

Influence Maximization

Midterm Document

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Outline

- Social Network
- Diffusion Model
- Task: Influence Maximization
- DirectedGraph Class
- Linear Threshold Model
- seedSelection Algorithm
- Midterm Notice

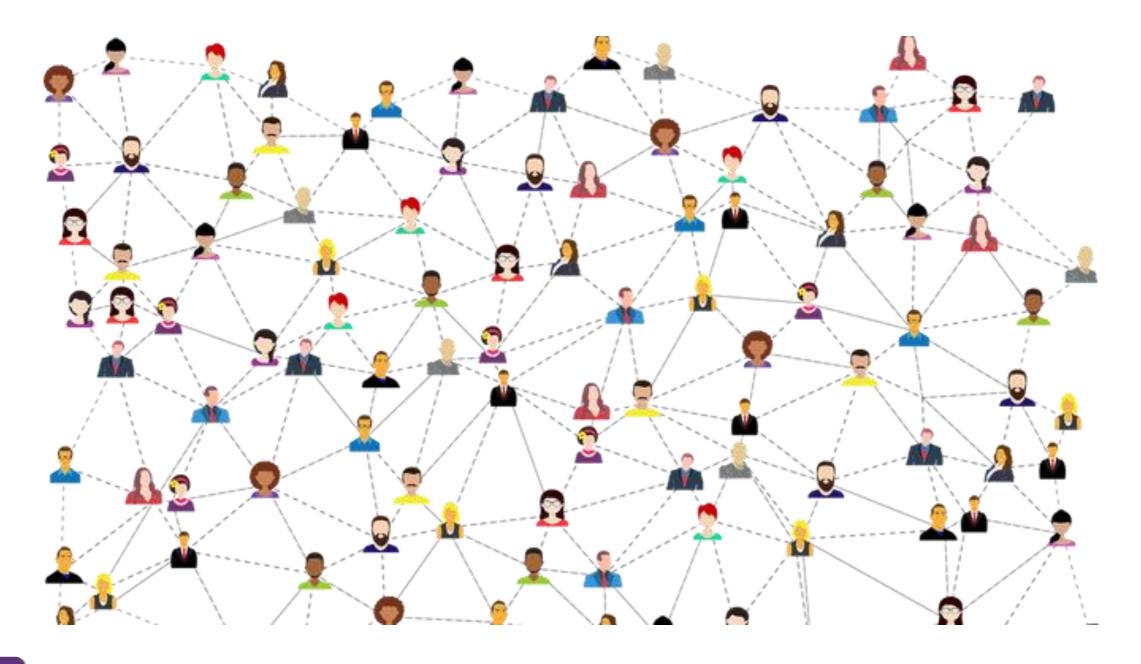


Social Media



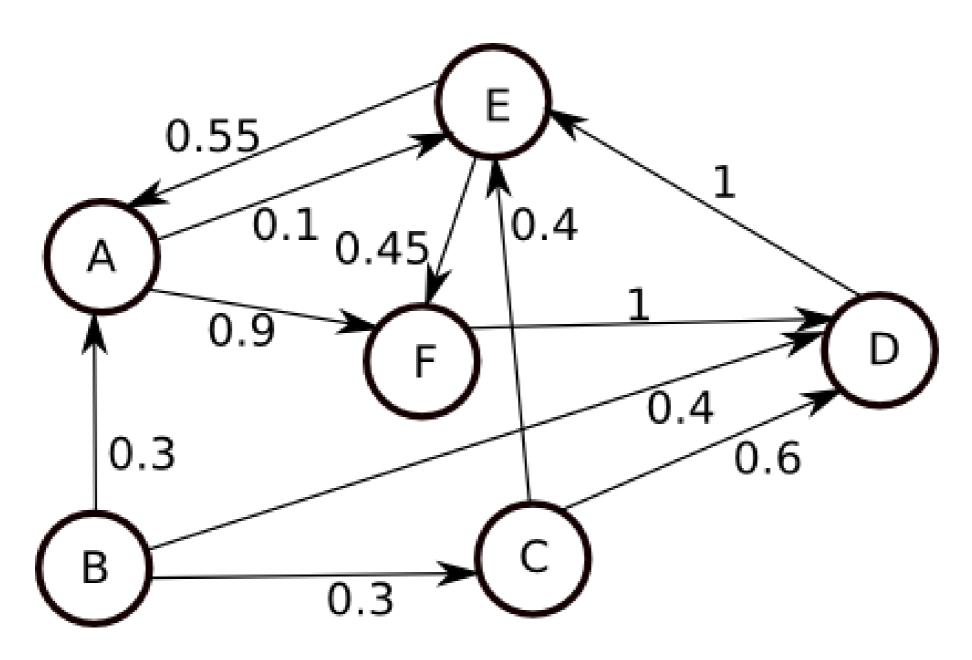


Social Network





Graph







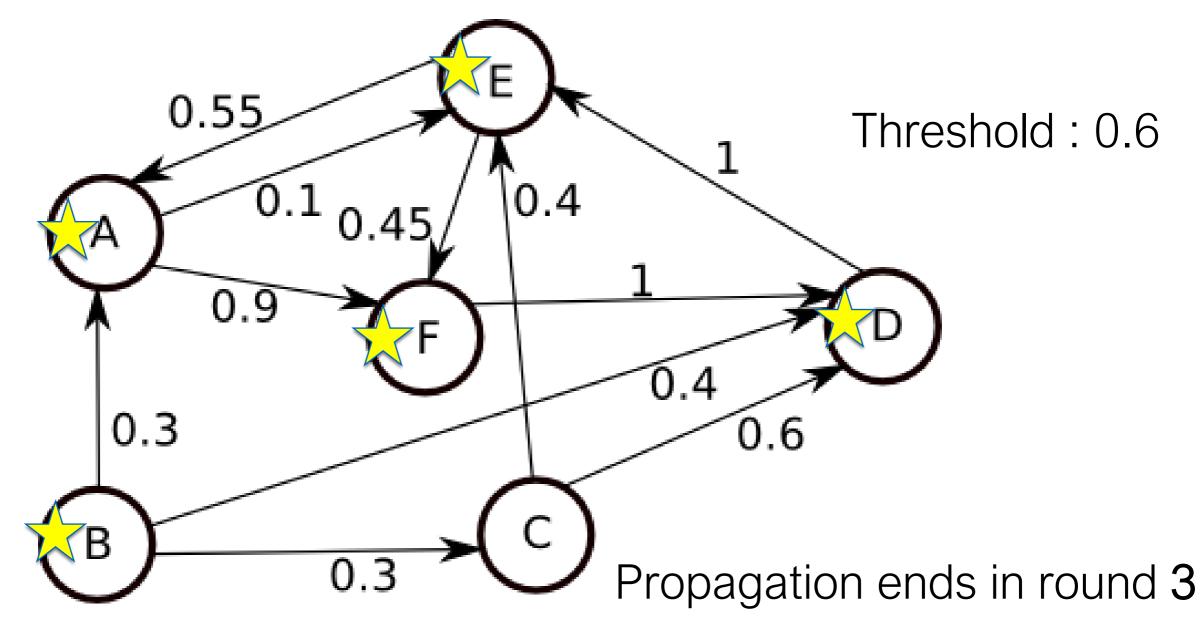
Diffusion Model: LT

- Active Node: Propagate influence through its out edges.
- Activated Threshold: For a non-active node in the network, if its total received influence is larger than its own activated threshold, then it becomes an active node in the next round.
- End of Propagation: When there is no non-active node turn into active node, the propagation ends.





Diffusion Process







Influence Maximization

- Given: A social network and number of initial active users.
- Task: Choose a group of influential people as initial active users.
- Target: Maximize the number of active users in the social network when propagation ends.





DirectedGraph Class

- #include "graph.h"
- All information about the network is stored in a DirectedGraph class.
- Retrieve the information you want via accessing the member functions belong to the class.
- Just use "." operator, or "->" operator if it is a pointer.

