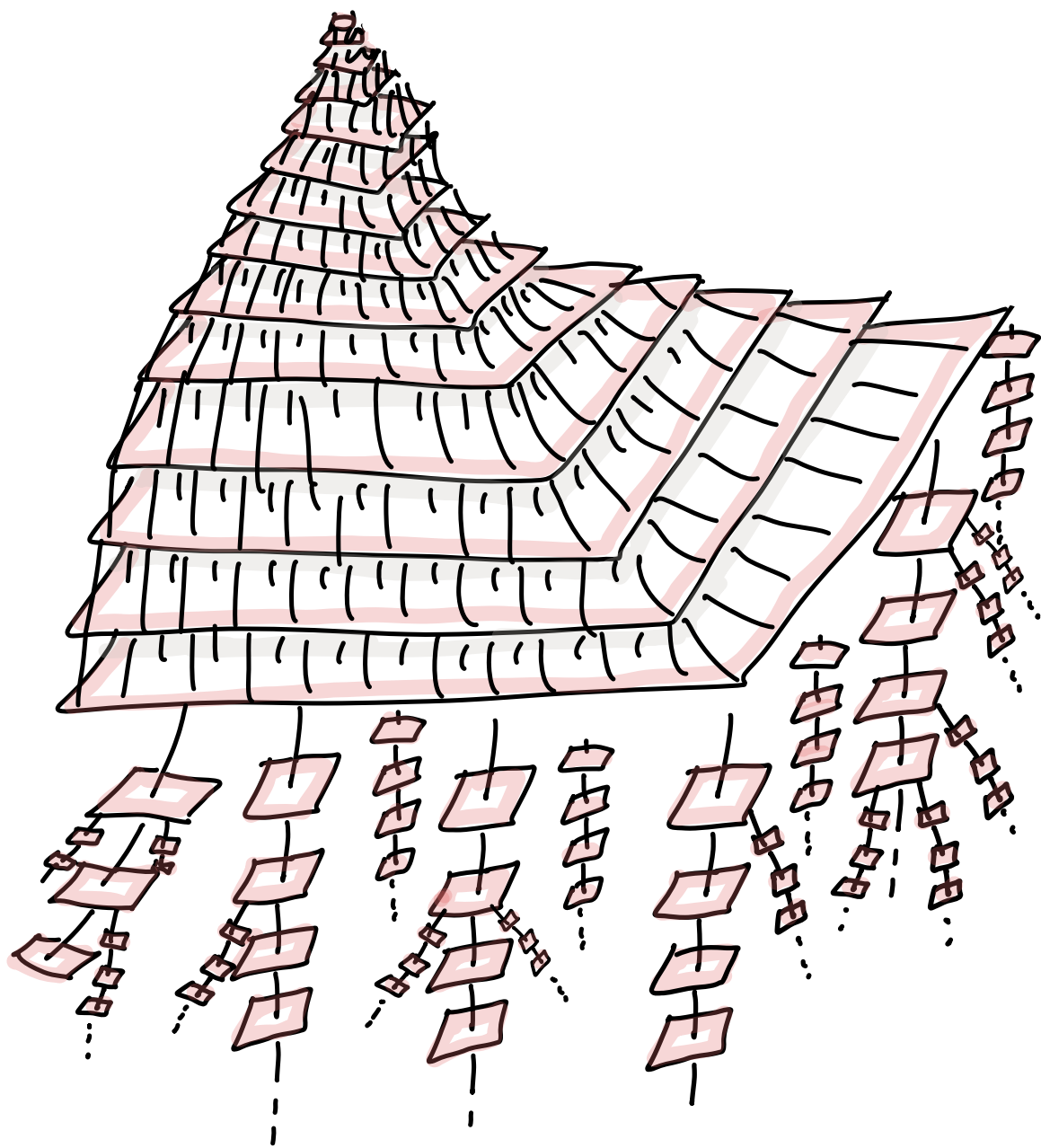
and triangles are thin

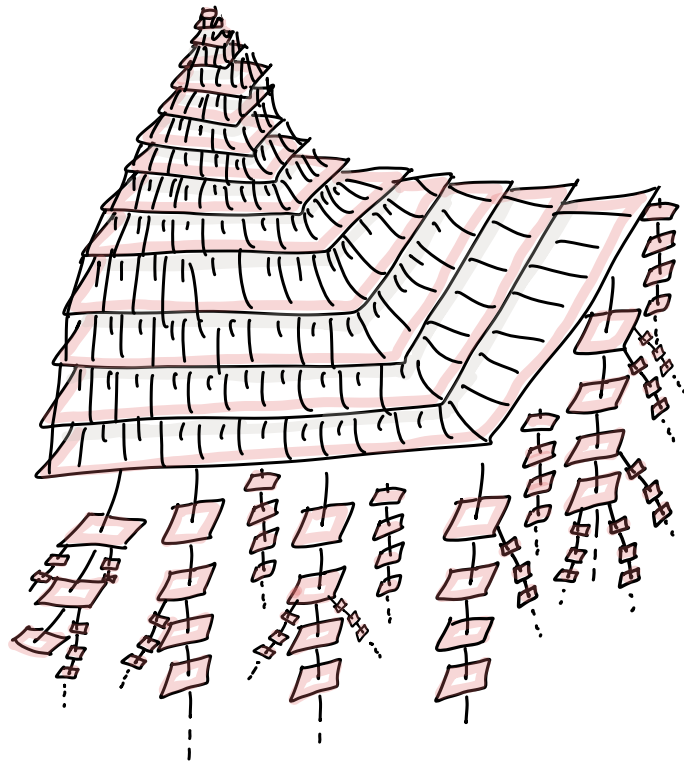




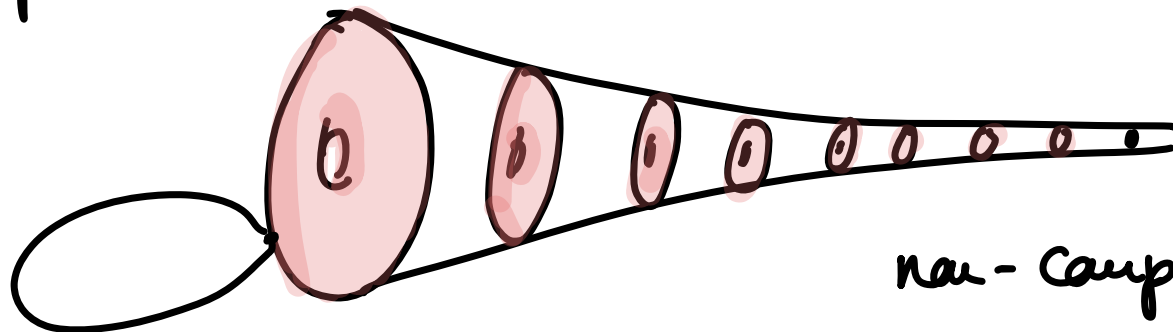
glue





