



L-Università ta' Malta  
Faculty of Information &  
Communication Technology

Department  
of Artificial  
Intelligence

# Predicting links in a social network based on recognised personalities

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# Outline



Motivation & Aim



Personality Recognition from Text



Personality-Aware Link Prediction



Results & Findings

# Motivation & Aim

## Introduction

- The revolution of **Online Social Networks**
- Friend recommendations ensure the **growth** of their network
- The **impact of personality** towards friend selection

### People You May Know

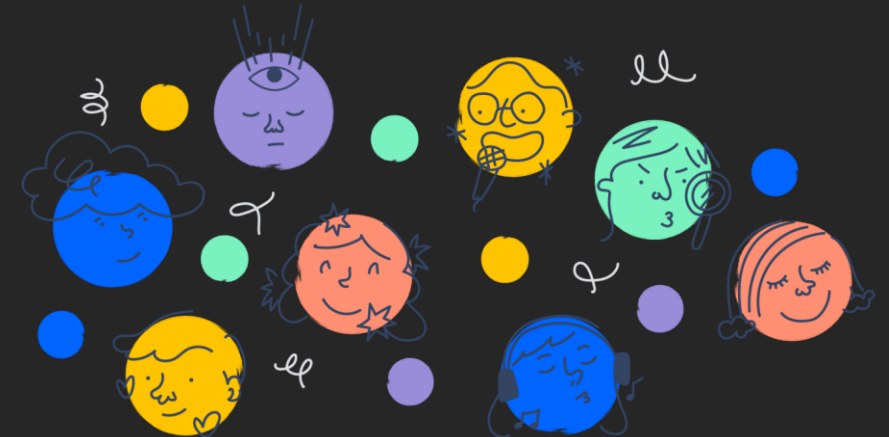


John Doe

20 mutual friends

Add Friend

Remove



# Motivation & Aim

## Research Question

“Can link prediction precision improve when the users’ followee personality preferences are taken into consideration?”

**Objective 1:** Employ the relationship between language and personality

**Objective 2:** Determine whether followee personality preferences relate to the created links

# Motivation & Aim

## Personality Recognition from Text

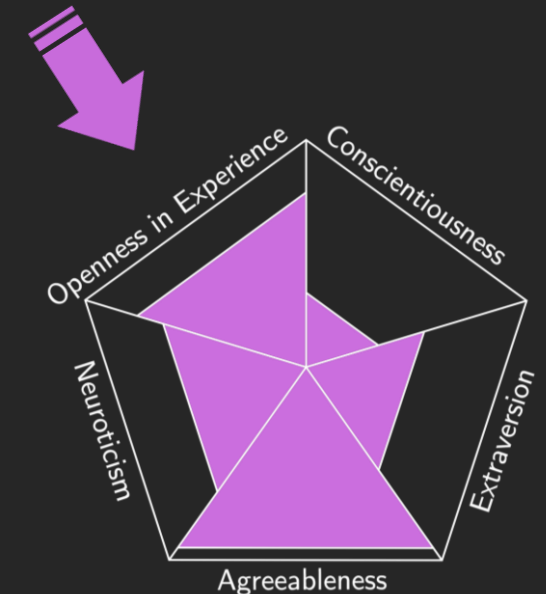
- The **Big Five** personality model
- Every Big Five dimension is **encoded in language**
- Questionnaires are time-consuming and impractical



