

The mean field opinion model

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LONDON
MATHEMATICAL
SOCIETY
EST. 1865



The project

The project

Joint with:



Inés Armendáriz



Monia Capanna



Pablo Ferrari

The project

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Inés Armendáriz



Monia Capanna



Pablo Ferrari

University of Buenos Aires,

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Monia Capanna



Pablo Ferrari

University of Buenos Aires,
Leiden University,
Durham University.

Background:

P. Clifford, A. Sudbury A model for spatial conflict 1973

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Goal: to calculate, as a function of time, the probabilities that a territory is held by a certain species.



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Results: Asymptotics for the pattern of territories.

Estimate the duration of the spatial struggle.



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Group of individuals that must act as a team or committee.



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Revision of opinions by an individual: $O_{i,n+1} = \sum_j p_{ij}^n O_{j,n}$



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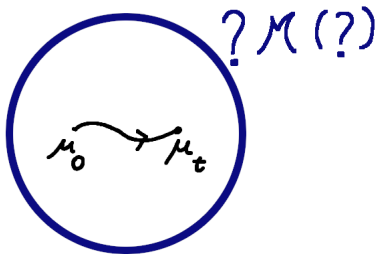
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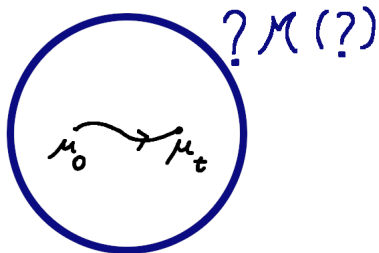
Goal: to design efficient fault-tolerant and distributed algorithms for computations in networks.



Approach

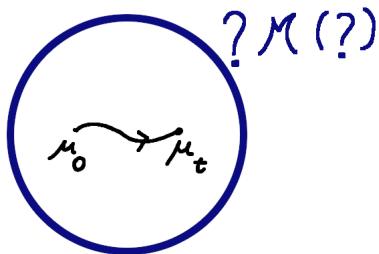


Approach



$$\frac{d}{dt}\mu_t = L^*\mu_t$$

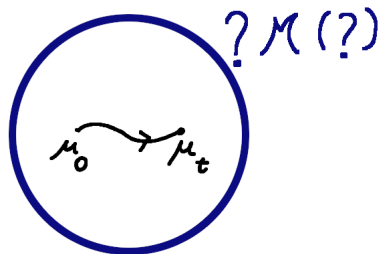
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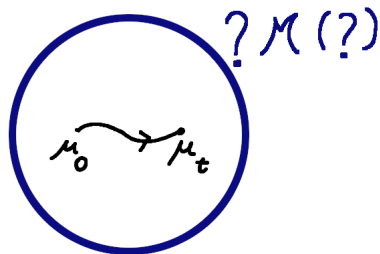


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The infinitesimal generator L is the heart of the process.

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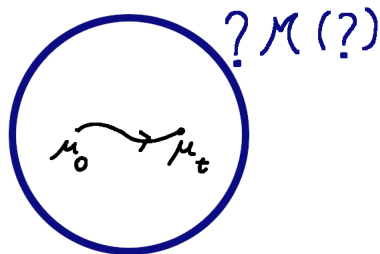
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Goal: To obtain a qualitative description of the evolution.

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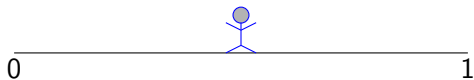
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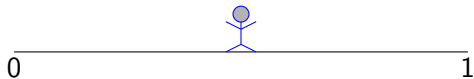
Goal: To obtain a qualitative description of the evolution.

Method: adjust scales and compute distances.

