

NACS 645 – Beliefs in crowds

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Valentin Guigon

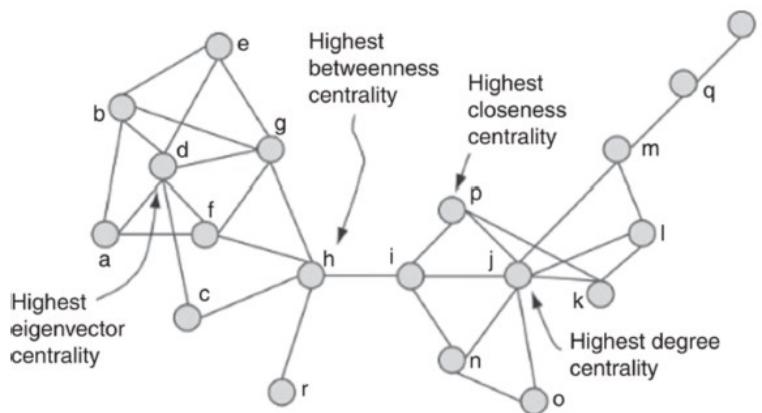
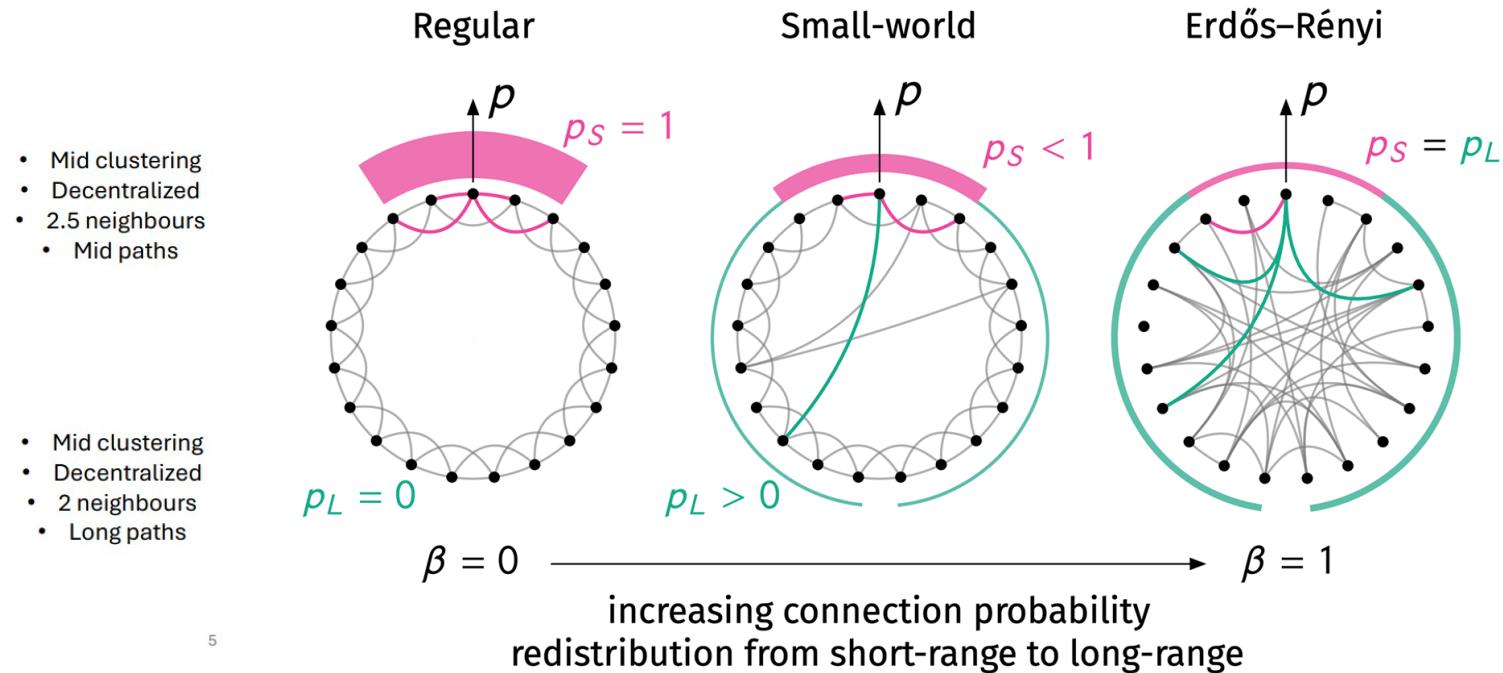
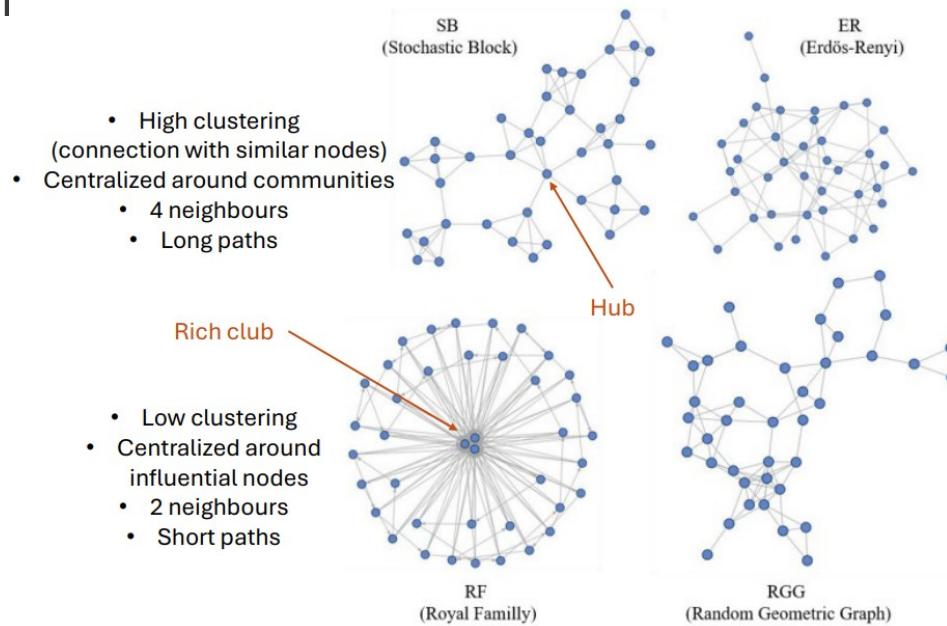


