

LINEAR ALGEBRA ASSIGNMENT-5

GAURAV MAHAJAN

PES1UG20CS150

SEC C

IMPLEMENTATION OF PAGE RANK ALGORITHM IN PYTHON:

1) GENERATING PAGE RANK PROBABILITIES IN THE FORM OF A MATRIX

[illegible]

```

        'Missing nodes %s' % missing)
    s = float(sum(personalization.values()))
    p = dict((k, v / s) for k, v in personalization.items())

    if dangling is None:

        # Use personalization vector if dangling vector not specified
        dangling_weights = p
    else:
        missing = set(G) - set(dangling)
        if missing:
            raise NetworkXError('Dangling node dictionary '
                                'must have a value for every node. '
                                'Missing nodes %s' % missing)
        s = float(sum(dangling.values()))
        dangling_weights = dict((k, v/s) for k, v in dangling.items())
    dangling_nodes = [n for n in W if W.out_degree(n, weight=weight) == 0.0]

    # power iteration: make up to max_iter iterations
    for _ in range(max_iter):
        xlast = x
        x = dict.fromkeys(xlast.keys(), 0)
        danglesum = alpha * sum(xlast[n] for n in dangling_nodes)
        for n in x:

            # this matrix multiply looks odd because it is
            # doing a left multiply  $x^T = x_{last}^T W$ 
            for nbr in W[n]:
                x[nbr] += alpha * xlast[n] * W[n][nbr][weight]
            x[n] += danglesum * dangling_weights[n] + (1.0 - alpha) * p[n]

    # check convergence, l1 norm
    err = sum([abs(x[n] - xlast[n]) for n in x])
    if err < N*tol:

```

```

        return x
    raise NetworkXError('pagerank: power iteration failed to converge in %d iterations.' % max_iter)

```

```

[ ] import networkx as nx
    G=nx.barabasi_albert_graph(60,41)
    pr=nx.pagerank(G,0.4)
    pr

```



```
{0: 0.027974270717457006,  
1: 0.0127628368839034,  
2: 0.013176723444143786,  
3: 0.013177747527072622,  
4: 0.013187466898160255,  
5: 0.013161209959699736,  
6: 0.0127628368839034,  
7: 0.012562160948942153,  
8: 0.013370175461666607,  
9: 0.013367423527823493,  
10: 0.012966440442363685,  
11: 0.012572083959984303,  
12: 0.012981177194839124,  
13: 0.013357664225546649,  
14: 0.013162784091391478,  
15: 0.012794116114652159,  
16: 0.012746551076996878,  
17: 0.012966525434565043,  
18: 0.01299082083909732,  
19: 0.013358460968529162,  
20: 0.012559926628535813,  
21: 0.012385097979873872,  
22: 0.012981843309988613,  
23: 0.012985402118596601,  
24: 0.012961209517747601,  
25: 0.012972463934502566,  
26: 0.013162787965996983,  
27: 0.013166775312276354,  
28: 0.011946861285440464,  
29: 0.01297171164976596,  
30: 0.012767283970356874,  
31: 0.012742473235933041,  
32: 0.012774581194681032,  
33: 0.013165728970937722,  
34: 0.012559423699148328,  
35: 0.012574366399099425,  
36: 0.013178994660872476,  
37: 0.013162447872856397.}
```

[] 38: 0.012546618649433343,
39: 0.0131727390026888,
40: 0.013565732355562396,
41: 0.013150392838513414,
42: 0.02758678002625911,
43: 0.02727992233732545,
44: 0.026720909580798917,
45: 0.026542949274437247,
46: 0.026140850136958396,
47: 0.02585214873990138,
48: 0.02543710445857681,
49: 0.02492353658663134,
50: 0.02471539936160183,
51: 0.024186424530845164,
52: 0.023684717633201,
53: 0.02352070217524788,
54: 0.02306055382593085,
55: 0.022830596519100375,
56: 0.02288679193854571,
57: 0.0222811536758942,
58: 0.02177521090987354,
59: 0.021719909135324508}

2.IMPLEMENTATION BY USING A DIRECTED GRAPH TO VERIFY THE ALGORITHM USING NETWORKX LIBRARY AND THE WRITTEN FUNCTION

```
import networkx as nx
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import operator
import random as rd

# created a directed graph
graph=nx.gnp_random_graph(25,0.6,directed=True)

#draw a graph
nx.draw(graph,with_labels=True,font_color='red',font_size=10,node_color='yellow')

#plot a graph

plt.show()

#number of nodes for graph
count=graph.number_of_nodes()
#graph neighbours of a node 1
print(list(graph.neighbors(1)))

#Page Rank Algorithm-Calculating random walk score
rank_dict={}
x=rd.randint(0,25)
for j in range(0,25):
    rank_dict[j]=0
rank_dict[x]=rank_dict[x]+1
for i in range(600000):
    list_n=list(graph.neighbors(x))
    if(len(list_n)==0):
        x=rd.randint(0,25)
        rank_dict[x]=rank_dict[x]+1
    else:
```

```

x=rd.choice(list_n)
rank_dict[x]=rank_dict[x]+1

print("Random Walk Score Updated")

#normalising values
for j in range(0,25):
    rank_dict[j]=rank_dict[j]/600000

#Page rank by networkx library
pagerank=nx.pagerank(graph)

#sorting both dictionaries based on items
pagerank_sorted=sorted(pagerank.items(),key=lambda v:(v[1],v[0]),reverse=True)

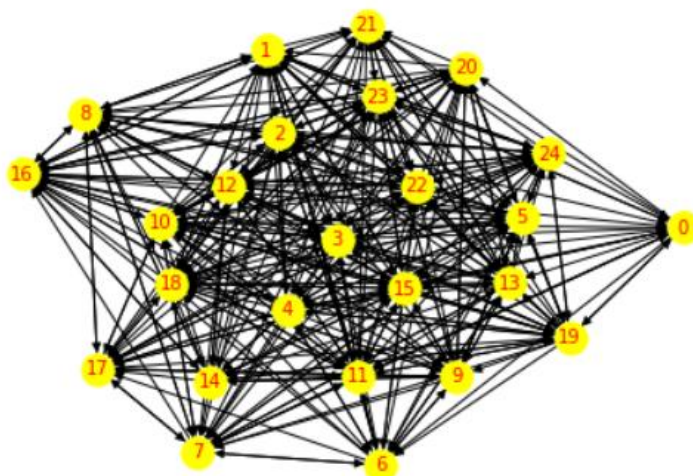
pagerank_sorted

#sorting the rank_dict based on values
rank_dict_sorted=sorted(rank_dict.items(),key=lambda v:(v[1],v[0]),reverse=True)

rank_dict_sorted

print("The order generated by our implementation algorithm is\n")
for i in rank_dict_sorted:
    print(i[0],end=" ")
print("\n\nThe order generated by networkx library is\n")
for i in pagerank_sorted:
    print(i[0],end=" ")

```



[0, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24]

Random Walk Score Updated

The order generated by our implementation algorithm is

18 16 11 23 5 1 12 8 10 24 20 19 7 15 9 21 17 3 14 13 2 22 6 4 0

The order generated by networkx library is

18 16 11 23 1 12 5 10 8 24 7 20 19 15 9 17 21 3 14 13 2 22 6 4 0