

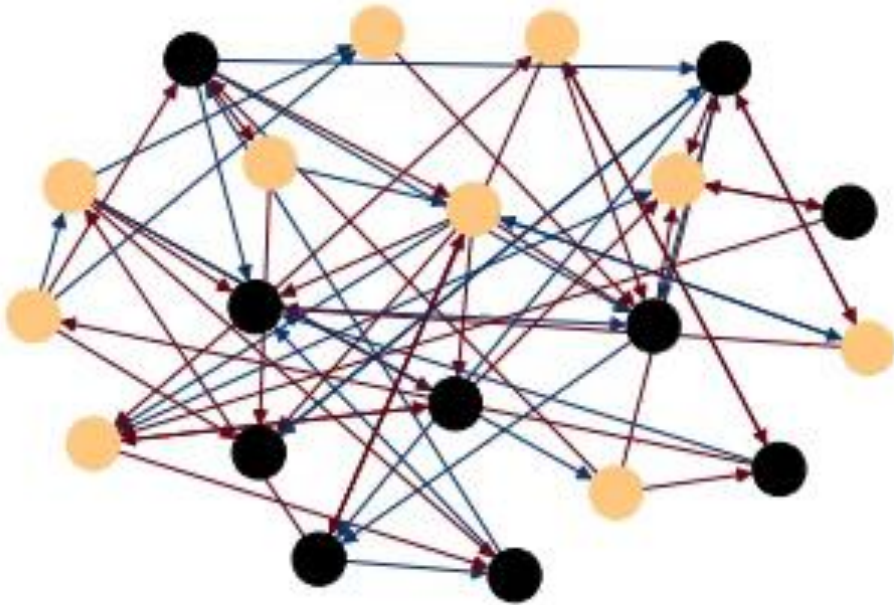
# Tolerance in weighted coevolving network dynamics

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# Co-evolving network dynamics

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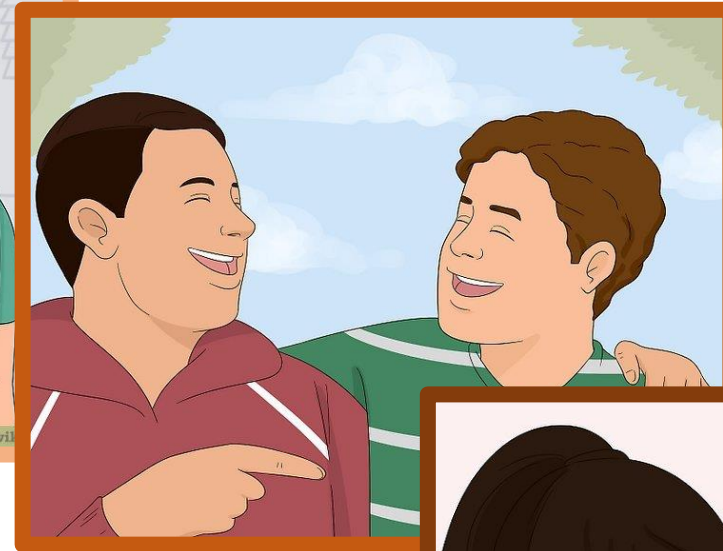
$x_i$

$A_{ij}$

# Why weighted coevolving dynamics?



# Why weighted coevolving dynamics?



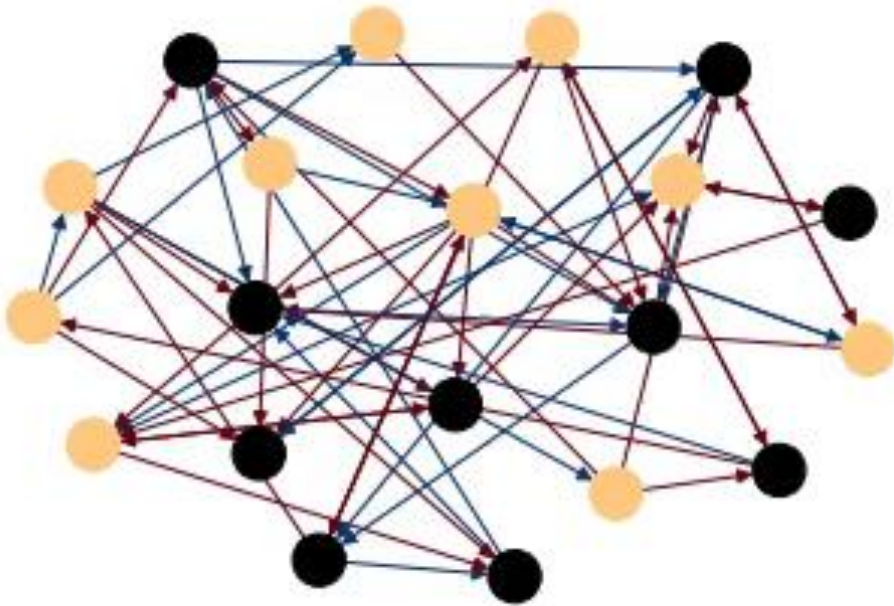


# Why weighted coevolving dynamics?



# Co-evolving network dynamics

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$$x_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$A_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$$

# Applications of weighted coevolving dynamics

## Opinion & norm formation

- Diffusion-type models
- Consensus vs. fragmentation

## Neural plasticity

- Oscillators
- Global, clustered, or no synchronization

# Example: Homophily & attention to novelty

## Social Fragmentation Transitions in Large-Scale Parameter Sweep Simulations of Adaptive Social Networks<sup>\*</sup>

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[sayama@binghamton.edu](mailto:sayama@binghamton.edu)



# Example: Homophily & attention to novelty

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = c(\langle x \rangle_i - x_i) + \epsilon$$

$$\frac{dw_{ij}}{dt} = hF_h(x_i, x_j) + aF_a(\langle x \rangle_i, x_j)$$

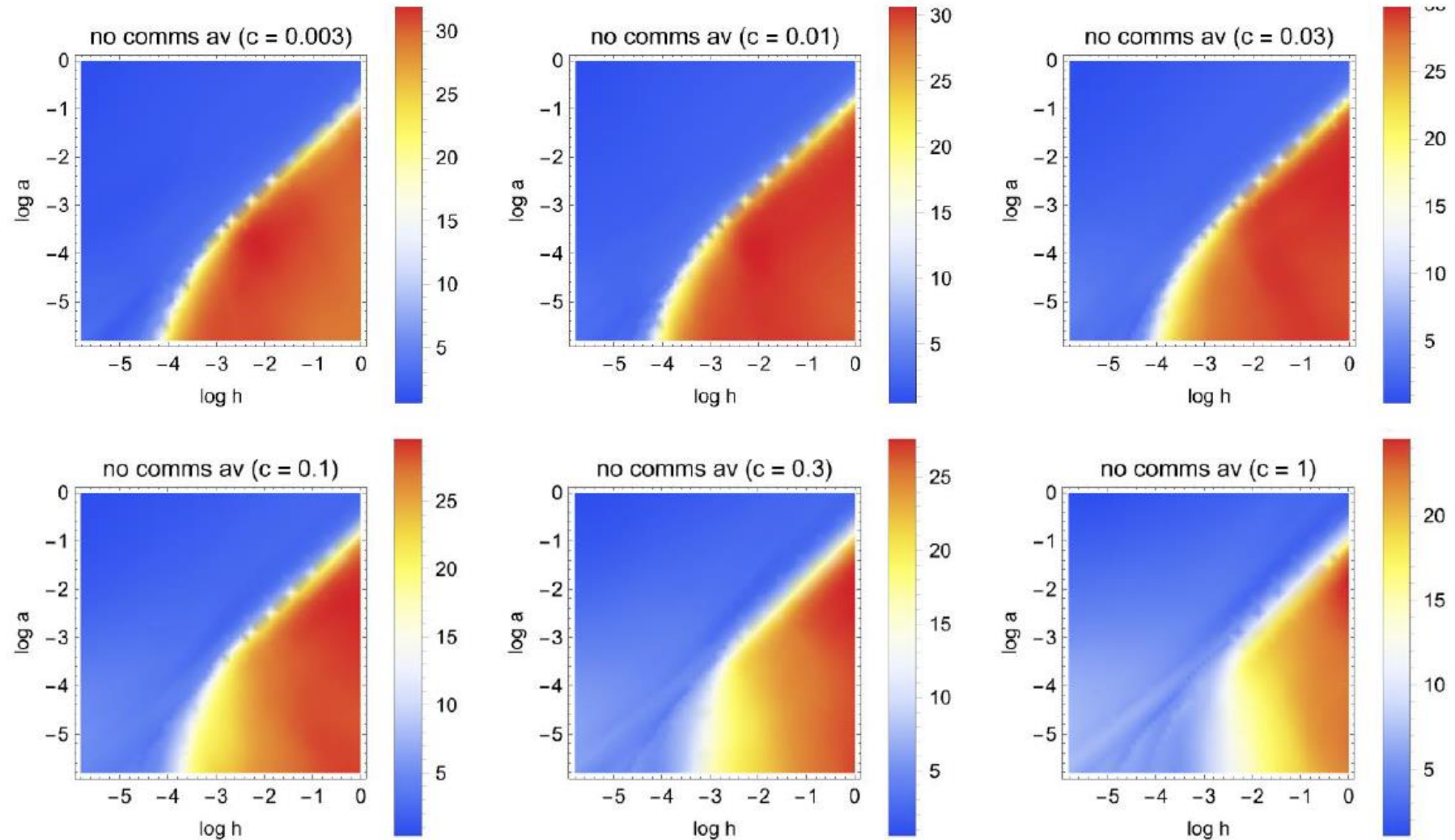
$$\langle x \rangle_i = \frac{\sum_j w_{ij} x_j}{\sum_j w_{ij}}$$

