

State Distribution after length  $n=1, 2, 3$  random walk

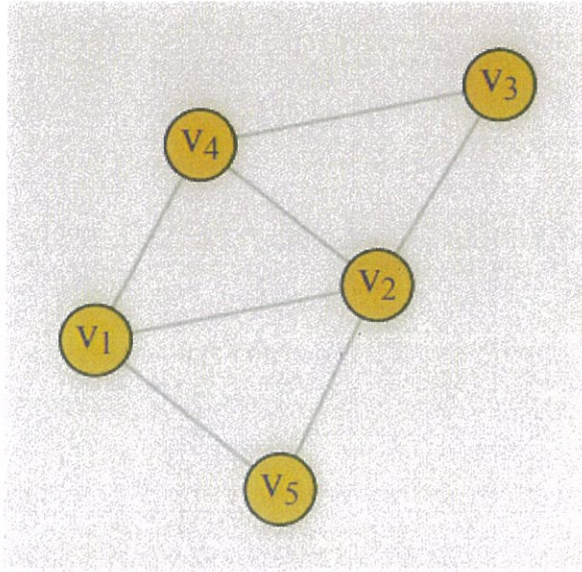
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \vec{P}_0 \\
 \vec{P}_1 \\
 \vec{P}_2 \\
 \vec{P}_3
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 v_1 \quad v_2 \quad v_3 \quad v_4 \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\
 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\
 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

Slide 16

$$T = \begin{array}{c} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} v_1 \quad v_2 \quad v_3 \quad v_4 \\ \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\
 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\
 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\
 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0
 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \vec{P}_0 \\ \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} P_1 \\ \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\vec{P}_2 = T \vec{P}_1 = \begin{array}{c} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\
 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\
 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\
 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0
 \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{cc}
 1/4 + 1/4 & = 1/2 \\
 0 & = 0 \\
 1/4 + 1/4 & = 1/2 \\
 0 & = 0
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

$$\vec{P}_3 = T \vec{P}_2$$



## Transition Probability Matrix

Similar to Adjacency matrix, but all columns are normalized.

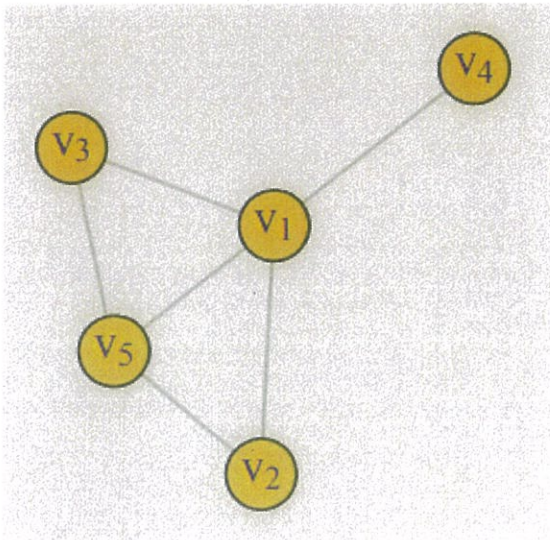
what is the probability I can go from  $v_1$  to  $v_2$ . There are 3 edges out of 3 from  $v_1$ .

$$T = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 & v_5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \\ v_5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/4 & 0 & 1/3 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/4 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1/4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

1      1      1      1      1

Columnwise!

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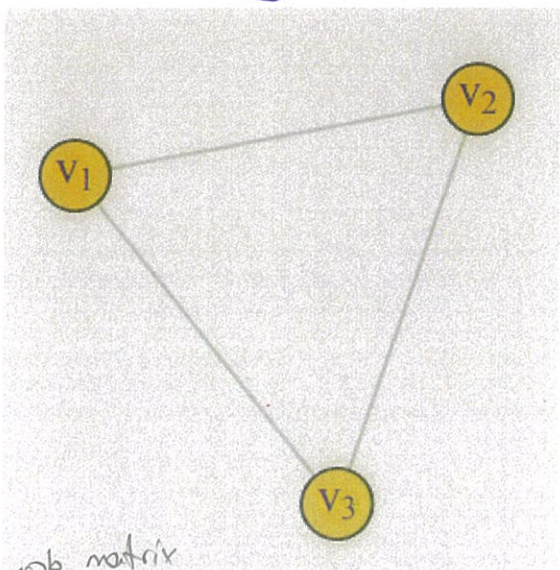


Transition Probability Matrix

$$T = \begin{matrix} & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 & v_5 \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \\ v_5 \end{matrix} & \left[ \begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1 & 1/3 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$

$\Downarrow$   
all add up to 1.

## Stationary Distribution



$$\vec{p} = T \vec{p}$$

transition prob. matrix

$$T = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

let say  $p = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$T \vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 1/3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/6 + 1/6 = 1/3 \\ 1/6 + 1/6 = 1/3 \\ 1/6 + 1/6 = 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

↳ that's the probability of where you are in the graph.

Take a step. Still  $1/3$  chance to be in the others.

