Your name CS 163/265, Winter 2020 Homework 1 Due Jan 17

List of collaborators:

1. The algorithm discussed in class for computing pagerank includes a formula computing, for each vertex v, the value

$$P[v, i] = 0.05/n + \sum 0.95P[u, i - 1]/N[u]$$

where the sum is taken over all vertices u that have edges $u \to v$ and where P[u,i] is a previously-computed quantity and N[u] is the number of edges out of u. For some variations of the adjacency list representation, this formula can be computed efficiently, taking only constant time for each edge $u \to v$. However, a direct implementation of this formula using the Python graph representation described in https://www.python.org/doc/essays/graphs/ would not be as efficient. Explain why not.

2. For CS 163: Describe the additional information that would be needed in an adjacency list representation to make the computation of these sums efficient.

For CS265: Describe a method for computing the same values P[v, i], for all vertices v, that uses only the Python graph representation and takes constant time per edge. (Hint: for each vertex, instead of finding the value of its own sum, compute its contribution to the sums of all the other vertices.)

- 3. (a) Write down the Python representation (as described in the link for problem 1) for a directed graph whose vertices are the integers from 0 to 7, where each vertex numbered i has outgoing edges to the vertices numbered $i+1 \pmod 8$ and $2i \pmod 8$. (If these two numbers are equal, there should be only one outgoing edge. For this problem, it is allowed for a vertex to have an edge to itself. If you are using this template to format your answers in LaTeX, you need to put a backslash character in front of each curly bracket, like $\{\ldots\}$, to make them visible.)
- (b) In what order would these vertices be visited by a depth-first search, starting from vertex 0? When the depth-first search algorithm loops over the neighbors of a vertex, it should do so in the order given in part (a).
- (c) In what order would these vertices be visited by a breadth-first search, starting from vertex 0?

4. Write an adjacency matrix representation for the graph from problem 3.

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