$$F_h(x_i, x_j) = \theta_h - |x_i - x_j|$$

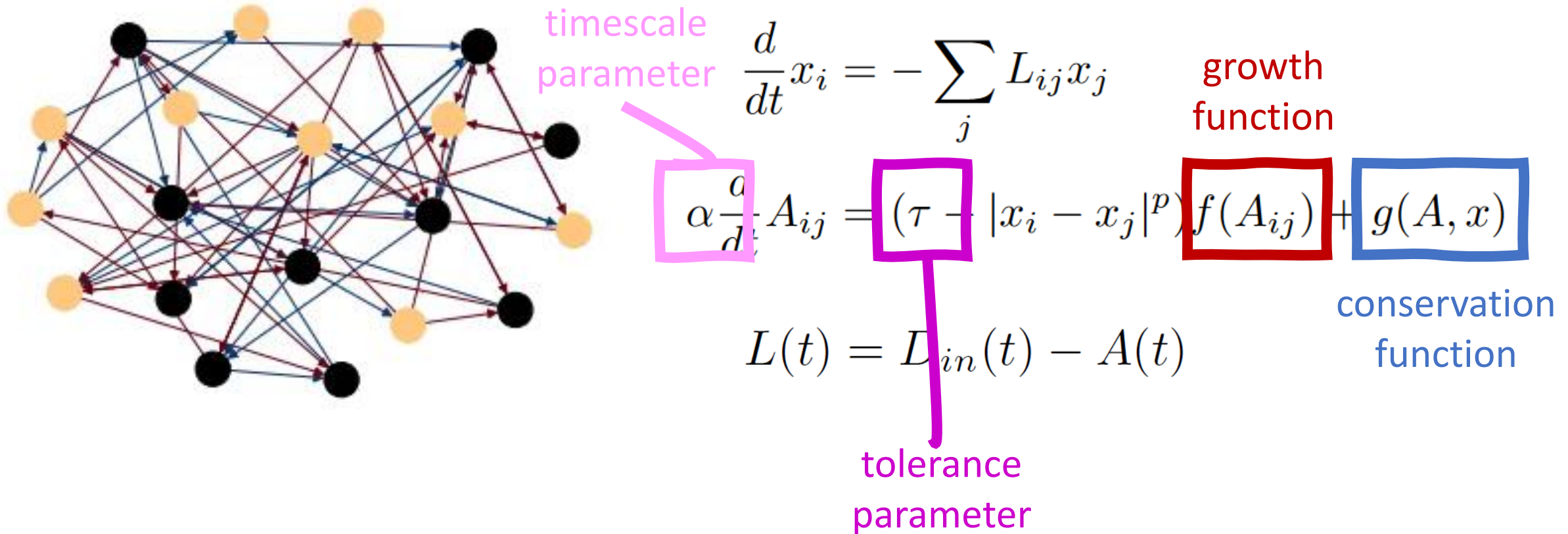
$$F_a(\langle x \rangle_i, x_j) = |\langle x \rangle_i - x_j| - \theta_a$$

# Example: Homophily & attention to novelty

(a) Number of communities



# Co-evolving network dynamics



# Examples of edge dynamics

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$$\alpha \frac{d}{dt} A_{ij} = (\tau - |x_i - x_j|^p) \boxed{f(A_{ij})} + \boxed{g(A, x)}$$

growth conservation  
function function

## Examples of growth functions:

$$f(A_{ij}) = 1$$

$$f(A_{ij}) = A_{ij}$$

$$f(A_{ij}) = A_{ij}(1 - A_{ij})$$

$$f(A_{ij}) = (1 - A_{ij})(1 + A_{ij})$$

## Examples of conservation functions:

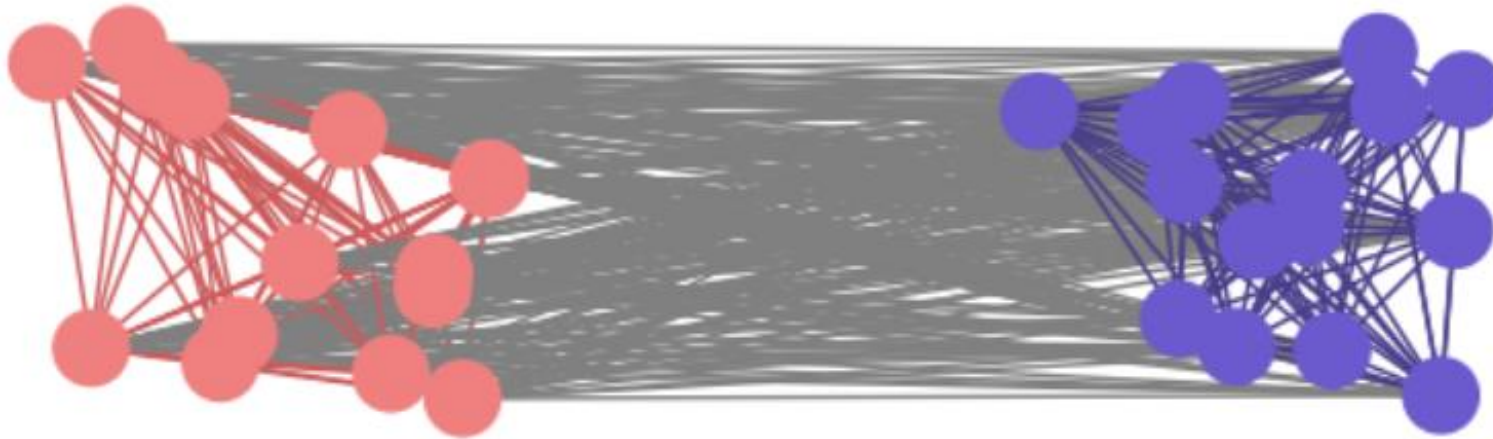
$$g(A, x) = 0$$

$$g(A, x) = \sum_{ij} A_{ij} (\tau - |x_i - x_j|^p)$$

$$g(A, x) = - \sum_j A_{ij} (\tau - |x_i - x_j|^p)$$

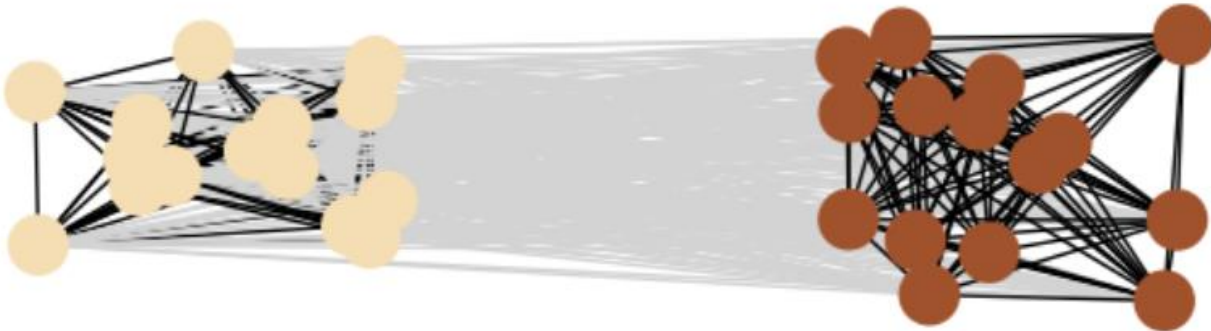
# 2-block-model case

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start close to fragmentated state

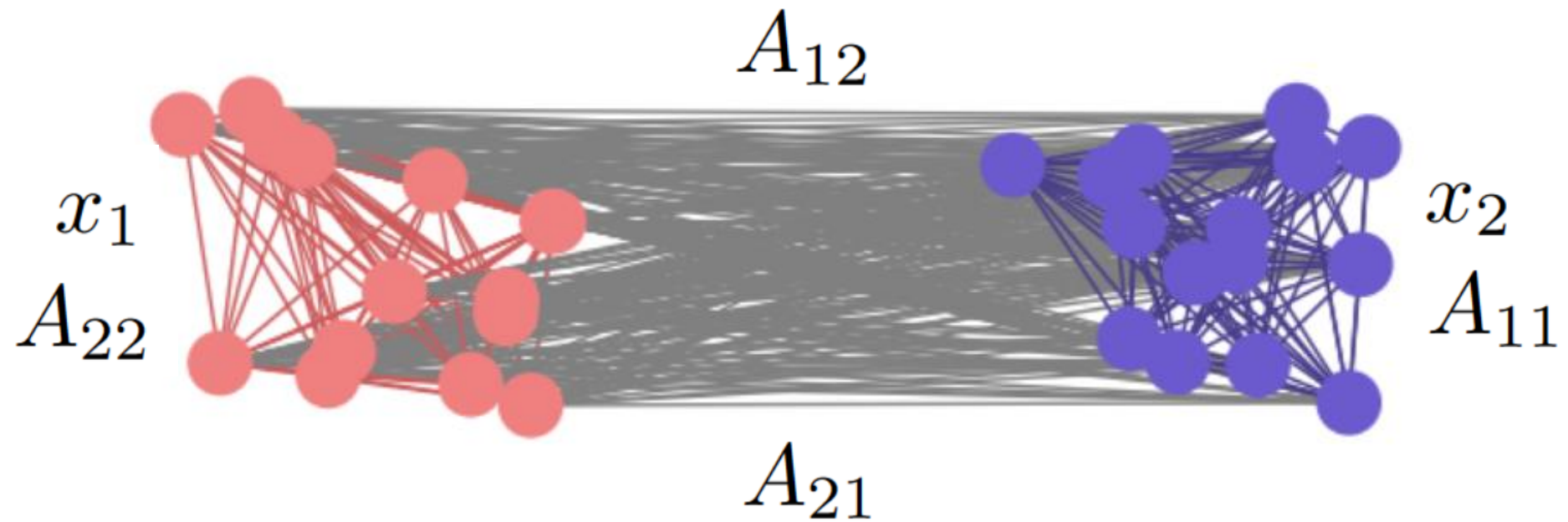
start close to consensus state





## 2-block-model case

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Linear or exponential growing tie strengths:

$$\chi = x_1 - x_2$$

$$s_1 := A_{12} + A_{21}$$

$$d_1 := A_{12} - A_{21}$$

Logistically growing tie strengths:

$$\chi = x_1 - x_2$$

$$\mu := \frac{1}{2}(\text{logit}(A_{12}) + \text{logit}(A_{21}))$$

$$\delta := \frac{1}{2}(\text{logit}(A_{12}) - \text{logit}(A_{21}))$$

## Results: Linear growth, no conservation

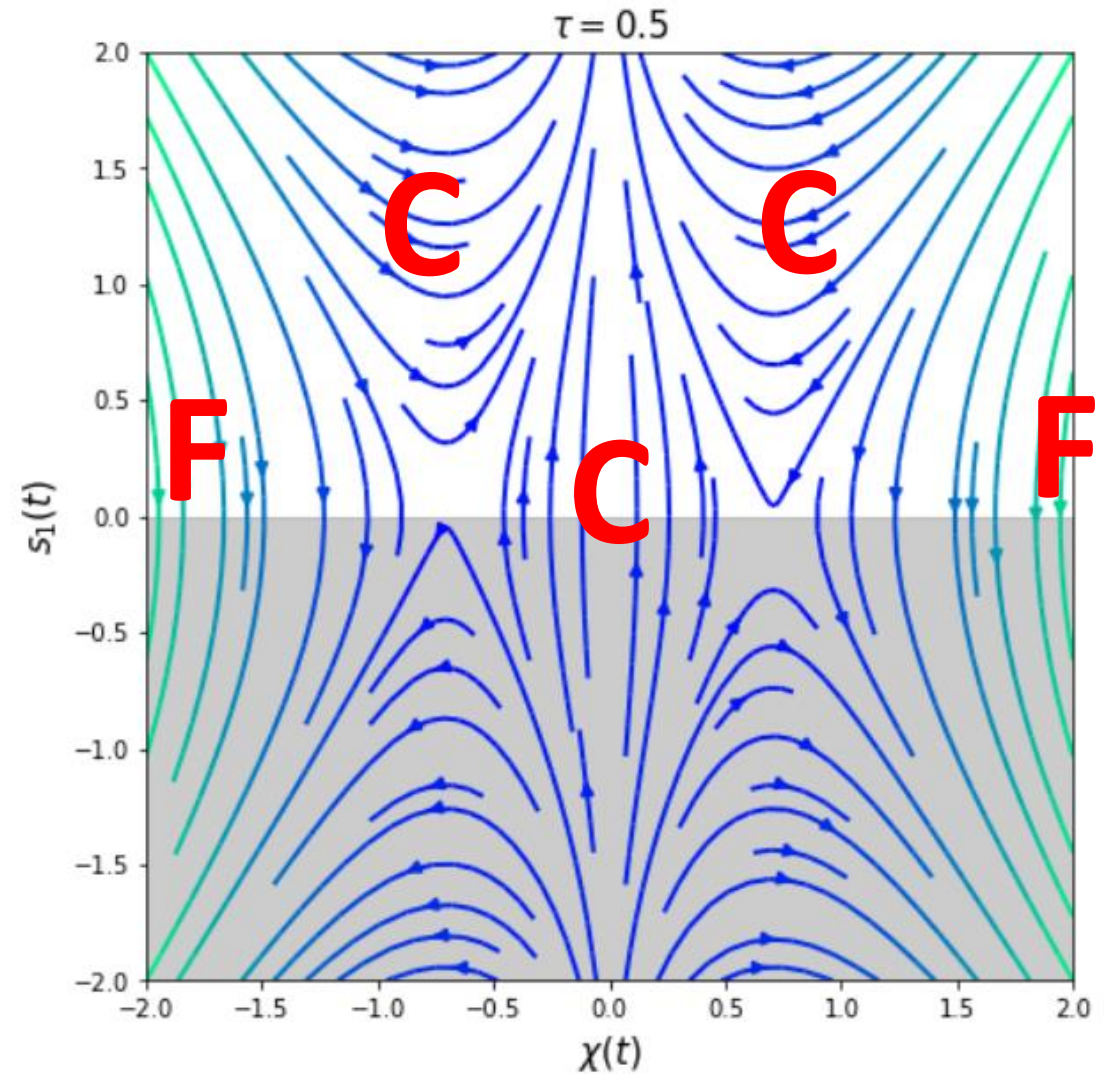
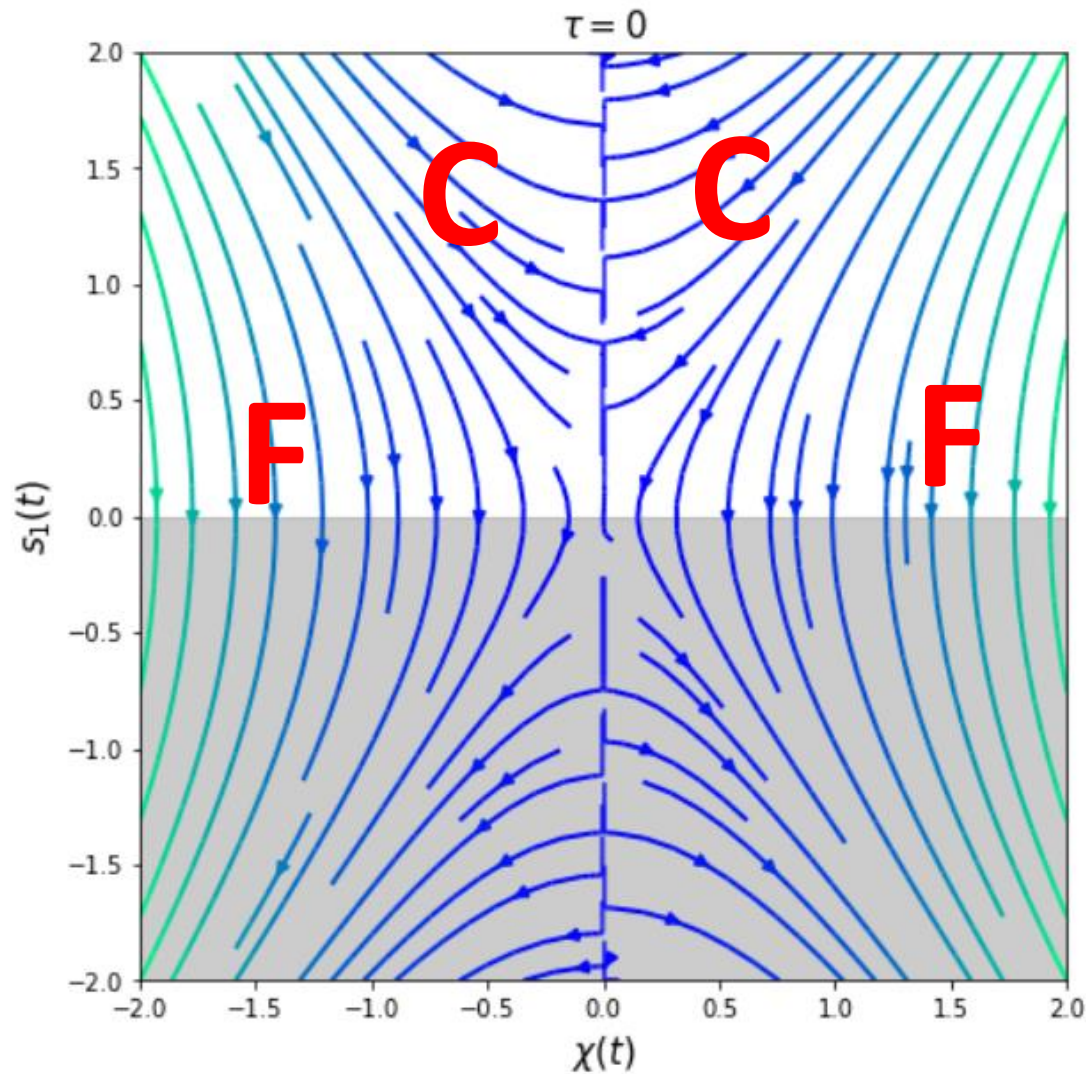
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$$\frac{d}{dt}x_i = - \sum_j L_{ij}x_j$$

