

Modeling Topic-Partitioned Assortativity and Disassortativity in Dyadic Event Data

Aaron Schein
UMass Amherst

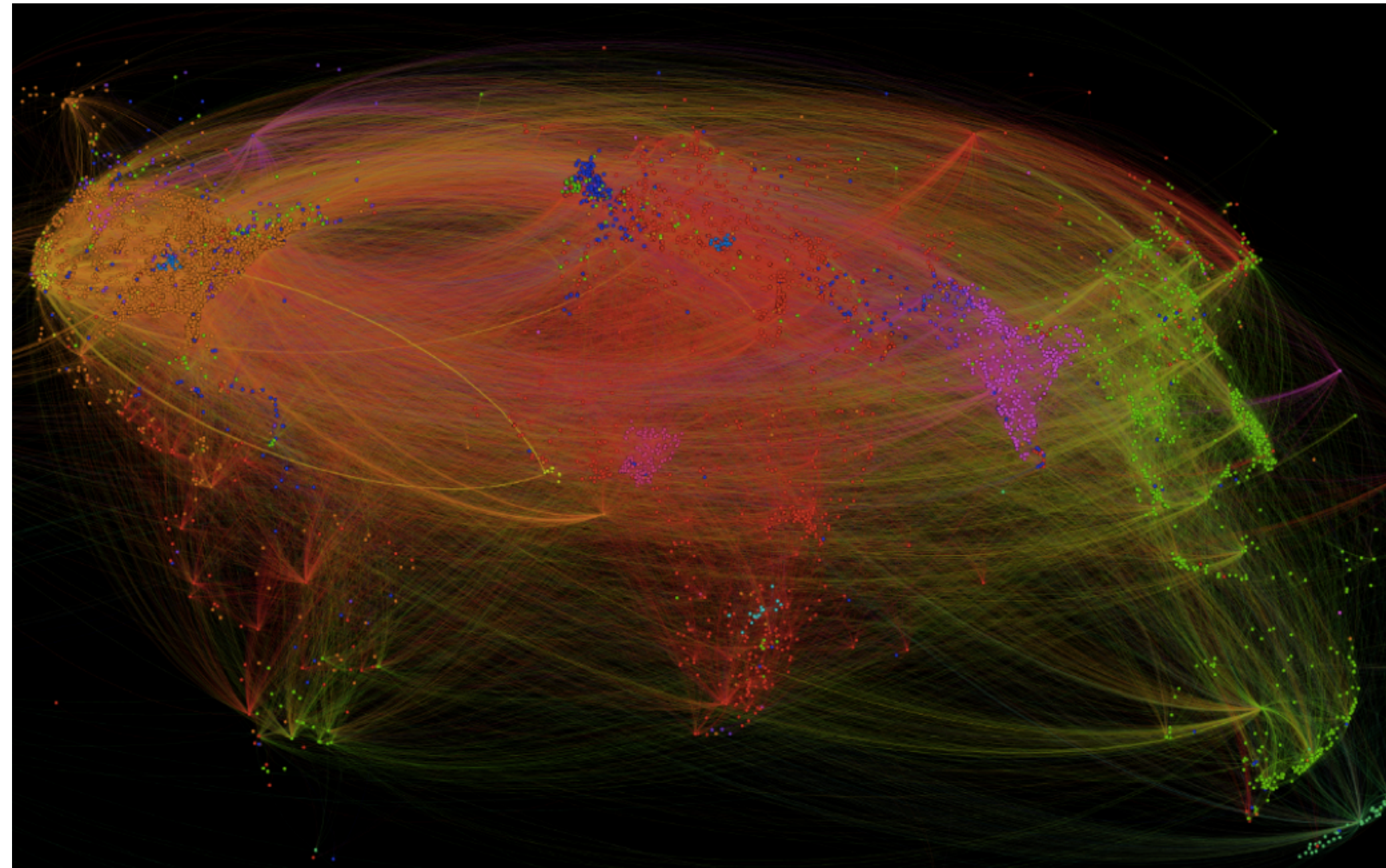
Mingyuan Zhou
Univ. of Texas Austin

David M. Blei
Columbia Univ.

