Conclusions

- Study the problem of fake news detection on emergent events.

- Propose a novel fake news detection framework MetaFEND, which can rapidly learn to detect fake news for emergent events with a few labeled examples.

- MetaFEND can enjoy the benefits of meta-learning and neural process model families without suffering their own limitations.

Comments
of MetaFEND

- Fusion the meta-learning and neural process and overcome their limitations (event heterogeneity, under-fitting).

- Use hard-attention (Gumbel SoftMax) to trim irrelevant data and select the most relative samples.

- Use label embedding to consider the categorical characteristics.

- Need used a set of posts which associated with specific event in real application.

  - When real news in the wrong event set. (Episodic classification)