$$\alpha \frac{d}{dt}A_{ij} = (\tau - |x_i - x_j|^p)$$

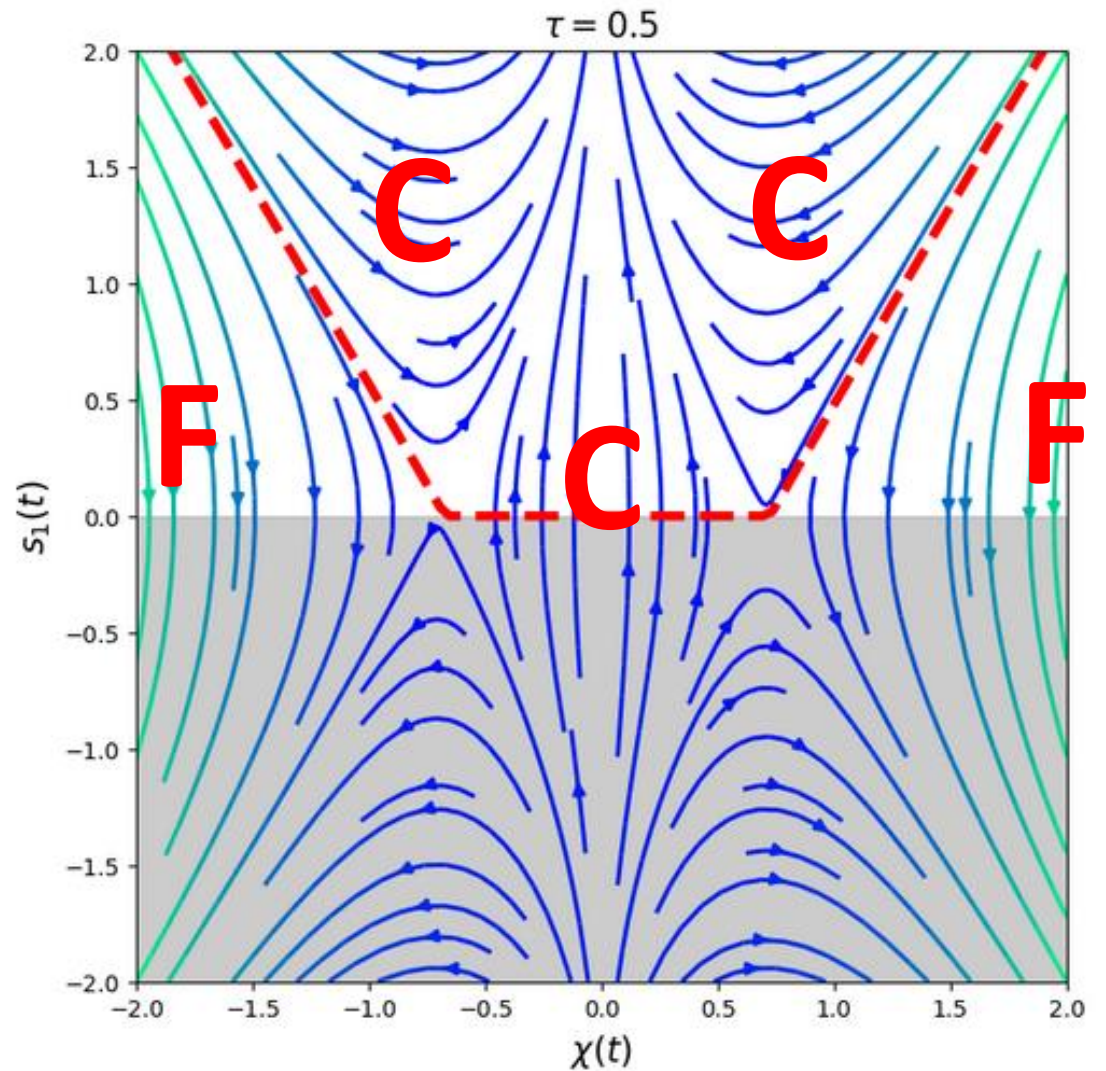
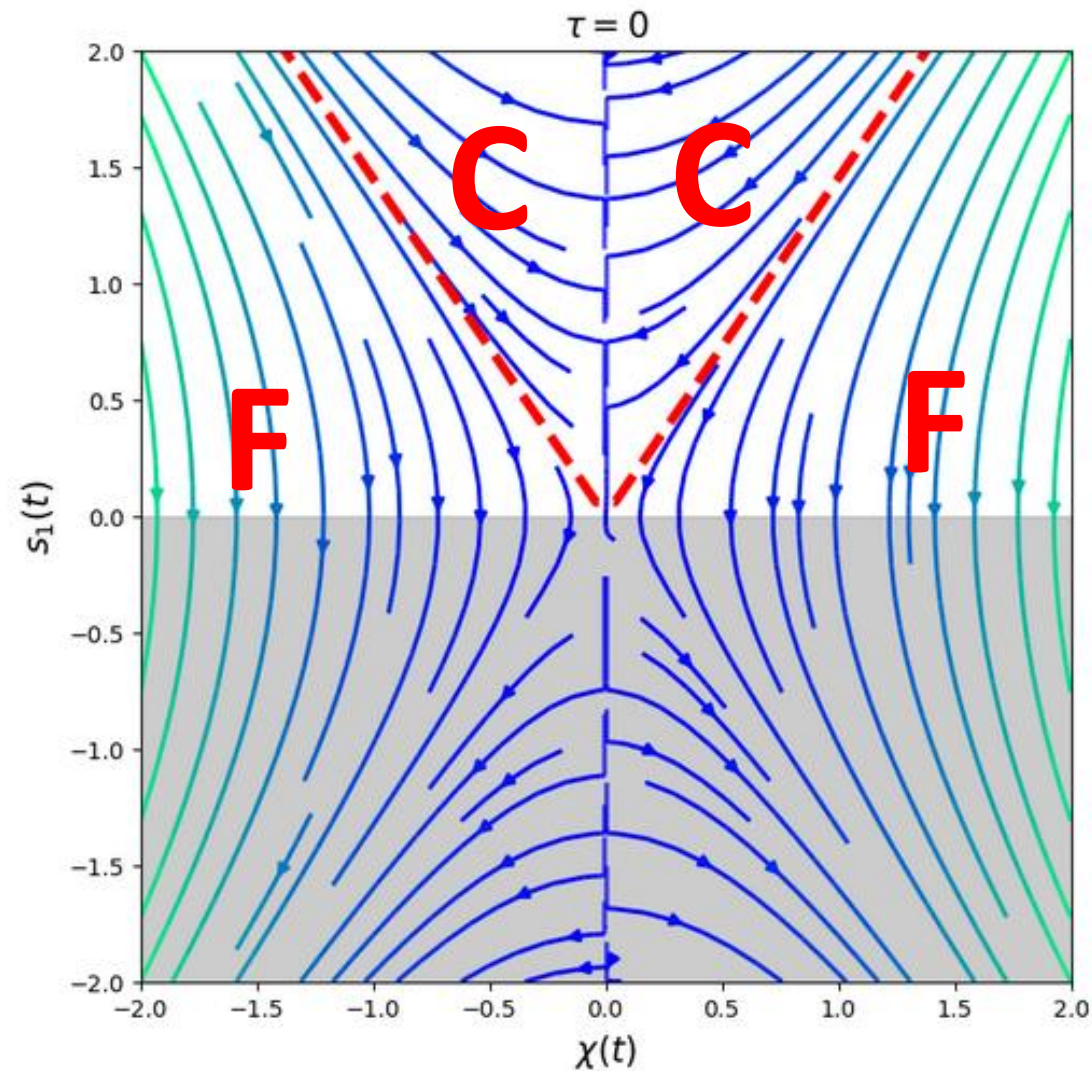
$$L = D_{in} - A$$