DEPARTMENT OF
PSYCHOLOGY



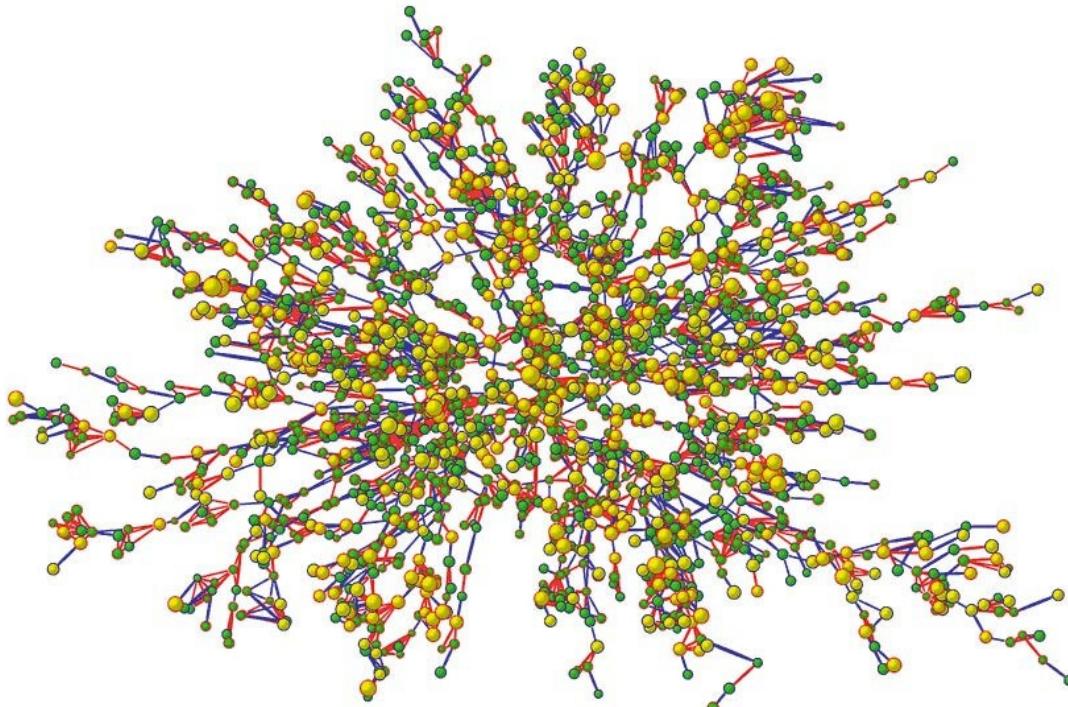
PROGRAM IN
NEUROSCIENCE &
COGNITIVE SCIENCE

