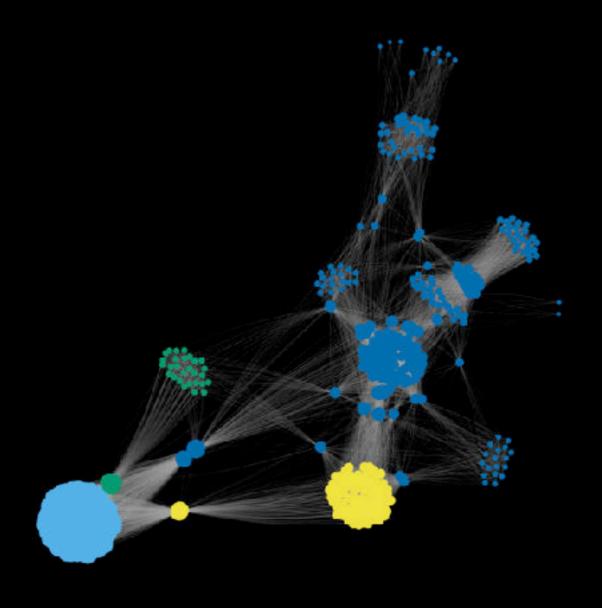
# THE NETWORKS BEHIND COLLABORATIVE LEARNING AND SOLVING

Marc Santolini | CRI Paris

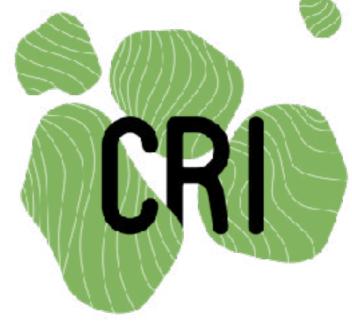














#### Open health

from data-rich research to development of frugal software and hardware solutions



#### Open synthetic and systems biology

from foundational understanding of living systems to open biotech and open pharma solutions.



#### Open learning

from understanding learning to human-machine paradigms



#### Open Al

Understanding and shaping current digital transition in context of learning, health and/or human-machine paradigms.



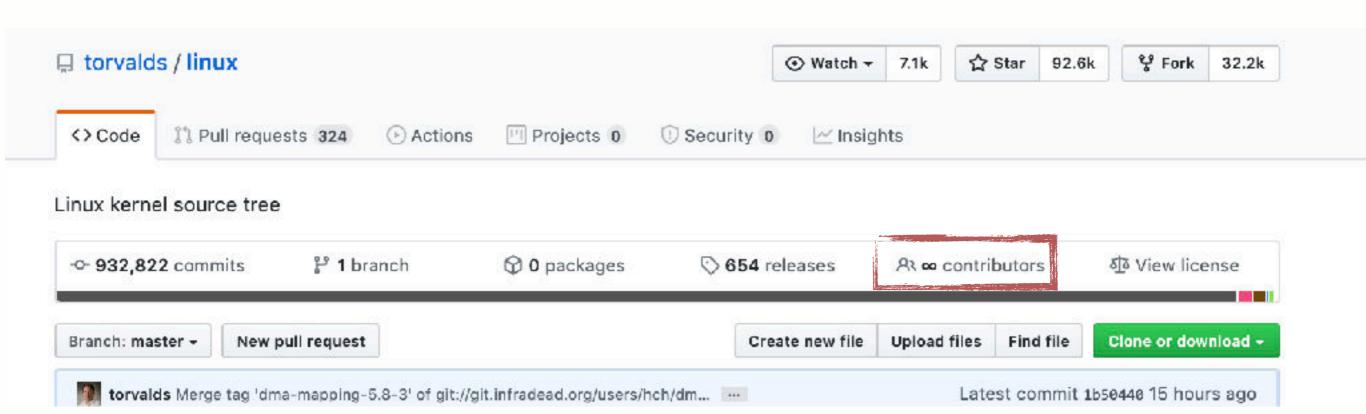
#### Open phronesis



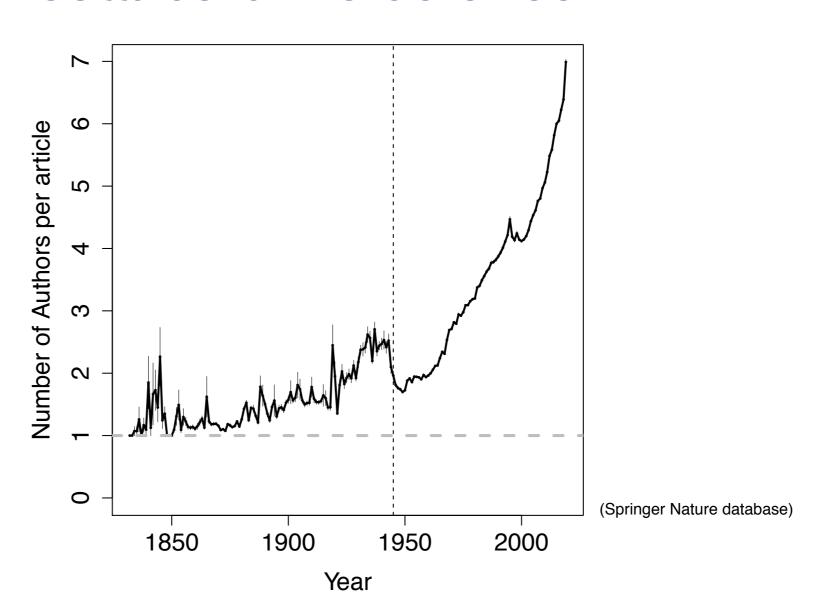


research.cri-paris.org





# The rise of collaborative science



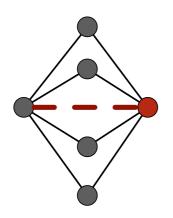
# The age of communities

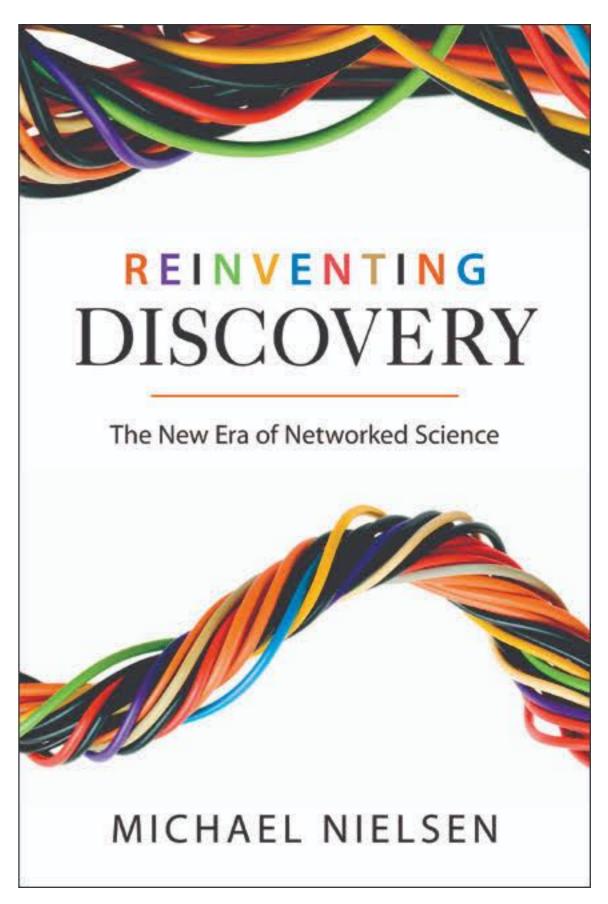


#### "Designed serendipity"

"once the collaboration gets large enough participants cannot possibly pay attention to everything that's going on. [...]

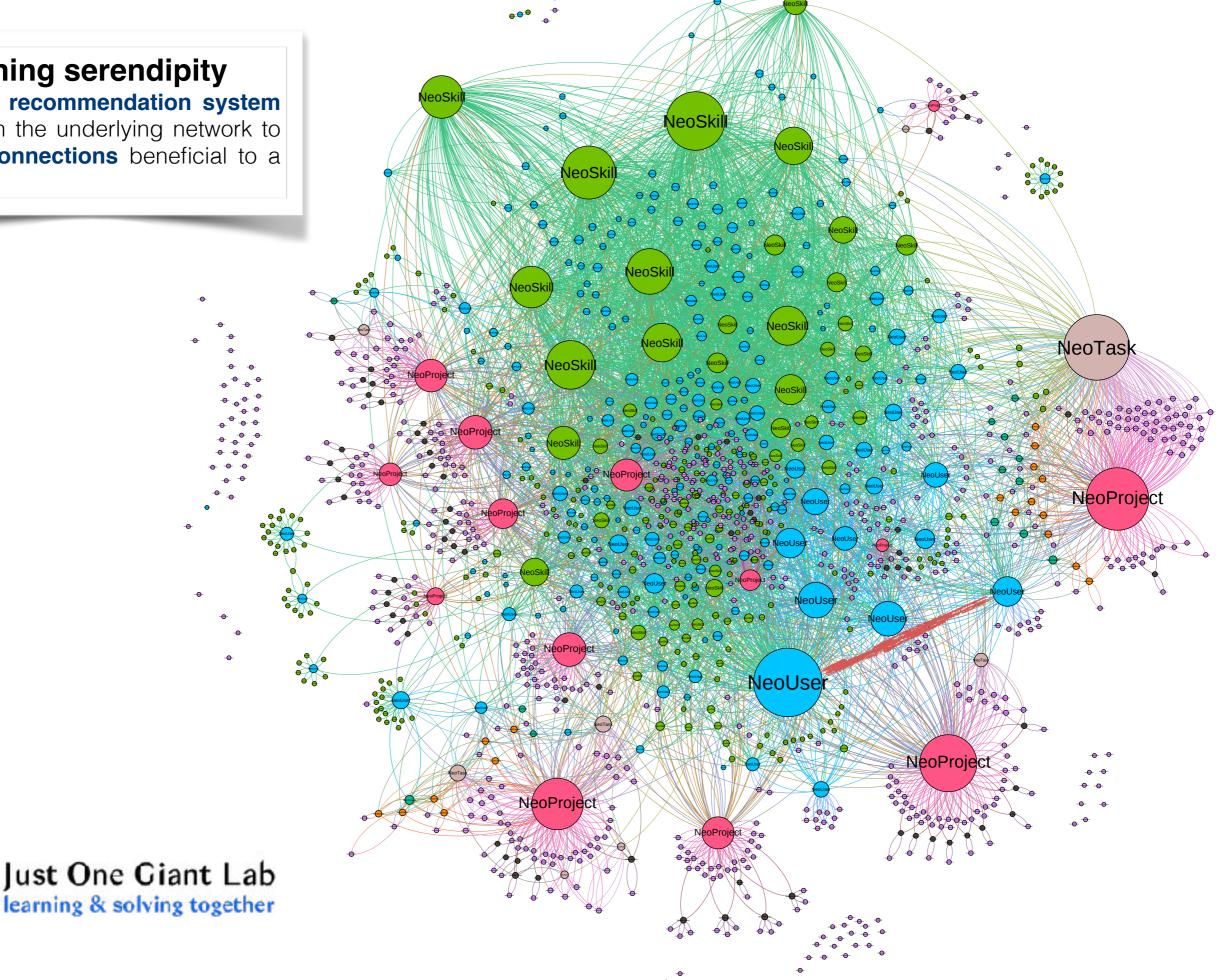
Ideally, the architecture of attention will direct participants to places where their particular talents are best suited to take the next step."





#### **Designing serendipity**

Create a recommendation system based on the underlying network to create connections beneficial to a project



# Studying collaborative learning and solving

From studying to enhancing collaborative Science

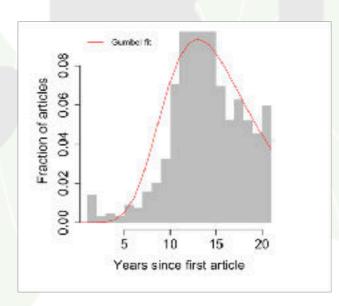
# Research on innovation, learning, and collaborations

#### Collaborative solving



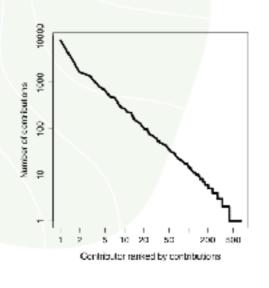
What types of team collaborations underlie team performance?

#### Science innovation



Can we quantify innovation in science and predict the emergence of new fields?

#### Open-source communities



How are large-scale open source communities organized?

#### Collaborative learning



How do we learn together? An analysis of collaborative learning in rural Madagascar.

Leo Blondel Harvard



Megan Palmer Stanford



Laszlo Barabasi Northeastern



Rathin Jeyaram
Research assistant



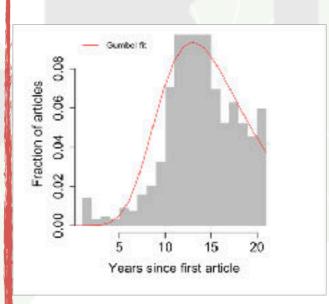
# Research on innovation, learning, and collaborations

#### Collaborative solving



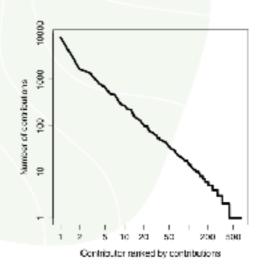
What types of team collaborations underlie team performance?

#### Science innovation



Can we quantify innovation in science and predict the emergence of new fields?

#### Open-source communities



How are large-scale open source communities organized?

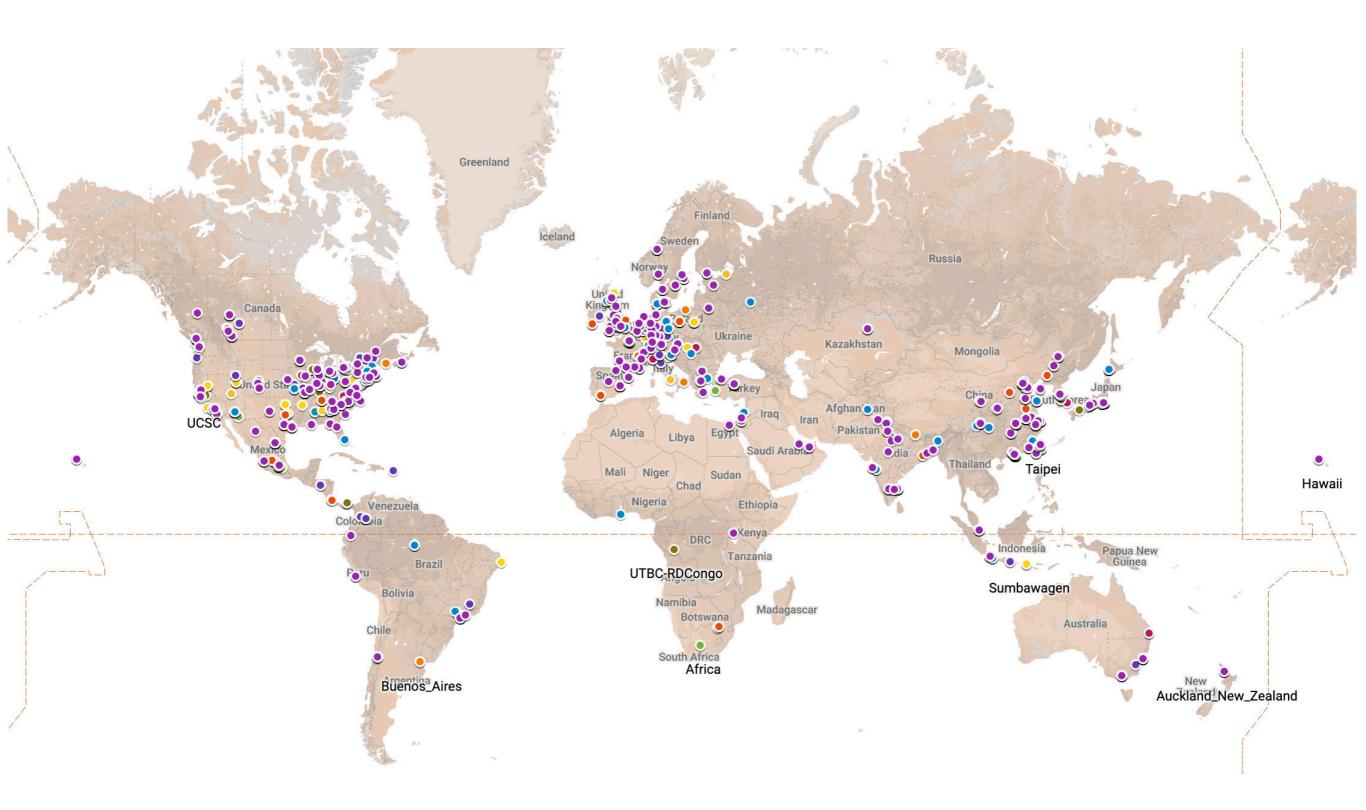
#### Collaborative learning

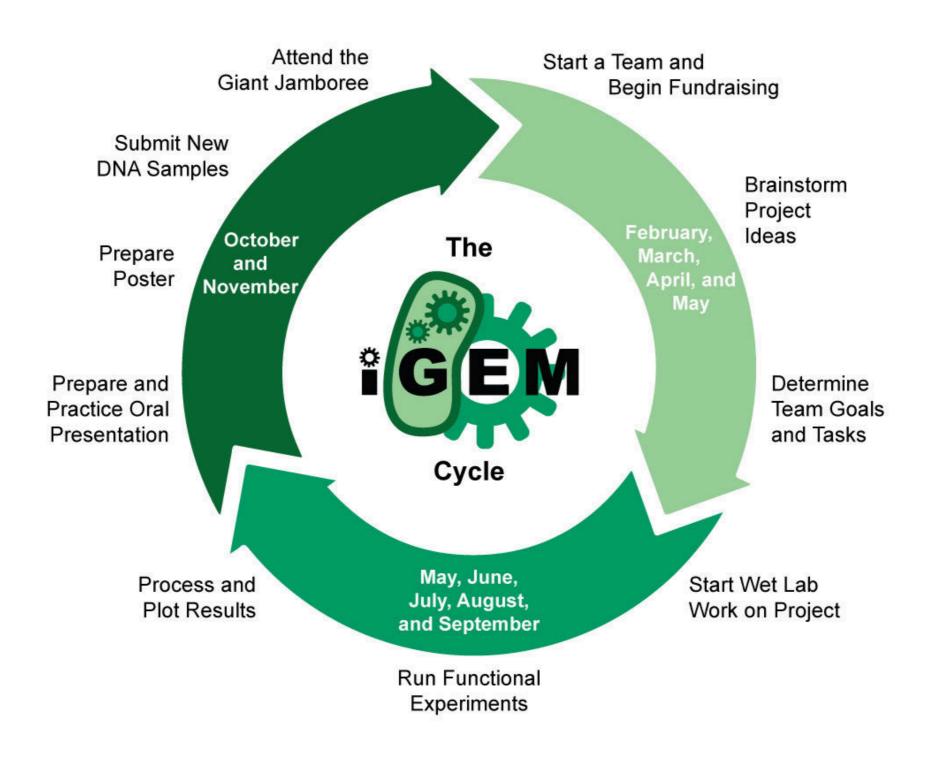


How do we learn together? An analysis of collaborative learning in rural Madagascar.









 Synchronized temporal dynamics (simulates an experimental condition)



Team -

Project -

Notebook v

Parts -

Hardware

Modeling

Safety

Human Practices .

Entrepreneurship.

**Attributions** 



#### Abstract: bio(t)INK - rethINK tissue printing

We are living in an aging society that is facing a decreasing supply of donor organs for medical transplantation. To confront this pressing issue, we developed a game-changing approach to bioprint tissues for biomedical applications. Our interdisciplinary work aims to create a unique ink, named bio(t)INK, to revolutionize bioprinting. The printing process uses a hijacked 3D printer and two components of biotINK to induce an instantaneous polymerization reaction for creating three-dimensional multi-cellular structures in a user-definable manner. The principle of this two-

#### Revision history of "Team: Aalto-Helsinki"

```
Browse history

From year (and earlier): 2016 From month (and earlier): all ▼ Go
```

Diff selection: Mark the radio boxes of the revisions to compare and hit enter or the button at the bottom. Legend: (cur) = difference with latest revision, (prev) = difference with preceding revision, m = minor edit.

