



INAUTHENTIC ACTIVITY BRIEF

Cross-State Audience & Inauthentic Amplification

Texas & Kansas Election Conversations
10.19.2026 to 10.25.2026
12 a.m. ET

Contact :: clients@gudea.ai

COVERED IN THIS UPDATE

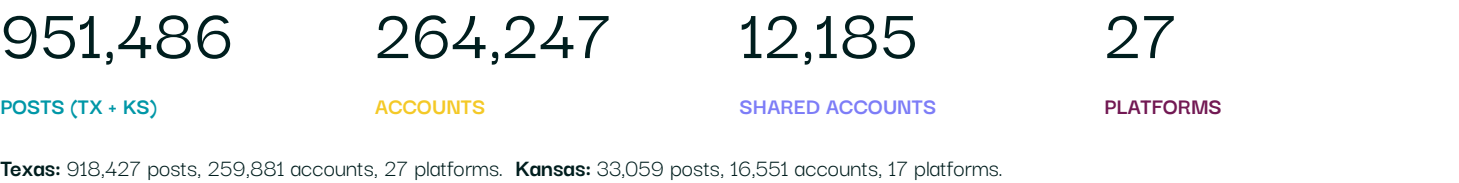
1. Key Takeaways
2. Topline Numbers & Platform Breakdown
3. Cross-State Structure
4. The Texas Amplification Network
5. Audience Behavior Classification
6. Flagged Accounts
7. Methodology & Limits
8. Appendix

1. Key Takeaways

This brief covers the conversations around the Texas and Kansas midterm elections between October 19 at 12 a.m. ET and October 25 at 12 a.m. ET, 2026: 918,427 Texas posts from 259,881 accounts and 33,059 Kansas posts from 16,551 accounts, with the full post text, links and timestamps reviewed.

- **The vast majority of users who were posting about the Kansas race, also posted about the Texas race. The conversation in Kansas was dominated by users who were also active in the Texas conversation.**
 - 73.6% of the accounts posting about the Kansas election (12,185) also posted about Texas in the same week, and those accounts produced 76.9% of all Kansas post volume.
 - Fewer than one in four Kansas posts (23.1%) came from accounts that posted only about Kansas.
- **The group of users that posted in both datasets were a much smaller percentage of the Texas user population. However, they had an outsized influence on the conversation, producing almost ¼ of the posts.**
 - The 12,185 accounts which posted in the datasets make up 4.7% of the users who posted about Texas.
 - Those accounts were responsible for 16.4% of all Texas posts, averaging four times as many Texas posts as accounts that did not also post about Kansas.
- **Within the Texas dataset, a burst of newly created accounts appear engaged in a coordinated effort to amplify a claim that James Talarico assaulted a student.**
 - A registration burst on October 21 of 625 new X/Twitter accounts retweeted the same three relay posts regarding an allegation that Texas Democratic candidate for Senate James Talarico assaulted a student.
 - The new accounts all retweeted the posts at the same time, with 941 posts at the 20:00 UTC (4:00 PM EDT) hour. In the 20:00 UTC hour on October 21, accounts created on the three burst days retweeted the relay posts at a peak of 93 retweets in a single minute.
 - The October 21 cohort produced the 941 retweets in one hour on October 21 and then went silent.
- **The overlap activity occurs with the accounts rather than individual posts.** Accounts created separate posts about the Senate races in each state and did not create individual posts that discussed the two races.

Overall Volume



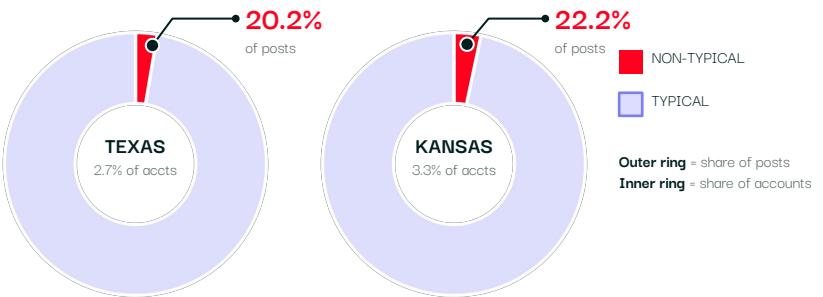
Inauthentic Populations

Isolated on account behavior, then checked against post content. The burst cohort is a verified amplification network, Texas-only; the other two are leads that content review did not escalate. Nothing here identifies who operates an account.



Non-Typical Users

The inorganic risk profile is **above average** in both states. 2.67% of Texas accounts and 3.31% of Kansas accounts were classified non-typical (Outlier, Influencer, Facilitator or Power-player); they produced 20.23% and 22.2% of post volume respectively.