Network structures in the nature



- Degree Centrality**: number of incident edge on the node (in-degree vs out-degree)
- Closeness Centrality**: how quickly/efficiently the node can reach the rest of the network
- Betweenness Centrality**: how a node finds itself along the shortest path between other pairs of nodes in the graph
- Eigenvector Centrality**: node is linked both to many nodes and to other important nodes

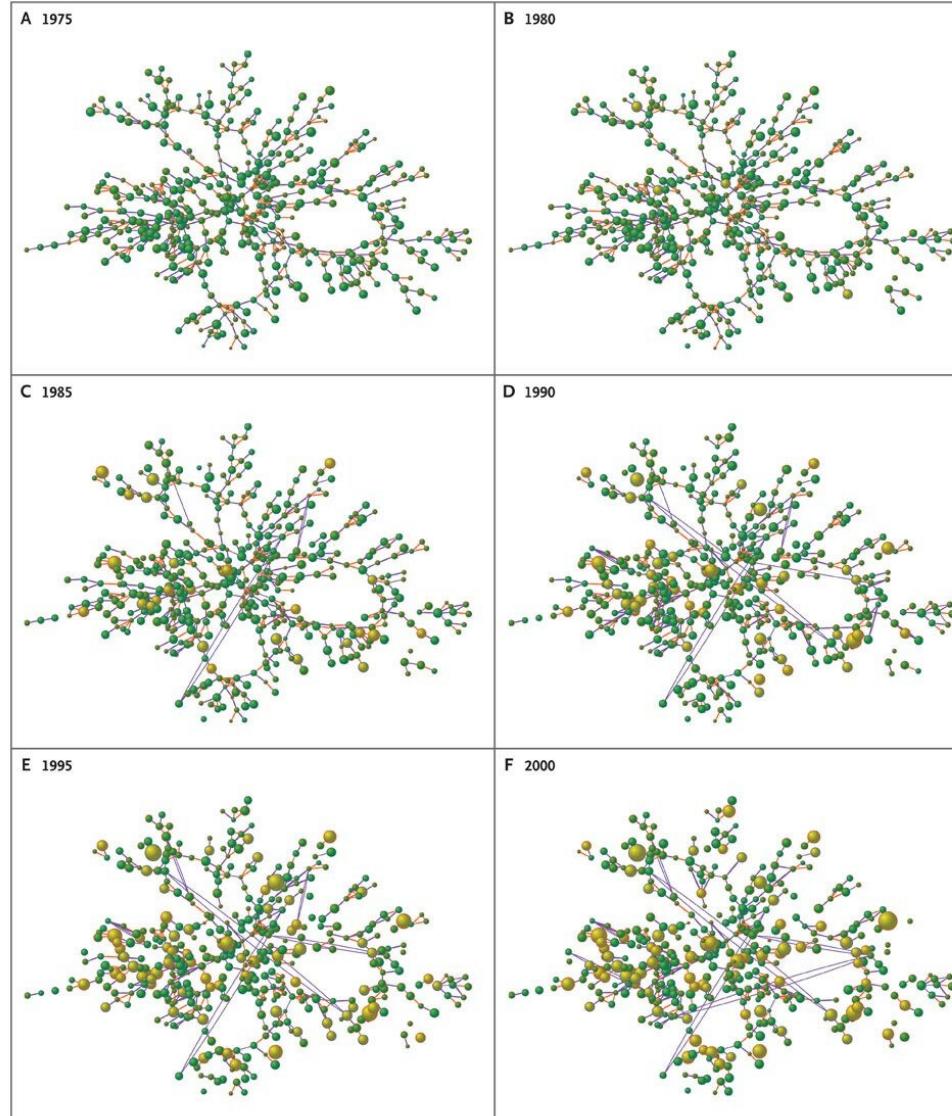
Spread of obesity



Largest Connected Subcomponent of the Social Network in the Framingham Heart Study in the Year 2000.

