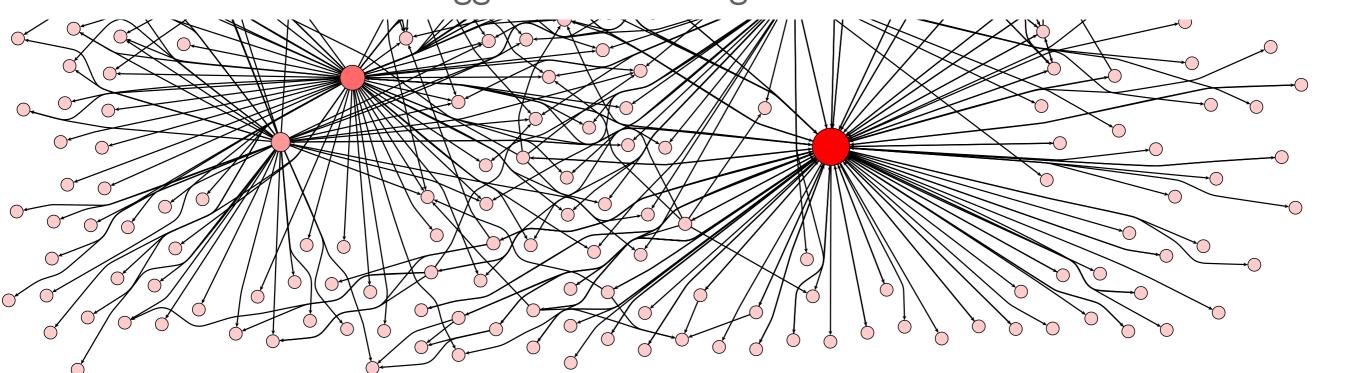
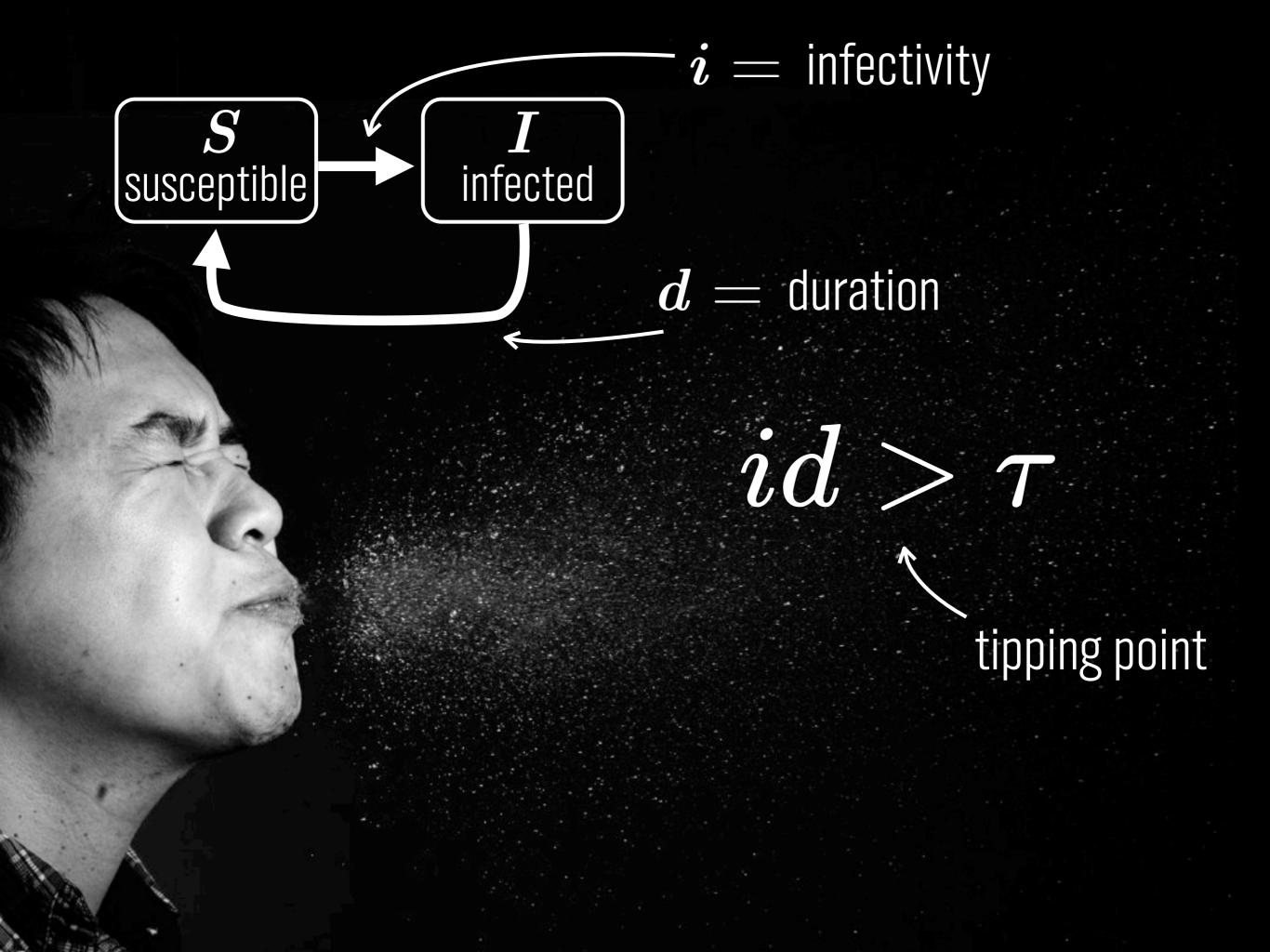