Hanna Wallach
Microsoft Research

Dyadic event data

who did what to whom, when

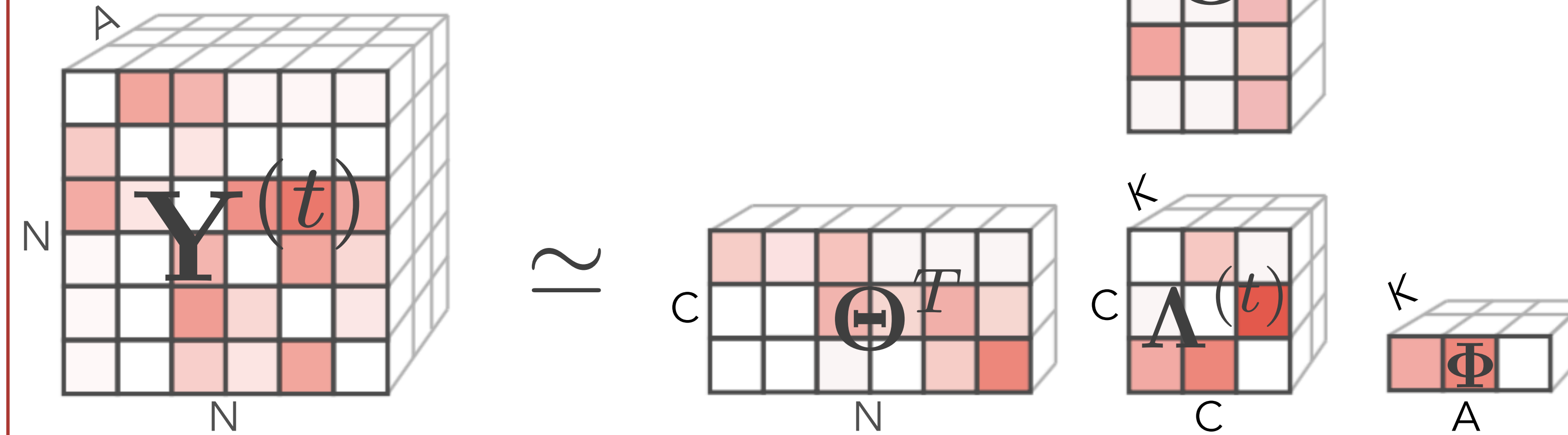


Picture © Kalev Leetaru, available on the GDELT blog

$y_{i \rightarrow j}^{(t)}$: number of times actor i took action a towards actor j during time t

Poisson Tucker decomposition:

A Tucker decomposition...