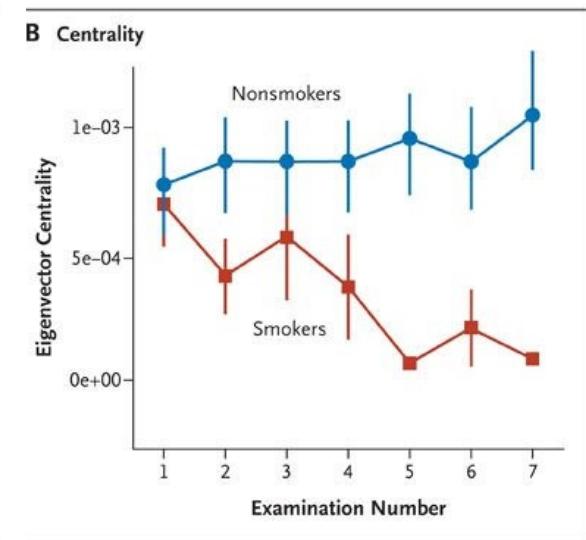
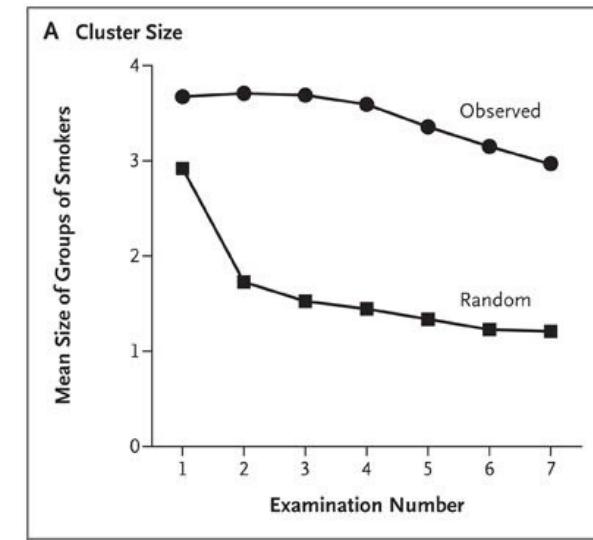
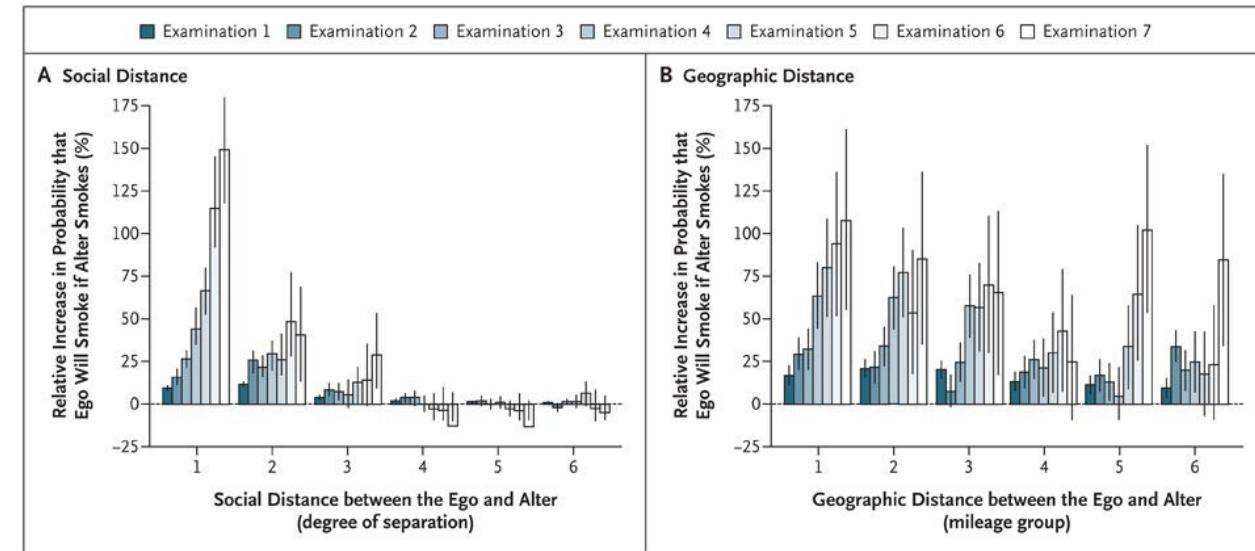
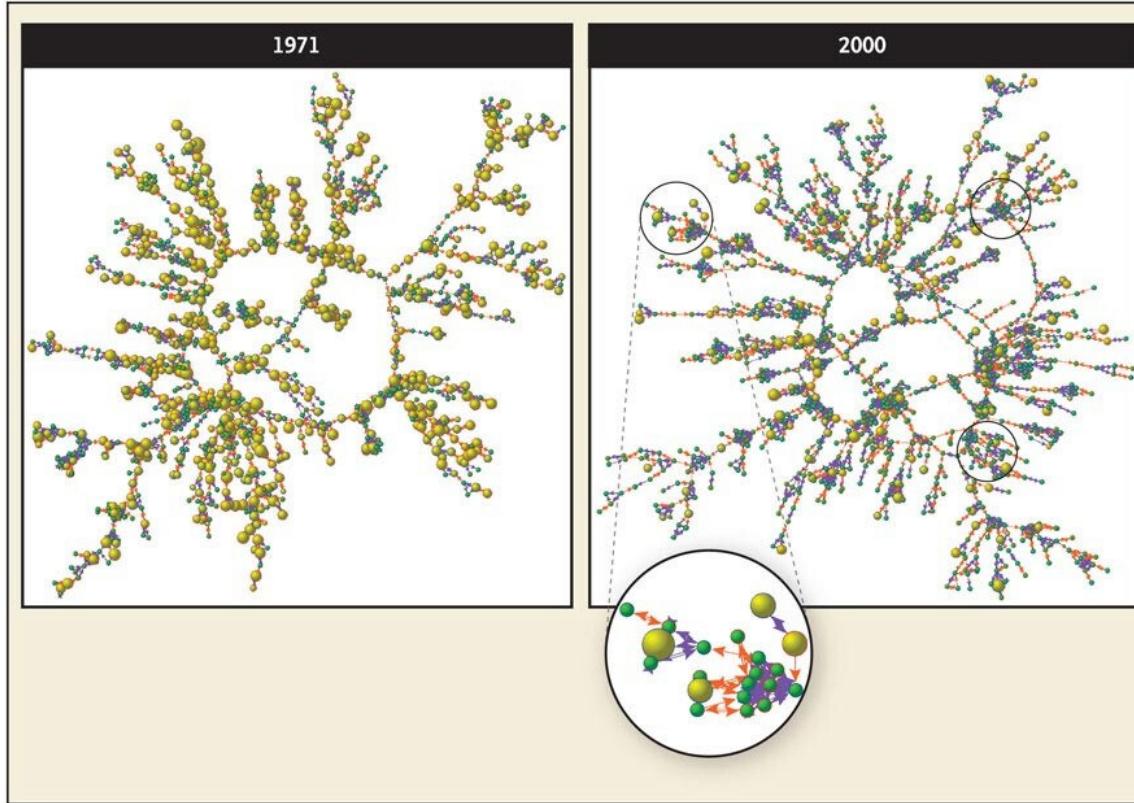
- A person's chances of becoming obese increased by 57% (95% confidence interval [CI], 6 to 123) if he or she had a friend who became obese in a given interval.
- Among pairs of adult siblings, if one sibling became obese, the chance that the other would become obese increased by 40% (95% CI, 21 to 60).
- If one spouse became obese, the likelihood that the other spouse would become obese increased by 37% (95% CI, 7 to 73).
- These effects were not seen among neighbors in the immediate geographic location.

