Opinion formation in time-varying social networks

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MAPCON 2012

Language Dynamics

- Language is complex adaptive system

- Evolves through the process of self-organization

- Question: How can one explain the interplay of structure and dynamics of such a system?
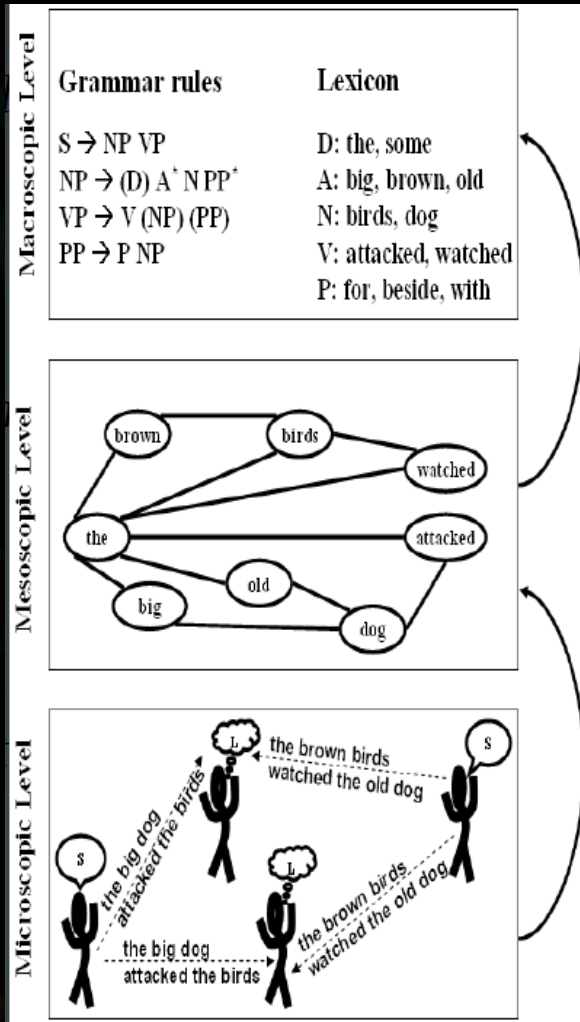=> Statistical Physics tools

A Physical System Perspective

Language as a whole (grammatical constructs)

↓

Language as a collection of interactions among linguistic units

↓

Language as a collection of utterances

Macroscopic Level

Grammar rules

S → NP VP
NP → (D) A⁺ N PP⁺
VP → V (NP) (PP)
PP → P NP

Lexicon

D: the, some
A: big, brown, old
N: birds, dog
V: attacked, watched
P: for, beside, with

Mesoscopic Level

brown · birds · watched · the · attacked · old · big · dog

Microscopic Level

the brown birds watched the old dog
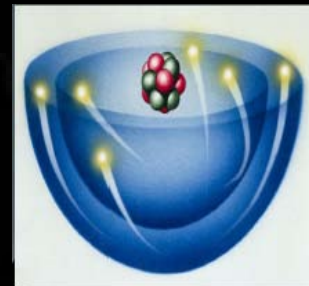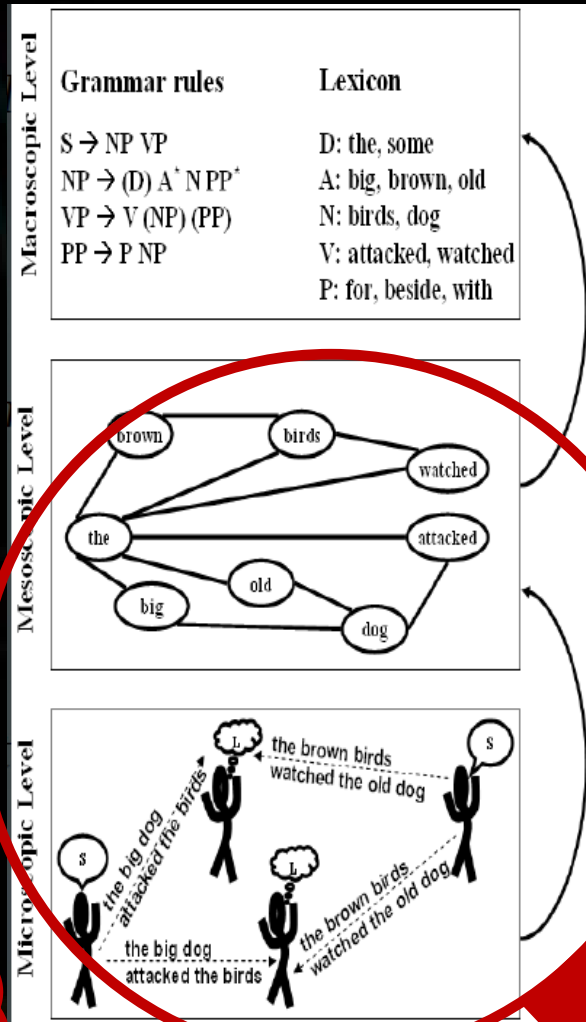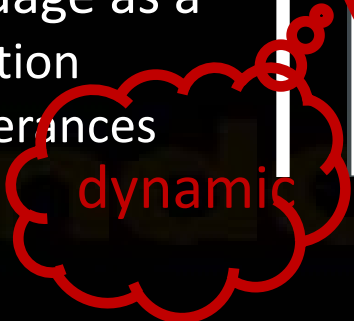the big dog attacked the birds

Macroscopic level

↓

Mesoscopic level

↓

Microscopic level

A Physical System Perspective

Language as a whole (grammatical constructs)

Language as a collection of interactions among linguistic units

Language as a collection of utterances

dynamic

Macroscopic level

Mesoscopic level

Microscopic level

Names for meanings

SPAM !

Names for meanings

SPAM !

Spiced HAM

Monty Python's spam comedy (1970 TV show)

Mr. and Mrs. Bun enter a cheap pub

Mr. Bun: What have you got, then?

Waitress: egg and SPAM; egg, bacon, and SPAM; egg, bacon, sausage and SPAM; SPAM, bacon, sausage, and SPAM; SPAM, egg, SPAM, SPAM, bacon, and SPAM; SPAM, SPAM, SPAM, egg, and SPAM; baked beans, SPAM and SPAM....

Mrs. Bun : Have you got anything without SPAM in it?

Waitress: Well, there's SPAM, egg, sausage, and SPAM. That's not got MUCH SPAM in it.

Mrs. Bun: I don't want any SPAM!

Mr. Bun: Why can't she have egg, bacon, SPAM, and sausage?

Mrs. Bun: That's got SPAM in it!

Mr. Bun: Not as much as SPAM, egg, sausage, and SPAM.

Mrs. Bun: Look, could I have egg, bacon, SPAM, and sausage without the SPAM?

Waitress: Uuuuuuuuugggggh!

Mrs. Bun: What d'you mean uuugggh!? I don't like SPAM.

Vikings: (singing) SPAM, SPAM, SPAM, SPAM..SPAM, SPAM, SPAM, SPAM... Lovely SPAM,wonderful SPAM....

Mr. Bun

Waitress

Mrs. Bun

Vikings

((e-)spam to spam)?

↓

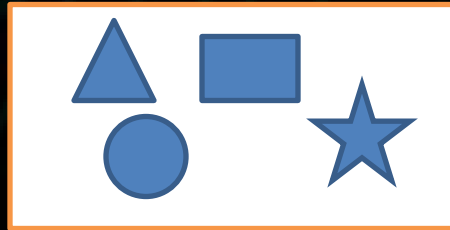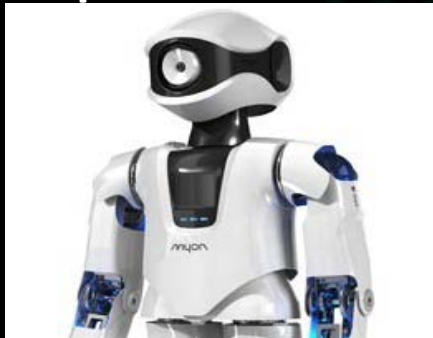# The Naming Game

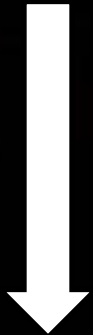# The "Talking Heads" Experiment

Speaker

- Perceive scene
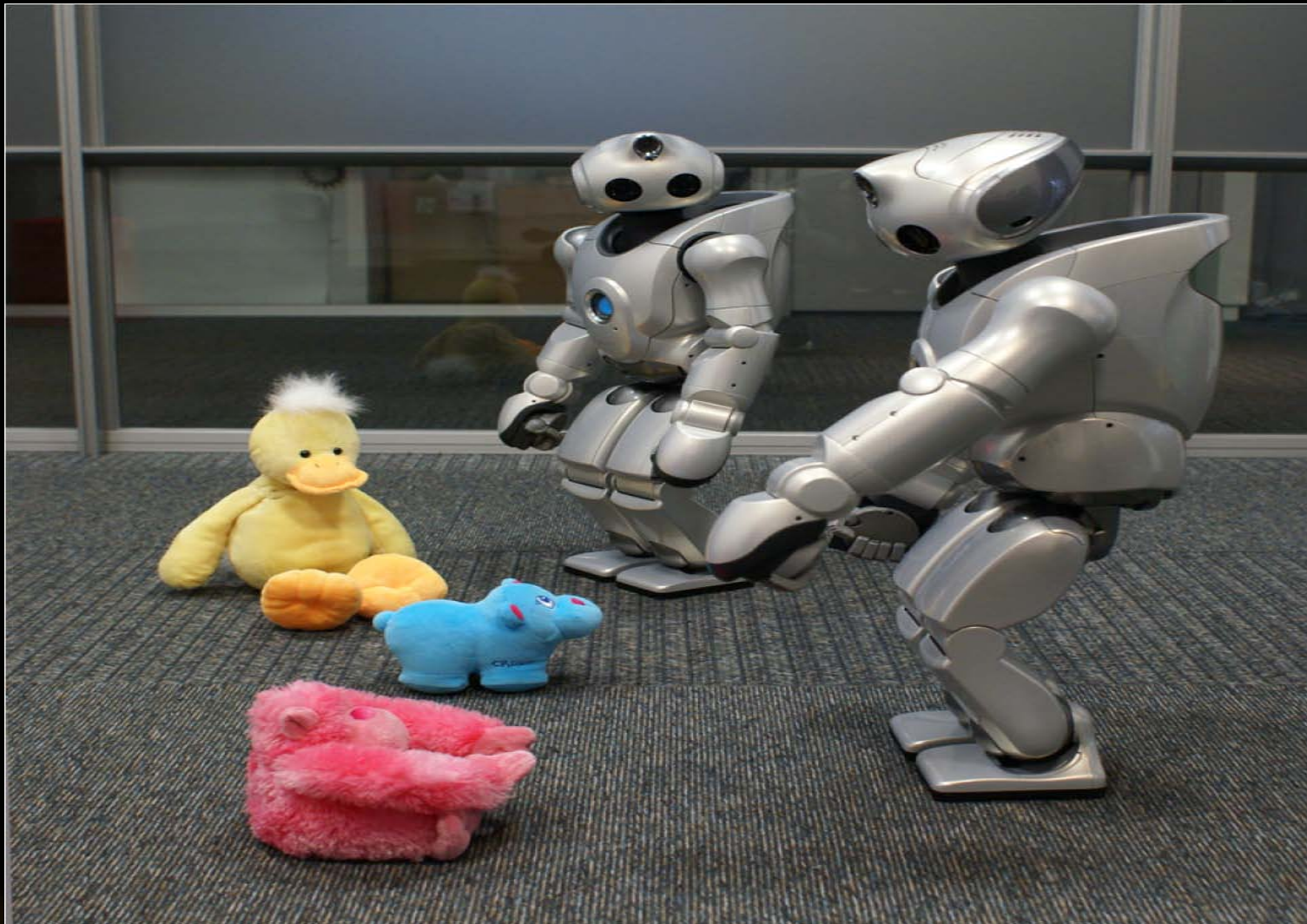- Choose topic
- Conceptualize
- Verbalize

