

Is it all fake? Fake News Detection

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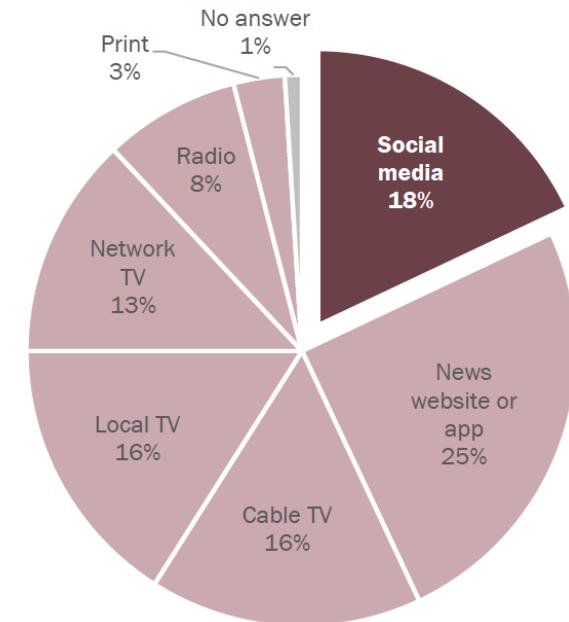
Background

- The prevalence of fake news has been exacerbated by **social media**
 - More news sources than ever before
 - Confirmation bias
- Far-reaching consequences in society
 - Dissemination of propaganda
 - Undermining democratic institutions
 - Erosion of trust

Pew Research Center 2019 Survey

About one-in-five U.S. adults say they get their political news primarily through social media

% of U.S. adults who say the most common way they get political and election news is ...



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Oct. 29-Nov. 11, 2019.
“Americans Who Mainly Get Their News on Social Media Are Less Engaged, Less Knowledgeable”

PEW RESEARCH CENTER



Problem Statement

Improve how individuals engage with news stories:

- Identify general strategies to evaluate article authenticity
- Detect fake news articles using ML and NLP methods
 - Topic-specific models

Datasets:

- IEEE Fake News Inference Dataset (FNID)
- Combined Topics Dataset
 - FakeNewsNet (PolitiFact, GossipCop), COVID-19, Disasters



FNID Dataset

Feature	Description	Type
Date	Article Date	Interval
Speaker	Person/organization to whom text relates	Nominal
Sources	Article publication	Nominal
Article Text	Article raw text	Nominal
Fake News Class (label_fnn)	Real or Fake	Nominal

N = 17326

Sample Text Snippet

'With all eyes on Iowa for the Republican caucuses in the first days of 2012, the Democratic contender for president reminded w
atchers of his own Iowa win – and what he has done to keep his campaign promises.\nObama for America bought banner ads across the home page of the online Des Moines Register on Jan. 3, 2012, with a link to highlights from Obama\'s 2008 victory speech .\nMusic plays as candidate Barack Obama promises action on hea
lth care, taxes, energy independence and the war in Iraq. Betwe
en clips, white text across the screen highlights President Oba
ma\'s policy accomplishments.\nFor example, after candidate Oba
ma declares, "I\'ll be a president who harnesses the ingenuity of farmers and scientists and entrepreneurs to free this nation from the tyranny of oil once and for all!" the next three scree
ns show an image of him driving a car and the words: "Put in place historic fuel efficiency standards for cars and trucks to lower costs at the pump and reduce dependence on foreign oil."
We wondered, did Obama do that?\nNew standards\nObama has announced new fuel economy standards – more than once – taking part in the bipartisan practice of updating rules in place since the 1970s Arab oil embargo .\nThe most recent update, announced in July 2011, covers cars and light trucks made from 2017-2025, requiring an average of 54.5 miles per gallon in 2025.\nThe year before, a new rule required cars and light trucks combined to g



Combined Topics Data

Feature	Description	Type
News Topic (ID)	5 values	Nominal
Title	Article title (if provided)	Nominal
Article Text	Article raw text	Nominal
Source	Article publication	Nominal
Fake News Class (target)	Real or Fake	Nominal

N = 29052

Sample Text Snippet

'Buried the hatchet! AnnaLynne McCord spoke to Us Weekly exclusively about what she thinks caused her feud with her costar Shena Grimes on the set of 90210. McCord recently revealed on The Wendy Williams Show that they didn't get along while filming The CW reboot, and she told Us ego had a lot to do with it. "There was just discrepancies, ego, so much ego," she said at the premiere of her movie First We Take Brooklyn on Wednesday, February 7. "When you're that young – Shena was 18, I was 20 – we got this crazy show that had so much hype around it and our egos were out of this world." "When that happens, you're kind of thrown into this limelight of Hollywood and early success, and all those things and you're dealing with your own demons, which she and I both were, secretly," she continued. "Our hidden stories were very much a big part of what caused us to be the people that perhaps we were." McCord, 30, revealed to Williams on Tuesday, February 6, that after five years of being "at each other's throats," Grimes, 28, called her the day before the show wrapped in 2013. They have since put their differences aside and are friends now. McCord attended Grimes' wedding to model Josh Beech that same year, and the actresses even have dinner dates together. "Obviously we've talked about it a million times now that we're friends. We hang out at the hot tub at her place," she told Us. "Last time I w

Exploratory Data Analysis



Methods

Article Features

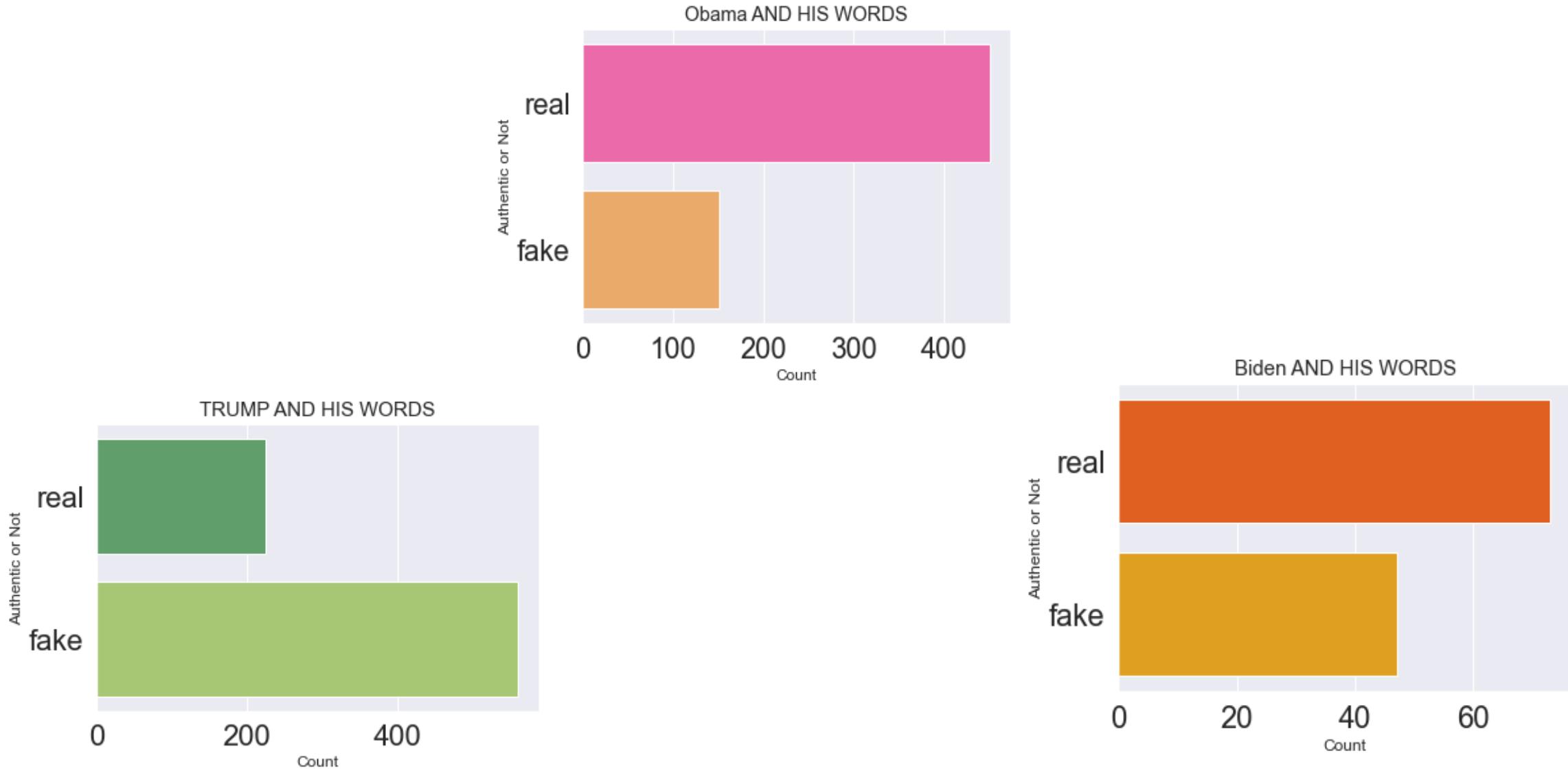
- Frequencies/Distributions
 - Article length
 - Title length
 - Year
 - Speaker
- Publication sources
- Changes over time

Text Analysis

- Word frequency
 - Word clouds
 - N-grams
- Sentiment analysis
- Topic modeling
 - Latent Dirichlet allocation

