

# The Role of Homophily and Popularity in Informed Decentralized Search

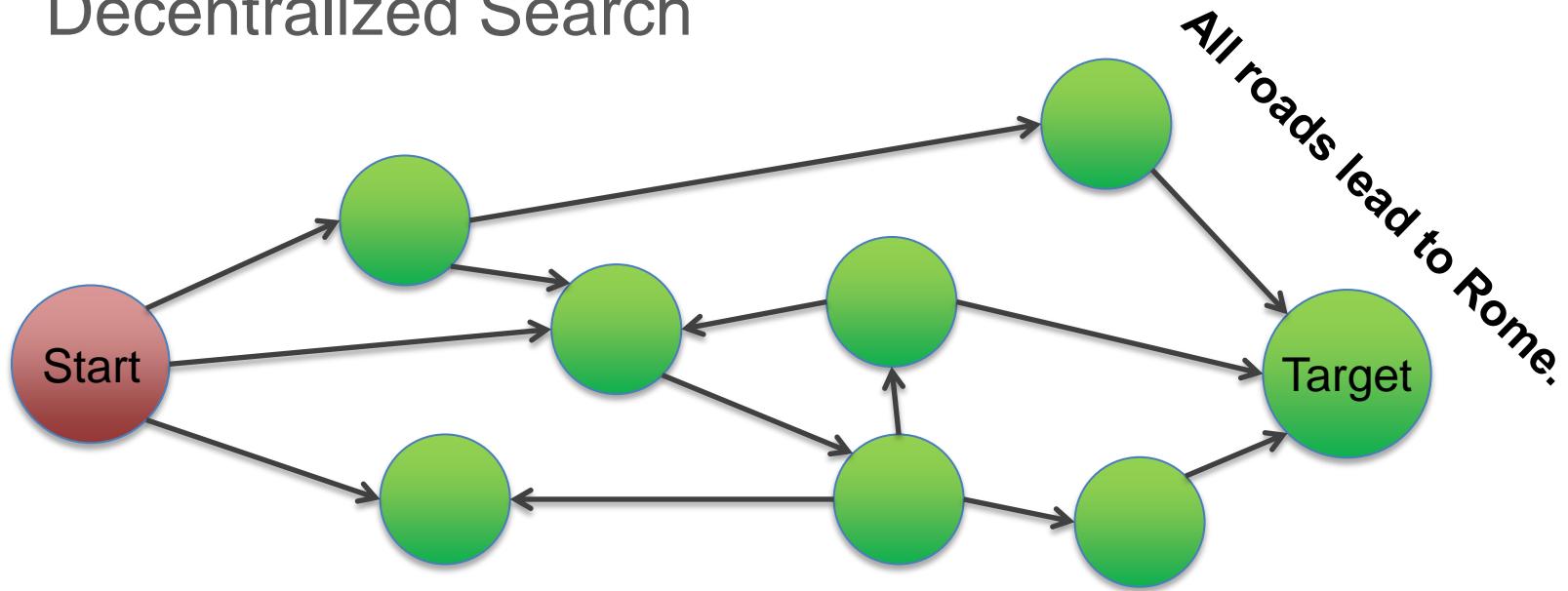
**Denis Helic & Florian Geigl**

Knowledge Technologies Institute  
Infeldgasse 13/5. floor, 8010 Graz, Austria  
[{florian.geigl,dhelic}@tugraz.at](mailto:{florian.geigl,dhelic}@tugraz.at)  
<http://kti.tugraz.at/>

September 15, 2014

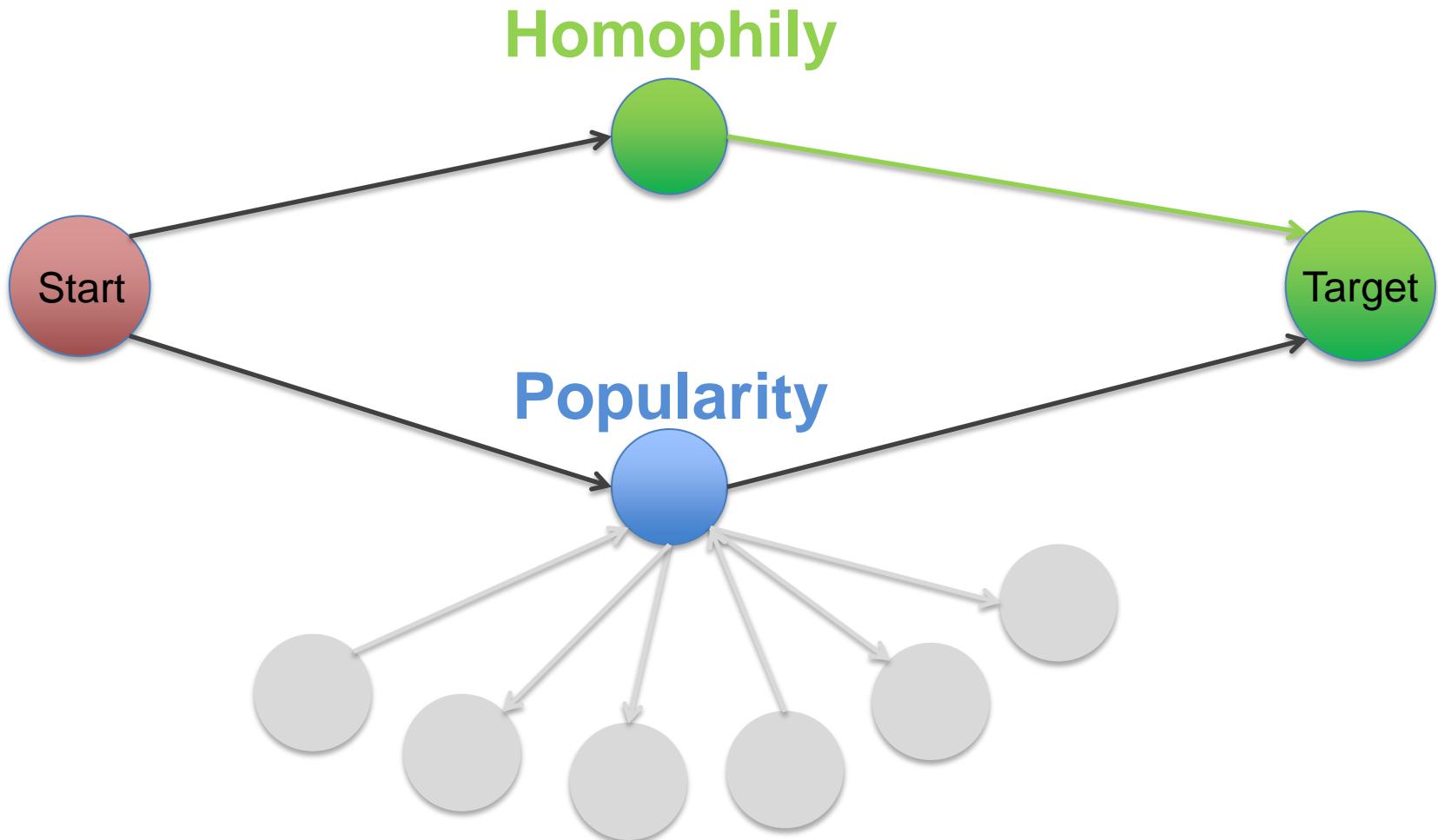
# The Role of Homophily and Popularity in *Informed Decentralized Search*

