## Ex. PageRank computation

1

The weight matrix  $\mathbf{W}$  is

$$\mathbf{W} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

The degree matrix  $\mathbf{D}$  is

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3

The transition matrix  $\mathbf{P}$  is

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{1 - \eta}{N} \mathbf{E} + \eta \mathbf{D}^{-1} \mathbf{W}$$
 
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.025 & 0.45 & 0.45 & 0.025 & 0.025 & 0.025 \\ 0.025 & 0.025 & 0.875 & 0.025 & 0.025 & 0.025 \\ 0.2375 & 0.2375 & 0.025 & 0.025 & 0.2375 & 0.2375 \\ 0.025 & 0.025 & 0.025 & 0.025 & 0.45 & 0.45 \\ 0.025 & 0.025 & 0.025 & 0.45 & 0.025 & 0.45 \\ 0.025 & 0.025 & 0.45 & 0.45 & 0.025 & 0.025 \end{bmatrix}$$

with  $\eta = 0.85$ 

4

After using eigendecomposition, the PageRank score vector  $\boldsymbol{\pi}$  is

$$\boldsymbol{\pi} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.07735886 \\ 0.11023638 \\ 0.24639464 \\ 0.18635389 \\ 0.15655927 \\ 0.22309696 \end{pmatrix}^{T}$$

**5** 

After using update formula  $\boldsymbol{\pi}^{(t)} = \boldsymbol{\pi}^{(t-1)} \mathbf{P}$ , the PageRank score vector  $\boldsymbol{\pi}$  is

$$\boldsymbol{\pi} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.07735895 \\ 0.11023655 \\ 0.24639486 \\ 0.18635365 \\ 0.15655919 \\ 0.22309679 \end{pmatrix}^T$$

## Coding

```
[1]: import numpy as np
[3]: W = np.array([
        [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0],
         [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
        [1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1],
        [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1],
         [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1],
        [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0],
    ])
    D = np.array([
        [2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
        [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0],
         [0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0],
        [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2],
    ])
    eta = 0.85
    N = W.shape[0]
    E = np.ones((N, N))
    # Computing D inverse
    D_inv = np.linalg.inv(D)
    # Compute P
    P = ((1 - eta) / N) * E + eta * np.dot(D_inv, W)
[3]: array([[0.025, 0.45, 0.45, 0.025, 0.025, 0.025],
           [0.025, 0.025, 0.875, 0.025, 0.025, 0.025],
           [0.2375, 0.2375, 0.025, 0.025, 0.2375, 0.2375],
           [0.025, 0.025, 0.025, 0.025, 0.45, 0.45],
           [0.025, 0.025, 0.025, 0.45, 0.025, 0.45],
           [0.025, 0.025, 0.45, 0.45, 0.025, 0.025]])
```

```
[22]: # Compute the eigenvectors(left) and eigenvalues
eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eig(P.T)

# Find the index
eigenvector_index = np.argmin(np.abs(eigenvalues - 1))

# Extract the PageRank vector
pi = eigenvectors[:, eigenvector_index].real

# Normalize
pi = pi / np.sum(pi)
pi

[22]: array([0.07735886, 0.11023638, 0.24639464, 0.18635389, 0.15655927, 0.22309696])
```

```
[23]: # Initialize uniformly
pi_t = np.ones(N) / N

threshold = 1e-6
delta = 1.0

# Iteratively compute pi^(t) until convergence
while delta > threshold:
    pi_t_new = np.dot(pi_t, P)
    delta = np.linalg.norm(pi_t_new - pi_t, 1) # L1 norm
    pi_t = pi_t_new
```

[23]: array([0.07735895, 0.11023655, 0.24639486, 0.18635365, 0.15655919, 0.22309679])