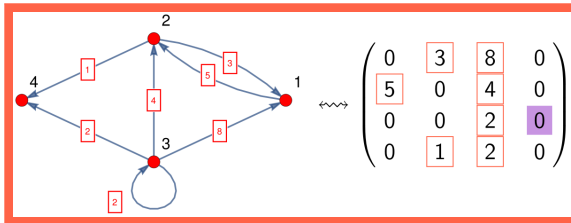
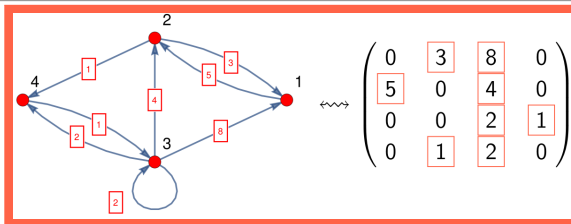


What is...tropical geometry - part 19?

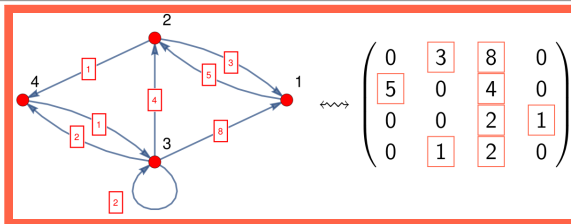
Or: Tropical linear algebra 3 - tropical matrix powers

Matrices and graphs



- ▶ Above “Why graphs and matrices are the same”
- ▶ Note No connection ↔ zero entry
- ▶ This is just the tip of the iceberg: matrices and graphs are deeply connected

Matrix powers and graphs



```
In[1]:= M := {{0, 3, 8, 0}, {5, 0, 4, 0}, {0, 0, 2, 1}, {0, 1, 2, 0}};
In[2]:= MatrixPower[M, 2] // MatrixForm
Out[2]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 15 & 0 & 28 & 8 \\ 0 & 15 & 48 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 5 & 0 & 8 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

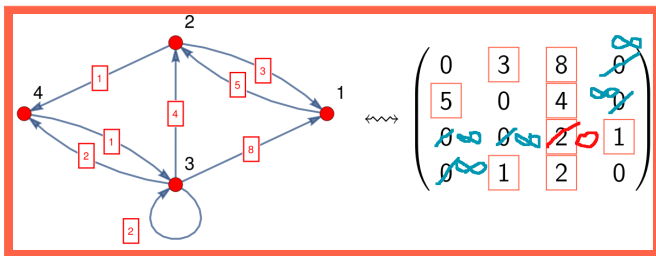
In[3]:= MatrixPower[M, 3] // MatrixForm
Out[3]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 53 & 192 & 28 \\ 75 & 4 & 164 & 48 \\ 5 & 2 & 20 & 6 \\ 0 & 17 & 60 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

- Above The first few matrix powers of M
- Observation (and true) The entries of M^k correspond to # paths of length k
- Question What happens tropically?

Tropical matrix powers and graphs



$$\begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 3 & 8 & \infty \\
 5 & 0 & 4 & \infty \\
 \infty & \infty & 0 & 1 \\
 \infty & 1 & 2 & 0
 \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 3 & 7 & 9 \\
 5 & 0 & 4 & 5 \\
 \infty & 2 & 0 & 1 \\
 6 & 1 & 2 & 0
 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Slight change No connection $\leftrightarrow \infty$ entry, and diagonal = 0
- Observation (and true) The entries of M^k correspond to cost of the shortest paths of length $\leq k$
- This is like travel cost

For completeness: A formal definition

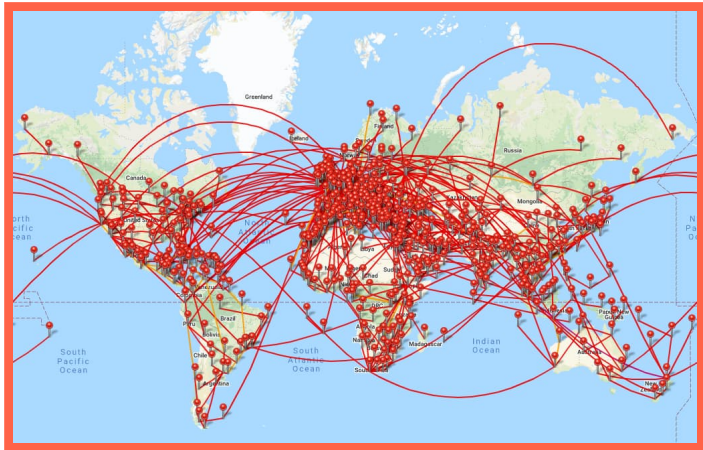
A tropical adjacency matrix M satisfies

(i,j) -entry of M^k = value of the cheapest path from i to j

- ▶ Tropical adjacency matrix = with ∞ , and 0 on the diagonal
- ▶ This implies: $M^{k+1} = M^k$ for some k ; like an idempotent



Application



- **Task** Find the price of the cheapest flight from A to B
- **Preparation** Write down the tropical adjacency matrix M of flight costs
- **Answer** The price is the (A,B) -entry of M^k for some k big enough

Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.