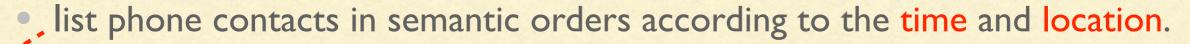
SENSING SEMANTIC INFORMATION FROM MOBILE SOCIAL NETWORKS

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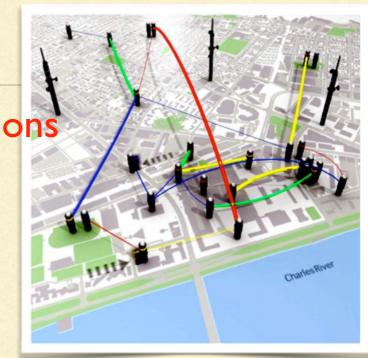
INTRODUCTION

- Human society consists of extensive communications and interactions between individuals
 - mobile sensors, mobile phones, tablets and GPS
- Understand individual relations

Promote Facilitate
Interactions between individuals



- friend grouping suggestion function inside the cellphone contact managing software
- Friendship Inference
- Community Detection ←
- Reality Mining: Smart Cellphone Based Network



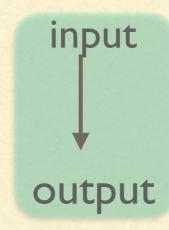
RELATED WORK

Friendship Inference:

- Similarity between nodes: Liben-Nowell, D. and Kleinberg, J. (2007), The link-prediction problem for social networks.
 - – Topology structure
- Feature: location, phone call records, message records
- Community Detection:
 - Top down, component breaking: M. Girvan and M. E. J. Newman. Community structure in social and biological networks.
 - Bottom up, Cluster merging: M. E. J. Newman. Fast algorithm for detecting community structure in networks.

MACHINE LEARNING SET UP & ALGORITHM

- Friendship Inference:
 - Topology structure:



Bluetooth scan Network
similarity between nodes
friend vs. non-friend

- SVM with feature: # of phone calls, duration, night call ratio
- Hybrid: Topology + SVM with feature
- Community Detection:
 - Start from single large component, breaks the component by removing edges potentially across the community
 - Evaluate the edge by the "Betweenness". Weight the edge by computing the shortest path between each vertices pair, and adding weight to the edges in path

EXPERIMENTS

- Friendship Inference:
 - Feature selection: Good night call ratio + duration of phone calls
 Poor # of phone calls
 - Topology vs. SVM with feature vs. Hybrid
 - Non-friend accuracy: 99.0%
 - Unbalanced data: In 1980 entries of phone record, 31 entries are between friends calls.
- Change Bluetooth record into binary undirected relation graph
- Building clustering tree for community detection, and evaluating after each new component breaking: all new components with 100% purity; separate all the member of 2 school when breaking into 5 components (100% purity for all components).

SUMMARY

- Feature selection appears to be an important phase in machine learning, especially for semantic inference.
 - To infer friendship relation, call in nights can indicate higher probabilities of friend than larger number of phones.
 - To detect communities between business school and media lab students, bluetooth network performs better than friendship network.
- The face-to-face meeting behavior (tracked by Bluetooth scanning record) are similar inside the same school, although across different sub-groups; the behavior are significantly different across members from different school. Community detection algorithms would fit the general large group detection better.