Hearer

interpret utterance

perceive scene

apply meaning

point to referent

Luc Steels, Autonomous Agents and Multi-agent Systems (1998)
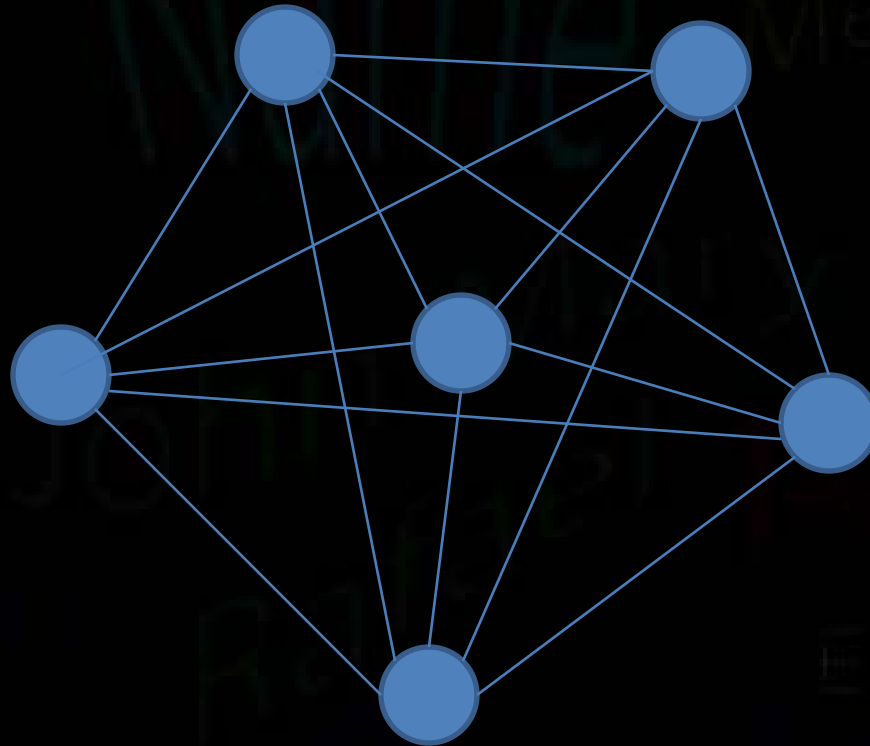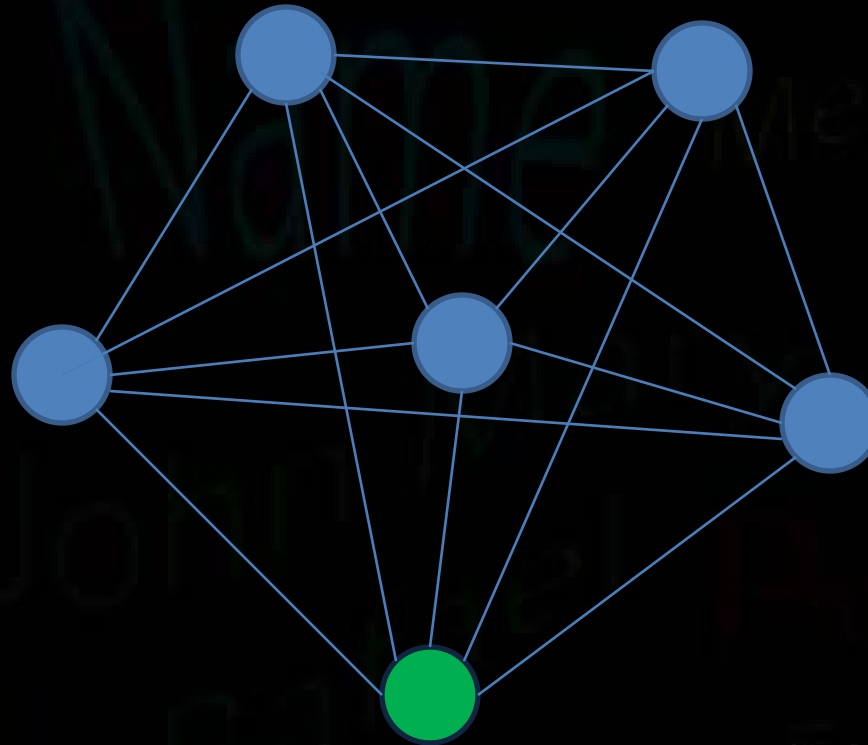
The Grounded Naming Game

Bleys et al., Roman-09 (2009)

Minimal Naming Game

- In silico settings
- Interactions of N agents who communicate on how to associate a name to a given object

- Agents:
- can keep in memory different words
- can communicate with each other

Baronchelli et al., J. Stat. Mech. (2006)
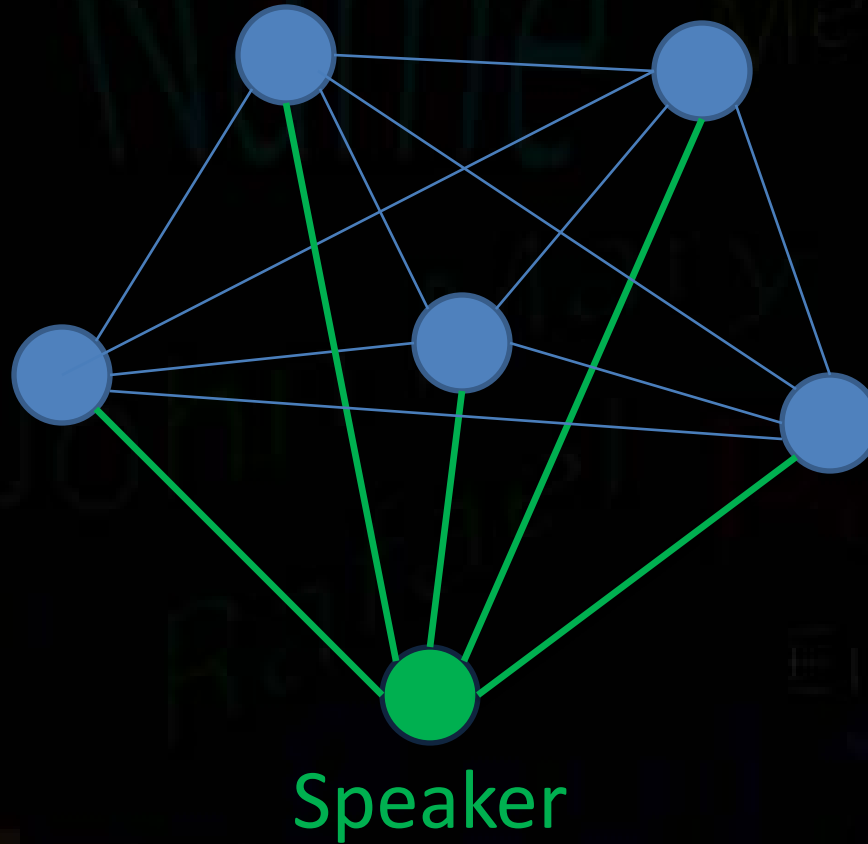
Mean field: fully-connected network
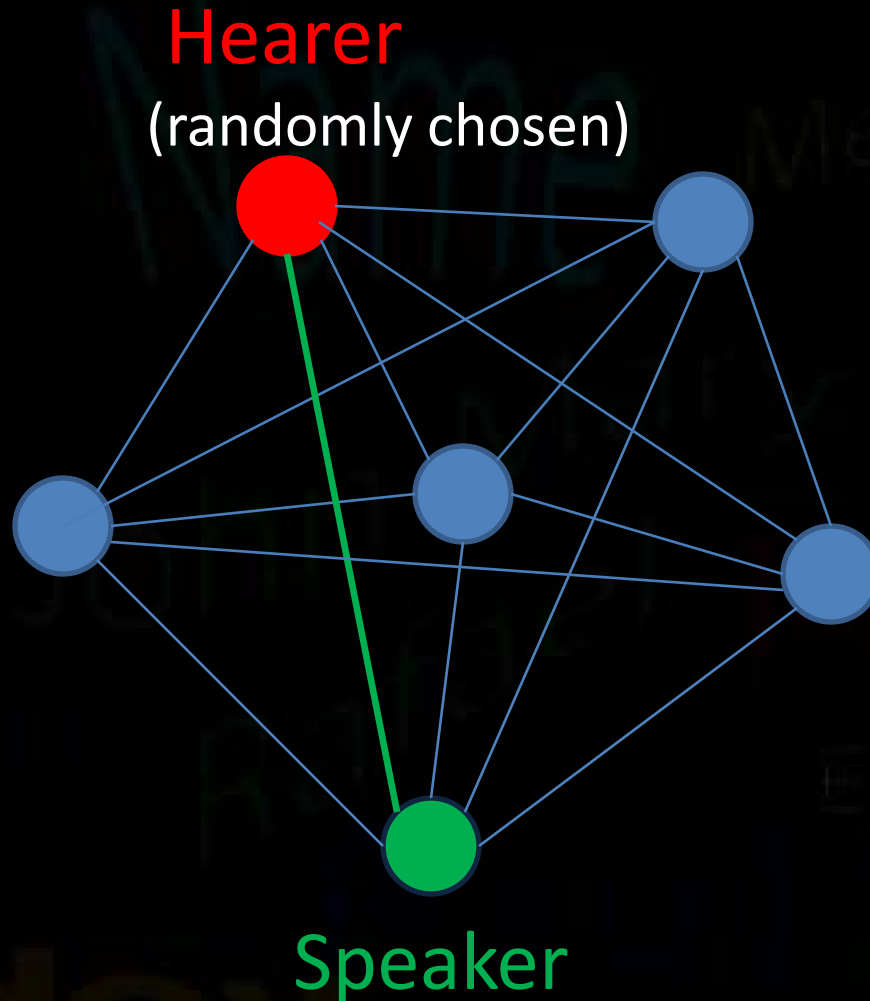
Mean field: fully-connected network

Speaker
(randomly chosen from population)

Mean field: fully-connected network

Speaker

Mean field: fully-connected network

Hearer
(randomly chosen)

Speaker

Game Rules

Speaker

Hearer

Bottle
Apple
Tiger
Car

Bag
Blackberry
Tree

Game Rules

Speaker

Hearer

Bottle
Apple
Tiger
Car

Bag
Blackberry
Tree

Randomly choose a word

Game Rules

Speaker

Hearer

Bottle
Apple
Tiger
Car

Searched in hearer's inventory

Bag
Blackberry
Tree

Not Found → Failure!!

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Game Rules

Speaker

Hearer

Bottle
Apple
Tiger
Car

Bag
Blackberry
Tree
Apple

Add the word

Game Rules

Speaker

Hearer

Bottle
Apple
Tiger
Car

Bag
Apple
Tree

Randomly choose a word

Game Rules

Speaker

Hearer

Bottle
Apple
Tiger
Car

Bag
Apple
Tree

Uttered word found → Success

Game Rules

Speaker   Hearer

Apple   Apple
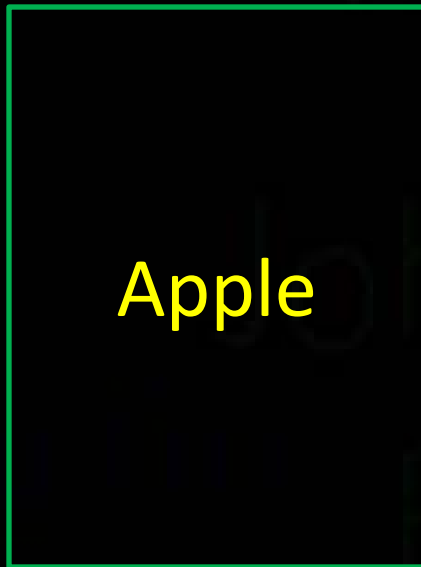
Retain only the successful word

Phenomenology

- t - Game time (no. of games)
- $N_w(t)$ - total number of words in the system at time t
- $N_d(t)$ - number of different words in the system at time t
- $S(t)$ - average success rate at time t
- N_w^{max} - maximum memory required by the system
- t_{max} - the time required to reach the memory peak
- t_{conv} - the time required to reach the global consensus

