DETECTING HEALTH MISINFORMATION IN WEB PAGE TEXT USING DEEP LEARNING METHODS

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I would like to acknowledge \dots

STATEMENT OF CANDIDATE

I, (insert name here), declare that this report, submitted as part of the require-

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ABSTRACT

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Introduction

With the popularity and ubiquity of social platforms in today's society, the amount and the rate at which information is able to propagate online greatly outnumbers the manpower available that can evaluate the accuracy and determine the amount of misinformation within online articles. With factors such as the 'click-bait' nature and the lack of rigour surrounding the publishing of online content [3] has caused an increase in the number of 'fake news' related content [4] [5]. This can be attributed to the trending or discover-based model commonly implemented by social media platforms that aim to maximize the reach and interaction of the content with no regards to the quality of the content's credibility. In specific domains, such as for health related articles, the spread of misinformation within a community can lead to the mistreatment and mismanagement of a range of health conditions which causes a wide variety of detrimental effects.

One of the key components required to minimize the propagation of misinformation online is to have the ability of automatically evaluating and quantifying the credibility of articles. However, traditional automated methods - such as shallow learning-based techniques, still require the domain knowledge of experts to be able to develop the features required by the model. Thus, this project aims to investigate the performance of Deep Learning-based (DL) techniques in evaluating the credibility of information within domain-specific articles via the classification of set criteria that have deemed to be highly correlated with articles that have low credibility. Specifically, this project will focus on evaluating the credibility of online health articles related to vaccination due to the commonly misinformed and controversial views associated with its effects [1].

1.1 Project Overview

This section details the scope of the project and its associated outcomes outlining the various tasks that must be accomplished to successfully complete the project.

1.1.1 Project Scope

The primary objective of this project is to evaluate the effectiveness of deep learning models in determining the credibility of online health-related articles. Due to the complexity of this project, a set of activities - divided into main goals and stretch goals, have been defined to ensure that the completion of this project remains feasible in the given time frame. The completion of all activities categorized as main goals will signal the realization of the primary objective and the completion of the project. The stretch goals are activities of interest that have been identified as non-essential to the completion of the primary objective but (talk about the overarching goal that all stretch goals have in common e.g. understand the model, utilize the model etc.) and will be worked on after the completion of the project.

Main Goals

- Evaluate the performance of common ML-based methods for the classification of the 7 criteria in a specific domain
- Evaluate the performance of the chosen DL method for the same thing above
- Evaluate the effect of transfer learning methods in the performance of the DL method (assuming that the chosen method doesn't rely on transfer learning)
- Or maybe evaluate the performance of different transfer learning methods? e.g. zero vs few shot

Stretch Goals

• Utilize attention mechanisms to understand how the previously evaluated models work?

Background and Related Work

2.1 Credibility and Misinformation

Talk about the work done in establishing the measurement of quality in online health information e.g. DISCERN, QIMR and that document from the slack channel

2.2 Prior Approaches

Discuss the prior work that has been done in terms of text classification e.g. spam, sentiment, topic

2.2.1 Shallow Learning Models

Talk about commonly used ML models/shallow learning techniques for text classification e.g. SVM, Random Forest or Naive Bayes and justify which model(s) I will use as a baseline

Support Vector Machines

Naive Bayes

Artificial Neural Networks

2.2.2 Feature Selection

Talk about word embeddings e.g. GloVe, word2vec, fastText, ngrams and its variants (skip-grams, sn-grams), BoW etc. and justify which features I will be using for this project.

Bag of Words

N-Grams

GloVe

Word2Vec

Language Models

2.3 Deep Learning

Introduce the state-of-the-art DL based approaches for text classification and try to compare it performance with state-of-the-art ML approaches

Deep learning models are a class of machine learning models that have the capability of automatically learning a hierarchical representation of data. These hierarchical representations are constructed through the use of artificial neural networks, the main underlying mechanism of deep learning models. Typically, large amounts of training data is required to train a model in learning the language model required to attain state of the art results, in the task of text classification for instance, the size of commonly used non-domain specific datasets range from hundreds of thousands of training examples to millions [2] [6] (note: look into the datasets used by state of the art approaches). Due to these constraints, it is not feasible to procure a dataset for the domain specific task of this project due to the aforementioned knowledge expertise and time requirements to manually label the articles required. Hence, (Talk about transfer learning/N-shot learning/domain adaptation here) will be used to overcome this issue.

Introduce the typical architectures used for text classification e.g. RNNs, LSTMs, CNNs, GRUs?

2.3.1 Deep Learning Models

Recurrent Neural Networks

Gated Recurrent Unit Networks

Long Short-Term Memory Networks

Convolutional Neural Networks

2.3.2 GET PROPER NAME FOR THIS SECTION

Transfer Learning

Talk about transfer learning and how it works and how it is applicable to this project.

2.4 Conclusion 5

N-Shot Learning

Talk about zero/few/etc-shot learning and how it works and how it is applicable to this project.

2.4 Conclusion

Summarize lit review and describe why DL-based approaches should be preferred over ML-based for this type of problem. Also talk about Transfer/N-Shot learning and describe which one will be feasible given the project's time constraints

Proposed Approach

3.1 Rationale

Introduce and discuss the factors that led to me choosing the proposed approach

3.2 Credibility Criteria

Introduce and discuss the 7 criteria that will be classified and describe how the criteria was determined

3.3 Study Data

Talk about the data I'll be using, how we got it, its characteristics etc.

3.4 System Model

Describe the architecture of the model

3.5 Experiments

Describe the experiments that I'm planning to do (in such a way that they are easily reproducible)

3.6 Outcome Measures

Talk about the type of analyses that I'll be doing to determine the performance of my proposed model

Conclusions and Future Work

4.1 Conclusions

The end

4.2 Future Work

Abbreviations

AWGN Additive White Gaussian Noise

BC Broadcast Channel

BS Base Station

CSI Channel State Information

CSIR Channel State Information at Receiver
CSIT Channel State Information at Transmitter

dB Decibels

DPC Dirty Paper Coding GS Gram-Schmidt

RVQ Random Vector Quantisation SISO Single Input Single Output SNR Signal to Noise Ratio

SINR Signal to Interference plus Noise Ratio

MISO Multiple Input Single Output
SIMO Single Input Multiple Output
MIMO Multiple Input Multiple Output
MMSE Minimum Mean Square Error
MRC Maximum Ratio Combining

QoS Quality of Service
TDD Time Division Duplex
FDD Frequency Division Duplex

ZF Zero-Forcing

ZFBF Zero-Forcing Beamforming

ZMCSCG Zero Mean Circularly Symmetric Complex Gaussian

Appendix A
name of appendix A

A.1 Overview

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A.2 Name of this section

here is the content of this section ...

Appendix B
name of appendix B

B.1 Overview

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B.2 Name of this section

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