Course : Data mining Topic : Rank aggregation

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visiting in Sapienza University of Rome fall 2016

reading

Cynthia Dwork, Ravi Kumar, Moni Naor, D. Sivakumar: Rank aggregation methods for the web. WWW 2001

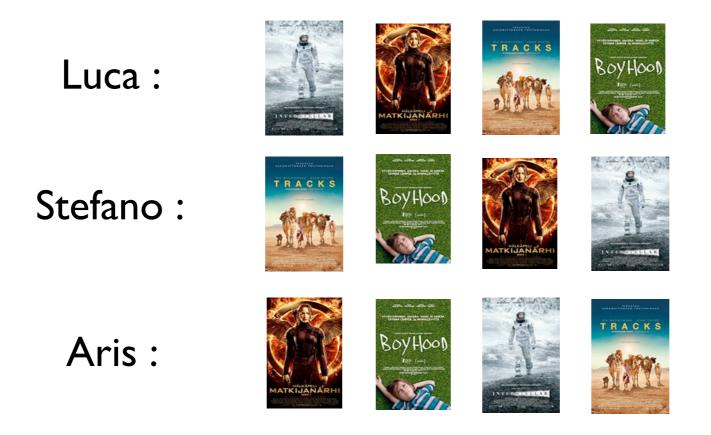
(optional) Nir Ailon, Moses Charikar, Alantha Newman: Aggregating inconsistent information: Ranking and clustering. JACM 55(5), 2008



rank aggregation and voting

how can multiple agents aggregate their preferences and make a consensus decision?

example : three friends want to go to the cinema



which movie should they choose?

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what are good properties for a voting system?



question considered by marquis de Condorcet (1743-1794)

French philosopher, mathematician and political scientist

proposed a criterion that voting systems should satisfy

known as the Condorcet criterion



what are good properties for a voting system

the Condorcet criterion

if item i defeats every other item in a pairwise majority vote, then i should be ranked first

extended Condorcet criterion

if all items in a set X defeat in pairwise comparisons all items in the set Y then the items in X should be ranked above those in Y

not all voting systems satisfy the Condorcet criterion!



the Borda count voting system



proposed by Jean-Charles de Borda (1733-1799)

French mathematician, physicist, political scientist, and sailor

very popular and widely-used system



the Borda count voting system

in each preference list, assign to item i number of points equal to the number of item it defeats

first position gets n-1 points, second n-2, ..., last 0 points

the total weight of i is the number of points it accumulates from all preference lists

order items in decreasing weight

Borda count satisfies a number of desirable properties, but not the Condorcet criterion



more recent attempts to design axiomatic voting systems



objective :

construct a voting system that satisfies a set of natural axioms

Kenneth Arrow, PhD thesis, 1963

Nobel prize in economics, 1972, for general economics equilibrium theory and welfare theory



Arrow's axioms

non-dictatorship : the preferences of an individual should not become the group ranking without considering the preferences of others

unanimity (or Pareto optimality) : if every individual prefers one choice to another, then the group ranking should do the same

freedom from irrelevant alternatives : if a choice is removed, then the others' order should not change



impossibility of voting



Arrow's theorem :

it is impossible to construct a voting system that satisfies the previous set of three axioms

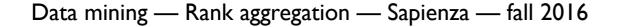


impossibility of voting Arrow's axioms

freedom from irrelevant alternatives : if a choice is removed, then the others' order should not change

heavily disputed axiom

Borda count violates this axiom





still..

despite theoretical impossibility, the problem appears in practice and needs to be addressed

selecting representatives in elections

meta-search engines



meta-search engines

aggregate rankings from different search engines obtain better results than any individual one robust to spam

Google	santa	-			
Google	Juna		WEB IMAGES NEWS MORE	YAHOO!	santa × Search
	Web Images Maps Shopping News More - Search tools	bing	santa 🔎	Web	Santa - Image Results
	About 400,000,000 results (0.22 seconds) Santa Claus - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Claus ~ Santa Claus, also known as Saint Nicholas, Father Christmas, Kris Kringle and simply	Beta	130 000 000 RESULTS Narrow by language ▼ Narrow by region ▼ Santa Claus and Christmas at the North Pole www.northpole.com ▼ Enjoy Christmas with Santa Claus at the North pole, an award-winning Christmas web	Images Video Shopping Blogs More	
	"Santa", is a figure with legendary, mythical, historical and folkloric origins Sinterklaas - Saint Nicholas - Father Christmas - Santa Claus's reindeer Santa Claus and Christmas at the North Pole www.northpole.com/ ▼ Enjoy Christmas with Santa Claus at the North pole, an award-winning Christmas web site. Send a letter to Santa Claus or a Christmas card to a friend. Toy Shop - Christmas Toys Elf Clubhouse - Cookbook - Santa's Den		site. Send a letter to Santa Claus or a Christmas card to a friend. Find yummy Santa.com www.santa.com * Find the perfect gift by creating and sharing wish lists with your family and friends. Write letters to Santa Claus and let him know your Christmas wishes. Santa Claus - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia	Anytime Past day Past week Past month	With the second seco
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	SANTA CLAUS AT CLAUS.COM www.claus.com/				www.santaclaus.net Cached Santa Claus official web site - Play games, Santa's mailing list, learn songs, track Santa, Northpole weather, learn about the reindeer and elves, Santa's Naughty or