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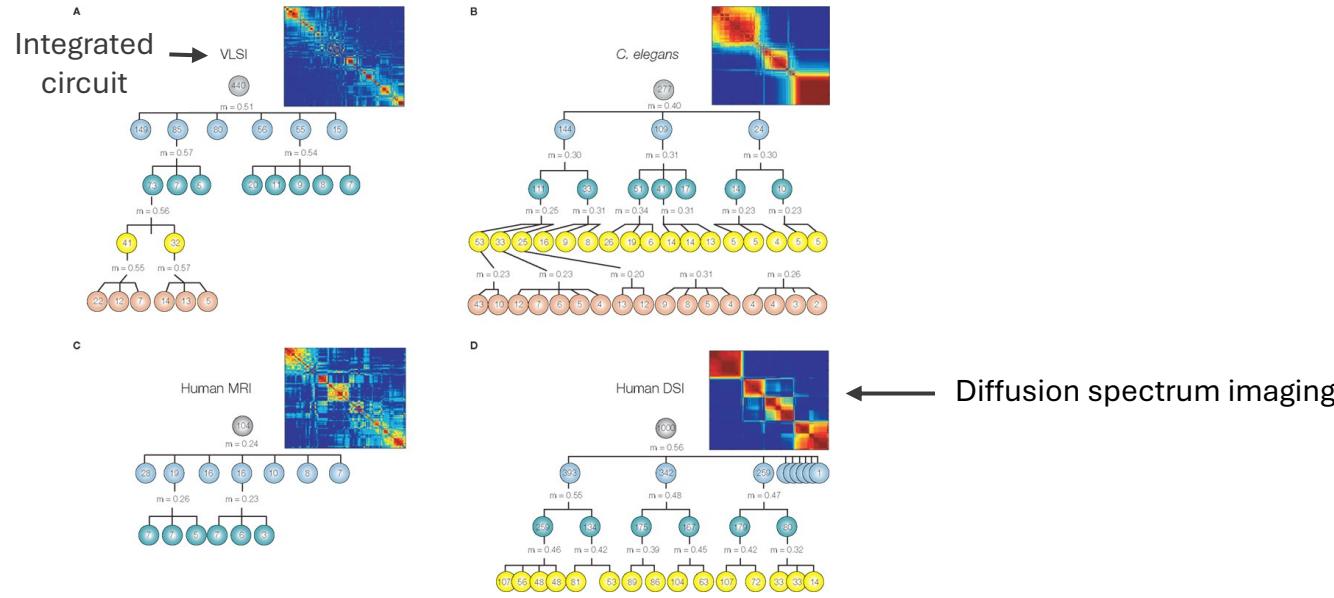
Spread of smoking and cessation