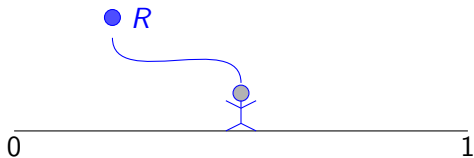
The model: single individual



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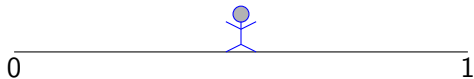
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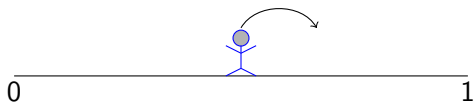


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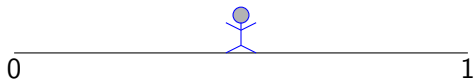
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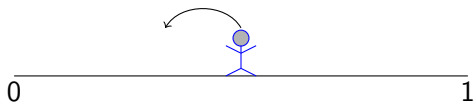


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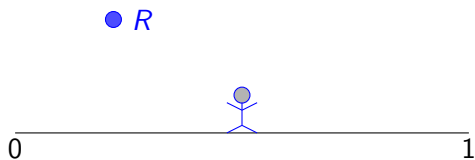
$$\eta \rightarrow \eta^{-}$$

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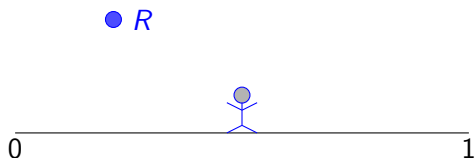
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$$\eta \rightarrow \begin{cases} \eta^+ = (1 - \alpha)\eta + \alpha \cdot 1 & \text{if } \begin{array}{c} \text{👤 1} \\ \text{🤖} \end{array} \\ \eta^- = (1 - \alpha)\eta + \alpha \cdot 0 & \text{if } \begin{array}{c} \text{👤 0} \\ \text{🤖} \end{array} \end{cases}$$



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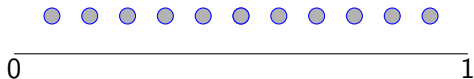
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$$Lf(\eta) = R [f(\eta^+) - f(\eta)] + (1 - R) [f(\eta^-) - f(\eta)]$$

The model: our case

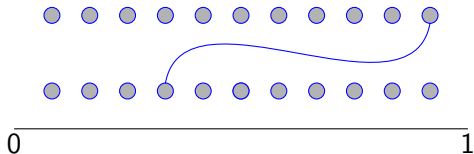
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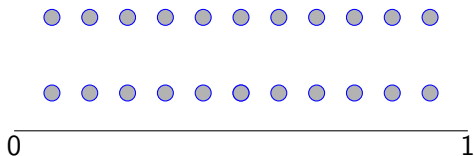


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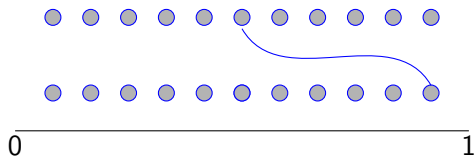
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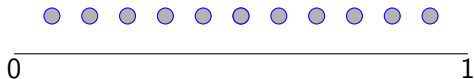


$$L_N f(\eta) = \sum_x \frac{1}{N} \sum_y \eta(y) \nabla_{x,+} f(\eta) + (1 - \eta(y)) \nabla_{x,-} f(\eta)$$

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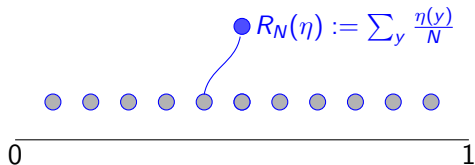


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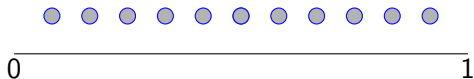


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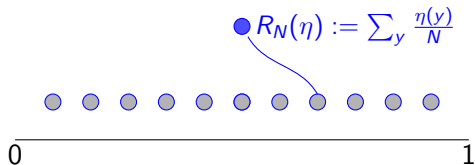


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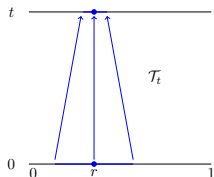
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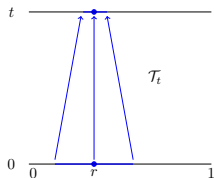
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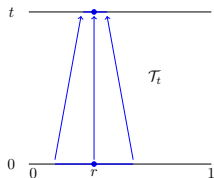
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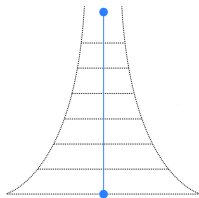
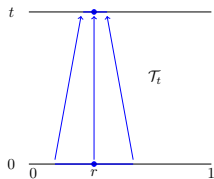
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Intuition: Martingale

