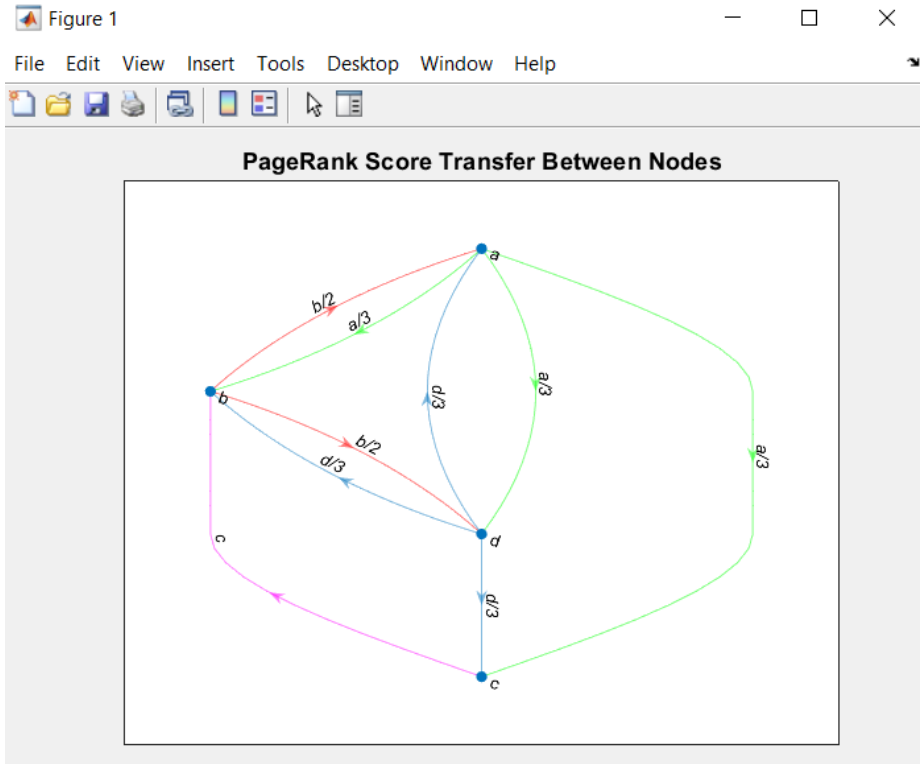
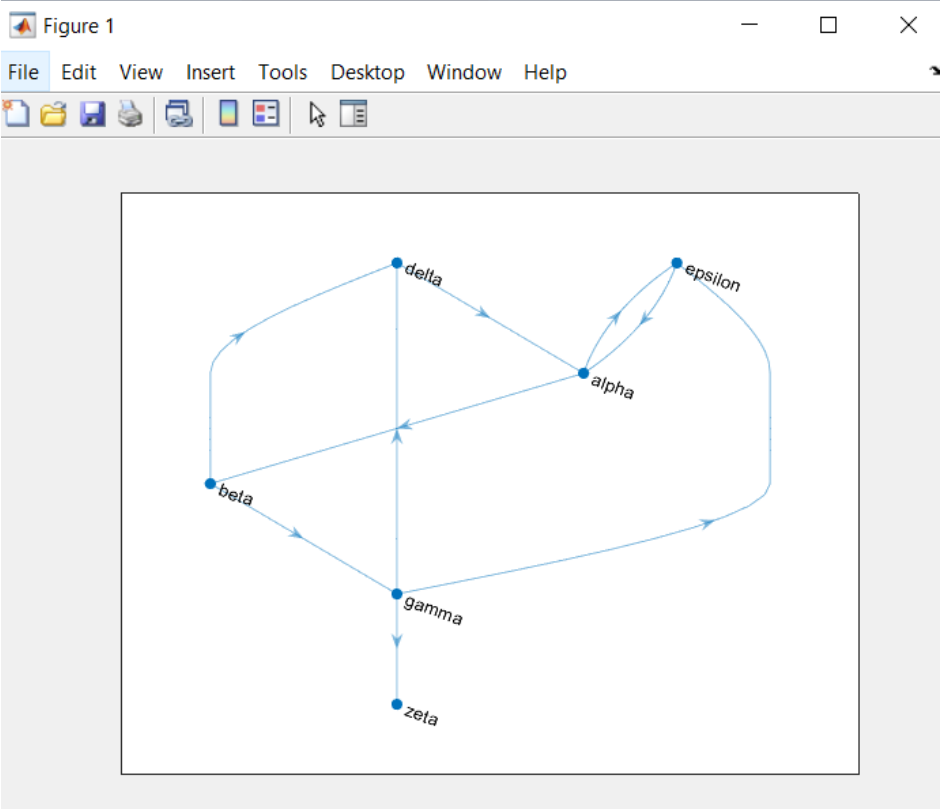