- Decentralized Search



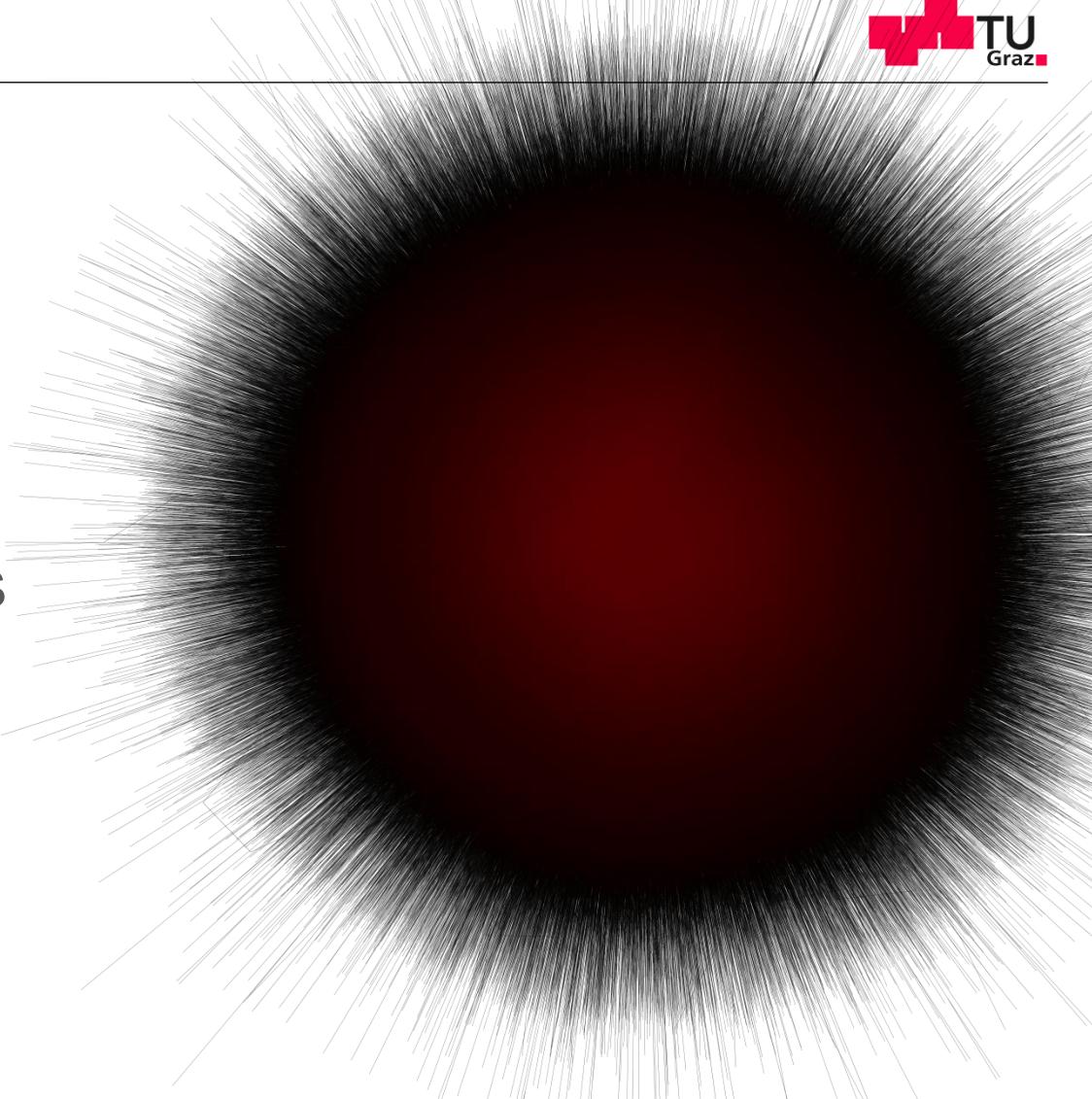
- Informed Decentralized Search
  - steered by some kind of knowledge

# The Role of *Homophily* and *Popularity* in Informed Decentralized Search



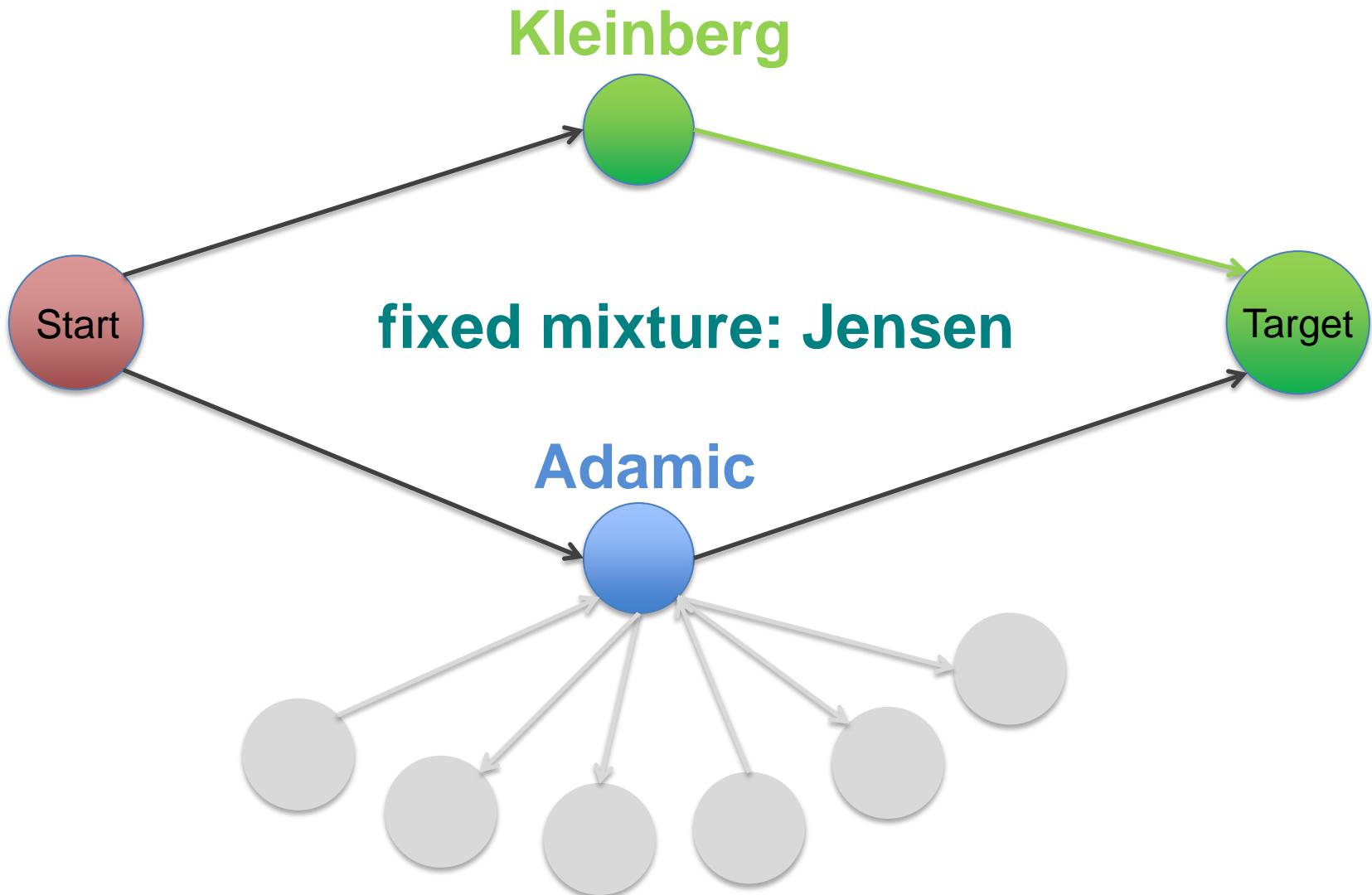
# Motivation

- large networks
- dynamic networks
- no central search
  - P2P
  - swarm of drones



