C Datasets and experimental results

C.1 Real-world datasets

Table 2: Real-world dataset summary

Network	$\|V\|$	$\|E\|$	Event
Karate	34	78	Friendship
Tw:Club	703	3322	Barcelona in La-liga 2016
Tw:Sport	703	3322	Juventus vs Real Madrid 2015
Tw:US	533	13564	US Presidential Election 2016
Tw:UK	231	905	British Election 2015
Tw:Delhi	548	3638	Delhi Assembly Election 2013
Tw:GoT	947	7922	GoT promotion 2015

C.2 Influence of the opinion vector $\mathbf{y}(0)$ and network topology G

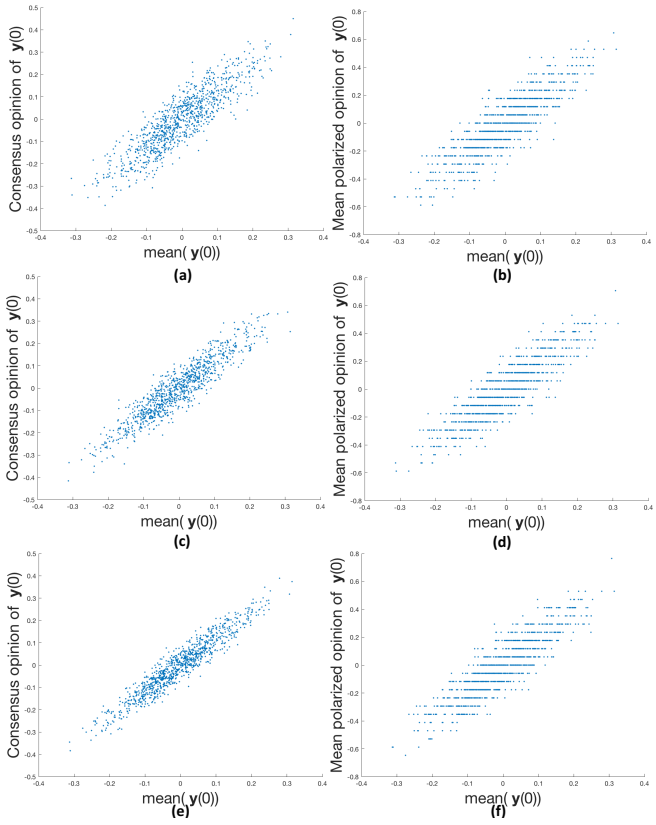

Figure 7: For 1000 random $\mathbf{y}(0)$. (a) and (b) on a BA model ($n = 34, M_0 = 3, M = 2$); (c) and (d) on an ER model ($n = 34, \rho = 0.139$); (e) and (f) on a WS model ($n = 34, K = 2$). The left column of (a), (c), (e) - the consensus opinion when $\beta = 1$; the right column of (b), (d), (f) - the mean polarized opinion when $\beta = 10$.

C.3 Influence of model parameters

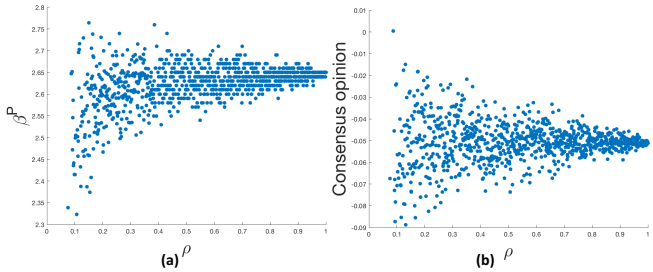

Figure 8: For an random opinion vector $\mathbf{y}(0)$, on ER models with $n = 100$ and $\rho \in (0, 1]$. (a) the value of β^P for the $\mathbf{y}(0)$; (b) the consensus opinion reach by $\mathbf{y}(0)$ when $\beta = 1$.

C.4 Influence of edge placements

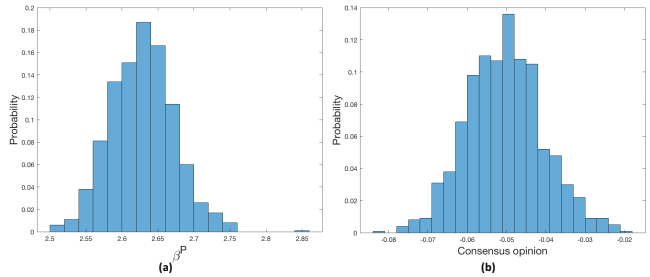

Figure 9: For an random opinion vector $\mathbf{y}(0)$ with mean -0.0395, on 1000 ER models with $n = 100$ and $\rho = 0.4$. (a) the value of β^P for the $\mathbf{y}(0)$; (b) the consensus opinion reach by $\mathbf{y}(0)$ when $\beta = 1$.