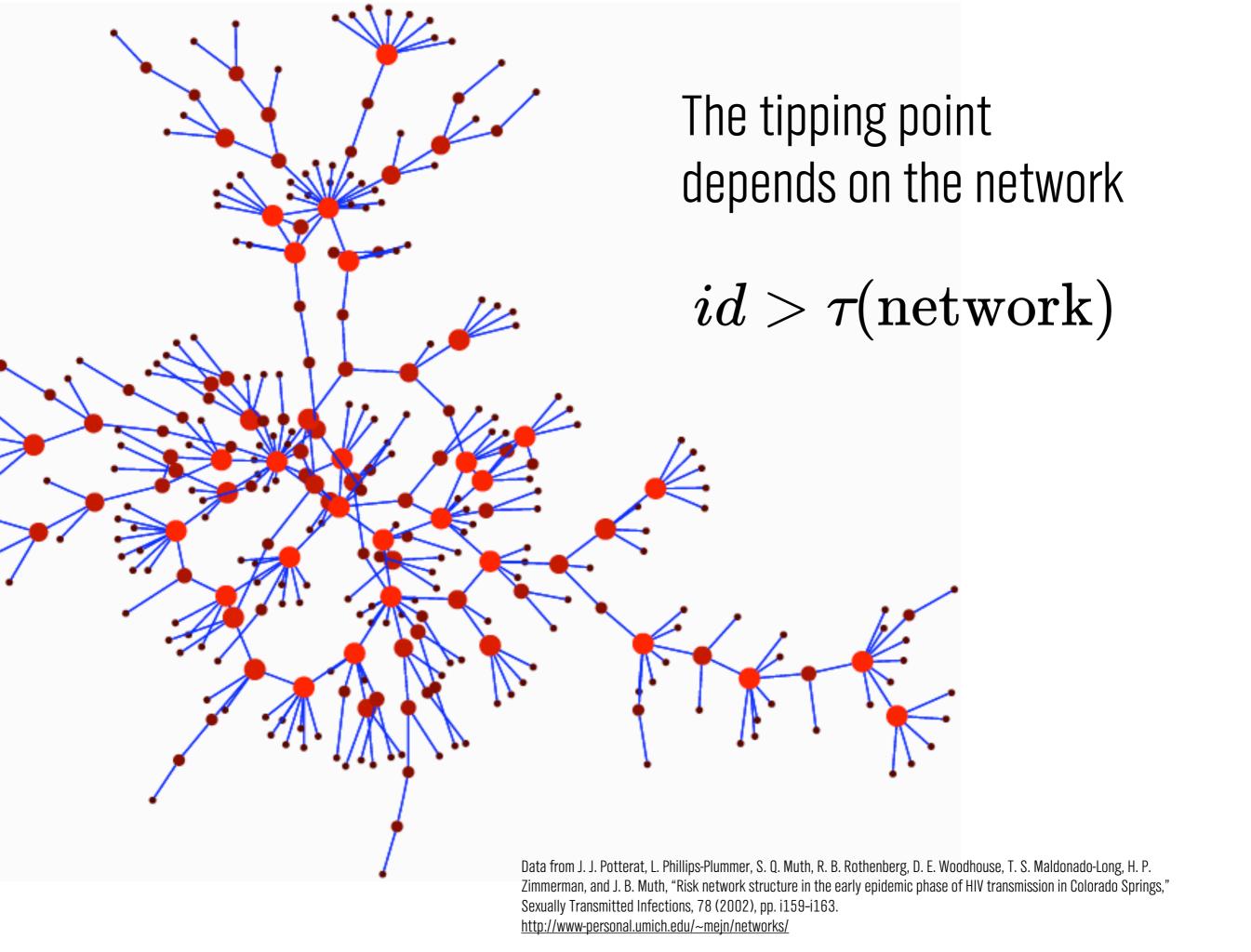