(newest | oldest) View (newer 50 | older 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)

```
Compare selected revisions

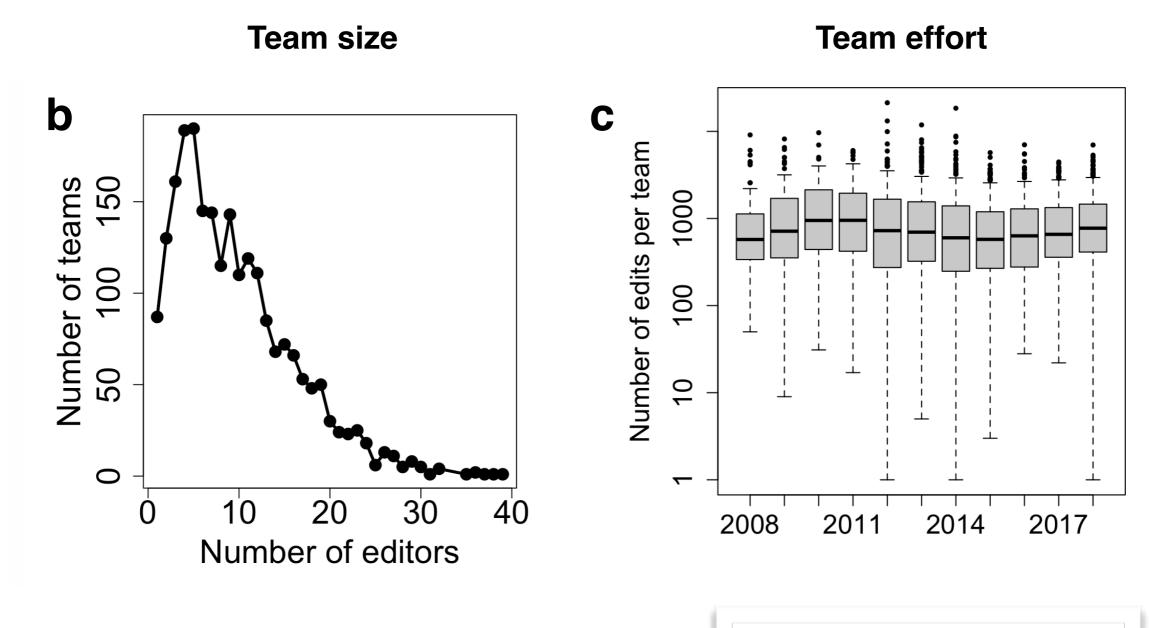
    (cur | prev)
    09:05, 2 October 2015 Riikkah (Talk | contribs) m.. (25,480 bytes) (-778)

■ (cur | prev) 

15:09, 18 September 2015 Jrusanen (Talk | contribs) . . (26,258 bytes) (-206) . . (-lab results)
■ (cur | prev) 0 13:15, 17 September 2015 Hyrkkal1 (Talk | contribs) m . . (26,464 bytes) (-161)
■ (cur | prev) ○ ○ 11:09, 17 September 2015 | Hyrkkal1 (Talk | contribs) . . (26,625 bytes) (-36). . (Undo revision 293083 by Hyrkkal1 (talk))
■ (cur | prev) ○ 11:09, 17 September 2015 Hyrkkal1 (Talk | contribs) . . (26,661 bytes) (+36)
■ (cur | prev) 0 10:56, 17 September 2015 Hyrkkal1 (Talk | contribs) . . (26,625 bytes) (+180)
■ (cur | prev) ● 10:11, 17 September 2015 Riikkah (Talk | contribs) . . (26,445 bytes) (+98) . . (trying to add things that show only with IE)
■ (cur | prev) 

10:10, 17 September 2015 Riikkah (Talk | contribs) . . (26,347 bytes) (+119) . . (trying to add things that show only with IE)
■ (cur | prev) 0 10:05, 17 September 2015 Riikkah (Talk | contribs) m . . (26,228 bytes) (+211)
■ (cur | prev) ○ 0 10:03, 17 September 2015 Riikkah (Talk | contribs) . . (26,017 bytes) (+285) . . (trying to add things that show only with IE)
■ (cur | prev) © 09:47, 17 September 2015 Riikkah (Talk | contribs) . . (25,732 bytes) (+309) . . (trying to add things that show only with IE)
■ (cur | prev) ○ 05:59, 17 September 2015 Riikkah (Talk | contribs) m . . (25,423 bytes) (+147)
■ (cur | prev) ○ 05:19, 17 September 2015 Riikkah (Talk | contribs) m . . (25,276 bytes) (+32)
■ (cur | prev) ● 17:08, 16 September 2015 Jrusanen (Talk | contribs) . . (25,244 bytes) (+14) . . (design project -> continuous production)
■ (cur | prev) ○ ○ 16:04, 16 September 2015 Riikkah (Talk | contribs) m . . (25,230 bytes) (+190) . . (added design to navbars)
■ (cur | prev) ○ 15:33, 16 September 2015 Taalam (Talk | contribs) . . (25,040 bytes) (-169)
■ (cur | prev) ● 15:27, 16 September 2015 Taalam (Talk | contribs) . . (25,209 bytes) (+169) . . (added Future)
■ (cur | prev) ● 05:05, 16 September 2015 Riikkah (Talk | contribs) m . . (25,040 bytes) (+174) . . (added future to navbars)
■ (cur | prev) ● 14:44, 15 September 2015 Rikkah (Talk | contribs) . . (24,866 bytes) (-4) . . (bootstrap.min.js linked from a page that doesn't contain .js ending, let's
  see if this helps for the mobilenay)
■ (cur I prev) ○ 14:55. 14 September 2015 Hyrkkal1 (Talk I contribs) m . . (24.870 bytes) (-2)
```

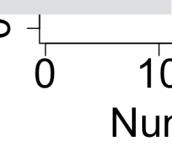
# **WIKI DATA**

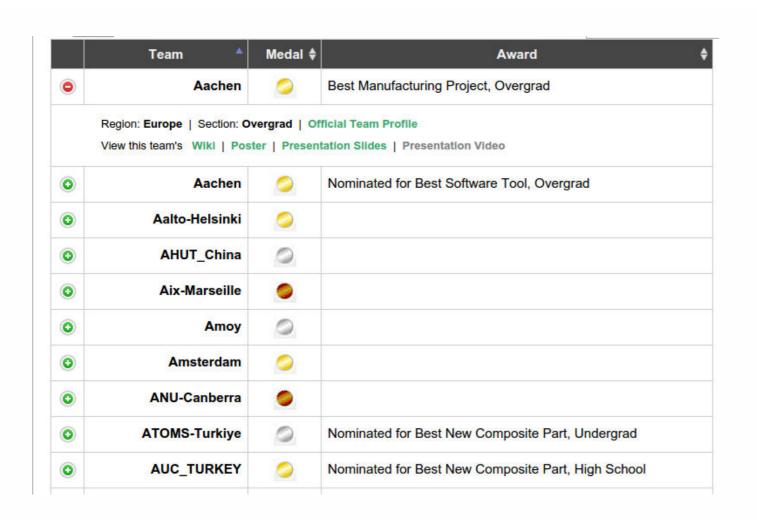


Stability across competitions

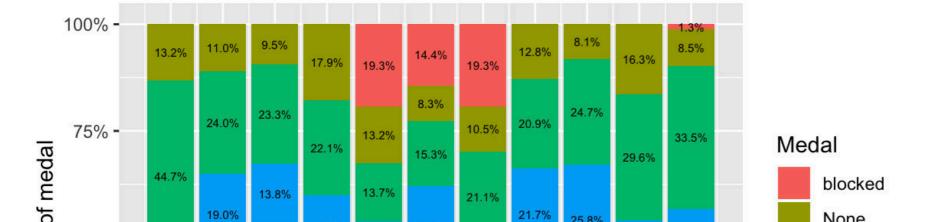
## **PERFORMANCE DATA**

We are living in an aging society that is facing a decreasing supply of donor organs for medical transplantation. To confront this pressing issue, we developed a game-changing approach to bioprint tissues for biomedical applications. Our interdisciplinary work aims to create a unique ink, named bio(t)INK, to revolutionize bioprinting. The printing process uses a **hijacked 3D printer** and two components of biotINK to induce an instantaneous **polymerization reaction**, creating three-dimensional multi-cellular structures in a user-definable manner. The principle of this two-

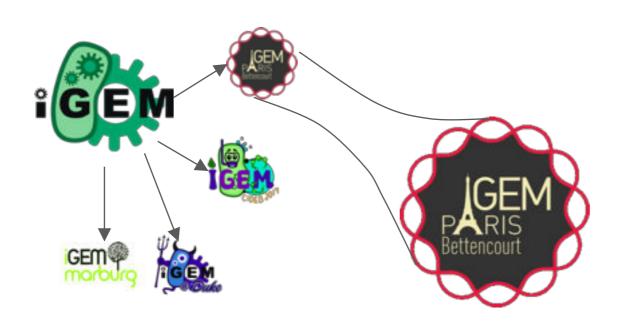


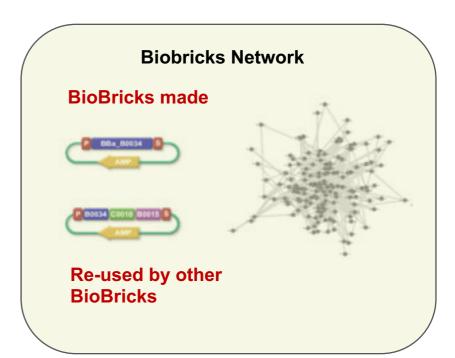


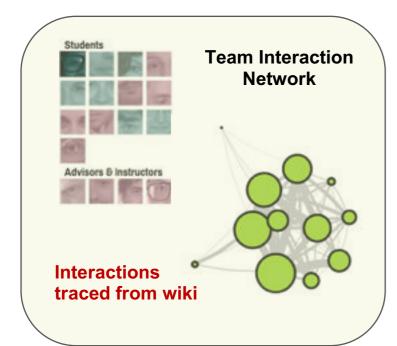
- 6 judges per team, grade 60 criteria from 1 to 5
- Medals: fulfill requirements
- Prizes: special award
- Winner: best team

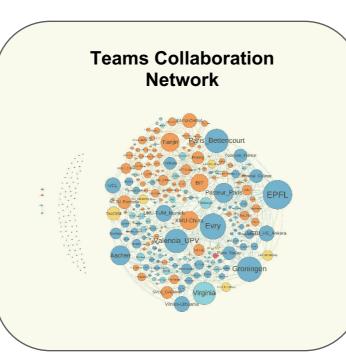


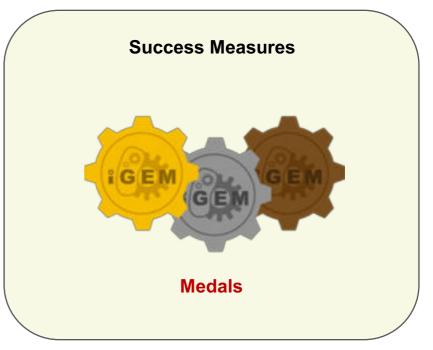
# A TESTBED TO UNDERSTAND COLLABORATIONS



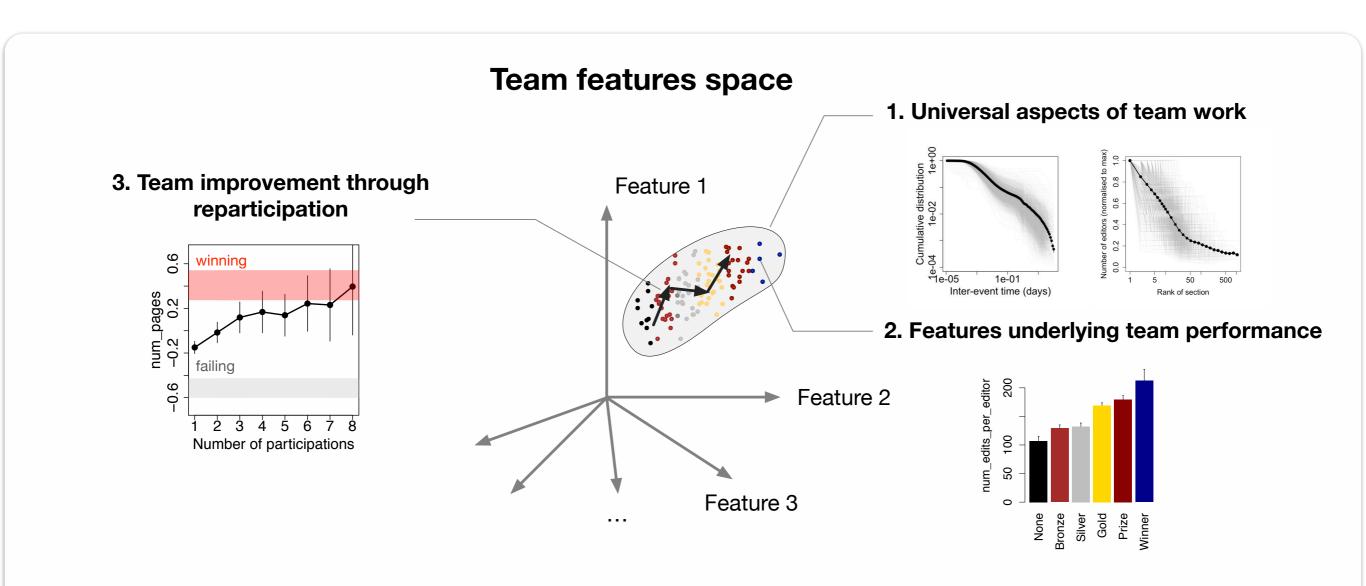




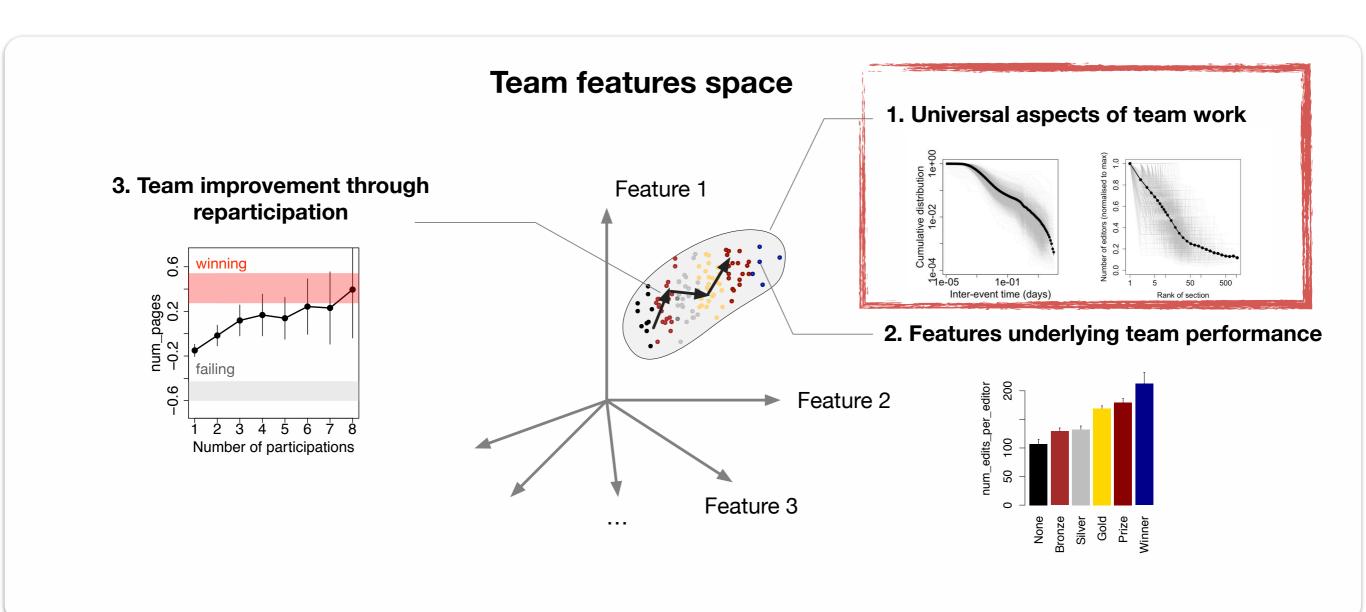




# What underlies team organisation, performance, and improvement?



# THE TEAM SPACE

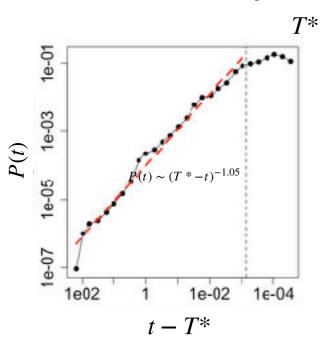


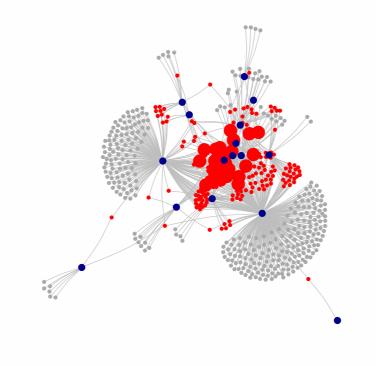
# **TEAM WORK**

shared properties of team work in iGEM

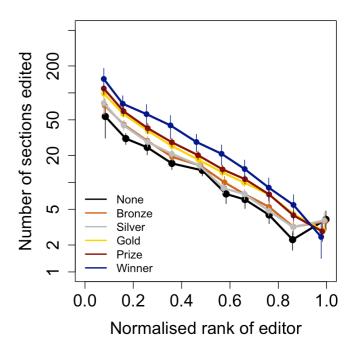
#### **Deadline effect**

as observed for conference registrations





#### **Workload inequality**



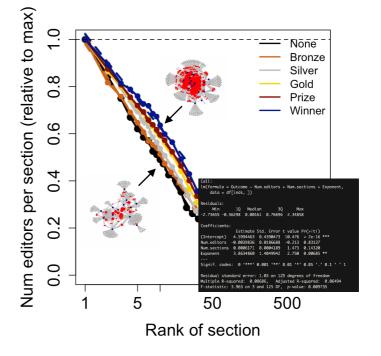
#### Inter-team collaborations

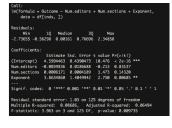
Dreferential attachment

Comparison

Compa

#### **Collaborative core**

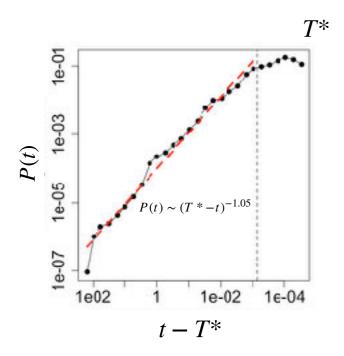


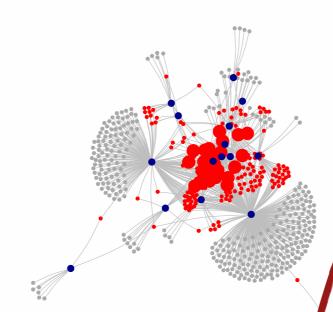


# **TEAM WORK**

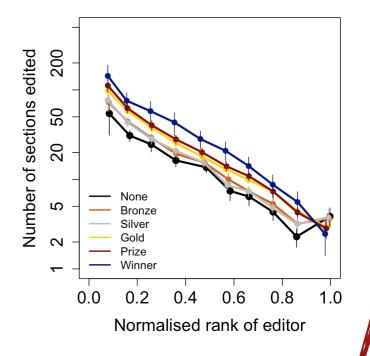
"universals" of team work in iGEM

#### **Deadline effect**

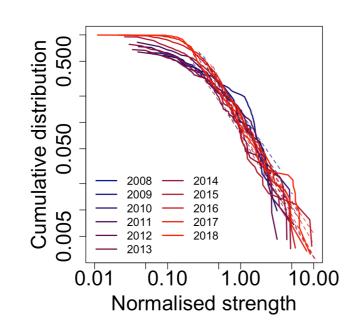




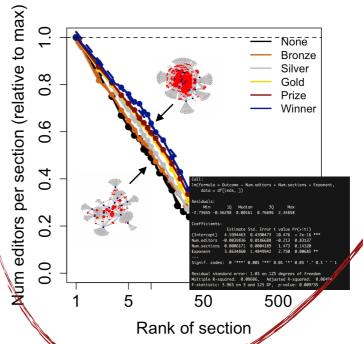
### Workload inequality

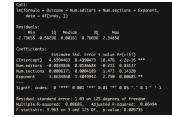


#### Inter-team collaborations

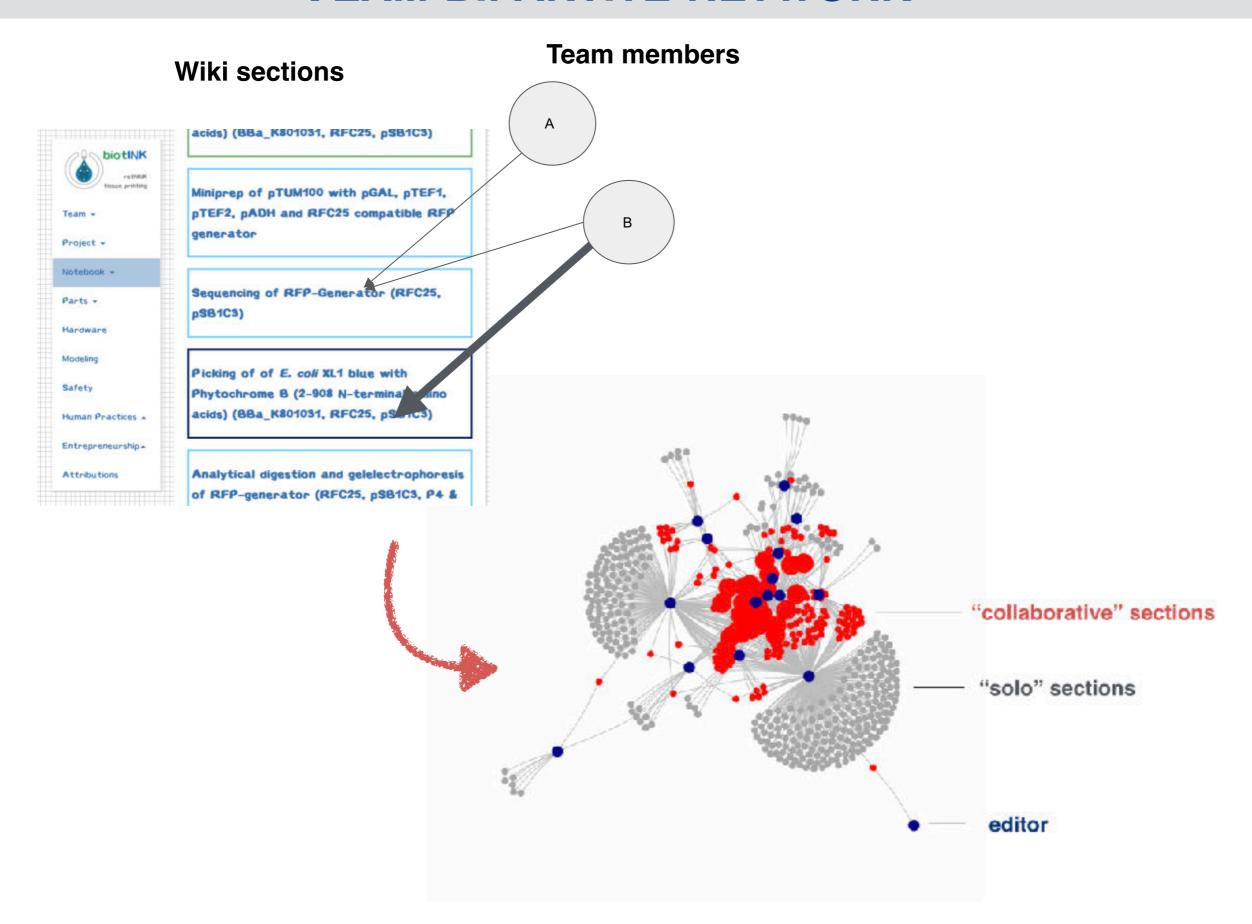






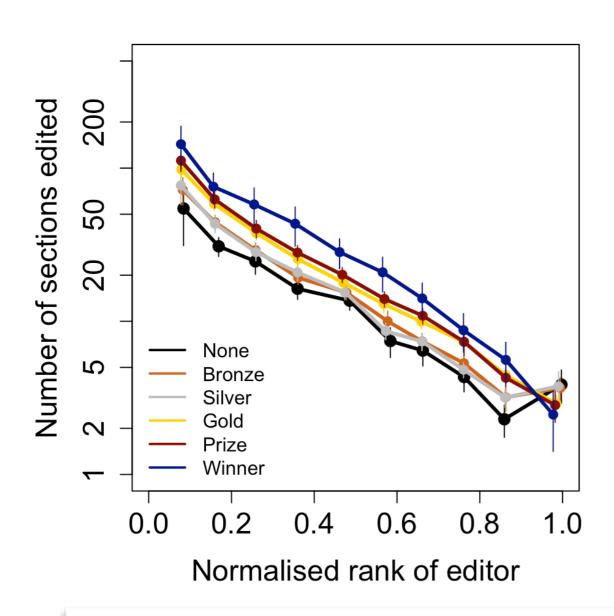


# **TEAM BIPARTITE NETWORK**



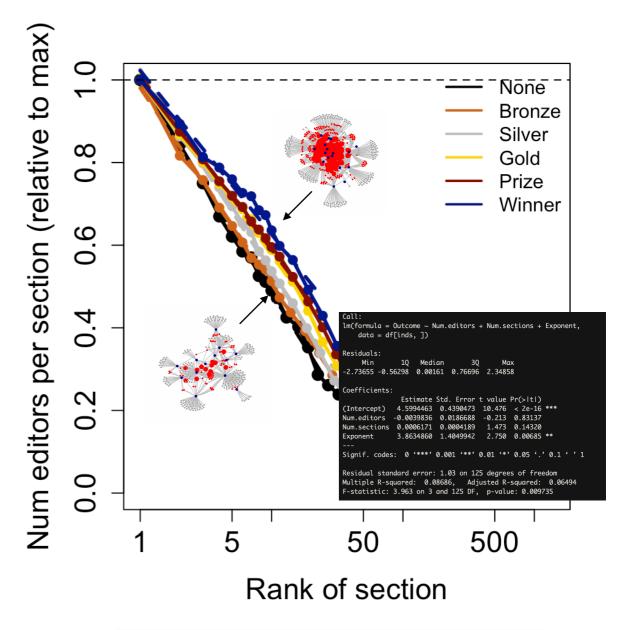
# **COLLABORATION STRUCTURE**

#### Work distribution



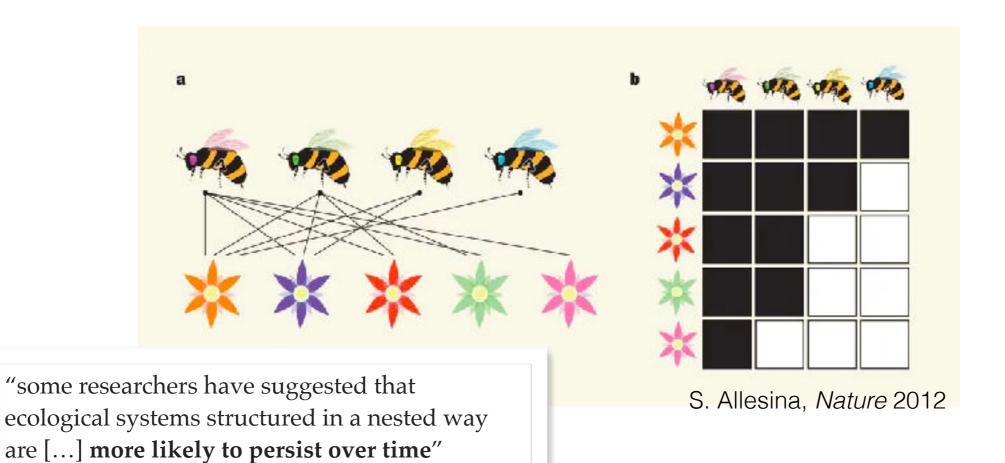
no difference in workload distribution, just more total effort

