

# AMEN FOR LATENT FACTOR MODELS

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# Motivation

Relational data are composed of interactions between actors that are interdependent

Sender	Receiver	Event	
$i$	$j$	$y_{ij}$	
$\vdots$	$k$	$y_{ik}$	
$\vdots$	$l$	$y_{il}$	
$j$	$i$	$y_{ji}$	
$\vdots$	$k$	$y_{jk}$	
$\vdots$	$l$	$y_{jl}$	
$k$	$i$	$y_{ki}$	
$\vdots$	$j$	$y_{kj}$	
$\vdots$	$l$	$y_{kl}$	
$l$	$i$	$y_{li}$	
$\vdots$	$j$	$y_{lj}$	
$\vdots$	$k$	$y_{lk}$	

→

	$i$	$j$	$k$	$l$
$i$	NA	$y_{ij}$	$y_{ik}$	$y_{il}$
$j$	$y_{ji}$	NA	$y_{jk}$	$y_{jl}$
$k$	$y_{ki}$	$y_{kj}$	NA	$y_{kl}$
$l$	$y_{li}$	$y_{lj}$	$y_{lk}$	NA

# Relational data assumptions

GLM:  $y_{ij} \sim \beta^T X_{ij} + e_{ij}$

Networks typically show evidence against independence of  $e_{ij} : i \neq j$

Not accounting for dependence can lead to:

- biased effects estimation
- uncalibrated confidence intervals
- poor predictive performance
- inaccurate description of network phenomena

We've been hearing this concern for decades now:

Thompson & Walker (1982)

Beck et al. (1998)

Snijders (2011)

Frank & Strauss (1986)

Signorino (1999)

Erikson et al. (2014)

Kenny (1996)

Li & Loken (2002)

Aronow et al. (2015)

Krackhardt (1998)

Hoff & Ward (2004)

Athey et al. (2016)

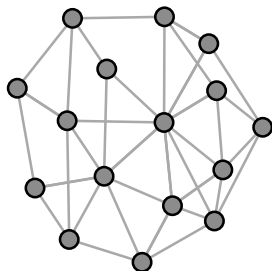
$$\begin{aligned}y_{ij} &= \mu + e_{ij} \\e_{ij} &= a_i + b_j + \epsilon_{ij} \\ \{(a_1, b_1), \dots, (a_n, b_n)\} &\stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(0, \Sigma_{ab}) \\ \{(\epsilon_{ij}, \epsilon_{ji}) : i \neq j\} &\stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} N(0, \Sigma_{\epsilon}), \text{ where} \\ \Sigma_{ab} &= \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_a^2 & \sigma_{ab} \\ \sigma_{ab} & \sigma_b^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Sigma_{\epsilon} = \sigma_{\epsilon}^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

# Third Order Dependencies

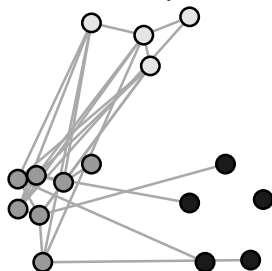
Homophily: “birds of a feather flock together”

Stochastic equivalence: nothing as pithy to say here, but this model focuses on community detection

HOMOPHILY



STOCHASTIC EQUIVALENCE



# Latent Variable Models

Latent class model

$$\alpha(u_i, u_j) = m_{u_i, u_j}$$

$$u_i \in \{1, \dots, K\}, i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$M$  a  $K \times K$  symmetric matrix

Latent distance model

$$\alpha(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{u}_j) = -|\mathbf{u}_i - \mathbf{u}_j| \tag{2}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_i \in \mathbb{R}^K, i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

Latent factor model

$$\alpha(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{u}_j) = \mathbf{u}_i^T \Lambda \mathbf{u}_j$$

