

SMMG - Incidence Matrices  
Activity 4

Given a Network with  $n$  nodes, we define the *incidence matrix* to be the matrix which indicates if there are paths from node  $i$  to node  $j$ . More precisely, let  $A = (a_{ij}) \in \mathcal{M}(n \times n)$  where  $a_{ij} = 1$  if there is a path from  $j$  to  $i$ .

a) Compute the incidence matrix of network  $A$ , call it  $A$

b) Compute  $A^2$ ,  $A^3$  and  $A^4$ .

c) Compute the incidence matrix of network  $B$ , call it  $B$

d) Compute  $B^2$ ,  $B^3$  and  $B^4$ .