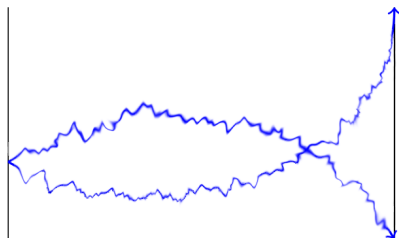
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Intuition: Martingale



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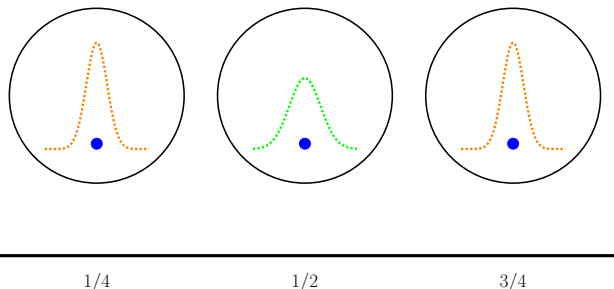
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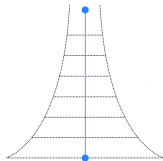
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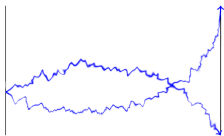
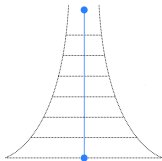
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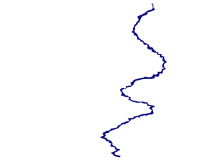
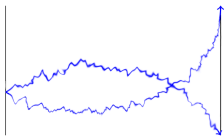
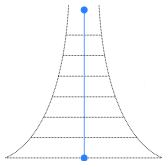
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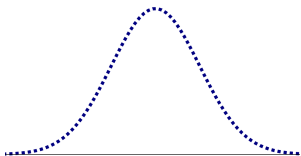
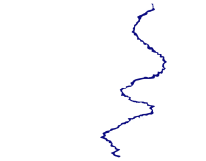
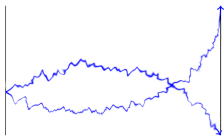
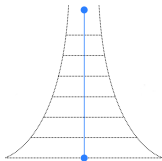
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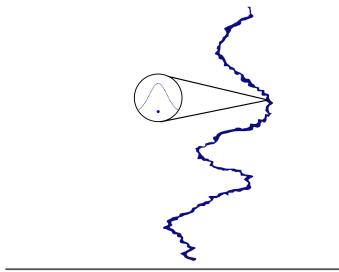
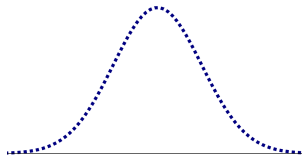
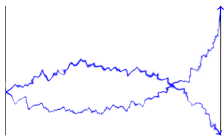
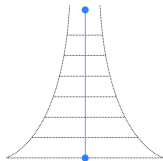
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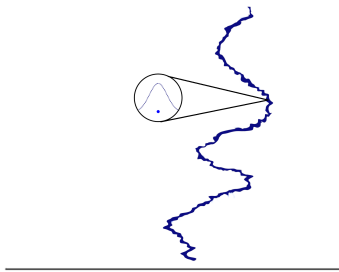
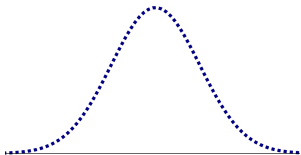
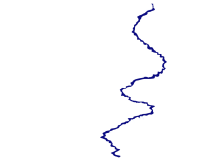
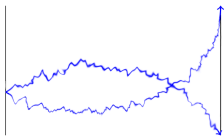
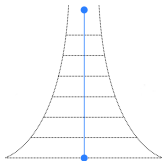
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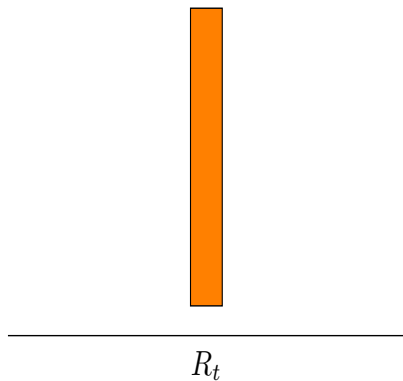
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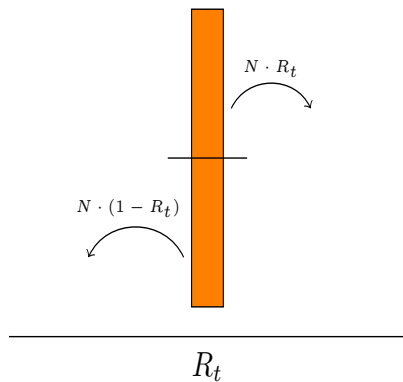
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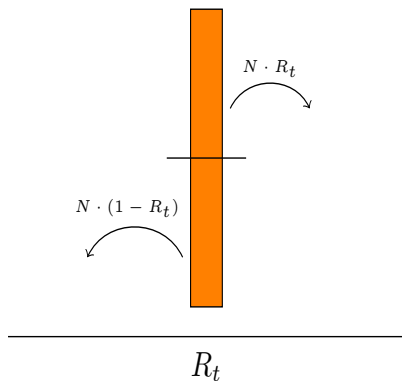
Fluctuation of the mean opinion