2. Topline Numbers & Platform Breakdown

Texas

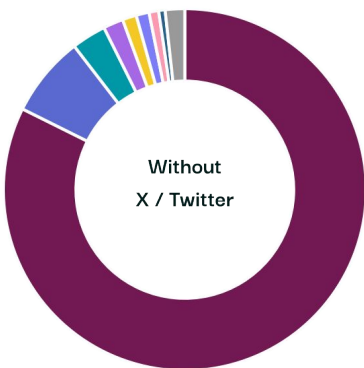
918,427

POSTS



259,881

ACCOUNTS



27

PLATFORMS

2.67%

NON-TYPICAL ACCOUNTS

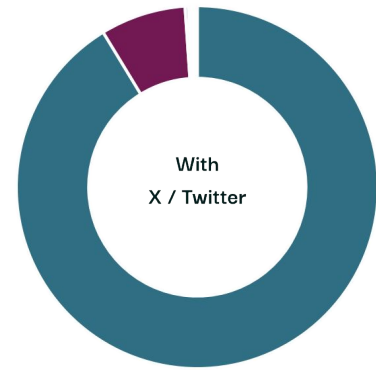
- Twitter (901,845)
- Bluesky (13,657)
- Reddit (1,196)
- Win (510)
- 4chan (296)
- Discord (207)
- Telegram (191)
- US Message Board (142)
- Gab (95)
- Other (288)

X/Twitter carries 98.2% of Texas posts. 82% of posts mention Talarico and 28.5% mention Paxton; the governor's race is 2.6%.

Kansas

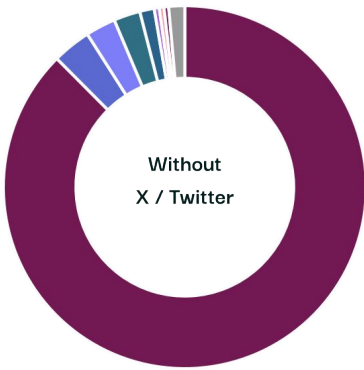
33,059

POSTS



16,551

ACCOUNTS



17

PLATFORMS

3.31%

NON-TYPICAL ACCOUNTS

- Twitter (30,179)
- Bluesky (2,521)
- Reddit (99)
- Telegram (77)
- 8kun (68)
- Gab (37)
- 4chan (13)
- US Message Board (12)
- Endchan (12)
- Other (41)

X/Twitter carries 91.3% of Kansas posts. 73.9% of posts mention Marshall and 39.6% mention Hamilton; redistricting is absent (0%).

Shared Accounts

12,185

IN BOTH STATES

73.6%

OF KANSAS ACCOUNTS

76.9%

OF KANSAS POSTS

4.7%

OF TEXAS ACCOUNTS

Accounts are matched on platform plus platform user ID, so handle changes between exports do not affect the count. The shared accounts wrote 150,204 Texas posts against 25,416 Kansas posts, a 5.9:1 ratio.

3. Cross-State Structure



The Kansas election conversation is carried by an audience that is simultaneously engaged in Texas. 12,185 accounts posted about both states in the week; the 4,366 accounts engaged only with Kansas produced 23.1% of Kansas volume. Three measurements describe the structure.

The overlap is account-level, not post-level. Only 1,409 posts (4.3% of Kansas volume) appear in both datasets, and only 1,253 Kansas posts mention Texas at all. The shared accounts are writing separate posts about two different Senate races (Talarico-Paxton; Marshall-Hamilton), not single posts that name both states. Redistricting, a cross-state topic, appears in 0% of Kansas posts.

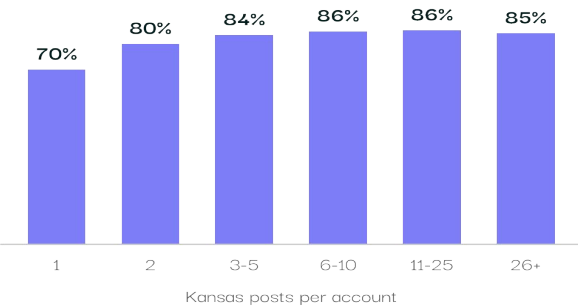
The overlap rises with activity. 70.2% of one-post Kansas accounts are also in Texas; 85.5% of accounts with six to ten Kansas posts are. The heaviest Kansas posters that post most about Kansas are also the most likely to be posting about Texas. For every Kansas post, the shared accounts write 5.9 Texas posts; the ratio falls from 9.5x among one-post Kansas accounts to about 2x among the 50 accounts with 26 or more.

The Kansas-only core is small and concentrated. Kansas’s two heaviest accounts in the October 19–23 dataset (578 and 234 Kansas posts) had no Texas presence, and 21 of the top 25 had ten or fewer Texas posts. The Kansas-specific push is carried by a handful of Kansas-specific accounts.

Who the shared accounts are

The shared accounts are 4.7% of Texas accounts but produce 16.4% of Texas posts, four times the output of Texas-only accounts. In Kansas, the 104 shared accounts with five or more posts in each state retweet the campaigns and partisan media on both sides (Hamilton4Kansas, atrupar, RogerMarshallMD, NRSC); 74% of their Kansas posts mention Marshall and 1% mention Texas. In Texas, 78% of their posts mention Talarico and 0% mention Kansas.

