MapReduce and PageRank

Question 1:

Suppose our input data to a map-reduce operation consists of integer values (the keys are not important). The map function takes an integer i and produces the list of pairs (p,i) such that p is a prime divisor of i. For example, map (12) = [(2,12),(3,12)].

The reduce function is addition. That is, reduce $(p,[i_1,i_2,...,i_k])$ is $(p,i_1+i_2+...+i_k)$.

Compute the output, if the input is the set of integers 15, 21, 24, 30, 49.

Answer 1: The output of map function is

map
$$(15) = [(3, 15), (5, 15)]$$

map
$$(21) = [(3, 21), (7, 21)]$$

map
$$(24) = [(2, 24), (3, 24)]$$

map
$$(30) = [(2, 30), (3, 30), (5, 30)]$$

map
$$(49) = [(7, 49)]$$

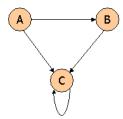
These are the respective prime divisors of inputs

The output of reduce function is

reduce (2, 54), reduce (3,90), reduce (5,45), reduce (7, 70).

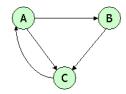
Question 2:

Consider three Web pages with the following links:



Suppose we compute PageRank with a β of 0.7, and we introduce the additional constraint that the sum of the PageRank's of the three pages must be 3, to handle the problem that otherwise any multiple of a solution will also be a solution. Compute the PageRank's a, b, and c of the three pages A, B, and C, respectively.

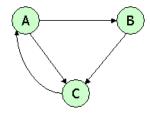
Question 3:



Suppose we compute PageRank with β =0.85. Write the equations for the PageRanks a, b, and c of the three pages A, B, and C, respectively.

Hur
$$\beta = 0.85$$
 $a = 0.85 + ct(1-0.85)^{1/3}$
 $a = 0.85 + ct(1-0.85)^{1/3}$
 $a = 0.85 + ct(1-0.85)^{1/3}$
 $b = \beta + \alpha/2 + (1-\beta)^{1/3}$
 $b = 0.85 + 0.05$
 $b = 0.425a + 0.05$
 $c = 0.425a + 0.05$
 $c = 0.425a + 0.85b + 0.05$

Question 4:



Assuming no "taxation," compute the PageRanks a, b, and c of the three pages A, B, and C, using iteration, starting with the "0th" iteration where all three pages have rank a = b = c = 1. ompute as far as the 5th iteration, and also determine what the PageRanks are in the limit

4 ite: $a = c \quad b = a/2 \quad c = a/2 + b$ $a = 1 \quad b = 1 \quad c = 1$ $a = 1 \quad b = 1 \quad c = 1$ $a = 1 \quad b = 1/2 \quad c = 1/2 + 1 = 3/2$ $a = 1 \quad b = 1/2 \quad c = 1/2 + 1 = 3/2$ $a = 1 \quad b = 1/2 \quad c = 1/2 + 1 = 3/2$ $a = 1 \quad b = 1/2 \quad c = 1/2 + 1 = 3/2$ $a = 1 \quad b = 1/2 \quad c = 1/2 + 1/2 = 3/2$ $a = 1 \quad b = 1/2 \quad c = 1/2 \quad$