

# Polarization Game over Social Networks

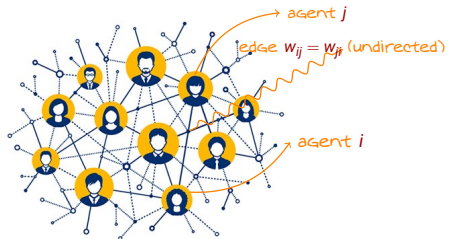
Xilin Zhang

joint work with Emrah Akyol and Zeynep Ertem

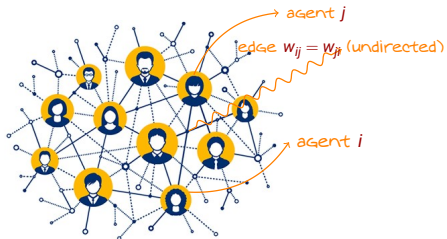
April 1, 2023

\*Binghamton University

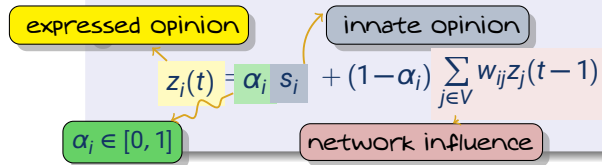
# Problem Setting



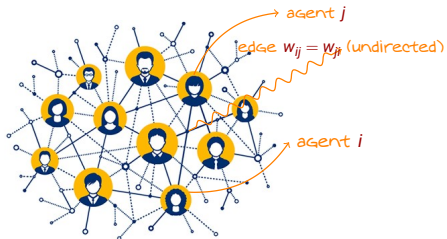
# Problem Setting



## Opinion dynamics: Friedkin-Johnson



# Problem Setting



## Opinion dynamics: Friedkin-Johnson

expressed opinion

innate opinion

$$z_i(t) = \alpha_i s_i + (1 - \alpha_i) \sum_{j \in V} w_{ij} z_j(t-1)$$

$\alpha_i \in [0, 1]$

network influence

$\mathbf{s} = (s_i, s_j, s_{-(i,j)})$   
original

Maximizer  $[r^A, s_A^A] \rightarrow [i, s'_i]$     Minimizer  $[r^B, s_B^B] \rightarrow [j, s'_j]$

$\mathbf{s}' = (s'_i, s'_j, s_{-(i,j)})$   
modified

Opinion  
dynamics

$\mathbf{z}' = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{z}(t)$   
steady-state opinion

$P(\mathbf{z}') = (\mathbf{z}' - \bar{\mathbf{z}})^T (\mathbf{z}' - \bar{\mathbf{z}})$   
polarization

# Nash and Stackelberg Equilibria

- There are two notions of equilibrium of interest: (Generalized) Nash and Stackelberg.

## Generalized Nash Equilibrium

A tuple  $(i_A, s_A)$  and  $(i_B, s_B)$  is a GNE if these three are simultaneously satisfied:

$$i_A, s_A = \arg \max_{i_A \in S_A, s_A \in [0,1]} P$$

$$i_B, s_B = \arg \min_{i_B \in S_B, s_B \in [0,1]} P$$

$$i_A \neq i_B$$

- Fictitious play is a method to find Nash Equilibrium (?)
- In a two-player zero-sum game, it is guaranteed that fictitious play will converge to an NE
- We need a modified version of FP to find the GNE.

# Prior Work

- ▶ Limited prior work on polarization dynamics over social networks.
  - \* Minimizing polarization (Chen and Racz, 2021)
  - \* Maximizing polarization (Musco et al., 2018)
  - \* Change network parameters (Zhu et al., 2021)
- ▶ Some focuses on minimization or maximization of polarization but not the game setting where both players (maximizer and minimizer) exist.
  - \* New models of opinion dynamics (Perra and Rocha, 2019)

# Equilibrium Details

- ▶ Fictitious play (FP) is commonly used to find NE in classical zerosum games.
- ▶ Here, we modify fictitious play so that it can be used to determine GNE. We first need the following:

## Theorem

For a given  $i_A, i_B$  pair,  $s_i^A \in \{0, 1\}$  and

$$s_i^B = \frac{-\sum_{j \neq i_B} s_j (a_j - \frac{1}{n})^T (a_i - \frac{1}{n})}{(a_i - \frac{1}{n})^T (a_i - \frac{1}{n})}$$

where  $a_i$  is the  $i$ 'th column of  $A = (I + L)^{-1}$  and  $L$  is the Laplacian of the network.

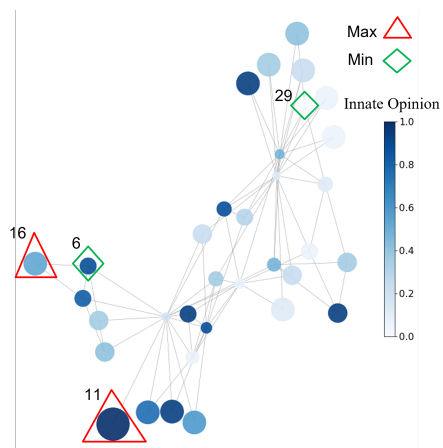
- ▶ Proof Sketch: Note that  $\mathbf{z}' = (I + L)^{-1} \mathbf{s}$  and  $P(\mathbf{z}')$  is convex in  $\mathbf{z}'$ . Since  $P$  is linear in  $\mathbf{s}$ , we are maximizing/minimizing a convex functional. Maximizer is on the boundary and the minimizer can be found by KKT conditions.
- ▶ Exhaustive search for  $i_A, i_B$ .

