

Appendix

Toward Recognizing Social Media Recommenders Under Absent Recommendations: A Graph Neural Network-Based Approach

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Synthetic Ground Truth Calculation

For each infosphere, we calculate the synthetic ground truth based on the maximum number of co-authors computed previously. The procedure is as follows:

Algorithm 1: Synthetic Ground Truth Calculation

```
1: // Gather author node's 2-hop neighborhood
2: union(info(a), hist(a))
3:
4: // Connection matrix (symmetric)
5: C = sym_sparse()
6:
7: // Connection probabilities (symmetric)
8: P = sym_sparse()
9:
10: for a in [0..n] do
11:   // Sample max degree for author
12:   maxD[a] = model(a).sample()
13: end for
14: for a in [0..n] do
15:   // Co-author candidate set
16:   S = expand(union(info(a), hist(a)))
17:
18:   // Current degree from matrix C
19:   d[a] = degree(a, C)
20:
21:   // Sorted by descending prob. or shuffled
22:   for b in sorted(S) do
23:     // b already processed
24:     if b ≤ a then
25:       continue
26:     end if
27:     if d[a] ≥ maxD[a] then
28:       break
29:     end if
30:     if degree(b, C) ≥ maxD[b] then
31:       continue
32:     end if
33:     if P(a, b) == empty then
34:       // Compute connection probability
35:       P(a, b) = prob(embed(a), embed(b))
36:     end if
37:     // Sample connection from probability
38:     C(a, b) = P(a, b).sample()
39:   end for
40: end for
```

Explanation: This algorithm synthesizes a co-authorship graph by iteratively expanding each author’s neighborhood (infosphere + history), sampling a maximum degree per author, and adding edges based on embedding similarity until the degree constraint is met. The inner loop visits candidate co-authors (either randomly shuffled or sorted by descending edge probability), and samples a connection only if both nodes have not yet reached their maximum allowed degree.