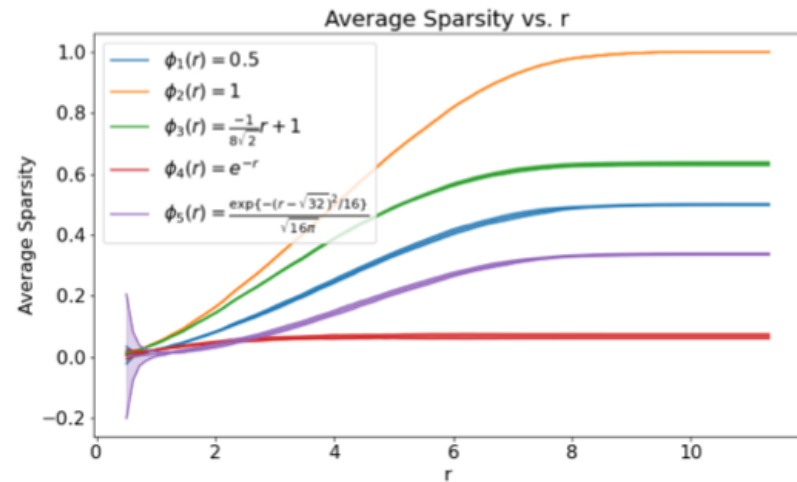
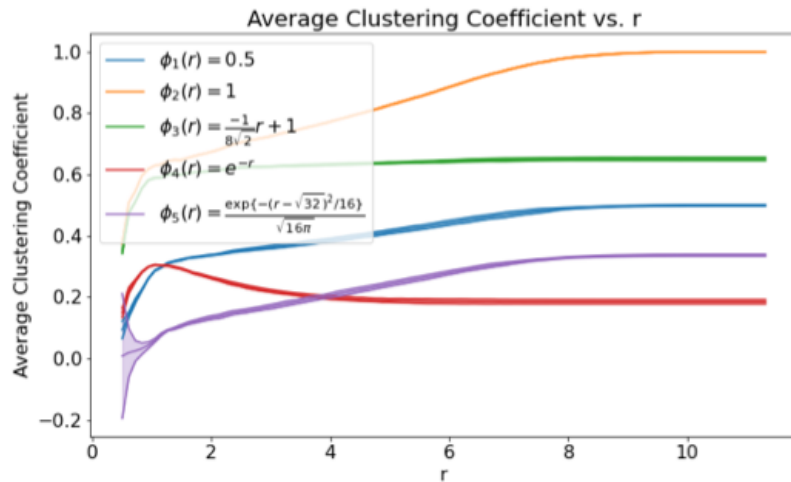
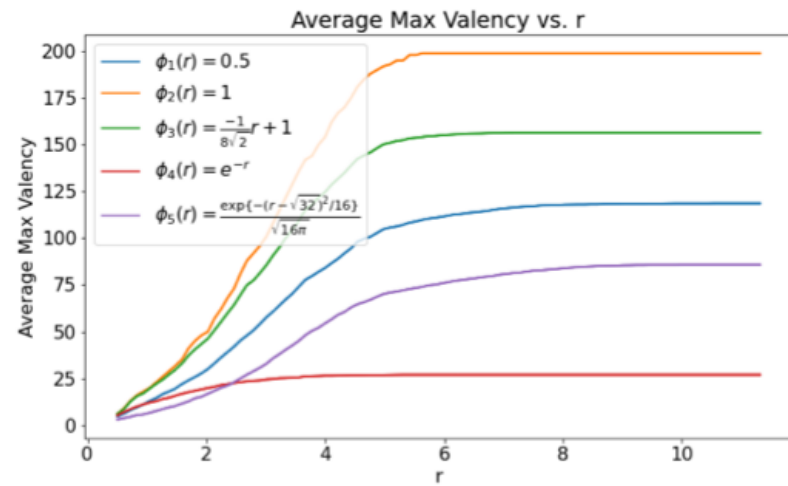
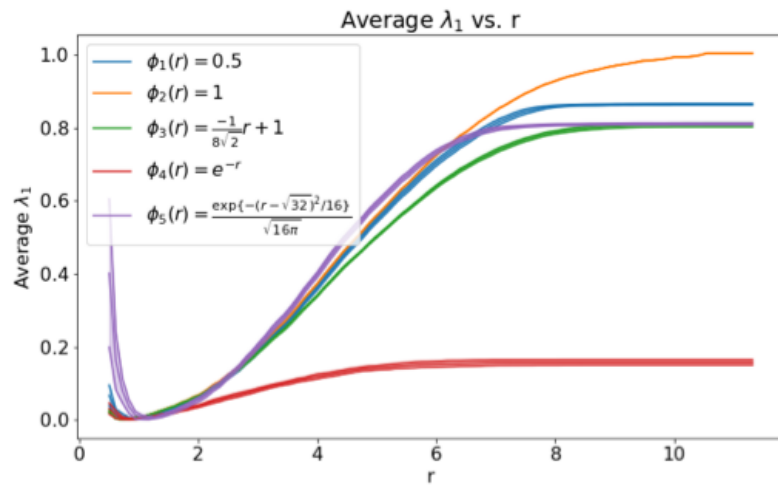


