Q1

(1) ABC

(2) A

(3) AD

(4) ABCD

(5) BC

(6) AD

Q2

(1) T

(2) T

(3) T

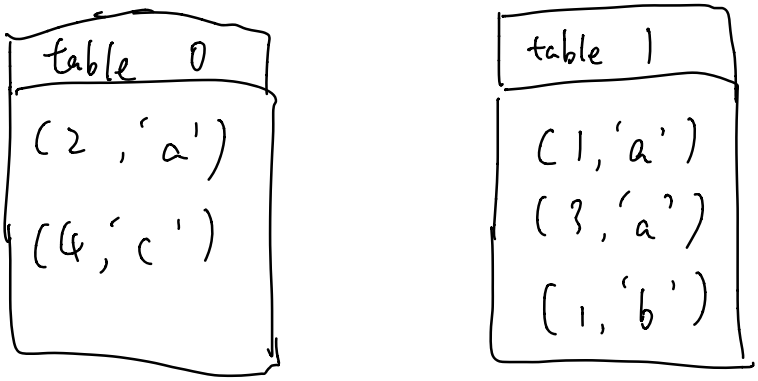
(4) F

(5) F

3.

(a)

rddPartitioned = X.partitionBy(2)



(b)

```
rddInverted = rddPartitioned.map(lambda x : (x[1], x[0]))
```

(c)

```
sum = rddInverted.(lambda value : (value, 1),
                   lambda x, value : (x[0] + value, x[1] + 1),
                   lambda x, y : (x[0] + y[0], x[1] + y[1]))

perKeyAverage = sum.map(lambda,[sum_value, count)) :
                    (label, sum_value / count))
```

No. this process doesn't have shuffle partition.

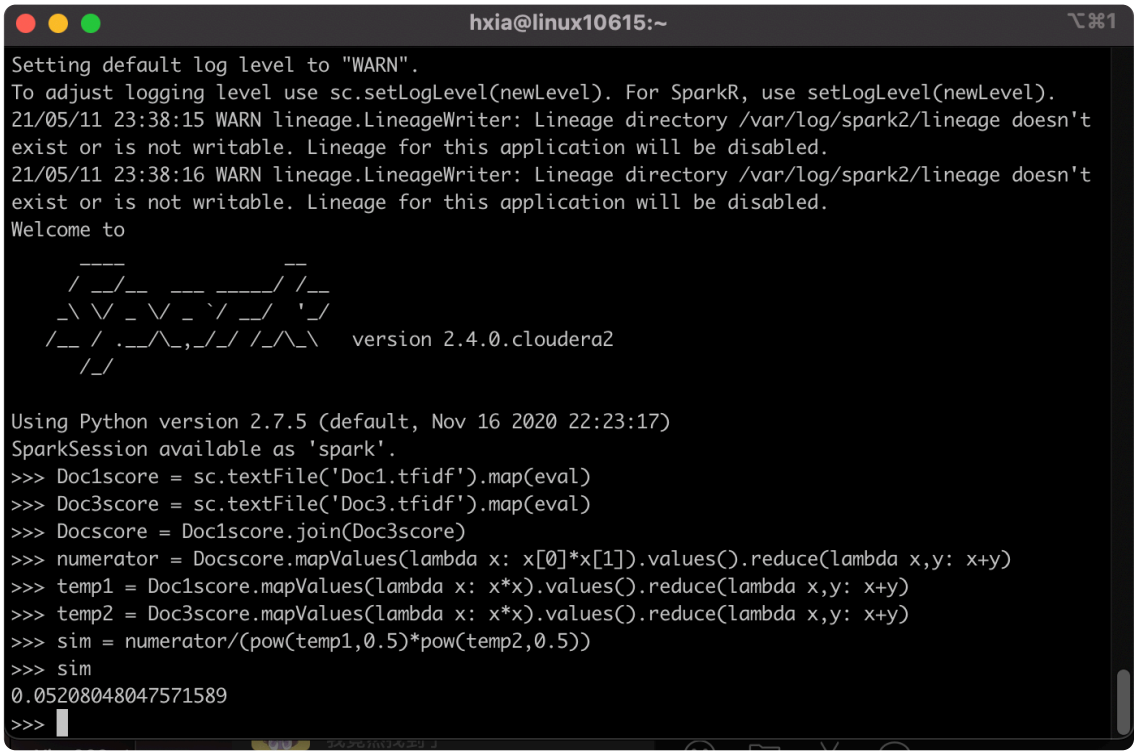
4. (1)

	Doc1	Doc2	Doc3	Doc4
approach	0	0	1	0
breakthrough	1	0	0	0
drug	1	1	0	0
for	1	0	1	1
hopes	0	0	0	1
new	0	1	1	1
of	0	0	1	0
patients	0	0	0	1
schizophrenia	1	1	1	1
treatment	0	0	1	0

(2)

	Doc1	Doc2	Doc3	Doc4
approach	0	0	0.693	0
breakthrough	0.693	0	0	0
drug	0.288	0.288	0	0
for	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
hopes	0	0	0	0.693
new	0	0.0	0.0	
of	0	0	0.693	0.0
patients	0	0	0	0
schizophrenia	-0.223	-0.223	-0.223	-0.223
treatment	0	0	0.693	0

(3)



5.

(a)
$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_y = \frac{r_y}{3} + \frac{r_a}{2}$$
$$r_a = \frac{r_y}{3} + \frac{r_m}{2}$$
$$r_m = \frac{r_y}{3} + \frac{r_a}{2} + \frac{r_m}{2}$$

(b) The initial vector V_0 has 3 components, each $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{matrix} r_y \\ r_a \\ r_m \end{matrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{5}{18} & \frac{25}{108}(0.23) & \frac{19}{81}(0.23) \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{5}{18} & \frac{17}{54}(0.31) & \frac{19}{648}(0.30) \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{4}{9} & \frac{49}{108}(0.45) & \frac{299}{648}(0.46) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|r^{(t+1)} - r^{(t)}|_1 < \varepsilon (0.01)$$

(c) Google's matrix A:

$\beta = 0.8$

$$0.8\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}}_{M} + 0.2\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}}_{\left[\frac{1}{N}\right]_{N\times N}}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{15} & \frac{2}{5} & 0 \\ \frac{4}{15} & 0 & \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{4}{15} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{15} & \frac{1}{15} & \frac{1}{15} \\ \frac{1}{15} & \frac{1}{15} & \frac{1}{15} \\ \frac{1}{15} & \frac{1}{15} & \frac{1}{15} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{7}{15} & \frac{1}{15} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{15} & \frac{7}{15} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{7}{15} & \frac{7}{15} \end{bmatrix}}_{A}.$$

(d)

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{13}{45} & \frac{7}{27}(0.26)\ \ \frac{2641}{10125}(0.26) \\
y & & & \\
a = & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{13}{45} & \frac{211}{675}(0.31)\ \ \frac{3109}{10125}(0.31) \\
m & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{19}{45} & \frac{289}{675}(0.43)\ \ \frac{35}{81}(0.43)
\end{array}
$$

$$
|r^{(t+1)} - r^{(t)}|_1 < \varepsilon (0.01)
$$