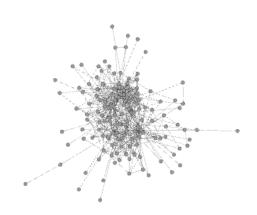
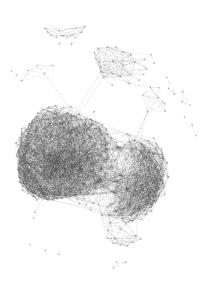
Stability of Certainty and Opinion on Influence Networks

Ariel Webster





Background

- 1. Networks Change
- 2. Opinion Change

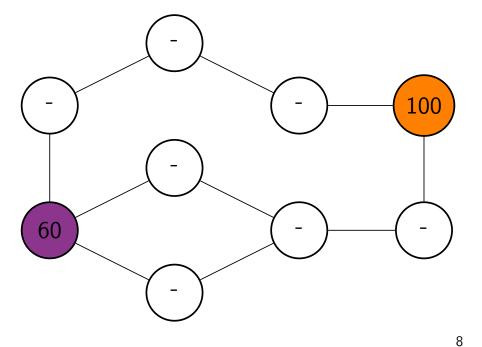
Opinion Change

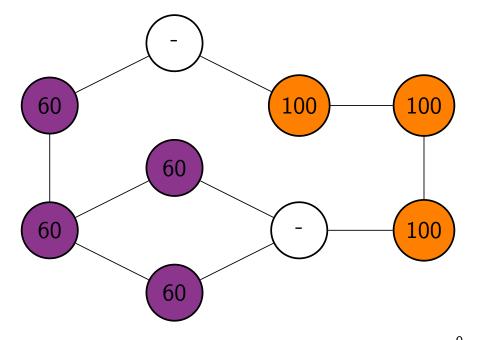
- Weight of Influence
- Degree of Change
 - 1. Conformity
 - 2. Compromise
 - 3. Stubbornness

