

Link Analysis

Introduction to Information Retrieval

INF 141/ CS 121

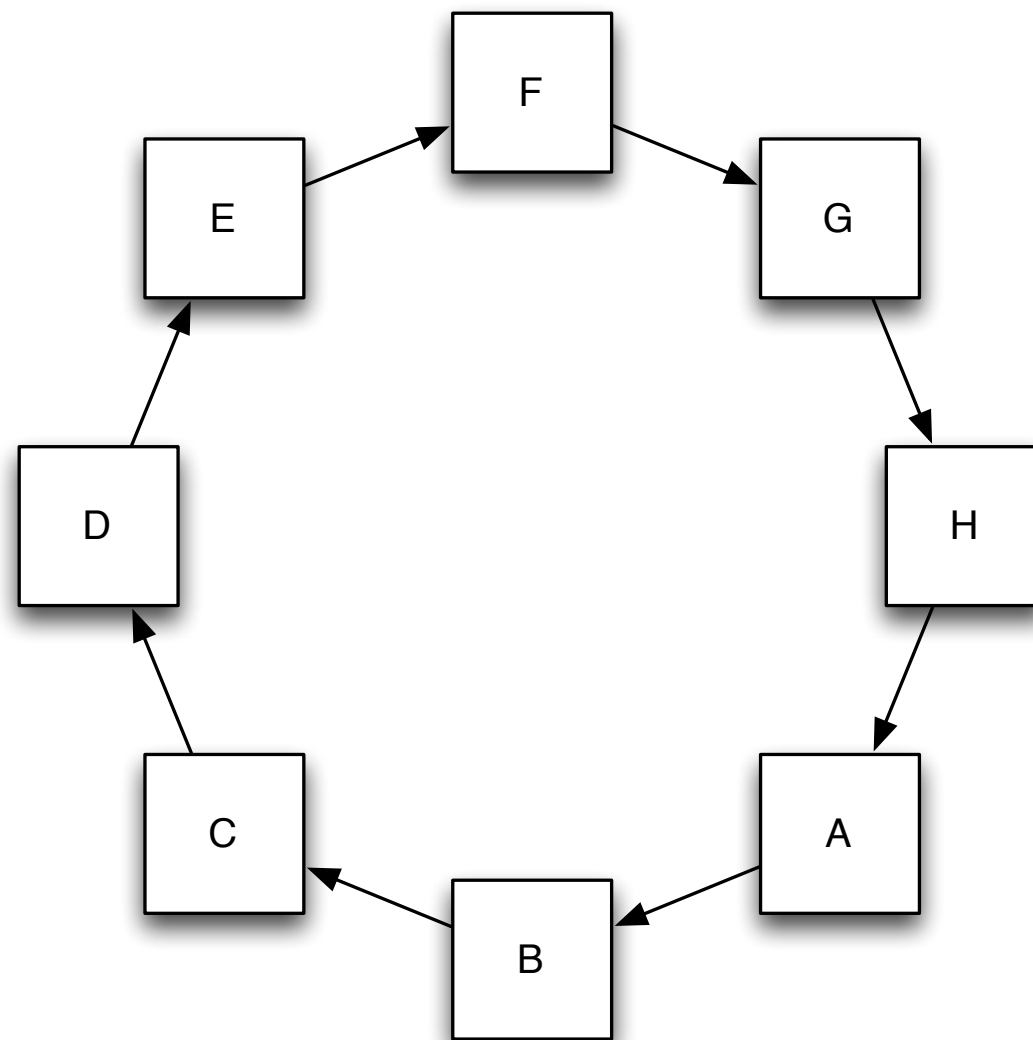
Donald J. Patterson

Content adapted from Hinrich Schütze

