

Revealing the Hidden Links in Content Networks: An Application to Event Discovery

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Motivation

Social Networks contain valuable information for event detection.



Events could be disasters, concerts, sports, ...

Example: FIFA 2014 Draw

- 16:48 - FIFA world cup draw in full flow @talksport
- 16:55 - fifa world cup draw starts now! #worldcup
- 17:01 - Easy group for France
- 17:09 - Italy with Uruguay: Group D



LiCNo

Our method

LiCNo (Linking Content Nodes)

- Content Network, a dynamic heterogeneous graph (user + content nodes)

Other methods

Graph based

- Interactions between users
- Active subgraphs

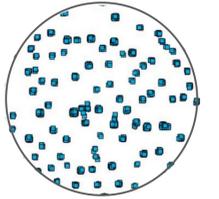
Text based

- Novel context in a stream of text

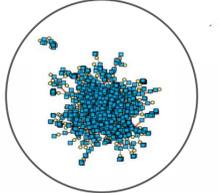
Why Hidden Links?

Hidden links better capture discussions around a topic

Content network *without* hidden links

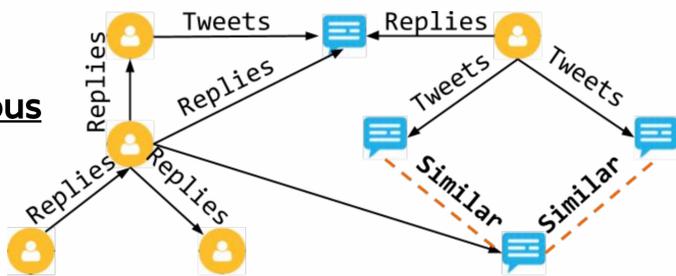


Content network *with* hidden links



Definitions

Heterogeneous graph



i) Snapshot Graph, $G_t = \{V_t, E_t\}$,

$V_t = \{V_{(0,t)}, \dots, V_{(m-1,t)}\}$, where m is the number of different node types, $E_t \subseteq V_t * V_t$

ii) Content Network, $G = \{G_t \mid t = 1, \dots, t_{max}\}$,

where G_t is the snapshot graph observed during the i -th time window

iii) Event Detection

Given a Content Network, identify a set of events

$E = \{e_0, \dots, e_{M-1}\}$, where an event is defined by its description and duration $e_j = \{d_j, t_{(end,j)} - t_{(start,j)}\}$

Our method

1) Build the *snapshot* graph

- $userX$ tweets $textA$
- $userX$ replies $userY$

2) Reveal hidden links

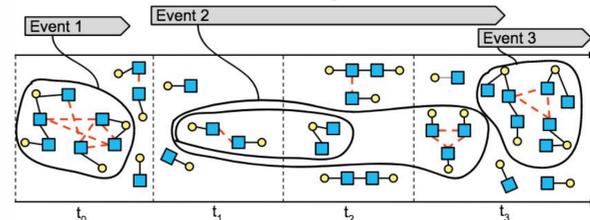
- $textA$ is_similar_to $textB$

3) Identify events (very large CCs) & candidate events (large CCs)

For all CC_i in G_t :

$$h(CC_i) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } |CC_i| > \text{avg}(|CC|) + \theta * \text{std}(|CC|) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

4) Extend events through time



5) Filter

- Spam messages & blacklist incidents

Experiments

1) Dataset: ~ 700K public geotagged tweets from London organised into 15-min time windows

Ground truth: Wikipedia & manual annotation

2) Comparison methods:

Baselines:

- *Activity Detector*: unexpected number of tweets
- *Structure Components*: tracks vCCs on interaction graph
- *Content Components*: tracks vCCs on content graph

State-of-the-art:

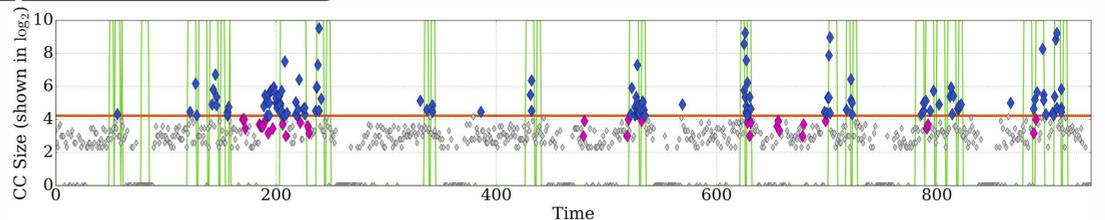
- *SELECT-H*: builds ensembles of anomaly detectors

Our method:

- *LiCNo (tf-idf)*: reveals links using cosine similarity of tf-idf vectors
- *LiCNo (w2v)*: reveals links using cosine similarity of w2v embeddings

3) Scalability Experiments:

- i) Varying volume per time window- left
- ii) Varying time period (static volume per time window) - right

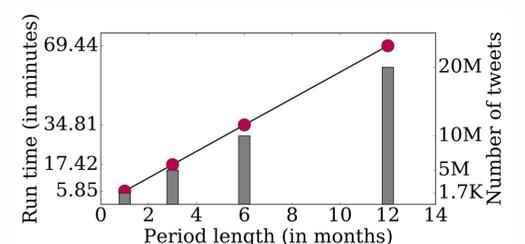
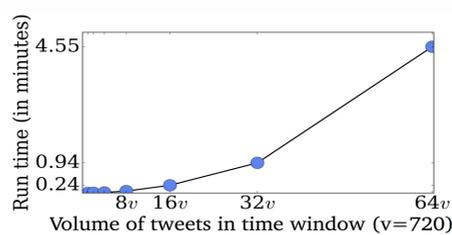


Event Detection

Method	Precision	Recall	F-score
Activity Detector	0.33	0.70	0.45
Structure Components	0.29	0.74	0.41
Content Components	0.39	0.49	0.43
LiCNo	0.46	0.73	0.57

Event Ranking

Method	APrecision	ARecall	AF-Score
LiCNo (tf-idf)	0.65	0.69	0.67
LiCNo (w2v)	0.5	0.61	0.54
SELECT-H	0.3	0.31	0.30



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