

# Toward a digital twin of U.S. Congress



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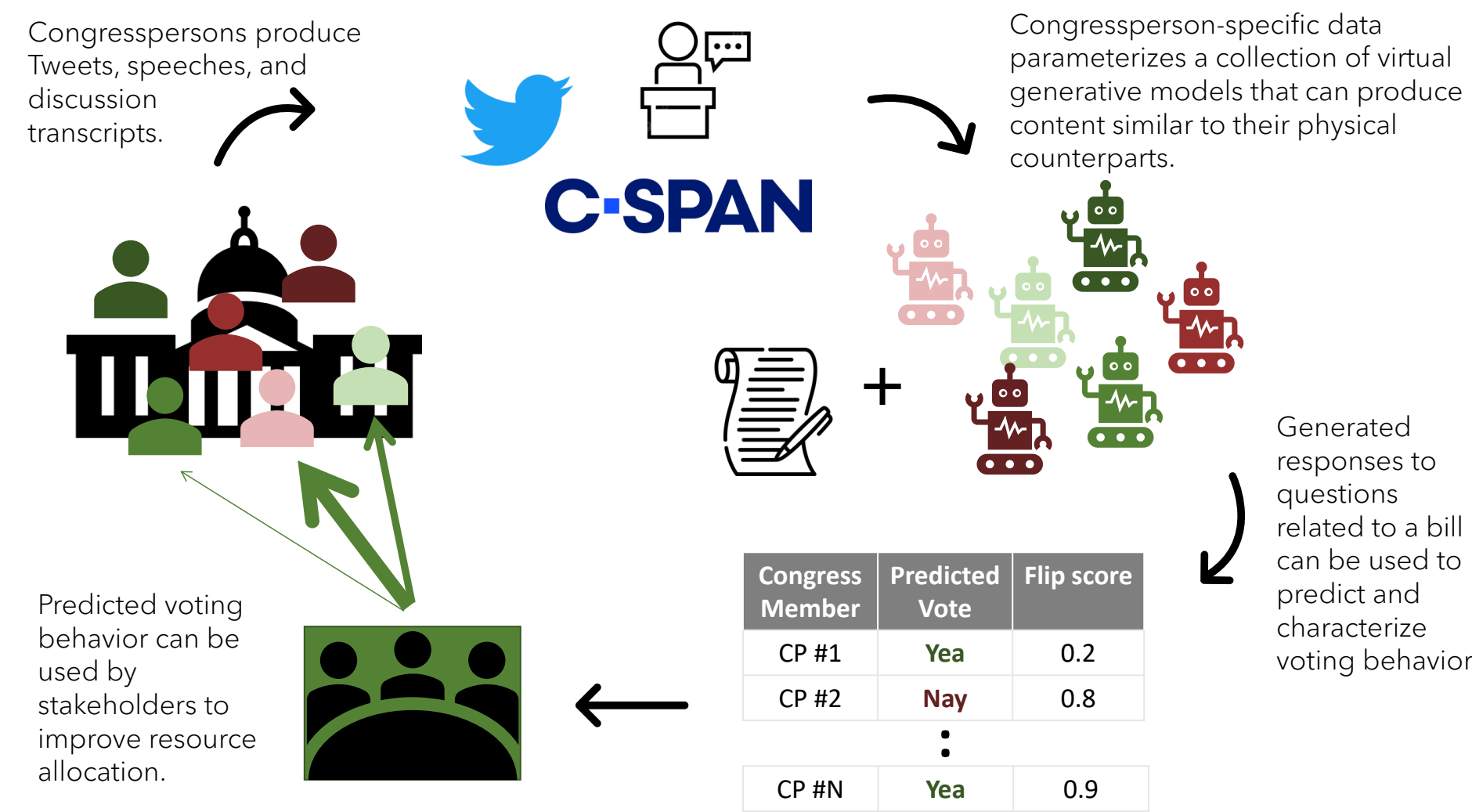
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## 1. Summary