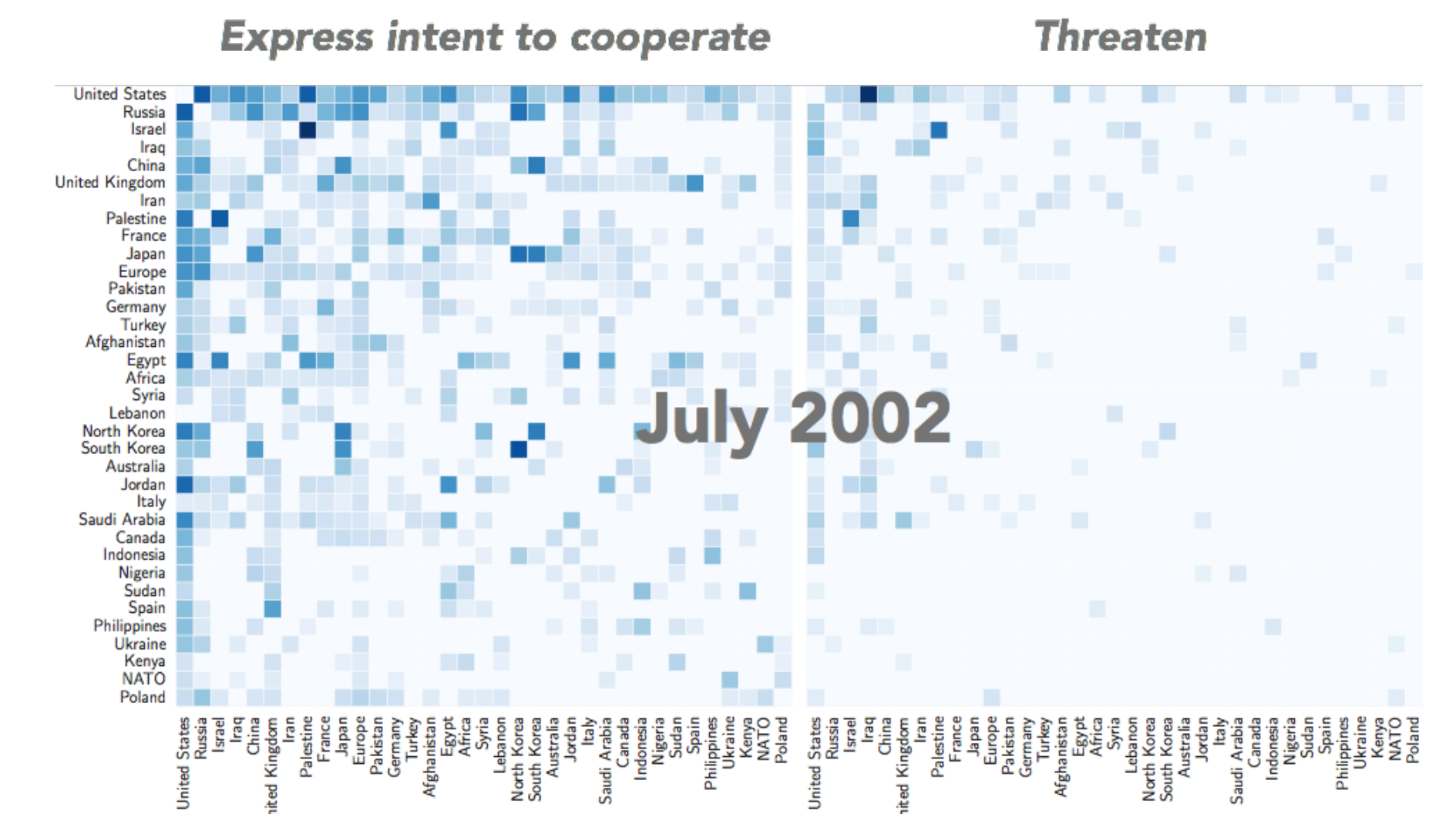


...with a Poisson assumption.

