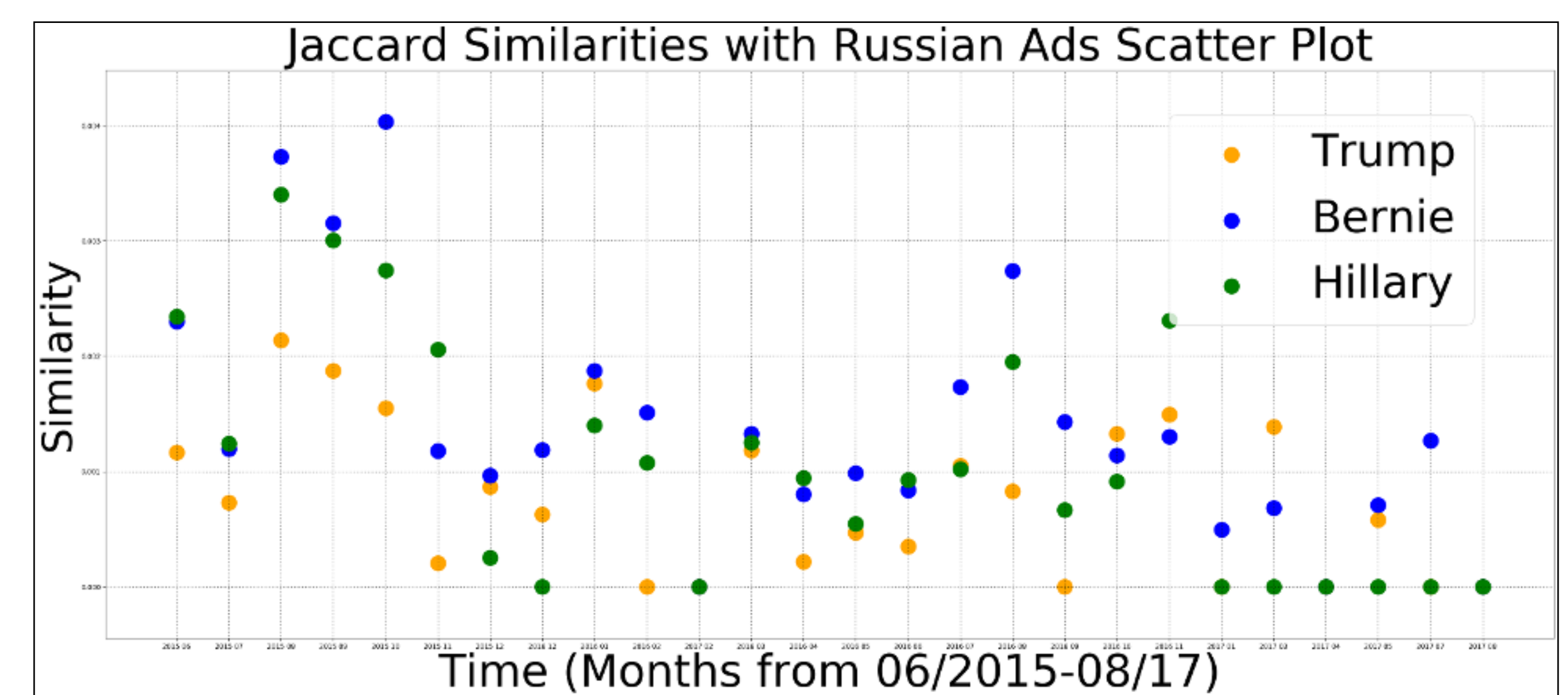


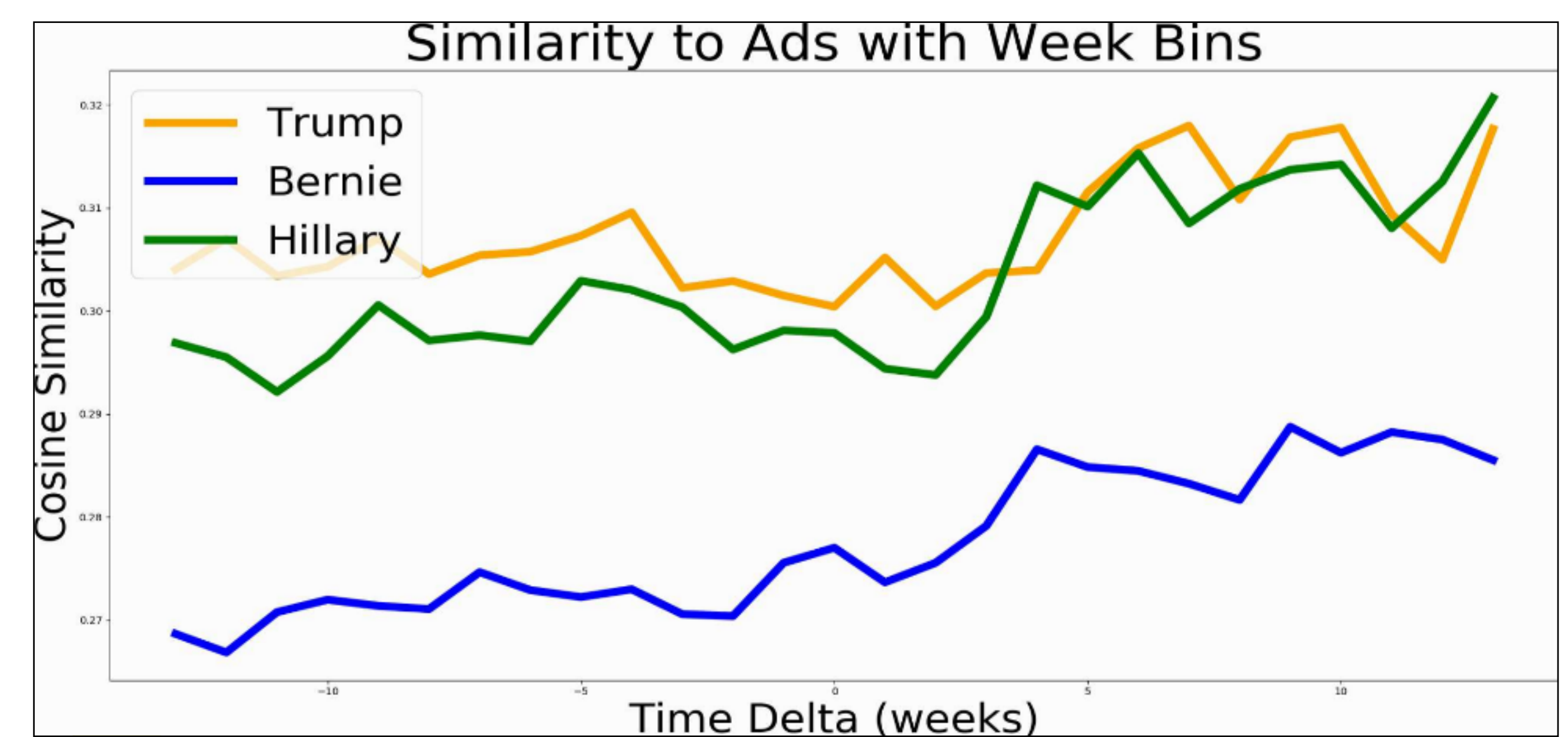
A foreign hostile government knowingly influenced the US 2016 presidential election. We wanted to determine which (if any) of the leading political figure's rhetoric was emulated in order to cause discord, confusion, and prejudice. We also explored the possibility of political candidates emulating Russian ads.

Russian ads were collected from the House Intelligence Committee public database. We originally tried to use Twitter's REST API for tweets, but ended up just scraping the website for tweets. There were 3474 Russian ads and 22432 Tweets (9087 for Trump, 6222 for Bernie, and 7123 for Hillary). All datasets were in JSON format.

We began by calculate similarities between tweets and ads and averaging over month-long bins.

