Experiments

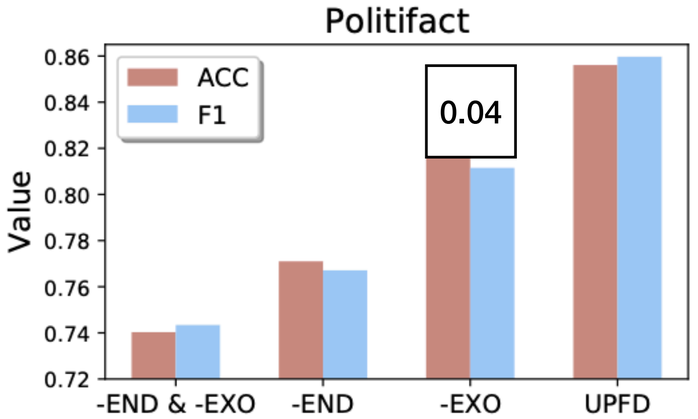
RQ2: Ablation Study:

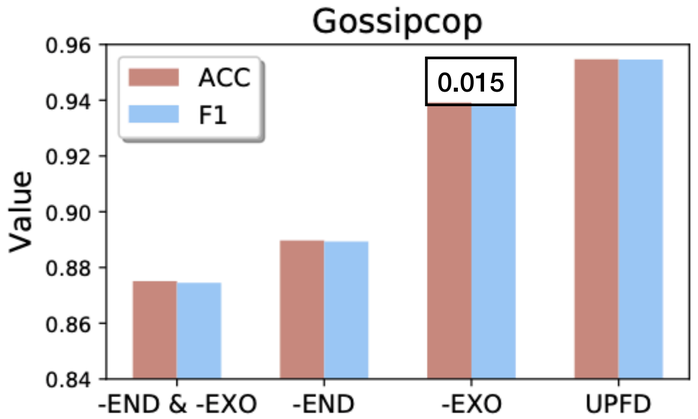
Framework Variants

- Design 3 UPFD variants that remove the endogenous info, exogenous info or both of them.
- Employ the GCNFN (word2vec) as the graph (text) encoder for both datasets, and remove news concatenation to ensure a fair comparison
- $-EXO$ is implemented by removing all edges in the news propagation graph, thus encodes the news embedding solely based on node features without exchanging information between nodes
- $-END$ takes the user profile as node features and doesn't contain user endogenous preference information.
- $-EXO$ & $-END$ replaces the node features of the $-EXO$ with user profile features

Experiments

RQ2: Ablation Study: Framework Variants





- Find that removing either component from the UPFD will reduce its performance
- Indicates that exogenous information (i.e., news propagation graph) is more informative on Politifact since removing it results in a larger performance drop (0.04)
- Obvious that endogenous information contributes more to performance gain than exogenous information
- This observation further verifies the necessity of modeling user endogenous preferences.

	POL		GOS	
	ACC	F1	ACC	F1
-EXO	81.63	81.15	93.92	93.81
UPFD	**85.61**	**85.97**	**95.47**	**95.46**