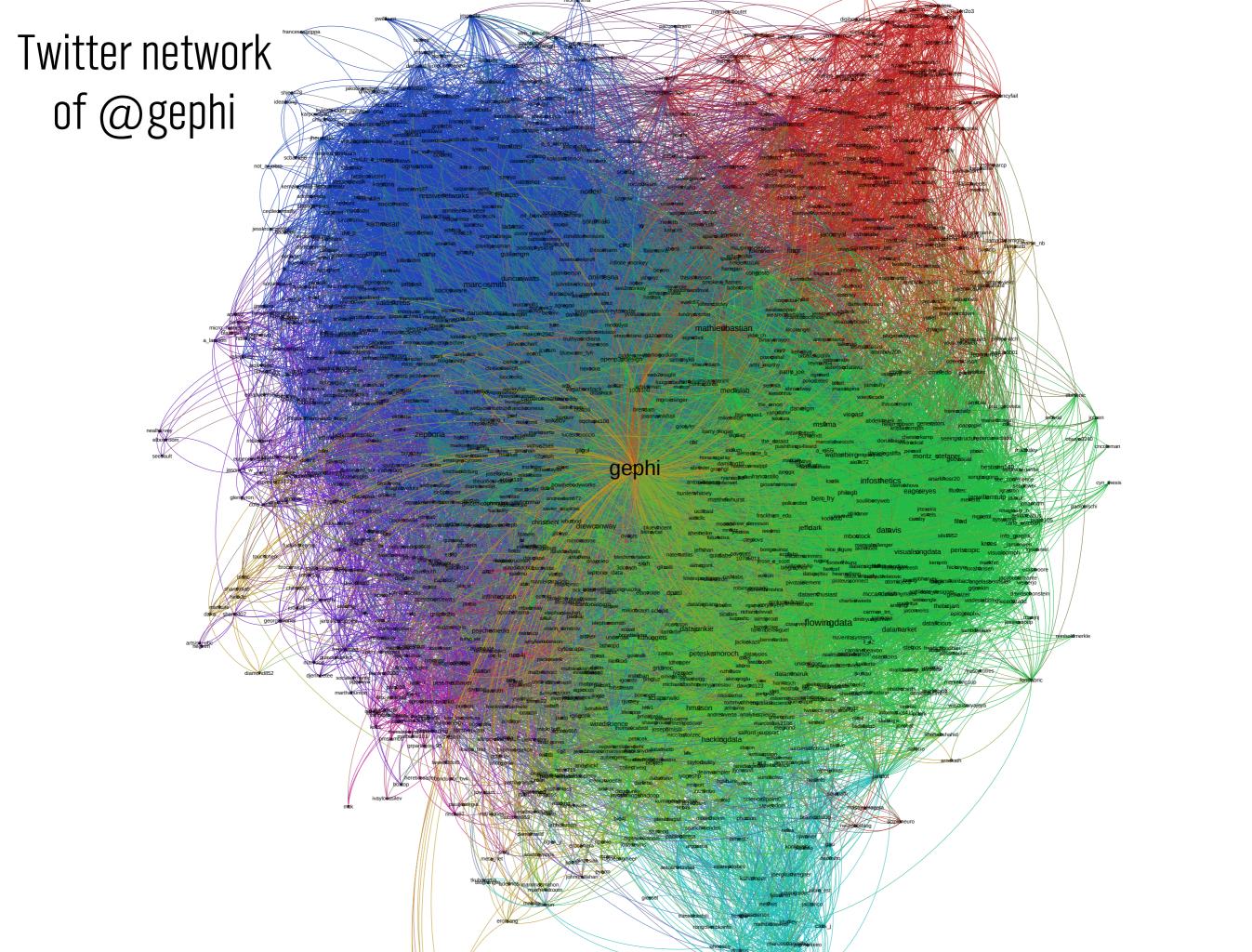
Modeling Network Diffusion: From Pathogens to Products