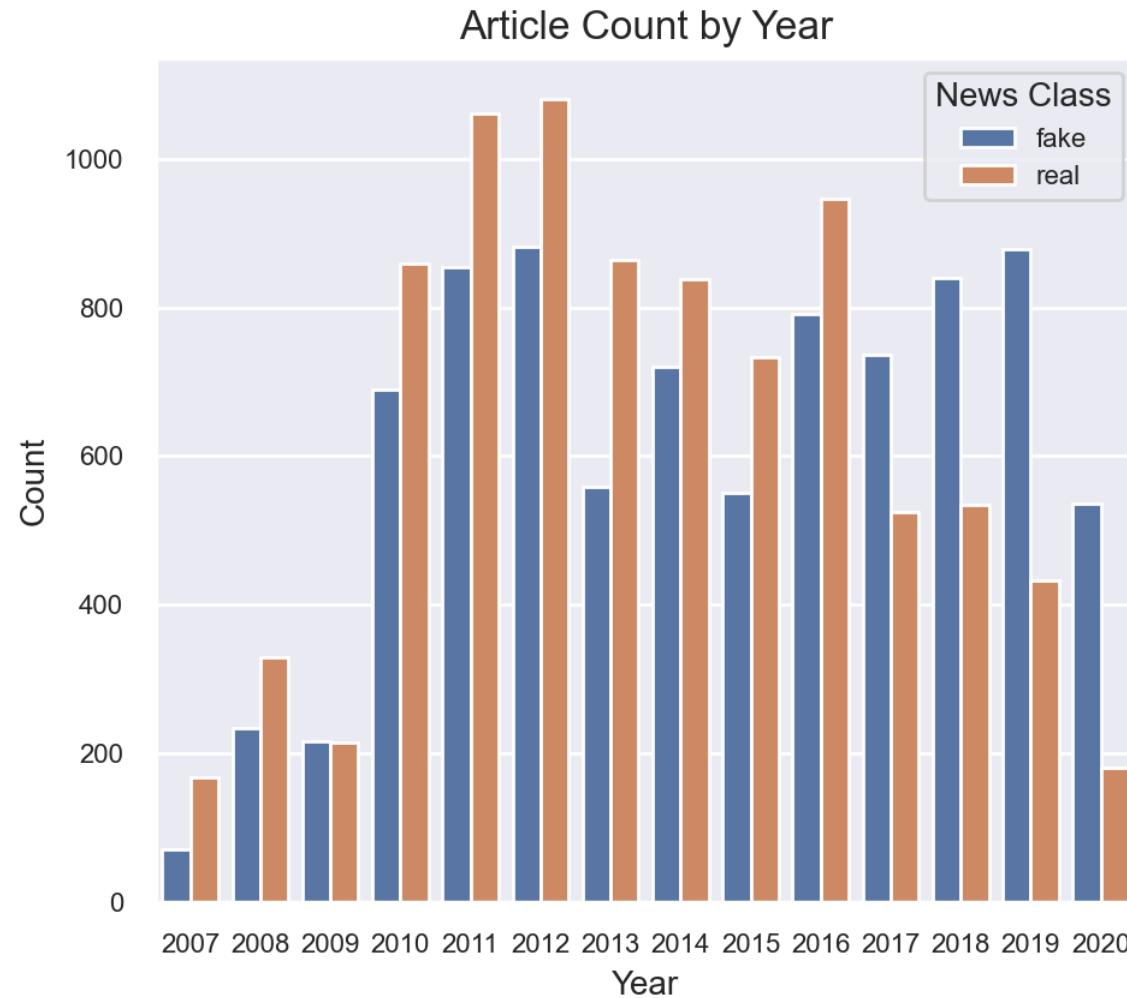
FNID Dataset

The speaker matters



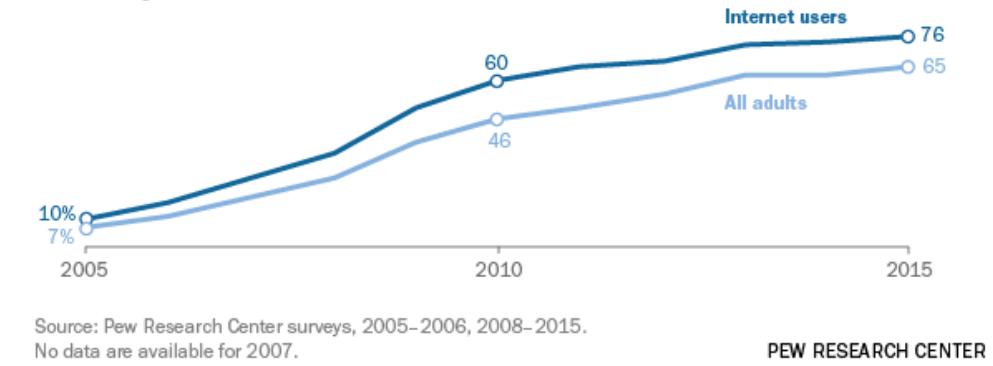
Amount of fake news has risen

FNID Data

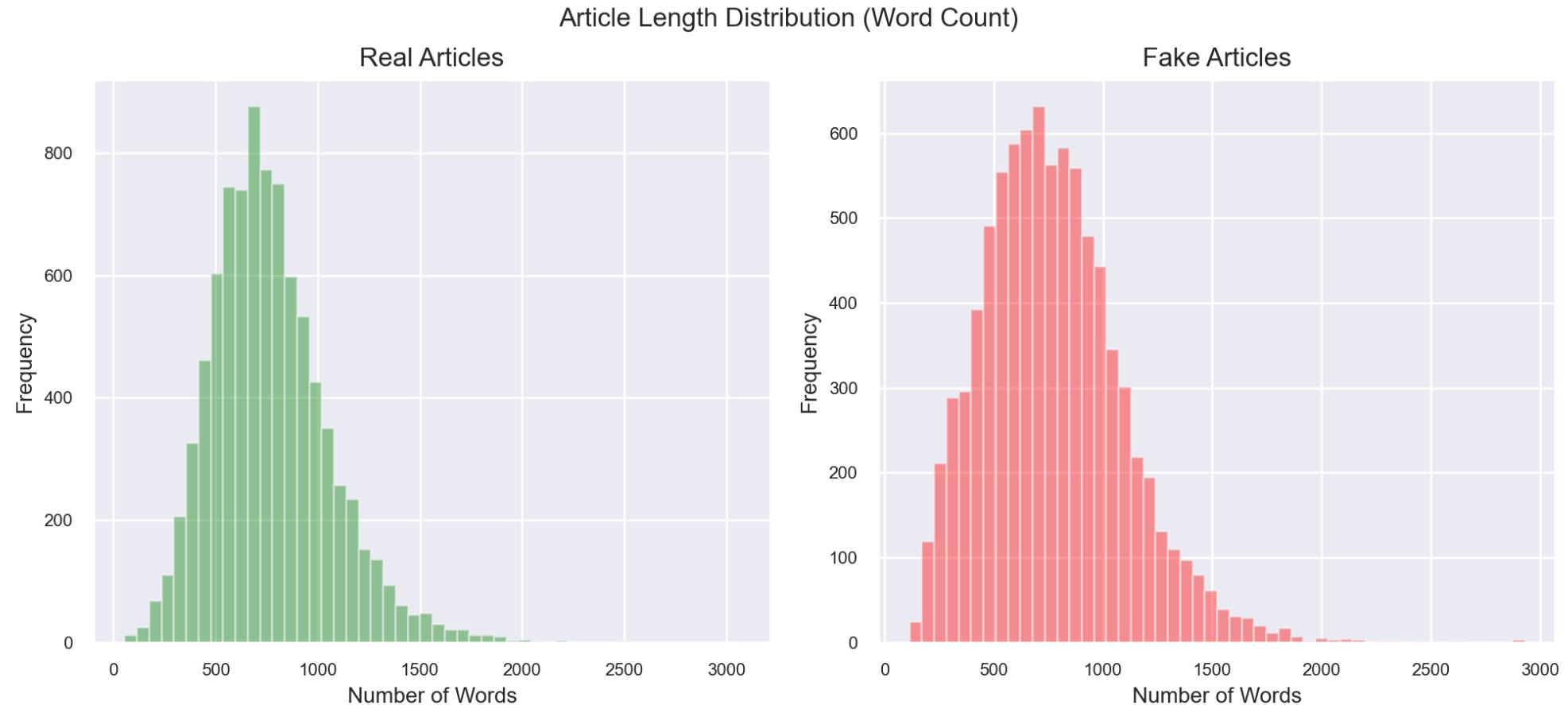


Social Networking Has Shot up in Past Decade

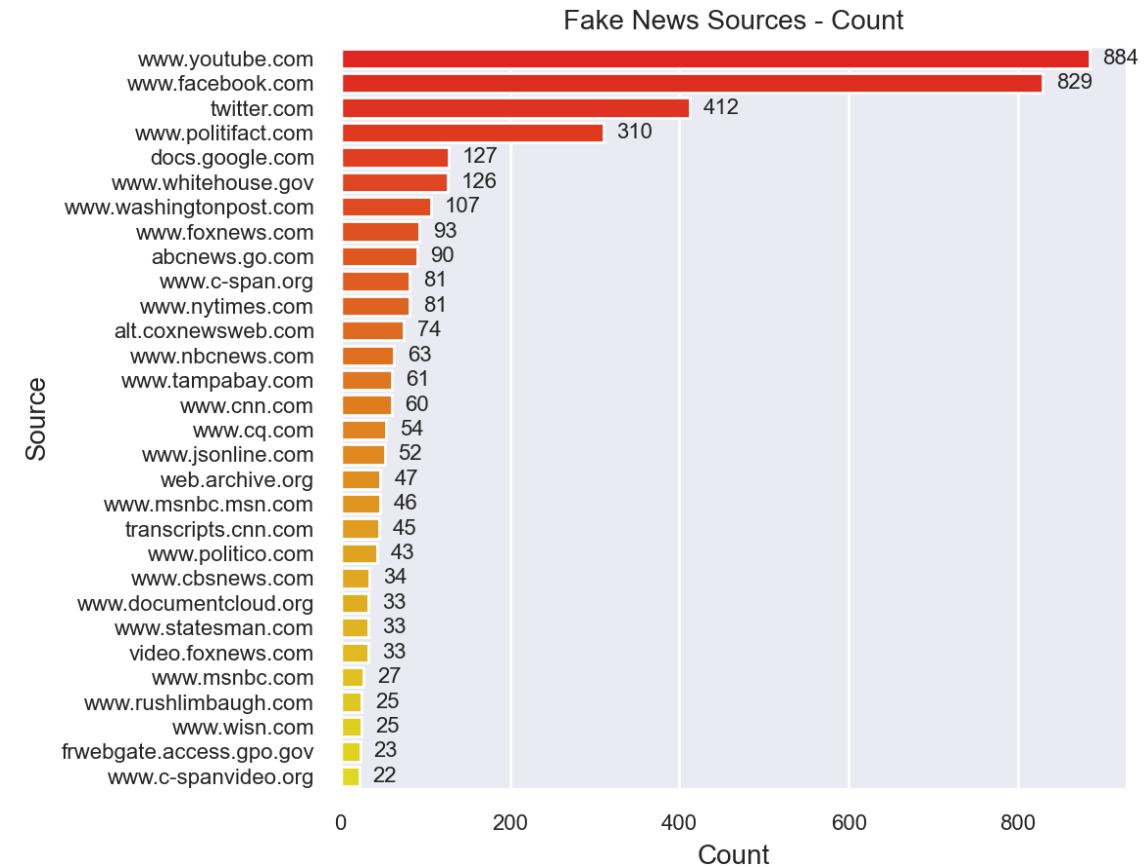
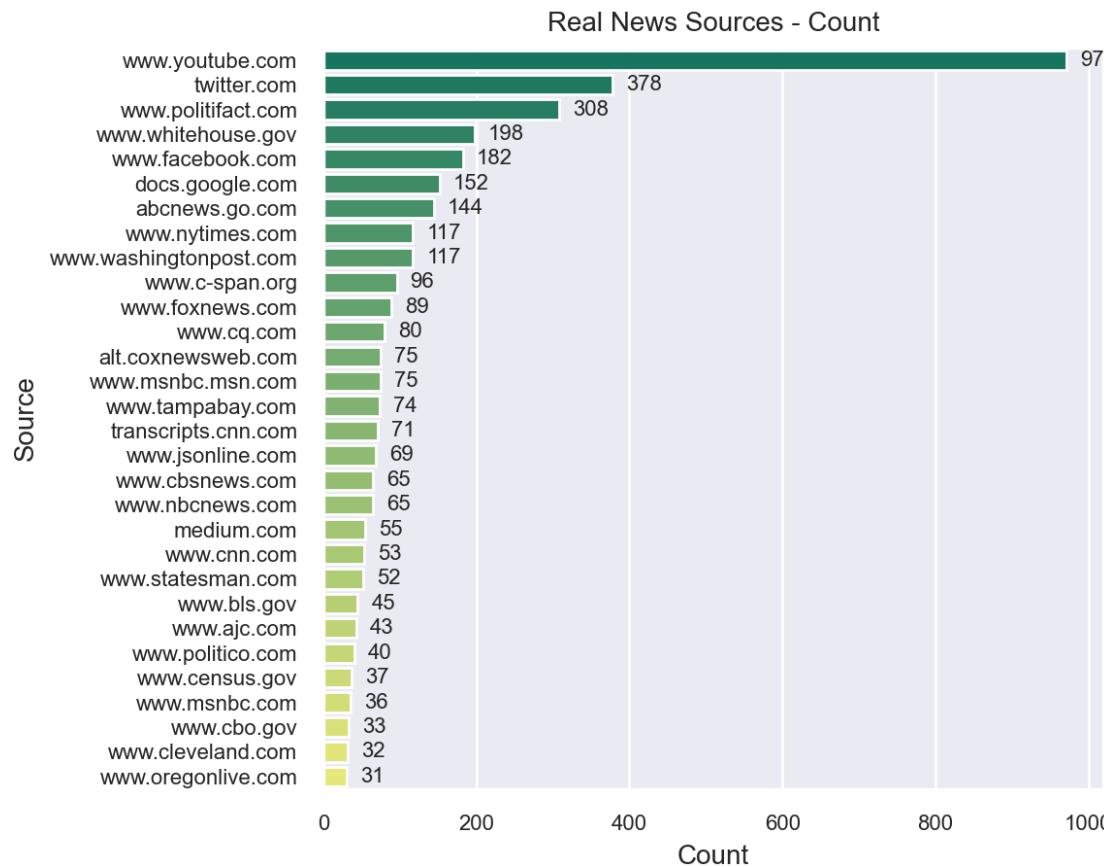
Percent of all American adults and internet-using adults who use at least one social networking site



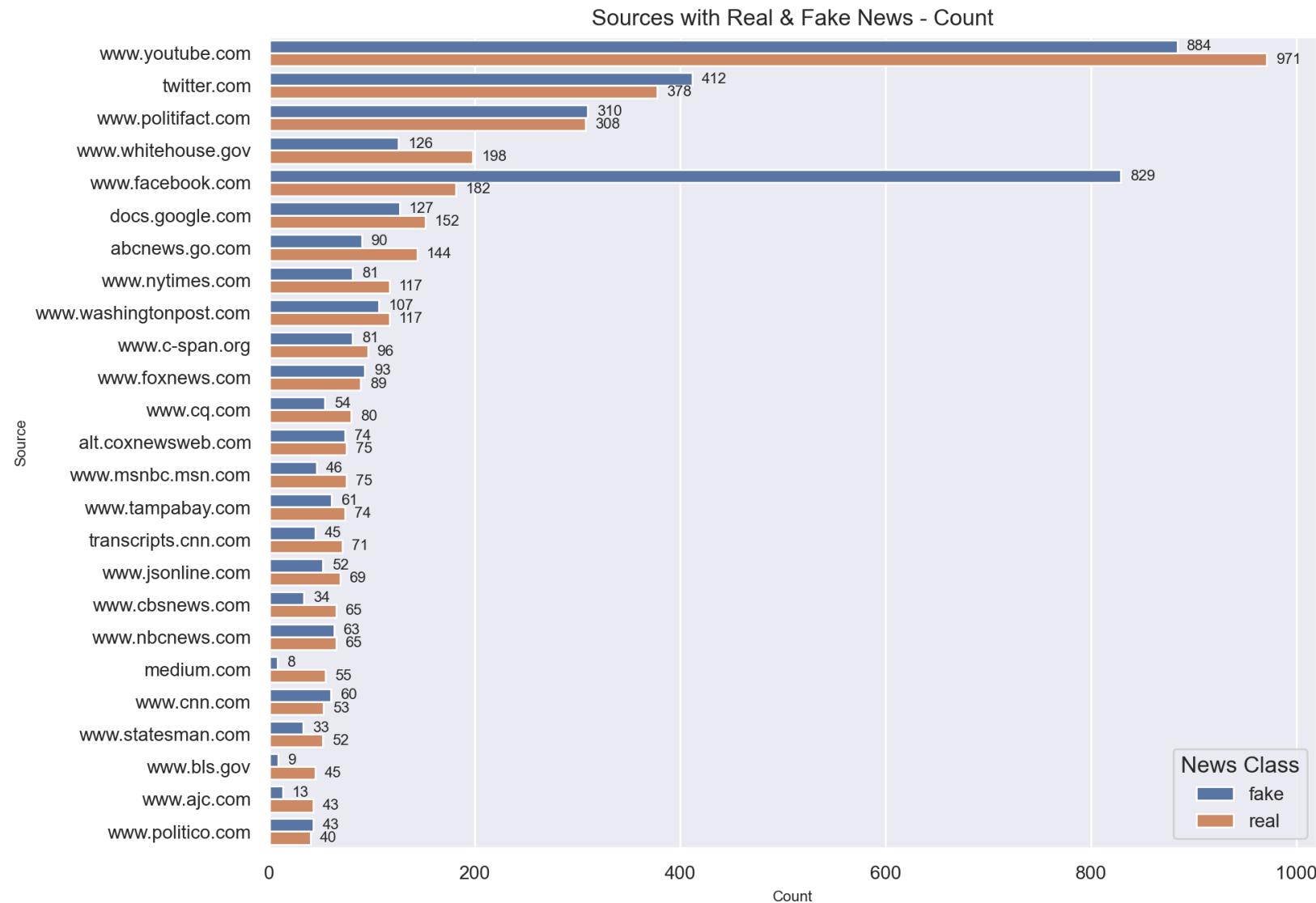
Fake news tends to be longer



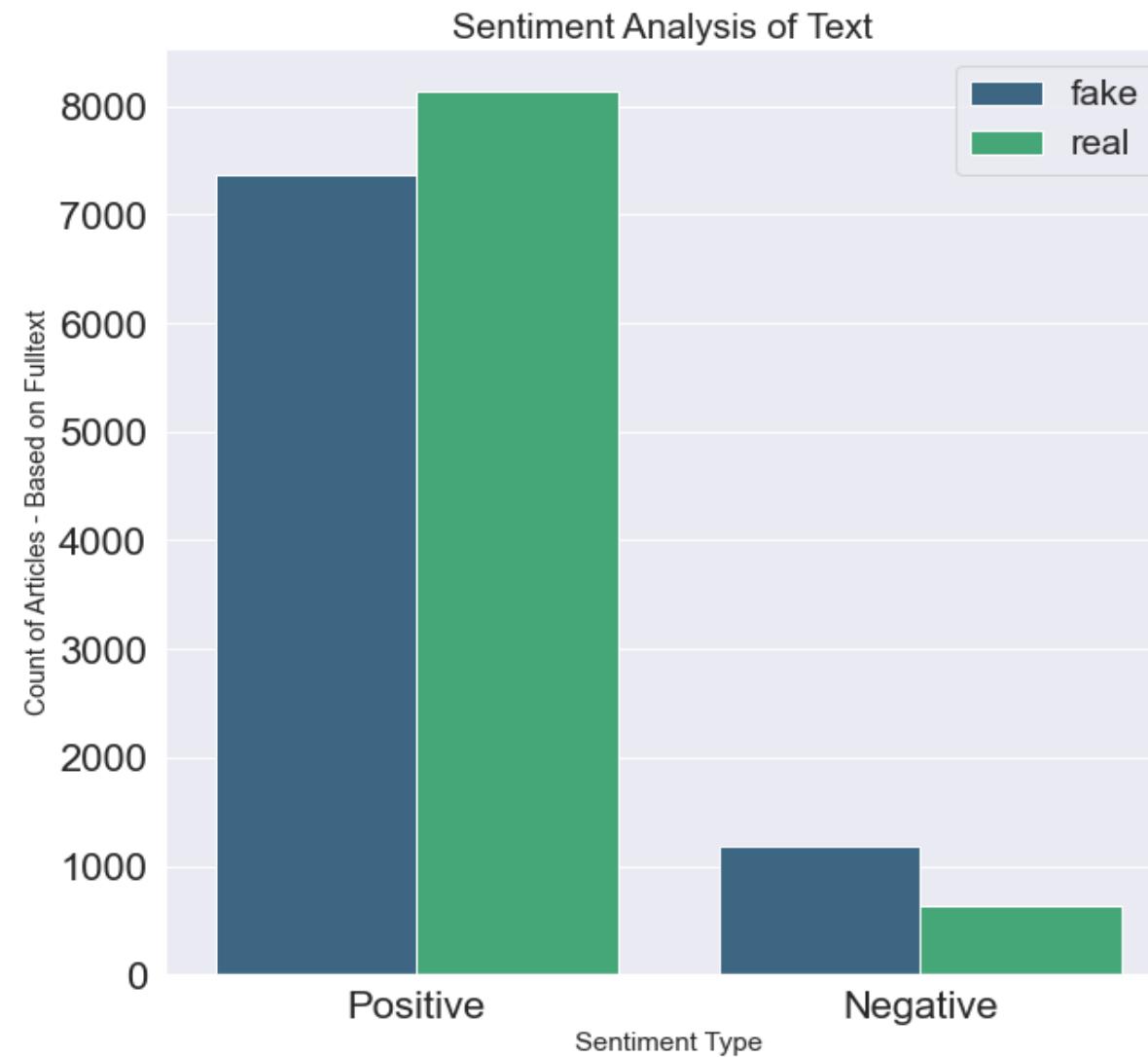
Question your source...