▶ 4:50

Award-winning Santa Claus site for parents and kids. Check your naughty or nice rating. Play games in Elf School. Print your Honorary Elf Diploma. Christmas ...

Official NORAD Santa Tracker www.noradsanta.org/ -

Follow Santa as he makes his magical journey! ... Come back on December 1st to begin

Santa Claus Singing Jingle Song YouTube YouTube

1:49

> 2:44

The Santa Claus The Real Santa Santa's Suprise YouTube Claus Caught on YouTube

7:46 PRODUCTION

Santa - Video Results



the rank-aggregation problem

input

n items (movies, candidates, urls)

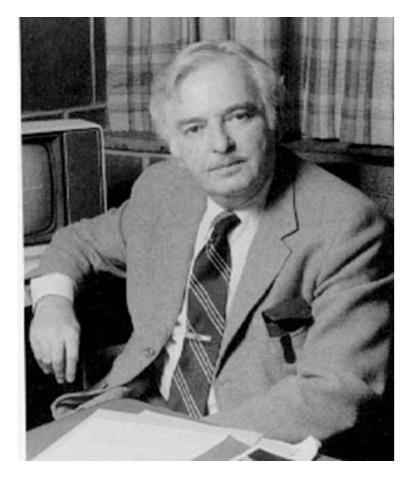
k preference lists (orderings) on the items

goal

find a single preference list that respects / agrees as much as possible with the input preference lists



Kemeny optimal aggregation



John Kemeny (1926-1992)

Hungarian-American mathematician and computer scientist

provided a specific formulation of the rank-aggregation problem

(also invented BASIC)



Aalto Universitv

Kemeny optimal aggregation

input

n items (movies, candidates, urls)

k preference lists (orderings) on the items

goal

find a single preference list that minimizes the total number of out-of-order pairs



Kemeny optimal aggregation





preference lists

set of items U

assume n items

a preference list is a bijection (1-to-1 function) from U to $\{1,...,n\}$

for a preference list σ and item i in U denote by $\sigma(i)$ the rank (order) of i in σ

preference lists can be:

full, partial, top-d



distances between preference lists

consider preference lists σ and τ over the same set of items U

how similar are σ and τ ?

define a distance function



Spearman footrule distance

given two lists σ and τ over U, the Spearman footrule distance is defined as

 $F(\sigma,\tau) = \sum_{i \in U} |\sigma(i) - \tau(i)|$





Spearman footrule distance example



F(Luca, Stefano) = 8



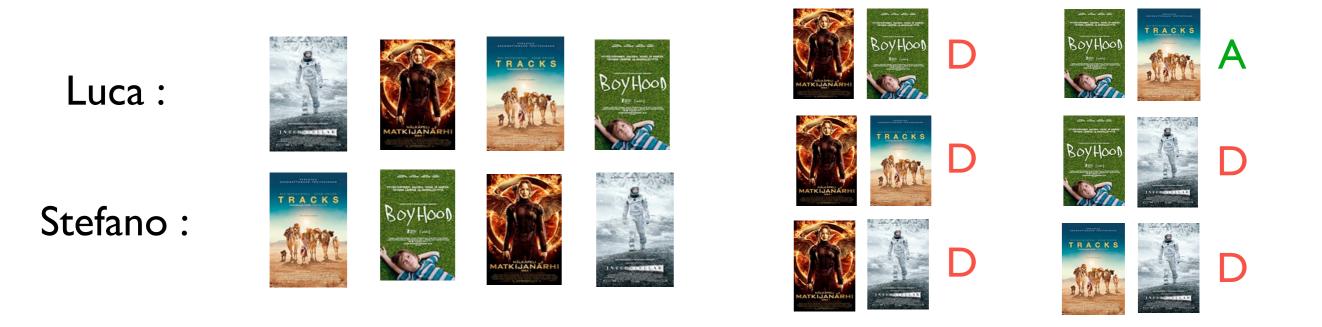
Kendall-tau distance

given two lists σ and τ over U, the Kendall-tau distance is the number of pair-wise disagreements

 $K(\sigma,\tau) = |\{(i,j) \text{ such that } \sigma(i) < \sigma(j) \text{ but } \tau(i) > \tau(j)\}|$



Kendall-tau distance example



K(Luca, Stefano) = 5



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properties of Spearman footrule and Kendall-tau distances

are they metric?