Temporal evolution of observables


Baronchelli et al., J. Stat. Mech. (2006)   MAPCON 2012
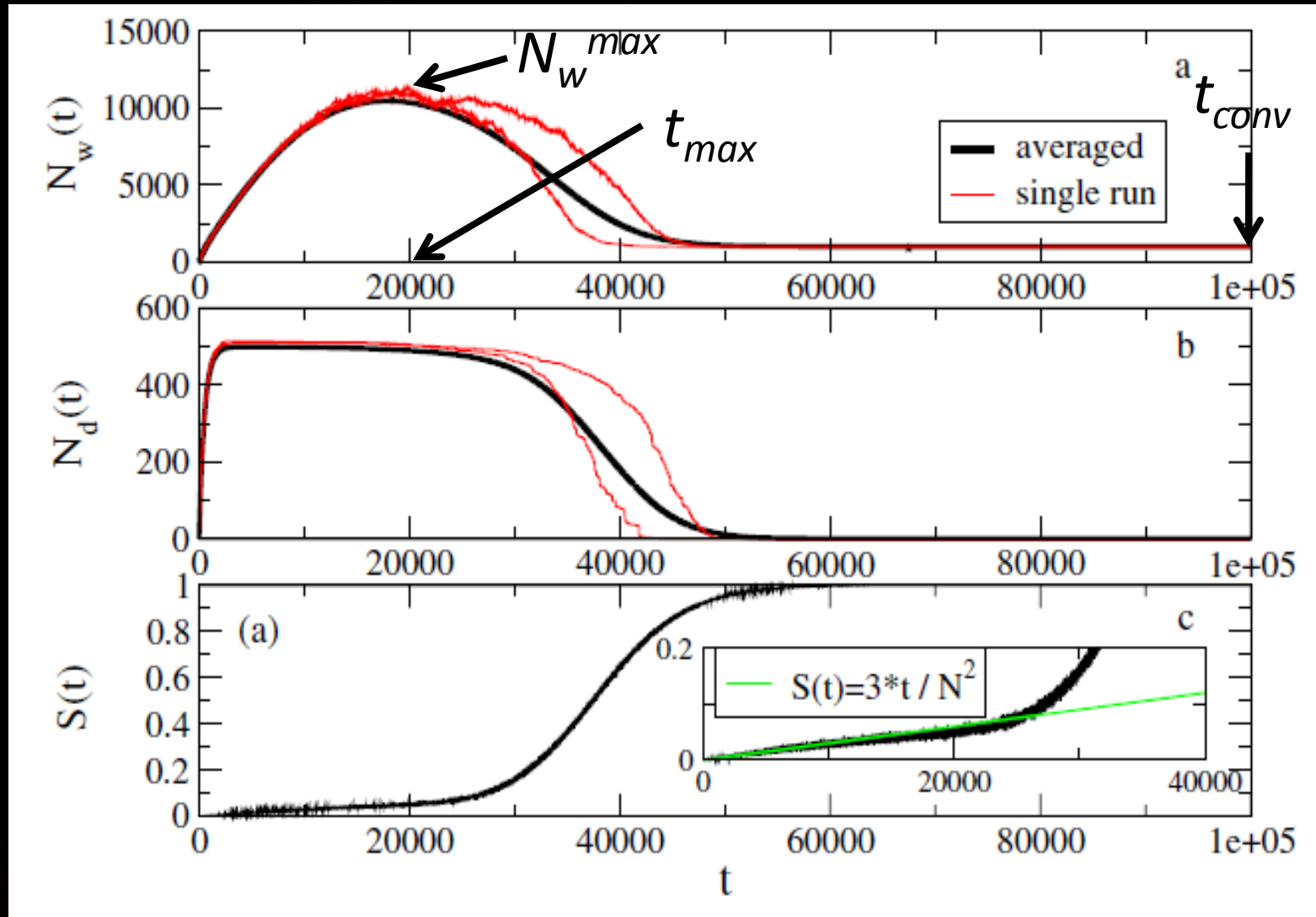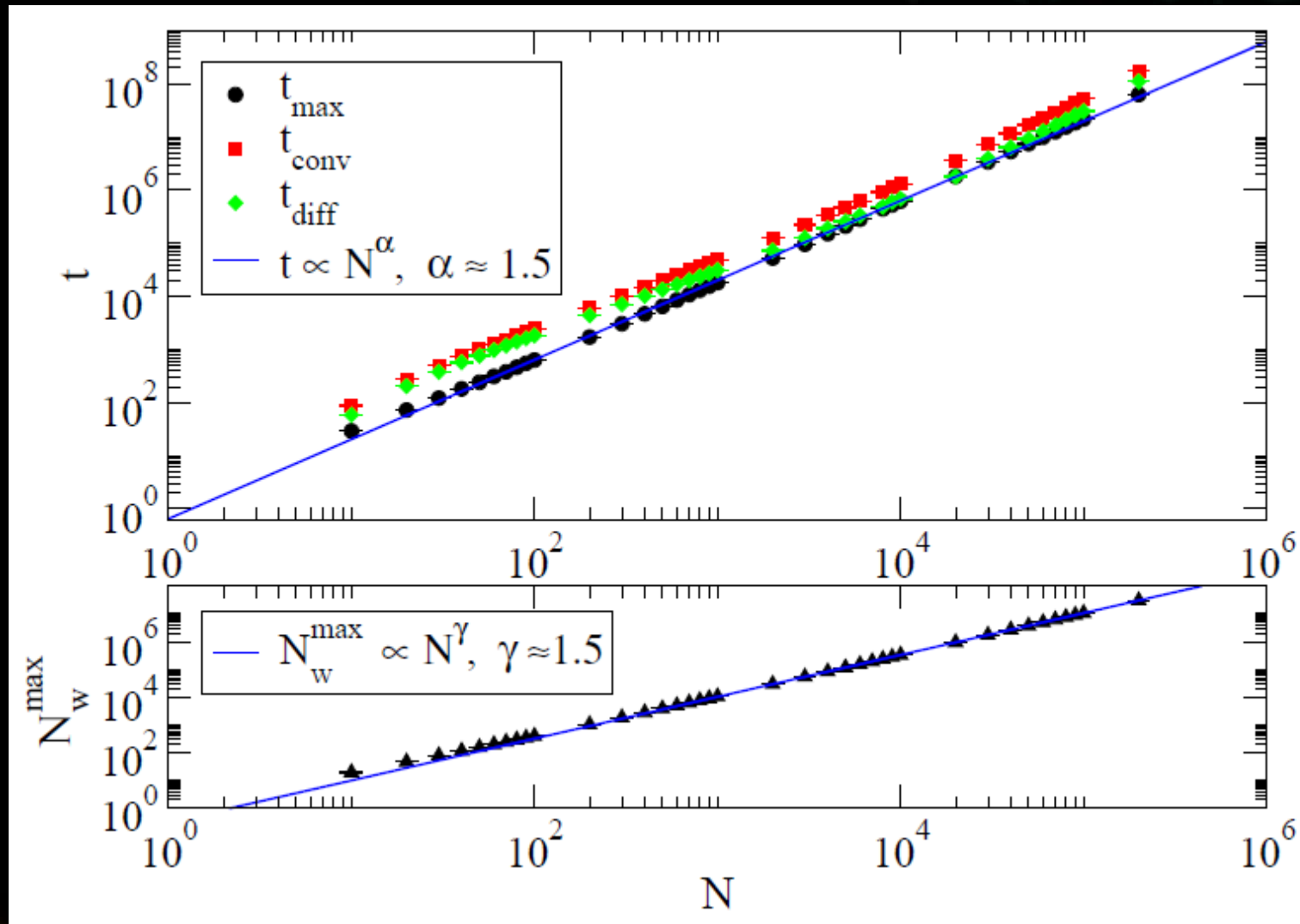
Scaling Relations

Baronchelli et al., J. Stat. Mech. (2006)

Scaling relations for various topologies

	N^w_{max}	t_{max}	t_{conv}
Mean-field	$N^{1.5}$	$N^{1.5}$	$N^{1.5}$
Scale-free	N	N	$N^{1.4}$
Erdos-Renyi	N	N	$N^{1.4}$
Small-world	N	N	$N^{1.4}$

What about time-varying networks?

- Social interactions and human activities are intermittent

- Links appear and disappear from the system

- As time progresses, societal structure keeps changing with social conventions, shared cultural and linguistic patterns reshaping themselves

