

CS 328 : HOMEWORK 2

1. Let set of users be

$$\{u, \dots, u_n\}$$

& their personalized pagerank vectors be

$$v_1, \dots, v_n$$

respectively

$$V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$$

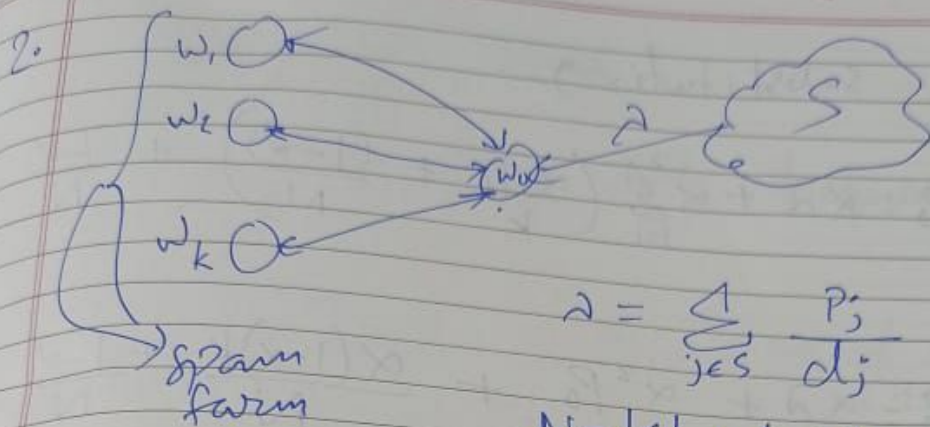
Any personalized pagerank computed from V , without accessing the web graph will be of the form:

$$v' = \alpha_1 v_1 + \alpha_2 v_2 + \dots + \alpha_n v_n$$

where $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\therefore v' \in \boxed{\text{span}(V)}$$

~~is the set of~~ $\therefore \text{span}(V)$ is the set of all vectors computable from V



$$\lambda = \sum_{j \in S} \frac{P_j}{d_j}$$

$$N = |S| + k + 1$$

P_0 depends on:

- pagerank from S
- pagerank from spanfarm
- pagerank from random jump

$$P_0 = \alpha \lambda + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^k P_i + \frac{(1-\alpha)}{N}$$

$$P_i = \frac{\alpha P_0}{k} + \frac{1-\alpha}{N}$$

(\therefore ~~P_i receives~~ $P_i \dots P_k$ receive pagerank only from P_0 & random jump)

substituting,

3.

$$P_0 = \alpha \lambda + \alpha \sum_{i=1}^k \left(\frac{\alpha P_0}{k} + \frac{(1-\alpha)}{N} \right) + \frac{1-\alpha}{N}$$

$$P_0 = \alpha \lambda + \alpha^2 P_0 + \frac{\alpha(1-\alpha)k}{N} + \frac{1-\alpha}{N}$$

$$P_0(1-\alpha^2) = \alpha \lambda + \frac{\alpha k - \alpha^2 k + 1 - \alpha}{N}$$

$$P_0 = \frac{\alpha \lambda}{1-\alpha^2} + \frac{(1-\alpha)(\alpha k + 1)}{N(1-\alpha^2)}$$

$$P_0 = \frac{\alpha \lambda}{1-\alpha^2} + \frac{\alpha k + 1}{N(1+\alpha)}$$

3. Given n distinct items
s.t. $\frac{C}{i^3}$ items have frequency i

Items with freq. 1: $\frac{C}{1^3}$

— — — — — 2: $\frac{C}{2^3}$

⋮

i : $\frac{C}{i^3}$

⋮

$$n = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{C}{i^3}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{C}{i^3} = n$$

$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i^3}$ is a constant as series converges. Let this const. be C_0

$$C \cdot C_0 = n \Rightarrow C = \frac{n}{C_0} \Rightarrow C = O(n)$$

$\therefore c$ is roughly order n .

Now, comparing CM & CS sketch on given distribution (w & d are fixed)

CM sketch: $\hat{f}_n - f_n \in [0, \epsilon m]$

CS sketch: $\hat{f}_n - f_n \in [-\epsilon \|f\|_2^{\frac{2}{3}}, \epsilon \|f\|_2^{\frac{2}{3}}]$

$m =$ total length of stream $=$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \times f(i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \times \frac{c}{i^3} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{c}{i^2}$$

$$= c \cdot \sum \frac{1}{i^2} = \left\lfloor \frac{c \pi^2}{6} \right\rfloor = m$$



$$\|f\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} f_i^2}$$

$\frac{c}{k^3}$ items have frequency k

$$\therefore \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} f_i^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{c}{k^3} \cdot (k)^2} = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{c}{k}}$$

$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{c}{k}$ diverges

$\therefore \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{c}{k}}$ will also diverge.

$\therefore \|f\|_2$ diverges & is not bound.

\therefore CM sketch: $\hat{f}_n - f_n \in [0, \epsilon m]$ is bound

CS sketch: $\hat{f}_n - f_n \in [-\epsilon \|f\|_1, \epsilon \|f\|_1]$ is not bound

\therefore For given distribution, CM sketch guarantees better performance than CS sketch.