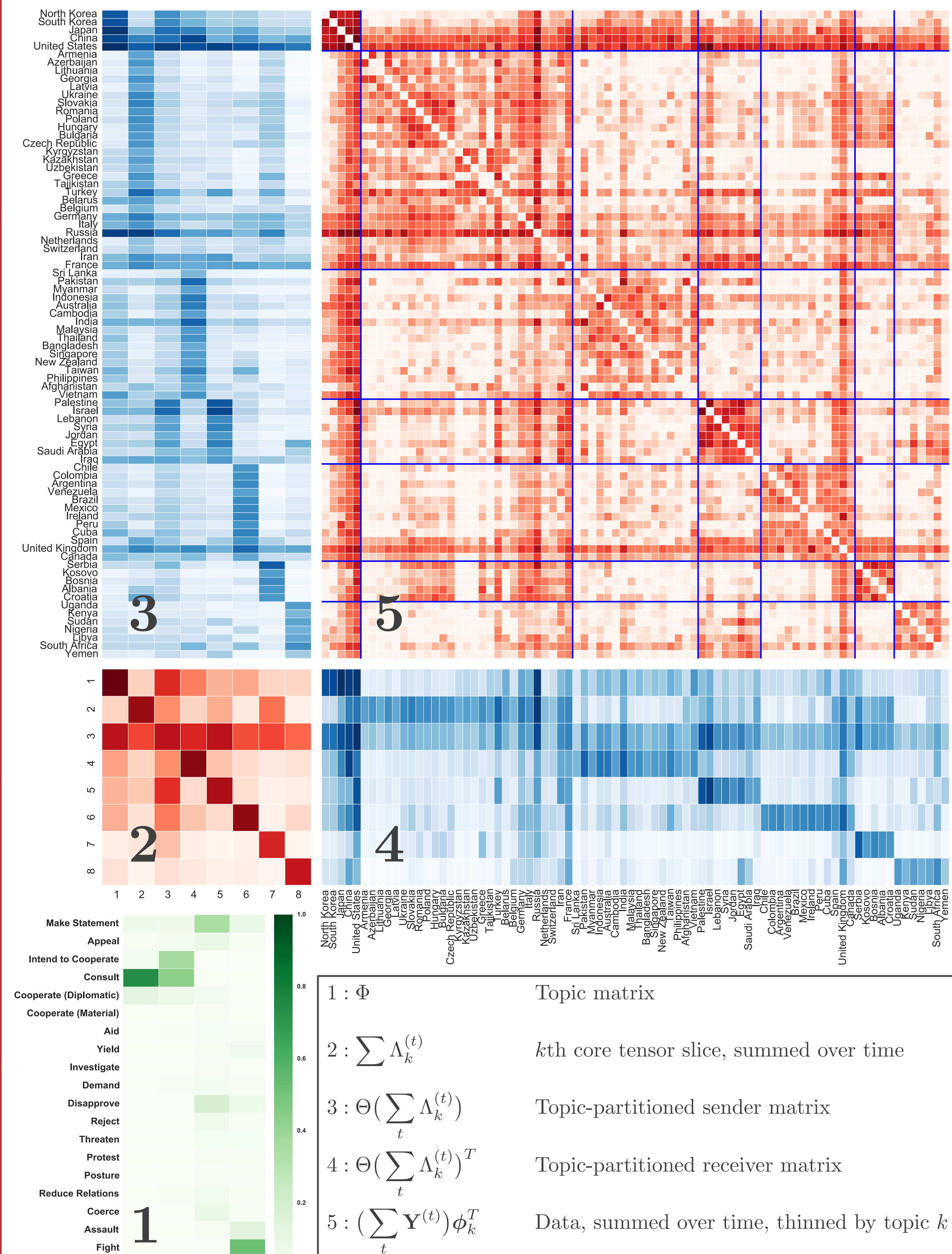
$$y_{i \rightarrow j}^{(t)} \sim \text{Pois} \left(\sum_{c_1=1}^C \theta_{ic_1} \sum_{c_2=1}^C \theta_{jc_2} \sum_{k=1}^K \lambda_{c_1 \rightarrow c_2}^{(t)} \phi_{ak} \right)$$

ICEWS dataset:

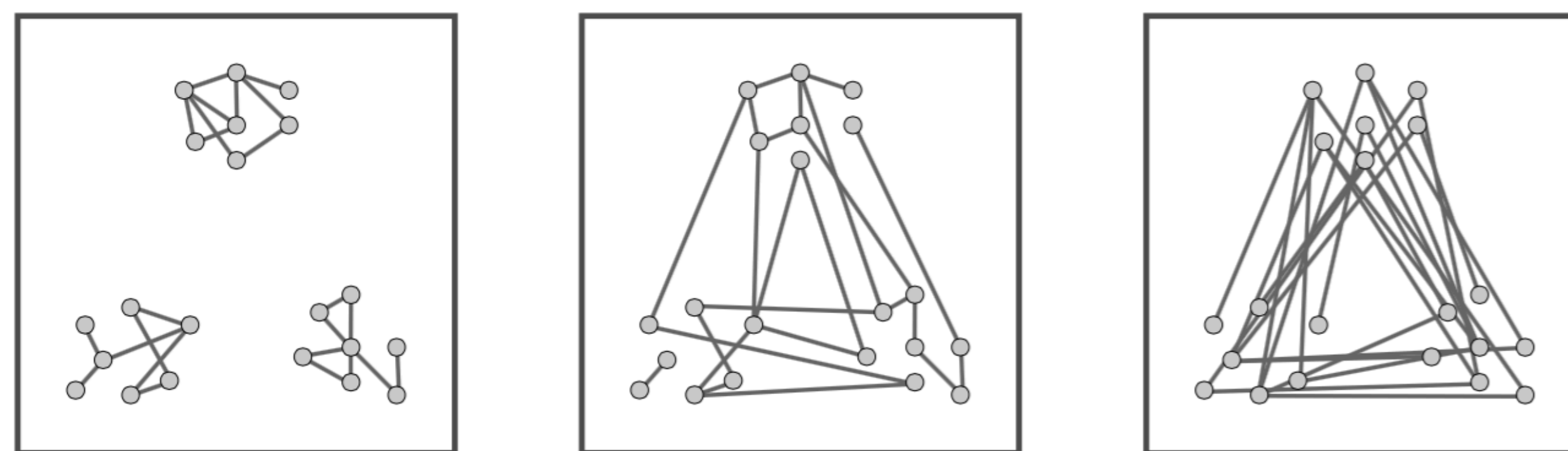
- 249 country actors
- 20 high level action types
- 1995-2012 daily events



Example results on 1995-2000 data:



(Dis-, Non-)Assortativity



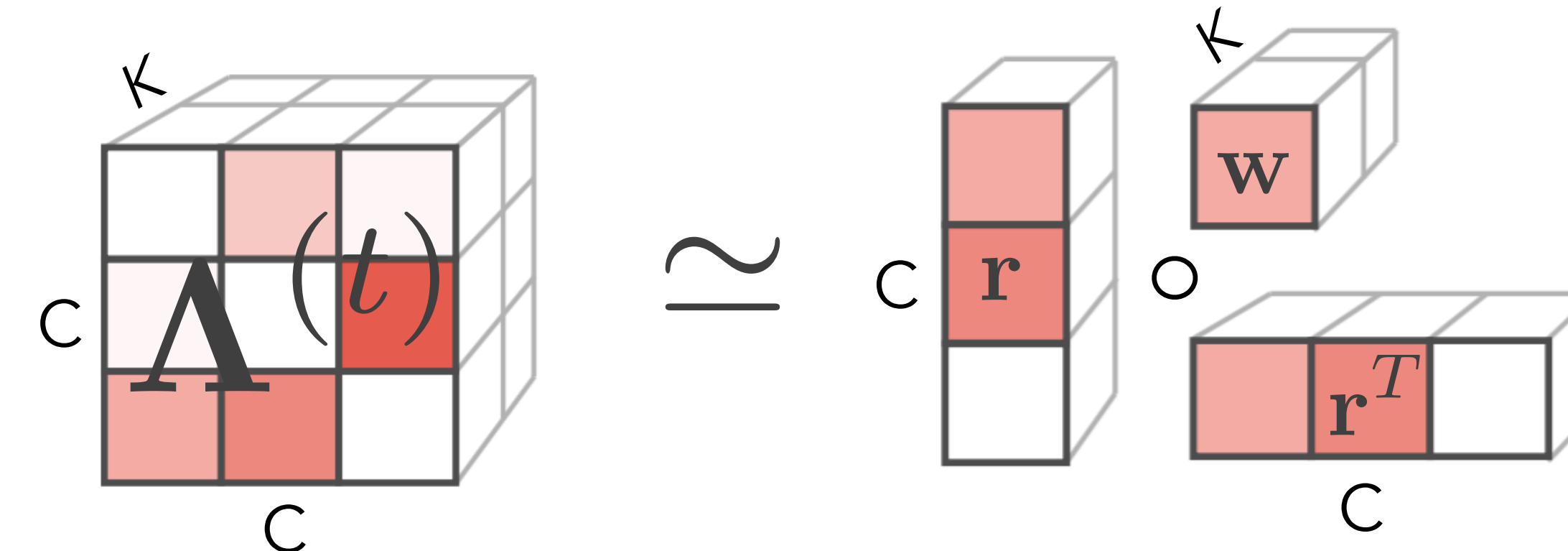
purely assortative

purely nonassortative

purely disassortative

Gamma CP decomposition:

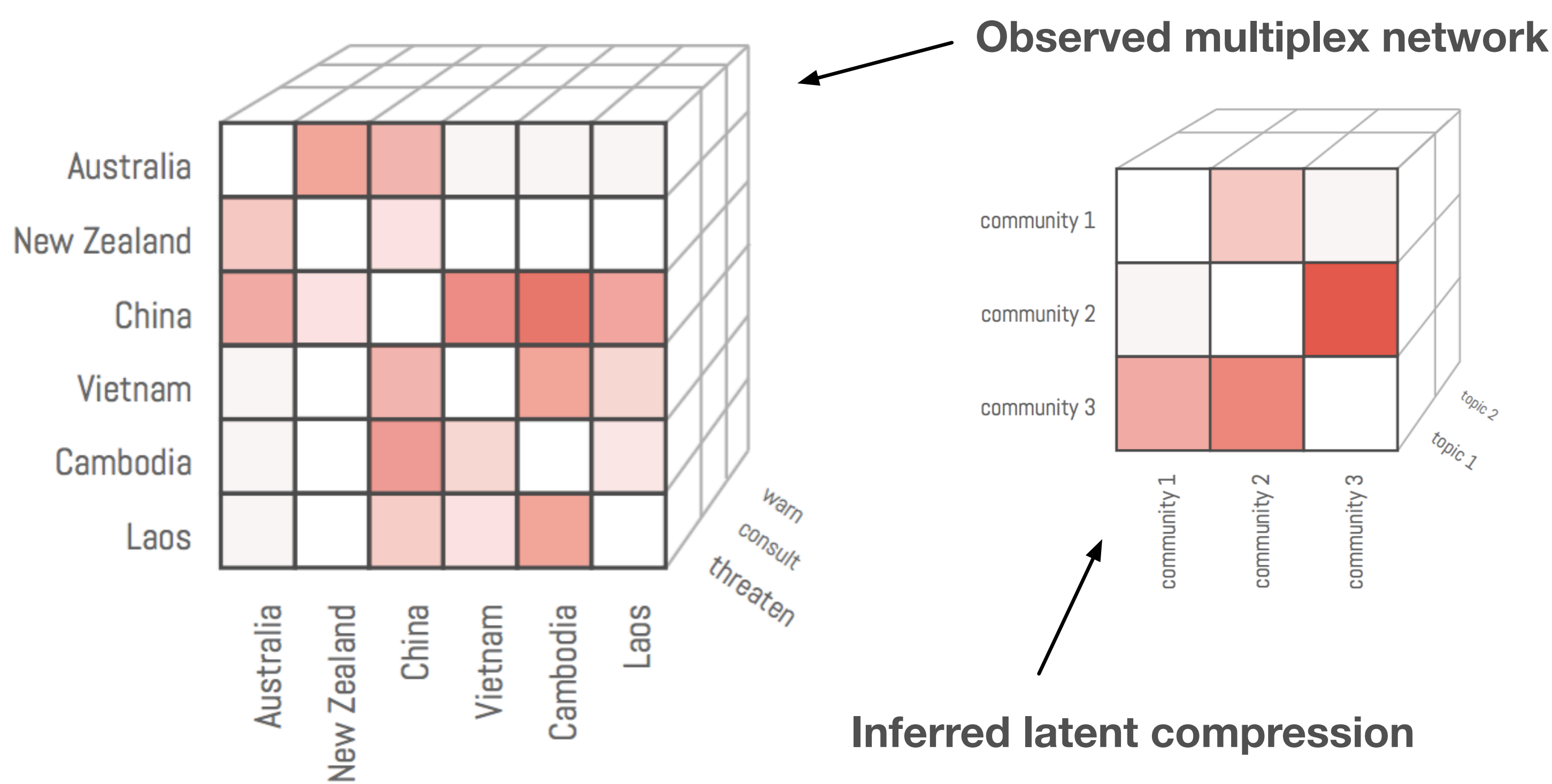
A CP decomposition...



