

YouTube's Silent Echo: Project Overview

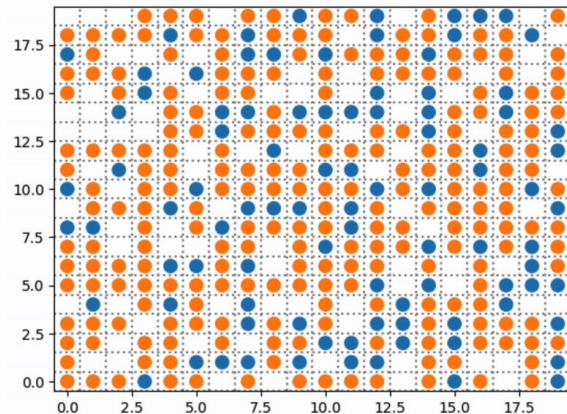


Team Members: Isaac Ibidun, Simon Li, Vincent Tran

- Phenomena of interest:
 - Echo chambers on YouTube reinforced by its recommendation algorithm and bot interactions
 - Users are repeatedly exposed to content that reinforces their beliefs while filtering out opposing views
 - Key Dynamic: Mild Ideological Echo Chambers
- Sources & Relevance:
 - Two academic sources: YouTube's algorithm reinforces beliefs and cultural norms shape echo chambers
- Goals:
 - Simulate echo chamber formation using agent-based modelling
 - Analyze the impact of recommendation algorithms and social bots
 - Explore ways to reduce ideological reinforcement and improve content diversity

Simulation Entities & Expected Outcomes

Schelling Segregation Model



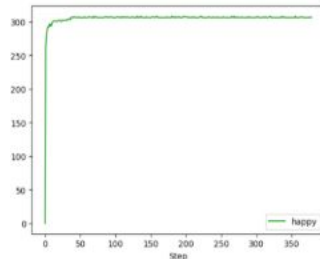
Model Parameters

Random Seed
50

Agent density

Fraction minority

Homophily



- **Human users**
 - Users that consume and engage with content
 - Represented as user agent nodes with a content preference
- **Social bots**
 - Fake users that artificially boost engagement by mimicking human behaviour
 - Represented as marked nodes with a content preference
- **YouTube algorithm**
 - Prioritizes high-engagement content to maximize user engagement
 - Represented as marked nodes

Successful simulation shows:

- **Clustering Pattern**
 - clear formation of groups where agents with the same content preference (blue or orange) are grouped together
 - shows that users only see content similar to what they already like
- **Happy Agents**
 - There would be a high percentage of “happy” agents, in this case if they are beside three or more agents with the same interest as them
 - shows that users become isolated from different viewpoints
- **Less interactions**
 - On the step graph we would initially see a huge spike in the number of happy agents but after it stays relatively the same
 - shows that Youtube algorithm continuously recommends the same content type to the same group of people