

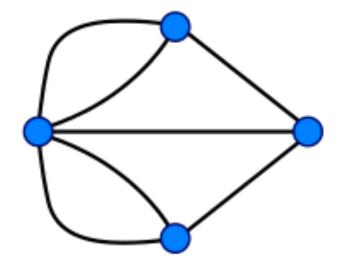
Social Data Science

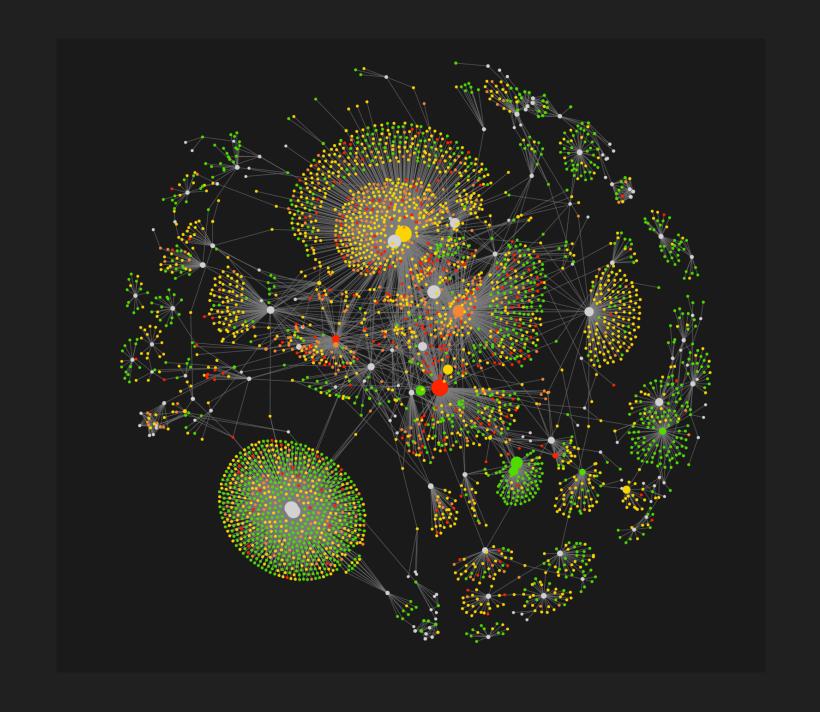
DR PAUL SIEGEL/ DATA SCIENTIST

You have a good sentiment model. Now what?

- Identify influencers
- Construct audiences
- Activate advocates

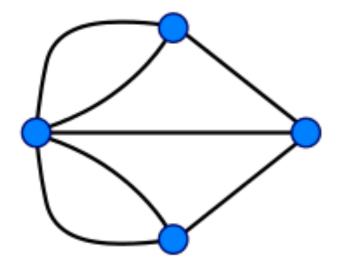
Key model: social networks





Social Network Analysis

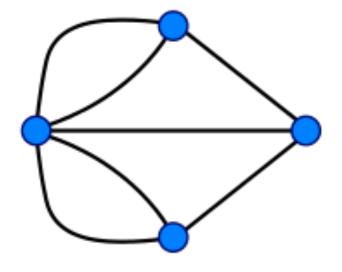
- 1. Build network model from data
- 2. Community detection
- 3. Influence modelling / optimization



Network Models

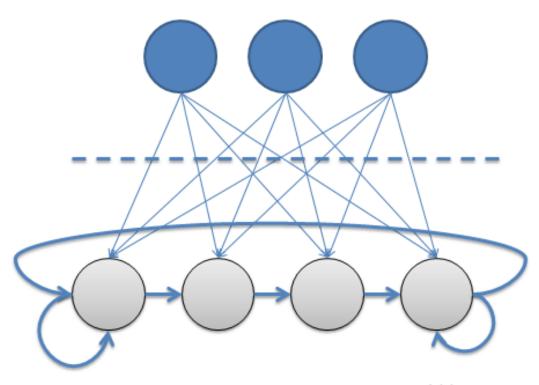
Social graph: nodes are people, edges are:

- Interactions
- Followership
- Latent influence



Coupled Hidden Markov Models

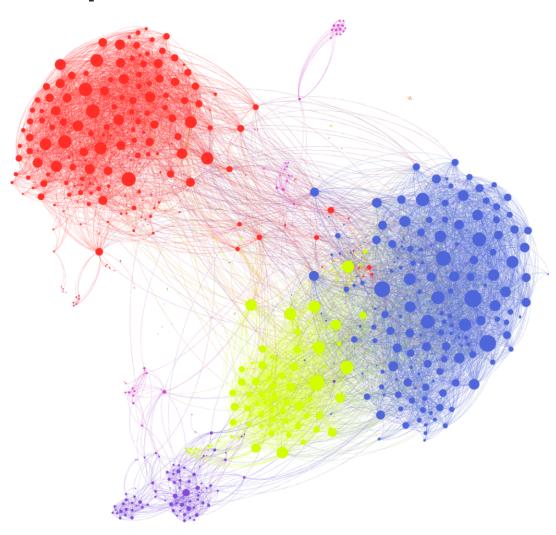
Observable States



Hidden States

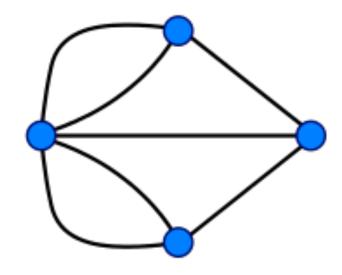
Community Detection

Isoperimetric Problem

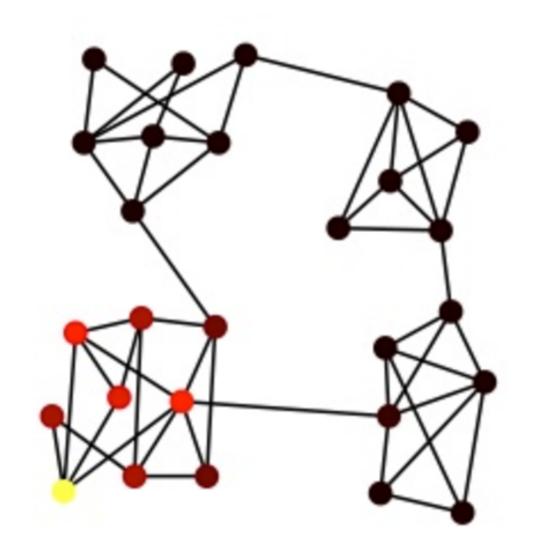


Algorithms:

- Fiedler vector
- Louvain
- Short random walks

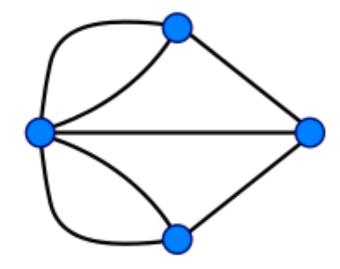


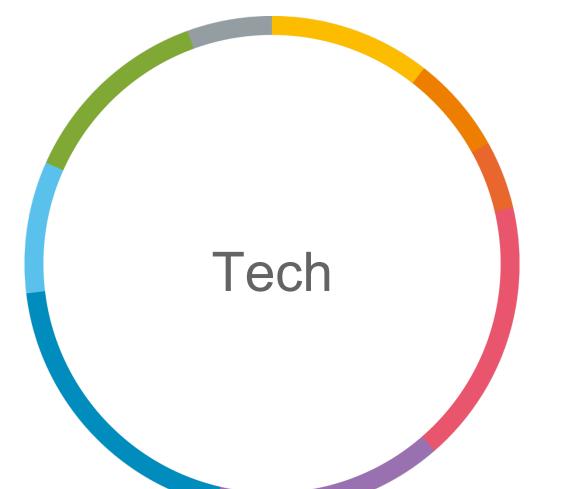
Short Random Walks



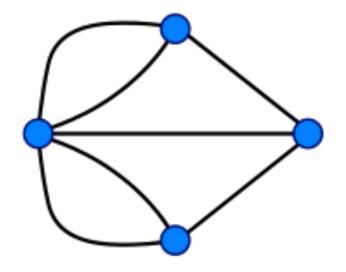


- Linear threshold model
- Independent cascade model
- Centrality heuristics (degree, eigenvector, PageRank, etc.)





- Networkx (Python)
- Graphx / GraphFrames (Spark)
- Graph databases?



References

- Everyone's an Influencer: Quantifying Influence on Twitter by Watts et al
- Modeling Temporal Activity Patterns in Dynamic Social Networks by Vasanthan Raghavan et al
- Four proofs for the Cheeger inequality and graph partition algorithms by Chung
- Maximizing the Spread of Influence through a Social Network by Kempe et al
- networkx.github.io
- spark.apache.org/graphx