Comparing Models and Datasets for Classifying Misinformation

Ashir Rao's Big Data ML Capstone project

Classifying Misinformation

Misinformation, promoted by bad actors, is a huge problem in society.

There has been a lot of work already in using ML to solve this problem.

I wanted to see what type of data and what type of models are best for building the best model to solve this problem.

Roadmap

The Data:

Dataset 1: LIAR

- From ACM
- More features
- Shorter text

Dataset 2:

- ISOT
 - UVictoria
 - Less features
 - Longer Text

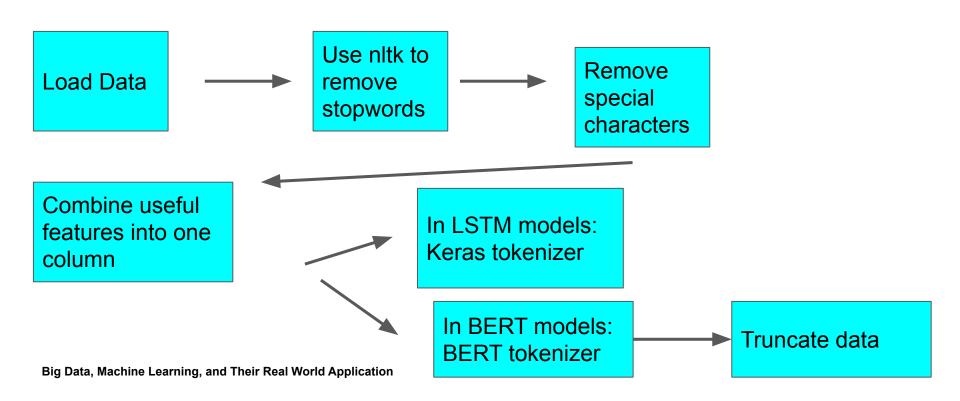
LIAR

		valid	text	topic	person	position	state	party	a	b	c	đ	е	context
1	7891.json	0	campaign finance congress taxes earl blumenau	campaign finance congress taxes	earl blumenauer	u representative	oregon	democrat	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	u ways means hearing
2	8169.json	1	poverty jim francesconi member state board h	poverty	jim francesconi	member state board higher education	oregon	none	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	opinion article
3	929.json	1	economy stimulus barack obama president ill	economy stimulus	barack obama	president	illinois	democrat	70.0	71.0	160.0	163.0	9.0	interview cbs news
4	9416.json	0	guns jim rubens small business owner new ha	guns	jim rubens	small business owner	new hampshire	republican	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	interview gun shop hudson n h
5	6861.json	1	education state budget andy berke lawyer sta	education state budget	andy berke	lawyer state senator	tennessee	democrat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	letter state senate education committee chairw
4440	10405.json	0	energy job accomplishments bobby scott u con	energy job accomplishments	bobby scott	u congressman	virginia	democrat	1.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	0.0	news release
4441	5470 ienn	n	health care message	health care message	marcy	representative ohio's	ohio	democrat	0.0	20	4 N	4 N	0.0	campaign

ISOT

	title	text	subject	date	class
0	As U.S. budget fight looms, Republicans flip t	us budget fight looms republicans flip fiscal	politicsNews	December 31, 2017	1
1	U.S. military to accept transgender recruits o	us military accept transgender recruits monday	politicsNews	December 29, 2017	
2	Senior U.S. Republican senator: 'Let Mr. Muell	senior us republican senator 'let mr mueller j	politicsNews	December 31, 2017	
3	FBI Russia probe helped by Australian diplomat	fbi russia probe helped australian diplomat ti	politicsNews	December 30, 2017	
4	Trump wants Postal Service to charge 'much mor	trump wants postal service charge 'much more'	politicsNews	December 29, 2017	
23476	McPain: John McCain Furious That Iran Treated	mcpain john mccain furious iran treated us sai	Middle-east	January 16, 2016	
23477	JUSTICE? Yahoo Settles E-mail Privacy Class-ac	justice yahoo settles email privacy classactio	Middle-east	January 16, 2016	
23478	Sunnistan: US and Allied 'Safe Zone' Plan to T	sunnistan us allied safe zone' plan take terri	Middle-east	January 15, 2016	
23479	How to Blow \$700 Million: Al Jazeera America F	blow 700 million al jazeera america finally ca	Middle-east	January 14, 2016	
23480	10 U.S. Navy Sailors Held by Iranian Military	10 us navy sailors held iranian military – sig	Middle-east	January 12, 2016	
44898 ro	ows × 5 columns				