#### **Collaboration structure**

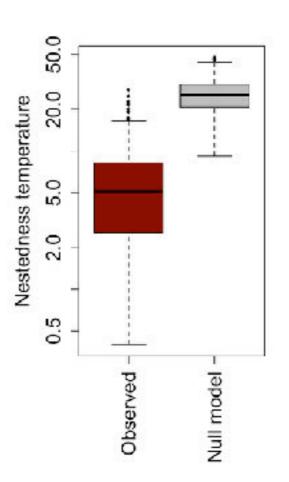


Forst 50 sections constitute a "collaborative core"

# **COLLABORATION STRUCTURE**



"**nested**" collaboration structure (editor to section)



## **PERPSECTIVE: MODELS**

doi:10.1038/sature07532

LETTERS

ecological models can reproduce degree distributions, nestedness and modularity of bipartite mutualistic networks

usually combine **specialisation** (trait value dictates number of connections) and **complementarity** (connect species with similar trait)

#### A simple model of bipartite cooperation for ecological and organizational networks

Serguei Saavedra 1,2,3, Felix Reed-Tsochas 2,4 & Brian Uzzi 5,4

2008

## Simple rules yield complex food webs

Richard J. Williams & Neo D. Martinez

Romberg Tiburon Center, Department of Biology, San Francisco State University, PO Box 855, Tiburon, California 94920, USA

2000

OPEN & ACCESS Freely available online

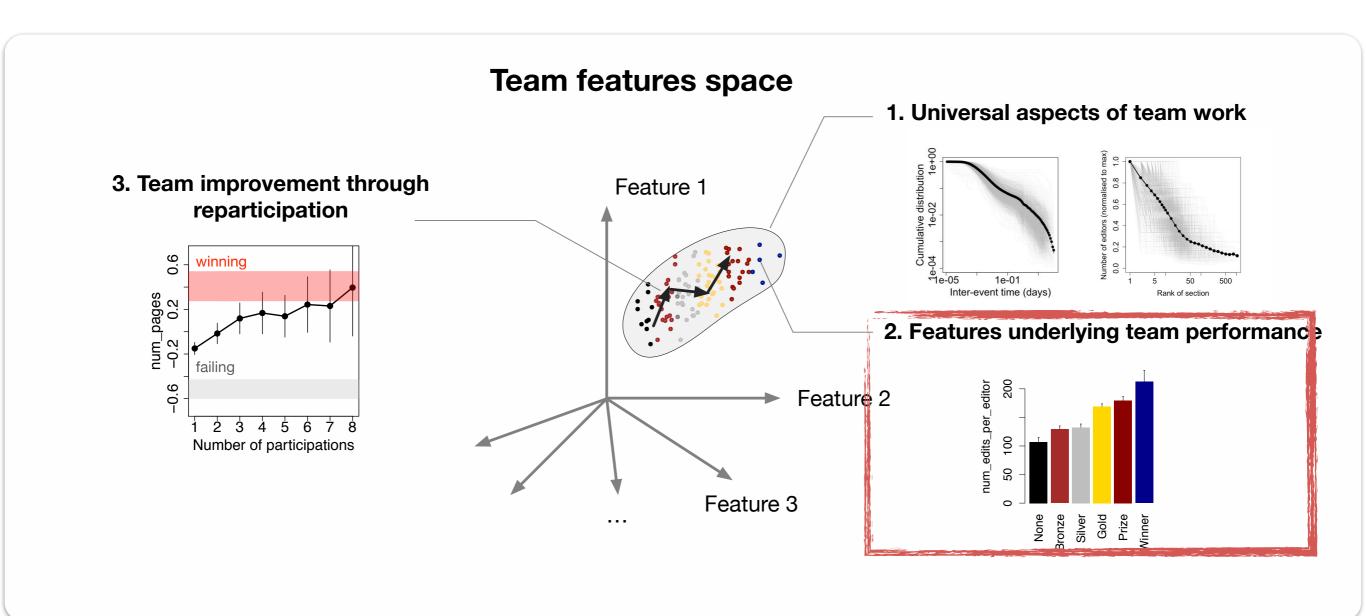
PLOS BIOLOGY

## Linkage Rules for Plant–Pollinator Networks: Trait Complementarity or Exploitation Barriers?

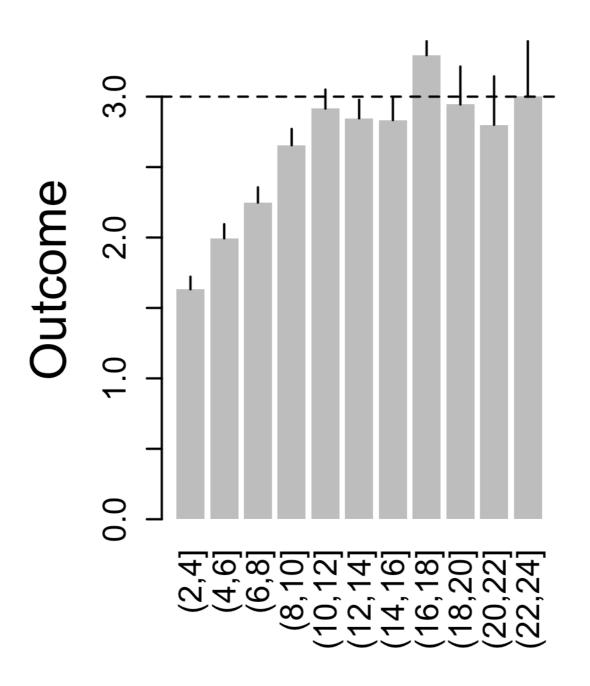
Luis Santamaría 1º, Miguel A. Rodríguez-Gironés 2

1 Mediterranean Institute for Advanced Studies, University of the Balearic Islands/Spanish Council for Scientific Research, Espories, Mallorca, Spain, 2 Estación Experimental de Zonas Áridas. Spanish Council for Scientific Research. Almeria. Spain

# THE TEAM SPACE

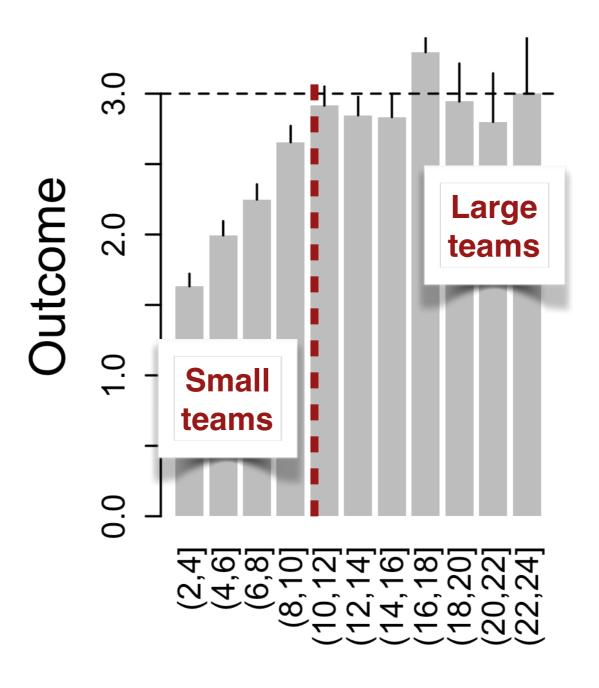


# PERFORMANCE AND TEAM SIZE



**Team size** 

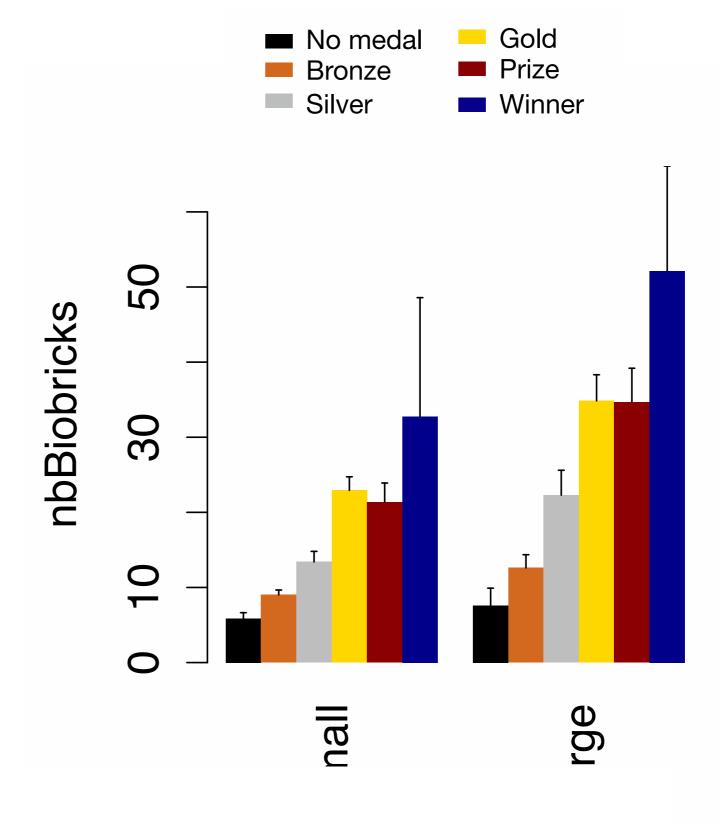
# PERFORMANCE AND TEAM SIZE



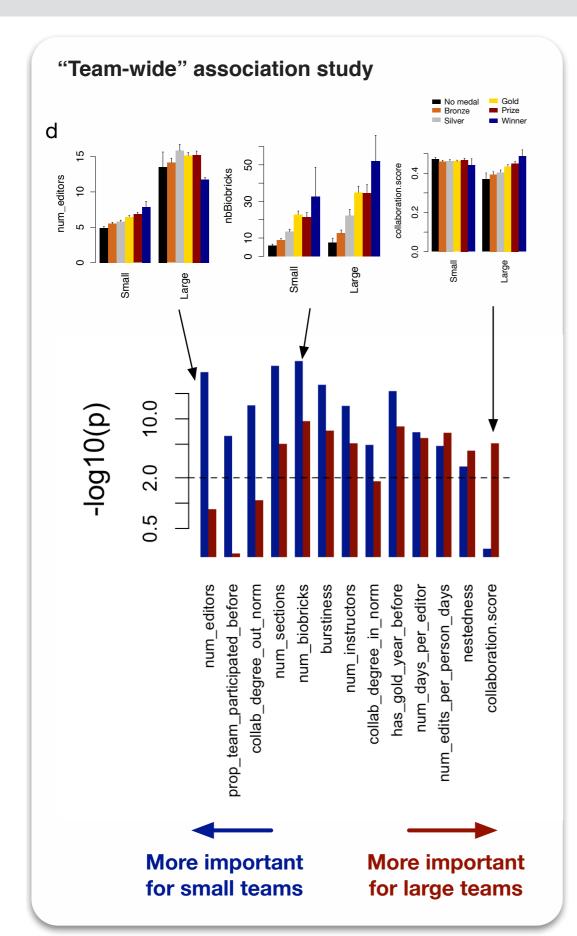
**Team size** 

# **PERFORMANCE PREDICTION**

- Small teams vs large teams
- Correlation with performance



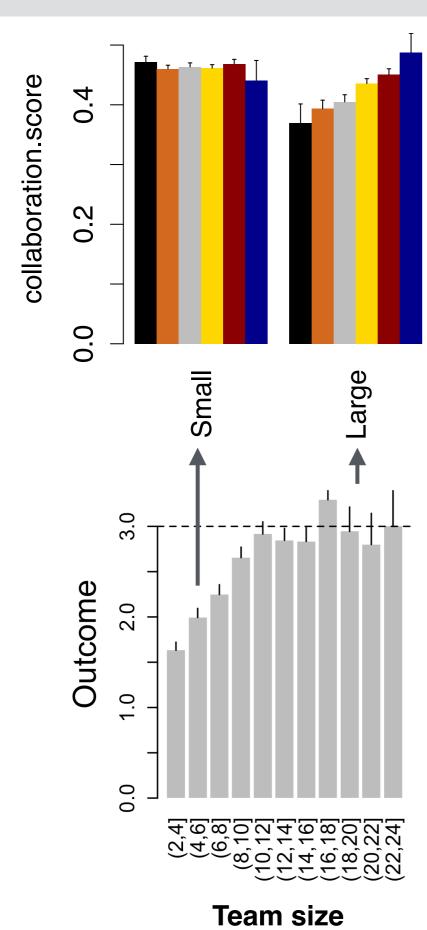
# **PERFORMANCE PREDICTION**

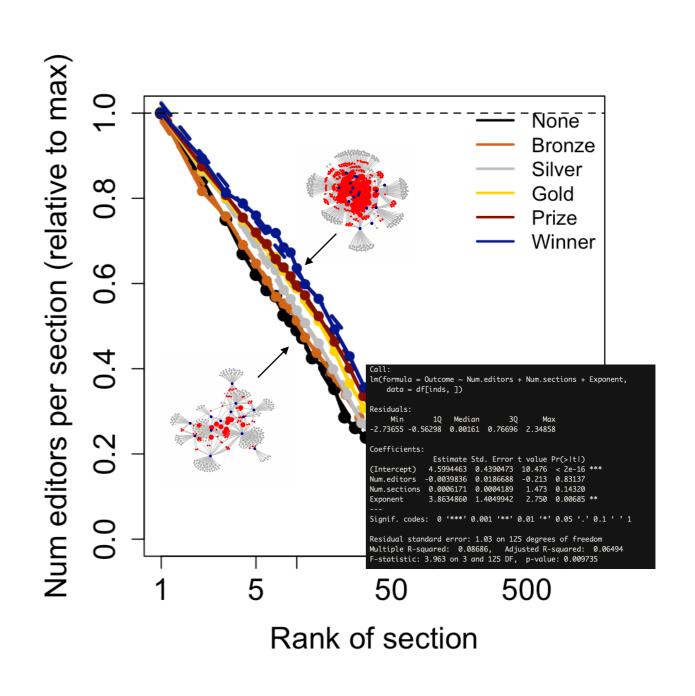


#### **Associations with performance**

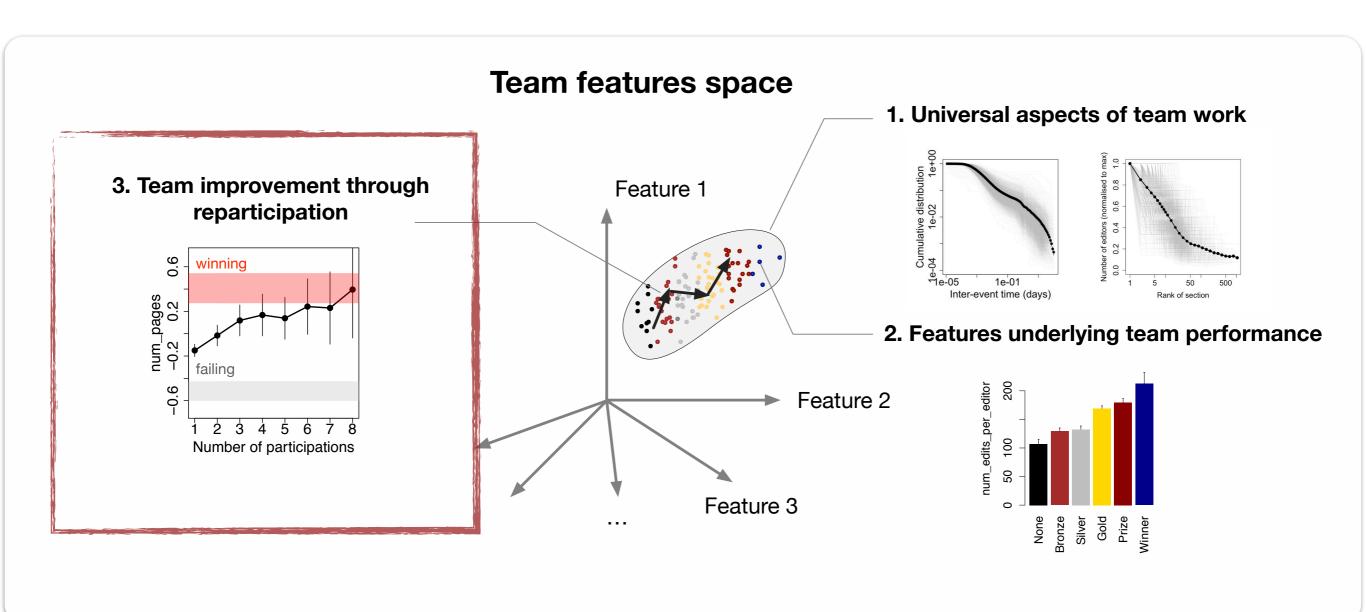
- · in both cases:
  - productivity / effort
  - prior success
  - · supervision structure
- small teams only:
  - · team size
  - prior participation
  - · collaboration with other teams
- Large teams only:
  - internal collaboration

# **COLLABORATION SCORE**



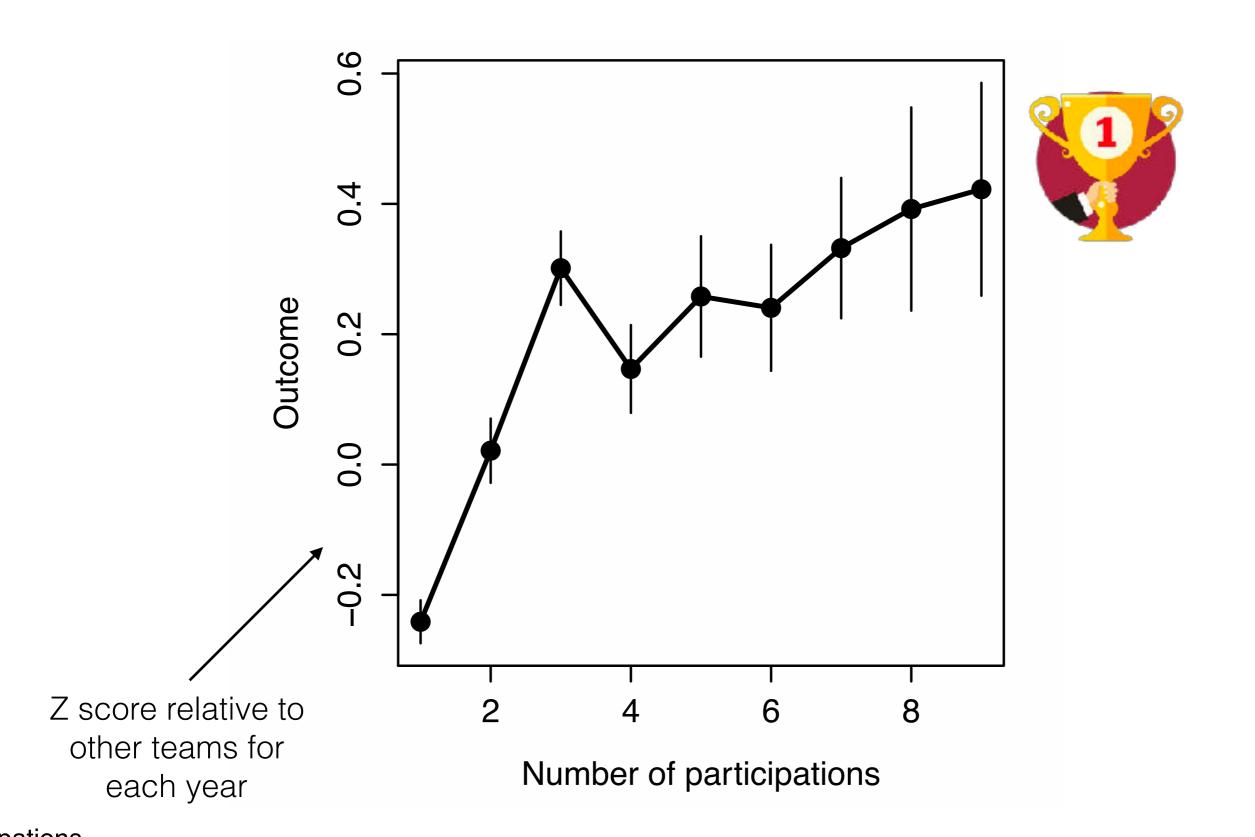


# THE TEAM SPACE

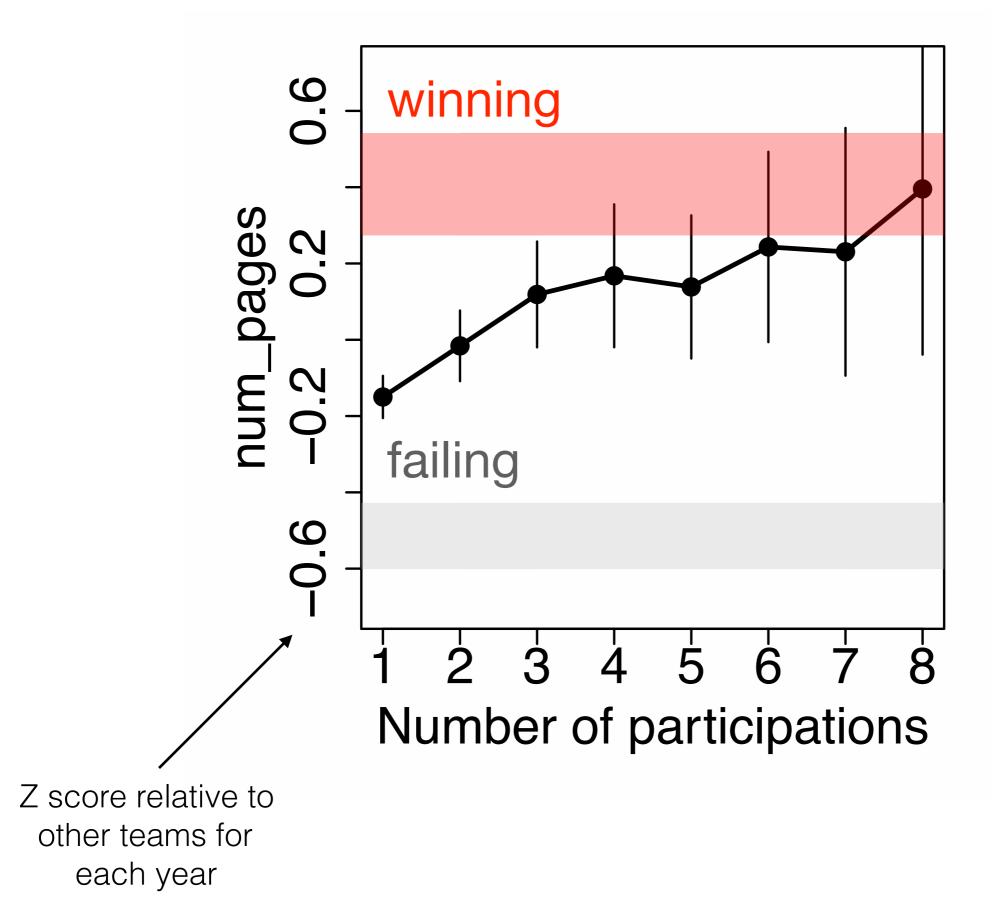


# LONGITUDINAL DATA

Teams **reparticipate** and **improve** over years (~20% overlap of team members from one year to the next)

