
Link analysis: HITS

Web search results: desired

- List of webpages / websites ranked according to
 - Relevance to query
 - Importance / trustworthiness of websites - centrality
 - Location / time of query
 - Recency of page
 - ... and many other factors
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Node centrality

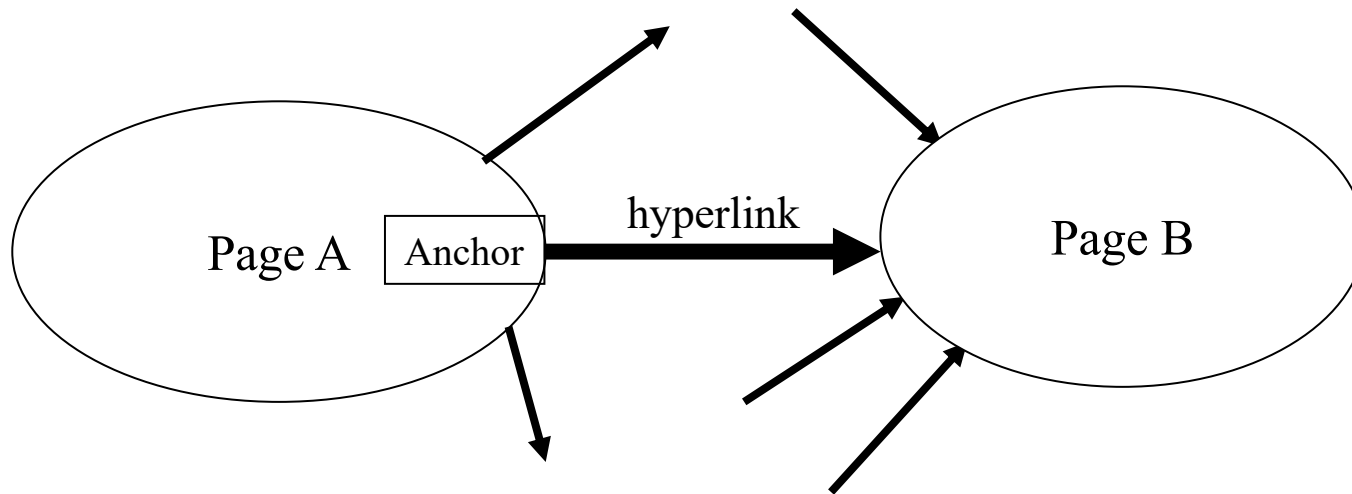
- Relative importance of a node in a network
 - How influential a person is within a social network
 - How important a webpage is in the Web
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Node centrality in Web

- Web graph:
 - Nodes are webpages
 - Edges are hyperlinks (directed)



The Web as a Directed Graph



Hypothesis 1: A hyperlink between pages denotes a conferral of authority (quality signal)

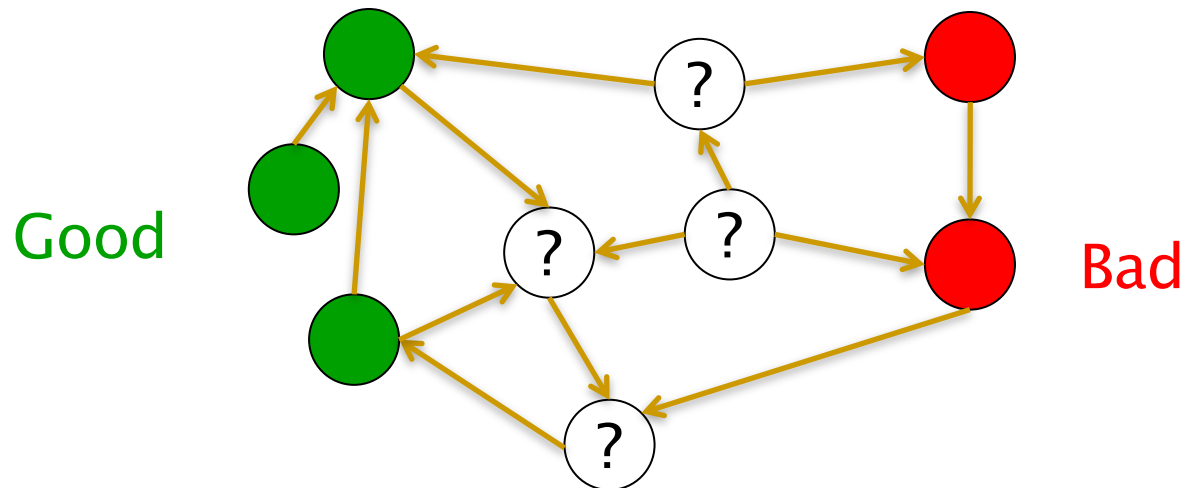
Hypothesis 2: The text in the anchor of a hyperlink on page A describes the target page B

