## **Computational History**

Last updated: 2023/08/22, 11:48:21 EDT

Principles of Complex Systems, Vols. 1, 2, & 3D CSYS/MATH 6701, 6713, & a pretend number, 2023-2024 | @pocsvox

#### Prof. Peter Sheridan Dodds | @peterdodds

Computational Story Lab | Vermont Complex Systems Center Santa Fe Institute | University of Vermont

#### @09

Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 License

Outline

**Stories** 

Extras

Extras

References

Statistics of Surprise

Mechanics of Fame

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

**Turbulent times** 

Sociotechnical time series

Adjacent Narratives

P.0

10

ECHANICS

.4.

OF FAME

P 2

QV

Memory & Turbulence

The PoCSverse Computational	Fame	by	rank	
History				

The Po

History

1 of 115

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

Adjacent Narratives

References

The PoCSverse

Computational

History 2 of 115

Surprise

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbulenc

References

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

Statistics of

Mechanics of



Word frequency:

word

the

of

to

а

in

is

that

was

he

for

with

it

as

his

and

rank

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

Brown Corpus  $\square$  (~ 10<sup>6</sup> words):

% q

6.8872

3.5839

2.8401

2.5744

2.2996

2.1010

1.0428

0.9943

0.9661

0.9392

0.9340

0.8623

0.7176

0.7137

0.6886

rank

1945.

1946.

1948.

1949.

1950

1951.

1952.

1953.

1954.

1955.

1956.

1957.

1958.

1959.

1947.

word

apply

review

wage

motor

fifteen

draw

wheel

vision

Palmer

intensity

wild

regarded

organized

September

vital

% q

0.0055

0.0055

0.0055

0.0055

0.0055

0.0055

0.0055

0.0055

0.0055

#### History 4 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame

Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Nature (2014): Most cited papers of all time



The PoCSverse

Computational

History 5 of 115

Surprise

Stories

Statistics of

Superspreading

The PoCSverse

Computational



'Thing Explainer: Complicated Stuff in



The PoCSverse

Computational

History 8 of 115

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafam

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

Up goer five 🗹

## The everywhereness of algorithms and stories:



"On the Origin of Stories: Evolution,

"The Storytelling Animal: How Stories Make by Jonathan Gottschall (2013).<sup>[10]</sup>



THE

CODE

ECONOMY

A PRETT-THEOLAN YEAR HISTORY

PH1L1P E. AUERSWALI

Algorithms

to Live By

"The Written World: How Literature Shaped Civilization" by Martin Puchner (2017).<sup>[17]</sup>

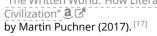


Mechanics of Superspreading Lexical Ultrafan Turbulent times Adiacent Narratives Memory & Turbulenc References

Computational History 9 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Fame Extras Extras

Memory & Turbulens References The PoCSverse

Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulence



#### 0.0055 References 0.0055 0.0055 0.0055 0.0055 0.0055

The PoCSverse

Computational

History

History" a.C

## 6 of 115 Statistics of Surprise WORDCOUNT Stories

86800 WORDS IN ARCHIVE



by Philip E Auerswald (2017).<sup>[1]</sup>



"Algorithms to Live By" **a** by Christian and Griffiths (2016).<sup>[6]</sup>



"Once Upon an Algorithm" 🧕 🗹 by Martin Erwig (2017).<sup>[9]</sup>



Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras

Memory & Turbulence





. .

OF FAME

4 OCIAL WILD

E STORIES ONTAGIOUS













# Ionathan Harris's Wordcount:

## A word frequency distribution explorer:



## The famous are storytellers—Japan:



For people born 1950-

http://pantheon.media.mit.edu/treemap/country\_exports/JP/all/1900/2010/H15/pantheon

Α	1 - 14	150		<b>B</b> 1	450 - 1	880	
Politicia	n	Figure	Writer ****	Politician	Military Personnel 4% Religious	Writer	Painter
51%			ompanion Painter	28% Biologist <sup>num</sup> Mare Chemist 2% 2% Phys	- 4%	13% Philosopher Companion Booker National I	S76 Architect Actor Explorer Actor
С	1880 -	1950		<b>D</b> 1	950 - 2	2000	
Actor	Musician Singer 4% Peinter	Writer	Athlete Soccer Player	Soccer Player 4	% 3% volist Recing	ctor	Singer 8% Musician
Politicia 20%	N Person Resgio Figure	Physicist 100,0	5% Pysician Karresener	28% Basketball Player	** <sup>28</sup> Po	olitician	riter

https://www.media.mit.edu/projects/pantheon-new/overview/

## Super Survival of the Stories:



The Desirability Stories of Storytellers 📿 , Fame The Atlantic. Superspreading Ed Yong, Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times 2017-12-05. Extras

- 🚳 Study of Agta, Filipino hunter-gatherers.
- Storytelling valued well above all other skills including hunting.
- 🚳 Stories encode prosocial norms such as cooperation.
- \lambda Like the best stories, the best storytellers reproduce more successfully.

## The most famous painting in the world:



The dismal predictive powers of editors .....

#### The PoCSverse We unders Computational

Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulena References

The PoCSverse

History

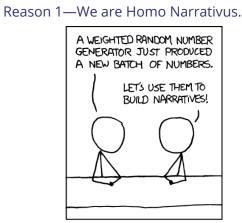
13 of 115

/e understand bushfire stories:
<ol> <li>Sparks start fires.</li> <li>System properties control a fire's spread.</li> </ol>

3. But for three reasons, we make two mistakes about Social Fires ...

#### History 14 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulen References

Computational Lexical Ultrafame



The PoCSverse Computational History 17 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulenc References

The PoCSverse

Computational

History

16 of 115

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafam

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbulen

References

ALL SPORTS COMMENTARY

#### http://xkcd.com/904/

Reason 2—"We are all individuals."

## Archival footage:

lndividual narratives are not enough to understand distributed, networked minds.

Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafam Turbulent times Extras

> Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulenc References

The PoCSverse

Computational

History

Stories

18 of 115

Statistics of Surprise

Mechanics of



Timur Kuran: <sup>[12]</sup> "Now Out of Never: The Element of Surprise in the East European Revolution of 1989"



The PoCSverse

Computational

History

12 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbulence

Extras

Surprise

## The completely unpredicted fall of Eastern Europe:





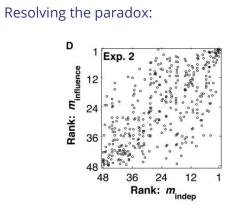
Sociotech Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulence References

The PoCSverse

Reason 3—We are spectacular imitators.

#### BBC/David Attenborough.

Mistake 1:



Increased social awareness leads to Stronger inequality + Less predictability.

The PoCSverse Payola/Deceptive advertising hurts us all: Computational

#### History 20 of 115 Success is due to intrinsic properties Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading

The PoCSverse

Computational

History

19 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafam

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbul

References

Surprise

Stories

Fame

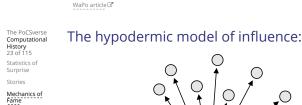
Extras

Extras

Extras

Exp. 3 Exp. 4 - Unchanged world Song 1 500 - - Inverted worlds 400 Lexical Ultrafame Downloads 500 500 Turbulent times Extras Song 48 Song 48 Adjacent Narratives Memory & Turbulenc Song 1 References Song 100 Song 48

> 400 752



The PoCSverse

Computational

History

22 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbulen

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbulenc

References

Extras

Extras

References

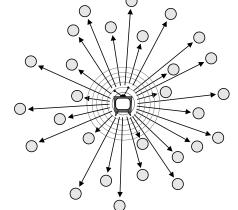
Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras



"This is truly the last time, believe me"

5

7

and protecting its integrity. ... It is a ne

2

The PoCSverse Computational History 26 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of

The PoCSverse

Computational

History

25 of 115

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafam

Turbulent times

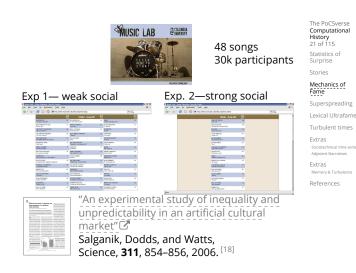
Adjacent Narrative

Memory & Turbule

References

Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulens References

See "Becoming Mona Lisa" by David Sassoon



## "Mistake" 2:

Seeing success is 'due to social' and wanting to say 'all your interactions are belong to us'

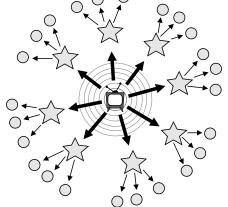
1200 1600 2000 2400 2800

Subjects





# The two step model of influence: [11]



The PoCSverse Computational History 27 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of

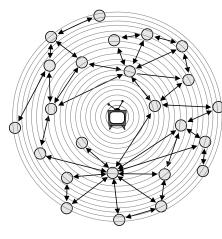
Fame

Superspreading Lexical Ultrafam Turbulent times

Extras Adiacent Narrative

Extras Memory & Turbulenc References

## The network model of influence:





The PoCSverse

Computational

History 29 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Memory & Turbulenc

References

History

Surprise

Fame

Extras

Extras

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narrative

Memory & Turbulenc

Surprise

#### Oscar Wilde, The Picture of Dorian Gray: Raw Fame



"There is only one thing in the world worse than being

Extras talked about, Extras Memory & Turbuler and that is References

History

31 of 115

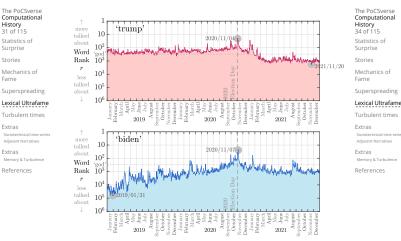
Statistics of

Surprise

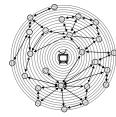
Stories

Fame

not being talked about."



# The network model of influence:



# How superspreading works: Many interconnected, average, trusting people

Superspreading must benefit from both Turbulent times receiving and sharing a message far from its source. Adjacent Narratives Extras

Γ		
	Infrantial, Meanin, and Public Spinion	
	https://www.	
	STATE OF CONTRACTORS	
	Supervision new model	
	mannance of the	
	- 27 B.V.	
	network and the second	
1		

#### "Influentials, Networks, and Public Opinion Formation" Watts and Dodds, J. Consum. Res., 34, 441-458, 2007. <sup>[19]</sup>

Etymological clarity:

- 🚳 Fate is talk that has been done. "It is written", fore-tell, pre-dict.
- 3 "There is no such thing as fate, only the story of fate." 🖸
- lestiny is probablistic.
- 🗞 Fame—from the Latin *fāma*: meaning "to talk."
- 🗞 Fame is inherently the social discussion about the thing, not the thing itself.
- 🗞 Renown 🗷: Repeatedly named, talked about. Old French renon, from re- + non ("name").
- 🗞 Réclame 🗹. "Clamo"—Proto-Indo-European: "to shout" (again). Connected to "lowing".