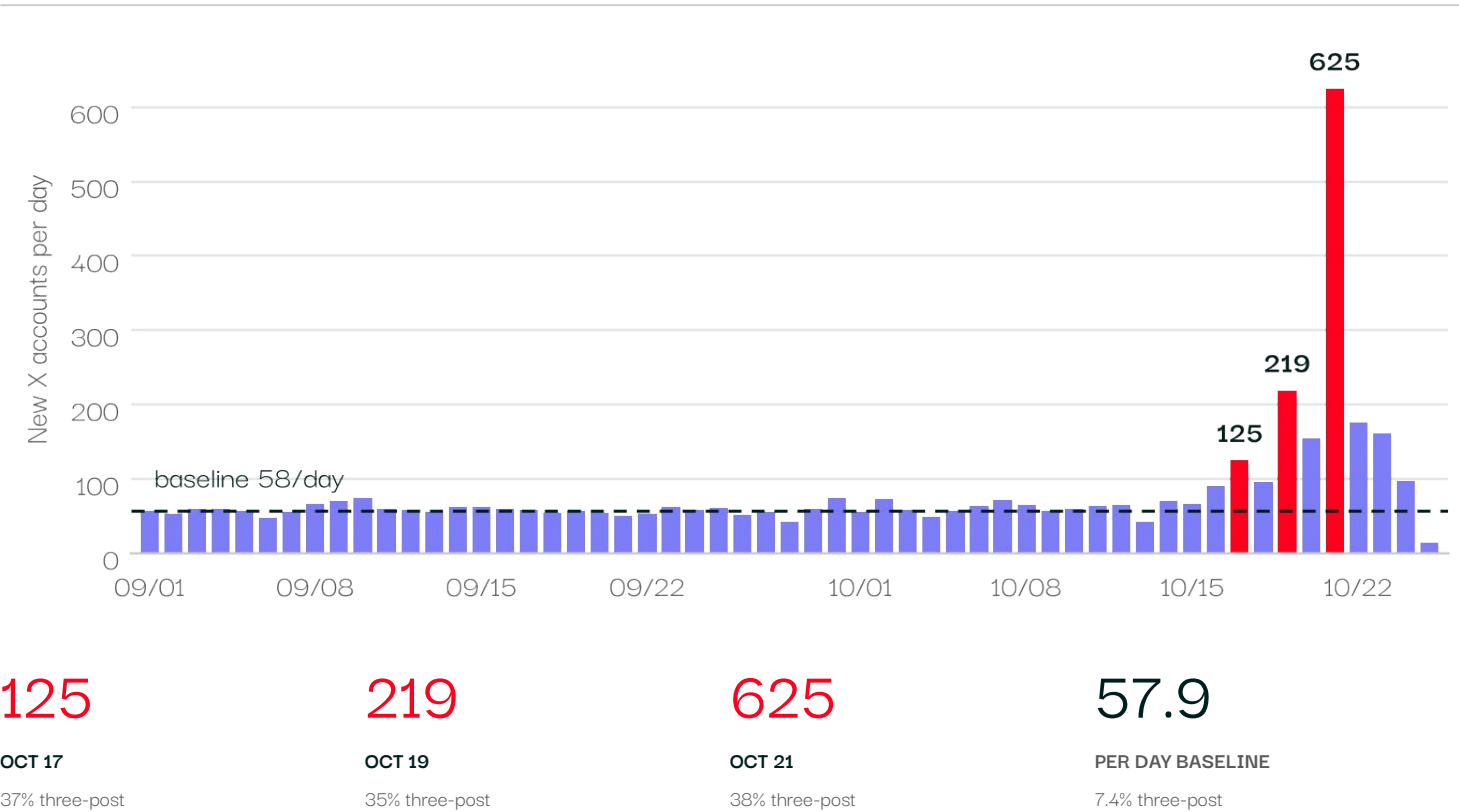
Share of Kansas accounts also in Texas, by Kansas post count