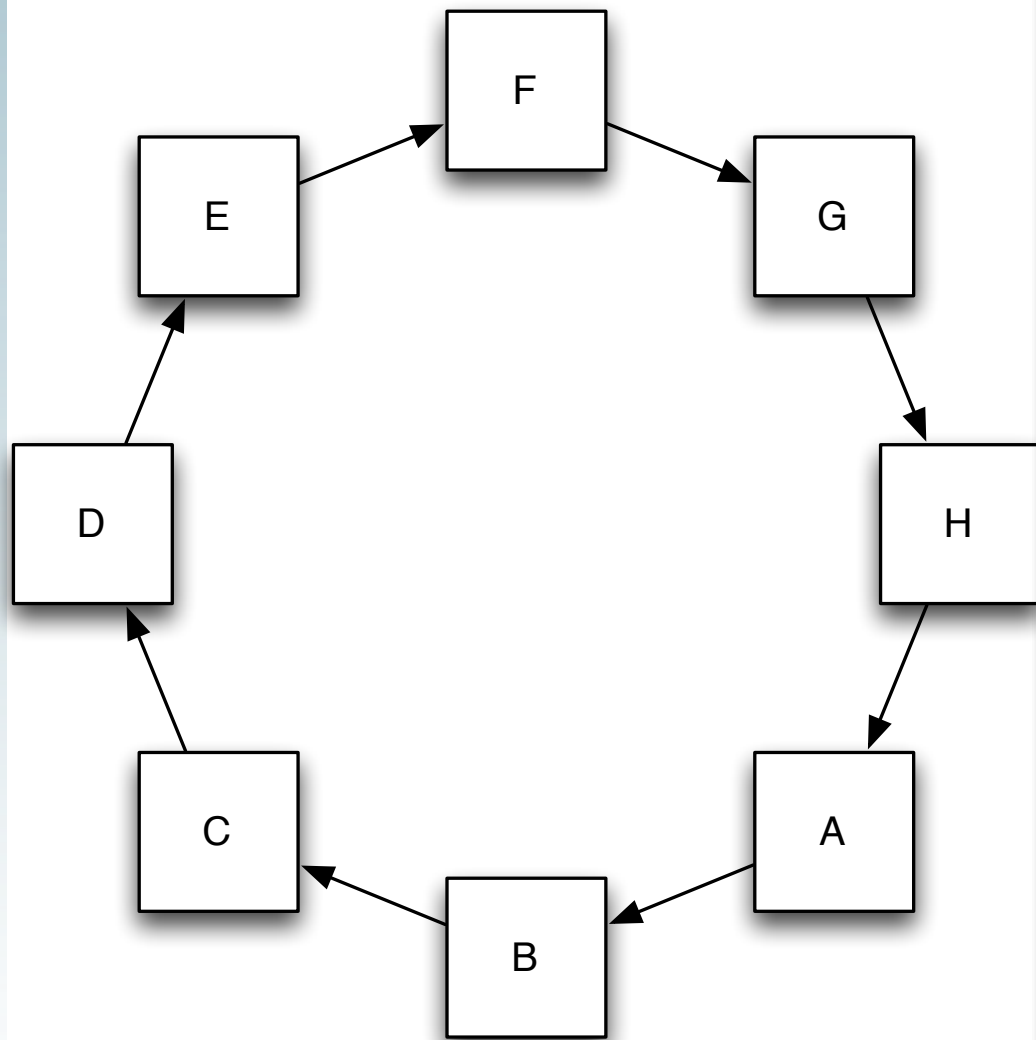
<http://www.informationretrieval.org>



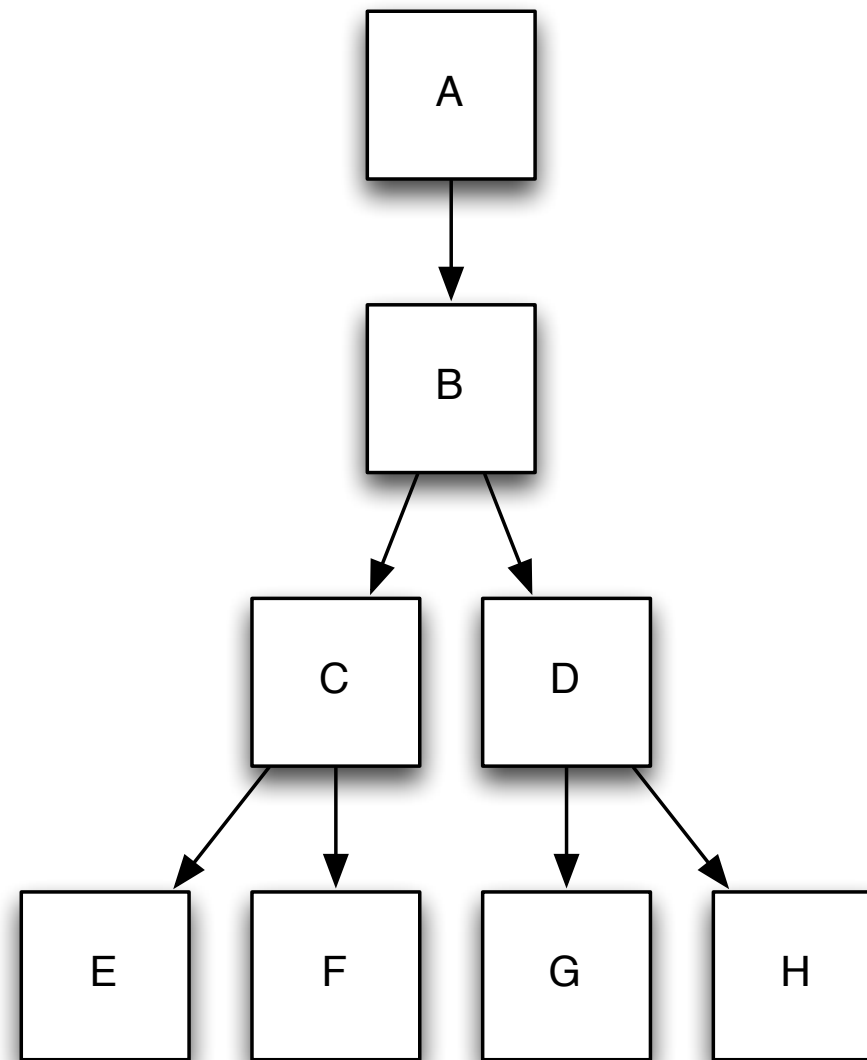
Calculate the Page Rank of this graph with 70% chance of teleporting



