

TREND ANALYSIS OF REGIME CHANGE AND SOCIAL UNREST WITH LAPLACE TEST STATISTIC

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**The Twentieth International Conference on Autonomic and
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Outline

- 1 Overview
- 2 Enhanced Decision Support System Via Trend Analysis
- 3 Trend Analysis
- 4 Example Data Analysis on Web-based Platform
- 5 References

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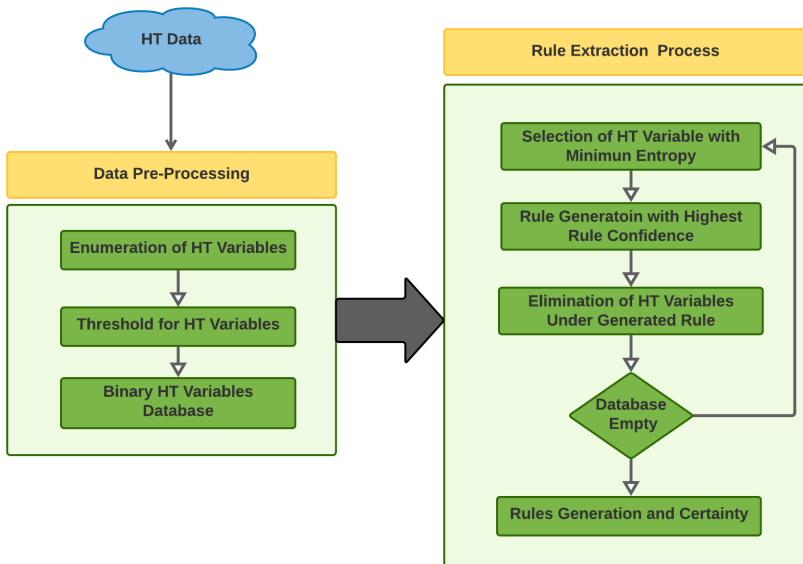
Problem

- Regime Change and Social Unrest.
Why is Important to Understand and Predict?
- Polity Data.
- Collaborative Data Sharing and Analysis Platform.

We Propose

- Collaborative Decision-assist System.
- Web-based Platform.
- Algorithm for Trend analysis of regime change and social unrest.

Previous Effort: Decision Assist Rule Extraction Process

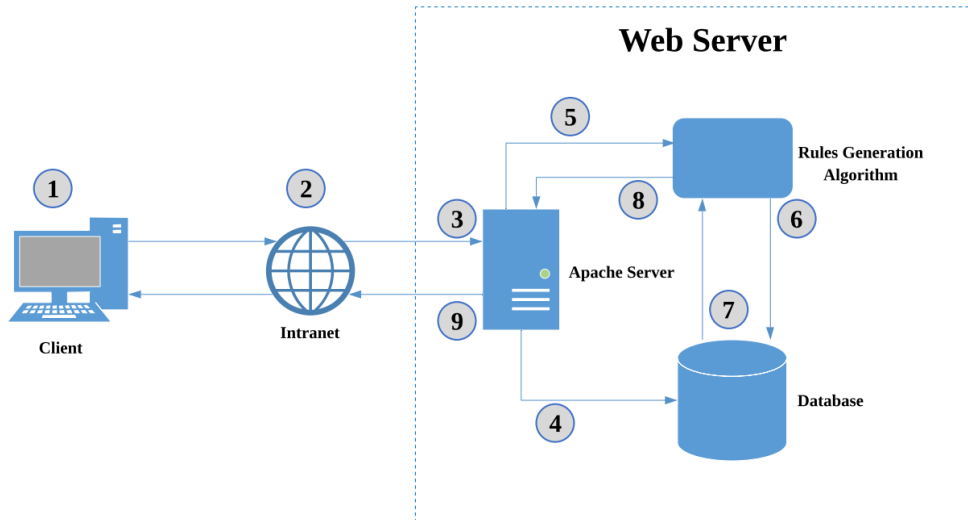


C. Díaz-Cáez and C. Kim, "A web-based data analysis platform for collaborative decision assistance," in 23rd International Conference of Artificial Intelligence, 2021.

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Illustration - Web-based Platform Environment



Webpage/Interface Design and Development

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'Decision Assist System'. The address bar shows 'localhost/display2/'. The main content area features a dark blue header with the text 'Decision Assist System for Threat Prediction' and 'Collaborative Data Collection, Rule Generation, and Tracking'. Below this, there are two main sections: 'Decision Rules' and 'Trend Tracking'. The 'Decision Rules' section includes a file upload area with the text 'Upload CSV file:', 'Enter Your File', a 'Choose File' button, and a 'Submit' button. Below this is a 'Display Most Updated Rules:' section with a 'Display' button. The 'Trend Tracking' section contains four buttons labeled 'Venezuela', 'Bahrain', 'Suriname', and 'Comoros'.