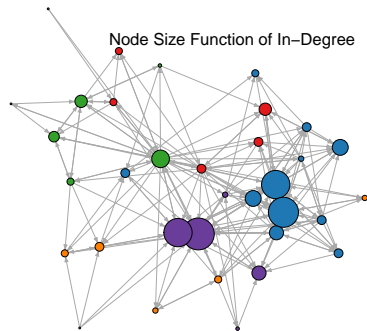
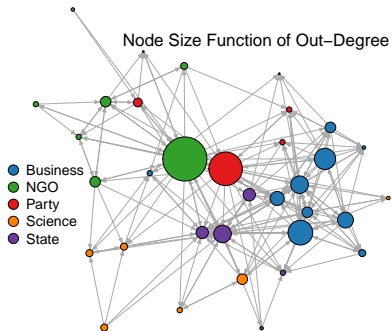
$$\mathbf{u}_i \in \mathbb{R}^K, i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$\Lambda$  a  $K \times K$  diagonal matrix

## Putting it together: AME

$$\begin{aligned}y_{ij} &= g(\theta_{ij}) \\ \theta_{ij} &= \boldsymbol{\beta}^T \mathbf{X}_{ij} + e_{ij} \\ e_{ij} &= a_i + b_j + \epsilon_{ij} + \alpha(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{v}_j) \text{ , where} \\ \alpha(\mathbf{u}_i, \mathbf{v}_j) &= \mathbf{u}_i^T \mathbf{D} \mathbf{v}_j = \sum_{k \in K} d_k u_{ik} v_{jk}\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

# Swiss Climate Change Application

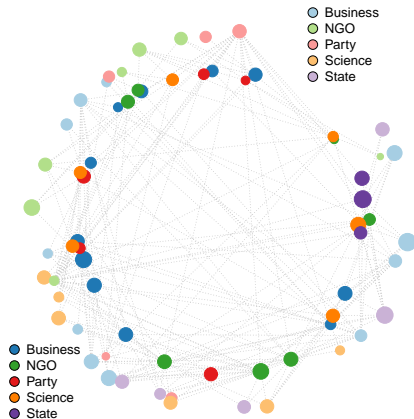




# Parameter Estimates

Variable	Expected Effect
<b>Conflicting policy preferences</b>	
Business v. NGO	—
Opposition/alliance	+
Preference dissimilarity	—
<b>Transaction costs</b>	
Joint forum participation	+
<b>Influence</b>	
Influence attribution	+
Alter's influence in-degree	+
Influence absolute diff.	—
Alter = Government Actor	+
<b>Functional requirements</b>	
Ego = Environment NGO	+
Same actor type	+
<b>Endogenous dependencies: ERGM Specific Parameters</b>	
Mutuality	+
Outdegree popularity	+
Twopaths	—
GWldegree (2.0)	+
GWESP (1.0)	+
GWODEgree (0.5)	+

# Latent Factor Visualization



# Out of Sample Performance Assessment

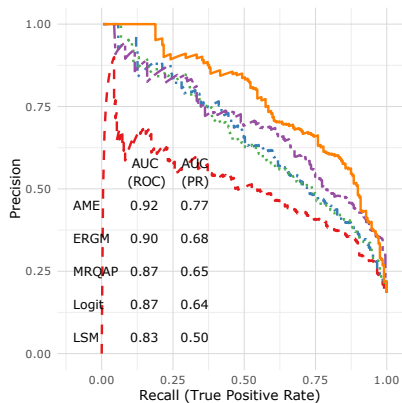
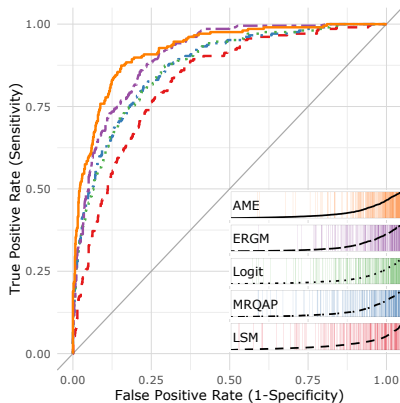
Randomly divide the  $n \times (n - 1)$  data points into  $S$  sets of roughly equal size, letting  $s_{ij}$  be the set to which pair  $\{ij\}$  is assigned.

