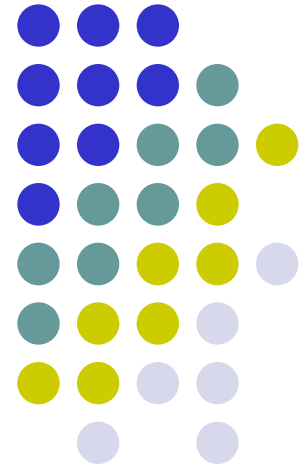
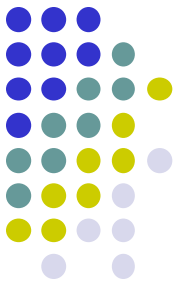


Web Algorithms – Web Search

Part 3: Topic-Specific PageRank

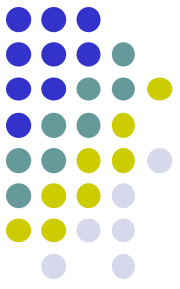
Eng. Fabio Persia, PhD





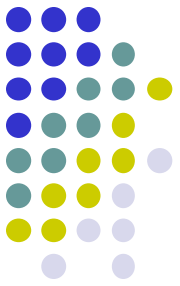
Topic-Specific PageRank

- **Instead of generic popularity, can we measure popularity within a topic?**
- **Goal:** Evaluate Web pages not just according to their popularity, but by how close they are to a particular topic, e.g. “sports” or “history”
- **Allows search queries to be answered based on interests of the user**
 - **Example:** Query “Trojan” wants different pages depending on whether you are interested in sports, history and computer security



Topic-Specific PageRank

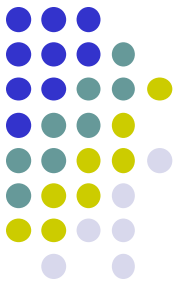
- Conceptually, we use a random surfer who teleports, with say 10% probability, using the following rule:
 - Selects a category (say, one of the 16 top level ODP categories) based on a query & user - specific distribution over the categories
 - Teleports to a page uniformly at random within the chosen category
- Sounds hard to implement: can't compute PageRank at query time!



Topic-Specific PageRank

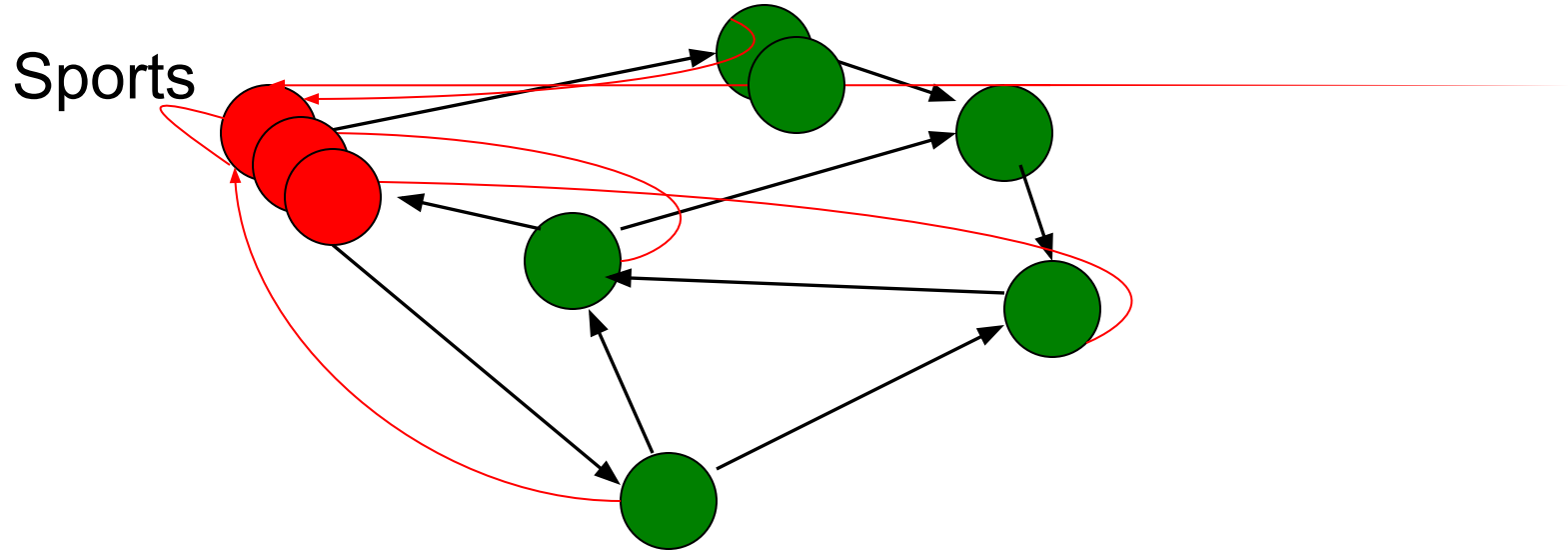
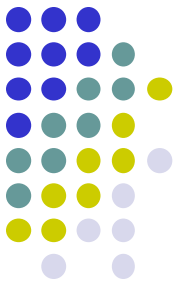
- **Offline:** Compute pagerank for *individual* categories
 - Query independent as before
 - Each page has multiple pagerank scores – one for each ODP category, with teleportation only to that category
- **Online:** Distribution of weights over categories computed by query context classification
 - Generate a dynamic pagerank score for each page - weighted sum of category-specific pageranks