likes the sound of thunder

is so sleepy it's not even funny

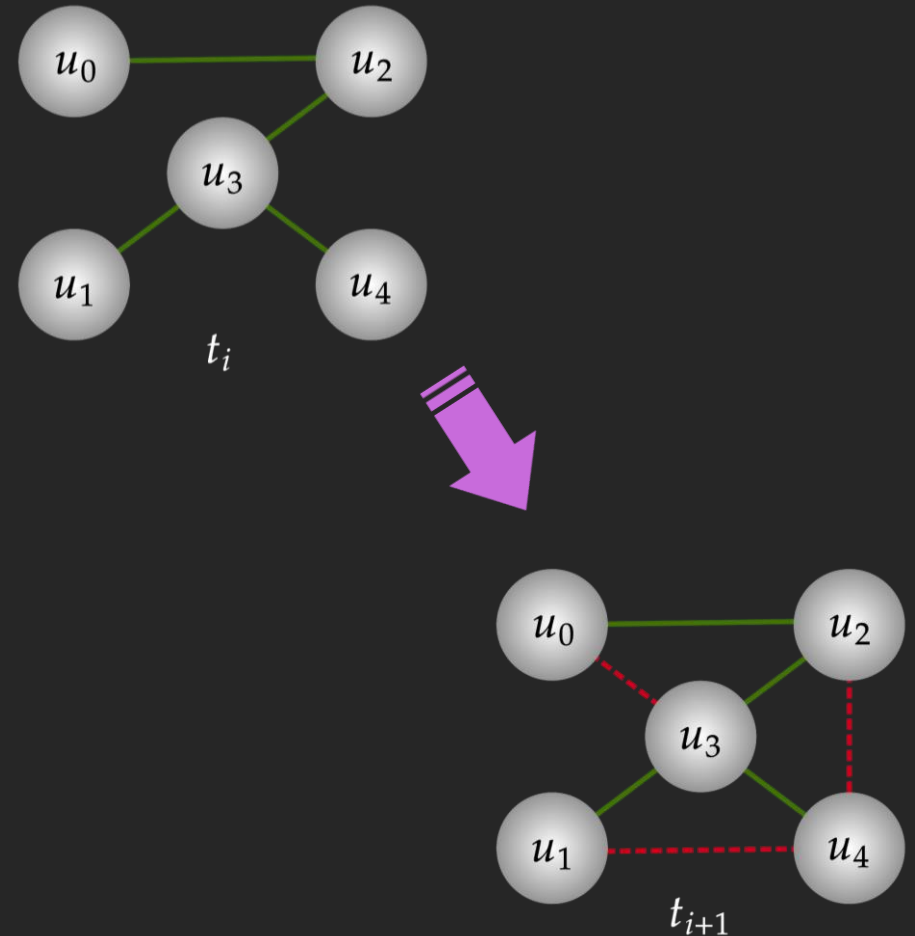
was about to finish a painting



# Motivation & Aim

## Personality-Aware Link Prediction

- The **Link Prediction** problem
- Users tend to have their own **followee personality preferences**
- Incorporate such preferences towards a number of link predictors

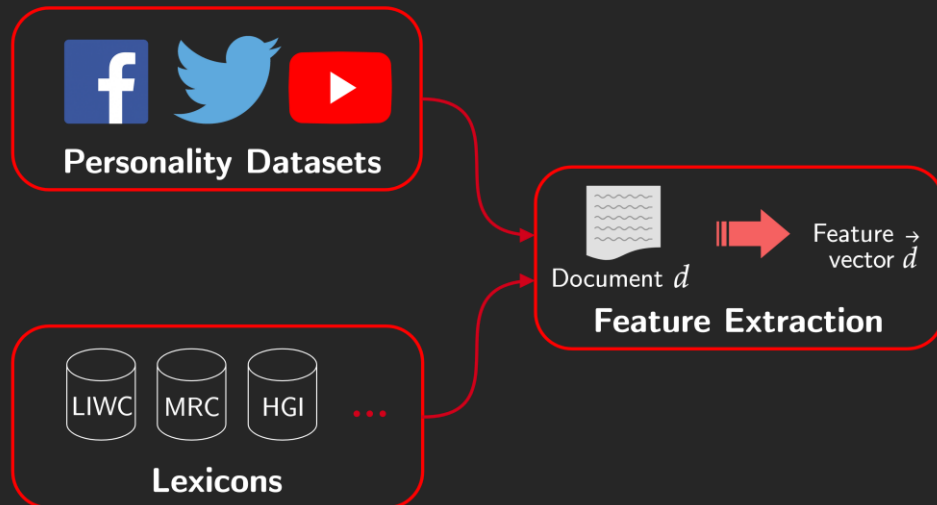


# Personality Recognition from Text

## Closed vs. Open-vocabulary approaches

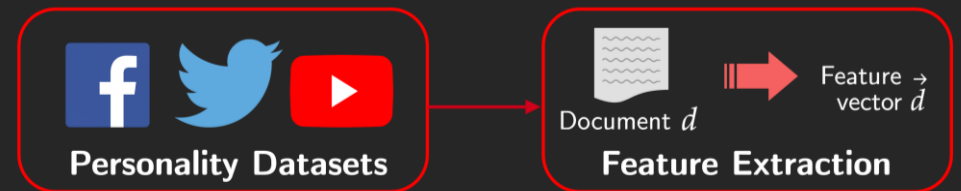
### Closed-vocabulary

Using lexicons to derive **intermediary features** from text



### Open-vocabulary

Derives **data-driven features** (not limited to **pre-defined word lists**)



