



# Data-Driven Behavioral Analytics with Networks

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Talk at XXX

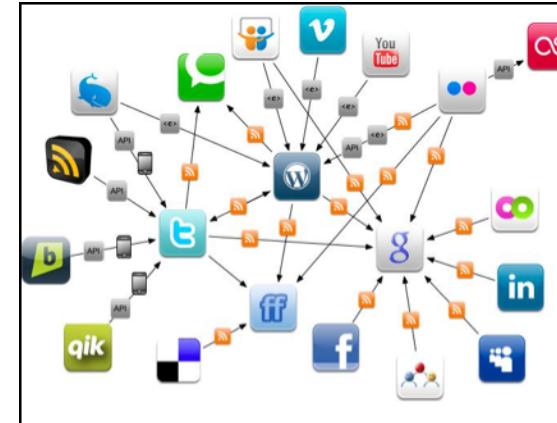
# What is Behavior (Analysis)?

- ❑ *Definition.* Interactions made by **individuals** in conjunction with **themselves** or their **environment**. (*Wikipedia*)
- ❑ *Significance.* What can we discover from behavioral data?
  - ❑ Ex. Given every phone call/message between military leaders, scientists, businesspersons, find...
- ❑ *Today.* The human behaviors are broadly recorded in an unprecedented level. Insights of sciences and society?

Physical World



Online Applications





# Basic Research Areas

- Six Disruptive Basic Research Areas
  - Engineered Materials (metamaterials and plasmonics)
  - Quantum Information and Control
  - Cognitive Neuroscience
  - Nanoscience and Nanoengineering
  - Synthetic Biology
  - Computational Modeling of Human and Social Behavior



# VI. Computational Models of Human Behavior



**A fundamental understanding and predictive capability of human behavior dynamics from individuals to societies.**

- **Enabled capabilities**

- Predictive models supporting strategic, operational, and tactical decision making and planning
- Real time cultural situational awareness
- Immersive training and mission rehearsal
- Cross cultural coalition building

- **Key research challenges:**

- Conflicting theories
- Data management and fusion
- Mathematical complexity
- Validation of models

## Costly Punishment Across Human Societies

Joseph Henrich,<sup>1,\*</sup> Richard McElreath,<sup>2</sup> Abigail S. Alexander Bolhuis,<sup>2</sup> Juan Camilo Cardenas,<sup>3</sup> Natalie Henrich,<sup>2</sup> Carolyn Lescroart,<sup>2</sup> Frank M.

Recent behavioral experiments aimed at understanding cooperation have suggested that a willingness to sacrifice one's own interests for the benefit of others, or "costly punishment," may be part of human psychology and evolution. However, because most experiments have been limited to generalizations of these insights to the species to which they belong, it is not clear whether costly punishment is a universal human trait. In this paper, we report results from 15 diverse populations that show that (i) the propensity to administer costly punishment is unequal between populations and (ii) the propensity to administer costly punishment varies substantially across populations, with little evidence of across-population patterns. These gene-culture correlations of human altruism and costly punishment needs to explain.

For tens of thousands of years before formal contracts, assets, and monetary human societies maintained important forms of cooperation in domains such as hunting, foraging, and food sharing. The scale of cooperation in both contemporary and past human societies remains a puzzle for the evolutionary and social sciences, because, first, neither kin selection nor reciprocity appears to readily explain altruism in very large groups of unrelated individuals and, second, conventional assumptions of self-regarding preferences in economics and related fields appear equally ill-fitted to the facts (1). Reciprocity can support altruism in large groups; however, some other mechanism is needed to explain why reciprocity should be linked to prosociality rather than selfish or neutral behavior (2). Keen theoretical work



RESEARCH ARTICLES  
tions (13). Such experiments have even begun to probe the neural underpinnings of punishment (14, 15).

These results are important, because the propensity of costly punishment can explain many pieces of the puzzle of largescale cooperation. However, like previous field studies, our study was conducted almost exclusively among university students, so we do not know whether such findings are representative of students and/or of more industrialized societies or whether they indeed capture species characteristics. We earlier sought to expand our study to 15 diverse societies to measure costly punishment behavior (1, 16). We found that social self-interest could not explain all in any of the 15 societies studied, found much more variation in gene-culture correlations of human altruism and costly punishment needs to explain human behavior.

In this paper, we extend our study to 15 additional societies to test whether costly punishment is universal. We find that costly punishment is universal, but that the evolution of costly punishment is not. In societies in which costly punishment is common, costly punishment will exhibit stronger norms of altruism and prosociality, because the

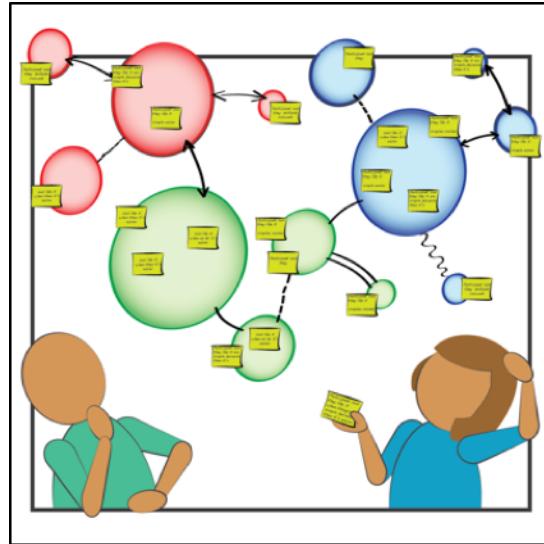


- **Measures of success**

- Early success of simple models
- Success of social network analysis
- Prediction of crowd tipping points



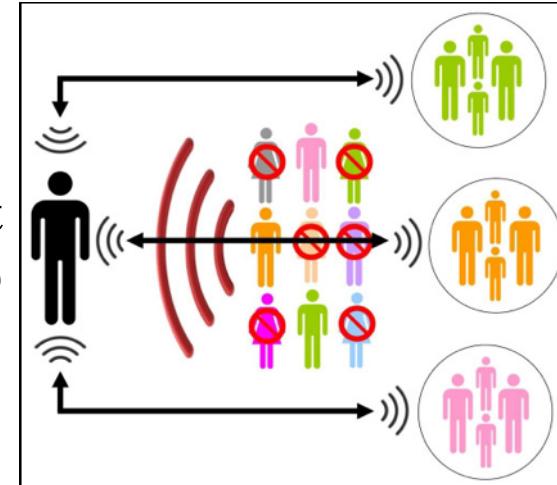
# Challenges in Behavioral Analysis



Content  
(preference)

Social context  
(influence)

Behavioral  
Analysis



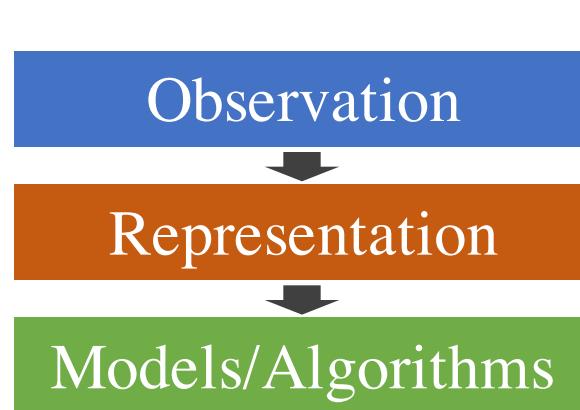
Spatiotemporal context



Intention  
(suspiciousness)

REWARDS	# TICKETS GIVEN	CONSEQUENCES	# TICKETS TAKEN AWAY
Extra Math	+5	HITTING	-3
Getting along WELL with others	+3	BULLYING	-4
Good Table Manners	+4	TEASING	-1
LOVE & RESPECT	+5	LYING	-2
Obeying the FIRST TIME	+3	THROWING A FIT	-3
Calm & Quiet in STORE	+3	Ignoring Parents	-4
Extra Reading	+2	SCREAMING or YELLING	-1
CLEANING up after PLAYING	+2	BAD SPORT	-2

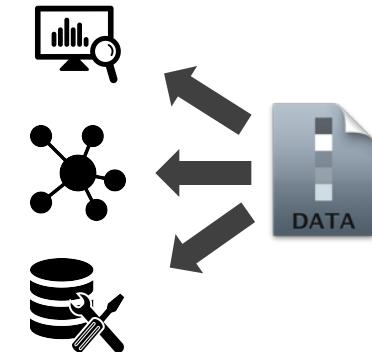
# Methodology: Why Data-Driven?



Experience-Driven



Data-Driven

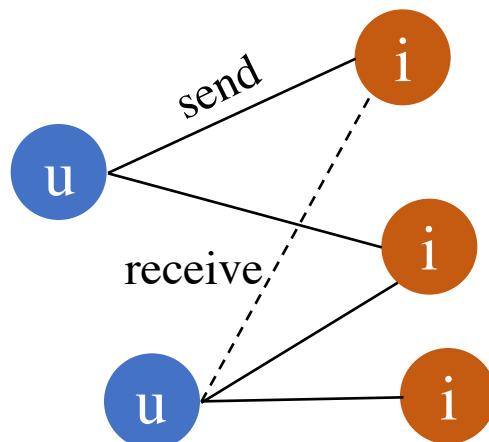


- ❑ **Applications.** Recommender systems, fraud/spam detection.
- ❑ **Representation.** Behavior Network for interaction.
  - ❑ **Nodes:** users/authors, items (*e.g.*, products, tweets, papers), *etc.*
  - ❑ **Links:** (interaction) following, purchasing, tweeting, publishing, *etc.*
  - ❑ **Node attributes:** user profiles, item properties/features, *etc.*
  - ❑ **Link attributes:** similarity, distance, weight, *etc.*

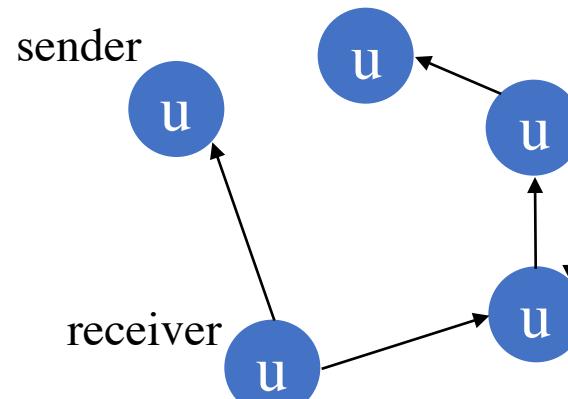
# The 1<sup>st</sup> Day I Became a Data Mining Person

- ❑ April 20, 2011: Tencent Weibo visited Tsinghua University
  - ❑ Low *conversion rate* (< 6%): #retweets per feed request
  - ❑ Can we build a *tweet/item recommender system*?
  - ❑ Given

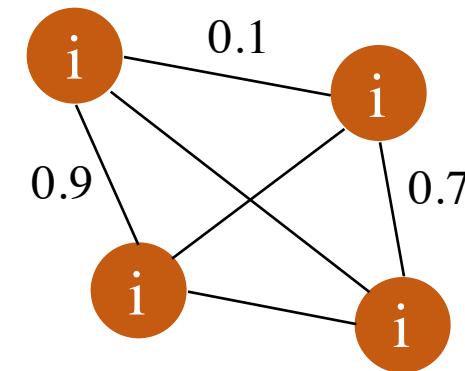
User-item behavior network



User-user social network

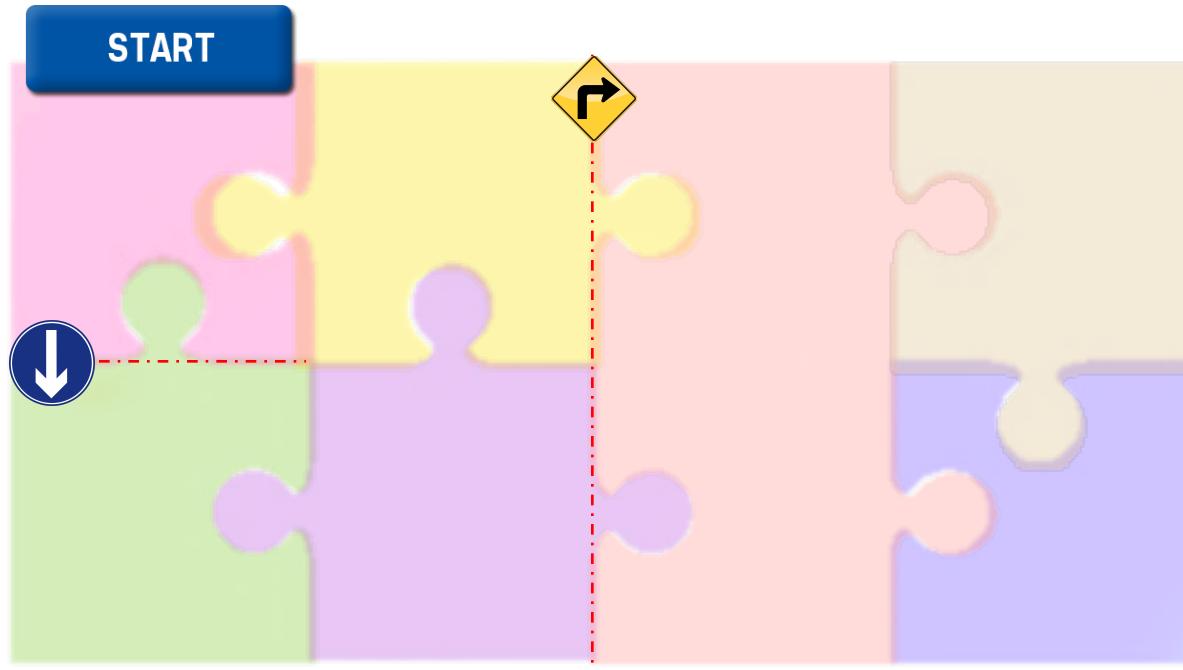


Content similarity  
(topic level) [Blei *et al.*]



- ❑ Predict which tweet/item a user will retweet.

# Roadmap



# Toolbox

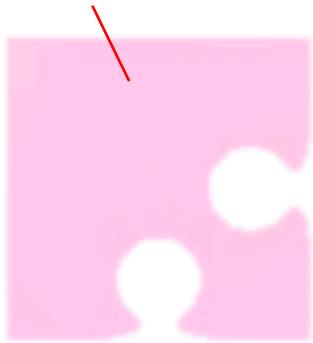


**Data-Driven Behavioral Analytics with Networks**

# Roadmap

# Toolbox

Behavior prediction



# Related Work

	Behavior	Content	Social	Trust
Collaborative filtering (CF) [Herlocker <i>et al.</i> . TOIS; Koren KDD]	✓			
Content-based filtering with CF [Balabanovic <i>et al.</i> ; Liu <i>et al.</i> . CIKM;]	✓	✓		
SoRec [Ma <i>et al.</i> . CIKM, TIS] SoReg [Ma <i>et al.</i> . WSDM]	✓		✓	
Trust-based methods [Massa <i>et al.</i> . RecSys; Jamali <i>et al.</i> . KDD; Ma <i>et al.</i> . SIGIR, TIST]	✓			✓

❑ **Q:** What are the **factors** of users' decisions on retweeting?  
Can we **observe** them from the data? How to **integrate** the information for accurate prediction?

# Social Contextual Factors

- Will Michelle Obama share this message?
- Please list your reasons.



**Barack Obama**

Happy birthday, Michelle Obama!

[Like](#) · [Comment](#) · [Share](#) · January 18, 2013

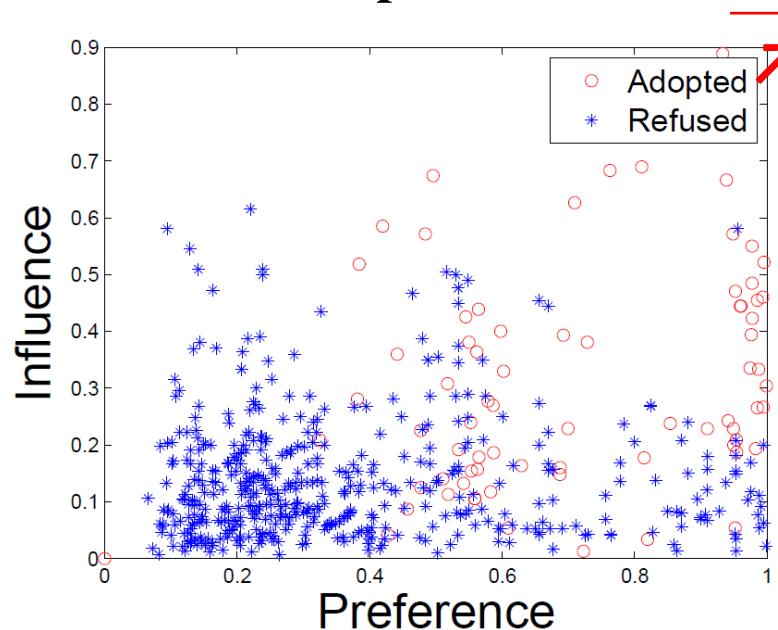
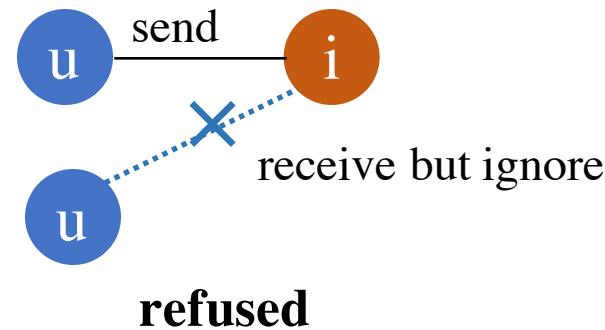
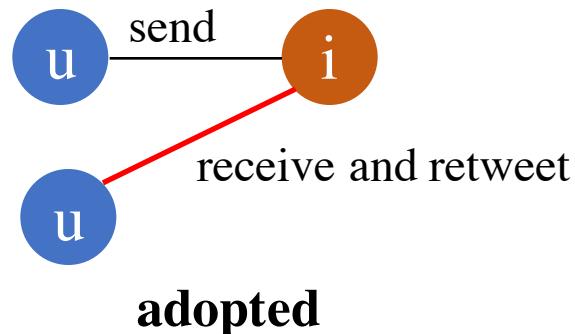