Importance of node centrality in Web

- If only relevance used to rank webpages, ranking algorithm can be easily spammed
 - Previously, indegree of webpages used to rank pages according to importance
 - Easily gamed by spammers creating their own webpages
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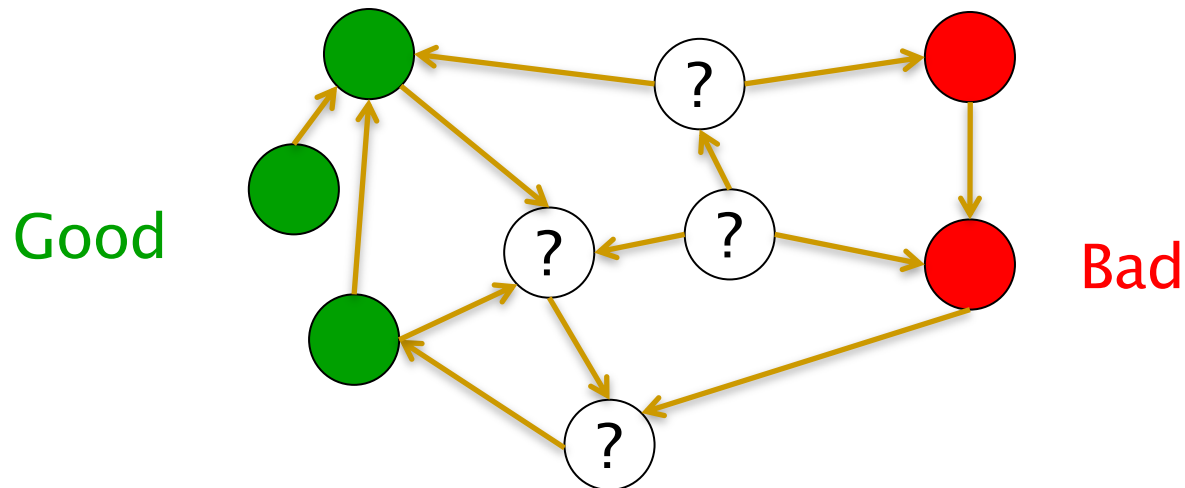
A better idea

- Nodes of three types: The **Good**, The **Bad** and The Unknown
 - **Good** nodes won't point to **Bad** nodes
 - All other combinations plausible



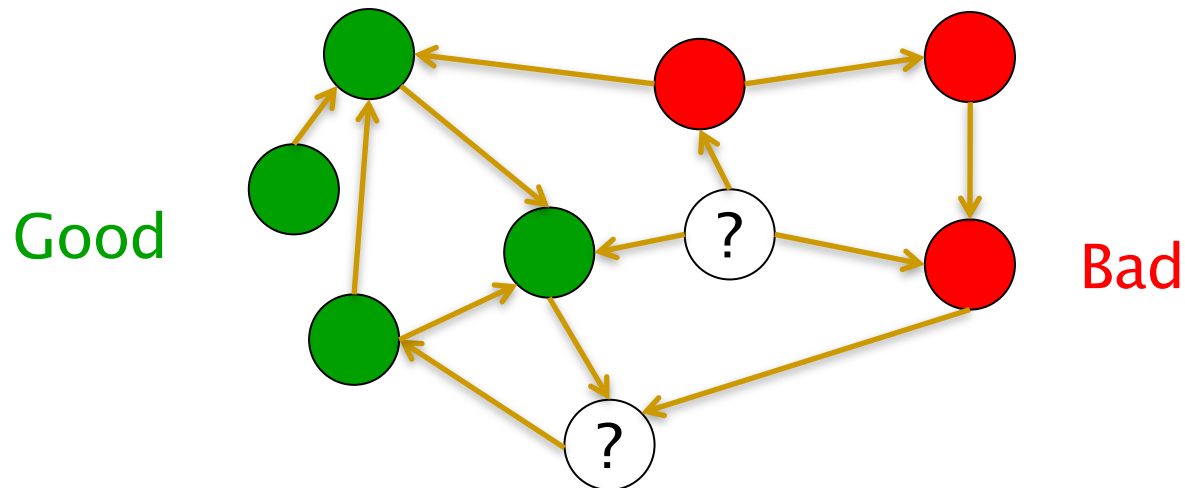
Simple iterative logic

- **Good** nodes won't point to **Bad** nodes
 - If you point to a **Bad** node, you're **Bad**
 - If a **Good** node points to you, you're **Good**



