

Rankability Tutorial and Demos

First, we need to set the paths for the package

```
% Add the paths needed for this tutorial
set_paths % set the package specific paths
```

For the pretty coloring of the graphs, I recommend the following package: <https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/42673-beautiful-and-distinguishable-line-colors-+-colormap>

```
addpath(' ../linspecer')
```

Unweighted Graph

Compute the rankability of an unweighted graph read from a file.

```
D = csvread('data/unweighted1.csv');
disp('The size of the D matrix is:')
```

The size of the D matrix is:

```
disp(size(D))
```

6 6

D

```
D =
    0     1     1     0     0     1
    0     0     1     1     0     0
    0     1     0     0     0     0
    1     0     0     0     0     1
    1     0     0     0     0     0
    0     1     1     0     1     0
```

Because this matrix is not large, we can run it through a sequential exhaustive algorithm. An optional argument is provided that elects to compute rtransformed.

```
[k,p,P,stats] = rankability_exhaustive(D,'transform',true);
fprintf('k=%d, p=%d, r=%f, rtransformed=%f\n',k,p,stats.r,stats.rtransformed)
```

```
k=9, p=12, r=0.990000, rtransformed=0.063451
```

Visualize the results

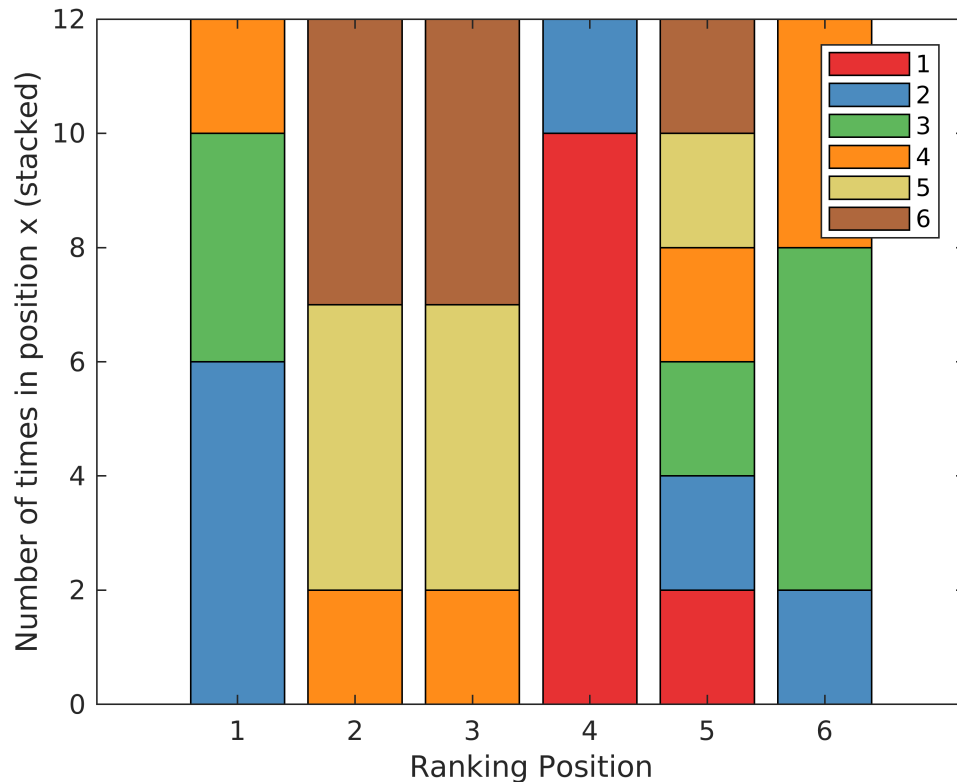
```
counts=hist(P',1:size(D,1));
```

```

H=bar(counts,'stacked');
labels = {'1','2','3','4','5','6'};
legend(labels)
xlabel('Ranking Position')
ylabel('Number of times in position x (stacked)');

myC = linspace(size(D,1));
for i=1:size(D,1)
    set(H(i),'facecolor',myC(i,:))
end

```



```

% Ranking matrix R; R(i,j)=percentage of ranking vectors in P that have
% item i in jth rank position
n=size(D,1);
R=zeros(n,n);
for i=1:n
    for j=1:p
        R(P(i,j),i)=R(P(i,j),i)+1;
    end
end
R=R./p

