

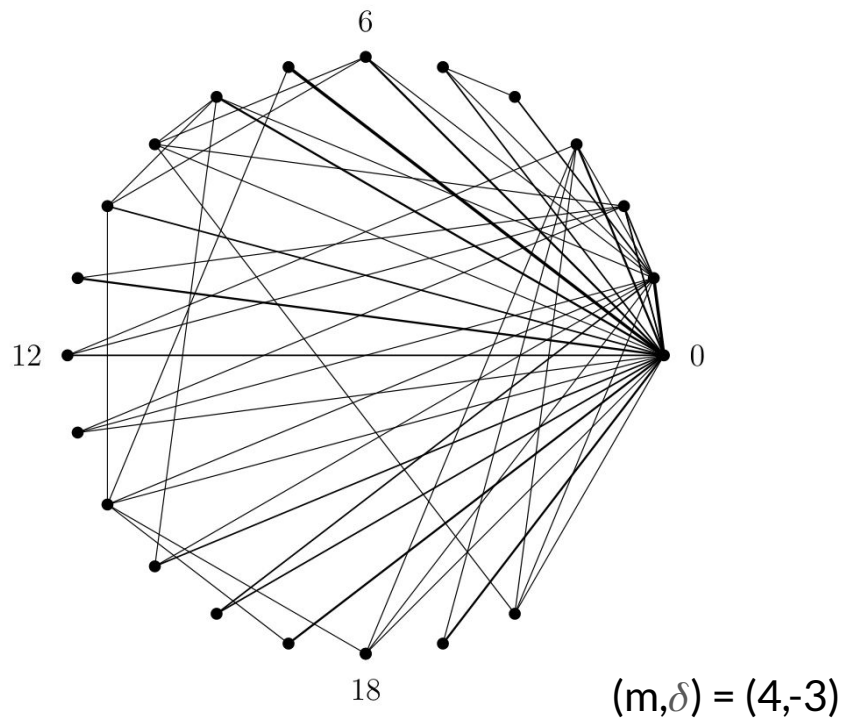
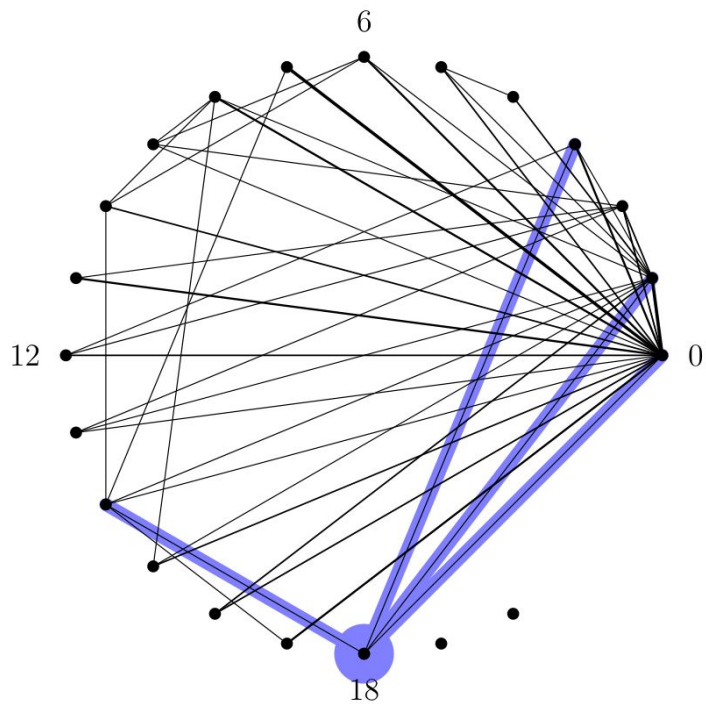


# Counting coned squares in Preferential Attachment Graphs

Benjamin Thompson (Cornell University)

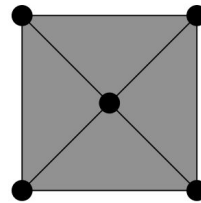
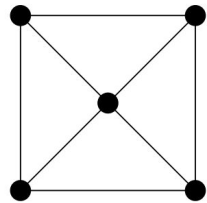
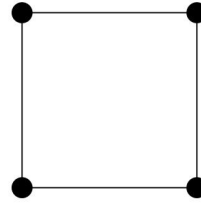
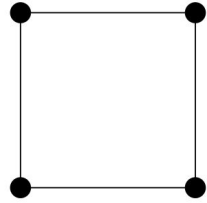
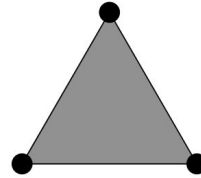
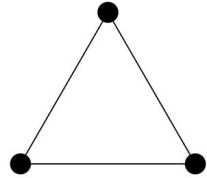
Computational Problems in Low-dimensional Topology III  
4/9/23, Rutgers University

# Constructing a Preferential Attachment Graph (PAG)



- Edges are attached to more popular nodes.

