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%Er dos- Renyi Random Graph Network averaged over ten runs
clear %clears all variables

for run=1:10 %ten runs of simulation
x=0; %set counter to zero
cells=100; %100 cells/nodes
m=zeros(cells,cells); %matrix of connections
cellacts=zeros(1,cells); %activations of nodes
%used for testing size of network

for edges=cells/20:cells/20:cells*2.5; %5 connections,
%then 10, then 15, etc.
x=x+1; %counter for how many times through loop
m=zeros(cells,cells); %reset m to zeros
while sum(sum(m))<edges, %keep adding connections until
%until their sum = edges
i=ceil(rand*(cells-1)); %pick row of matrix
j=i+ceil(rand*(cells-i));
%j index must be higher than i index
m(i,j)=1; %a 1 in the matrix indicates a connection
end

bim=m+m'; %makes each connection bidirectional

%Now you must find size of largest network in graph
for n=1:cells, %do this for each cell/node
cellacts=zeros(1,cells); %set activations to zero
cellacts(n)=1; %inject activation into nth cell
for t=1:cells, %et activation spread 100 times
cellacts=cellacts+cellacts*bim
%matrix algebra spreads activation
%from every active cell
%to every cell connected to the m
%and accumulates it in each cell
end
netsize(n)=nnz(cellacts);
%count nonzero cells and save it in nth element
end
maxcomp(x)=max(netsize); %save largest net size value
maxcompP(x)=max(netsize)/cells; %make into proportion
%in case cells is not 100
end
allmaxcomp(run,:)=maxcomp; %ave all ten runs
allmaxcompP(run,:)=maxcompP; %ave all ten runs
end
plot([.05:.05:2.5], mean(allmaxcomp))

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% of largest connected network component
as a function of the ratio of connections to nodes