# Hotspots of News Articles

Joint Mining of News Text and Social Media to Discover Controversial Points in News

## Graham Dyer, Ismini Lourentzou

Department of Computer Science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign {gdyer2, lourent2}@illinois.edu





#### Motivation

Novel text mining problem: mine news and text and social media jointly to discover the most controversial sentences in news.

- Highlighting controversial points in news articles for readers.
- Revealing controversies in news and their trends over time.
- Quantifying the controversy of a news source

Leverage relevant comments in Twitter to assess public opinions about an issue mentioned in a news articles

## Implementation

#### We implemented

- 1. the algorithms that use our multimodal ranking theory
- 2. a real-time server and interface
  - content is gathered from the necessary sources
  - ranked using controversy scoring and
  - presented to the user in a pleasant yet efficient manner

In an effort to develop a keyword-based controversy application programming interface (API) for future usefulness, we have created an impressive user-facing product. Our API will continue to get more accurate by leveraging click-through rates and timestamps, indicative of human interest.

#### **Overall Application Flow**

- 1. The user performs a keyword search
  - Build a news article corpus
  - Build a twitter corpus
- 2. Map the most relevant social content to each sentence in a news article
  - Rank matching tweets according to their relevance to a sentence
  - Okapi BM25 retrieval function [2]
- 3. Analyze sentiment and linguistics features
- 4. Feed our controversy scoring function

For each news article produce:

- A ranked set of sentences
- An overall score
- 5. Make the system real-time and low-latency
- 6. Create a user-interface which leverages our API
- 7. Track usage to increase accuracy of controversy detection

## Mining Approach

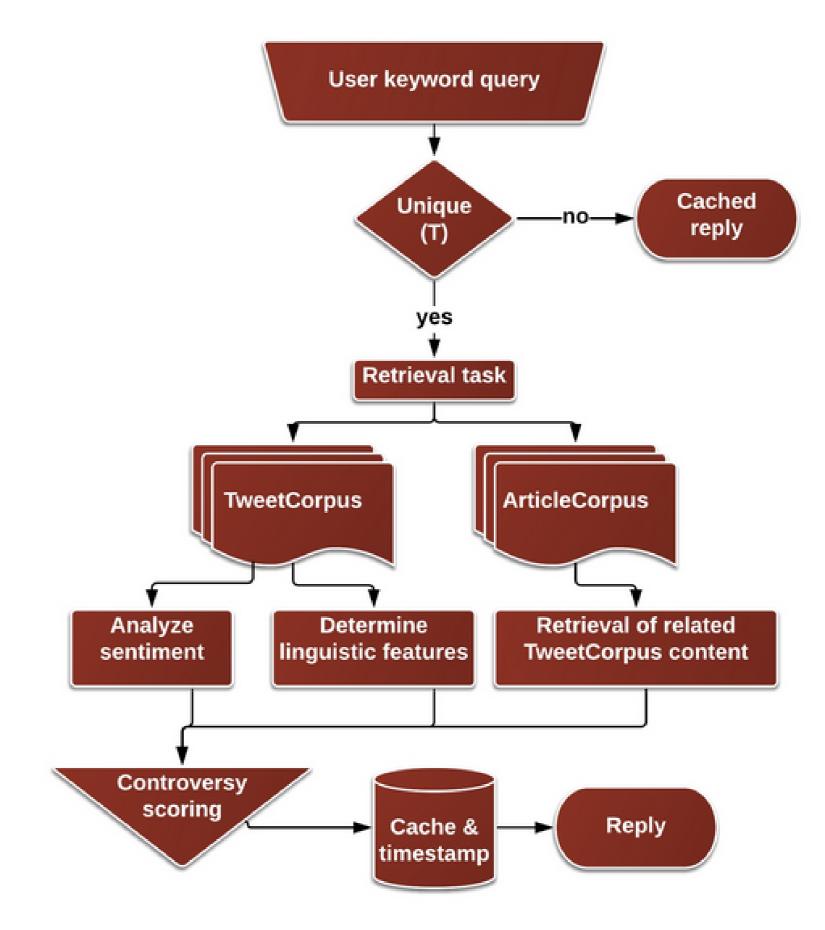


Figure 1: API design approach

#### **Controversy Scoring function**

Entropy is a widely used measure of uncertainty of a random variable. We thus propose scoring controversy based on entropy (e.g., of the distribution over the polarities of sentiment) with a **higher entropy indicating more controversy**.

Entropy H(X) of a random variable X with n outcomes  $x_1, \ldots, x_n$  is defined as

$$H(X) = -\sum_{i=1}^{n} p(x_i) \log_b p(x_i)$$

$$\tag{1}$$

where  $p(x_i)$  is the probability mass function of outcome  $x_i$ .

For example, it is easy to interpret sentiment as a discrete random variable  $X_{sent}$  with n possible outcomes and propability function:

$$p(X_{sent} = x_i) = \frac{f(x_i) \in C_i'}{\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \in C_i'}$$
(2)

where  $f(x_i) \in C'_i$  is the number of comments that have sentiment equal to  $x_i$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \in C'_i$  is the total number of comments.

Results in previous evaluation reveal a high performance (82.59% in ranking sentences) on a data set created from controversial debate topics found online [1]

## **Future Directions**

Over the course of Summer 2015, we hope to continue to improve our user-facing product and API. Our source-code has already been open-sourced [3] and our API routes will be made public shortly.

## References

- [1] Most controversial debate topics.
- [2] Okapi bm25 formula.
- [3] Lourentzou I. Dyer G., Huang L. Controversy detection.

#### Acknowledgments

We would like to thank **Lisa Huang** for her continued contributions to this project as well as **Professor ChengXiang Zhai** and the **PURE Committee** for their support of our work.