For each  $s \in \{1, \dots, S\}$ :

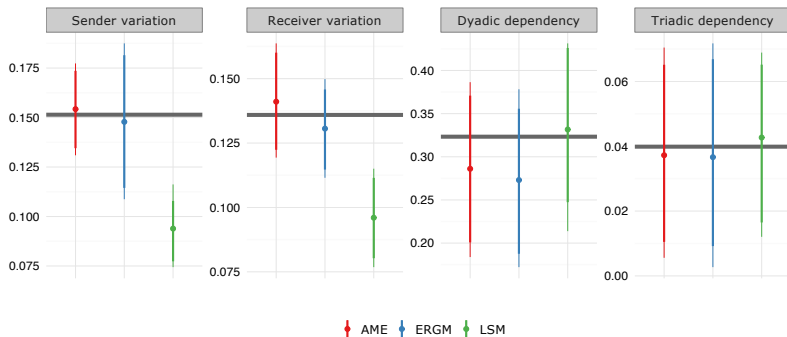
Obtain estimates of the model parameters conditional on  $\{y_{ij} : s_{ij} \neq s\}$ , the data on pairs not in set  $s$ .

For pairs  $\{kl\}$  in set  $s$ , let  $\hat{y}_{kl} = E[y_{kl} | \{y_{ij} : s_{ij} \neq s\}]$ , the predicted value of  $y_{kl}$  obtained using data not in set  $s$ .

# Performance Comparison

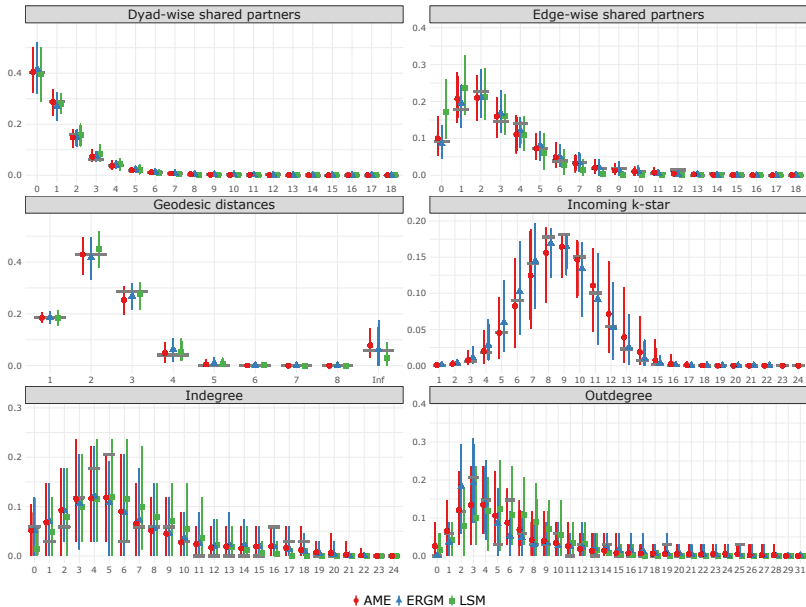


# Network Dependencies

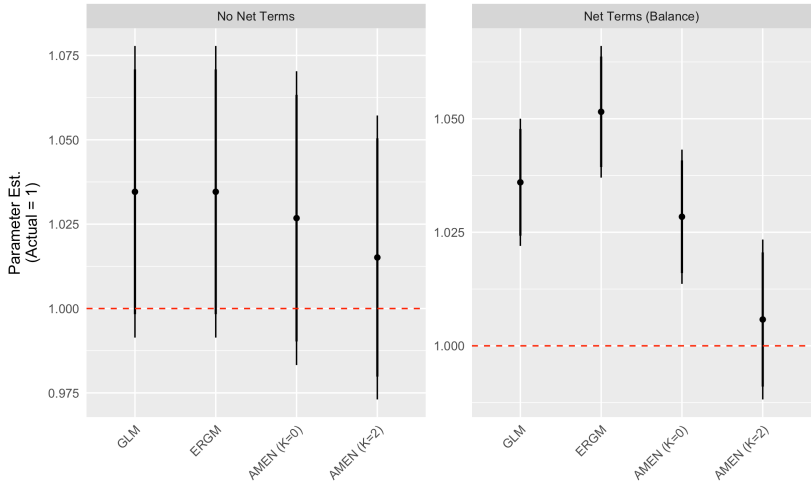


THANKS.