At time *t*

$t \rightarrow t+1$
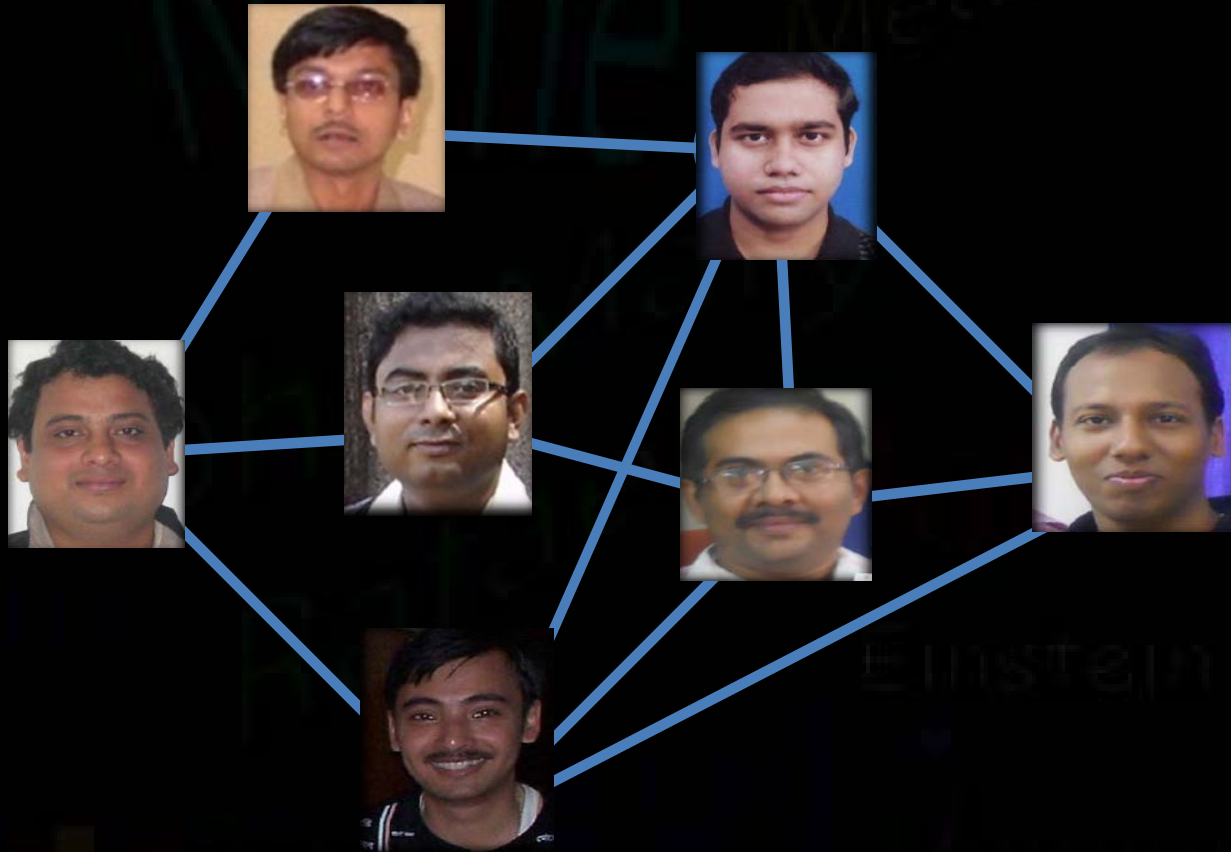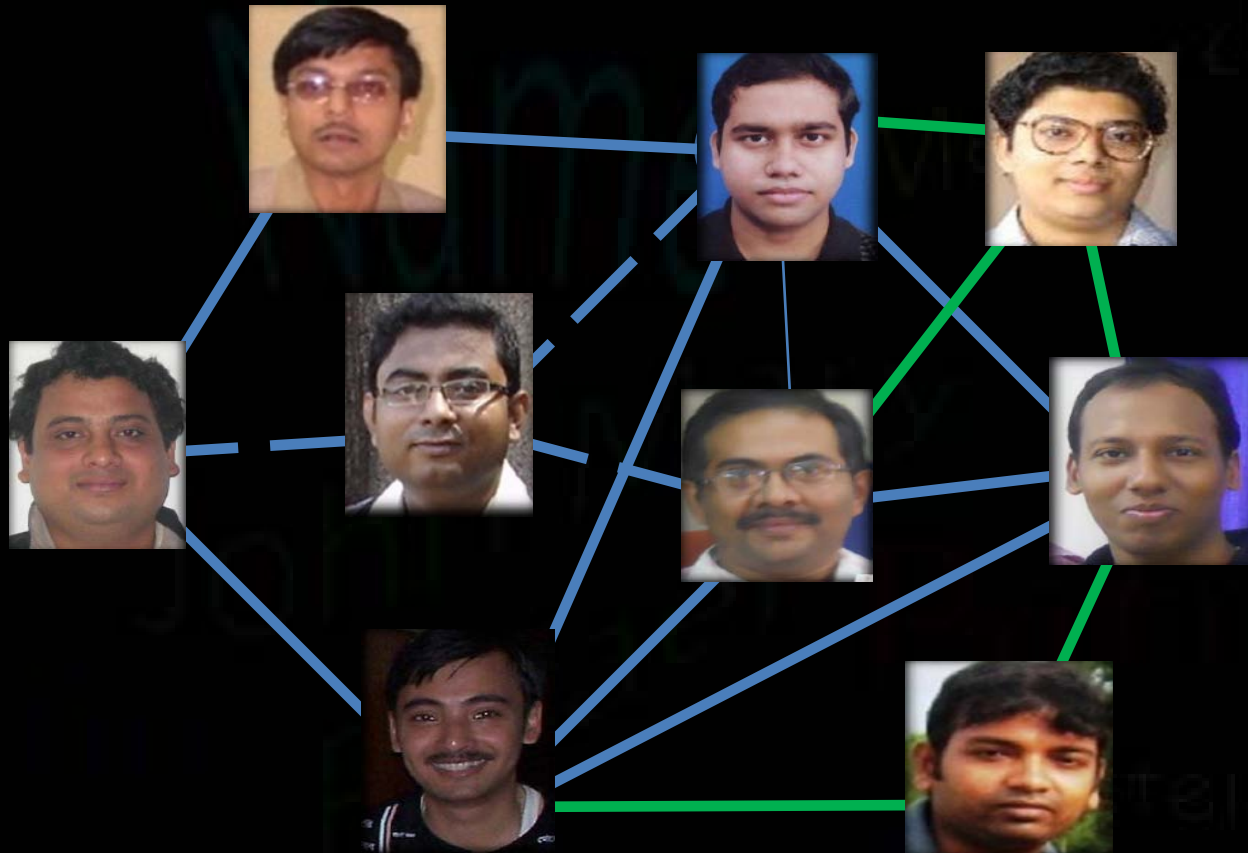
At time *t*+1
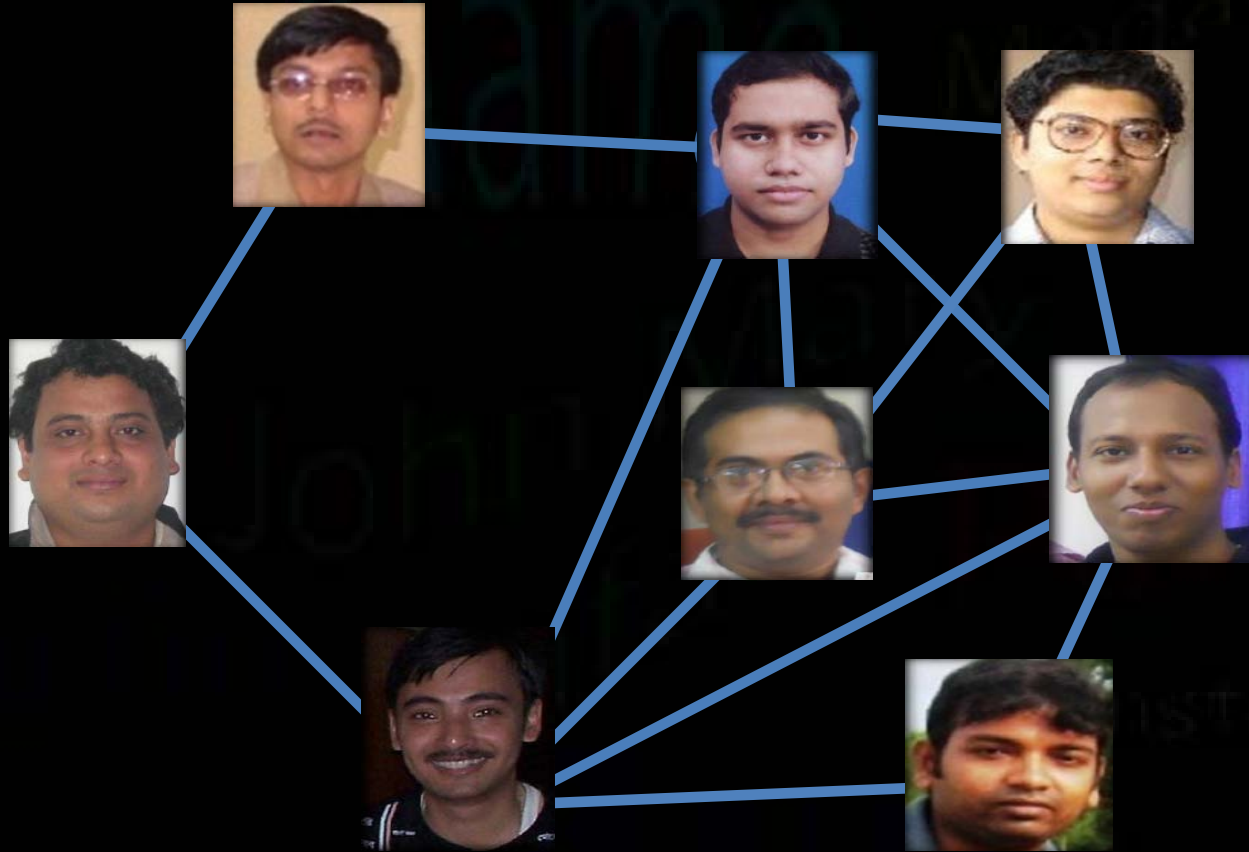
Opinion formation

- Opinions evolve over time

  - some get trapped into groups

  - some die competing with others

  - usually a single opinion emerges as
     the winner but multi-opinion state
     may exist

Datasets

- Face-to-face interaction (SG)
  - Science Gallery in Dublin, Ireland (2009)
  - "INFECTIOUS:STAY AWAY" initiative for 69 days
- Face-to-face interaction (HT)
  - conference attendees of the ACM Hypertext 2009
- Nodes   -> visitors/participants
- Edges   -> close-range face-to-face proximity existent for 20 seconds

http://www.sociopatterns.org/datasets/

Experiments on SG Dataset (Daywise)

- The speaker *i* is chosen randomly from the population

- The hearer *j* is chosen preferentially among the neighbors (w_{ij} → number of 20 second intervals that *i* have face-to-face interaction with *j*)
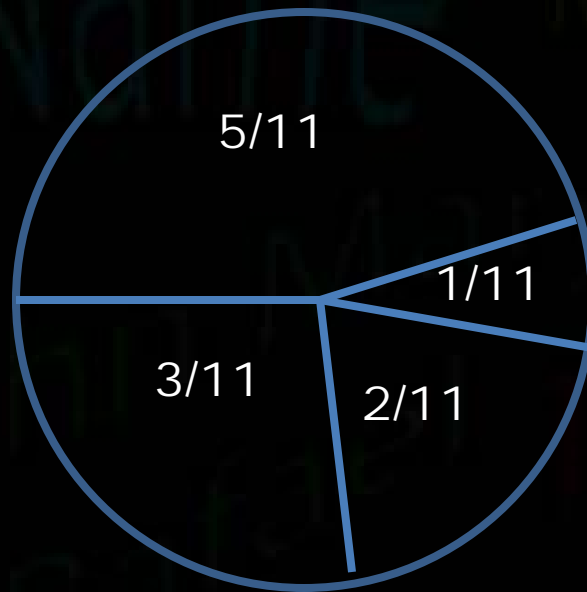
$$p_{ij} = \frac{w_{ij}}{\sum_{j=1}^{k} w_{ij}}$$