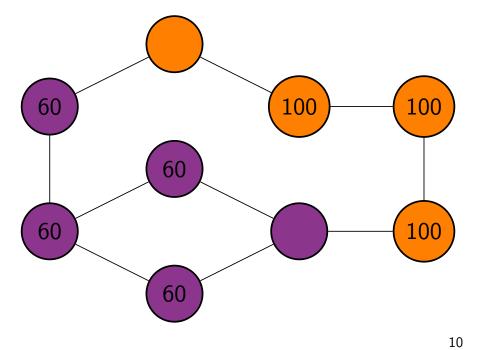
Initialization

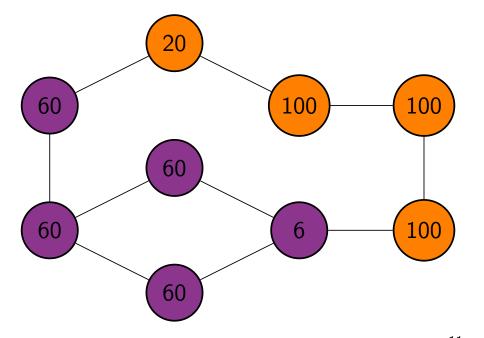
- Assignment
- Cascade

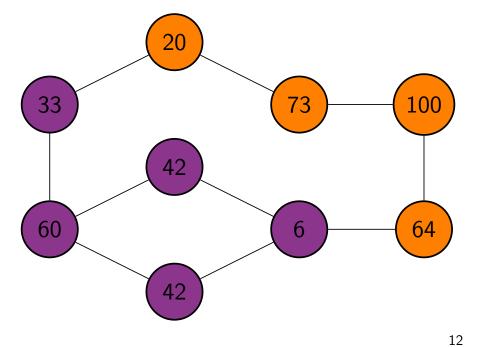
Certainty Model









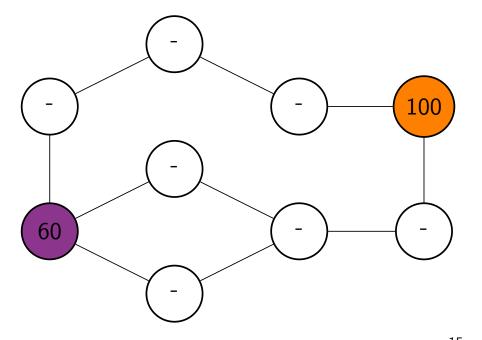


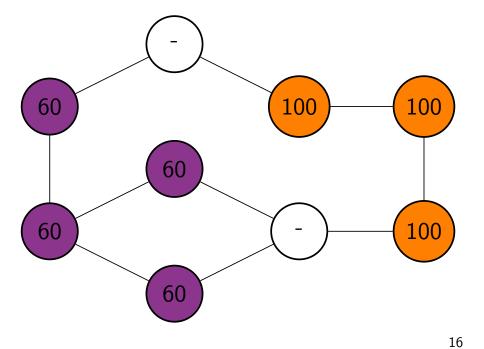
Stability

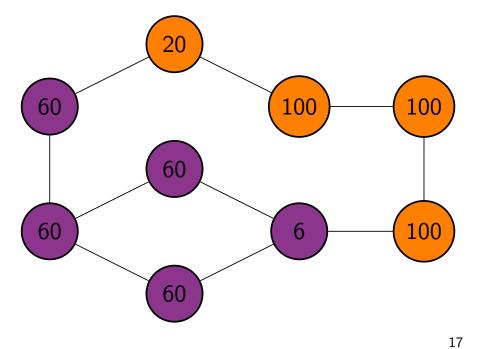
- Number
- Opinion
- Certainty

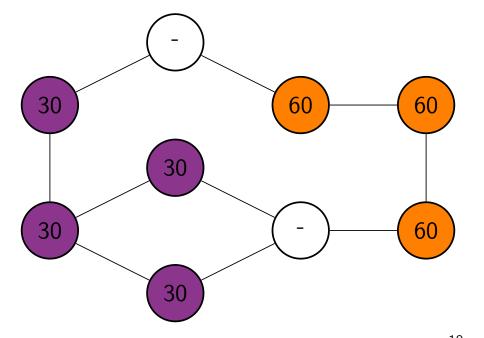
Stability of Number

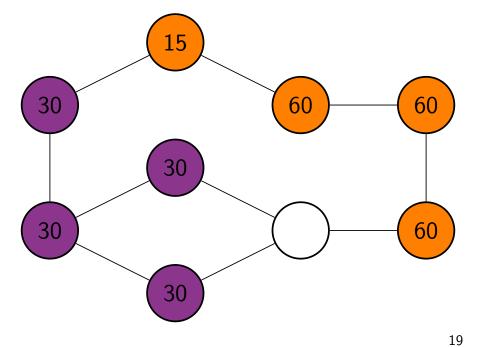
 $\mathsf{O}(\mathsf{n})$

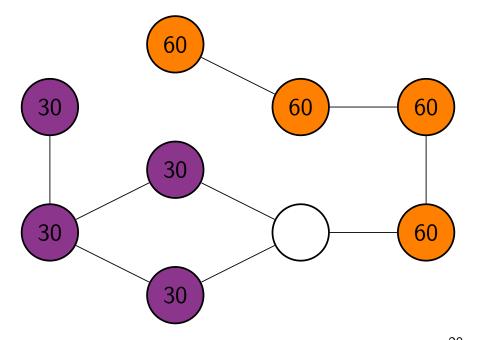


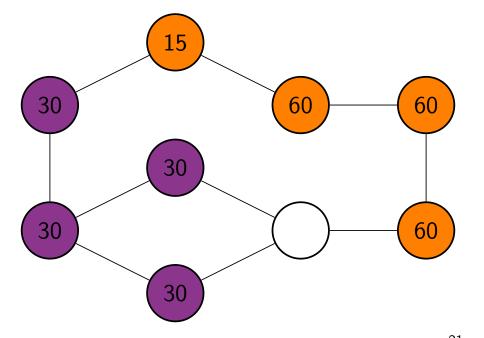


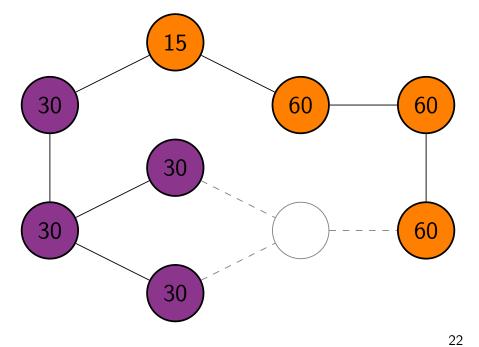


