# Shan Jiang | Curriculum Vitae

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Education \_

Northeastern University Boston, MA

Ph.D. in Computer Science

Sep 2016 - Present

• Advisor: Christo Wilson | GPA: 3.9/4.0

**Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications** 

Beijing, China Sep 2012 - Jul 2016

B.B.A. in Information Management and Information Systems • Rank: 1/46 | GPA: 92.5/100

Experience \_\_

**Dataminr** New York, NY

Research Intern @ Artificial Intelligence & Data Science Team

Feb 2019 - Present · Advised by Alejandro Jaimes, doing research on crisis informatics and emergency response.

**Northeastern University** Research Assistant @ Khoury College of Computer Sciences Boston, MA

Sep 2016 - Present Advised by Christo Wilson, doing research on social computing, computational social science and human-computer interaction.

National University of Singapore Research Assistant @ School of Computing Singapore

• Advised by Richard TB Ma, worked on economic modeling of bitcoin and blockchain.

**Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications** 

Dec 2015 - May 2016 Beijing, China

Research Assistant @ State Key Lab of Networking and Switching Technology

Oct 2013 - Dec 2015

Advised by Jingyu Wang, worked on game-theoretic modeling and analysis of overlay network.

Publications \_

Bias Misperceived: The Role of Partisanship and Misinformation in YouTube Comment Moderation ICWSM'19

Shan Jiang, Ronald E Robertson, and Christo Wilson

WWW'19

Auditing the Partisanship of Google Search Snippets

Desheng Hu, Shan Jiang, Ronald E Robertson, and Christo Wilson

Acceptance Rate: 18.0%

Who's the Guinea Pig? Investigating Online A/B/n Tests in-the-Wild

FAT\*'19

Shan Jiang, John Martin, and Christo Wilson

Acceptance Rate: 24.1%

Linguistic Signals under Misinformation and Fact-Checking: Evidence from User Comments on Social Media CSCW'18a Shan Jiang, and Christo Wilson Acceptance Rate: 25.6%

Auditing Partisan Audience Bias within Google Search

CSCW'18b

Ronald E Robertson, Shan Jiang, Kenneth Joseph, Lisa Friedland, David Lazer, and Christo Wilson

Honorable Mention | Acceptance Rate: 25.6%

On Ridesharing Competition and Accessibility: Evidence from Uber, Lyft, and Taxi

WWW'18

Shan Jiang, Le Chen, Alan Mislove, and Christo Wilson

Acceptance Rate:14.8%

Conflicts in Overlay Environments: Inefficient Equilibrium and Incentive Mechanism

KSII-TIIS'16

Jianxin Liao, Jun Gong, Shan Jiang, Tonghong Li, and Jingyu Wang

Impact Factor: 0.611

Interactions of Overlays and Traffic Engineering: Equilibrium and Cooperation without Payment

GLOBECOM'15

Shan Jiang, Jun Gong, Jingyu Wang, Jianxin Liao, and Tonghong Li

Acceptance Rate: 35.0%

Competitive Equilibrium and Stable Coalition in Overlay Environments

LCN'15

Shan Jiang, Jianxin Liao, Jun Gong, Jingyu Wang, and Tonghong Li Combination Feature for Image Retrieval in the Distributed Datacenter Acceptance Rate: 30.3% ICPADS'14

Di Yang, Jianxin Liao, Qi Qi, Jingyu Wang, Haifeng Sun, and Shan Jiang

Acceptance Rate: 29.8%

Skills \_

Languages Python, Java, C/C++, R, Matlab, SQL, HTML/CSS, Javascript **Platforms** Apache Spark, Apache Hadoop, Linux, Vega/Vega Lite

Tools pandas, numpy, scipy, statsmodels, nltk, tensorflow, scikit-learn, geopandas, matplotlib

March 17, 2019 Shan Jiang

# **Honors and Awards**

Honorable Mentionfor top 2.7% (30/1106) papers at CSCW, awarded for CSCW'18b2018Graduate Fellowshipfor first-year Ph.D. students at Northeastern University2016-2017Outstanding Undergraduatefor top undergraduate students in the city of Beijing2016National Scholarshipfor top 1% students at Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications2014-2015First-Class Scholarship × 2for top 1% students at Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications2013-2014, 2015-2016

# Selected Projects \_

#### Is YouTube's Content Moderation Biased, or Not?

Jan 2018 - Present

The claim of content moderation being biased against conservatives is but a misperception from correlation to causation.

- Built a dataset of the ecosystem surrounding YouTube, including video veracity, political leaning, user engagement for 80K+ comments;
- Performed statistical tests to show the difference in moderation likelihood for user comments under left- and right- leaning videos;
- · Used a causal model (propensity score matching) to show that above difference is not caused by political leaning but other confounders;
- Simulated model dynamics under a variety of hypotheses for robustness checks;
- A paper published at ICWSM'19.

#### How do "Fake News" and Fact-Checking Affect People?

Nov 2017 - Nov 2018

Social media users use more emojis and swear words under misinformation. Fact-checking has both corrective and "backfire" effects.

- Collected 5K+ fact-check articles from Snopes and PolitiFact, and 2M+ comments from Facebook, Twitter and YouTube;
- Built a topical lexicon ComLex using a hybrid method of unsupervised learning (word2vec, spectral clustering) and human evaluation;
- Performed statistical tests to show different word usage in user comments for truthful/fake news and before/after fact-check;
- Built predictive models to show that such difference in user comments can help with fake news detection;
- A paper published at CSCW'18a.

# Do Google's Search Engine Result Pages Have Partisan Bias?

Sep 2016 - Nov 2018

Search results show consistent bias with input queries, and no significant evidence for "filter bubbles" on political ideology.

- Recruited 200+ participants to install browser extensions that enabled us to collect search data from their computers;
- Calculated partisan bias score based on a dataset of 100M+ Tweets using Apache Spark;
- · Performed statistical tests to show the correlation between partisan bias and rankings in Google's search engine result pages;
- A paper published at CSCW'18b, a visualization system available at polarshare.shanjiang.me.

### Are Ridesharing Services Equally Accessible?

Sep 2016 - Apr 2018

The quality of Uber and Lyft's services worsen in high-diversity areas in San Fransisco and low-income areas in New York City.

- Intercepted Uber and Lyft's mobile traffic using man-in-the-middle (MITM) proxy and built structured requests for data collection;
- Implemented crawlers to collect driver's trajectory data from Uber and Lyft in San Fransisco and New York City for 2 months;
- Analyzed 10TB+ data using Apache Spark to discover spatio-temporal patterns of ridesharing services;
- Used a spatial econometric model to show the inequality of ridesharing accessibility;
- A paper published at WWW'18, a report published by SFCTA, a visualization system available at tncstoday.sfcta.org.

## Service \_

Reviewer

ICWSM'19, CHI'19, CSCW'18, WWW'18

March 17, 2019 Shan Jiang