& quotient by $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}^2$ to see

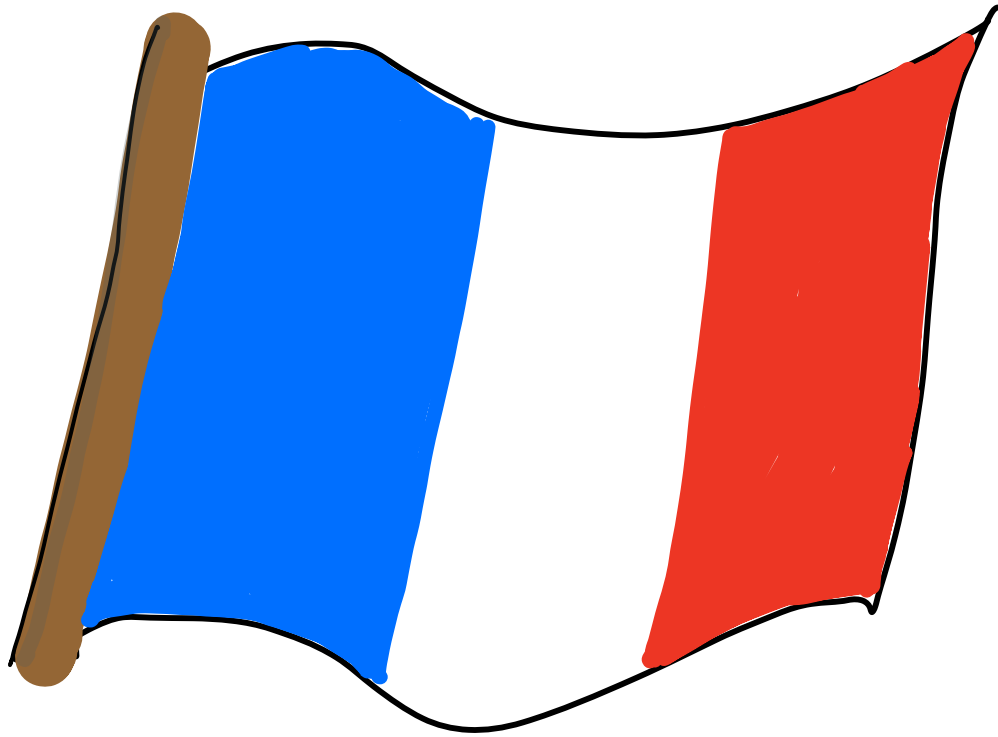


non-compact.