```

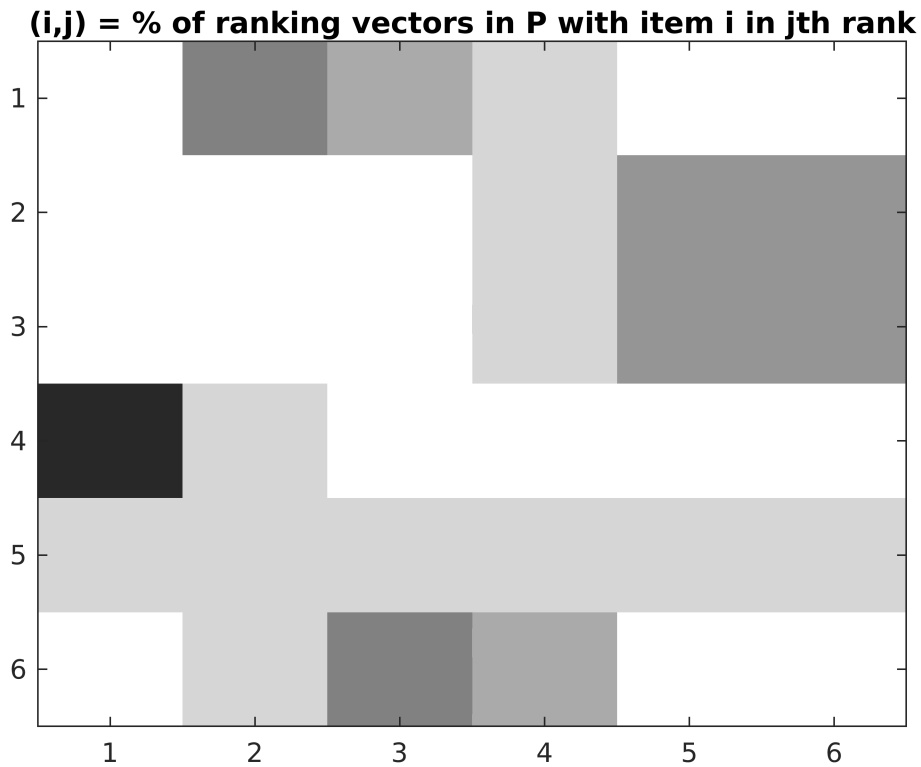
```

R =
    0    0.5000    0.3333    0.1667    0    0
    0         0         0    0.1667    0.4167    0.4167
    0         0         0    0.1667    0.4167    0.4167
    0.8333    0.1667         0         0         0         0
    0.1667    0.1667    0.1667    0.1667    0.1667    0.1667

```

0 0.1667 0.5000 0.3333 0 0

```
imagesc(1-R)
ax = gca;
%ax.Visible = 'off'
colormap(gray)
caxis([0 1])
title('(i,j) = % of ranking vectors in P with item i in jth rank')
xticklabels(labels);
yticklabels(labels);
```



Find k using LP method and approximate p.

```
[k,ptilde,X,Y] = rankability_lp(D);
fprintf('k=%d, ptilde=%d\n',k,ptilde)
```

k=9, ptilde=14

Weighted Graph

Compute the rankability of a weighted graph read from a file.

```
D = csvread('data/weighted1.csv');
```

```
disp(['The size of the D matrix is:'])
```

The size of the D matrix is:

```
disp(size(D))
```

8 8

D

```
D =  
    0     0    79    82    74     0    61    79  
    0     0    79    89    89    74     0     0  
   21    21     0    68    63    68     0    66  
   18    11    32     0    87    63    61    76  
   26    11    37    13     0     0    55     0  
    0    26    32    37     0     0    74    76  
   39     0    34    39    45    26     0    84  
   21    16    34     0    21    24    16     0
```

```
[k,p,P,stats] = rankability_exhaustive(D,'transform',true);  
fprintf('k=%d, p=%d, r=%f, rtransformed=%f\n',k,p,stats.r,stats.rtransformed)
```

k=1523, p=2, r=0.999970, rtransformed=0.194499

Quick inspection of one solution in P

```
perm = P(:,1);  
Doptimal = D(perm,perm)
```

```
Doptimal =  
    0     0    79    89    74     0     0    89  
    0     0    79    82     0    61    79    74  
   21    21     0    68    68     0    66    63  
   11    18    32     0    63    61    76    87  
   26     0    32    37     0    74    76     0  
    0    39    34    39    26     0    84    45  
   16    21    34     0    24    16     0    21  
   11    26    37    13     0    55     0     0
```

```
Dperfect = triu(max(max(D))*ones(size(D,1),size(D,1)),1)
```

```
Dperfect =  
    0    89    89    89    89    89    89    89  
    0     0    89    89    89    89    89    89  
    0     0     0    89    89    89    89    89  
    0     0     0     0    89    89    89    89  
    0     0     0     0     0    89    89    89  
    0     0     0     0     0     0    89    89  
    0     0     0     0     0     0     0    89  
    0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
```

Run LP on a weighted example.

```
[k,ptilde,X,Y] = rankability_lp(D);  
fprintf('k=%d, ptilde=%d\n',k,ptilde)
```

```
k=1523, ptilde=2
```