# Coned squares in the clique complex of a PAG



Counting these (almost) give an upper bound.

# Relationship of coned squares and Betti numbers

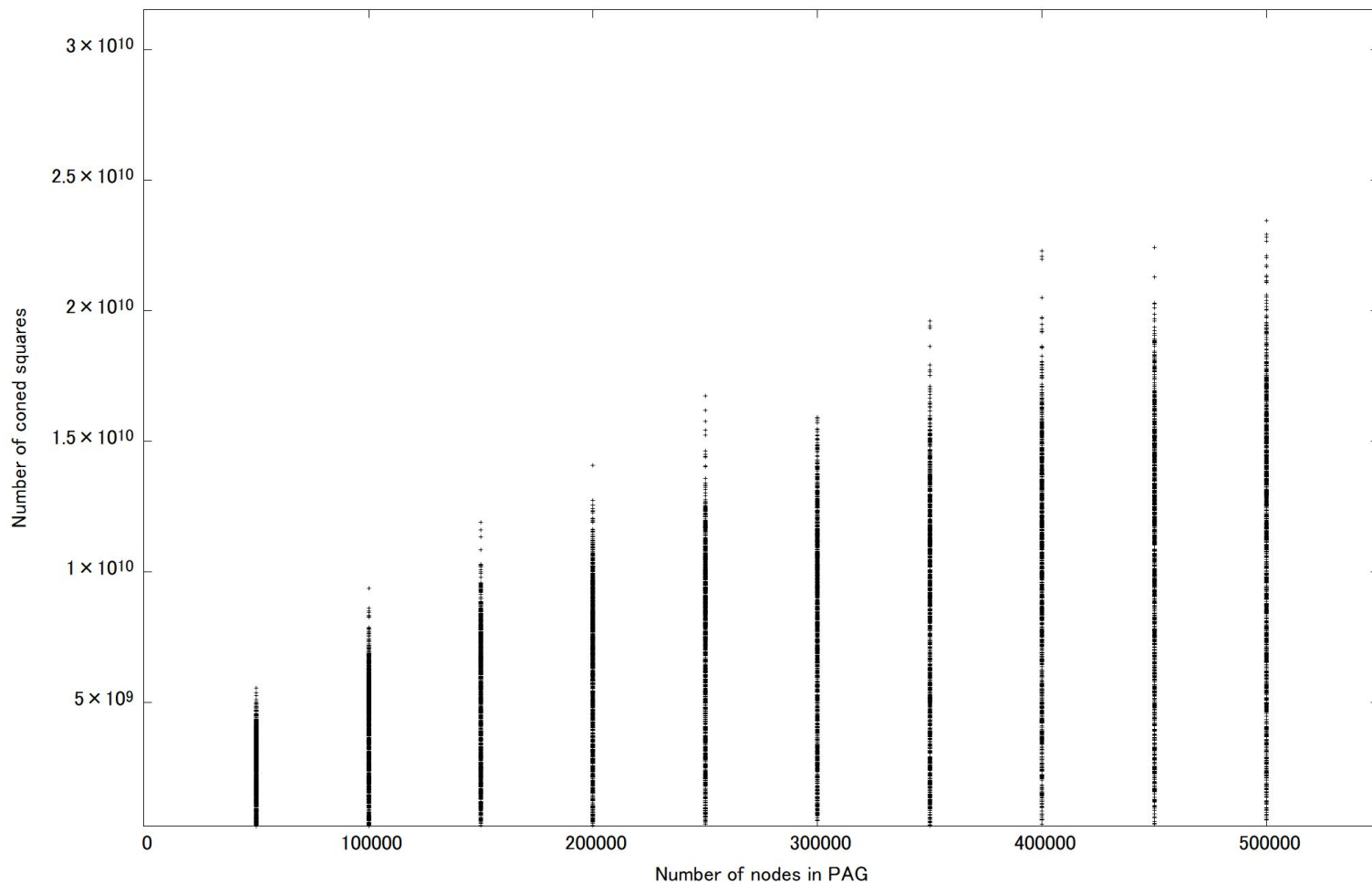
- Garavaglia and Steghuis (2019) proved the growth rate of expected number of coned squares:
- For  $q > 1$ ,  $\chi(m, \delta)$ , and some constants  $c, C$ :