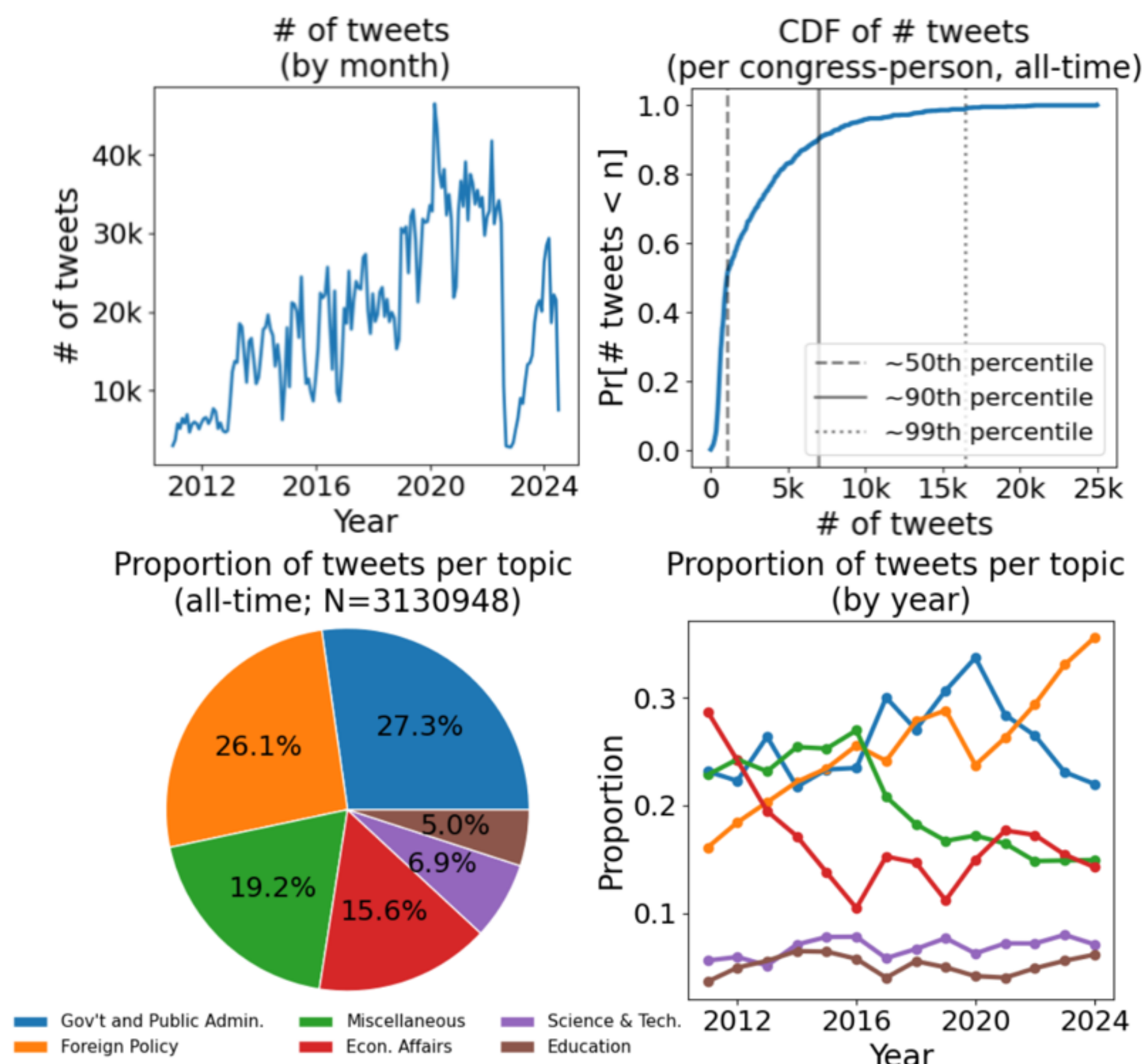
- Introduce a daily-updated dataset that contains every Tweet from every U.S. congressman during their respective terms.
- Show large language model(LLM) + congressman-specific tweets can generate Tweets that are largely indistinguishable from actual Tweets.
- Show generated Tweets can predict roll-call vote and quantify the likelihood of congresspersons crossing party lines.

## 2. Digital Twin of US Congress

Definition of Digital twin [1]: A) relevant and dynamic data, B) physical to virtual feedback, C) valuable inference capabilities, and D) virtual to physical feedback.