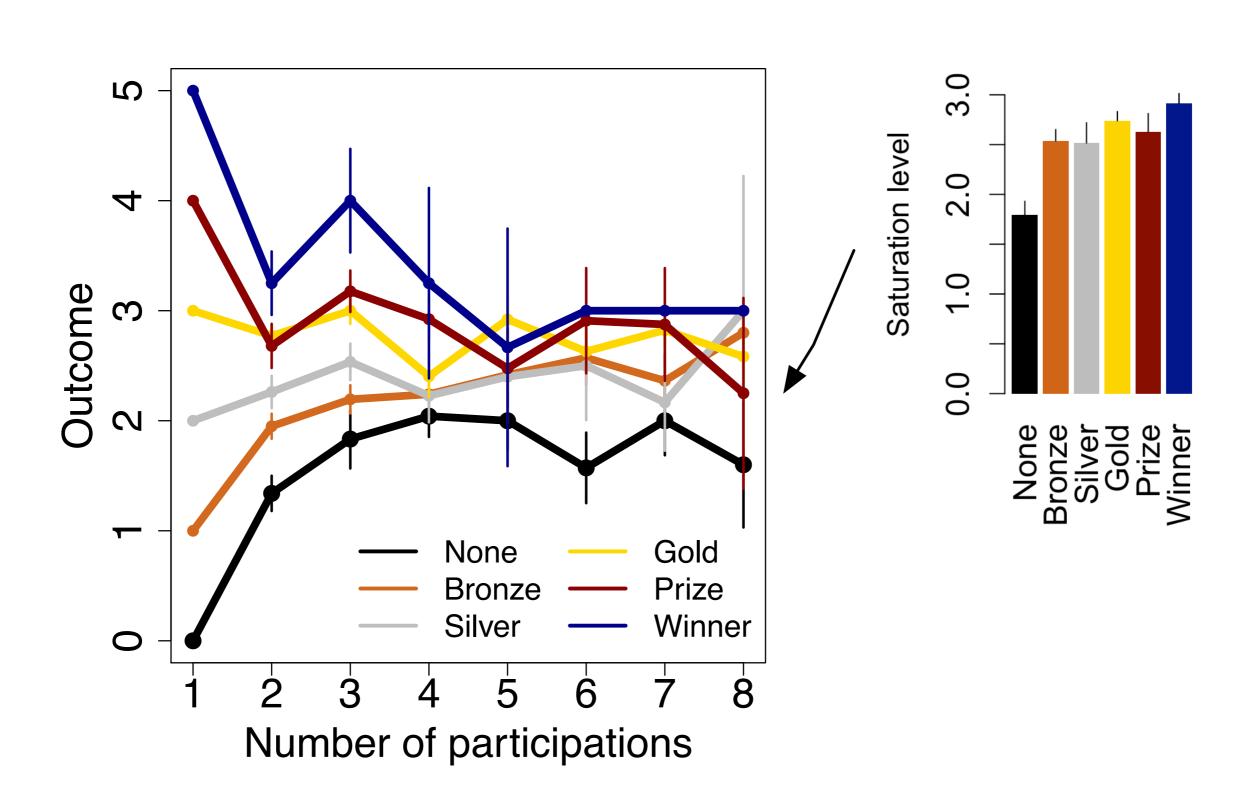


## **TEAM IMPROVEMENT**



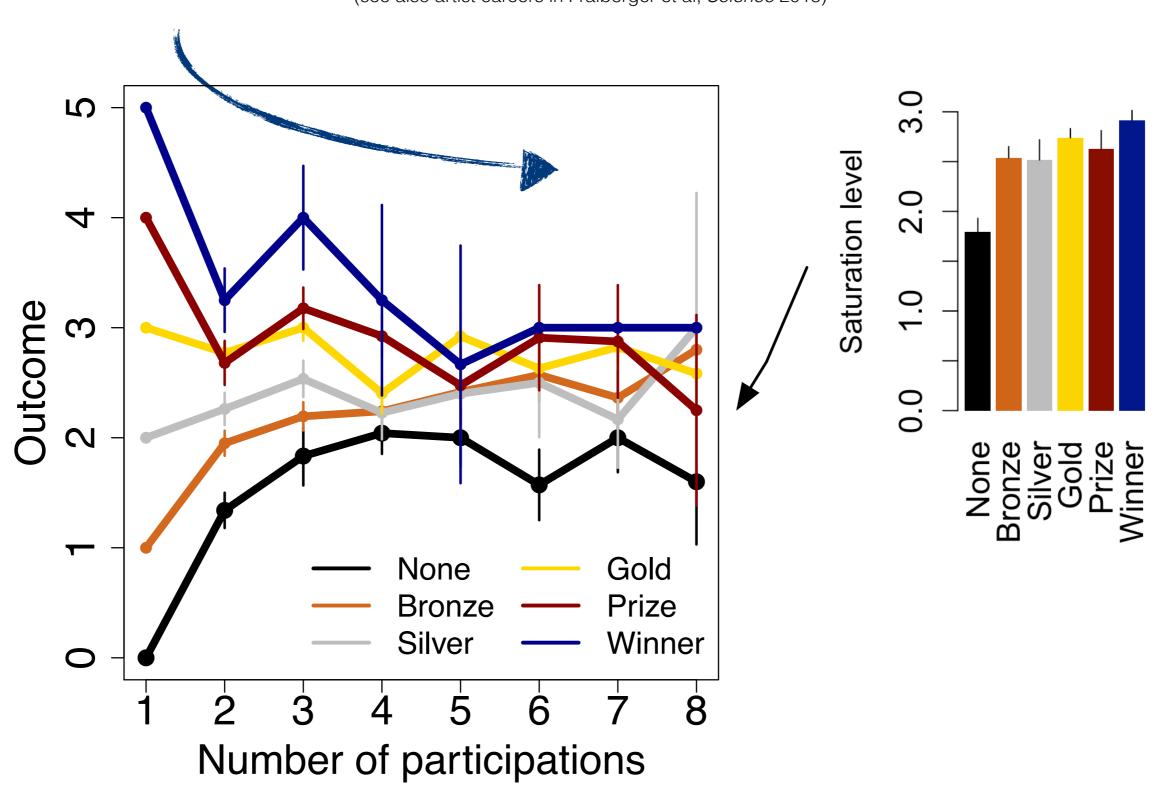
# However, there is a **lock-in effect** depending on initial performance

(see also artist careers in Fraiberger et al, Science 2018)



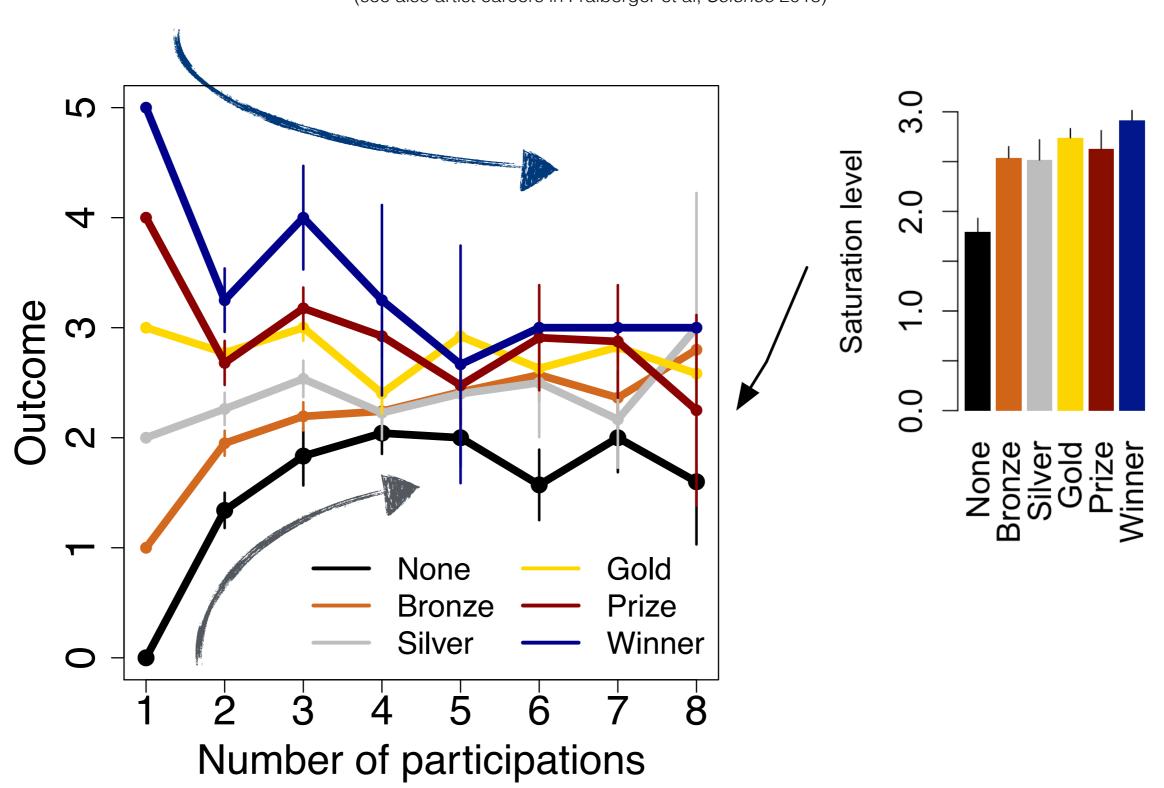
# However, there is a **lock-in effect** depending on initial performance

(see also artist careers in Fraiberger et al, Science 2018)

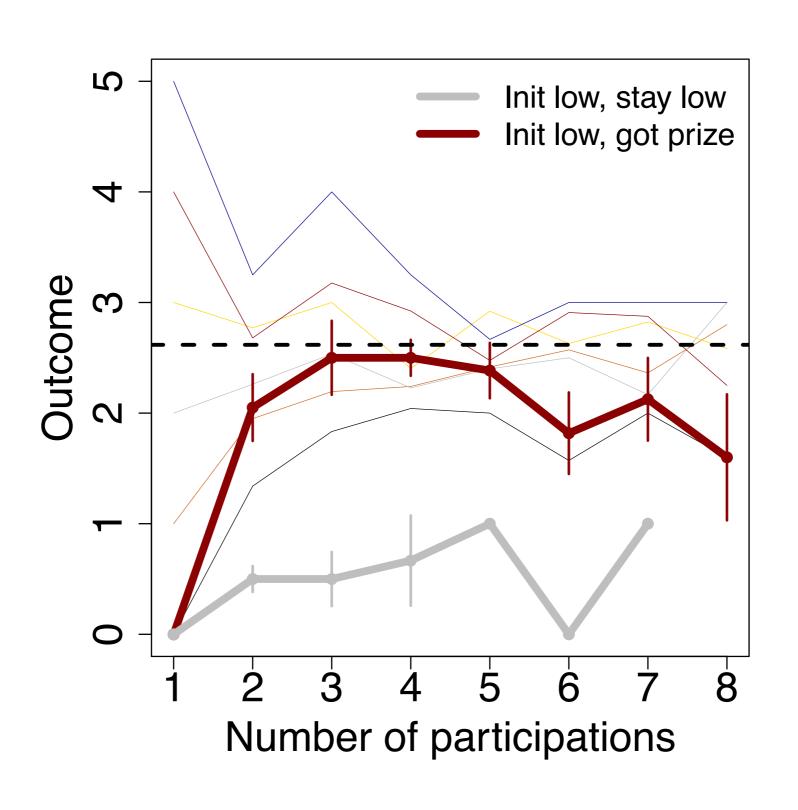


# However, there is a **lock-in effect** depending on initial performance

(see also artist careers in Fraiberger et al, Science 2018)



### How to get out of the lock-in effect?

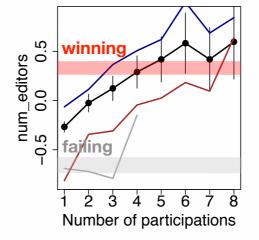


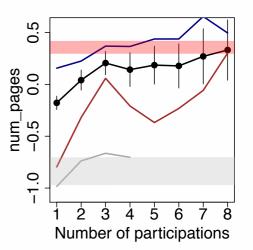
Teams that fail the first year (gray and red) with approx. same feature levels have different fates based on their behavior on second participation

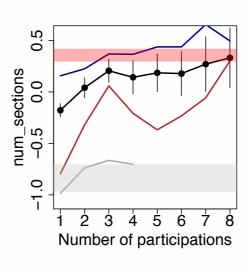
**perspective**: model evolution of team performance

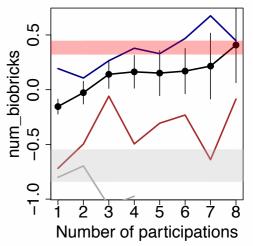
#### e Team learning

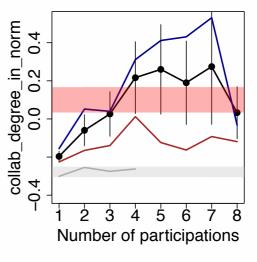
init low stay low init low got prize init high (> gold)



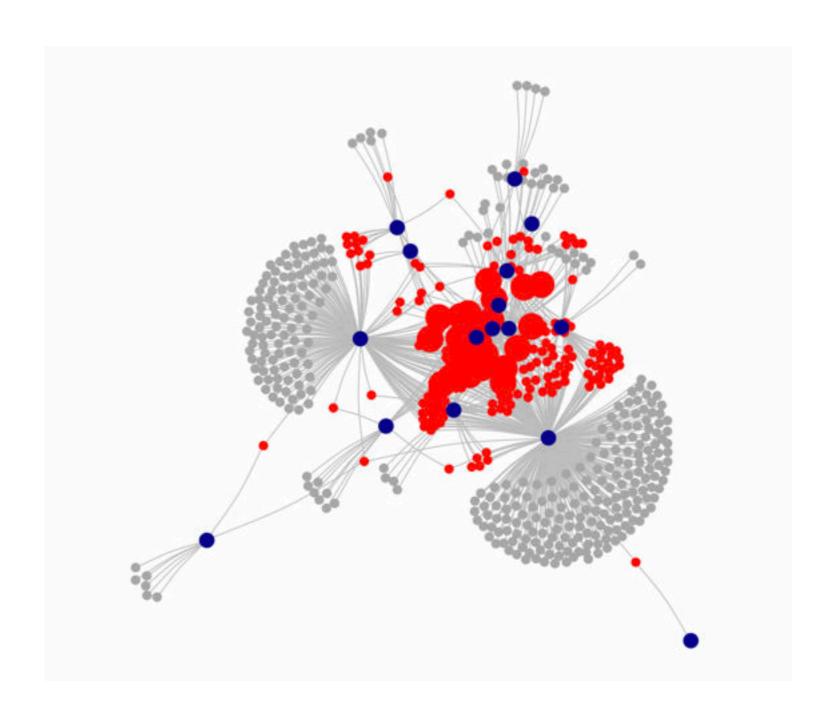








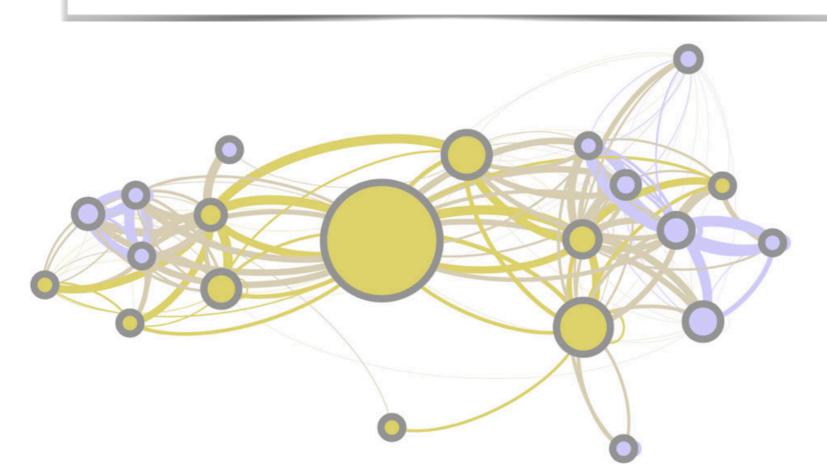
### can we reconstruct the "real" in situ project dynamics?



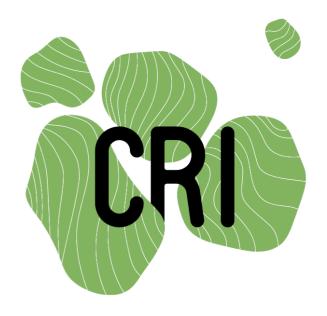
# **IGEM TIES**

# (TEAM INTERACTION STUDY)

- → questionnaires on social interactions
- **→ proximity** data (for Android now...)
- → task journaling (what task was done, with whom)



Team network from 2019 questionnaire



Raphael Tackx
Postdoc





Rathin Jeyaram
Research assistant







Savandara Besse Communication

manager

Robbie Ward Visiting PhD, GeorgiaTech



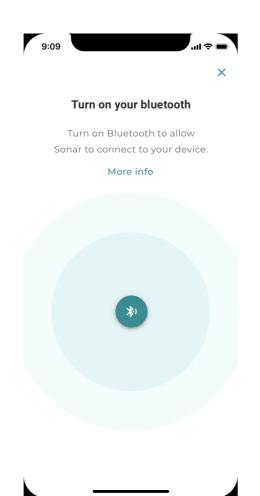


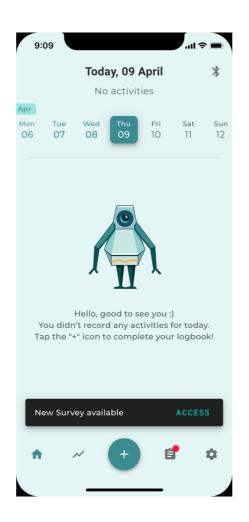
**Lionel Deveaux**Digital Manager

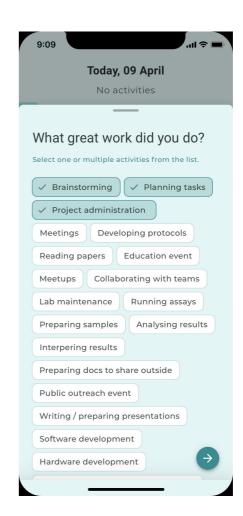
## CoSo: A COLLABORATIVE SONAR APP

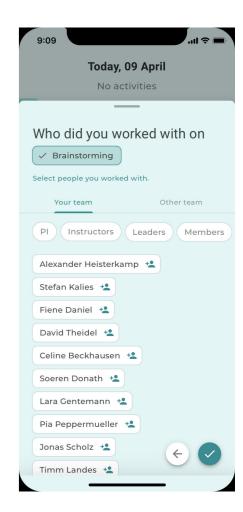
- Daily diary to collect data on collaborations on tasks
- Notification system
- Personalized **surveys**
- ongoing pilot study!









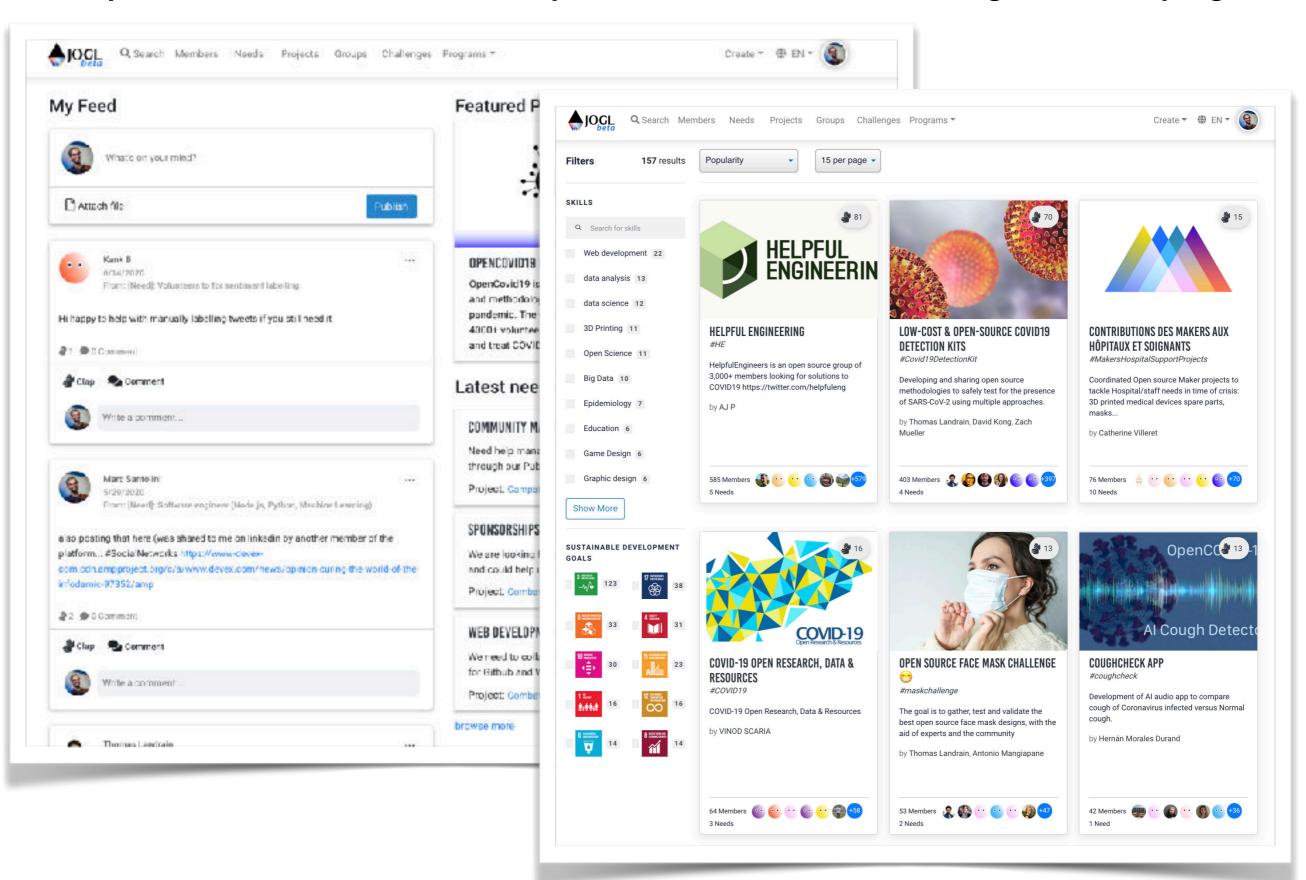


# Designing collaborative Science

From studying to enhancing collaborative Science

# JUST ONE GIANT LAB (JOGL)

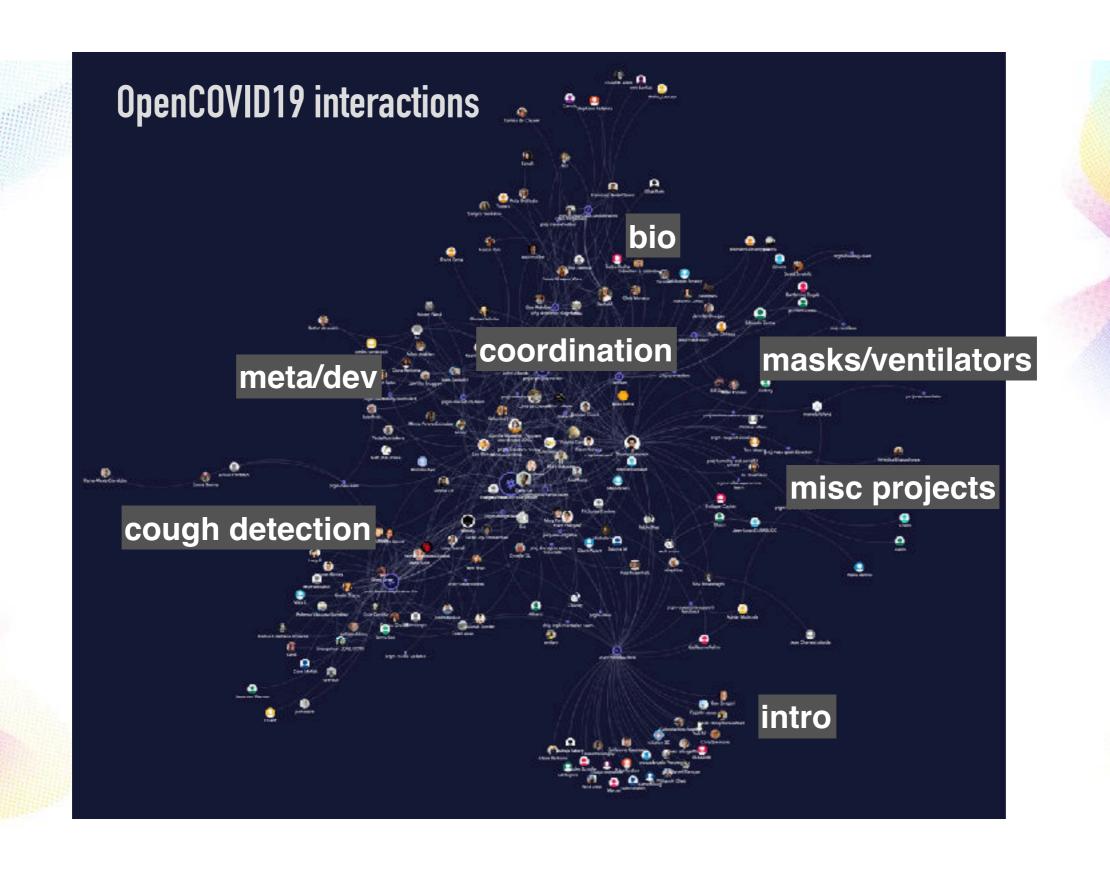
An open-source social network for open science, coordinated through research programs