Calculate the Page Rank of this graph with 70% chance of teleporting

[illegible]

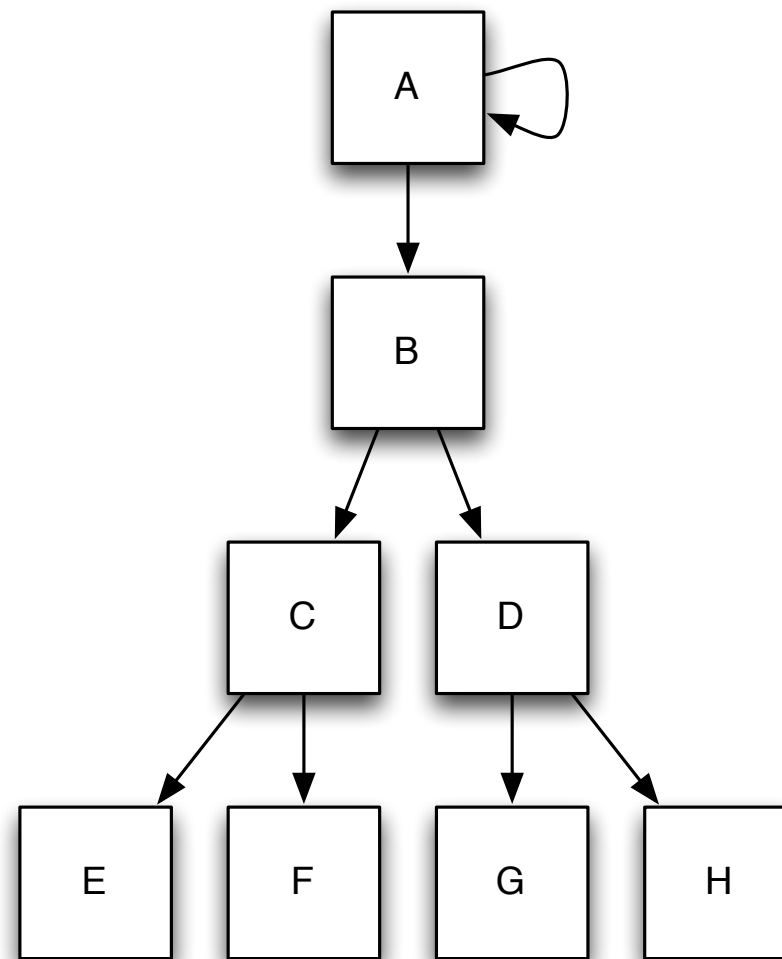
Calculate the Page Rank of this graph with no teleporting, just deadend handling