# Personality Recognition from Text

## Methodology

### Closed-vocabulary

- A feature extraction component was built from various lexicons
- Regression models were trained using personality-annotated datasets
- Optimisation techniques

### Open-vocabulary

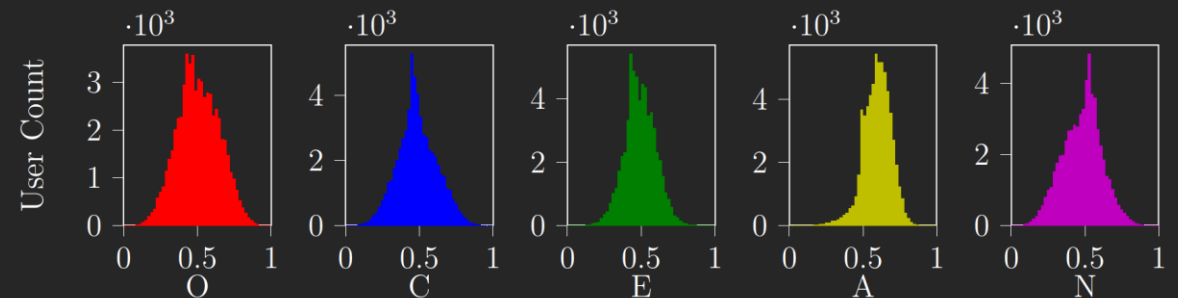
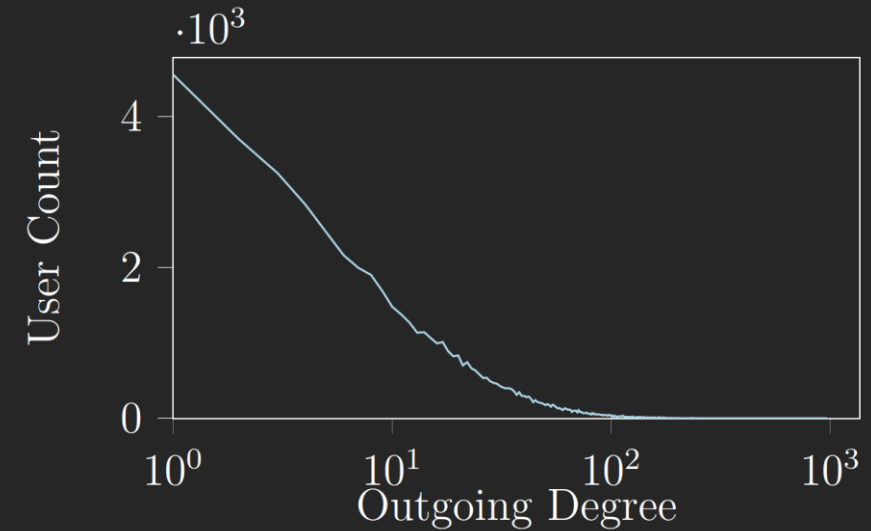
- Adopted the Differential Language Analysis model
- Training and testing were conducted using the same datasets



# Personality-Aware Link Prediction

## Data Collection

- 'Twitter-ego' dataset (containing ~2M edges and ~80K users)
- Utilised the [Twitter API](#) to collect their tweets
- Using the [best personality recogniser](#), the users' personalities were recognised