Stackoverflow.com  
Communication-Network

# Related Work



# Proxies

Homophily:

cosine similarity to target node

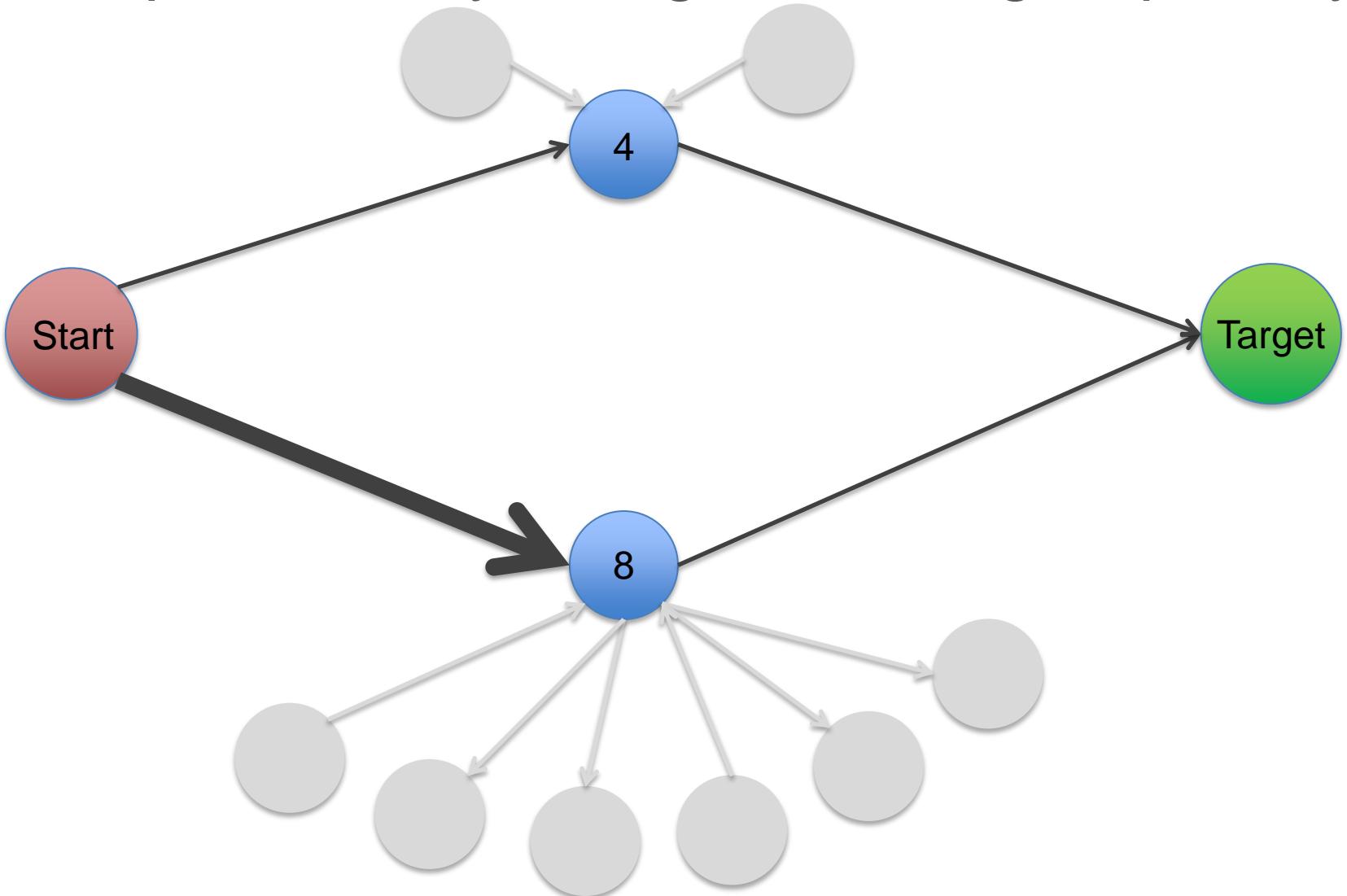
$0 \leq \text{cosine similarity} \leq 1$

$$\frac{\text{common neighbours}(i,j)}{\sqrt{\text{degree}(i) * \text{degree}(j)}}$$

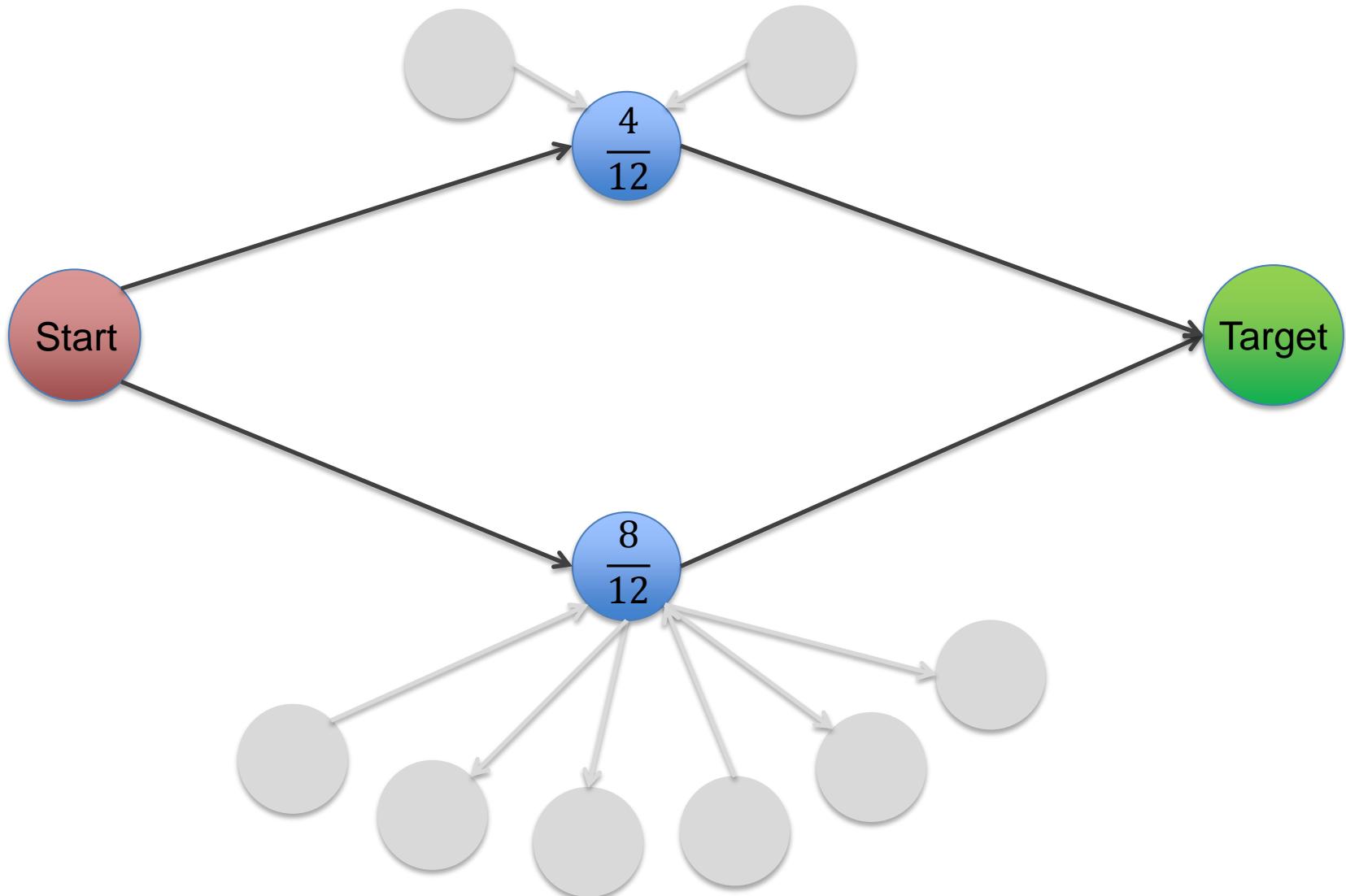
Popularity:

degree of the node

# Example: Greedy Navigation using Popularity

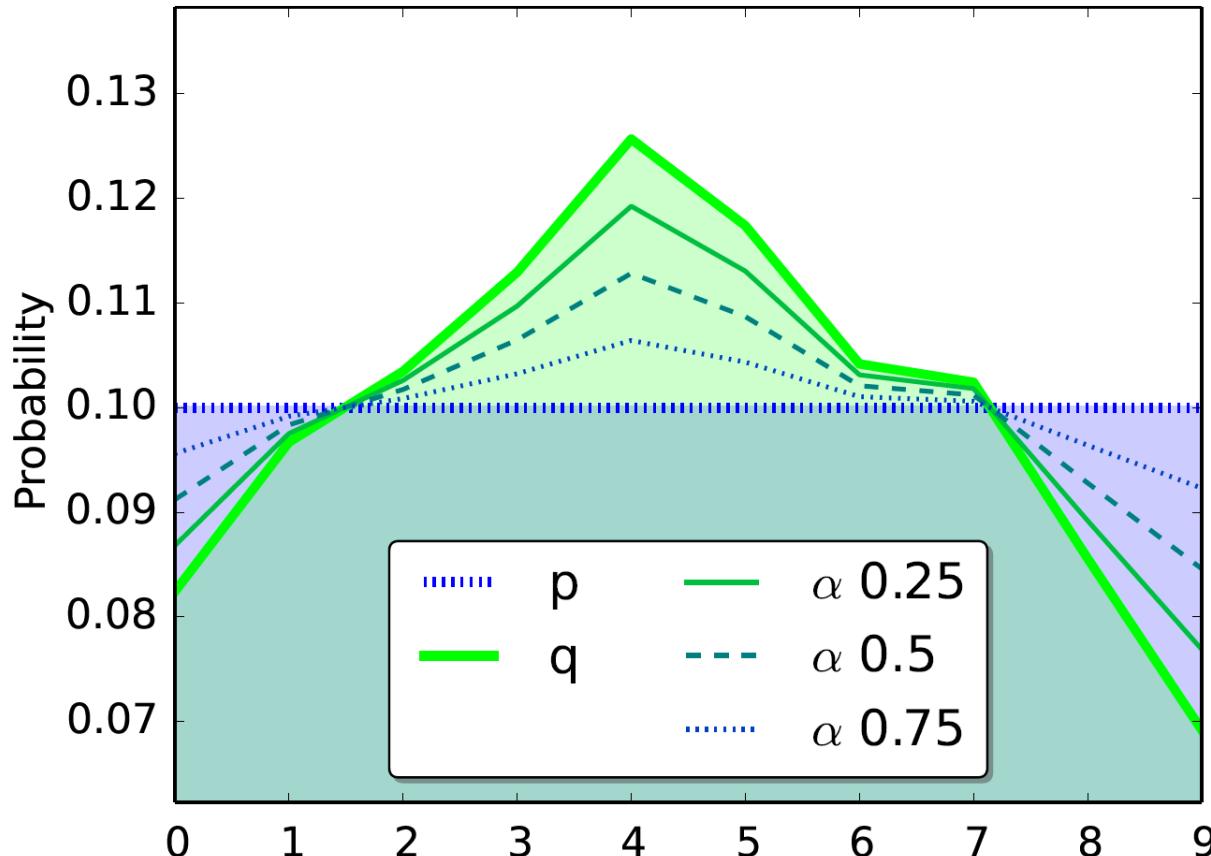


# Normalization

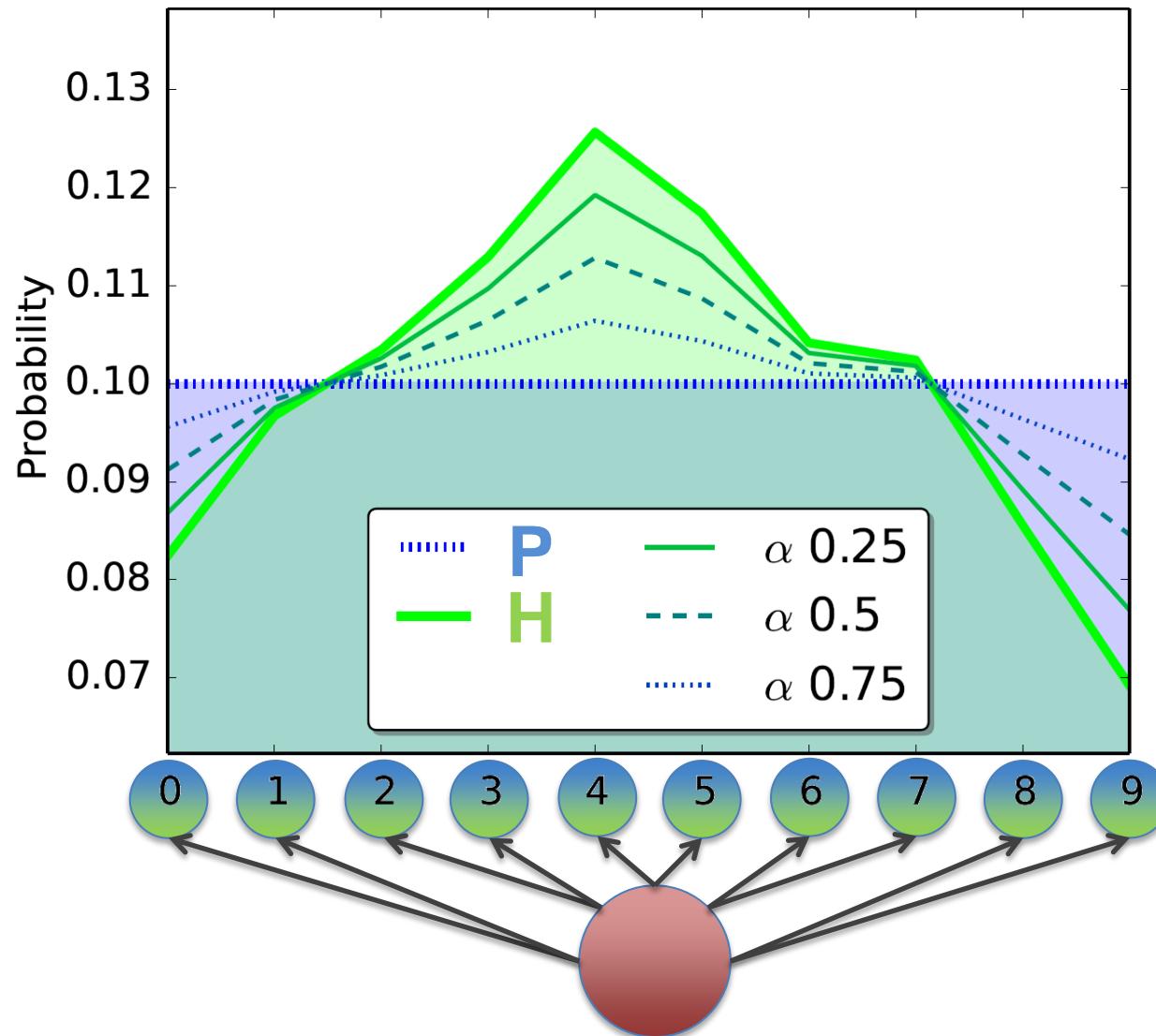


# Mixture Distribution

$$\text{mixture} = p^*\alpha + q^*(1 - \alpha)$$

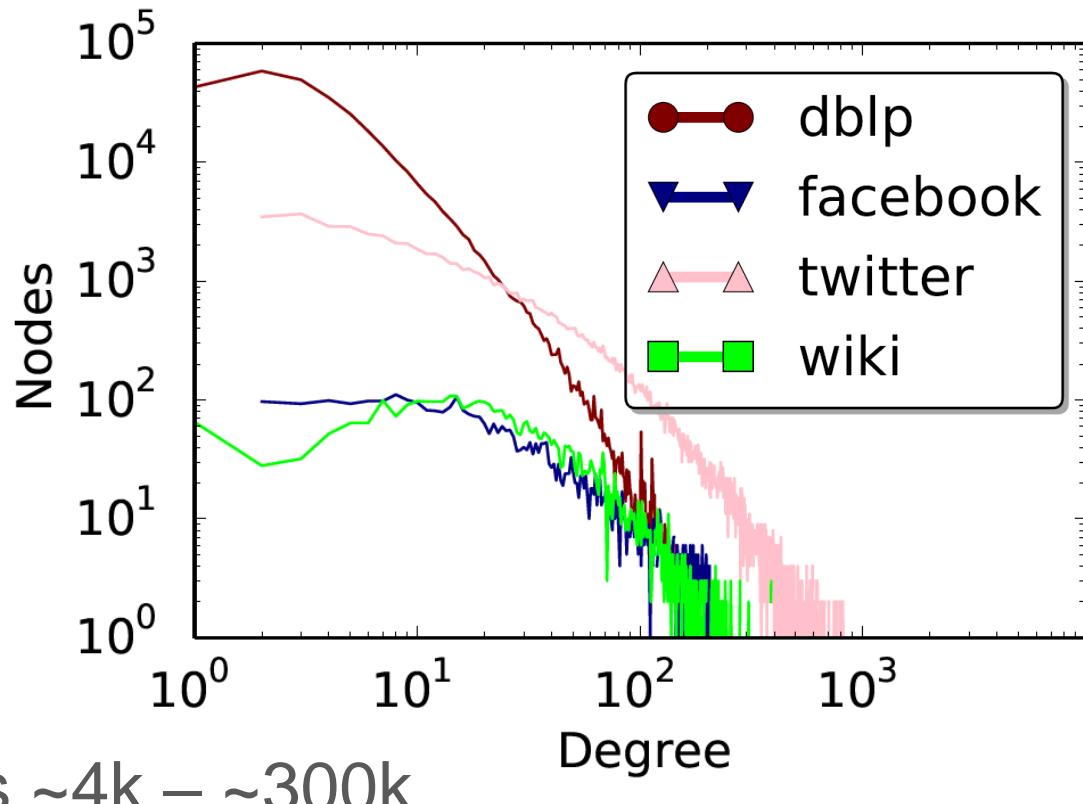


# Mixture Distribution



# Datasets

- DBLP
- Facebook Subset
- Twitter Subset