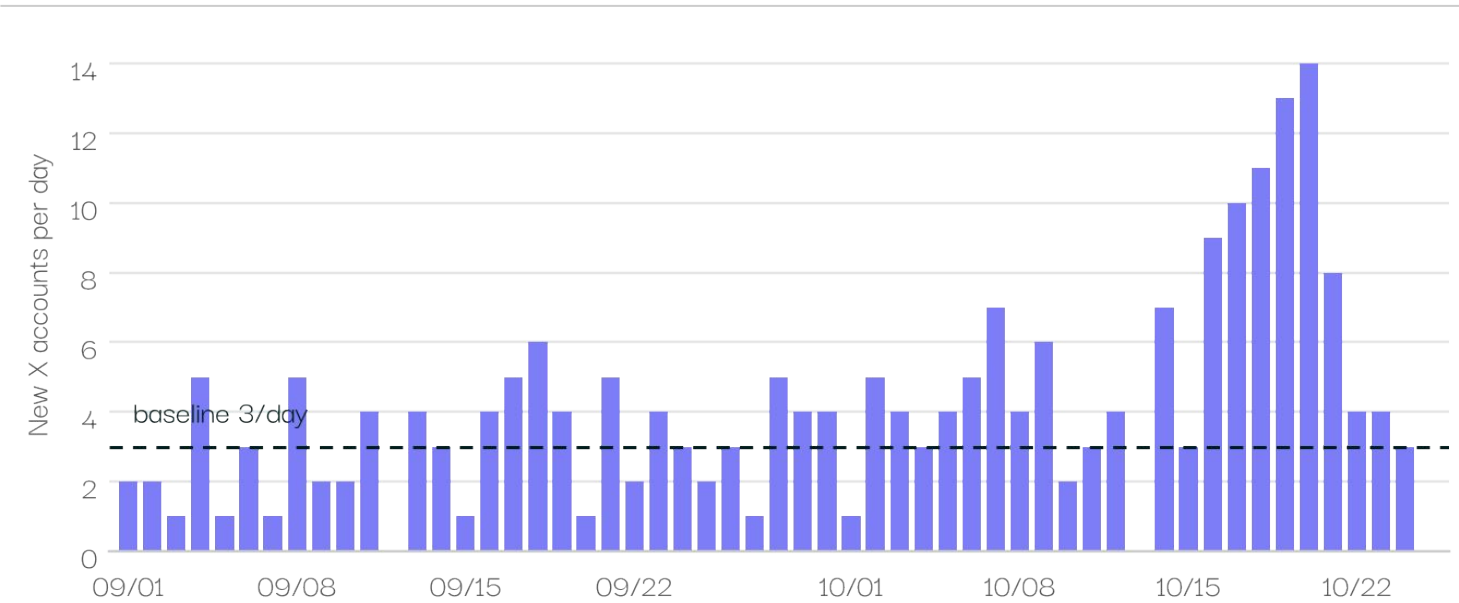
4. The Texas Amplification Network

Creation dates are decoded from X user IDs (see Methodology). Each bar is the number of accounts in the state's conversation that were created on that day. Red bars mark the three Texas burst days.

Texas: new X accounts per creation day, Sep 1 – Oct 25



Kansas: new X accounts per creation day, Sep 1 – Oct 25

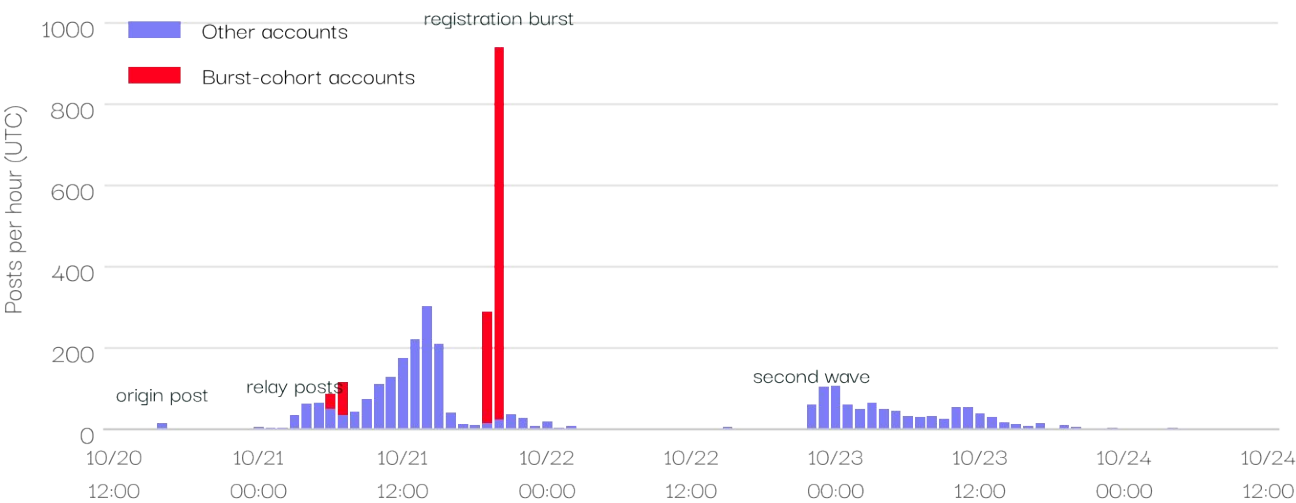


Kansas shows no burst. New-account entry ran at 3 per day and rose to 9-14 per day on October 15-20 as the election conversation grew, without the three-post signature (5.3% baseline; no day above 12%) or hour clustering. Only 14 of the 969 Texas burst-day accounts posted about Kansas.

4. The Texas Amplification Network

What the network amplified, hour by hour

Posts in the Texas export that reference the allegation (a former student claiming assault by James Talarico in 2012): 4,022 posts from 3,198 accounts, 94% retweets. GUDEA has not evaluated the claim; this page describes how it moved.