LINEAR ALGEBRA ASSIGNMENT

Unit 5

Applications of Linear algebra for Page Rank Algorithm.

a)	Creating a graph that illustrates how each node confers its PageRank score to the other nodes in the graph.
Code	<pre>s = {'a' 'a' 'a' 'b' 'b' 'c' 'd' 'd' 'd'}; t = {'b' 'c' 'd' 'd' 'a' 'b' 'c' 'a' 'b'}; G = digraph(s,t); labels = {'a/3' 'a/3' 'a/3' 'b/2' 'b/2' 'c' 'd/3' 'd/3' 'd/3'}; p = plot(G, 'Layout', 'layered', 'EdgeLabel', labels); highlight(p, [1 1 1], [2 3 4], 'EdgeColor', 'g') highlight(p, [2 2], [1 4], 'EdgeColor', 'r') highlight(p, 3, 2, 'EdgeColor', 'm') title('PageRank Score Transfer Between Nodes')</pre>
output	
b)	PageRank with 6 Nodes
Code	<pre>s = [1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5]; t = [2 5 3 4 4 5 6 1 1]; names = {'http://www.example.com/alpha', 'http://www.example.com/beta', ... 'http://www.example.com/gamma', 'http://www.example.com/delta', ... 'http://www.example.com/epsilon', 'http://www.example.com/zeta'};</pre>

	<pre>G = digraph(s,t,[],names) plot(G,'Layout','layered', ... 'NodeLabel',{'alpha','beta','gamma','delta','epsilon','zeta' })</pre>
output	<pre>G = digraph with properties: Edges: [9×1 table] Nodes: [6×1 table]</pre> 
➤	Calculating the PageRank centrality score for the above graph
Code	<pre>pr = centrality(G,'pagerank','FollowProbability',0.85)</pre>
output	<pre>pr = 0.3210 0.1706 0.1066 0.1368 0.2008 0.0643</pre>
➤	View the PageRank scores and degree information for each page.
code	<pre>G.Nodes.PageRank = pr; G.Nodes.InDegree = indegree(G); G.Nodes.OutDegree = outdegree(G); G.Nodes</pre>

output

6x4 [table](#)