- Wikipedia for Schools

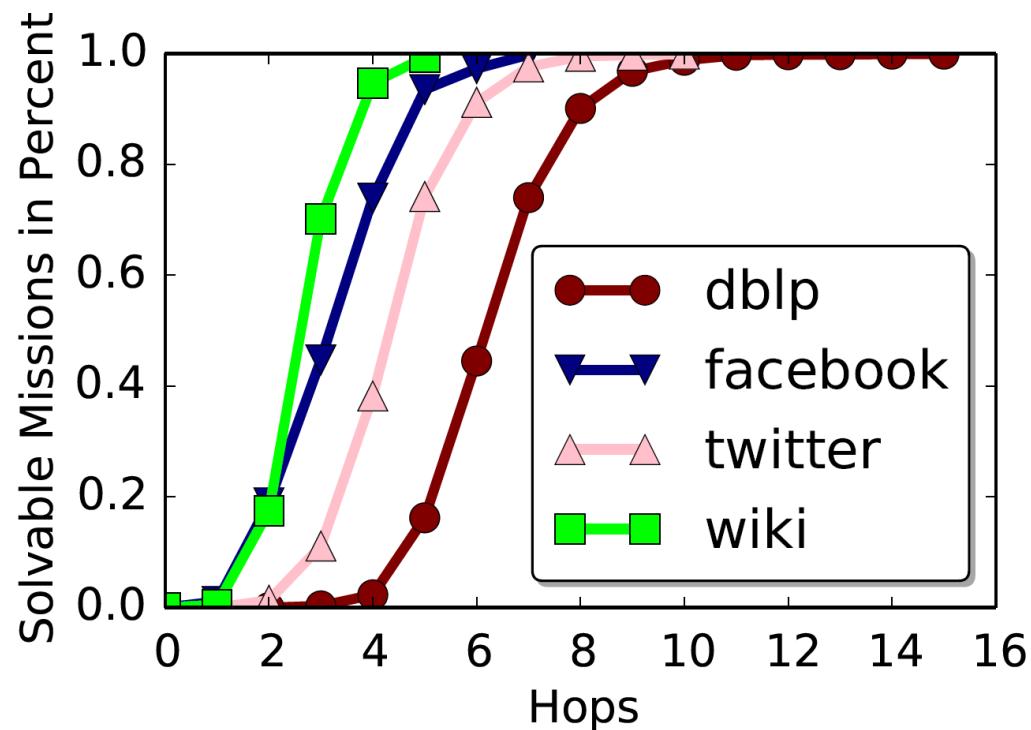


# Experimental Setup & Evaluation

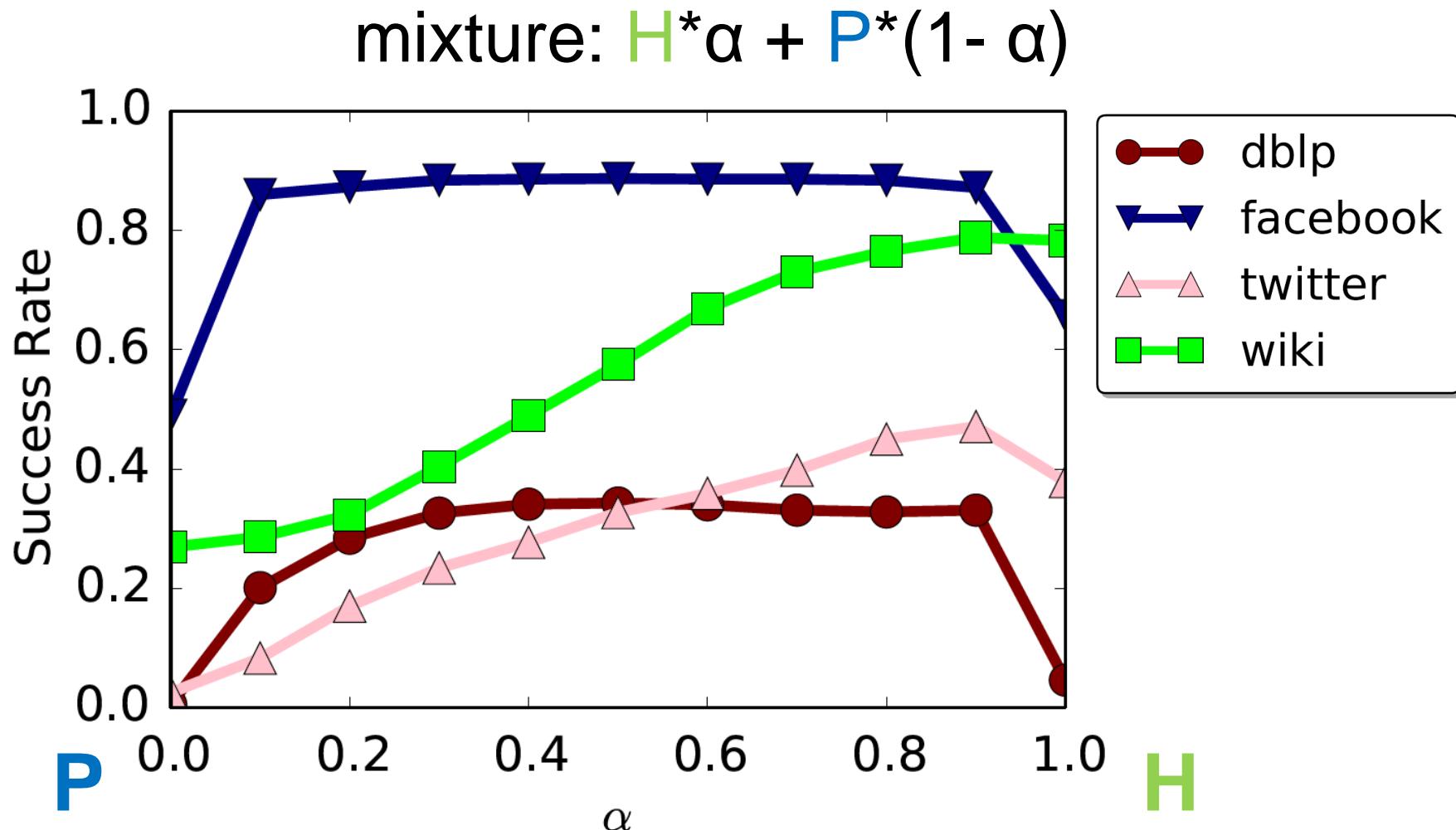
random missions

vary  $\alpha$  from 0 to 1

Success Rate

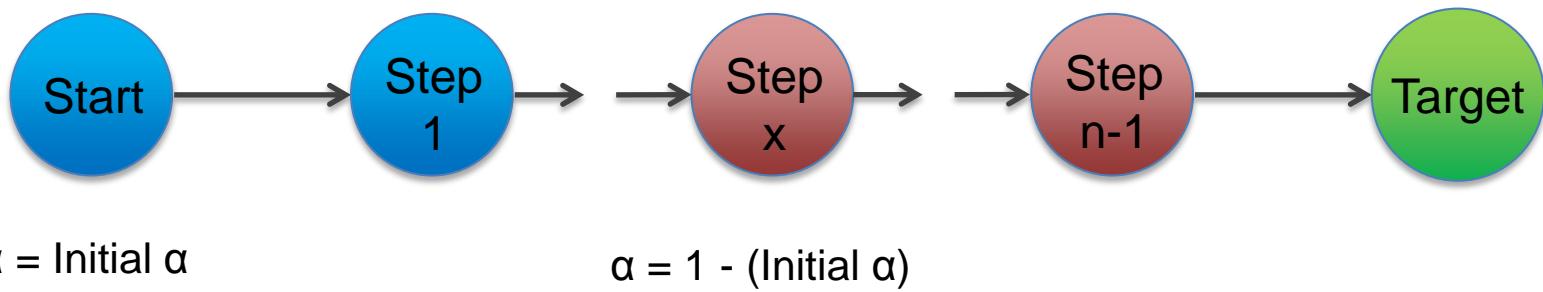


# Results Greedy Navigation

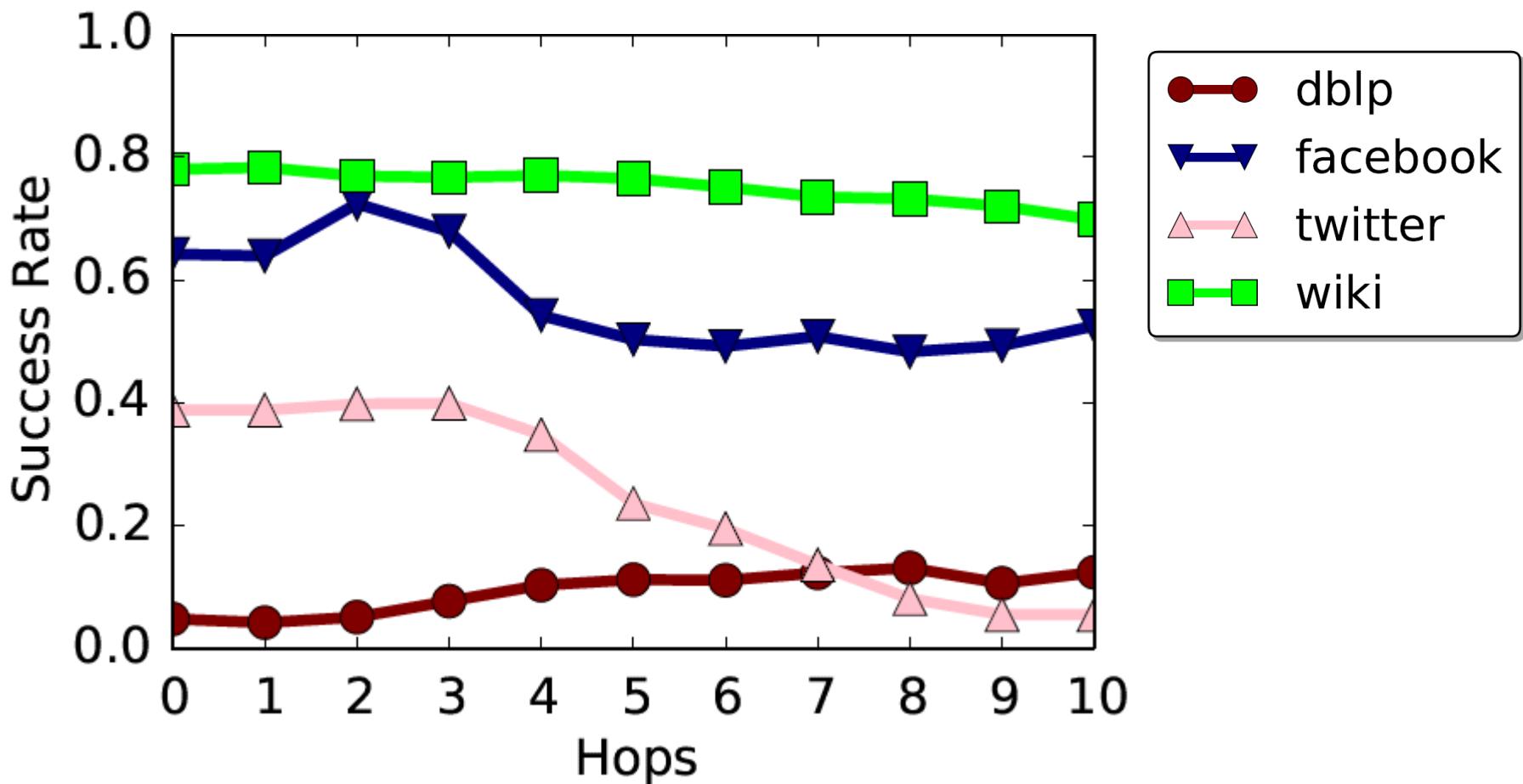


# Background Knowledge Models

- static mixture ✓
