MCS 第8次作业

李青林*

June 5, 2012

5.42

$$\mathbb{E} p_1 = \frac{1}{2} \qquad p_2 = \frac{1}{3} \qquad p_3 = \frac{1}{6}
p_{12} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{1}{3} \qquad p_{13} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{p_3}{p_1} = \frac{1}{6} \qquad p_{11} = 1 - p_{12} - p_{13} = \frac{1}{2}
p_{21} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2} \qquad p_{23} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{p_3}{p_2} = \frac{1}{4} \qquad p_{22} = 1 - p_{2} \cdot - p_{23} = \frac{1}{4}
p_{32} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2} \qquad p_{31} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2} \qquad p_{33} = 1 - p_{32} - p_{31} = 0$$

5 44

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\mathbf{5.44} \\
\mathbb{E} p_{00} = \frac{1}{2} & p_{01} = 0 & p_{10} = 0 & p_{11} = \frac{1}{2} \\
p_{00,01} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot p(x_2 = 1 \mid x_1 = 0) = 0 & p_{00,10} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot p(x_1 = 1 \mid x_2 = 0) = 0 \\
p_{01,00} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot p(x_2 = 0 \mid x_1 = 0) = \frac{1}{2} & p_{01,11} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot p(x_1 = 1 \mid x_2 = 1) = \frac{1}{2} \\
p_{10,00} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot p(x_1 = 0 \mid x_2 = 0) = \frac{1}{2} & p_{10,11} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot p(x_2 = 1 \mid x_1 = 1) = \frac{1}{2} \\
p_{11,01} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot p(x_1 = 0 \mid x_2 = 1) = 0 & p_{11,10} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot p(x_2 = 0 \mid x_1 = 1) = 0
\end{array}$$

5.28

令r表示restart value 初始时 $\pi_i = (1 - r)\pi_j p_{ji}$

^{*}jack951753@gmail.com

设加了
$$n$$
个环
$$\begin{cases} \pi_i = (1-r)\pi_j p_{ji} + n(1-r)\pi_k \\ \pi_k = \frac{1-r}{n+1}\pi_i \end{cases}$$

$$\Longrightarrow \pi_i = \frac{(n+1)}{2nr - nr^2 - 1} \cdot (1-r)\pi_j p_{ji}$$
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \pi_i = \frac{1}{2r - r^2} \cdot (1-r)\pi_j p_{ji}$$

即当加点环足够多的时候page rank会变成
$$\frac{1}{2r-r^2}$$
倍