# IR Tutorial

Nov 15, 2021

# Topics to be covered

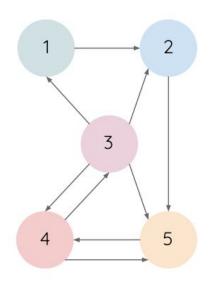
- PageRank
- Summarization

For simplicity of calculation treat \alpha = 1

I.e., random surfer will always follow the outward links.

### PageRank computation

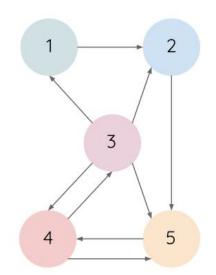
```
/* initialization */
for all nodes u in G: d(u) \leftarrow 1/N, where N = \# nodes
for all nodes u in G: PR(u) \leftarrow d(u)
/* iteration */
do until PR vector converges
for all nodes u in G
for all nodes v that links to u
t = \sum PR(v) / \text{ out-degree}(v)
PR(u) \leftarrow \alpha * t + (1 - \alpha) * d(u)
normalize scores
check for convergence
```



Iteration 0

Initialise all pages to have PageRank score of 1/5

Nodes	Iteration 0
1	1/5
2	1/5
3	1/5
4	1/5
5	1/5



#### Iteration 1:

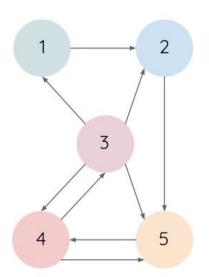
Page 1 has links from Page 3, and it has 4 out bound edges.

$$PR(1) = PR(3) / 4 = 1 / 20$$

Similarly for Page 2 PR (2) = PR(1) + PR(3) / 4

$$= 5/20$$

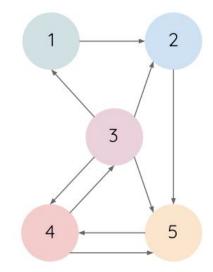
Nodes	Iteration 0	Iteration 1
1	1/5	1/20
2	1/5	5/20
3	1/5	1/10
4	1/5	5/20
5	1/5	7/20



#### Iteration 2:

Use the values in iteration 1 to compute that of iteration 2.

Nodes	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2
1	1/5	1/20	1/40
2	1/5	5/20	3/40
3	1/5	1/10	5/40
4	1/5	5/20	15/40
5	1/5	7/20	16/40



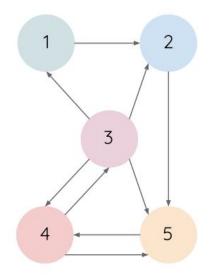
If the question asks, use \alpha = 0.8

Iteration 0 will remain unchanged

#### PageRank computation

```
/* initialization */
for all nodes u in G: d(u) \leftarrow 1/N, where N = \#nodes
for all nodes u in G: PR(u) \leftarrow d(u)
/* iteration */
do until PR vector converges
for all nodes u in G
for all nodes v that links to u
t = \sum PR(v) / \text{ out-degree}(v)
PR(u) \leftarrow \alpha * t + (1 - \alpha) * d(u)
normalize scores
check for convergence
```

Nodes	d(u)	t
1	1/5	1/20
2	1/5	5/20
3	1/5	1/10
4	1/5	5/20
5	1/5	7/20



If the question asks, use \alpha = 0.8

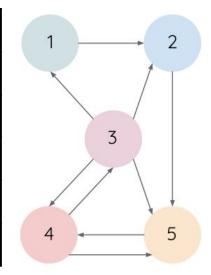
Iteration 0 will remain unchanged

In iteration 1,

$$t = \sum PR(v) / \text{ out-degree}(v)$$

$$PR(u) \leftarrow \alpha * t + (1 - \alpha) * d(u)$$

Nodes	d(u)	t
1	1/5	1/20
2	1/5	5/20
3	1/5	1/10
4	1/5	5/20
5	1/5	7/20



Probability of reaching to page `u' by following outward edges.

Probability of reaching to page `u' by teleportation..

If the question asks, use \alpha = 0.8

Iteration 0 will remain unchanged

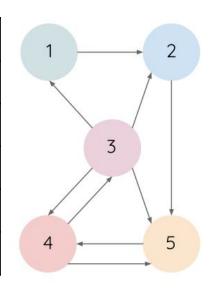
In iteration 1,

$$Pr(1) = 0.8 * 1/20 + 0.2 * 1/5$$

$$t = \sum PR(v) / \text{ out-degree}(v)$$

$$PR(u) \leftarrow \alpha * t + (1 - \alpha) * d(u)$$

-		
Nodes	d(u)	t
1	1/5	1/20
2	1/5	5/20
3	1/5	1/10
4	1/5	5/20
5	1/5	7/20



Probability of reaching to page `u' by teleportation..