...even the "trusted" ones



Fake news is more negative

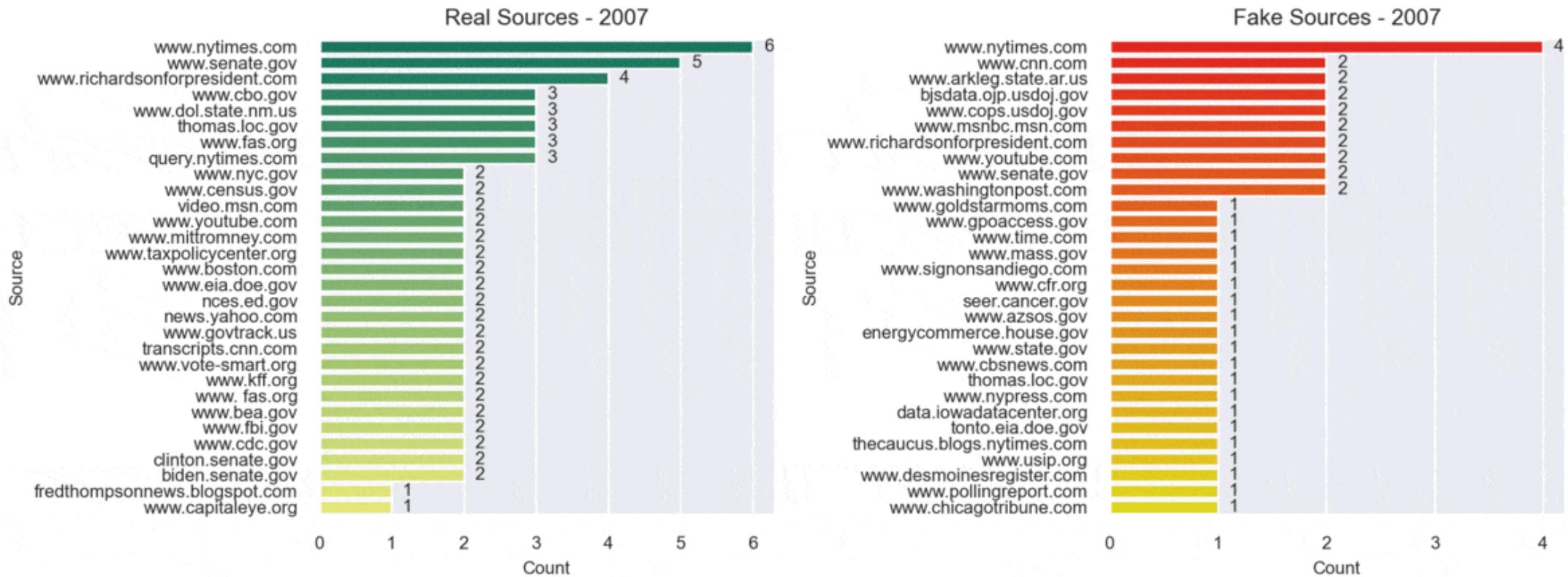


Topic Modeling

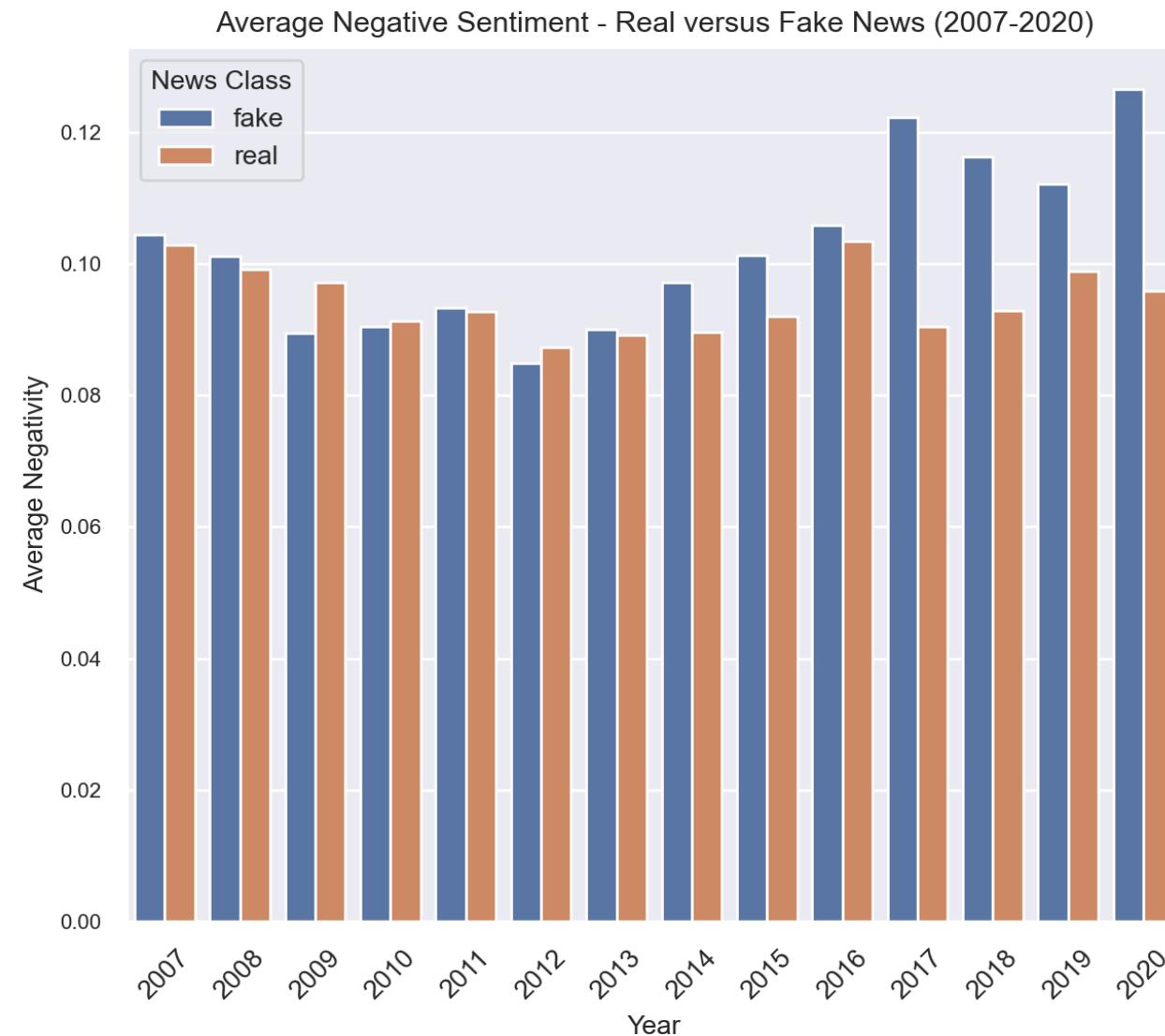
Latent Dirichlet allocation results

- Found distinct sub-topics
- HTML file

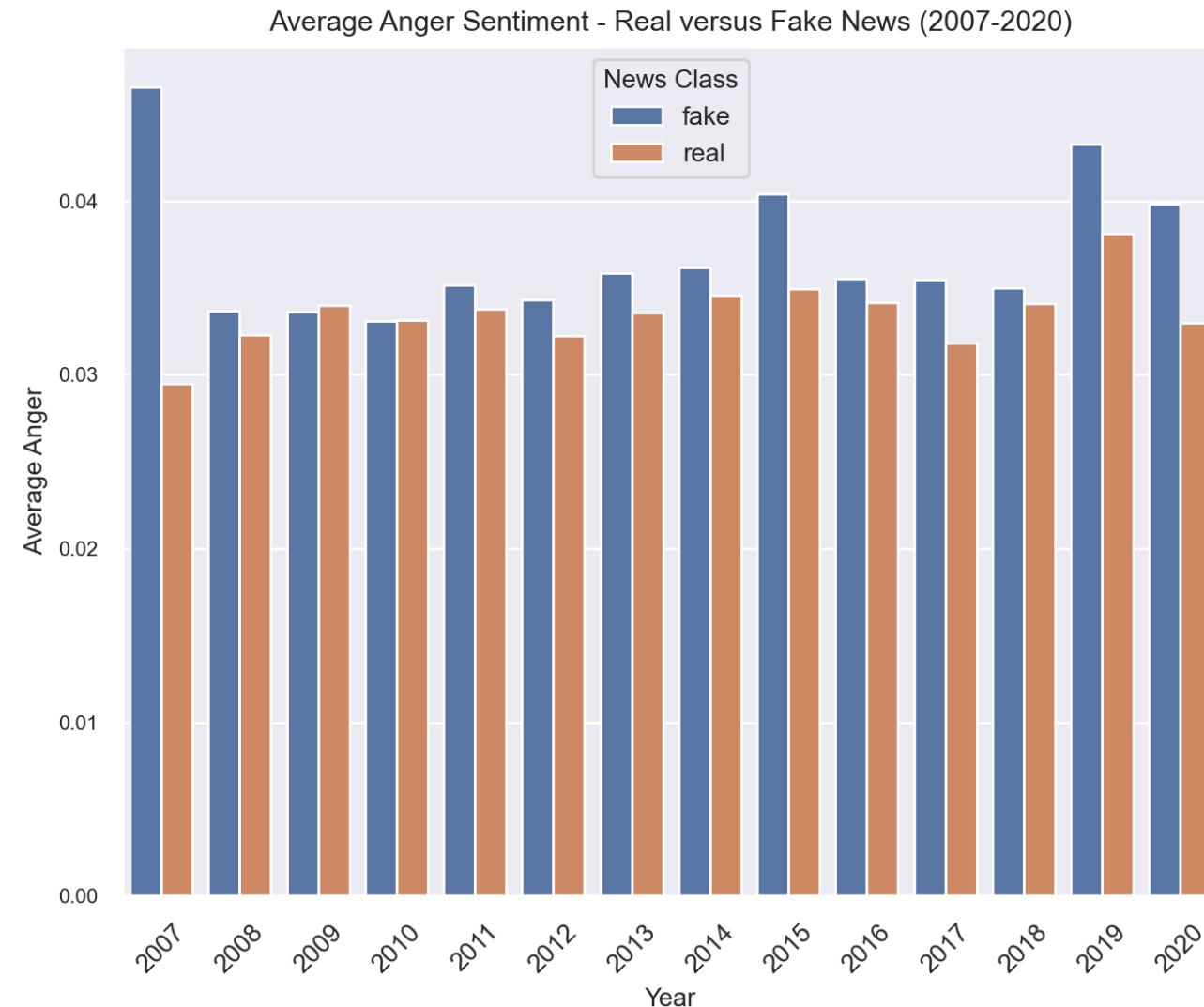
Real and fake sources over time



Fake news has become more negative

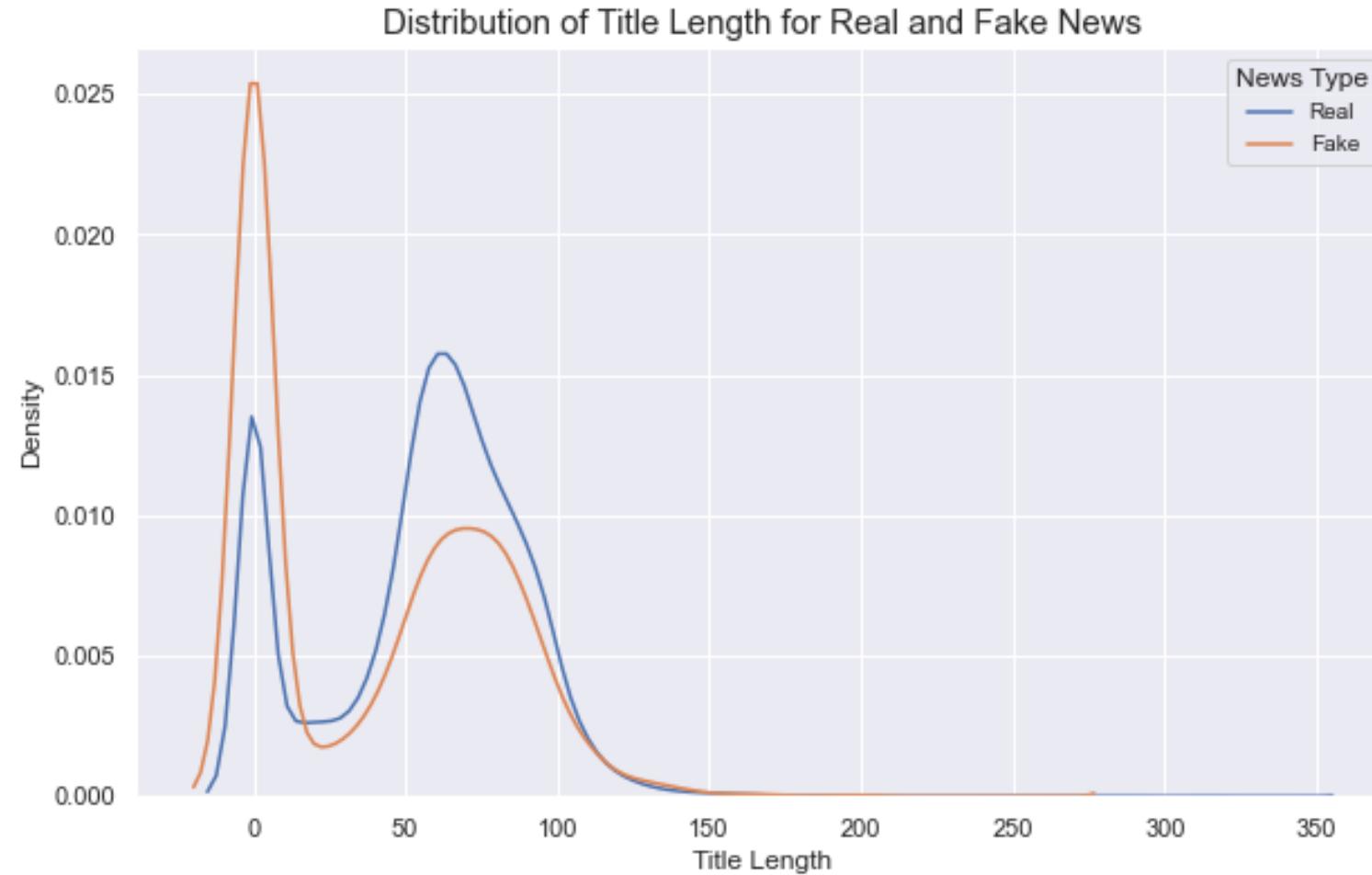


Average anger over time

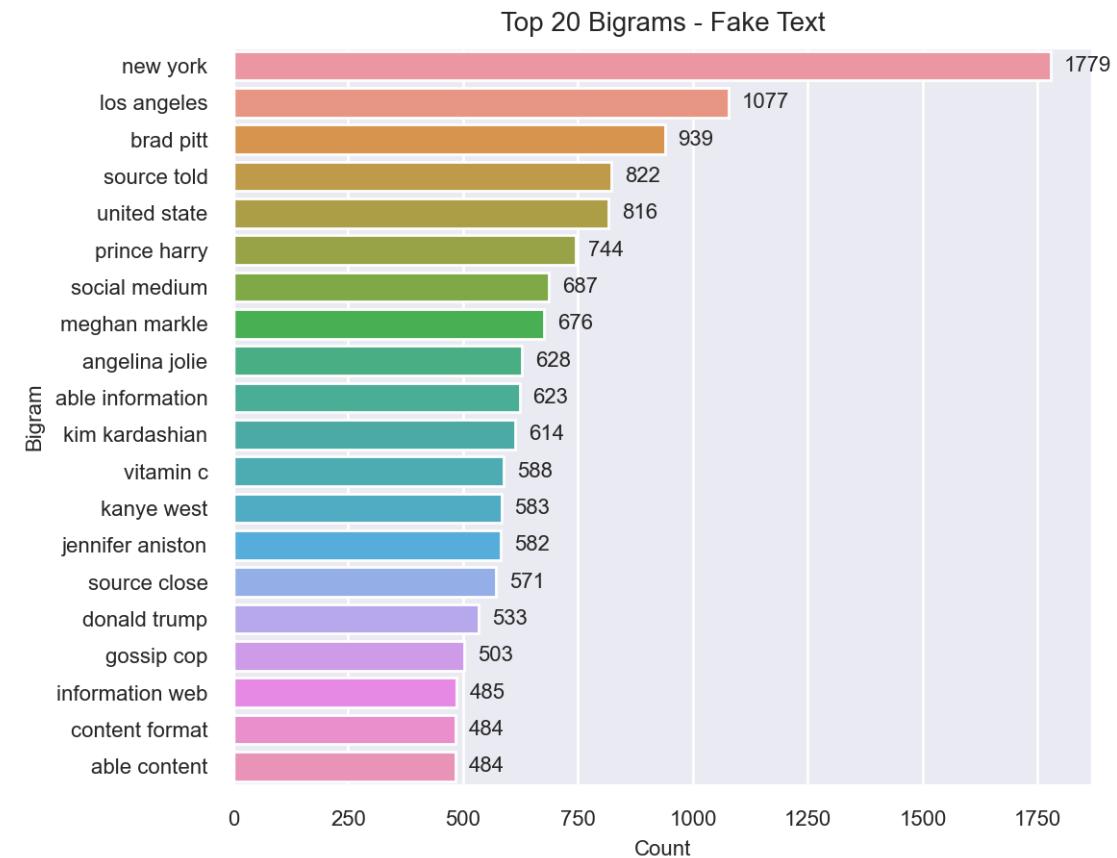
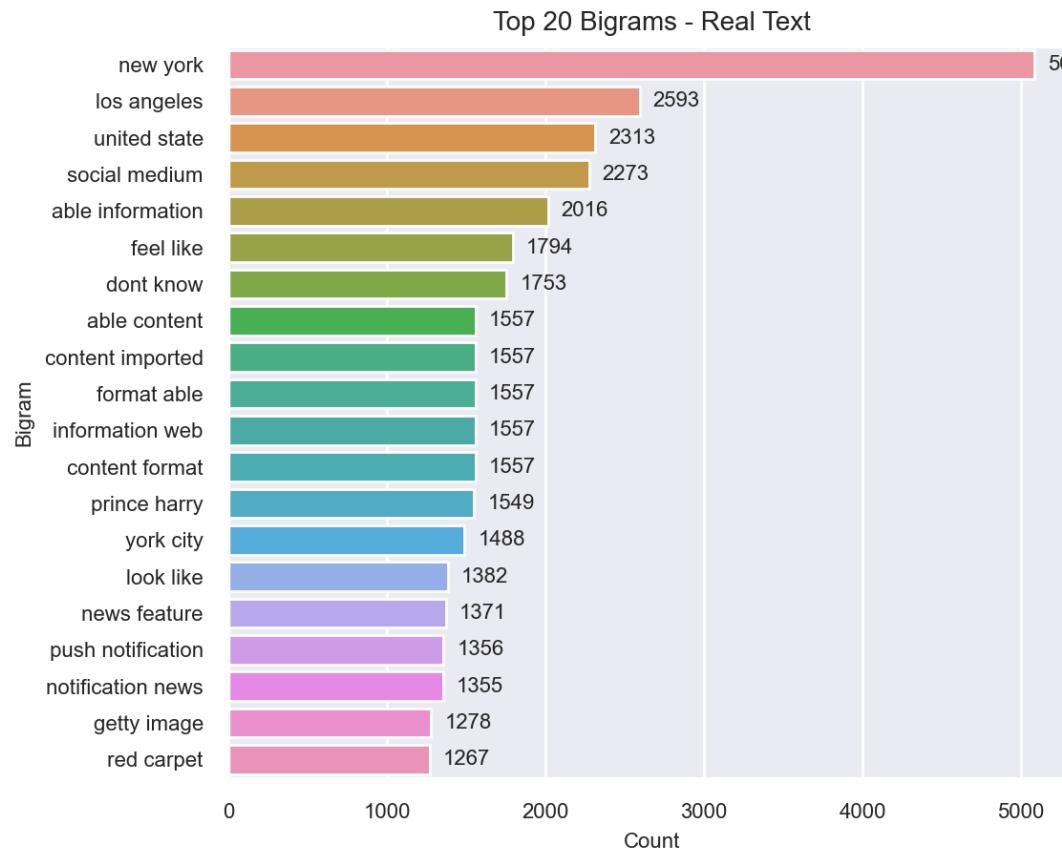


