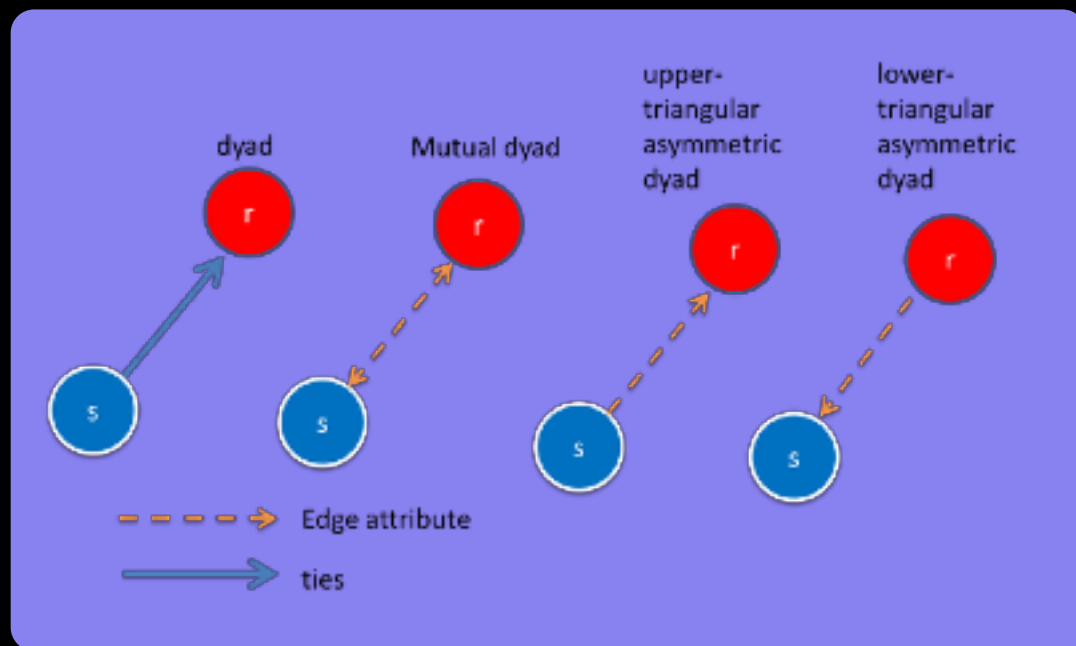
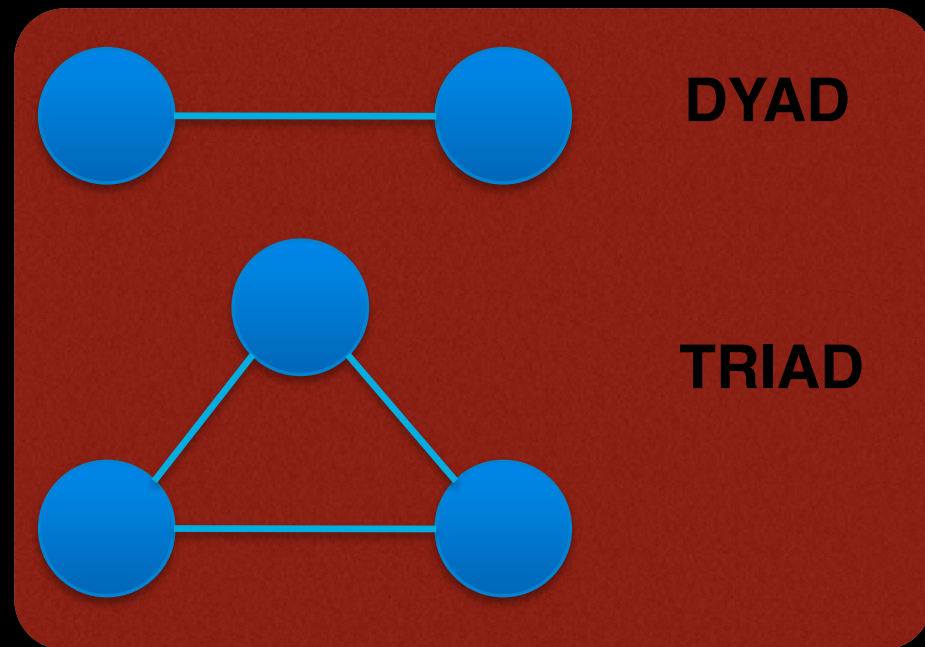


# DYADS



- **Dyads** are connections between two objects (or people)
  - Most are anti-symmetric (or asymmetric).
  - Boy likes girl, for example, but the feeling is not reciprocated.
- **Relationships** between dyads can be
  - **Undirected** (two people in the same room).
  - **Directed** (two people in the same room, one of whom likes the other).
  - **Mutual** (two people in the same room who like each other).

# TRIADS

- Triads are defined by three objects, and are the most elementary network in which the structure of the network really matters.
- When mutuality shows up in triads, something called the “Balance Hypothesis” is present.
  - In the case of three entities, a balanced state exists if all three relations are positive in all respects, or if two are negative and one is positive.
  - There are 16 possible configurations of triads, most of them are not balanced.
  - Hence, triads are the most unstable social relationship (on their own).

