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In [1]: import numpy as np
from scipy.sparse import csc_matrix
from scipy.sparse.linalg import eigs

edges_file = open('wisconsin_edges.csv', "r")
nodes_file = open('wisconsin_nodes.csv', "r")

# create a dictionary where nodes_dict[i] = name of wikipedia page
nodes_dict = {}
for line in nodes_file:
    nodes_dict[int(line.split(',')[0].strip())] = line.split(',')[1].strip()

node_count = len(nodes_dict)

# create adjacency matrix
A = np.zeros((node_count, node_count))
for line in edges_file:
    from_node = int(line.split(',')[0].strip())
    to_node = int(line.split(',')[1].strip())
    A[to_node, from_node] = 1.0

## Add code below to (1) prevent traps and (2) find the most important
# Hint -- instead of computing the entire eigen-decomposition of a matrix
# s, E = np.linalg.eig(A)
# you can compute just the first eigenvector with:
# s, E = eigs(csc_matrix(A), k = 1)
```

a)

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In [13]: # adding 0.001 to each entry of A
for i in range(len(A)):
    for j in range(len(A[0])):
        A[i][j] += 0.001

# normalizing A
A = A / A.sum(0)

# eigen decomposition
w, v = np.linalg.eig(A)
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In [25]: v1 = v[:, np.argmax(w)] # first e-vector
v1 = np.absolute(v1)
v1_indx = np.argsort(v1)
print(v1_indx)
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[2901 2186 2190 ... 1345 2312 5089]
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**b)**

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In [33]: print("The page ranked 1st is titled :", nodes_dict[v1_idx[-1]])
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The page ranked 1st is titled : "Wisconsin"

**c)**

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In [31]: print("The page ranked 3rd is titled :", nodes_dict[v1_idx[-3]])
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The page ranked 3rd is titled : "Madison, Wisconsin"