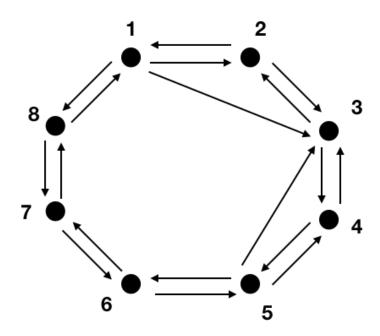
CS/ECE/ME532 Activity 14

Estimated time: 20 minutes for Q1, 20 minutes for Q2 and 10 minutes for Q3.

1. A ring-like network of links between web pages is shown below. Assume all feasible transitions are equally likely.

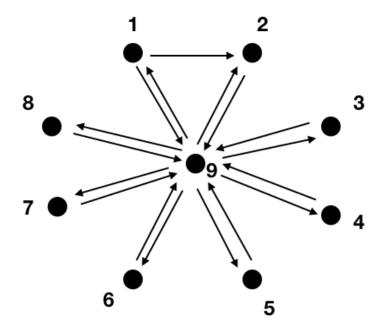


- a) Find the unweighted adjacency matrix for this network.
- b) Find the weighted adjacency matrix for this network. Note that the entries in each column of the weighted adjacency matrix are nonnegative and sum to one. Such a matrix is called a column stochastic matrix.
- c) Suppose the entries of a vector \boldsymbol{b} sum to one. It is easy to show that the entries of $\boldsymbol{A}\boldsymbol{b}$ also sum to one since each column of the weighted adjacency matrix \boldsymbol{A} sums to one. The PageRank algorithm thus uses the power method without normalizing the length of the vector at each iteration. Each iteration gives a new vector with positive entries that sum to one. Find the estimate of the PageRank

vector after one iteration using an initial vector $\boldsymbol{b}_0 = \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. The initial vector

 \boldsymbol{b}_0 gives equal importance to all pages.

- d) Find the estimate of the PageRank vector after 1000 iterations of the power method using an initial vector $\boldsymbol{b}_0 = \frac{1}{8}\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\\vdots\\1 \end{bmatrix}$. A skeleton script is available. You will need to enter the adjacency matrix into the code.
- e) Do any nodes seem to be more important than other nodes? Explain.
- 2. A hub-like network of links between web pages is shown below. Assume all feasible transitions are equally likely.



- a) Find the unweighted adjacency matrix for this network.
- b) Find the weighted adjacency matrix for this network.
- c) Find the estimate of the PageRank vector after one iteration using an initial

vector
$$oldsymbol{b}_0 = rac{1}{9} \left[egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{array} \right].$$

d) Find the estimate of the PageRank vector after 1000 iterations of the power

method using an initial vector
$$\boldsymbol{b}_0 = \frac{1}{9} \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{array} \right].$$

- e) Are any nodes more important than other nodes? Explain.
- f) Experiment with the number of iterations of the power method that are needed to find an answer that is correct to three decimal places.
- 3. Consider expressing the SVD of a rank-r matrix \boldsymbol{X} as

$$oldsymbol{X} = \sum_{i=1}^r \sigma_i oldsymbol{u}_i oldsymbol{v}_i^T$$

where σ_i is the ith singular value with left singular vector \boldsymbol{u}_i and right singular vector \boldsymbol{v}_i . Is the sign of the singular vectors unique? Why or why not? *Hint:* Consider replacing \boldsymbol{u}_1 with $\tilde{\boldsymbol{u}}_1 = -\boldsymbol{u}_1$.