Predicting Factuality of Facebook Posts

Shota Yasunaga, Justin Lauw, Madison Hobbs

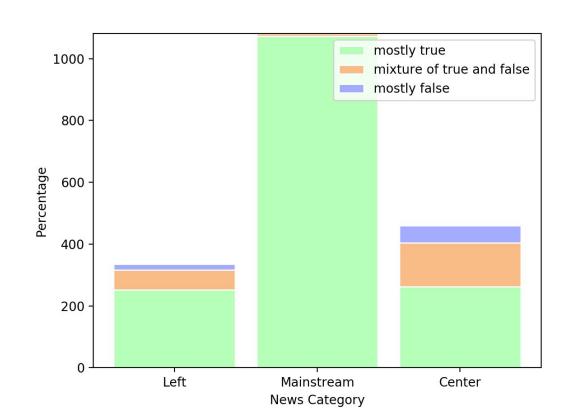
- Motivation
- Data Exploration & Insights
- Pre-Processing
- Results
- Conclusion

Motivation



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Mainstream news is mostly true Dataset is unbalanced



Pages We Analyzed

455,739

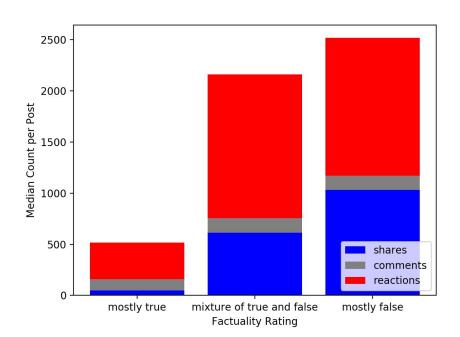
FACEBOOK PAGE, AND THE NUMBER OF FANS

Mainstream Left Right POLITICO EAGLE POLITICO THE RISING 1.181.083 **OTHER 98%** 623,712 3,238,599 I PAID MORE TAXES THAN DONALD politics CNN **ADDICTING** RIGHT WING **POLITICS** INFO **NEWS** 1,895,831 1,214,717 3,375,544 **NEWS** POLITICS **ABC NEWS** OCCUPY **FREEDOM POLITICS DEMOCRATS** DAILY

