

Comparative Analysis of Web Search and Ranking Algorithms

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Introduction

Overview of the Talk

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- Brief History of Search

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- Impact of Web Search Algorithm on our lives

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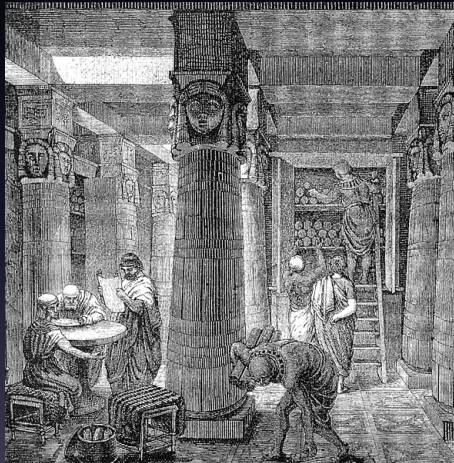
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- Facebook's Edge Rank Algorithm

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- Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

Brief History of Search



(a) Search in 300 BC

Brief History of Search



(b) Card Catalogs

Brief History of Search



(c) Archie



(d) Wandex



(e) Infoseek

Brief History of Search



(f) Altavista



(g) Yahoo Search



(h) Google Search



(i) Ask

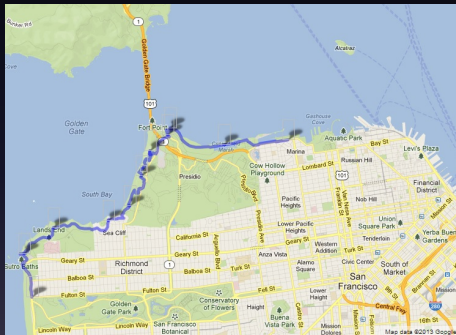


(j) MSN



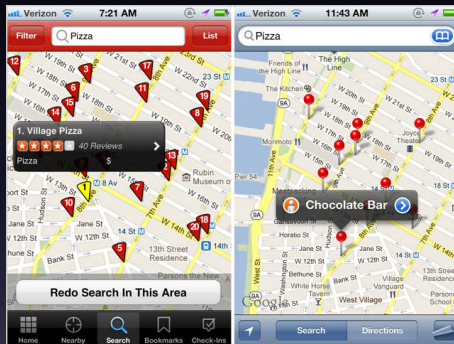
(k) Microsoft Bing

Impact of Search Algorithms



(I) Navigation is essentially using a search

Impact of Search Algorithms



(m) Search Algorithms have a major impact on how you behave

Impact of Search Algorithms



(n) Facebook's search feature actually modifies the stories that you see on top

The Google Page Rank Algorithm

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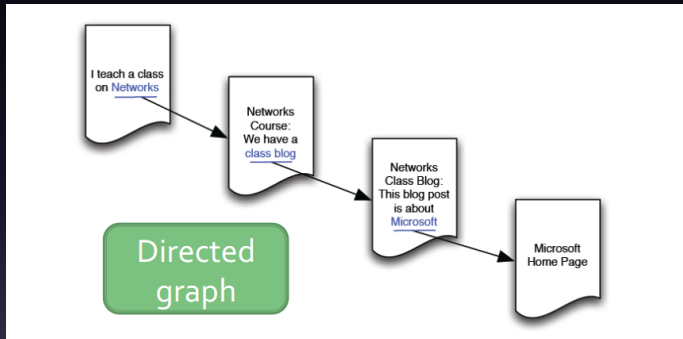
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- Not all pages on the internet are equally "important"
- The more important pages you "cite" your page's content becomes that much more "credible and important"

The Google Page Rank Algorithm



(o) A page links to various other pages, this forms an directed graph

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- An incoming link to page X stands as a vote of importance for page X
- www.stanford.edu has about 24000 incoming links whereas www.notdecided.com has just 1.
- Think of the incoming link as a sort of "commendation". So, an incoming link from different pages has different weights associated with it. The more important the source page, the more weight its outgoing link carries

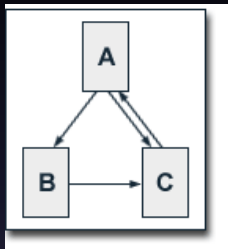
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- $PR(A) = (1 - d) + d(PR(T_1) / C(T_1) + PR(T_n) / C(T_n))$

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- *PR(A) is the notation for page rank of A*
- *PR(T_i) - Page Rank of pages T_i which link to page A*
- *C(T_i) - Number of outbound links on Page T_i*
- *d - damping factor which can have values between the range 0 and 1*

The Google Page Rank Algorithm



(p)

- $PR(A) = 0.5 + 0.5 PR(C)$
- $PR(B) = 0.5 + 0.5 (PR(A) / 2)$
- $PR(C) = 0.5 + 0.5 (PR(A) / 2 + PR(B))$

The Google Page Rank Algorithm

- Because of the size of the actual web, Google uses an approximative, iterative computation of PageRank values.

