

Basic Principle

- node spreads to directly connected nodes
- these nodes further spread to connected nodes
- repeat

Spreading Conditions

- activation value AV (max 1, min 0)
 - for each initially activated node
 - $AV(i, t_1)$ - AV of index i at time t_1
- activation threshold
 - if AV above threshold
 - spread to adjacent nodes
 - those spread even further if AV above threshold again
- decay value D
 - the further away from origin
 - the more it decays/less likely to spread
- termination criteria
 - e.g. fixed number of cycles
- activation value of newly activated nodes
 - $AV(j, t_2) = AV(j, t_1) + AV(i, t_1) * A(i, j) * D$

[[Graphs KR]]