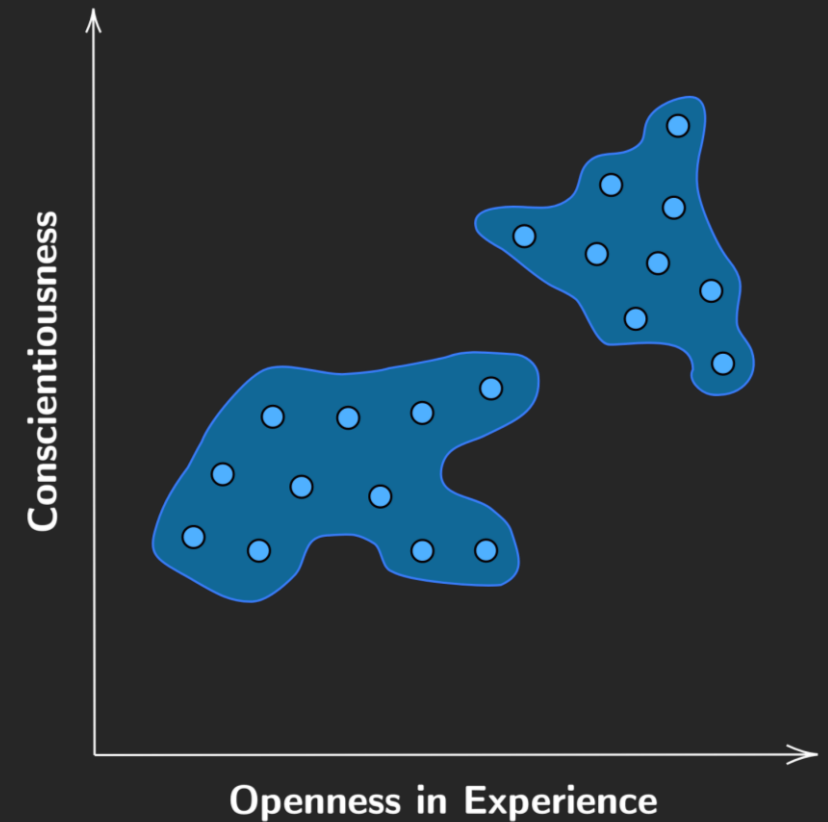


# Personality-Aware Link Prediction

## Methodology

- ➔ **silhouette scoring**
- **k-Means algorithm** to cluster every user's followees' personalities
- Scores potential followees **based on cluster proximity**
- Topological and path-based predictors were **aggregated** with **PALP scores**

User's **Followee Personality Preferences**



# Results & Findings

## Correlation Analysis



Positive correlation



Negative correlation



Non-significant/small correlation

### User Personality

	O	C	E	A	N
Self-references	Negative	Negative	Non-significant	Non-significant	Positive
Negative	Positive	Negative	Non-significant	Negative	Positive
Anger	Positive	Non-significant	Positive	Negative	Positive
Imagery	Positive	Positive	Positive	Non-significant	Non-significant
Achievement	Positive	Positive	Non-significant	Positive	Negative

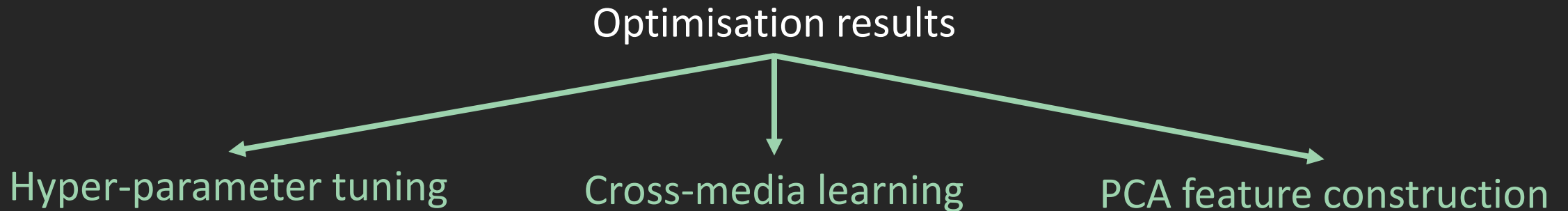
### Follower Personality

	O	C	E	A	N
O	Positive	Non-significant	Non-significant	Non-significant	Positive
C	Non-significant	Positive	Non-significant	Non-significant	Negative
E	Non-significant	Non-significant	Positive	Non-significant	Non-significant
A	Non-significant	Positive	Non-significant	Positive	Non-significant
N	Non-significant	Negative	Non-significant	Non-significant	Positive

# Results & Findings

## Personality Recognition from Text

- The best model was found to be a **SVM model** with a **Pearson VII function kernel** → Competitive results to the DLA open-vocabulary alternative

