

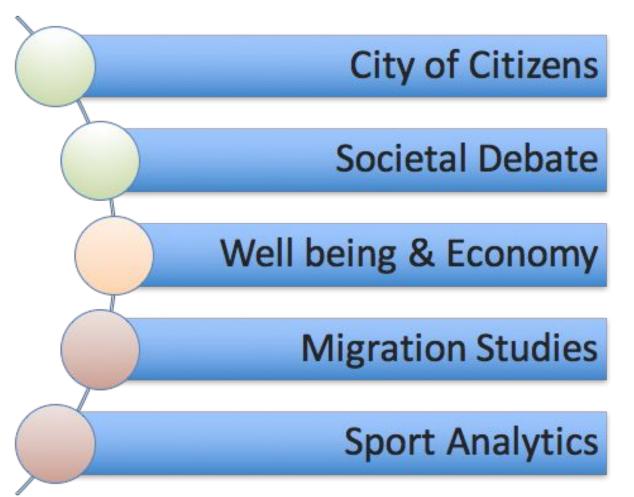
Social Mining &

Big Data Ecosystem

H2020 - www.sobigdata.eu

September 2015- August 2019

@SoBigData (https://www.facebook.com/SoBigData



Smart City, Mobility Data Analysis, Transportation system, Multi-modal planning, Car-Pooling, etc.

Social Media analysis, newspaper articles, social debate, text analysis, sentiment analysis, etc.

Economic indicators, health, diffusion model, cost of life, crisis prediction, etc.

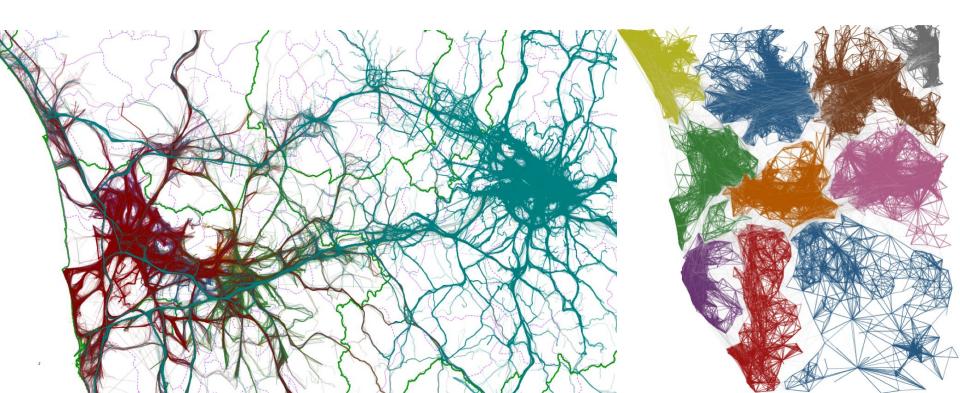
Migration flows, sentiment analysis, complex network analysis, etc.

Success Indicators, Training models, Tactics impact, etc.

What defines the human division of territory?

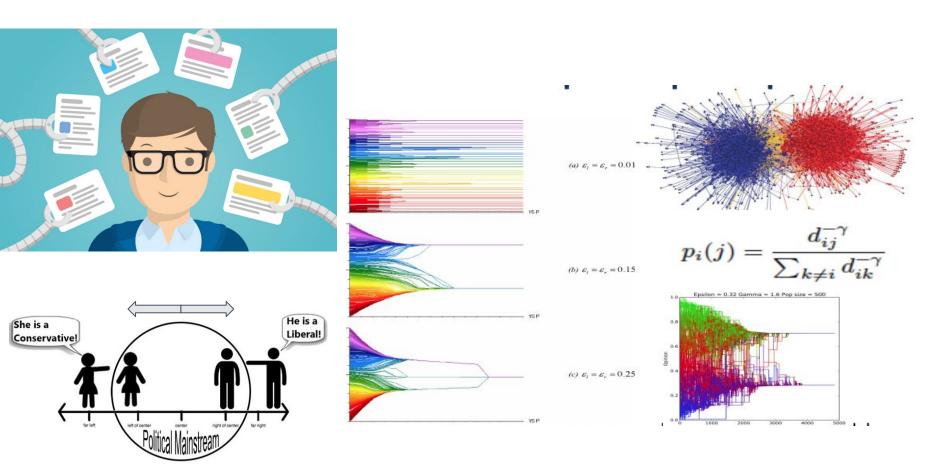
cities are placed in particular areas for a number of good reasons: communication routes, natural resources, migration flows. But once cities are located in a given spot, **who** decides where one city ends and another begins?

Network analysis can be useful in this context, because it can provide an objective way to divide the territory according to a particular theory.



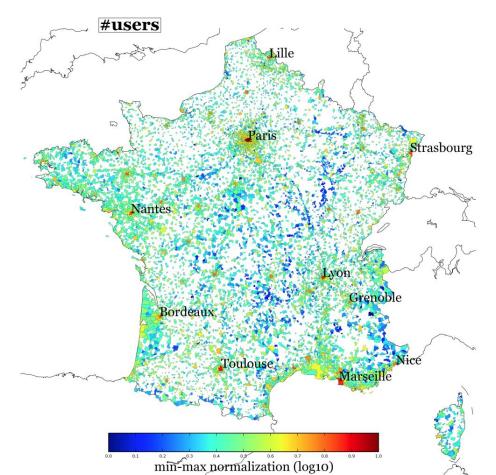
What is the effect of Topics/Posts Recommendation systems in Social Networks?