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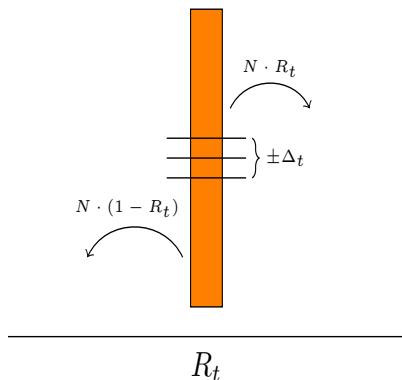


Fluctuation of the mean opinion



$$\begin{aligned} R_{t+} - R_t &= \frac{1}{N} \left[N(1 - R_t) \left(R_t - \frac{R_t}{\sqrt{N}} \right) + (N \cdot R_t) \left(R_t + \frac{(1 - R_t)}{\sqrt{N}} \right) \right] - R_t \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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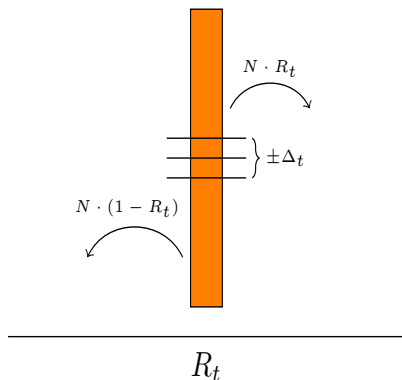
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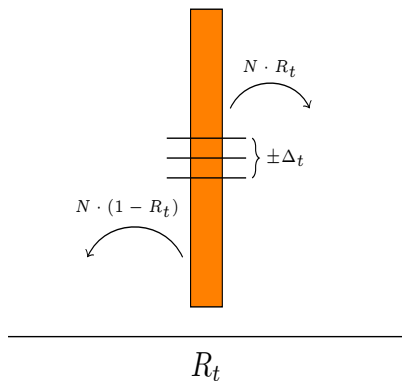
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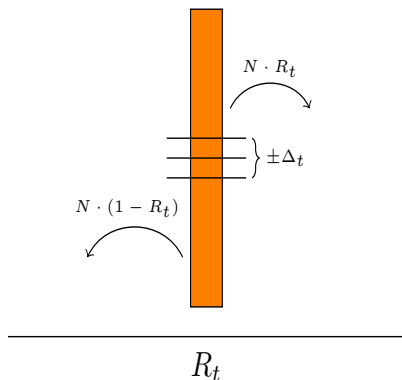
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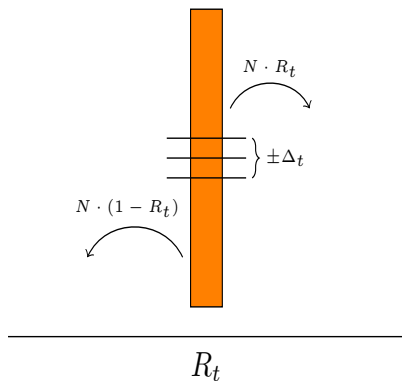
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$$\langle \nu_{\sqrt{N}t}^N, G \rangle = \langle \nu_0^N, G \rangle + \int_0^t \left\langle \nu_{\sqrt{N}s}^N, -xG' + \frac{R_0^N(1-R_0^N)}{2} G'' \right\rangle ds + \mathcal{M}_{\sqrt{N}t}^{N,G},$$

