

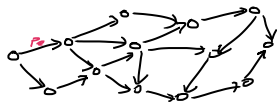
Maximizing Influence-Based Group Shapley Centrality

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Motivation

expected number of nodes reached from S



Influence Maximization

Given: network $G=(V,E,p)$, $k \in \mathbb{N}$
Find: $S \subseteq V, |S| \leq k$ maximizing $\sigma(S)$

Classical Result: $(1 - 1/e - \epsilon)$ -approx. via Greedy Algorithm

Question: What if there are co-existing seeds $T \subseteq V \setminus S$?

- > T known: trivial
- > T unknown: nothing can be done!?

i.e. T follows probability distribution inspired by Cooperative game theory

→ Assume T to be known probabilistically

Influence-Based Group Shapley Centrality

expected increment S gives to random T

$$\Phi^{sh}(S) := \mathbb{E}_{T \sim p_S} [\sigma(T \cup S) - \sigma(T)]$$

Shapley Value distribution:

> random permutation π of $V \setminus S \cup \{y\}$:



Formally:

$$p^S(\pi) = \frac{|T|!(n-|S|-|T|)!}{(n-|S|+1)!}$$

→ Generalizes [CT17] from single nodes to k -sets.

[CT17] Chen and Teng. Interplay between Social Influence and Network Centrality. A Comparative Study on Shapley Centrality and Single Node Influence. WWW 2017.

The MAX-SHAPLEY-GROUP Problem

MAX-SHAPLEY-GROUP

Given: network $G=(V,E,p)$, $k \in \mathbb{N}$
Find: $S \subseteq V, |S| \leq k$ maximizing $\Phi^{sh}(S)$

RR-sets, see Borgs et al (SODA 14)
Tang et al (SIGMOD 14)

Lemma [IGS via RR]: $\Phi^{sh}(S) = n \cdot \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{R}} \left[\frac{|\mathcal{R} \cap S|}{|\mathcal{R}| + 1} \right]$

Concentration bounds → MAX-SHAPLEY-GROUP = "HARMONIC-MAX-HITTING-SET"

Results

Hardness of Approximation

α -approximation for MAX-SHAPLEY-GROUP $\Rightarrow \alpha/8$ -approximation for DENSEST-k-SUBGRAPH

- > GAP-ETH: no $1/n^{o(1)}$ -approximation
- > Unique Games with small set expansion: no constant approximation

→ Unlikely to find better than n^{-c} -approximation!

Approximation Algorithm

greedily maximizing approx. of $n \cdot \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{R}} \left[\frac{|\mathcal{R} \cap S|}{|\mathcal{R}|} \right]$ yields $\frac{(1-1/e)}{e} - \epsilon$ -approximation