

Propagation of Trust and Distrust

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Motivation

- Far too many things - webpages, products, postings, etc
- We can leverage other people's opinions
- Avoid disinformation
 - search engine spam
 - shilling
 - practical jokes

Avoiding Disinformation

- Some opinions can be trusted, some cannot
- Sparsity problem - most people know nothing about most other people
- Who you distrust can be more important than who you do trust
 - Usually the majority will be trustworthy

Atomic Operations

- Matrix B is either trust or trust/distrust combo
- Direct Propagation - $B \times B$
 - if $i \rightarrow j$ and $j \rightarrow k$, then $i \rightarrow k$
- Co-citattion - $B \times B' \times B$ (B' is transpose of B)
 - if $i \rightarrow j$, $i \rightarrow k$, $m \rightarrow j$, then $m \rightarrow k$
- Transpose Trust - $B \times B'$
 - if $i \rightarrow j$, then $j \rightarrow i$
- Trust Coupling - $B \times B \times B'$
 - if $i \rightarrow j$, $k \rightarrow j$, $m \rightarrow i$, then $m \rightarrow k$

Propagation

- Only Direct vs. only co-citation vs combination
- Two ways to iterate
 - Eigenvalue Propagation
 - Use single result from many iterations
 - Weighted Linear Combination
 - Use sum of results from each iteration, with greater weight given to fewer iterations

| Iteration | α | Propagation | Global round. | | Local round. | | Maj. round. | |
|---------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | ϵ | ϵ_S | ϵ | ϵ_S | ϵ | ϵ_S |
| EIG | e_1 | Trust only | 0.153 | 0.500 | 0.123 | 0.399 | 0.077 | 0.175 |
| | | One-step distrust | 0.119 | 0.251 | 0.108 | 0.223 | 0.067 | 0.162 |
| | | Prop. distrust | 0.365 | 0.452 | 0.368 | 0.430 | 0.084 | 0.206 |
| | e_2 | Trust only | 0.153 | 0.500 | 0.114 | 0.365 | 0.080 | 0.190 |
| | | One-step distrust | 0.097 | 0.259 | 0.087 | 0.234 | 0.066 | 0.159 |
| | | Prop. distrust | 0.149 | 0.380 | 0.121 | 0.279 | 0.080 | 0.187 |
| | e^* | Trust only | 0.153 | 0.500 | 0.107 | 0.336 | 0.077 | 0.180 |
| | | One-step distrust | 0.096 | 0.253 | 0.086 | 0.220 | 0.064 | 0.147 |
| | | Prop. distrust | 0.110 | 0.284 | 0.101 | 0.238 | 0.079 | 0.180 |
| WLC, $\gamma = 0.5$ | e_1 | Trust only | 0.153 | 0.500 | 0.123 | 0.390 | 0.189 | 0.163 |
| | | One-step distrust | 0.093 | 0.231 | 0.083 | 0.205 | 0.098 | 0.205 |
| | | Prop. distrust | 0.102 | 0.221 | 0.098 | 0.199 | 0.121 | 0.295 |
| | e_2 | Trust only | 0.153 | 0.500 | 0.113 | 0.354 | 0.074 | 0.174 |
| | | One-step distrust | 0.088 | 0.254 | 0.080 | 0.231 | 0.093 | 0.187 |
| | | Prop. distrust | 0.126 | 0.336 | 0.100 | 0.252 | 0.076 | 0.177 |
| | e^* | Trust only | 0.153 | 0.500 | 0.108 | 0.340 | 0.078 | 0.159 |
| | | One-step distrust | 0.086 | 0.247 | 0.076 | 0.217 | 0.092 | 0.190 |
| | | Prop. distrust | 0.087 | 0.237 | 0.079 | 0.203 | 0.074 | 0.162 |
| WLC, $\gamma = 0.9$ | e_1 | Trust only | 0.153 | 0.500 | 0.123 | 0.391 | 0.132 | 0.152 |
| | | One-step distrust | 0.102 | 0.241 | 0.092 | 0.216 | 0.069 | 0.171 |
| | | Prop. distrust | 0.111 | 0.238 | 0.106 | 0.211 | 0.101 | 0.227 |
| | e_2 | Trust only | 0.153 | 0.500 | 0.113 | 0.356 | 0.078 | 0.184 |
| | | One-step distrust | 0.092 | 0.260 | 0.082 | 0.235 | 0.071 | 0.173 |
| | | Prop. distrust | 0.134 | 0.355 | 0.106 | 0.261 | 0.078 | 0.188 |
| | e^* | Trust only | 0.153 | 0.500 | 0.107 | 0.337 | 0.075 | 0.169 |
| | | One-step distrust | 0.091 | 0.253 | 0.082 | 0.222 | 0.072 | 0.171 |
| | | Prop. distrust | 0.091 | 0.254 | 0.081 | 0.209 | 0.078 | 0.177 |

Table 3: Prediction of various algorithms. Here, $e^* = (0.4, 0.4, 0.1, 0.1)$, $K = 20$.

Conclusions

- Each atomic operation is useful for prediction
- Adding one-step distrust is almost always useful
- Adding many-iteration distrust can be effective
 - Does $i \dashrightarrow j$ and $j \dashrightarrow k$ imply $i \dashrightarrow k$ or $i \rightarrow k$?
- Iteration methods are roughly equivalent
- Majority rounding is most effective