

Recall: eigenvals of a square matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ are numbers λ s.t.

$$A\mathbf{x} = \lambda\mathbf{x}$$

has a nonzero solution.
Any nonzero solution to this for a particular λ is called an eigenvector.

① Find eigenvalues

solve characteristic eqn $\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$ for λ

② Find eigenvectors corresponding to λ_1 :

$$(A - \lambda_1 I)\mathbf{x} = 0$$

eigenvectors are all the nullspace vectors of $A - \lambda_1 I$. Just find a basis to get all the eigenvectors!

Special Cases

① A is diagonal

- λ 's are all diagonal entries
- \vec{p} 's are columns of I

② A is triangular

- λ 's are all diagonals
- \vec{p} 's are cols of I

③ Projection Matrices

- λ 's are only 1's or 0's
- \vec{p} 's:

Sanity check

① Does $A\mathbf{x} = \lambda\mathbf{x}$?

② Fact: Sum of all n eigenvals of $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ diagonal entries

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i = \text{tr}(A) = \text{trace of } A = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ii}$$

* not the same as $\lambda_i = a_{ii}$!

③ Fact: Product of all n eigenvals of a square matrix

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i = \det(A)$$

$\lambda = 1$
 $A\mathbf{x} = \lambda\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$
so
 $\mathbf{x} \in \text{Col}(A)$
(any vec in $\text{Col}(A)$ is an eigenvector for $\lambda = 1$)

$\lambda = 0$
 $A\mathbf{x} = \lambda\mathbf{x} = 0$
so
 $\mathbf{x} \in \text{Nul}(A)$
(any vec in $\text{Nul}(A)$ is an eigenvector for $\lambda = 0$)

Eigenvalues in the Wild

Search engine:

- 1) find webpages w/ public access
- 2) index pages to sort/search by keyword
- 3) rate the importance of search results so that more-important results are listed first

Let x_j denote importance score of j th page
→ just # of back-links?

$$x_1 = 2 \quad x_2 = 1 \quad x_3 = 3 \quad x_4 = 2$$

↑ highest importance

- add complexity: back-links of more-important pages matter more
- back-links of pages w/ a bunch of outgoing links matter less
- add up importance of linked pages:

$$x_1 = x_3 + x_4$$

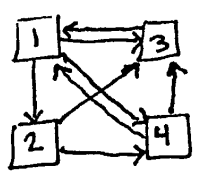
Similarly for the rest

Solve eqn for $\lambda = 1$ to get eigenvector

"importance score"

- 1) should be a non-negative real #
- 2) related to the # of other pages which link to this page (backlinks)

ex)



links go one way and might not be reciprocated → directed graph
graphs are collections of:

directed graphs are graphs pages → nodes/vertices
where edges have some links → connecting edges
directions

with "only one" eigenvector, if you're lucky!

→ re-weight outgoing links by total # of links from the page:

$$x_1 = 1 \cdot x_3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x_4$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{3} x_1$$

$$x_3 = \frac{1}{3} x_1 + \frac{1}{2} x_2 + \frac{1}{2} x_4$$

$$x_4 = \frac{1}{3} x_1 + \frac{1}{2} x_1$$

What if ranking is not unique?

what if $\mathbf{x} = A\mathbf{x}$ has more than 1 nonzero, inde sol'n?

What about "dangling nodes"

What about disconnected components?

The problem is huge!

let $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} = A\mathbf{x}$
link matrix