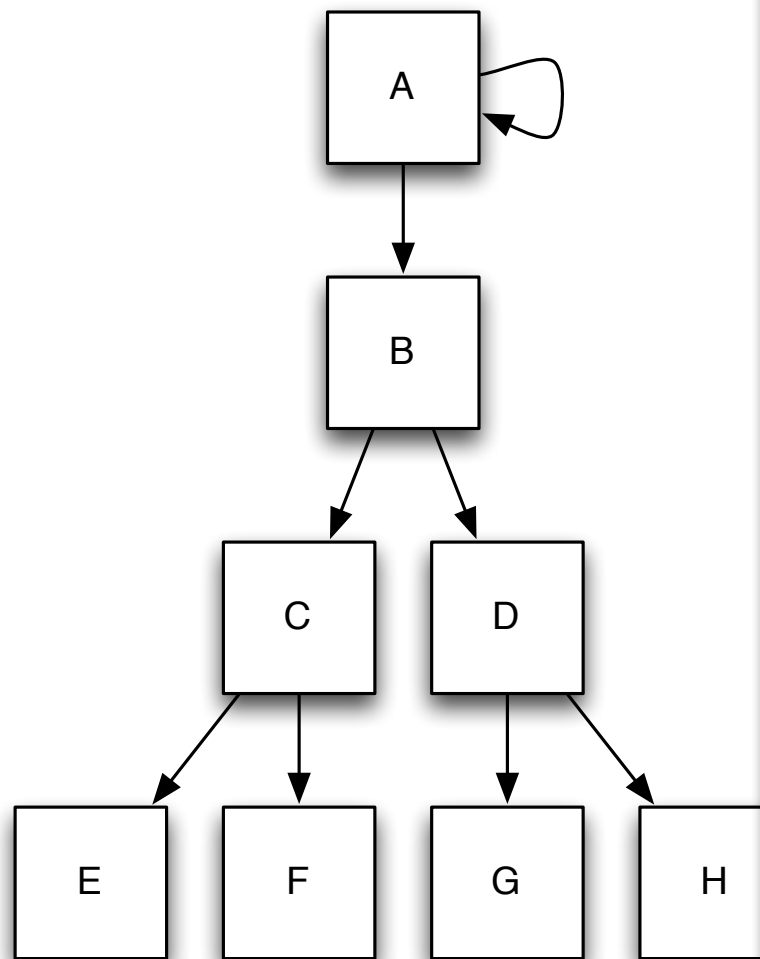
Calculate the P teleporting, jus

[illegible]

Calculate the Page Rank of this graph with no teleporting, just deadened handling