# Results: Linear growth, no conservation





# Results: Linear growth, no conservation



## Results: Exponential growth, no conservation

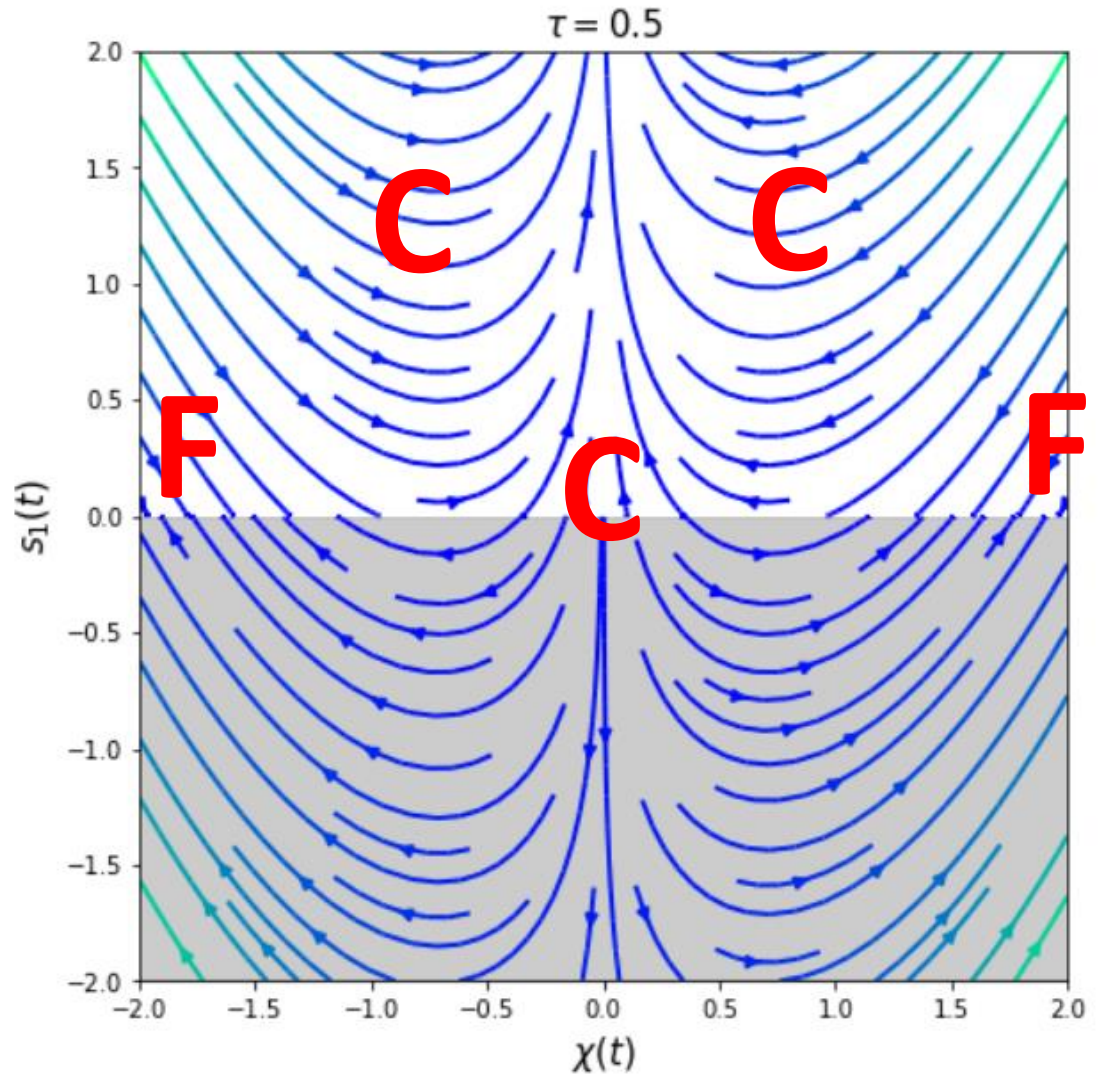
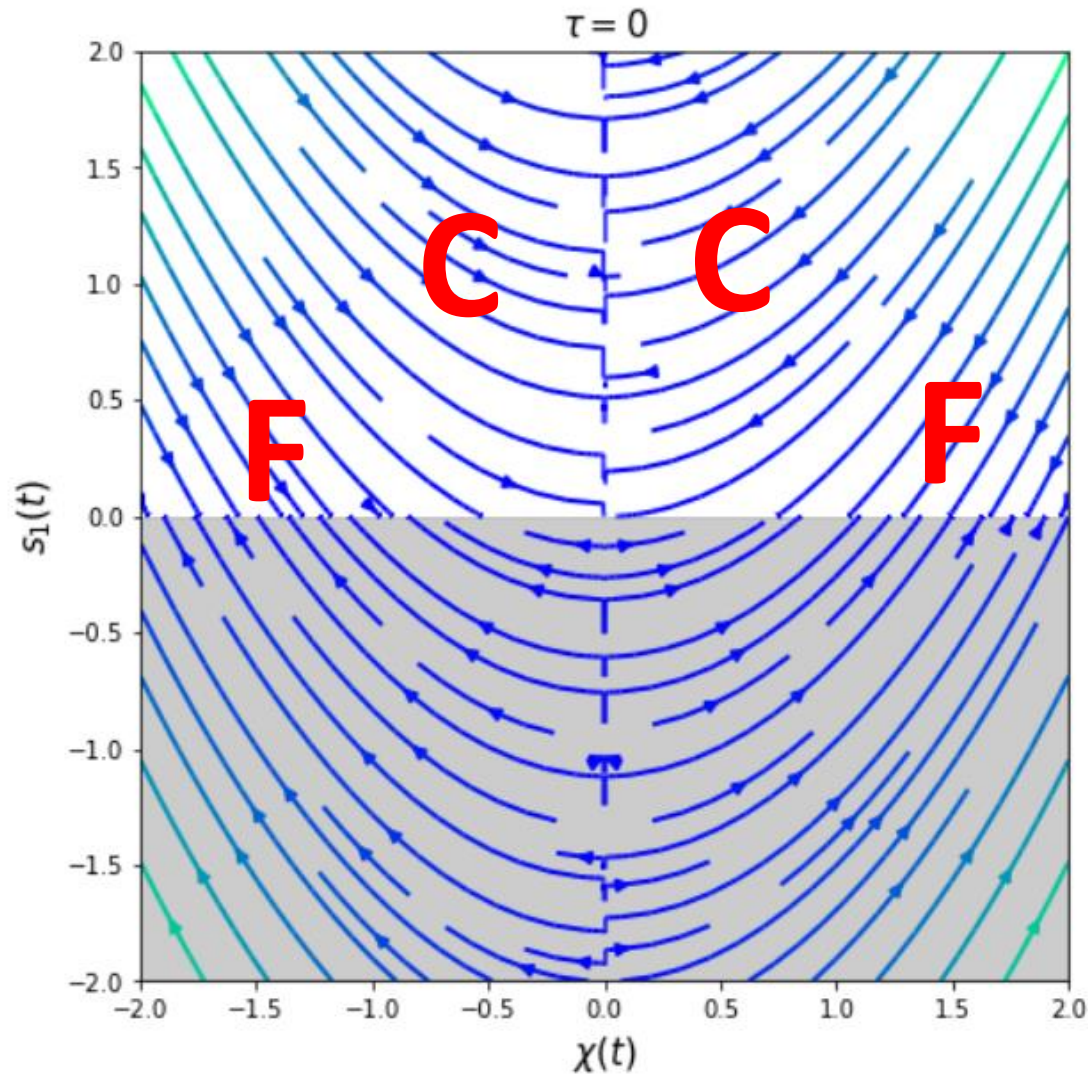
$$\frac{d}{dt}x_i = - \sum_j L_{ij}x_j$$