#### The PoCSverse Computational 30 of 115 Statistics of Mechanics of

comparing daily levels of 'being talked about' for United States' presidents, their rivals, God, countries, and K-pop" Dodds et al., Available online at https://arxiv.org/abs/1910.00149, 2019. [7]

"Fame and Ultrafame: Measuring and

"Computational timeline reconstruction of the stories surrounding Trump: Story turbulence, narrative control, and collective chronopathy" Dodds et al., , 2020. [8]

## POTUSometer with the Smorgasdashbord:

- http://compstorylab.org/potusometer/
- Stories surrounding Trump:

http://compstorylab.org/trumpstoryturbulence/



Extras

Memory & Turbulens

The PoCSverse

Computational

History 33 of 115

Statistics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narrative:

Memory & Turbulenc

References

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

References

Ultrafame: Nobody expects the Spanish Inquisition K-pop:



The PoCSverse Computational History 35 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narrative Extras Memory & Turbulen References

Vox (2019-04-17): BTS, the band that changed K-pop, explained

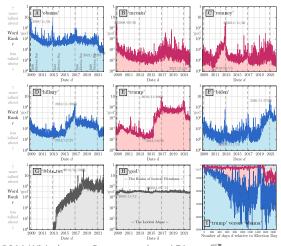
## Telegnomics

Distant reading by smashing texts into storyons:
cd ~/work/stories/2019-10story-turbulence-trump, 261G more updateall.sh
file names: compute_rank_turbulence_divergence_sweep_the_leg

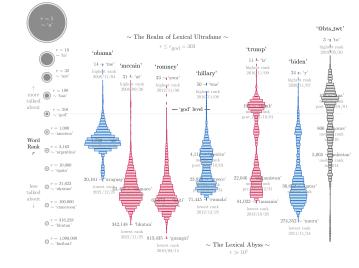
# Zip files:

zless 2018-01-06/1grams/en\_\*.tar.tsv zless 2021-01-05/1grams/en \*.tar.tsv zless 2021-01-06/1grams/en\_\*.tar.tsv zless 2021-01-07/1grams/en \*.tar.tsv

The PoCSverse Computational History 36 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras g Extras Memory & Turbulenc References



2011 Whitehouse Correspondents' Dinner 🗹



			Ultra	afame—	-Percen	tage of	days p	er year	ranked	above	ʻgod'			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
'barack'	1.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
'obama'	54.4%	6.9%	0.5%	0.5%	2.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	2.2%	2.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
'@barackobama'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
'john'	3.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%
'mccain'	39.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
'@senjohnmccain'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
'mitt'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
'romney'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
'@mittromney'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
'hillary'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
'clinton'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
'@hillaryclinton'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
'donald'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.6%
'trump'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	47.8%	98.6%	93.7%	92.3%	100.0%	10.2%
'@realdonaldtrump'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	26.8%	41.4%	62.7%	90.2%	2.2%
'joe'	3.5%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.2%	0.6%
'biden'	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23.8%	6.1%
'@joebiden'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	0.3%
'@bts_twt'		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	8.5%	50.7%	100.0%	5 <b>100</b> .0%	98.9%	93.1%



Relative median rates of 'being talked about'

in the 8 weeks (56 days) pre-election day:

2016

11

135

10

72

2

 $^{2}$ 

3

1

357

326

130

2020

13

71

17

65

3

2

3

1

30

23

19

135

1001

287

504 212

1037

380

656

2012

11

50

120

14

2008

'barack' 128

'@barackobama' 9

'@seniohnmccain'

'@mittromney'

'@hillaryclinton'

'obama' 1000

'john' 307

'mccain' 757

'mitt' 3

'hillary' 20

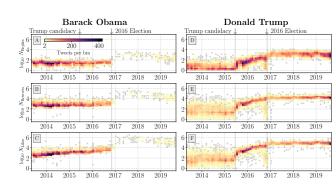
'clinton'

'romnev' 2



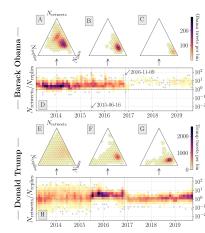


Minot et al., 2020 [13]



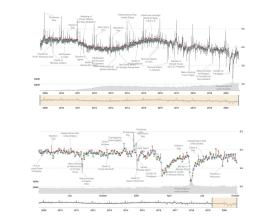
"Ratioing the President: An exploration of public engagement with Obama and Trump on Twitter,"

**Ratiometrics:** 



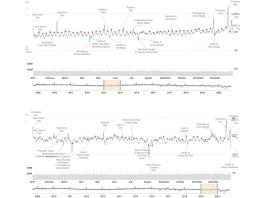
The PoCSverse Computational History 43 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulen References

Emotional turbulence:



## http://hedonometer.org/ 🖸

#### Emotional turbulence:



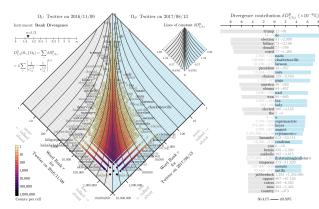
2912 2013 2014 2915 2016 2017 2018 http://hedonometer.org/

The PoCSverse Computational History 44 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulenc References

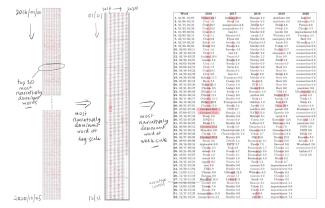
Computational History 45 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafam Turbulent times Extras Adiacent Narratives Extras

The PoCSverse

Memory & Turbulence References



Allotaxonometry the comparison of complex systems: http://compstorylab.org/allotaxonometry/



The PoCSverse

Computational

History

48 of 115 Statistics of

Surprise Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras Memory & Turbulence

