

Shan Jiang

Social Computing · Computational Social Science · Human Computer Interaction · Online Misinformation · Algorithmic Audit
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Education

Ph.D. in Computer Science

Northeastern University

- Advisor: Christo Wilson

Expected 2021

Boston, MA

B.B.A. in Information Management and Information Systems

Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications

- GPA: 92.5/100 Rank: 1/46

2016

Beijing, China

Publications

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

Shan Jiang, John Martin, and Christo Wilson

FAT'19

Acceptance Rate: 24.1%

Linguistic Signals under Misinformation and Fact-Checking: Evidence from User Comments on Social Media

Shan Jiang, and Christo Wilson

CSCW'18

Acceptance Rate: 25.6%

Auditing Partisan Audience Bias within Google Search

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

CSCW'18

Honorable Mention | Acceptance Rate: 25.6%

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

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

WWW'18

Acceptance Rate: 14.8%

Conflicts in Overlay Environments: Inefficient Equilibrium and Incentive Mechanism

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

KSII-TIIS'16

Impact Factor: 0.611

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

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

GLOBECOM'15

Acceptance Rate: 35.0%

Competitive Equilibrium and Stable Coalition in Overlay Environments

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

LCN'15

Acceptance Rate: 30.3%

Combination Feature for Image Retrieval in the Distributed Datacenter

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

ICPADS'14

Acceptance Rate: 29.8%

Selected Projects

Is YouTube's Content Moderation Biased, or Not?

Jan. 2018 - Sep. 2018

The claim that moderation is biased against conservatives is proven to be a misperception from correlation to causation. | Submitted to CHI'19.

- Collected a comprehensive dataset of the misinformation ecosystem surrounding YouTube, including veracity, bias, engagement, and 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 the above difference is not caused by political leaning but other confounders;
- Simulated model dynamics under a variety of hypotheses for robustness checks.

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

Nov. 2017 - Aug. 2018

People get touchy when commenting on "fake news" and misinformation, but also touchy about the truth. | Published at CSCW'18.

- Implemented crawlers to collect fact-check articles from Snopes and PolitiFact, and user 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 usages 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.

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

Sep. 2016 - Aug. 2018

Top-rank search results show less left-leaning bias than low-rank ones. | Published at CSCW'18.

- 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 100+ million Tweets using Apache Spark; (Visualization: polarshare.shanjiang.me)
- Performed statistical tests to show the correlation between partisan bias and rankings in Google's search engine result pages.

Is Ridesharing Services Equally Accessible?

Sep. 2016 - Apr. 2018

The quality of Uber and Lyft's services worsens in neighborhoods with high minority ratios or low incomes. | Published at WWW'18.

- Intercepted Uber and Lyft's mobile traffic using man-in-the-middle proxy and built structured requests for data collection;
- Implemented crawlers to collect driver's trajectory data from Uber and Lyft in San Francisco and New York City for 2 months;
- Analyzed 10TB+ data using Apache Spark to discover spatiotemporal patterns of ridesharing services; (Visualization: tncstoday.sfcta.org)
- Used a spatial econometric model to show the inequality of ridesharing accessibility.

Miscellaneous

Skills

Python, Java, Javascript, C/C++, Matlab, R, SQL, etc. | Apache Spark, Linux, Vega Lite, etc.

Reviewer

CHI'19, CSCW'18, WWW'18 (external)

October 13, 2018

Shan Jiang