

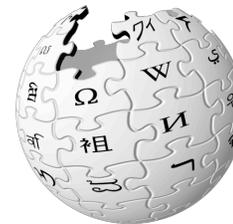
# CS269: Mathematical Frameworks for Social Computing

Jenn Wortman Vaughan

January 10, 2012

What is social computing?

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WIKIPEDIA  
*The Free Encyclopedia*

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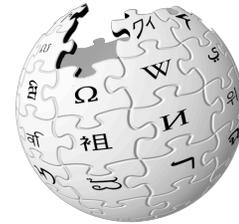
“Social computing has to do with supporting ‘computations’ that are carried out by groups of people.”



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# What is social computing?

“Social computing has to do with supporting ‘computations’ that are carried out by groups of people.”



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Usually focuses on types of computations that are **hard** for computers

# Games with a Purpose

**1:50**  
Time Left

**The ESP Game**

**0070**  
score



**Taboo Words**  
DOG  
PILLOW

**Your Guesses**  
PUPPY

Type your next guess:

Pass

Your partner has entered a guess 

Flag

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Internet | Protected Mode: Off | 100%

# Question and Answer Forums



postal

## Grease stains?

Is it at all possible to remove grease stains? and if so how?

6 years ago

 Report Abuse



smofus7...

### Best Answer - Chosen by Asker

A friend of mine who's a neat freak told me that dish soap works on grease stains (as long as it's a fairly new stain). Just add some to the stain, rub it in and wash it out.

Dish soap is made to get rid of grease.

6 years ago

 Report Abuse

**Asker's Rating:** \*\*\*\*\*

cool idea, I'll have to try it

# Online Labor Markets

## Make Money by working on HITs

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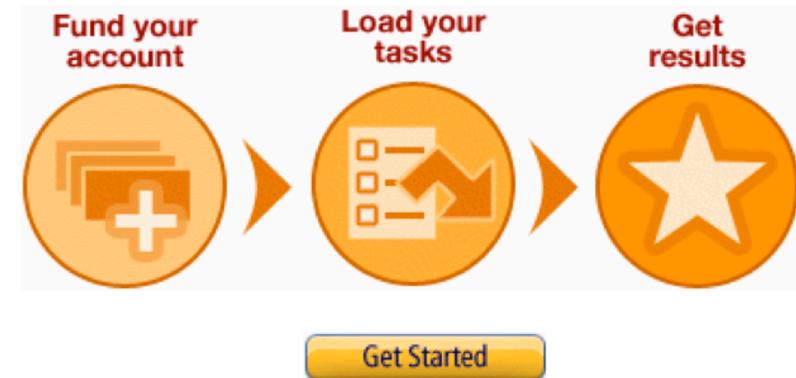


## Get Results from Mechanical Turk Workers

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  - How can we motivate contributions and effort?
  - How can we aggregate information?
- Techniques we study will come from statistics, learning theory, microeconomics / game theory

# Structure of the Course

- Introduction and game theory background
- Current research papers
  - Prediction markets
  - Social networks and task routing
  - User generated content and crowdsourcing
  - Reputation mechanisms
  - Games with a purpose
- Project presentations

# Course Logistics

# Breakdown of Grades

## Paper Reviews (35%)

- Submitted the night before each class

## Presentations and Discussion Leading (25%)

- Each student will be responsible for leading class discussion twice, possibly in groups of 2-3

## Course Project (40%)

- In-class presentation and written report

# Paper Reviews

- What are the main contributions of the paper?
- What are the main limitations of the paper?
- What are the most important assumptions made by the authors? Why were these assumptions made?
- Are these assumptions realistic? Are they limiting?

# Paper Reviews

- What are the main analytical techniques used?
- Which parts of the paper were unclear to you?
- What are some ways in which this work could be extended?
- Does this relate to other research we have discussed, and if so, how?

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- Plan to spend around **three hours** per paper

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- Prepare a presentation on the paper, but leave lots of time for questions and debate
- Start with the high level motivation, then use the paper review questions to guide you

# Course Projects

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- HCOMP 2012 deadline is March 30...