Experiments on SG Dataset (Daywise)
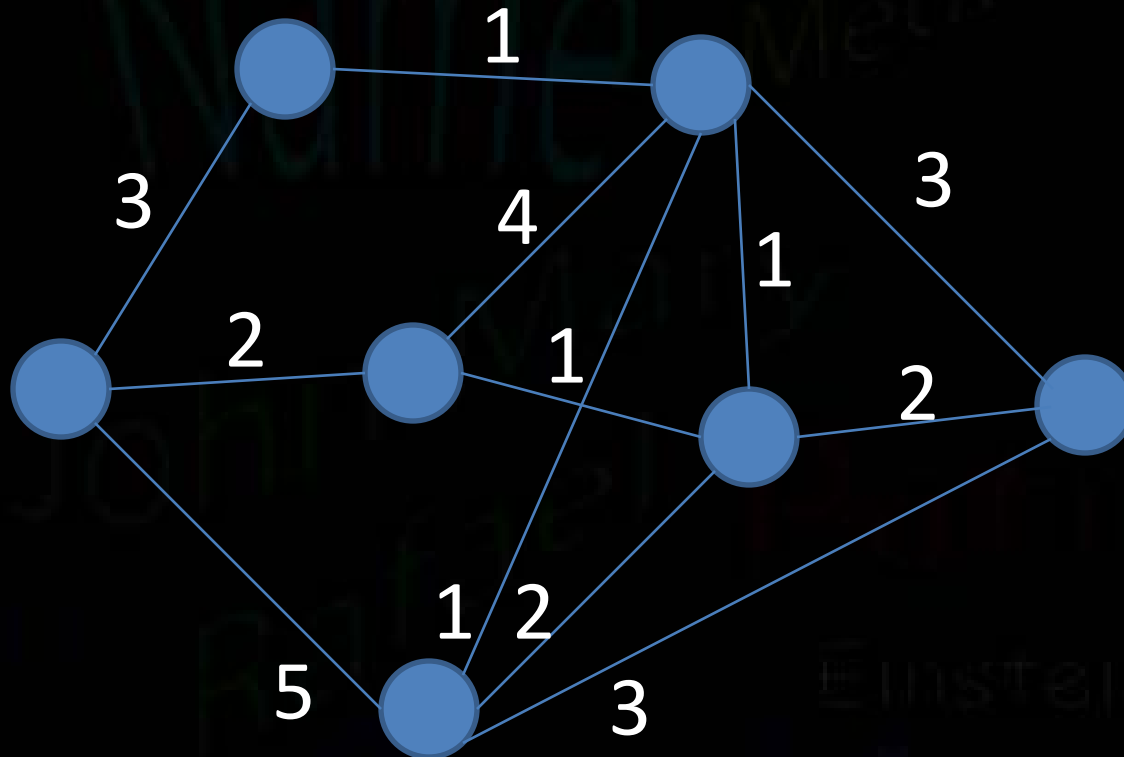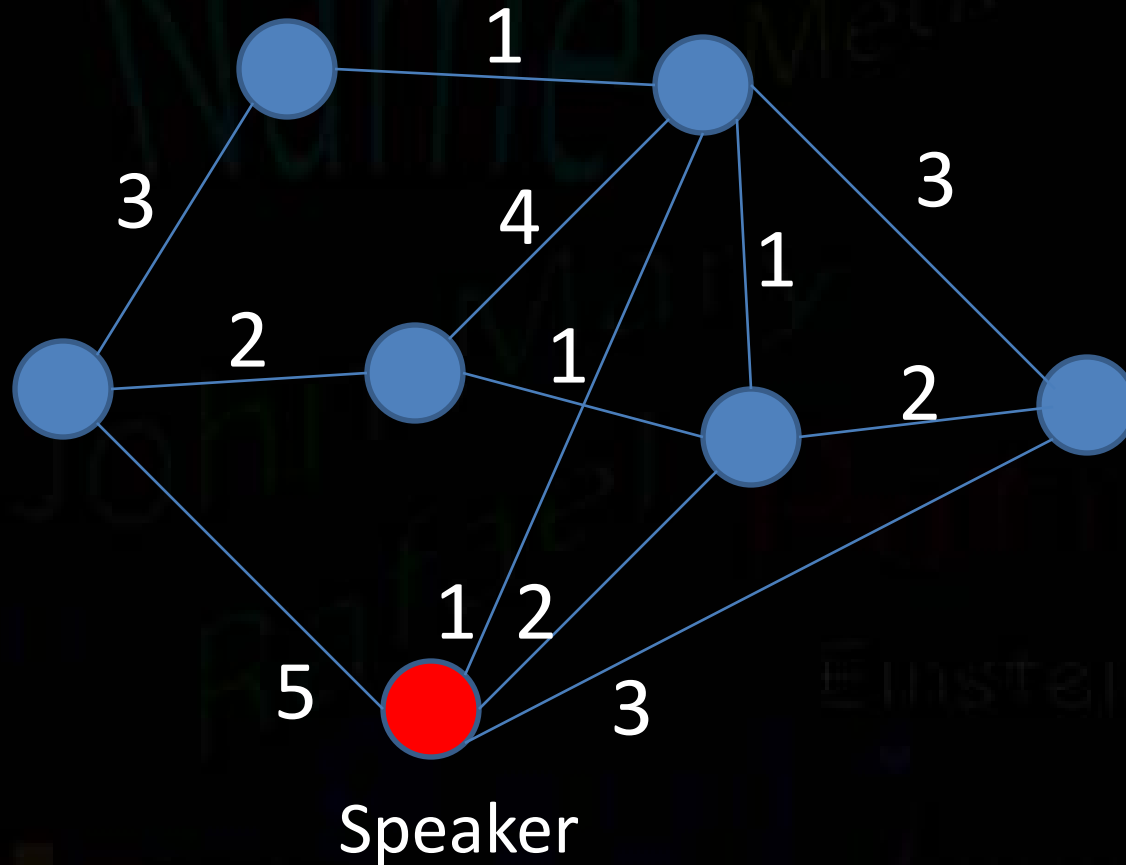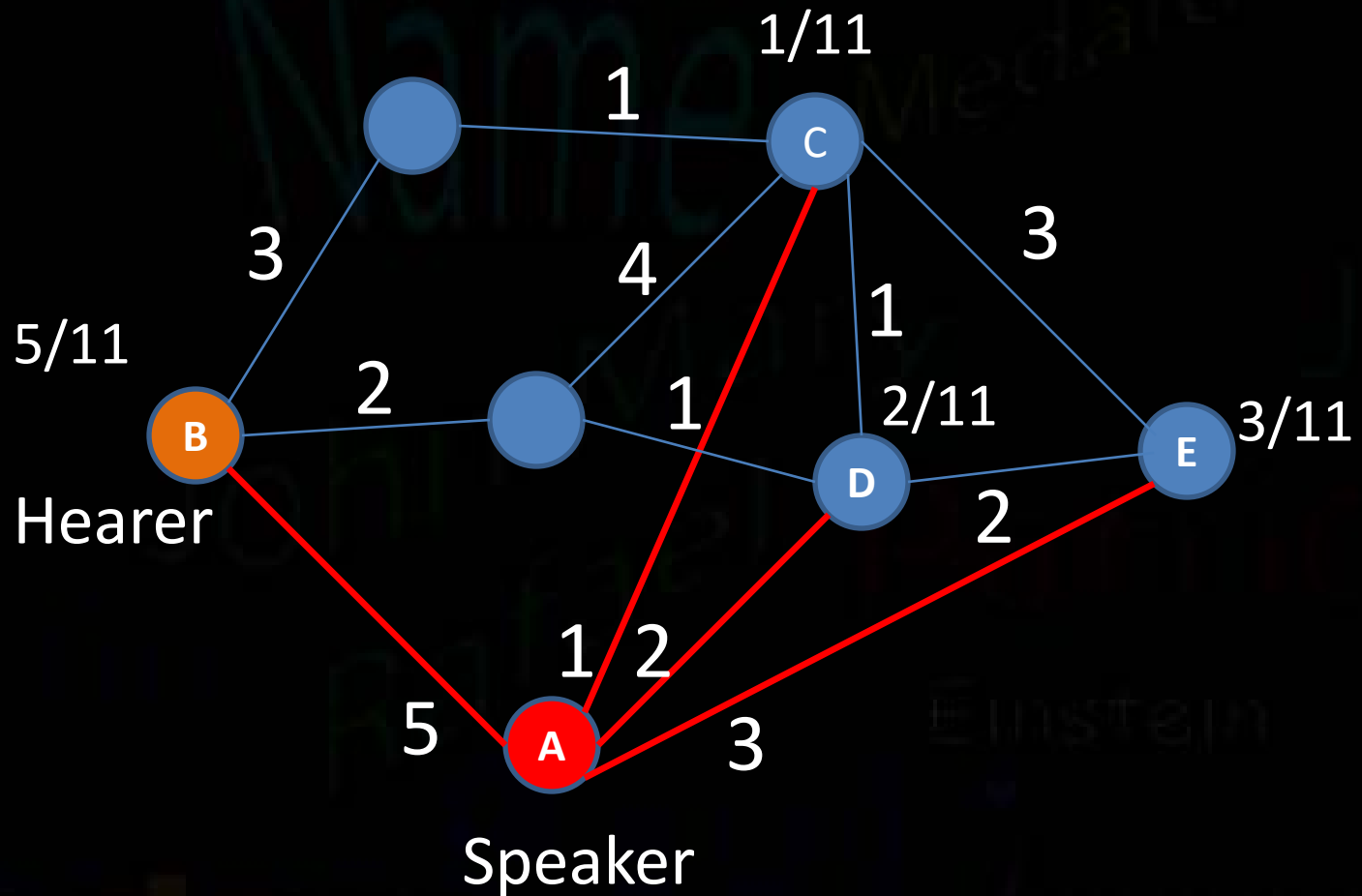
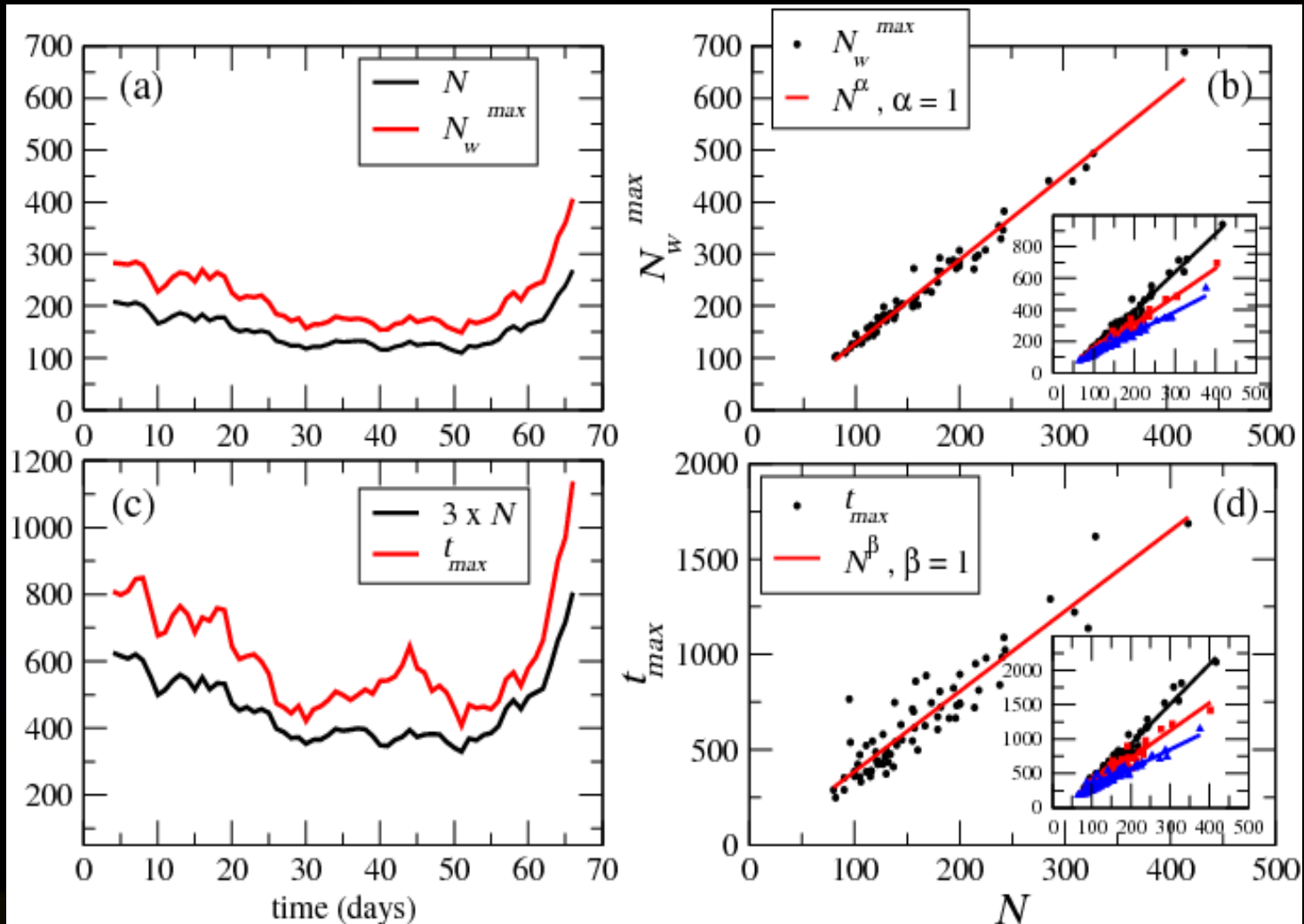# Experiments on SG Dataset (Daywise)

Experiments on SG Dataset (Daywise)
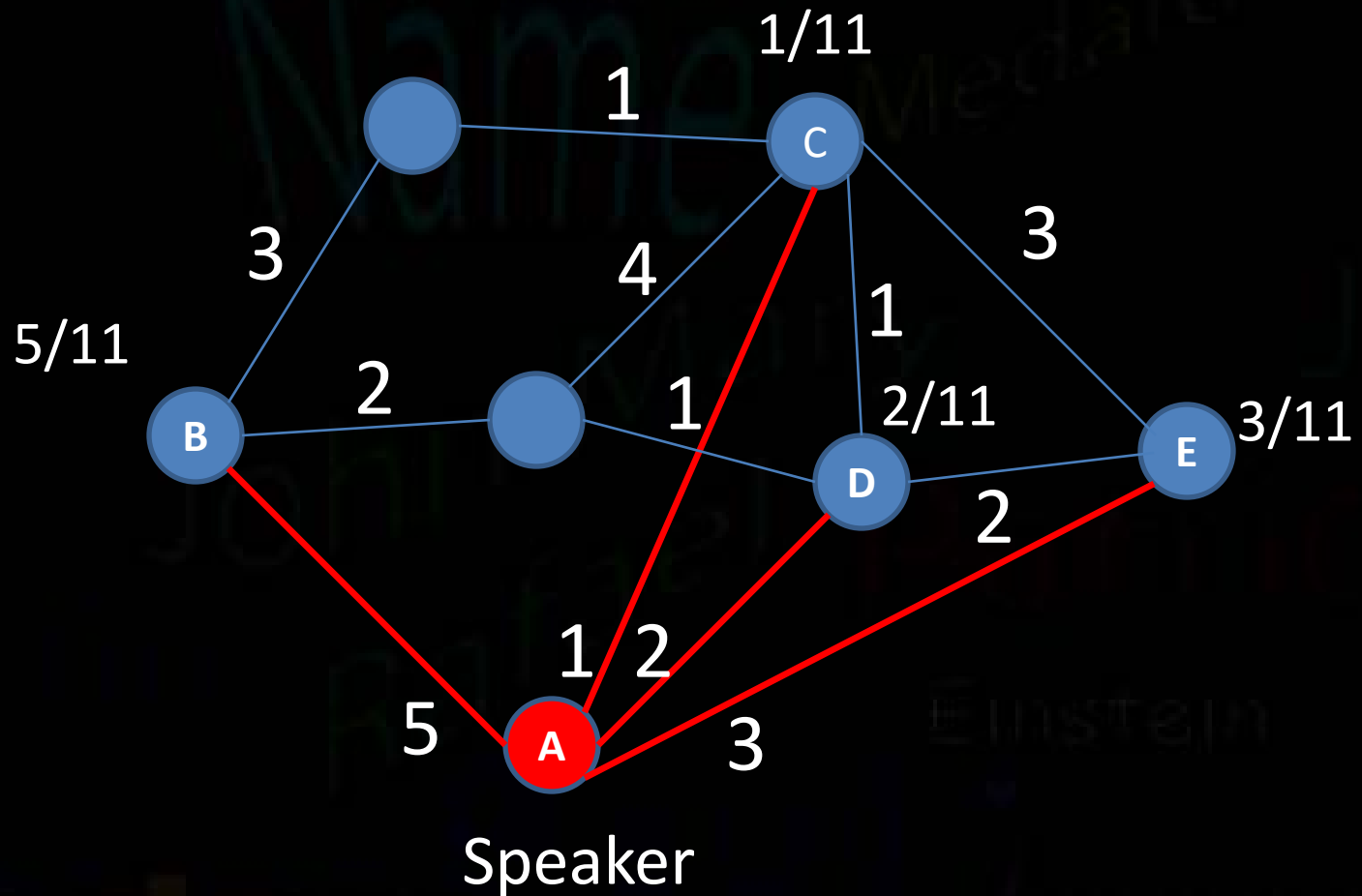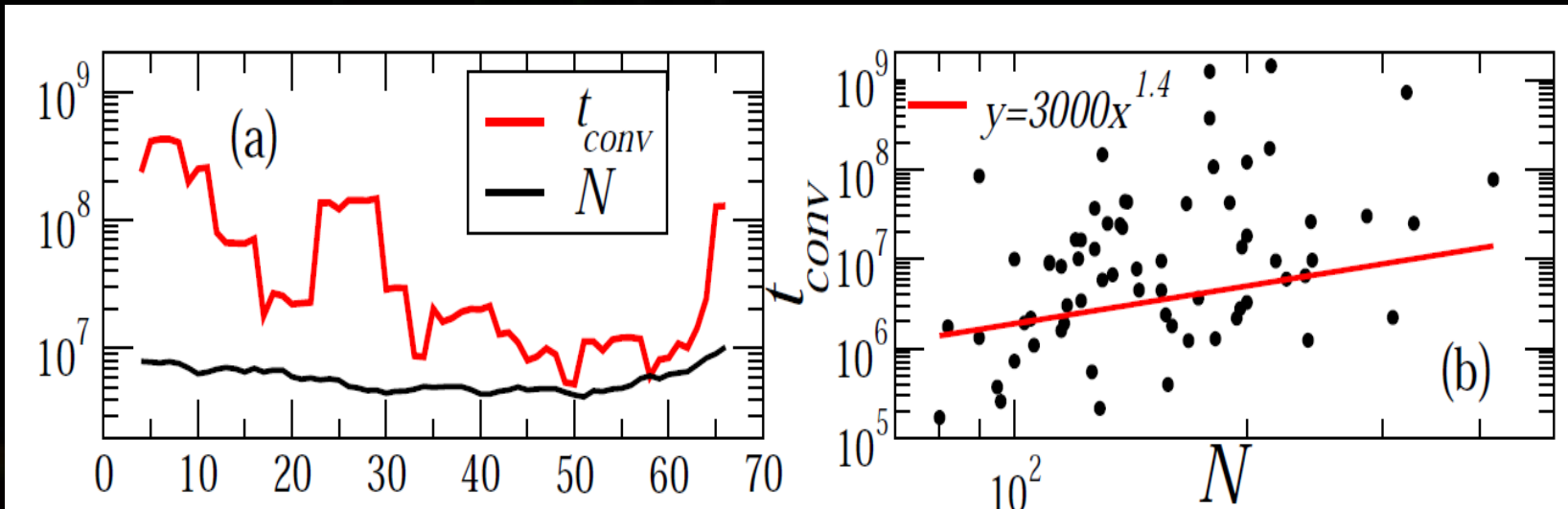
Experiments on SG Dataset (Daywise)

