Link Analysis Practice

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Implementation detail - PageRank

damping factor 設 0.85:表示在任意時刻, 用戶存取到某頁面後繼續存取下一個頁面的機率為0.85, 而有0.15的機率會停止繼續存取新頁面

max_iteration = 100:我們假設最大迭代次數為100,超過100即停止迭代

頁面A的PR值為連結到頁面A的所有頁面的PR值的總和, 若只有A, B, C三個頁面, B, C連到A, B也連到C, 那麼PR(A) = PR(B)/2 + PR(C)

而為了符合馬可夫鏈收斂性,若A頁面沒有連到任何頁面,我們將指定A頁面必須連到所有頁面(包括A頁面自己)

首先, 需給每個頁面一個初始的PR值為(1/所有頁面數),

Implementation detail - PageRank (Cont.)

再設定damping value = (1 - damping factor) / (總頁數)

接著遍歷所有頁面, 再將每一頁面的(PageRank值*damping factor) / 其頁面出射的頁數, 再加上damping value

再將t時間點的PageRank值減去t-1時間點的PageRank值接著取絕對值

一直迭代著做,直到t時間點的PageRank值減去t-1時間點的PageRank值取絕對值後小於預先設定好的epsilon=0.00001,則停止

Implementation detail - HITS algorithm

首先初始化設定所有頁面的hub與authority值為1

進入迭代(最大次數100次), 再去遍歷每一頁面計算authority值, authority值為所有指向此頁面的hub值加總

接著對所有頁面的authority值取平方加總再開根號得出一個值

接著將每一個頁面的authority值都除以這個值,當作標準化

再將t+1時間點的authority值減去t時間點的authority值再取絕對值, 這個值我們稱為 ChangeAuthority

Implementation detail - HITS algorithm (Cont.)

接著跟計算authority值的流程差不多

去遍歷每一頁面計hub值, hub值為此頁面所指向的頁面的authority值加總

接著對所有頁面的hub值取平方加總再開根號得出一個值

接著將每一個頁面的hub值都除以這個值,當作標準化

再將t+1時間點的hub值減去t時間點的hub值再取絕對值, 這個值我們稱為 Changehub

最後將ChangeAuthority+Changehub若小於0.0001則迭代停止

Implementation detail - SimRank algorithm

首先,任何點與自己的相似度是1,若a點沒有任何點連進來,那我們設a點的相似度為0,要算a點與b點的相似度,我們按照公式

$$s(a,b) = rac{C}{|I(a)|\,|I(b)|} \sum_{i=1}^{|I(a)|} \sum_{j=1}^{|I(b)|} s(I_i(a),I_j(b))$$

| I(a) | 代表入射a點的點個數

li(a) 代表分別入射a點的不同點

Implementation detail - SimRank algorithm (Cont.)

為了方便計算我們將此公式化為矩陣表達

$$\mathbf{S} = \max\{C \cdot (\mathbf{A}^T \cdot \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{A}), \mathbf{I}\},$$

c為預設參數, A代表有向圖矩陣, 若a點入射到b點, 就設1, 沒有就設0, 而後標準化每個元素, 若b點有n個點入射, 我們即將b點位置那行所有元素除以n, l為identity 矩 陣. 接著一直迭代. 到某一個迭代次數. 每個點之間的相似度就會收斂

Result analysis (PageRank value)

Graph1: finished in 6 iterations! The final page rank is

{'1': 0.06071525091827945, '2': 0.11232321419881698, '3': 0.15618998298727388, '4': 0.19347673645746225, '5': 0.22517047690712236, '6': 0.2521101562893335}

Graph2: finished in 5 iterations! The final page rank is {'1': 0.2, '2': 0.2, '3': 0.2, '4': 0.2, '5': 0.2}

到圖5跟6, 點數和邊數暴增, PageRank的時間複雜度也跟著暴增, 迭代次數上漲, 圖 6甚至到達999次, 現今的網頁如此多, 要計算 PageRank需要花費如此多迭代次數, 實為一大缺點

Graph3: finished in 4 iterations! The final page rank is

{'1': 0.03750000000000000, '2': 0.069375, '3': 0.4624876264454514, '4': 0.43061448247863365}

Graph4: finished in 7 iterations! The final page rank is

{'1': 0.0551250000000001, '2': 0.039642857142857146, '3': 0.021428571428571432, '4': 0.021428571428571432, '5': 0.4176663486083002, '6': 0.3764449677456266, '7': 0.06828482142857144}

Graph5: finished in 99 iterations! The final page rank is (Top 10)

[('282', 0.028837475882923985), ('348', 0.01909945042134983), ('440', 0.017836506584558622), ('457', 0.013244303899756874), ('331', 0.012631460427932267), ('468', 0.011133681956018012), ('461', 0.0110655315989257), ('415', 0.009189882199283225), ('429', 0.008449736238859312), ('433', 0.00841034139246494)]

Graph6: finished in 999 iterations! The final page rank is (Top 10) [('1134', 0.05688331725203913), ('1084', 0.051620262245154425), ('1227', 0.030390558762010175), ('1151', 0.026454782598913287), ('1199', 0.013852804571925349), ('1213', 0.005685810078390483), ('1174', 0.004088926508520093), ('1192', 0.003797842684995903), ('1156', 0.003030491962949644), ('1070', 0.002739432378039708)]

Result analysis (hub algo.)

