Literature Survey

S.No	TOPIC	AUTHOR	YEAR	ABSTRACT	ACCURACY
1	Learning approaches for detecting and tracking news events	Y. Yang, J.G. Carbonell, R.D Brown, T. Peirce, B.T. Archibald	1999	The authors extend existing supervised-learning and unsupervised-clustering algorithms to allow document classification based on the information content and temporal aspects of news events. They've adapted several IR and machine learning techniques for effective event detection and tracking. The article discusses our research using manually segmented documents.	60%
2	Breaking News Detection and Tracking in Twitter	Swit Phuvioadawat, Tsuyoshi Murata	2010	Twitter has been used as one of the communication channels for spreading breaking news. We propose a method to collect, group, rank and track breaking news in Twitter. Since short length messages make similarity comparison difficult, we boost scores on proper nouns to improve the grouping results. Each group is ranked based on popularity and reliability factors.	78%
3	Tracking News stories	Yun Zhai, Mubarak	2005	In this paper, we propose a concept tracking method,	80%

	across different sources	Shah		which links news stories on the same topic across multiple sources. The semantic linkage between the news stories is reflected in combination of both of their visual content and their spoken language content. Visually, each news story is represented by a set of key-frames with or without detected faces. The facial key-frames are linked based on the analysis of the extended facial regions, and the non-facial key-frames are correlated using the global Affine matching.	
4	Opinion Extraction, Summarization and Tracking in News	Lun Wei Ku, Yu Ting Liang, Hsin hsi Chen	2003	In this paper, both news and web blog articles are investigated. TREC, NTCIR and articles collected from web blogs serve as the information sources for opinion extraction. Documents related to the issue of animal cloning are selected as the experimental materials. Algorithms for opinion extraction at word, sentence and document level are proposed. The issue of relevant sentence selection is discussed, and then topical and opinionated information are summarized. Opinion summarizations are visualized by representative sentences.	85%
5	News Classificatio	Mazhar Iqbal Rana,	2014	Focus on full text classification i.e. full news,	76%

| | n based on their Headlines | Sherzad Khalid, Muhammad Usman Akbar | | huge documents, long length texts etc. is more prominent as compared to the short length text. In this paper, we have discussed text classification process, classifiers, and numerous feature extraction methodologies but all in context of short texts i.e. news classification based on their headlines. Existing classifiers and their working methodologies are being compared and results are presented effectively. | |