$$c_1 T^{1-4\chi} \leq E[\#\text{coned squares}] \leq C_1 T^{1-4\chi}$$

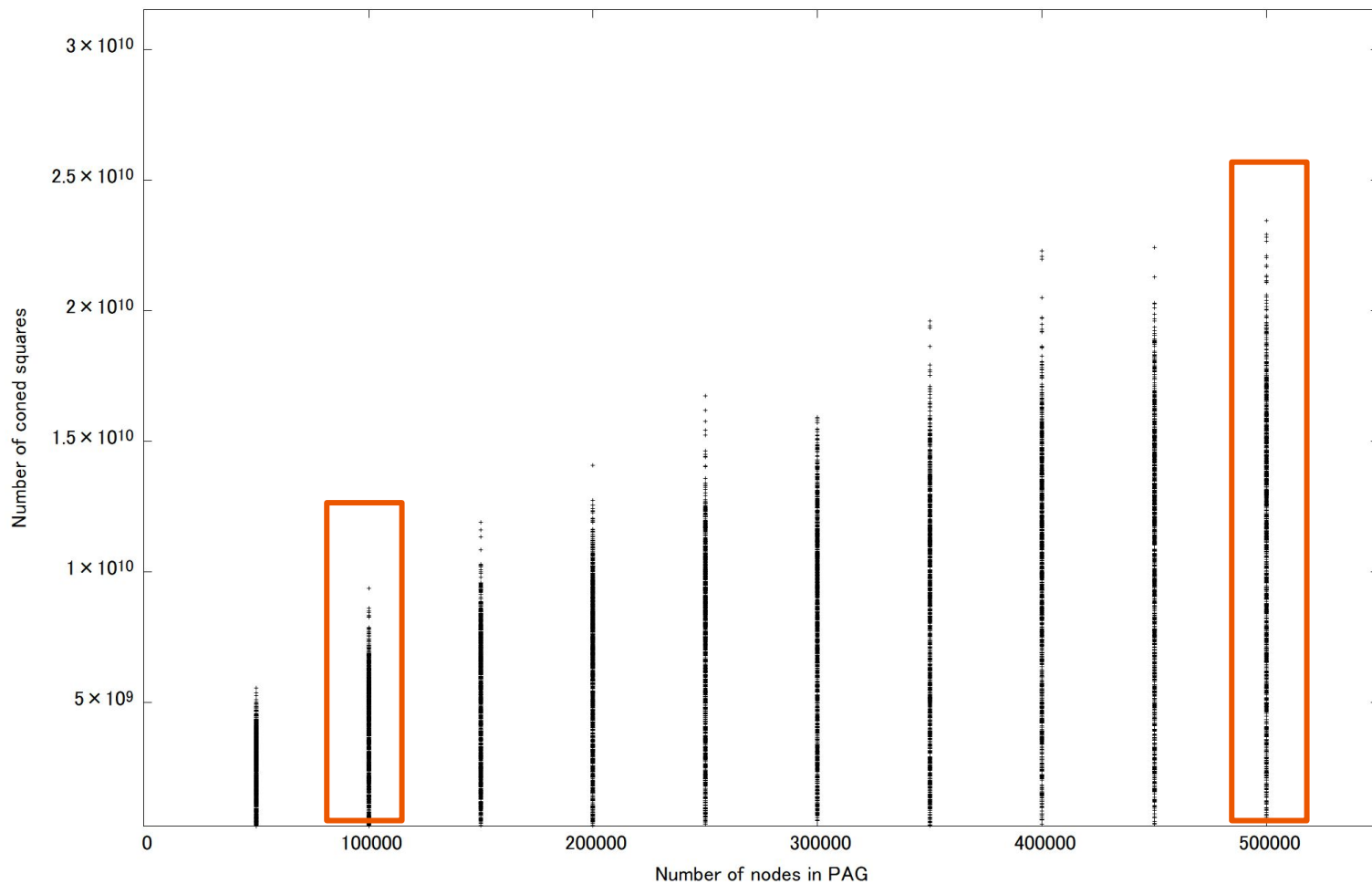
- Siu C. et al. (2023+) proved the growth rate of the expected Betti number is similar:
- For  $q > 1$  and same  $\chi$ :

