

## CS 370 Winter 2018: Assignment 4

**Due April 3, 5 pm.**

Instructor: G. Labahn  
Lectures: MWF 8:30, 11:30

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Instructor: Y. Li  
Lectures: MWF 1:30

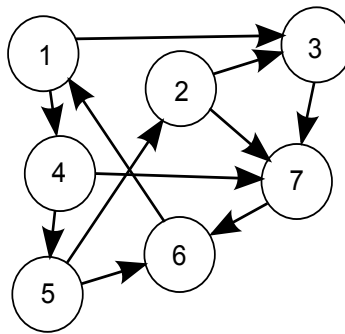
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Web Site: [cs370 piazza](http://cs370.piazza)

**Your assignment should be handed in electronically on UW Learn. The submission should include one pdf file containing the assignment answers and the cover sheet and all the m-files required to run the code, with no folder structure (not zipped).**

1. **(20 marks)** Consider the small web given by



- (a) Construct the Google matrix  $M$  for this web.
- (b) Run the PageRank algorithm for 15 iterations to find a ranking vector  $\vec{x}$ . Use  $\alpha = 0.85$ .
- (c) Verify that the ranking vector  $\vec{x}$  satisfies  $M\vec{x} = \vec{x}$ , up to at least 3 significant digits.

You can use either Maple or Matlab for this question.

2. **(10 marks)** A matrix  $Q = [q_{ij}]$  is a positive Markov matrix if  $0 < q_{ij} < 1$  and  $\sum_i q_{ij} = 1$ . Show that the Google matrix

$$M = \alpha(P + \frac{1}{R}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{d}^T) + (1 - \alpha)\frac{1}{R}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^T$$

is a positive Markov matrix.

3. **(10 marks)** Suppose a square,  $n \times n$  nonsingular matrix  $A$  has already been factored

$$A = LU$$

where  $L$  is unit lower triangular and  $U$  is upper triangular. Show how to use this factorization to give a quadratic time procedure for solving

$$AA^T \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{b}$$

4. **(10 marks)** Find the  $PA = LU$  factorization by hand using row pivoting with maximal pivot for the following matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2.0 & 2.0 & 2.0 \\ -4.0 & -2.0 & 6.0 \\ 2.0 & -1.0 & 4.0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Use this factorization to solve  $Ax = b$  where

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 2.0 \\ 4.0 \\ 7.0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

5. **(20 marks)** Computing a natural spline with interpolation points having  $\Delta x_i$  equal for all  $i$  requires solving a linear system  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & & & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & & 0 & 0 \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

and  $\vec{x}$  is the vector of derivatives of the spline. In this question you will investigate the solution of the linear system and determine its cost.

- (a) The factors of  $A = LU$  have the form

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ l_2 & 1 & 0 & & & 0 \\ 0 & l_3 & 1 & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ 0 & 0 & & & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & & & l_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & 1 & & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d_2 & 1 & & & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_3 & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & & & d_{n-1} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & & & 0 & d_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the recurrence equations which determine  $l_i$  and  $d_i$ .

- (b) What is the cost (that is,  $O(n^k)$ , for some  $k$ ) of finding an LU decomposition of  $A$ ? Justify your answer.
- (c) What would the cost be to compute a natural spline when all the  $\Delta x_i$  are the same? Justify your answer.

6. (30 marks)

- (a) Write a MATLAB function to compute the page rank of a webgraph  $G$ .

```
function [p, iter] = PageRank(G, alpha)
```

which determines the pagerank for a network using the iterative method described in the course notes. The inputs are the (sparse) adjacency matrix  $G$ , representing the directed graph of the network, and the weight  $\alpha$ . (The adjacency matrix is defined as  $G(i; j) = 1$  if there is a link from page  $j$  pointing to page  $i$ , otherwise  $G(i; j) = 0$ .) The output is the vector  $\mathbf{p}$  of page ranks, and  $\mathbf{iter}$  is the number of iterations that were required for the computation. Use a tolerance value of  $10^{-7}$ .

Your function must take advantage of the sparsity of  $G$ . Avoid using additional loops (within the iteration loop) or creating full matrices (see Sec. 7.6 in the course notes).

- (b) Repeat question 1 but using the above tolerance value as the stopping criterion. That is, write a MATLAB script to construct the adjacency matrix  $G$  and compute the pageranks for the web shown above using your PageRank function with  $\alpha = 0.85$ . Use the `bar` command to plot the pagerank scores. Use the `spy` command to graph the sparsity pattern of  $G$ . Your plots should have labels and titles. What is the order of importance of the nodes according to your results?
- (c) A connectivity matrix  $G$  and a list of URLs  $U$  are provided in *uwaterloo.mat*. The data represents a network of 500 pages and was generated starting from the website [www.math.uwaterloo.ca](http://www.math.uwaterloo.ca). Write a script to load the data and compute the pageranks, with  $\alpha = 0.85$ . As in part (b) use the `spy` command to graph the sparsity pattern of  $G$ .

Use the following code to obtain the final ranking order and list the top twenty results.

```
[y I] = sort(p, 'descend');  
for n = 1:min(length(I),20)  
    disp([num2str(n) ': ' U{I(n)}]);  
end
```

- (d) Experiment with the *uwaterloo.mat* data using the following varied values of  $\alpha$  namely:  $\{0.15, 0.35, 0.55, 0.75, 0.95\}$ . Report the number of iterations in each case. What do you notice about the relationship between  $\alpha$  and the number of iterations? Explain.