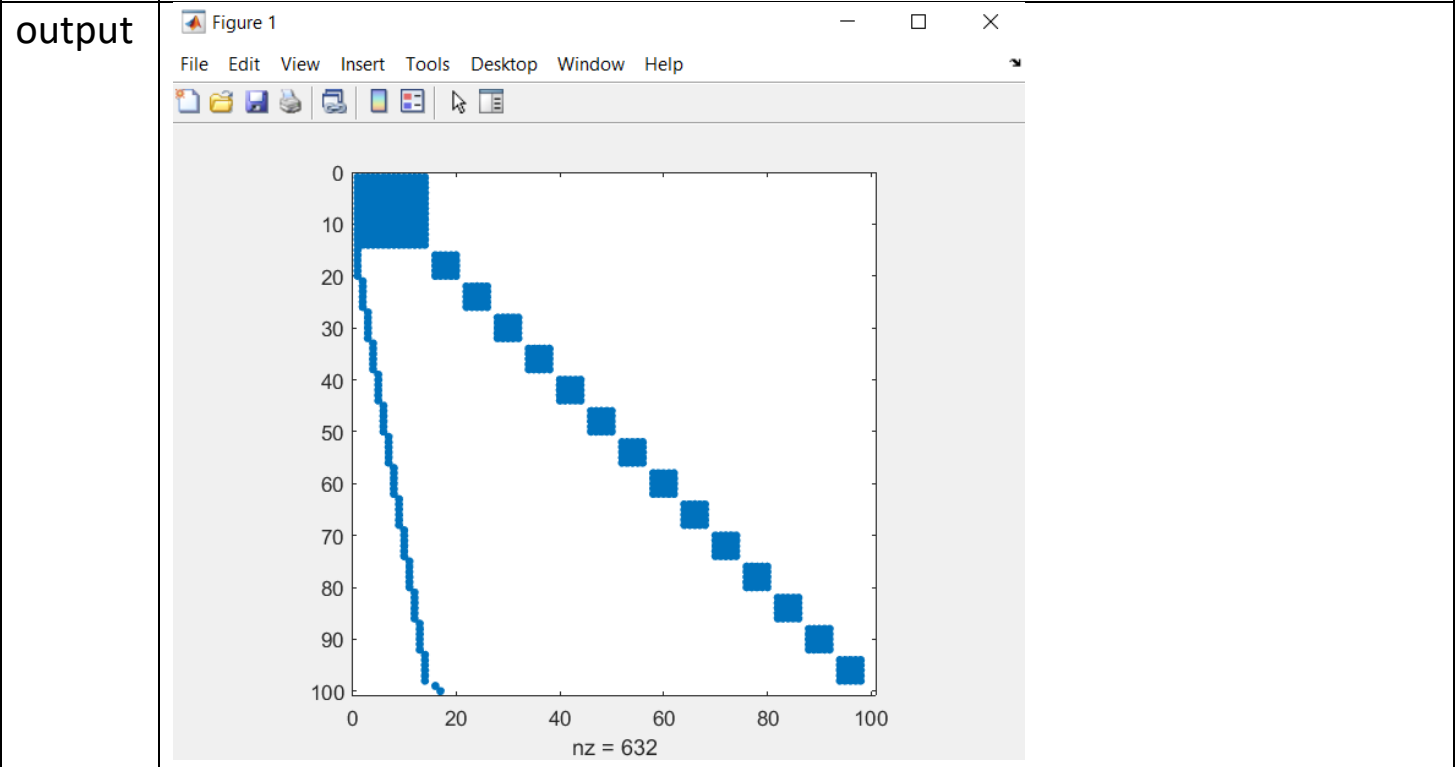
Name	PageRank	InDegree	OutDegree
{'http://www.example.com/alpha' }	0.32098	2	2
{'http://www.example.com/beta' }	0.17057	1	2
{'http://www.example.com/gamma' }	0.10657	1	3
{'http://www.example.com/delta' }	0.13678	2	1
{'http://www.example.com/epsilon' }	0.20078	2	1
{'http://www.example.com/zeta' }	0.06432	1	0

c)

PageRank of Websites on mathworks.com

Code

load [mathworks100.mat](#)
spy(A)



d)

Create a directed graph with the sparse adjacency matrix, A, using the URLs contained in U as node names.

