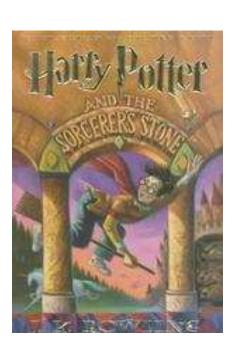
Pre-read for Tuesday, October 6: Social fads, part 1

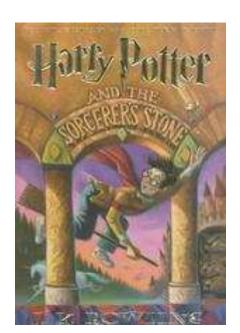
Matthew J. Salganik

COS 597E/SOC 555 Limits to prediction Fall 2020, Princeton University

Experimental Study of Inequality and Unpredictability in an Artificial Cultural Market

Matthew J. Salganik, 1,2* Peter Sheridan Dodds, 2* Duncan J. Watts 1,2,3*





- Wild success
- ► Rejected by eight publishers

This seems like a strange combination.



- ► Set box office records, won 6 Oscars, and launched a multi-billion dollar franchise
- Rejected by United Artists and Universal before being made by Fox



- ▶ One of the most popular shows of the decade
- Rejected by ABC, CBS, and NBC before being picked up by Fox

shows)

extreme inequality in the success of objects

Puzzling nature of success for cultural objects (books, movies, piece of art, music, TV

Puzzling nature of success for cultural objects (books, movies, piece of art, music, TV shows)

- extreme inequality in the success of objects
- unpredictability in the success of objects

People agree on what's good, but people are hard to predict

Psychological explanation:

Psychological explanation:

People agree on what's good, but people are hard to predict

Sociological explanation:

The collective outcomes of inequality and unpredictability of success both arise from an individual-level process of social influence





Problems with observational data:

- don't know what would have happened without social influence
- can't see multiple "histories" to observe unpredictability

Instead of using observational data we are going to run an experiment because

- can run the same process multiple times under exactly the same conditions, allows us to see multiple "histories"
- > can control the information that people have about the behavior of others

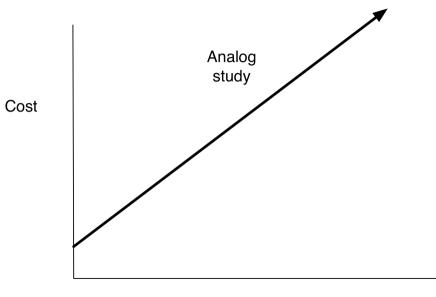
Instead of using observational data we are going to run an experiment because

- can run the same process multiple times under exactly the same conditions, allows us to see multiple "histories"
- > can control the information that people have about the behavior of others

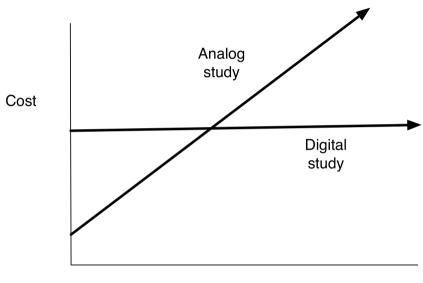
But, this experiment is different from most,

- experiments in psychology and economics have individual as unit of analysis, require hundreds of participants
- these sociological experiments have collective outcome as unit of analysis, require thousands of participants

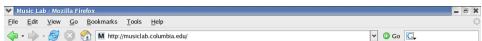
Web-based experiment allow for such large sample sizes because each additional participant has no cost (total n = 27, 267)



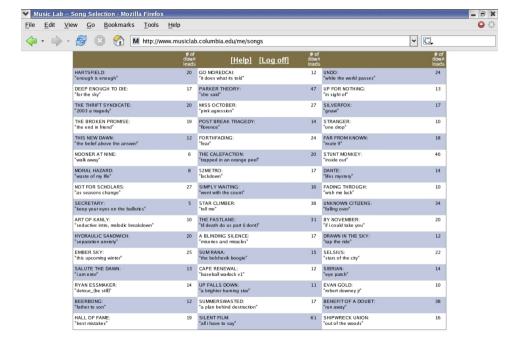
Number of participants

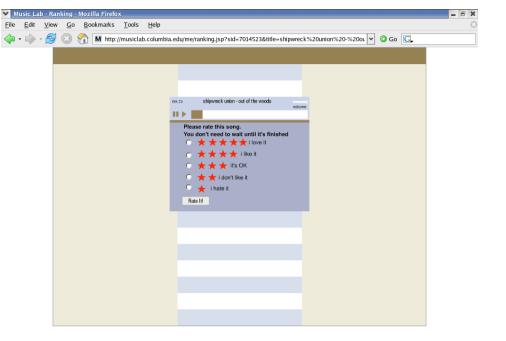


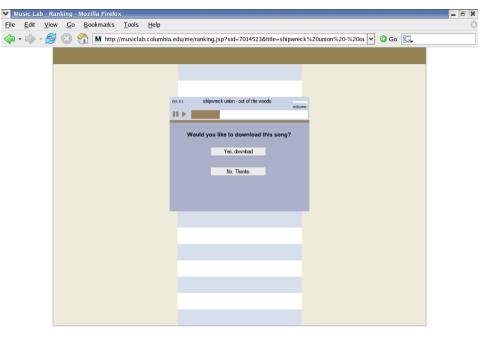
Number of participants

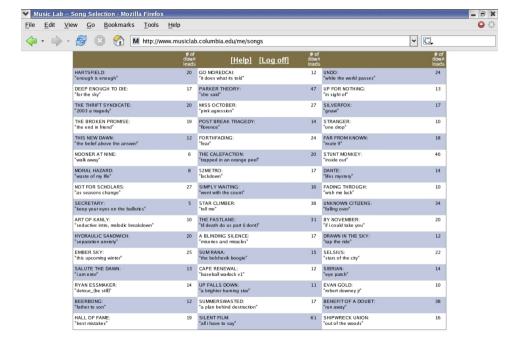




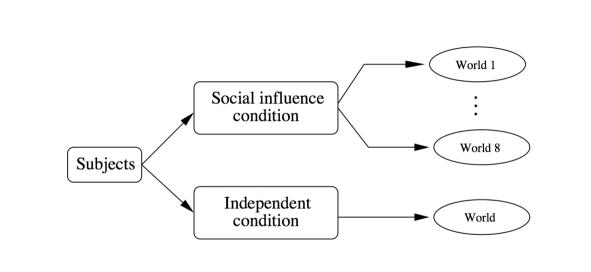








- https://www.dropbox.com/s/k02iy1hcw0g3xir/165444-hi.mp3?dl=0
- ► https://www.dropbox.com/s/j0wpjg379xuhe7n/331122-hi.mp3?dl=0
- ► https://www.dropbox.com/s/tobqqk4ar9qzc01/846626-hi.mp3?dl=0

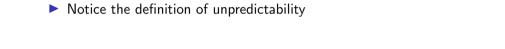




(a) Experiment 1, Weaker signal



(b) Experiment 2, Stronger signal





► Notice the definition of unpredictability

▶ Looking at Fig 3 would you say the results are completely unpredictable?

Exploring limits to prediction in complex social systems

Travis Martin
University of Michigan
Dept. of Computer Science
Ann Arbor, MI

Microsoft Research 641 6th Ave, Floor 7

Jake M. Hofman

Ann Arbor, MI New York, NY travisbm@umich.edu jmh@microsoft.com

Amit Sharma Microsoft Research amshar@microsoft.com Ashton Anderson Microsoft Research ashton@microsoft.com

Duncan J. Watts Microsoft Research duncan@microsoft.com



Arvind Narayanan 🕗 @random_walker · Nov 19, 2019

Much of what's being sold as "Al" today is snake oil. It does not and cannot work. In a talk at MIT yesterday, I described why this happening, how we can recognize flawed Al claims, and push back. Here are my annotated slides: cs.princeton.edu/~arvindn/talks...

How to recognize AI snake oil

Arvind Narayanan
Associate Professor of Computer Science

@random_walker







Arvind Narayanan @ @random_walker · Nov 19, 2019

Much of what's being sold as "Al" today is snake oil. It does not and cannot work. In a talk at MIT yesterday, I described why this happening, how we can recognize flawed Al claims, and push back. Here are my annotated slides: cs.princeton.edu/~arvindn/talks...

How to recognize AI snake oil

Arvind Narayanan

Associate Professor of Computer Science

@random walker















Everyone's an Influencer: Quantifying Influence on Twitter

Eytan Bakshy* University of Michigan, USA ebakshy@umich.edu

Winter A. Mason Yahoo! Research, NY, USA winteram@yahooinc.com Jake M. Hofman Yahoo! Research, NY, USA hofman@yahoo-inc.com

Duncan J. Watts Yahoo! Research, NY, USA djw@yahoo-inc.com ▶ Lots of people write papers saying that they can predict retweets.

- ▶ Lots of people write papers saying that they can predict retweets.
- ► A skeptical reading of these papers raises questions.

- Lots of people write papers saying that they can predict retweets.
- ► A skeptical reading of these papers raises questions.
- ► Travis Martin tried to compare them and could not.

► Ex-ante prediction vs "peeking strategies"

- ► Ex-ante prediction vs "peeking strategies"
- ▶ Note how they choose to measure unpredictability.

- ► Ex-ante prediction vs "peeking strategies"
- ▶ Note how they choose to measure unpredictability.
- ▶ stylized model, empirical results, reality-inspired simulation. What is the relationship between the empirical results and reality-inspired simulation?

- ► Ex-ante prediction vs "peeking strategies"
- ▶ Note how they choose to measure unpredictability.
- stylized model, empirical results, reality-inspired simulation. What is the relationship between the empirical results and reality-inspired simulation?
- ▶ Data generating process and measurement as fundamental sources of uncertainty. Compare to "War is in the Error" term.

- Ex-ante prediction vs "peeking strategies"
- ▶ Note how they choose to measure unpredictability.
- stylized model, empirical results, reality-inspired simulation. What is the relationship between the empirical results and reality-inspired simulation?
- Data generating process and measurement as fundamental sources of uncertainty.
 Compare to "War is in the Error" term.
- ► What is the fundamental limit and how close are we?

- Ex-ante prediction vs "peeking strategies"
- ▶ Note how they choose to measure unpredictability.
- stylized model, empirical results, reality-inspired simulation. What is the relationship between the empirical results and reality-inspired simulation?
- ▶ Data generating process and measurement as fundamental sources of uncertainty. Compare to "War is in the Error" term.
- ▶ What is the fundamental limit and how close are we?
- Is predicting re-tweets a setting where we think predictions should be successful? On the one hand lots of data. On the other hand, think of results from MusicLab.

Prediction and explanation in social systems

Jake M. Hofman,* Amit Sharma,* Duncan J. Watts*



understanding".

▶ Recall Brieman's two cultures. This is related to the third way "prediction for

Reading	notes:
ricading	110103.

- ▶ Recall Brieman's two cultures. This is related to the third way "prediction for
- understanding".

▶ Argue for more careful way of evaluating predictions.

- ▶ Recall Brieman's two cultures. This is related to the third way "prediction for understanding".
- ► Argue for more careful way of evaluating predictions.
- ▶ We should care about quantitatively finding fundamental limits to prediction whether we are computer scientist or social scientist.

Pre-read for Tuesday, October 6: Social fads, part 1

Matthew J. Salganik

COS 597E/SOC 555 Limits to prediction Fall 2020, Princeton University