Preprocessing - similar in both datasets



4 Models: dataset + model

Liar + LSTM	Liar + BERT
ISOT + LSTM	ISOT + BERT

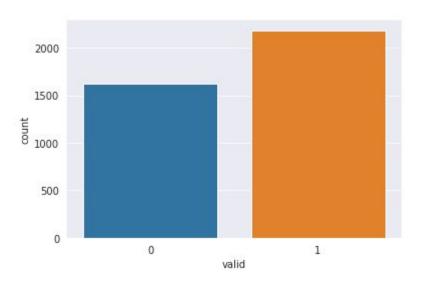
Accuracy using validation-split

```
val loss: 0.7032 - val accuracy: 0.5315
val loss: 0.8704 - val accuracy: 0.5734
val loss: 0.8963 - val accuracy: 0.5664
val loss: 1.3574 - val accuracy: 0.6119
val loss: 1.5509 - val accuracy: 0.5734
val loss: 1.7973 - val accuracy: 0.5699
val loss: 2.0666 - val accuracy: 0.5524
val loss: 2.3114 - val accuracy: 0.5839
val loss: 2.2232 - val accuracy: 0.5874
val loss: 2.4238 - val accuracy: 0.5909
```

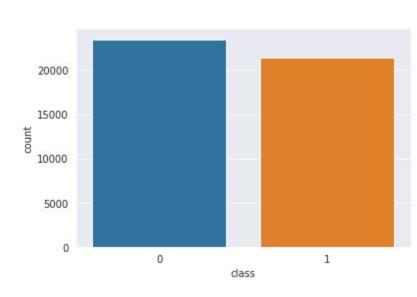
←gives this while fitting

Quick Data Viz:

LIAR (after labeling classes)

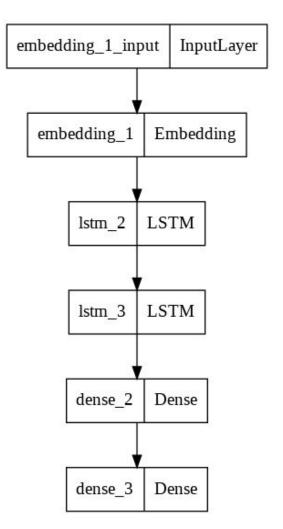


ISOT



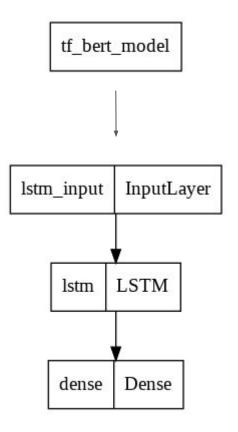
Model Construction - LSTM

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(10000, output_dim = embed_size, input_length=1000))
model.add(LSTM(units = 128, activation = 'relu', recurrent_activation = 'tanh', return_sequences = True, recurrent_dropo
model.add(LSTM(units = 64,activation = 'relu', recurrent_activation = 'tanh', recurrent_dropout = 0, dropout = 0.1))
model.add(Dense(units = 32, activation = 'relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation = 'sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate = 0.01), loss = tf.keras.losses.binary_crossentropy, metri
```



Model Construction - BERT

```
import numpy as np
output = [np.array(model(input_ids[i])['last_hidden_state']) for i in range(2000)]
output = np.asarray(output)
output.shape
```



Performance

- 1. ISOT + LSTM 96.49% val acc, 96.31% test acc (Baseline model 99.2%)
- 2. LIAR + LSTM 60.44% val acc
- 3. LIAR + BERT 46.85% val acc
- 4. ISOT + BERT 0% val acc

Progression of tuning

ISOT + LSTM

69% -> 80.43 -> 96.49%

By not using sigmoid at the beginning -> Less epochs

LIAR + LSTM

54.45% -> 60.44%

By not using sigmoid at the beginning

Limitations

- Used the same LSTM model on LIAR and ISOT datasets.
 - A different model may have worked better on LIAR
- Not enough RAM to train BERT model on all 44,000 articles in ISOT
 - May have led to BERT underperforming
 - Had to truncate the data to a fraction of what it originally was
- BERT output was thrown directly into an LSTM model
- LIAR dataset had several blanks
- LIAR dataset was harder to discern -- it would be tough for even a human

Conclusions

- Best model was ISOT + LSTM
- ISOT performed 160.3% better than LIAR with same model
- It is necessary to use other approaches for shorter data, regardless of whether it has more features
- Performance of BERT inconclusive

Personal Conclusions

- ML takes time, to learn and to train
- Not everything is in your control when making a model
 - Almost like Wizardry (oooh)
- Cleaning data is a lot, if not most, of the job
- Lots of experimentation is needed to get a good model
- Colab Pro exists for a reason

...And that's okay!