$$\langle \text{OU}_{R_0^N, t}^{\nu_0^N}, G \rangle = \langle \nu_0^N, G \rangle + \int_0^t \left\langle \text{OU}_{R_0^N, s}^{\nu_0^N}, -xG' + \frac{R_0^N(1-R_0^N)}{2} G'' \right\rangle ds.$$

$$\mu_t^N := \text{OU}_{R_0^N, t}^{\nu_0^N} - \nu_{\sqrt{N}t}^N \quad \sup_{t \in [0, T]} \mathcal{M}_{\sqrt{N}t}^{N,G} \rightarrow 0 \quad \mu_t^N \rightarrow \mu_t^*$$

$$\langle \mu_t^*, G \rangle = \int_0^t -\langle \mu_s^*, xG' \rangle + \frac{R_0^*(1-R_0^*)}{2} \langle \mu_s^*, G'' \rangle ds$$

Unique solution:

Dispersion around the mean

Typical concentration: $\frac{1}{N} \sum_x (\eta_t^N(x) - R_t^N)^2 \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$

Zoom-in: $D_t^N(x) := N^{1/4}(\eta_t^N(x) - R_t^N)$

Integral expressions: for $\nu_t^N := \frac{1}{N} \sum_x \delta_{D_t^N(x)}$ scale $t \rightsquigarrow \sqrt{N}t$

$$\langle \nu_{\sqrt{N}t}^N, G \rangle = \langle \nu_0^N, G \rangle + \int_0^t \left\langle \nu_{\sqrt{N}s}^N, -xG' + \frac{R_0^N(1-R_0^N)}{2} G'' \right\rangle ds + \mathcal{M}_{\sqrt{N}t}^{N,G},$$

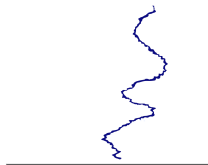
$$\langle \text{OU}_{R_0^N, t}^{\nu_0^N}, G \rangle = \langle \nu_0^N, G \rangle + \int_0^t \left\langle \text{OU}_{R_0^N, s}^{\nu_0^N}, -xG' + \frac{R_0^N(1-R_0^N)}{2} G'' \right\rangle ds.$$

$$\mu_t^N := \text{OU}_{R_0^N, t}^{\nu_0^N} - \nu_{\sqrt{N}t}^N \quad \sup_{t \in [0, T]} \mathcal{M}_{\sqrt{N}t}^{N,G} \rightarrow 0 \quad \mu_t^N \rightarrow \mu_t^*$$

$$\langle \mu_t^*, G \rangle = \int_0^t -\langle \mu_s^*, xG' \rangle + \frac{R_0^*(1-R_0^*)}{2} \langle \mu_s^*, G'' \rangle ds$$

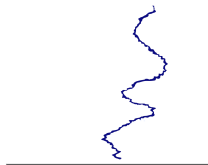
Unique solution: $\langle \mu_t^*, G \rangle = 0.$