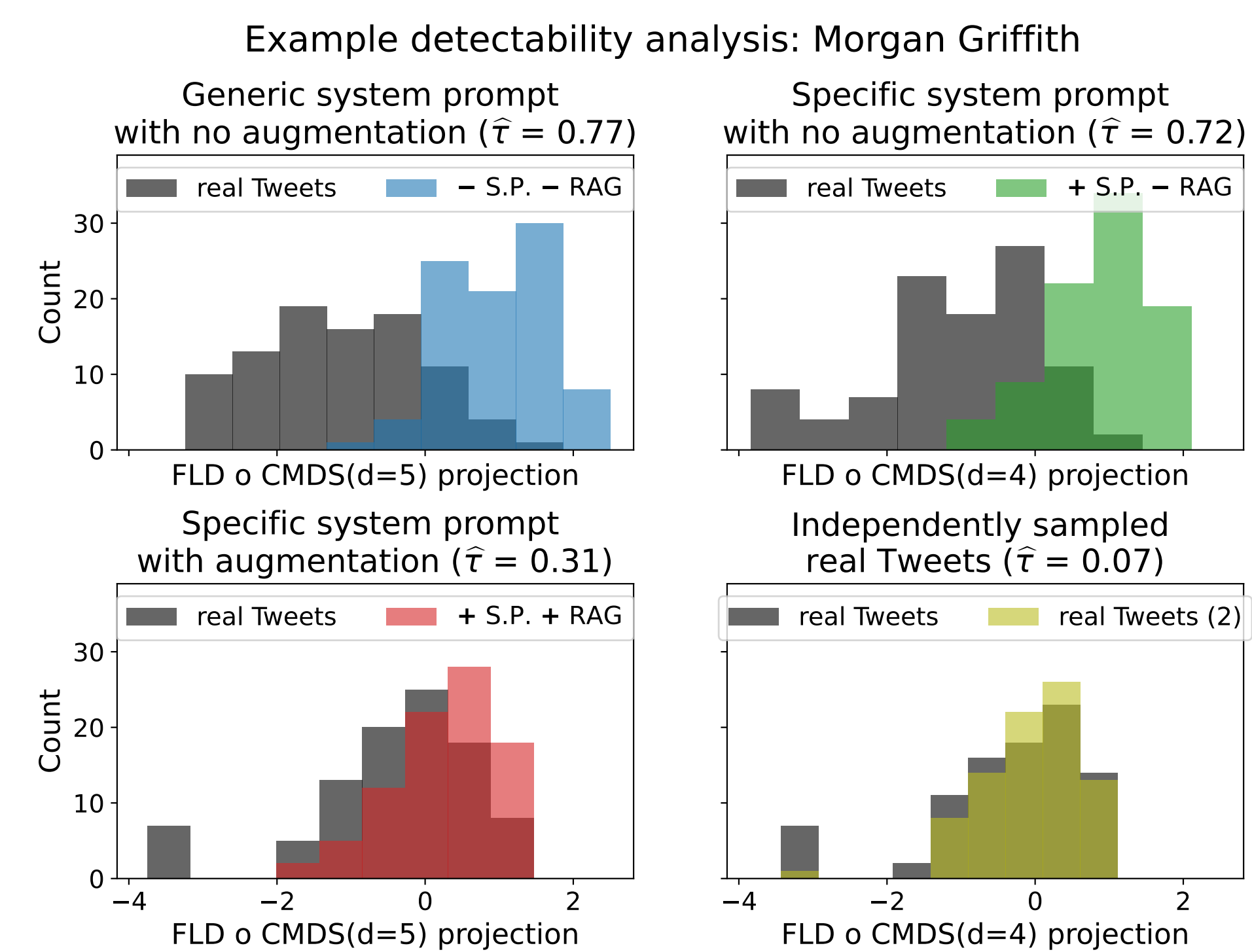
## 3. Nomic Congressional Twitter dataset



Characteristics of the Nomic Congressional Twitter dataset from October 10th, 2024. The dataset is updated daily and available at <https://atlas.nomic.ai/data/hivemind/>.

