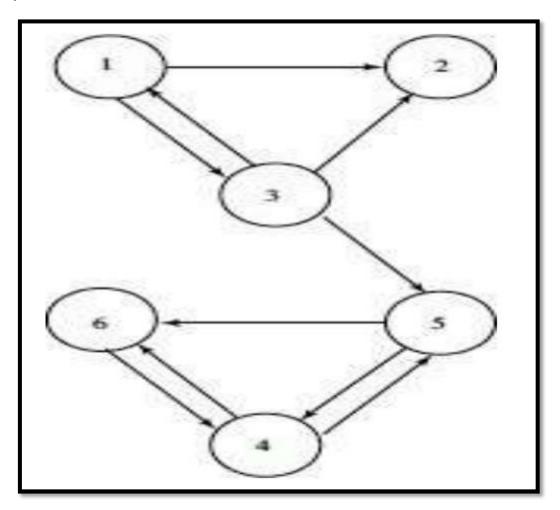
CSE-3024 WEB MINING LAB ASSIGNMENT 7

Aim: Write a python program to find the ranks for the given graph.



Perform 7 iteration and print the final iteration value only.

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Procedure:

- Firstly, we import the necessary libraries of numpy, scipy and sparse.
- Then write a compute page rank function, which takes in three input parameters, namely, links, damping factor and number of iterations.
- We initialize the damping factor to a standard 0.85 value and number of iterations to 7 as mentioned in question.
- Then we use that function to compute page rank of each page in our network.

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Code:

```
#Importing libraries
import scipy
from scipy import sparse
import numpy
#Computing Page Rank function
def computePageRank(links, c=0.85, iteration=7):
  count = 0
  ones = numpy.ones(len(links))
  sources = [x[0]] for x in links
  targets = [x[1] \text{ for } x \text{ in links}]
  n = max(max(sources), max(targets))+1
  HT = sparse.coo_matrix((ones, (targets, sources)), shape=(n,n))
  num_outlinks = numpy.array(HT.sum(axis=0)).flatten()
  HT.data/=num_outlinks[sources]
  d_indices = numpy.where(num_outlinks == 0)[0]
  r = numpy.ones(n)/n
  while True:
    previous_r = r
    r = c * (HT * r + sum(r[d_indices])/n) + (1.0 - c)/n
    \#r.sum() \approx 1 but prevent errors from adding up.
    r = r.sum()
    count = count+1
    if(count >iteration):
       #if scipy.absolute(r - previous_r).sum() < epsilon:</pre>
       return r
print(computePageRank([(0,1), (0,2), (2,0),(2, 1),(2, 4),(3, 4),(3,5),(4,3),(4,5), (5,3)]))
```

Code Snippet and Outputs:

```
In [1]: #Importing libraries
import scipy
from scipy import sparse
import numpy
```

Here we are importing our libraries. We import scipy, numpy and sparse from scipy.

```
In [2]: #Computing Page Rank function
        def computePageRank(links, c=0.85, iteration=7):
            count = 0
            ones = numpy.ones(len(links))
            sources = [x[0] for x in links]
            targets = [x[1] for x in links]
            n = max(max(sources), max(targets))+1
            HT = sparse.coo matrix((ones, (targets, sources)), shape=(n,n))
            num outlinks = numpy.array(HT.sum(axis=0)).flatten()
            HT.data/=num outlinks[sources]
            d indices = numpy.where(num outlinks == 0)[0]
            r = numpy.ones(n)/n
            while True:
                previous r = r
                r = c * (HT * r + sum(r[d indices])/n) + (1.0 - c)/n
                #r.sum() ≈ 1 but prevent errors from adding up.
                r /= r.sum()
                count = count+1
                if(count >iteration):
                    #if scipy.absolute(r - previous r).sum() < epsilon:</pre>
                    return r
```

This is our computePageRank function and it returns us a list of page ranks of each page in our network. It takes 3 parameters as input, them being, links of nodes in our network, damping factor and number of iterations. We initialize the damping factor to be a standard of 0.85 and number of iterations to 7 as mentioned in our question.

```
In [3]: print(computePageRank([(0,1), (0,2), (2,0),(2, 1),(2, 4),(3, 4),(3,5),(4,3),(4),(4,3),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,4),(4,
```

Here we have computed the page rank of each page in our network. Since we didn't have a 0 node, but counting in python starts from 0, we have renamed each node in our question. They are decremented 1 each.

 $1 \rightarrow 0$

 $2 \rightarrow 1$

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- $3 \rightarrow 2$
- $4 \rightarrow 3$
- $5 \rightarrow 4$
- $6 \rightarrow 5$

Results:

Page Ranks:

[0.05276657 0.07551812 0.05864201 0.34644978 0.19951605 0.26710748]

The page rank of each node in our network is as follows:

Node 1 \rightarrow 0.05276657

Node 2 \rightarrow 0.07551812

Node 3 \rightarrow 0.05864201

Node 4 → 0.34644978

Node 5 \rightarrow 0.19951605

Node 6 \rightarrow 0.26710748

Conclusion and Inference:

Sum of page rank of each node in our network is 1.

The nodes in decreasing order of page ranks are:

Node 4 > Node 6 > Node 5 > Node 2 > Node 3 > Node 1