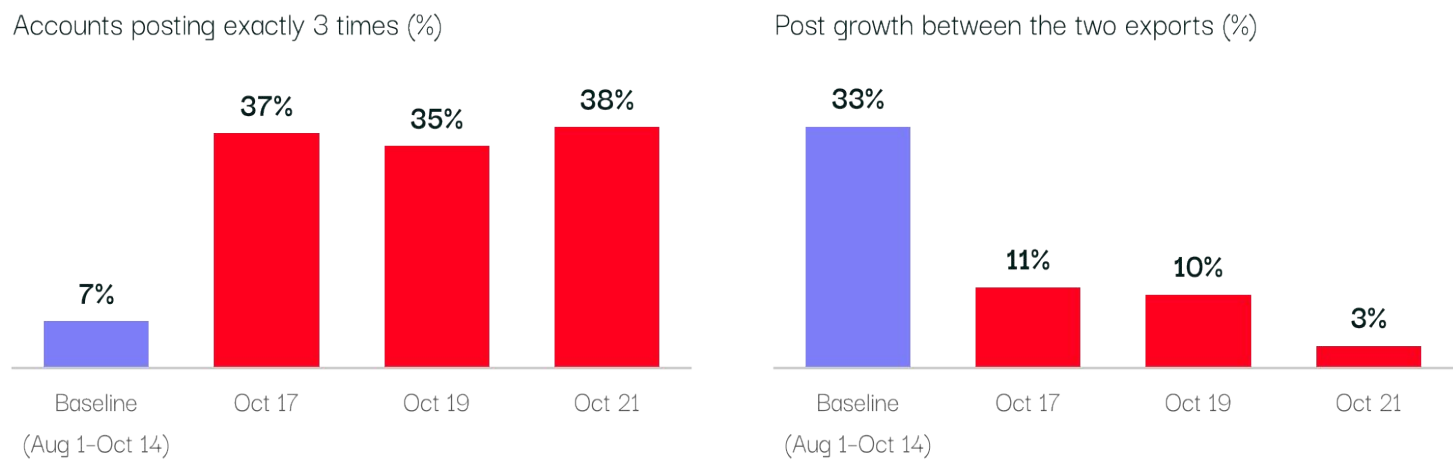


When	Step	What the data shows
Sep 11	Origin account created	The account that would post the allegation (@Zyon_Lewis_5) is registered on X. It has one post in the Texas export.
Oct 20, 16:02 UTC	Origin post	The allegation is posted. 12 accounts retweet it within 23 seconds; 74 retweets in total. Three-quarters of the origin retweeters are not burst-cohort accounts.
Oct 21, 03:11-03:49 UTC	Relay posts	Four accounts (@GarbageHuman24, created 2018; @LibTearCreator1, 2024; @MomsPostingLs, 2023; @WolfotX, 2023) post "shocking video" versions within 38 minutes. The @LibTearCreator1 version draws 1,854 retweets, 20% from the burst cohort; the @GarbageHuman24 and @MomsPostingLs versions draw 93-94% of theirs from the cohort.
Oct 21, 03:20 UTC onward	Platform flags	Grok, X's assistant, replies 18 times in the window that the claim is uncorroborated, that the origin account was created in September 2026 with a Romanian signup origin and minimal activity, and that the video shows AI artifacts. These are Grok's statements as captured; GUDEA has not verified them.
Oct 21, 06:00-15:00 UTC	Broad pickup	100-300 posts per hour from accounts outside the cohort, mostly retweets of the @LibTearCreator1 version.
Oct 21, 19:00-21:00 UTC	Registration burst and retweet wave	625 accounts are registered; between 19:59 and 20:39 they retweet the three relay posts: 941 retweets in the 20:00 hour, 93 in one minute, 34 minutes with ten or more.
Oct 22, 22:19 UTC	Second wave	A large account (@swd2) posts a version that draws 915 retweets through October 23, none from the burst cohort. The cohort is dormant from here.

Of the 3,198 accounts in the narrative, 583 were created on or after October 15 and 451 posted within 24 hours of their own creation. The sequence (new origin account, relay accounts, a registered retweet cohort, large-account pickup) matches the structure of operations described publicly by election-integrity researchers in October 2026; GUDEA makes no attribution.

4. The Texas Amplification Network

The three-post signature and what happened next



What was measured. Among X accounts created between August 1 and October 14 that posted about Texas in the window, 7.4% posted exactly three times. Among accounts created on October 17, 19 and 21 the share is 37%, 35% and 38%; the days between sit at 7-13%. The three posts are the same three retweets: 328 accounts retweeted the @GarbageHuman24, @LibTearCreator1 and @MomsPostingLs relay posts and nothing else, in six different orders, a median 28 minutes from first to last.

Dormancy. The conversation of accounts created between August 1 and October 14 was processed on October 23 and again on October 25. Ordinary accounts added 35% to their post counts in that interval and accounts created October 1-15 added 33%. Accounts created on October 17, 19 and 21 added 11%, 10% and 3%, with 97% of the October 21 accounts halting any posting activity.

What was not established. Who registered the accounts or the relay accounts, and whether the origin account is what it claims to be. Handle appearance is not used as evidence: four naming-pattern tests failed to separate the cohort from ordinary new accounts statistically.