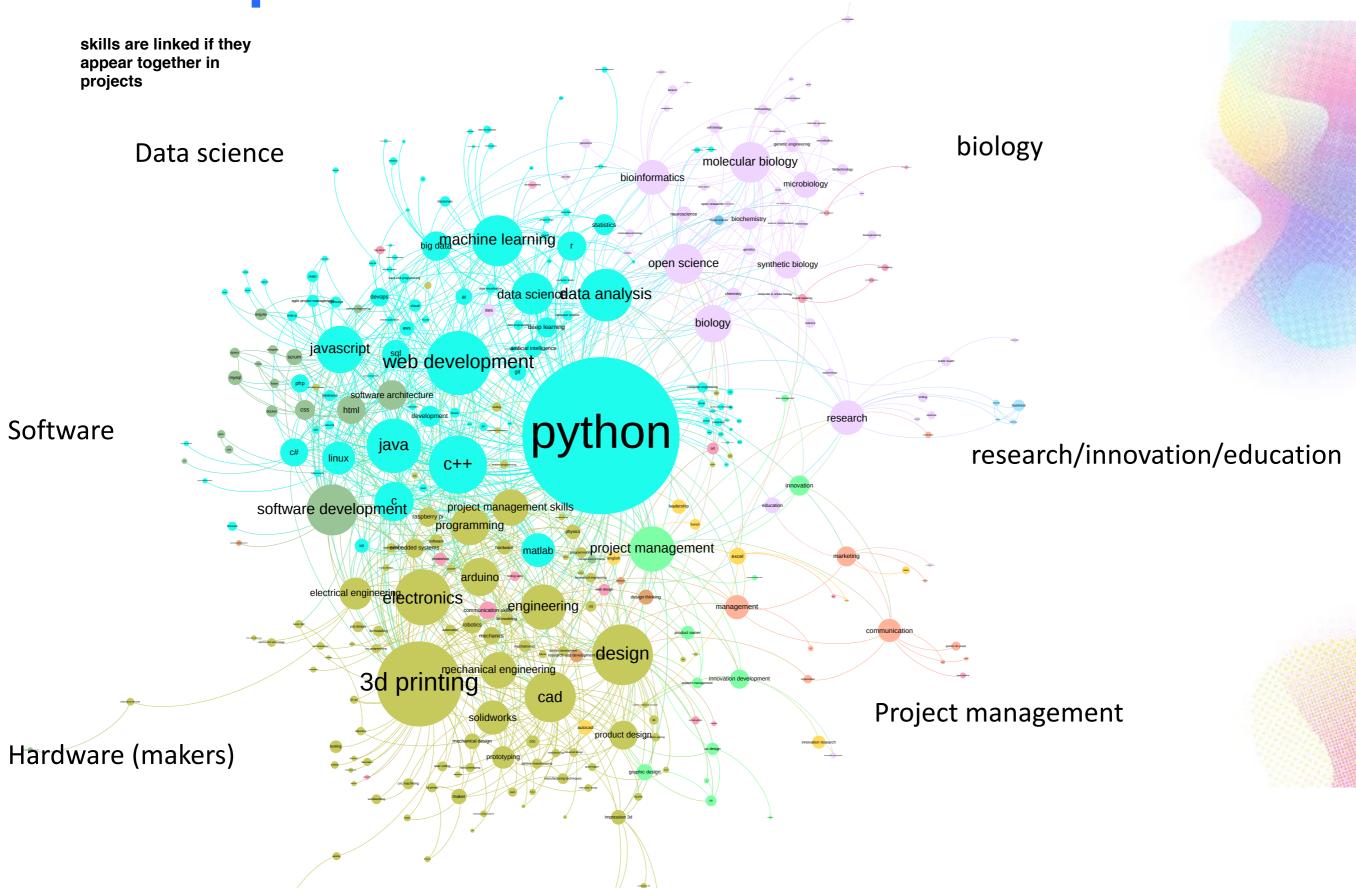
# The OpenCOVID19 program

1,200 contributors 60 projects open peer review microgrants



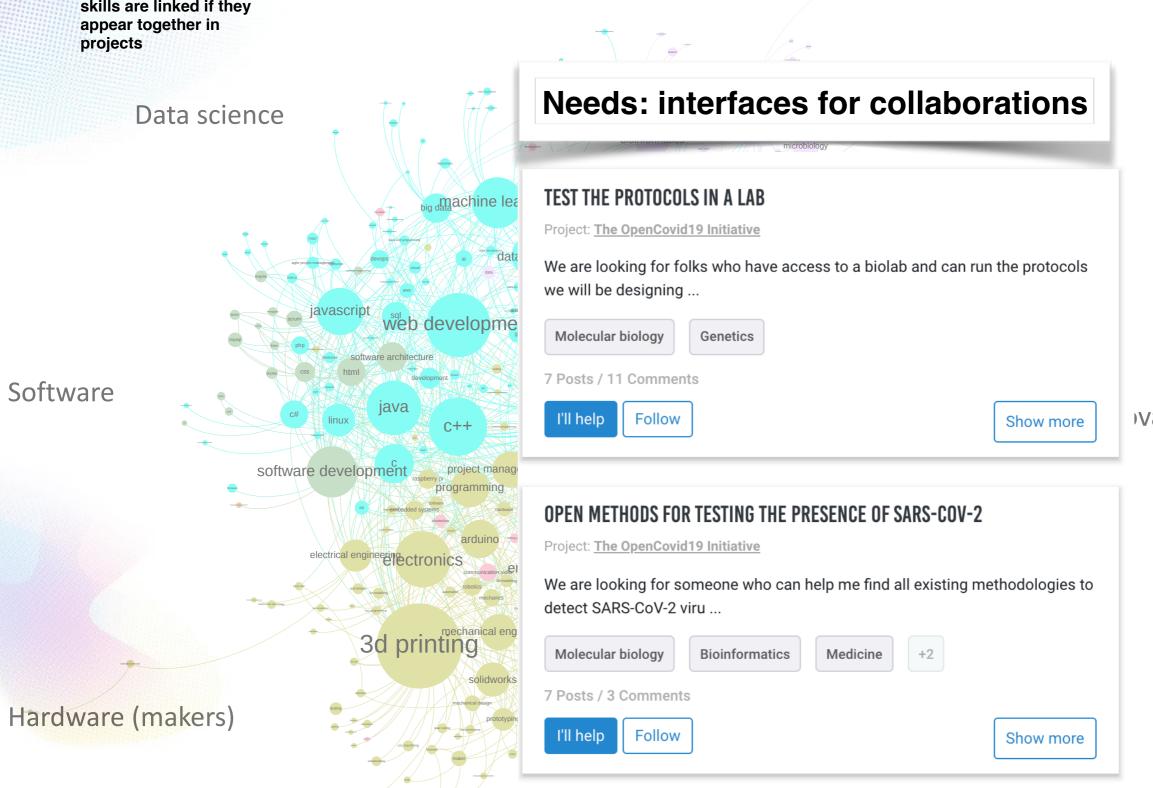


# **Skill Map**



# Skill Map

skills are linked if they appear together in projects



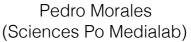
vation/education

# Recommender system

nesta 🍆

- Collective Intelligence grant from NESTA
- Experimental test of how matchmaking of needs to users fosters community self-organisation







Bastian Tsovaras (CRI)

 Uses "metapaths" in Heterogeneous Information Network



HINPy: Heterogeneous Information Networks for Python

#### Measuring Diversity in Heterogeneous Information Networks

#### Pedro Ramaciotti Morales

Sciences Po. médialab, Paris, France & Sorbonne Université, CNRS, LiP6, Faris, France

Robin Lamarche-Perrin

CNRS, ISC-PIF, LIF6, Paris, France

Raphaël Fournier-S'nichetta

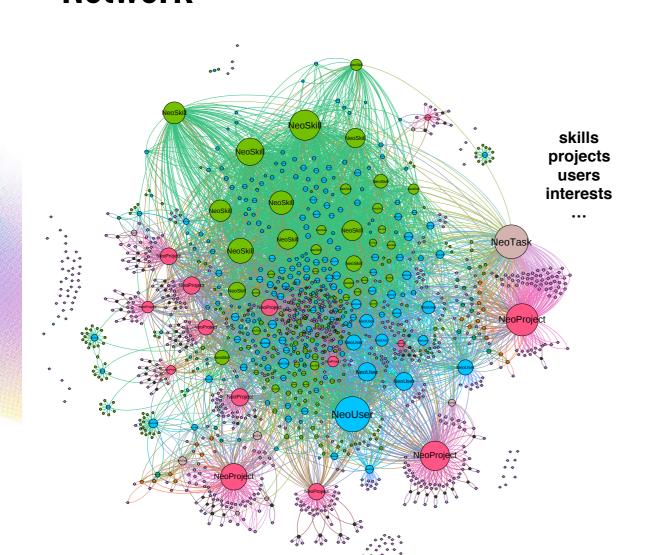
CEDRIC, CNAM, Paris, France

Rémy Poulain, Lionel Tabourier

Sorbonne Université, CNRS, LIPS, Paris, France

#### Fabien Tarissan

Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS, ISP, ENS Paris-Soclay, Cochan, France



# **Experimental setup**

- Send recommended (3) & featured
  (2) needs by email every week
- Measure which need was clicked on (i.e which user clicked), and keep track of what was done after on the platform





I'M INTERESTED

#### Need 1

Localisation

**Description.** Lorem ipgsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Pellentesque vitae interdum.@Lorem ipgsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Pellentesque vitae.

Ressources

Skills - Skills - Skills - Skills



I'M INTERESTED

#### Need 2

Localisation

**Description.** Lorem ipgsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Pellentesque vitae interdum.@Lorem ipgsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Pellentesque vitae.

Ressources

Skills - Skills - Skills - Skills



I'M INTERESTED

#### Need 3

Localisation

Description. Lorem ipgsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Pellentesque vitae interdum.@Lorem ipgsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Pellentesque vitae.

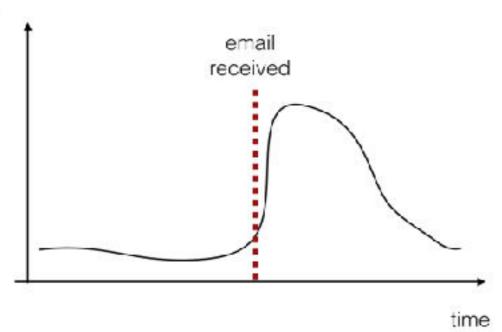
Ressources

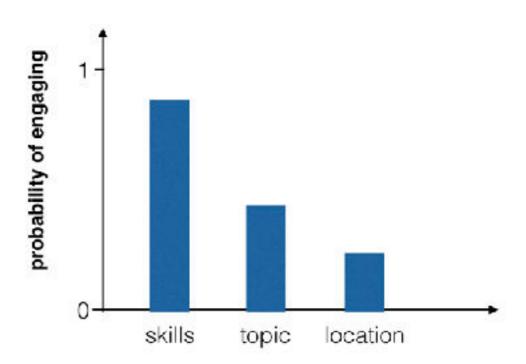
Skills - Skills - Skills - Skills

# Goal









do email notifications trigger higher community engagement? what are the most important features?

# Perspective

· Modeling collaborations as dynamic heterogeneous information networks



user - file

user - project / post / need

What great work did you do?

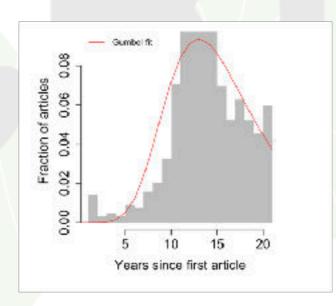
# Research on innovation, learning, and collaborations

### Collaborative solving



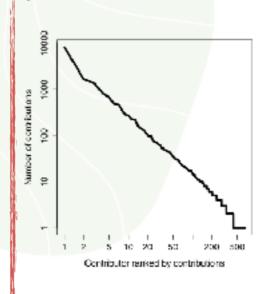
What types of team collaborations underlie team performance?

#### Science innovation



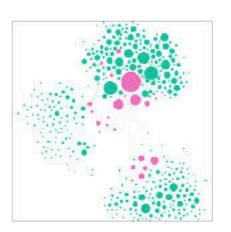
Can we quantify innovation in science and predict the emergence of new fields?

### Open-source communities



How are large-scale open source communities organized?

### **Collaborative learning**



How do we learn together? An analysis of collaborative learning in rural Madagascar.

### **OPEN-SOURCE COMMUNITIES**







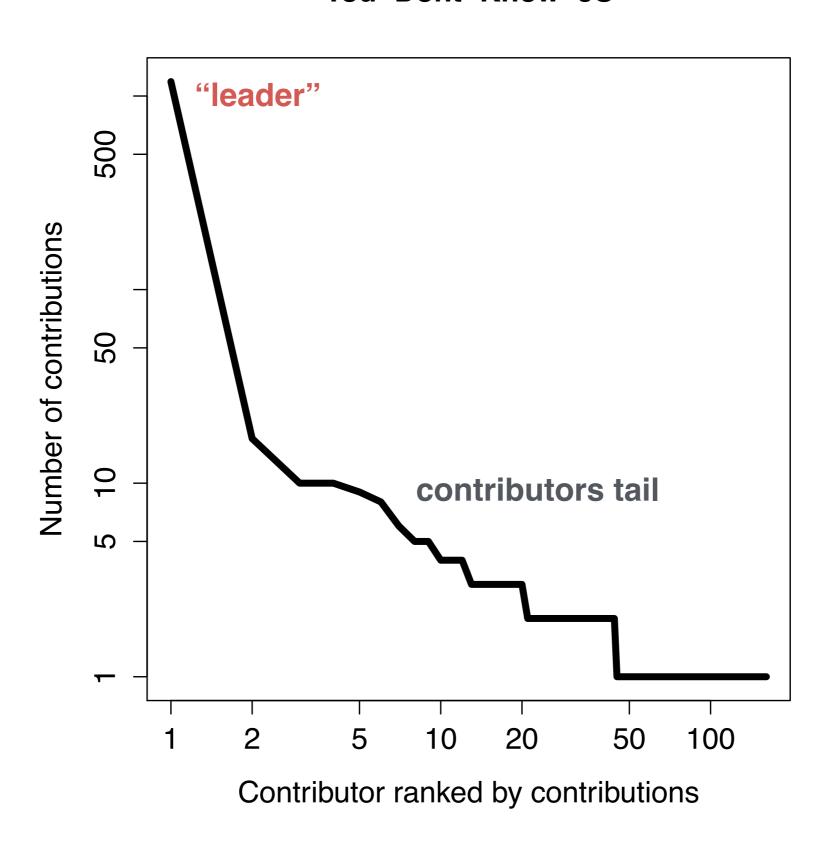
# Massive open-source communities

How does community organize when **scaling**?

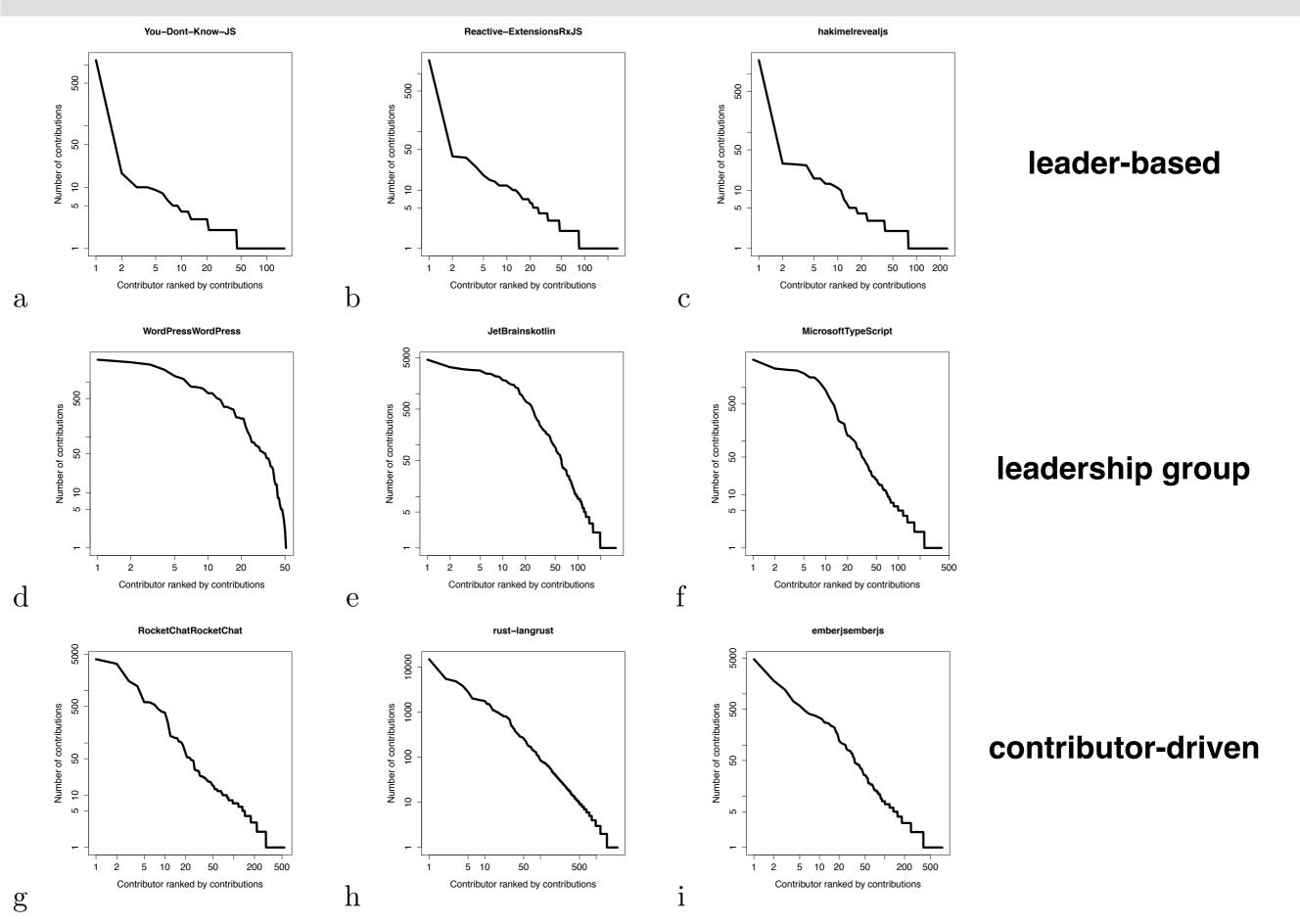
- -> **7,000** most starred projects on GitHub
- —> Look at workload inequality as repo grows in time
- —> Large communities on GitHub adopt a scale-free contribution structure
- -> mechanistic insights from user file bipartite network