Calculate the teleporting, ju

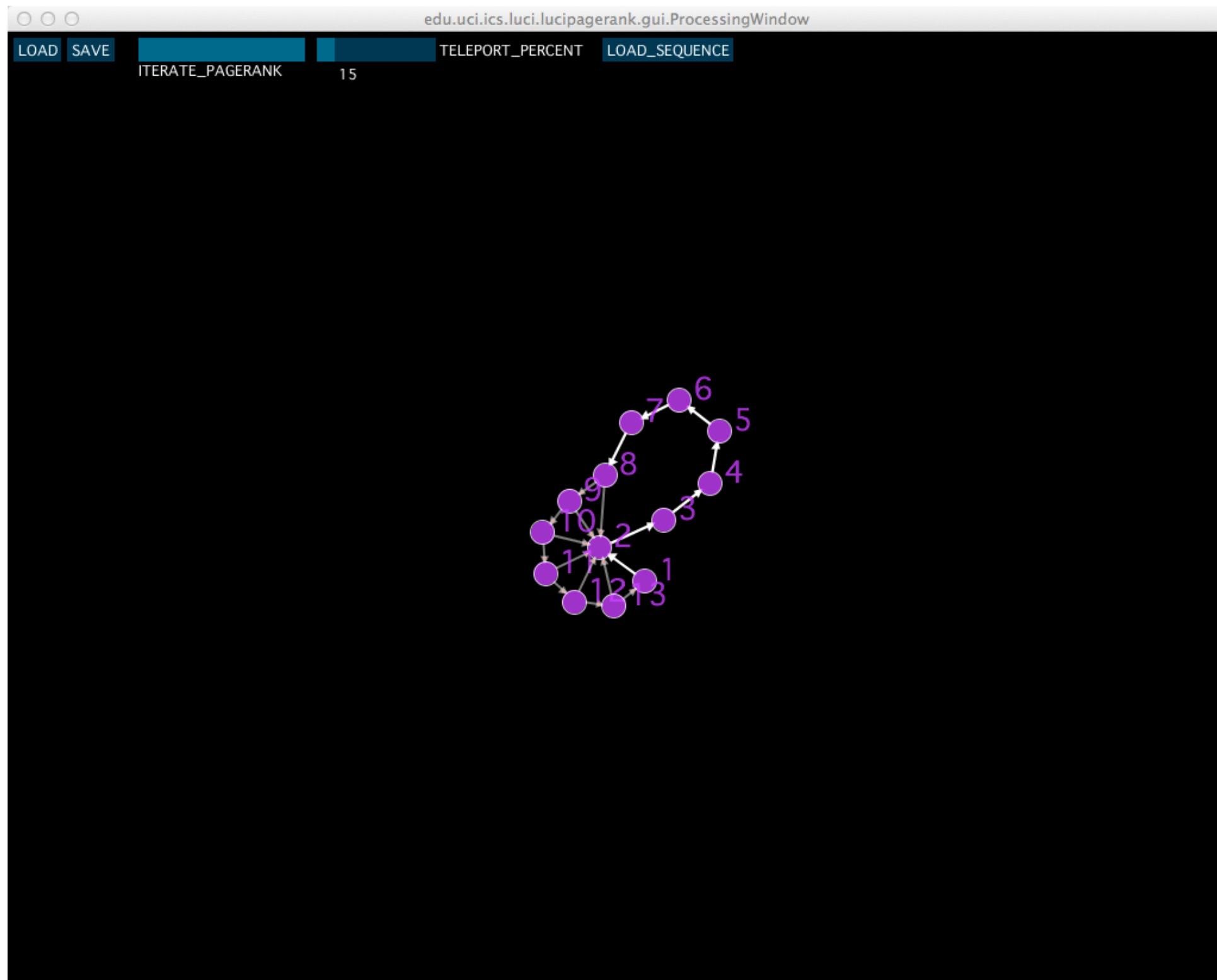
[illegible]

