1. Model Form

$$f_i(\beta, x) = \sum_k \beta_k s_{ki}(x) + \varepsilon(x, z, t, j)$$

	Timing of decisions	Decision rules
Network evolution	Network rate function	Network objective function
Behavioural evolution	Behavioral rate function	Behavioral objective function

- $f_i(\beta, x)$ is the value of the network objective function for actor (i), given:
  - the current set of parameter estimates (β), and
  - state of the network (x).
  - For k effects, represented as s_{ki}, which may be based on
    - the network (x) or
    - individual attributes (z)
  - Estimated with some random disturbance (ε) associated with x, z, t & j
- Which can be formulated (remember ERGM model) as conditional probabilities:

$$\Pr(x(i \to j) \mid x, z) = \frac{\exp\left(f_i^{net}(\beta^{net}, x, z, t, j)\right)}{\sum_{k \in \{1,\ldots,N\}} \exp\left(f_i^{net}(\beta^{net}, x, z, t, k)\right)}$$

- Where:
  - $x(i \to j)$ is the network obtained from x by changing tie to actor j;
  - $x(i \to i)$ formally stands for keeping the network as is