# Main Takeaway

- ▶ The novel setting requires new tools to analyze generalized NE
- ▶ Heuristics inspiration of determining GNE to avoid computationally demanding method
  - \* maximizer → less connected(lonely) agent
  - \* minimizer → extreme opinion



# Simulation - Karate Network



Data	Nodes	Edges	Network	Source
Karate (6 nodes club)	34	79	undirected	Zachary (1977)

Player	Max		Min	
	75%	25%	90%	10%
Probability	75%	25%	90%	10%
Nodes	11	16	6	29
Innate opinion	0.77	0.51	0.72	0.21
New opinion	1	1	0	1

**Table** Karate Network NE result.

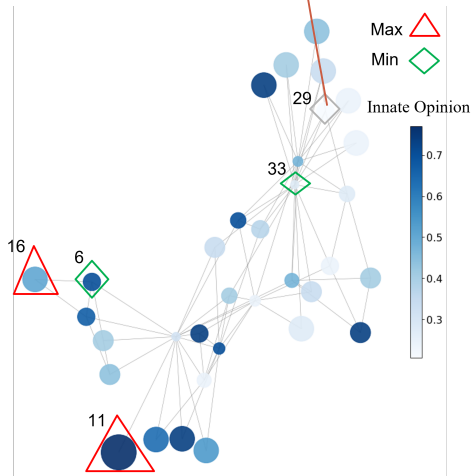
	Max	Min
	16	6
Nodes	16	6
Innate opinion	0.51	0.72
New opinion	1	0
Polarization	0.17	

**Table** Karate Network Maxmin result.

	Maximizer	Minimizer
	11	6
Nodes	11	6
Innate opinion	0.77	0.72
New opinion	1	0.1
Polarization	0.18	

# Simulation - Change innate opinion

change agent 29's opinion to 0.5



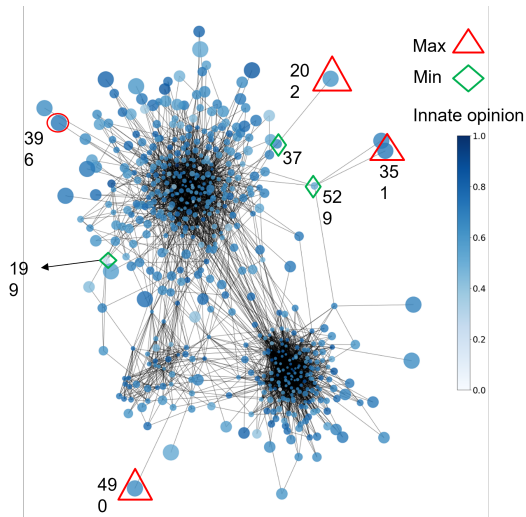
Player	Max		Min	
Probability	75%	25%	90%	10%
Nodes	11	16	6	33
Innate opinion	0.77	0.51	0.72	0.29
New opinion	1	1	0	1

**Table** Karate Network NE result.

	Max	Min
Nodes	11	33
Innate opinion	0.77	0.29
New opinion	1	1
Polarization	0.16	

**Table** Karate Network Maxmin result.

# Simulation - Twitter Network



Data	Nodes	Edges	Network	Source
Twitter(elections)	548	5,271	undirected	De et al. (2014)

Player	Max			Min		
Probability	45%	45%	10%	40%	40%	20%
Nodes ID	202	351	490	529	37	199
Innate opinion	0.56	0.64	0.57	0.49	0.60	0.23
New opinion	0	0	0	0.76	0.8	0.7

**Table** Twitter Network NE result.

	Max	Min
Nodes	396	199
Innate opinion	0.65	0.23
New opinion	0	0.71
Polarization	0.26	

**Table** Twitter Network Maxmin result.

# Simulation - Reddit Network

overleaf\_Reddit1.png

Data	Nodes	Edges	Network	Source
Reddit(politics network)	553	94,312	undirected	De et al. (2014)

Player	Max		Min	
Probability	29%	71%	84%	16%
Node ID	50	481	245	284
Innate opinion	0.5	0.5	0.409	0.625
New opinion	1	1	0.5	0.29

**Table** Reddit Network NE result.

	Max	Min
Nodes	481	284
Innate opinion	0.5	0.63
New opinion	1	0
Polarization	0.07	

**Table** Reddit Network Maxmin result.

# Summary

- ▶ Maximizer tend to choose the node with low centrality and neutral opinion.
- ▶ Minimizer tends to choose the node with min/max opinion among all agents.
- ▶ Any questions/Comments? ⇒ [xzhan176@binghamton.edu](mailto:xzhan176@binghamton.edu)

# References

- Chen, M. F. and Racz, M. Z. (2021). An adversarial model of network disruption: Maximizing disagreement and polarization in social networks. *IEEE Transactions on Network Science and Engineering*.
- De, A., Bhattacharya, S., Bhattacharya, P., Ganguly, N., and Chakrabarti, S. (2014). Learning a linear influence model from transient opinion dynamics. In *Proceedings of the 23rd ACM International Conference on Conference on Information and Knowledge Management*, pages 401–410.
- Musco, C., Musco, C., and Tsourakakis, C. E. (2018). Minimizing polarization and disagreement in social networks. In *Proceedings of the 2018 world wide web conference*, pages 369–378.
- Perra, N. and Rocha, L. E. (2019). Modelling opinion dynamics in the age of algorithmic personalisation. *Scientific reports*, 9(1):1–11.
- Zachary, W. W. (1977). An information flow model for conflict and fission in small groups. *Journal of anthropological research*, 33(4):452–473.
- Zhu, L., Bao, Q., and Zhang, Z. (2021). Minimizing polarization and disagreement in social networks via link recommendation. *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, 34:2072–2084.

# Back-up Slides

Twitter Opinion.png

Reddit Opinion.png

Karate Opinion.png