

Analyzing Influence Metrics in Twitter

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Introduction

- ▶ **Today:** Social Networks redefine the way we communicate
 - ▶ Follow, Retweet, Like, Comment, poke, #Hashtag
- ▶ **Aim:** Grasp this new sociocultural phenomenon
- ▶ **Here:**
 1. Represented Twitter network via graph
 2. Dived into local hashtag-based networks
 3. Attempted to capture percolation
 4. Applied well know centrality measures

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Theoretical Background

1. Graphs
2. Centrality measures
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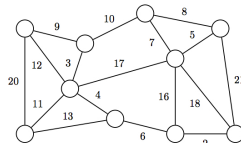
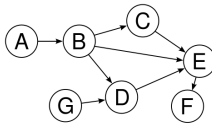
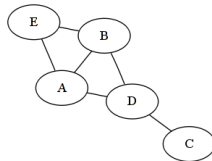
Graphs

$$G = (V, E)$$

$|V|$ vertices

$|E|$ edges

- ▶ Undirected Graphs
- ▶ Directed Graphs
- ▶ Weighted Graphs



Centrality Measures

1. Degree Centrality
2. Closeness Centrality
3. Betweenness Centrality
4. Eigenvector Centrality
5. PageRank

Degree Centrality

$$C_D(v) = \text{deg}(v)$$

- ▶ number of nodes that can reach this node *directly*
- ▶ focus on number of relations
- ▶ reveal local popularity
- ▶ Also: in-degree centrality, out-degree centrality

Closeness Centrality

$$C_C(v) = \frac{1}{\sum_y d(v, y)}$$

- ▶ how fast can a node reach *everyone* in the network
- ▶ focus on actor proximity
- ▶ reveal communication capacity
- ▶ Also: weighted closeness centrality

Betweenness Centrality

$$C_B(v) = \sum_{s \neq v \neq t \in V} \frac{\sigma_{st}(v)}{\sigma_{st}}$$

- ▶ likelihood of a node being the *most direct route* between other nodes
- ▶ focus on intermediary actors
- ▶ reveal brokers and privileged actors in information flow
- ▶ Also: weighted betweenness centrality

Eigenvector Centrality

$$Ax = \lambda x$$

- ▶ connection to *other well connected* nodes
- ▶ focus on connections of neighbors
- ▶ reveal well connected actors
- ▶ *Also:* weighted eigenvector centrality

$$PR(v) = \frac{1 - d}{N} + d * \sum_{u \in B_v} \frac{PR(u)}{L(u)}$$

d:damping factor

N:number of nodes

L(u):outbound links of node u

B(u):set of pages linking to u

- ▶ *eigenvector centrality variant*
- ▶ count number and quality of links to a page to determine rough importance

$$\tau = \frac{C - D}{C + D} = \frac{C - D}{\frac{n*(n-1)}{2}}$$

C:concordant pairs

D:discordant pairs

n:sample size

- ▶ non-parametric measure of correlation between ranked variables
- ▶ probability of difference of the concordant pairs and the discordant pairs
- ▶ *p-value*: probability of receiving observed results when *Null-Hypothesis* is true
- ▶ *Also*:tau-b, tau-c handle ties

Implementation

- ▶ Tools
- ▶ Graphs and Centrality measures

Tools

- ▶ NetworkX
Implementations of centrality measures
- ▶ scipy.stats
Kendall Tau Beta implementation

Additional Centrality Measures

- ▶ Followers Centrality
- ▶ Centralities Euclidean Norm Centrality

$$C_F(v) = \textit{followers}(v)$$

$\textit{followers}(v)$: followers of user v

- Reveal popular actors

Centralities Euclidean Norm Centrality

$$C_{EN} = \sqrt{\overline{D}_i^2 + \overline{C}_i^2 + \overline{B}_i^2} \quad (1)$$

$$\overline{D}_i = \frac{D_i - \min(\{D_1 \dots D_n\})}{\max(\{D_1 \dots D_n\}) - \min(\{D_1 \dots D_n\})} \quad (2)$$

$$\overline{C}_i = \frac{C_i - \min(\{C_1 \dots C_n\})}{\max(\{C_1 \dots C_n\}) - \min(\{C_1 \dots C_n\})} \quad (3)$$

$$\overline{B}_i = \frac{B_i - \min(\{B_1 \dots B_n\})}{\max(\{B_1 \dots B_n\}) - \min(\{B_1 \dots B_n\})} \quad (4)$$

D_i : degree centrality score of node i

C_i : closeness centrality score of node i

B_i : betweenness centrality score of node i

Centralities Euclidean Norm Centrality(Cont.)