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

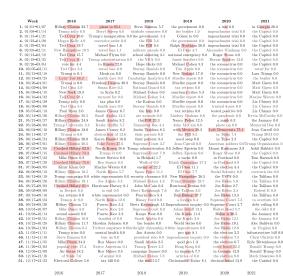
Turbulent times

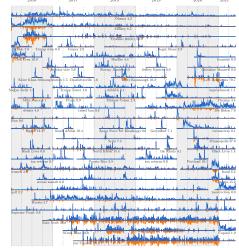
Adjacent Narratives

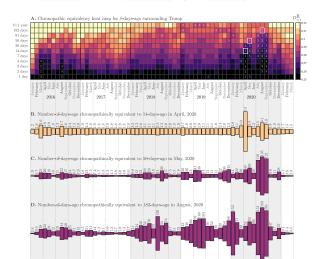
References

### http://compstorylab.org/trumpstoryturbulence/

Week	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<ol> <li>01/01-01/07</li> </ol>	Hillary 34.7	hacking 28.6	Bannon 2.2	shutdown 0.0	Iran 9.6	Georgia 14.7
<ol> <li>01/08-01/14</li> </ol>	Cruz 1.0	Meryl 5.0	Mueller 0.0	shutdown 0.0	Soleimani 5.9	Capitol 0.1
3. 01/15-01/21	Cruz 10.7	inauguration 0.6	DACA 6.7	Pelosi 6.8	Parnas 0.0	Capitol 0.0
4. 01/22-01/28	Cruz 10.6	inauguration 3.1	Mueller 0.0	Pelosi 2.6	Ukraine 5.5	insurrection 0.0
5. 01/29-02/04	Cruz 11.2	ban 2.1	Mueller 0.0	border 0.0	impeachment 0.0	Greene 0.0
6. 02/05-02/11	Cruz 5.1	Bannon 0.0	memo 2.3	Whitaker 0.0	Vindman 2.5	insurrection 0.0
7. 02/12-02/18	Cruz 6.9	Flynn 0.0	Mueller 0.0	emergency 0.0	Barr 2.2	Capitol 0.0
8. 02/19-02/25	Rubio 3.8	Sweden 4.9	Parkland 0.3	Jussie 0.0	Bloomberg 6.3	Capitol 0.0
9. 02/26-03/04	Rubio 9.2	Russia 6.4	Mueller 0.0	Cohen 3.7	coronavirus 0.0	Capitol 0.0
10. 03/05-03/11	Cruž 1.0	Russian 4.8	Mueller 0.0	Nadler 13.7	coronavirus 0.0	insurrection 0.0
11. 03/12-03/18		tax 1.8	Mueller 2.2	emergency 1.6	coronavirus 0.0	Biden 0.0
12. 03/19-03/23	5 Arizona 16.8	Nunes 0.0	Mueller 2.2	Barr 0.0	coronavirus 0.0	Biden 0.0
13. 03/25-04/01		Russia 9.9	Stormy 0.0	Schiff 5.2	coronavirus 0.5	Capitol 0.0
14. 04/02-04/08		Russia 2.8	Mueller 0.0	returns 0.0	coronavirus 0.0	Matt 0.0
15. 04/09-04/15		Syria 0.4	Mueller 2.0	Barr 2.4	coronavirus 0.0	Capitol 0.0
16. 04/16-04/22		Russia 0.5	Mueller 0.1	Barr 0.1	coronavirus 0.0	Capitol 0.0
17. 04/23-04/29		days 0.1	Kanve 8.0	Biden 6.0	coronavirus 0.0	audit 0.0
18, 04/30H05/06		Trumpeare 0.0	Mueller 0.0	Barr 0.0	coronavirus 0.0	Cheney 0.0
19. 05/07-05/18		Comey 2.8	Iran 6.6	Barr 0.0	coronavirus 0.0	Cheney 0.0
20. 05/14=05/20		Comey 1.0	ZTE 4.5	Barr 0.0	coronavirus 0.0	Cheney 0.0
21. 05/21-05/25		budget 0.0	Korea 18.2	Barr 0.0	pandemic 0.0	Weisselberg 0.0
22. 05/28-06/08		Kathy 4.4	Roseanne 4.0	USS 3.0	Minneapolis 32.1	reinstated 0.0
23. 06/04-06/10		Comey 0.8	pardon 0.0	Mexico 27.6	police 4.2	McGahn 0.0
24. 06/11-06/15		Mueller 0.0	Kim 4.1	foreign 2.0	Tuba 4.5	DOJ 0.0
25. 06/18-06/24		Trumpcare 0.0	children 1.0	Iran 12.9	Tulsa 2.1	Capitol 0.0
26. 06/25-07/01		Russin 5.8	Justice 8.3	Moon 29.9	bountles 0.0	Organization 0.0
27. 07/02-07/08		CNN 0.7	toddlers 0.0	parade 0.0	Rushmore 2.3	Weisselberg 0.0
28. 07/09-07/15		Russian 1.2	NATO 13.0	Epstein 0.0	coronavirus 0.0	CPAC 0.0
29. 07/16-07/22		Mueller 0.0	Helsinki 3.1	racist 0.8	coronavirus 0.0	vaccinated 0.0
30. 07/23-07/25		Scouts 0.0	Cohen 0.0	Baltimore 13.6	Portland 11.8	Jan 0.0
31. 07/30+08/05		Mueller 0.0	LeBron 0.7	Baltimore 9.4	pandemic 0.0	Capitol 0.0
32, 08/06-08/12		Korea 5.8	Omarosa 0.4	Paso 7.6	USPS 0.0	Rosen 0.0
33. 08/13-08/19		Charlottesville 1.5	Omarcea 9.5	Greenland 6.9	USPS 0.0	Taliban 0.0
34. 08/20H08/26		Charlottesville 3.8	Cohen 2.7	Greenland 8.0	Biden 6.6	Taliban 0.0
35. 08/27-09/02		Harvey 0.0	Ohr 14.0	Dorian 12.2	Kenosha 9.5	Taliban 0.0
36. 09/03-09/02		DACA 2.4	Kavanaugh 2.1	Dorian 12.2	Atlantic 4.8	Afghanistan 0.0
37. 09/10H09/16		ESPN 2.7	Puerto 7.5	flavored 0.0	Woodward 2.6	Milley 0.0
31. 09/10-09/10 38. 09/17-09/23		Kim 4.9	Kayanaugh 1.7	Ukraine 4.5	coronavirus 0.0	Eastman 0.0
39. 09/24-09/30		Puerto 4.7	Kavanaugh 9.5	Ukraine 6.8	ballots 0.7	audit 0.0
40, 10/01-10/03		Puerto 2.1	Kavanaugh 6.8	Ukraine 5.1	Covid 1.4	Bannon 0.0
41. 10/08-10/14		Puerto 1.8	Kavanaugh 4.3	Kurds 8.2	COVID 1.4	Jan 0.0
42. 10/15-10/21		Puerto 0.2	Saudi 5.3	Kurds 3.7	Biden 8.2	Powell 0.0
43, 10/22-10/28		Mueller 0.0	caravan 0.0	impeachment 0.0	Biden 9.2	Jan 0.0
44. 10/22-10/28 44. 10/29-11/04		Mueller 0.0	caravan 0.0	impeachment 0.0	Biden 10.0	Youngkin 0.0
45. 11/05-11/11		Gillespie 12.0	Whitaker 6.2	Ukraine 6.2	votes 3.4	infrastructure 0.0
45. 11/05-11/11		sexual 1.7	caravan 0.0	Ukraine 5.2	Dominion 23.2	Christie 0.0
46. 11/12=11/18 47. 11/19=11/28		LaVar 21.3	Saudi 1.6	Ukraine 3.5	Sidney 0.1	Rittenhouse 0.0
48. 11/26-12/02		Moore 0.0	Moscow 0.1	impeachment 3.1	votes 24.1	Waukesha 0.0
49. 12/03-12/09		Mueller 0.0	Cohen 2.1	impeachment 0.0	Georgia 20.2	Meadows 0.0
50. 12/10-12/16	5 Russia 2.9 3 inauguration 11.8	Mueller 0.0 8 Mueller 0.0	Cohen 6.9 wall 9.8	impeachment 0.0 impeachment 1.4	vaccine 11.1 vaccine 15.4	Meadows 0.0 Manchin 0.0
				imprachment 7.6		
oz. 12/24=12/31	inauguration 3.2	Mueller 0.0	wall 20.4	improximent 7.6	Election 60.2	Brandon 0.0