October 21 cohort, first ten minutes

Handle	Created (UTC)	Posts
parkernorwygp	2026-10-21 19:04	3
everettashmffa9	2026-10-21 19:05	3
blueradcliqanc	2026-10-21 19:05	3
rhodesmariyh3	2026-10-21 19:05	3
ronanlangsbpxt	2026-10-21 19:07	3
vaughndrayat	2026-10-21 19:07	3
rosewrenfoey	2026-10-21 19:09	3
norabainbrev	2026-10-21 19:09	3

5. Audience Behavior Classification

Exact Distribution Percentages of Accounts

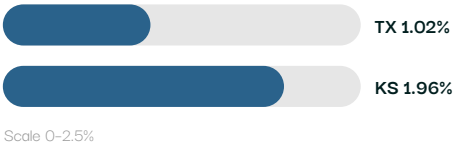
Typical – TX 97.33% • KS 96.69%

- Post occasionally without particular pattern
- Use social media for entertainment, to find information, and to stay connected
- Engage with others' content casually, not driving major conversations



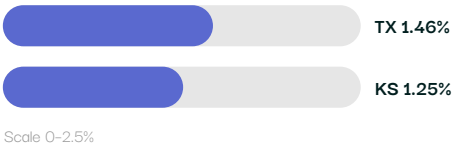
Influencer – TX 1.02% • KS 1.96%

- Get lots of reposts, shares, + mentions from other users
- Post frequently with a large engagement rate relative to the dataset
- Their content often sets trends or sparks conversations



Outlier – TX 1.46% • KS 1.25%

- Show unusual posting habits that don't fit typical patterns
- Might have sudden, unexplained changes in their social media behavior
- Use the platform in unique or unexpected ways, such as extreme use of hashtags or user tags



Facilitator – TX 0.17% • KS 0.06%

- Post in very regular patterns, sometimes seeming almost automated
- Frequently mention or tag a wide variety of other users
- Often use a high volume of hashtags and share many links or retweets



Power-player – TX 0.02% • KS 0.04%

- Combines coordinated posting behavior with content that drives engagement
- Significantly impact conversations and information spread on the platform
- Post behavior of a Facilitator with the ability to drive content like an Influencer



Facilitators skew young in Texas

Decoding creation dates for the Texas X accounts: 26% of Facilitator accounts were created in 2025 or later, against 13% of Outliers, 12.2% of Influencers and 13.3% of Typical accounts. 2.9% of Facilitators were created in October 2026 alone (Typical: 1.1%). The median Facilitator posted 32 times in the window; the median Typical account posted once.

5. Audience Behavior Classification

Archetype intelligence: who produces the content, and how much of it is original



Texas

Archetype	Accounts	Posts	Posts / acct	Original content	Retweets	Share of URLs	Share of hashtags
Typical	97.3%	79.8%	2.9	14.9%	86.7%	80%	66.1%
Influencer	1%	2.4%	8.2	67.5%	38.3%	1.9%	3.4%
Outlier	1.5%	14.5%	35.1	11.7%	91%	15.2%	18.6%
Facilitator	0.17%	2.6%	54.7	48.6%	63%	2.4%	9.2%
Power-player	0.02%	0.76%	122	83.5%	25.6%	0.5%	2.7%

Kansas

Archetype	Accounts	Posts	Posts / acct	Original content	Retweets	Share of URLs	Share of hashtags
Typical	96.7%	77.8%	1.6	26.8%	75%	75.1%	22.3%
Influencer	2%	3.9%	4	83.3%	36.3%	3.7%	1.1%
Outlier	1.3%	13.3%	21.2	33%	79.3%	15.1%	7.1%
Facilitator	0.06%	3.6%	120.2	96.7%	13.6%	4.9%	68.4%
Power-player	0.04%	1.4%	66	87.7%	67.7%	1.2%	1.1%

Accounts, posts, posts per account, original content (distinct texts as a share of the archetype's posts), share of URLs and share of hashtags are from GUDEA's archetype intelligence table for each export. Retweet share is computed from the post export (posts beginning "RT @").

Reading the table

Texas is a retweet conversation. 85.2% of all Texas posts are retweets. Typical accounts, 97% of the audience, produce 14.9% original content; Outliers represent 1.5% of accounts, produce 14% of posts (an average of 35.1 posts per account), 91% of which are retweets. The volume of the Texas conversation is amplification of a small set of source posts; only Influencers (67.5% original) and Power-players (83.5%) mostly write their own material, and together they are 3.2% of posts.

Kansas is more original, and its machine-like accounts behave differently. 71.7% of Kansas posts are retweets and Typical accounts are 26.8% original, nearly double Texas. The ten Kansas Facilitators (0.06% of accounts) are the inverse of their Texas counterparts: 96.7% original, 13.6% retweets, 120.2 posts each, and 68.4% of every hashtag in the Kansas conversation. The Kansas-specific push identified in Section 3 is this group: a handful of near-automated accounts posting original, hashtag- and link-heavy content at volume, while the retweet audience around them is national. In Texas the Facilitators retweet; in Kansas they publish.

6. Flagged Accounts

Top 10 Young Automated Accounts

Facilitator or Power-player classification, created since January 2025, ranked by Texas post count

71

ACCOUNTS

5,655

TEXAS POSTS

60%

RETWEETS

0

POSTS ON THE ALLEGATION

Username	Created	TX posts	KS posts	Archetype (TX)	Archetype (KS)
rajdhani108306	2026-06-03	413	7	Facilitator	Typical
retiredvet91, siliconvalley91	2025-03-02	338	0	Facilitator	-
tweetyonether8	2025-03-04	284	0	Facilitator	-
akh1367075	2025-05-26	276	0	Power-player	-
didi_pop	2025-05-23	257	1	Facilitator	Typical
barbaraqqwi	2026-05-29	205	2	Facilitator	Typical
jimmyanheim	2025-11-14	176	0	Facilitator	-
grantstream_ai	2026-04-27	152	0	Facilitator	-
ginasmithat	2026-08-08	151	30	Facilitator	Outlier
sj_mymind	2025-08-21	142	3	Facilitator	Typical