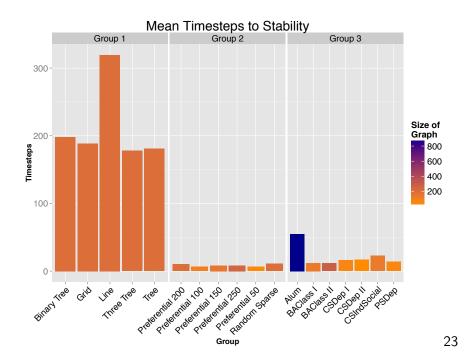




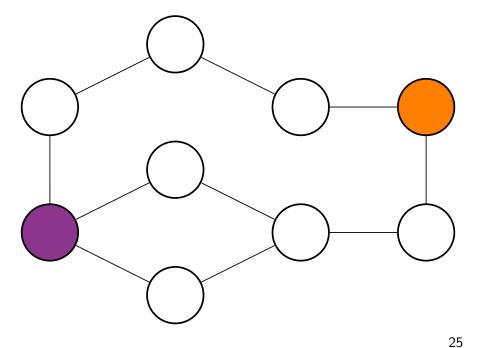


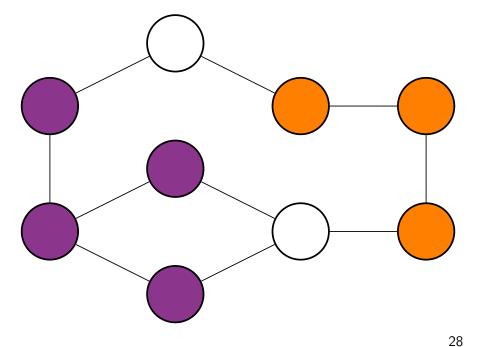


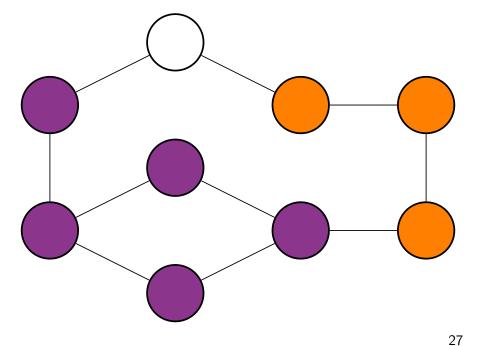




Pure Opinion Model







Stability

- Number
- Opinion
- Certainty

Stability

- Number
- Opinion
- Certainty

Period Stability

Majority Rules Model

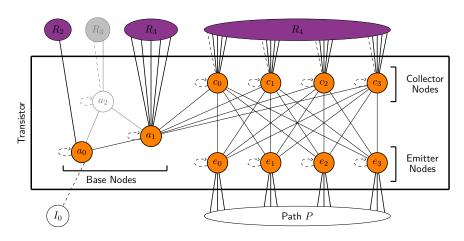
Frischknecht, Keller, and Wattenhofer Model

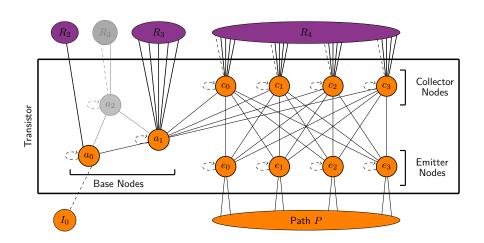
A Transistor

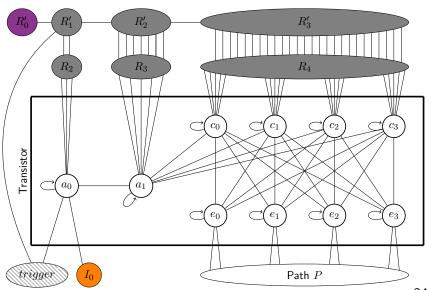
A transistor of size k can change $O(k^2)$ nodes in $O(k^2)$ timesteps.

