

# **Comparing Social Network Dynamics**

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**Diffusion Processes** Agents' opinions are influenced by the opinions of their network neighbours. Link Change Agents connect to similar agents and disconnect from dissimilar agents.

### **Threshold Models of Diffusion**

-Social Network -Agents initially possessing a opinion -Uniform Influenceability threshold

**Update Rule** Adopt if **enough** network neighbours have already adopted.

### Link Change

Agents connect to similar agents and disconnect from dissimilar agents.



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Easly and Kleinberg (2010), Baltag et al. (2019)

### Threshold-based Link Change

-Social Network -Set of opinions -Uniform similarity threshold

> **Connection Rule** Connect if you have **enough** features in common.



Smets and Velázquez-Quesada (2019, 2020)

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### Monotonic Diffusion

Old opinions stay!

e.g., Easley and Kleinberg (2010), Baltag et al. (2019)

**Monotonic** Link Change

Old ties must stay!

e.g., B. and Christoff (2023)

<b>Monotonic</b> Diffusion	Non-monotonic Diffusion
Old opinions stay!	Old opinions can go!
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### **Model Analysis**



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### Fix a set of operations





### Study **sequences** of operations







### **Model Analysis**



<sup>Q</sup> Do different sets capture differentdynamics?

### **Model Analysis**



O different sets capture differentdynamics?



Can we reduce sets of operations to others?

### Comparing Social Network Dynamics

1. Design a logic for social network changes.

2. Comparing dynamics via replaceability

2.1 General irreplaceability result

2.2 Replaceability on special classes of models

# Comparing Social Network Dynamics

1. Design a logic for social network changes.

1. Set of agents



- 1. Set of agents
- 2. Set of features



- 1. Set of agents
- 2. Set of features
- 3. Features assignment





- 1. Set of agents
- 2. Set of features
- 3. Features assignment
- 4. Influence Network



- 1. Set of agents
- 2. Set of features
- 3. Features assignment
- 4. Influence Network
- 5. Influenceability threshold  $\tau > 0$
- 6. Similarity threshold  $\omega > 0$





- 1. See also Baltag et al. (2019).
- 2. See also B., Christoff and Verbrugge (2022), B. and Christoff (2023)
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 $\varphi := N_{ab} \mid f_a \mid \neg \varphi \mid \varphi \land \varphi \mid \bigtriangleup \varphi \mid \bigtriangleup \varphi \mid \bigtriangleup \varphi \mid \boxdot \varphi \mid \bigcirc \varphi \mid \bigcirc \varphi \mid \bigcirc \varphi$ 

 $M \models f_a \text{ if and only if } f \in V(a)$   $M \models N_{ab} \text{ if and only if } (a,b) \in N$   $M \models \neg \varphi \text{ if and only if } M \not\models \varphi$   $M \models \varphi \land \psi \text{ if and only if } M \models \varphi \text{ and } M \models \psi$  $M \models \mathsf{X}\varphi \text{ if and only if } M_\mathsf{X} \models \varphi$ 



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$$\begin{split} M &\models f_a \text{ if and only if } f \in V(a) \\ M &\models N_{ab} \text{ if and only if } (a,b) \in N \\ M &\models \neg \varphi \text{ if and only if } M \not\models \varphi \\ M &\models \varphi \land \psi \text{ if and only if } M \models \varphi \text{ and } M \models \psi \\ M &\models \mathbf{X}\varphi \text{ if and only if } M_{\mathbf{X}} \models \varphi \end{split}$$

Dynamic operator

Model update corresponding to dynamic operator



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# Expressing social pressures

**Conformity (adoption) pressure** 

$$f_{N(a)}^{\tau} := \bigvee_{\{G \subseteq N \subseteq A, \ N \neq \emptyset : \frac{|G|}{|N|} \ge \tau\}} \left(\bigwedge_{b \in N} N_{ba} \wedge \bigwedge_{b \notin N} \neg N_{ba} \wedge \bigwedge_{b \in G} f_b\right)$$

#### Similarity pressure

$$sim_{ab}^{\omega} := \bigvee_{\substack{\{E \subseteq F : \frac{|E|}{|F|} \ge \omega\}}} \bigwedge_{f \in E} (f_a \leftrightarrow f_b)$$