Reading this table

The Facilitator label is assigned by GUDEA's behavior model from posting regularity, tagging and link-sharing patterns, not from content. Creation dates are decoded from the X user ID. Where an account changed handles between the two exports both are listed. Content review found these to be high-volume retweet accounts: rajdhani108306, didi_pop and barbaraqqwi are 100% retweets of pro-Paxton accounts and PACs; akh1367075 retweets Democratic campaign feeds; tweetyonether8 and grantstream_ai post original text. None posted the same text in the same minute as another, and none touched the allegation. They amplify, but the data does not show them coordinating.

Also notable below the top ten: his1521 (created 07:13 UTC on October 24; 25 Texas and 5 Kansas posts within a day, Facilitator).

6. Flagged Accounts

Top 10 Cross-State Accounts

Created since January 2025, five or more posts in each state, ranked by the smaller of the two state counts

104

ACCOUNTS WITH 5+ IN BOTH

72

OF THOSE CREATED SINCE 2025

0%

OF THEIR TEXAS POSTS MENTION KANSAS

Username	Created	TX posts	KS posts	Archetype (TX)	Archetype (KS)
traymond071187	2025-06-10	96	62	Facilitator	Facilitator
tgogmedia	2026-04-27	89	39	Outlier	Outlier
ginasmithat	2026-08-08	151	30	Facilitator	Outlier
jannaj5oc	2026-01-14	209	24	Outlier	Outlier
brunermars73351	2025-01-07	37	24	Outlier	Outlier
hilarynow56	2026-08-04	53	21	Outlier	Outlier
davidkilli99638	2025-06-06	74	20	Outlier	Outlier
coletteflan47	2026-06-29	21	18	Typical	Outlier
worldwidennx	2026-07-08	20	17	Outlier	Outlier
catsexylyn4	2025-05-13	20	14	Typical	Outlier

Reading this table

These are the accounts where a two-state operation could have been hiding, and the post content says it is not. In Texas their posts are 78% about Talarico and retweet TeamTalaricoHQ, DemocraticWins and PollTracker2024 as well as GuntherEagleman and LoneStar_PAC. In Kansas their posts are 74% about Marshall and retweet Hamilton4Kansas, atrupar, RogerMarshallMD and NRSC. 1% of their Kansas posts mention Texas. They are the heaviest members of the national audience described in Section 3: partisan accounts of both parties treating two Senate races as one feed. traymond071187 (Facilitator in both states, original text rather than retweets) and ginasmithat (created August 2026) remain worth watching on volume alone.

6. Flagged Accounts

Top 20 **Flagged Accounts** (excluding the burst cohort)

Username	Created	TX posts	KS posts	Archetype (TX)
his1521	2026-10-24	25	5	Facilitator
rajdhani108306	2026-06-03	413	7	Facilitator
ginasmithat	2026-08-08	151	30	Facilitator
myabaua47	2025-02-19	120	12	Facilitator
pillsaw	2026-09-19	100	3	Facilitator
traymond071187	2025-06-10	96	62	Facilitator
arcadedemocracy	2026-09-26	44	0	Power-player
jamesdogt, littlexelon12	2026-10-23	41	0	Facilitator
elontesla24715	2026-10-16	38	0	Facilitator
rocketman9e3wt	2026-09-14	37	0	Facilitator
juanitoburkito	2026-09-17	37	1	Facilitator
danielgarriso97	2026-10-18	31	0	Facilitator
hassanmendue2j	2026-09-02	26	0	Facilitator
fgg9yixk	2026-10-16	79	5	Outlier
leomcgarry98, longhogdc	2026-10-09	64	6	Outlier
retiredvet91, siliconvalley91	2025-03-02	338	0	Facilitator
tweetyonether8	2025-03-04	284	0	Facilitator
akh1367075	2025-05-26	276	0	Power-player
didi_pop	2025-05-23	257	1	Facilitator
barbaraqqwi	2026-05-29	205	2	Facilitator

Signal definitions and the composite score are given in Methodology & Limits. The full ranked list (2,036 accounts with every signal as a column), the burst cohort list and the extracted posts for every flagged account accompany this brief as CSV files.

** Handles are as exported on October 25, 2026. Inclusion reflects measured behavior and content review; it does not assert who operates an account.*

7. Methodology & Limits

Data

Two GUDEA most-active-users exports per state (October 19–23 and October 19–25, 2026) and the full post-level exports for October 19–25 (918,427 Texas and 33,059 Kansas posts with text, links, timestamps, platform user ID and behavior classification), which reconcile exactly with the account rollups. A Michigan export for the same window served as a control; it contained no X data, so the control comparison is restricted to Bluesky. Accounts are identified by platform plus platform user ID. The data contains no location.