# Prerequisites

- Familiarity and comfort with probability theory
- Familiarity and comfort reading and writing mathematical proofs
- Background in algorithms (e.g., big O notation)
- Experience reading mathematical research papers
- Willingness to get involved in class discussions

# Prerequisites

- Familiarity and comfort with probability theory
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- Experience reading mathematical research papers
- Willingness to get involved in class discussions

A background in learning theory, microeconomics, and game theory is helpful but not required.

# Enrollment

- Enrollment will be limited to enable a good environment for active class discussions
- If you would like a PTE and you meet the prerequisites, please
  - Come to class today and Thursday
  - Send me an email **after Thursday's class** telling me a little about your background and research interests and why you want to take this class

# Academic Honesty Policy

Collaboration and discussion outside of class is **strongly encouraged**, but...

- Each student must write down the paper reviews independently in his or her own words.
- All sources (internet included) must be properly credited in presentations and reports.
- The university academic integrity policy must be followed at all times.

# Class Website

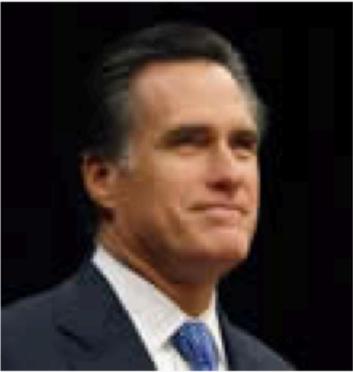
The class schedule, announcements, and links to required reading will be posted at:

<http://www.cs.ucla.edu/~jenn/courses/W12.html>

**Check this website often!!**

# Overview of Topics

# Prediction Markets



## Mitt Romney to be Republican Presidential Nominee in 2012

Last prediction was: **\$8.12** / share

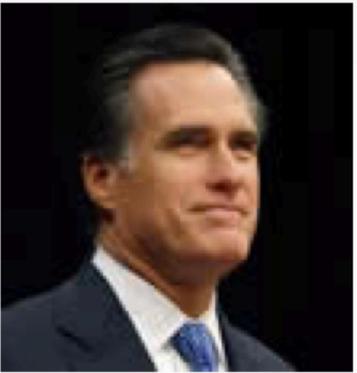
Today's Change: ▼ **-\$0.17** (-2.1%)

**81.2%**

CHANGE



# Prediction Markets



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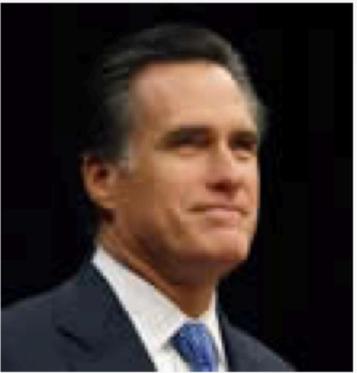
**81.2%**  
CHANGE

[f](#) [t](#) [+1](#) [+](#)

Potential payoff is \$10. If I think that the probability of Romney winning is  $p$ , I should

- **Buy** this security at any price **less than  $\$10p$**
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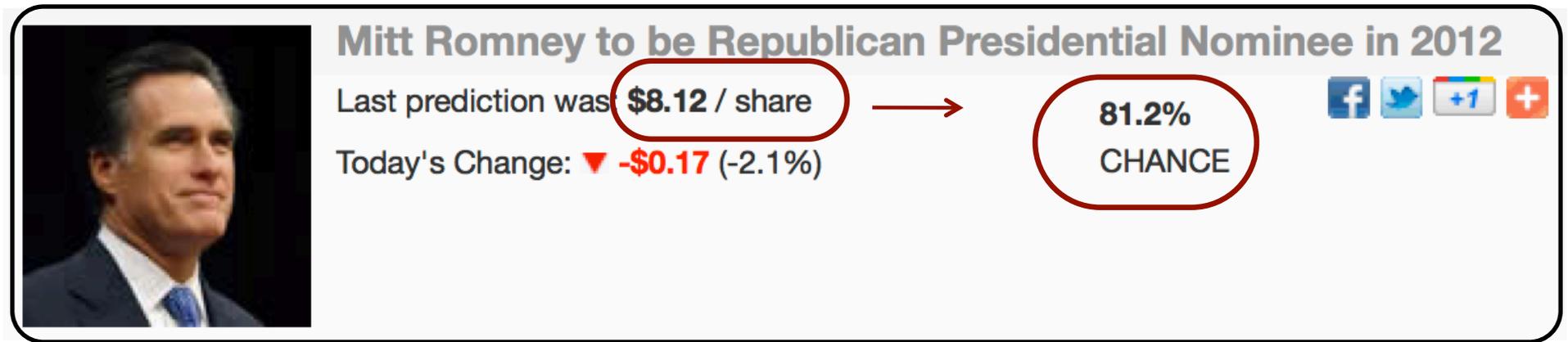
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# Prediction Markets