PJ Lamberson
Kellogg School of Management and NICO

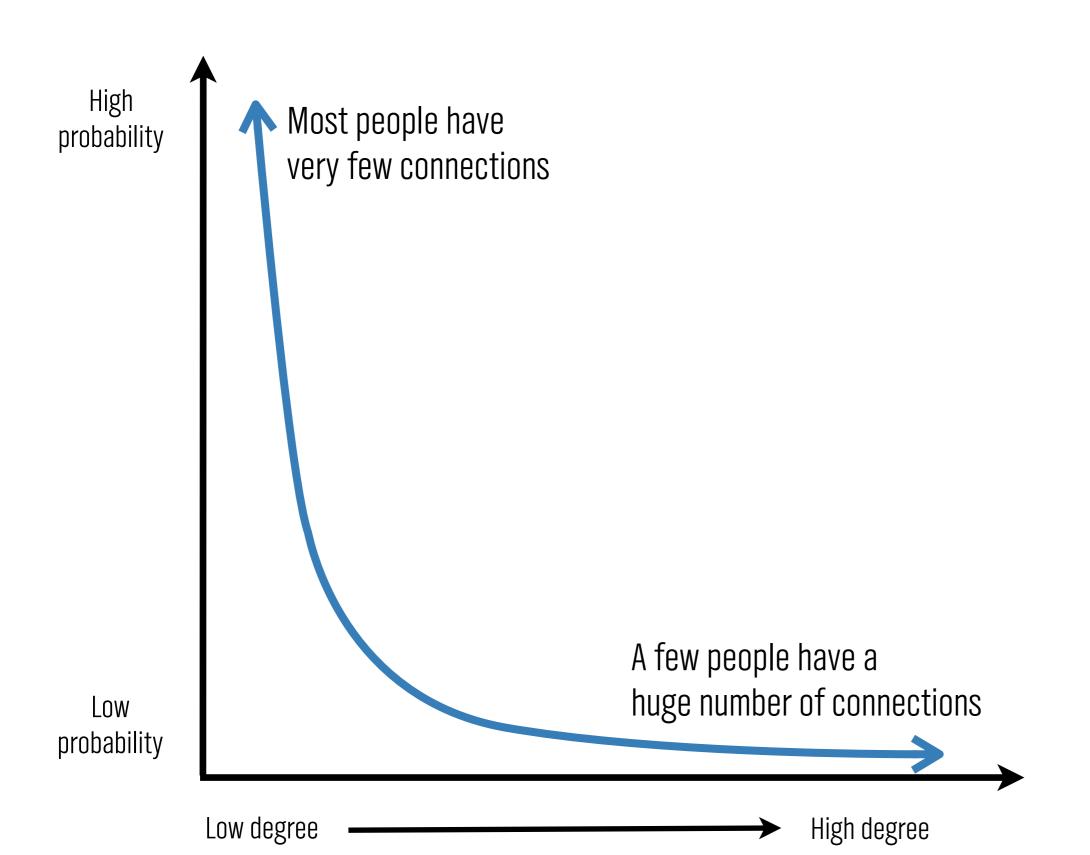


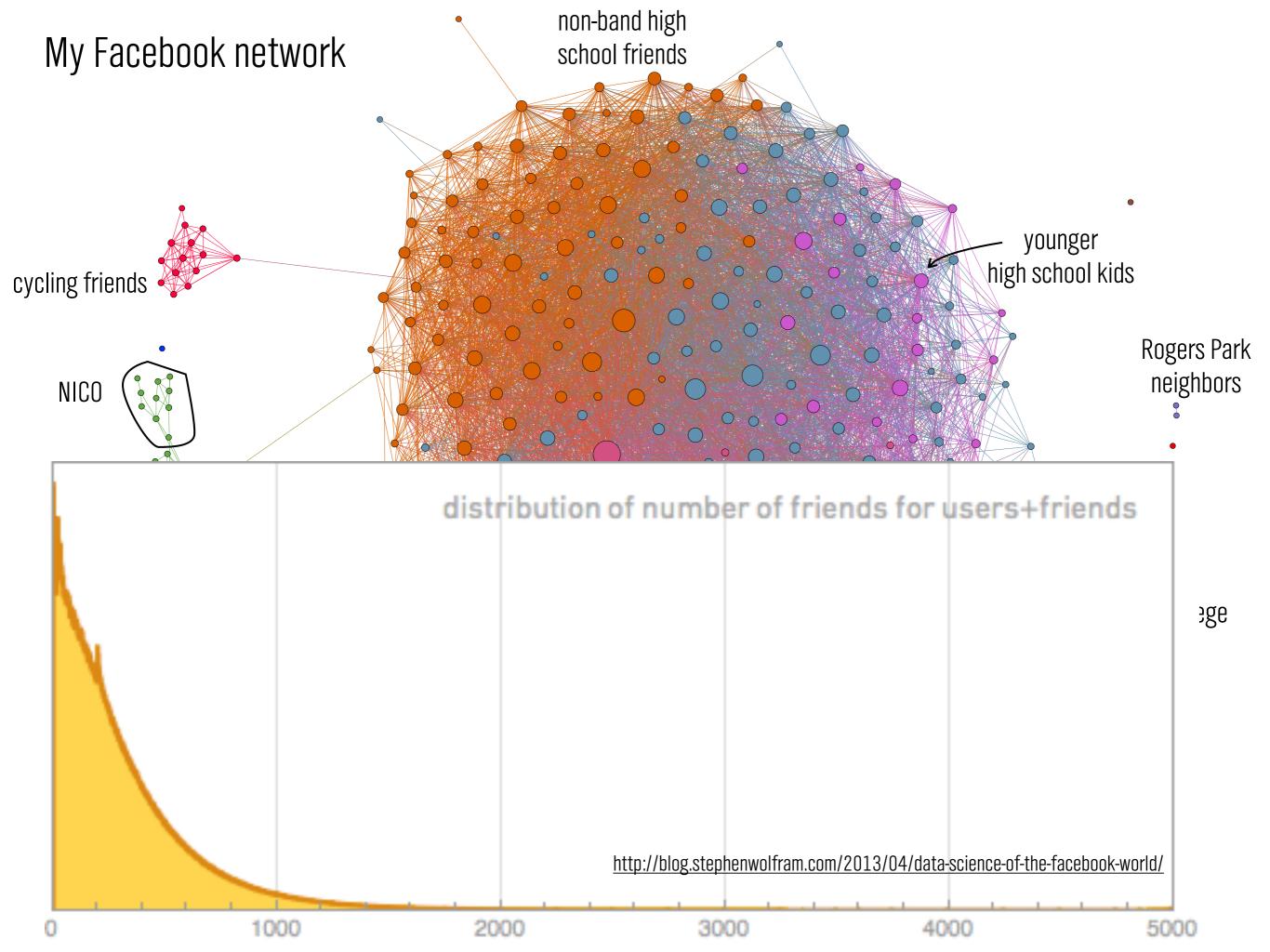




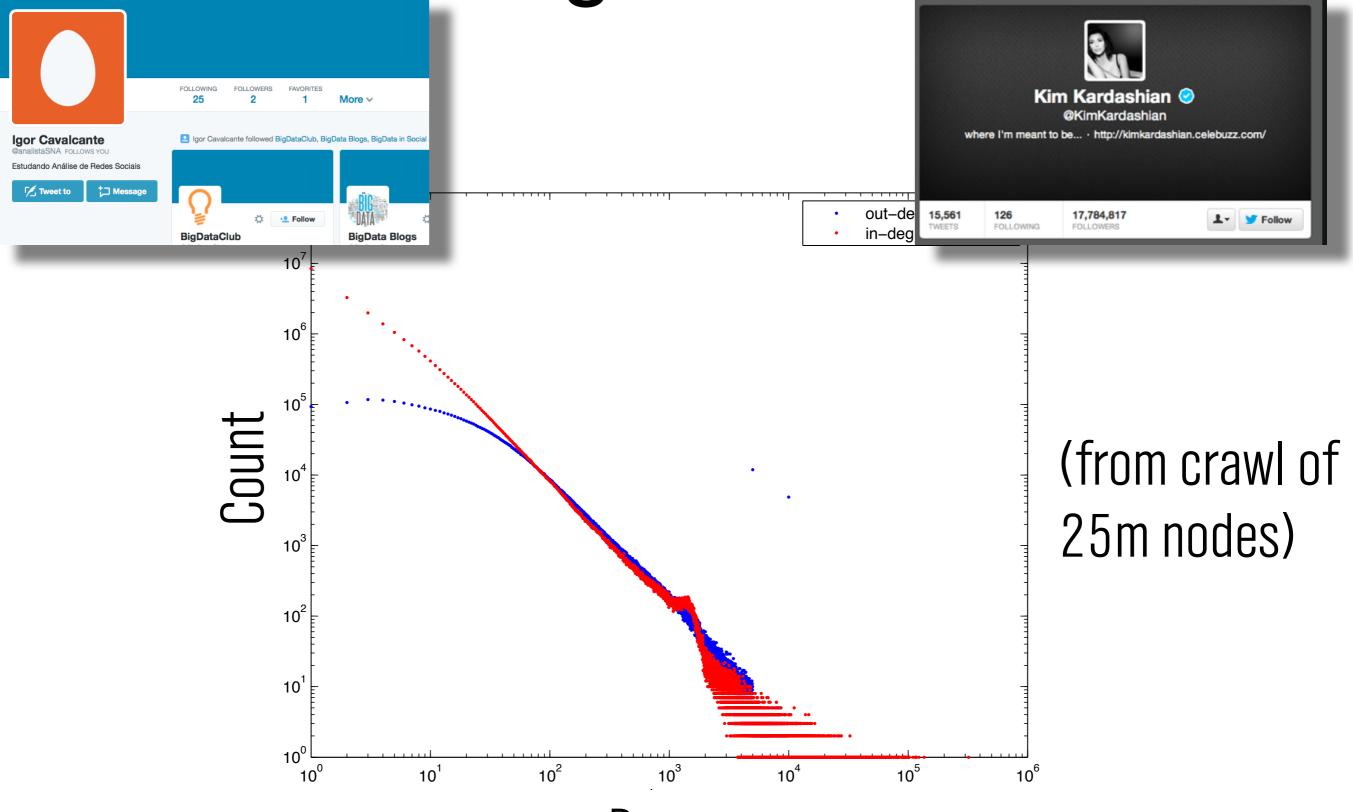


