

Experiments

Datasets

- Nodes refer to users, edges represent retweet retweet or response relationship.
- Features are the extracted top-5000 words in terms of the TF-IDF values.
- Weibo labels: True (T), False (F)
- Twitter labels: Non-rumor (N), True (T), False (F), Unverified (U)

Table 1: Statistics of the datasets

Statistic	<i>Weibo</i>	<i>Twitter15</i>	<i>Twitter16</i>
# of posts	3,805,656	331,612	204,820
# of Users	2,746,818	276,663	173,487
# of events	4664	1490	818
# of True rumors	2351	374	205
# of False rumors	2313	370	205
# of Unverified rumors	0	374	203
# of Non-rumors	0	372	205
Avg. time length / event	2,460.7 Hours	1,337 Hours	848 Hours
Avg. # of posts / event	816	223	251
Max # of posts / event	59,318	1,768	2,765
Min # of posts / event	10	55	81

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Baselines

- DTC (2011): **Decision Tree** classifier based on various handcrafted features
- SVM-RBF (2012): **SVM-based model with RBF kernel**, using handcrafted features
- SVM-TS (2015): **linear SVM classifier** that leverages handcrafted features to construct **time-series model**
- SVM-TK (2017): **SVM classifier with a propagation Tree Kernel** on the basis of the propagation structures
- RvNN (2018): tree-structured **recursive neural networks with GRU** units that learn rumor representations via the propagation structure
- PPC_RNN+CNN (2018): **combining RNN and CNN**, which learns the rumor representations through the characteristics of users in the rumor propagation path