Table 1: Confusion tables for Shin and CF on EPINIONS dataset. Shin yields higher numbers of true-positive and true-negative predictions.

	Positive		*Negative*	
	Shin	CF	Shin	CF
Positive	**3.77**%	2.60%	9.60%	10.77%
Negative	9.60%	10.77%	**77.03**%	75.86%

For any two users u and v with at least one common rated acquaintance, we establish a trust relationship from u to v based on their respective trust relationships with their common acquaintances. Hence, we build a trust network where edges exist between any two users that have acquaintances in common. Then we compare the built trust network with the test set. First, we count the number of "real" trust relationships that exist in the test set. The number is 25, 257. Then, in the training set, we rank the top 25, 257 strongest trust relations predicted by Shin and CF. Table 1 shows the confusion matrix of Shin and CF. Shin accurately predicts the trust relations by having more positive-positive and negative-negative cases (correct predictions) than CF. This result indicates that Shin better follows the actual trust relationships that people tend to establish.