Combined Topics Dataset

Fake news stories have shorter titles



Fake stories often mention "sources"



Quotation Marks (Proxy for Sources/References)

Article Text

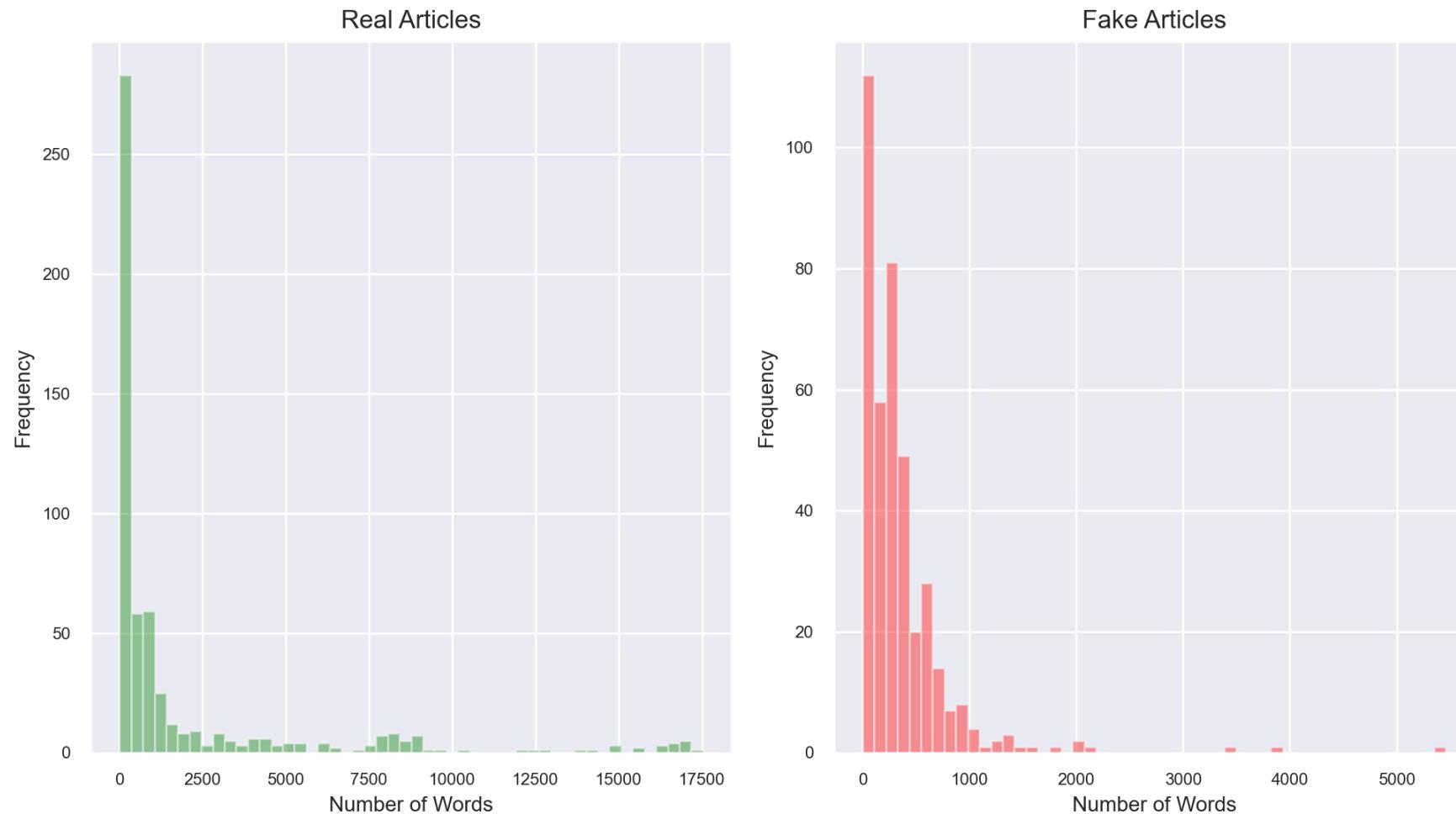
News Type	Total Number of Quotations	Mean Number of Quotations
Real	110613	5.89
Fake	33014	3.20

Article Title Text

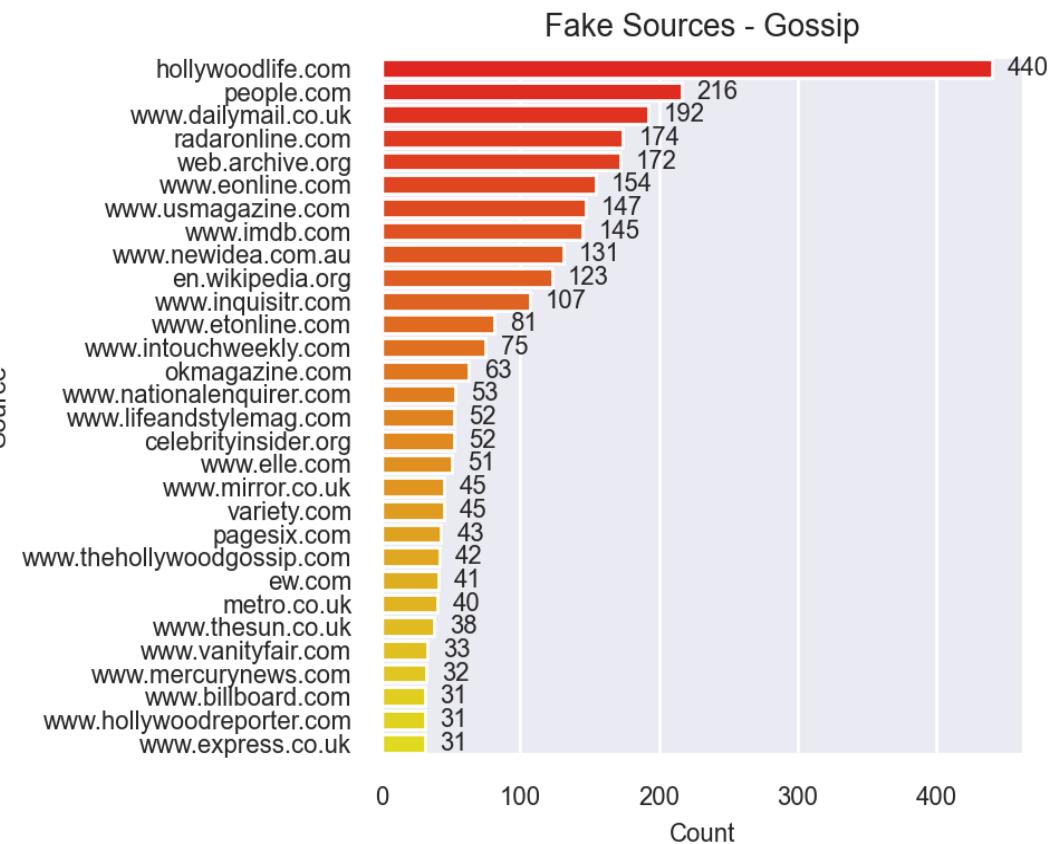
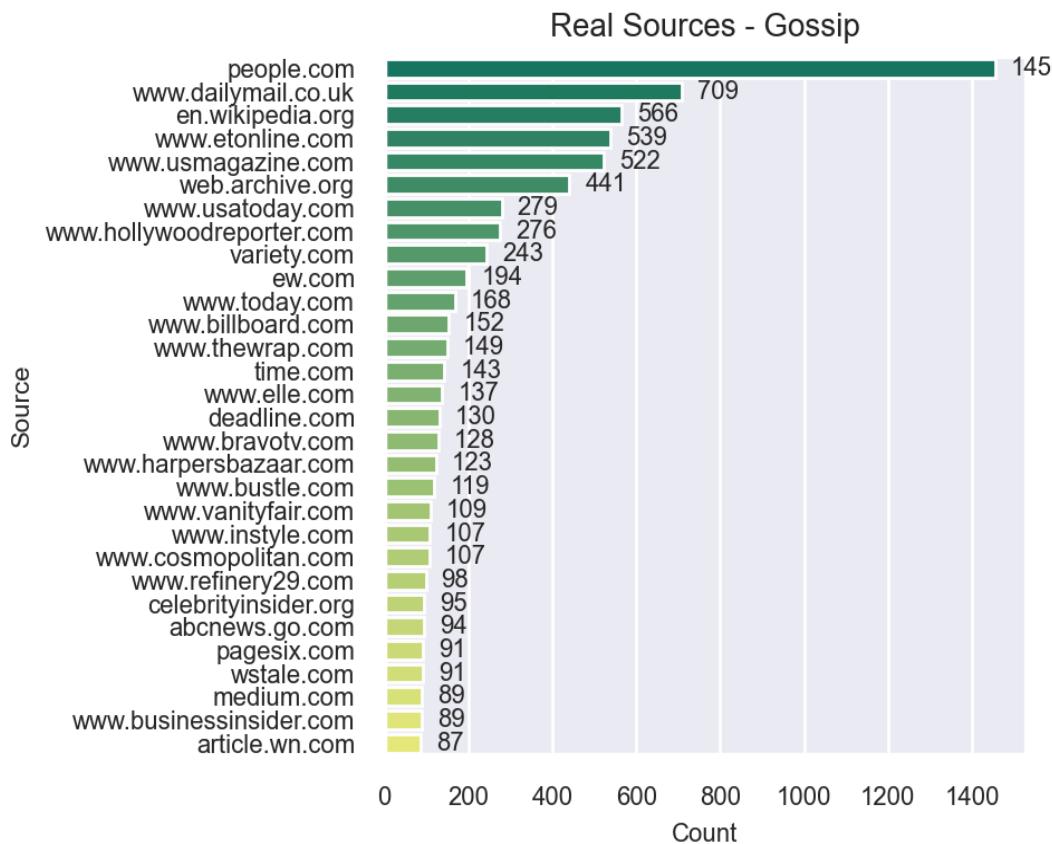
News Type	Total Number of Quotations	Mean Number of Quotations
Real	763	0.041
Fake	236	0.023

Article Length – Political News

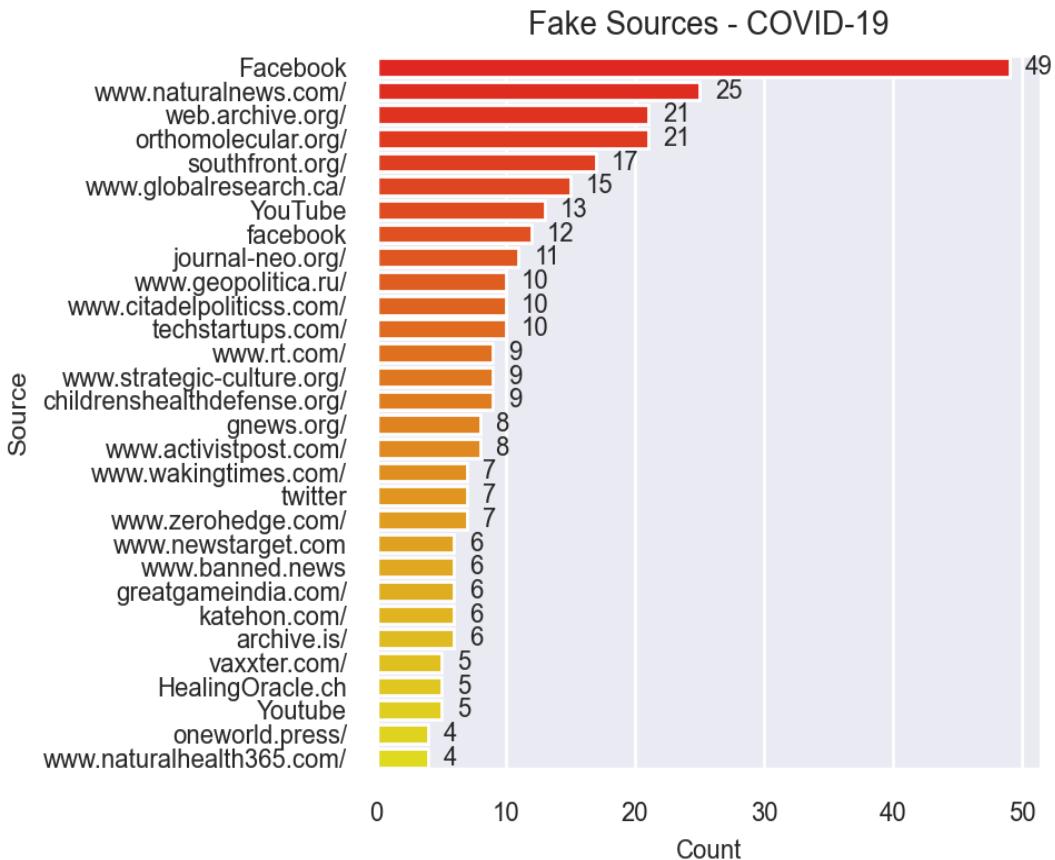
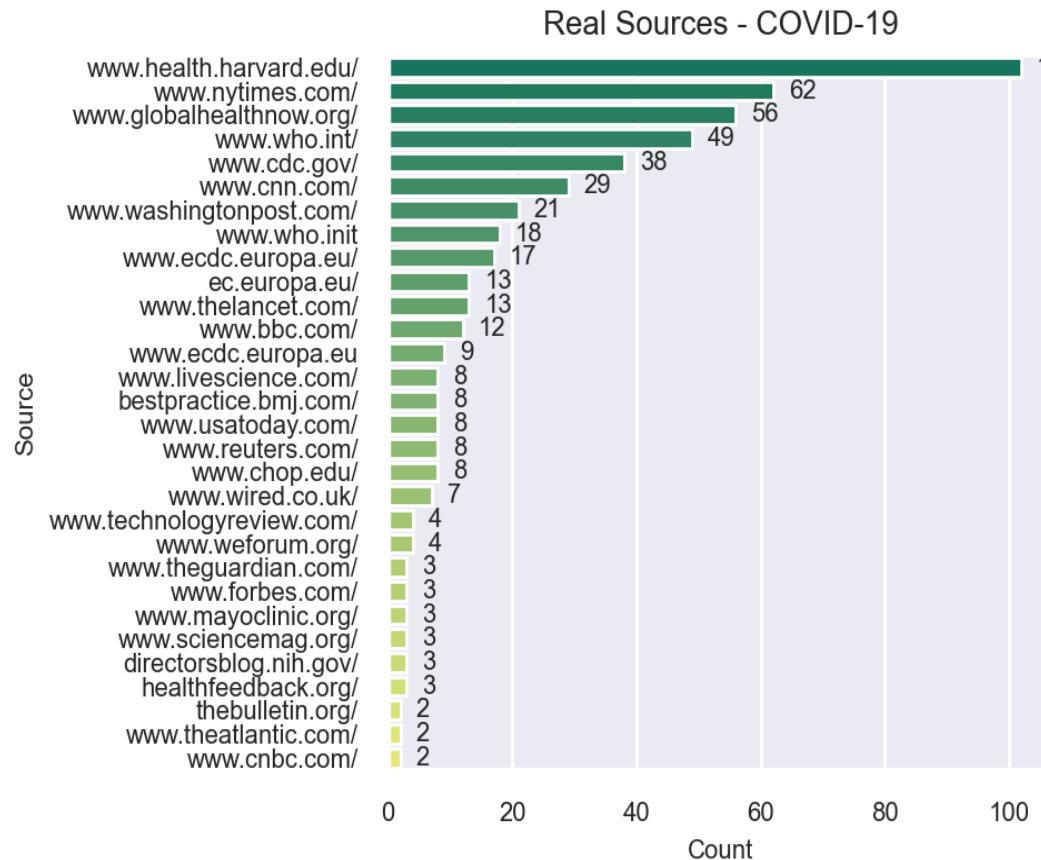
Article Length Distribution (Word Count) - Politics



