



# Google PageRank

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## INTRODUCTION

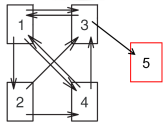
Search engines such as Google do three basic things:

1. Find all pages with public access
2. Index the data
3. **Rate the importance of each page**

### Definitions:

#### \* Dangling Node

Page with no outgoing links  
Here, 5 is a dangling node



#### \* Column-stochastic matrix

Example:

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

#### \* Non-unique rankings:

$\dim(V(A)) > 1$   
where  $V(A)$  is the eigenspace of  $A$

## METHOD

### Power Method

➤ Is an iterative method that finds the dominant eigenvalue and the corresponding eigenvector for any square matrix.

➤ Guarantees convergence to the unique eigenvector

➤ At every iteration, the vector  $x_k$  is multiplied by the matrix  $A$  and normalized.

$$x_{k+1} = \frac{Ax_k}{\|Ax_k\|}$$

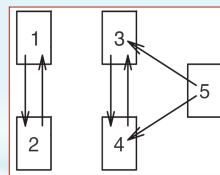
Requirements to use the Power Method for PageRank:

- ✓ No dangling nodes
- ✓ Column stochastic matrix
- ✓ Unique ranking:  $\dim(V(A)) = 1$

## APPLICATION & RESULT

**Example:** A small scale web of only five pages

➤ **Step 1: Find the link matrix  $A$ :**



$$\vec{x} = A\vec{x}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = [\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 0]^T \quad \vec{x}_2 = [0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0]^T$$

Problem:  $\dim(V(A)) = 2$

➤ **Step 2: Modify matrix  $A$  to ensure unique-ranking**

Modification formula:  $M = (1 - m)A + mS$   
 $0 \leq m \leq 1$ ,  $S = nxn$  matrix with all entries  $1/n$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0.03 & 0.88 & 0.03 & 0.03 & 0.03 \\ 0.88 & 0.03 & 0.03 & 0.03 & 0.03 \\ 0.03 & 0.03 & 0.03 & 0.88 & 0.455 \\ 0.03 & 0.03 & 0.88 & 0.03 & 0.455 \\ 0.03 & 0.03 & 0.03 & 0.03 & 0.03 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dim(V(M)) = 1$$

➤ **Step 3: Apply Power Method to solve for eigenvector  $x$ .**

$$\vec{x} = [0.2, 0.2, 0.285, 0.285, 0.03]^T$$

Ranking:  $x_3 = x_4 > x_1 = x_2 > x_5$

➔ Google will show either **page 3** or **page 4** at the top!

## DISCUSSIONS

➤ Our example above only consisted of 5 pages and thus the eigenvector was easily calculated. In reality, Google is dealing with link matrices that are much greater in size, and thus the Power Method is a powerful tool.

➤ The rated importance of web pages is not the only factor in how links are presented, but it is a significant one.

➤ The power method is not the only method used to find the eigenvector, however Google uses this method because of the following motivations:

- ✓ Simple to implement
- ✓ Requires minimal storage
- ✓ Robust and predictable convergence behavior
- ✓ Numerically stable

## CONCLUSION

Google's PageRank algorithm ranks the importance of web pages based on the eigenvector of a weighted link matrix.

The power method finds this unique eigenvector with eigenvalue 1, and by construction, appropriately ranks the web of pages.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT / REFERENCES

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