

Diffusion

$$j \rightarrow i \quad \Delta u = \underline{D(u_j - u_i)} \Delta t \quad u \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Freitag, 9. November 2018 10:11

$$\frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} = D(u_j - u_i)$$

$$\lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta t} = \frac{du}{dt} = D(u_j - u_i) \\ = c(u_j - u_i)$$

$$a) \quad \frac{du_i}{dt} = c \sum_j A_{ij} (u_j - u_i) = c \left(\sum_j A_{ij} u_j - u_i \sum_j A_{ij} \right)$$

$$b) \quad \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = c \cdot (A\vec{u} - D\vec{u})$$

$$c) \quad \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = c (A - D)\vec{u} = -cL\vec{u} \quad \text{diag}(A \vec{1})$$

$$d) \quad \frac{du}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow -cL\vec{u} = \vec{0} \\ \vec{u} = s \vec{1}$$

$$s = \frac{\sum_i u_i(0)}{n}$$

Random walk

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$$a) \quad p_i(k) = \sum_j \frac{A_{ij}}{k_j} p_j(k-1)$$

$$b) \quad \vec{p}(k) = A D^{-1} \vec{p}(k-1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & & & & \\ 0 & & & & \\ 1 & & & & \\ 0 & & & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & & & & \\ & 1/2 & & & \\ & & 1/4 & & \\ & & & 1/4 & \\ & & & & 1/6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1/4 & 0 & 1/6 \\ 1/2 & & & & \\ 0 & & & & \\ 0 & & & & \\ 1/2 & & & & \end{bmatrix} D^{-1}$$

$$c) \quad P = A D^{-1} P$$

$$2) \quad p = AD^{-1} p \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad p - AD^{-1} p = \vec{0}$$

$$(I - AD^{-1}) p = \vec{0}$$

$$(D - A) D^{-1} p = \vec{0}$$

$$L \left[D^{-1} p \right] = \vec{0}$$

$$p_i = \frac{k_i}{2m}$$

$$D^{-1} p = \vec{1} \quad / \quad D \text{ (letzt)}$$

$$p = D \vec{1}$$

$$1^T D 1 = 2m$$

$$p = \frac{1}{2m} D \vec{1}$$

Normalized Graph Laplacian

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$$\mathcal{L} = D^{-1/2} L D^{-1/2}$$

$$P = AD^{-1} = D^{1/2} (I - \mathcal{L}) D^{-1/2} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{k_1} \\ \dots \\ 1/\sqrt{k_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise:

$$L = D - A$$

$$\mathcal{L} = I - D^{-1/2} A D^{-1/2}$$

share eigenvalues

$$M = S^{-1} X S$$

$$P \quad I - \mathcal{L}$$

$$\lambda_n = 1$$

are similar

$$\lambda_1 = 0$$

Katz centrality

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$$x_i = \alpha \sum_j A_{ij} x_j + \beta$$

$$x = \alpha Ax + \beta \vec{1}$$

$$(x - \alpha Ax) = \beta \vec{1}$$

$$(I - \alpha A)x = \beta \vec{1}$$

$$x = \beta (I - \alpha A)^{-1} \vec{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \boxed{(I - \alpha A)^{-1}} \vec{1} =$$

$$\sum_{r=0}^{\infty} (\alpha A)^r \vec{1}$$

$$\alpha < \frac{1}{\lambda_2}$$

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11:08

$$x = \alpha \boxed{AD^{-1}} x + \mathbb{1}$$

⋮

Exercises

$$x = \left(I - \alpha \boxed{AD^{-1}} \right)^{-1} \mathbb{1}$$

$$\alpha < \frac{1}{\lambda_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha < \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\alpha = 0.85$$

0.1 0.1² 0.1³ 0.1⁴

α smaller iterates faster
but smaller precision

Inverse of matrix $O(n^3)$

Iteration $O(r \cdot m)$

Threshold τ $\alpha^r < \tau$

$$\alpha^r = \tau$$

$$r \log \alpha = \log \tau$$

$$\tau = 10^{-6}$$
$$\alpha = 0.85$$

$$r = \frac{\log \tau}{\log \alpha} = \frac{-6}{\log(0.85)} \approx 30$$

$$10^{-8} \quad 10^{-9} \quad r \approx 100$$

$$\alpha = 0.85$$

100

David Gleich: Empirical

Teleportation Factor

$$\alpha = 0.5$$

Wikipedia

$$\alpha = 0.4$$

TUG Online

TU44

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

Hubs & Authorities

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11:25

x authority score
 y hub score

$$x_i = \alpha \sum_j A_{ij} y_j$$

$$y_i = \beta \sum_j A_{ji} x_j$$

$$x = \alpha A y$$

$$y = \beta A^T x$$

$$x = \alpha A \beta A^T x = \alpha \beta A A^T x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (A A^T) x = \frac{1}{\alpha \beta} x$$

$$\lambda_u = \frac{1}{\alpha \beta}$$

$$A A^T$$

$$y = \beta A^T x = \beta A^T \alpha A y = \alpha \beta A^T A y$$

$$x = \alpha A y$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\alpha \beta}\right) y = (A^T A) y$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha \beta} = \alpha_n$$

$A^T A$ bibl. cov.

$$A A^T \quad A^T A$$

Excers

Singular Value Decomp.

$$A = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$A A^T$$

$$A^T A$$

$O(n \times m)$ BFS

$$O(n(n+m)) = O(n^2 + nm) = O(nm)$$

$O(n^2)$

$$O(m) \geq O(n)$$

$O(n^3)$

Sparis

$$O(n) \neq O(n)$$

Per

$$O(m) = O(n^2)$$

Approximation:

Centralität ~~erhalten~~ in Länge Mehr

$O(nm)$

Brandes

< 1%