Synthetic Misinformation Detection: A Multimodal System for Identifying Fake News and Deepfakes

Introduction & Problem Statement

In the digital era, the spread of misinformation is no longer confined to text—it now includes realistic synthetic videos and Al-generated content that can mislead and manipulate public opinion at scale. Deepfakes (Al-generated fake videos) and fake news articles have become powerful tools for misinformation campaigns, posing severe threats to politics, public health, and societal trust.

This project aims to develop a **multimodal Al system** that detects both:

- 1. Textual misinformation (Fake News)
- 2. Visual misinformation (Deepfakes)

I will combine traditional machine learning and deep learning techniques with recent advances in Large Language Models (LLMs) and CNN-based deepfake detectors. The final system will be able to analyze both text and video and classify whether content is real or fake, providing explanations using LLMs and confidence scores based on image/video model output.

Data Sources

Text (Fake News):

- LIAR dataset: 12.8k short political statements with 6-level truth labels from PolitiFact.
- FakeNewsNet: Includes full news articles, tweet context, and credibility labels.
- **FEVER** (optional): Fact-checking dataset with claims and evidence for claim verification.

Video/Image (Deepfakes):

- FaceForensics++: 1,000+ real/fake videos generated using multiple deepfake methods.
- Deepfake Detection Challenge (DFDC): Large-scale dataset with over 100,000 videos labeled real/fake.

Methods, Technologies & Techniques

Fake News Detection (Text):

- **Preprocessing**: Tokenization, text cleaning, and formatting.
- Modeling Approaches:
 - Classical ML (TF-IDF + Logistic Regression/Random Forest)
 - Deep Learning (Fine-tuned BERT or RoBERTa classifier)
 - LLM-based claim verification using Claude:
 - Prompted to evaluate truthfulness and return structured explanations and confidence.

Deepfake Detection (Video/Image):

- **Preprocessing**: Face extraction and frame sampling from videos.
- Modeling Approaches:
 - Pretrained CNNs like XceptionNet and MesoNet fine-tuned on FaceForensics++
 - Optional: frame-level ensembling or temporal attention mechanisms
 - Evaluation using F1, accuracy, and confusion matrix

Multimodal Fusion (Stretch Goal):

• Combine text and video model outputs into a joint confidence score or use **CLIP-style embeddings** for cross-modal similarity and classification.

Deliverables

- 1. Deepfake Detection Module (Main focus of project):
 - CNN-based model that classifies input video/image as real or fake.
 - Frame-level and video-level predictions with confidence visualization.
- 2. Fake News Detection Module:

- o Trained classifier (BERT) that outputs real/fake label for articles or headlines.
- o LLM-based verifier (e.g., GPT-3.5) that provides claim reasoning and confidence.
- Evaluation metrics: Accuracy, F1, ROC curve.

3. **Documentation & Final Report**:

- o Full implementation on GitHub, complete with Jupyter notebooks or app demo.
- o A written report covering background, data, methodology, and results.