Interaction and Daily Life in Long-term Relationships:

This chapter talks about the microscopic view and the various complications of relationships: * People are attracted to each other in accordance with similarities and interactions in laboratory setup. * In real life, however, people need to dig out similarities, and attractions have other complications. * Attraction might cause a relationship. * There are "switch on", "filtering", "state" interpretations of relationships. * People have many strategies in revealing each other's attitude. * Relationships are more routine than we expect. * Stages of relationship breaking-up and procedure to make it right.

In my opinion, this is a more delicate and long-term topic than any machine can currently cope with. "The Tipping Point" provides some macroscopic view of relationships: * When people say they are friends, they are either geometrically close or in the same activities. * When people communicate, they tend to synchronize with each other. The synchronizations can be captured by microphones, webcams, accelerometers, etc. * When we propagate information in a social network, a few people do most of the job. Those are easier to be captured by sensors and math models.

The strategies of developing relationships are evolved in thousands of years and very sophisticated. How are we going to construct machines that implement those techniques? How can we construct machines finding out and learning those techniques?