

An idea that changed web search: Google Page Rank

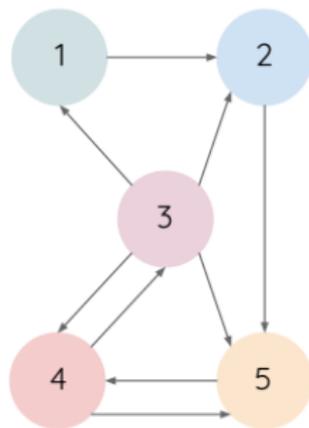
Value of webpage P_i = probability a web surfer is at P_i clicking links

- ▶ initially random
- ▶ move to P_j from P_i along link $P_i \rightarrow P_j$ probabilistically

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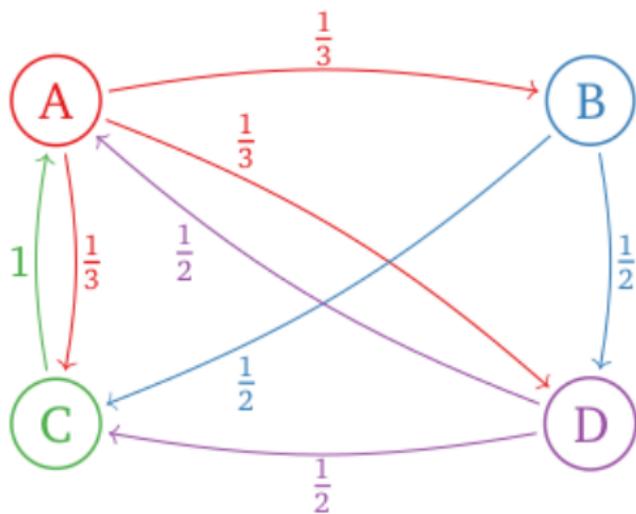


	Iteration 0	Iteration 1	Iteration 2	Final Rank
P_1	$1/5$	$1/20$	$1/40$	5
P_2	$1/5$	$5/20$	$3/40$	4
P_3	$1/5$	$1/10$	$5/40$	3
P_4	$1/5$	$5/20$	$15/40$	2
P_5	$1/5$	$7/20$	$16/40$	1

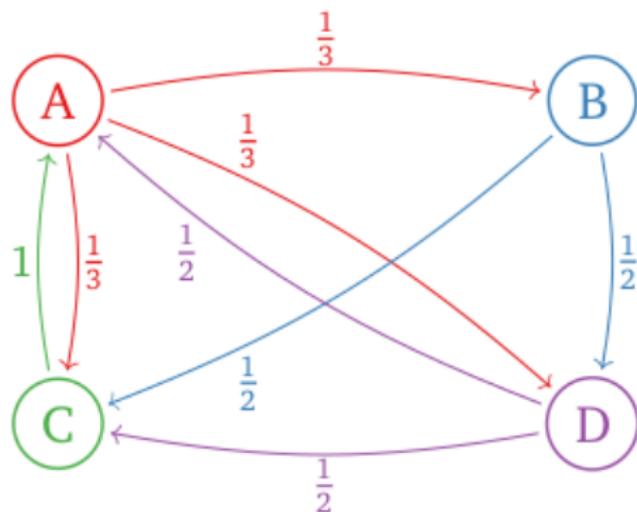
$$PR(P_5) = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} * \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} * \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{20}$$

From cs.brown.edu

From *Interactive Linear Algebra*, Margalit & Rabinoff



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$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}a & c + \frac{1}{2}d \\ \frac{1}{3}a & \\ \frac{1}{3}a + \frac{1}{2}b & + \frac{1}{2}d \\ \frac{1}{3}a + \frac{1}{2}b & \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix}.$$

From *Interactive Linear Algebra*, Margalit & Rabinoff

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c + \frac{1}{2}d \\ \frac{1}{3}a \\ \frac{1}{3}a + \frac{1}{2}b \\ \frac{1}{3}a + \frac{1}{2}b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix}.$$

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

is an eigenvalue-eigenvector problem that we can solve iteratively

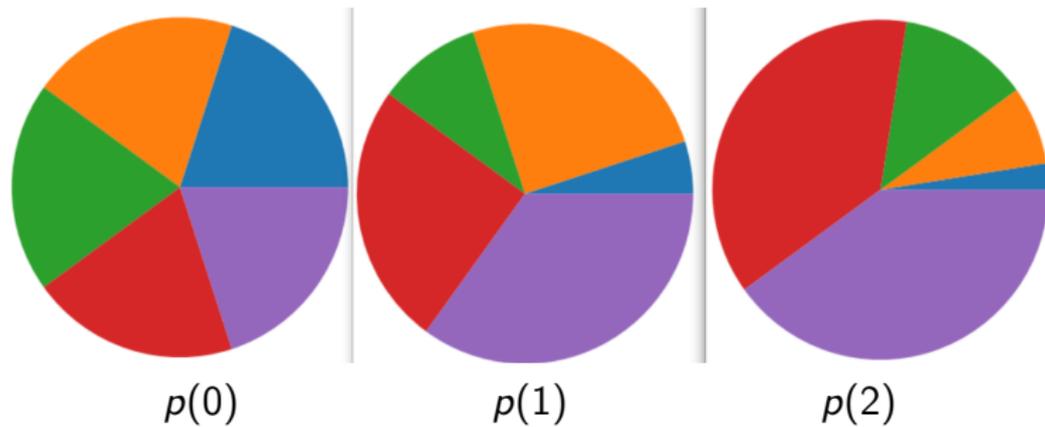
$$\mathbf{x} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n \mathbf{x}_0$$

