

# SINF 1250: Rapport de projet

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# Chapitre 1

## Théorie

### 1.1 Rappel

[Rappel de la partie théorique]

#### 1.1.1 Système d'équations linéaires

### 1.2 Calcul

#### 1.2.1 Système d'équation sous forme matriciel

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \frac{-49}{50} & \frac{187}{350} & \frac{49}{200} & \frac{1}{50} & \frac{47}{100} & 0 \\ \frac{11}{50} & \frac{-49}{50} & \frac{49}{200} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{47}{100} & 0 \\ \frac{21}{50} & \frac{1}{50} & \frac{-49}{50} & \frac{37}{50} & \frac{1}{50} & 0 \\ \frac{3}{25} & \frac{97}{350} & \frac{79}{200} & \frac{-49}{50} & \frac{1}{50} & 0 \\ \frac{11}{50} & \frac{26}{175} & \frac{19}{200} & \frac{1}{50} & \frac{-49}{50} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 1.2.2 Système d'équation après résolution

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{278338891485003}{1185309949623550} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1574961688097759}{7540409867060228} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3332146709283619}{1.32265796170871e+16} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{534623}{2789366} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1572003}{13946830} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

On a donc :  $x_1 = \frac{278338891485003}{1185309949623550}$  ;  $x_2 = \frac{1574961688097759}{7540409867060228}$  ;  $x_3 = \frac{3332146709283619}{1.32265796170871e+16}$  ;  $x_4 = \frac{534623}{2789366}$  ;  
 $x_5 = \frac{1572003}{13946830}$

## Chapitre 2

# Implémentation

### 2.1 Matrice d'adjacence

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

### 2.2 Degré entrant des noeuds

$$( \ 10 \ 9 \ 8 \ 8 \ 4 \ )$$

### 2.3 Matrice de probabilité de transition

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{4}{7} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{9} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{4}{9} & 0 & 0 & \frac{4}{5} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{9} & \frac{2}{7} & \frac{5}{12} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{2}{9} & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{12} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

### 2.4 Matrice Google

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{50} & \frac{11}{50} & \frac{21}{50} & \frac{3}{25} & \frac{11}{50} \\ \frac{187}{350} & \frac{1}{49} & \frac{1}{50} & \frac{97}{350} & \frac{28}{175} \\ \frac{49}{200} & \frac{50}{200} & \frac{1}{37} & \frac{350}{200} & \frac{175}{200} \\ \frac{50}{47} & \frac{5}{47} & \frac{50}{1} & \frac{50}{1} & \frac{50}{1} \\ 100 & 100 & 50 & 50 & 50 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 2.5 Trois premières itérations de la power method

### 2.5.1 Itération n°1

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccccc} \frac{1051}{4550} & \frac{391}{1950} & \frac{527}{1950} & \frac{191}{1050} & \frac{794}{6825} \end{array} \right)$$

### 2.5.2 Itération n°2

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccccc} \frac{43003}{182000} & \frac{2121}{10000} & \frac{27683}{113750} & \frac{35673}{182000} & \frac{20429}{182000} \end{array} \right)$$

### 2.5.3 Itération n°3

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccccc} \frac{67623}{288557} & \frac{93767}{451224} & \frac{145393}{568750} & \frac{188765}{996486} & \frac{15789}{140000} \end{array} \right)$$

## 2.6 Score PageRank

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccccc} \frac{139718}{594991} & \frac{200248}{958723} & \frac{50534}{200589} & \frac{154407}{805610} & \frac{112253}{995910} \end{array} \right)$$

## Annexe A

### Code complet

```
import csv
import numpy as np
import fractions
# A more user-friendly way to print matrix as fractions """
# credits to https://stackoverflow.com/a/42209716/6149867
np.set_printoptions(formatter={'all': lambda x: str(fractions.Fraction(x).limit_denominator())})

def pageRankScore(A: np.matrix, alpha: float = 0.9):
    # without astype : numpy thinks it is a matrix of string
    adj_matrix = A.astype(np.int)
    print("Starting the program: Matrix of shape %s with alpha %f"
          % (A.shape, alpha))
    print(adj_matrix)
    # Vector of the sum for each column
    in_degree = adj_matrix.sum(axis=0)
    print("indegree of each node")
    print(in_degree)
    print("Computing the probability matrix")

    # help us to not call sum multiple time when we will modify the matrix
    out_degree = adj_matrix.sum(axis=1).getA1()

    probability_matrix = []
    counter = 0
    for line in adj_matrix:
        row = line.getA1() / out_degree[counter]
        probability_matrix.append(row)
        counter += 1

    probability_matrix = np.matrix(probability_matrix, np.float)
    print(probability_matrix)
```

```

print("Computing_the_transition-probability_matrix_Pt")
transition_probability_matrix = probability_matrix.transpose()
print(transition_probability_matrix)

print("Init_vector_(using_in_degree_and_normalize_it);")
vector = in_degree.transpose()
# Now time to normalize this vector by the sum
vector = vector / vector.sum()
print(vector)

# Relative error
epsilon = pow(10, -8)
print("Power_method_iteration_(left_eigenvector)_of_the_google_
matrix_with_an_error_of_%s" % epsilon)
# Number of nodes (number of columns inside the probability
matrix)
# tuple shape : rows, columns
n = probability_matrix.shape[1]
# vector
vector_google = vector.transpose()
# column vector : Full of ones line vector
et = np.ones(n)
# Vector's norms
norm = np.linalg.norm(vector_google, ord=1)
new_norm = 0
# google matrix
print("Google_matrix:_")
google = (alpha*probability_matrix)+((1-alpha)/n)*et
print(google)
print("Iterations_now_begins:_")
# counter for iteration
step = 1
while abs(new_norm-norm) / norm > epsilon:
    print("Iteration_nÂ°%s" % step)
    norm = np.linalg.norm(vector_google, ord=1)
    vector_google = vector_google * google
    new_norm = np.linalg.norm(vector_google, ord=1)
    """ Just a way to print only the first 3 iterations """
    if step in [1, 2, 3]:
        print("Computed_PageRank_score:_\n%s_" % vector_google)
    step = step + 1
print("The_final_PageRank_score_is:_")
print(vector_google)

# Read the matrix from csv and transform it to numpy matrix
def main():

```



```
matrix = []
cr = csv.reader(open("adjacenceMatrix.csv", "r"))

for i, val in enumerate(cr):
    matrix.append(val)

adj_matrix_np = np.matrix(matrix)
pageRankScore(A=adj_matrix_np)

# Call with a custom alpha
# pageRankScore(A=adj_matrix_np, alpha=0.8)

if __name__ == "__main__": main()
```