

Efficient aggregation of collective intelligence in information cascade voting system

Shintaro Mori^{*1}, Masato Hisakado², and Kazuaki Nakayama³

¹Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Kitasato University

Kitasato 1-15-1, Sagamihara, Kanagawa 252-0373, JAPAN

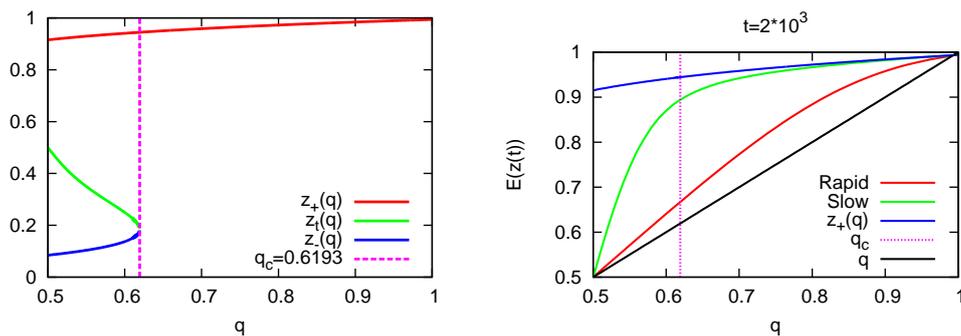
³ Department of Mathematical Sciences, Faculty of Science, Shinshu University

Asahi 3-1-1, Matsumoto, Nagano 390-8621, JAPAN

E-mail: ^{*}mori@sci.kitasato-u.ac ²hisakadom@yahoo.co.jp ³nakayama@math.shinshu-u.ac.jp

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Non-linear Pólya urn in which $Z(0), Z(1), \dots$, are the successive proportions of red balls in an urn to which at the t th state a red ball is added with probability $f(z(t-1))$ and a blue ball is added with probability $1 - f(z(t-1))$. It is well known that $z(t)$ converges to a stable fixed point for f . If there are multiple stable fixed point, the probability of the convergence to a stable fixed point depends on $Z(0)$ and the dependence on $Z(0)$ plays the role of the order parameter for the non-equilibrium phase transition[1]. If one consider a potential function U for f , it means that $z(t)$ can be trapped in a local minimum z_- of U in non-linear Pólya urn and the probability for the convergence to the global minimum z_+ becomes less than one. The LEFT figure shows z_+ (red) and z_- (blue) of the regression model for an information cascade experiment[2]. The horizontal axis shows the control parameter q , which represents the accuracy of the subjects' private information. If $q < q_c$, local minimum appears at z_- and z_+ and z_- are divided by the unstable fixed point of $f(z)$ at z_i (green). We consider a finite memory stochastic process where at the t th stage a red ball is added to an urn with probability $f(z(r, t-1))$ and a blue ball is added with probability $1 - f(z(r, t-1))$. Here, $z(r, t-1)$ is the proportion of red balls in the recent r added balls. In Pólya process, we set $r = t - 1$ and $z(r, t-1) = z(t-1)$. We denote the expectation value of $z(t)$ as $E(z(t))$. The RIGHT figure shows $E(z(t))$ vs. q with initial condition $E(z(0)) = q$. The red curve shows the result for the Pólya process case and we see that $E(z(t))$ is low. If we keep r finite, $z(r, t)$ obeys $z(r, t) \sim e^{-\beta(r)U(z)}$ with a constant $\beta(r)$. If we adopt $r \propto \ln t$, $E(z(t))$ converges to z_+ [3]. The green curve shows $E(z(t))$ for the logarithmic case. As t is small, the convergence to z_+ is not enough, $E(z(t))$ is larger than that in the the Pólya process. However, the logarithmic schedule is too slow and we study more greedy schedule where $r \propto t^\alpha$ with $0 < \alpha < 1$ as an efficient aggregation algorithm of collective intelligence.



References

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