

## SOE 7: Innovation Dynamics on Networks (Invited Talk Ernesto Estrada)

Time: Tuesday 9:30–10:15

Location: GÖR 226

**Invited Talk**

SOE 7.1 Tue 9:30 GÖR 226

**Diffusion of Innovations under Direct and Indirect Peers Pressure** — ●ERNESTO ESTRADA — Dept. of Mathematics and Statistics, U Strathclyde, Scotland

How do innovations diffuse on a graph of agents? - I will start by a short introduction to the problem of diffusion on graphs, defining the graph Laplacian and some applications in areas ranging from autonomous robots to diffusion of innovations. Then, I will motivate the necessity of incorporating long-range interactions to account for certain physical diffusive processes. I will then introduce the  $k$ -path Laplacians as operators in  $l^2$  Hilbert space and prove a few of their properties (boundedness, self-adjointness). At this point I will introduce a generalisation of the diffusion equation on graphs by using

Mellin- and Laplace-transformed  $k$ -path Laplacians. I will prove the existence of super-diffusive regimes for certain values of the parameter in the Mellin-transformed  $k$ -path Laplacian in one-dimension. Finally, I will introduce a multi-hopper model, that generalises the random walk model on graphs, by allowing non-nearest neighbours jumps. I will show the differences between this model and the random walk with Levy flights, which is valid only in the continuous space. I will prove that for certain asymptotic value of the parameters in the transforms of the  $k$ -path Laplacians, the multi-hopper reaches the minimum hitting and commute times in graphs of any topology. I will illustrate the results with the diffusion of innovations, such as a new teaching method among high schools and the adoption of a Biotech product among Brazilian farmers.