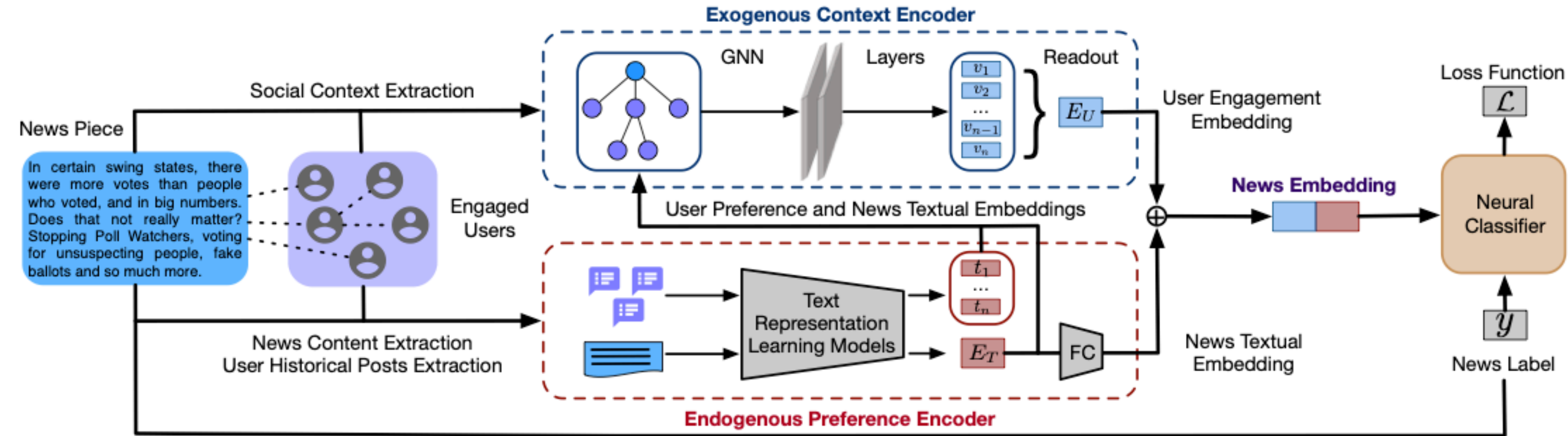


Approach

Information Fusion



- Since the news content usually contains more explicit signals regarding the news' credibility, so fuse the news textual embedding and user engagement embedding by concatenation as the ultimate news embedding to enrich the news embedding information.
- The fused news embedding is finally fed into a 2-layer MLP with two output neurons representing the predicted probabilities for fake and real news.
- The model is trained using binary cross-entropy loss function and is updated with SGD.

Experiments

Setup: Dataset

- To investigate both the user preference and propagation pattern of fake news, authors choose the FakeNewsNet datasets.
- It contains fake and real news information from two fact-checking websites and the related social engagement from Twitter.

Table 1: Dataset and graph statistics.

Dataset	#Graphs (#Fake)	#Total Nodes	#Total Edges	#Avg. Nodes per Graph
Politifact (POL)	314 (157)	41,054	40,740	131
Gossipcop (GOS)	5464 (2732)	314,262	308,798	58

新聞摘要