Zoom-in on top of a fluctuation

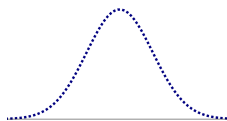


$$t \mapsto R_{N^2 t}^N$$

Zoom-in on top of a fluctuation

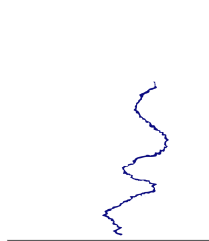


$$t \mapsto R_{N^2 t}^N$$

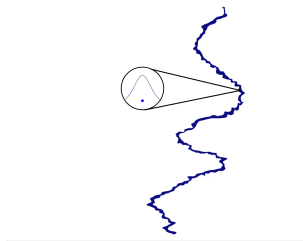


$$t \mapsto \nu \frac{N}{\sqrt{Nt}}$$

Zoom-in on top of a fluctuation

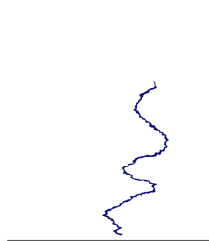


$$t \mapsto R_{N^2 t}^N$$

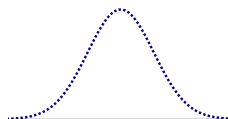
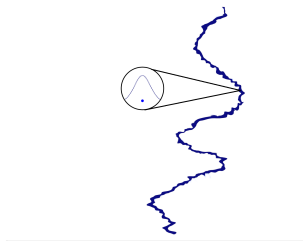


$$t \mapsto \nu \frac{N}{\sqrt{Nt}}$$

Zoom-in on top of a fluctuation



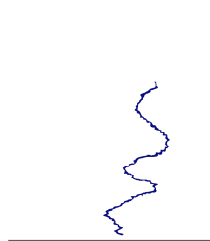
$$t \mapsto R_{N^2 t}^N$$



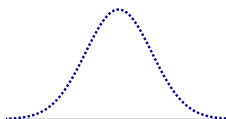
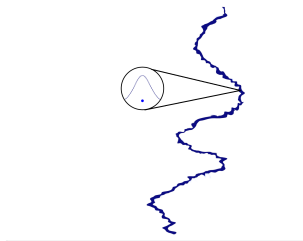
$$t \mapsto \nu_{\sqrt{Nt}}^N$$

Two scales

Zoom-in on top of a fluctuation



$$t \mapsto R_{N^2 t}^N$$

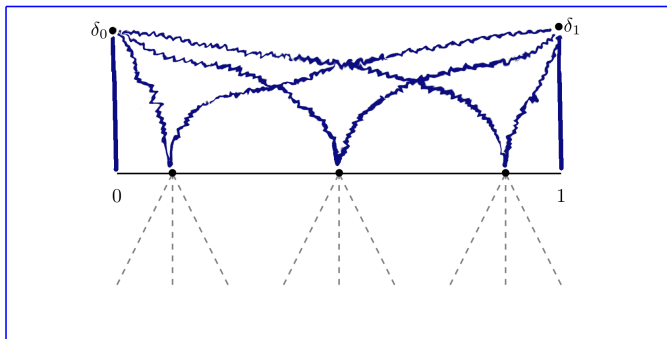


$$t \mapsto \nu_{\sqrt{N}t}^N$$

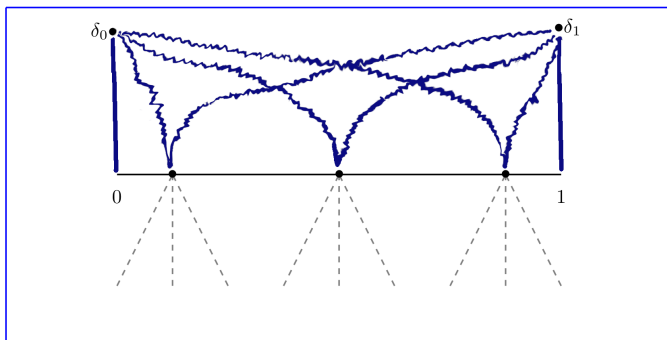
Two scales

$$(R_{N^2 t}^N, \nu_{N^2 t}^N) \xrightarrow[N \rightarrow \infty]{d} (\text{WF}_t, \text{OU}_{\text{WF}_t, \text{eq}}),$$

Resumo da obra



Resumo da obra



Atypical example of metaestability.



Thank you!



Thank you!



Questions?