

# Modeling the Sociodynamics of Applause

## Midterm Presentation

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# Outline

- 1 Problem Description
- 2 Deliverables
- 3 Mathematical Background and Related Work
- 4 Approach
- 5 Milestones
- 6 Recap
- 7 Future Steps



Congress



State of the Union

# Value and Application

Ideally, the Model:

- ① Measures approval/acceptance of subject,
- ② Can be applied to get a create a full blown applause,
- ③ Describes the transfer of ideas and the rate of approval,

# Meet the Sponsors

Because the project is in research phase the sponsors have been chosen to be in an academic setting

- 1 Department of Applied and Mathematics and Statistics at JHU

is well known for its multi-faceted and versatile research as well as its industrial connections

- 2 Department of Sociology at JHU

is well known for its research in group psychology, social interactions, and group dynamics

Once a model is produced more industrial sponsors such as google, facebook, HBO, etc. can be added.

# Goals

The main goal is to model the dynamics applause in an audience and to establish the critical mass needed to start a full blown applause.

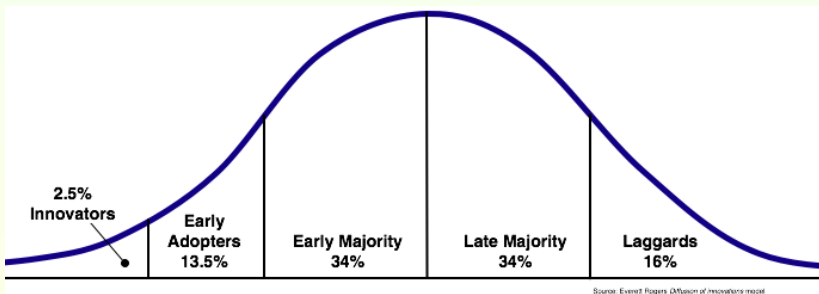
Deliverables:

- 1 A simple model of the individual,
- 2 An integrated model of the crowd,
- 3 A simulation to demonstrate behavior given parameter changes,
- 4 Technical reports and presentations summarizing the work.

# Related Work

## 1 Diffusion of Innovations by Everett Rogers

Details the behavior and adoption of innovations and categorizes adopters.



Categories of Innovativeness



# Key Observations

- 1 Members in the crowd are compelled to clap if crowd is clapping,
- 2 The greater the intensity and duration of applause the greater the approval,
- 3 After a full blown applause, there is a wait period in which clapping would be too late and full applause can not be generated,
- 4 Willingness of individual members to clap depends on perceived intensity, stimulus, emotional state, and resistance to the crowd.

# Key Assumptions

- 1 Stimulus (speech, opinion, performance, etc.) is average and constant,
- 2 Clapping is only a result of a positive response other reasons are disregarded,
- 3 Psychological state of individual is stochastic

# First Objective

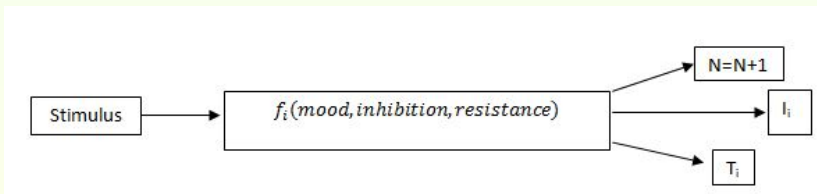
We will model individual as a open loop system.

3 factors to consider:

- ① mood (happy, sad, angry, etc.),
- ② resistance and connectivity with the crowd,
- ③ social inhibition.

# First Objective

Let  $N$  be the population that claps,  $I$  be intensity and  $T$  be duration then we can think of the individual as:



Scheme of the Individual

## Second Objective

The second objective is to integrate the individual models to examine the behavior of the population.

The critical mass/threshold needed to start a full-blown applause will be determined.

# Simulation

The simulation will be coded using Matlab with R documentation

# Time Permitted

If time permits we will examine recordings of speeches, performances, etc. We will determine the average intensity of a clap.

# Milestones

## Milestones

- ① Work Statement, Sep 28,2012,
- ② Midterm Presentation, Oct 17,2012,
- ③ Progress Report, Oct 26,2012,
- ④ Final Presentation, Nov 6,2012,
- ⑤ Final Report, Nov 30,2012.



# Deliverables

Deliverables:

- 1 A simple model of the individual,
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# To be Done (Objectives):

- 1 Derive a function from observations for individual models,
- 2 Derive a function that integrates individual models,
- 3 Integrate models,
- 4 Algorithm for simulation.

# To be Done (Deliverables):

- ➊ Progress Report, Oct 26,2012,
- ➋ Final Presentation, Nov 6,2012,
- ➌ Final Report, Nov 30,2012.

# Future Steps

- 1 Get feedback
- 2 Establish Individual Model

THANK YOU