- ▶ Bridge gaps between centrality measures
- ▶ Capture both node position and local popularity
- ▶ Na Li; Gillet, D., "Identifying influential scholars in academic social media platforms," in Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM), 2013 IEEE/ACM International Conference on , vol., no., pp.608-614, 25-28 Aug.2013

Simple Mentions Graph

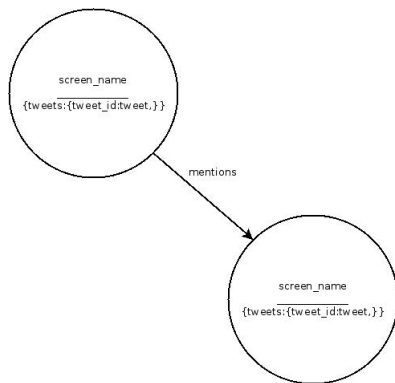
$$G = (V, E)$$

$v \in V$ represents users

$e \in E$ represents mentions

- ▶ unweighted directed graph
- ▶ Centrality measures applied:
 - ▶ in-degree
 - ▶ betweenness
 - ▶ pagerank
 - ▶ eigenvector
 - ▶ followers
 - ▶ centralities euclidean norm

- ▶ **Aim:** Basic network representation



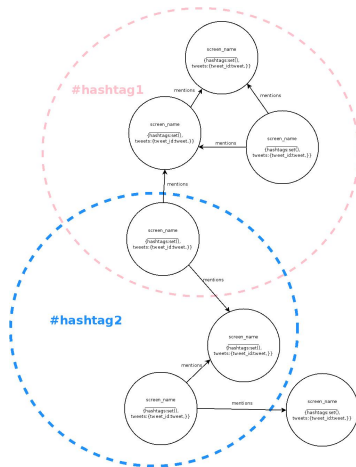
Local Networks Graph

$$G = (V, E)$$

$v \in V$ represents users

$e \in E$ represents mentions

- ▶ unweighted directed graph
- ▶ Centrality measures applied **both globally and in subgraphs**:
 - ▶ in-degree
 - ▶ betweenness
 - ▶ pagerank
 - ▶ eigenvector
 - ▶ followers
 - ▶ centralities euclidean norm
- ▶ **Aim:** Capture local, topic-specific



Weighted Graph

$$G = (V, E)$$

$v \in V$ represents users

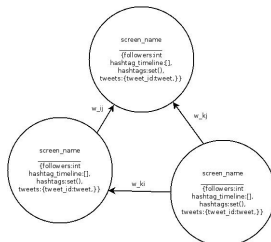
$$w_{ij} = wf_{ij} + wh_{ij} + \epsilon$$

$$wf(j) = \frac{fl(j) - \min(\{fl(n_1) \dots fl(n_n)\})}{\max(\{fl(n_1) \dots fl(n_n)\}) - \min(\{fl(n_1) \dots fl(n_n)\})}$$

$$wh_{ij} = \begin{cases} \frac{|h_k|}{|hashtags|}, & \text{if } j \text{ used } h_k \text{ before } i \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$fl(v)$: followers of user v

- ▶ weighted directed graph
- ▶ Centrality measures applied:
 - ▶ weighted betweenness
 - ▶ weighted eigenvector
 - ▶ followers
- ▶ **Aim:** Capture twitter specific popularity (followers, #hashtags)