- static switch
  - inspired by human navigation

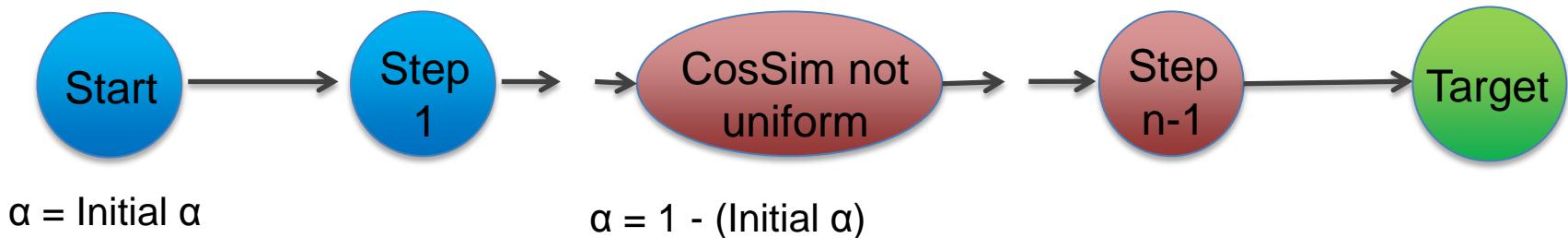


# Results Greedy Navigation

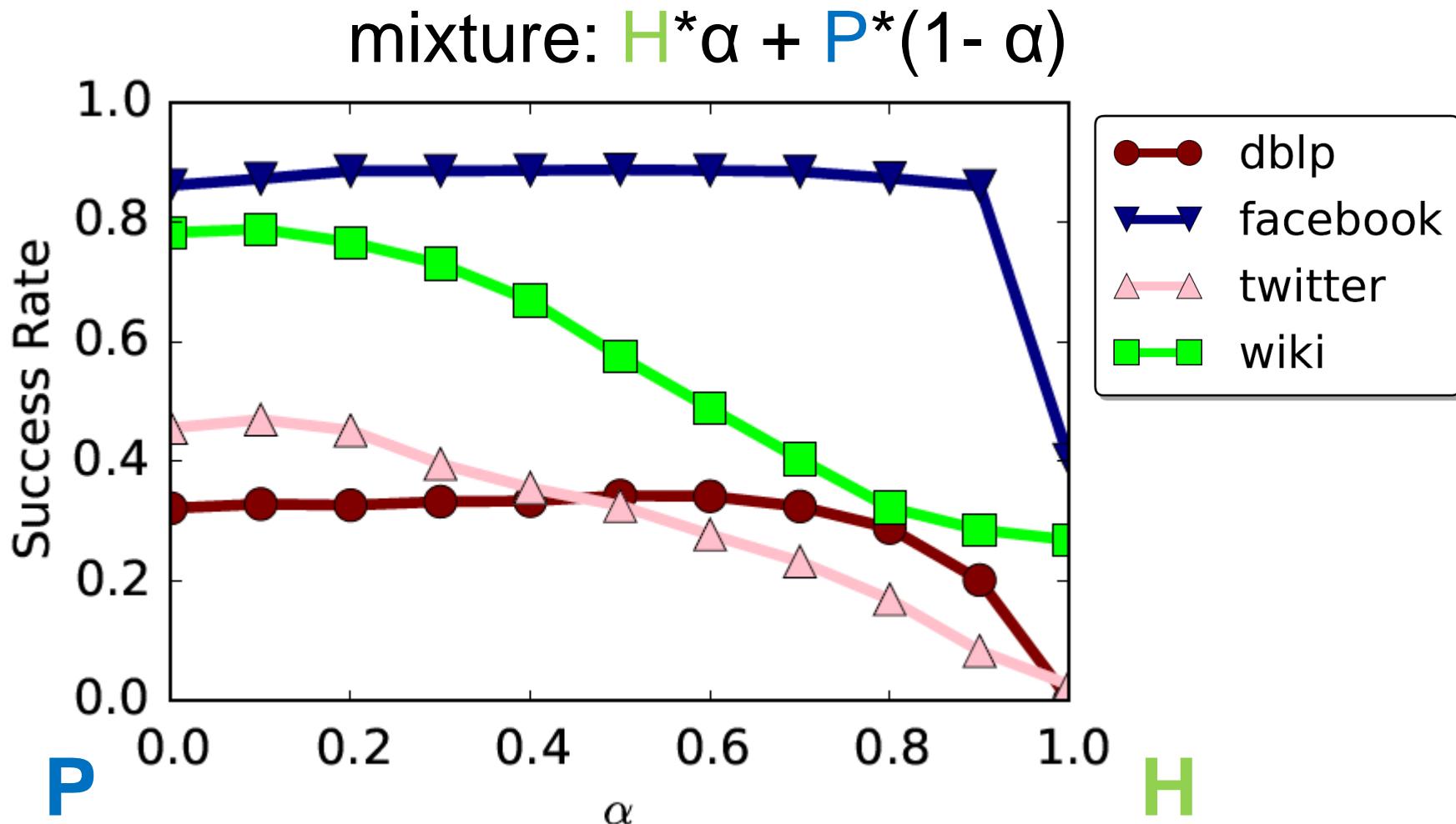


# Background Knowledge Models

- dynamic switch



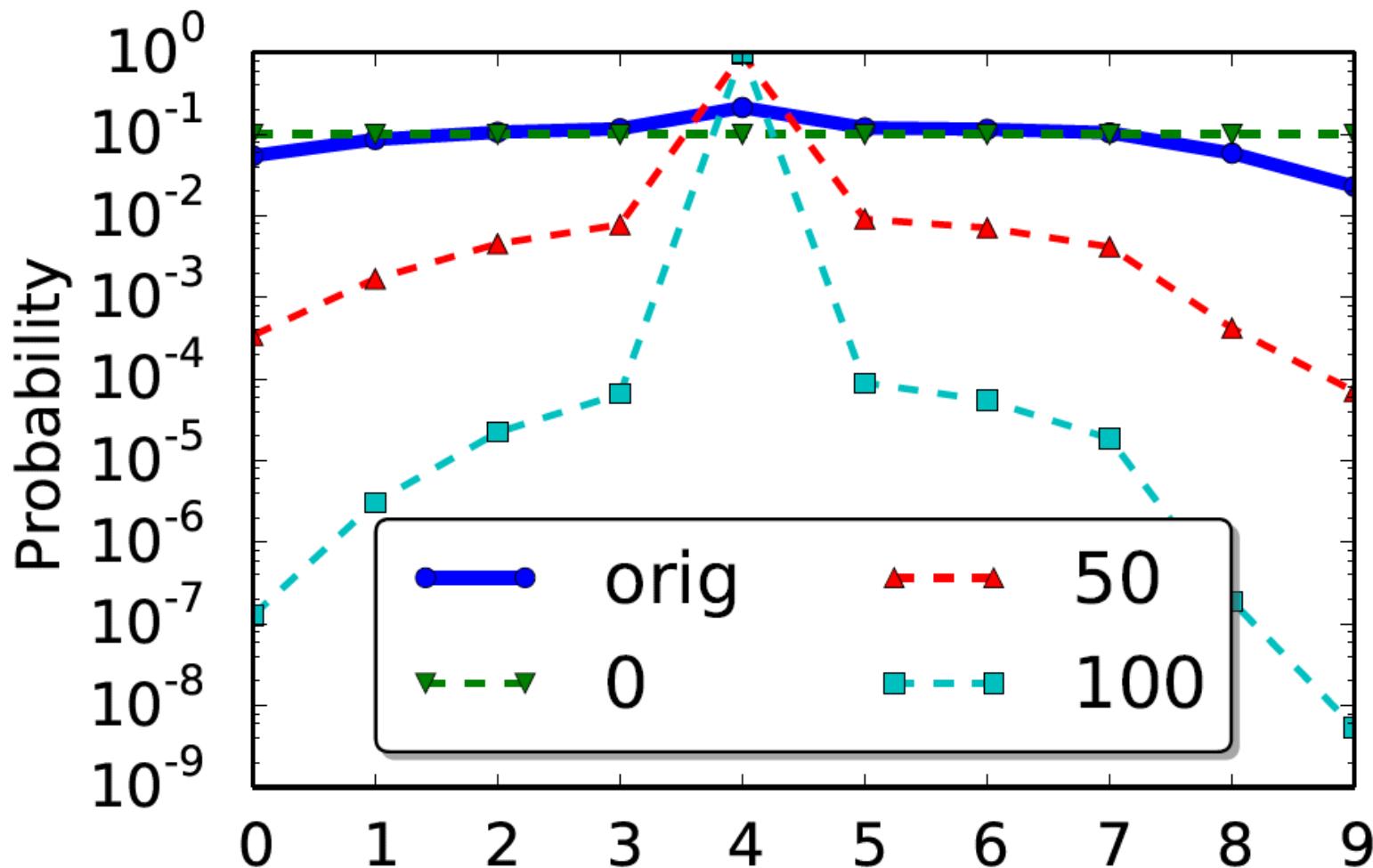
# Results Greedy Navigation



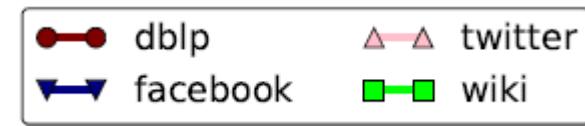
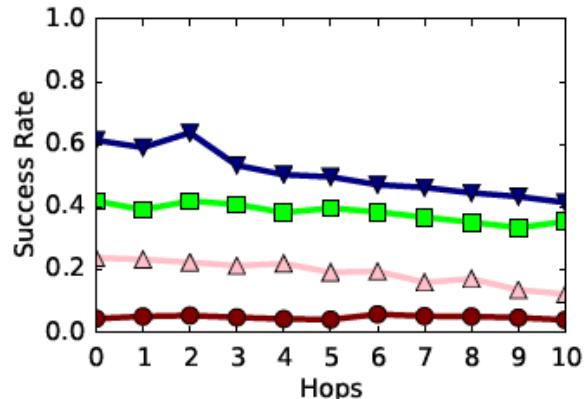