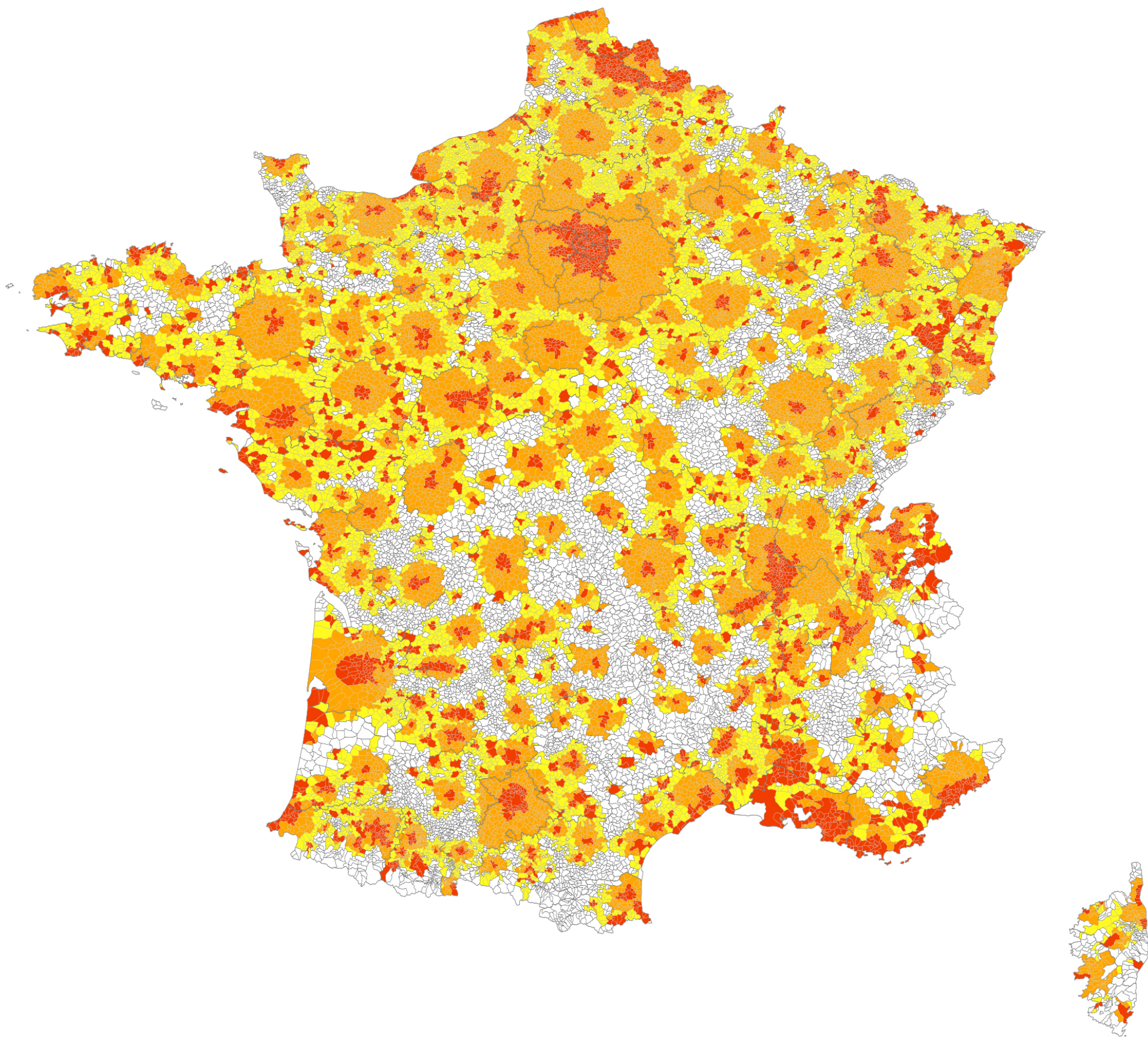
Soft (hicospherical) graphs as a uniform distribution