The screenshot shows a prediction market interface. On the left is a portrait of Mitt Romney. The title is "Mitt Romney to be Republican Presidential Nominee in 2012". Below the title, it says "Last prediction was \$8.12 / share" and "Today's Change: ▼ -\$0.17 (-2.1%)". An arrow points from the price to a box containing "81.2% CHANGE". On the right are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and a "+1" button.

Mitt Romney to be Republican Presidential Nominee in 2012

Last prediction was **\$8.12 / share** → **81.2% CHANGE**

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- In theory...
  - Under certain assumptions, prices converge and reflect the traders' collective knowledge
- In practice...
  - Election markets beat data from polls (BR02)
  - Oscar markets beat expert columnists (PGN01)
  - HP internal markets beat sales forecasts (P00)
  - Racetrack odds beat experts (F79)
  - and many more

# How do they work?

- Securities are offered for every state of the world



...



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- Mechanism determines prices
  - Traditional stock market style pricing (“continuous double auction”) leads to low liquidity, huge spreads

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- Mechanism determines prices
  - Traditional stock market style pricing (“continuous double auction”) leads to low liquidity, huge spreads
  - What alternatives are there?

# Prediction Market Questions

- How can we design a market mechanism to automatically price contracts in a “nice” way?
- How can we design a mechanism that scales well when the number of possible outcomes is large?
- We’ll also examine how markets can be used to “crowdsource” learning problems...

# Task Routing in Social Networks



# Task Routing Questions

- How can we incentivize individuals to route tasks to appropriate members of their social networks?
- How can individuals in a network find the best/shortest path?

# User Generated Content

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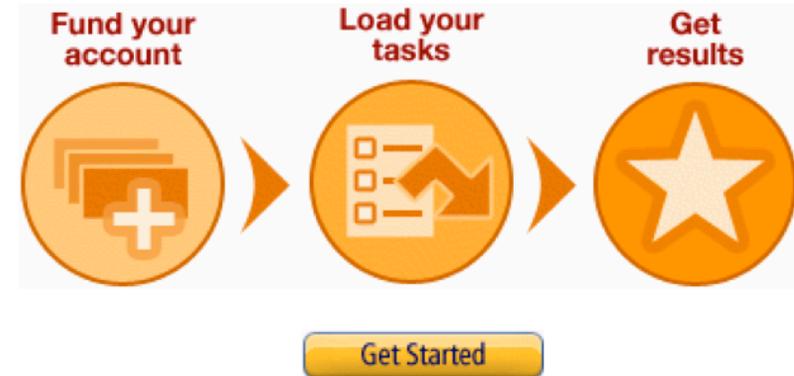


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total benefit or “utility” to all users

# Reputation Mechanisms

## Top-rated seller

**platinumcapital** ( 156 ★ )

100% Positive feedback

- ✓ Consistently receives highest buyers' ratings
- ✓ Ships items quickly
- ✓ Has earned a track record of excellent service



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A yellow starburst badge with the text "Top-rated seller" inside, and two ribbons (one red, one green) hanging from the bottom.

- Can be used for **sanctioning** or **signaling**

# Questions about Reputation

- How can we design reputation systems that lead to the highest revenue or social welfare?
- How can “whitewashing” be prevented?
- How can manipulation be discouraged?
- Can social network structure be incorporated into reputation mechanisms?

# Other Social Computing Systems

- How can we incentivize high quality contributions to question and answer forums?
- How can we incentivize high quality contributions in games with a purpose?

# A Brief Introduction to Game Theory (Part 1)