Graph1: finished in 2 iterations!

The best authority page: ('2', 0.447213595499958) The best hub page: ('1', 0.447213595499958)

Graph2: finished in 2 iterations!

The best authority page: ('1', 0.447213595499958) The best hub page: ('1', 0.447213595499958)

Graph3: finished in 16 iterations!

The best authority page: ('3', 0.9999999997671692) The best hub page: ('2', 0.7071067811042294)

Graph4:finished in 11 iterations!

The best authority page: ('5', 0.9999999999362672) The best hub page: ('4', 0.5773502691773604)

Graph5: finished in 19 iterations!

The best authority page: ('348', 0.9999999993598458) The best hub page: ('115', 0.2886751344871025)

Graph6: finished in 30 iterations!

The best authority page: ('1227', 0.999999991463098) The best hub page: ('1003', 0.16903085084263236) 即使到圖5跟6, 點數和邊數暴增, hub還是能使用穩定的時間複雜度, 達到穩定的迭代次數, 都維持在30次以內

Find a way (e.g., add/delete some links) to increase PageRank of Node 1 in first 3 graphs respectively.

Add links from node1 to all nodes

Graph1: finished in 6 iterations! The final page

rank is

{'1': 0.07508644601818276}

Add links from node1 to all nodes

Graph2: finished in 5 iterations! The final page

rank is

{'1': 0.3010734926986356

Add links from node1 to all nodes

Graph3: finished in 4 iterations! The final page

rank is

{'1': 0.04761904761904763}

Below is the original PageRank

Graph1: finished in 6 iterations! The final page rank is

{'1': 0.06071525091827945}

Graph2: finished in 5 iterations! The final page rank is

{'1': 0.2}

Graph3: finished in 4 iterations! The final page rank is

{'1': 0.03750000000000000006}

Find a way (e.g., add/delete some links) to increase hub, authority of Node 1 in first 3 graphs respectively.

Add links from node1 to all nodes

Graph1: finished in 5 iterations! authority {'1': 0.3645124459491862} hub {'1': 0.9436282629706528}

Below is the original hub

Graph1: finished in 2 iterations! authority {'1': 0.0} hub {'1': 0.447213595499958}

Add links from node1 to all nodes

Graph2: finished in 5 iterations! authority {'1': 0.46193978763596893} hub {'1': 0.9238795251747178}

Graph2: finished in 2 iterations! authority {'1': 0.447213595499958} hub {'1': 0.447213595499958}

Add links from node1 to all nodes

Graph3: finished in 9 iterations! authority {'1': 0.3952932200825086} hub {'1': 0.8781806212040688}

Graph3: finished in 16 iterations! authority {'1': 0.0} hub {'1': 1.0789593217532798e-05}

Computation performance analysis

Iteration number	PageRank algo.	Hub algo.
Graph1	6	2
Graph2	5	2
Graph3	4	16
Graph4	7	11
Graph5	99	19
Graph6	999	30

整體來說, hub演算法花費的迭代次數比較少, 在graph5和graph6, 點個數到達400以上, 邊數到達1000以上, PageRank需要的迭代次數爆增, 是graph1-4的幾十到幾百倍, 而hub演算法就算個數、邊數很多, 迭代次數也都維持蠻穩定的效能

Discussion

PageRank:

- 1. 需要迭代的次數蠻多
- 2. 對新的網頁比較不友善,新網頁被連結到的次數本來就會蠻低,這樣要花很久的時間才能讓新網頁的PageRank value上升,而舊網頁的PageRank value就依然很穩定的持續高

hub:

1. 假設我寫一個網頁連結到很多high authority value的頁面, 那麼我就可以成為一個high hub value的網頁, 接著我再寫另一個頁面, 將剛剛那個high hub value的網頁指過來, 那我就可以成為一個high authority value的頁面, 感覺有點容易作弊?

Discussion (Cont.)

SimRank:

- 我認為SimRank與PageRank, HITS優的點在於, 可得到兩個頁面的相似度值, 而PageRank, HITS都只能得到自己的值
- 2. 因為他是要計算倆倆頁面的相似度值,所以若item很多很大,使用迭代法的時間 複雜度就會非常高,後面的研究有提到用別的方法改善這個算法,像是Hadoop 或蒙特卡羅法