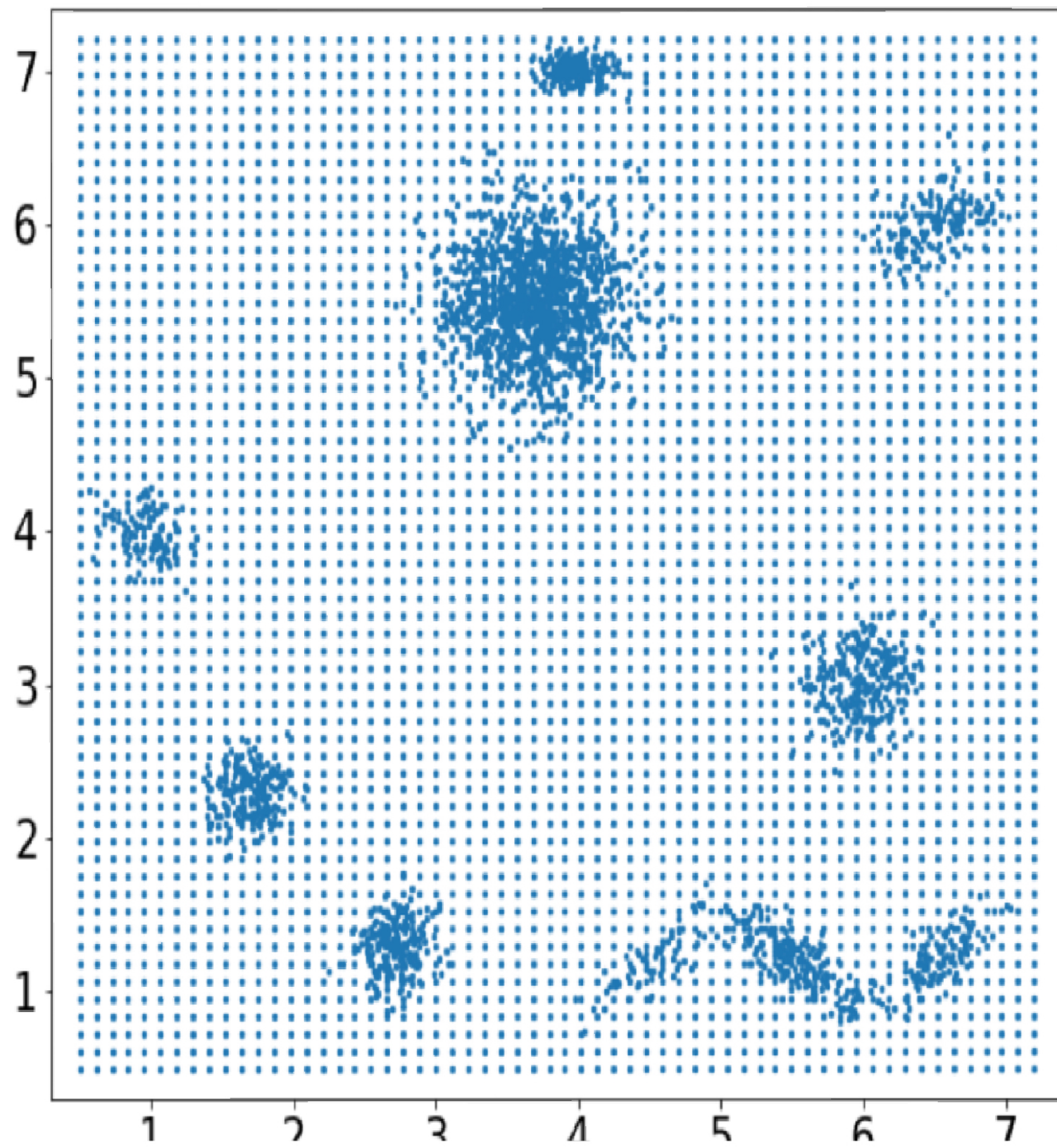


Experiment:



Horspherical graphs based in France



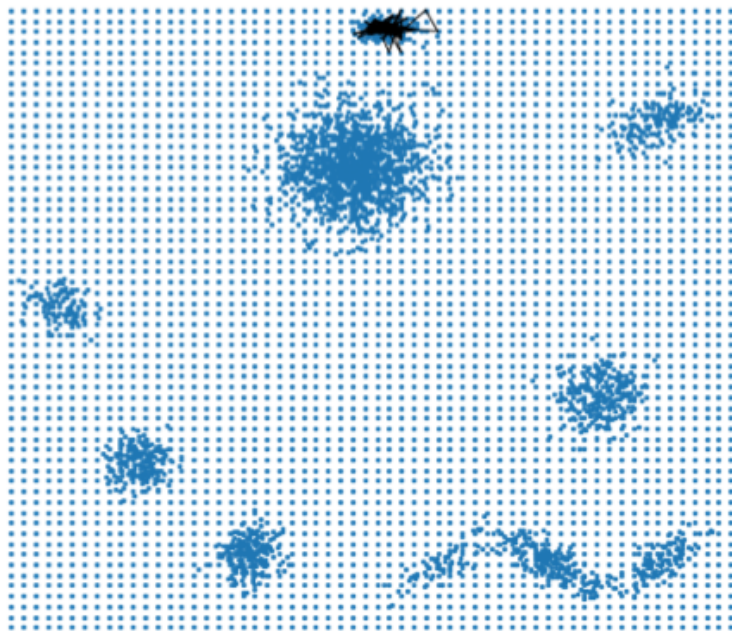


$$\phi(r) = \begin{cases} 1 & r \leq 0.3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad P(r) = \begin{cases} 1 & r \leq 0.15 \\ 0.1 & 0.15 < r \leq 0.3 \\ 0.05 & 0.3 < r \leq 1 \\ 0.01 & 0.15 < r \leq 3 \\ 0.005 & 3 < r \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

	Γ	G
λ_1	0.00035	0.29
Sparsity	0.015	0.016
Max Valency	470	149
Average Valency	97.1	27.2

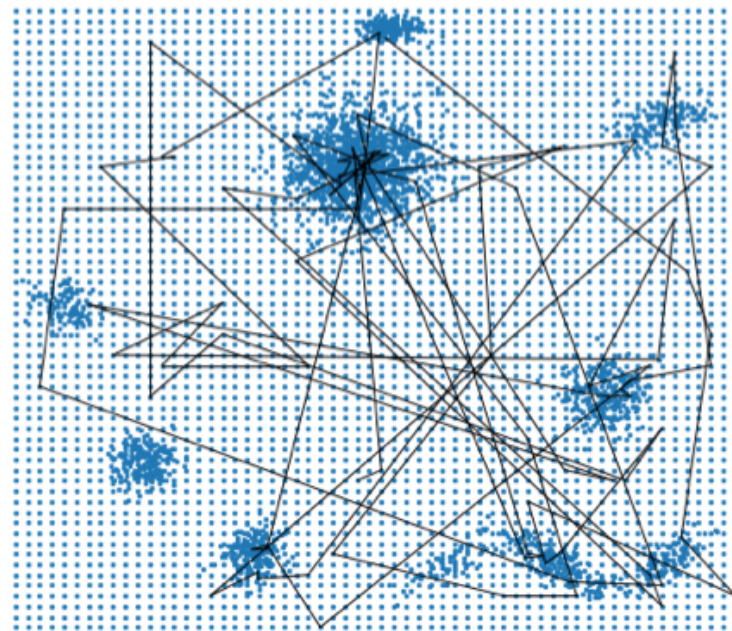
TABLE 1. Various statistics for Γ and G

100 steps on Γ



(a)

