ence maximization problem. In [8], the authors look at the special case of the voter model and design efficient algorithms in this setting.

Our two-stage model for influence maximization is related to the field of stochastic optimization where problems are commonly solved using the *sample average approximation* method [16]. Golovin and Krause [11] study a stochastic sequential submodular maximization problem where at each step an element is chosen, its realization is revealed and the next decision is made. We note that contrary to adaptive seeding, the decision made at a given stage does not affect the following stages as the entire set of nodes is available as potential seeds at every stage.

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