Simple iterative logic

- **Good** nodes won't point to **Bad** nodes
 - If you point to a **Bad** node, you're **Bad**
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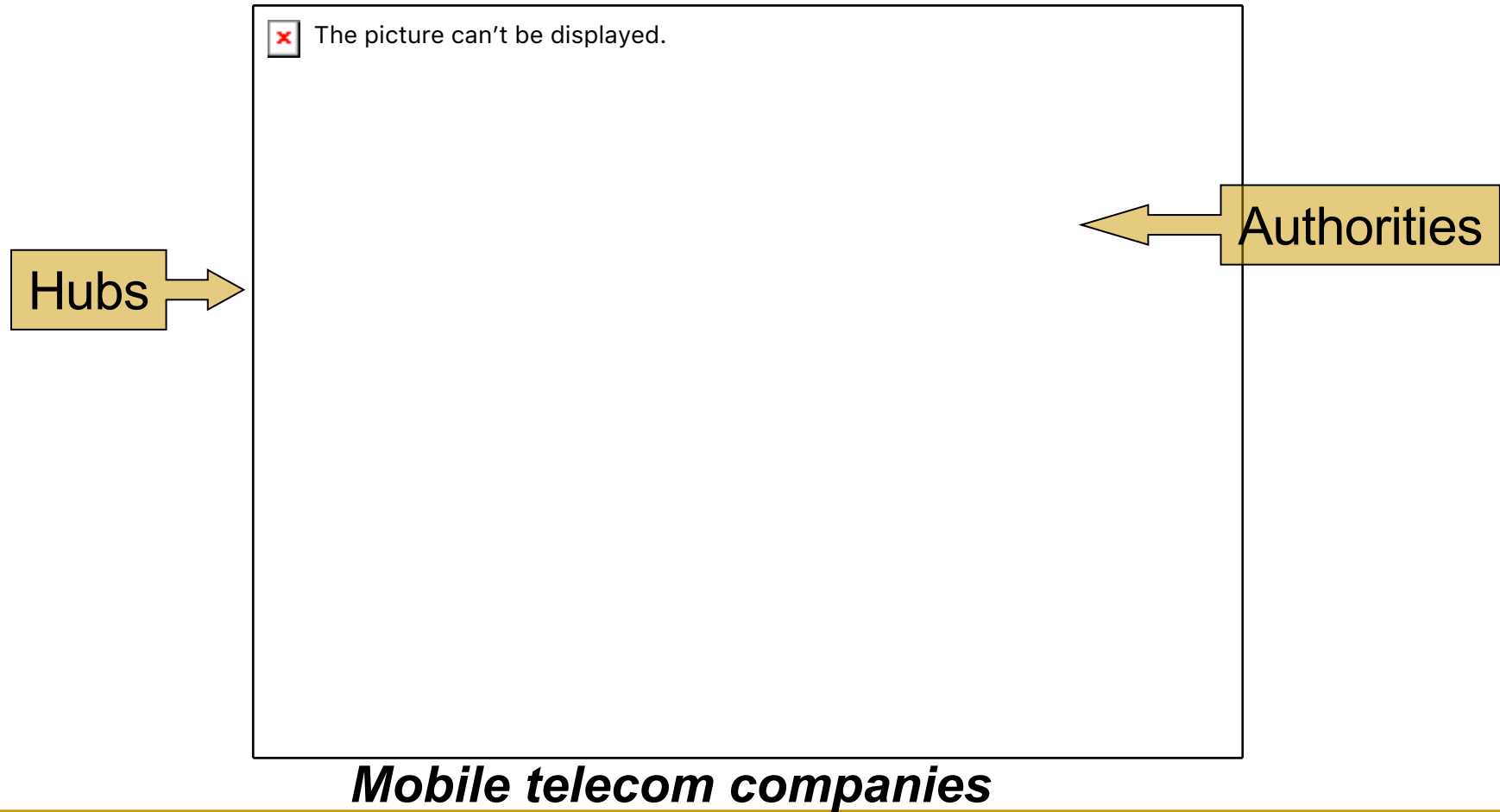