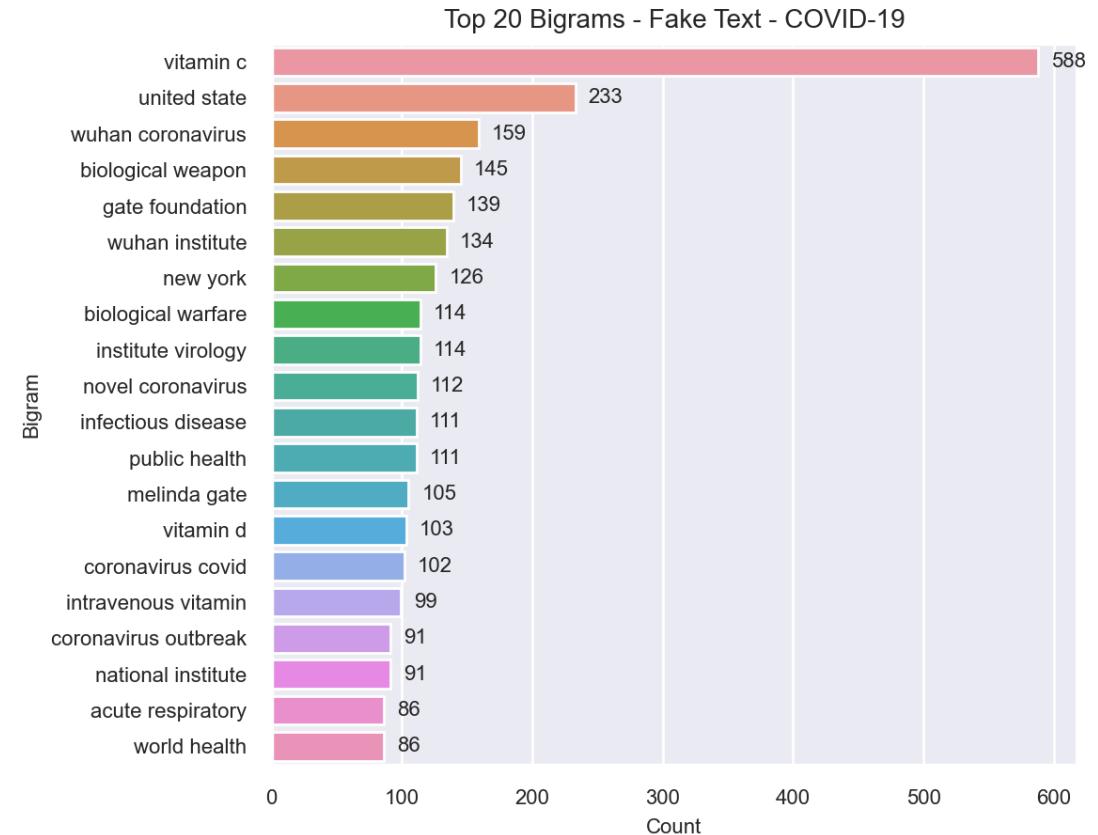
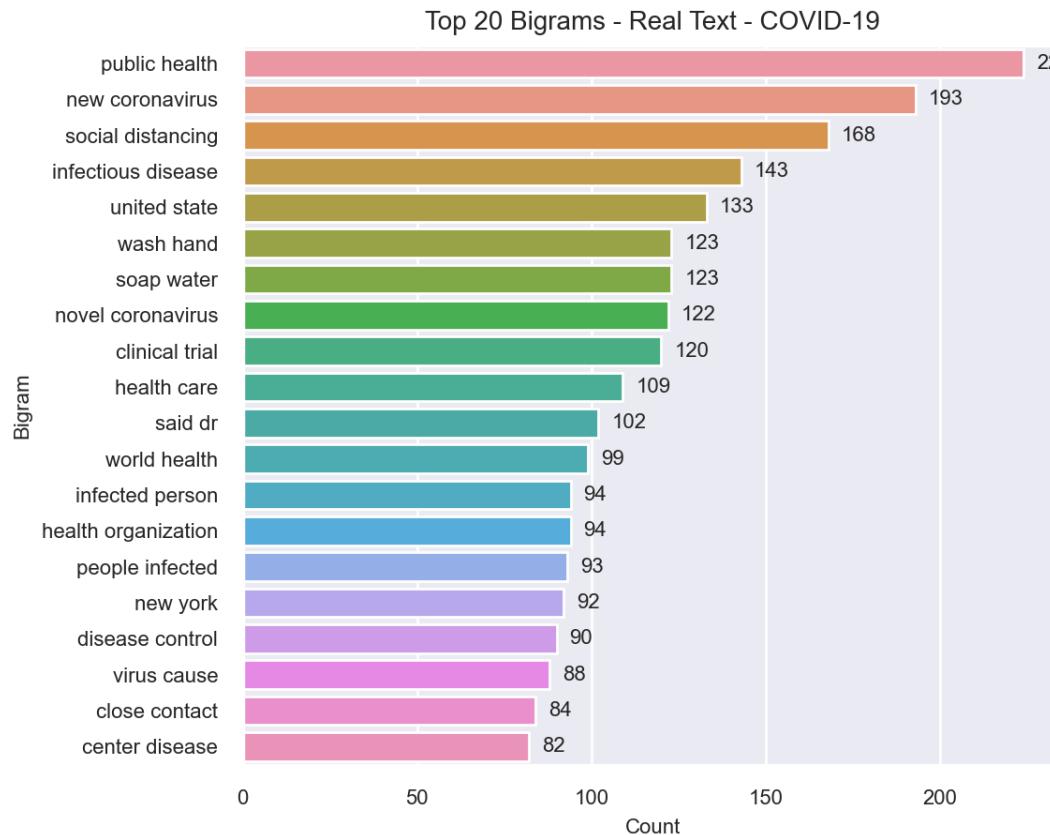
Article Sources – Gossip News



Article Sources – COVID-19 News



Top Bigrams – COVID-19 News





Takeaways

Key Strategies

- Credibility matters
 - But be cautious!
- Check emotional response
 - Biases, buzz words
- Be wary of headlines
- Notice punctuation
 - Quotations, exclamations

Other General Advice

- Check web domain
 - .com.co
- Multiple sources on topic
- Are there references?
- Publication date
- Consult fact checkers
 - Snopes, PolitiFact
 - [Images](#)

Predictive Modeling



Methods

Fake News classifier

- Text preprocessing
 - FNID and Topics Data
- Document-term matrix
- General classifiers
 - Cross-validation
- Pre-trained NLP models
 - BERT, RoBERTa

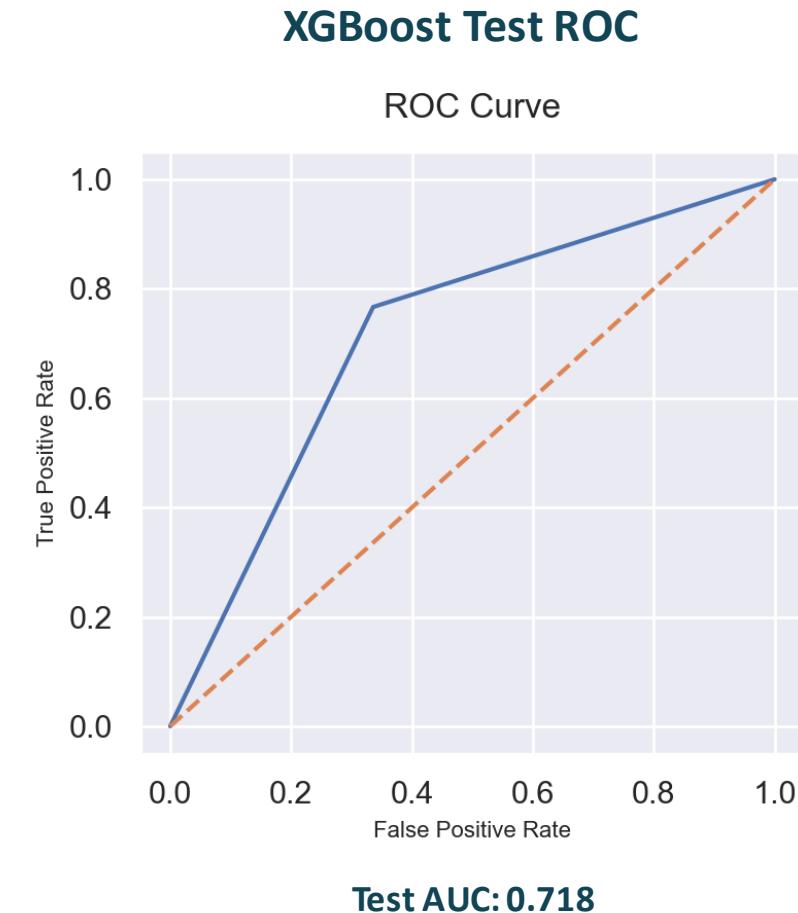
Topic-specific models

- Topics Data
 - Politics, Gossip, COVID-19, Disasters
- Class balance
- General classifiers

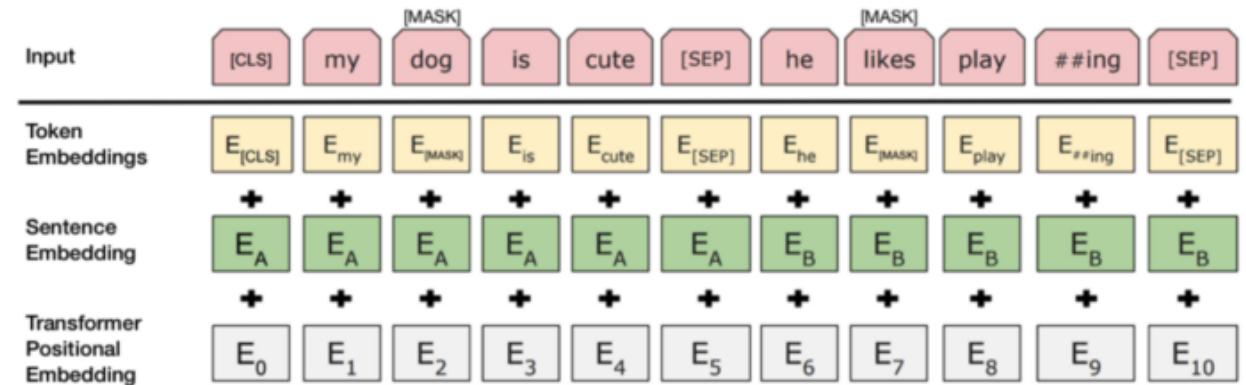
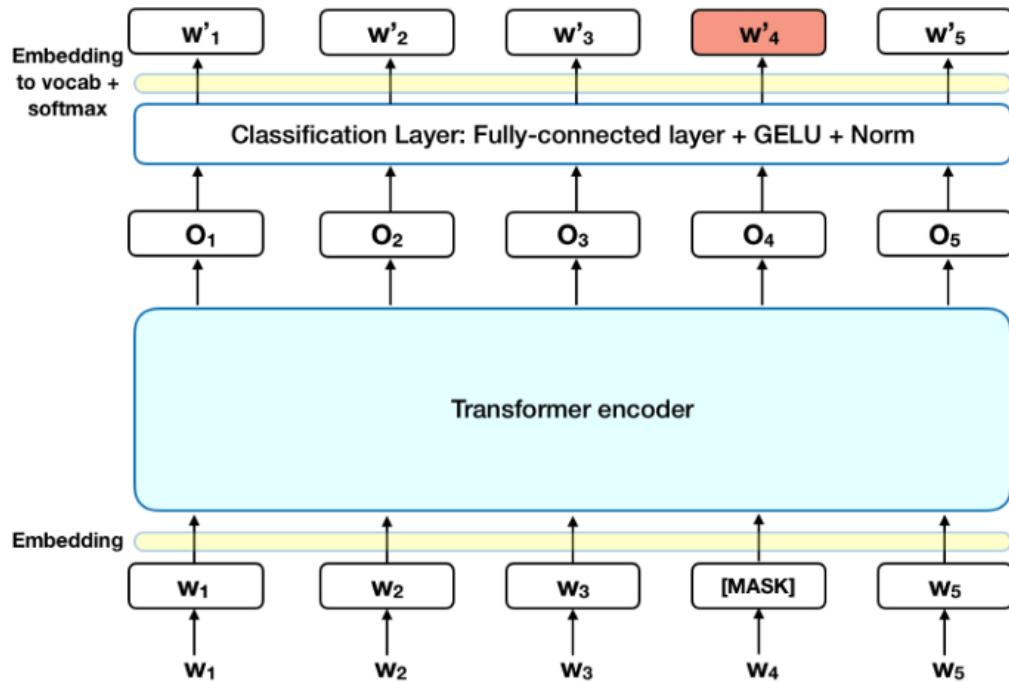
FNID Dataset

General Fake News Detection

Classifier	Test Accuracy	Test Precision	Test Recall
Logistic Regression	0.72	0.72	0.715
Naïve Bayes	0.65	0.66	0.65
Passive Aggressive	0.68	0.67	0.67
Random Forest	0.70	0.71	0.695
Gradient Boosting	0.71	0.72	0.71
XGBoost	0.72	0.72	0.72



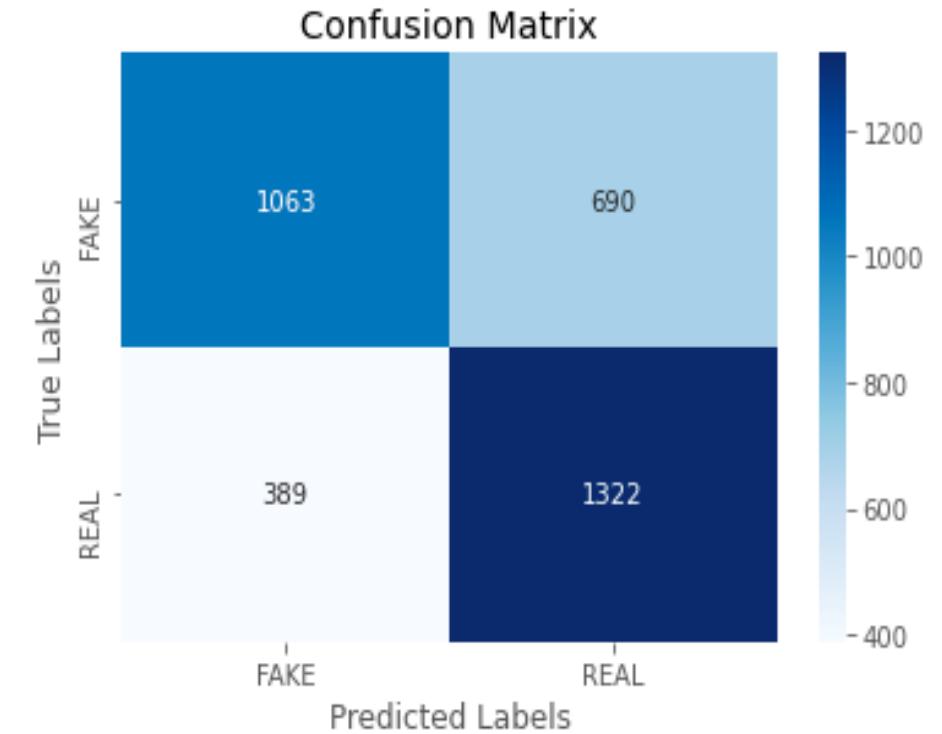
Bidirectional Encoder Representation from Transformer (BERT) and RoBERTa (Robustly Optimized BERT approach)



General Fake News Detection – BERT/RoBERTa

Classifier	Test Accuracy	Test Precision	Test Recall
BERT	0.64	0.65	0.63
RoBERTa	0.69	0.69	0.68

RoBERTa Test Confusion Matrix



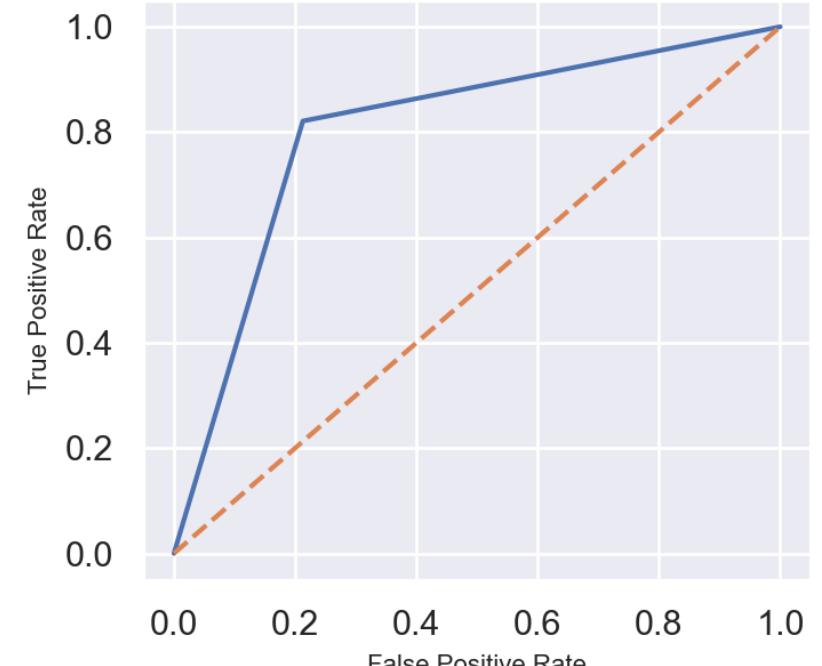
Combined Topics Dataset

General Fake News Detection

Topics Data

Classifier	Test Accuracy	Test Precision	Test Recall
Logistic Regression	0.80	0.805	0.81
Naïve Bayes	0.76	0.79	0.76
Passive Aggressive	0.76	0.76	0.76
Random Forest	0.78	0.79	0.78
XGBoost	0.77	0.77	0.77
RoBERTa	0.78	0.77	0.77