	The PoCSverse Computational History	Understand	ingt	the Sociotechnocene—Stories:
	49 of 115 Statistics of Surprise	A WEIGHTED RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR JUST PRODUCED A NEW BATCH OF NUMBES.	8	Toward a Science of Stories.
	Stories	LET'S USE THEM TO BUILD NARRATIVES!	8	Claim: Homo narrativus 🗹—we run
	Mechanics of	$\left  \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ \end{array} \right $		on stories.
	Fame Superspreading	5 A	8	"What's the John Dory?"
	Lexical Ultrafame	ALL SPORTS COMMENTARY	8	"They've lost the plot/thread"
	Turbulent times Extras Sociotechnical time series	xkcd.com/904/C	&	Narrative hierarchies and scalability of stories .
)	Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulence		8	Research: Real-time and offline extraction of metaphors, frames,
	References	And H		plots, narratives, conspiracy theories, and stories from large-scale text.
		<u>Andres</u> A	8	Research: The taxonomy of human stories.
		Autor C	&	To be built:
				Storyscopes—improvable, online, interactive instruments.
	The PoCSverse Computational History 50 of 115	*ding!*		
	Statistics of			

Surprise

Stories

Extras

Extras

Mechanics of Fame

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbulenc

References



The PoCSverse Computational History 53 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulenc References

The PoCSverse

Computational

History

52 of 115

Surprise

Stories

Extras

Extras

Statistics of

Mechanics of Fame

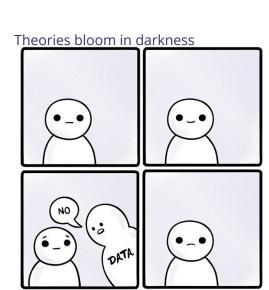
Superspreading Lexical Ultrafam

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

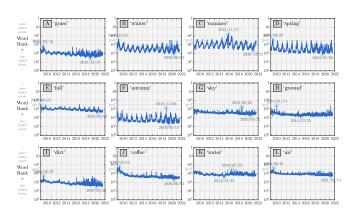
Memory & Turbule

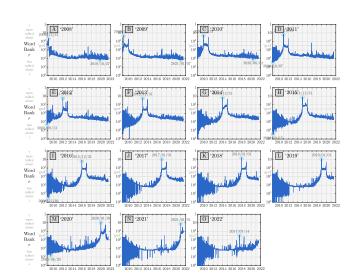
References

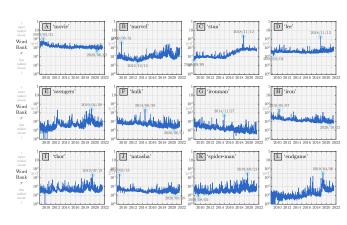


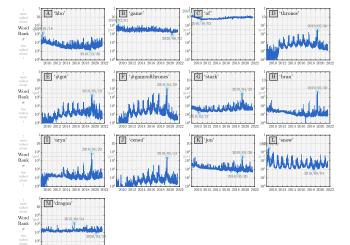
The PoCSverse Computational History 54 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Sobrechnat time serie Adjecent Narratives

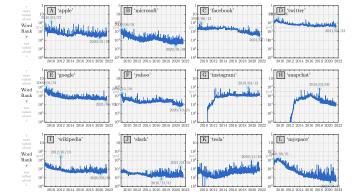
Extras Memory & Turbulence References

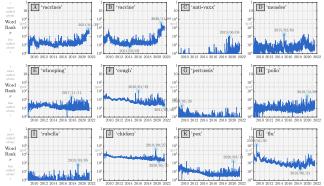






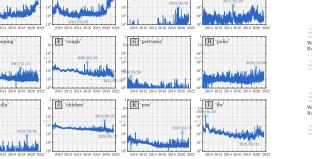


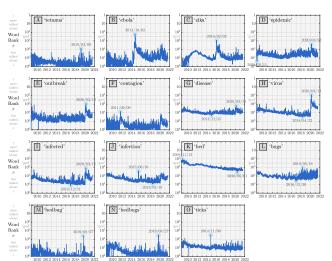


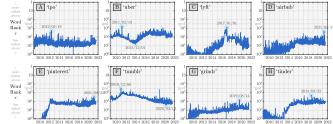


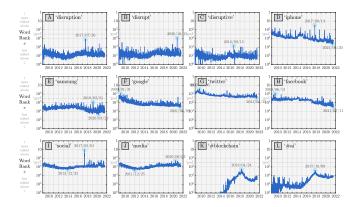


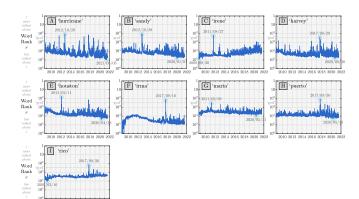
2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020

