

Table 3: **Extracted triadic energies.**

Type of triad	Total degeneracy		$-\ln \frac{p_i}{g(E_i)} = \beta E_i + \ln Z$			
	EVE	Cold War	EVE (SOV)	EVE (+200)	Middle-East	Cold War
A: [+ + -]	$g(E_A) = 525$	$g(E_A) = 12$	9.62 ± 0.33	9.52 ± 0.18	4.47	6.38 ± 0.49
B: [- - -]	$g(E_B) = 343$	$g(E_B) = 1$	7.41 ± 0.09	7.26 ± 0.07	2.11	3.24 ± 0.39
D: [+ - -]	$g(E_D) = 735$	$g(E_D) = 6$	7.30 ± 0.04	7.26 ± 0.03	1.80	4.25 ± 0.40
C: [+ + +]	$g(E_C) = 125$	$g(E_C) = 8$	6.17 ± 0.18	6.45 ± 0.14	1.06	2.24 ± 0.06

The triadic energies and corresponding error bars are obtained by time averaging the quantity $-\ln p_i/g(E_i) = \beta E_i + \ln Z$ for the alliances (SOV and +200) in EVE Online (left and middle panel of Fig 8) and for the international relations during the Cold War era (right panel of Fig 8).

tacked and N3 fell apart during the following months. The gradual disintegration of N3 is reflected in a continuous increase of entropy (more randomness in the system). This rise of the entropy comes to an end during August-September 2015 by which time the N3 alliances had formed new coalitions. Another distinctive feature in the time series of the entropy is the spike in April 2016. This marks the next great war, known as “World War Bee” or “The Casino War”, that struck EVE’s virtual world. As a result of this war, The Imperium coalition fell apart in mid April 2016. This is clearly visible as a strong rise in the S_T for both types of alliances.

3.0.2 Real World data: Syrian Civil War and International relations during the Cold War

The information about the relationships of 21 agents involved in the Syrian Civil of Fig. 6 can be converted into the occupation probabilities p_i for the four types of triads. Using the geometrical degeneracies $g_C(E_i)$ of Table 1, we obtain the $\beta E_i + \beta \ln Z$ values as contained in Table 3. Using data from the Correlates of War project [COW, 2016] we extracted the times series for the triadic energies (Fig. 8) and entropies (Fig. 10). The highest entropy value occurred during the 1962-1964 period that marks the Cuban Missile Crisis (October 16-28, 1962) and the Gulf of Tonkin incident (1964) that triggered the USA intervention in Vietnam. The impact of those incidents is also clearly visible in the extracted energies (right panel of Fig. 8) which show a decreasing trend from 1964 onwards. This trend can be attributed to a sys-

tematically increasing occupation probability for the [+ + +] triads at the cost of the occupation probabilities for triads including a “-” edge. This is likely the result of the easing of the strained relations between the blocks of countries (often referred to as the “détente”). Thus one can identify major change points in each political system from the changes in the entropy over time, which the direction of the changes intuitively translating into increased or decreased political stability.

3.1 Model Hamiltonian for SBT

The extracted triadic energies $\overline{\beta E_i + \ln Z} \pm \sigma_{\beta E_i}$ shown in Table 3 can be used to determine the strength parameters for the Hamiltonian of Eq. 6, as well as the unknown zero level Z_0 . From this we can learn about the underlying dynamics in the formation of the triadic relationships. We use the maximum likelihood method to determine the $(\alpha, \gamma, \omega, Z_0)$ that has the highest probability of generating the extracted $\beta E_i + \ln Z$ sets. The likelihood is computed from

$$\mathcal{L}(\beta E_i + \ln Z | \alpha, \gamma, \omega, Z_0) = \prod_{i \in (A, B, D, C)} \exp \left(- \frac{\left(\overline{\beta E_i + \ln Z} - (\beta H_i(\alpha, \gamma, \omega) + Z_0) \right)^2}{\sigma_{\beta E_i}^2} \right) \quad (7)$$