Code

G = digraph(A,U)

output

G =

[digraph](#) with properties:

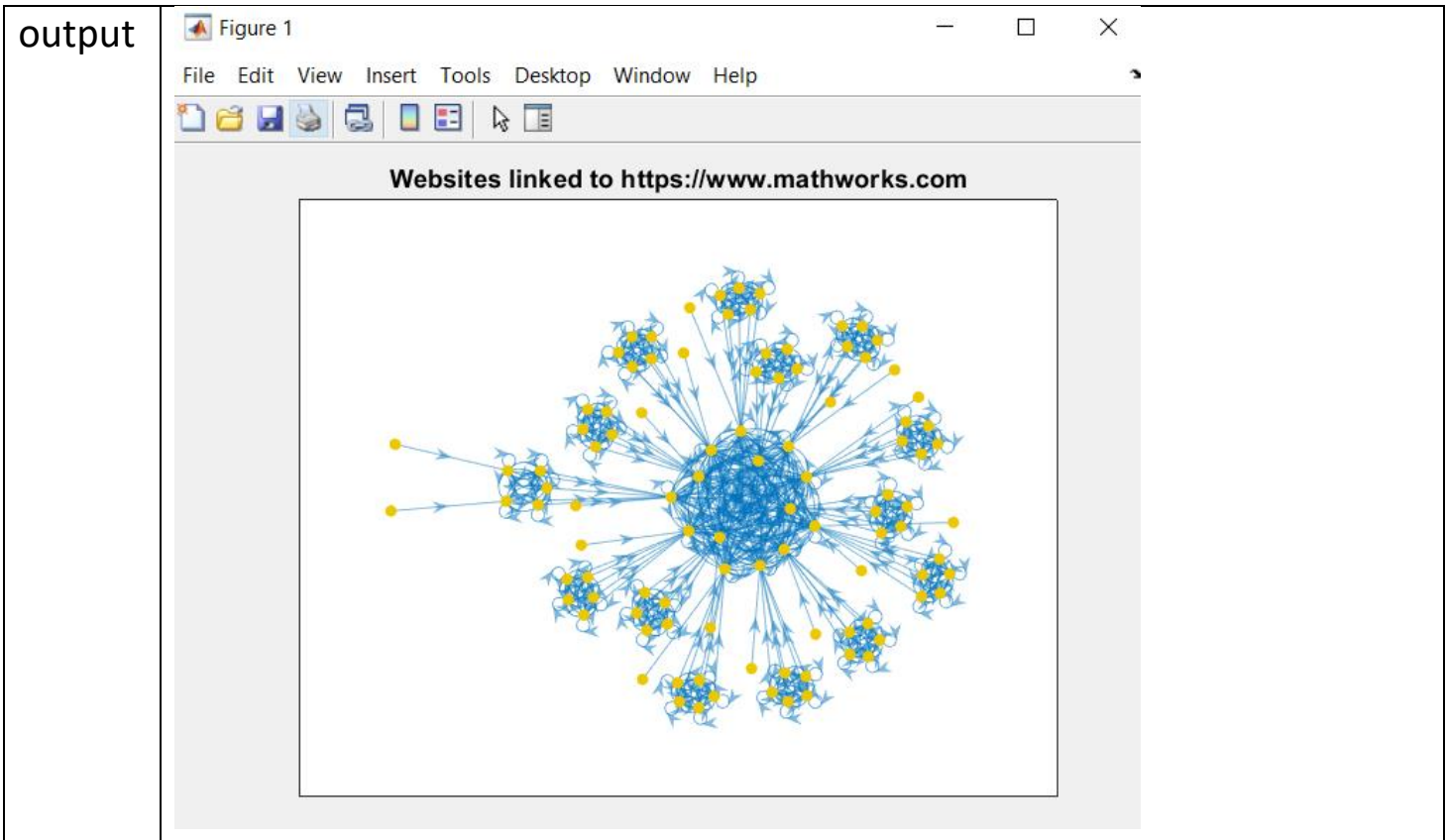
Edges: [632×1 table]
Nodes: [100×1 table]

➤

Plotting the graph using the force layout.

Code

plot(G,'NodeLabel',{},'NodeColor',[0.93 0.78 0],'Layout','force');
title('Websites linked to <https://www.mathworks.com>')



e)

Computing the PageRank scores for the graph, G, using 200 iterations and a damping factor of 0.85. Add the scores and degree information to the nodes table of the graph.

