**REFERENCES**

[1] A. Tumasjan, T. O. Sprenger, P. G. Sandner, and I. M. Welpe,

“Predicting elections with twitter: What 140 characters reveal

about political sentiment.” ICWSM, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 178–185,

2010.

[2] K. J. Gile, “Improved inference for respondent-driven sampling

data with application to HIV prevalence estimation,” Journal of the

American Statistical Association, vol. 106, no. 493, pp. 135–146, 2011.

[3] A. Dasgupta, R. Kumar, and D. Sivakumar, “Social sampling,”

in Proceedings of the 18th ACM SIGKDD international conference on

Knowledge discovery and data mining. ACM, 2012, pp. 235–243.

[4] D. Kempe, J. Kleinberg, and ´ E. Tardos, “Maximizing the spread

of influence through a social network,” in Proceedings of the ninth

ACM SIGKDD international conference on Knowledge discovery and

data mining. ACM, 2003, pp. 137–146. [5] S. L. Feld, “Why your friends have more friends than you do,”

American Journal of Sociology, vol. 96, no. 6, pp. 1464–1477, 1991.

[6] D. M. Rothschild and J. Wolfers, “Forecasting elections: Voter

intentions versus expectations,” 2011.

[7] A. Graefe, “Accuracy gains of adding vote expectation surveys to

a combined forecast of us presidential election outcomes,” Research

& Politics, vol. 2, no. 1, p. 2053168015570416, 2015.

[8] A. E. Murr, “The wisdom of crowds: Applying Condorcet’s jury

theorem to forecasting us presidential elections,” International Journal

of Forecasting, vol. 31, no. 3, pp. 916–929, 2015.

[9] A. Graefe, “Accuracy of vote expectation surveys in forecasting

elections,” Public Opinion Quarterly, vol. 78, no. S1, pp. 204–232,

2014.

[10] A. E. Murr, ““Wisdom of crowds”? a decentralised election forecasting

model that uses citizens local expectations,” Electoral Studies,

vol. 30, no. 4, pp. 771–783, 2011.

[11] C. F. Manski, “Measuring expectations,” Econometrica, vol. 72,

no. 5, pp. 1329–1376, 2004.

[12] V. Krishnamurthy, Partially Observed Markov Decision Processes.

Cambridge University Press, 2016.

[13] V. Krishnamurthy and W. Hoiles, “Online reputation and polling

systems: Data incest, social learning, and revealed preferences,”

IEEE Transactions on Computational Social Systems, vol. 1, no. 3, pp.

164–179, 2014.

[14] B. Nettasinghe and V. Krishnamurthy, “Maximum likelihood estimation

of power-law degree distributions using friendship paradox

based sampling,” arXiv preprint arXiv:1908.00310, 2019.

[15] Y.-H. Eom and H.-H. Jo, “Tail-scope: Using friends to estimate

heavy tails of degree distributions in large-scale complex networks,”

Scientific reports, vol. 5, p. 09752, 2015.

[16] M. Garcia-Herranz, E. Moro, M. Cebrian, N. A. Christakis, and

J. H. Fowler, “Using friends as sensors to detect global-scale

contagious outbreaks,” PloS one, vol. 9, no. 4, p. e92413, 2014.

[17] N. A. Christakis and J. H. Fowler, “Social network sensors for

early detection of contagious outbreaks,” PloS one, vol. 5, no. 9, p.

e12948, 2010.

[18] N. Alipourfard, B. Nettasinghe, A. Abeliuk, V. Krishnamurthy, and

K. Lerman, “Friendship paradox biases perceptions in directed

networks,” arXiv preprint arXiv:1905.05286, 2019.

[19] M. O. Jackson, “The friendship paradox and systematic biases in

perceptions and social norms,” Journal of Political Economy, vol.

127, no. 2, pp. 777–818, 2019.

[20] K. Lerman, X. Yan, and X.-Z.Wu, “The “majority illusion” in social

networks,” PloS one, vol. 11, no. 2, p. e0147617, 2016.

[21] B. Nettasinghe, V. Krishnamurthy, and K. Lerman, “Diffusion

in social networks: Effects of monophilic contagion, friendship

paradox and reactive networks,” IEEE Transactions on Network

Science and Engineering, 2019.

[22] V. Krishnamurthy and B. Nettasinghe, “Information diffusion in

social networks: friendship paradox based models and statistical

inference,” in Modeling, Stochastic Control, Optimization, and Applications,

ser. The IMA Volumes in Mathematics and its Applications,

2019, vol. 164, pp. 369–406.

[23] E. Lee, S. Lee, Y.-H. Eom, P. Holme, and H.-H. Jo, “Impact of

perception models on friendship paradox and opinion formation,”

Physical Review E, vol. 99, no. 5, p. 052302, 2019.

[24] J. P. Bagrow, C. M. Danforth, and L. Mitchell, “Which friends

are more popular than you?: Contact strength and the friendship

paradox in social networks,” in Proceedings of the 2017 IEEE/ACM

International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and

Mining 2017. ACM, 2017, pp. 103–108.

[25] A. Chin, D. Eckles, and J. Ugander, “Evaluating stochastic seeding

strategies in networks,” arXiv preprint arXiv:1809.09561, 2018.