HITS ALGORITHM

HITS algorithm

- Hyperlink-Induced Topic Search, by Kleinberg
 - Two types of important pages on the Web
 - **Authority**: has authoritative content on a topic
 - **Hub**: pages which link to many authoritative pages, e.g., a directory or catalog
 - A good hub is one which links to many good authorities
 - A good authority is one which is linked to by many good hubs
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The hope



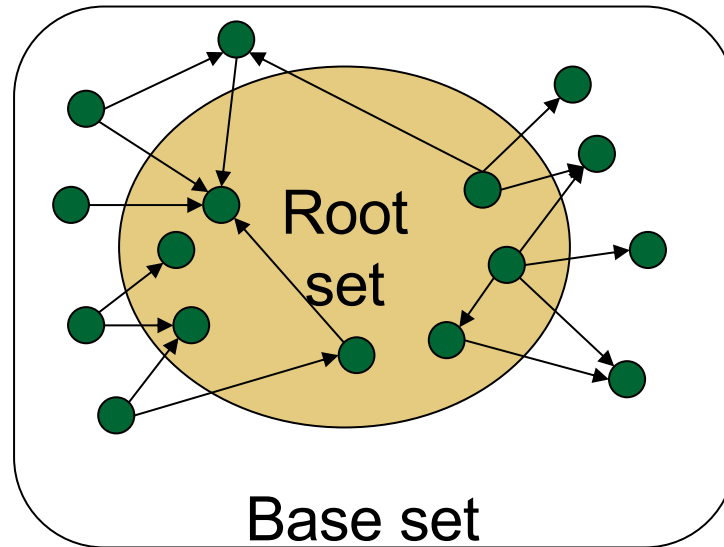
HITS

- HITS computes two scores for each page p
 - Authority score: sum of hub scores of all pages which point to p
 - Hub score: sum of authority scores of all pages which p points to
 - Iterative algorithm
 - A series of iterations run, until the scores of all pages converge
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HITS run on a query-dependent sub-graph

- Meant to run on a (sub)set of pages that are relevant to a given query
 - Top N pages relevant to query retrieved based on content → called the **root set**
 - Add to the root set all pages that are linked from it or that links to it → **base set**
 - Sub-graph of all nodes in base set → **focused sub-graph**
 - Motivation of building base set
 - A good authority page may not contain the query term
 - Hubs describe authorities through the **anchor text / text surrounding hyperlinks**
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Visualization



HITS Algorithm

Find **focused sub-graph** G of pages relevant to given query
for each page p in G :

$$p.\text{auth} \leftarrow 1, \quad p.\text{hub} \leftarrow 1$$

do until **convergence**

for each page p in G

$$p.\text{auth} \leftarrow \sum q.\text{hub} \quad \text{for all pages } q \text{ which link to } p$$

$$p.\text{hub} \leftarrow \sum r.\text{auth} \quad \text{for all pages } r \text{ which } p \text{ links to}$$

Normalize hub and auth scores for all pages

Check convergence of scores

Normalization of scores

- Scores need to be normalized after each iteration
 - To prevent the *hub* and *auth* values from getting too big
 - Scaling factor does not really matter; we are only concerned with the **relative values** of the scores
 - Different normalization schemes proposed
 - Normalize so that score vectors sum to 1
 - Normalization factor F : square root of sum of squares of current scores of all pages; divide score of each page by F at the end of each iteration
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Checking for convergence

- Various convergence criteria used
 - Fixed number of iterations
 - Iterate until scores do not change appreciably from one iteration to the next (compute difference of score vectors from previous and current iterations)
 - Iterate until rankings of pages do not change
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Matrix version of HITS

- Matrices / vectors
 - A: adjacency matrix of web graph. (u, v)-th element is 1 if page u links to page v
 - h: vector of hub scores of all pages
 - a: vector of authority scores of all pages

 - $h \leftarrow A \cdot a$
 - $a \leftarrow A^T \cdot h$
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HITS not used commonly

- Topic Drift: Off-topic pages can cause off-topic “authorities” to be returned
 - Hubs often transit to authorities
 - Search engines themselves become hubs
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