Contagions

- Contagion (e.g., diseases, beliefs) vs adoption (e.g., technologies, norms)
- Complexity:
 - simple contagions –i.e., “contagions for which a single activated source can be sufficient for transmission”
 - complex contagions –i.e., “behaviors, beliefs, or attitudes for which transmission requires contact with multiple sources of activation”
- Various thresholds for adoption
- Spread: percolation, contagion, threshold-based (clapping), cascades, and more
- Facilitators: norms, identity, metabeliefs, homophily, network interactions, multiplicity of sources

Small worlds

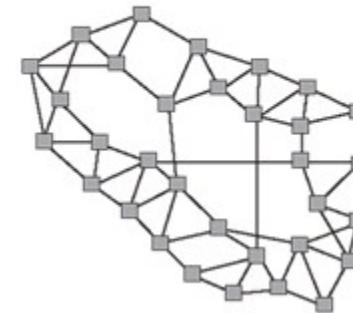


Meunier, Lambiotte et Bullmore, 2010.

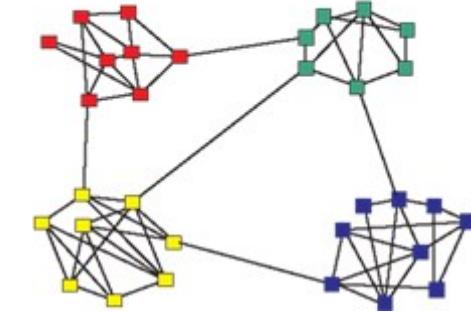
Frontiers in Neuroscience

- **Small-world design:** Favors high clustering within modules supports **locally (fast) segregated processing** at low wiring cost, while short path lengths **enable global integration** for generic (slower) processing. Allow for redundancy and submodularity.