**Michelle Obama** shared Barack Obama's photo.

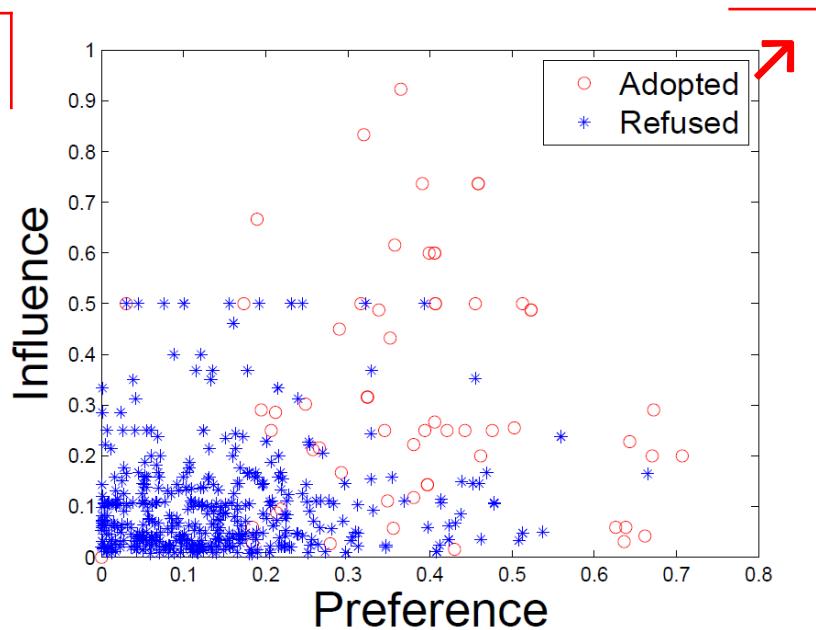
January 18, 2013 ·



# Social Contextual Factors



China's Facebook: Renren



China's Twitter: Tencent Weibo

# Modeling: From Contextual Information to Contextual Factors

## Content

Item-item similarity

Item latent features  $V$

## Behavior

User-item interaction

User latent features  $U$

## Social

User-user social relation

Item sender  $G$

## Interaction frequency

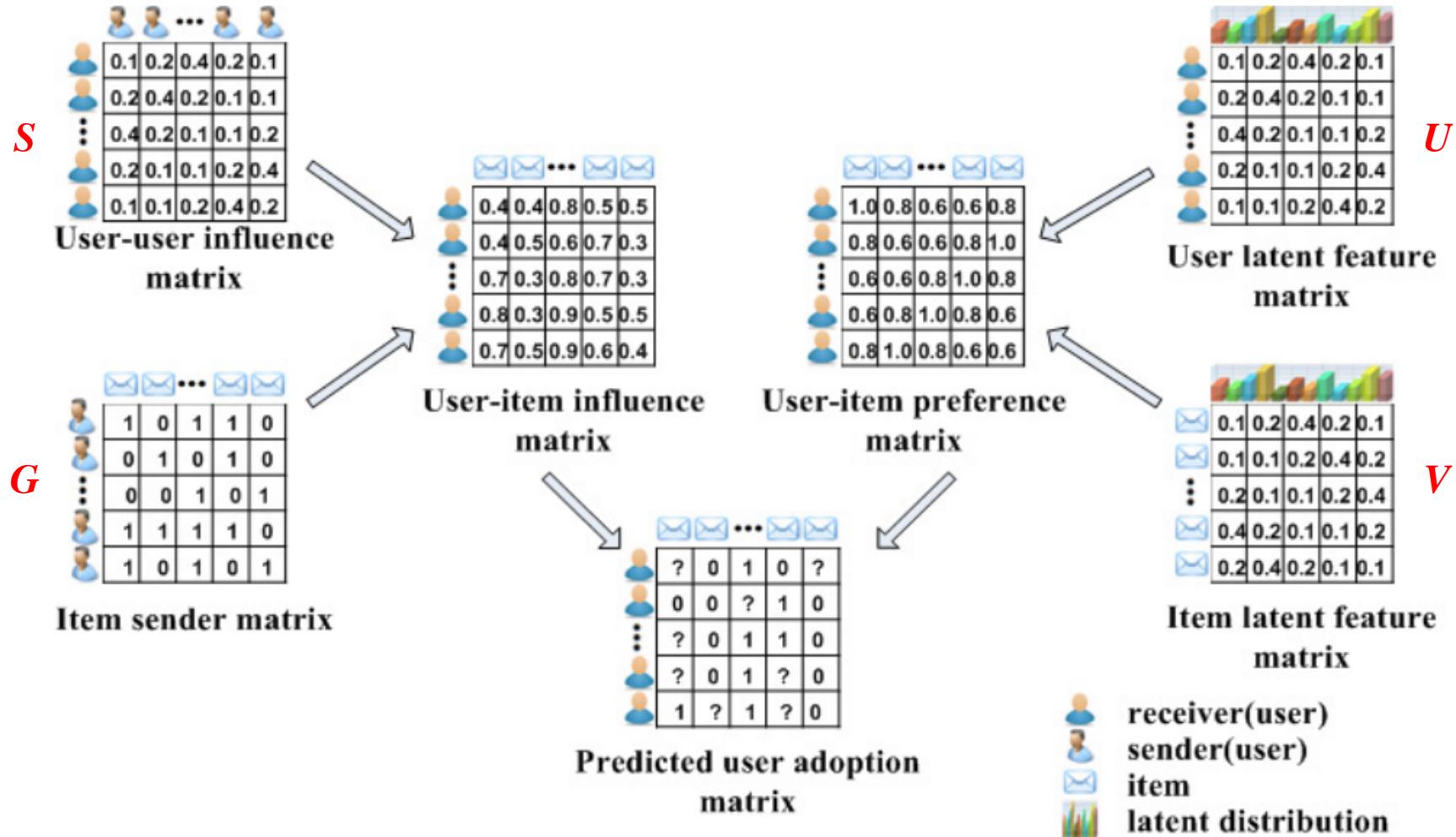
User-user interaction

User-user influence  $S$

Personal preference  
on the given item

Interpersonal influence  
from the item's sender

# ContextMF



# ContextMF

behavior      influence      preference

$$P(\mathbf{R}|\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \sigma_R^2) = \prod_{i=1}^M \prod_{j=1}^N \mathcal{N}(\underline{\mathbf{R}_{ij}} | \underline{\mathbf{S}_i \mathbf{G}_j^\top} \odot \underline{\mathbf{U}_i^\top \mathbf{V}_j}, \sigma_R^2)$$

behavior      interaction frequency/trust

item content

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J} = & ||\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{S}\mathbf{G}^\top \odot \mathbf{U}^\top \mathbf{V}||_F^2 + \alpha ||\mathbf{W} - \mathbf{U}^\top \mathbf{U}||_F^2 \\ & + \beta ||\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{V}^\top \mathbf{V}||_F^2 + \gamma ||\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{F}||_F^2 \\ & + \delta ||\mathbf{S}||_F^2 + \eta ||\mathbf{U}||_F^2 + \lambda ||\mathbf{V}||_F^2 \end{aligned}$$

social relation

# ContextMF

## □ Gradient descent method

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial \mathbf{S}} = 2 \left( -\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{G} \odot \mathbf{V}^\top \mathbf{U}) + (\mathbf{S}\mathbf{G}^\top \odot \mathbf{U}^\top \mathbf{V})\mathbf{G} \right. \\ \left. + \gamma(\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{F}) + \delta\mathbf{S} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial \mathbf{U}} = 2 \left( -\mathbf{V}\mathbf{R}^\top + \mathbf{V}(\mathbf{G}\mathbf{S}^\top \odot \mathbf{V}^\top \mathbf{U}) - 2\alpha\mathbf{U}\mathbf{W} \right. \\ \left. + 2\alpha\mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}^\top \mathbf{U} + \eta\mathbf{U} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{J}}{\partial \mathbf{V}} = 2 \left( -\mathbf{U}\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{S}\mathbf{G}^\top \odot \mathbf{U}^\top \mathbf{V}) - 2\beta\mathbf{V}\mathbf{C} \right. \\ \left. + 2\beta\mathbf{V}\mathbf{V}^\top \mathbf{V} + \lambda\mathbf{V} \right)$$

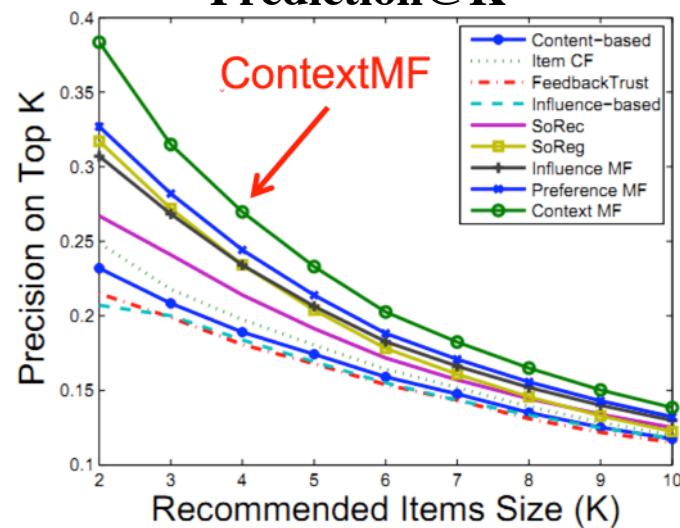
# Experimental Results

Method	MAE	RMSE	$\hat{\tau}$	$\hat{\rho}$
Renren Dataset				
Content-based [1]	0.3842	0.4769	0.5409	0.5404
Item CF [25]	0.3601	0.4513	0.5896	0.5988
FeedbackTrust [22]	0.3764	0.4684	0.5433	0.5469
Influence-based [9]	0.3859	0.4686	0.5394	0.5446
SoRec [19]	0.3276	0.4127	0.6168	0.6204
SoReg [20]	0.2985	0.3537	0.7086	0.7140
Influence MF	0.3102	0.3771	0.6861	0.7006
Preference MF	0.3032	0.3762	0.6937	0.7036
Context MF	<b>0.2416</b>	<b>0.3086</b>	<b>0.7782</b>	<b>0.7896</b>

Tencent Weibo Dataset				
Method	MAE	RMSE	$\hat{\tau}$	$\hat{\rho}$
Content-based [1]	0.2576	0.3643	0.7728	<b>0.7777</b>
Item CF [25]	0.2375	0.3372	0.7867	0.8049
FeedbackTrust [22]	0.2830	0.3887	0.7094	0.7115
Influence-based [9]	0.2651	0.3813	0.7163	0.7275
SoRec [19]	0.2256	0.3325	0.7973	0.8064
SoReg [20]	0.1997	0.2962	0.8390	0.8423
Influence MF	0.2183	0.3206	0.8179	0.8258
Preference MF	0.2111	0.3088	0.8384	0.8453
Context MF	<b>0.1514</b>	<b>0.2348</b>	<b>0.8570</b>	<b>0.8685</b>

vs. SoReg [TIST'11]	Renren	Tencent Weibo
MAE	$\downarrow 19.1\%$	$\downarrow 24.2\%$
RMSE	$\downarrow 12.8\%$	$\downarrow 20.7\%$
Kendall's	$\uparrow 9.82\%$	$\uparrow 2.1\%$
Spearman's	$\uparrow 10.6\%$	$\uparrow 3.1\%$

Prediction@K





# Impact

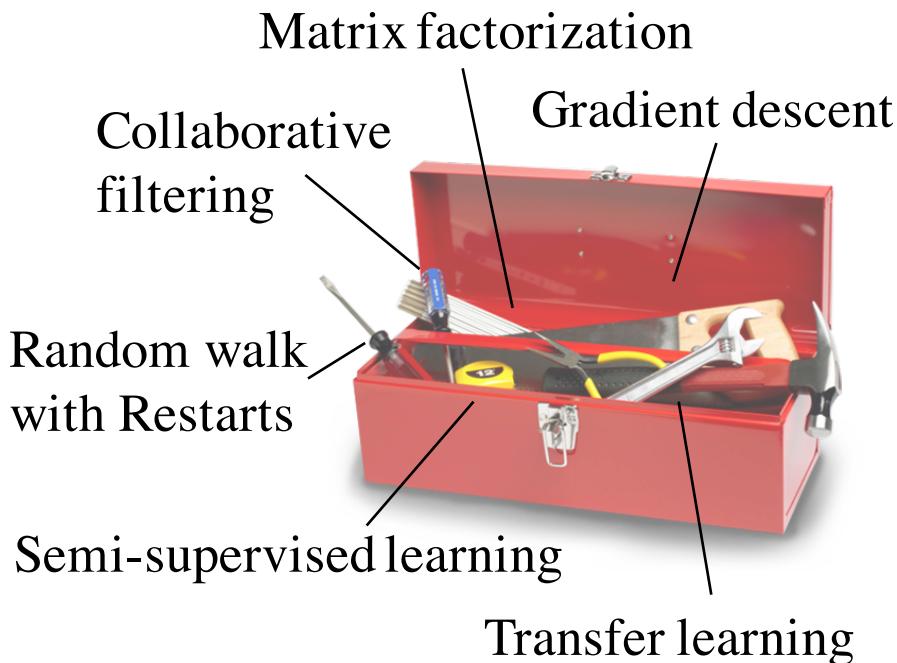
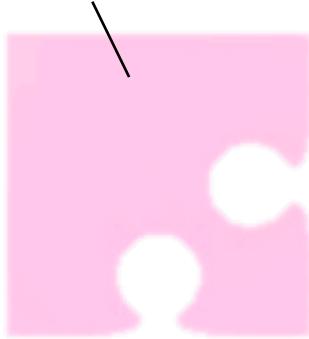
- ❑ **Deployed** in Weibo News Feed. Improved conversion rate from 5.78% to 8.27% (relatively **43%**).
- ❑ **M. Jiang**, P. Cui, R. Liu, Q. Yang, F. Wang, W. Zhu and S. Yang. “Social Contextual Recommendation” in **CIKM’12**.
  - ❑ #citations = **149**
- ❑ **Can we transfer knowledge across domains/platforms?**
- ❑ **Cross-domain** behavior modeling. **CIKM’12**.
  - ❑ #citations = **52**
- ❑ **Cross-platform** behavior modeling. **AAAI’16**.



# Roadmap

# Toolbox

Behavior prediction





# A More Serious Problem in Weibo



Experience-driven approaches: features of #followees, #hashtags, #URLs...

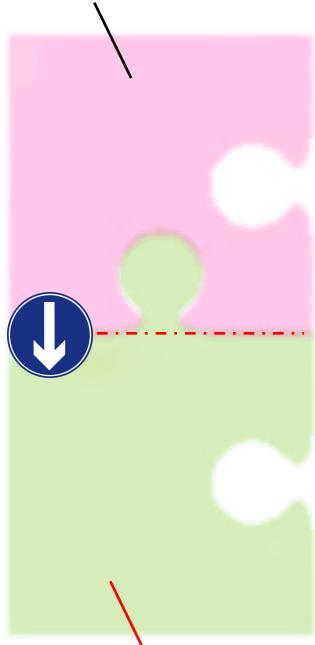




# Roadmap

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Behavior prediction



Visited Prof. Christos Faloutsos (CMU)  
from Aug 2012 to May 2013

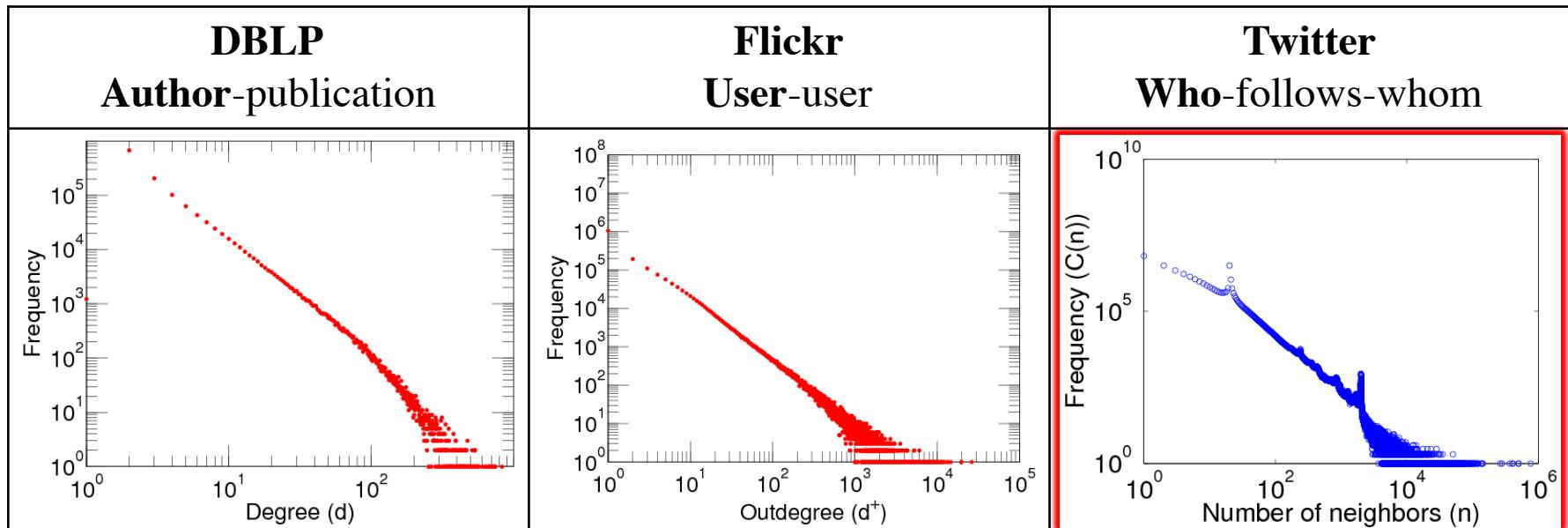


Suspicious behavior detection



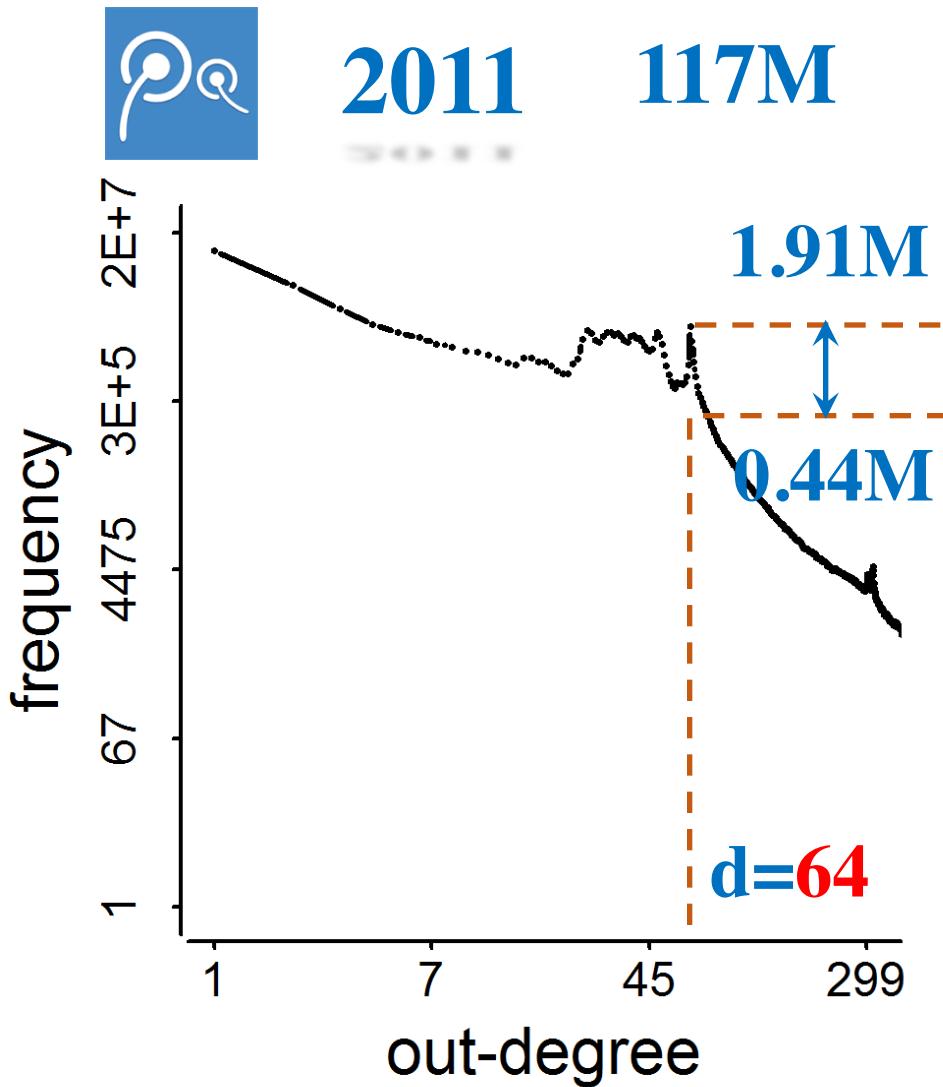
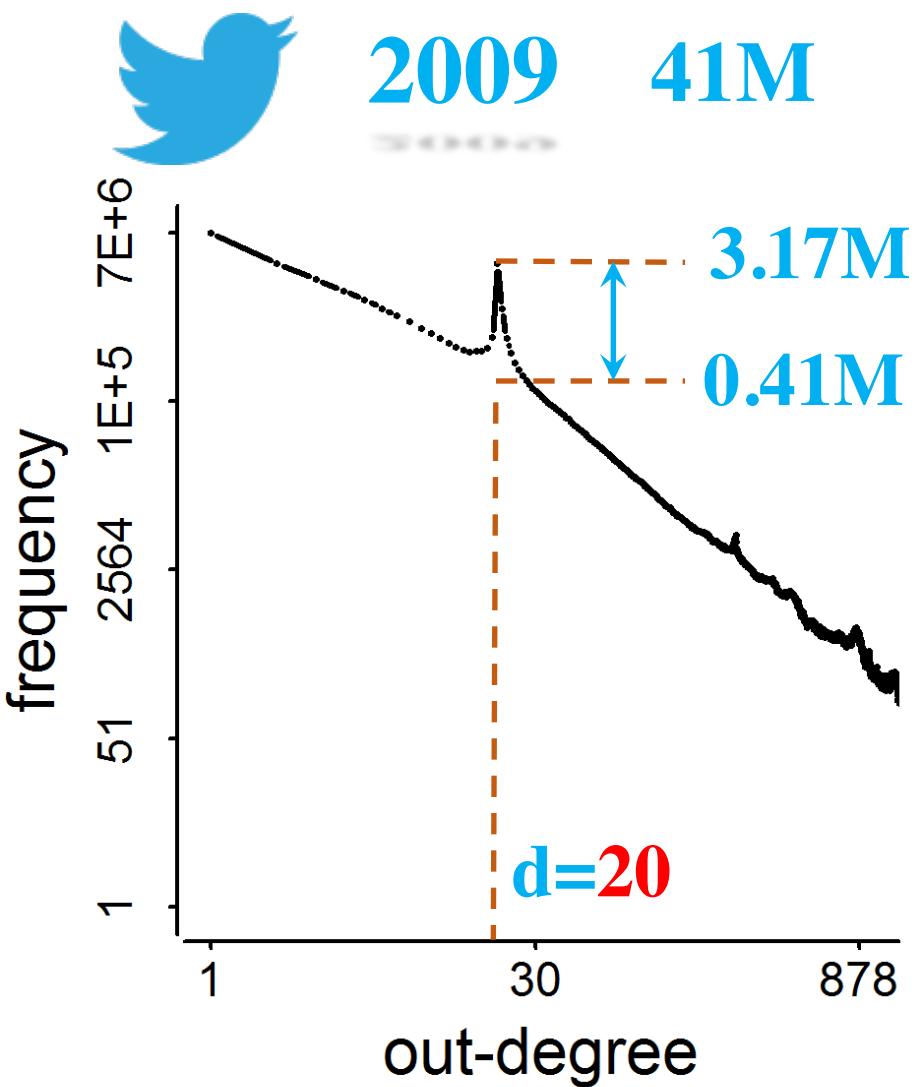
# Out-Degree Distributions

- Power-law distribution [Faloutsos *et al.* SIGCOMM; Broder *et al.* Computer Networks; Chung *et al.* PNAS]



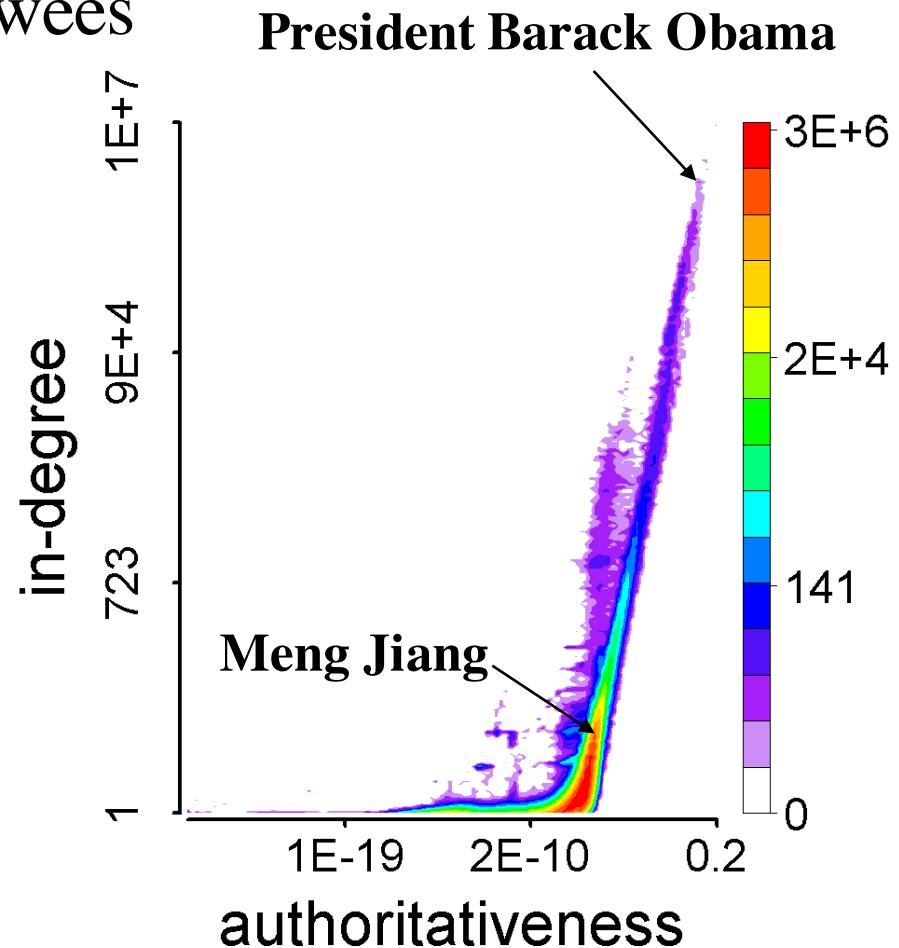
[[konect.uni-koblenz.de/networks/](http://konect.uni-koblenz.de/networks/)]

# Spikes!



# Observation: How They Behave

- Feature space of followees [Kleinberg. JACM]



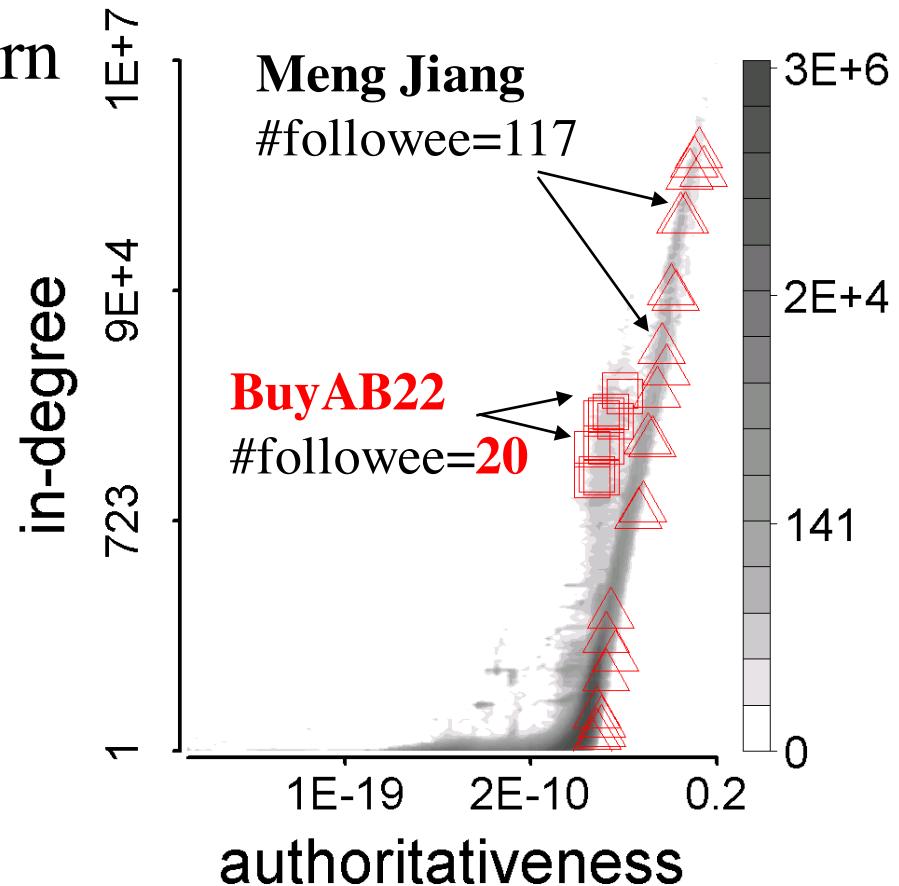
# Observation: How They Behave

- Who are their followees?
- Their behavioral pattern
  - Synchronized

*Similar with each other*

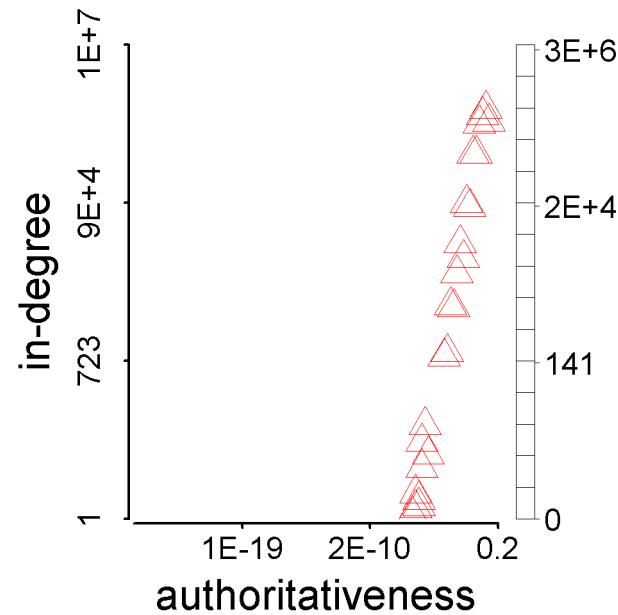
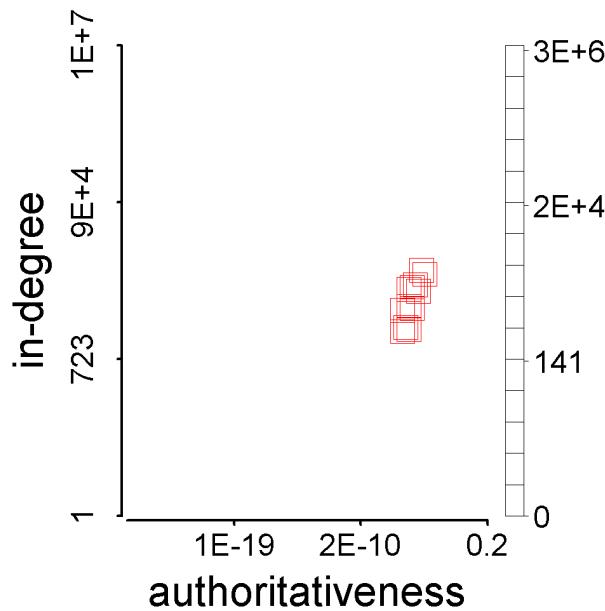
- Abnormal

*Different from the majority*



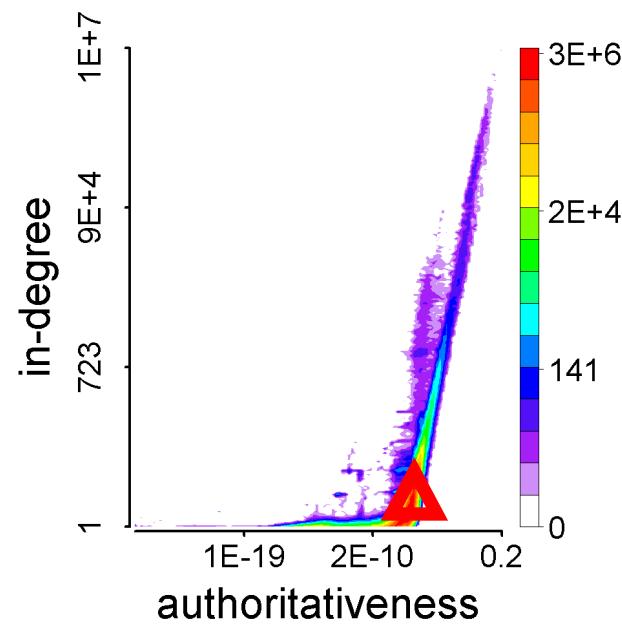
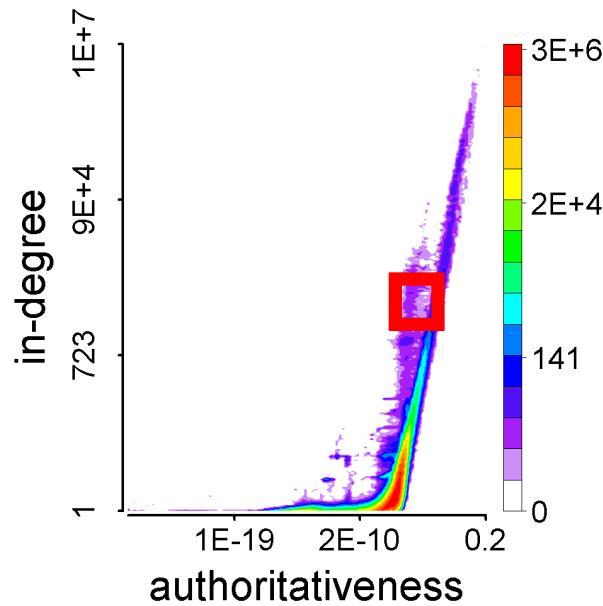
# Represent Synchronicity

$$sync(u) = \frac{\sum_{(v, v') \in \mathcal{F}(u) \times \mathcal{F}(u)} \mathbf{p}(v) \cdot \mathbf{p}(v')}{d(u) \times d(u)}$$



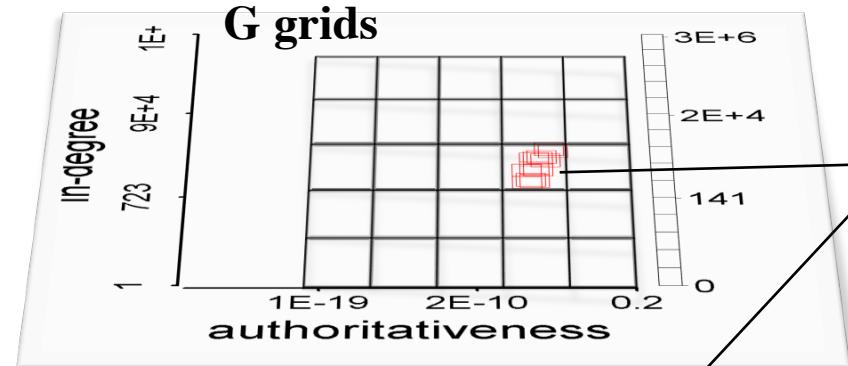
# Represent Normality

$$\text{norm}(u) = \frac{\sum_{(v,v') \in \mathcal{F}(u) \times \mathcal{U}} \mathbf{p}(v) \cdot \mathbf{p}(v')}{d(u) \times N}$$

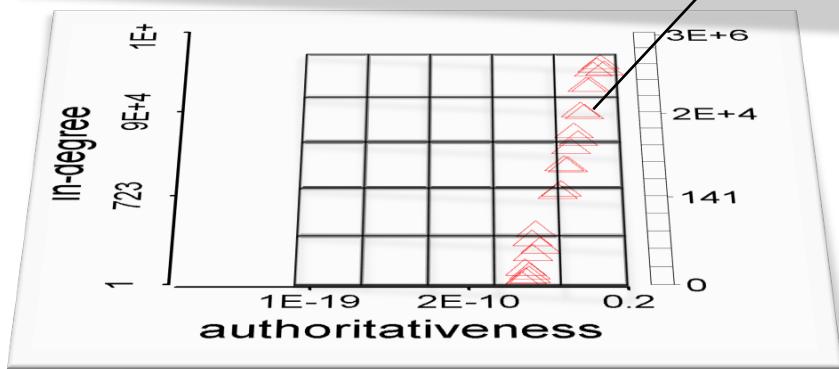




# Theorem: Synchronicity vs. Normality



$fp_g$ : #foreground points in grid  $g$   
 $\sum fp_g = F = d(u)$  (#followees of  $u$ )



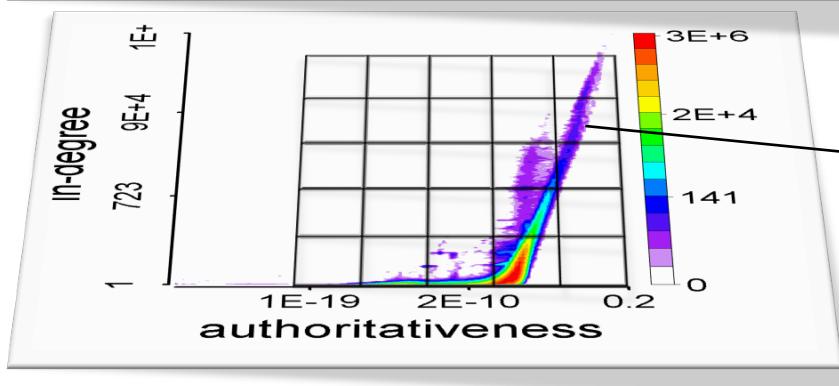
Given normality

$n = \sum(fp_g/F)(bp_g/B) = \sum f_g b_g$ ,  
**find minimal synchronicity**

$$s = \sum(fp_g/F)(fp_g/F) = \sum f_g^2$$

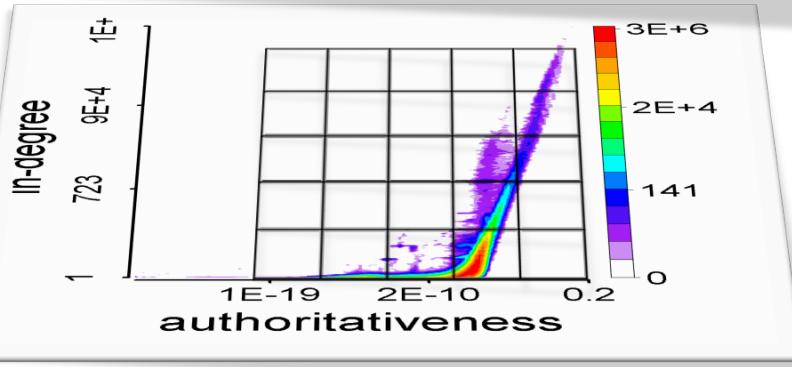
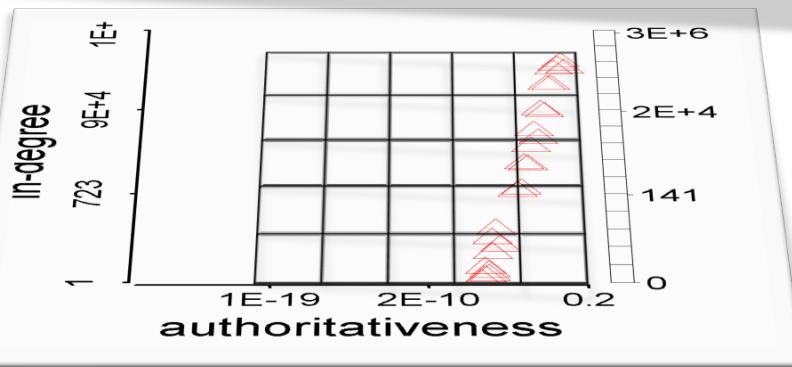
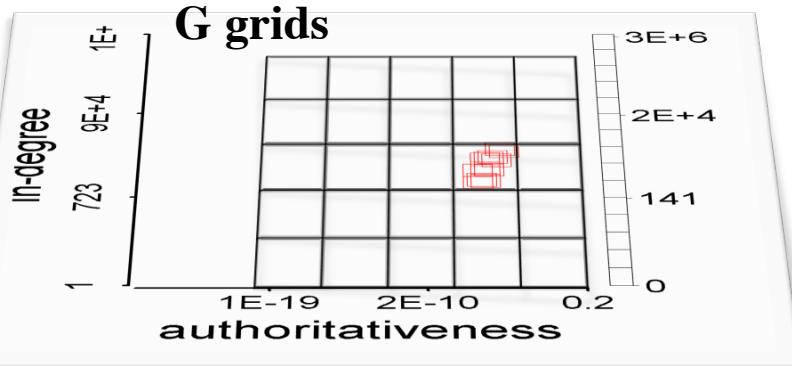
where

$$\sum f_g = 1, \sum b_g = 1$$



$bp_g$ : #background points in grid  $g$   
 $\sum bp_g = B = N$  (#all users)

# Theorem: Synchronicity vs. Normality



*Solution.*

**Lagrange multiplier:**

$$\text{minimize } s(f_g) = \sum f_g^2$$

$$\text{subject to } \sum f_g = 1, \sum f_g b_g = n$$

**Lagrange function:**

$$F(f_g, \lambda, \mu) = (\sum f_g^2) + \lambda(\sum f_g - 1) + \mu(\sum f_g b_g - n)$$

**Gradients:**

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{f_g} F = 2 f_g + \lambda + \mu b_g = 0 \\ \nabla_{\lambda} F = \sum f_g - 1 = 0 \\ \nabla_{\mu} F = \sum f_g b_g - n = 0 \end{cases}$$

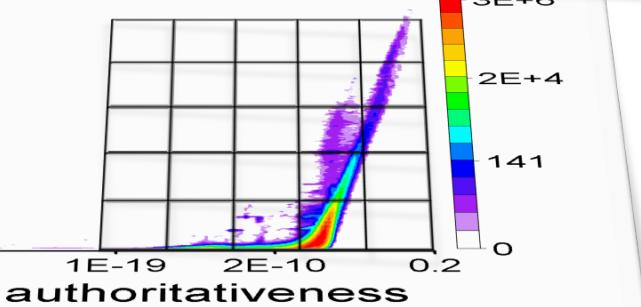
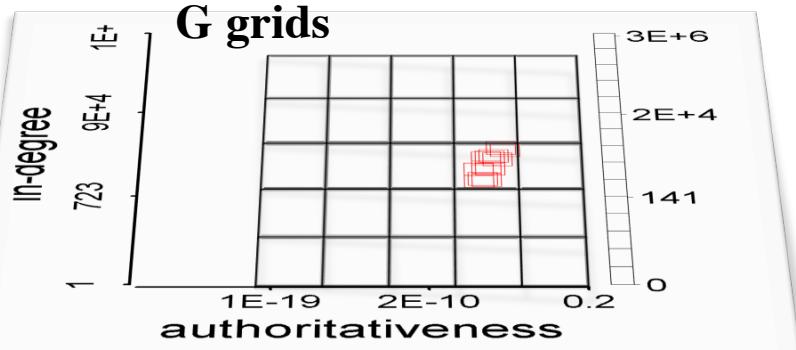
$$\begin{cases} 2 + \lambda G + \mu = 0 \\ 2 n + \lambda + \mu s_b = 0 \\ 2 s_{\min} + \lambda + \mu n = 0 \end{cases}$$

where  $s_b = \sum b_g^2$ .

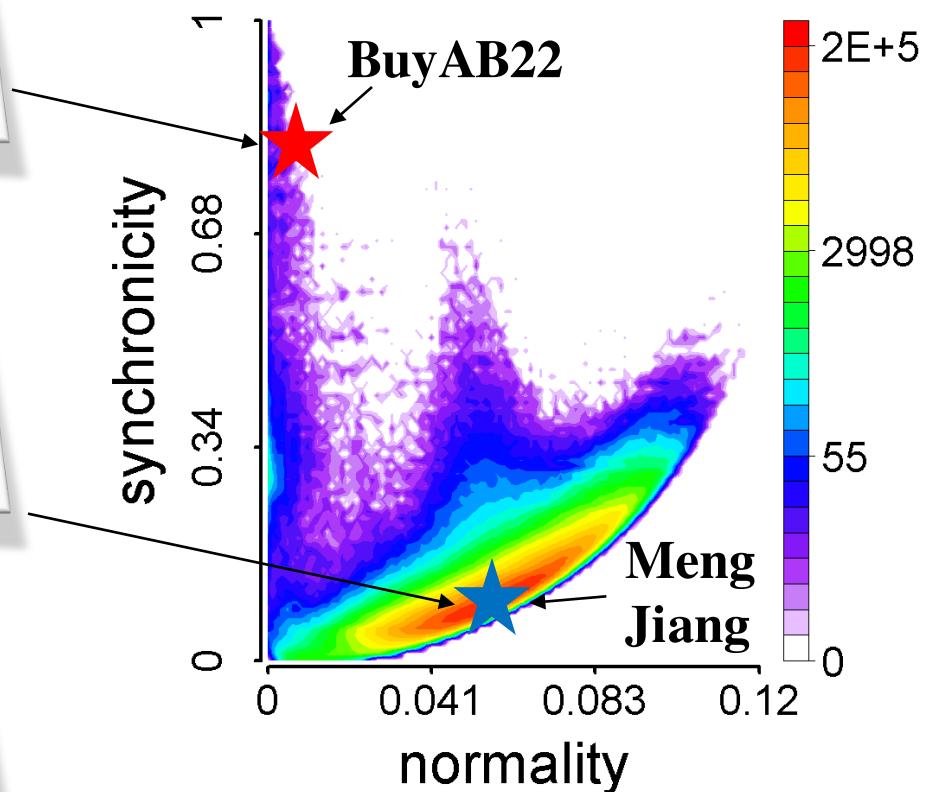
Therefore,

$$s_{\min} = \frac{-G n^2 + 2 n - s_b}{1 - G s_b}$$

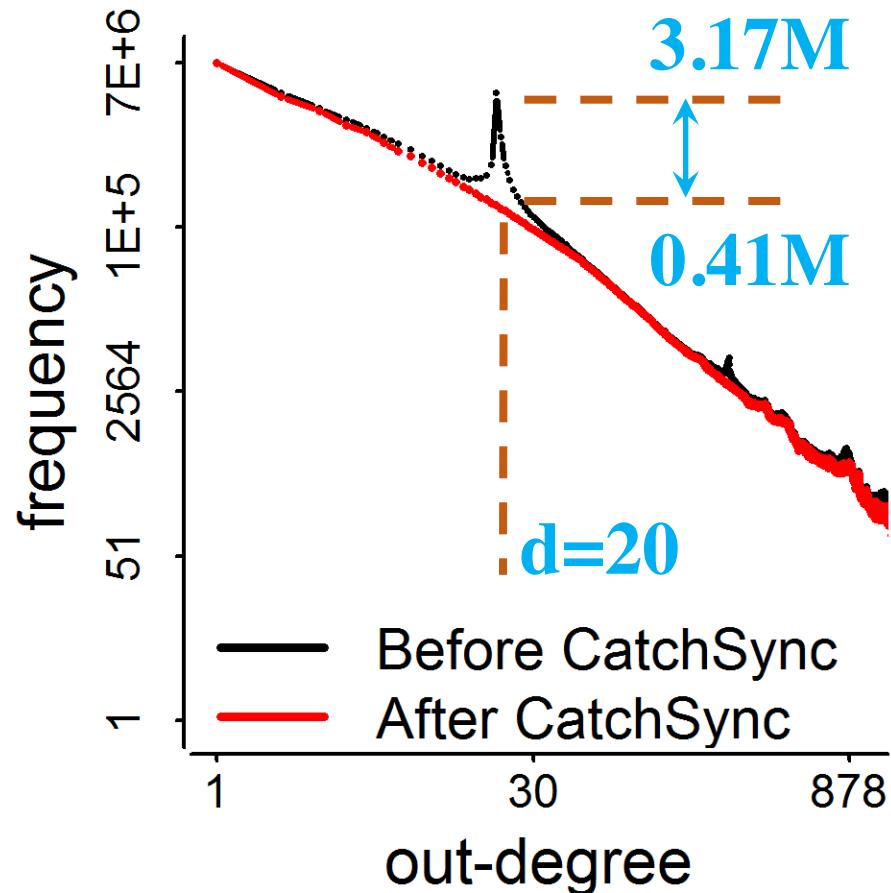
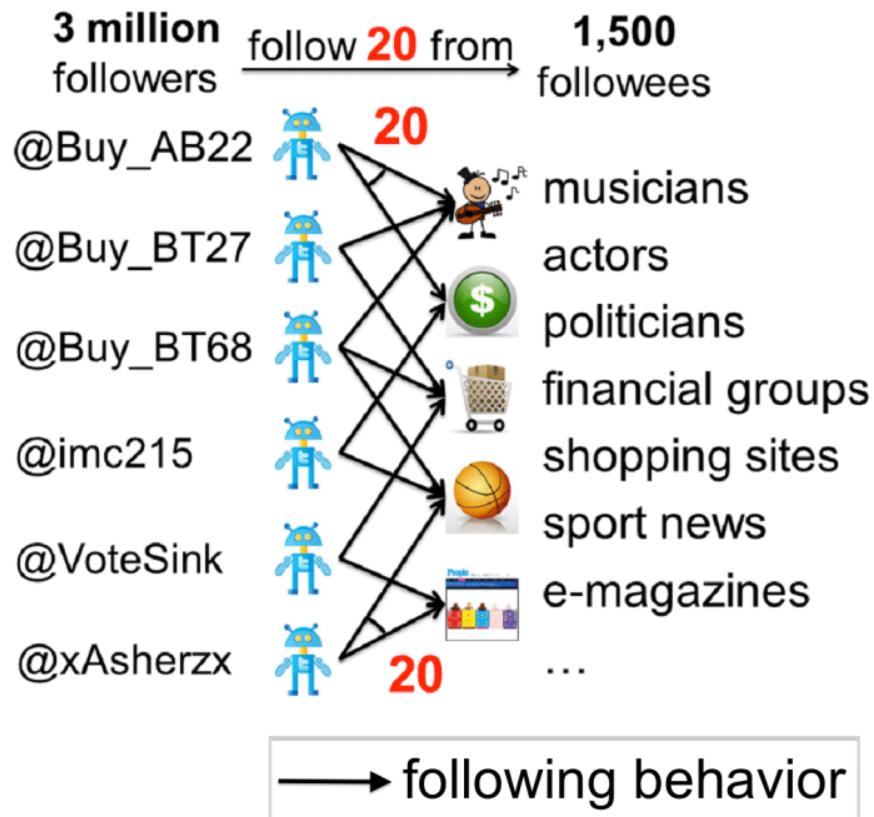
# CatchSync

**G grids**

$$s_{\min} = \frac{-G n^2 + 2 n - s_b}{1 - G s_b}$$



# Experimental Results





# Impact

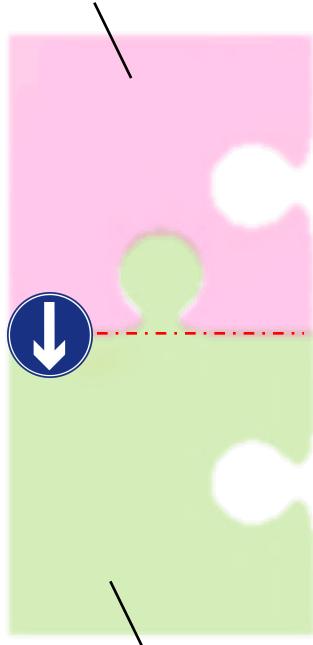
- ❑ M. Jiang, P. Cui, A. Beutel, C. Faloutsos and S. Yang. “CatchSync: Catching Synchronized Behavior in Large Directed Graphs” in **KDD’14 Best Paper Finalist**, Aug 2014. (#citations = **36**)
- ❑ Taught in
  - ❑ CMU 15-826: [Multimedia Databases and Data Mining](#)
  - ❑ UMich EECS 598: [Graph Mining and Exploration at Scale](#)
  - ❑ ASONAM’16 Tutorial: “[Identifying Malicious Actors on Social Media](#)” by S. Kumar, F. Spezzano, V.S. Subrahmanian
- ❑ Deployed in Weibo? Unfortunately, in July 2014...
- ❑ Smart enough? First proposed **Camouflage** in PAKDD’14.
  - ❑ #citations = **26**
  - ❑ Cited by *KDD’16 Best Research Paper*: the authors (B. Hooi *et al.*) provided theoretical bound to prevent the camouflage.



# Roadmap

# Toolbox

Behavior prediction



Graph-based outlier detection

HITS algorithm

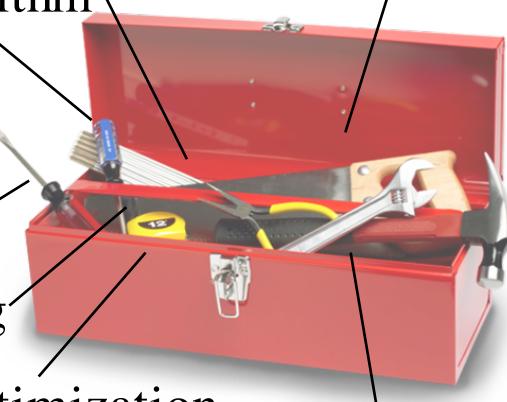
Community detection

SVD

Graph mining

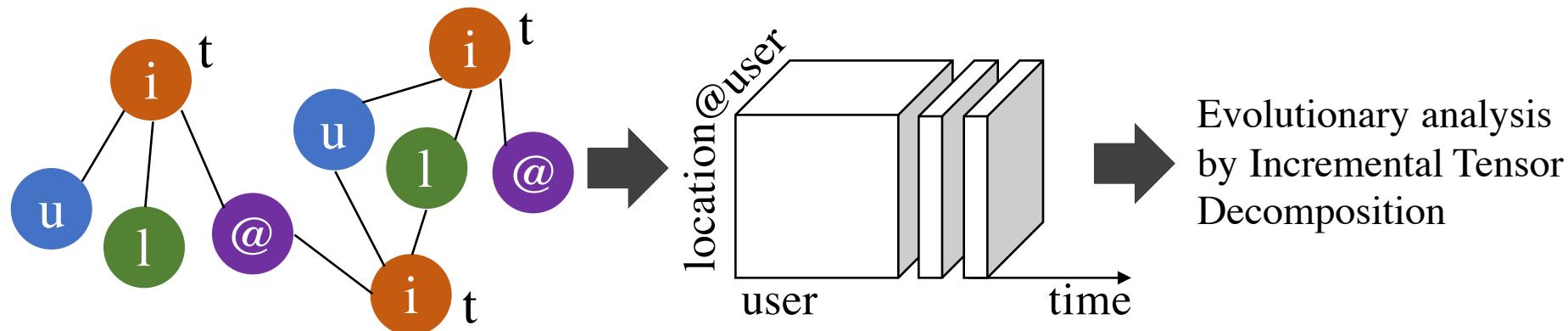
Optimization

Power-law distribution

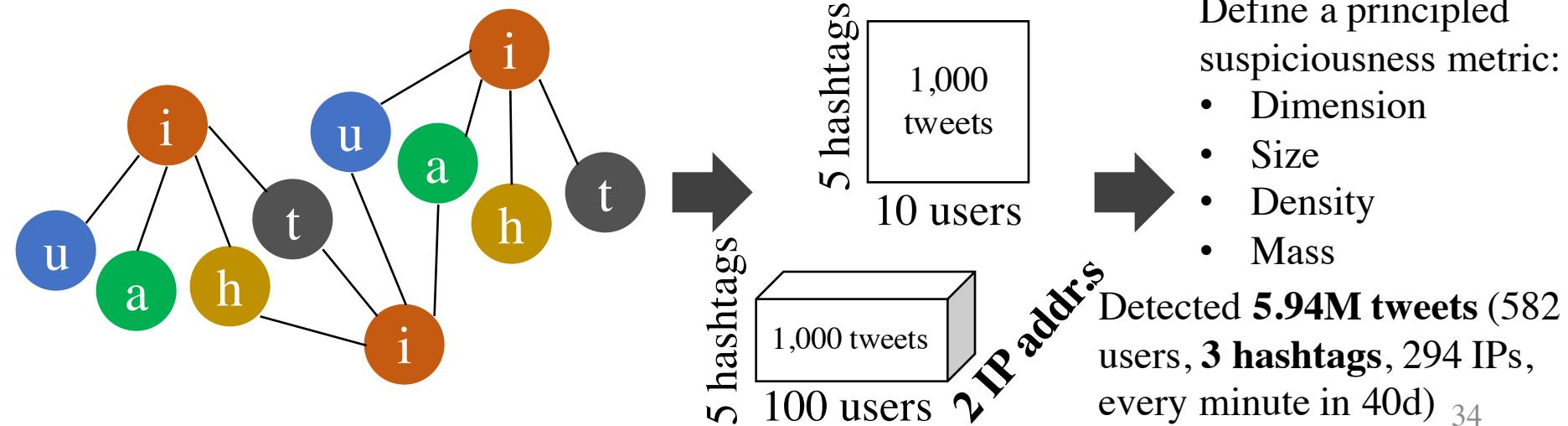


# Modeling Spatiotemporal Contexts

- ❑ Behavior prediction with multi-dimensional data (KDD'14)



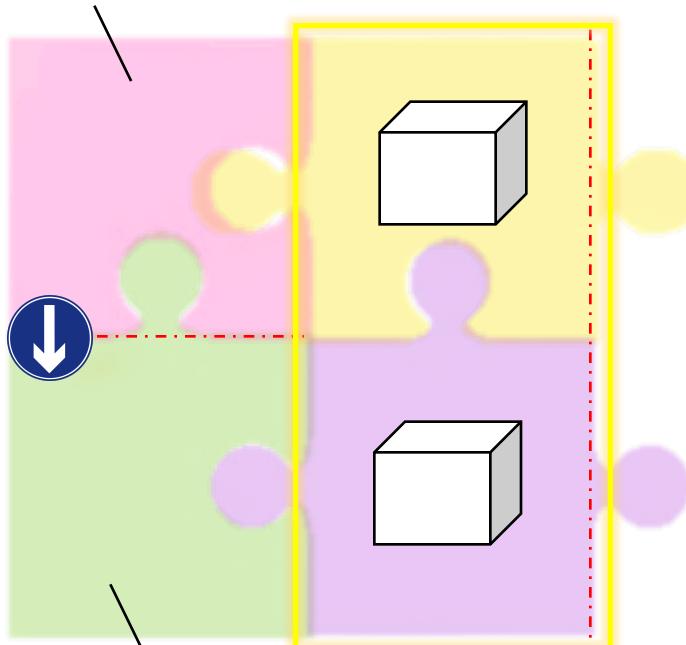
- ❑ Suspicious behavior detection across dimensions (ICDM'15)



# Roadmap

# Toolbox

Behavior prediction



Suspicious behavior detection

Tensor decompositions

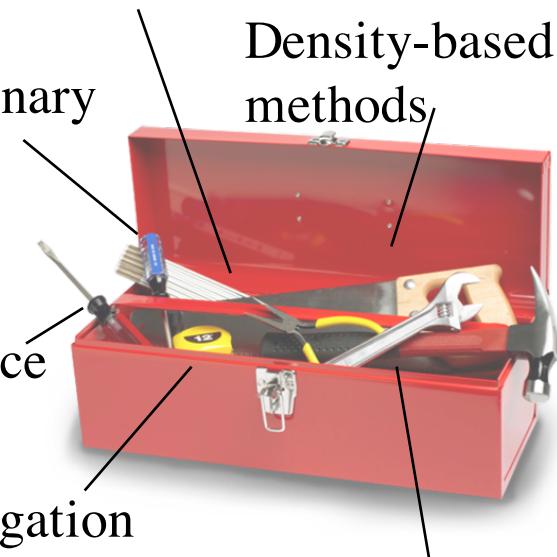
Evolutionary analysis

KL divergence

Belief propagation

Subgraph mining

Density-based methods



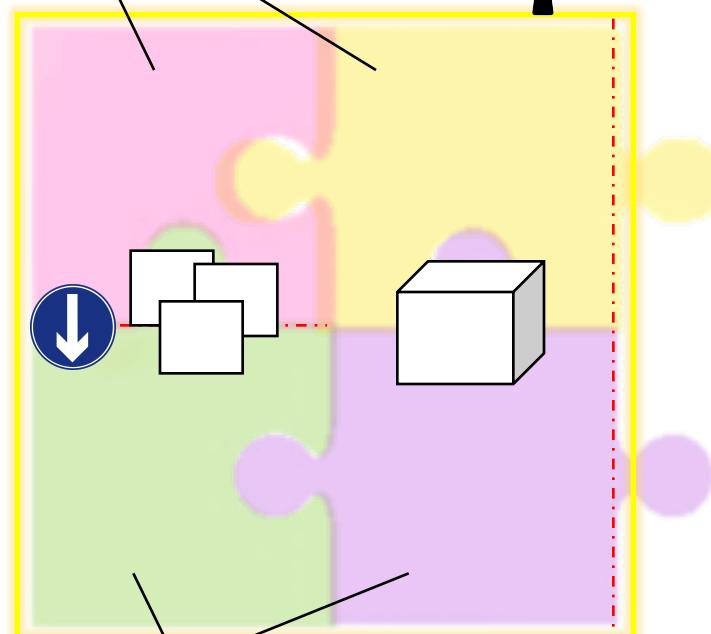
# Roadmap

# Toolbox

Behavior prediction



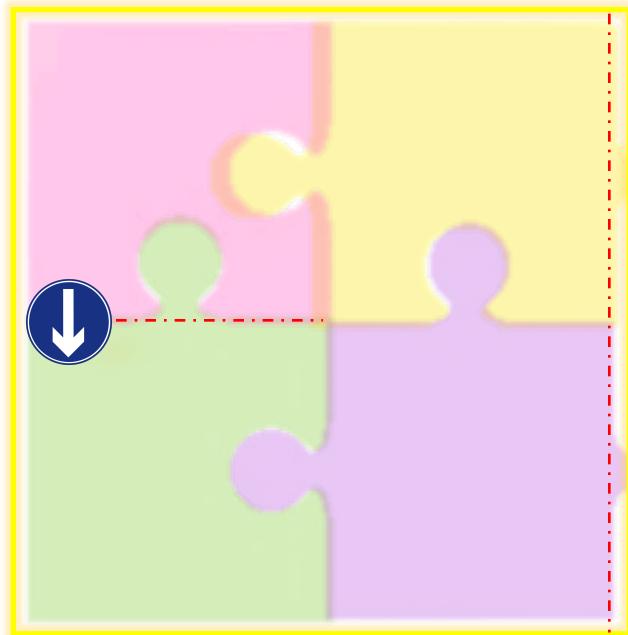
Ph. D., Tsinghua University, Beijing (2015)  
“Modeling Complex Behaviors in Social Media”  
*Dissertation Award*



Suspicious behavior detection

# Roadmap

**T1:** Mining behavior networks  
with social, spatiotemporal contexts

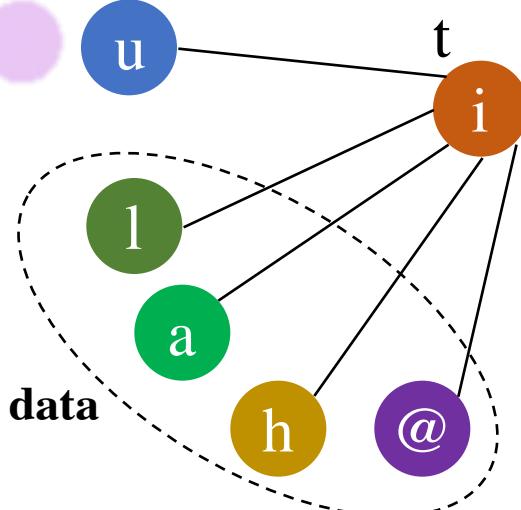


*Information Network  
(entities, attributes,  
relationships)*

Integration

*Behavior Network*

Structured data



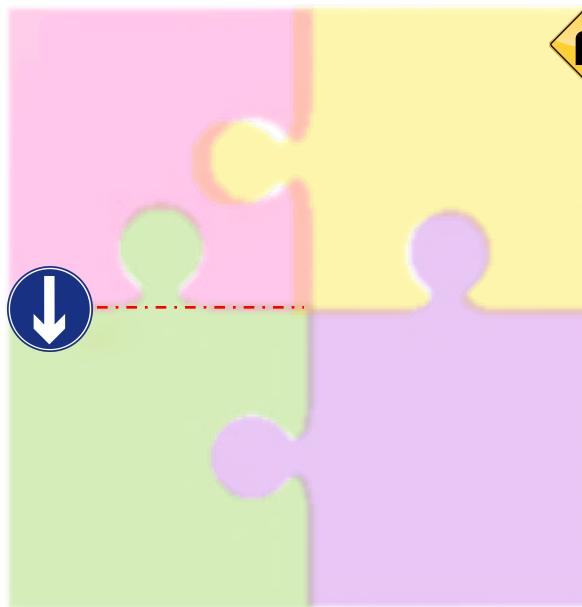
# Toolbox





# Roadmap

# Toolbox



Worked as Postdoctoral Research Associate  
with **Prof. Jiawei Han** (UIUC) since Aug 2015



### *Group's Strength:*

Frequent pattern mining (-2003)

Graph pattern mining (-2007)

Mining heterogeneous information network (-2013)

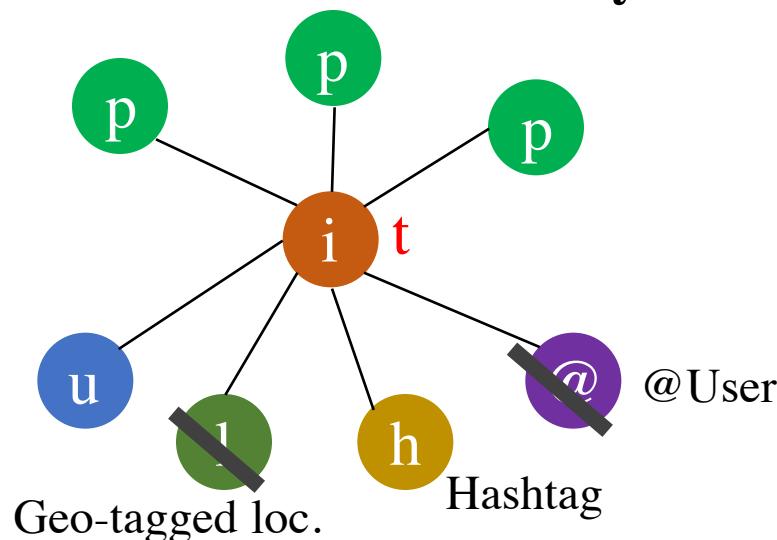


### **Automatic Text Mining (2014-):**

- **Phrase mining (SegPhrase)** [Liu *et al.* SIGMOD]
- Entity recognition and typing [Ren *et al.*]
- Concept hierarchy discovery [Wang *et al.*; Liu *et al.*]

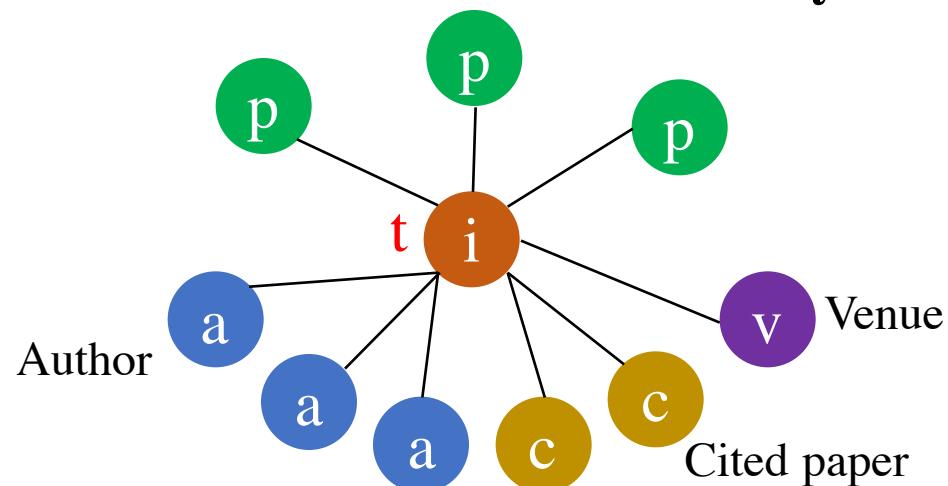
# Bring Phrases to Behavior Modeling

- ❑ Tweeting behavior
  - ❑ Event **summary**



20:03:09 @ebekahwsm  
this better be the best halftime show ever  
in the history of halftimes shows. ever.  
#SuperBowl

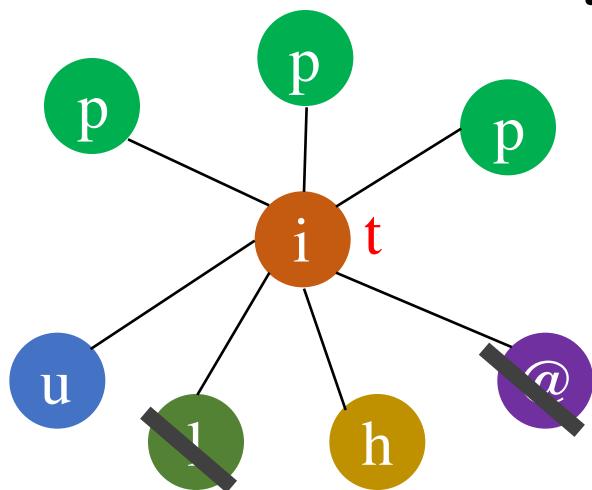
- ❑ Paper-publishing behavior
  - ❑ Research trend **summary**



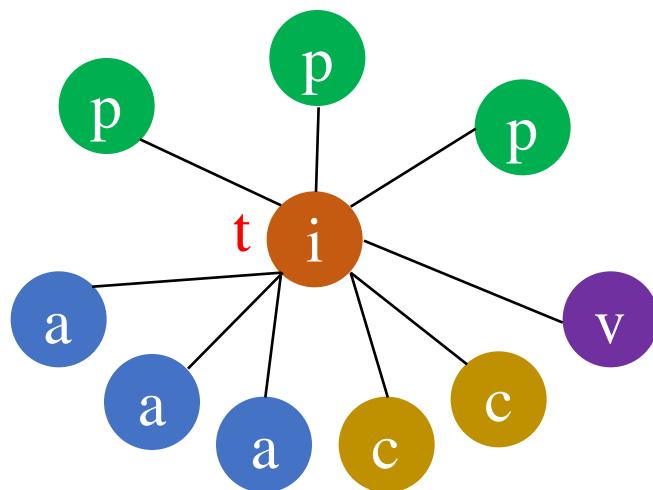
2009 P. Melville, W. Gryc, R. Lawrence,  
“Sentiment analysis of blogs by combining  
lexical knowledge with text classification”,  
KDD’09. Refs: p81623, p84395...

# Tensor Fails

- ❑ Tweeting behavior
  - ❑ Event **summary**

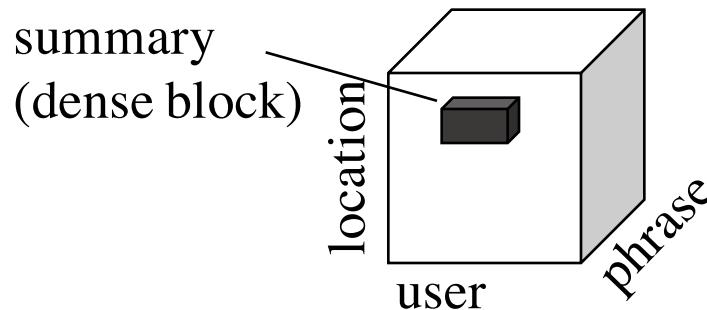


- ❑ Paper-publishing behavior
  - ❑ Research trend **summary**



**Q:** How to represent and summarize **dynamic multi-contextual** behaviors?

**A set of values** in dimensions (*one-guaranteed value, empty value, multi-values*)



# Two-Level Matrix and “Tartan”

	User	Phrase		URL	Loc.	Hashtag	
Time slice t	...	...	1 1 1 2	...	...	...	
Behavior (tweeting)	...	1 1	... 2 0 1 1	...	1 1	...	...
t+1	...	...	1 ... 1 1 ... 1	...	1 1	...	...
t+2	...	1 1	... 2 2 1 1	...	1 1	...	...

“User-Phrase-URL” Tartan (Advertising campaign)

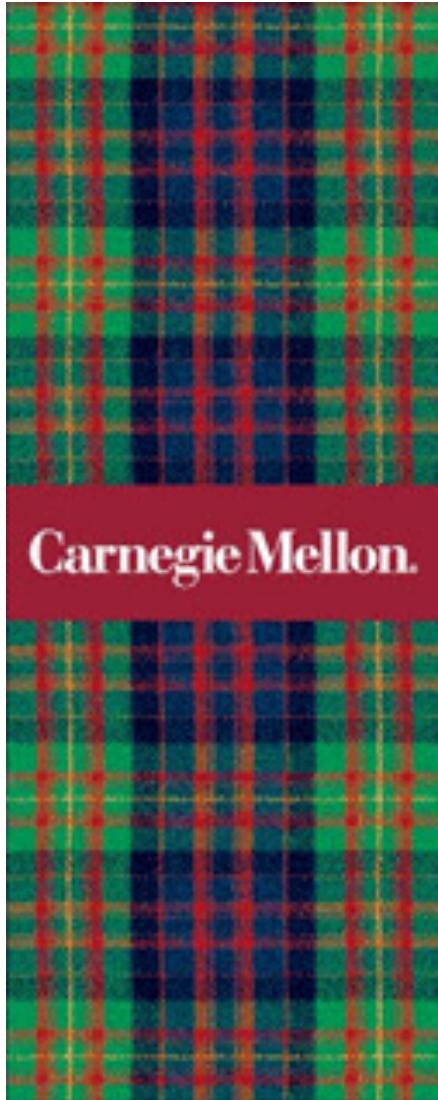
Multicontextual (dimensions, dimensional values)

Dynamic (consecutive time slices)

“Phrase-Location-Hashtag” Tartan (Local event)

The diagram illustrates a two-level matrix structure. The columns represent dimensions: User, Phrase, URL, Loc., and Hashtag. The rows represent time slices: t, t+1, and t+2. The matrix is divided into colored blocks representing different contexts. A blue block highlights the 'User-Phrase-URL' context (t), which is labeled as a 'Tartan' (Advertising campaign). A purple block highlights the 'Phrase-Location-Hashtag' context (t+2), which is labeled as a 'Tartan' (Local event). Annotations on the right side explain the terms 'Multicontextual' (dimensions, dimensional values) and 'Dynamic' (consecutive time slices).

# CMU Tartans



# Optimize with MDL Principle

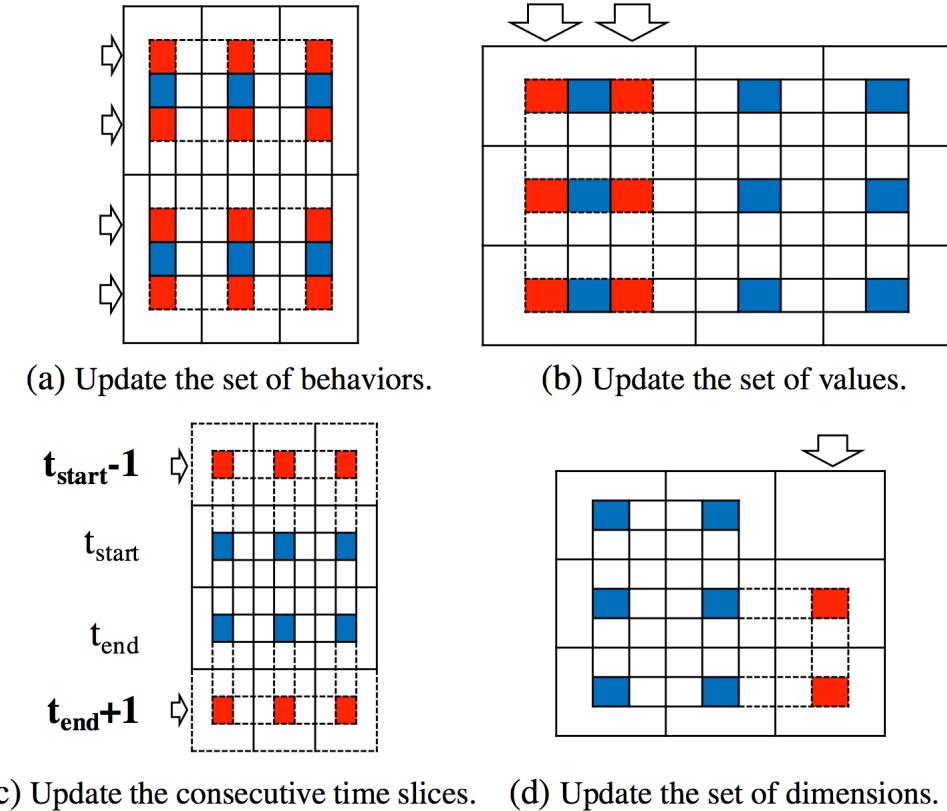
- Maximize the number of bits by encoding the Tartan

User	Phrase	URL	Loc.	Hashtag
Time slice t	1 1	1 1 1 2	1 1	...
Behavior (tweeting)	1 1	2 0 1 1	1 1	1 ... 1 1 ... 1
t+1	1 1	2 2 1 1	1 1	1 ... 1 1 ... 1
t+2	1 1	2 2 1 1	1 1	...

“User-Phrase-URL” Tart (Advertising campaign)

“Phrase-Location-Hashtag” (Local event)

$$f(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{X}) = L(\mathcal{X}^{\mathcal{A}}) - L(\mathcal{A}) - L(\mathcal{X}^{\mathcal{A}} \setminus \mathcal{A}).$$





# Experimental Results

## □ DM/ML research trend summaries with DBLP data

Author	Venue	Keyword	Cited	#Paper	Venue	Keyword	#Paper
<b>76</b> Cheng-xiang Zhai Hui Fang S. Kambhampati	<b>7</b> SIGIR VLDB TKDE	<b>7</b> “information retrieval” “data integration” “text classification”	<b>68</b> p56743 <sup>1</sup> p62995 p76869	<b>32</b> 2003- 2007	<b>5</b> ICML NIPS ...	<b>6</b> “reinforcement learning” “machine learning”	<b>40</b> 1997- 2002

<sup>1</sup> “A language modeling approach to information retrieval”

Author	Venue	Cited	#Paper	Venue	Keyword	#Paper	Author	Venue	Keyword	#Paper
<b>6</b> Jiawei Han Xifeng Yan	<b>1</b> SIG- MOD	<b>1</b> p76095 <sup>2</sup>	<b>22</b> 2004- 2010	<b>3</b> ICDM AAAI TKDE	<b>1</b> “anomaly detection”	<b>25</b> 2005- 2013	<b>27</b> C. Faloutsos J. Pei P. S. Yu X. Lin C. Aggarwal...	<b>6</b> KDD ICDM ICDE TKDE ...	<b>12</b> “large graphs” “data streams” “evolving data” “evolving graphs” ...	<b>70</b> 2006- 2013

<sup>2</sup> “Frequent subgraph discovery”

Author	Venue	Keyword	Cited	#Paper	Author	Venue	Keyword	#Paper
<b>12</b> Ryen White Hang Li Tie-Yan Liu Zhaohui Zheng...	<b>5</b> SIGIR WWW WSDM CIKM...	<b>3</b> “web search” “click-through data” “sponsored search”	<b>12</b> p82630 <sup>3</sup> p116290 p103899 p106191...	<b>32</b> 2006- 2013	<b>8</b> Qiang Yang Dou Shen Sinno Pan...	<b>3</b> KDD PAKDD AAAI	<b>6</b> “transfer learning” “data mining” “localization models”	<b>17</b> 2007- 2010

<sup>3</sup> “Optimizing search engines using clickthrough data”



# Experimental Results

## Event summaries with Super Bowl 2013 tweets

							user	phrase	hashtag	URL	3,397 tweets
16:30		16:30:31 <u>My prediction</u> Ravens 34 Niners 31 16:30:57 Ready for the big game :D, <u>my prediction</u> 24-20 SF #SuperBowl	“my prediction”	(3,325)	226	(0)	(0)				Tartan #1: (1 dim) 16:30-17:30
17:00		16:31:14 <u>My prediction for superbowl..</u> 48.. Jets over Bears 17-13 Mark Sanchez MVP 16:32:24 <u>I predict Baltimore Ravens</u> will win 27 to 24 or 25 or 26. Basically it will be a <u>close game</u> .									Tartan #2: (3 dims) 17:00-18:00
17:30		17:30:51 RT @LMAOTWITPICTS: <u>Make Your Prediction. Retweet For 49ers</u> <a href="http://t.co/KKksEist">http://t.co/KKksEist</a> 17:31:01 RT @LMAOTWITPICTS: <u>Make Your Prediction. Retweet For 49ers</u> <a href="http://t.co/KKksEist">http://t.co/KKksEist</a> 17:31:16 RT @LMAOTWITPICTS: <u>Make Your Prediction. Retweet For 49ers</u> <a href="http://t.co/KKksEist">http://t.co/KKksEist</a> 17:31:19 RT @LMAOTWITPICTS: <u>Make Your Prediction. Retweet For 49ers</u> <a href="http://t.co/KKksEist">http://t.co/KKksEist</a>	“make your prediction”	(196)	4	1	1				
18:00		18:55:03 RT @49ers: <u>Kaepernick is sacked on 3rd and goal. #49ers K David Akers makes 36-yard FG. Baltimore leads 7-3 with 3:58 left in 1st Qtr. #SB47</u> 18:55:04 RT @49ers: <u>Kaepernick is sacked on 3rd and goal. #49ers K David Akers makes 36-yard FG. Baltimore leads 7-3 with 3:58 left in 1st Qtr. #SB47</u> 18:55:44 RT @Ravens: <u>David Akers is good from 36 yards to make the score 7-3 Ravens. Nice job by the defense to tighten up in the red zone.</u>	“7-3”, “1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr”	(213)	21	3	(0)				Tartan #3: (2 dims) 18:30-19:30
18:30											
19:00		20:20:01 RT @ExtraGrumpyCat: <u>No Superbowl halftime show will ever surpass this. http://t.co/0VSy7Cv6</u> 20:20:02 RT @WolfpackAlan: <u>No Superbowl halftime show will ever surpass this. http://t.co/6Bll0PXs</u> 20:20:04 RT @ExtraGrumpyCat: <u>No Superbowl halftime show will ever surpass this. http://t.co/0VSy7Cv6</u> 20:20:05 RT @WolfpackAlan: <u>No Superbowl halftime show will ever surpass this. http://t.co/6Bll0PXs</u>	halftime show”	(617)	11	4	4				Tartan #4: (3 dims) 20:00-21:00
19:30											
20:00		20:20:47 (Manhattan, NY)...and every one of those girls took #ballet #Beyonce #superbowl 20:22:01 (New York, NY) I have <u>the biggest lady boner for Beyonce #BeyonceBowl #DestinyBowl #DestinysChild #SuperBowl</u>									Tartan #5: (3 dims) 20:00-21:00
20:30		20:24:32 (Manhattan, NY) No one can ever <u>top that performance by Beyonce EVER. #Beyonce #superbowl #halftimeshow</u>	“beyonce”, #beyonce, #superbowl, #DestinysChild	2	55	17	(0)				
21:00		21:44:42 Ahora si pff #49ers 23-28 #Ravens 21:44:44 Baltimore #Ravens 28-23 San Francisco #49ers 21:44:50 FG Akers #49ers 23-28 #Ravens 3Q 3:10 #SuperBowlXLVII #SuperBowl #NFL	“28-23”, #49ers, #Ravens	(650)	69	11	(0)				Tartan #6: (2 dims) 21:00-22:00
21:30											
22:00		22:42:27 <u>Congratulations Ravens!!!!</u> 22:42:43 <u>Congratulations Ray Lewis and the Ravens.</u> 22:42:43 <u>Game over! Ravens won ray got his retirement ring now all y'all boys and girls go to sleep!</u> 22:42:52 <u>@LetThatBoyTweet: Game over. Ravens win the Super Bowl.</u>	“congratulations”, “game over”	(1942)	248	(0)	(0)				Tartan #7: (1 dim) 22:00-23:30

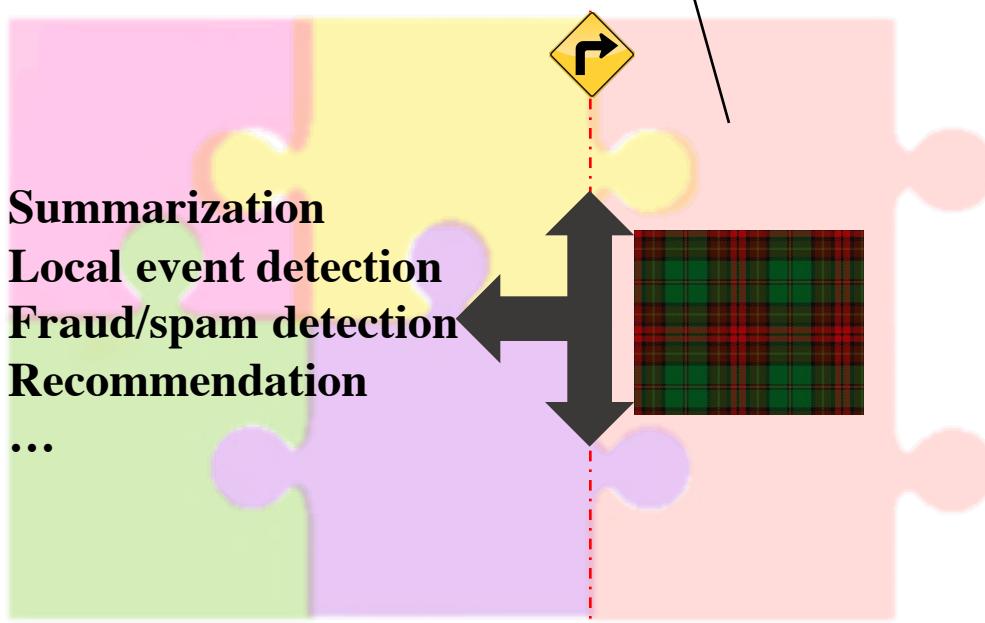


# Fun Fact

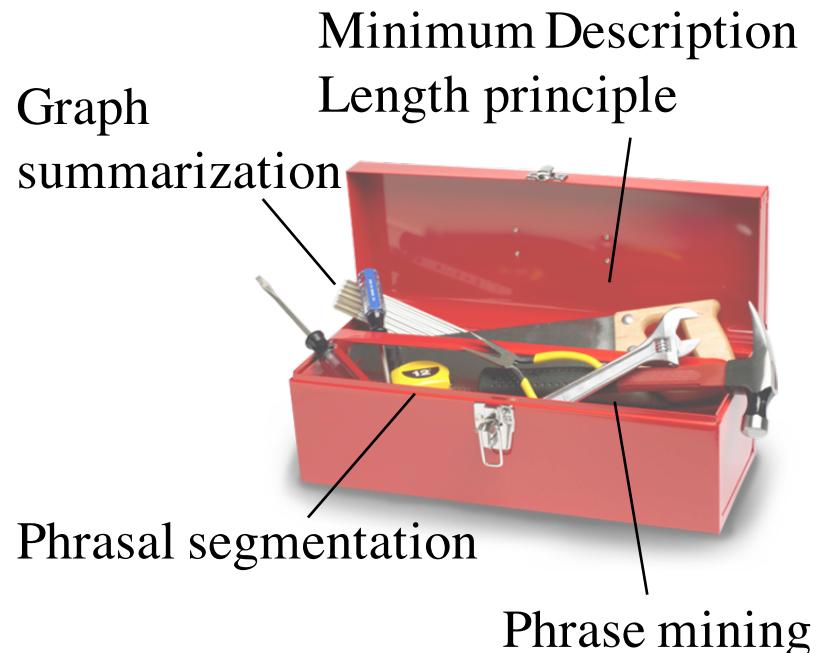
- ❑ **M. Jiang**, C. Faloutsos and J. Han. “CatchTartan: Representing and Summarizing Dynamic Multicontextual Behaviors” in **KDD’16 Oral**. (Acceptance rate = **8.9%**)
- ❑ The **1<sup>st</sup> conference paper** Prof. Jiawei Han and Prof. Christos Faloutsos co-authored, though they have been predicted to be co-authors for long [Sun *et al.* ASONAM’11, WSDM’12, KDD’12].

# Roadmap

Representing and summarizing  
multi-dimensional (multi-contextual) data

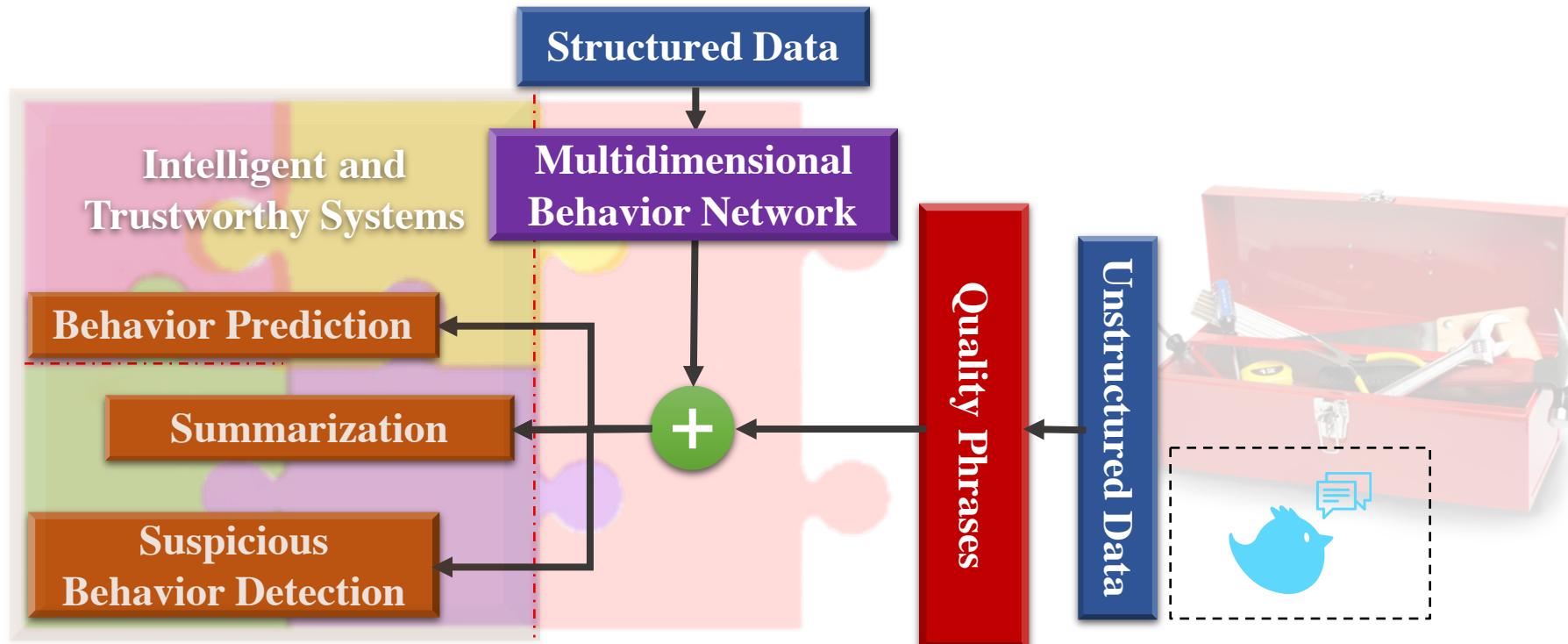


# Toolbox

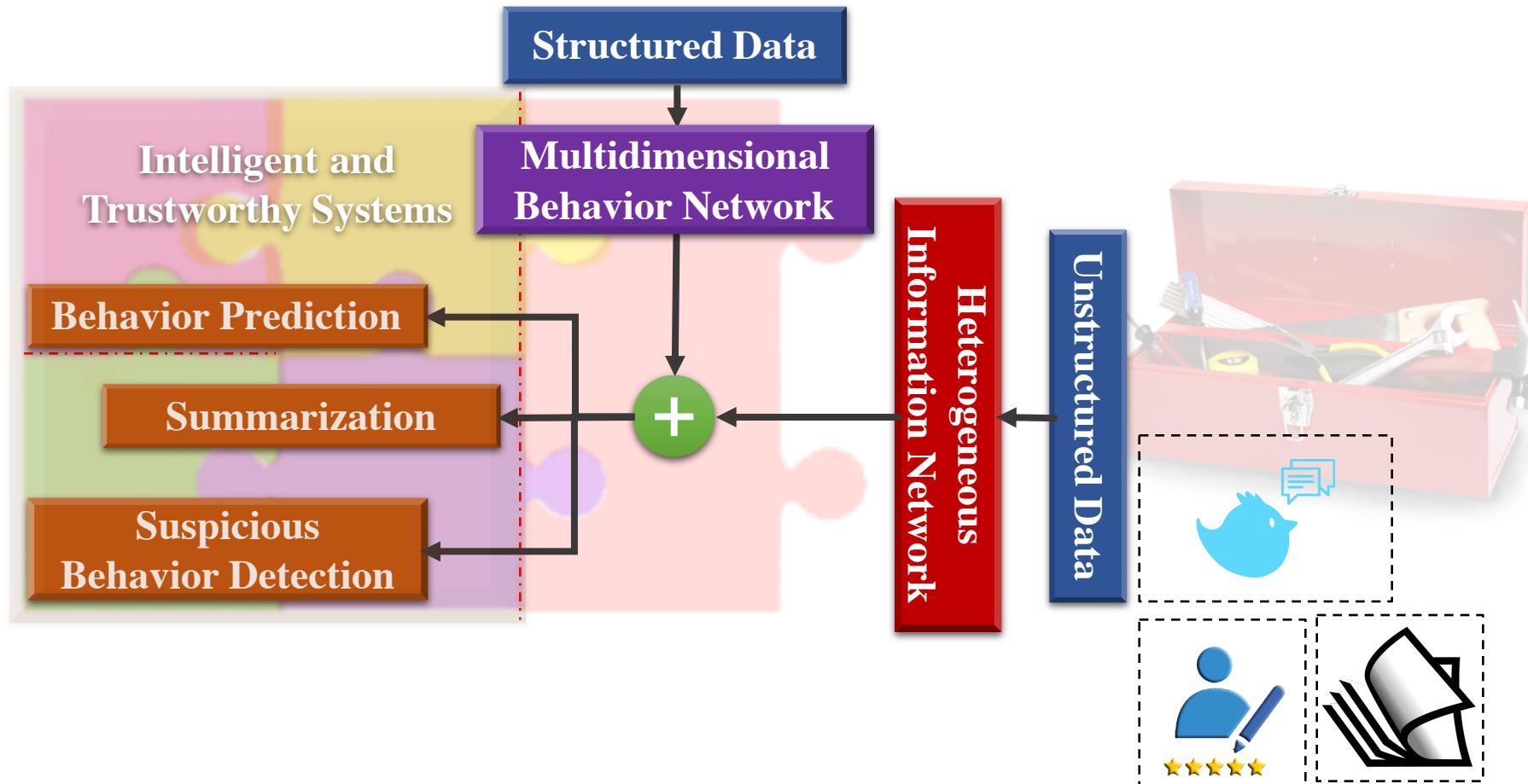


*Grant. “NSF III: Small: Multi-Dimensional Structuring, Summarizing and Mining of Social Media Data”, NSF IIS 16-18481 (08-01-2016 to 07-31-2019, \$500,000). Jiawei Han, PI.*  
*Wrote 8/15 pages of the proposal in Oct-Nov 2015.*  
*Major supported member.*

# Roadmap

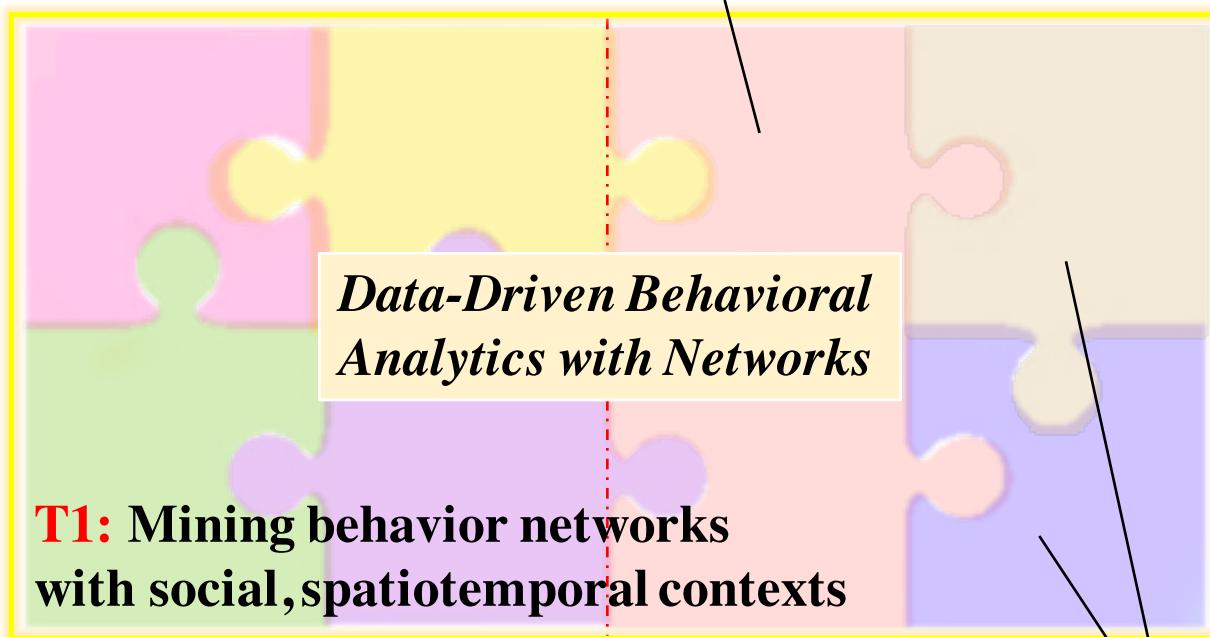


# Roadmap



# Roadmap

**T3:** Integrating behavior networks with rich information networks: Principles and Models



# Attributed Network Construction

- ❑ Automatic Attribute discovery: Given a class (*e.g.*, \$Country)
  - ❑ Feature as a characteristic (*e.g.*, “population”)
    - ❑ Value: the feature value (*e.g.*, \$Digit or NULL)
  - ❑ Relationship with another class (*e.g.*, “prime minister”)
    - ❑ Value: the other class (*e.g.*, \$Person.Politician.PrimeMinister)
- ❑ Google’s [VLDB’14, WWW’16] based on **fact-seeking** queries
  - ❑ Challenge 1: (Class, Attribute name, **Attribute value**)
  - ❑ Challenge 2: Just text documents (news, tweets, etc.). **NO query**.

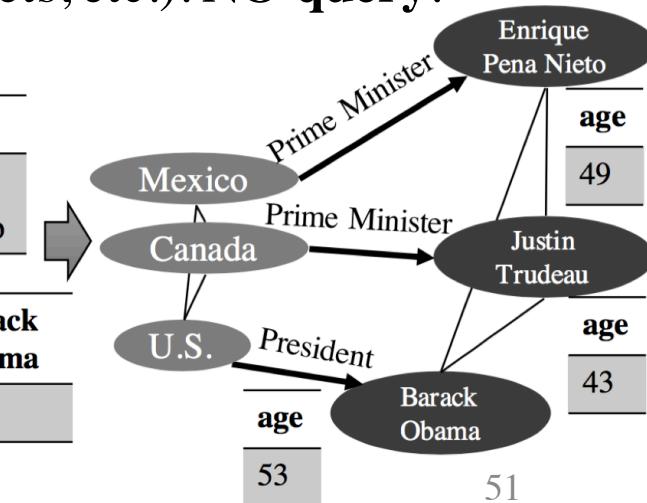
“canada prime minister”, “trudeau age”,  
 “united states president”, “obama age”,  
 “mexico prime minister” ...

**Unfortunately, we don’t have the query data.**

...here by Canada Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, 43, the so-called #APEChottie...of Mexico’s Enrique Pena Nieto, 49, ... United States President Barack Obama, 53, who...

**Fortunately, we have large text corpus.**

		Canada	Mexico
Prime Minister	Justin Trudeau	Enrique Pena Nieto	
	Justin Trudeau	Enrique Pena Nieto	Barack Obama
age	43	49	53



# Data-Driven: Meta Pattern Mining

- **Meta Pattern:** a sequence of class symbols, words, phrases and punctuation marks that appear contiguously in the text, and serves as a whole semantic unit.

## News:

...he's gotten older and grayer, and he's been eclipsed at an Asian economic forum here by **Canada Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, 43**, the so-called #APEChottie... He's also the youngest leader at the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, six years the junior of **Mexico's Enrique Pena Nieto, 49**, ... **Obama, 53**, who becomes the elder statesman...

- 1. \$Person, \$Digit,
- 2. \$Location.Country Prime\_Minister  
\$Person.Politician.PrimeMinister

## Tweets:

...Protestors march to **Gordon Square** for **12** -year-old **Tamir Rice**...

- 1. protestors march to \$Location.Square
- 2. \$Digit -year-old \$Person.Victim

## PubMed abstract:

... Endocarditis caused by **Streptococcus pneumoniae**...  
**Pericarditis** due to **Neisseria meningitidis** ...

- \$Cardiovasular\_Diseases caused by \$Bacteria
- \$Cardiovasular\_Diseases due to \$Bacteria

# MetaPAD Framework

Integrated Data-Driven  
Text Mining



Meta Pattern Mining



Attribute Extraction  
from Meta Patterns

... Canada Prime Minister Justin Trudeau ...  
... Barack Obama , 53, ...

Quality phrase mining (SegPhrase, SIGMOD'15)

... Canada **Prime\_Minister Justin\_Trudeau** ...  
... **Barack\_Obama** , 53, ...

Entity recognition and typing with distant  
supervision (ClusType, KDD'15)

... **\$Location** Prime\_Minister **\$Person** ...  
... **\$Person** , **\$Digit** , ...

Fine-grained typing (PLE, KDD'16)

... **\$Country** Prime\_Minister **\$PrimeMinister** ...  
... **\$President**, **\$Digit** , ...

# MetaPAD Framework

Integrated Data-Driven  
Text Mining



Meta Pattern Mining



Attribute Extraction  
from Meta Patterns

## Quality Meta-Pattern Classifier

### Frequency

*“prime\_minister \$PrimeMinister” vs “young \$PrimeMinister”*

### Completeness

*“\$Country prime\_minister \$PrimeMinister” vs  
“\$Country prime\_minister”*

### Informativeness

*“\$Person ’s brother , \$Person ,” vs “\$Person and  
\$Person”*

### Coverage

*“\$Person ’s signature healthcare law”: only  
“Barack Obama”*

### Classifier: Random forest

# MetaPAD Framework

Integrated Data-Driven  
Text Mining



Meta Pattern Mining



Attribute Extraction  
from Meta Patterns

...xxx \$Country Prime\_Minister \$PrimeMinister xxx...  
...xxx \$President , \$Digit , xxx...

## Quality Meta-Pattern Classifier

\$Location Prime\_Minister \$Person  
\$Person, \$Digit , \$Country Prime\_Minister \$PrimeMinister  
\$President , \$Digit ,

## Synonym Meta-Pattern Detection

- (1) Shared instances (2) J.W. similar words

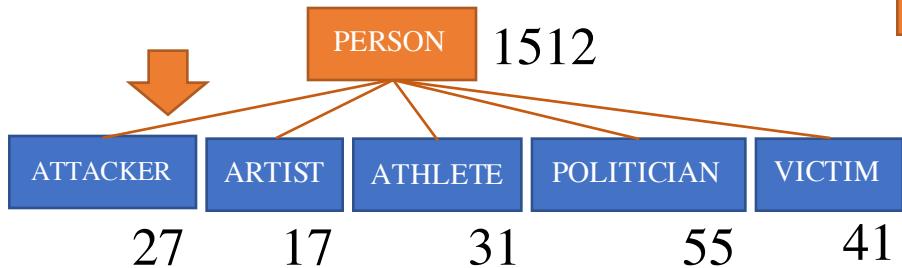
\$Location Prime\_Minister \$Person                    \$Person , \$Digit ,  
\$Location PM \$Person                                \$Person , a \$Digit -year-old  
Prime\_Minister \$Person of \$Location              \$Person , age \$Digit

## Re-typing for Appropriate Granularity

\$Country Prime\_Minister \$PrimeMinister  
\$Person , \$Digit ,

# Top-Down Re-Typing for Granularity

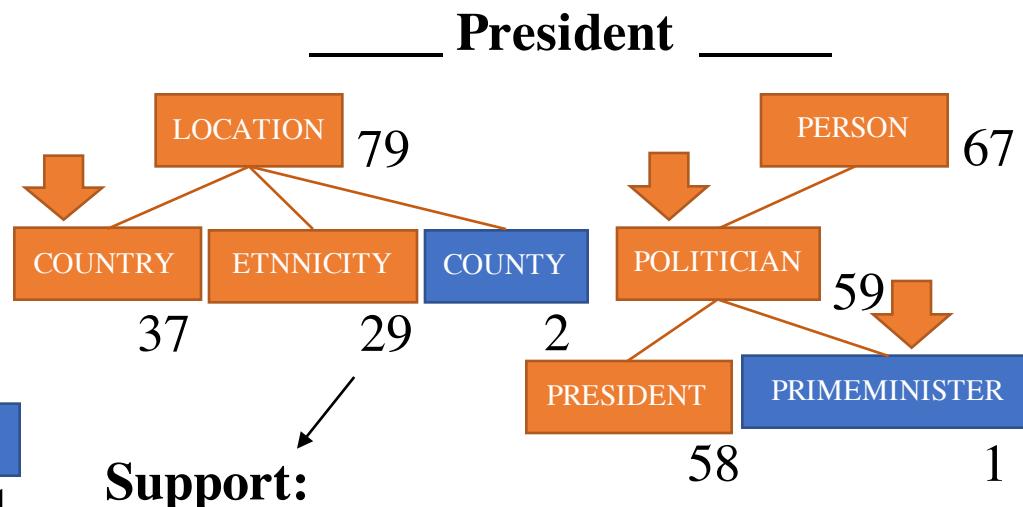
\_\_\_\_, a \$Digit -year-old



Graininess:

$$\alpha = (27 + 17 + \dots + 41) / 1512$$

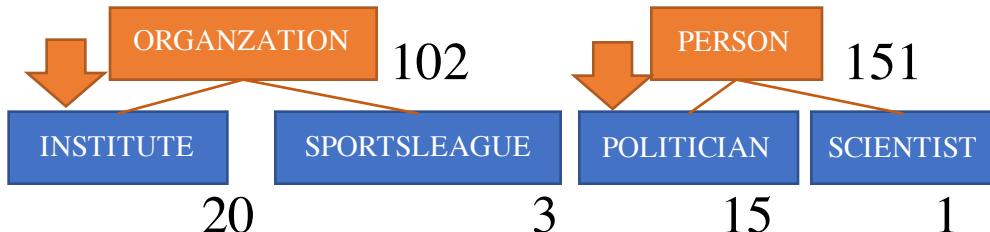
small ( $< 0.8$ ), stop going down



Support:

$$\beta = 29 / \max(37, 29, 2)$$

big ( $> 0.1$ ), keep \$Ethnicity



Similar for Bottom-Up...



# Experimental Results

Class=\$PERSON (METAPAD: 10,361 names, 4,839 pairs)			Class=\$COUNTRY (METAPAD: 1,132 names, 3,930 pairs)		
Name:BIPERPEDIA	(Name, -)	(Name, Value Type)	Name:BIPERPEDIA	(Name, -)	(Name, Value Type)
Mr.	Dr.	(-year-old,\$DIGIT)	president	president	(ambassador,\$COUNTRY)
Dr.	Mr.	(president,\$ORGANIZATION)	people	government	(president,\$PRESIDENT)
president	president	(spokesman,\$ORGANIZATION)	government	war	(visit,\$PERSON)
wife	director	(director,\$ORGANIZATION)	capital	border	(dead,\$DIGIT)
-year-old	spokesman	(wife,\$PERSON)	visit	volcano	(prime minister,\$PRIMEMINISTER)
death	chief	(chairman,\$ORGANIZATION)	economy	sanctions	(senator,\$SENATOR)
coach	professor	(governor,\$USSSTATE)	prime minister	ambassador	(embassy,\$COUNTRY)
love	head	(spokeswoman,\$ORGANIZATION)	part	earthquake	(condemn,\$ORGANIZATION)
son	coach	(leader,\$ORGANIZATION)	leaders	capital	(district judge,\$PERSON)
...	...	...	...	...	...
code case homicide	staff sergeant	(told reporters,\$WEEKDAY)	nuclear dossier	volcano eruption	(protests,\$NEWSAGENCY)
snow pants	army chief	(board member,\$ORGANIZATION)	similar box	security	(-magnitude earthquake,\$DIGIT)
fellow director	basketball coach	(hack,\$COMPANY)	episcopal oversight	parliament	(second biggest,\$ORGANIZATION)
Class=\$INSTITUTE (METAPAD: 402 names, 198 pairs)			Class=\$BASKETBALLPLAYER (METAPAD: 58 names, 40 pairs)		
Name:BIPERPEDIA	(Name, -)	(Name, Value Type)	Name:BIPERPEDIA	(Name, -)	(Name, Value Type)
professor	professor	(professor,\$PERSON)	guard	forward	(points,\$DIGIT)
students	students	(law professor,\$PERSON)	star	points guard	(center,\$TEAMNAME)
president	graduate	(political science professor,\$PERSON)	game	game	(freshman,\$SPORTSLEAGUE)
campus	law professor	(student,\$PERSON)	forward	freshman	(forward,\$TEAMNAME)
law professor	campus	(grad,\$PERSON)	career	center	(point guard,\$TEAMNAME)
graduate	degree	(signee,\$PERSON)	teammate	get better	(all-star,\$SPORTSLEAGUE)
director	dean	(economics professor,\$PERSON)	point guard	basketball player	(games,\$DIGIT)
study	faculty	(basketball coach,\$PERSON)	points	full highlights	(rebounds,\$DIGIT)
researchers	expert	(finance professor,\$PERSON)	season	jumper	(ast,\$DIGIT)
...	...	...	...	...	...
foul	commitment	(class,\$YEAR)	understudy	retirement	(PG,\$TEAMNAME)
socialism speech	dorm	(superintendent,\$PERSON)	birthday boy	shoes	(career earnings,\$DIGIT \$DIGITUNIT)
good summary	program	(-year-old student,\$DIGIT \$PERSON)	injury meme	suspended without pay	(sue,\$PERSON)



# Experimental Results

Class=\$LOCATION; Value Type=\$MONTH,\$DAY,\$YEAR			Class=\$ORGANIZATION; Name="ceo"		
#	Meta Patterns		#	Meta Patterns	
1	\$LOCATION \$MONTH \$DAY, \$YEAR		1	\$ORGANIZATION CEO \$PERSON	
2	\$COUNTRY, \$WEEKDAY, \$MONTH \$DAY, \$YEAR		2	\$COMPANY CEO \$BUSINESSPERSON	
3	\$LOCATION on \$MONTH \$DAY, \$YEAR		3	\$ORGANIZATION's \$PERSON	
#	Entity	Attribute Value	#	Entity	Attribute Value
1	Pearl Harbor	December 7, 1941	1	Apple	Tim Cook
2	Green Bay	Sunday, Jan 11, 2015	2	Facebook	Mark Zuckerberg
3	Malta <sup>1</sup>	Friday, Nov 27, 2015	3	Hewlett-Packard	Carly Fiorina
...	...	...	...	...	...
5862	Beijing <sup>2</sup>	October 11, 2013	765	Boston Medical Center	Kate Walsh
5863	Finland <sup>3</sup>	April 8, 2015	766	Association of Private Sector Colleges and Universities	Steve Gunderson
Class=\$PERSON; Name="-year-old" <sup>7</sup>			Class=\$PERSON; Name="president"; Value Type=\$ETHNICITY		
#	Meta Patterns		#	Meta Patterns	
1	\$DIGIT-year-old \$PERSON		1	\$ETHNICITY President \$PRESIDENT	
2	\$PERSON, \$DIGIT,		2	\$ETHNICITY leader \$PRESIDENT	
3	\$PERSON, a \$DIGIT-year-old		3	\$ETHNICITY government of President \$PRESIDENT	
#	Entity	Attribute Value	#	Entity	Attribute Value
1	Tamir Rice	12	1	Vladimir Putin	Russian
2	Bobbi Kristina Brown	21	2	Francois Hollande	French
3	Michael Brown	18	3	Raul Castro	Cuban
...	...	...	...	...	...
4993	Jay Nixon	58	254	Mohammed Morsi	Egyptian
4994	Xanana Gusmao	68	255	Klaus Iohannis	Romanian

<sup>1</sup>Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting. <sup>2</sup>UCI World Tour of Beijing. <sup>3</sup>Finnish parliamentary election begins.



# Experimental Results

F1 score	WPB ('10, 100M)	CNA ('97-'10, 200M)	APR ('15, 200M)	TWT ('15, 1GB)
Total (vs Biperpedia -q)	↑67.7%	↑48.3%	↑189.5%	↑208.0%
w/ Meta pattern classifier	↑30.1%	↑27.0%	↑127.1%	↑195.6%
w/ Granularity	↑20.8%	↑15.6%	↑17.3%	↑3.1%
w/ Integrated text mining techs	↑13.8%	↑9.3%	↑13.0%	↑0.8%

\$Cardiovasular\_Diseases due to \$Bacteria

\$Cardiovasular\_Diseases caused by \$Bacteria

\$Bacteria	\$Cardiovascular_Diseases
Streptococcus pneumoniae	Endocarditis
Neisseria meningitidis	Pericarditis
Haemophilus paraphrophilus	Endocarditis
Proteus	Endocarditis
Listeria monocytogenes	Pericarditis
Corynebacterium	Endocarditis
Actinomyces	Endocarditis
Coxiella	Endocarditis
Pasteurella pneumotropica	Endocarditis
Cardiobacterium	Endocarditis

\$Enzymes\_and\_Coenzymes inhibitor \$Chemical

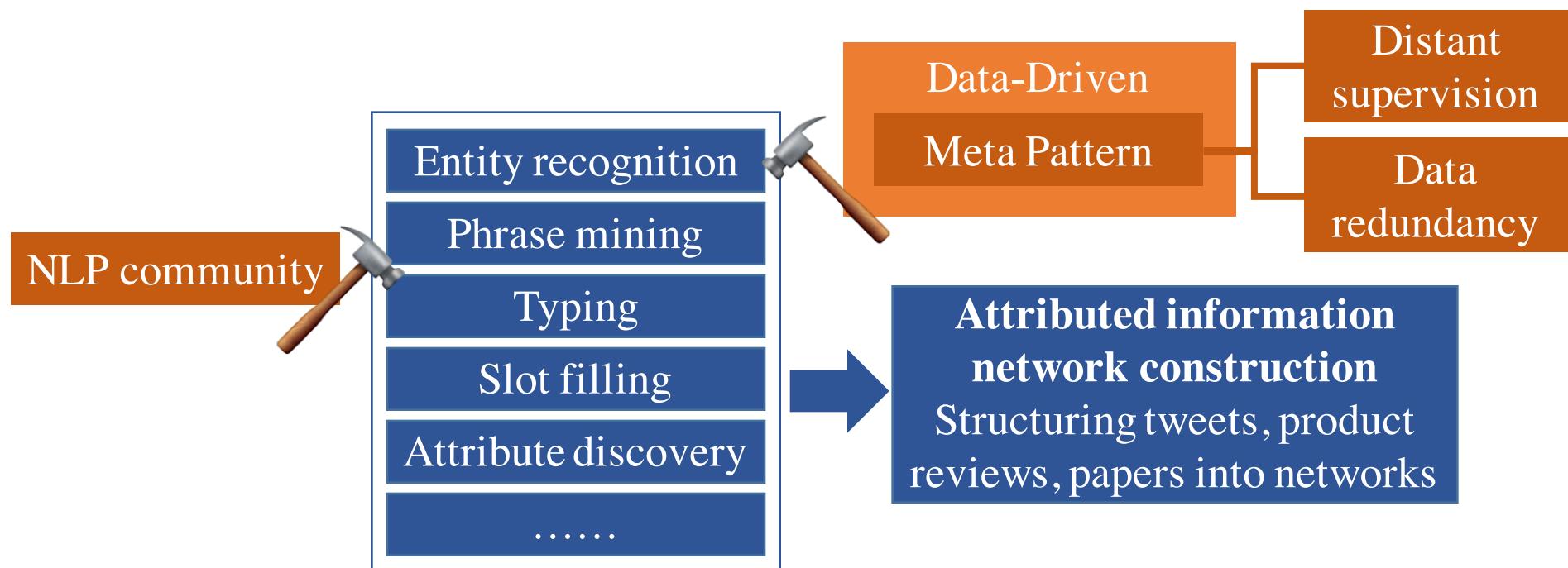
\$Chemical	\$Enzymes_and_Coenzymes
chelerythrine	protein kinase C
fondaparinux	Factor Xa
calphostin C	protein kinase C
bisindolylmaleimide	protein kinase C

\$Diagnosis : \$Digit +/- \$Digit kg/m ( \$Digit )

\$Diagnosis	\$Digit \$Digit \$Digit
BMI	(31.0 , 6.4 , 2)
BMI	(26 , 4 , 2)
body mass index	(27 , 6 , 2)

# Submission and Insights

- ☐ M. Jiang, J. Shang, T. Cassidy (ARL-ALC), L. M. Kaplan (ARL-ALC), T. P. Hanratty (ARL-APG), J. Han. “MetaPAD: Meta Pattern-driven Attribute Discovery in Massive Text Corpora”. Submitted to *WSDM 2017*.

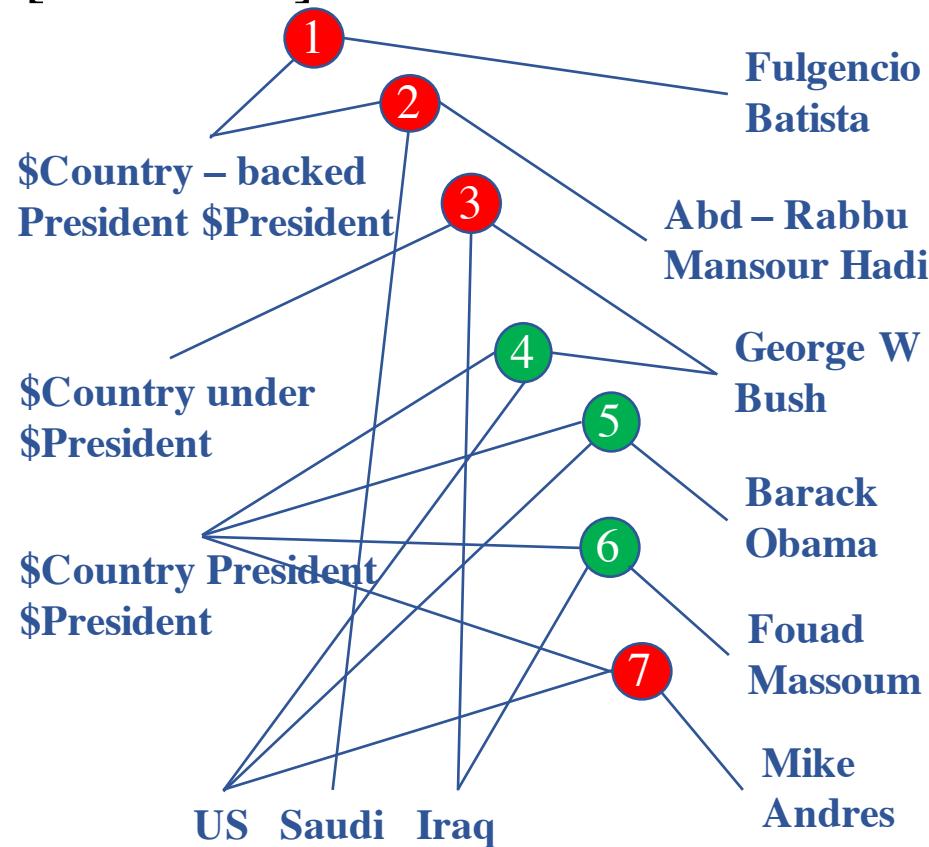


# Finding Truth when Structuring

- Modeling “source” reliability [Gao *et al.*]

**(\$Country, president, \$President) : 0.829**

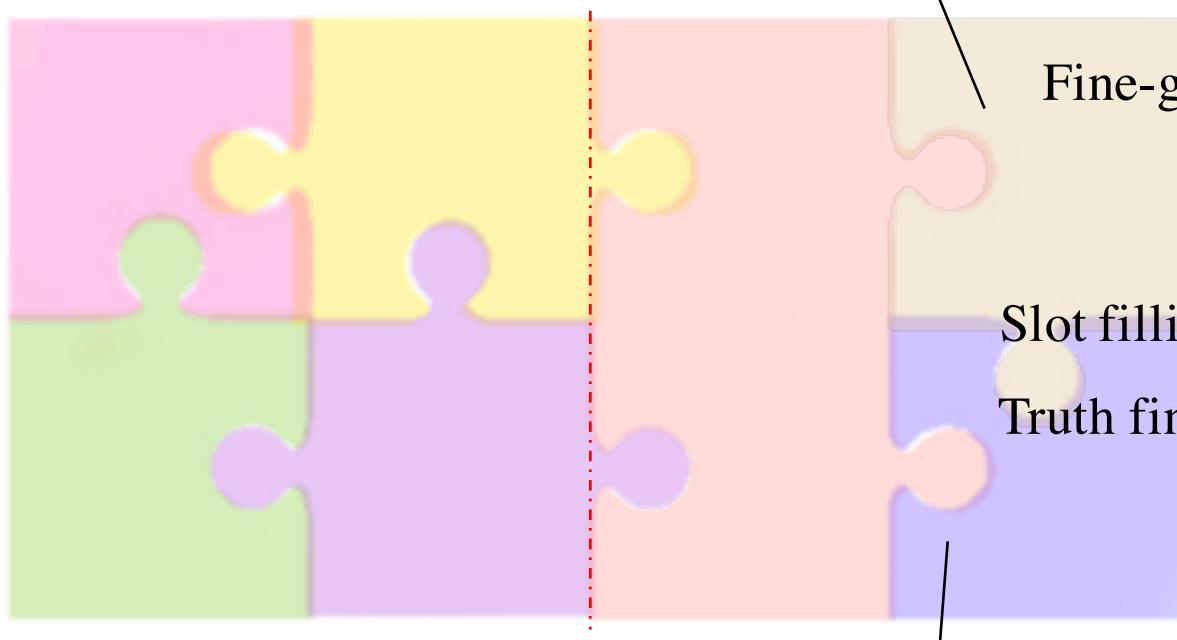
Meta Pattern	Acc. (FP/P)
\$Country 's President \$President	0.984 (1/61)
President \$President of \$Country	1.000 (0/24)
\$Country 's President \$President ,	1.000 (0/16)
” \$Country President \$President	1.000 (0/7)
...	...
President \$President said \$Country	0.833 (1/6)
\$Country President \$President	0.807 (16/83)
\$Country , President \$President	0.650 (7/20)
\$Country - backed President \$President	0.500 (3/6)
\$Country under \$President	0.500 (1/2)



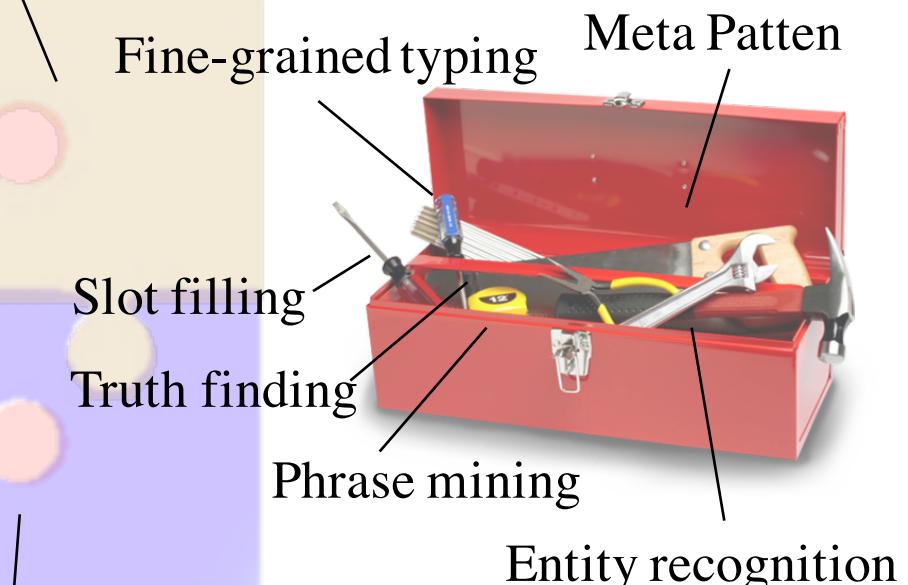
- ...Fidel Castro and his brother Raul led winning a revolution toppling **US - backed President Fulgencio Batista** .
- ...control of the country and at reinstating **Saudi - backed President Abd - Rabbu Mansour Hadi** .
- ...was profoundly forward - leaning and outspoken about the importance of invading **Iraq under George W Bush** .
- ...better delivering on those expectations , " McDonald 's **US President Mike Andres** said in the announcement<sup>61</sup>

# Roadmap

## Automatic Attributed Information Network Construction with Meta Pattern Mining



# Toolbox



**Constructing Networks with  
Trustworthy Information**

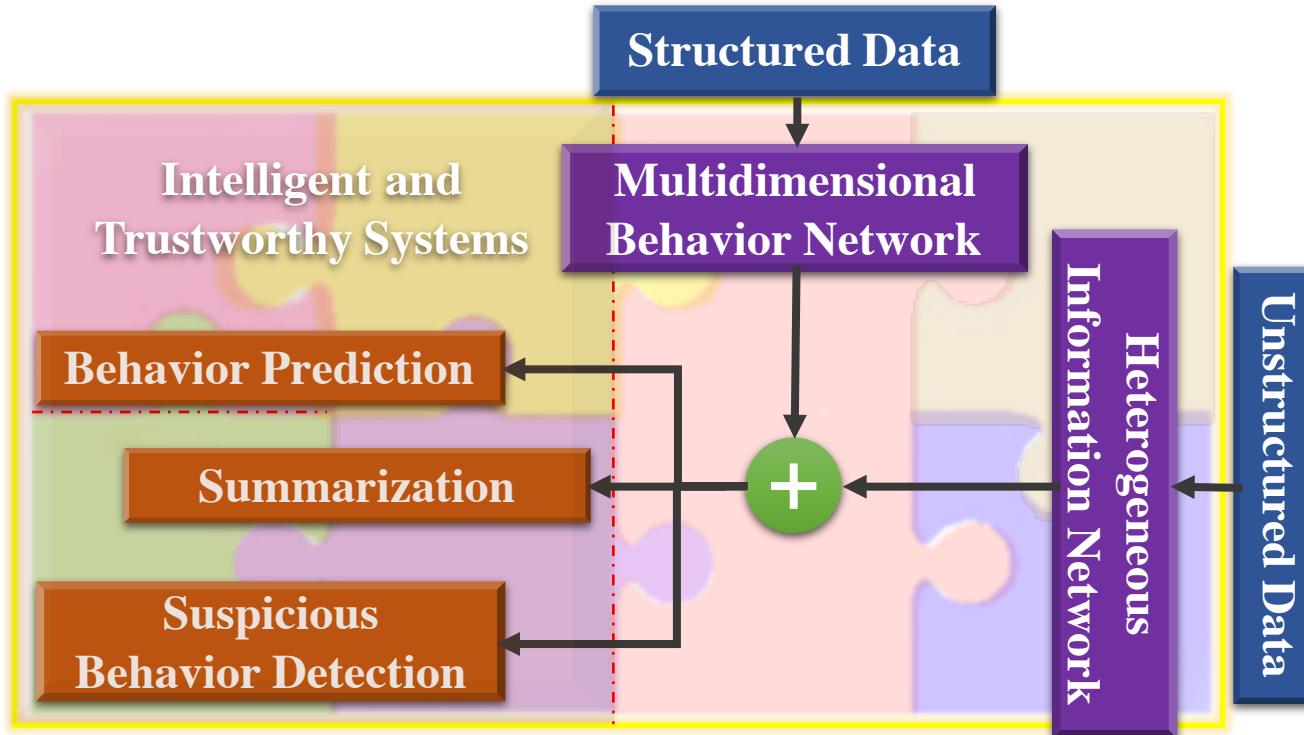
## Conclusion. Data-Driven Behavioral Analytics with Networks

**T1:** Mining behavior networks with social, spatiotemporal contexts

**T2:** Structuring information networks from behavioral content

**T3:** Integrating behavior networks with rich information networks

## Roadmap



## Toolbox





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# Thank you!

**Data-Driven Behavioral Analytics with Networks**

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