## 4. Physical to Virtual: generated tweets are indistinguishable from real tweets

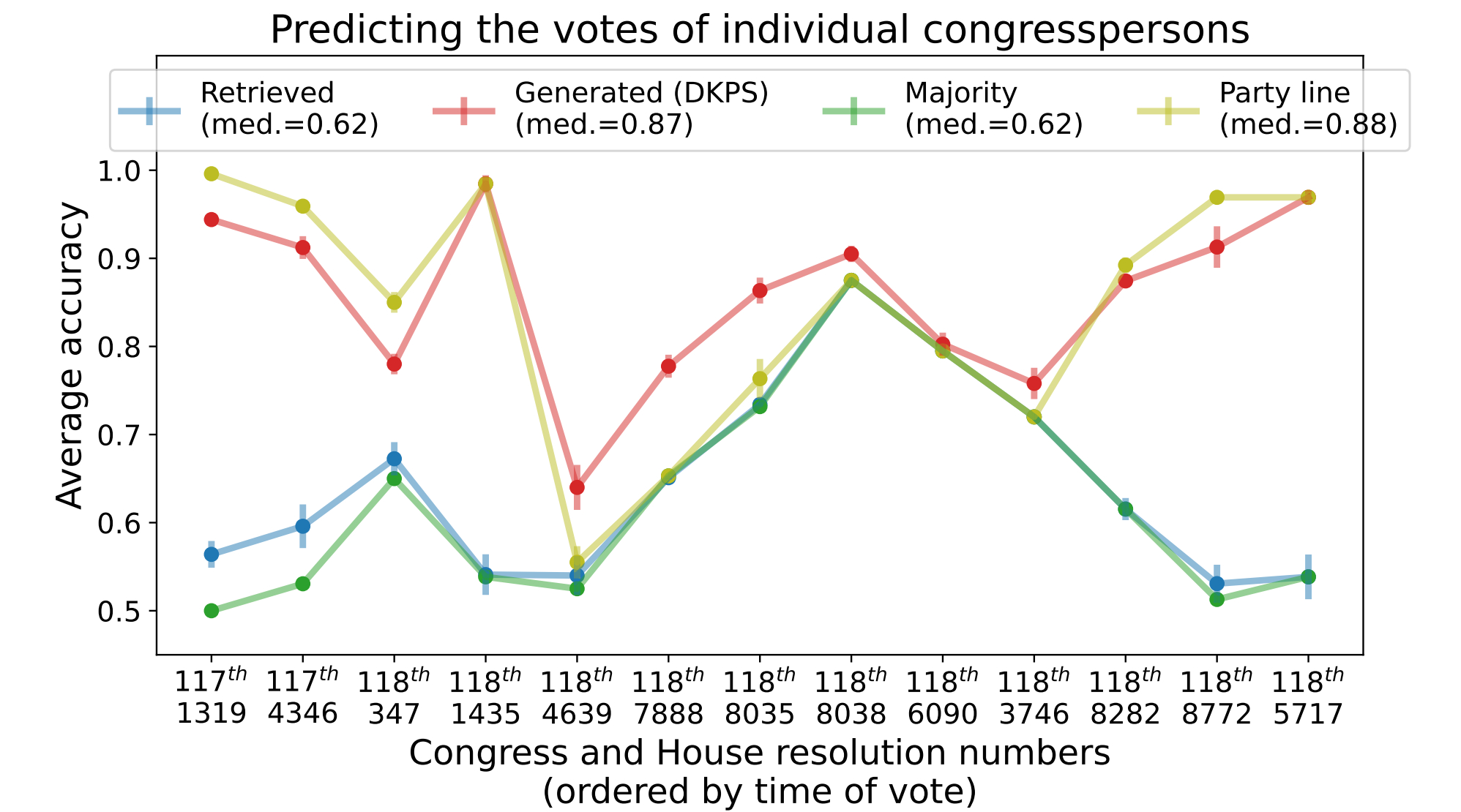
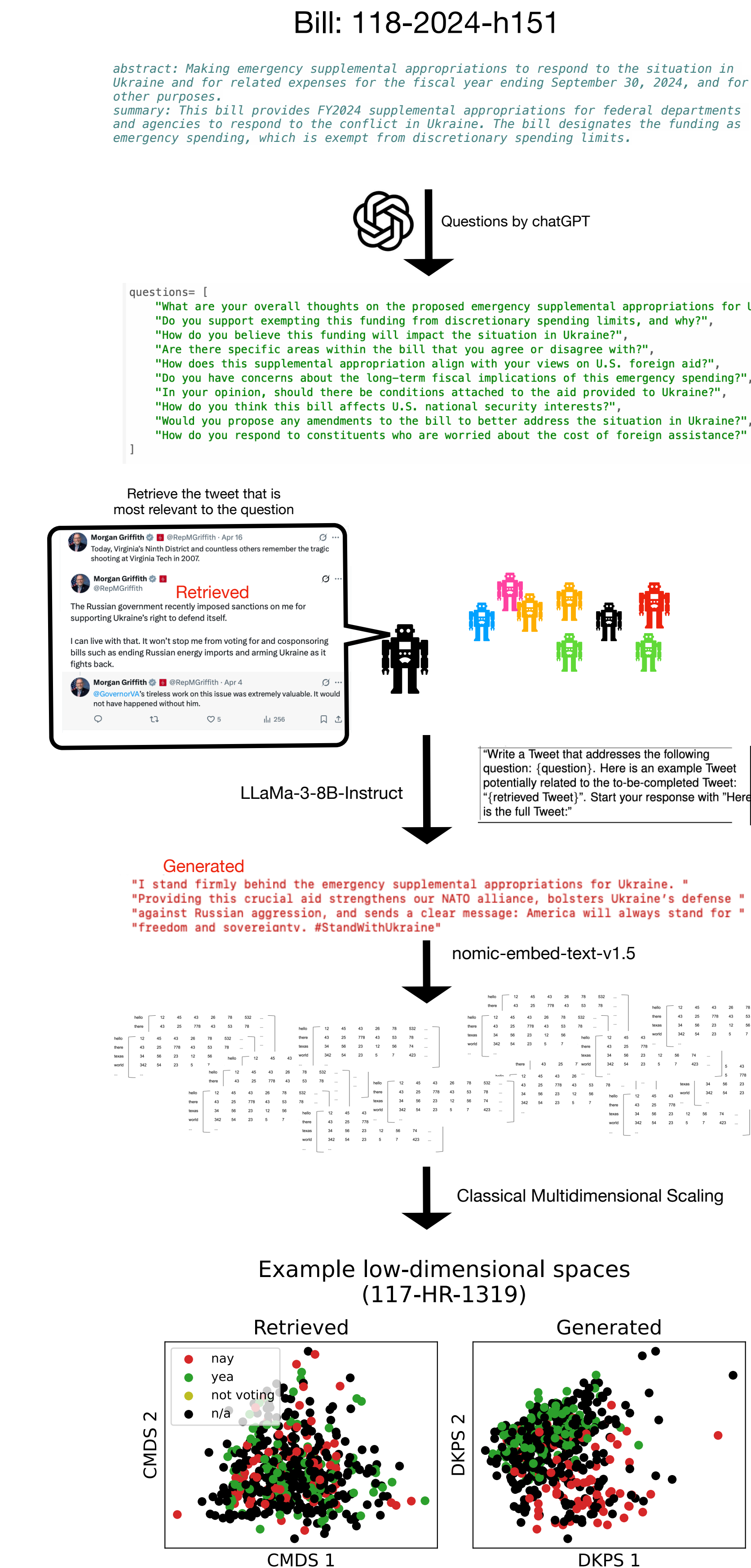
Generic system prompt with no augmentation (-SP -RAG)	You are a helpful assistant.	Complete the following Tweet: {start of real Tweet}. Respond with the full Tweet.
Specific system prompt with no augmentation (+SP -RAG)	You are U.S. congressman {name}.	Complete the following Tweet: {start of real Tweet}. Respond with the full Tweet.
Specific system prompt with augmentation (+SP +RAG)	You are U.S. congressman {name}.	Complete the following Tweet: {start of real Tweet}. Here is an example Tweet potentially related to the to-be-completed Tweet: "{retrieved Tweet}". Respond with the full Tweet.
Specific system prompt with augmentation (+SP +RAG Generated)	You are U.S. congressman {name}.	"Write a Tweet that addresses the following question: {question}. Here is an example Tweet potentially related to the to-be-completed Tweet: "{retrieved Tweet}". Start your response with "Here is the full Tweet:""



