

CS 370 Spring 2017: Assignment 4

Due Monday July 24, 5:00 PM, in the Assignment Boxes, 4th Floor MC.

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Lectures: MWF 1:30-3:30 MC2035

Office Hours: Tues 11:00-12:00

1. **(10 marks)** Find the $PA = LU$ factorization by hand using row pivoting with maximal pivot for the following matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2.0 & 1.0 & 4.0 \\ -4.0 & -2.0 & 6.0 \\ 1.0 & 1.0 & 2.0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Use this factorization to solve $Ax = b$ where

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 2.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 9.0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. **(20 marks)** Computing a natural spline with interpolation points having Δx_i equal for all i requires solving a linear system $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & & & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 & & 0 & 0 \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

and \vec{x} is the vector of derivatives of the spline. In this question you will investigate the solution of the linear system and determine its cost.

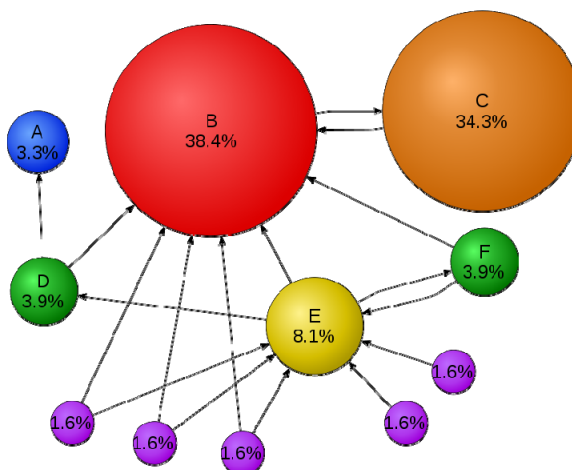
- (a) The factors of $A = LU$ have the form

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ l_2 & 1 & 0 & & & 0 \\ 0 & l_3 & 1 & & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & & \\ 0 & 0 & & & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & & & l_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & u_1 & & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d_2 & u_2 & & & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_3 & u_3 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & & & d_{n-1} & u_{n-1} \\ 0 & 0 & & & 0 & d_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the recurrence equations which determine l_i , d_i and u_i .

- (b) What is the cost (that is, $O(n^k)$, for some k) of finding an LU decomposition of A ? Justify your answer.
- (c) What would the cost be to compute a natural spline when all the Δx_i are the same?

3. (20 marks) Consider the small web given by



- Construct the Google matrix M for this web.
- Run the PageRank algorithm for 15 iterations to find a ranking vector \vec{x} . Use $\alpha = 0.75$.
- Verify that the ranking vector \vec{x} satisfies $M\vec{x} = \vec{x}$, up to at least 3 significant digits.

You can use either Maple or Matlab for this question.

4. (10 marks) A matrix $Q = [q_{ij}]$ is a positive Markov matrix if $0 < q_{ij} < 1$ and $\sum_i q_{ij} = 1$. Show that the Google matrix

$$M = \alpha(P + \frac{1}{R}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{d}^T) + (1 - \alpha)\frac{1}{R}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^T$$

is a positive Markov matrix.

5. (15 marks) Consider the positive $n \times n$ positive Markov matrix M , having n linearly independent eigenvectors \mathbf{x}_i , associated with eigenvalues λ_i . The PageRank algorithm uses the iteration

$$\mathbf{p}^{k+1} = M\mathbf{p}^k, \quad (1)$$

with

$$\mathbf{p}^\infty = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (M)^k \mathbf{p}^0.$$

- Show that

$$\sum_{\ell=1}^n [\mathbf{p}^{k+1}]_\ell = \sum_{\ell=1}^n [\mathbf{p}^k]_\ell.$$

- If $\mathbf{x} = [x_1, \dots, x_n]^T$ is the unique eigenvector of M corresponding to $\lambda = 1$, show that $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \neq 0$.

6. (25 marks)

- (a) Write a MATLAB script to construct the connectivity matrix G for the graph shown above and compute the pagerank. To compute the pagerank, write a MATLAB function $x = \text{MyPageRank}(G, \alpha)$ by solving

$$(I - \alpha P)x = \frac{1 - \alpha}{R}e$$

where $P = GD$, D is the diagonal matrix with the diagonal equal to $1/\text{deg}$, where deg is the vector of out-degrees of the nodes, R is the total number of nodes, and e is the vector of all ones. The inputs are the connectivity matrix G and the probability α of following a link to a page. The output is the pagerank.

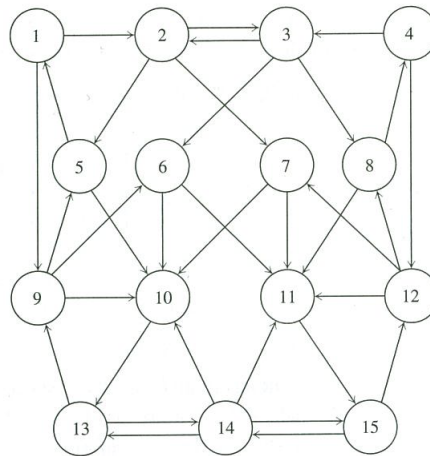
- (a) Write a MATLAB function

```
function [p, iter] = PageRank(G, alpha)
```

which determines the page rank for a network using the iterative method described in class. The inputs are the connectivity matrix G and the weight α . The output is the vector p of page ranks, and iter is the number of iterations that were required for the computation. Use a tolerance value of 10^{-7} .

Note: Your function must take advantage of the sparsity of G . Avoid using additional loops (within the iteration loop) or creating full matrices (see Section 7.6 in the course notes).

- (b) Run your code on the following small web



- (c) Run your code on the small web from problem 4 and verify that your answers agree.
- (d) A connectivity matrix G and a list of URLs U are provided in *uwaterloo.mat*. The data represents a network of 500 pages and was generated starting from the website www.uwaterloo.ca. Write a script to load the data and compute the pageranks, with $\alpha = 0.85$.

Use the following code to obtain the final ranking order and list the top twenty results.

```
[y I] = sort(p, 'descend');
for n = 1:min(length(I),20)
    disp([num2str(n) ': ' U{I(n)}]);
end
```

Experiment with the *math_uwaterloo.mat* data using the following varied values of α : {0.15, 0.6, 0.75, 0.95}. Report the number of iterations in each case. What do you notice about the relationship between α and the number of iterations? Explain.