## **WORK SHARING**

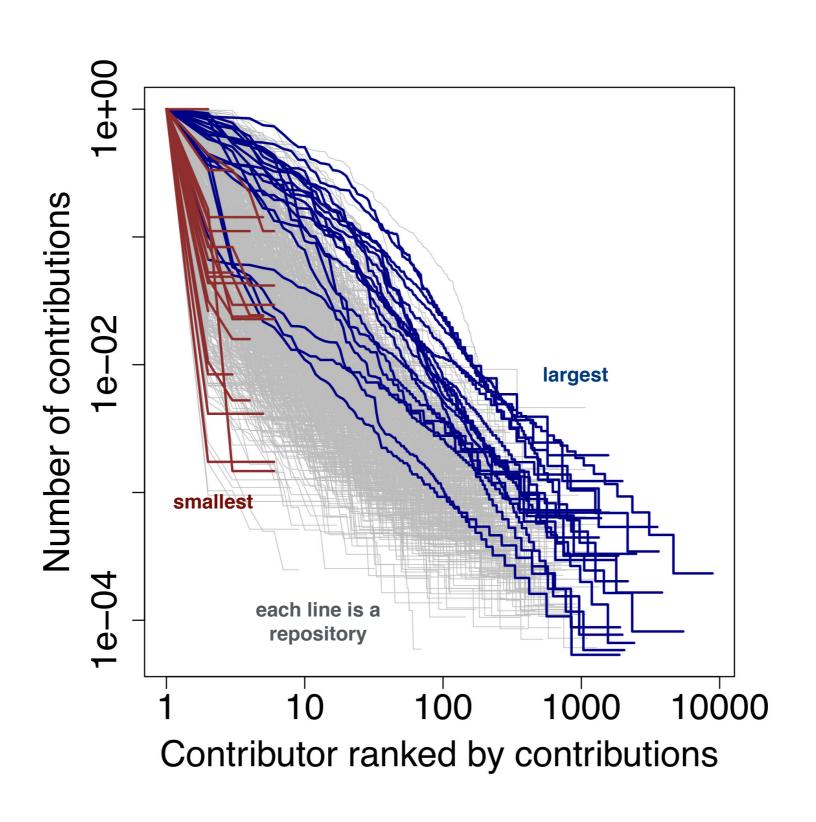
#### You-Dont-Know-JS



## VARIATIONS ACROSS REPOSITORIES

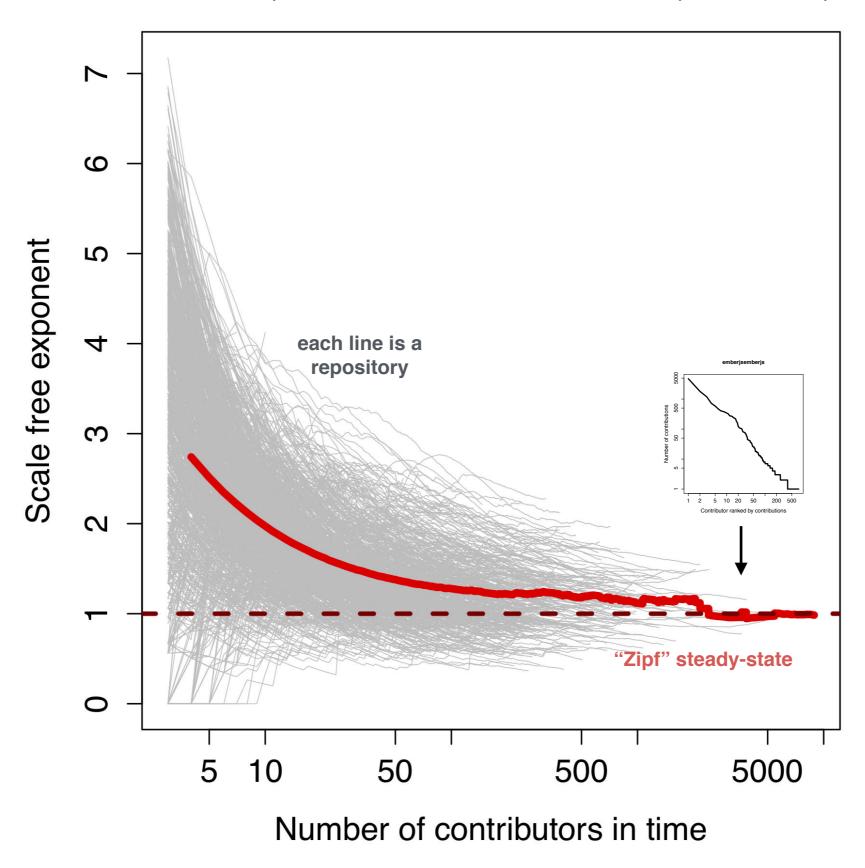


## **SCALING PROPERTIES**



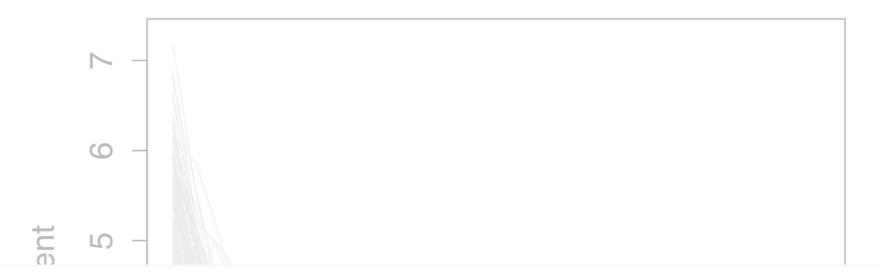
### THE TRANSITION TO SELF-ORGANIZATION

Measure scale-free exponent of the tail at each step of the repo growth



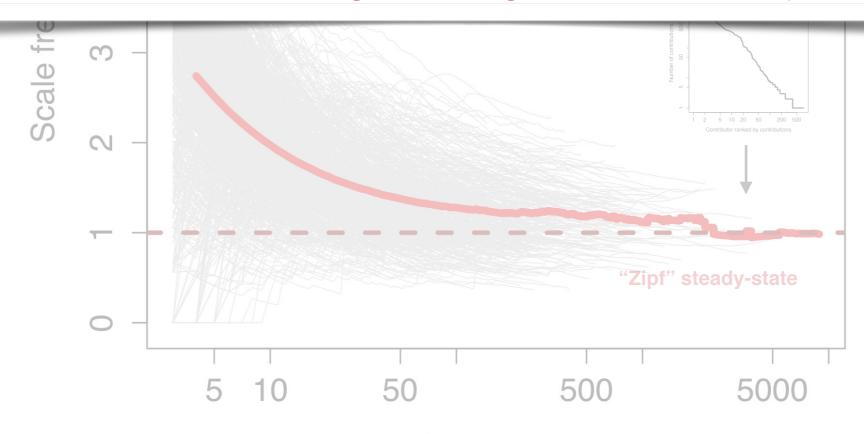
### THE TRANSITION TO SELF-ORGANIZATION

Measure scale-free exponent of the tail at each step of the repo growth



### Communities on GitHub converge to a scale-free contribution structure

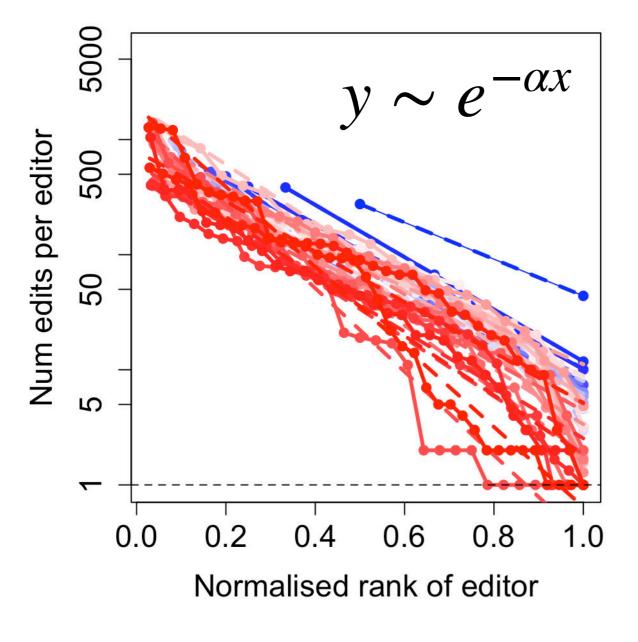
Perspective: mechanistic insights through the user-files bipartite structure



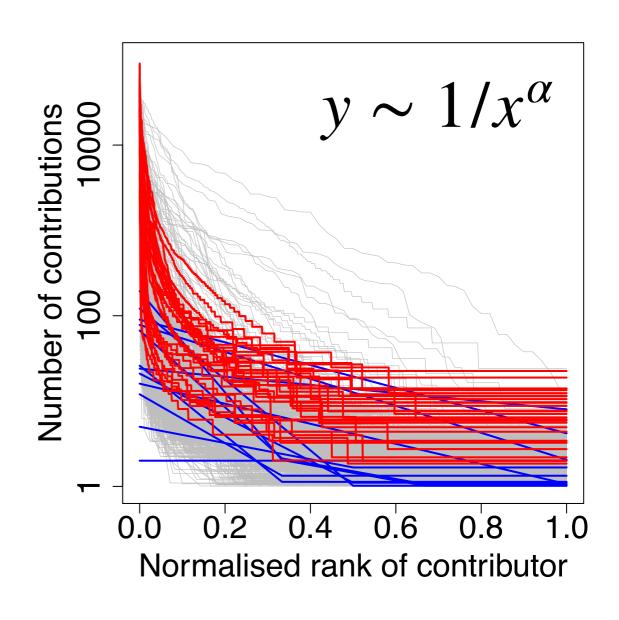
Number of contributors in time

## COMPARISON WITH IGEM





### **GitHub**



local + closed

distributed + open

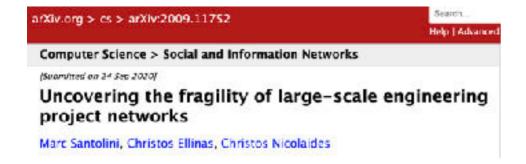
### Perspective 2: comparison with "top-down" approaches



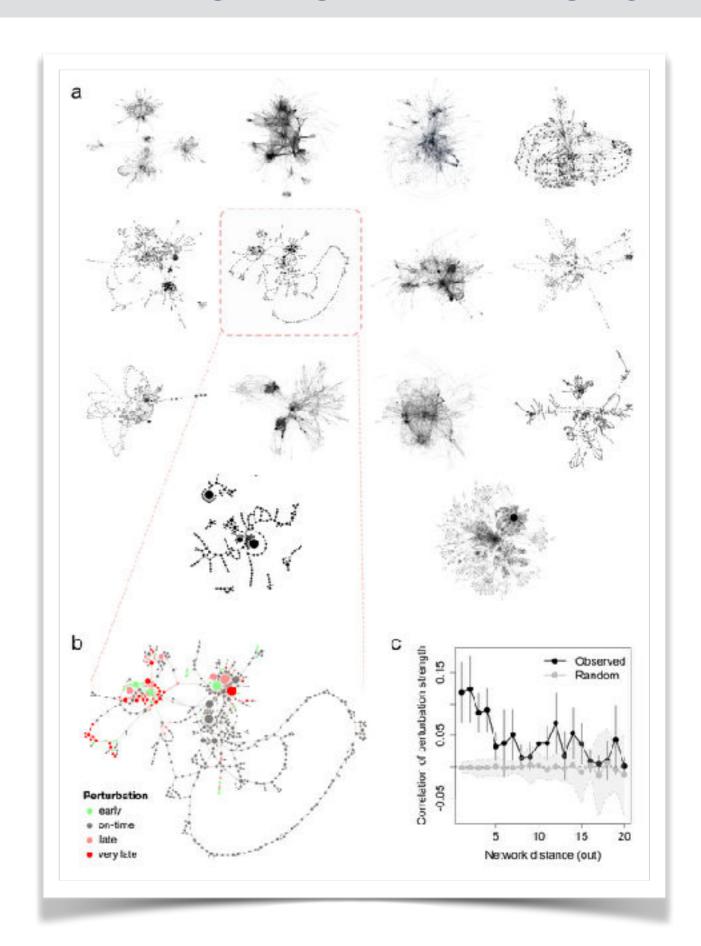




Christos Nicolaides



- 14 activity networks from large scale engineering projects, with delay data —> link between network structure and project fragility
- How do self-organized "bottomup" projects compare to planned "top-down" projects?



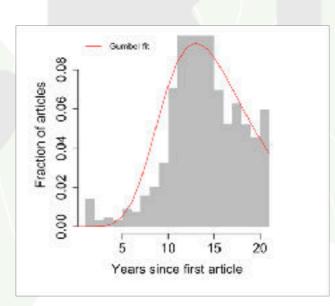
# Research on innovation, learning, and collaborations

### Collaborative solving



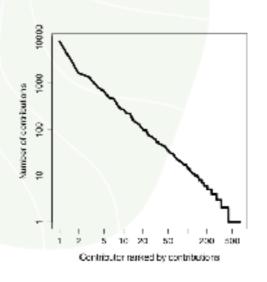
What types of team collaborations underlie team performance?

#### Science innovation



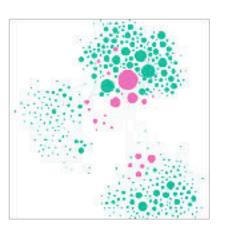
Can we quantify innovation in science and predict the emergence of new fields?

### Open-source communities



How are large-scale open source communities organized?

### **Collaborative learning**



How do we learn together? An analysis of collaborative learning in rural Madagascar.



Stefania Rubrichi, Orange Labs



Djihane Benzeggouta Intern



Christos Nicolaides Univ Cyprus

## PHONE CALL DATA

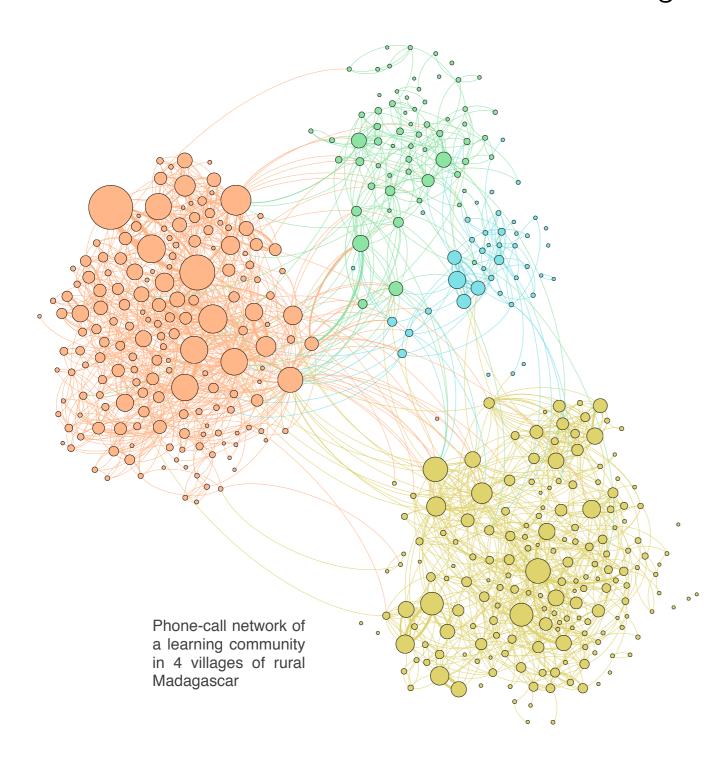
### **Orange Labs data**

Peer-influence in a collaborative learning training



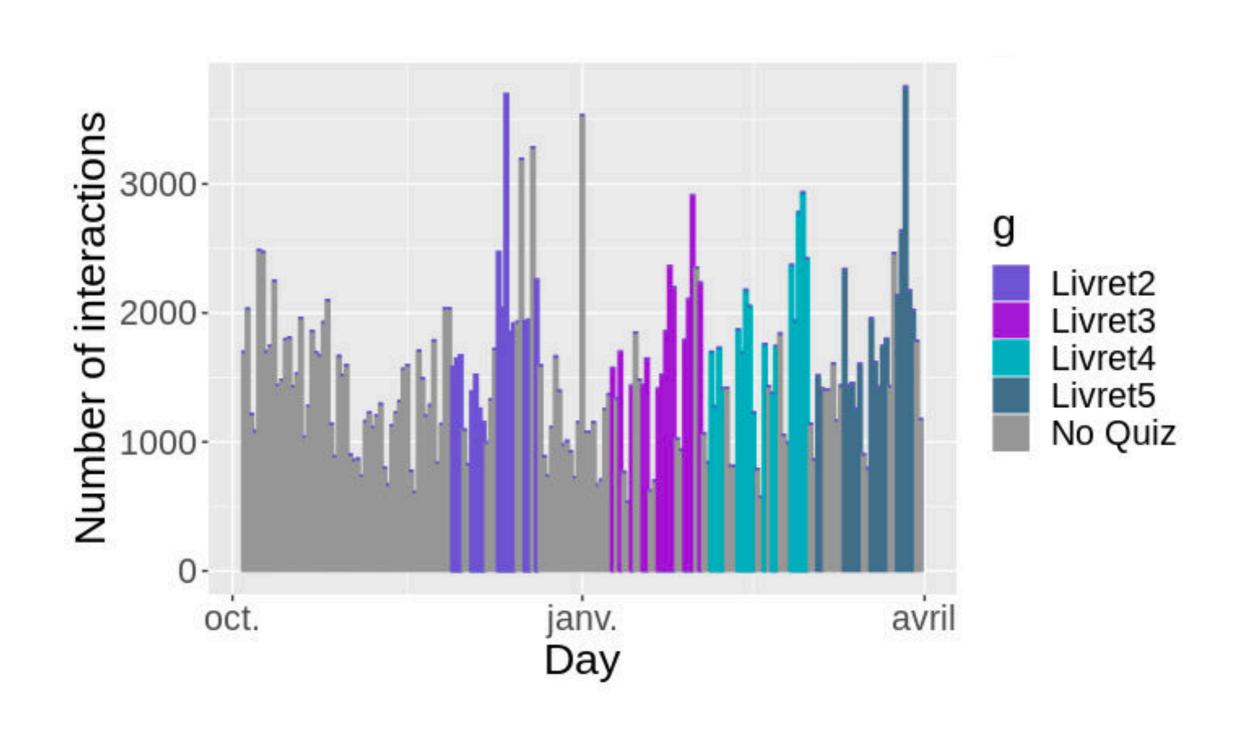
Sasha Poquet Ra Univ. South Australia Ra





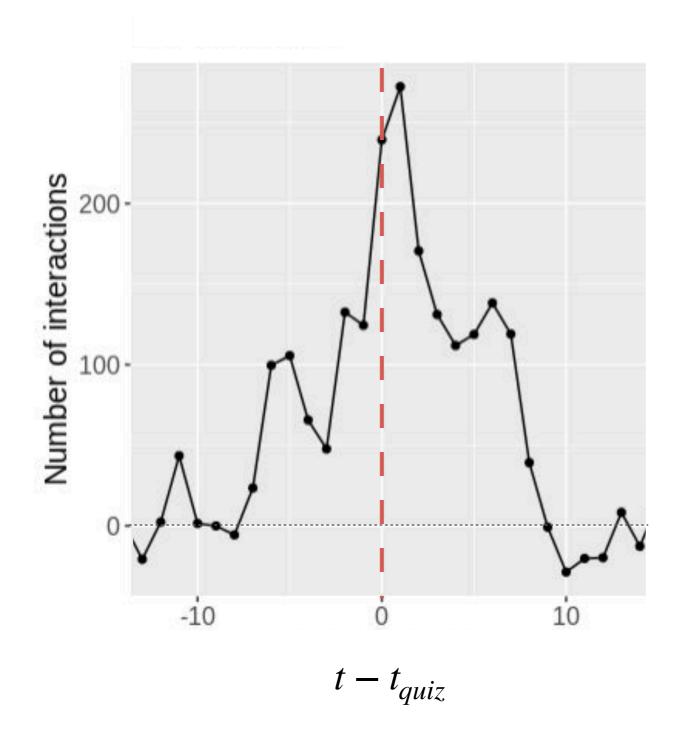
- Temporal network:
  - 6 months of phone call data
  - 450 learners
  - 60 quizzes by SMS
- Is there a peer influence in quiz engagement and performance?
- Causal "contagion" analysis
   using a Regression discontinuity
   design (w/ Christos Nicolaides)

# **QUIZZES GENERATE SOCIAL INTERACTIONS**



### **QUIZZES GENERATE SOCIAL INTERACTIONS**

### Relative enrichment in interactions on Quiz days

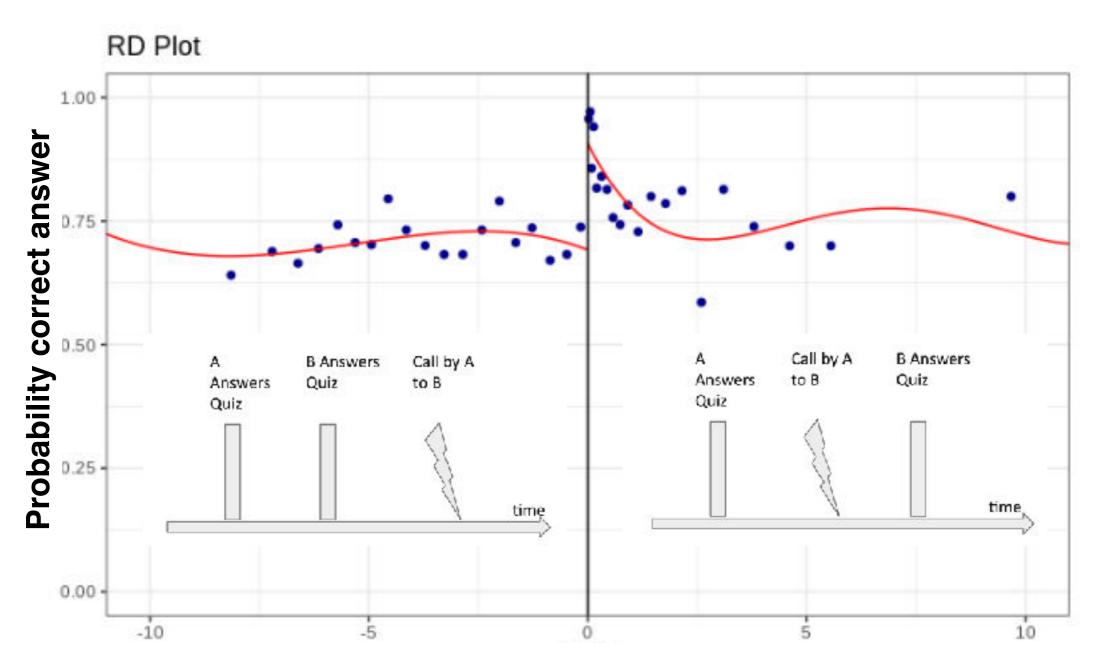


- Interactions associated with taking a quiz
- Can we infer causality between interactions and performance?

## **LEARNING CONTAGION PROCESS**

#### Regression discontinuity design

20% effect (95% CI 15-27%)

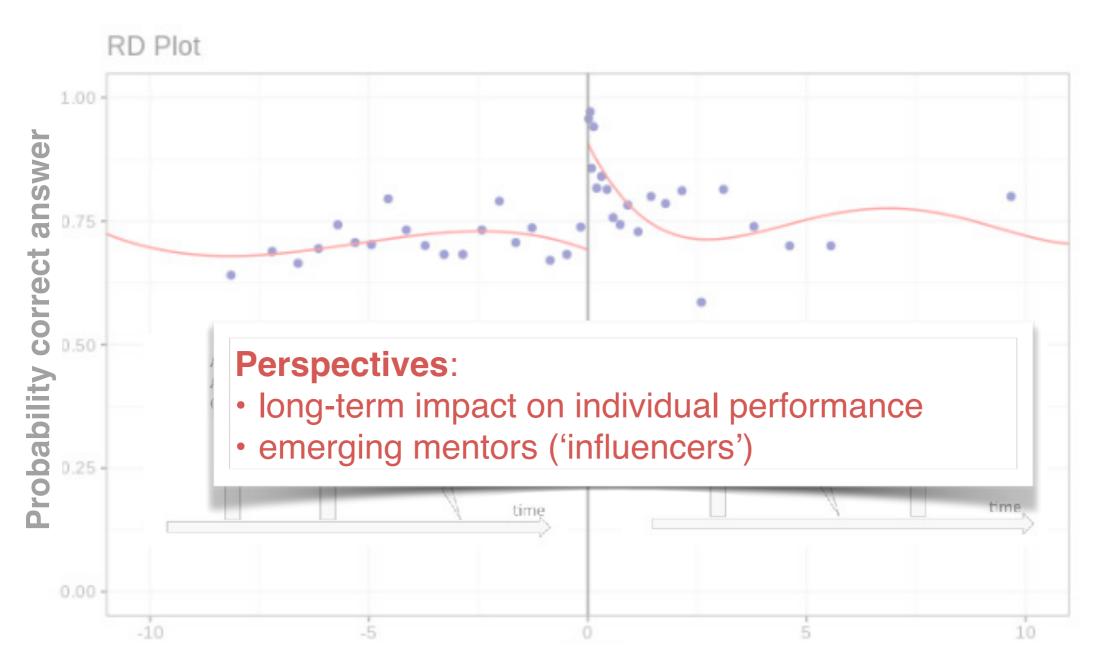


Time since interaction with someone who answered correctly (h)

### LEARNING CONTAGION PROCESS

### Regression discontinuity design

20% effect (95% CI 15-27%)



Time since interaction with someone who answered correctly (h)

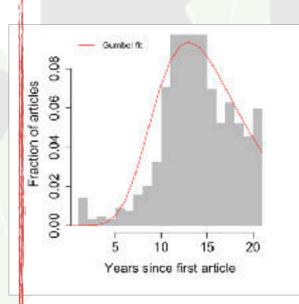
# Research on innovation, learning, and collaborations

### Collaborative solving



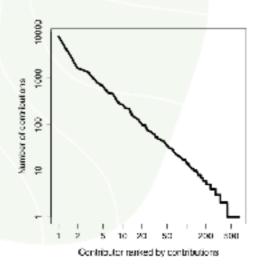
What types of team collaborations underlie team performance?

