

MURI 2013 Review, Part I

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Overview

- ▶ our focus: simulation approaches,

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- ▶ intra-MURI projects,

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Simulation Framework

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- ▶ Limited closure of inductive-deductive loop
- ▶ Experimental options restricted
- ▶ So: want simple tool to simulate mechanics

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- ▶ plus computational concerns (e.g., IO, cluster computation)

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Simulation Framework Syntax Progress

```
def star
[V <: Vertex[EdgeType,V]]
(spokes : Seq[V], src: V) = {
  src <~> spokes
  src += spokes
}
```

so, e.g.

```
// A-E : Vertex
val spoked = star(A, List(B, C, D, E))
override def remix
[V <: Vertex[EdgeType,V]]
(vs : Seq[V], rate:Double) = {
  vs.dPairs.filter { _ => DoubleSrc.next < rate }.
  foreach { p => p._1 !~> p._2 }
}
remix(spoked,someRate) // directed edges flipped @ someRate
```

Results Reported at Sunbelt

Worked w/ Edo & Ed to prepare basic simulated communications

- ▶ simple graph generation:
 - ▶ mixed interaction types
 - ▶ households into communities
 - ▶ clandestine manager + cliqued groups of subordinates
- ▶ simple message passing - “Good” vs. “Bad”, time-independent probabilities

Sample Population Graphs



show mixed interaction types

Sample Population Graphs



highlight particular interaction types

Sample Results Analysis



toss in sunbelt example

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- ▶ Measured strategies as TPR and FPR (sensitivity and 1 - specificity) over time, with fixed strategy criteria.
- ▶ ROC could capture TPR vs FPR over criteria – measure ROC scalar (e.g., discrimination) time evolution?
- ▶ With several strategy knobs, even more complicated surface

Intra-MURI Projects

- ▶ Airoidi / Kao – implement more sophisticated conditional tie generators / activators
- ▶ Lazer et al. – simulate firm-induced vs background political donations
- ▶ Shapiro – identification with evolving SIMs, and using telephony data to parametrize graph generation

Intra-MURI Project: Lazer et al. Collaboration

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- ▶ generate candidates / PACs with R or D affiliation,
- ▶ star them to random subsets of firms,
- ▶ each step
 - ▶ test for random donation (emit events from R/D stars)
 - ▶ have candidates / PACs solicit firms, which in turn organize events
 - ▶ employees respond to events with some probability, based on previous giving, personal affiliation vs event affiliation, etc

Extra-MURI Projects

- ▶ D. Bright, UNSW – agent/process-based models of meth production
- ▶ K. Carley, CMU – adding broadcast/mean-field perspectives to agent-models
- ▶ SAIC/L. Gerdes, USMA – geo-temporal hashing, specifically estimating between-observation distribution
- ▶ N. Roberts and S. Everton, NPGS – dynamic growth of Noordin network
- ▶ Assorted EPI – cryptic infections (equivalent to rumor spreading source ID), using large Montreal WiFi access metadata

Extra-MURI Projects, David Bright



meth network highlighting players of
different roles

Extra-MURI Projects, Kathleen Carley




ORA logo - unfortunately, other part is under NDA, though they are supposed to be used in tandem

Extra-MURI Projects, SAIC/Luke Gerdes



mostly about applying kinematics +
diffusion theory to describe probability
distribution of multiple actors between
observations

Extra-MURI Projects, Nancy Roberts & Sean Everton



Missing
figure

Some of their Noordin results?

Extra-MURI Projects, EPI

Mostly focused on large, anonymized data set of Montreal municipal WiFi access.

Tracking spread of cryptic pathogen analogous to tracking rumor to source