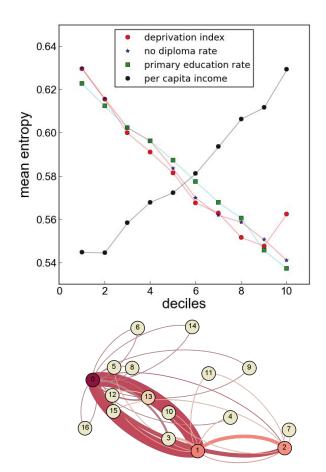
Algorithmic bias amplifies opinion polarization of the users showing them only a specific (their) view of the reality.



Can we estimate Country well-being using new Big Data sources?

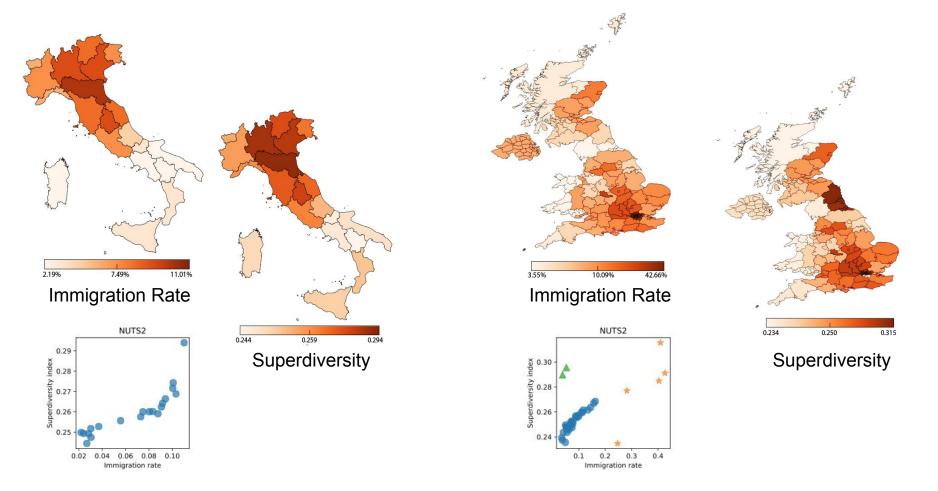
We studied human behavior through the lens of phone data records by means of new statistical indicators that quantify and possibly "nowcast" the well-being and the socio-economic development of a territory.





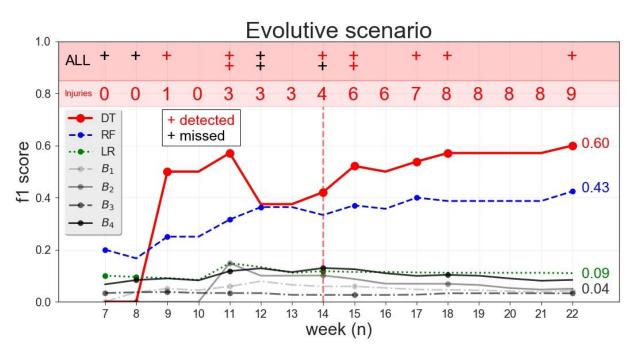
How to estimate the Migration stock in a country?

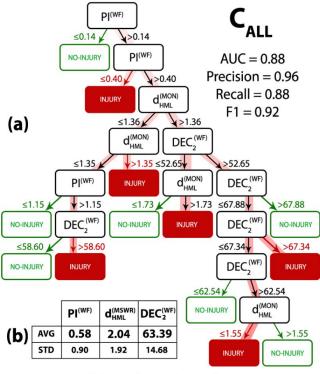
Definition of Superdiversity: distance between the emotional content of words in the standard language and on Twitter. It is strongly correlated with the immigrant presences.



Can we predict players injuries?

Tracking (GPS) the players activities we collected data describing the training workload of players. Using this training set and a multidimensional machine learning approach, it is possible to generate rules and predict injuries.





Injury detection rules

| | PI ^(WF) | d _{HML} (MSWR) | DEC ₂ (WF) | freq % | acc % |
|--------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------|
| RULE 1 | (0.14, 0.40] | | | 58 | 100 |
| RULE 2 | >0.40 | >1.73 | >52.65 | 16 | 66 |
| RULE 3 | >1.15 | ≤1.35 | >58.60 | 11 | 50 |
| RULE 4 | >0.40 | >1.36 | (67.34, 67.88] | 5 | 100 |
| RULE 5 | >0.40 | (1.36, 1.55] | (62.54, 67.34] | 5 | 100 |
| RULE 6 | >0.40 | (1.35, 1.36] | | 5 | 100 |

(c)

Big Data Ecosystem

- Open Data
- Restricted Data
- Virtual Collections



- Text & Social Media Mining
- Social Network Analysis
- Human Mobility Analytics
- Web Analytics
- Visual Analytics
- Social Data



Ethical and Legal Framework



E-infrastructure



Transnational Access

Open calls Exploratory projects



Networking

Training
Dissemination
Innovation Accelerator