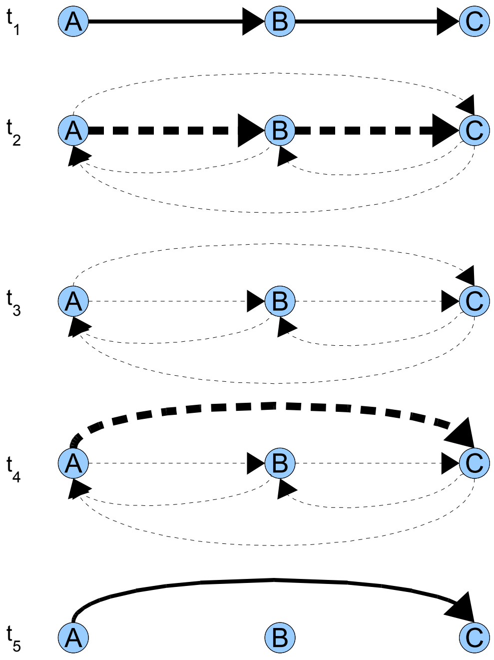

	{A,B}		{B,C}		{A,C}		{B,A}		{C,B}		{C,A}	
	Π+	Π-	Π+	Π-	Π+	Π-	Π+	Π-	Π+	Π-	Π+	Π-
t_1	**1.0**	*-0.6*	**1.0**	*-0.6*	*0.6*	**-1.0**	0	**-1.0**	0	**-1.0**	0	**-1.0**
t_2	*0.9*	*-0.7*	*0.9*	*-0.7*	*0.7*	*-0.9*	0	*-0.9*	0	*-0.9*	0	*-0.9*
t_3	*0.8*	*-0.8*	*0.8*	*-0.8*	*0.8*	*-0.8*	0	*-0.8*	0	*-0.8*	0	*-0.8*
t_4	*0.7*	*-0.9*	*0.7*	*-0.9*	*0.9*	*-0.7*	0	*-0.9*	0	*-0.9*	0	*-0.9*
t_5	*0.6*	**-1.0**	*0.6*	**-1.0**	**1.0**	*-0.6*	0	**-1.0**	0	**-1.0**	0	**-1.0**

The figure at left shows observed and inferred routing paths for a network of 3 nodes over 5 timesteps. Observed packet transmissions are shown as solid arrows; potential links are shown as dashed arrows. At time t_1, packets A→B and B→C are observed. At time t_5, packet A→C is observed. At intermediate times, the inferred path is shown in bold. At t_3, both paths A→B→C and A→C have equal probability.

The table above shows the positive (Π+) and negative (Π-) score for each link at each timestep. Values in boldface are direct observations; those in italics are time-dilated scores based on past or future values. Here we assume a time-dilation constant $s = 0.1$.