4,140,124

1,361,875

False Posts are Popular



Pages We Analyzed

FACEBOOK PAGE, AND THE NUMBER OF FANS

Mainstream



POLITICO 1,181,083





Left

THE **OTHER 98%** 3,238,599



623,712



CNN **POLITICS**





ADDICTING INFO 1,214,717



Right

RIGHT WING **NEWS** 3,375,544



ABC NEWS POLITICS 455,739



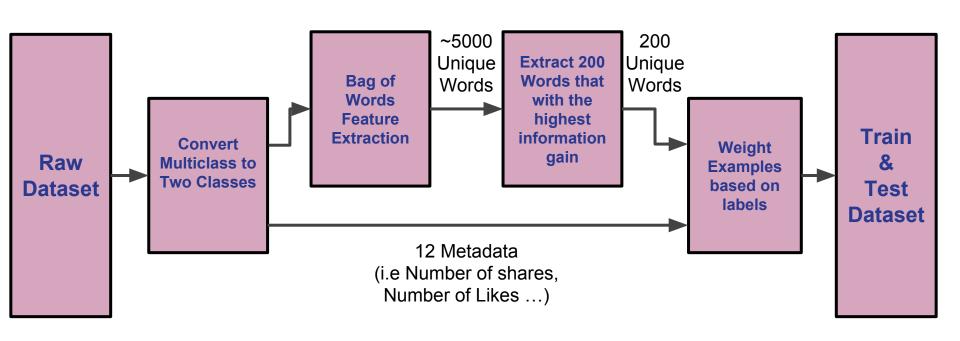
OCCUPY **DEMOCRATS** 4,140,124



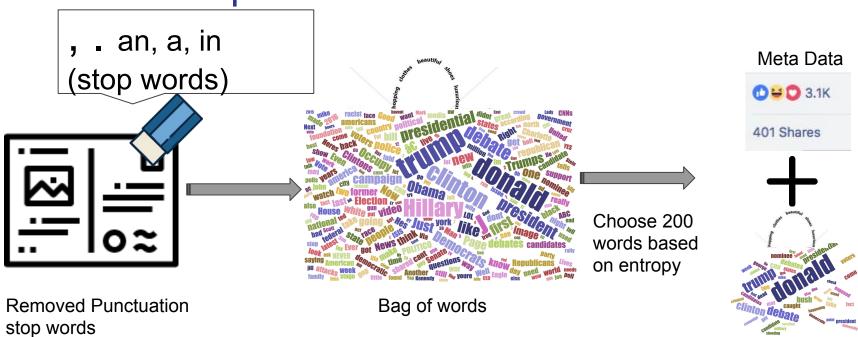
FREEDOM DAILY 1,361,875

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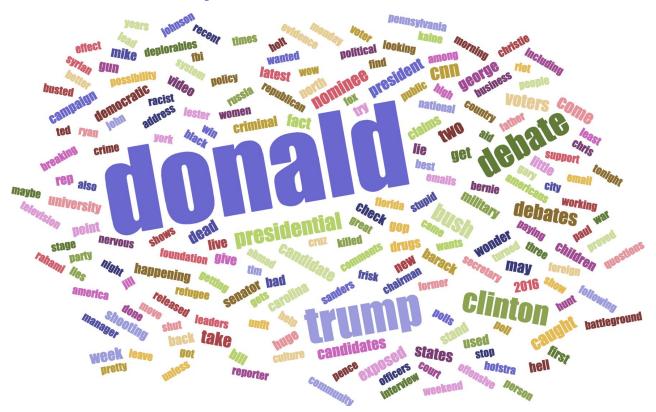
Data Preprocessing (Feature Selection)



Feature Setup



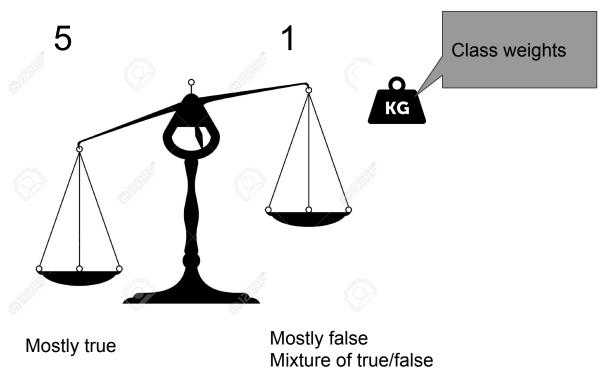
Feature Importance (1st order information gain)



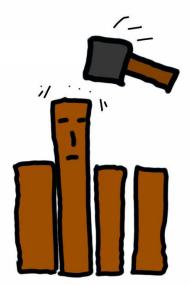
Depends on frequency of appearance

Alternative: 200 most common words, but choosing features this way performs better

Class Weights & Preprocessing



Feature Normalization

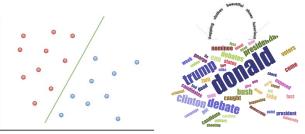


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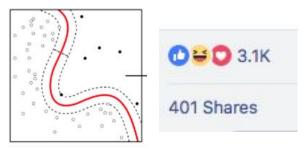
Experimental Process



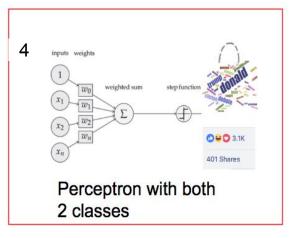
Data Exploration

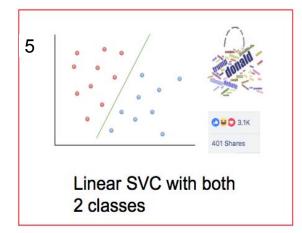


Linear SVC with bag of words 4 classes 2 classes

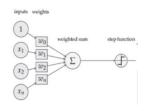


Polynomial SVC with meta data 4 classes









Perceptron (high bias)

	Actually Negative	Actually positive
Predicted Negative	TN = 34	FN = 24
Predicted Positive	FP = 33	TP = 285

