# Tutorial 7: Large Graph Processing I

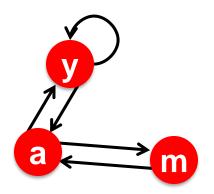
Li Yuan

li.yuan@u.nus.edu



## **PageRank**





- A page is important if it is pointed to by other important pages
- Define a rank for each page (importance score)
- Can be viewed as a random walk
  - E.g., in page a, the user has the same possibility pick page y or page m

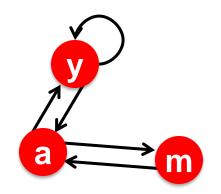
$$r_y = \frac{r_y}{2} + \frac{r_a}{2}$$

$$r_a = \frac{r_y}{2} + r_m$$

$$r_m = \frac{r_a}{2}$$

$$r_j = \sum_{i \to j} \frac{r_i}{d_i}$$





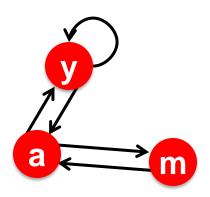
$$r_{y} = \frac{r_{y}}{2} + \frac{r_{a}}{2}$$

$$r_{a} = \frac{r_{y}}{2} + r_{m}$$

$$r_{m} = \frac{r_{a}}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_y \\ r_a \\ r_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} r_y \\ r_a \\ r_m \end{bmatrix}$$



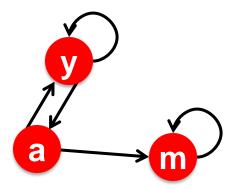


$$\begin{bmatrix} r_y \\ r_a \\ r_m \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{a} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} r_y \\ r_a \\ r_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r = M \cdot r$$

- If  $i \to j$ , then  $M_{ji} = \frac{1}{d_i}$  else  $M_{ji} = 0$
- *M* is a column stochastic matrix, columns sum to 1

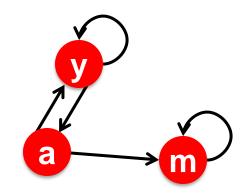




- Spider traps: all out-links are within the group
  - Eventually spider traps absorb all importance

- Solution: Random teleport
  - With probability  $\beta$ , follow a link at random
  - With probability  $1 \beta$ , jump to a random page





$$A = \beta M + (1 - \beta) \left[ \frac{1}{N} \right]_{N \times N}$$

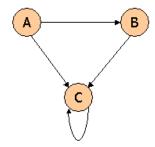
$$\beta \times a \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} + (1 - \beta) \times a \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$r = A \cdot r$$

#### **Problem 1**



Consider three Web pages with the following links:



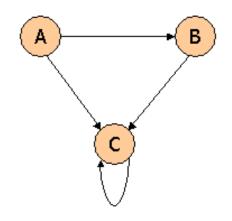
Suppose we compute PageRank with a  $\beta$  of 0.7, and we introduce the additional constraint that the sum of the PageRanks of the three pages must be 3, to handle the problem that otherwise any multiple of a solution will also be a solution. Compute the PageRanks a, b, and c of the three pages A, B, and C, respectively.



$$M = \begin{bmatrix} A & B & C \\ A & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ C & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \beta M + (1 - \beta)N$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0.45 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0.45 & 0.8 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}$$





$$\begin{bmatrix} r_a \\ r_b \\ r_c \end{bmatrix} = A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} r_a \\ r_b \\ r_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_a = 0.1r_a + 0.1r_b + 0.1r_c$$

$$r_b = 0.45r_a + 0.1r_b + 0.1r_c$$

$$r_c = 0.45r_a + 0.8r_b + 0.8r_c$$

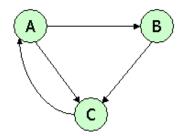
$$r_a + r_b + r_c = 3$$

$$r_a = 0.3, r_b = 0.405, r_c = 2.295$$

#### **Problem 2**



Consider three Web pages with the following links:



Suppose we compute PageRank with  $\beta$ =0.85. Write the equations for the PageRanks a, b, and c of the three pages A, B, and C, respectively.



$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad N = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \beta M + (1 - \beta)N = \begin{bmatrix} 0.05 & 0.05 & 0.9 \\ 0.475 & 0.05 & 0.05 \\ 0.475 & 0.9 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_a = 0.05r_a + 0.05r_b + 0.9r_c$$

$$r_b = 0.475r_a + 0.05r_b + 0.05r_c$$

$$r_c = 0.475r_a + 0.9r_b + 0.05r_c$$

## **Topic-specific PageRank**



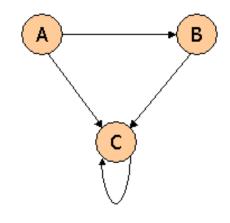
- Evaluate pages not just according to their popularity, but by how close they are to a particular topic.
- Given a set S
  - S contains only pages that are relevant to the topic
  - Each page only can teleport to the page in the teleport set S

If 
$$i \in S$$
,  $A_{ij} = \beta M_{ij} + (1 - \beta)/|S|$   
Otherwise  $A_{ij} = \beta M_{ij}$ 

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} 
Standard PageRank:  $N = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$$



If teleport set 
$$S=\{A,B\}$$

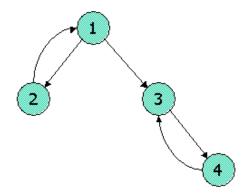
If teleport set S={A,B}
$$A \quad B \quad C$$
Topic-sepecific PageRank:  $N = B \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ C & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$A = \beta M + (1 - \beta)N$$

#### **Problem 3**



Consider the following link topology.



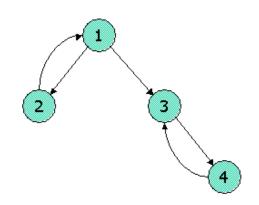
Compute the Topic-Specific PageRank for the following link topology. Assume that pages selected for the teleport set are nodes 1 and 2 and that in the teleport set, the weight assigned for node 1 is twice that of node 2. Assume further that the teleport probability, (1 - beta), is 0.3.



$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N_e = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{3}{3} & \frac{3}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





$$A = \beta M + (1 - \beta)N = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.9 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.45 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0.35 & 0 & 0 & 0.7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} tr_1 \\ tr_2 \\ tr_3 \\ tr_4 \end{bmatrix} = A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} tr_1 \\ tr_2 \\ tr_3 \\ tr_4 \end{bmatrix}, tr_1 + tr_2 + tr_3 + tr_4 = 1$$

$$tr_1 = 0.3576, tr_2 = 0.2252, tr_3 = 0.2454, tr_4 = 0.1718$$

## Acknowledgement



Thanks to Li Qinbin for making these slides.

liqinbin @u.nus.edu