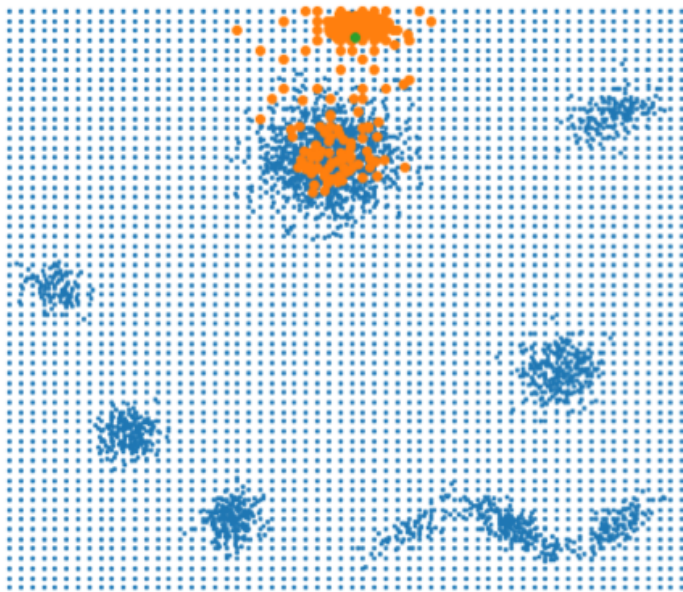
100 steps on G



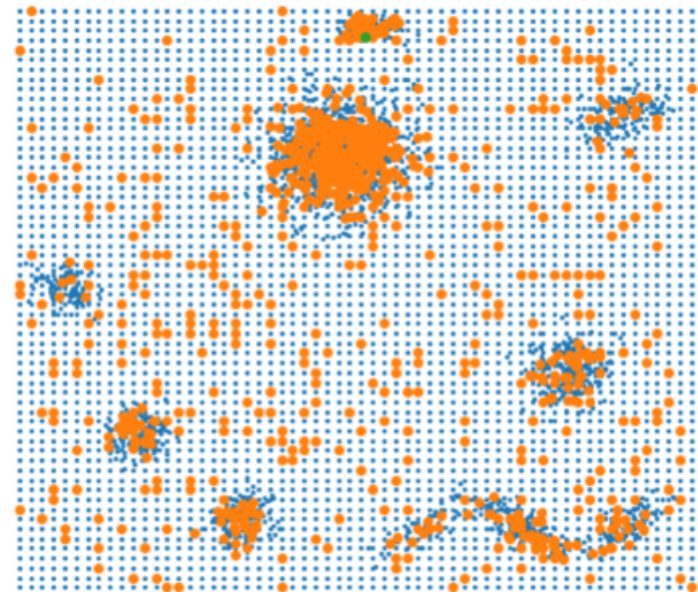
(b)

FIGURE 3. A simple random walk for Γ and G .

Here the walk replicates every 10 steps visiting
a node not replicated before



(a)



(b)

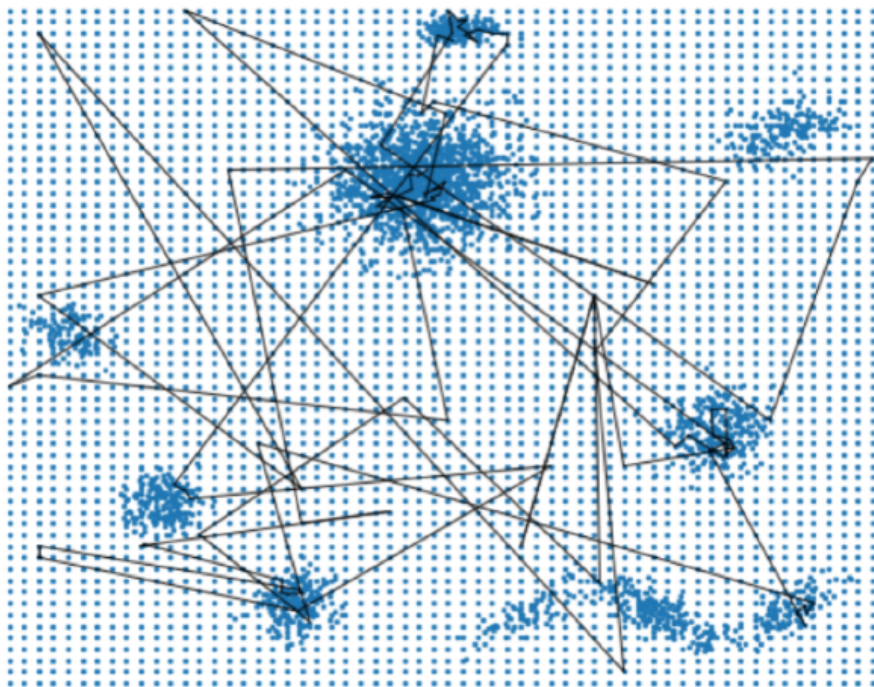
FIGURE 4. The initial positions of the replicants for the replicating random walk simulation on Γ and G .

