Record of 5 Sept Meeting

1. Setup Github as sharing platform
2. Talked about what are the discrete time of the net. We decided to use books (or a set of features of a book) as nodes
3. One worry about tracking purchase/browsing pattern of a person is that it cannot separate those behaviors that is due to the person's aesthetic value and those behaviors that is due to the person's random desires (noises) and it is crucial to our project that we are tracking the person's value to deflect any ethical concerns. It is pointed out that IRL allows us to accommodate the existence of noise or detour in a person behavior history. So, the fact that we want to distinguish noises and true value driven behavioral pattern is at least not an in principled obstacle.
4. Mark raised the concern that we will need a lot of data to realistically track
5. Mark raised the question about how much data we should store, i.e., in IRL, the gemma index for forgetfulness. We have not settled on a definite answer at this point.
6. Mark raised the concern about the pollution of data. Derek suggests that the problem may not be that big as long as we can compile a list of features about a book that can indicate whether people value the book, i.e., that a person treats the desire for the book as justification for reading it.
7. Derek raises the question: how do features other than people's search/purchase history feed into the recommendation process if all we are looking at is such search/purchase patterns? Mark explains that Derek has misunderstood how a book is used as a time in the search network. Instead of having each individual book as a time, we are using a collection of relevant features of a book as a time. That way, we are not looking at a particular search history but a type of search history based on many features.
8. Mark points out that we should decide what kind of data we use to individuate nodes, which would determine the distance of nodes.
9. Work on the compact questions