Axiom System	ר			Aonotonic	Diffusion	Link Change	Simultar
$ \begin{array}{c} \Box N_{ab} \leftrightarrow N_{ab} \lor sim_{ab}^{\omega} \\ \Box f_a \leftrightarrow f_a \\ \Box (\varphi \land \psi) \leftrightarrow \Box \varphi \land \Box \psi \\ \Box \neg \varphi \leftrightarrow \neg \Box \varphi \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}1_{\square}\\2_{\square}\\3_{\square}\\4_{\square}\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \boxdot N_{ab} \leftrightarrow sim_{ab}^{\omega} \\ \boxdot f_a \leftrightarrow f_a \\ \boxdot (\varphi \land \psi) \leftrightarrow \boxdot \varphi \land \boxdot \psi \\ \boxdot \neg \varphi \leftrightarrow \neg \boxdot \varphi \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1_{\bigcirc}\\ 2_{\bigcirc}\\ 3_{\bigcirc}\\ 4_{\bigcirc}\end{array}$	Non Monotonic			C
$\begin{array}{c} \bigtriangleup N_{ab} \leftrightarrow N_{ab} \\ \bigtriangleup f_a \leftrightarrow f_a \lor f_N^{\tau} \\ \bigtriangleup(\varphi \land \psi) \leftrightarrow \bigtriangleup \varphi \land \bigtriangleup \psi \\ \bigtriangleup \neg \varphi \leftrightarrow \neg \bigtriangleup \varphi \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 1_{\bigtriangleup} \ 2_{\bigtriangleup} \ 3_{\bigtriangleup} \ 4_{\bigtriangleup} \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} \triangle N_{ab} \leftrightarrow N_{ab} \\ \triangle f_a \leftrightarrow (f_a \wedge \neg \bigvee_{b \in A} N_{ba}) \vee f_{N(a)}^{\tau} \\ \triangle (\varphi \wedge \psi) \leftrightarrow \triangle \varphi \wedge \triangle \psi \\ \triangle \neg \varphi \leftrightarrow \neg \triangle \varphi \end{vmatrix} $	$egin{array}{c} 1_{ riangle} \ 2_{ riangle} \ 3_{ riangle} \ 4_{ riangle} \end{array}$				
$ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc N_{ab} \leftrightarrow N_{ab} \lor sim_{ab}^{\omega} \\ \bigcirc f_a \leftrightarrow f_a \lor f_N^{\tau}(a) \\ \bigcirc (\varphi \land \psi) \leftrightarrow \bigcirc \varphi \land \bigcirc \psi \\ \bigcirc \neg \varphi \leftrightarrow \neg \bigcirc \varphi \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1_{\bigcirc}\\ 2_{\bigcirc}\\ 3_{\bigcirc}\\ 4_{\bigcirc} \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} \bigcirc N_{ab} \leftrightarrow sim_{ab}^{\omega} \\ \bigcirc f_a \leftrightarrow (f_a \wedge \neg \bigvee_{b \in A} N_{ba}) \vee f_{N(a)}^{\tau} \\ \bigcirc (\varphi \wedge \psi) \leftrightarrow \bigcirc \varphi \wedge \bigcirc \psi \\ \bigcirc \neg \varphi \leftrightarrow \neg \bigcirc \varphi \end{vmatrix} $	$1_{\odot}$ $2_{\odot}$ $3_{\odot}$ $4_{\odot}$				
If $\varphi_1 \leftrightarrow \varphi_2$ , infer that $\varphi \leftrightarrow \varphi[\varphi_1/\varphi_2]$ , where $\varphi[\varphi_1/\varphi_2]$ is a formula obtained by replacing one or more occurrences of $\varphi_1$ with $\varphi_2$	Subs.	If $\varphi_1 \to \varphi_2$ and $\varphi_1$ , infer that $\varphi_2$	MP				

neous

# **Comparing Social Network Dynamics**

2. Comparing dynamics via replaceability

2.1 General irreplaceability result

# Replaceability



**Sequences of operators** 

Fix a subset  $O \subseteq D$ :

- S<sub>o</sub> contains **all non-empty finite sequences** induced by the operators in O.

# Replaceability

Equivalence between sequences

$$s_1, s_2$$
 are equivalent iff  $Ms_1 = Ms_2$ 

# Replaceability

**Equivalence between sequences** 

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**Replaceability of sets of sequences** 

Fix two subset  $O_1, O_2 \subseteq D$ :

 $S_{O_1}$  is replaceable by  $S_{O_2}$  on M iff for each  $s_1 \in S_{O_1}$  there is a sequence  $s_2 \in S_{O_2}$  equivalent to it on M.

# Irreplaceability

Irreplaceability of a sequence set

 $S_{O1}$  is **irreplaceable** iff there is no  $O_2 \subseteq D$  such that:

- $O_1 \not\subseteq O_2$
- $S_{O_1}$  is replaceable by  $S_{O_2}$  over the class of all models.

# Irreplaceability

**General Irreplaceability** 

#### Fix non-empty $O \subseteq D$ . Then, $S_O$ is irreplaceable.

For any set of operators, we might pick:

- there exists a sequence
- and a model to which I can apply it
- whose effects cannot be emulated using any sequences of other operators.

# Irreplaceability: The proof

#### Fix an operator

#### **General Irreplaceability**



# Irreplaceability: The proof

Fix an operator

Find a sequence s in  $S_{\{o\}}$  such that:

s has no equivalent in  $S_{D\setminus\{o\}}$  on some model M (M is a countermodel!)

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By subsets of  $S_{D \setminus \{o\}}$ :

Conclude irreplaceability  $S_{\{o\}}$ 

#### **General Irreplaceability**



# (**Part of**) The case of $\bigcirc$

(Irreplaceable) Sequence O



# (**Part of**) The case of $\bigcirc$

#### (Irreplaceable) Sequence O



# (**Part of**) The case of $\bigcirc$

#### (Irreplaceable) Sequence O



Can we obtain  $M_{\odot}$  from M using other operators in a sequence?