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Data Analysis Platform

Web-based Trend Analysis

- Web-based collaborative platforms facilitate cooperative interactions globally, enhancing collaboration in various sectors.
- Crucial for resource consolidation and identifying common data patterns, these platforms foster a shared understanding and support the development of tailored systems.
- Utilizes the Laplace test statistic in trend analysis to differentiate between constant and escalating event rates, crucial for real-time threat prediction.

Laplace Statistic

- Adjusts probability estimates to avoid zero probabilities, enhancing model robustness in fields like natural language processing and machine learning.
- Ensures non-zero probabilities for all events, improving models by accommodating unseen or infrequent events.
- Quantifies smoothness in time series for trend analysis, revealing significant shifts or trends for data-driven decision-making.

Trend Analysis with Laplace Statistic

Statistical Trend Insights

- The Laplace statistic assesses event distributions, assuming events are uniformly spread over an observation period. It uses the Probability Density Function (PDF) to calculate the mean value, which helps in identifying significant trends and frequencies of precursor events.

Mathematical Formulations

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{T-0}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq T \quad (1)$$

Probability Density Function with n events uniformly distributed over $[0, T]$

$$\mu = \int_0^T x * f(x) dx = \frac{T}{2} \quad (2)$$

(μ) or expectation $\mathbb{E}(X)$ for the aforementioned PDF

$$s = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x^2 dx - \left[\frac{T}{2} \right]^2 = \frac{T^2}{12} \quad (3)$$

Variance $\mathbb{V}(X)$ or s with the definition of $\mathbb{V}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - [\mathbb{E}(X)]^2$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n t_i = n * \mu = \frac{nT}{2} \quad (4)$$

Sum is approximately equal to n times the mean of PDF

$$\sum_{i=1}^n t_i - \frac{nT}{2} \approx 0. \quad (5)$$

If we subtract the mean occurrence time $nT/2$ from the sum of occurrences times $\sum_{i=1}^n t_i$, the resulting difference would be zero

Trend Analysis with Laplace Statistic - Cont. 1

Laplace Test Statistic

- Dividing the difference by the standard deviation of occurrence times transforms it into a standard normal distribution, such as

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n t_i - \frac{nT}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{nT^2}{12}}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (t_i - \frac{T}{2})}{T\sqrt{\frac{n}{12}}} \approx N(0, 1). \quad (6)$$

- Equation 6 represents the Laplace test statistic, with various versions; our work uses a specific variation, expressed below.

$$U_L = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n (t_i - \frac{T}{2})}{T\sqrt{\frac{1}{12n}}} = \frac{\mu - \frac{T}{2}}{T\sqrt{\frac{1}{12n}}}. \quad (7)$$

- Equation (7) helps identify event patterns but has limitations with small samples, making trend detection challenging due to gradual changes in U_L .

Trend Analysis with Laplace Statistic - Cont. 2

Coding for Laplace Statistic

Algorithm 1: Real-time Laplace statistic calculation

Input: A series of timed events $Time$

Output: Prints the calculated statistics for each event

```

1 Initialize tempsum to 0
2 for each event i in Time do
3   Add the event's time to tempsum
4   Calculate the cumulative sum and average time up to this event
5   Calculate the Laplace statistic  $L[i]$  for this event
6   if this is not the first event then
7     Calculate the standard deviation  $s[i]$  of the time up to this event
8     if standard deviation is not zero then
9       Adjust the Laplace statistic  $La[i]$  to account for the standard deviation
10    end
11  end
12  Print the statistics for this event
13 end

```

Adjusted Laplace Statistic

To address the aforementioned limitations, an adjusted Laplace test statistic, U_{AL} , is proposed to approximate a standard Gaussian distribution, calculated as $U_{AL} = \frac{U_L \mu}{s}$, where μ is the mean and s is the standard deviation. Both U_L and U_{AL} are equally reliable for trend analysis, sharing the same critical threshold based on the z -value, regardless of sample size.

