Package: strategicplayers (via r-universe)

October 8, 2024

Type Package

Title Strategic Players

Version 1.1

Date 2024-02-10

Author Miles Ott

Maintainer Miles Ott <miles_ott@alumni.brown.edu>

Description Identifies individuals in a social network who should be
the intervention subjects for a network intervention in which
you have a group of targets, a group of avoiders, and a group
that is neither.

License GPL-3

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

Repository https://milesott.r-universe.dev

RemoteUrl https://github.com/milesott/strategicplayers

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha f00993adba92383c1b3712846a965c4f17e78241

Contents

---

strategicplayers-package
Strategic Players

Description

Identifies individuals in a social network who should be the intervention subjects for a network intervention in which you have a group of targets, a group of avoiders, and a group that is neither.

Details

The DESCRIPTION file: This package was not yet installed at build time.

Index: This package was not yet installed at build time.
use the sp function to get a list of strategic players indicies

Author(s)

Miles Ott

Maintainer: Miles Ott <miles_ott@alumni.brown.edu>

References

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6959850/

Examples

```
#I am commenting this all out so that the package won't require sna any more :)

#require(sna)

#generate a bernoulli random network on 20 nodes
#network<-rgraph(20, tprob=.2)

#get the geodesic distances of the network
#geo<-geodist(network)[2]$gdist

#defining the target group
#targets<-1:10

#defining the avoidance group
#avoids<-11:14

#defining the theta parameter
#theta<-.8

#find sp set of size 4
```

```
#spset<-sp(4, geo, targets, avoids, theta, n.loops=100)
#spset

#calculates distance metric for spset
#distance(geo, targets, avoids, theta, spset)

#plot the network with the strategic player set highlighted in yellow

#colors<-rep("white", 20)
#colors[targets]<-"green"
#colors[avoids]<-"red"
#colors[spset]<-"yellow"
#par(mar=c(1,1,1,1))
#gplot(network, vertex.col=colors,
#usearrows=FALSE, edge.col="grey",
#vertex.border="grey", vertex.cex=1.7, pad=0, label=1:dim(network)[1])
```

---

distance   *distance*

Description

Takes in the geodesic distances, targets, avoiders, a parameter that prioritizes avoiding vs targetting, and the current players and returns the strategic players distance metric

Usage

```
distance(gd, targets, avoiders, theta, players)
```

Arguments

gd	a matrix of geodesic distances for the network of interest
targets	a vector of indicies of the people you want to spread the intervention to
avoiders	a vector of indicies of the people you don't want to spread the intervention to
theta	a number between 0 and 1 which weights the distance metric, 1 only prioritizes closeness to targets, 0 only prioritizes maximizing distance from avoiders
players	the indicies of people who you have chosen for the intervention (a subset of targets)

Value

returns the distance metric for strategic players, which we want to maximize

sp	*sp*

Description

Takes in the number of intervention subjects you wish to identify, geodesic distances, targets, avoiders, and a parameter that prioritizes avoiding vs targetting, and returns the indecies of the strategic players

Usage

```
sp(n.players, gd, targets, avoiders, theta = 0.5, n.loops = 1000)
```

Arguments

n.players	the number of intervention subjects you wish to identify
gd	a matrix of geodesic distances for the network of interest
targets	a vector of indicies of the people you want to spread the intervention to
avoiders	a vector of indicies of the people you don't want to spread the intervention to
theta	a number between 0 and 1 which weights the distance metric, 1 only prioritizes closeness to targets, 0 only prioritizes maximizing distance from avoiders. Any number between 0 and 1 will be a compromise of these two goals.
n.loops	the number of loops to run, the more loops you run the more likely you are to identify the optimal set of strategic players

Value

returns the indicies for strategic players

Index