$$c_2 T^{1-4\chi} \leq E[\beta_2] \leq C_2 T^{1-4\chi}$$

# Coned squares vs node size, $(m,d) = (15,-13)$ , 1000 trials

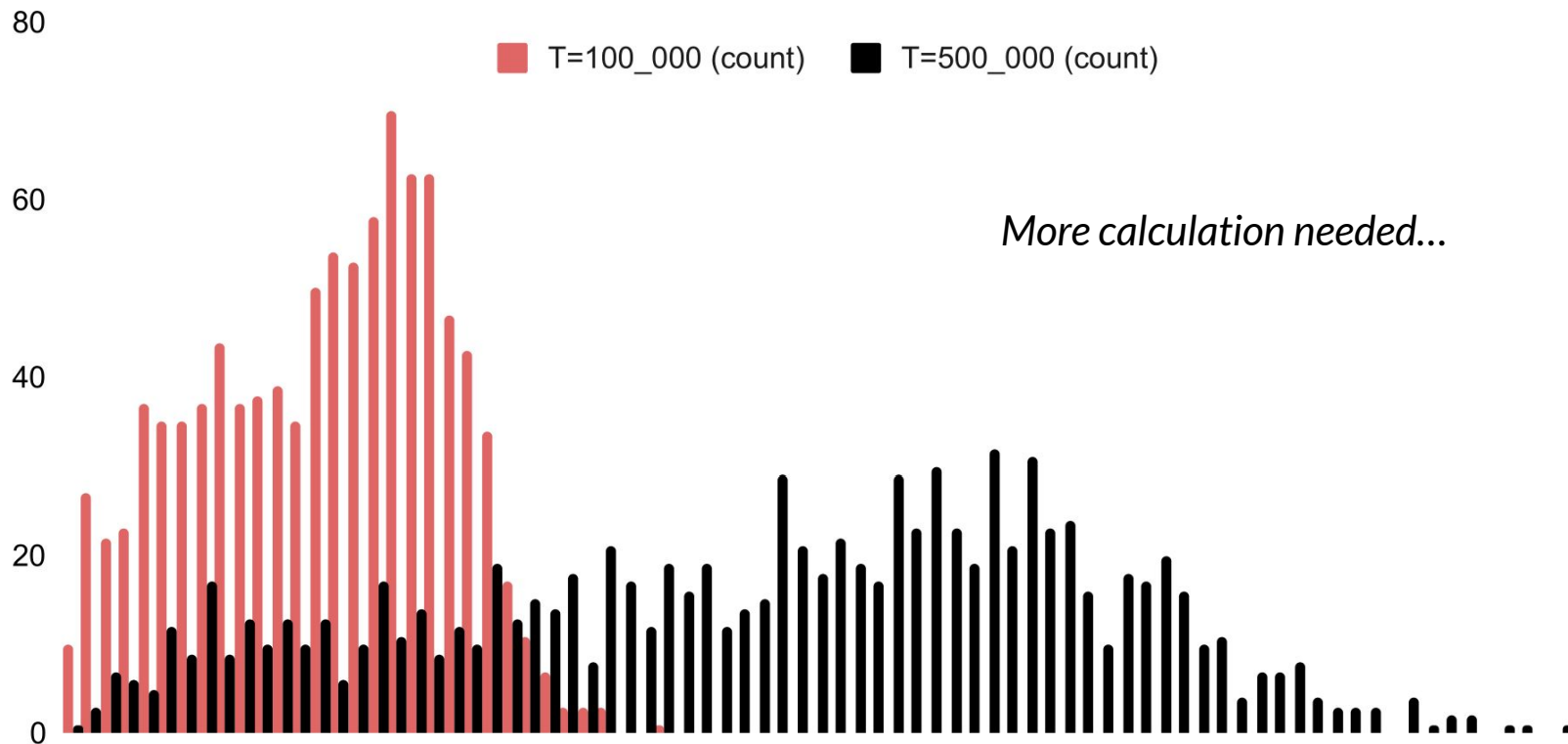


# Coned squares vs node size, $(m,d) = (15,-13)$ , 1000 trials



# Histograms of PAGs with #nodes = 100\_000, 500\_000

Histogram of Square Counts  $(m,d) = (15,-13)$ , Bucket size = 0.3 B



# Some new(ish) high-performance C/C++ alternatives

- Used Odin instead of C++ for the calculation
- Odin is a systems-level programming language
- Strongly typed / high quality compile errors
- Great allocators→ no need for Valgrind
- Calculation was simple in Odin (<400 lines)
- Fast (<24h, 10,000 graphs with > 1M edges)
- I enjoy using Odin and Zig, you may like them too
- Odin examples: [github.com/bg-thompson](https://github.com/bg-thompson)



My experience with C++



(I love this language.)



(I think this is great too.)