## Exercise Assignment

Definition of random geometric graph (adapted from Penrose, Oxford University Press, 2003):
"
Random geometric graphs (parameters $n, r$ ) are constructed by dropping
$n$ points randomly uniformly into the unit square (or more generally according to some arbitrary specified density function on d-dimensional Euclidean space) and adding edges to connect any two points distant at most $r$ from each other.
"

Plot 2D (or 3D) geometric random graphs with the following parameters.
n = 100, 500, 1000
$r=0.1 d, 0.3 d, 0.5 d, 0.7 d$, where $d=$ length of the square

- Compare the graphs. Can you see some similarities between them?
- Do they resemble biological networks (e.g. google image search: 'biological network')?