Logistic Regression Test ROC
ROC Curve

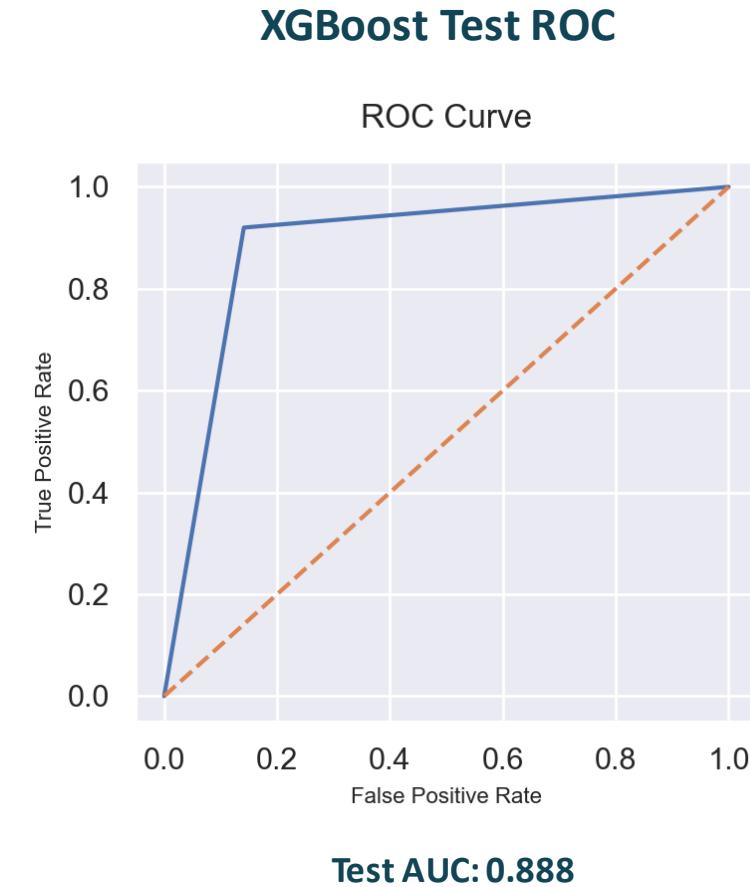


Test AUC: 0.805

Politics Fake News Detection

Topics Data

Classifier	Test Accuracy	Test Precision	Test Recall
Logistic Regression	0.87	0.87	0.87
Naïve Bayes	0.76	0.79	0.77
Passive Aggressive	0.88	0.88	0.88
Random Forest	0.83	0.84	0.83
Gradient Boosting	0.81	0.82	0.81
XGBoost	0.89	0.88	0.89

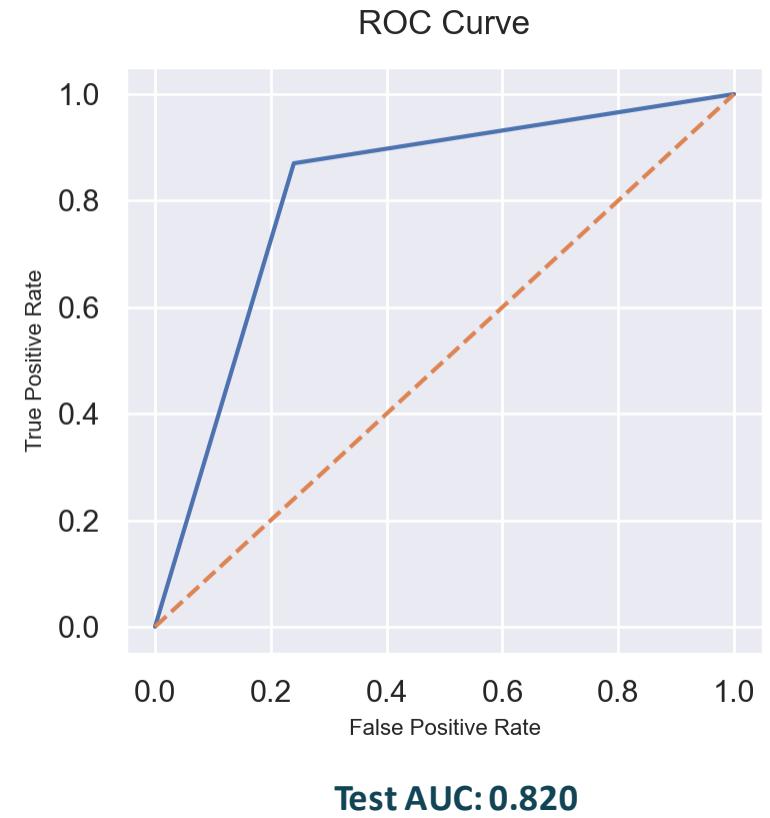


Gossip Fake News Detection

Topics Data

Classifier	Test Accuracy	Test Precision	Test Recall
Logistic Regression	0.82	0.82	0.82
Naïve Bayes	0.81	0.805	0.81
Passive Aggressive	0.785	0.79	0.79
Random Forest	0.80	0.81	0.80
Gradient Boosting	0.75	0.77	0.76
XGBoost	0.79	0.80	0.79

Logistic Regression Test ROC

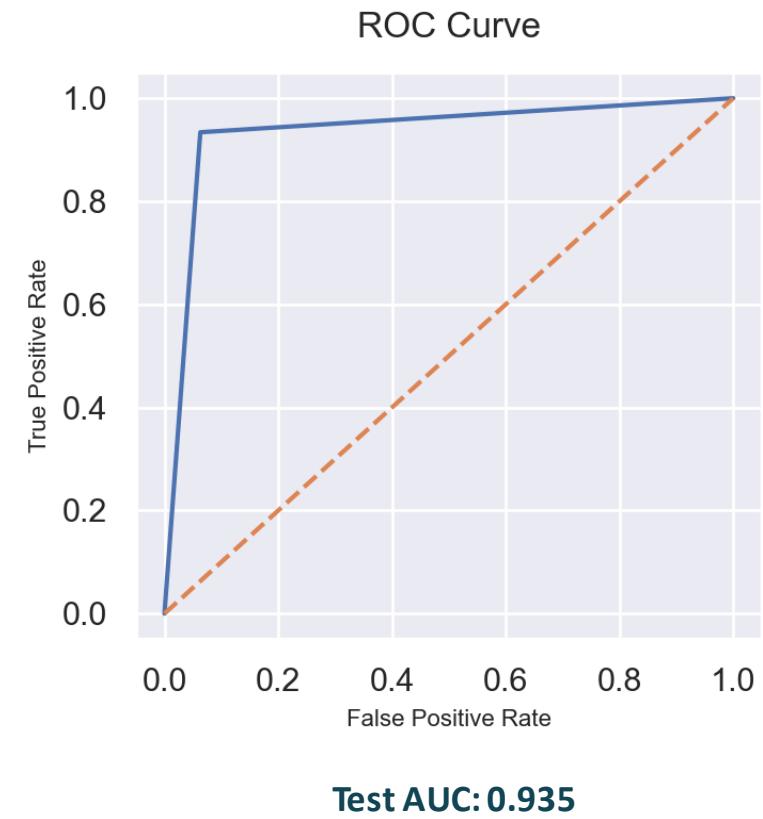


COVID-19 Fake News Detection

Topics Data

Classifier	Test Accuracy	Test Precision	Test Recall
Logistic Regression	0.92	0.92	0.915
Naïve Bayes	0.89	0.89	0.89
Passive Aggressive	0.93	0.94	0.93
Random Forest	0.90	0.91	0.90
Gradient Boosting	0.86	0.87	0.86
XGBoost	0.86	0.86	0.86

Passive Aggressive Test ROC



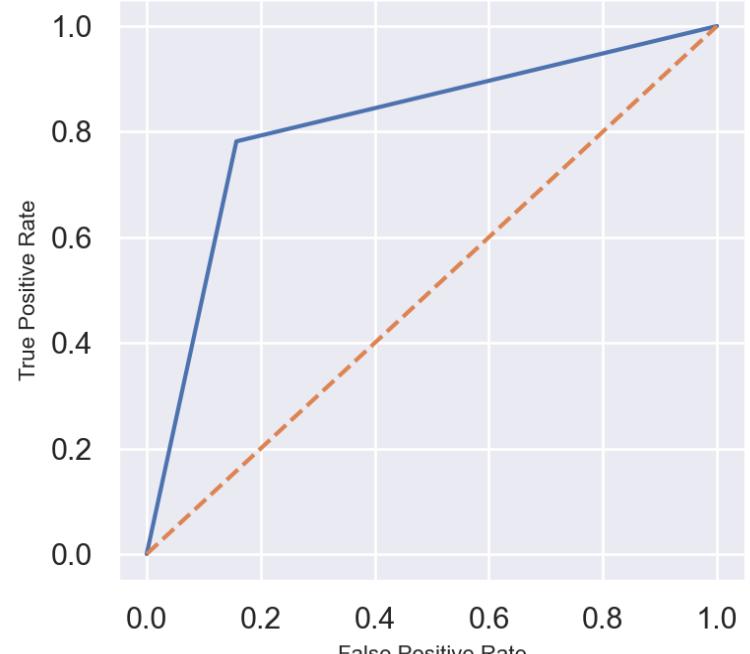
Disasters Fake News Detection

Topics Data

Classifier	Test Accuracy	Test Precision	Test Recall
Logistic Regression	0.81	0.82	0.81
Naïve Bayes	0.80	0.805	0.80
Passive Aggressive	0.76	0.76	0.76
Random Forest	0.79	0.80	0.79
Gradient Boosting	0.72	0.75	0.72
XGBoost	0.77	0.78	0.77

Logistic Regression Test ROC

ROC Curve



Test AUC: 0.814

Discussion



Conclusions

- Project outcomes
 - Strategies to determine authenticity
 - Fake news detection
 - Language-based
 - Topic dependent
- No "one" solution to combat fake news
 - Variations in fake news
 - Human monitoring and algorithm detection



IS IT ALL FAKE?

FAKE NEWS DETECTION

TASKS

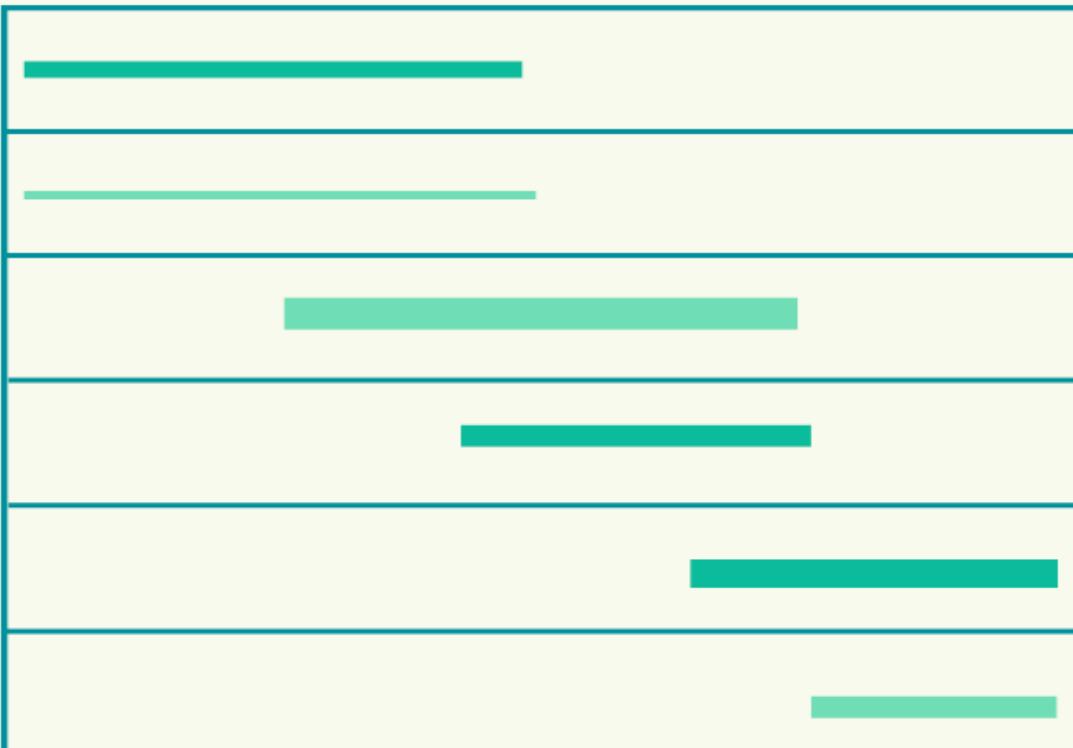
- EDA AND TEXT PREPROCESSING
- CONTINUING EDA AND IDENTIFYING RELEVANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REAL AND FAKE NEW ARTICLES.
- CLASSIFICATION MODEL TRAINING
- BERT MODEL LOOKING FOR DATASETS FOR TOPIC-SPECIFIC MODELLING
- FINISH TRAINING ALL MODELS AND ASSESS PERFORMANCE METRICS
- STRETCH GOAL: GAUGE TIME FOR WEB APPLICATION

WEEK 1

WEEK 2

WEEK 3

WEEK 4





Future Work

- Web application
- Focus on just social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter)
 - Fake accounts/bots
 - Emojis
- Left versus right-leaning news sources
- International news
- Other types of fake media content
 - Deep fake

Thanks!

Any questions?



Datasets

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4. susanli2016/NLP-with-Python. (n.d.). GitHub. Retrieved 2020, from <https://github.com/susanli2016/NLP-with-Python/tree/master/data>
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2. Flores, L. (2020, September 30). Fake News: Why Does it Persist and Who's Sharing it? The Decision Lab. <https://thedecisionlab.com/insights/society/fake-news-why-does-it-persist-and-whos-sharing-it/>
3. West, D. M. (2017, December 18). How to combat fake news and disinformation. Brookings. <https://www.brookings.edu/research/how-to-combat-fake-news-and-disinformation/>
4. The Poynter Institute. (n.d.). PolitiFact. PolitiFact. Retrieved 2020, from <https://www.politifact.com/>
5. Fake News Detection on Twitter EDA. (2020, April 29). Kaggle. <https://www.kaggle.com/hamidtarek/fake-news-detection-on-twitter-eda>
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7. Vázquez, F. (2020, July 24). Detecting Fake News With and Without Code - Towards Data Science. Medium. <https://towardsdatascience.com/detecting-fake-news-with-and-without-code-dd330ed449d9>