If we reduce more long distance travel, replacing

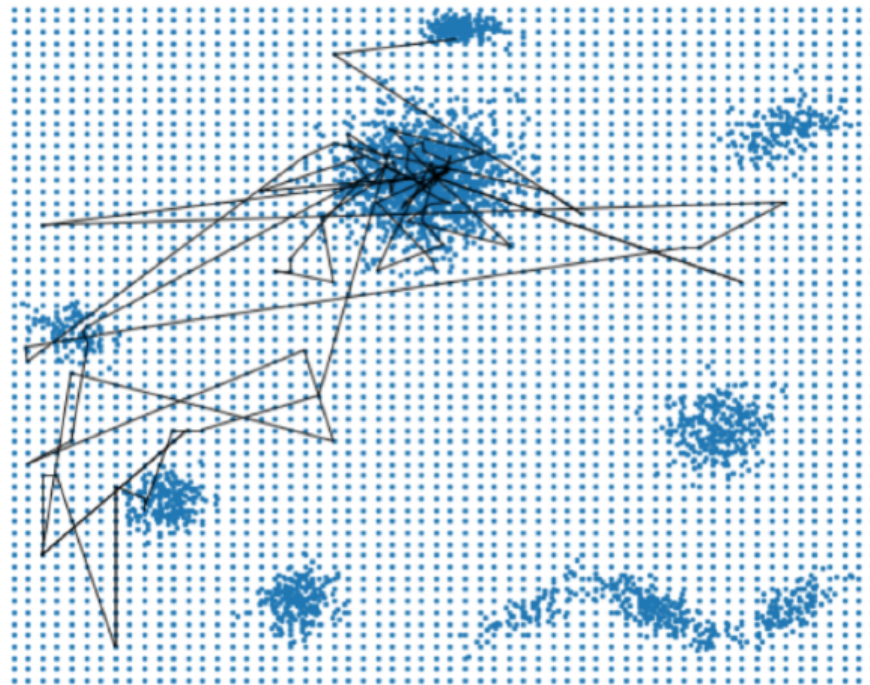
$$P(r) = \begin{cases} 1 & r \leq 0.15 \\ 0.1 & 0.15 < r \leq 0.3 & \rightarrow 0.05 \\ 0.05 & 0.3 < r \leq 1 & \rightarrow 0.005 \\ 0.01 & 0.15 < r \leq 3 & \rightarrow 0.005 & \rightarrow 0.005 \\ 0.005 & 3 < r \leq 10 & \rightarrow 0.001 & \rightarrow 0.001 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
 0.29 & 0.13 & 0.11
 \end{array}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0.13$$