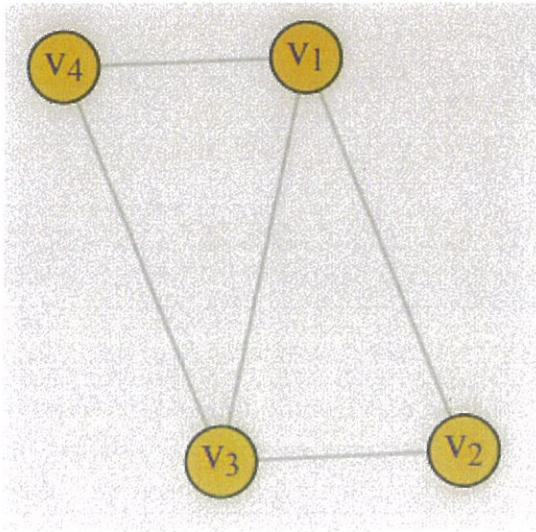
$$\text{Vol}(G) = 2+2+2 = 6$$

$$\vec{p} = \left[ \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{2}{6} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \right]$$



slide 24



$$3 + 2 + 3 + 2 = 10$$

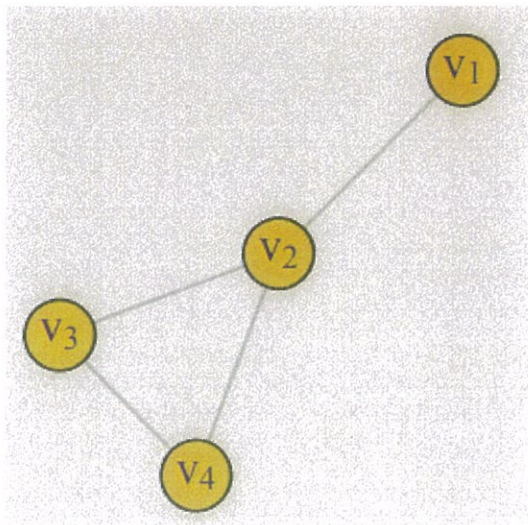


$$T = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

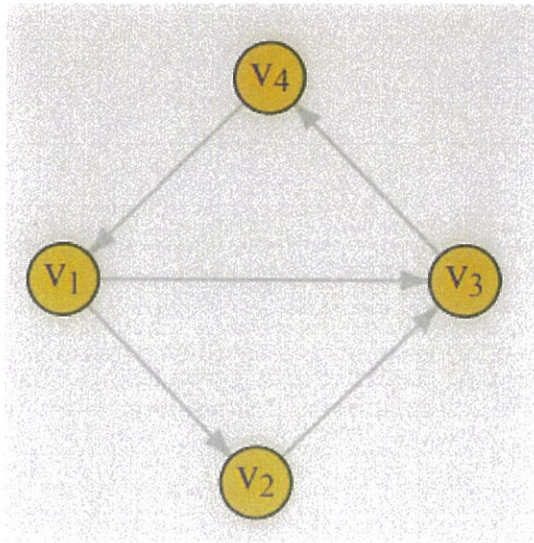
$$\vec{p} = \left[ \frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{2}{10} \quad \frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{2}{10} \right]$$

$$T \vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 1/3 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3/10 \\ 2/10 \\ 3/10 \\ 2/10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{1}{10} + 0 + \frac{1}{10} + 0 \\ \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + 0 + \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{1}{10} + 0 + \frac{1}{10} + 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/10 \\ 2/10 \\ 3/10 \\ 2/10 \end{bmatrix} \vec{p}$$

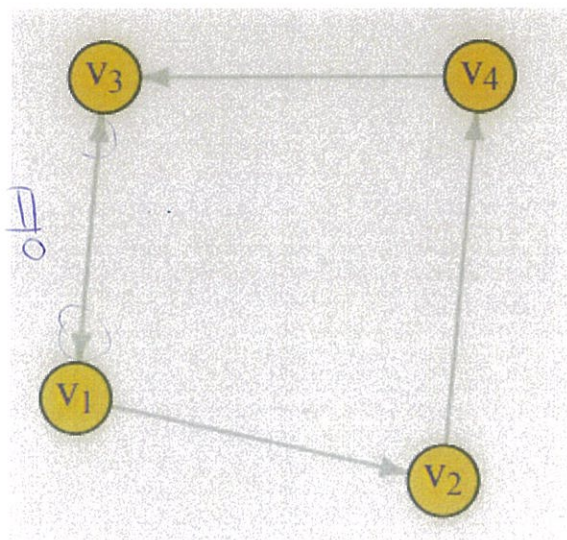
we got the same thing back!



$$\begin{aligned}
 T = & \begin{matrix} & v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 \\ 3/8 \\ 2/8 \\ 2/8 \end{bmatrix} & = & \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 \\ 1/8 + 0 + 1/8 + 1/8 \\ 1/8 + 1/8 \\ 1/8 + 1/8 \end{bmatrix} & = & \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 \\ 3/8 \\ 2/8 \\ 2/8 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}
 \end{aligned}$$