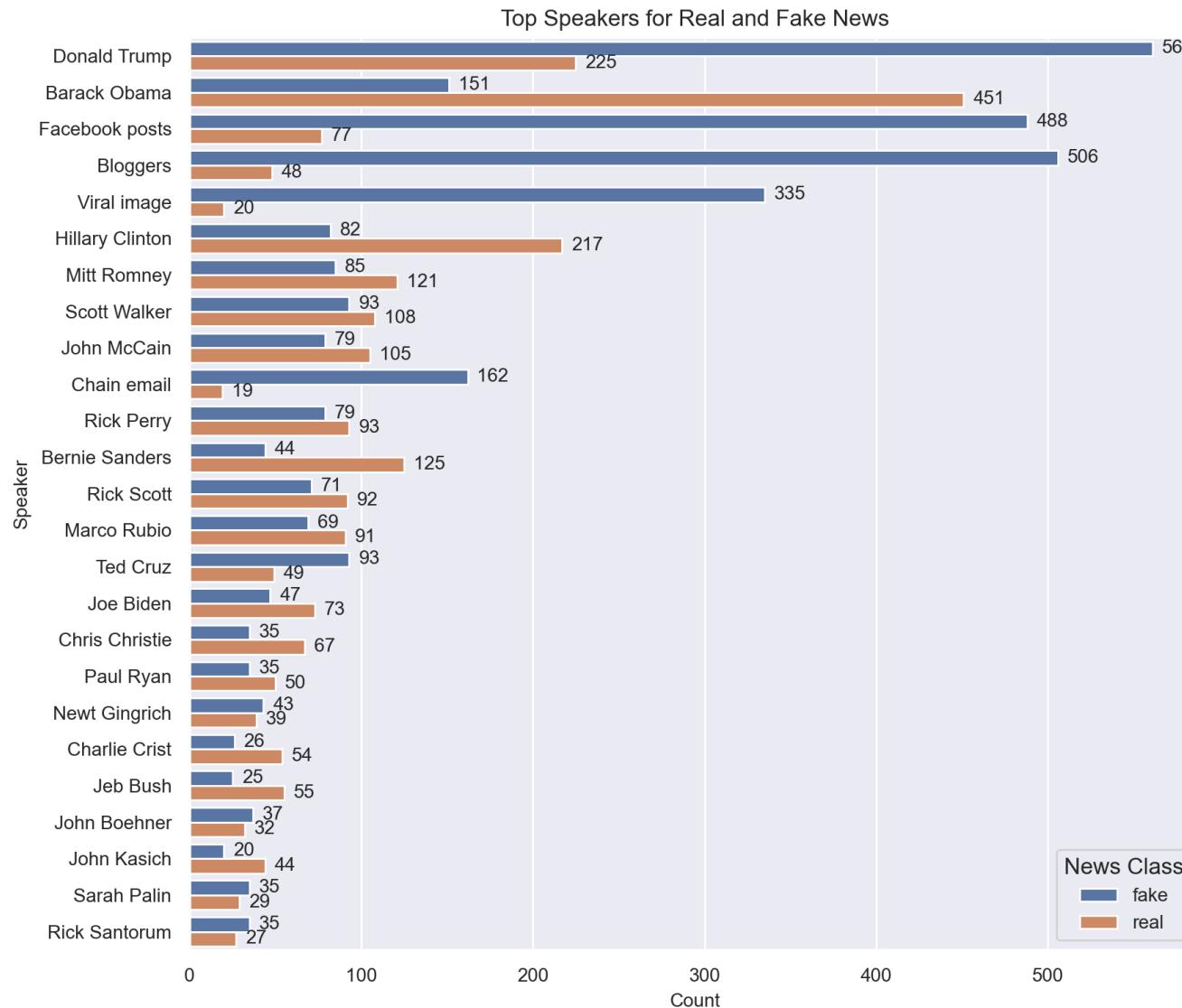


References

1. DataFlair. (2020, August 6). Advanced Python Project – Detecting Fake News with Python. DataFlair. <https://data-flair.training/blogs/advanced-python-project-detecting-fake-news/>
2. The Edugrad Blog. (2019, November 19). How to detect fake news using Machine learning in Python. Edugrad Blog. <https://blog.edugrad.com/how-to-detect-fake-news-using-machine-learning-in-python/>
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4. Dounis, F. (2020, June 5). Detecting Fake News With Python And Machine Learning. Medium. <https://medium.com/swlh/detecting-fake-news-with-python-and-machine-learning-f78421d29a06>
5. Devlin, J., Chang, M., Lee, K., & Toutanova, K. (2019, May). BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding. Google AI Language. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.04805.pdf>
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Appendix

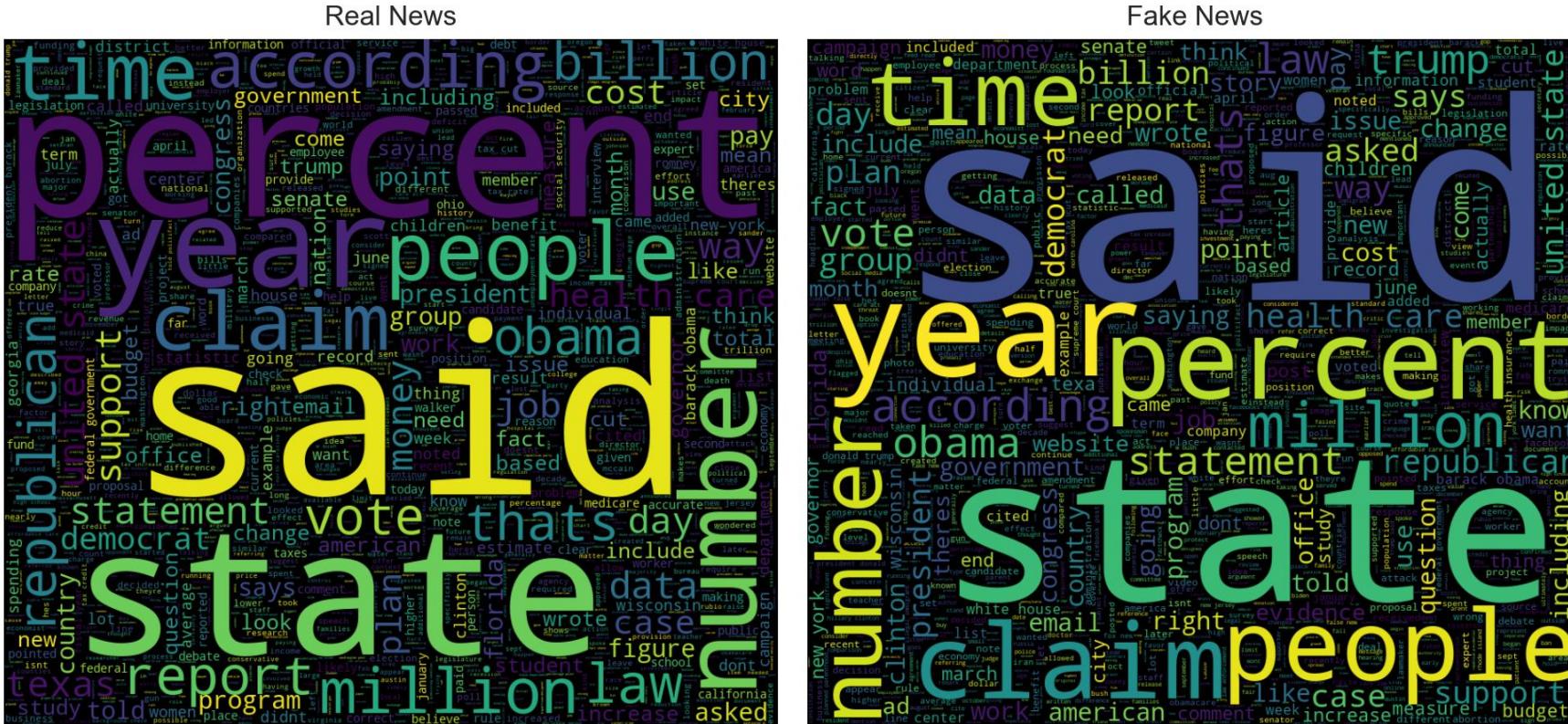
Top speakers for real and fake news



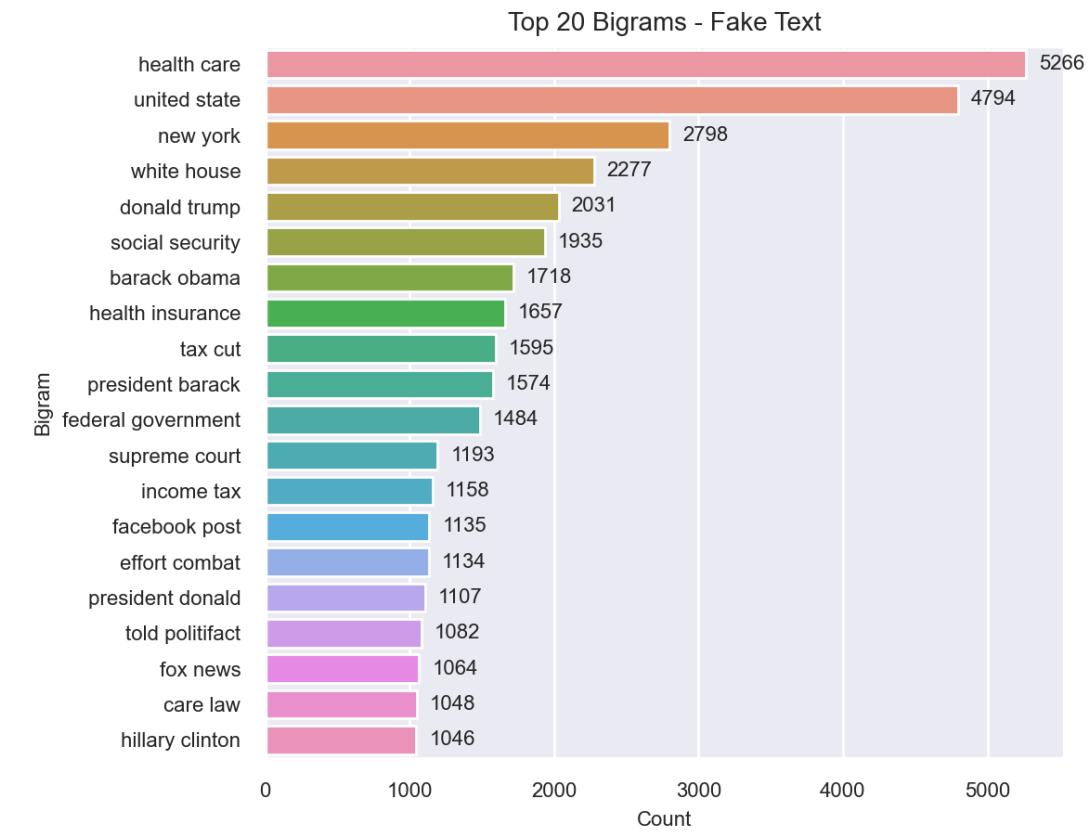
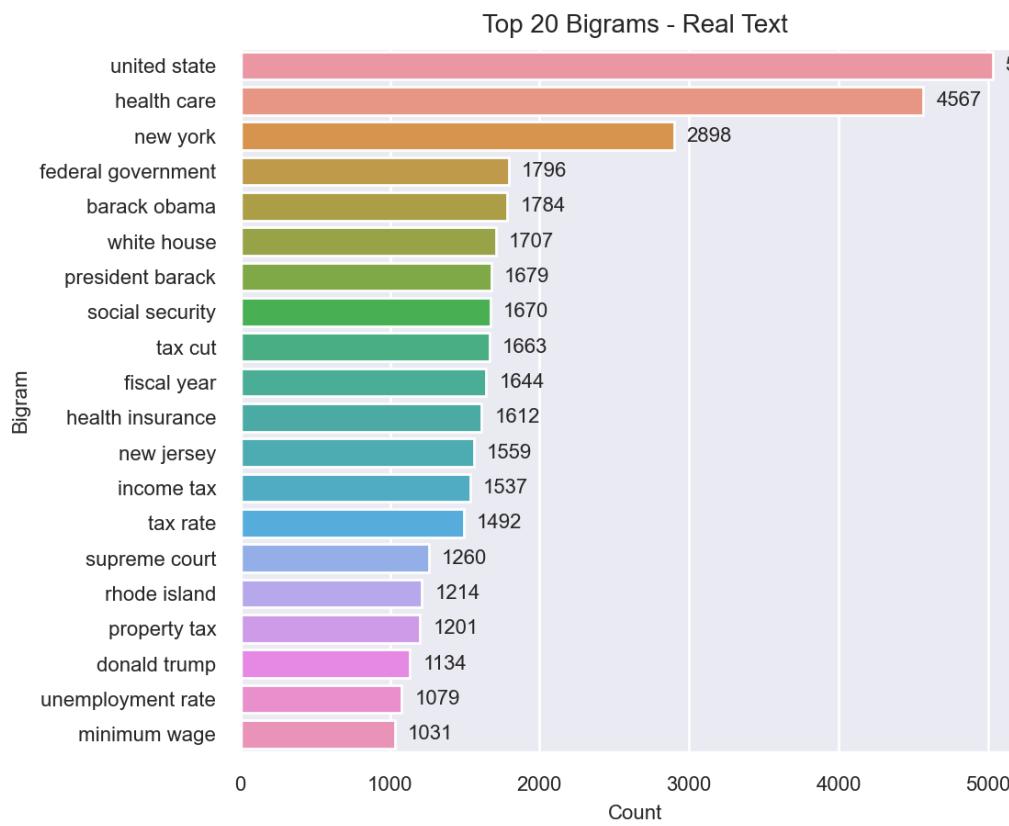
Frequent words

FNID Data

Word Clouds - Real versus Fake



Top bigrams overlap in real and fake news



Punctuation statistics

FNID Data

Article Text

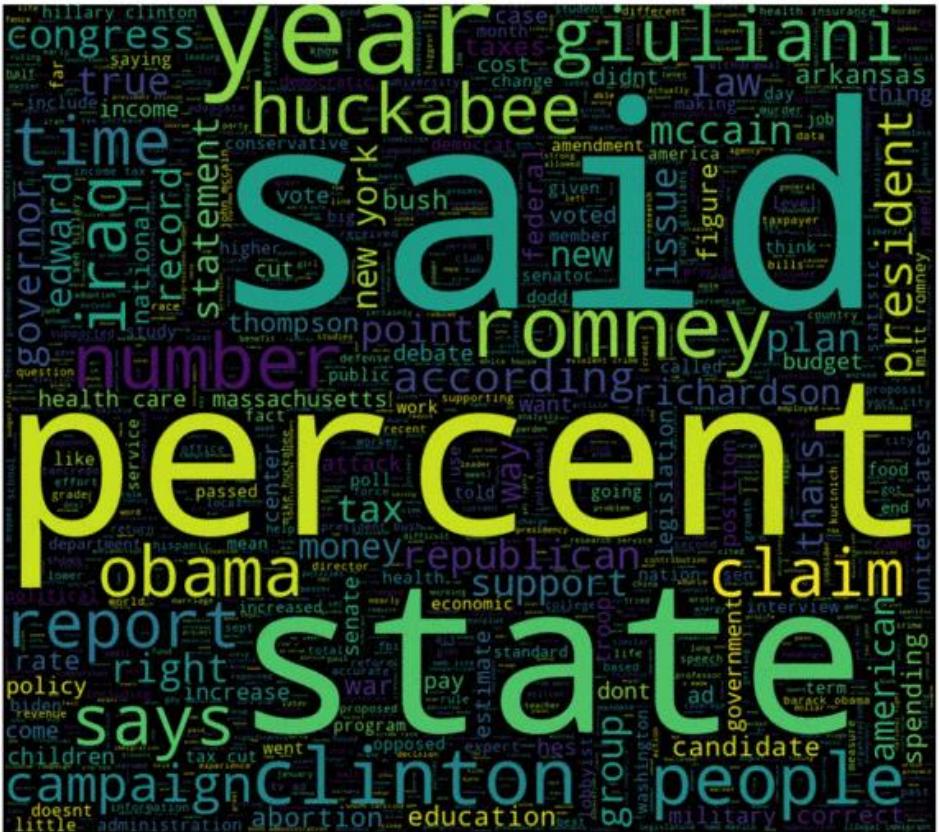
News Type	Total Number of Quotations	Mean Number of Quotations	Total Number of Exclamations	Mean Number of Exclamations
Real	40850	4.66	652	0.074
Fake	40213	4.70	1794	0.21

Common words diverge over time

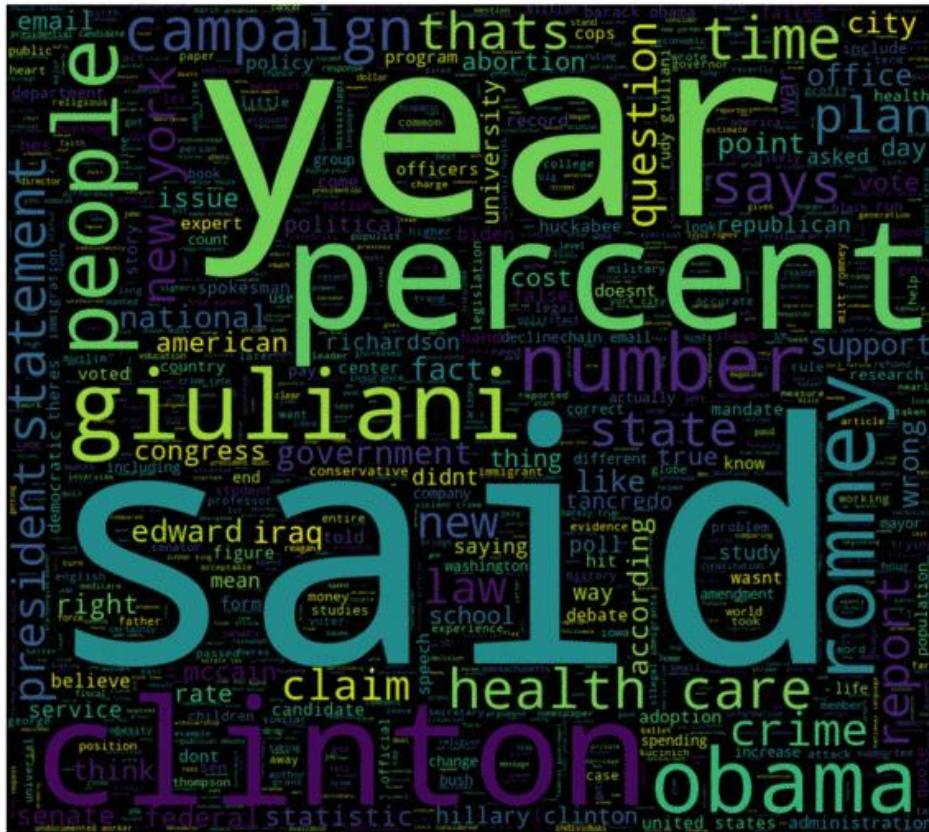
FNID Data

Word Clouds - Real versus Fake (2007)

