# The PageRank Citation Ranking: Bringing Order to the Web

## wbg231

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## 1 abstract

- the importance of webpages is subjective,
- this paper is about page rank, a method for rating web pages, with math and measuring human interest in them
- compare page rank to a random web surger

## introduction

- the web is big in diverse, there are also many types of users so hard to recommend search pages efficiently
- bit the web has meta data including link information that can be leveraged into structure of the web

## diversity of pages

- webpages have really diverse uses, quality of information
- also there is profit incentives are people will try to play the system must be aware of that when building a search engine

#### page rank

• page rank is a system to compute the relative importance of every web page based on the graph of the web

## ranking every page on the web

#### link structure of the web

- the web is a graph of forward links and incoming ie backwards link
- we can never know all backwards links to a page but we can know all forward links form it
- just counting the number of back nodes to a page is not a good measure of importance
- a page has a high rank if the sum of the ranks of it's backlinks are high.
- this covers both caes when a page has many backlinks and when a page has a few highly ranked back links

## definition of page rank

- let u be a webpage  $F_u$  and  $B_u$  be the set of forward and backward links pointing to that page
- let rank be defined as  $R(u) = \sum_{v \in B_u} \frac{R_v}{N_v}$  so it an average of th rank of bank links
- this is a recursive formula
- if we put this in a matrix (that we first make a probaility matrix) from and iterate over a state vector, we end up with a steady state that coresponds to eigenvector coresponding to eigenvalue 1
- this can be throught of as a random surfer randomly going from one page to another
- additionally we add a parameter that jumps the surfer randomly to another point in the graph to avoid loops
- this steady state vector (is a probaility vector that can then directly rank the importance of pages)

## dangeling links

- these are pages with no outgoing links
- we remove dangeling links from the system until we have a steady state, then we know the rank of pages that lead to them at least, then we add them back as links from there outgoing page (which must be renormalized)

## searching with page rank

- page rank does well with underspecfied queries
- title matching and page rank work well togther

## personalized page rank

- this can be achived by changing the teleportation parameter to send users to pages we know they like to visit or have interacted with a lot in the past
- there is a textbook reading but it more or less covers the same material as this so i am going to skip it for now.