

# Social Network (WICO Graph Dataset)

## 1. Purpose of the Study

This report examines two Twitter subgraphs from the **WICO Graph Dataset** to understand how structural properties differ between:

- A **misinformation-oriented network** (5G\_Conspiracy\_Graph)
- A **normal interaction network** (Non\_Conspiracy\_Graph)

By comparing their metrics, we highlight how misinformation tends to spread in fragmented and weakly connected structures.

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## 2. Description of the Networks

### 2.1 Misinformation Network

The 5G conspiracy subgraph shows a scattered collection of accounts with minimal interconnection.

Most nodes form isolated or nearly isolated points, suggesting limited reciprocal interaction and possible automated behavior.

### 2.2 Normal Interaction Network

The non-conspiracy subgraph appears more cohesive, with clusters of nodes forming denser interaction zones.

This indicates active exchanges and multi-directional communication between users.

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## 3. Quantitative Network Metrics

### 3.1 Basic Size Metrics

Metric	Misinformation Graph	Normal Graph
Nodes	89	58
Edges	42	127

## 3.2 Structural Density & Degree

- **Average Degree:**
  - Misinformation: **0.472**
  - Normal: **2.190**
- **Graph Density:**
  - Misinformation: **0.005**
  - Normal: **0.038**

The normal network shows significantly richer interactions.

## 3.3 Clustering Behavior

- **Clustering Coefficient:**
  - Misinformation: **0.012**
  - Normal: **0.271**

The normal network forms cohesive triads, unlike the conspiracy network.

## 3.4 Community Structure

- **Modularity:**
  - Misinformation: **0.685**
  - Normal: **0.396**
- **Number of Communities:**
  - Misinformation: **63**
  - Normal: **13**

The misinformation network is far more fragmented.

### 3.5 Connectivity

- **Weakly Connected Components:**
  - Misinformation: **62**
  - Normal: **8**
- **Strongly Connected Components:**
  - Misinformation: **76**
  - Normal: **29**

### 3.6 Path Characteristics

- **Diameter:**
  - Misinformation: **4**
  - Normal: **7**
- **Average Path Length:**
  - Misinformation: **1.764**
  - Normal: **2.980**

The misinformation network spreads information quickly through simplified, shallow paths.

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## 4. Interpretation of Findings

### 4.1 Interaction Levels

The normal network features multi-node conversations, while the misinformation network shows mostly one-directional or minimal interactions.

### 4.2 Density and Engagement

Higher density in the normal graph suggests active user engagement.

The extremely low density in the misinformation graph aligns with bots or broadcast-style posting.

### 4.3 Community Fragmentation

The large number of small communities in the conspiracy network indicates isolated pockets with little cross-communication.

### 4.4 Connectivity Patterns

The misinformation graph's numerous disconnected components reflect a lack of cohesive discussion or debate.

### 4.5 Information Flow

Shorter paths and a smaller diameter in the conspiracy network point to rapid, shallow dissemination of content.

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## 5. Conclusion

Overall, the **normal Twitter network** demonstrates healthy interaction, clustering, and community integration.

In contrast, the **misinformation network** is marked by fragmentation, low engagement, and minimal reciprocal communication—patterns commonly associated with the spread of misleading or automated content.