Influencing PageRank (“Personalization”)



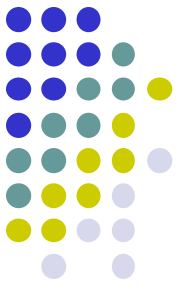
- Input:
 - Web graph W
 - influence vector \mathbf{v}
 $\mathbf{v} : (\text{page} \rightarrow \text{degree of influence})$
- Output:
 - Rank vector \mathbf{r} : (page \rightarrow page importance wrt \mathbf{v})
- $\mathbf{r} = \text{PR}(W, \mathbf{v})$

Non-uniform Teleportation



Teleport with 10% probability to a Sports page

Interpretation of Composite Score

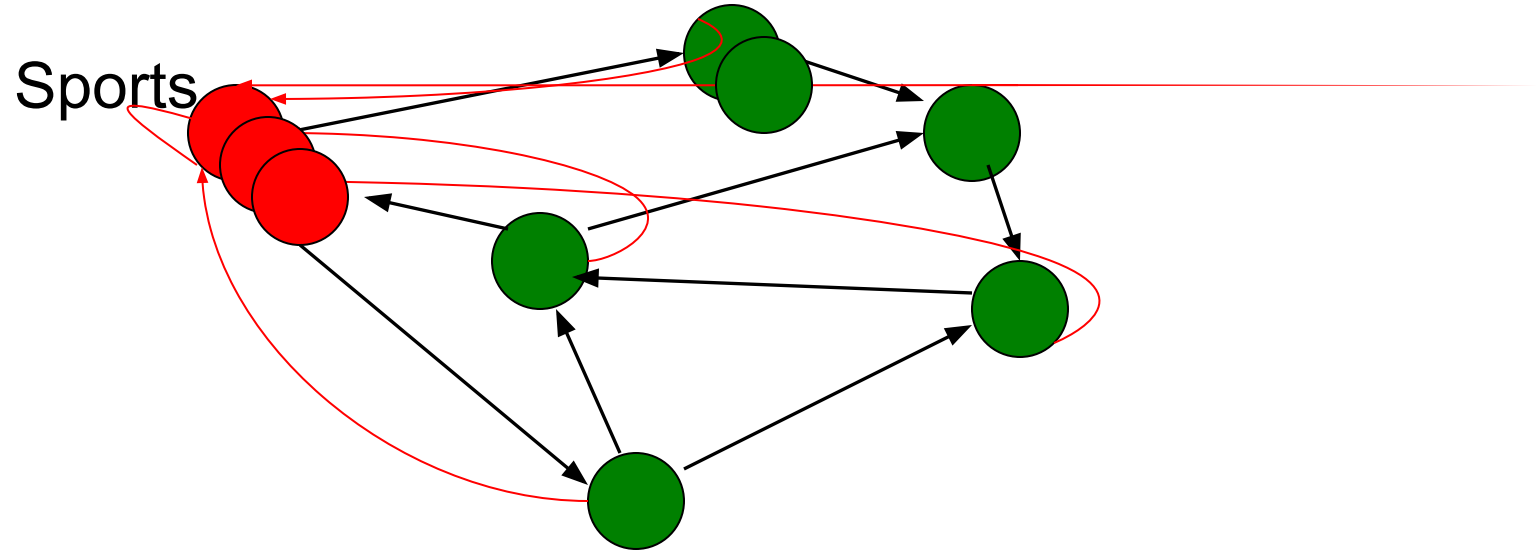
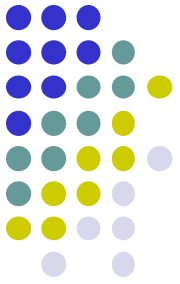


- For a set of personalization vectors $\{\mathbf{v}_j\}$

$$\sum_j [w_j \cdot \text{PR}(W, \mathbf{v}_j)] = \text{PR}(W, \sum_j [w_j \cdot \mathbf{v}_j])$$