#### Science innovation



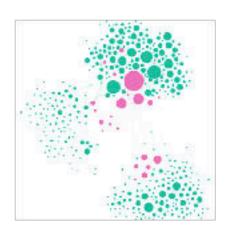
Can we quantify innovation in science and predict the emergence of new fields?

#### Open-source communities



How are large-scale open source communities organized?

### Collaborative learning



How do we learn together? An analysis of collaborative learning in rural Madagascar.

### SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION

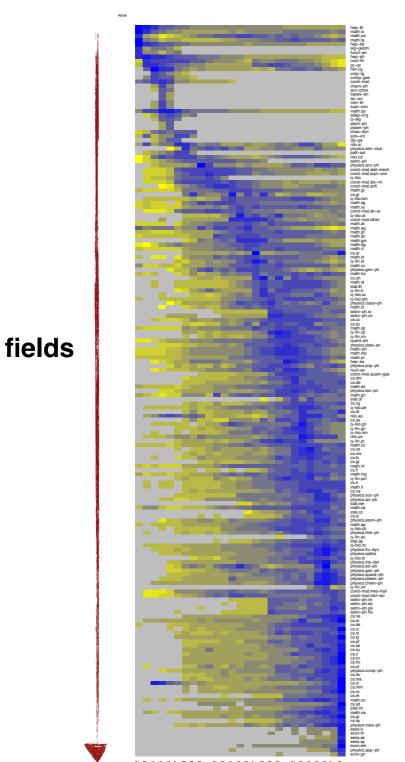




**Chakresh Singh** 

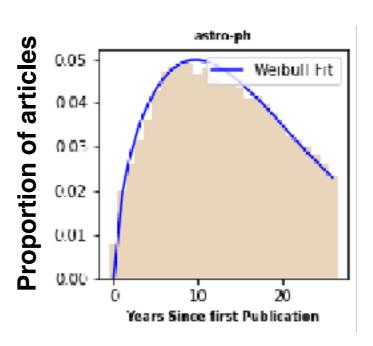


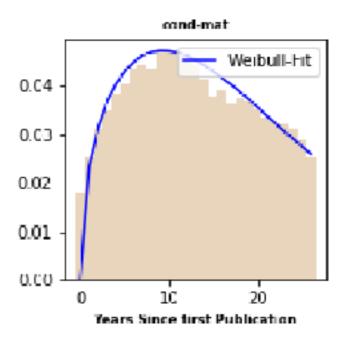
CRI fellow, Bell labs



time

- arXiv: 1.5M articles, 170 fields
- Modeling rise and fall of scientific fields
- Levy flights of knowledge exploration (exploration/exploitation)
- Resource foraging: link to local density/ citation field





### **SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION**

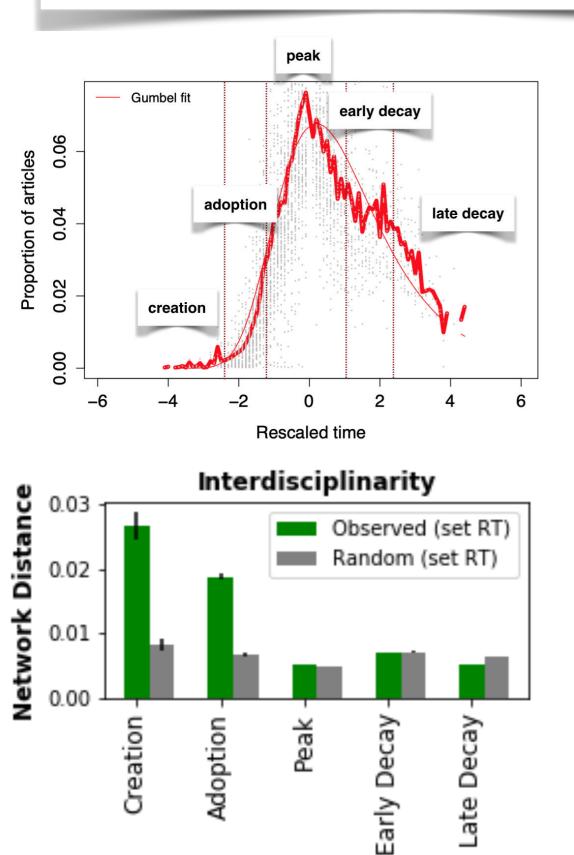


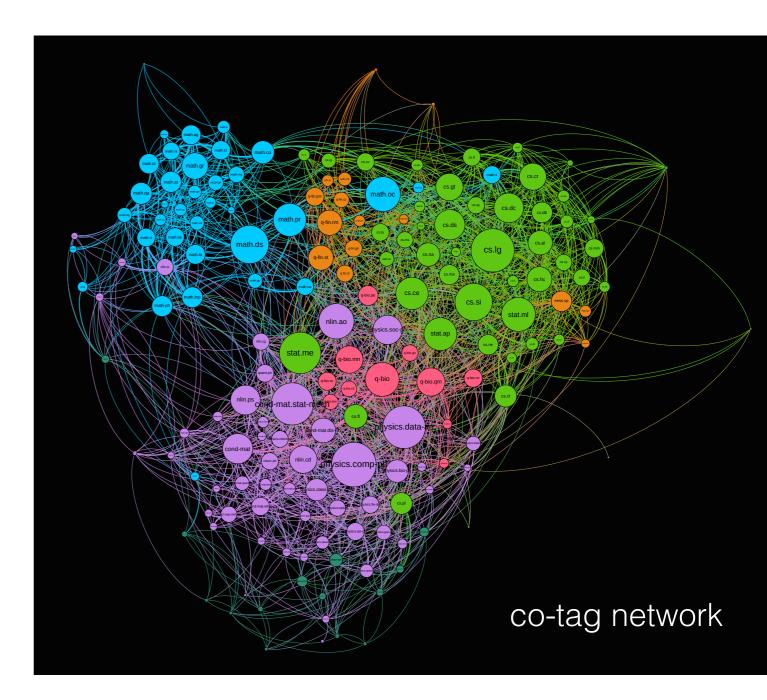


• early articles in a field mix cognitively distant fields









### **SCIENTIFIC INNOVATION**





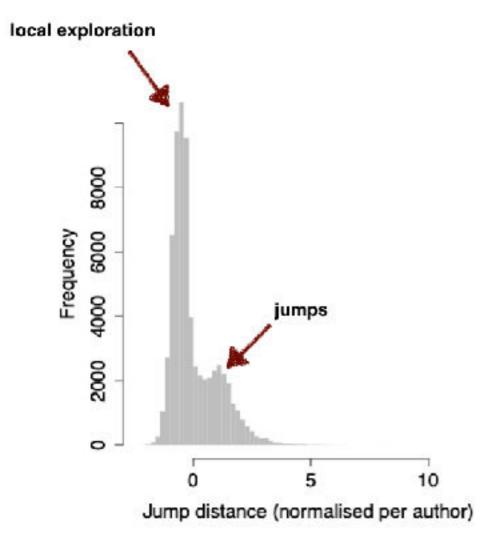
Chakresh Singh
Postdoc

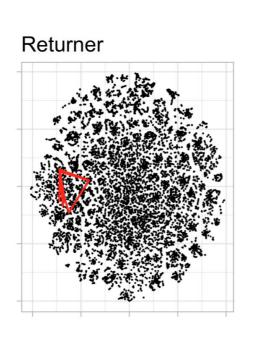
Liubov Tupikina CRI fellow, Bell labs

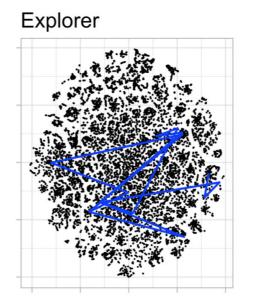
• 2D embedding to quantify exploration behavior

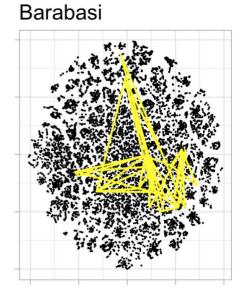
#### **Levy flights**

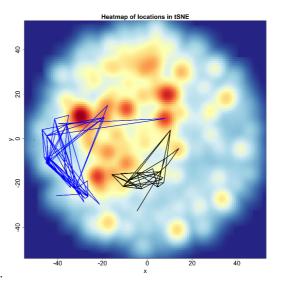
# **Exploration behavior** (tSNE, but now shifting to UMAP)











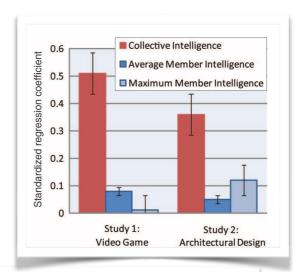
**Field theory?** (density, citations...)

# Enhancing collective intelligence

Science 2010

#### Evidence for a Collective Intelligence Factor in the Performance of Human Groups

Anita Williams Woolley, 1\* Christopher F. Chabris, 2,3 Alex Pentland, 3,4 Nada Hashmi, 3,5 Thomas W. Malone 3,5



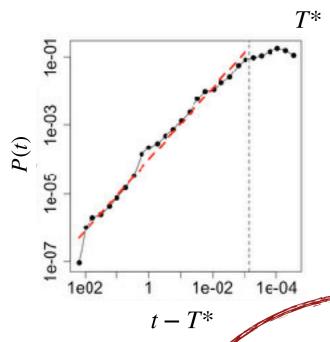
"it would seem to be much easier to raise the intelligence of a group than an individual.

Could a group's collective intelligence be increased by, for example, better electronic collaboration tools?

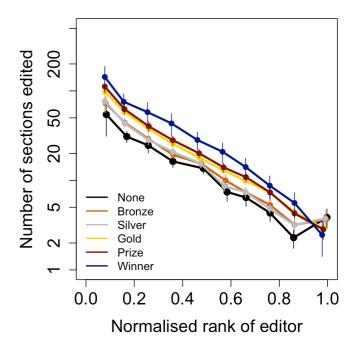
### **TEAM WORK**

"universals" of team work in iGEM

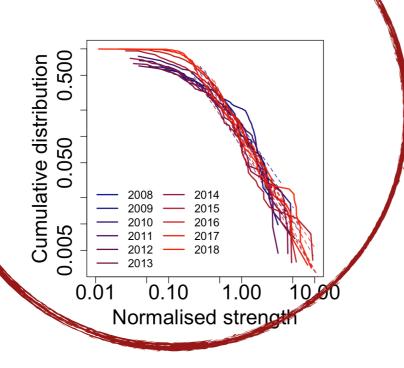




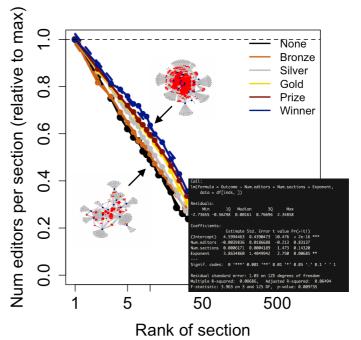
#### Workload inequality

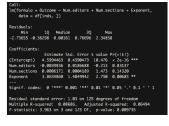


#### Inter-team collaborations



#### **Collaborative core**

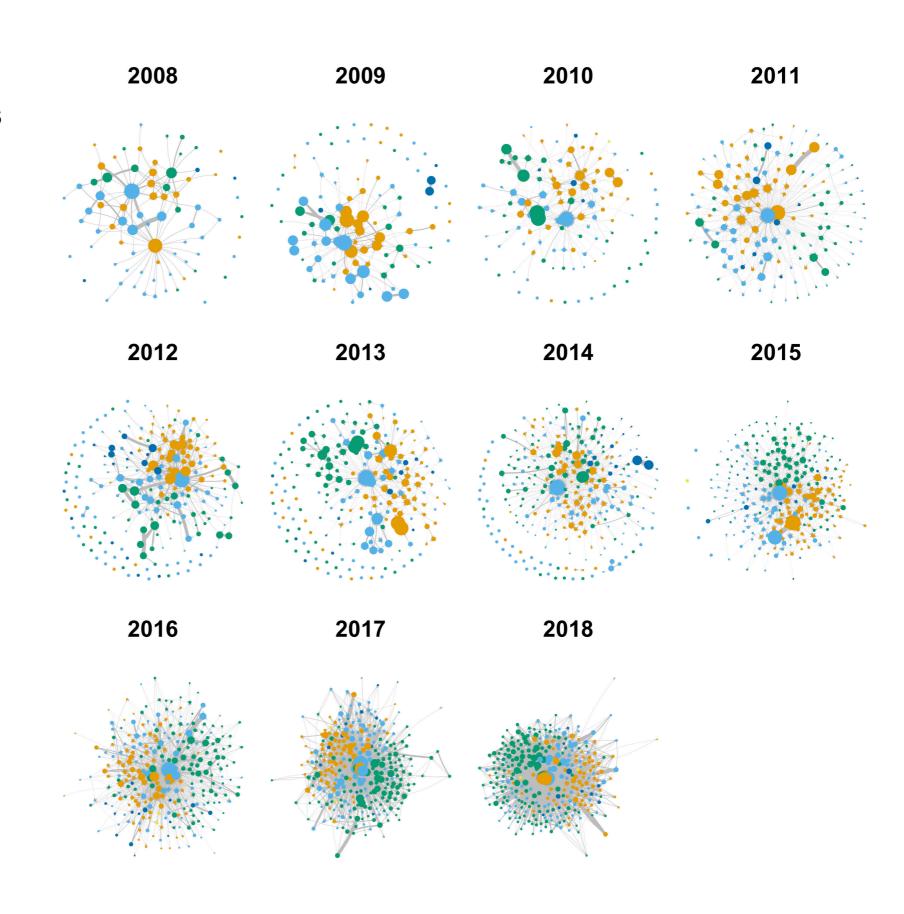




### "TEAM OF TEAMS"

#### **Inter-team collaborations**

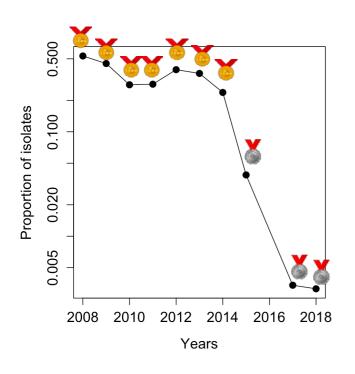
nodes = teams links = collaborations color = continent

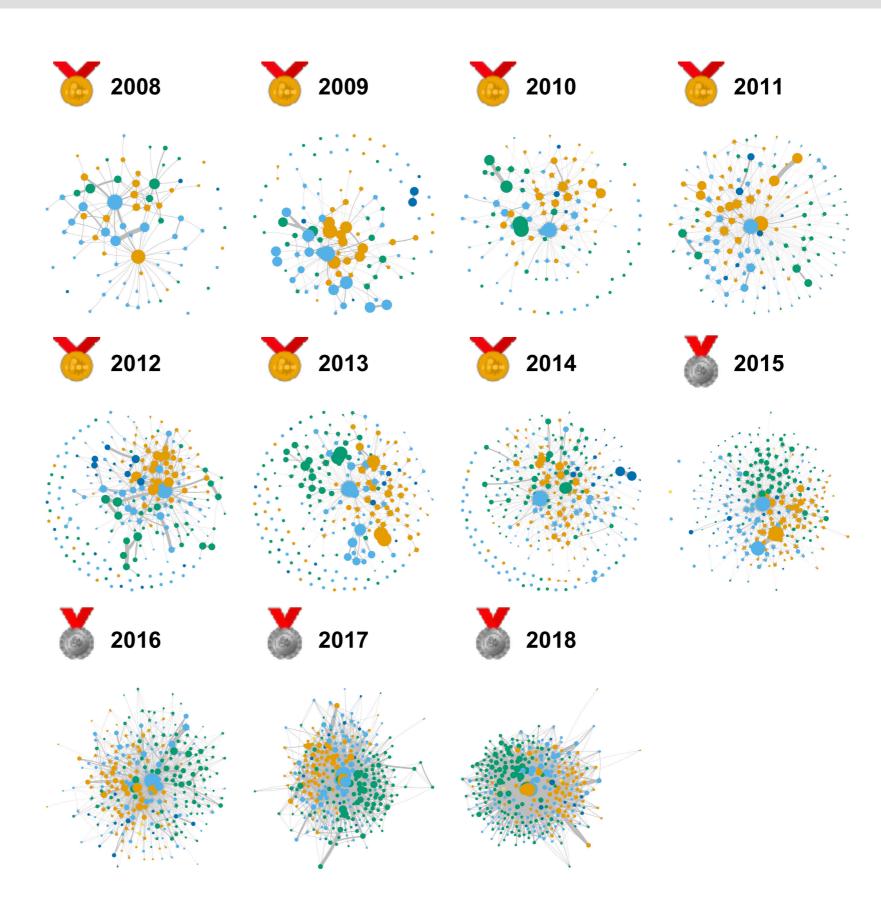


# "TEAM OF TEAMS"

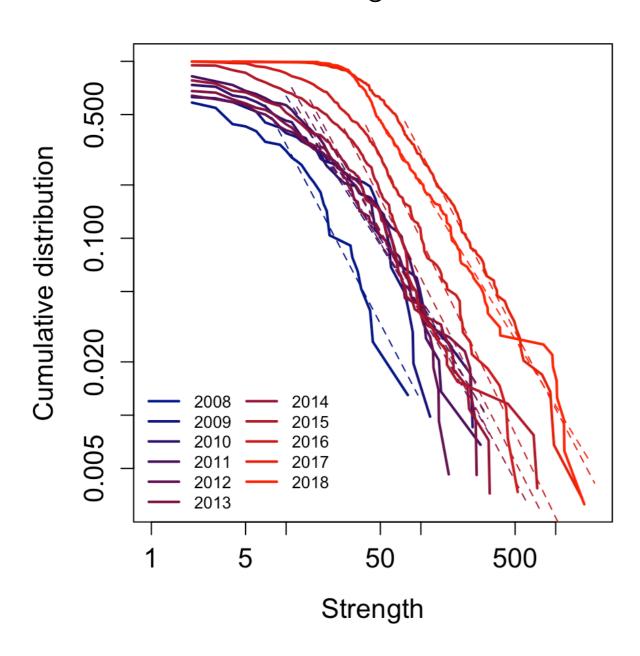
#### **Inter-team collaborations**

nodes = teams links = collaborations color = continent

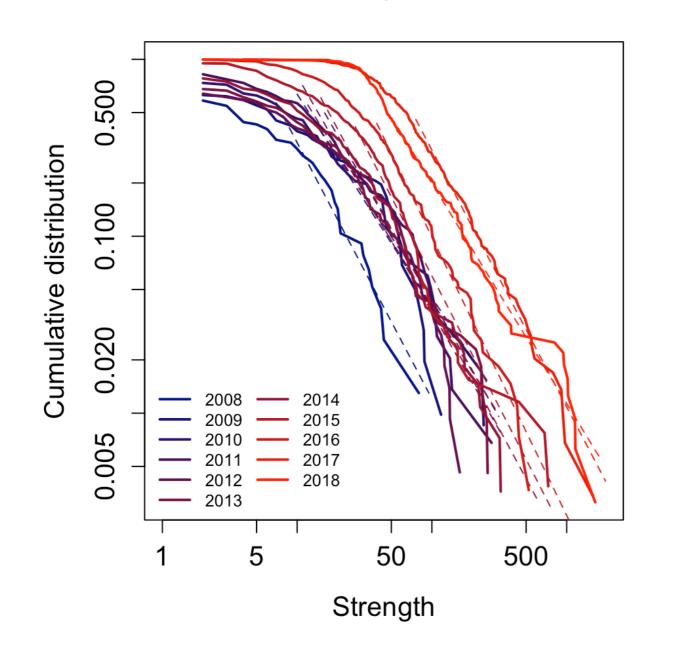


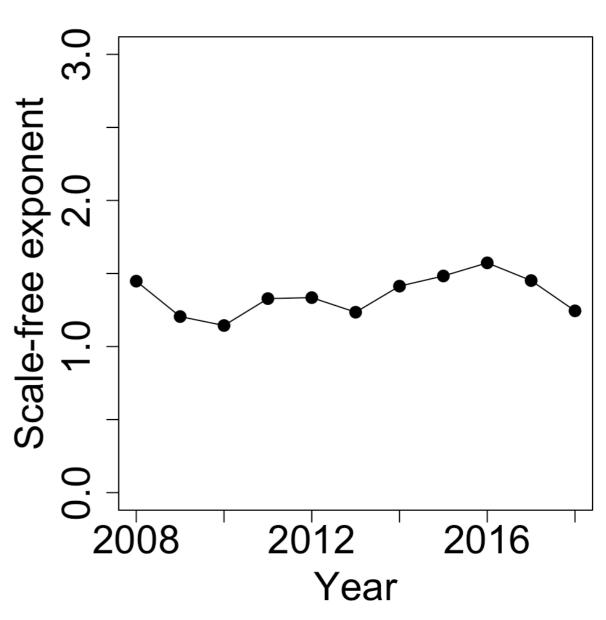


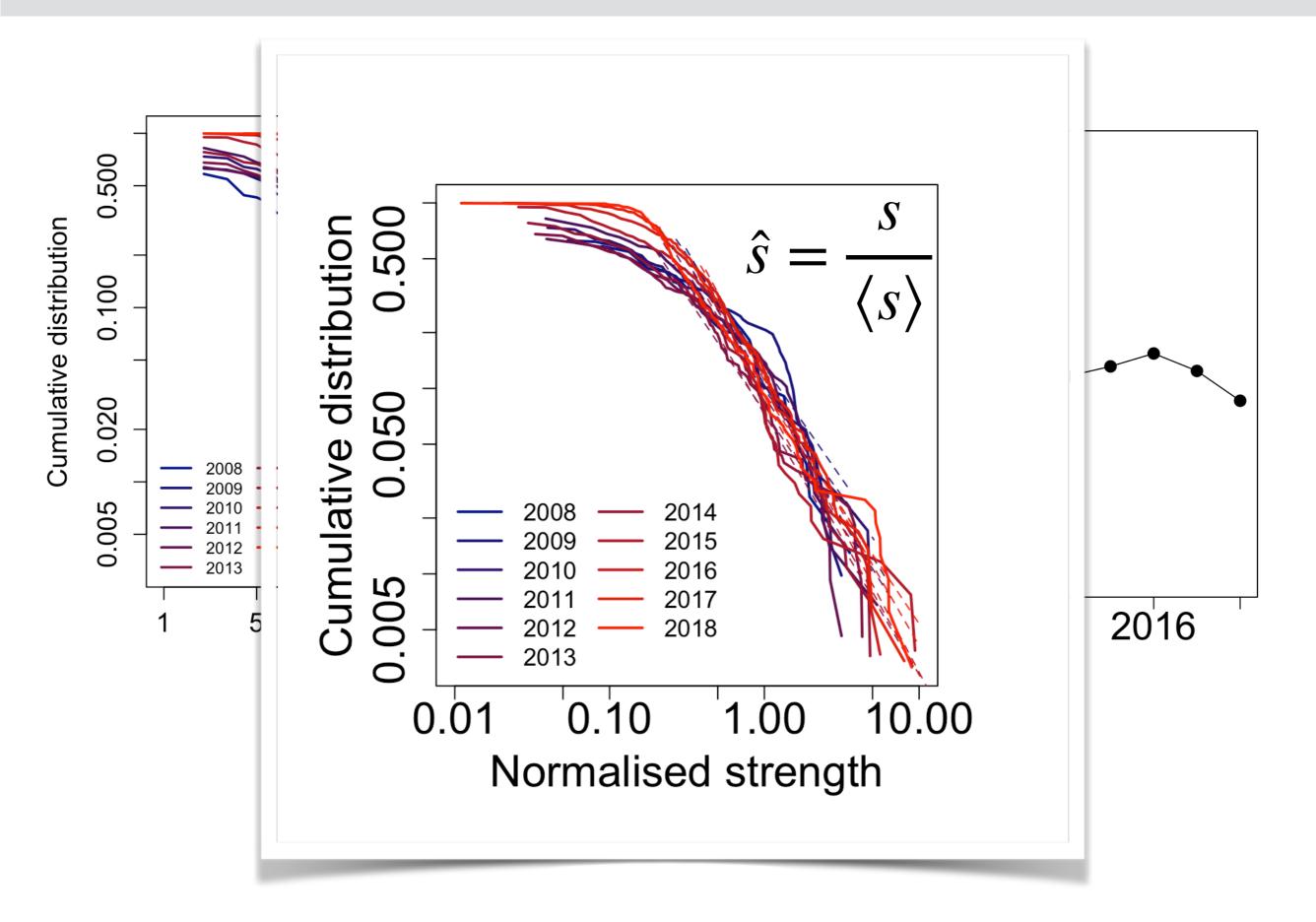
Strength = number of mentions to other teams in wiki