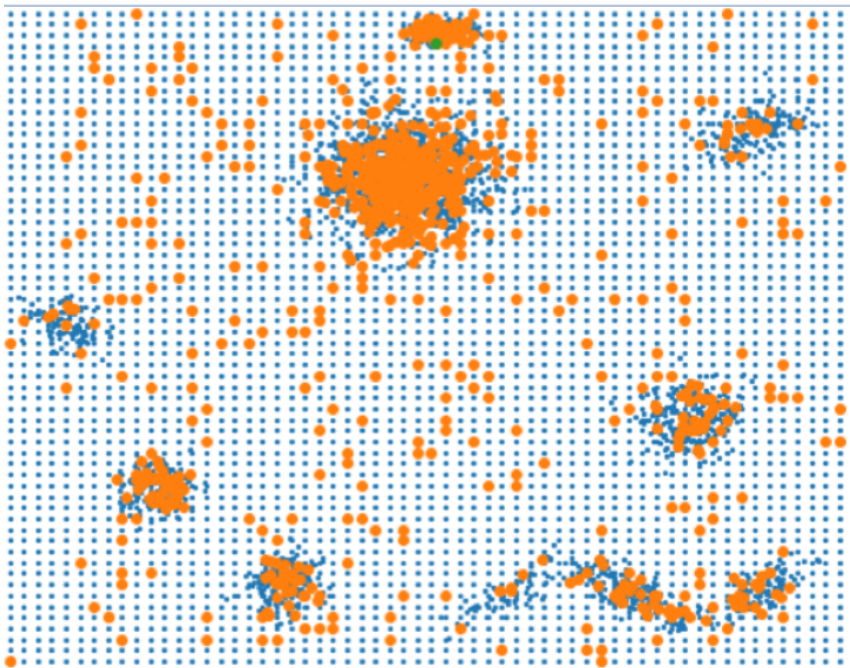


$$\lambda_1 = 0.11$$

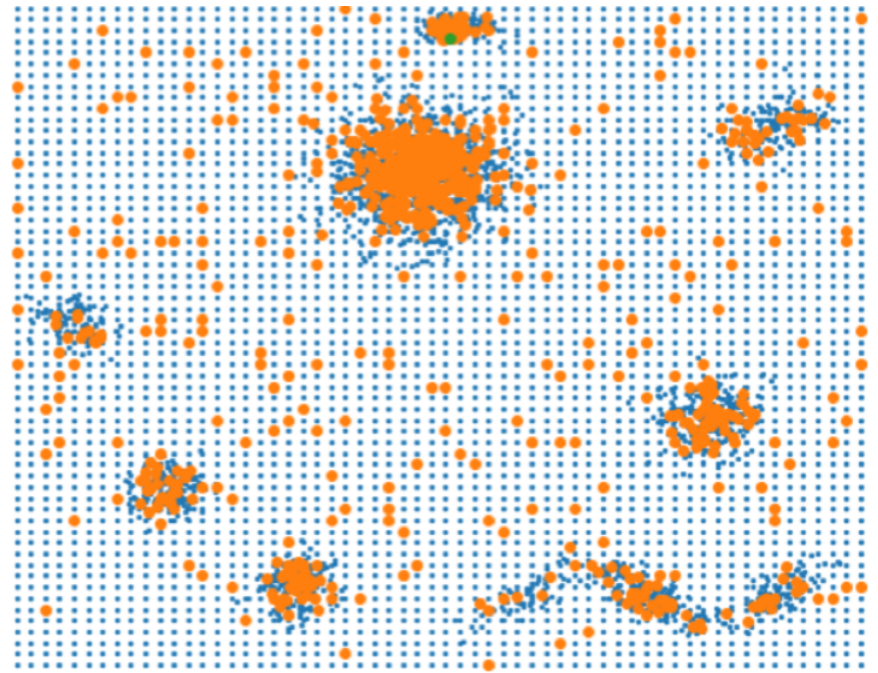


100 steps random walk

$$\lambda_1 = 0.13$$

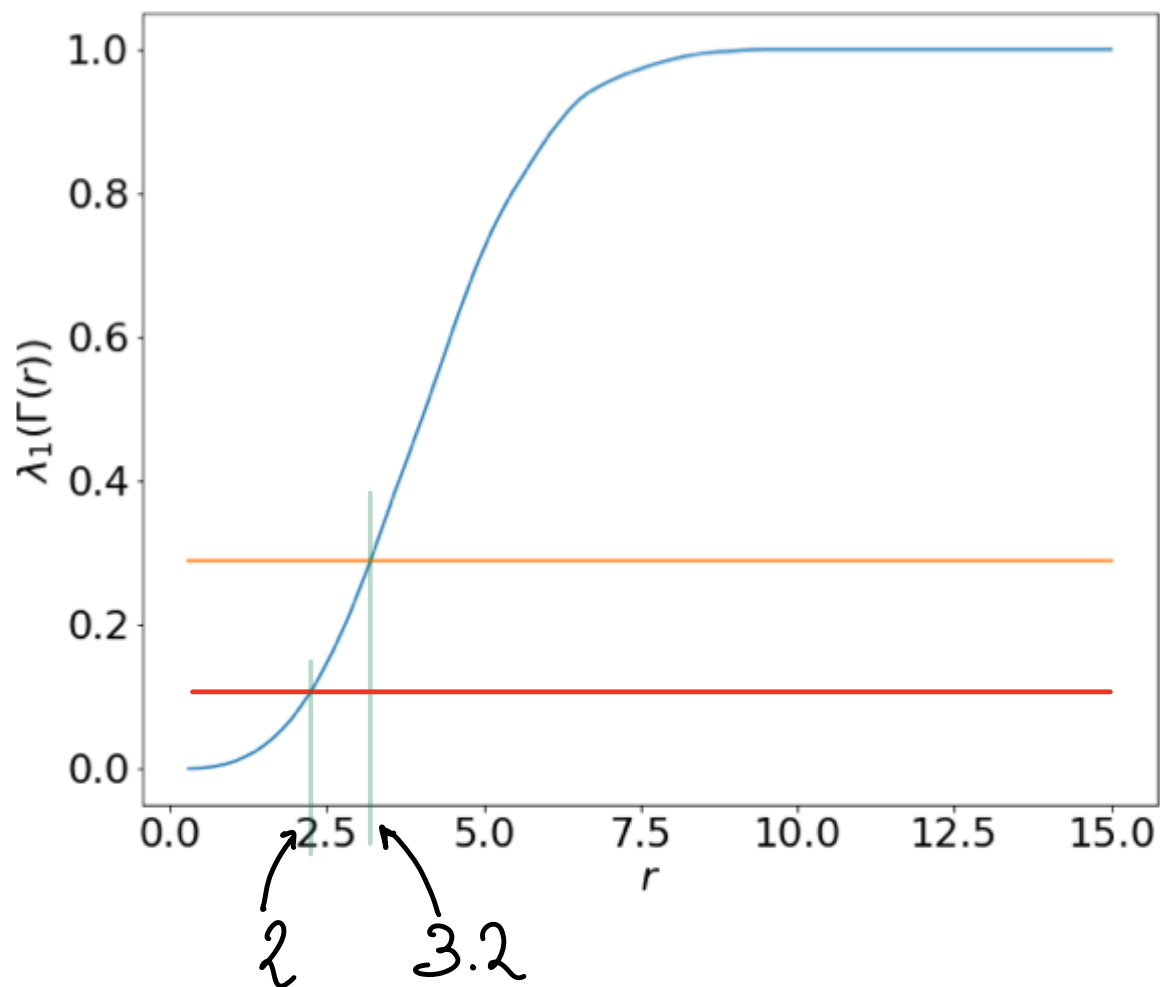


$$\lambda_1 = 0.11$$



sites visited with a walk replicated every 10 steps

$$\Gamma(r) : p(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } d(x,y) \leq r \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned} d_1 & 3,2 \approx 386 \text{ km} \\ d'_1 & 2 \approx 180 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$