For larger graphs and datasets, the parallel implementation can be called:

```
[k,p,P,stats] = rankability_exhaustive_parallel(D,10,'transform',true);
```

```
Starting parallel pool (parpool) using the 'local' profile ...  
connected to 4 workers.  
Starting new parallel brute force run  
Percent Complete: 30.41  
Percent Complete: 84.27  
Percent Complete: 85.42  
Percent Complete: 100.00  
Finished parallel brute force run
```

```
fprintf('k=%d, p=%d, r=%f, rtransformed=%f\n',k,p,stats.r,stats.rtransformed);
```

```
k=1523, p=2, r=0.999970, rtransformed=0.194499
```

Standard examples

Strong Dominance

```
D=[0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1; 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1; 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1; 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1; 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1;  
[k,p,P,stats] = rankability_exhaustive(D,'transform',true);  
fprintf('k=%d, p=%d, r=%f, rtransformed=%f\n',k,p,stats.r,stats.rtransformed);
```

```
k=0, p=1, r=1.000000, rtransformed=1.000000
```

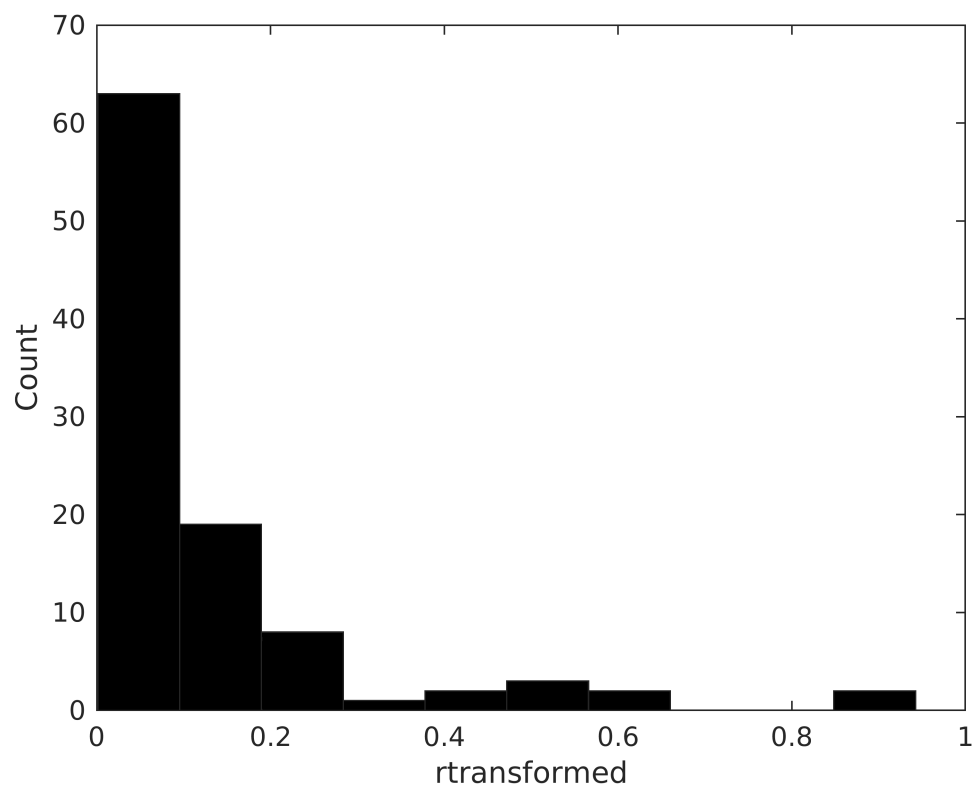
Fully Connected

```
D=ones(7,7);  
for i = 1:size(D,1)  
    D(i,i) = 0;  
end  
[k,p,P,stats] = rankability_exhaustive(D,'transform',true);  
fprintf('k=%d, p=%d, r=%f, rtransformed=%f\n',k,p,stats.r,stats.rtransformed);
```

```
k=21, p=5040, r=0.000000, rtransformed=0.000000
```

Random graphs

```
ntimes = 100;
rtransformed = zeros(1,ntimes);
for j = 1:ntimes
    D=round(rand(7,7));
    for i = 1:size(D,1)
        D(i,i) = 0;
    end
    [k,p,P,stats] = rankability_exhaustive(D,'transform',true);
    rtransformed(j) = stats.rtransformed;
end
hist(rtransformed);
ylabel('Count')
xlabel('rtransformed')
```



Weak Dominance

```
D=zeros(7,7);
for i = 1:size(D,1)-1
    D(i,i+1) = 1;
end
[k,p,P,stats] = rankability_exhaustive(D,'transform',true);
fprintf('k=%d, p=%d, r=%f, rtransformed=%f\n',k,p,stats.r,stats.rtransformed);
```

k=15, p=1, r=0.999858, rtransformed=0.285714