5-fold CV tuned with f1 score

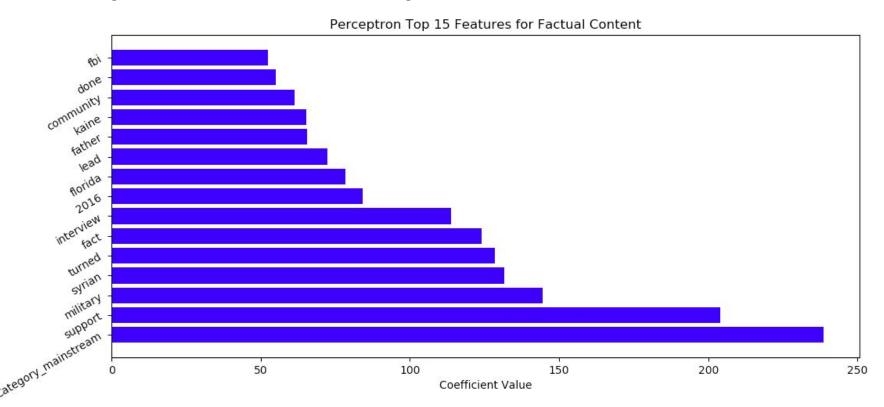
Training f1 score: 0.868

Test f1 score: 0.853

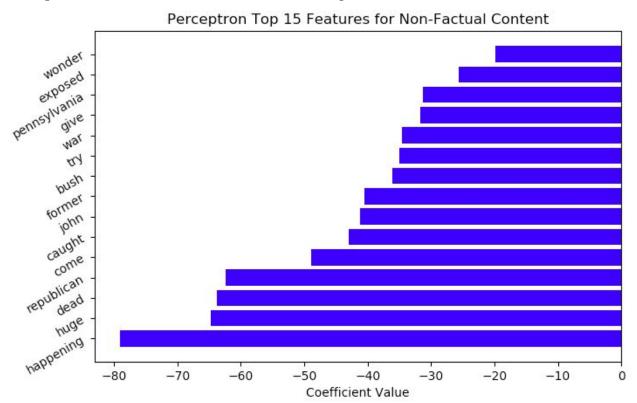
Training accuracy score: 0.867

Test accuracy score: 0.848

Perceptron Feature Importance



Perceptron Feature Importance

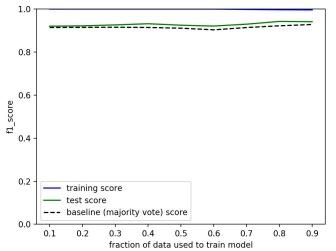


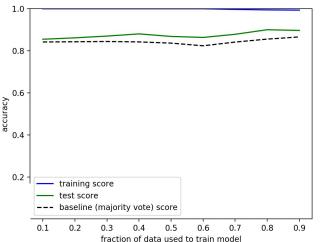
"Not Mostly Factual Content"	"Mostly Factual Content"			
Popularity: 1. num_reactions 7. num_shares	Popularity: 1. num_likes 3. num_angrys 4. num_loves	(s	Linear S' lightly lower b	oias)
News Source: 2. Category_right 5. Category_left	5. num_hahas 6. num_sads 20. num_wows	Te	aining F1: 0.8 ⁻¹ st F1: 0.842 aining accura	
Negative Words: 8. war	News Source: 2. Category_mainstream		st accuracy: (0.822
14. lies 15. least	Negative Words: 18. stop		Actually Negative	Actually positive
19. bad 25. hell	Positive Words: 9. support 15. fact 21. community	Predicted Negative	TN = 28	FN = 30
Race-based: 13. Black		Predicted Positive	FP = 17	TP = 301



Random Forest

(high variance)





	Actually Negative	Actually positive
Predicted Negative	TN = 28	FN = 30
Predicted Positive	FP = 17	TP = 301

Training f1 score: 0.998

Test f1 score: 0.868

Best CV f1 score: 0.872

Training accuracy: 0.995

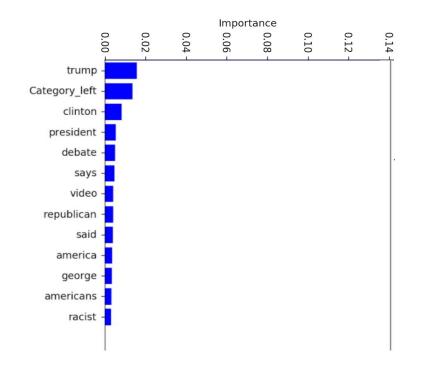
Test accuracy: 0.894

5-fold CV tuned with f1 score

```
bootstrap = True,
min_samples_leaf = 1,
n_estimators = 400,
max_features = 'sqrt',
min_samples_split = 5,
max_depth = 100
```