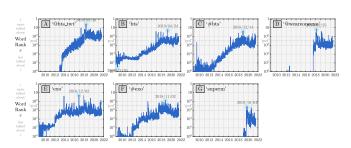


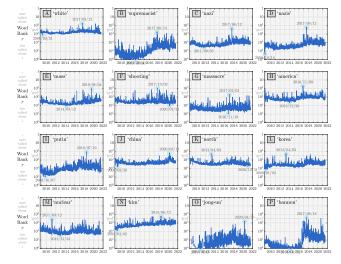


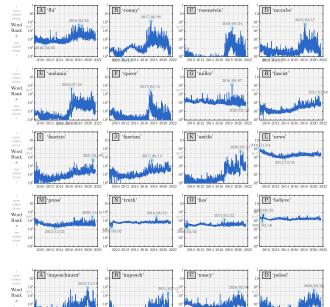


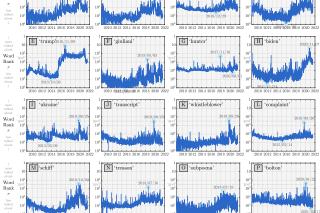




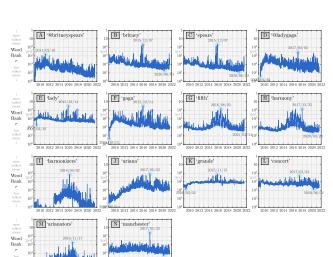


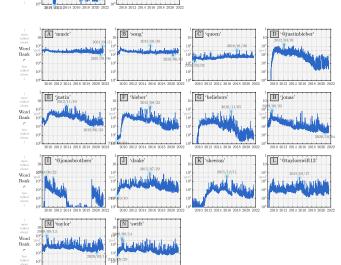






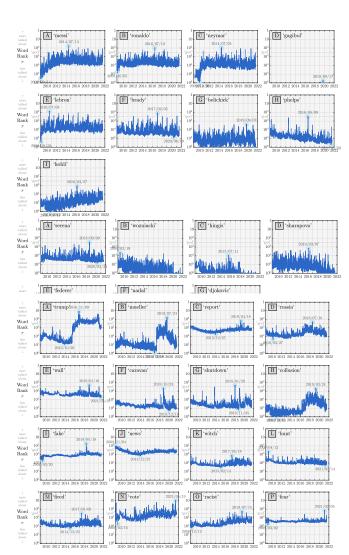
0 2012 2014 201





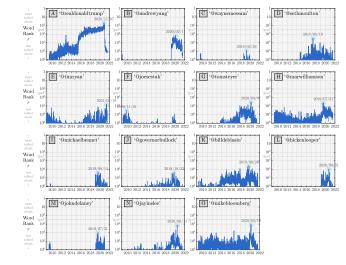
10" 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 20

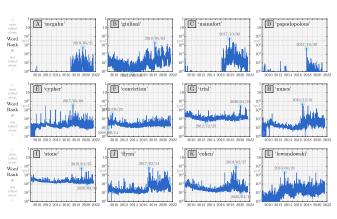
10° 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022



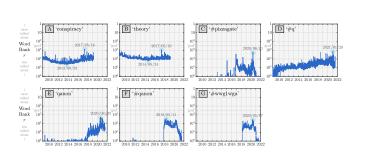


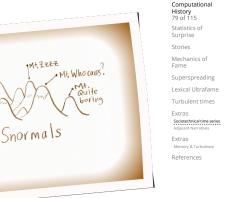




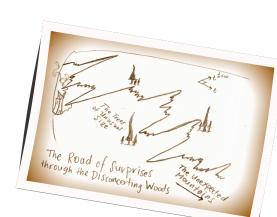




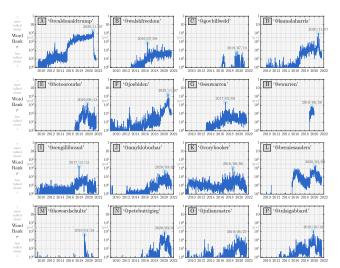


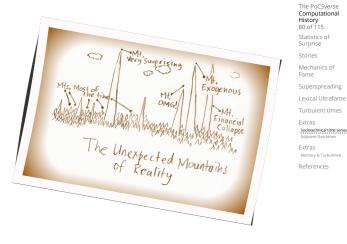


The PoCSverse



The PoCSverse Computational History 82 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Sociotechnical time serie Extras Memory & Turbulenc References





# The long tail:





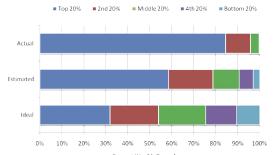
Two questions about wealth distribution in the United States:

- 1. Estimate the percentage of all wealth owned by individuals when grouped into quintiles.
- 2. Estimate what you believe each quintile should own, ideally.
- 3. Extremes: 100, 0, 0, 0, 0 and 20, 20, 20, 20, 20

"Building a better America-One wealth quintile at a time" Norton and Ariely, 2011.<sup>[15]</sup>

The PoCSverse Computational History 83 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Sociotechnical time series Extras Memory & Turbulence References

#### Wealth distribution in the United States: <sup>[15]</sup>



History

84 of 115

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Sociotech

Extras

References

The PoCSverse

Computational

History 85 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Sociotechnical time series Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbuler

The PoCSverse

Computational

History

Extras

Memory & Turbulenc

References

References

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

0

2

Percent Wealth Owner

Fig. 2. The actual United States wealth distribution plotted against the estimated and ideal distributions across all respondents. Because of their small percentage share of total wealth, both the "4th 20%" value (0.2%) and the "Bottom 20%" value (0.1%) are not visible in the "Actual" distribution

"Building a better America-One wealth quintile at a time" Norton and Ariely, 2011.<sup>[15]</sup>



dents of different income distributions of respondents of different income levels, political affiliations, and genders. Because of their small percentage share of total wealth, both the "4th 20%" value (0.2%) and the "Bottom 20%" value (0.1%) are not visible in the "Actual" distribution.