Access Class Members

DirectedGraph G = DirectedGraph();

G.addEdge(1, 2, 0.7);

DirectedGraph *G_pointer = &G;

G_pointer->getEdgeThreshold(1, 2);





Edge struct

• int from_node

Describe which user this Edge directs from

• int to_node

Describe which user this Edge directs to

• double influence

Describe the influence weight from user from_node to user to_node





Node struct

• int node

Describe which user this Node belongs to

double threshold

Describe the threshold influence that will activate this user

vector<Edge*> in_edges

Contain Edge pointers which direct to this user

vector<Edge*> out_edges







Access Struct members

```
Edge edge = { 1, 2, 0.7 };
edge.threshold; // 0.7
Edge *edge_pointer = &edge;
edge_pointer->threshold; // 0.7
```





getNodeNumber

int getNodeNumber(void)

Return number of total users in this network





getEdgeNumber

int getEdgeNumber (void)

Return number of total connections between users in this network





addNode

void addNode (int node, double threshold)

Insert a new Node into this network with given user and its threshold value





setNode

void setNode (int node, double threshold)

Update a user's threshold with given value





addEdge

 void addEdge (int from_node, int to_node, double influence)

Insert a new Edge into this network with two given users and influence weight





setEdge

 void setEdge (int from_node, int to_node, double influence)

Update an edge with two given users and influence weight





deleteNode

void deleteNode (int node)

Delete a user from the network





deleteEdge

void deleteEdge (int from_node, int to_node)

Delete a connection between two given users in this network





isNodeExist

bool isNodeExist(int node)

Check if a given user exists in this network





isEdgeExist

bool isEdgeExist(int from_node, int to_node)

Check if a given directed connection exists between two users in this network





getNodeThreshold

double getNodeThreshold(int node)

Return a given user's threshold weight





getEdgeInfluence

int getEdgeInfluence(int from_node, int to_node)

Return the influence weight from user from_node to user to_node





getNodelnNeighbors

vector<int> getNodeInNeighbors(int node)

Return the users which have a connection directs to this given user





getNodeOutNeighbors

vector<int> getNodeOutNeighbors(int node)

Return the users which this given user has a connection directs to





getAllNodes

vector<int> getAllNodes(void)

Return all users in this network





getAllEdges

vector<pair<int, int>> getAllEdges(void)

Return all connections between users in this network





Linear Threshold Model

- #include "LT.h"
- Diffusion model we use to run the propagation
- Includes three diffusion function with different purpose





diffuse_one_round

vector<int> diffuse_one_round (DirectedGraph*
 G, unordered_set<int>& seeds)

Return all active users in the network after one round of propagation with given initial active users





diffuse_all

 vector<int> diffuse_all (DirectedGraph* G, unordered_set<int> seeds)

Return all active users in the network when propagation ends, with given initial active users





diffuse_k_rounds

vector<int> diffuse_k_rounds (DirectedGraph*
 G, unordered_set<int> seeds , int rounds)

Return all active users in the network after k rounds of propagation with given initial active users





seedSelection Algorithm

- Your seedSelection function prototype must looks exactly the same as below !!!
- unordered_set<int> seedSelection
 (DirectedGraph G, unsigned int numberOfSeeds)

Return users you choose as initial active users in the network to run the diffusion model





Ranking Criteria

- Active Rate
 - (Number of active users when propagation ends) / (Number of total users in the network)
- E.g.
 - Number of active users when propagation ends = 8,000
 - Number of total users in the network = 10,000
 - □ Active Rate = 80.0 %



Notice

- Do not cout anything in your seedSelection function
- Do not use system("pause") or cin
- Size of your return unordered_set must be the same as the given numberOfSeeds





Restriction

- Time limitation: For each dataset, your seedSelection function must return the result in less than 12 minutes
- Memory limitation: For each dataset, the maximum memory can be used is 2GB
- Submission : At most 5 times a day
- Blocking: Can not submit a new file till the old one finishes judging

Q & A

If you find any bug in online judge system, please notify TA via email ASAP.



