

This is a scientific paper about the Friendship Paradox in social networks. The Friendship Paradox says that your friends tend to have more friends than you do, and your enemies tend to have more enemies than you do. This article explores how the paradox applies to both positive and negative relationships, which means it looks at friendships and enmities.

The researchers propose new ways to measure the Friendship Paradox in social networks where relationships can be positive or negative. Their findings show that most people have fewer friends and enemies than their friends and enemies do. The effect is even stronger for friendships than for enmities.