No sequence starting with  $\boxdot$  can reach  $M_{\circ}$  from  $M_{\bullet}$ 

No sequence starting with  $\boxdot$  can reach  $M_{\odot}$  from M.





No sequence starting with  $\boxdot$  can reach  $M_{\odot}$  from M.





No sequence starting with  $\boxdot$  can reach  $M_{\odot}$  from M.

Consider a sequence that starts with  $\odot$ .

Target Model Update

 $\tau = 2/3$ 

 $\omega = 1$ 



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This model will never change!



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...

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By superset of each  $S_{\{o\}}$ :

Conclude irreplaceability any  $S_0$ .

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#### **Model Analysis**



O different sets capture differentdynamics?



Can we reduce sets of operations to others?

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In general, yes.

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**General Irreplaceability** 

Fix non-empty  $O \subseteq D$ . Then,  $S_O$  is irreplaceable.

Not always.

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In general, yes.

Can we reduce sets of operationsto others?

Not always.

Can you sometimes replace a sequence set? When?

General Irreplaceability

Fix non-empty  $O \subseteq D$ . Then,  $S_O$  is irreplaceable.

#### 2. Comparing dynamics via replaceability

2.2 Replaceability on special classes of models

### Replaceability on special model classes

1. Replaceability of non-monotonic changes by the corresponding monotonic changes.







## Replaceability on special model classes

#### 1. Replaceability of non-monotonic changes by the corresponding monotonic changes.



2. Replaceability of simultaneous changes by the corresponding non-simultaneous changes.



# Replaceability on special model classes



# Replacing $S_{\{O\}}$ (a sufficient condition)

1. Characterisation of the class of models where the sequence () is replaceable.

2. Sufficient condition for the replaceability of  $S_{\{O\}}$ .

Replacing  $S_{\{O\}}$ 

Sequences that are equivalent to O on special classes of models:

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If **the network is stable**, simultaneous = diffusion. ( $\bigcirc \equiv \triangle$ )

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$$\bigcirc$$
 is equivalent to  $\triangle$  iff  $M \models \bigwedge_{a,b \in A} (N_{ab} \lor \neg sim_{ab}^{\omega})$ 

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Sequences that are equivalent to O on special classes of models:

Replacing *S*<sub>{O}</sub>

Sequences that are equivalent to O on special classes of models:

If a diffusion step does not change who is similar to whom:

simultaneous = diffusion  $\curvearrowright$  network change ( $\bigcirc \equiv \triangle \square$ ).

$$\bigcirc$$
 is equivalent to  $\triangle \square$  iff  $M \models \bigwedge_{a,b \in A} (\neg N_{ab} \to (sim_{ab}^{\omega} \leftrightarrow \triangle sim_{ab}^{\omega}))$ 

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If new links do not prevent one from later adopting features they would have adopted had those links not existed:

simultaneous = network  $\curvearrowright n$  diffusion steps ( $\bigcirc \equiv \boxdot \triangle^n$ ).

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 $\bigcirc$  is equivalent to  $\Box \bigtriangleup^n$  iff  $M \models \bigwedge_{a \in A} \bigwedge_{f \in F} (\neg f_a \to (f_{N(a)}^\tau \leftrightarrow \bigvee_{0 \le i \le n-1} \Box \bigtriangleup^i f_{N(a)}^\tau))$ 

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 $\Box$   $\triangle \Box$   $\Box \triangle^n$
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Sequences that are equivalent to O on special classes of models:

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Any sequence equivalent to O on a model is equivalent to one of the sequences above.

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Sequences that are equivalent to O on special classes of models:

 $\triangle$   $\Box$   $\triangle \Box$   $\Box \triangle^n$ 

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The disjunction of equivalence formulas characterizes replaceability of  $\bigcirc$  in a model.



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2. Sufficient condition for the replaceability of  $S_{\{O\}}$ .



1. Characterisation of the class of models where the sequence O is replaceable.

The disjunction of equivalence formulas characterizes replaceability of  $\bigcirc$  in a model.

2. Sufficient condition for the replaceability of  $S_{\{O\}}$ .

Obtained by requiring that  $\bigcirc$  be replaceable after every update.

#### Replaceability on special model classes

#### 1. Replaceability of non-monotonic changes by the corresponding monotonic changes.



2. Replaceability of simultaneous changes by the corresponding non-simultaneous changes.



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Not always.

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2.2 Replaceability on special classes of models

Can you sometimes replace a sequence set? When? Focus on simultaneous changes.

# Comparing Social Network Dynamics: Further Work

Further Work	How frequently are operations replaceable?
Further Work	What about more complex type of updates?
Further Work	What happens if we would add anti-monotonic updates?
Further Work	What social configurations can be reached by different types of updates?

## References

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Image from https://pixabay.com/vectors/social-media-connections-networking-3846597/



# **Comparing Social Network Dynamics**

Edoardo Baccini<sup>1</sup> joint work with Zoé Christoff<sup>1</sup> and Rineke Verbrugge<sup>1</sup>

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