Name: Jigar Siddhpura SAPID: 60004210155

DIV: C/C2 **Branch:** Computer Engineering

DMW - Experiment 8

	Jigar Siddhpuna
	6000 4210155
	DHW Experiment 8
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8311	Aim: To implement page rank algorithm
	Theory = 1. It is a algorithm used by google search orgine
	& it was named after Larry page.
1 1 1 1	2. It works by confing no of linked pages &
	quality. pages to determine rough estimate of
4.5 3	how important websites are likely to receive more
1.0	Theory: 1. It is a algorithm used by google search engine it it was named after harry page. 2. It works by counting no of linked pages & guality. pages to determine rough estimate of how important websites are likely to receive more links from other websites.
Q A d	11 01 10012 10101
	Algorithm : 1. This algorithm outputs a probability dostrobution
	Algorithm: 1. This algorithm outputs a probability distribution used to represent the likelihood that a person randomly clicking on the links will ourive at any particular page.
	sandomy clicking on the links will tour any passing
	2. Page rank can be calculated for collection of doc of any size.
	3. Here computations require several pars called 'Herations'
	through collection to adjust approx page rank.
	4. Assume a universe of 4 pages - A, B, C, D where
	() () () () () () () () () ()
	5. Initially page is some for all. In original form, sum it
- withhal	page zank over all pages at that time !
- Haus	in this example would have intial value I.
	6. we assume a probability distribution blu 0 2 1 . Thus,
	nene rank = 0.25 initially. 7. Page rank transferred from a given page to targets
	of its outbound links upon next iteration is divided
The state of the s	equally among all outbound links.
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Sundaram	FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

8. If only links in the system were from pages B, c, D to A each link would transfer 0.15 page rank to A upon next iteration : PR(A) = PR(B) + PR(C) + PR(D) : a link to pg A & D has links to pg C & A, pg C has
a link to pg A & D has links to all other.

10. Thus, on 2 iteration page B would transfer 0.125 to C
C would transfer all to A. Since D has 3 outbound
links, it would transfer 1/3 of existing value to A. PR(A) = PR(B) + PR(C) + PR(O) So, general formula is:

PR(A) = PR(B) + PR(C) + PR(D)

L(B) L(C) L(D)

where L: No. of outbound links. $PR(u) = \sum_{L(v)} \frac{PR(v)}{L(v)}$ This algorithm involves a damping factor for the calculation of page rank. It is like income tax which gout extract from one despite : paying him itself. Conclusion: page rank offers a valuable insight into intocate world of web page ranking. On implementation we can observe how page rank relies on link stoucture of a collection of documents to assign importance sa scores. (undaram)

Code:

```
import numpy as np
def page_rank_algorithm(graph,damping_factor):
   outgoing=dict()
   incomi ng_nodes=d ct()
   coefficients= dict()
   for i in range(len(graph)):
        outgoing[i]=0
   for i, node in enumerate(graph):
        for edge in node:
            if edge:
                outgoing[i] += 1
   for i in range(len(graph)):
        temp=[]
        for node in graph:
            if node[i]:
                temp.append(node)
        incoming_nodes[i] = temp
   coefficients_list = []
   for i,node in enumerate(graph):
        temp = []
        for j,other_node in enumerate(graph):
            if other_node in incomi ng_nodes[]:
                temp.append(damping_factor*(1.0/outgoing[j]))
            elif i == j:
                temp.append(-1)
            else:
                temp.append(0)
        coefficients[i]= temp
        coefficients_list.append(temp)
   constant matrix = []
   for i in range(len(graph)):
        constant_matrix.append(damping_factor-1)
   pageranks = np.linalg.solve(np.array(coefficients_list),np.array(constant_matrix))
   for i,rank in enumerate(pageranks):
        print("Page Rank of {} is {:.4f}".format(chr(65+i), rank))
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    n = int(input(*Enter the number of nodes : "))
    d = float(input(*Enter the damping factor : "))
# graph repr connected points

graph = []
# graph = [[0], 1 ,0],[ ,01 ,0],[1,1,0,1],[0,0,1,0]]
print(*Enter Adjacency Matrix with terms separated by a space : ")
for i in range(n):
    temp_list = input().split(" ")
    graph.append(list(map(int,temp_list)))
    page_rank_algorithm(graph,d)
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of nodes : 4
Enter the damping factor : 0.6
Enter Adjacency Matrix with terms separated by a space :
0 1 1 0
1 0 1 0
1 1 0 1
0 0 1 0
Page Rank of A is 0.9677
Page Rank of B is 0.9677
Page Rank of C is 1.3871
Page Rank of D is 0.6774
PS D:\SEM 5\DMW\EXPERIMENTS>
```

Conclusion:

Learnt about page rank algorithm in web structure mining and implemented it in python for the graph: