

Lecture 3: More on the small world problem and some history

Sociology 204: Social Networks, Spring 2021

Matthew J. Salganik

1/3: Electronic small world experiment



POP QUIZ

POP QUIZ FOR CANDY

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What was the chain completion rate for Dodds, Muhamad, and Watts?

Let's think back to 1967



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f5/1967_Ford_Fairlane_Ranchero.jpg



http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ericsson_Dialog_in_green.JPG



http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Computer_in_County_of_Orange_offices,_1967.jpg

Story → problem statement

Given two individuals selected randomly from the population, what is the probability that the minimum number of intermediaries required to link them is $0, 1, 2, \dots, k$?

Empirical approach
(Harvard approach)

vs.

Modeling approach
(MIT approach)

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Today

- ▶ see how Dodds, Muhamad, and Watts tried to improve the empirical approach
- ▶ learn some background so that we can understand a modeling approach

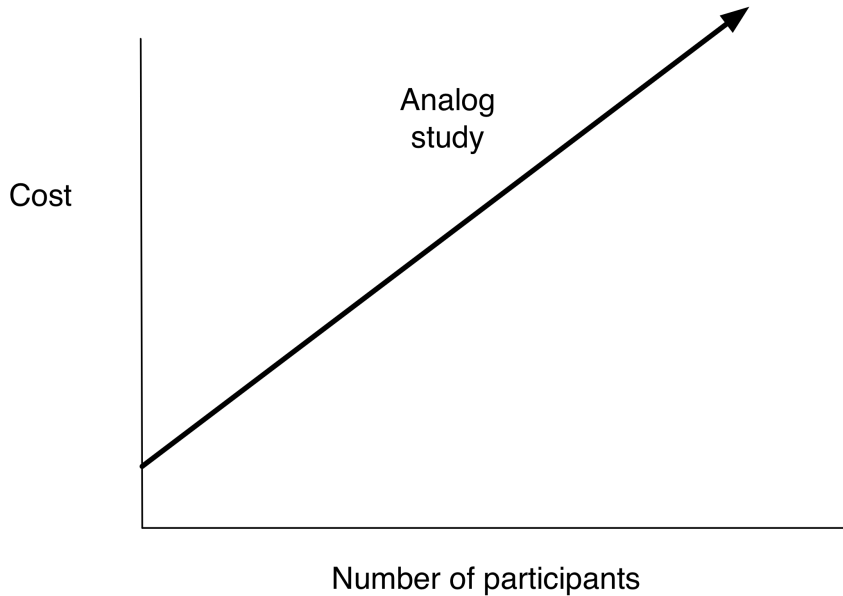
“I read somewhere that everybody on the planet is separated by only six other people. Six degrees of separation. Between us and everybody else on this planet. The president of the United States. A gondolier in Venice . . . It's not just the big names. It's anyone. A native in the rain forest. A Tierra del Fuegan. An Eskimo. I am bound to everyone on this planet by a trail of six people. It's a profound thought . . . ”

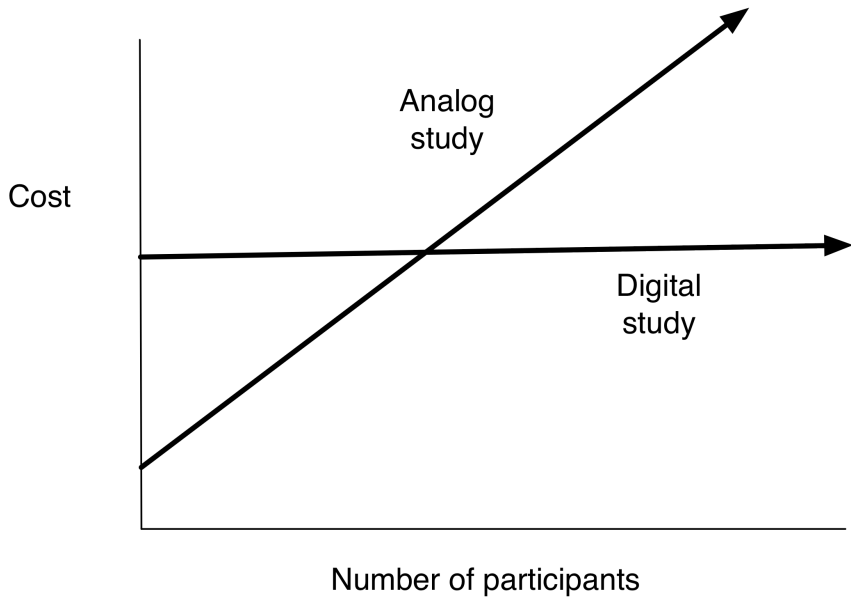
Ouisa in *Six Degrees of Separation* by John Guare (1990)

Analog vs Digital

Digital enables:

- ▶ zero-marginal cost data





Digital enables:

- ▶ zero-marginal cost data
- ▶ 100x'ing the number of participants

Digital enables:

- ▶ zero-marginal cost data
- ▶ 100x'ing the number of participants
- ▶ global scale

Digital enables:

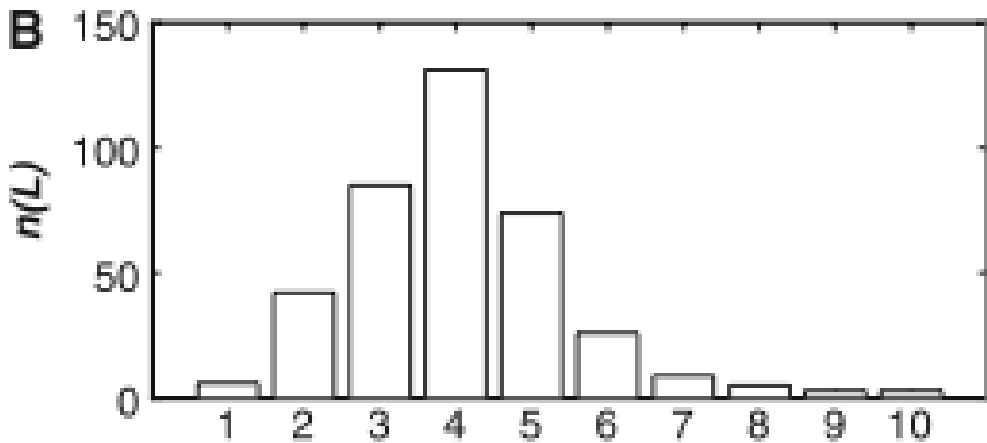
- ▶ zero-marginal cost data
- ▶ 100x'ing the number of participants
- ▶ global scale

For more: Salganik (2018) *Bit by Bit: Social Research in the Digital Age*:

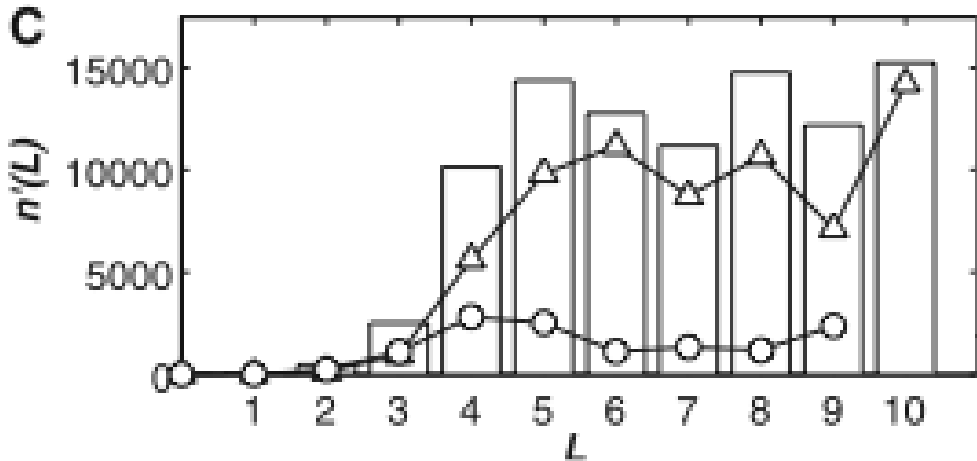
<http://www.bitbybitbook.com>

- ▶ What was the limiting factor for Travers and Milgram?
- ▶ What was the limiting factor for Dodds, Muhamad, and Watts?

24,163 chains started toward 18 targets all over the world. The first time ever we have an experiment like this on a global scale. What did they find?



L = chain length (number of edges)



Median of 5 (same country) to 7 (different country) intermediaries

How did people decide who to pass the message to?

Location and occupation accounted for about half of all choices

What was the chain completion rate for Dodds, Muhamad, and Watts?

Although the average participation rate (about 37%) was high relative to those reported in most e-mail–based surveys (26), the compounding effects of attrition over multiple links resulted in exponential attenuation of chains as a function of their length and therefore an extremely low chain completion rate (384 of 24,163 chains reached their targets). Chains may have terminated (i)

$$\frac{384}{24,163} = 1.6\%$$

| <i>Target</i> | <i>City</i> | <i>Country</i> | <i>Occupation</i> | <i>Gender</i> | <i>N</i> |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 | Novosibirsk | Russia | PhD student | F | 8234 |
| 2 | New York | USA | Writer | F | 6044 |
| 3 | Bandung | Indonesia | Unemployed | M | 8151 |
| 4 | New York | USA | Journalist | F | 5690 |
| 5 | Ithaca | USA | Professor | M | 5855 |
| 6 | Melbourne | Australia | Travel Consultant | F | 5597 |
| 7 | Bardufoss | Norway | Army veterinarian | M | 4343 |
| 8 | Perth | Australia | Police Officer | M | 4485 |
| 9 | Omaha | USA | Life Insurance Agent | F | 4562 |
| 10 | Welwyn Garden City | UK | Retired | M | 6593 |
| 11 | Paris | France | Librarian | F | 4198 |
| 12 | Tallinn | Estonia | Archival Inspector | M | 4530 |
| 13 | Munich | Germany | Journalist | M | 4350 |
| 14 | Split | Croatia | Student | M | 6629 |
| 15 | Gurgaon | India | Technology Consultant | M | 4510 |
| 16 | Managua | Nicaragua | Computer analyst | M | 6547 |
| 17 | Katikati | New Zealand | Potter | M | 4091 |
| 18 | Elderton | USA | Lutheran Pastor | M | 4438 |
| Totals | | | | | 98,847 |

| <i>Target</i> | <i>City</i> | <i>Country</i> | <i>Occupation</i> | <i>Gender</i> | <i>N</i> | <i>N_c (%)</i> |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Novosibirsk | Russia | PhD student | F | 8234 | 20(0.24) |
| 2 | New York | USA | Writer | F | 6044 | 31 (0.51) |
| 3 | Bandung | Indonesia | Unemployed | M | 8151 | 0 |
| 4 | New York | USA | Journalist | F | 5690 | 44 (0.77) |
| 5 | Ithaca | USA | Professor | M | 5855 | 168 (2.87) |
| 6 | Melbourne | Australia | Travel Consultant | F | 5597 | 20 (0.36) |
| 7 | Bardufoss | Norway | Army veterinarian | M | 4343 | 16 (0.37) |
| 8 | Perth | Australia | Police Officer | M | 4485 | 4 (0.09) |
| 9 | Omaha | USA | Life Insurance Agent | F | 4562 | 2 (0.04) |
| 10 | Welwyn Garden City | UK | Retired | M | 6593 | 1 (0.02) |
| 11 | Paris | France | Librarian | F | 4198 | 3 (0.07) |
| 12 | Tallinn | Estonia | Archival Inspector | M | 4530 | 8 (0.18) |
| 13 | Munich | Germany | Journalist | M | 4350 | 32 (0.74) |
| 14 | Split | Croatia | Student | M | 6629 | 0 |
| 15 | Gurgaon | India | Technology Consultant | M | 4510 | 12 (0.27) |
| 16 | Managua | Nicaragua | Computer analyst | M | 6547 | 2 (0.03) |
| 17 | Katikati | New Zealand | Potter | M | 4091 | 12 (0.3) |
| 18 | Elderton | USA | Lutheran Pastor | M | 4438 | 9 (0.21) |
| Totals | | | | | 98,847 | 384 (0.4) |

The largest empirical study of all time is mostly about connections to Steve Strogatz!
(About 40% of completed chains)

What's next?

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