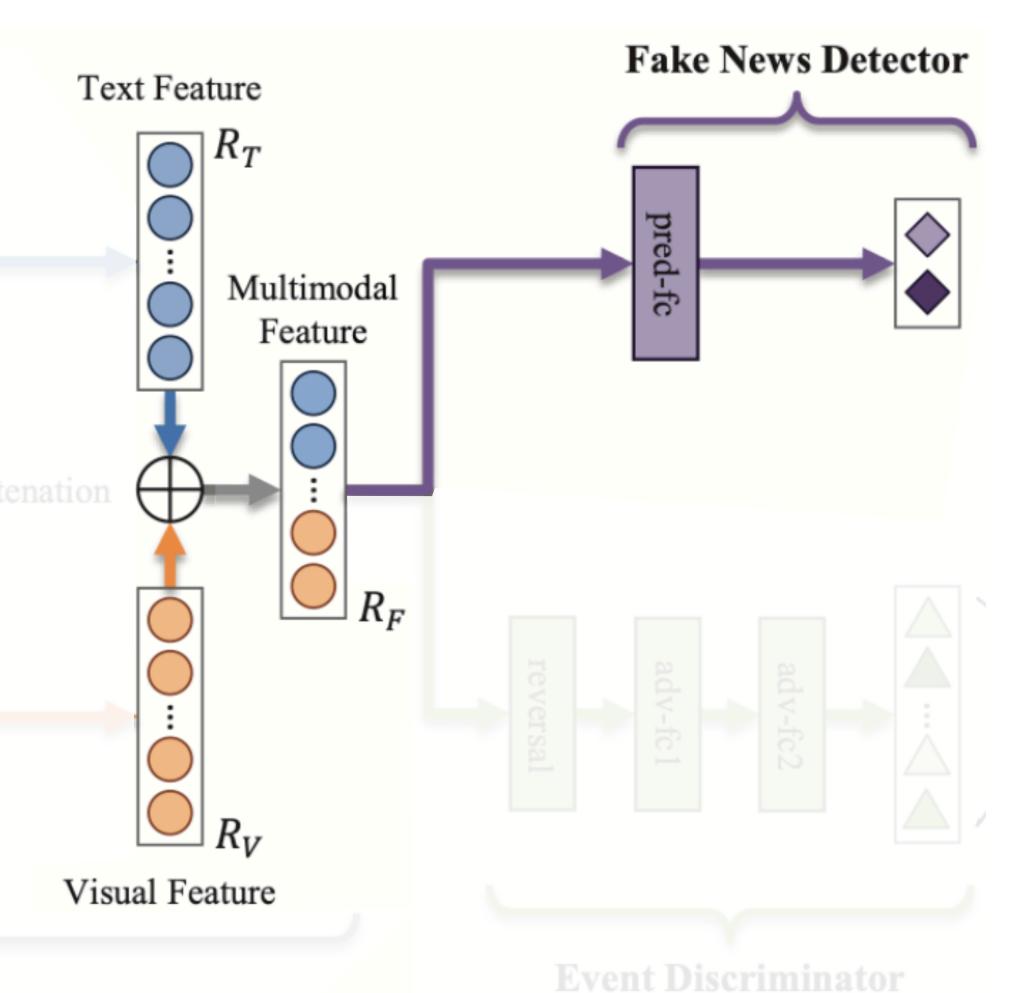
Methodology.....

Fake News Detector



- Denote as $G_d(\;\cdot\;;\theta_d)$, θ_d : detector parameters
- Deploy a fully connected layer with softmax to predict the post are fake or real.
- Probability of post m_i being a fake one:

•
$$P_{\theta}(m_i) = G_d(G_f(m_i; \theta_f); \theta_d)$$

Employ <u>cross entropy</u> to calculate the <u>detection loss</u>:

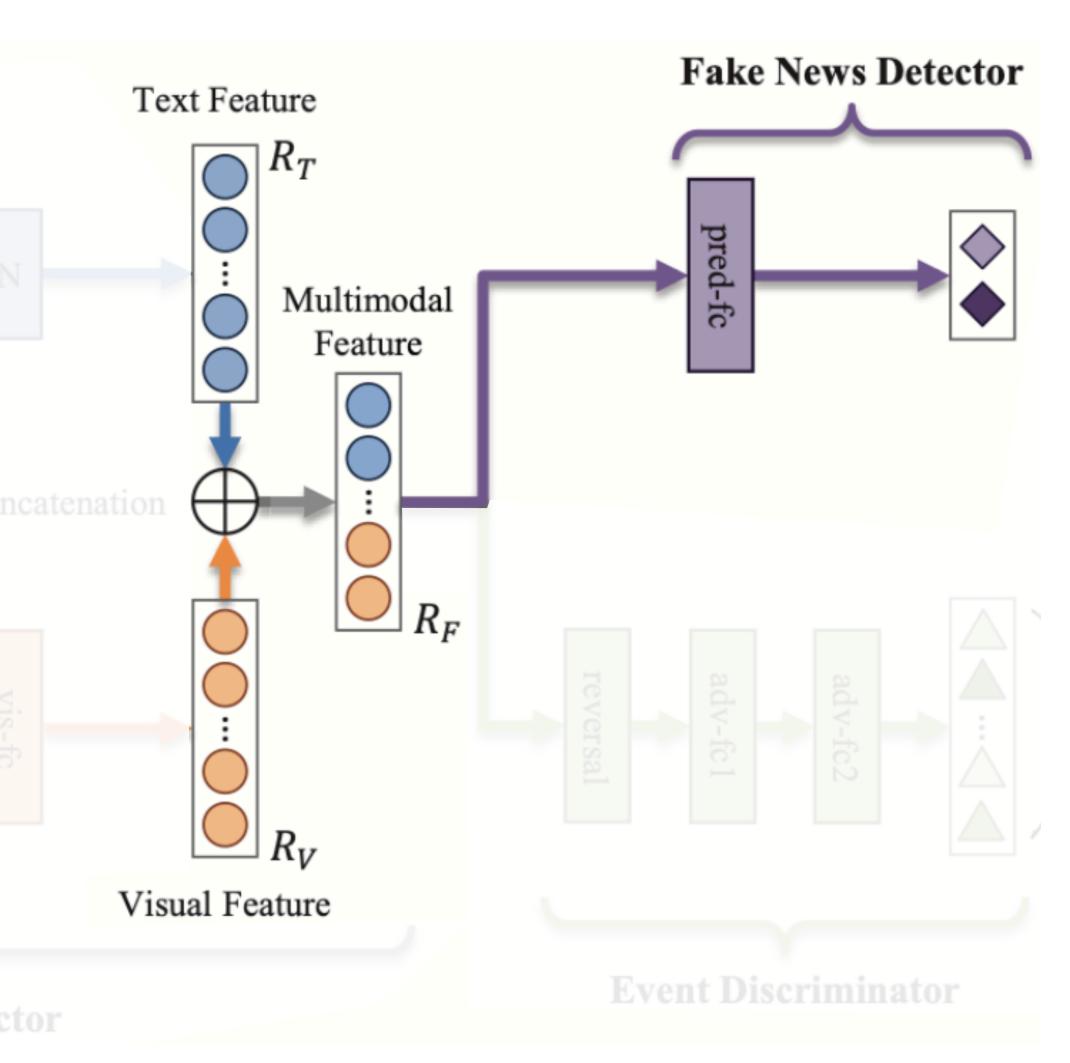
•
$$L_d(\theta_f, \theta_d) = -\mathbb{E}_{(m,y) \sim (M,Y_d)}[y \log(P_{\theta}(m)) + (1-y)(\log(1-P_{\theta}(m)))]$$

Minimize loss function by seeking the optimal parameters $heta_f, heta_d$

$$(\hat{\theta}_f, \hat{\theta}_d) = \underset{\theta_f, \theta_d}{arg \ min} \ L_d(\theta_f, \theta_d)$$

Methodology.....

Fake News Detector



- As main goal of this work is detect the event which <u>not</u> <u>covered by the training dataset</u>.
- Direct minimization of detection loss only helps detect fake news included in the training dataset
 - Capture only event-specific knowledge or patterns
 - Not generalize well
- Need to <u>learn more general feature representations</u> that can <u>capture the common features</u> among all the events.
 - Should be <u>event-invariant</u> and doesn't include any event-specific feature.