Scale Free Networks

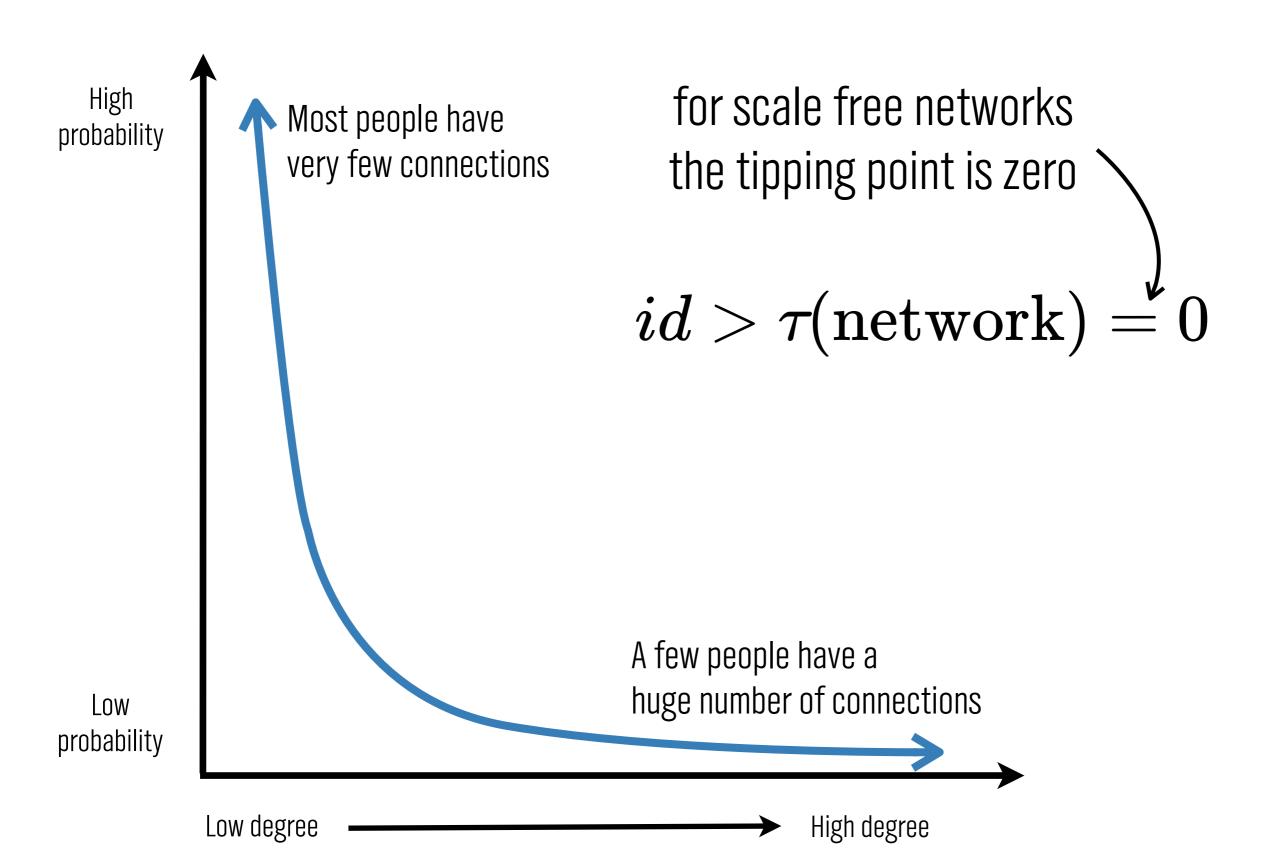




Twitter Degree Distribution



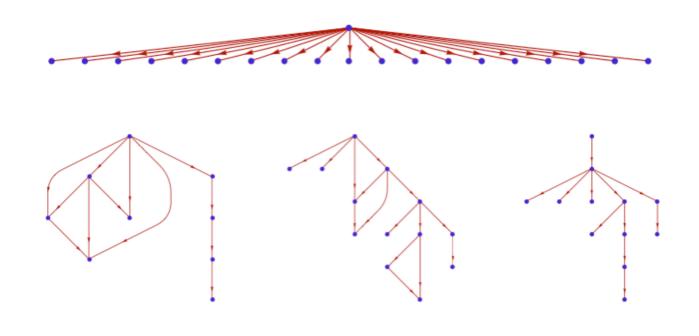
Scale Free Networks



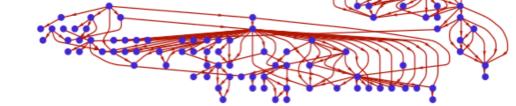
Twitter Cascades

74 million chains initiated by more than 1.6 million users during two months in 2009

