

VibePolitics Agent Feedback Synthesis

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Executive Summary

All five specialist agents reviewed the VibePolitics project design for blind spots. Their collective feedback converges on several critical issues, with **demographic representativeness** being the most serious concern. This document synthesizes their feedback and provides practical recommendations for the revised design.

□ Critical Blind Spots (All Agents Agree)

1. Representativeness Crisis

Severity: HIGH | Mentioned by: Priya, Kenji, Mei

The Problem: Polymarket traders are NOT representative of US voters:

- Wealthier (crypto-enabled, trading requires capital)
- More male (~90% male vs. 50% electorate)
- More educated/tech-savvy
- Younger (25-45 dominant)
- Urban/coastal heavy

Agent Quotes:

- *Priya:* "You're measuring what a narrow, affluent, male demographic believes — then generalizing to 'public opinion.'"

- *Kenji*: "You'll detect shifts among prediction market traders, not the voting public."
- *Mei*: "Traders are the 'early responders' in the information cascade... This is a *lead indicator*, not a direct measure."

Recommended Fix:

Reframe the claim. Don't say "detecting public opinion shifts" — say "detecting information-sensitive shifts in politically engaged sentiment." Frame traders as sensors/proxies of influential opinion, not representative voters.

2. Circular Validation / Ground Truth Problem

Severity: HIGH | Mentioned by: Kenji, Mei, Priya

The Problem:

- Validating against polling shifts, but polls have systematic biases
- Using Google Trends to validate Google Trends signals
- No external anchor outside the system

Recommended Fix:

Two-tier validation: (1) Polling shifts for directional validation, (2) Actual election outcomes as ultimate ground truth. Don't treat polls as truth — model their uncertainty.

3. Causal Ambiguity

Severity: MEDIUM-HIGH | Mentioned by: Kenji, Mei

The Problem: Market moves could be:

- Information aggregation (good signal)
- Media coverage driving attention
- Speculation/arbitrage
- Manipulation attempts System can't distinguish these mechanisms.

Recommended Fix:

Add attribution layer: Correlate signals with news events.
Add NewsAPI or GDELT for context. Anomalies without news = potential manipulation flag.

4. Multiple Comparison Problem

Severity: MEDIUM | **Mentioned by:** Mei, Kenji

The Problem: $6 \text{ signals} \times N \text{ markets} \times M \text{ keywords} \times \text{daily} = \text{many false positives at 95\% confidence.}$

Recommended Fix:

Implement FDR correction (Benjamini-Hochberg). Report FDR-corrected signals at $q < 0.05$.

□ Moderate Blind Spots

5. Temporal Resolution Mismatch

Mentioned by: Kenji

Markets update continuously (milliseconds), Google Trends daily, polls every 2-4 days. Comparing apples to oranges.

Fix: Explicit lag modeling. Granger causality tests. Don't assume synchrony.

6. Threshold Non-Stationarity

Mentioned by: Mei

2024 thresholds may not apply to 2026 (midterms vs. presidential, different context).

Fix: Cross-cycle validation ($2020 \rightarrow 2022 \rightarrow 2024$). Adaptive thresholding.

7. Agent Homogeneity

Mentioned by: Mei

Same LLM with different prompts may produce performative disagreement, not genuine diversity.

Fix: Use different LLMs for Alpha vs. Beta (Claude vs. GPT vs. Llama).

8. Liquidity Bias

Mentioned by: Priya

Thin markets excluded, but emerging issues start in thin markets.

Fix: Flag thin markets but don't discard. Monitor thin → liquid transitions.

9. Platform Dependency Risk

Mentioned by: Kenji, Priya

Polymarket could change API, face regulatory action. Single point of failure.

Fix: Document data availability changes. Build fallback scraping for PredictIt, Manifold.

10. IRB/Legal Questions

Mentioned by: Priya

Automated data collection from platforms (TOS), potential identification of traders, market influence if widely adopted.

Fix: Add legal review section. Consult IRB if pursuing academic publication.

□ Theoretical Defenses (Synthesized from Agents)

Defense 1: "Wisdom of Affluent Crowds"

Source: Priya

Reframe demographic skew as a feature: we're measuring **influential opinion** (early adopters, donors, opinion leaders) not mass opinion. This is valuable for campaigns who care about resource allocation and media narrative.

Defense 2: "Information Cascade Theory"

Source: Priya

Markets don't just predict opinion — they **cascade into it** through media coverage. We're detecting the "upstream" signal before mainstream consciousness.

Defense 3: "Strategic Politician Hypothesis"

Source: Priya

Politicians react to markets more than polls now (Mitch McConnell cited prediction markets in 2024). The relevant DV isn't "what will voters think" but "what will politicians do."

Defense 4: "Reframe Unit of Analysis"

Source: Mei

Don't claim "detecting voter opinion shifts." Claim "detecting **information-sensitive shifts in politically engaged sentiment.**" Cite Bikhchandani et al. (1992) on information cascades.

Defense 5: "Multi-Source Fusion Robustness"

Source: Mei

Markets, search, and agents have **different biases**. If all three agree, that's stronger evidence than any single source.

