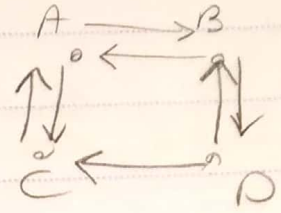


1 Q. 1.1

(a)

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{r} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{r} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{1}{r} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{1}{r} & \frac{1}{r} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$t = \beta M t + (1-\beta) e_s$$

$$= \beta M t + (1-\beta) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\beta = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{r}{\omega} & \frac{r}{\omega} & 0 \\ \frac{r}{\omega} & 0 & 0 & \frac{r}{\omega} \\ \frac{r}{\omega} & 0 & 0 & \frac{r}{\omega} \\ \frac{r}{\omega} & \frac{r}{\omega} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

10

$$t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

15

$$\text{trust Rank} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1999 \\ 0.1999 \\ 0.1999 \\ 0.1999 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\beta = \frac{r}{\omega}, \quad n = r$$

$$r = \beta M r + (1-\beta) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r = \frac{r}{\omega} M r + \left(\frac{1}{\omega} \right) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{r}{\omega} & \frac{r}{\omega} & 0 \\ \frac{r}{\omega} & 0 & 0 & \frac{r}{\omega} \\ \frac{r}{\omega} & 0 & 0 & \frac{r}{\omega} \\ \frac{r}{\omega} & \frac{r}{\omega} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} r + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow r = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

25

$$\text{Span mass of each page} = \frac{r-t}{r}$$

$$\text{Span mass} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.194 \\ -0.199 \\ 0.182 \\ 0.01 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q. Q. 1.



$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

we suppose $h = \lambda \mu L L^T h$

$$h = \lambda \mu L L^T h$$

So we write L^T

$$L^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L L^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{h}{\lambda \mu} = L L^T h \rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda \mu} \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ \vdots \\ h_n \end{bmatrix} = L L^T \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ \vdots \\ h_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda \mu} h_1 = r h_1$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda \mu} h_r = h_r$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda \mu} h_n = 0$$

$$\rightarrow h_1 = 1, h_r \neq \dots \neq h_{n-1} = h_n = 0$$

1 Q. 4, 4 Apply the A-Priori Algorithm with support

there should be 60 the data set

(a) Exercise 6.1.1

(b) Exercise 6.1.3

(a)

1, 100	2, 100	3, 100	4, 100	5, 100	6, 100	7, 100	8, 100	9, 100	10, 100
11, 9	12, 9	13, 9	14, 9	15, 9	16, 9	17, 9	18, 9	19, 9	20, 9
21, 8	22, 8	23, 8	24, 8	25, 8	26, 8	27, 8	28, 8	29, 8	30, 8
31, 7	32, 7	33, 7	34, 7	35, 7	36, 7	37, 7	38, 7	39, 7	40, 7
41, 6	42, 6	43, 6	44, 6	45, 6	46, 6	47, 6	48, 6	49, 6	50, 6
51, 5	52, 5	53, 5	54, 5	55, 5	56, 5	57, 5	58, 5	59, 5	60, 5
61, 4	62, 4	63, 4	64, 4	65, 4	66, 4	67, 4	68, 4	69, 4	70, 4
71, 3	72, 3	73, 3	74, 3	75, 3	76, 3	77, 3	78, 3	79, 3	80, 3
81, 2	82, 2	83, 2	84, 2	85, 2	86, 2	87, 2	88, 2	89, 2	90, 2
91, 1	92, 1	93, 1	94, 1	95, 1	96, 1	97, 1	98, 1	99, 1	100, 1

20 1, 100, 2, 100, 3, 100, ... , 1, 100} — frequent pairs
 100 100 100 ... 100

21 1, 100, 2, 100, 3, 100, 4, 100, 5, 100, 6, 100, 7, 100, 8, 100, 9, 100, 10, 100

22 1, 100, 2, 100, 3, 100, 4, 100, 5, 100, 6, 100, 7, 100, 8, 100, 9, 100, 10, 100

23 1, 100, 2, 100, 3, 100, 4, 100, 5, 100, 6, 100, 7, 100, 8, 100, 9, 100, 10, 100

1. $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$, $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 7\}$, $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 8\}$, $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 9\}$

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 10\}$, $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 11\}$, $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 12\}$, $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 13\}$, $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 14\}$

5. $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 11\}$ frequent item size 5

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$ frequent item size 6

10. there isn't frequent item size 7.

So the Algorithm stopped.

(b)	bucket	items
15	1	1 --- 100
	2	2 --- 100
	3	3 --- 100
	4	4
	5	5
20	6	6
	99	99
	100	100

1 ~~Q.1~~

Q.1. Here is a collection of twelve basket.

Each contains three of the six items & Honeycomb.