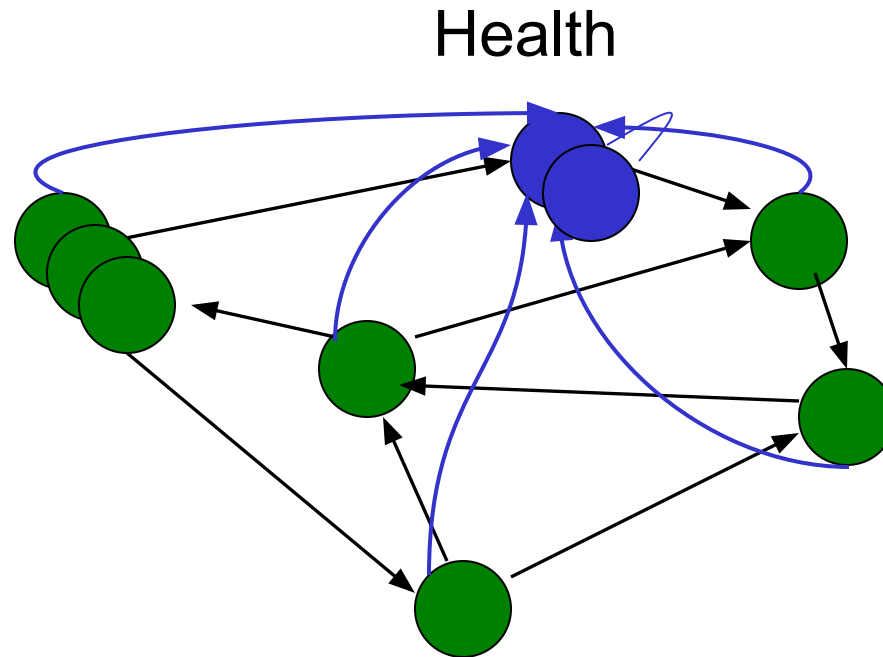
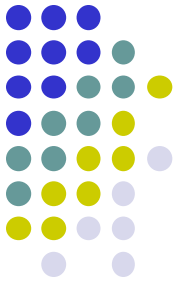
- Weighted sum of rank vectors itself forms a valid rank vector, because $\text{PR}()$ is linear wrt \mathbf{v}_j

Interpretation



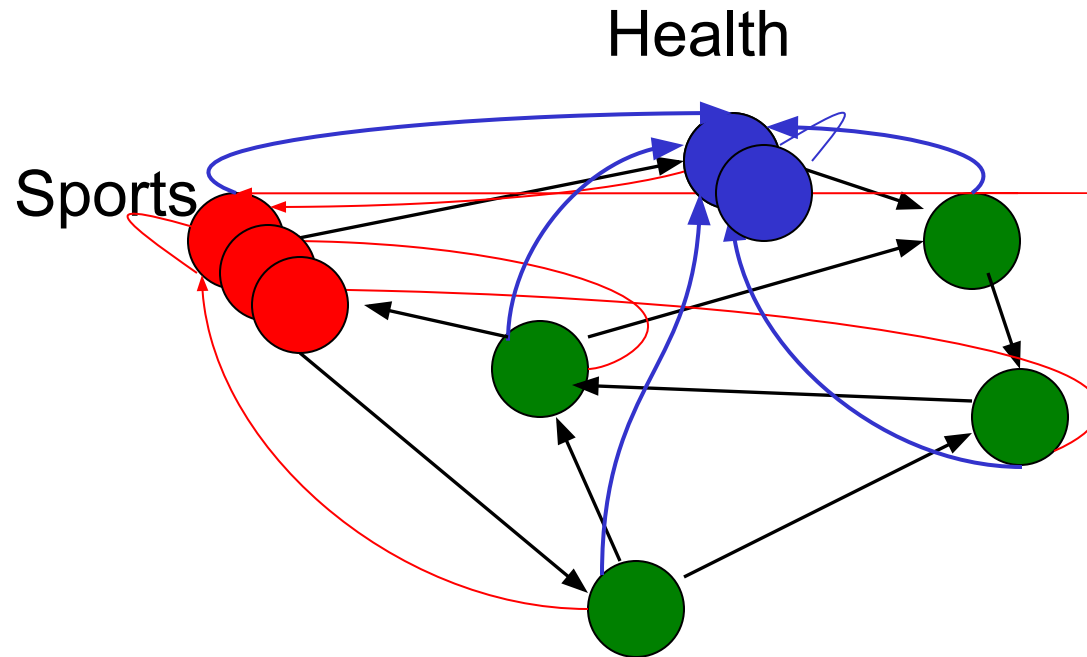
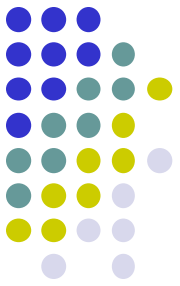
10% Sports teleportation

Interpretation



10% Health teleportation

Interpretation



$pr = (0.09 PR_{\text{sports}} + 0.01 PR_{\text{health}})$ gives you:
9% sports teleportation, 1% health teleportation