Iteration	PR(A)	PR(B)	PR(C)
0	1	1	1
1	1	0.75	1.125
2	1.0625	0.765625	1.1484375
3	1.07421875	0.76855469	1.15283203
4	1.07641602	0.76910400	1.15365601
5	1.07682800	0.76920700	1.15381050
6	1.07690525	0.76922631	1.15383947
7	1.07691973	0.76922993	1.15384490
8	1.07692245	0.76923061	1.15384592
9	1.07692296	0.76923074	1.15384611
10	1.07692305	0.76923076	1.15384615

The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

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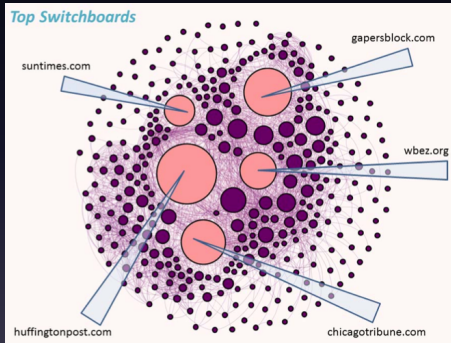
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- An authority is a page that many hubs link to
- A hub is a page that links to many authorities.

The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm



(q) News Websites in the Chicago area represented as Hubs and Authorities

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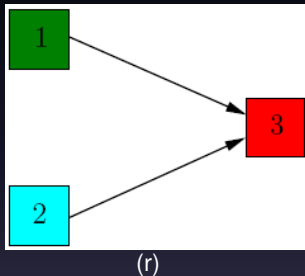
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- The values are normalized to make sure that they remain converging.

The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm



The Adjacency matrix for this graph can be represented as follows:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ hence } A^t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Also Assume that the initial hub vector is $u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

The Hyperlink Induced Topic Search Algorithm

We compute the Authority weight vector as $A^t.u$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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This somewhat already corresponds with our intuition that node 3 must be authoritative

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- The entire userbase of social media websites can be visualized as a directed graphs with users as nodes and interactions between them as edges
- The deciding factor about which stories should significantly appear on your news feed is how often you "interact" with the person who is the source / participant in the story.

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- Time Decay : represented as T_d

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- Affinity can however also be directly declared, by listing someone as directly related to you. Eg. A Brother, A parent or a spouse.

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- As a generalization, the more time consuming a method of interaction, the more weight it carries

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- Each story has an associated "lifetime", the older it gets, the lower it gets ranked
- However, Time decay also considers time since last interaction between the two nodes.
- Thus for someone who logs in very irregularly, older stories still appear as Top Ranked stories. However for someone who logs in frequently, top ranked stories change faster.

Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

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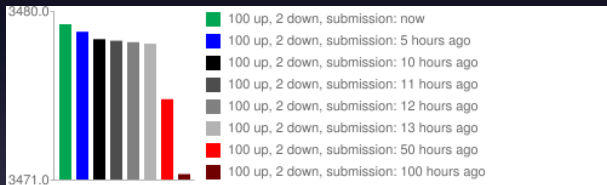
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- The value of a fourth parameter z is $\max(|x|, 1)$

Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- The Ranking function for Reddit's stories
 $f(T_s, y, z) = \text{Log}(z) + yT_s / 45000$.

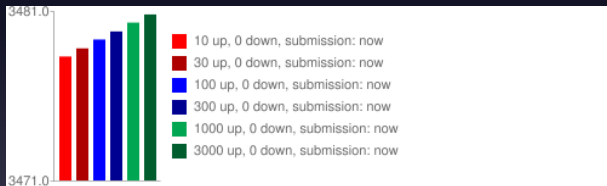
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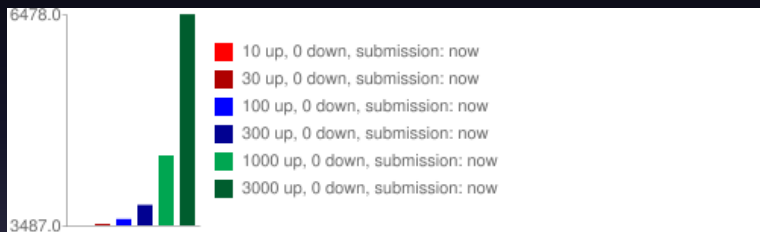


Reddit's Story Ranking Algorithm

- The Ranking function uses Logarithm to weight the total number of upvotes. I believe that this is done so to make sure that the initial few votes count higher than the rest.

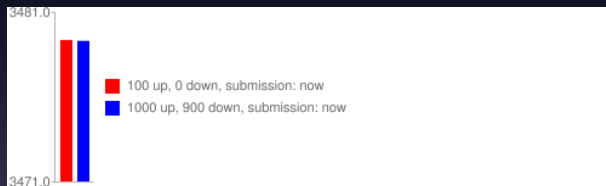


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- Reddit is one of the few sites which have the brutal downvote button. Downvotes can significantly affect a story's rank



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- The first 10 upvotes count as high as the next 100. E.g. a story that has 10 upvotes and a story that has 50 upvotes will have a similar ranking
- Controversial stories that get similar amounts of upvotes and downvotes will get a low ranking compared to stories that mainly get upvotes

Sources and Citations

- The PageRank Citation Ranking: Bringing Order to the Web
- Authoritative Sources in a Hyperlinked Environment
- Reddit Engineering Blog