5
 $\{1, 2, 3\}$ $\{2, 3, 4\}$ $\{3, 4, 5\}$ $\{4, 5, 6\}$
 $\{1, 3, 5\}$ $\{2, 4, 6\}$ $\{1, 4, 6\}$ $\{2, 5, 6\}$
 $\{1, 5, 6\}$ $\{2, 3, 5\}$ $\{3, 4, 6\}$ $\{4, 5, 6\}$

10 Suppose that support threshold is 4. On the first pass of the PCY Algorithm we use a hash table with 4 buckets and the set $\{i, j\}$ is hashed to bucket ixj mod 4.

15 (a) By any method. compute the support for each item and each pair of items.

item	1	2	3	4	5	6	pair	$\{1, 2\}$	$\{1, 3\}$	$\{1, 4\}$	$\{1, 5\}$	$\{1, 6\}$
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1

(b) which pairs hash to which buckets?

pairs	$\{1, 2\}$	$\{1, 3\}$	$\{1, 4\}$	$\{1, 5\}$	$\{1, 6\}$	$\{2, 3\}$	$\{2, 4\}$	$\{2, 5\}$	$\{2, 6\}$	$\{3, 4\}$	$\{3, 5\}$	$\{3, 6\}$
bucket	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(c) which buckets are frequent?

bucket	a	l	r	e	s	o	y	v	h	g	u
S	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

l, r, e, h

Support > 4

(d) which pairs are counted on the second pass of the PCY algorithm?

l, r, l, e, r, s, r, y, r, v, r, h, r, g, l, e, y, l, s, y, l, v, l, h, l, g, r, e, h, g, s, y, v, h, g

1 G.P.P.

Second pass hashing table

Pairs	1, 4	1, 5	1, 4	2, 4	1, 4	1, 5	1, 5	1, 4
bucket	1	5	4	2	1	5	5	4

bucket	1	2	4	5	5	1
5	4	2	2	2	5	11

The frequent bucket are 5, 1.

the frequent pairs on second pass are

1, 4, 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 4 we can say yes

15

G.P.P.

$$P_i + P_j \equiv \omega$$

Pairs	1, 4	1, 5	1, 4	1, 5	1, 4	1, 5	1, 4	1, 5
bucket	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4

Pairs	1, 5	1, 4	1, 5	1, 4	1, 5	1, 4	1, 5
bucket	5	4	5	4	5	4	5

bucket	5	4	5	4	5	4
5	5	4	5	4	5	4

$$i + \epsilon_j \cdot \frac{1}{a}$$

pair	p_1, r_1	p_1, r_2	p_1, r_3	p_1, ω	p_1, ϵ	p_2, r_1	p_2, ϵ	p_2, ω	p_2, ϵ
bucket	f	r	r	l	a	e	r	r	l

p_2, r_1	p_2, ω	p_2, ϵ	p_2, ω	p_2, ϵ	p_2, ϵ	p_2, ϵ
f	r	r	f	r	f	f

bucket	a	l	r	r	e
S	9	2	4	12	12

$$S \geq 15$$

pair	p_1, r_1	p_1, r_2	p_2, r_1	p_2, ϵ	p_2, r_1	p_2, ω	p_2, ω	p_2, ϵ	p_2, ϵ	p_2, ϵ
bucket	f	r	f	r	r	r	f	r	r	r

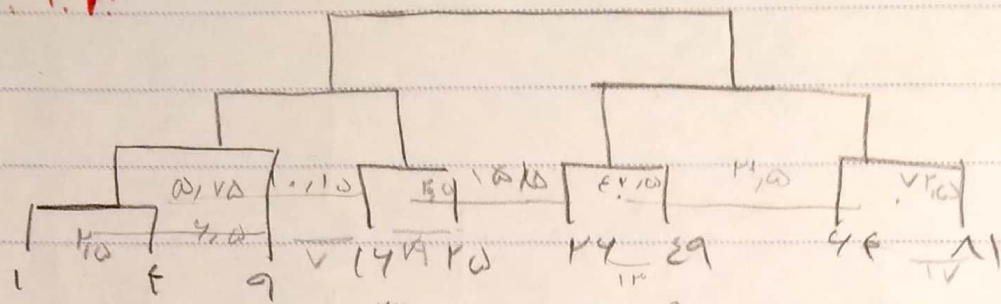
bucket	r	r
S	12	12

Frequent paths:

$p_1, r_1, p_1, r_2, p_2, r_1, p_2, \epsilon, p_2, r_1, p_2, \omega, p_2, \epsilon, p_2, \epsilon, p_2, \epsilon$

→ no more it's not a path

1 V. P. P.



5

$$\frac{1+1}{P} P, 0 \quad \frac{1+P, 0}{P} = P, 0 \quad \frac{P, 0 + 1}{P} = P, 0 \quad \frac{P, 0 + P, 0}{P} = P, 0 \quad \frac{P, 0 + 1}{P} = P, 0$$

V. P. P.