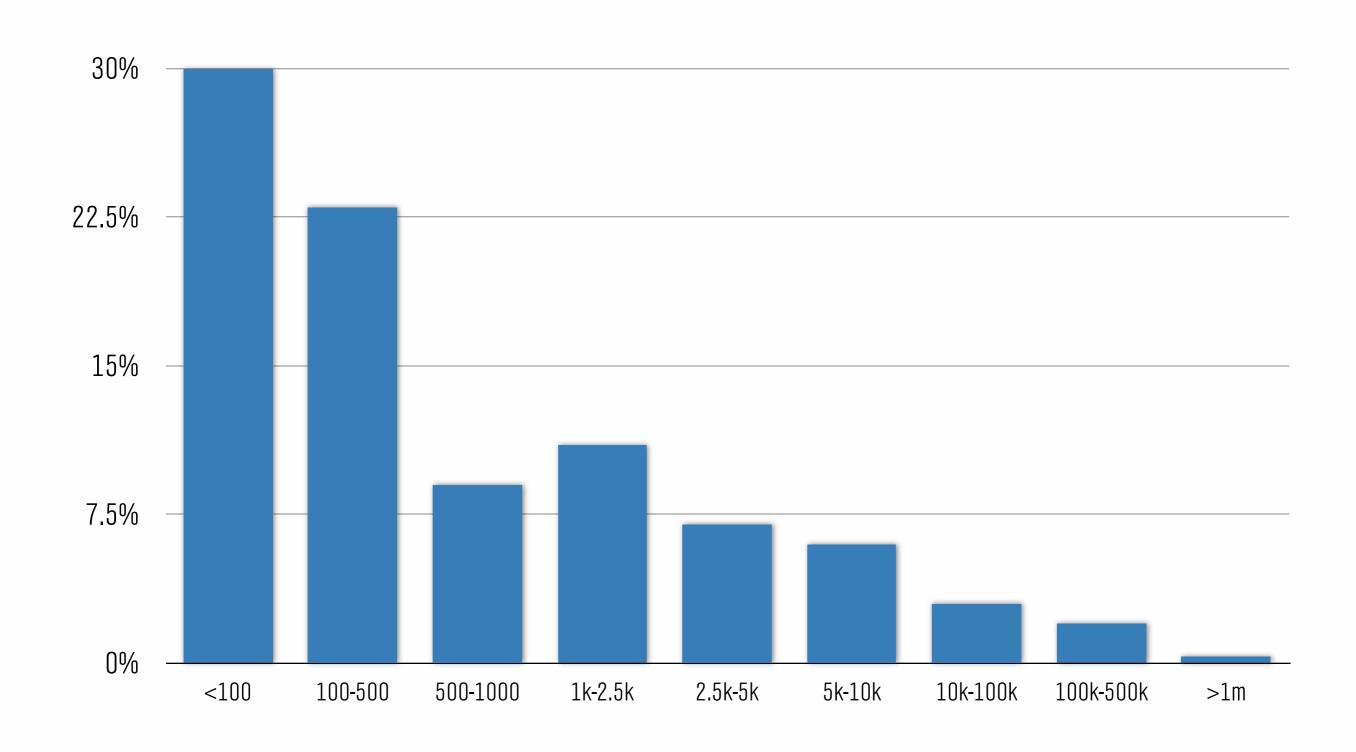
.



