

We define and study a symmetric homophily-preserving opinion diffusion model on clusters of voters. This model is symmetric, which means that clusters of voters influence each other. The model is also homophily-preserving, meaning when a voter changes their opinion, their neighborhood also changes, which is a frequently observed property of social sites. We present properties of the diffusion model, such as convergence, ϵ -convergence for some types of graphs, and polyhedral description of the set of fixed points, as well as generalizations on graphs with weighted edges and directed graphs and their properties. We provide the definition of the threshold diffusion process. We study fixed points of the diffusion and threshold diffusion process. We also provide a program for experimentation on our model.