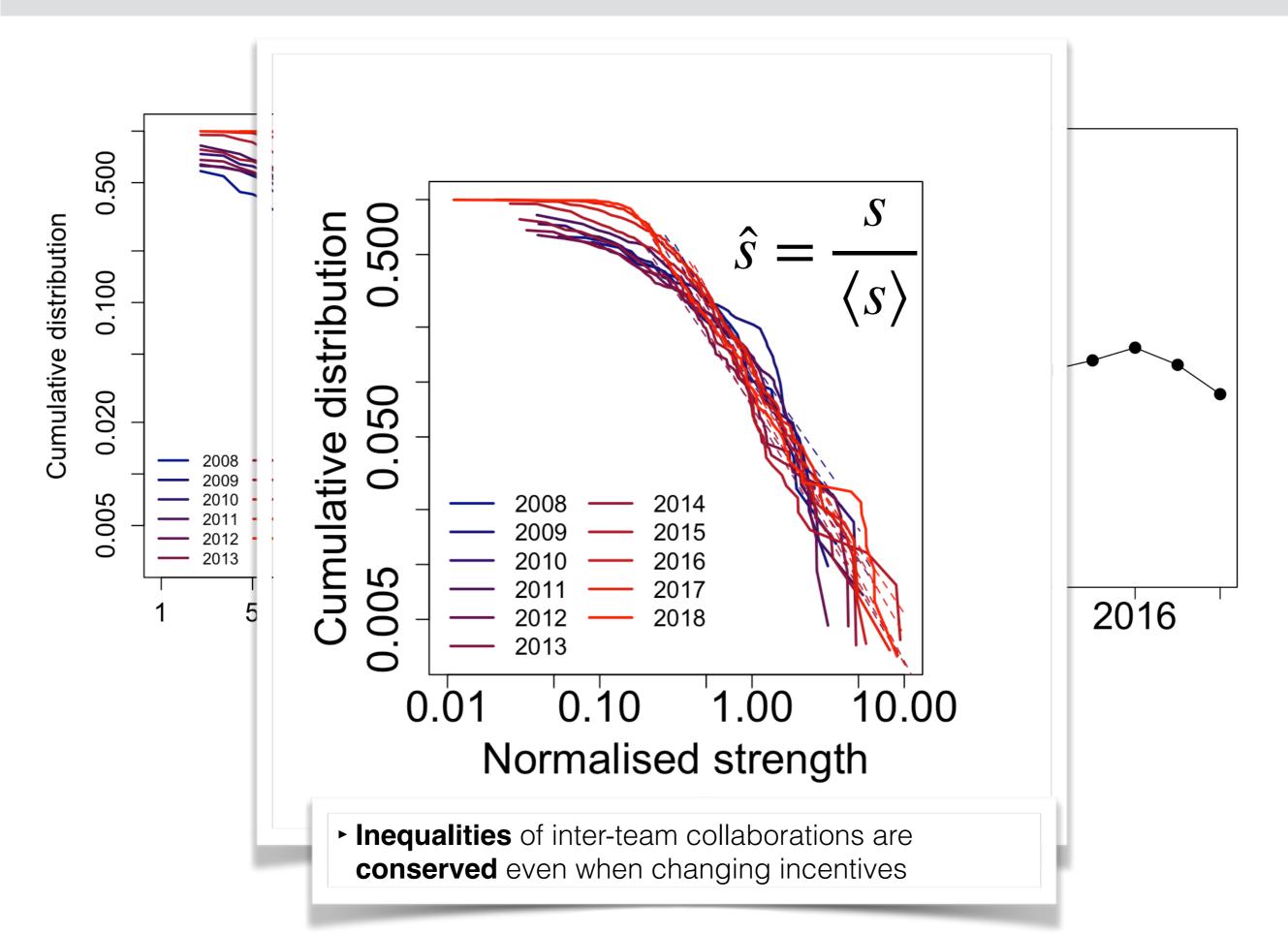


Strength = number of men

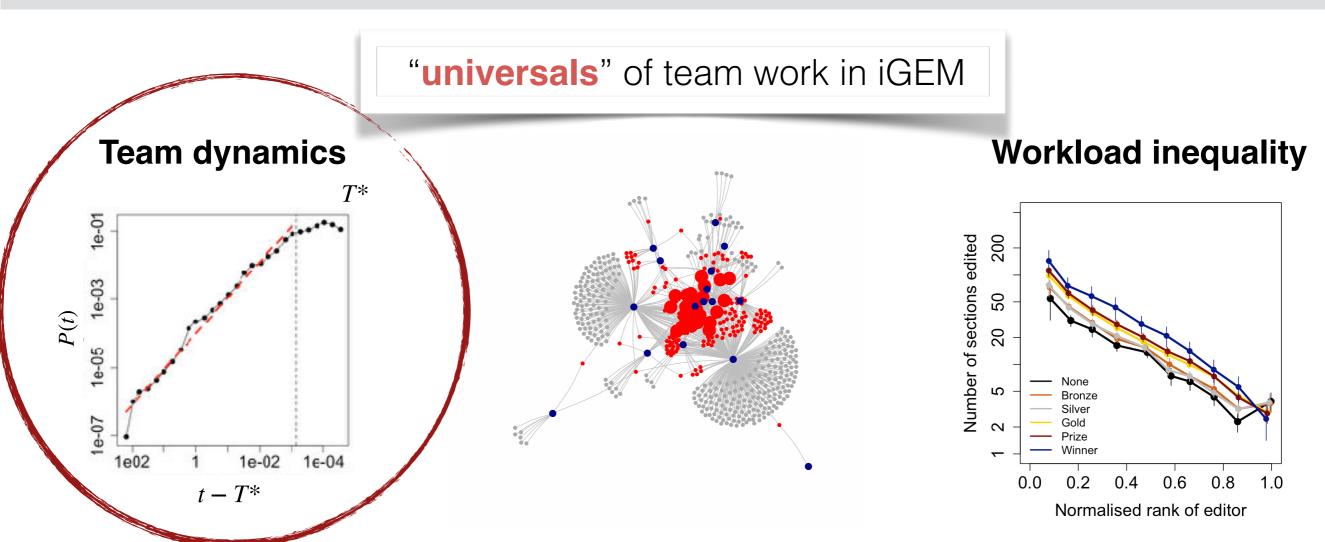




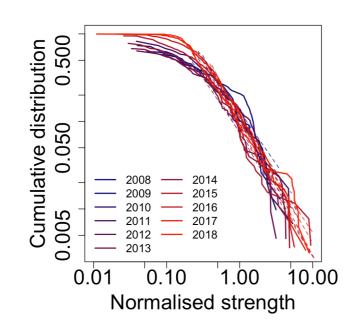




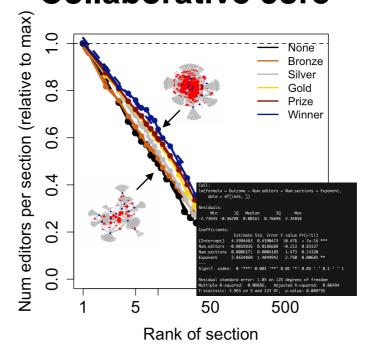
### **TEAM WORK**

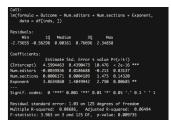


#### Inter-team collaborations

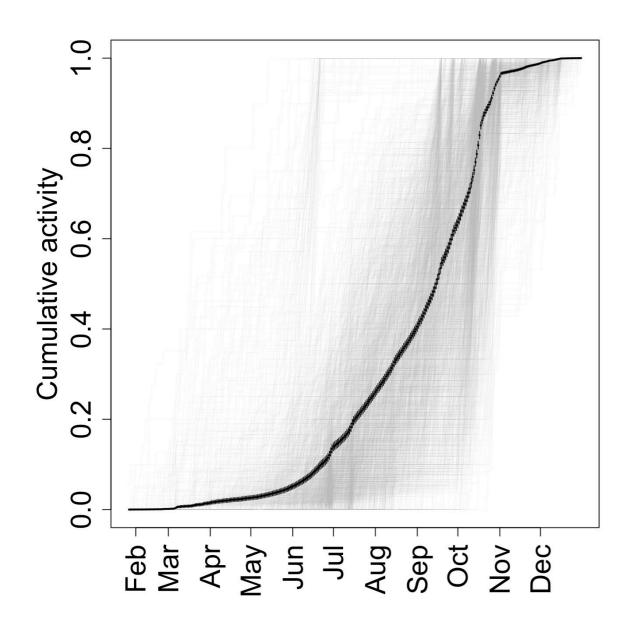


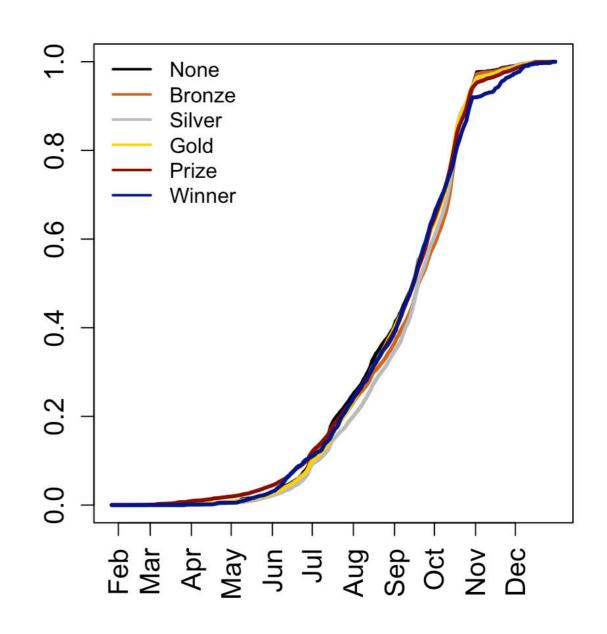
#### **Collaborative core**





### **TEMPORAL DYNAMICS**





Synchronized temporal dynamics

### **DEADLINE EFFECT**

#### **CORRESPONDENCE**

#### Conference registration: how people react to a deadline

Valentina Alfi<sup>1,2</sup>, Giorgio Parisi<sup>1</sup> and Luciano Pietronero<sup>1,3</sup>

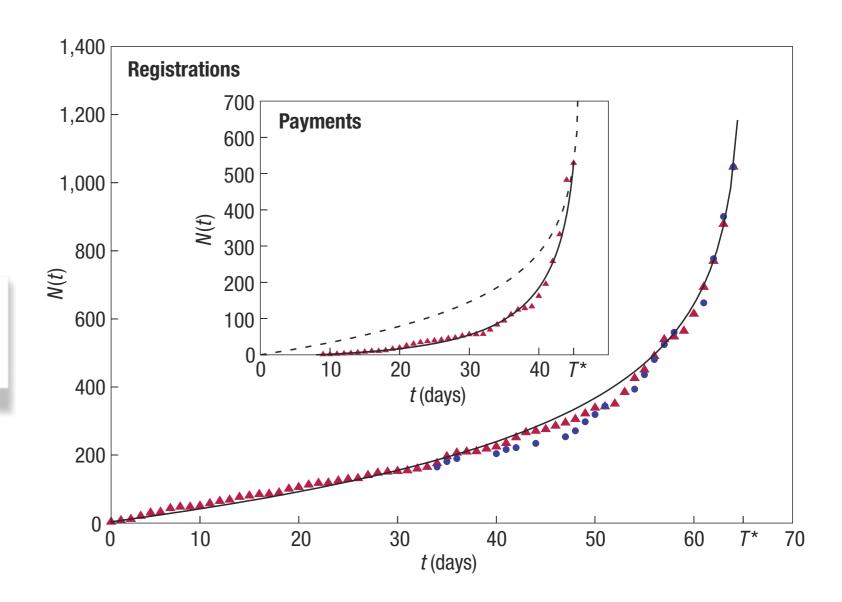
<sup>1</sup>Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Roma Sapienza, Roma, Italy

<sup>2</sup>Centro Studi e Ricerche E. Fermi, Roma, Italy

<sup>3</sup>Istituto dei Sistemi Complessi, CNR, Roma, Italy e-mail: luciano.pietronero@roma1.infn.it

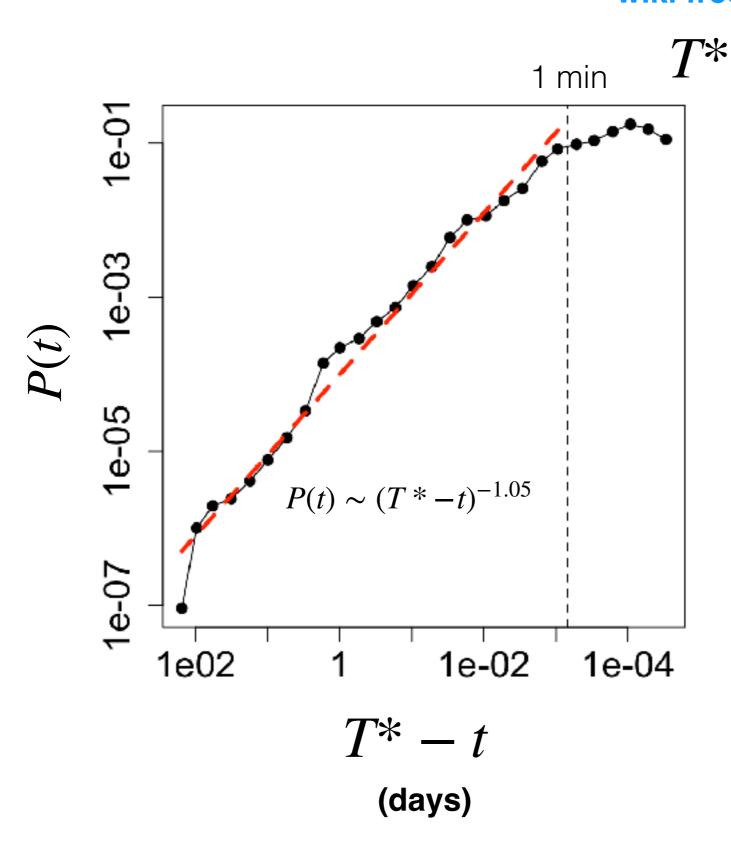
#### Nature Physics 2007

of the remaining time to the deadline. The probability p(t) to register at time t is then  $p(t) = C/(t - T^*)$ , where  $T^*$  is the deadline



### **DEADLINE EFFECT**

#### wiki freeze



deadline effectobserved over5 orders of magnitude

### **ONLINE FORUM DATA**

#### Reconstructing student interaction networks from forum data

#### Are Forum Networks Social Networks? A Methodological Perspective

Oleksandra Poquet
Centre for Change and Complexity in
Learning (C3L)
University of South Australia
National University of Singapore
Adelaide, Australia
sasha.poquet@unisa.edu.au

The mission of learning analytics (LA) is to improve learner experi-

ences using the insights from digitally collected learner data. While

some areas of LA are maturing, this is not consistent across all LA specialisations. For instance, LA for social learning lack validated

unt for the effects of cross

**ABSTRACT** 

Liubov Tupikina
Center for Research and
Interdisciplinarity (CRI)
Universite de Paris
Bell Labs, Nokia
Paris, France
liubov.tupikina@cri-paris.org

Marc Santolini
Center for Research and
Interdisciplinarity (CRI)
Universite de Paris
Center for Complex Network
Research, Northeastern University
Paris, France
marc.santolini@cri-paris.org

#### CCS CONCEPTS

 $\bullet \ Networks; \bullet \ Network \ properties; \bullet \ Network \ structure;$ 

#### **KEYWORDS**

null models, online forums, online learning, social networks

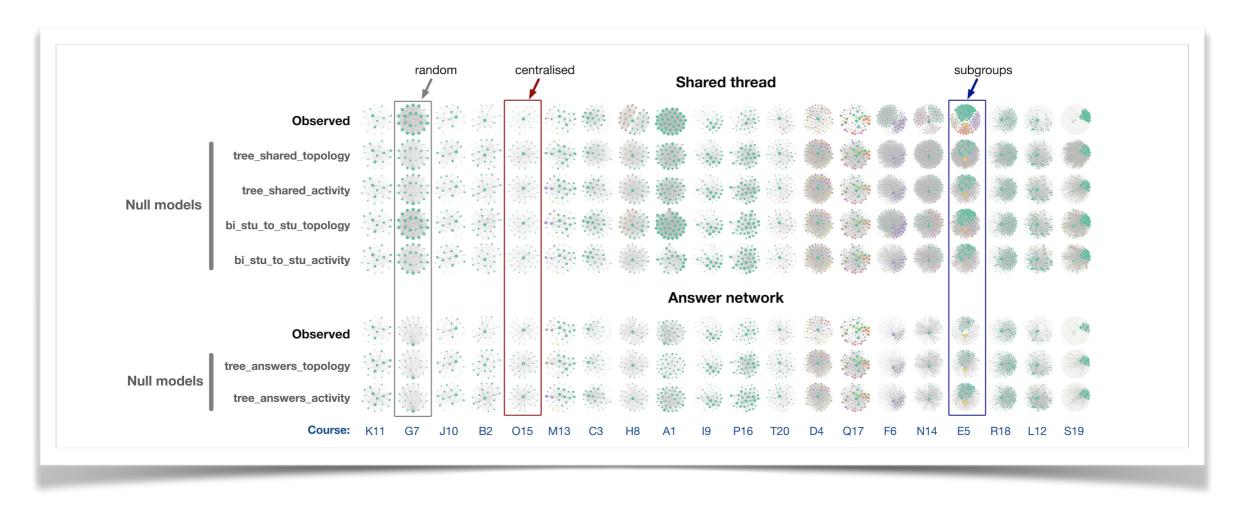


Liubov Tupikina CRI fellow, Bell labs

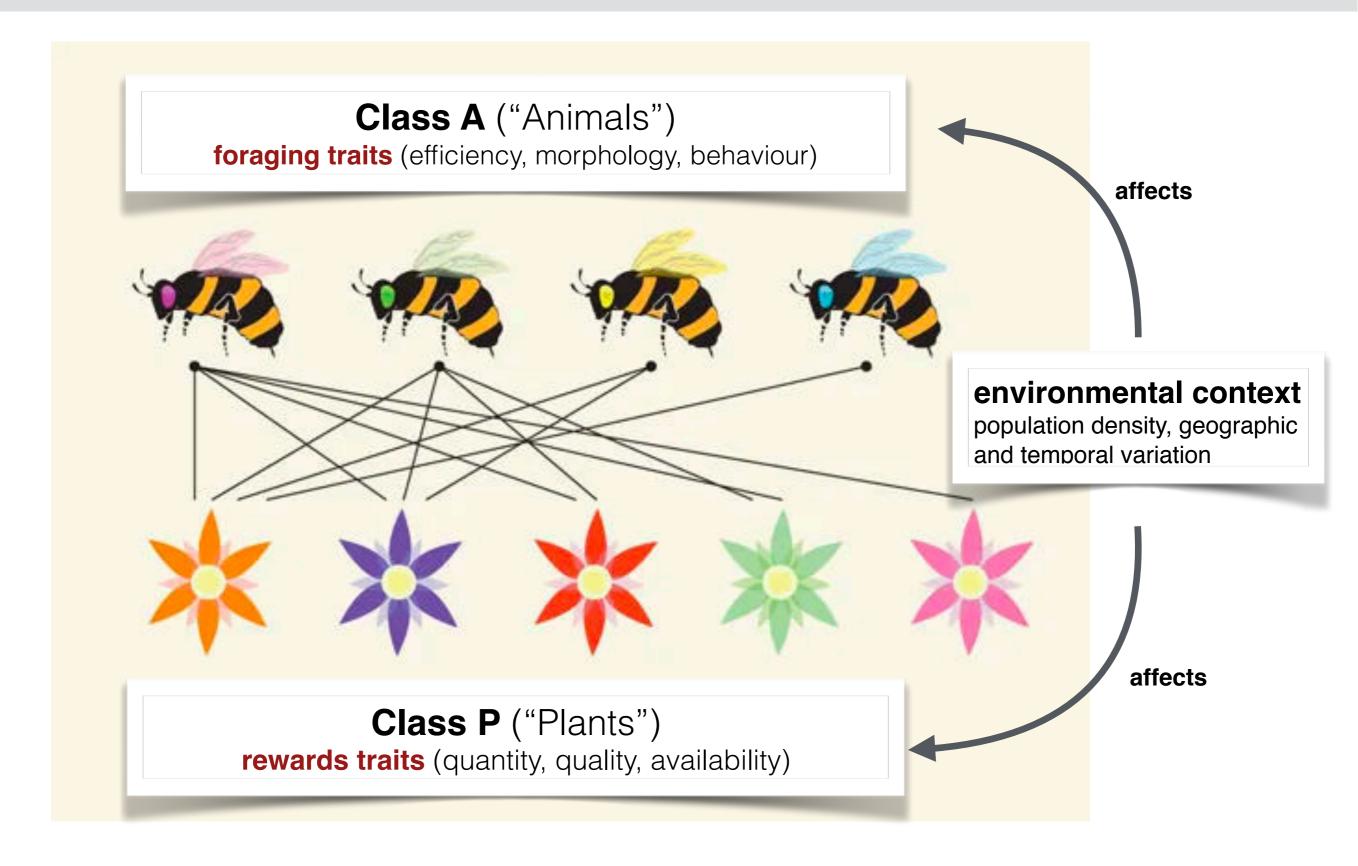


Sasha Poquet Univ. South Australia

#### Published at LAK20 conference (~30% acceptance rate)



### **MUTUALISTIC NETWORKS**



Traits impact number of partners with which a species cooperates