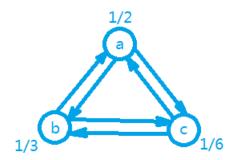
Homework 9

孙锴

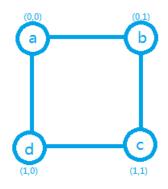
June 6, 2012

练习(5.42). 如下图,



$$\begin{aligned} p_{ab} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}, \\ p_{ac} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}, \\ p_{ba} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}, \\ p_{bc} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{4}, \\ p_{ca} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}, \\ p_{cb} &= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}, \\ p_{aa} &= 1 - p_{ab} - p_{ac} = \frac{1}{2}, \\ p_{bb} &= 1 - p_{ba} - p_{bc} = \frac{1}{4}, \\ p_{cc} &= 1 - p_{ca} - p_{cb} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

练习(5.44). 如下图,



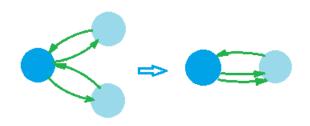
$$\begin{split} p_{ab} &= \frac{1}{2} p(x_1 = 1 | x_2 = 0) = 0, \\ p_{ad} &= \frac{1}{2} p(x_2 = 1 | x_1 = 0) = 0, \\ p_{ba} &= \frac{1}{2} p(x_1 = 1 | x_2 = 0) = \frac{1}{2}, \\ p_{da} &= \frac{1}{2} p(x_2 = 0 | x_1 = 0) = \frac{1}{2}, \\ p_{bc} &= \frac{1}{2} p(x_2 = 1 | x_1 = 1) = \frac{1}{2}, \\ p_{dc} &= \frac{1}{2} p(x_1 = 1 | x_2 = 1) = \frac{1}{2}, \\ p_{cb} &= \frac{1}{2} p(x_2 = 0 | x_1 = 1) = 0, \\ p_{cd} &= \frac{1}{2} p(x_1 = 0 | x_1 = 1) = 0, \\ p_{cd} &= \frac{1}{2} p(x_1 = 0 | x_1 = 1) = 0, \\ p_{ba} &= 1 - p_{ab} - p_{ad} = 1, \\ p_{bb} &= 1 - p_{ba} - p_{bc} = 0, \\ p_{cc} &= 1 - p_{cb} - p_{cd} = 1, \\ p_{dd} &= 1 - p_{da} - p_{dc} = 0. \end{split}$$

通过计算结果可以看出,随机行走至多一步之后,点的位置即固定不变 (不断地在原地循环)。

用Metropolis Hasting Algorithm所得结果与Gibbs sampling相同。

练习(5.28). 设要设法提高 $page\ rank$ 的页面为x。首先,可以通过若干讨论和计算验证:通过在图中新建节点并在新建节点与x之间增加边来提高x的 $page\ rank$ 这一方法不比其它添加环的方法差。由于以上的讨论单调且繁杂,讨论与计算过程在此略掉。

其次,不难验证新建一个节点并通过增加在新建节点与x之间增加边来提高x的page rank不比使用多个新建节点的方法差。下图展示了其中一种等价转换:



因此,不难通过讨论得出以下引理:新建一个点y,并由x向y连k条有向边,由y向x连1条有向边,这种向图添加k个环的方法是提高x的 $page\ rank$ 的一种最优方法。

记r为 $restart\ value$,d为初始时x的出度,E为边集。按照引理所述的方式在图中添加点y和k+1条边形成k个环,由于增加一个节点与k+1条边对整个网络基本无影响,因而这里忽略 $\sum_{(z,x)\in E \land z\neq y} \pi_z p_{zx}$ 的变化(认为其为一常数),因此有:

$$\pi_x = (\sum_{(z,x) \in E \land z \neq y} \pi_z p_{zx} + \pi_y p_{yx})(1-r)$$
 $\pi_y = (k\pi_x p_{xy})(1-r)$
 $p_{yx} = 1$
 $p_{xy} = \frac{1}{d+k}$
解得 $\pi_x = \frac{1-r}{1-\frac{k}{d+k}(1-r)^2}(\sum_{(z,x) \in E \land z \neq y} \pi_z p_{zx})$
从而有 $\pi_x \le \frac{1-r}{2r-r^2}(\sum_{(z,x) \in E \land z \neq y} \pi_z p_{zx})$,且当 $k >> d$ 时, $\pi_x \approx \frac{1-r}{2r-r^2}(\sum_{(z,x) \in E \land z \neq y} \pi_z p_{zx})$
从而 x 的 $page\ rank$ 至多变为原来的 $\frac{1-r}{(\sum_{(z,x) \in E \land z \neq y} \pi_z p_{zx})} = \frac{1}{2r-r^2}$ 倍。