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Validation

Polity IV Data Set

www.systemicpeace.org/inscrdata.html

Polity IV: Regime Authority Characteristics and Transitions Datasets

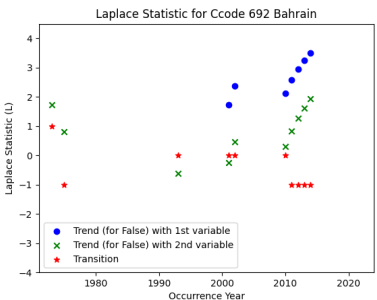
User's Manual PDF	Polity IV Annual Time-Series, 1800-2017	Polity IV Project, Political Regime Characteristics and Transitions, 1800-2017, annual, cross-national, time-series and polity-case formats coding democratic and autocratic "patterns of authority" and regime changes in all independent countries with total population greater than 500,000 in 2017 (167 countries in 2017) (SPSS and Excel data; PDF codebook) Click here for the list of changes made during the year 2017 annual data update (SPSS and Excel file; PDF codebook).	SPSS Series
	Polity IVd Polity-Case Format, 1800-2017		SPSS Case
Codebook PDF	Coups d'Etat, 1946-2017	Center for Systemic Peace, Coups d'Etat, 1946-2017, event list includes successful, attempted, plotted, and alleged coup events reported in Keatings Record of World Events (Keatings Online) and other sources; successful coups are cross-referenced to the Polity IV data series to distinguish "adverse regime changes" from "autocratic coups"; also listed in the codebook are cases of leadership change that are not considered coups (e.g., assassinations, ouster by foreign forces, victory by rebel forces, forced resignation) (Excel coup list and Excel time-series; PDF codebook).	Excel Coups List

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	year	fragment	democ	autoc	polity	durable	xrreg	xrcomp	xropen	xconst
2	1999	nan	8	1	7	0	3	3	4	7
3	2000	0	9	0	9	0	3	3	4	7
4	1930	nan	0	5	-5	0	1	nan	nan	1
5	1946	nan	0	9	-9	0	2	1	4	1
6	1994	nan	nan	nan	nan	0	nan	nan	nan	nan
7	1995	nan	3	2	1	0	2	2	4	3
8	2005	0	1	4	-3	0	2	1	4	3
9	1930	nan	nan	nan	nan	0	nan	nan	nan	nan
10	1931	nan	7	3	4	0	3	3	4	7
11	1944	nan	10	0	10	0	3	3	4	7
12	1987	nan	0	3	-3	0	1	nan	nan	3
13	1990	nan	6	1	5	0	2	2	4	6
14	2006	0	0	3	-3	0	1	nan	nan	3
15	2007	0	0	4	-4	0	1	nan	nan	2
16	2014	0	3	1	2	0	2	nan	nan	4
17	1814	nan	1	5	-4	0	3	1	2	3
18	1830	nan	3	4	-1	0	3	1	2	5
19	1848	nan	6	0	6	0	3	3	4	5
20	1851	nan	nan	nan	nan	0	nan	nan	nan	nan
21	1852	nan	0	8	-8	0	2	1	4	1
22	1869	nan	2	5	-3	0	2	1	4	5

POLITY IV. Regime authority characteristics and transitions datasets (2017) Open-Free source:
<http://www.systemicpeace.org/inscrdata.html>

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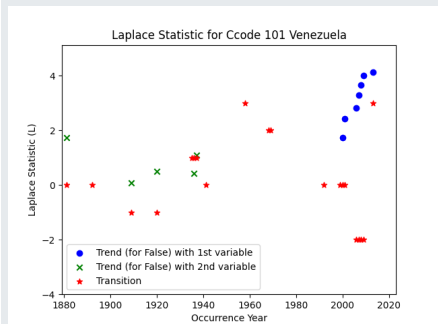
Laplace statistic results for Bahrain



Laplace Statistic					
1st Variable	UL1	2nd Variable	UL2	Transition Year	Transition
0	0	0	0	1973	1
2001	1.73	1973	1.73	1975	-1
2002	2.37	1975	0.82	1993	0
2010	2.11	1993	-0.62	2001	0
2011	2.58	2001	-0.24	2002	0
2012	2.94	2002	0.46	2010	0
2013	3.24	2010	0.3	2011	-1
2014	3.49	2011	0.82	2012	-1
		2012	1.25	2013	-1
		2013	1.62	2014	-1
		2014	1.93		

Validation

Laplace statistic results for Venezuela



Laplace Statistic					
1st Variable	UL1	2nd Variable	UL2	Transition Year	Transition
0	0	0	0	1881	0
2000	1.73	1881	1.73	1892	0
2001	2.43	1909	0.08	1909	-1
2006	2.82	1920	0.5	1920	-1
2007	3.27	1936	0.43	1935	1
2008	3.65	1937	1.1	1936	1
2009	3.99			1937	1
2013	4.12			1941	0
				1958	3
				1968	2
				1969	2
				1992	0
				1999	0
				2000	0
				2001	0
				2006	-2
				2007	-2
				2008	-2
				2009	-2
				2013	3

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- 1 C. Ansell and A. Gash, "Collaborative governance in theory and practice," *Journal of public administration research and theory*, vol. 18, no. 4, pp. 543–571, 2008.
- 2 C. Díaz-Cáez and C. Kim, "A web-based data analysis platform for collaborative decision assistance," in *23rd International Conference of Artificial Intelligence*, 2021.
- 3 S. Kadambe, L. G. Barajas, Y. Cho, and P. Bandyopadhyay, "System and method for signal prediction," Mar. 1 2011, U.S. Patent 7,899,761.
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