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News Popularity Intelligence System

Transformer-Based AI for Editorial Ranking & Media Intelligence



How the Model Infers Popularity

1

Latent Popularity Concept

Popularity is treated as a latent variable rather than a supervised label. Since real engagement metrics (clicks, shares) are unavailable, the system infers attention potential using semantic intelligence.

2

Transformer Representation Learning

- Title and description are concatenated
- DistilBERT extracts contextual embeddings
- Articles are mapped into high-dimensional semantic space
- Clustering identifies attention-driven groups

3

Popularity Scoring Logic

The final popularity score is computed using a fusion of:

- Embedding-based cluster strength
- Emotional intensity
- Urgency-related keywords
- Lexical diversity

```
Base Score = 1 - (Cluster_ID / Total_Clusters)
```

```
Signal Boost =  
    (Sentiment * 0.2)  
    + (Urgency_Terms * 0.1)  
    + (Lexical_Diversity * 0.2)
```

```
Final Popularity Score =  
    min(Base Score + Signal Boost, 1.0)
```

- The base score reflects semantic cluster positioning
- Signal boost enhances articles with emotional and urgent tone
- Score is normalized between 0 and 1

4 Why This Works Without Labels

Even without real engagement labels, articles with:

- Urgency • Emotional intensity • Clear narrative structure

tend to cluster together in embedding space.

These clusters are interpreted as high-attention groups, allowing the system to rank articles meaningfully.

If real engagement data becomes available, the Transformer can be fine-tuned with a regression head for direct supervised popularity prediction.