Account creation dates

X assigns user IDs with a timestamp embedded in the upper bits (the “snowflake” scheme, in use for new accounts since roughly 2016). Shifting the ID right by 22 bits and adding the epoch offset (1288834974657 ms) yields the creation time to the millisecond. The decoding was checked against a known account (grok, decoded to November 4, 2023). Older accounts carry small sequential IDs with no timestamp and are excluded from age figures; they are 33% of Texas and 38% of Kansas X accounts. Creation dates refer to when an account was registered, not when it was first used; an aged or purchased account shows its original date. Bluesky and other platform IDs carry no timestamp, so all age findings are X-only.

Baselines and comparisons

The registration baseline is the mean daily count of accounts created August 1 to October 14, 2026 among accounts active in the window (57.9 per day in Texas, 3.0 in Kansas). The three-post baseline is the share of those same accounts with exactly three posts (7.4% Texas, 5.3% Kansas). Dormancy compares each account’s post count across the two exports. Overlap rates are computed by post-count tier to separate activity level from state mix. Co-mention is measured by content ID: a post present in both state exports is counted once.

Content review

Posts by every flagged account were extracted and read for retweet share, retweet source, distinct texts, link domains and minute-level co-posting. The allegation narrative was traced across the full Texas export by keyword (the accuser’s handle and “former student” alongside the candidate’s name) and timed by hour. Every link in both exports was matched against 185 live Pravda-network domains and the 32 domains named in the September 2024 Doppelgänger seizure; shortened t.co links inside post text could not be resolved. Statements by Grok are reported as captured in the export and were not verified by GUDEA.

Behavior classification

Archetypes (Typical, Influencer, Outlier, Facilitator, Power-player) are assigned by GUDEA’s audience behavior model from posting cadence, engagement, tagging and link-sharing patterns, independently per state conversation. An account can carry different labels in Texas and Kansas. The model keys on sustained patterns; it classifies the three-post burst accounts as Typical, which is why registration timing and content carry that finding.

7. Methodology & Limits

Limits

- No attribution. Nothing in this data identifies who operates an account. Severity ratings describe departure from baseline behavior and content confirmation of coordination, not intent or origin.
- No evaluation of claims. The brief describes how an allegation was amplified. It does not assess the allegation, and no finding should be read as doing so.
- No location. Presence in both state conversations means an account posted about both states; it says nothing about where the account is.
- No cross-state baseline on X yet. The Kansas overlap figure has one control (Michigan, Bluesky only). Whether the Kansas pattern is unusual among state conversations on X is untested until a comparable X export for other states is run.
- Handle patterns were tested and set aside. Four naming-template tests did not separate the burst cohort from ordinary new accounts, so handle appearance is not treated as evidence.
- Links inside post text are shortened (t.co) and were not resolved; the domain match covers the export's expanded URL field only.
- Sample, not census. GUDEA's collection is subject to platform access limits; see the appendix disclosure.

What would strengthen the findings

A comparable X export for two or three other state conversations in the same window would establish whether the Kansas overlap is typical. Account-location resolution on the shared and Kansas-only accounts would test the geographic reading. Resolving t.co links would complete the domain match. A follow graph for the burst cohort and relay accounts would show whether they share operators, which the posting data alone cannot.

Flag signals and composite score

- Burst cohort: X account created on October 17, 19 or 21, 2026 (core: exactly three posts in the window).
- Automation label: classified Facilitator or Power-player by GUDEA's behavior model in either state.
- Young velocity: created since January 2025 with 25+ Texas posts or 10+ Kansas posts. Brand-new volume: created since September 2026 with 20+ Texas or 10+ Kansas posts.
- Cross-state: five or more posts in each state; cross-state young adds creation since 2025.
- Score weights: burst core 3, automation label 3, young velocity 2, brand-new volume 2, cross-state 1, cross-state young 1. Tier A requires a burst core or two reinforcing signals.

8. Appendix: Information Clause & Understanding Social Modeling

Understanding Graph Social Modeling

There are lots of ways to approach analysis of online data, such as: top users, top retweets, and number of posts. Think about these graph social networks as a satellite view of the conversation on each topic. There are 3 key things that we look for when looking at the map of a conversation:

1. Scale

We can see how much activity is happening overall, and how much chatter is happening on each platform compared to the others.

2. Linkages

We can see how many connections there are between users and platforms. The more linked a network is, the easier it is for a narrative within that network to reach virality.

A network with lots of linkages is a network where users are not only reading and interacting with content, but taking an additional step to reshare content they are seeing from one platform to another.

3. Divergent Patterns

A normal or healthy information ecosystem looks relatively consistent over time with peaks and valleys in content quantity. Patterns that appear completely different in the information flow are usually a signal that something unusual is happening in the data.

This can help identify inorganic activity, coordinated information attacks, and narratives blowing up.

Disclosure

It is important to acknowledge that while GUDEA employs advanced technology to capture and analyze vast amounts of social media data, it is not feasible to collect every comment, post, or interaction from social platforms. Social media ecosystems are vast, dynamic, and subject to various restrictions, including privacy settings, platform policies, and API limitations, which may impact the completeness of the dataset.

Our analysis represents a robust and representative sample of the available data within the parameters provided by social media platforms. While this sample offers significant insights into key narratives, trends, and behaviors, it is not exhaustive; GUDEA remains committed to refining our methodologies and ever increasing the data ingested to ensure the highest possible accuracy and relevance of our findings.

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