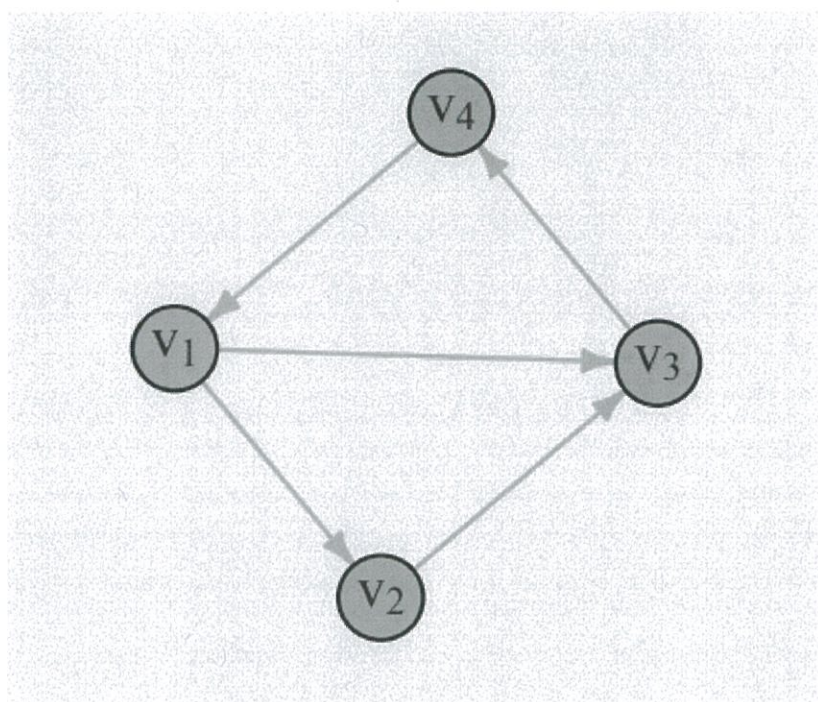
$$T = \begin{matrix} & v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{matrix}
 & v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \\
 \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{matrix}$$

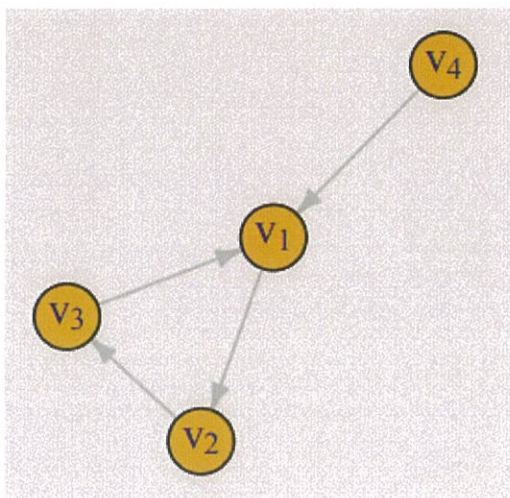


35



$$P = \begin{matrix} & v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

45



$$T = \begin{matrix} & v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Random Jump Matrix.  
(Random Surfer)

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 0.8$$

mix them together

$$S = \lambda T + (1 - \lambda) B$$

$$= 0.8T + 0.2B$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.85 & 0.85 \\ 0.85 & 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.05 \\ 0.05 & 0.85 & 0.05 & 0.05 \\ 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0.8(1) + 0.2(1/4)$$

$$= 0.85$$

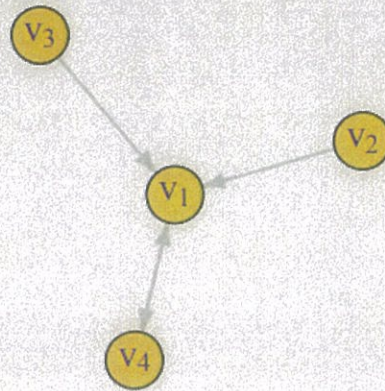
$$0.8(0) + 0.2(1/4)$$

$$= 0.05$$

Page Rank ?

1. 2. 3. 4

- 1 Compute the random surfer probability transition matrix for the following graph, using  $\lambda = 0.8$ :
- 2 Verify that the stationary distribution is  $\vec{p} = [0.47 \ 0.05 \ 0.05 \ 0.43]$



$$T = \begin{matrix} & v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 \\ \begin{matrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \lambda T + (1-\lambda)B = 0.8T + 0.2B$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0.05 & 0.85 & 0.85 & 0.85 \\ 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.05 \\ 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.05 \\ 0.85 & 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.47 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.43 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{p} = S\vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.05 \times 0.47 + 0.85 \times 0.05 + 0.85 \times 0.05 + 0.85 \times 0.43 \\ 0.05 \times 0.47 + 0.05 \times 0.05 + 0.05 \times 0.05 + 0.05 \times 0.43 \\ 0.05 \times 0.47 + 0.05 \times 0.05 + 0.05 \times 0.05 + 0.05 \times 0.43 \\ 0.085 \times 0.47 + 0.05 \times 0.05 + 0.05 \times 0.05 + 0.05 \times 0.43 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.47 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.43 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\vec{p}$