

MULTI-HOP CLAIM VERIFICATION

Team 7:

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Problem Statement

- The goal of this project is to build an automated system that can verify the factual correctness of a given claim by analyzing textual information.
- Each claim must be classified into one of three categories:
 1. Supported: Evidence confirms the claim
 2. Refuted: Evidence contradicts the claim
 3. Not Enough Info(NEI): Evidence is insufficient or missing

NLP Task:

- It is a NLP text classification task
- The model reads the claim written in natural language
- It predicts whether the claim is supported by known facts

DATASET:

- FEVER - Large-scale fact verification dataset(~185k claims)
- Each claim labeled as supported/ refuted/ NEI
- Based on real evidence from Wikipedia
- Standard benchmark for claim verification research

APPROACH & PROGRESS

Training Setup:

- The FEVER dataset is split into 70% training, 15% validation, and 15% testing to build, tune, and evaluate the models reliably.

Feature Representation:

- Each claim is converted to numerical form using TF-IDF, capturing important words and short phrases that help differentiate between Supported, Refuted, and NEI labels.

Baseline Models Implemented:

- We trained multiple classical machine learning models including Logistic Regression, Support Vector Machine (SVM), and Random Forest, using TF-IDF features for claim classification.

Evaluation Strategy:

- Model quality is measured using Accuracy and Macro-F1, to ensure fair evaluation across all three classes.

Current Progress:

- Data preprocessing, training, and evaluation are successfully completed, and the system can now classify new claims with the baseline models.

RESULTS & NEXT STEPS:

| Model | Accuracy | Macro-F1 |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| Logistic Regression | 0.694 | 0.688 |
| SVM (Best) | 0.719 | 0.718 |
| Random Forest | 0.711 | 0.700 |

KEY OBSERVATIONS:

- SVM performed the best among the classical models on our TF-IDF features.
- Random Forest performed better than expected, possibly because the sampled dataset captured some nonlinear patterns.
- Logistic Regression was stable but slightly behind the other two models.

NEXT STEPS:

- Fine-tune BERT/RoBERTa for improved contextual understanding.
- Compare transformer results with our baselines using the same metrics.

A top-down view of a desk with various items: a laptop in the upper center, a cup of coffee in the upper left, a pen in the center, a pair of glasses in the lower center, several paper clips on the left, and a large monstera leaf in the bottom left corner. The background is a light, neutral color.

THANK YOU