$$\alpha \frac{d}{dt}A_{ij} = (\tau - |x_i - x_j|^p)A_{ij}$$

$$L = D_{in} - A$$

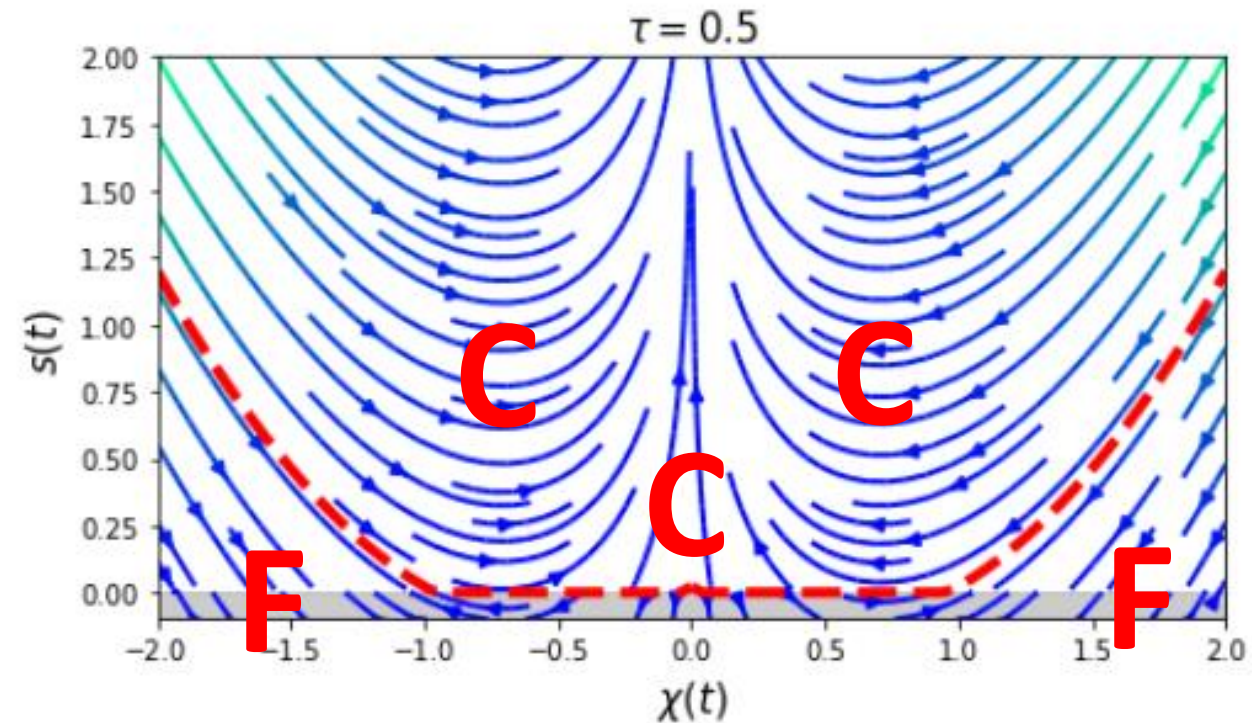
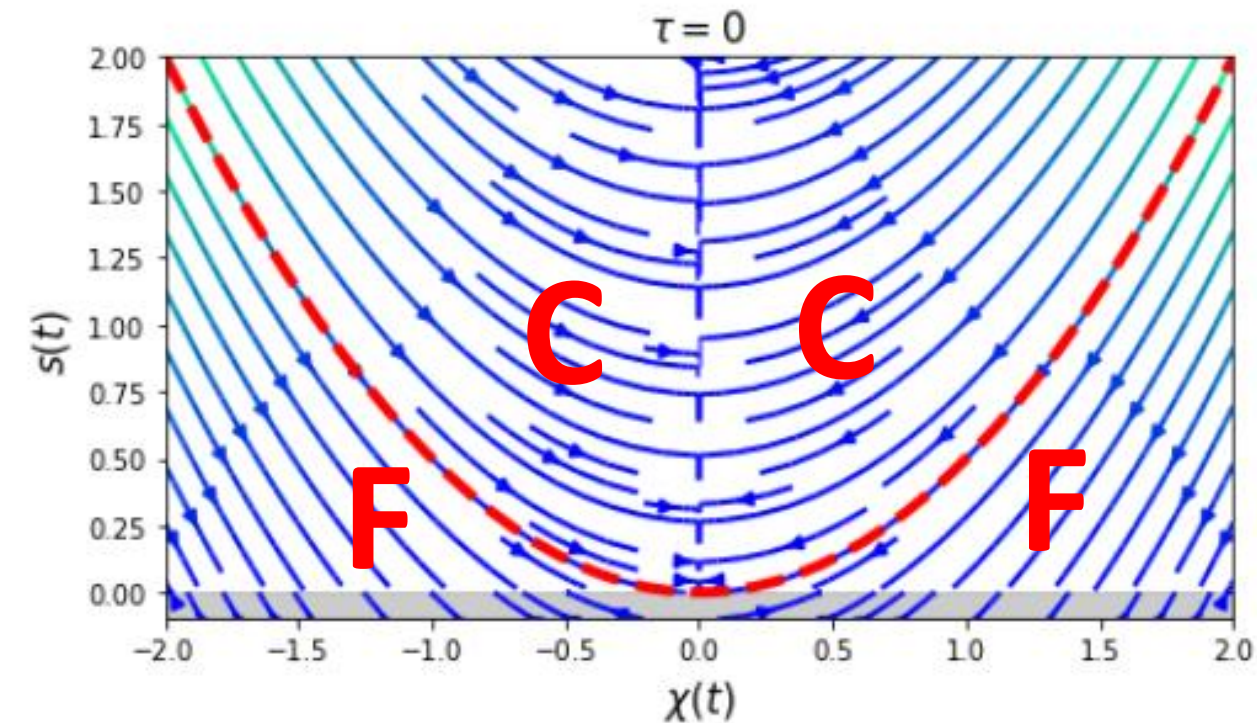


# Results: Exponential growth, no conservation





# Results: Exponential growth, no conservation



Exp. growth, total edge weight conserved

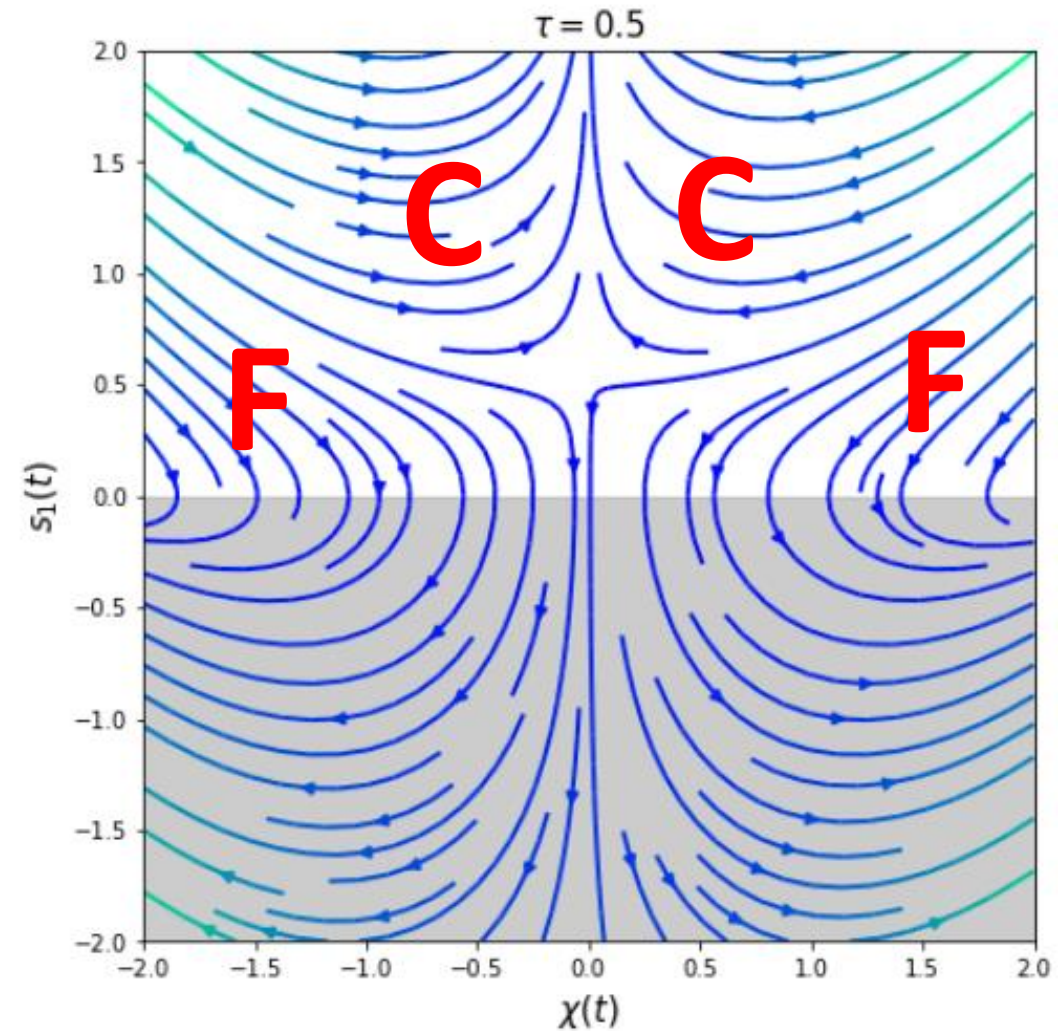
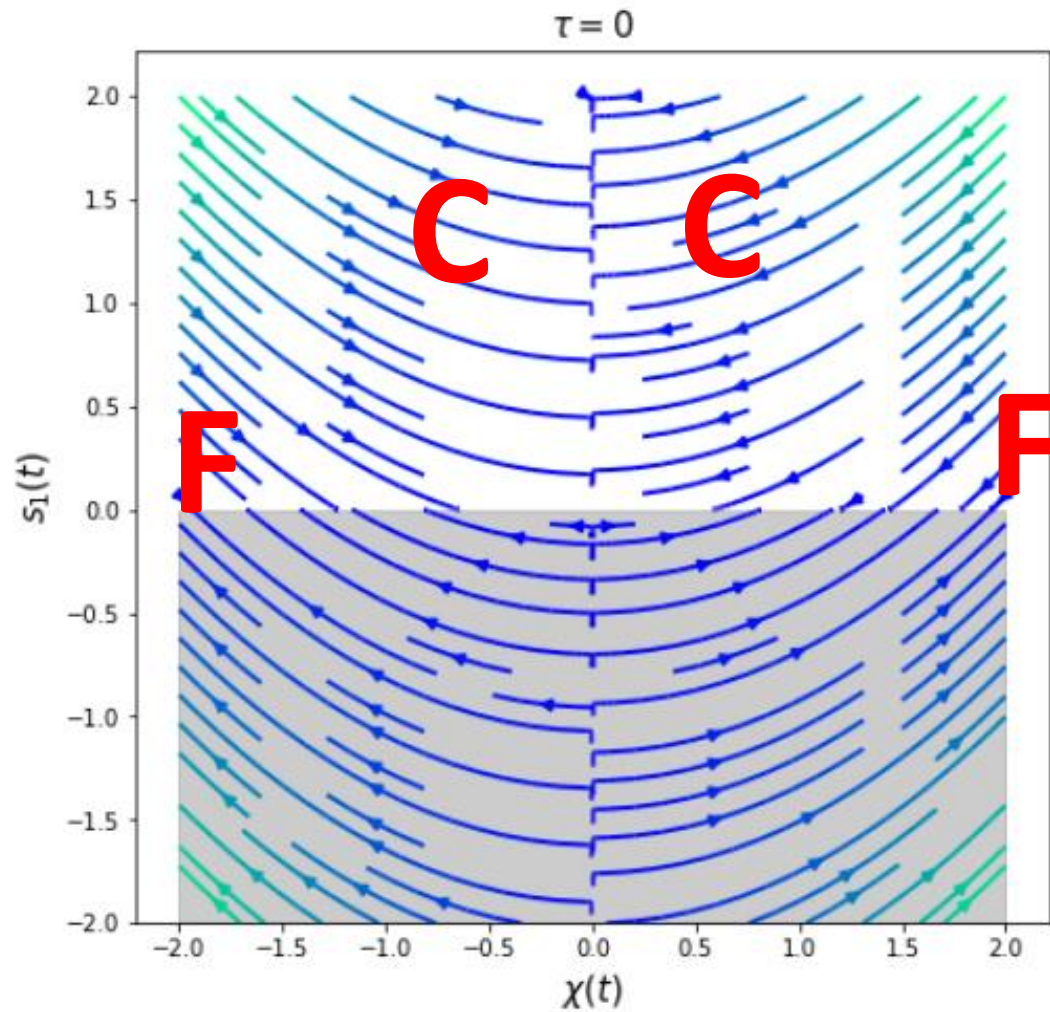
$$\frac{d}{dt}x_i = - \sum_j L_{ij}x_j$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha \frac{d}{dt}A_{ij} = & (\tau - |x_i - x_j|^p)A_{ij} \\ & - \binom{N}{2}^{-1} \sum_{\substack{1 \leq i, j \leq N \\ j \neq i}} A_{ij} (\tau - (|x_i - x_j|)^p) \end{aligned}$$