Probability of reaching to page `u' by following outward edges.

Note that in the previous slides  $\alpha = 1$ , hence Pr(u) = t

LexRank → Applying the idea of PageRank to summarization

The document to summarize; summary length = 50 words

S1: Junk foods taste good that's why it is mostly liked by everyone of any age group especially kids and children.

S2: They generally ask for the junk food daily because they have been trained so by their parents from the childhood.

S3: They never have been discussed by their parents about the harmful effects of junk foods over health.

S4: Children will find one way or the other to have it.

S5: Make sure you give them junk food in limited quantities and at healthy periods of time.

LexRank → Applying the idea of PageRank to summarization

The document to summarize; length = 50 words

S1: Junk foods taste good that's why it is mostly liked by everyone of any age group especially kids and children.

S2: They generally ask for the junk food daily because they have been trained so by their parents from the childhood.

S3: They never have been discussed by their parents about the harmful effects of junk foods over health.

S4: Children will find one way or the other to have it.

S5: Make sure you give them junk food in limited quantities and at healthy periods of time.



S1: [0.5 0.0 0.14 0.009 ...]

S2: [0.01 0.12 0.9 0.54 ..]

S3:[.....]

S4:[.....]

S5:[.....]

### Step 1 : Sentence Representation

S1: [0.5 0.0 0.14 0.009 ...]

S2: [0.01 0.12 0.9 0.54 ..]

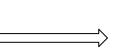
S3:[.....]

S4:[.....]

S5:[.....]

Step 2: Graph Formation

Compute similarity between the sentence pairs & form a graph (adjacency matrix)



	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
S1	0	0.9	0.01	0.5	0.6
S2	0.9	0	0.7	0.85	0.9
S3	0.01	0.7	0	0.2	0.15
S4	0.5	0.85	0.2	0	0.05
S5	0.6	0.9	0.15	0.05	0

Step 2 : Graph Formation

Compute similarity between the sentence pairs & form a graph (adjacency matrix)

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
S1	0	0.9	0.01	0.5	0.6
S2	0.9	0	0.7	0.85	0.9
S3	0.01	0.7	0	0.2	0.15
S4	0.5	0.85	0.2	0	0.05
S5	0.6	0.9	0.15	0.05	0

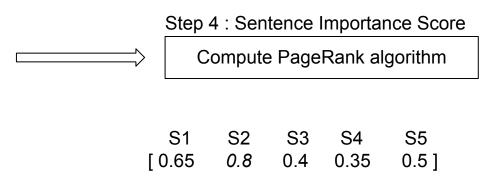
### Step 3 : Row stochastic matrix

Entries in a row add up to 1

		S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
7	S1	0	0.45	0.01	0.25	0.29
7	S2	0.26	0	0.21	0.25	0.28
	S3	0.09	0.66	0	0.19	0.06
	S4	0.31	0.53	0.13	0	0.03
	S5	0.35	0.53	0.08	0	0.04

Step 3 : Row Stochastic matrix

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
S1	0	0.45	0.01	0.25	0.29
S2	0.26	0	0.21	0.25	0.28
S3	0.09	0.66	0	0.19	0.06
S4	0.31	0.53	0.13	0	0.03
S5	0.35	0.53	0.08	0	0.04



S1 S2 S3 S4 S5 [0.65 0.8 0.4 0.35 0.5]

#### Step 5: Rank the sentence based on the scores

S2: They generally ask for the junk food daily because they have been trained so by their parents from the childhood. [20 words]

S1: Junk foods taste good that's why it is mostly liked by everyone of any age group especially kids and children. [

20 words ]

S5: Make sure you give them junk food in limited quantities and at healthy periods of time. [16 words] S3: They never have been discussed by their parents about the harmful effects of junk foods over health. [17 words]

S4: Children will find one way or the other to have it. [11 words]

Output

length
50 words

Junk foods taste good that's why it is mostly liked by everyone of any age group especially kids and school going children.

They generally ask for the junk food daily because they have been trained so by their parents from the childhood.

## **Rouge Computation**

#### number of n-grams in reference

#### Output

Junk foods taste good that's why it is mostly liked by everyone of any age group especially kids and children.

They generally ask for the junk food daily because they have been trained so by their parents from the childhood.

#### Reference

Junk foods are delicious. But they are unhealthy for kids and children. Parents should avoid giving their children junk food, even if they ask for it.

ROUGE 2 
$$\rightarrow$$
 Bi-grams = 4 / 25