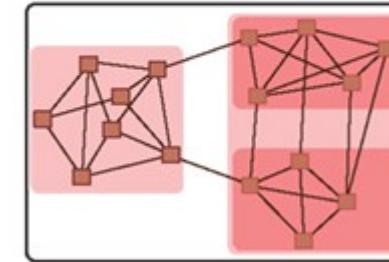
Small-world



Module



Hierarchy

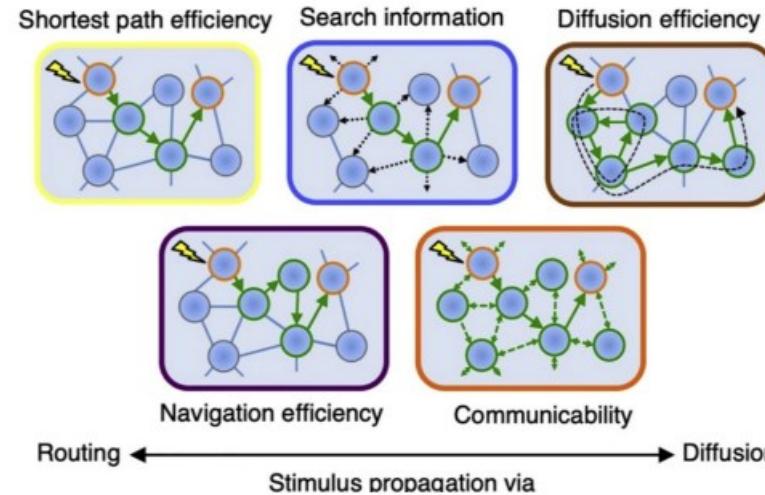


Module
(specialized function)

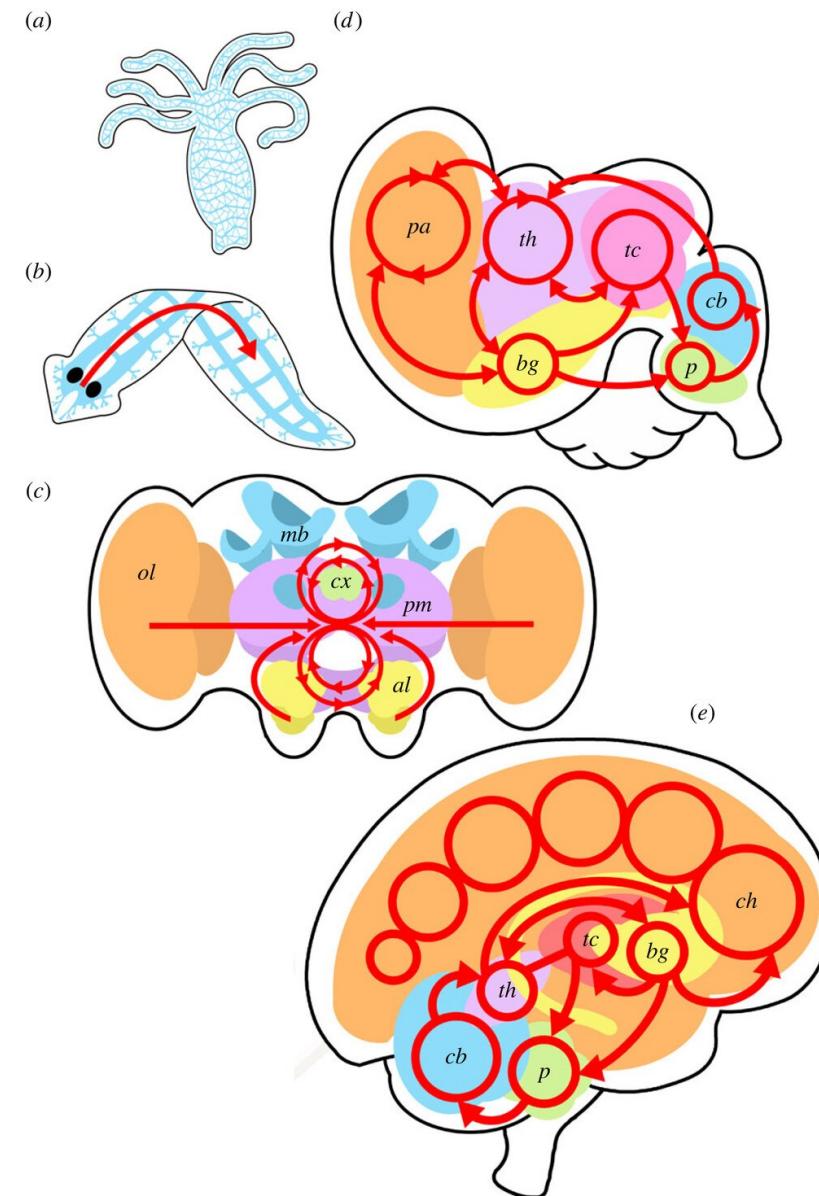
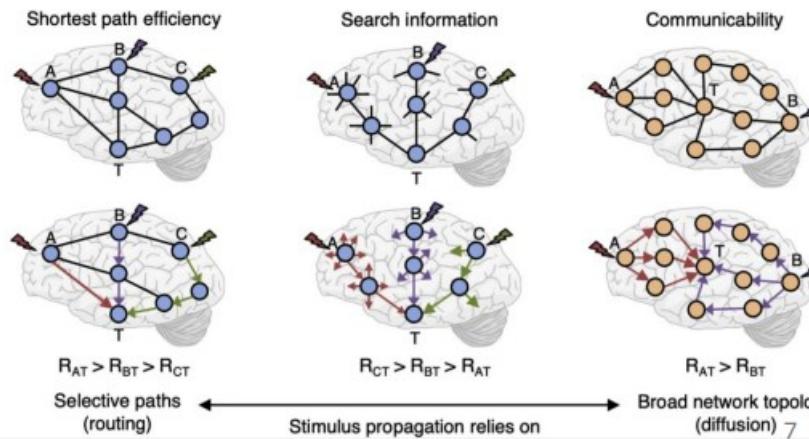
Sub-modules
(segregated processes)