$$L = D_{in} - A$$



# Exp. growth, total edge weight conserved



## Results: Logistic growth, no conservation

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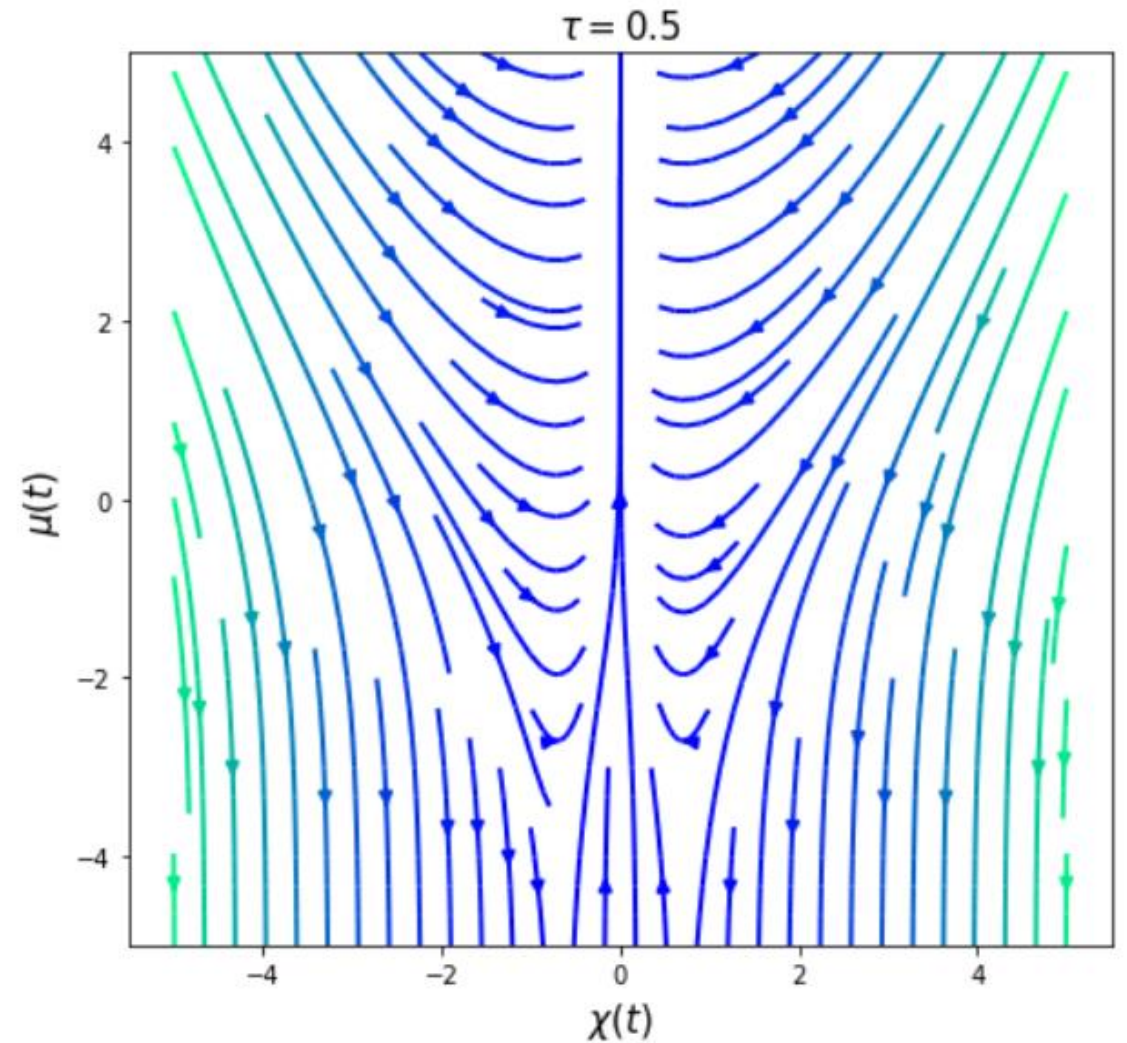
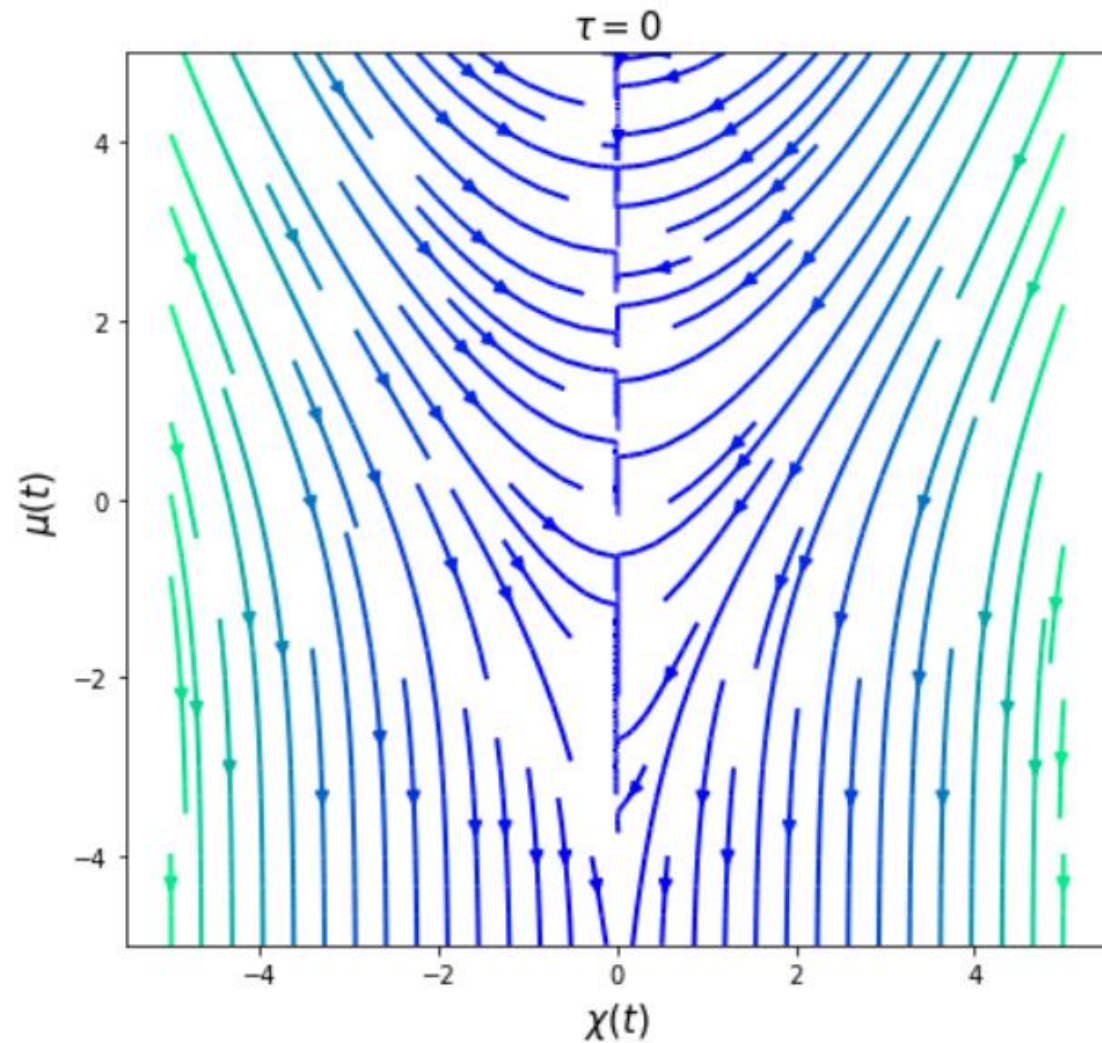
$$\frac{d}{dt}x_i = - \sum_j L_{ij}x_j$$

