Record Nr.	UNINA9910299202103321
Autore	Shakarian Paulo
Titolo	Diffusion in social networks / / by Paulo Shakarian, Abhivav Bhatnagar, Ashkan Aleali, Elham Shaabani, Ruocheng Guo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , [2015] ©2015
ISBN	3-319-23105-1
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (110 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Computer Science, , 2191-5768
Disciplina	519.233
Soggetti	Intel·ligència artificial
	Xifratge (Informàtica)
	Xarxes socials en línia
	Artificial intelligence
	Data encryption (Computer science)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction The SIR Model and Identification of Spreaders The Tipping Model and the Minimum Seed Problem The Independent Cascade and Linear Threshold Models Logic Programming Based Diffusion Models Evolutionary Graph Theory Examining Diffusion in the Real World Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents the leading models of social network diffusion that are used to demonstrate the spread of disease, ideas, and behavior. It introduces diffusion models from the fields of computer science (independent cascade and linear threshold), sociology (tipping models), physics (voter models), biology (evolutionary models), and epidemiology (SIR/SIS and related models). A variety of properties and problems related to these models are discussed including identifying seeds sets to initiate diffusion, game theoretic problems, predicting diffusion events, and more. The book explores numerous connections between social network diffusion research and artificial intelligence

1.

through topics such as agent-based modeling, logic programming,
game theory, learning, and data mining. The book also surveys key
empirical results in social network diffusion, and reviews the classic
and cutting-edge research with a focus on open problems.