Draw a graph with 10 nodes

1) such that 1 node clearly has the highest PageRank



Link Analysis - Exercises

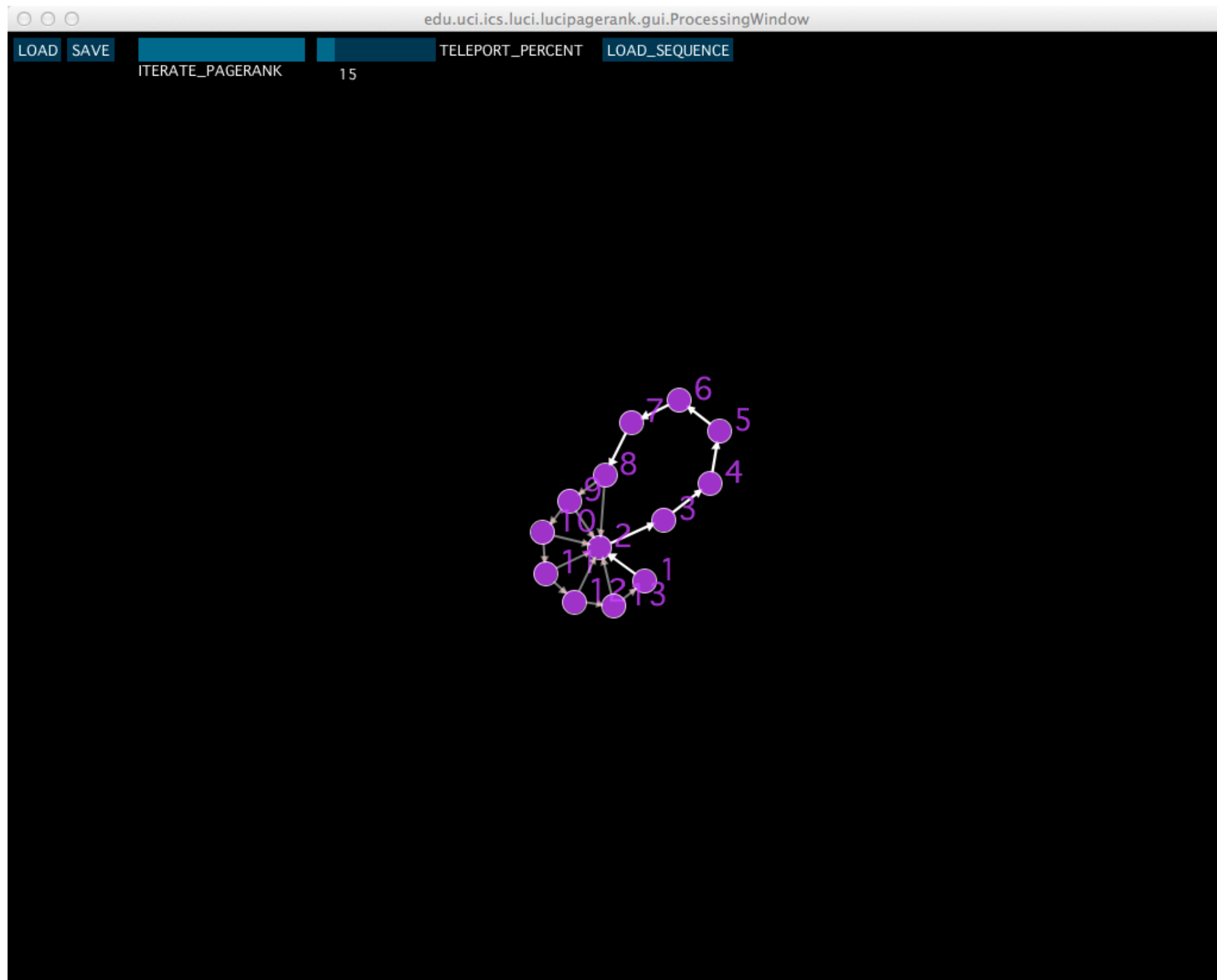


Draw a graph with 10 nodes

2) such that 4 nodes have very high and equal PageRank



Link Analysis - Exercises