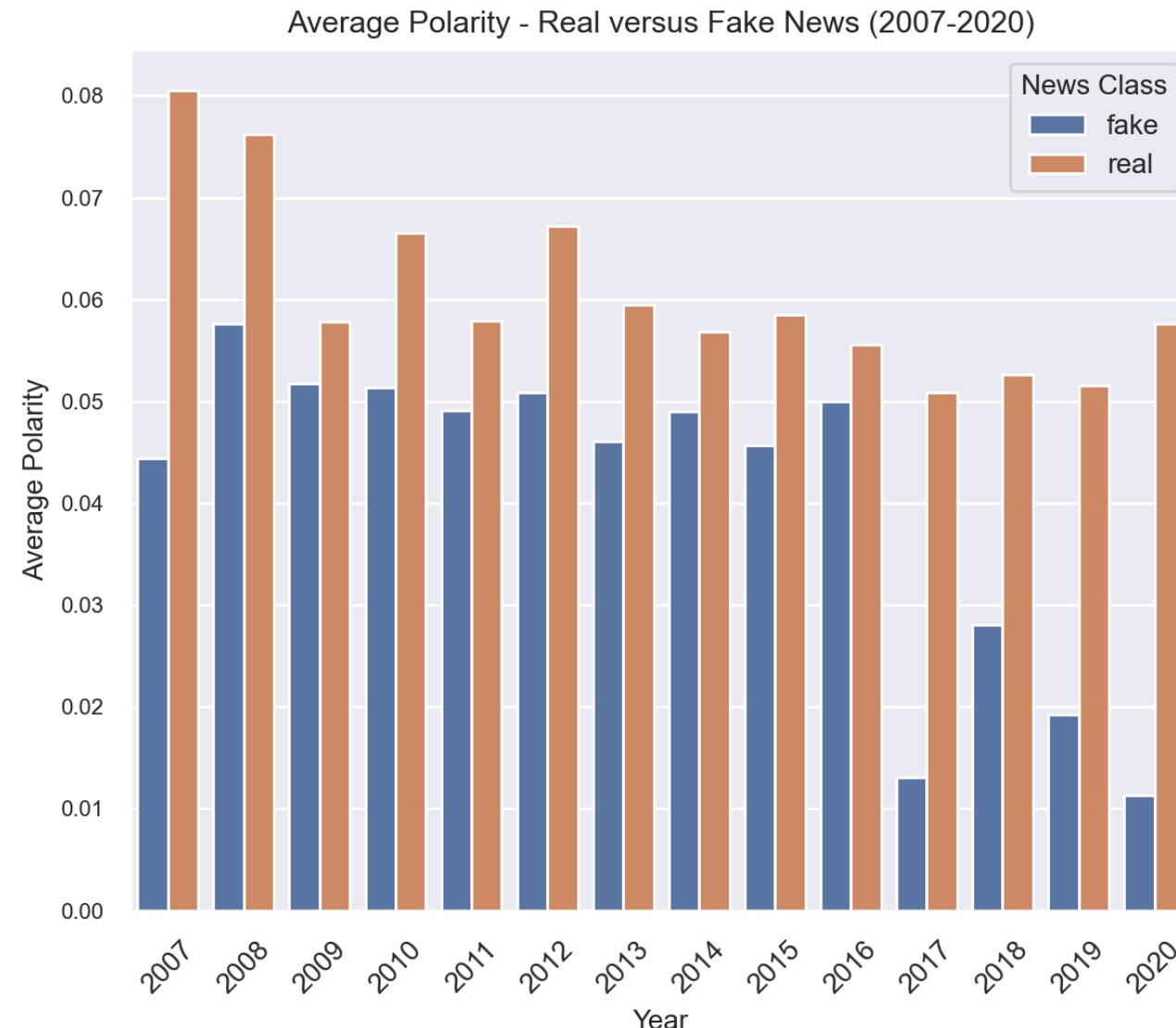
Real News



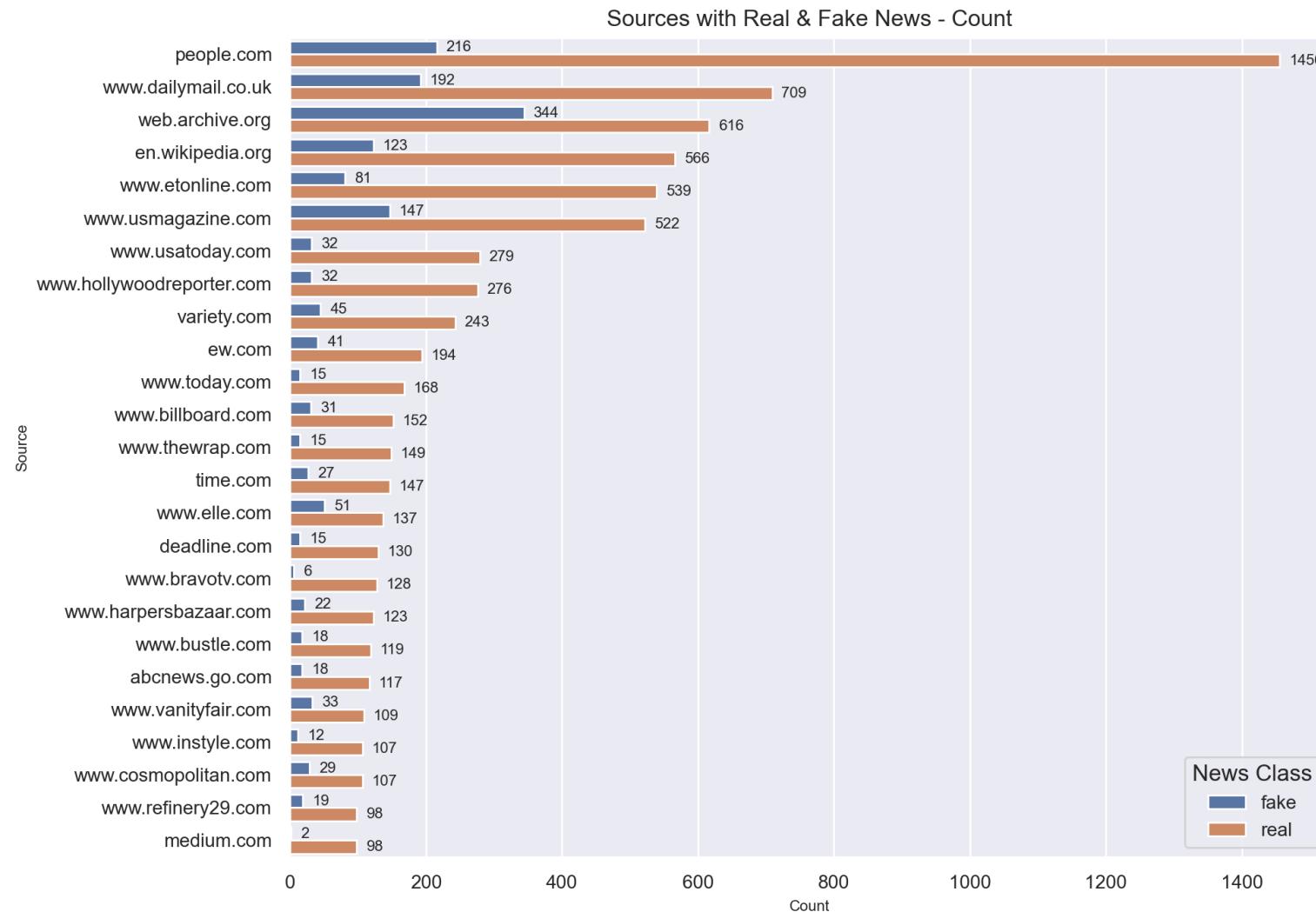
Fake News



Average polarity over time



Common sources for real and fake news



Exclamation statistics

Article Text

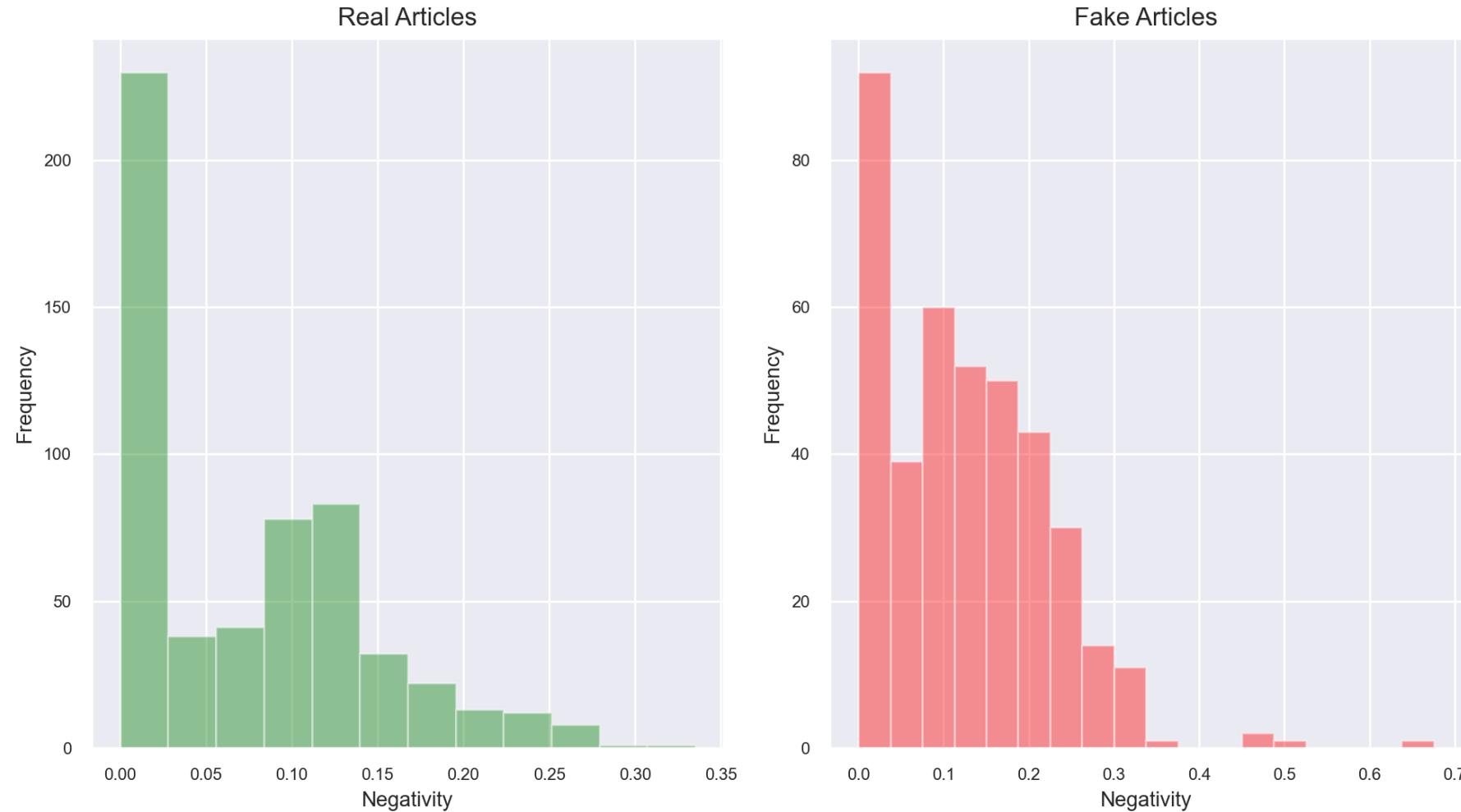
News Type	Total Number of Exclamations	Mean Number of Exclamations
Real	23198	0.951
Fake	9794	1.24

Article Title Text

News Type	Total Number of Exclamations	Mean Number of Exclamations
Real	768	0.041
Fake	437	0.042

Article Negativity – Political News

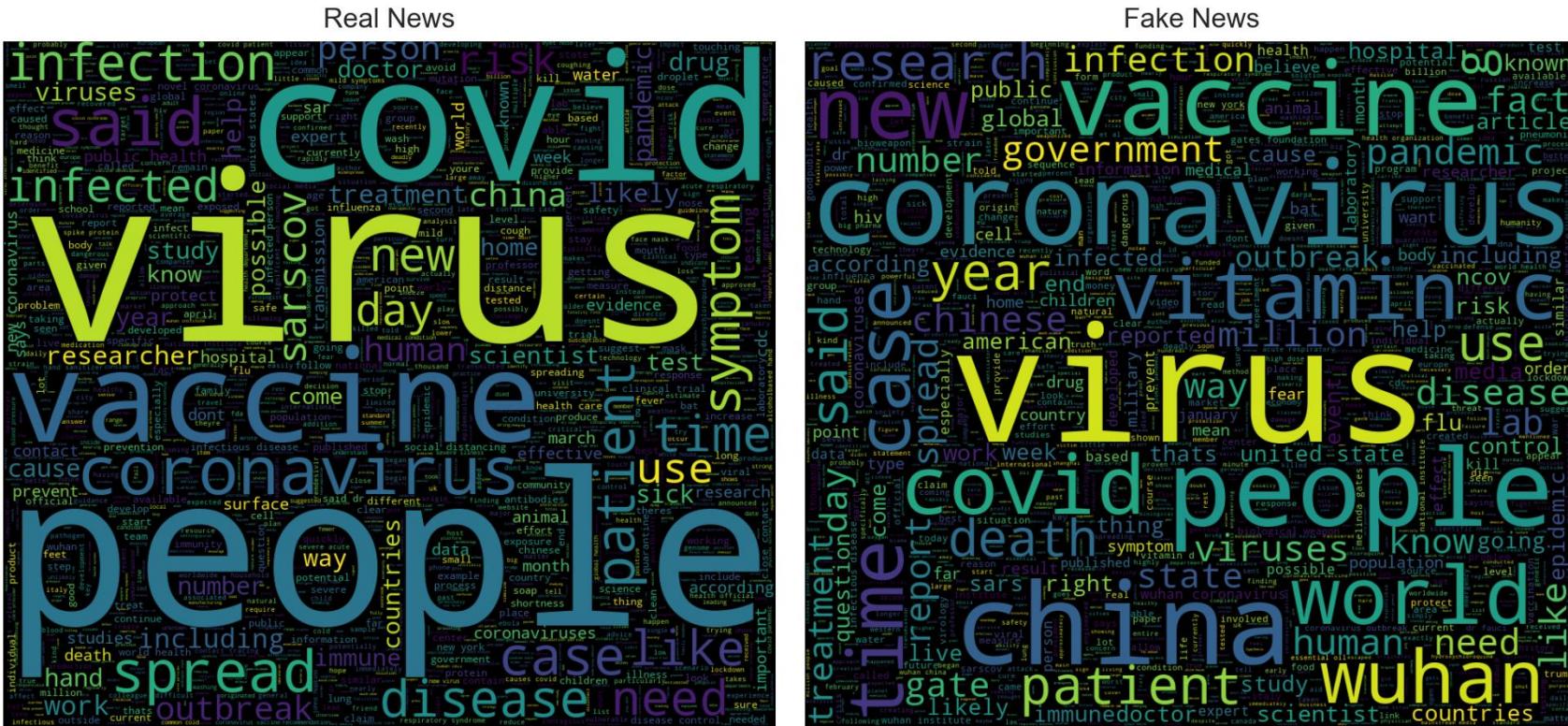
Negative Sentiment Distribution - Politics



Frequent words – COVID-19 News

Topics Data

Word Clouds - COVID-19



BERT and RoBERTa Performance

	BERT	RoBERTa	DistilBERT	XLNet
Size (millions)	Base: 110 Large: 340	Base: 110 Large: 340	Base: 66	Base: ~110 Large: ~340
Training Time	Base: 8 x V100 x 12 days* Large: 64 TPU Chips x 4 days (or 280 x V100 x 1 days*)	Large: 1024 x V100 x 1 day; 4-5 times more than BERT.	Base: 8 x V100 x 3.5 days; 4 times less than BERT.	Large: 512 TPU Chips x 2.5 days; 5 times more than BERT.
Performance	Outperforms state-of-the-art in Oct 2018	2-20% improvement over BERT	3% degradation from BERT	2-15% improvement over BERT
Data	16 GB BERT data (Books Corpus + Wikipedia). 3.3 Billion words.	160 GB (16 GB BERT data + 144 GB additional)	16 GB BERT data. 3.3 Billion words.	Base: 16 GB BERT data Large: 113 GB (16 GB BERT data + 97 GB additional). 33 Billion words.
Method	BERT (Bidirectional Transformer with MLM and NSP)	BERT without NSP**	BERT Distillation	Bidirectional Transformer with Permutation based modeling