$$\alpha \frac{d}{dt}A_{ij} = (\tau - |x_i - x_j|^p)A_{ij}(1 - A_{ij})$$

$$L = D_{in} - A$$

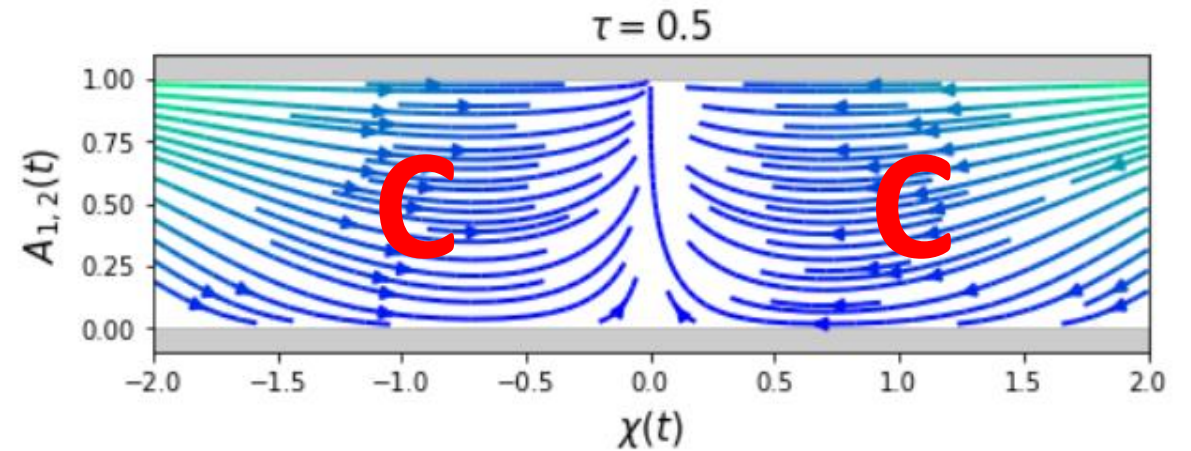
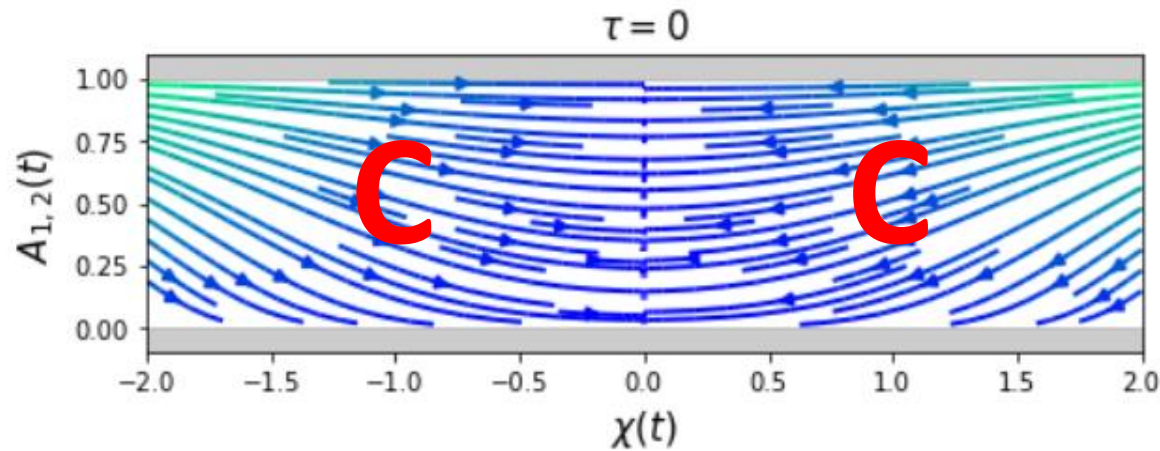


# Logistically growing tie strengths



# Logistically growing tie strengths

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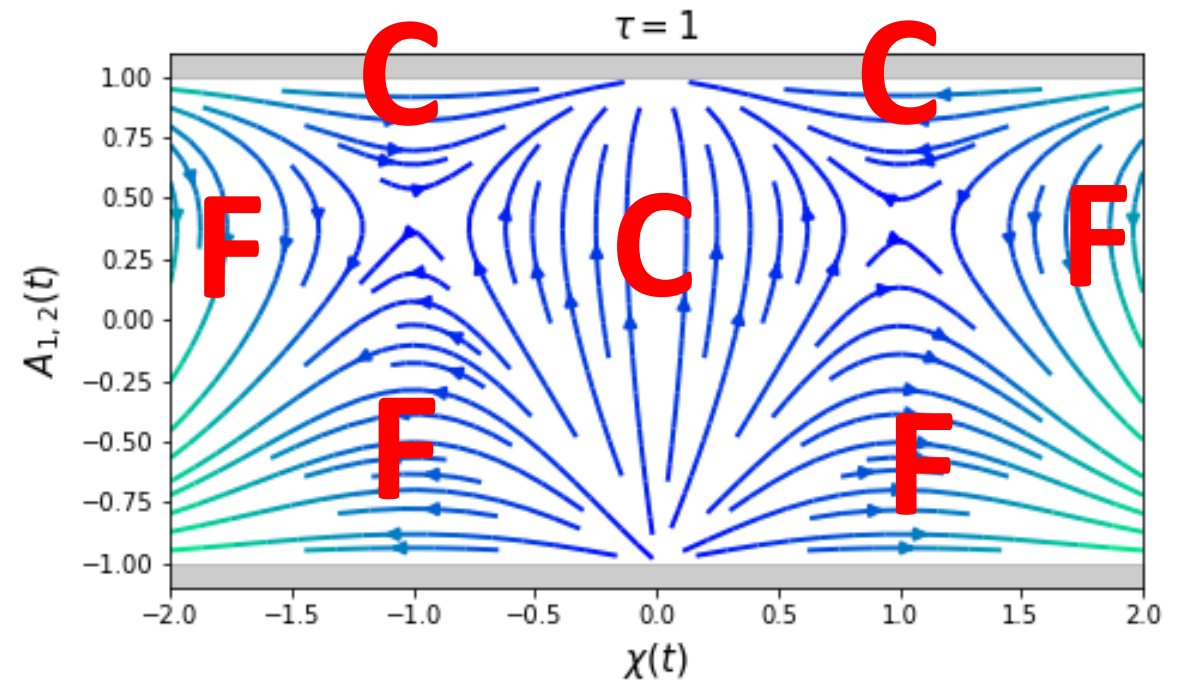
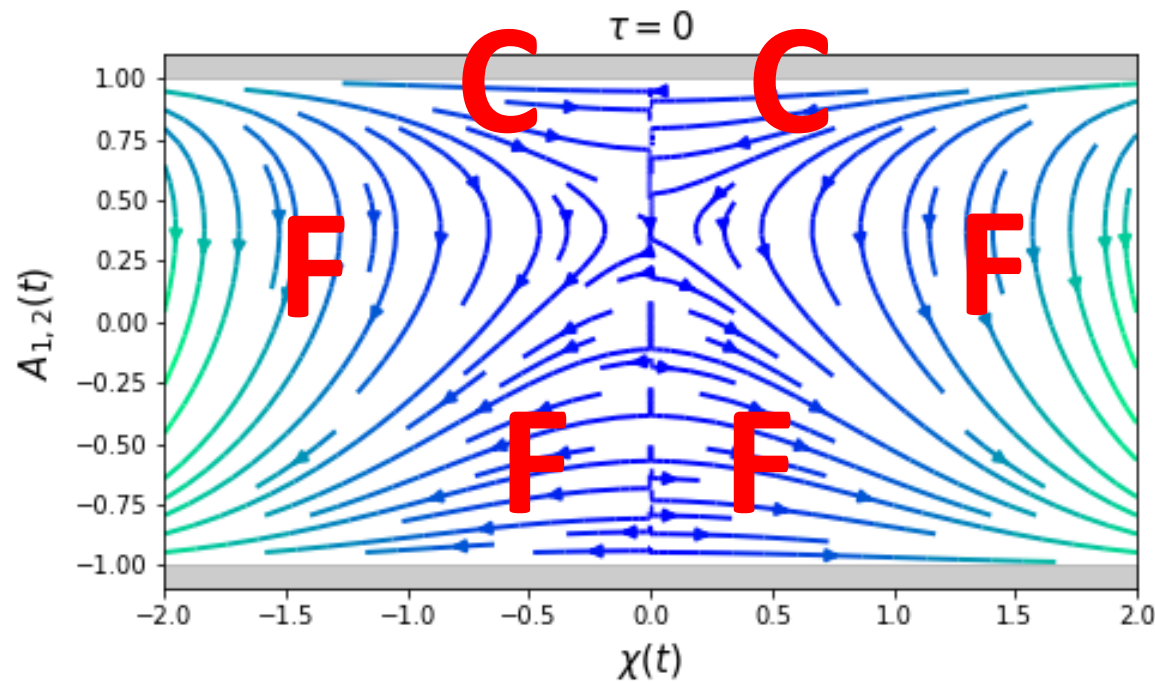
## Results: Gen. logistic growth, no conservation

$$\frac{d}{dt}x_i = - \sum_j L_{ij}x_j$$

$$\alpha \frac{d}{dt}A_{ij} = (\tau - |x_i - x_j|^p)(1 - A_{ij})(1 + A_{ij})$$

$$L = D_{in} - A$$

# Results: Gen. logistic growth, no conservation





# Conclusions and Outlook

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- **Tolerance** can lead to **rich dynamics**
- Even a small tolerance value can **qualitatively change the set of absorbing states**
- Tractability of weighted coevolving network models
- Comparison to dynamics of edge probabilities in discrete models of coevolution
- Model validation/selection



Thank you!