Code

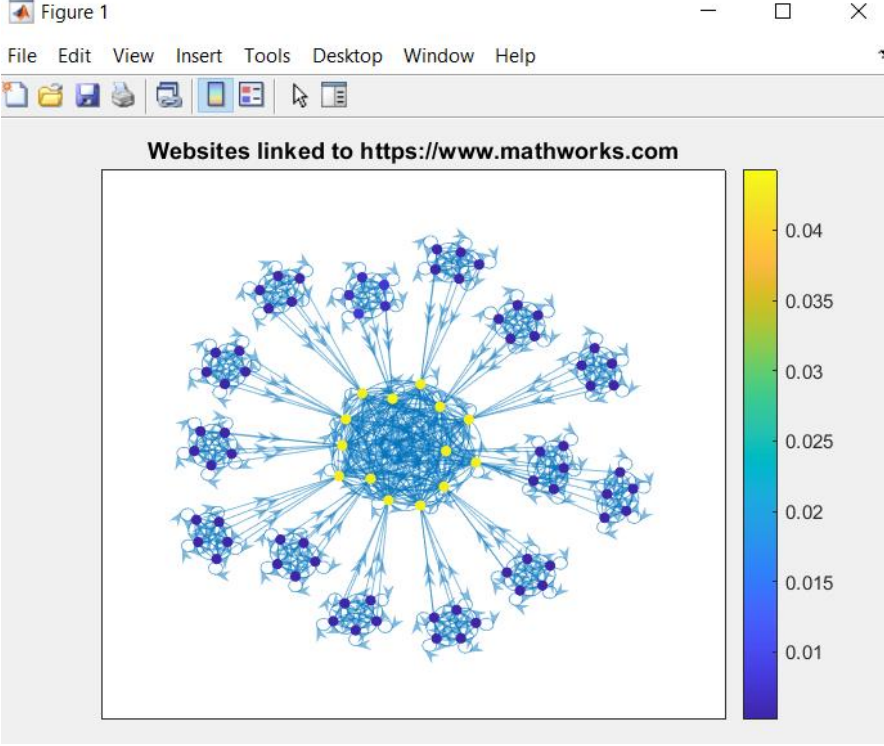
```
pr =
centrality(G, 'pagerank', 'MaxIterations', 200, 'FollowProbability', 0.85);
G.Nodes.PageRank = pr;
G.Nodes.InDegree = indegree(G);
G.Nodes.OutDegree = outdegree(G);
G.Nodes(1:25,:) %Viewing the top 25 resulting scores.
```

output

Name	PageRank	InDegree	OutDegree
{ 'https://www.mathworks.com'	0.044342	20	14
{ 'https://ch.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://cn.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://jp.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://kr.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://uk.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://au.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://de.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://es.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://fr.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://in.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://it.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://nl.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://se.mathworks.com'	0.043085	20	14
{ 'https://www.mathworks.com/index.html%3Fnocookie%3Dtrue'	0.0015	0	1
{ 'https://www.mathworks.com/company/aboutus/policies_statements/patents.html'	0.007714	6	6
{ 'https://www.mathworks.com/company/aboutus/policies_statements/trademarks.html'	0.007714	6	6
{ 'https://www.mathworks.com/company/aboutus/policies_statements'	0.006439	5	6
{ 'https://www.mathworks.com/company/aboutus/policies_statements/piracy.html'	0.006439	5	6
{ 'https://www.mathworks.com/company/rss/index.html'	0.006439	5	6
{ 'https://ch.mathworks.com/index.html%3Fnocookie%3Dtrue'	0.0015	0	1
{ 'https://ch.mathworks.com/company/aboutus/policies_statements/patents.html'	0.0051817	5	6
{ 'https://ch.mathworks.com/company/aboutus/policies_statements/trademarks.html'	0.0051817	5	6
{ 'https://ch.mathworks.com/company/aboutus/policies_statements'	0.0051817	5	6
{ 'https://ch.mathworks.com/company/aboutus/policies_statements/piracy.html'	0.0051817	5	6

➤

Extracting and plot a subgraph containing all nodes whose score is greater than 0.005. Colour the graph nodes based on their PageRank score.