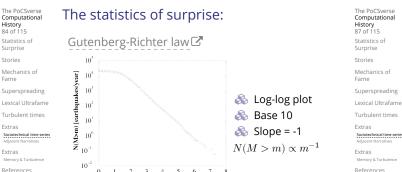
Aside: The 1% framing may be effective but makes no sense.

## My, what big words you have ...



- Test C capitalizes on word frequency following a heavily skewed frequency distribution with a decaying power-law tail.
- 🗞 This Man Can Pronounce Every Word in the Dictionary C (story here C)

🚳 Best of Dr. Bailly 🗹



7

- line with the very awkwardly similar Christensen et al. and Bak et al.: "Unified scaling law for earthquakes"<sup>[5, 2]</sup>
- 🗞 Adjacent narratives 🖉 why mistruths and conspiracy theories 🖉 exist and flourish:

3 4 5 6

Magnitude  $m = \log_{10}(S)$ 







The PoCSverse

Computational

History 90 of 115

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbule

The PoCSverse

Computational

History 91 of 115

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbulenc

References

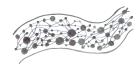
References



Why adjacent narratives exist and untrue stories flourish:

#### 1/4. A real story is never recorded and retold completely

- lmpossible to record every detail.
- Recording entails compression to scale of medium (narrative hierarchy).
- Story logic will be favored, and seemingly irrelevant aspects discarded.



## Why adjacent narratives exist and untrue stories flourish:

#### 2/4. The infinitude of adjacent stories will afford "better" stories

- Better = More engaging, more motivating to spread, more durable under spreading.
- A Better stories exist for truthful recorders and retellers (journalists).



Why adjacent narratives exist and untrue
stories flourish:
3/4. The infinitude of adjacent stories means

"better" stories exist for those who would disinform

- Adjacent stories may be truth-limited and/or falsehood-bearing.
- lacent stories that conform to a world view/ideology.
- line and the seemingly non-adjacent must have some plausibility (Pizzagate).



## Why adjacent narratives exist and untrue stories flourish:

#### 4/4. Character is the short cut to story

- The barely implausible can be believed if the character can make it so.
- A believe-to-be evil character can do anything.
- lterate between character and story to make the character fixed.



The PoCSverse Computational History 92 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafam Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbuler References

The PoCSverse Computational History 93 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafam Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbule References

Computational History 94 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafam Turbulent times Extras Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulenc References

The PoCSverse

## Things that spread quickly:





# + News + Conspiracy Theories ...

buzzfeed.com **∠**:

The boiled-down essence of stories:

### The three fundamental events of (non-clone) life:

- A Hatchings, Matchings, and Dispatchings.
- 🚳 Stories encode survival algorithms.
- Survival algorithms are for both individuals and groups.
- Stories are dynamic paths of the true, the possible, the unlikely.
- The unifying theme of existence is existence.

#### The PoCSverse Computational

History

95 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

References

The PoCSverse

Computational

History 96 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbule

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

History

Surprise

Stories

Extras

Extras

#### Shareworthy Content is "King":

1. Build entities/messages/stories that have intrinsic and social value out in the Social Wild.

Fame

- 2. Advertise but lay off the social interactions.
- 3. Just keep trying and be trustworthy.
- 4. Of course it can all go wrong and be used for any purpose: good, stupid, bad, evil, ...
- 5. Essential implication: Billions of people can be harmoniously wrong.
- 6. Beware the evil, payola version.
- 7. Challenge: What's the societal vaccine for conspiracy theories?

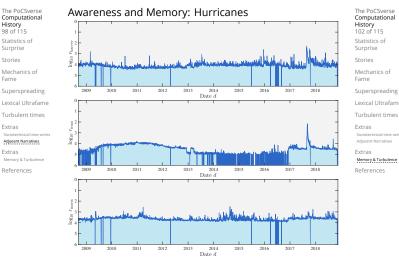
# Fame: Zipfian rank-frequency plots

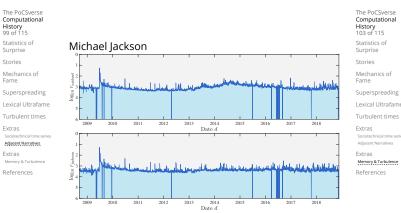
## George Kingsley Zipf:

Noted various rank distributions have power-law tails, often with exponent near -1 (word frequency, city sizes, species numbers, ...) 🚳 Zipf's 1949 Magnum Opus 🗹:

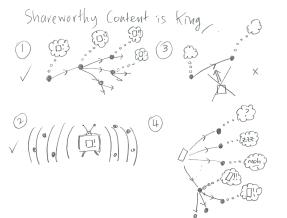


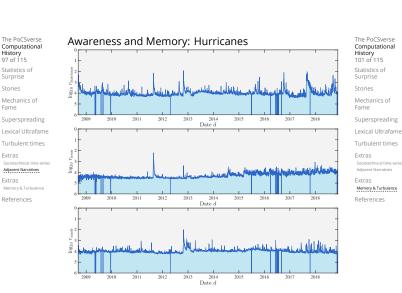
"Human Behaviour and the Principle of Least-Effort" **a** by G. K. Zipf (1949).<sup>[20]</sup>