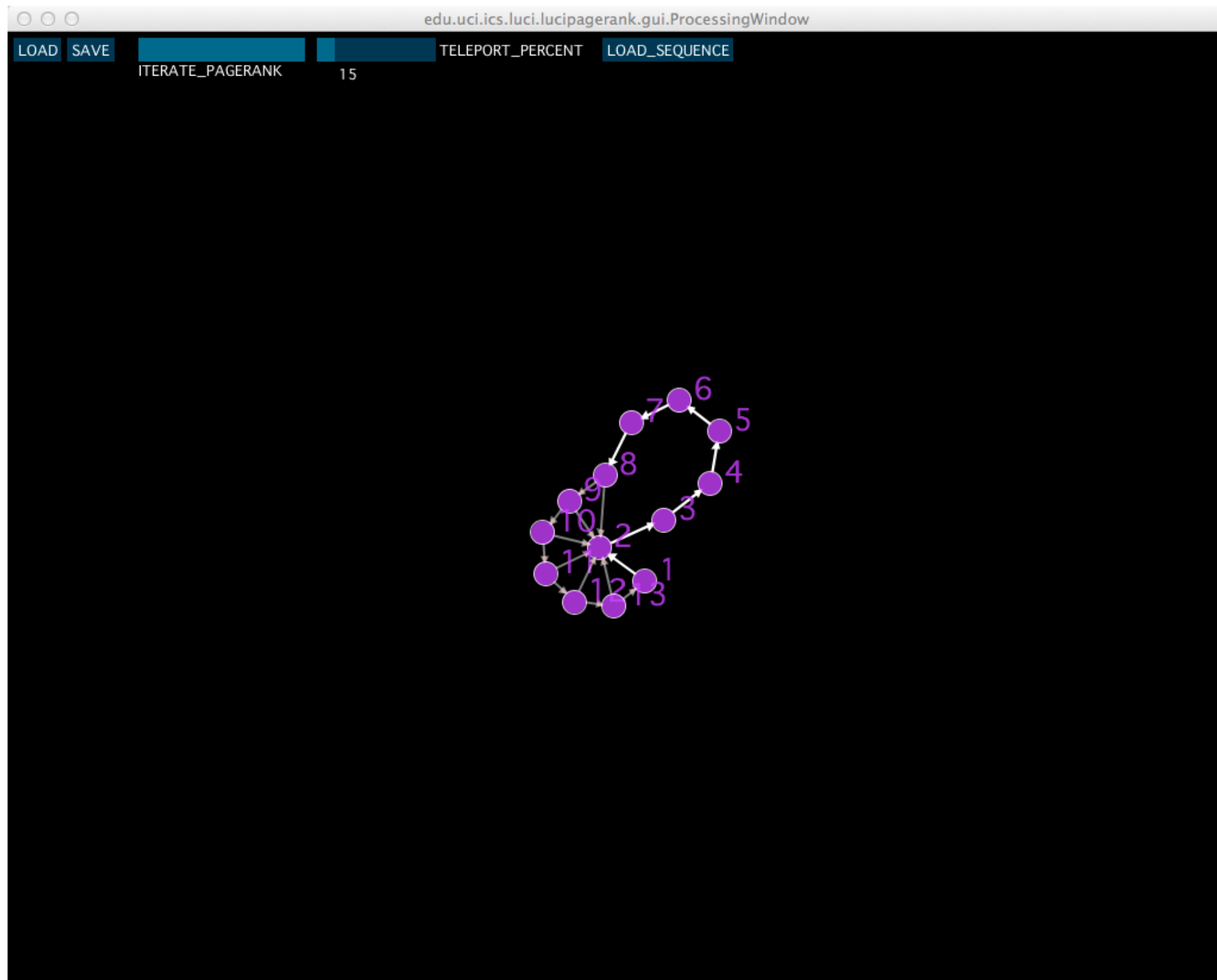


Draw a graph with 10 nodes

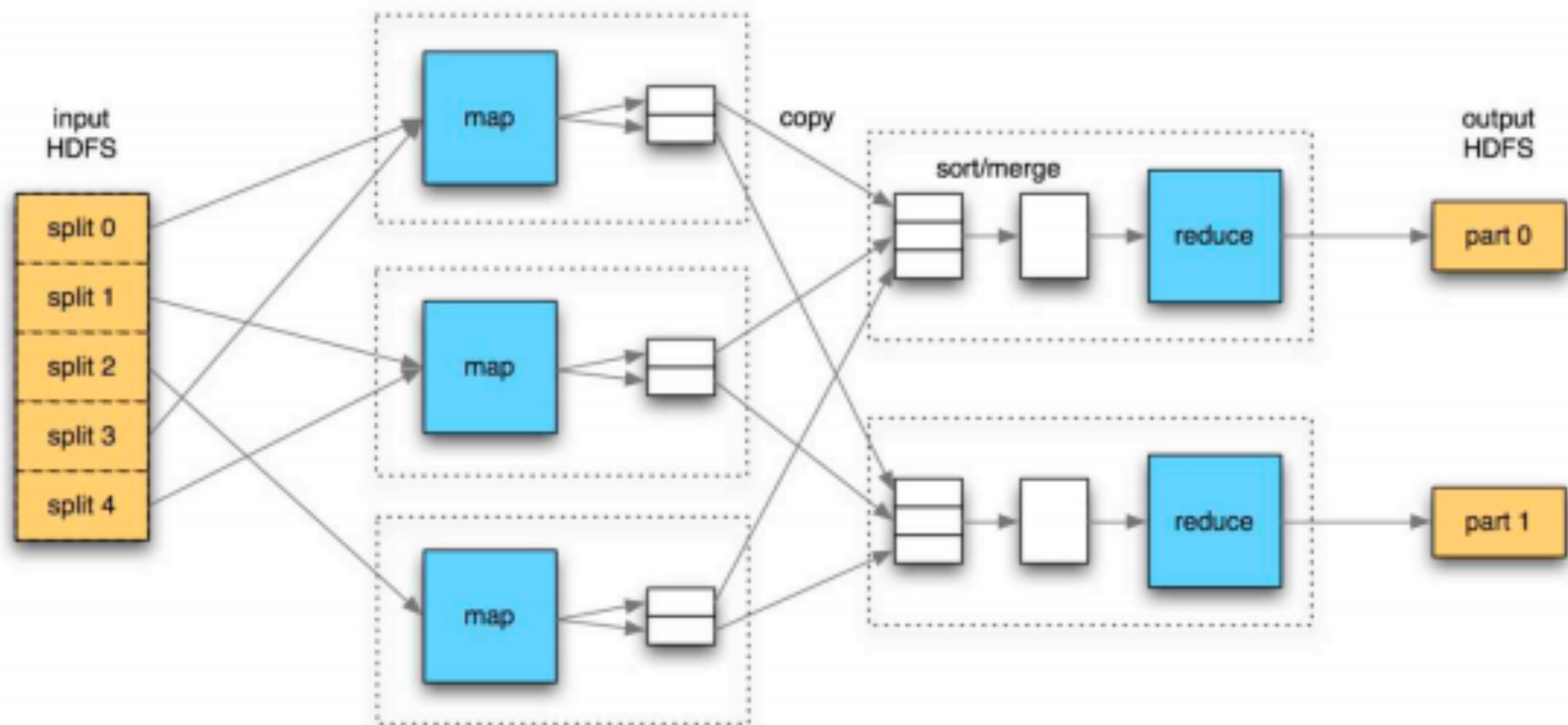
3) such that no node has the same PageRank



Link Analysis - Exercises



How could PageRank be calculated in Hadoop?



Link Analysis - Exercises

input: node_a: [$P(\text{node_a})$, [node_b, node_c]]

map out: [node_b, $P(\text{node_a})/2$]
[node_c, $P(\text{node_a})/2$]
[node_a, [node_b, node_c]]

reduce in:

node_x: [$P(\text{in1}), \dots, P(\text{in3}) \dots$ [node_y, node_z]]

reduce out:

node_x: [$\text{sum}(P(\text{in1}) \dots P(\text{in3}))$, [node_y, node_z]]