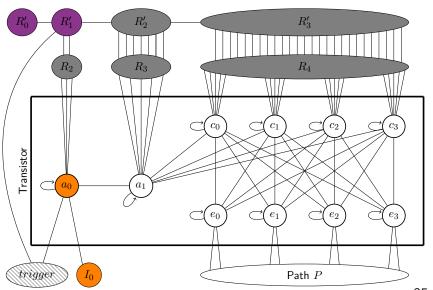
When there are k transistors the graph will stabilize in $\Omega(n^{\frac{3}{2}})$ timesteps.

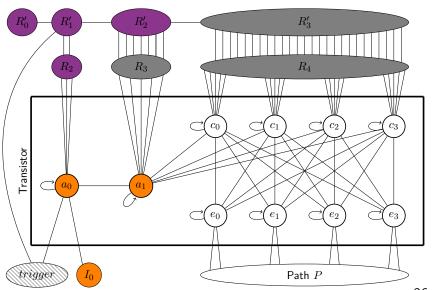
Transistor

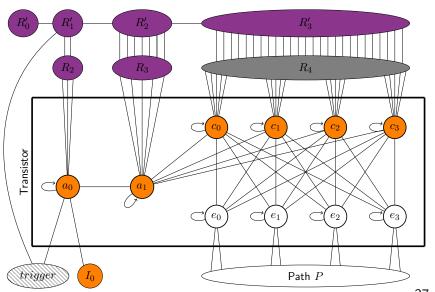


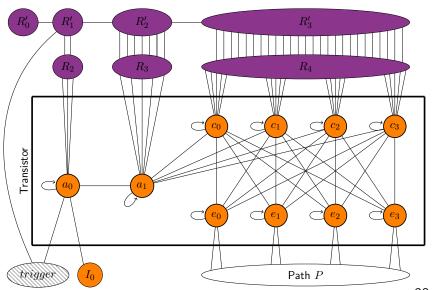


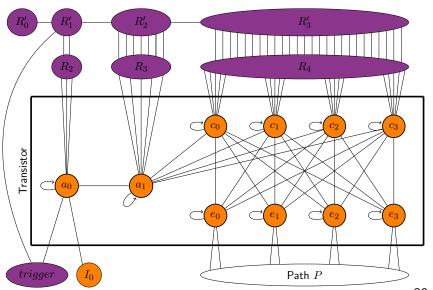


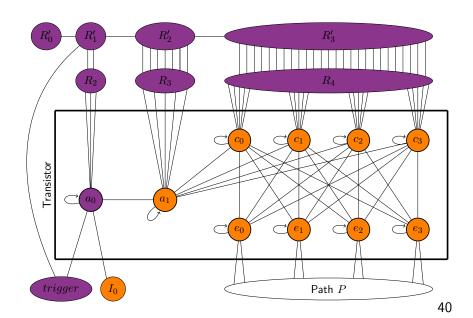


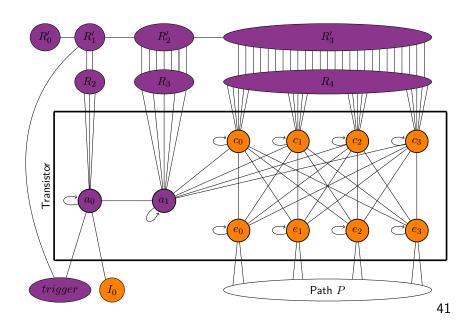


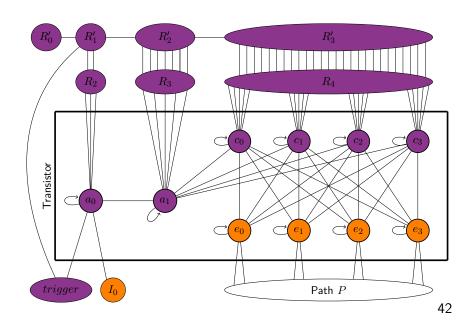


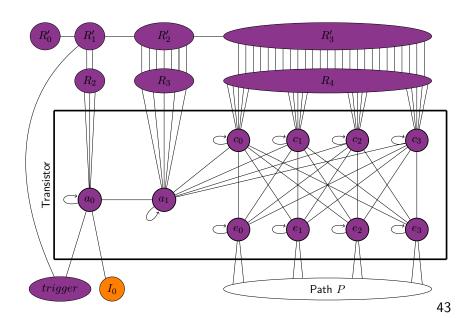


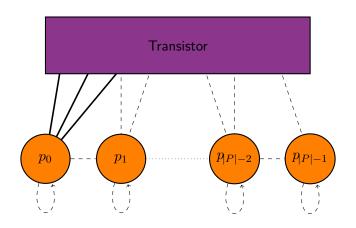