...with a Gamma assumption.

$$\lambda_{c_1 \rightarrow c_2}^{(t)} \sim \begin{cases} \text{Gamma}(\xi r_{c_1} w_k, 1/d_t) & c_1 = c_2 \\ \text{Gamma}(r_{c_1} r_{c_2} w_k, 1/d_t) & c_1 \neq c_2 \end{cases}$$

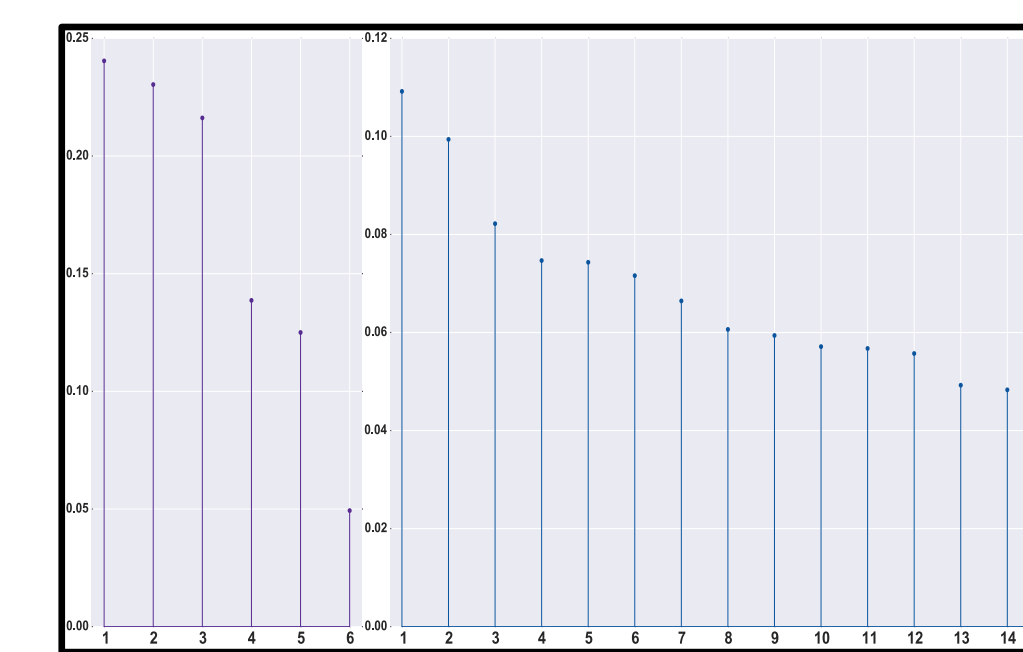
Topic-partitioned network structure



Shrinkage priors:

$$r_c \sim \text{Gamma} \left(\frac{\gamma_0}{C}, \frac{1}{\beta} \right)$$

$$w_k \sim \text{Gamma} \left(\frac{\rho_0}{K}, \frac{1}{\beta} \right)$$



Other priors:

$$\theta_{ic} \sim \text{Gamma} \left(a_i, \frac{1}{b_i} \right)$$

$$\phi_k \sim \text{Dir}(\nu_1 \dots \nu_A)$$

$$a_i, b_i \sim \text{Gamma} \left(a_0, \frac{1}{b_0} \right)$$

$$d_t \sim \text{Gamma} \left(e_0, \frac{1}{f_0} \right)$$

$$\xi \sim \text{Gamma} \left(g_0, \frac{1}{h_0} \right)$$