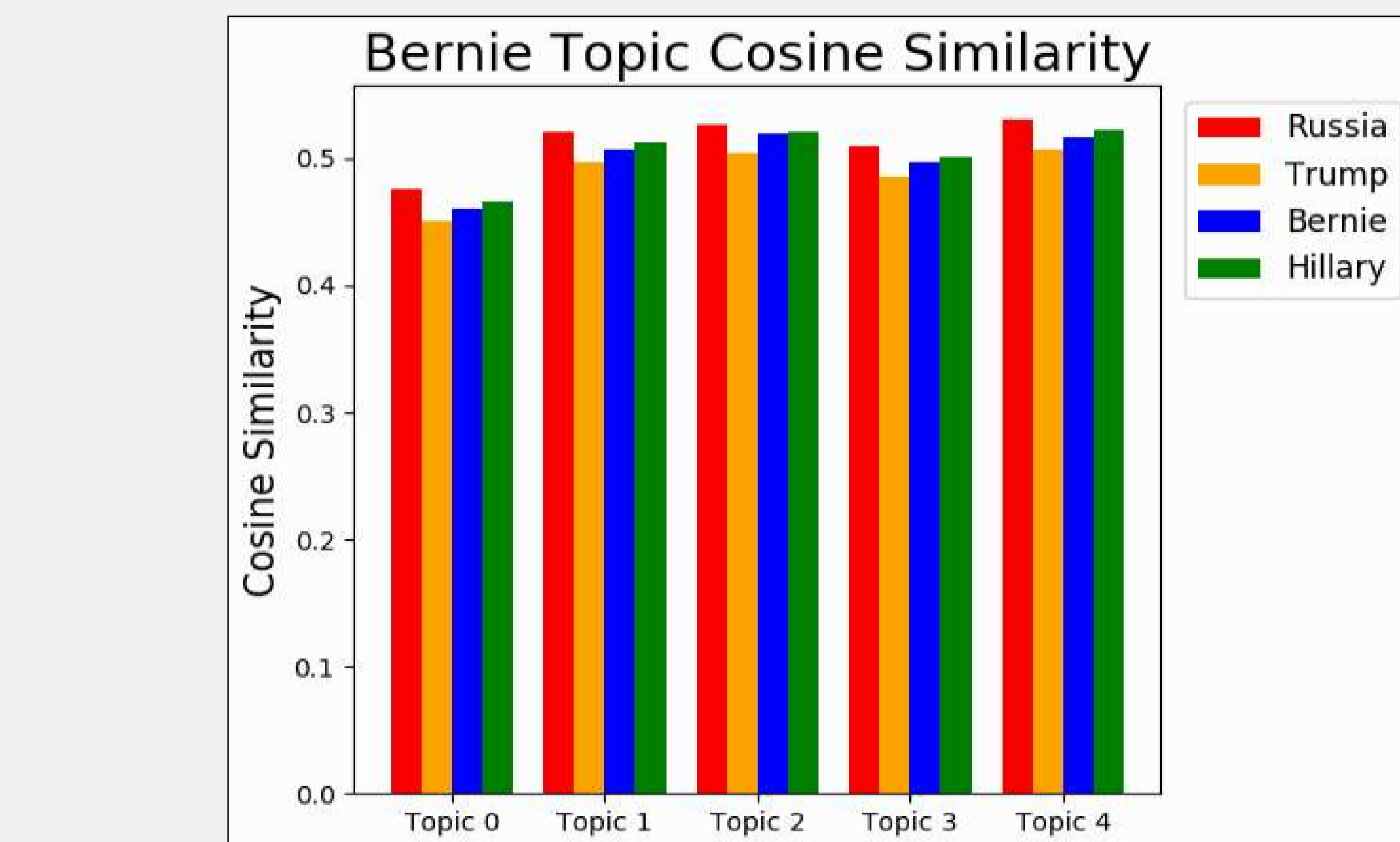


Realizing that this wasn't helpful, we decided to enhance the model by moving from term matching to word-embedding and plotting similarities as a function of time differences.



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We extracted topics from each dataset using LDA, and then measured the cosine similarity between them in order to evaluate how well our word-embedding model was capturing the contextual subtleties in the text.



Unfortunately the results were inconsistent in that the similarities between the topics and datasets weren't consistently higher than the similarities between that topic and the other datasets.

EXAMPLE

Trump cos similarity - topic 3

This scatter plot shows the similarity of four datasets to topic 3 over time. The y-axis is 'Similarity to Topic' and the x-axis is 'Time (Days)'. The legend indicates: Russian Ads (red), Trump Tweets (orange), Hillary Tweets (green), and Bernie Tweets (blue). The data points for all four datasets are tightly clustered together, showing a consistent level of similarity across the entire time period.

Consistent Similarity Result

Bernie cos similarity - topic 3

This scatter plot shows the similarity of the same four datasets to topic 3 over time. The y-axis is 'Similarity to Topic' and the x-axis is 'Time (Days)'. The legend is the same as the first plot. The data points are widely dispersed, with significant fluctuations in similarity over time, indicating an inconsistent result.

Inconsistent Similarity Result

Term Frequency and Sentiment Analysis are used to visualize and compare candidates to the ads. Who would have thought one of Trump's favorite words is 'crooked'?