Experiments on SG Dataset (Daywise)

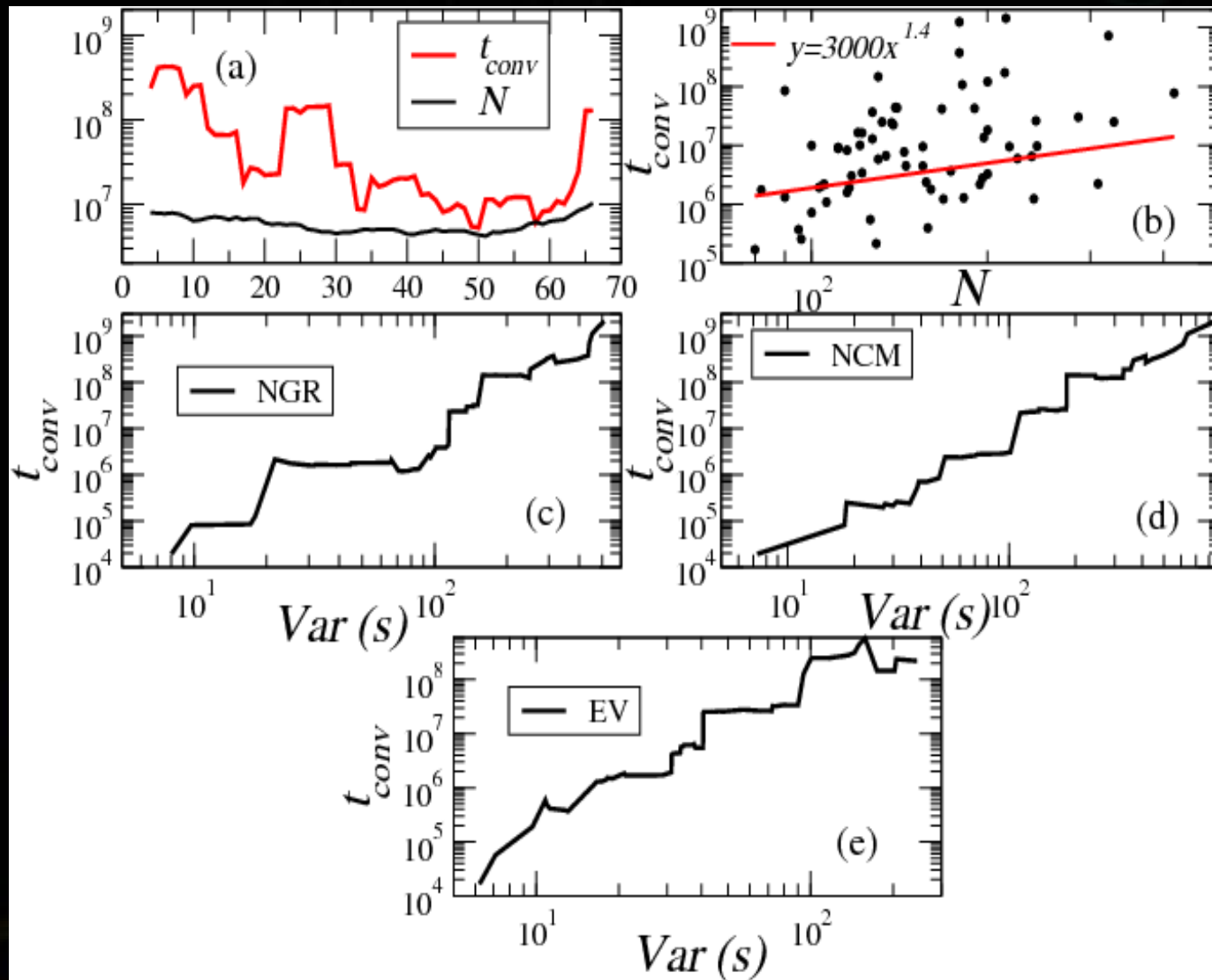# Scaling of N_w^{max} and t_{max}

Scaling Relations

- N_w^{max} ~ O(N) [✓]
- t_{max} ~ O(N) [✓]
- But what about t_{conv} ? ~~O(N$^{1.4}$)~~

Opinions trapped in communities

Examples of individual days

Daily Network	Connectedness	Convergence Type
Day 9	Connected	Slow
Day 20	Disconnected	Fast
Day 22	Connected	Fast
Day 26	Disconnected	Slow

Metrics

- Average unique words per community U(t)

$$U(t) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{C} |A_i|}{C}$$

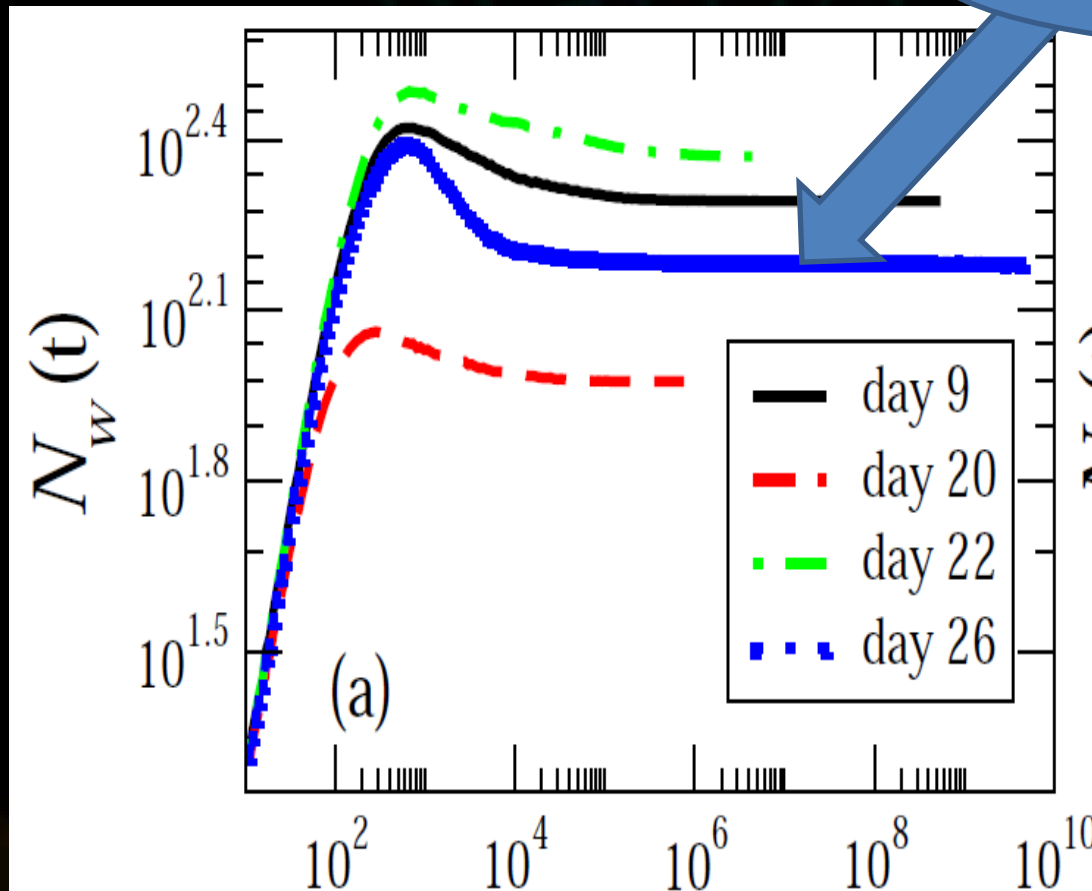- Average overlap of unique words across communities O_c (t)

$$O_c(t) = \frac{2}{C(C-1)} \sum_{i>j} \frac{2(|A_i \cap A_j|)}{\sqrt{2(|A_i|^2 + |A_j|^2)}}$$

