

## **Paper(s) discussed**

- (1) Kan, M. Feng and M. A. Porter, "An adaptive bounded-confidence model of opinion dynamics on networks," in Journal of Complex Networks, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 415-444, Feb. 2023.

## **Summary**

- (1) The paper presents a mathematical model for studying how opinions are formed and evolve over time within a social network. The model is based on the concept of bounded confidence, which means that individuals will only interact and update their opinions if their initial opinions are sufficiently close.

## **Pros**

- The model is based on a well-established concept in social psychology (bounded confidence), which lends credibility to the approach.
- The adaptive aspect of the model allows it to capture the dynamic nature of opinion formation and how it can be influenced by external factors.
- The authors explore the effects of network topology on opinion dynamics, which is an important consideration that is often overlooked in other models of opinion formation.

## **Cons**

- The model is highly simplified and may not fully capture the complexities of real-world opinion dynamics.
- The model assumes that individuals update their opinions based solely on the opinions of their neighbors, without taking into account other factors such as personal experiences or media exposure.

## **Questions for discussion**

- The model assumes that individuals update their opinions based solely on the opinions of their neighbors. What are some other factors that could influence opinion formation and evolution, and how might they be incorporated into the model?

- How might the model be applied in real-world settings, such as in marketing or public health campaigns? What are some potential limitations or challenges to implementing the model in practice?
- The paper does not provide empirical validation of the model. What are some potential ways to test the model's predictions using real-world data?
- The adaptive aspect of the model requires ongoing monitoring and adjustment of the confidence threshold. How might this be done in practice, and what are some potential challenges to implementing this aspect of the model?

## **Presentation and Discussion Feedback**

Name of Presenters: Aditya and Jimmy

### **How was the presentation? Did it help you?**

The presentation was easy to follow and they walked through the paper properly.

### **Feedback for the presenters:**

- The slides were simple and minimal. They were easy to go through and helped keeping the focus on the talk, while reading through the slides.

**Novel points raised during the presentation or discussion that you thought were crucial. Carefully consider all issues raised and list only those you feel were most important.**

- The paper uses a relatively simple model of opinion dynamics that assumes agents are fully rational and update their opinions based solely on the opinions of their neighbors. However, in many real-world situations, agents may not be fully rational, and other factors such as emotions or personal biases may play a role in opinion formation. Further research could explore how these factors could be incorporated into the model.
- The paper assumes a homogeneous population, but in reality, individuals may have different levels of confidence or susceptibility to different types of arguments. Investigating how the model would behave in a more heterogeneous population could be an interesting avenue for further research.