98% of URLs were never reposted



YouTube Views

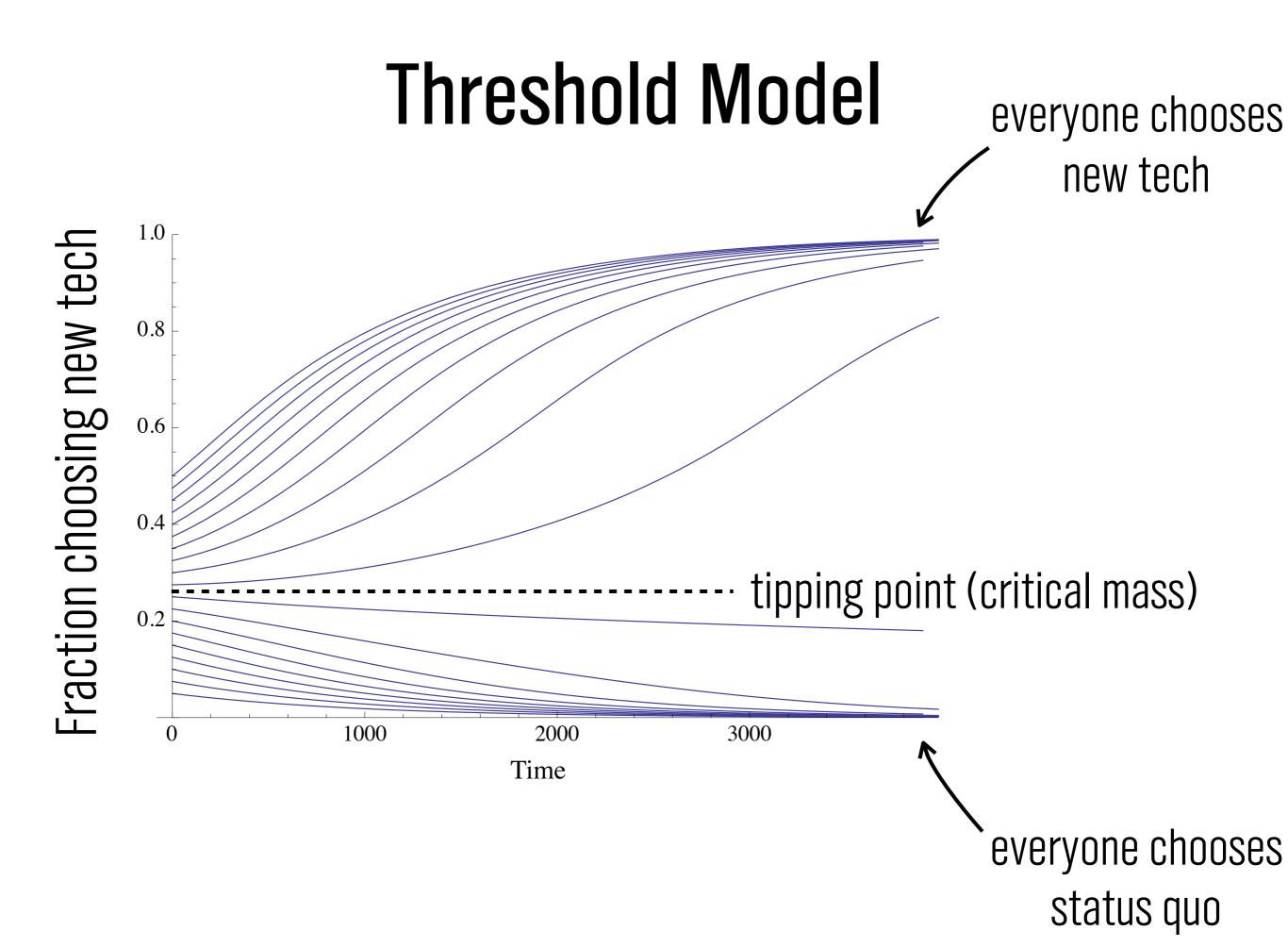


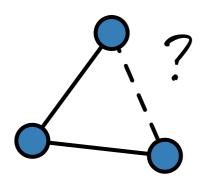
Threshold Model

Adopt once threshold number of friends adopt

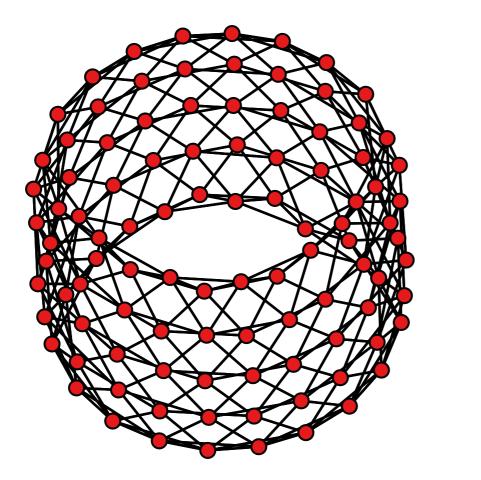




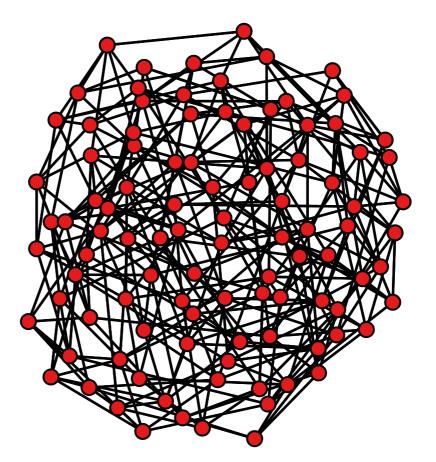




clustering coefficient: the probability two people with a mutual friend are friends with each other



clustering: .4

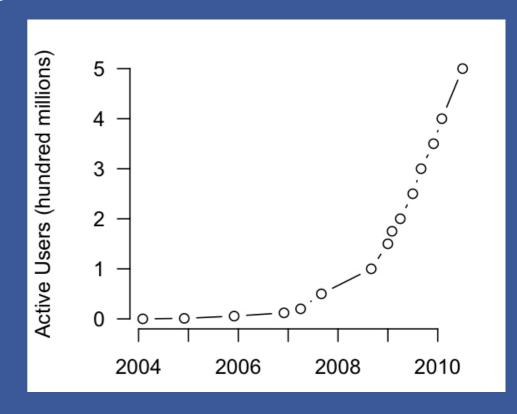


clustering: .0375

Increased clustering makes the critical mass lower for the better technology

"Once the exclusive online stomping grounds of college students, social networking site Facebook.com is throwing open the doors to rest of the world.

The growth move is fraught with risk for the company, whose more than 9.3 million registered users are intensely attached to the site because it lets them connect to a select group of peers. ... the company risks being viewed as a second-rate version of MySpace, the famously open social network that now receives more than 46 million visitors per month."



Forbes.com 9/11/06