from uniform distribution \mathbf{x}_0 by repeated A -transitions

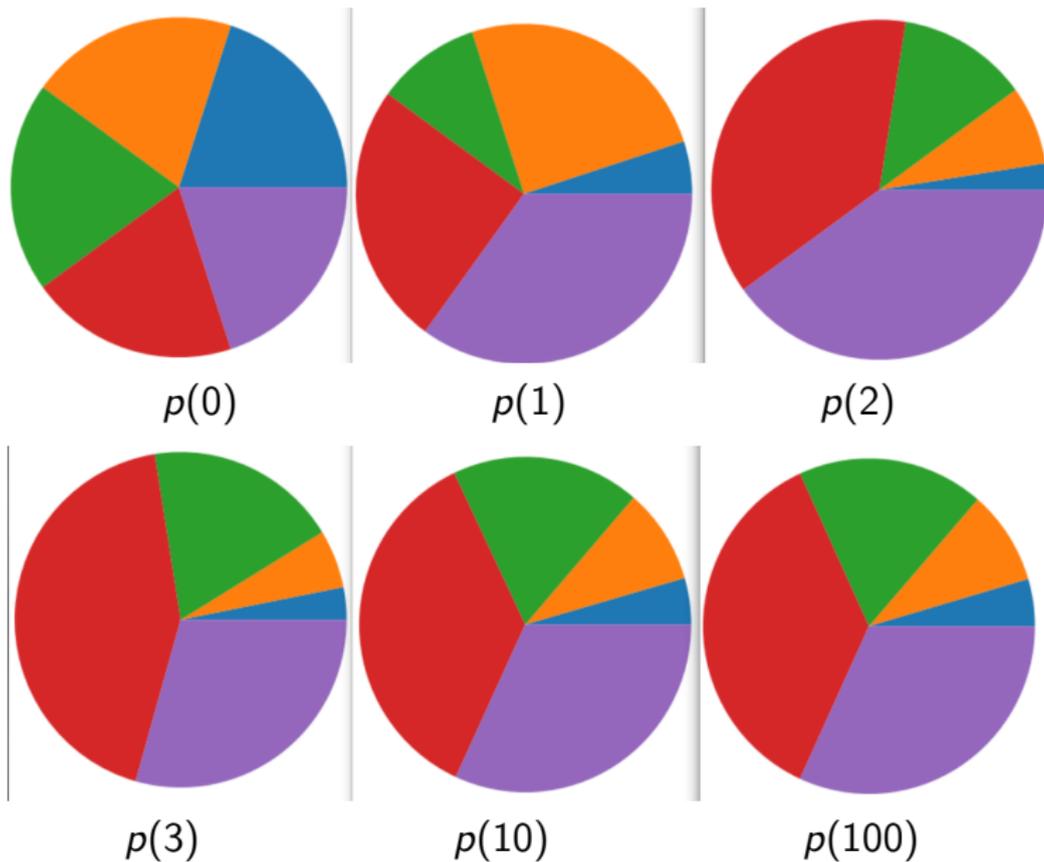
$$A^1 := A \quad A^{n+1} := A^n A \quad (\text{matrix multiplication})$$

under certain assumptions about A .

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Back to slide 2



Back to slide 2 (codabrainy.com/en/python-compiler/)

→ ↻ <https://www.codabrainy.com/en/python-compiler/>

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main.py

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 A = np.array([[0, 0, 0.25, 0, 0], [1, 0, 0.25, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0.5, 0],
5              [0, 0, 0.25, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0.25, 0.5, 0]])
6
7 p0 = np.array([[0.2], [0.2], [0.2], [0.2], [0.2]])
8 p1 = np.matmul(A,p0)
9
10 def p(n):
11     if n==0: return p0
12     else: return np.matmul(A,p(n-1)) # problematic for n=1000
13
14 def q(n):
15     temp = p0
16     for i in range(n): temp = np.matmul(A,temp)
17     return temp
18
19 def show(n):
20     plt.pie(np.concatenate(q(n),axis=None))
21     plt.show()
22
23 show(100)
24
```

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Adjustments for random exploration

with probability p , our surfer will surf to a completely random page; otherwise, he'll click a random link on the current page, unless the current page has no links, in which case he'll surf to a completely random page in either case.

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with probability p , our surfer will surf to a completely random page; otherwise, he'll click a random link on the current page, unless the current page has no links, in which case he'll surf to a completely random page in either case.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{modify}} A' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Choosing the damping factor $p = 0.15$, the Google Matrix is

$$M = 0.85 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \end{pmatrix} + 0.15 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\approx \begin{pmatrix} 0.0375 & 0.0375 & 0.2500 & 0.4625 \\ 0.3208 & 0.0375 & 0.2500 & 0.0375 \\ 0.3208 & 0.4625 & 0.2500 & 0.4625 \\ 0.3208 & 0.4625 & 0.2500 & 0.0375 \end{pmatrix}.$$