Results

- ▶ Experimental setting and Evaluation methods
- ▶ Results

Experimental setting and Evaluation methods

- ▶ Dataset: Twitter feed
 - ▶ 23956 users
 - ▶ 26302 mentions
 - ▶ 26302 tweets
- ▶ Evaluation methods:
 - ▶ Presenting top 5 scorers for each method
 - ▶ Kendall tau correlation
 - ▶ Computing overlap among 10

Simple Mentions Graph Results - Top 5

In-degree	Betweenness	Pagerank
(civicua, 0.049885) (RitaFerrer, 0.027552) (Madonna, 0.018076) (guardian, 0.014527) (onnbrk, 0.014110) (beamer@framempauses, 0.013985)	(guardian, 3380.) (FGMsilentscream, 1203.) (Slate, 585.) (pitchforkmedia, 499.) (daraobriain, 484.)	(civicua, 0.014) (Madonna, 0.008) (eonline, 0.007) (KyivPost, 0.006) (RitaFerrer, 0.006)
Eigenvector	Followers	Cent.Euc.Norm
(BendyGirl, 0.699456) (sarasiobhan, 0.497058) (Finias, 0.390935) (Jules_Clarke, 0.228532) (SJaneBernal, 0.162403)	(CNN, 11913629.) (jimmyfallon, 11703692.) (UberSoc, 11282590.) (nytimes, 11067872.) (iamdiddy, 9532092.)	(guardian, 1.078) (civicua, 1.) (spaghetti_soup, 1.) (SociallySavv, 0.842) (Derek_Florey, 0.773)

Simple Mentions Graph Results - Kendall Tau

	Betw	PR	Eig	Fol	CEN
InDeg	0.688986	0.978091	0.720850	-0.160175	0.013396
Betw		0.674877	0.919920	0.057288	0.171943
PR			0.712711	-0.167771	-0.000238(p-v:0.95)
Eig				0.019284	0.150419
Fol					0.206929

Local Network Graph Results - Top for 3 most frequent hashtags

	In-degree	Betweenness
Ukraine	(RT _{com} , 0.042381)	(Steiner1776, 4.)
Venezuela	(SIGUEMEPRIMERO, 0.051969)	(1000riot, 0.0)
euromaidan	(SIGUEMEPRIMERO, 0.051969)	(1000riot, 0.0)
	Eigenvector	Followers
Ukraine	(guidestone33, 0.809016)	(RT _{com} , 608697.)
Venezuela	(hernandezihf, 1.)	(Zapata _{os} , 466705.)
euromaidan	(hernandezihf, 1.)	(Zapata _{os} , 466705.)

beamer@framepauses

Local Network Graph Results - Kendall Tau (extreme values)

- ▶ Ukraine:
 - ▶ max: in degree - pagerank 0.999284
 - ▶ min: betweenness - follower 0.038063
- ▶ Venezuela:
 - ▶ max: in degree - pagerank 0.999938
 - ▶ min: eigenvector - follower 0.038063
- ▶ euromaidan:
 - ▶ max: in degree - pagerank 0.999936
 - ▶ min: eigenvector - follower 0.049391

Weighted Graph Results - Top 5

w.Betweenness	w.Eigenvector	Followers
(guardian ,3380.)	(BendyGirl, 0.699456)	(CNN, 11913629.)
(FGMsilentscream ,1203.)	(sarasiobhan, 0.497058)	(jimmyfallon, 11703692.)
(beamerframepauses ,585.)	(Finias, 0.390935)	(UberSoc, 11282590.)
(pitchforkmedia ,499.)	(JulesClarke, 0.228532)	(nytimes, 11067872.)
(daraobriain ,484.)	(SJaneBernal, 0.162403)	(iamdiddy, 9532092.)

	Eig	Fol
Betw	0.919920,85.87%	0.057288,1.10%
Eig		0.019284,0.79%

Conclusions

- ▶ Different centrality methods reveal a different aspect of the network
- ▶ Network representation is important

Future Work

- ▶ Topic extraction (Latent Dirichlet Allocation e.t.c)
- ▶ Percolation simulation and centrality (i.e. take network evolution into account)
- ▶ More sophisticated network representation (Hypergraphs)
- ▶ Influence sources are often subjective