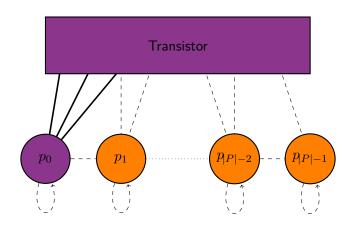


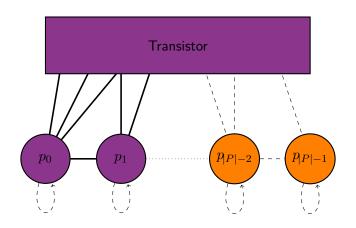


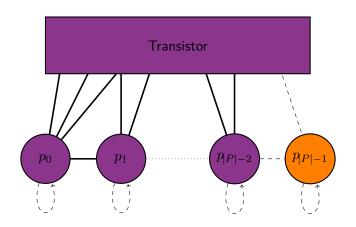


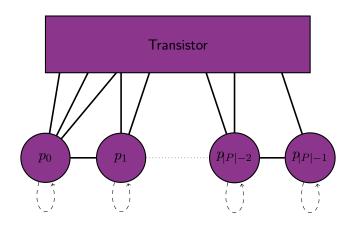


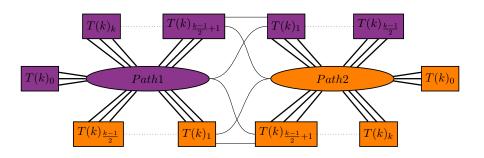


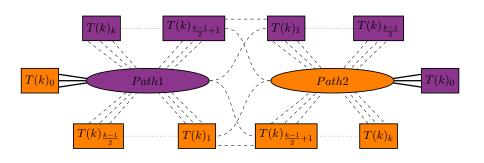


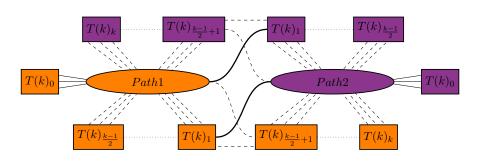


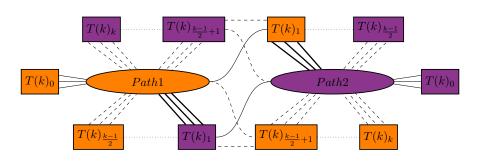


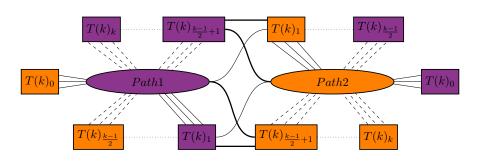


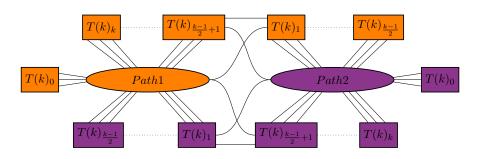












Future Work

- Periodic stability
- Increase certainty
- More than two experts

Questions?