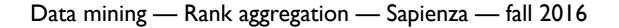
definitions for full preference lists

what about partial lists?

the two distances F and K are related

for any two full preference lists:

 $K(\sigma,\tau) \leq F(\sigma,\tau) \leq 2K(\sigma,\tau)$





the rank-aggregation problem

input

goal

set U of n items k preference lists T₁,...,T_k a distance function D between preference lists (e.g., F or K)

find preference list τ_0 that minimizes total disagreement $D(\tau_0, \tau_1...\tau_k) = \sum_{i=1...k} D(\tau_0, \tau_i)$

when D=K, this is Kemeny optimal aggregation

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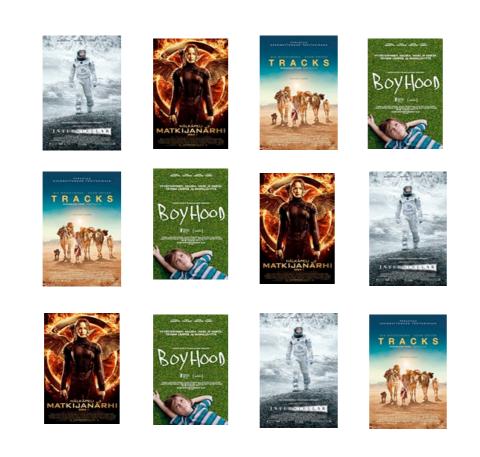
rank-aggregation with Spearman footrule distance

when distance is F the rank aggregation problem can be solved in polynomial time

Luca :

Stefano :

Aris :







rank-aggregation with Kendall-tau distance

when distance is K and $k \ge 4$ the rank aggregation problem is NP-hard!

but optimal preference list with Spearman footrule distance gives factor 2 approximation

 τ_F : optimal list according to Spearman footrule τ_0 : optimal list according to Kendall-tau

 $K(\tau_{F},\tau_{I}...\tau_{k}) \leq F(\tau_{F},\tau_{I}...\tau_{k}) \leq F(\tau_{0},\tau_{I}...\tau_{k}) \leq 2K(\tau_{0},\tau_{I}...\tau_{k})$



rank-aggregation with Kendall-tau distance

any other way to get a factor-2 approximation?

I-median problem in a metric space

algorithm : pick-the-best

try each one of $\tau_1, ..., \tau_k$ as a potential solution and pick the best



algorithm pick-the-best is a factor 2 approximation

assume optimal solution T_0 assume algorithm picked T_j assume T_x is closest to T_0 among all $T_1,...,T_k$

$$\begin{split} D(\tau_{j}, \tau_{1}...\tau_{k}) &\leq D(\tau_{x}, \tau_{1}...\tau_{k}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1...k} D(\tau_{x}, \tau_{i}) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1...k} \left(D(\tau_{x}, \tau_{0}) + D(\tau_{0}, \tau_{i}) \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1...k} D(\tau_{x}, \tau_{0}) + \sum_{i=1...k} D(\tau_{0}, \tau_{i}) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1...k} D(\tau_{0}, \tau_{i}) + \sum_{i=1...k} D(\tau_{0}, \tau_{i}) = 2 D(\tau_{0}, \tau_{1}...\tau_{k}) \end{split}$$



yet another algorithm KwikSort [Ailon et al]

inspired by **QuickSort**

view data as a tournament over items in U

tournament: complete directed graph

for each pair i and j in U,

if the majority of preference lists prefer i over j put a directed edge from i to j



the KwikSort algorithm

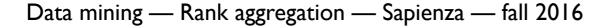
pick a random element i in U

put at the left L all items that point to i put at the right R all items that i points to recurse on L and R

KwikSort gives a factor 3 approximation

but...

...taking the best of pick-the-best and KwikSort gives a factor 6/5 approximation!





Kemeny optimality and Condorcet criterion

Kemeny optimal aggregation satisfies the Condorcet criterion but it is NP-hard to compute

can we have any other aggregation system that satisfies the Condorcet criterion?



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locally Kemeny optimal aggregation

a ranking τ is locally Kemeny optimal if there is no bubble-sort swap of two consecutively placed items that produces a ranking τ ' such that

$$K(\tau,\tau_1...\tau_k) \leq K(\tau,\tau_1...\tau_k)$$

locally Kemeny optimal is not necessarily Kemeny optimal



locally Kemeny optimal aggregation

locally Kemeny optimal aggregation can be computed in polynomial time

proceed iteratively: in each iteration insert item i in the bottom of the list

bubble it up until there is item j such that the majority places j over i

locally Kemeny optimal aggregation satisfies the Condorcet and extended Condorcet criterion

can be applied as post-processing to any rank aggregation system

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