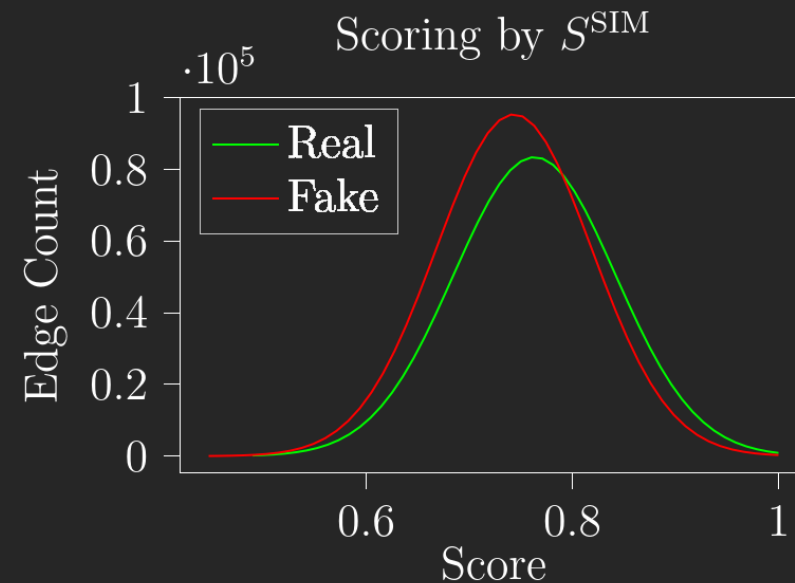
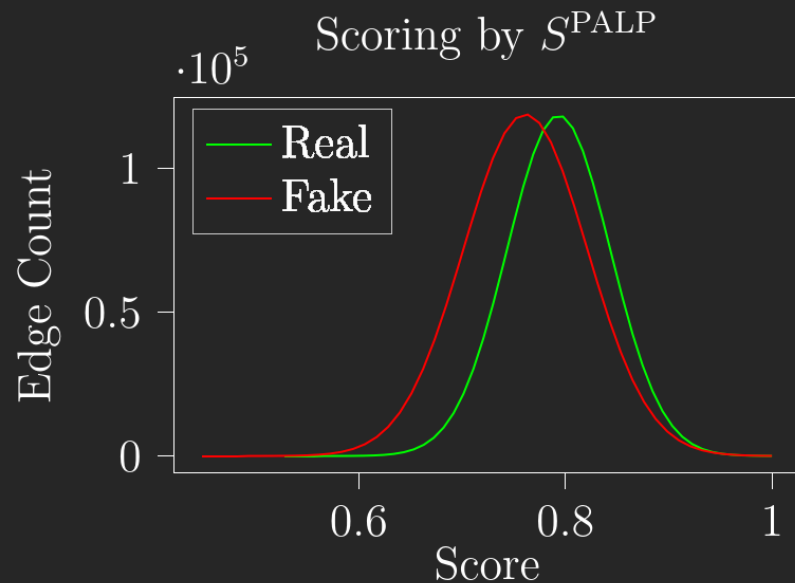