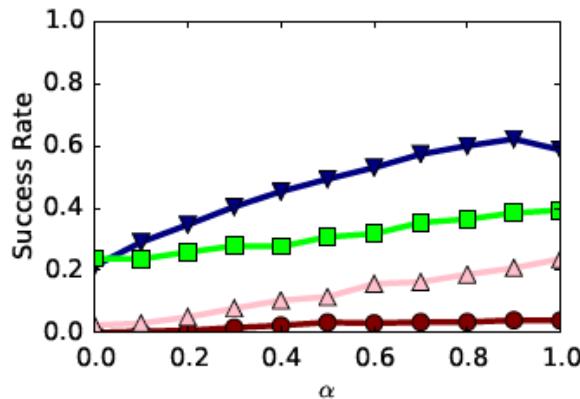
# Navigation Models

- greedy search
  - always use best
- stochastic search
  - draw out of mixture distribution
- softmax search:
  - apply softmax on convex combination
  - draw out of resulting distribution

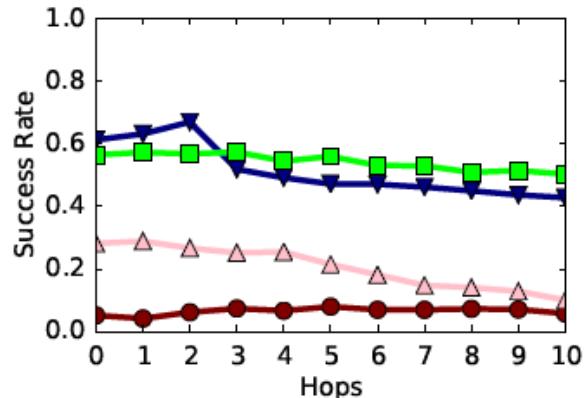
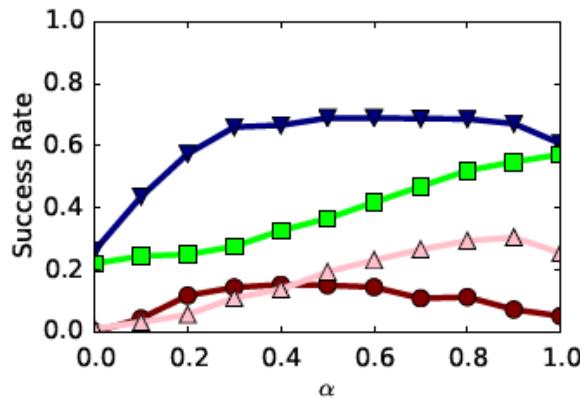