# Standard Network Dependence Measures

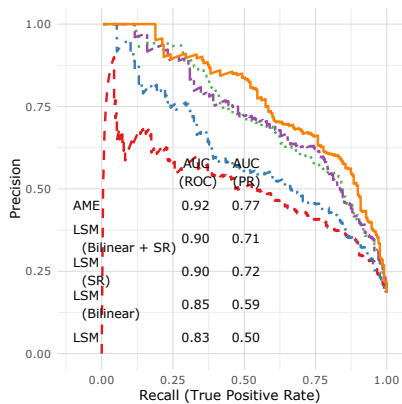
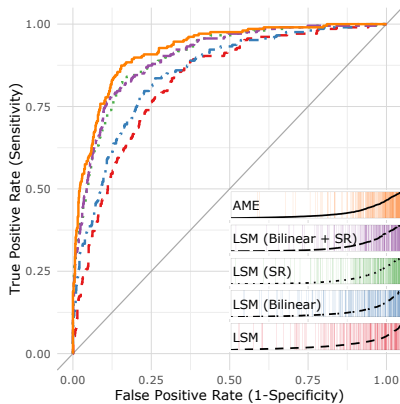


# Simulation Comparison

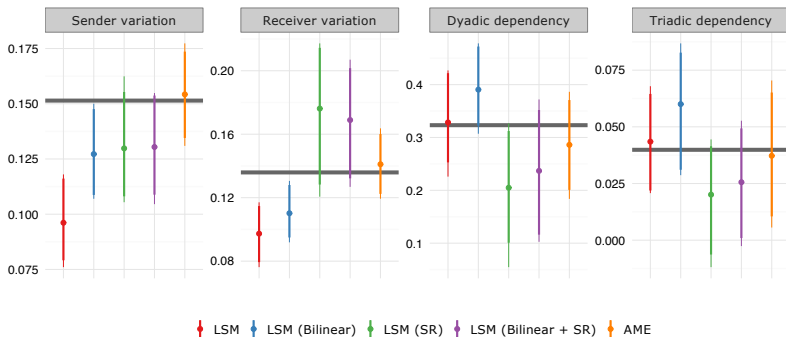




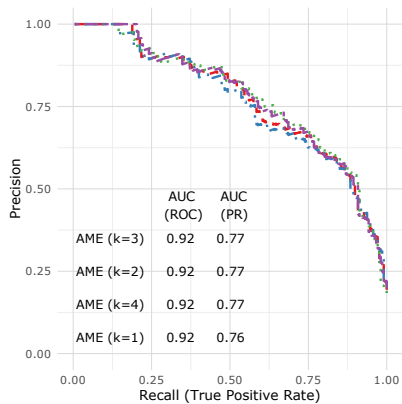
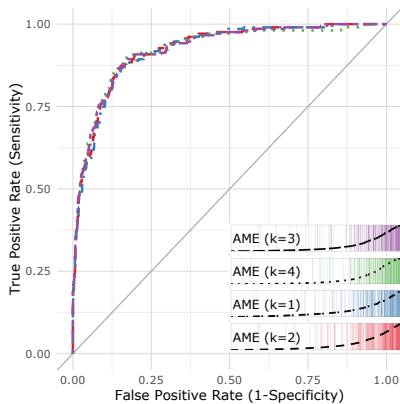
# AMEN v LSM Performance



# AMEN V LSM Net Dependence



# AMEN v LSM Performance



# AMEN V LSM Net Dependence

