## Seoul National University

## M1522.001400-001 Introduction to Data Mining

## Homework 3: Link Analysis (Chapter 5)

2017-18538 Hwang SunYoung

1.

(a)

Let page i has  $d_i$  out-links. If i->j, then  $M_{ji} = 1/d_i$  else  $M_{ji} = 0$ .

Let matrix M be the column stochastic adjacency matrix of the graph in figure 1.

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

The google matrix A is

$$A = \beta M + (1 - \beta) \left[ \frac{1}{N} \right]_{N \times N}$$

$$A = 0.8 \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + (1 - 0.8) \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{25} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{23}{75} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{1}{25} \\ \frac{11}{25} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{1}{25} \\ \frac{1}{25} & \frac{21}{25} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{1}{25} \\ \frac{1}{25} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{23}{75} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{1}{25} \\ \frac{11}{25} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{23}{75} & \frac{1}{25} & \frac{1}{25} \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank vector r after the third iteration is

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{239}{1875} \\ \frac{153}{625} \\ \frac{91}{375} \\ \frac{239}{1875} \\ \frac{161}{625} \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) convergence value of each entry in the rank vector r is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.11 \\ 0.27 \\ 0.26 \\ 0.11 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.

 $n \times n$  Boolean matrix to store value. (0 and 1 elements only)

Let f that a fraction.  $(0 \le f \le 1)$ 

f is a fraction of 1's in the matrix.

- ① we need  $n^2$  space to represent the matrix by the bits themselves.
- ② we need  $2fn^2\lceil log_2n\rceil$  space to represent the matrix by listing the positions of the 1's as pair of integers.

When we use ② to save the space, it must be  $n^2 \ge 2fn^2 \lceil log_2 n \rceil$ .

$$f \leq \frac{1}{2\lceil \log_2 n \rceil}$$

The matrix must be sparse below f.

Let rank vector r of graph consists of a clique of n nodes and a single additional node that is the successor of each of the n nodes in the clique. At dead-end node, we can "always teleport" other node(include itself) in same probability. Length is n+1.

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ p \\ \vdots \\ p \\ p \\ q \end{bmatrix}$$

Sum of element np+q=1

Let matrix M be the  $n+1 \times n+1$  column stochastic adjacency matrix of graph consists of a clique of n nodes and a single additional node that is the successor of each of the n nodes in the clique.

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{n} & \cdots & \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \frac{1}{n} & 0 & \cdots & \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n} & \cdots & 0 & \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Pagerank equation is  $r = \beta Mr + (1 - \beta) \left[\frac{1}{N}\right]_N$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} p \\ p \\ \vdots \\ p \\ q \end{bmatrix} = \beta \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{n} & \cdots & \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \frac{1}{n} & 0 & \cdots & \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n} & \cdots & 0 & \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{n+1} & \frac{1}{n+1} \end{bmatrix}_{p}^{p} + (1-\beta) \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} \right]_{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} \beta \left( \frac{p(n-1)}{n} + \frac{q}{n+1} \right) + (1-\beta) \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \vdots \\ \beta \left( \frac{p(n-1)}{n} + \frac{q}{n+1} \right) + (1-\beta) \frac{1}{n+1} \\ \beta \left( p + \frac{q}{n+1} \right) + (1-\beta) \frac{1}{n+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

In this equation we can get q=  $\beta \left(p + \frac{q}{n+1}\right) + (1-\beta)\frac{1}{n+1}$ 

Put np+q=1 into 
$$\beta\left(p+\frac{q}{n+1}\right)+(1-\beta)\frac{1}{n+1}$$
 then  $q=\frac{\beta+n}{n^2+n+\beta}$ 

Put 
$$q = \frac{\beta + n}{n^2 + n + \beta}$$
 into np+q=1, then  $p = \frac{n}{n^2 + n + \beta}$ 

Pagerank vector r is

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{n}{n^2 + n + \beta} \\ \frac{n}{n^2 + n + \beta} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{n}{n^2 + n + \beta} \\ \frac{n}{n^2 + n + \beta} \\ \frac{\beta + n}{n^2 + n + \beta} \end{bmatrix}$$

4.

(a)

Node	Hub score
А	9
В	7
С	2
D	4

(b)

Node	Updated
	authority score
Α	2
В	9
С	11
D	16

(c)

A is link matrix for the graph of Figure 3 and  $A^t$  is its transpose.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad A^t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Start iteration according to iterative update rule,

1st : 
$$a_1 = A^t h_0$$
,  $h_1 = A a_1 = A A^t h_0$ 

2nd: 
$$a_2 = A^t h_1 = A^t A A^t h_0$$
,  $h_2 = A a_2 = A A^t A A^t h_0 = (A A^t)^2 h_0$ 

3rd: 
$$a_3 = A^t h_2 = A^t (AA^t)^2 h_0$$
,  $h_3 = Aa_3 = AA^t (AA^t)^2 h_0 = (AA^t)^3 h_0$ 

kth: 
$$a_k = A^t (AA^t)^{k-1} h_0$$
,  $h_k = (AA^t)^k h_0$ 

general update equation for the k-step hub-authority computation is

$$a_k = A^t (AA^t)^{k-1} h_0, \ h_k = (AA^t)^k h_0$$