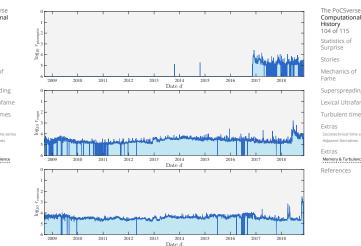




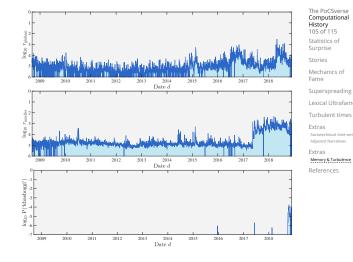
# Deep fame:



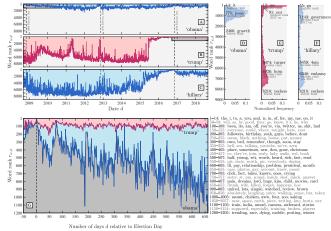




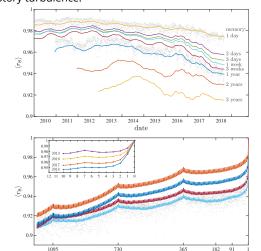
104 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Adiacent Narrative Memory & Turbulence References

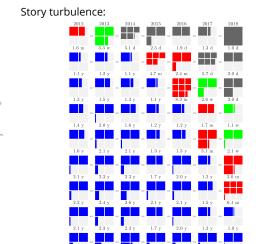


#### Lexical fame of POTUSes and possible POTUSes:



Story turbulence:





## **References** I

- [1] P. E. Auerswald. The Code Economy: A Forty-Thousand Year History. Oxford University Press, 2017.
- P. Bak, K. Christensen, L. Danon, and T. Scanlon. [2] Unified scaling law for earthquakes. Phys. Rev. Lett., 88:178501, 2002. pdf
- [3] B. Boyd. On the Origin of Stories: Evolution, Cognition, and Fiction. Belknap Press, 2010.
- [4] E. Cheng. How to bake pi: An edible exploration of the mathematics of mathematics. Basic Books, 2015.

### References II

The PoCSverse

Computational

History

107 of 115

Statistics of Surprise

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Turbulent times

Memory & Turbulence

Extras

Extras

Adjacent Narra

- [5] K. Christensen, L. Danon, T. Scanlon, and P. Bak. Unified scaling law for earthquakes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 99:2509–2513, 2002. pdf
- [6] B. Christian and T. Griffiths. Algorithms to Live By. Macmillan, 2016.
- [7] P. S. Dodds, J. R. Minot, M. V. Arnold, T. Alshaabi, J. L. Adams, D. R. Dewhurst, A. J. Reagan, and C. M. Danforth. Fame and Ultrafame: Measuring and comparing daily levels of 'being talked about' for United States' presidents, their rivals, God, countries, and K-pop, 2019. Available online at https://arxiv.org/abs/1910.00149. pdf

The PoCSverse References III Computationa

History

108 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narrative:

Memory & Turbulence

References

History 109 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Adjacent Narrative:

Memory & Turbul

References

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

History

110 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

References

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

[8] P. S. Dodds, J. R. Minot, M. V. Arnold, T. Alshaabi, J. L. Adams, A. J. Reagan, and C. M. Danforth. Computational timeline reconstruction of the stories surrounding Trump: Story turbulence, narrative control, and collective chronopathy, 2020.

https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.07301.pdf

#### [9] M. Erwig.

Once Upon an Algorithm. MIT Press, 2017.

[10] J. Gottschall. The Storytelling Animal: How Stories Make Us Human. Mariner Books, 2013.

#### The PoCSverse References IV Computational

[11] E. Katz and P. F. Lazarsfeld. Personal Influence. The Free Press, New York, 1955.

[12] T. Kuran. Now out of never: The element of surprise in the east european revolution of 1989. World Politics, 44:7-48, 1991. pdf

[13] J. R. Minot, M. V. Arnold, T. Alshaabi, C. M. Danforth, and P. S. Dodds. Ratioing the President: An exploration of public engagement with Obama and Trump on Twitter, 2020. Available online at

https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.03526.pdf

#### The PoCSverse References V Computational

#### [14] R. Munroe. Thing Explainer: Complicated Stuff in Simple Words. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2015.

[15] M. I. Norton and D. Ariely. Building a better America—One wealth quintile at a time.

Perspectives on Psychological Science, 6:9–12, 2011. pdf 🕑

[16] W. H. Press, S. A. Teukolsky, W. T. Vetterling, and B. P. Flannerv. Numerical Recipes in C.

Cambridge University Press, second edition, 1992.

Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafam Turbulent time: Extras Extras Memory & Turbu References

The PoCSverse

Computational History

111 of 115

Statistics of

Surprise

Stories

The PoCSverse Computational History 112 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafan Turbulent times Extras Extras Memory & Turbuler References

The PoCSverse

Computational

History

113 of 115

Statistics of

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafar

Turbulent time

Adiacent Narra

References

Memory & Turbulens

Surprise

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

# References VI

 [17] M. Puchner. The Written World: How Literature Shaped <u>Civilization</u>. Random, 2017.

#### [18] M. J. Salganik, P. S. Dodds, and D. J. Watts. An experimental study of inequality and unpredictability in an artificial cultural market. <u>Science</u>, 311:854–856, 2006. pdf 7

[19] D. J. Watts and P. S. Dodds.

Influentials, networks, and public opinion formation.

Journal of Consumer Research, 34:441–458, 2007. pdf

References VII

The PoCSverse Computational History 114 of 115

Statistics of Surprise

Mechanics of

Superspreading

Lexical Ultrafame

Turbulent times

Sociotechnical time serie Adjacent Narratives

Memory & Turbulence

References

Stories

Fame

Extras

Extras

## [20] G. K. Zipf.

Human Behaviour and the Principle of Least-Effort. Addison-Wesley, Cambridge, MA, 1949. The PocSverse Computational History 115 of 115 Statistics of Surprise Stories Mechanics of Fame Superspreading Lexical Ultrafame Turbulent times Extras Societonical time series Adjacent Narratives Extras Memory & Turbulence Beforence

References