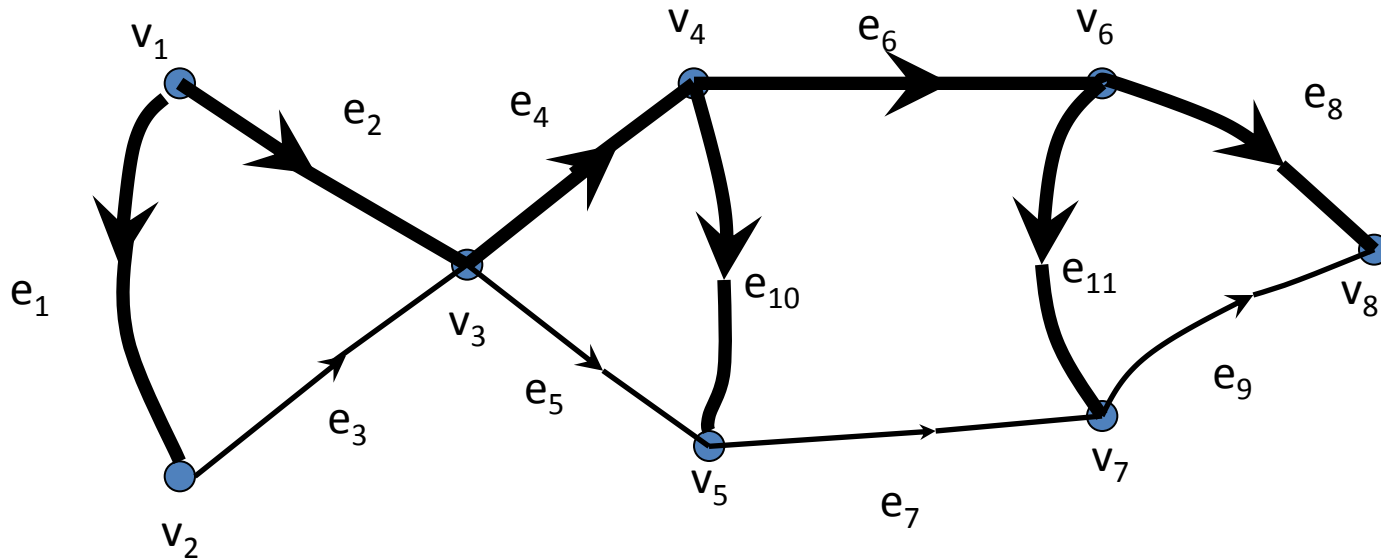


# **NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS**

Unit 1

# Graph Theory

# Matrices of Oriented Graphs



- The edge  $e_1$  which has an orientation from vertex  $v_1$  to vertex  $v_2$  simply indicates that any transmission from  $v_1$  to  $v_2$  along  $e_1$  is assumed to be positive.
- Any transmission from  $v_2$  to  $v_1$  along  $e_1$  is assumed to be negative.

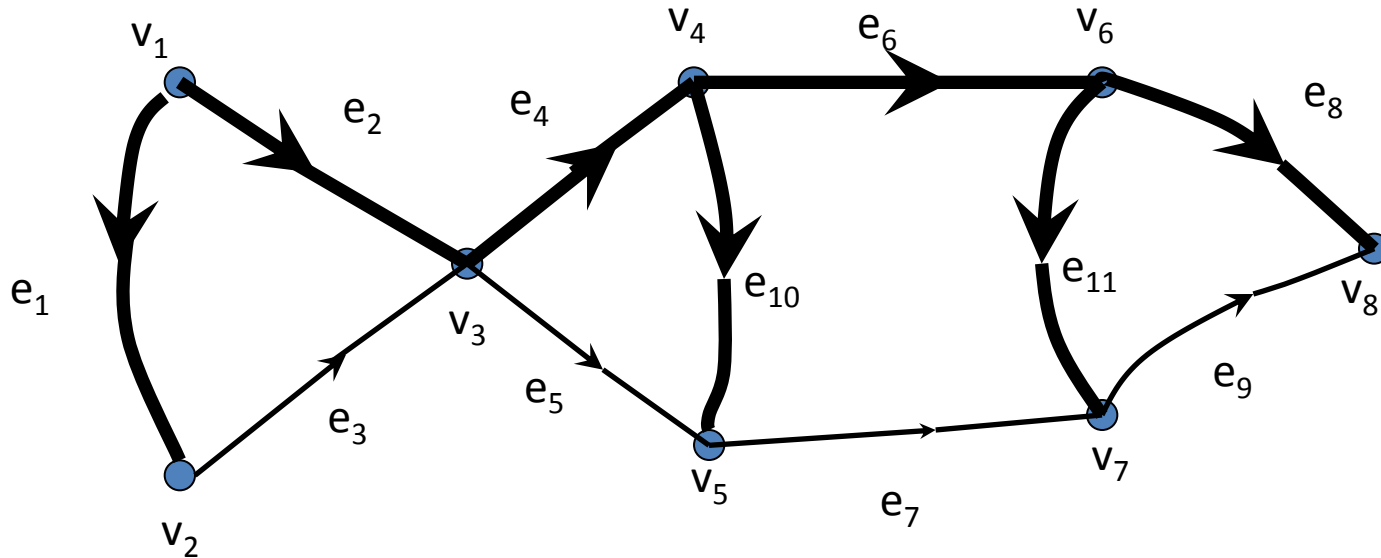
# Matrices of Oriented Graphs

- **DEFINITION:** Let  $e$  and  $v$  represent respectively the number of edges and vertices of a graph  $G$ . The incident matrix  $\Pi = [\pi_{ij}]_{v,e}$

having  $v$  rows and  $e$  columns is defined as

$$\pi_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if edge } e_j \text{ is incident at vertex } v_i \text{ and is oriented away from } v_i \\ -1 & \text{if edge } e_j \text{ is incident at vertex } v_i \text{ and is oriented toward } v_i \\ 0 & \text{if edge } e_j \text{ is not incident on vertex } v_i \end{cases}$$

# Matrices of Oriented Graphs



Incident Matrix:

$$\Pi = \begin{array}{c|cccccccccccc|c} (e_1) & (e_2) & (e_3) & (e_4) & (e_5) & (e_6) & (e_7) & (e_8) & (e_9) & (e_{10}) & (e_{11}) & \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (v_1) \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (v_2) \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (v_3) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & (v_4) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & (v_5) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & (v_6) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & (v_7) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & (v_8) \end{array}$$

Property:

Any column of  $\Pi$  contains exactly two nonzero entries of opposite sign.

# Matrices of Oriented Graphs

• **Property:** The determinant of any square submatrix of order  $q$  ( $1 \leq q \leq v$ ) of  $\Pi$  is either one of the following values: 1, -1, 0.

• Now, consider a graph  $G$  of  $p$  connected parts:

$$\Pi = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} E_1 & E_2 & \cdots & E_p & \\ \hline \Pi_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & V_1 \\ 0 & \Pi_2 & \cdots & 0 & V_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & \Pi_p & V_p \end{array} \right]$$

**THANKS....**

Queries Please...