□ Novel Algorithmic Approaches Suggested

From Priya:

| Approach | Concept | Practicality |
|---|--|---|
| Cross-Platform Arbitrage Detection | Monitor Polymarket vs. Kalshi divergence as signal | □ HIGH - Both APIs available |
| Search Intent Classification | Classify queries as informational/transactional/comparison | □ HIGH - Keyword-based, no extra API |
| Semantic Drift Detection | BERT embeddings to track meaning shifts | △ MEDIUM - Requires NLP pipeline |
| Epidemiological Diffusion | SIR model for opinion spread across states | □ HIGH - Uses existing Trends data |
| Information Asymmetry Index | Market moves when search flat = informed traders | □ HIGH - Computable from existing signals |

From Kenji:

| Approach | Concept | Practicality |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| Cross-Population Signal Diffusion (CPSD) | Track info flow: Traders → Search → Social → Public | △ MEDIUM - Needs social data |

| Approach | Concept | Practicality |
|---|---|---|
| Belief Persistence Scoring (BPS) | Weight signals by decay rate (>3 days = real) | <input type="checkbox"/> HIGH - Computable now |
| Context-Aware Anomaly Detection (CAAD) | Correlate signals with news events | <input type="checkbox"/> HIGH - NewsAPI is cheap |
| Multi-Resolution Ensemble (MRE) | Run at hourly/daily/weekly resolutions | <input type="checkbox"/> HIGH - No new data needed |
| Counterfactual Impact Estimation (CIE) | "Equivalent to X poll points" translation | <input type="triangle"/> MEDIUM - Requires historical calibration |

From Mei:

| Approach | Concept | Practicality |
|---|---|---|
| Two-Tier Validation | Polls + Election outcomes | <input type="checkbox"/> HIGH - Essential |
| Demographic Sensitivity Analysis | Quantify representativeness gap | <input type="triangle"/> MEDIUM - Limited trader data |
| FDR Control | Benjamini-Hochberg correction | <input type="checkbox"/> HIGH - Standard stats |
| Event-Based Ground Truth | Do signals cluster around known events? | <input type="checkbox"/> HIGH - NewsAPI |
| Baseline Comparison | Compare to simple MA threshold | <input type="checkbox"/> HIGH - Essential |
| Cross-Cycle Validation | Test 2024 thresholds on 2020/2022 | <input type="triangle"/> MEDIUM - Needs historical data |

| Approach | Concept | Practicality |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Hidden Markov Model | Detect regime transitions | △ MEDIUM - More complex |
| Gaussian Process Regression | Continuous probability, no thresholds | △ MEDIUM - More complex |
| Network Graph of Markets | Find "hub" markets that lead | □ HIGH - From Polymarket data |
| Diverse Agent Ensemble | Claude + GPT + Llama | □ HIGH - Just config change |

□ Claw's Practical Recommendations

Based on the agent feedback and the principles of **intuitive design** and **not-over-engineering**, here's what I recommend:

Tier 1: Must Implement (MVP)

1. Reframe Claims

- Change all language from "public opinion" to "politically engaged sentiment"
- Add section: "Which Public? Prediction Markets as Signals of Influential Subgroups"

2. FDR Correction

- Implement Benjamini-Hochberg before any signal reporting
- Standard practice, reviewers will expect it

3. Baseline Comparison

- Simple baseline: Polymarket price + 7-day MA + 3% threshold
- If baseline does nearly as well, that's informative

4. Belief Persistence Scoring

- Weight signals by duration (>3 days = stronger)
- Simple, computable from existing data

5. Two-Tier Validation

- Tier 1: Polling shifts (directional)
- Tier 2: Election outcomes (ground truth)

Tier 2: Should Implement (Post-MVP)

6. Cross-Platform Divergence

- Add Kalshi API when auth secured
- Polymarket vs. Kalshi divergence = platform-specific bias signal

7. News Event Attribution

- Add NewsAPI (\$99/mo) or GDELT (free)
- Correlate signals with news to explain WHY shifts occur

8. Information Asymmetry Index

- $z_{\text{market}} - (0.5 * z_{\text{search}} + 0.5 * z_{\text{news}})$
- Detects when traders have info public hasn't processed

9. Diverse Agent Models

- PolAgent-A: Claude
- PolAgent-B: GPT-4
- EconAgent-A: DeepSeek or Llama
- EconAgent-B: Different model

Tier 3: Nice to Have (Future)

10. Semantic drift detection (BERT)
 11. HMM regime detection
 12. Epidemiological diffusion model
 13. Network graph analysis
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□ What NOT to Do

Based on the "not-over-engineering" principle:

1. **Don't build demographic weighting** — We don't have trader demographics, and the reframing defense is stronger anyway.
 2. **Don't add social media sentiment** — Scope creep. Stick to markets + search + agents.
 3. **Don't implement wavelet transforms** — Interesting but overkill for MVP.
 4. **Don't build counterfactual simulation** — Requires causal framework we don't have.
 5. **Don't rename the project** — "VibePolitics" is memorable. Use formal language in papers but keep the brand.
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□ Summary Table

| Issue | Severity | Fix | Effort |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------|
| Representativeness | □ HIGH | Reframe claims | LOW |
| Circular validation | □ HIGH | Two-tier validation | MEDIUM |
| Multiple comparisons | □ MEDIUM | FDR correction | LOW |
| No baseline | □ MEDIUM | Add simple baseline | LOW |
| No attribution | □ MEDIUM | NewsAPI integration | MEDIUM |
| Agent homogeneity | □ LOW | Use different LLMs | LOW |
| Platform risk | □ LOW | Document, add fallbacks | LOW |

Next Steps

1. Update PROJECT_SPEC.md with reframed claims
 2. Add validation protocol with two-tier structure
 3. Implement FDR correction in signal computation
 4. Build simple baseline for comparison
 5. Integrate NewsAPI for attribution layer
 6. Configure diverse agent models
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This synthesis represents the collective wisdom of Kenji ☒, Priya ☒, Mei ☒, Arjun ☒, and Wei ☒. Compiled by Claw for project revision.