Random Forest Insights ~ Feature Importance





Random Forest - Metadata Only

Training f1 score: 0.975

Test f1 score: 0.872

Best CV f1 score: 0.856

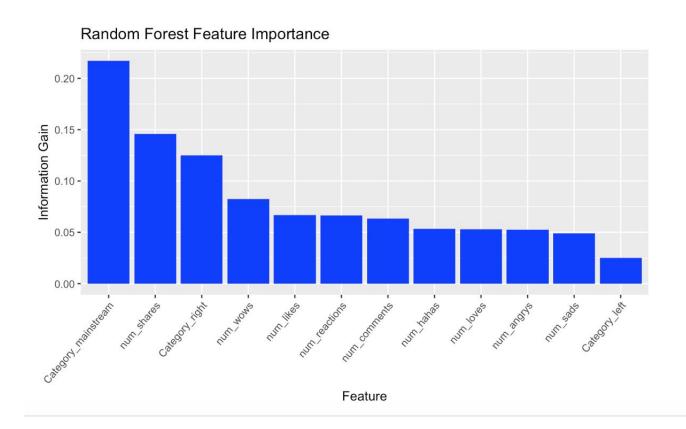
Training accuracy: 0.973
Test accuracy: 0.872

	Actually Negative	Actually positive
Predicted Negative	TN = 41	FN = 17
Predicted Positive	FP = 31	TP = 287

5-fold CV tuned with f1 score

```
bootstrap = True,
min_samples_leaf = 1,
n_estimators = 1600,
max_features = 'sqrt',
min_samples_split = 10,
max_depth = None)
```

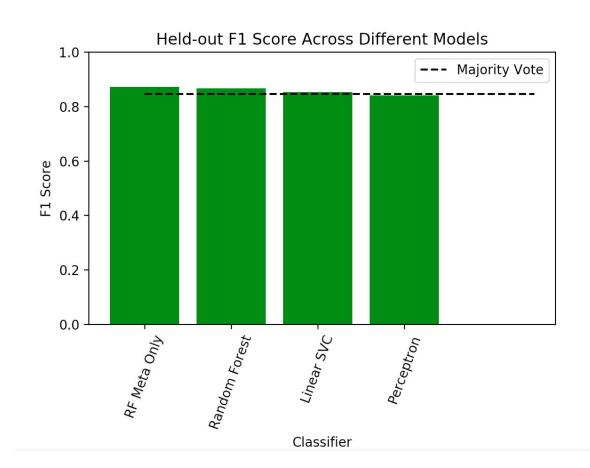
Random Forest - Metadata Only



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Discussion

- High Bias Models > High Variance Models
- Meta-data > Bag of Words
 - Probably because factuality detection based on words is a lot more complicated than what we can do with 2000 examples
- Popularity & Source's
 Political Leaning are Most
 Important Predictors



Limitations

Unbalanced Data

No stemming used in bag of words

5-fold CV

Only used some ML models

Small data set (<2000 posts)

Restricted time-frame: seven weekdays (9/19 - 9/23 and 9/26 - 9/27 2016)

Buzzfeed source/labeling factuality and news source category

Mitigation

Get more examples of far left and far right posts

Use stemming

Multiple trials of 10-fold CV

Try other models

Get more data

Gather posts from wider time range

Label posts ourselves or get unbiased panel

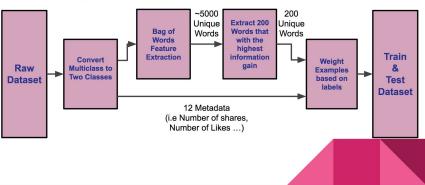
Future Work

- Perfect a broader model trained on more representative data
 - Equal number of left, right, and mainstream posts
 - Wider time frame or sampled across multiple time frames
- Leverage the full capacity of NLTK
- More exhaustive model search
 - Finer CV grid and mutliple runs of tuning
- Focus on specificity (we don't want to true to be classified as false)
- Predict more than two classes
- Predict percentage of factual content in a news post
- Multilayer Perceptron
- Naive Bayes
- Metadata with KNN

Questions?

What train-test split How did Buzzteed the posts? Why not return to poly and rbf SVC? How did you choose those machine Did you use stratified sampling? learning modells over others?

Data Preprocessing



Experimental Process



Data Exploration



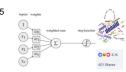
Linear SVC with bag of words 4 classes 2 classes



Polynomial SVC with meta data 4 classes



Random Forest with both 2 classes



Perceptron with both 2 classes



Linear SVC with both 2 classes