A_i → list of unique words within community *i*;
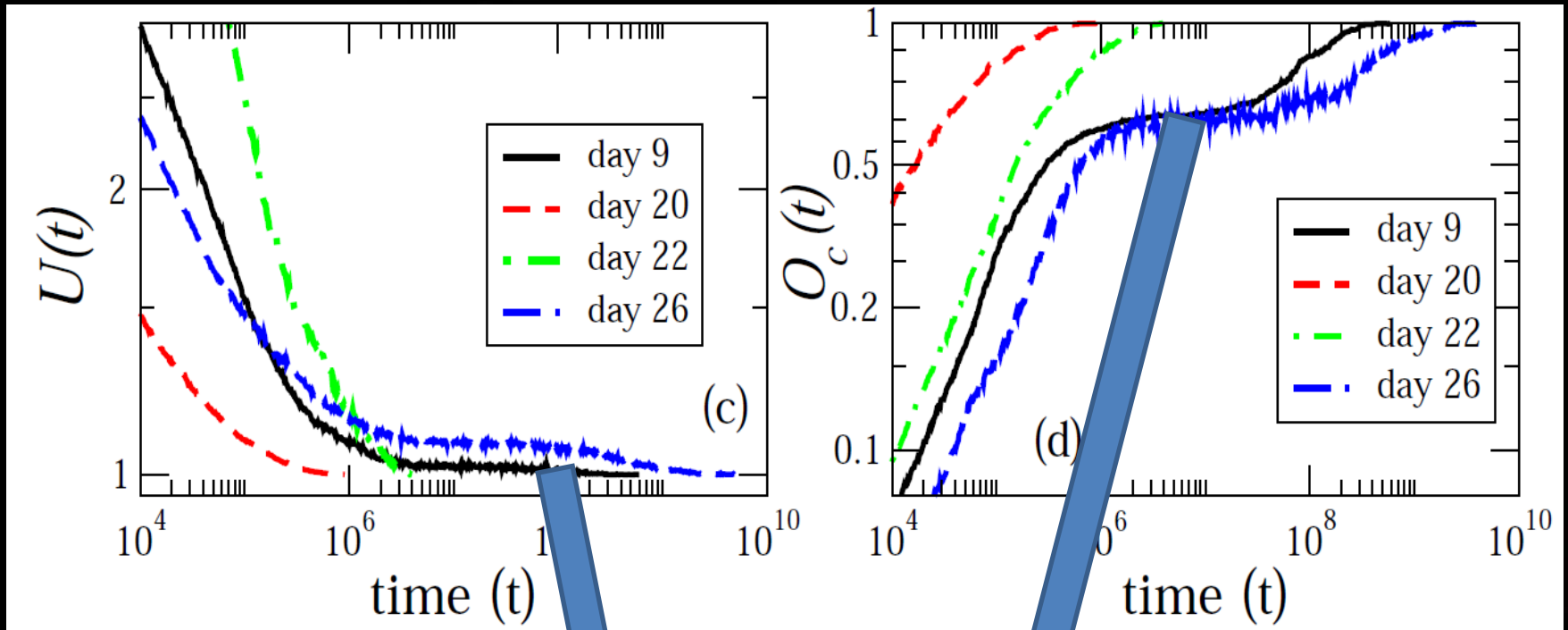C → number of communities

Emergence of metastability

(a) Plot of $N_w(t)$ versus t on log-log axes. Legend: day 9 (solid black), day 20 (red dash-dot), day 22 (green dash-dot), day 26 (blue dotted).

Metastability

3 phases

1. Steady growth
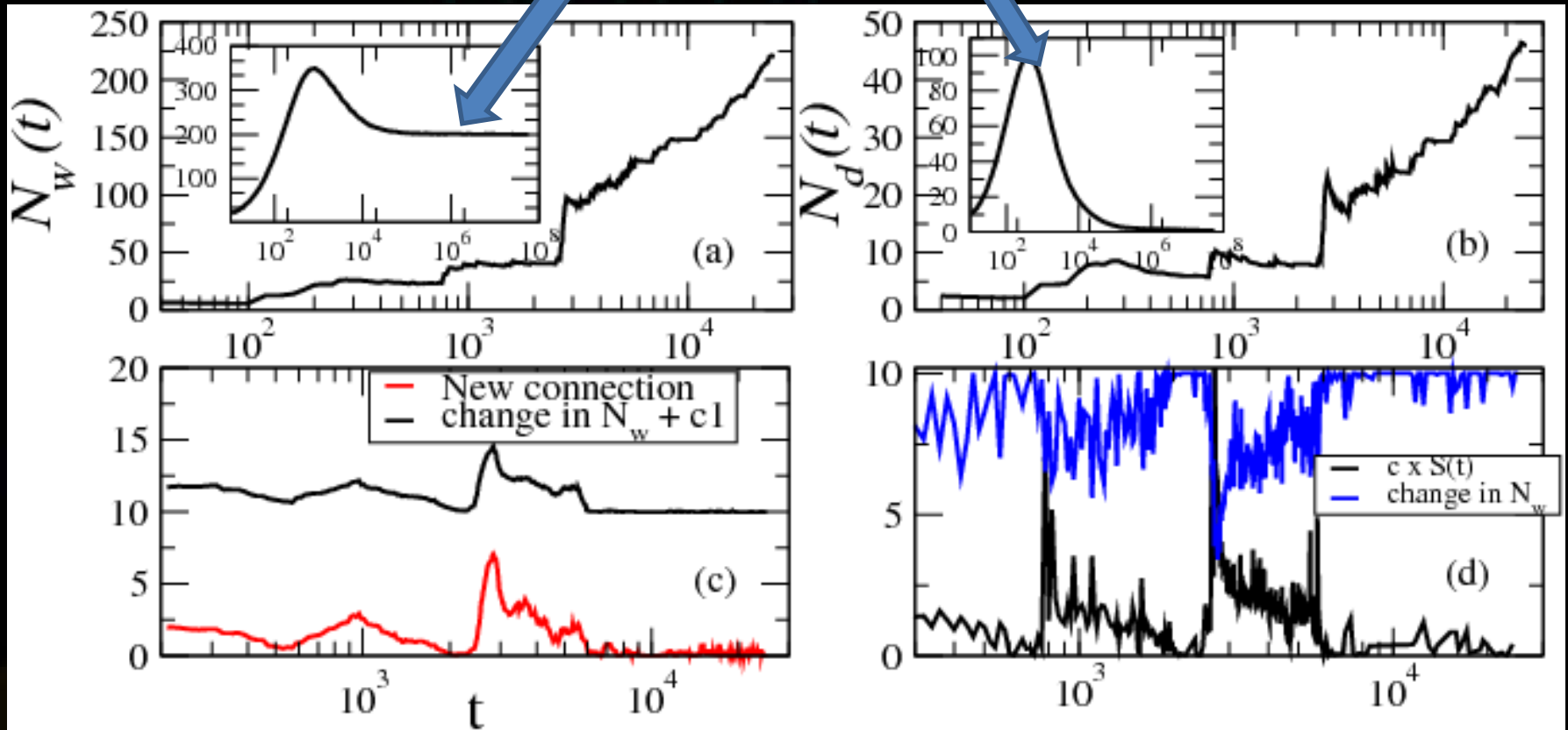2. Reorganization
3. Long plateau

Multi-opinion states

Existence of multi-opinion states and metastability
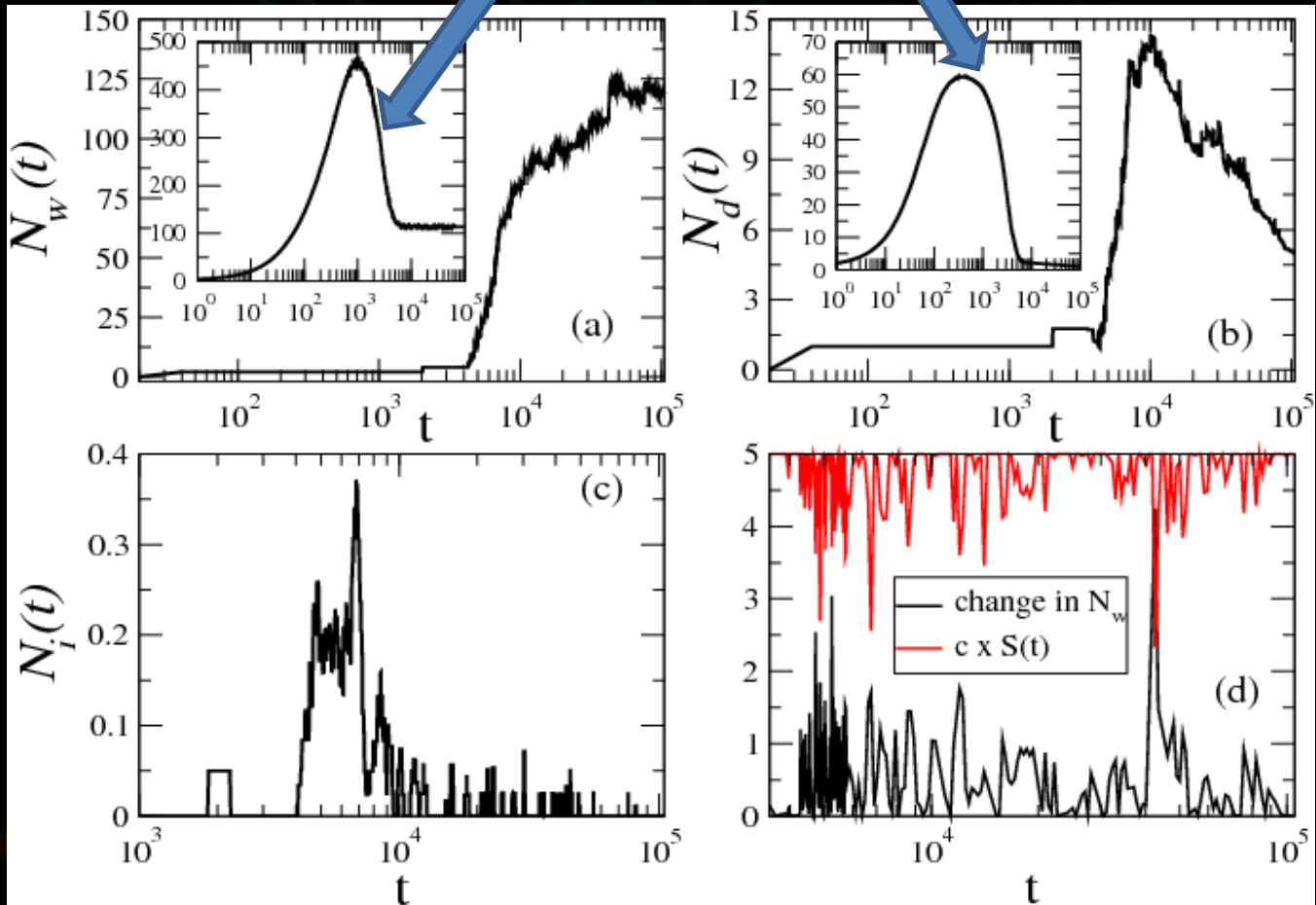
Time resolved SG data

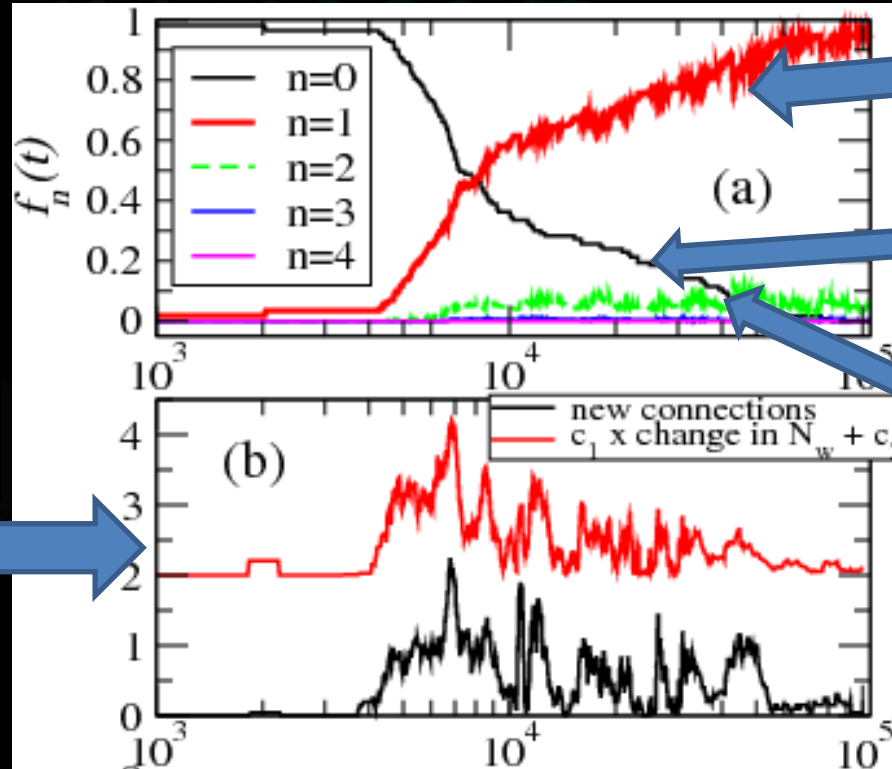## Day 9 (Results for all the other days are representative)