Signal propagation

B Putative conceptualizations of network communication



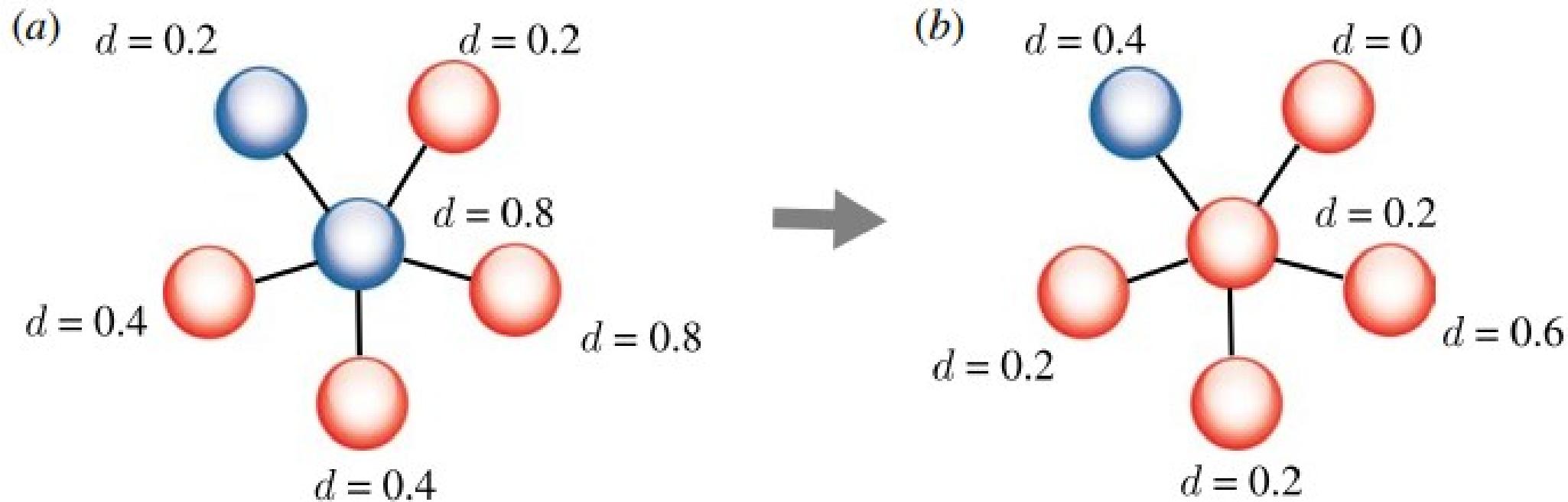
C Interplay between structural connectivity and network communication models



From reactivity

to reflective control

Opinion formation



Visual representation of the opinion formation process.

Adapted from: Salathé and Bonhoeffer, 2008, *Journal of The Royal Society Interface*.