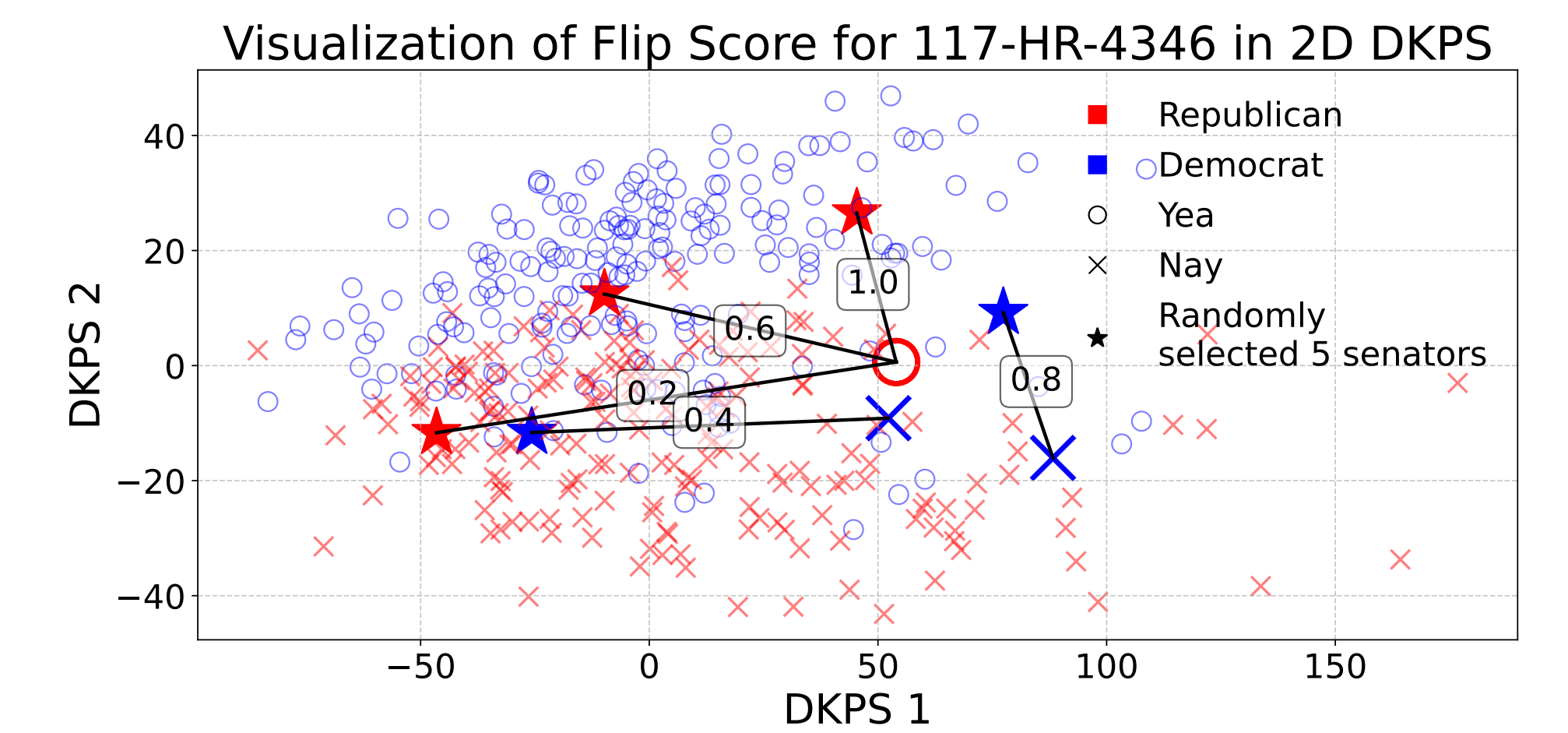
$\hat{\tau}$  is the empirical classification accuracy using Fisher linear discriminant. Smaller  $\hat{\tau}$  means distribution are more indistinguishable[2]. Figure shows the inclusion of previously written Tweets via RAG decreases detectability significantly.

## 5. Virtual to Physical: predicting roll-call vote using generated tweets

Construction of data kernel perspective space(DKPS) which are low-dimensional representations of digital congresspersons/LLMs as a summary of the relative position of each congressperson with respect to the bill-related questions[3][4].



Using DKPS representation obtained by generated tweets shows capability of predicting vote with relatively high accuracy.



Enlarged  $\times$  and  $\circ$  is the House member used to calculate senator's flip score  $\mathcal{H}(S)$ . For a given Senator  $S$  define  $\mathcal{H}(S) := \{H : H \in \text{House}, H \text{ and } S \text{ in same party}, H \text{ voted across party lines}\}$ , then flip score( $S$ ) =  $\frac{1}{\min_{H \in \mathcal{H}(S)} \|X_H - X_S\|}$ . Senators closer to a cross-party line voter in their party are assigned a higher flip score. Flip score can be used by stakeholders to improve resource allocation.

## 6. Conclusion and Limits

We provided evidence that a collection of language models each equipped with a congressman-specific dataset satisfies the four requirements for a virtual model to be a digital twin for a collection of congresspersons. We plan to involve other sources of data such as campaign speeches etc; model congressman-to-congressperson or congressman-to-public interactions.

## References

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