# Results & Findings

## Personality-Aware Link Prediction

Statistical testing determined that

the **proposed metric** improves over **personality similarity**

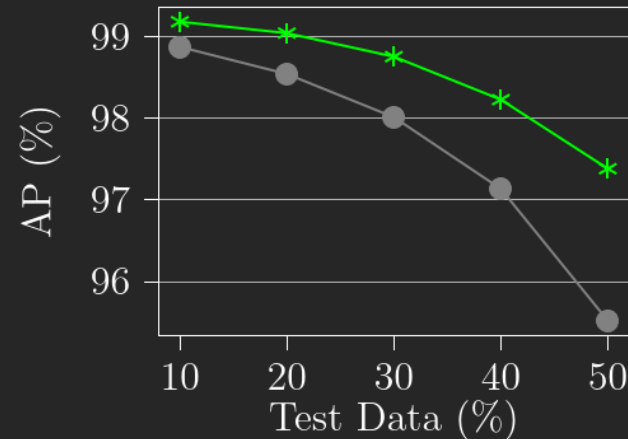


# Results & Findings

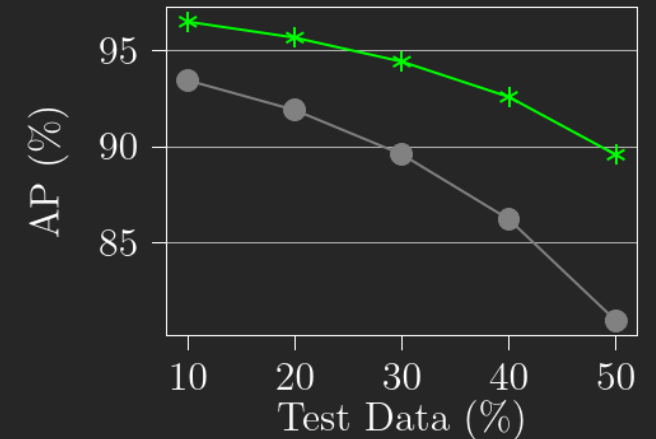
## Personality-Aware Link Prediction

- Employed a variety of dataset splits (10% - 50% test data)
- Improved both Average Precision and Area Under the Curve
- The Adamic-Adar metric experienced an increase of ~10%

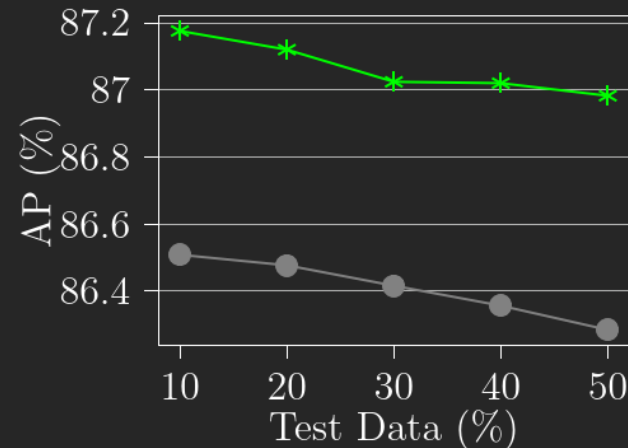
Jaccard Coefficient



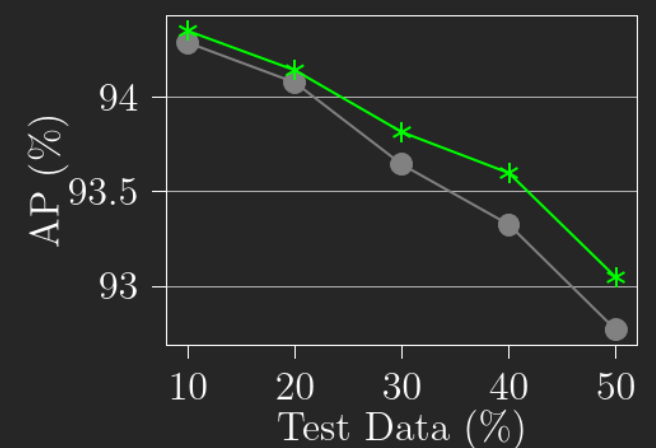
Adamic-Adar



Preferential Attachment



Node2Vec Dot Product



# Conclusion

## ...and Future work

Link prediction precision has improved when followee personality preferences were incorporated

- Employing additional personality-annotated samples
- Substantiate findings on a wide-variety of social networks (Facebook, LinkedIn, etc.)





