Resonation Elicits Diffusion: Modelling Subjectivity for Retweeting Analysis

AAAI Press

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Abstract

Retweeting is the core mechanism of information diffusion on Twitter, and many factors have been proved to influence retweeting behavior, however few studies have investigated the subjective motivation of a user to retweet a message. Subjective nature of human is the underlying reason of diverse social behaviors including information diffusion, and subjective resonation triggered by topics and opinions similarity between tweets and users will elicit retweeting. In this paper, in the light of psychological theory, we assume that a tweet is more likely to be retweeted by a user because of similar subjectivity, and propose a subjective model to combine both the topics and opinions to model subjectivity. With state-of-the-art topic model and sentiment analysis techniques, we establish subjective model by finding topics and determining opinions towards these topics from user-generated content simultaneously. We evaluate our model in the retweeting analysis problem to verify its impact on retweeting and effectiveness in the retweeting prediction performance. Specifically, we demonstrate that subjective similarity is the most distinguishable feature with largest difference between retweeted and unretweeted users; subjective model outperforms other models in rewteeting prediction; and features derived from subjective model give the most significant improvement over a off-the-shelf predicting model in a rewteeting classification framework.

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- All your graphics files.
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- All the nonstandard style files (ones not commonly found in standard LATEX installations) used in your document (including, for example, old algorithm style files). If in doubt, include it.

Your LATEX source will be reviewed and recompiled on our system (if it does not compile, you may incur late fees). **Do not submit your source in multiple text files.** Your single LATEX source file must include all your text, your bibliography (formatted using aaai.bst), and any custom macros. Accompanying this source file, you must also supply any nonstandard (or older) referenced style files and all your referenced graphics files.

Your files should work without any supporting files (other than the program itself) on any computer with a standard LATEX distribution. Place your PDF and source files in a single tar, zipped, gzipped, stuffed, or compressed archive. Name your source file with your last (family) name.

Do not send files that are not actually used in the paper. We don't want you to send us any files not needed for compiling your paper, including, for example, this instructions file, unused graphics files, and so forth. A shell script (created by an AAAI member — it might not work without modification on your system) that might help you create the LATEX source package is included in the Author Kit.

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% Required Packages

```
\usepackage{aaai}
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\setlength{\pdfpagewidth}{8.5in}
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%%%%%%%%%%%%
% PDFINFO for PDFETEX
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\pdfinfo{
/Title (Input Your Paper Title Here)
/Author (John Doe, Jane Doe)
/Keywords (Input your paper's keywords in this optional
area)
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Section Numbers
% Uncomment if you want to use section numbers
% and change the 0 to a 1 or 2
% \setcounter{secnumdepth}{0}
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Title, Author, and Address Information
\title{Title}
\arrowvert Author 1 \arrowvert Author 2 \
Address line\\
Address line\\
\And
Author 3\\
Address line\\
Address line}
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Body of Paper Begins
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\maketitle
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\bibliography{Bibliography-File}
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```
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\author{Author 1\\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line\\\
AND
Author 2 \\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line\\\
\And
Author 3 \\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line\\\
}
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Resizing Graphics. Resize your graphics **before** you include them with LaTeX. You may **not** use trim or clip options as part of your \includgraphics command. Resize the media box of your PDF using a graphics program instead.

Fonts in Your Illustrations You must embed all fonts in your graphics before including them in your LaTeX document.

References

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To use these definitions, you also need the BibTeX style file "aaai.bst," available in the author kit on the AAAI web site. Then, at the end of your paper but before \enddocument, you need to put the following lines:

\bibliographystyle{aaai} \bibliography{bibfile1,bibfile2,...}

The list of files in the \bibliography command should be the names of your BibTeX source files (that is, the .bib files referenced in your paper).

The following commands are available for your use in citing references:

\cite: Cites the given reference(s) with a full citation. This appears as "(Author Year)" for one reference, or "(Author Year; Author Year)" for multiple references.

\shortcite: Cites the given reference(s) with just the year. This appears as "(Year)" for one reference, or "(Year; Year)" for multiple references.

\citeauthor: Cites the given reference(s) with just the author name(s) and no parentheses.

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Formatted bibliographies should look like the following examples.

Book with Multiple Authors

Engelmore, R., and Morgan, A. eds. 1986. *Blackboard Systems*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley.

Journal Article

Robinson, A. L. 1980a. New Ways to Make Microcircuits Smaller. *Science* 208: 1019–1026.

Magazine Article

Hasling, D. W.; Clancey, W. J.; and Rennels, G. R. 1983. Strategic Explanations in Consultation. *The International Journal of Man-Machine Studies* 20(1): 3–19.

Proceedings Paper Published by a Society

Clancey, W. J. 1983b. Communication, Simulation, and Intelligent Agents: Implications of Personal Intelligent Machines for Medical Education. In Proceedings of the Eighth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, 556–560. Menlo Park, Calif.: International Joint Conferences on Artificial Intelligence, Inc.

Proceedings Paper Published by a Press or Publisher Clancey, W. J. 1984. Classification Problem Solving. In Proceedings of the Fourth National Conference on Artificial Intelligence, 49–54. Menlo Park, Calif.: AAAI Press.

University Technical Report

Rice, J. 1986. Poligon: A System for Parallel Problem Solving, Technical Report, KSL-86-19, Dept. of Computer Science, Stanford Univ.

Dissertation or Thesis

Clancey, W. J. 1979b. Transfer of Rule-Based Expertise through a Tutorial Dialogue. Ph.D. diss., Dept. of Computer Science, Stanford Univ., Stanford, Calif.

Forthcoming Publication

Clancey, W. J. 1986a. The Engineering of Qualitative Models. Forthcoming.

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Naming Your Electronic File

We request that you name your LaTeX source file with your last name (family name) so that it can easily be differentiated from other submissions. If you name your files with the name of the event or "aaai" or "paper" or "camera-ready" or some other generic or indecipherable name, you bear all risks of loss — it is extremely likely that your file may be overwritten.

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Submitting your files to AAAI is a two-step process. It is explained fully in the author registration and submission instructions. Please consult this document for details on how to submit your paper.

Inquiries

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ticular conference or event.

Additional Resources

LATEX is a difficult program to master. If you've used that software, and this document didn't help or some items were not explained clearly, we recommend you read Michael Shell's excellent document (testflow doc.txt V1.0a 2002/08/13) about obtaining correct PS/PDF output on LATEX systems. (It was written for another purpose, but it has general application as well). It is available at www.ctan.org in the tex-archive.

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Thank you for reading these instructions carefully. We look forward to receiving your electronic files!