# Softmax



# Results Stochastic & Softmax



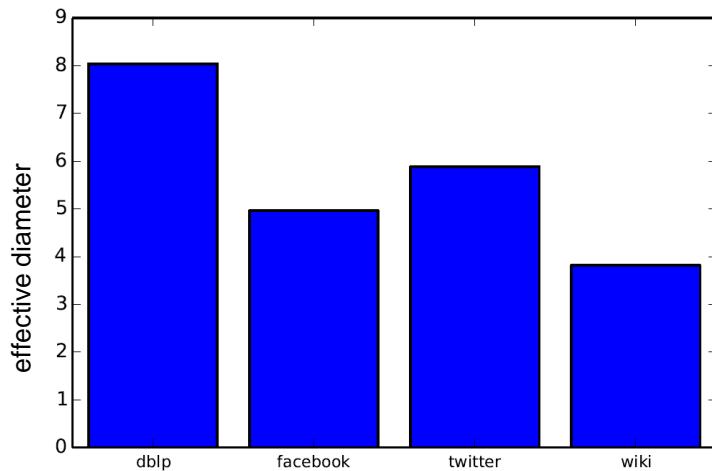
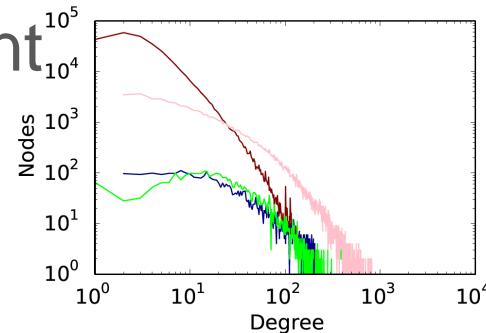
*stochastic search*



*softmax search*

# Discussion

- Homophily seems to be more important
  - degree distribution
  - low diameter networks
- cosine similarity includes a lot of information



When searching your „node“,  
don't pick the popular ones,  
take the similar ☺