Composite Network

HT Dataset

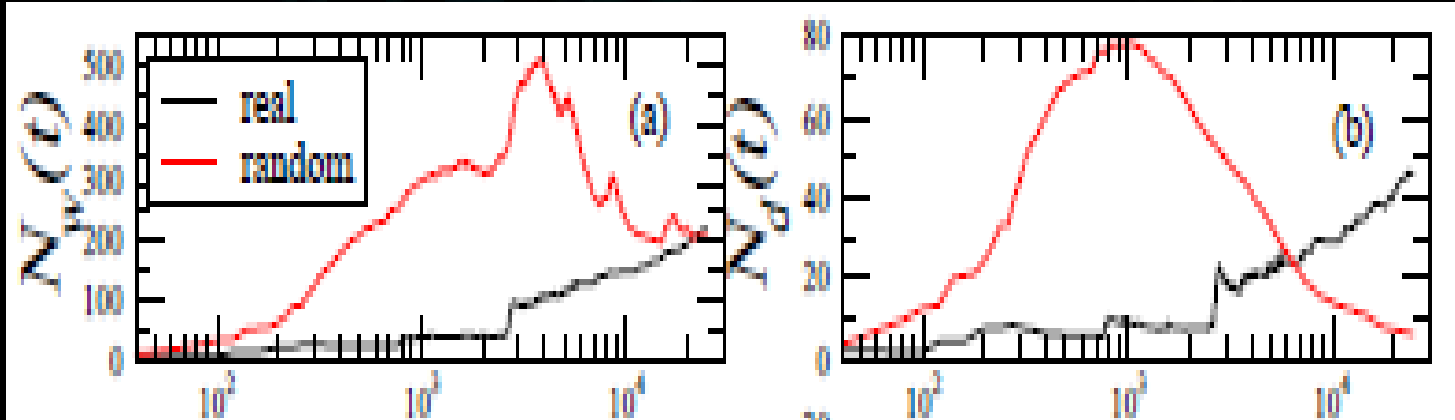# Further Experiments

increases

diminishes

roughly stable

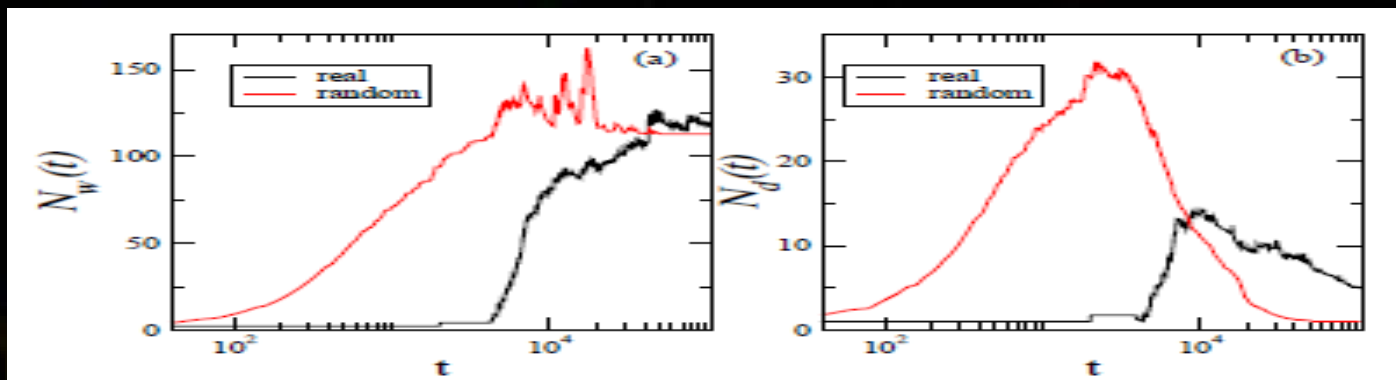The new connections at each time step causes late-stage failures
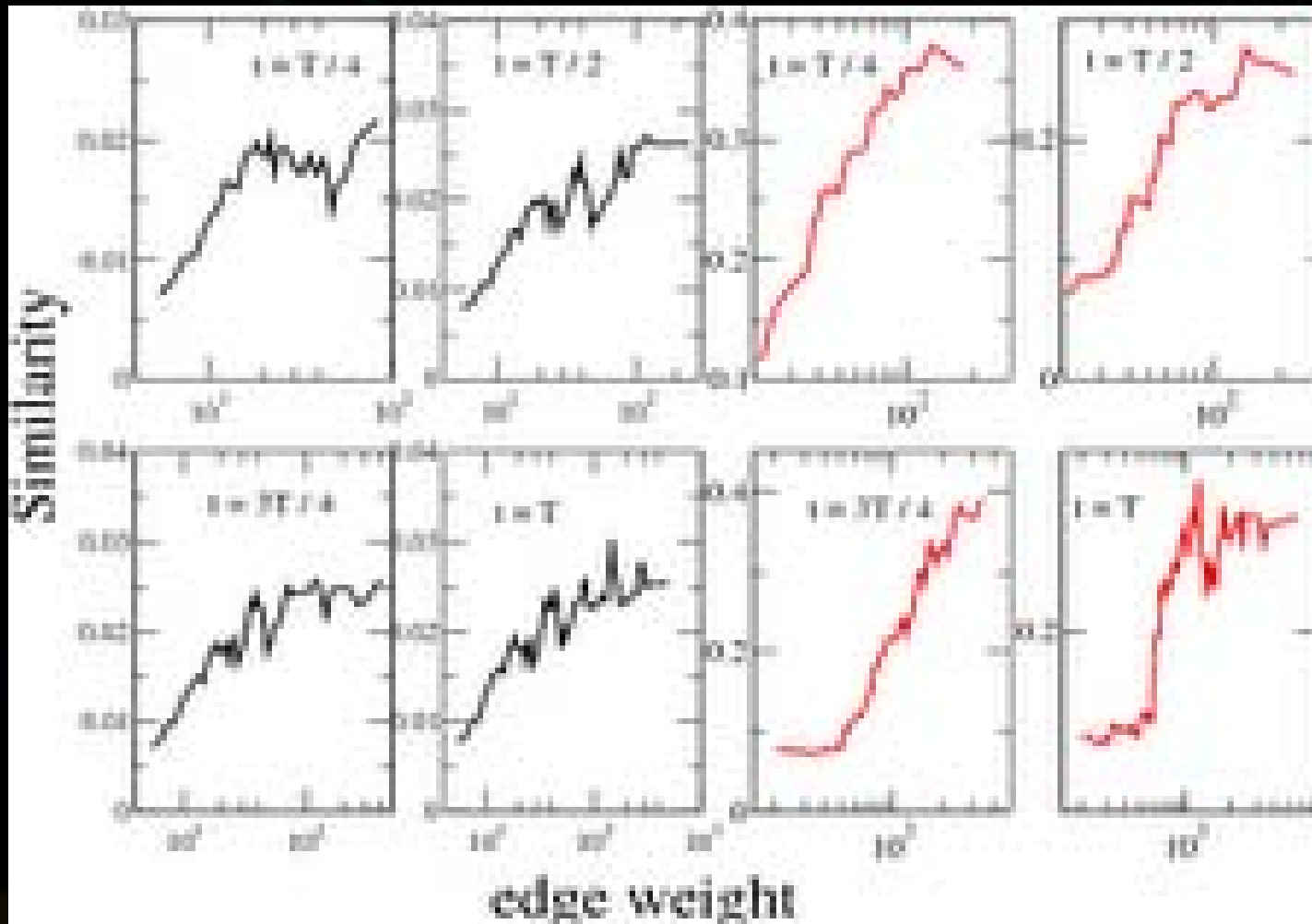
Control Experiments

Day 9 (Results for all the other days are representative)

HT dataset

More interaction favors similarity

Summary
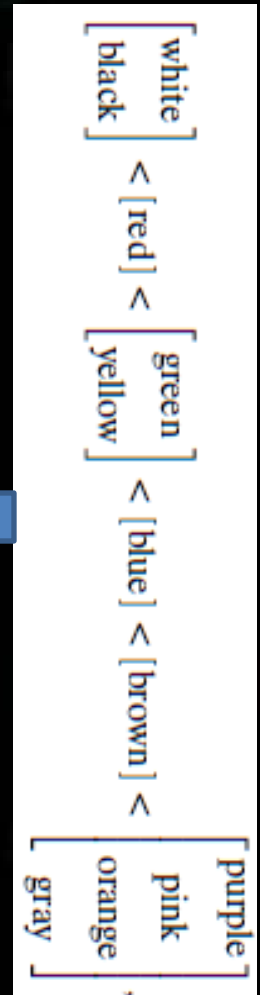
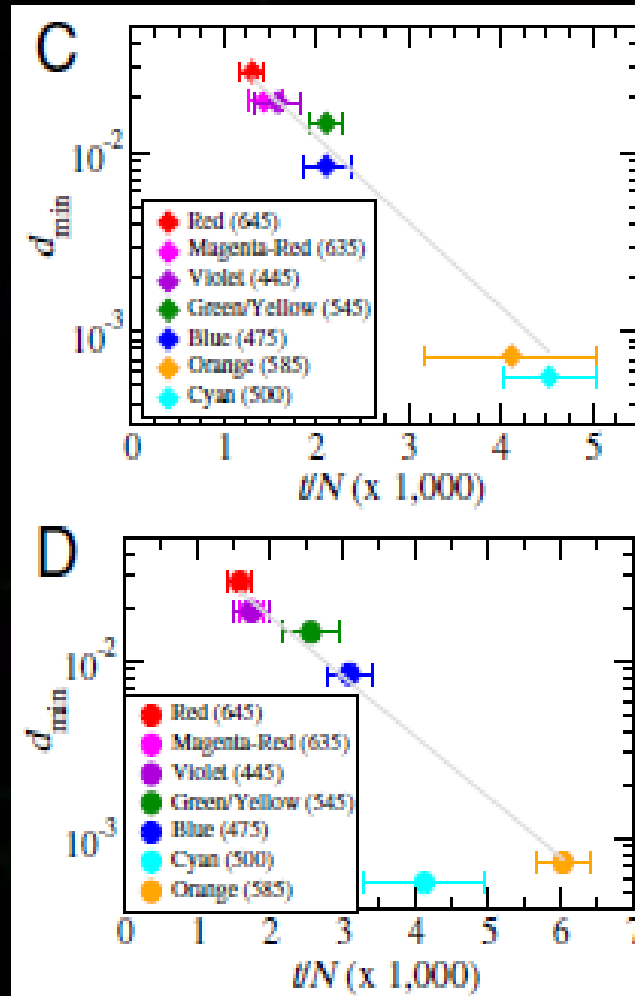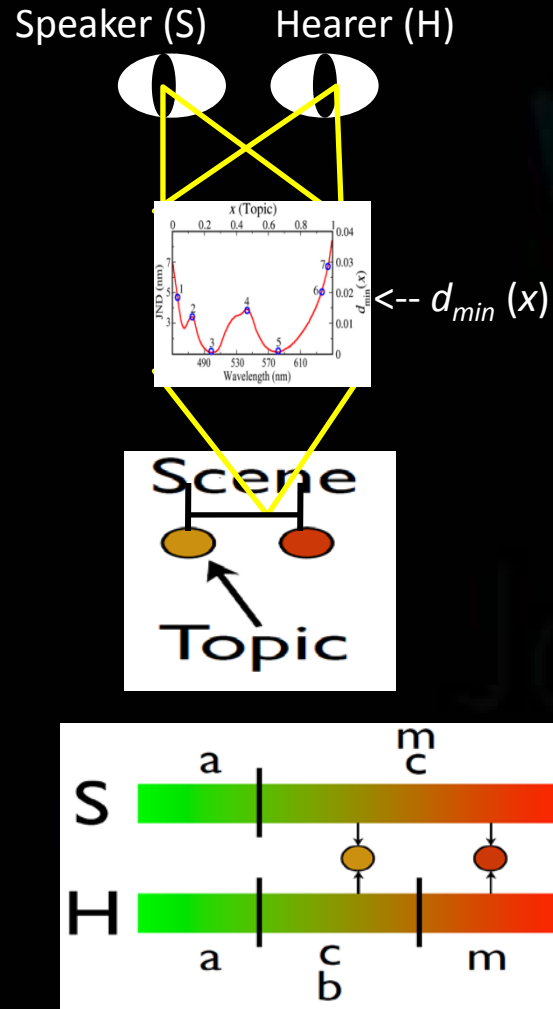The presence of community structures

➕

a continuous influx of new connections (leading to late-stage failures in the system)

⬇

steady growth of $N_w(t)$ in its final regime of evolution

http://arxiv.org/abs/1204.1160

Naming to Color Naming

Loreto, Mukherjee and Tria, On the origin of the hierarchy of color names, *PNAS* May 1, 2012 vol. 109 no. 18 6819-6824

Danke ....