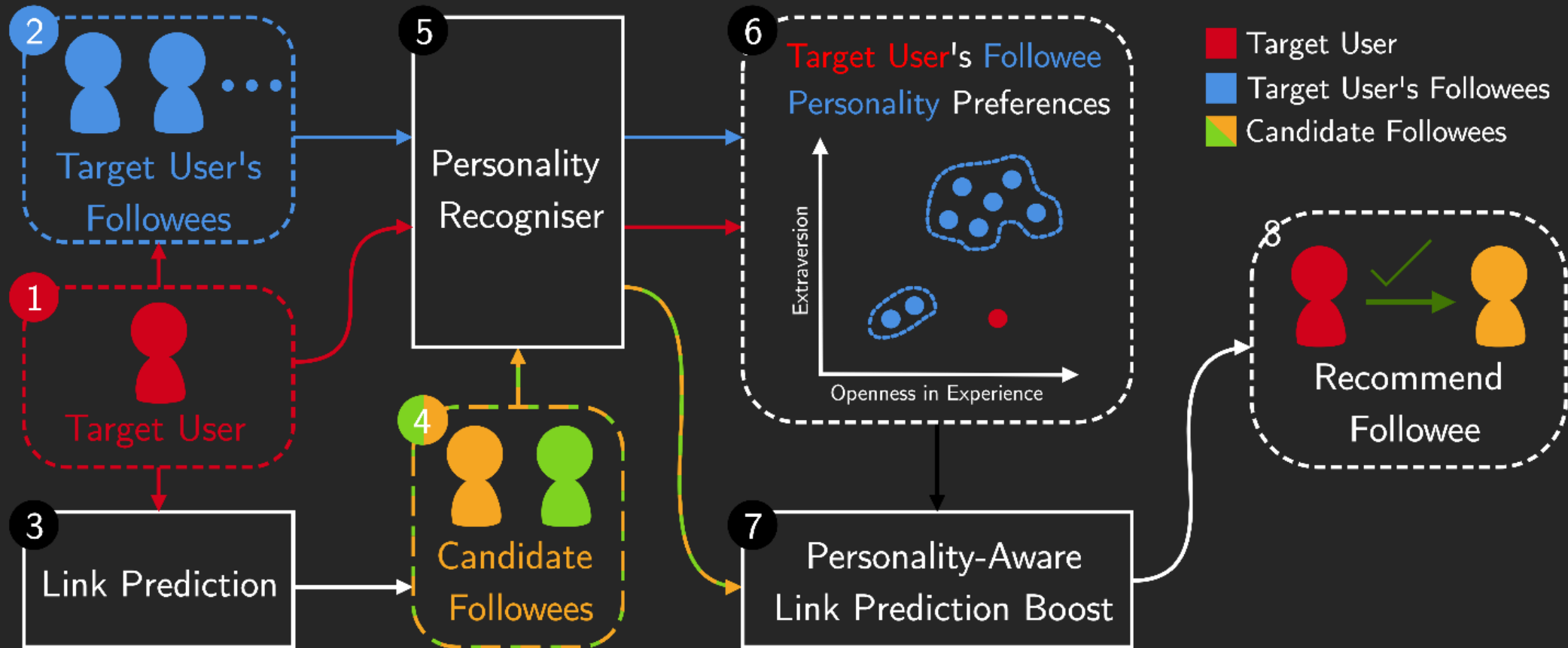
Thank you for listening!  
Any questions?

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<https://github.com/wendru18/big5-app>  
<https://github.com/wendru18/palp-boost>



# Supplementary Material



# Supplementary Material

$$S^{\text{PALP}}(u_i, u_j) = \sum_{c \in C_i} \frac{\text{weight}(c)}{\text{dist}(c, p_j) + \epsilon}$$

$$S^{\text{SIM}}(u_i, u_j) = \frac{1}{\text{dist}(p_i, p_j) + \epsilon}$$

# Supplementary Material

Model	MAE				
	O	C	E	A	N
LR	.131	.137	.157	.139	.168
GP	.121	.124	.141	.124	.150
M5Rules	.120	.123	.144	.125	.147
RF	.112	.113	.135	.113	.135
SVM-POL	.111	.112	.146	.114	.138
SVM-RBF	.111	.112	.131	.113	.134
SVM-PUK	<b>.105**</b>	<b>.109*</b>	.129	<b>.109*</b>	<b>.130</b>
DLA [14]	.109	.110	<b>.121**</b>	.114	.140

# Supplementary Material

	Model	Test Data (%)				
		10	20	30	40	50
AP (%)	JC	98.87	98.54	98.01	97.13	95.52
	●JC	<b>99.18</b>	<b>99.04</b>	<b>98.75</b>	<b>98.23</b>	<b>97.38</b>
	AA	93.45	91.91	89.61	86.24	80.98
	●AA	96.49	95.66	94.42	92.59	89.59
	PA	86.50	86.47	86.41	86.35	86.28
	●PA	87.17	87.12	87.02	87.02	86.98
	N2V	94.28	94.07	93.64	93.32	92.77
	●N2V	94.34	94.14	93.81	93.59	93.04