Code	<pre>H = subgraph(G, find(G.Nodes.PageRank > 0.005)); plot(H, 'NodeLabel', {}, 'NodeCData', H.Nodes.PageRank, 'Layout', 'force'); title('Websites linked to https://www.mathworks.com') colorbar</pre>
output	
f)	Page rank algorithm
Code	<pre>% PageRank algorithm %% Constructing adjacency matrix A A = [... 0 1 0 1 1; 0 0 1 1 1; 1 0 0 1 0; 0 0 0 0 1; 0 0 1 0 0]; %% Solving the eigenvalue problem % Diagonal matrix D contains the eigenvalues of A in the diagonal. % The columns of matrix V are the eigenvectors of A [V,D] = eig(A); % Eigenvalues of A are in this vector. The first % one is the only real eigenvalue; that's what we % need. evals = diag(D); eval1 = evals(1); % Find proportionality constant alpha alpha = 1/eval1; % Find ranking vector r as the eigenvector corresponding to</pre>

	<pre> % the first eigenvalue r = V(:,1); % Normalize the ranking vector r = r/sum(r); % trying the same with the power method! % First, pick some 5-vector x0 = [3,10,pi,5,0]; x0 = x0(:) % Make vertical % Second, iterate! x = x0; for iii = 1:500 x = A*x; end % Third, normalize x = x/sum(x); % Show the result to compare format long disp([r.';x.']) </pre>
output	<pre> >> page_rank x0 = 3.0000 10.0000 3.1416 5.0000 0 0.291473140314845 0.266433387961365 0.224884875090076 0.081678798064438 0.135529798569276 0.291473140314845 0.266433387961365 0.224884875090076 0.081678798064438 0.135529798569276 </pre>

Python Code

Code	<pre> import numpy as np def print_mat(matrix , row , col): for i in range (row) : for j in range (col) : print(matrix [i] [j] , end = '\t') print() print() def main () : n = int(input("Enter the number of pages :")) adj_mat = np . zeros ([n , n]) </pre>
------	---

```

print()
for i in range (n) :
    print ("For page" , i , " : " )
    num_conn = int (input("Enter the number of links in the page : " ) )
    weight_pages = round ( 1 / num_conn , 4 )
    for q in range( num_conn ) :
        y = int (input( "Page referenced :"))
        adj_mat [y][i] = weight_pages
    print()
vec = np . zeros([n , 1])
for i in range(n) :
    vec [i][0] = round ( 1/n,4)
print( "Vector : " )
print_mat( vec , n , 1 )
print("Transition Matrix :")
print_mat(adj_mat,n,n)

for i in range(100):
    vec1 = np.dot(adj_mat,vec)
    for j in range(n-1):
        if ( vec [ j ] == vec1 [ j ] ) :
            break
    vec = vec1
print("Final weights of the pages:")
print(vec)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

output

```
D:\PES\sem4\LA\Assignments\5>python pageRank.py
Enter the number of pages :4

For page 0 :
Enter the number of links in the page :1
Page referenced :3

For page 1 :
Enter the number of links in the page :2
Page referenced :1
Page referenced :0

For page 2 :
Enter the number of links in the page :3
Page referenced :0
Page referenced :1
Page referenced :3

For page 3 :
Enter the number of links in the page :4
Page referenced :0
Page referenced :1
Page referenced :2
Page referenced :3

Vector :
0.25
0.25
0.25
0.25

Transition Matrix :
0.0    0.5    0.3333  0.25
0.0    0.5    0.3333  0.25
0.0    0.0    0.0      0.25
1.0    0.0    0.3333  0.25

Final weights of the pages:
[[0.25781111]
 [0.25781111]
 [0.09668041]
 [0.38671791]]

D:\PES\sem4\LA\Assignments\5>
```
