True Detect: Al-Powered Media Authenticity Verification

Artificial Intelligence Project By

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Problem Statement

As deepfakes and Al-generated audios, images, and text become increasingly indistinguishable from authentic content, the threat of misinformation, fraud, and manipulation grows exponentially. The lack of a reliable mechanism to verify digital media integrity leaves individuals, businesses, and governments vulnerable to deception.

This project aims to address this urgent challenge by developing a cutting-edge tool that accurately detects and verifies the authenticity of digital media, empowering users to trust the information they consume and share.



Use Cases

Text

- Identifying Al-generated fake product reviews on ecommerce platforms.
- Detecting Al-generated comments and bot activity on social media.
- Verifying the authenticity of Al-written articles in journalism.
- Flagging Al-generated job applications and resumes.
- Identifying Al-generated legal documents to prevent fraudulent claims.
- Detecting Al-generated customer service interactions or responses.
- Flagging Al-generated investment advice or financial scams.
- Identifying Al-generated impersonation attempts in email communications

Audio

- Verifying the authenticity of audio used as legal evidence.
- Controlling the spread of misinformation through Algenerated audio clips.
- Preventing defamation or reputational harm to public figures via fake audio.
- Detecting Al-generated voice phishing (vishing) attempts.
- Identifying Al-generated audio in customer service interactions or fraud attempts.
- Flagging Al-generated impersonation in phone calls.
- Verifying the authenticity of Al-generated podcast or media interviews.
- Preventing Al-generated voice in deepfake audio scams targeting businesses or individuals.

Research Objectives

- Develop Detection Algorithms: Design advanced algorithms to identify Al-generated text, images, and audio with high accuracy.
- Assess Accuracy and Reliability: Evaluate the detection tool's effectiveness across diverse synthetic media formats and platforms.
- Enhance Real-Time Detection Capabilities: Enable real-time identification and flagging of deepfake content to prevent misinformation spread.
- Optimize for Scalability: Ensure the tool can handle large volumes of data efficiently for widespread use.
- Promote Ethical Standards: Encourage ethical Al practices by embedding measures to prevent harmful uses of synthetic content.

Research Methodology

Text Detection

- Objective: Build a model to distinguish Al-generated text from human-written content, such as detecting whether a student or an LLM (Large Language Model) wrote an essay.
- Dataset: Use the LLM-Detect AI Generated Text Dataset [5] to train the model for accurate classification.

Model Training:

- Fine-Tuning BERT: Leverage BERT's Transformer architecture, finetuning it on the dataset for precise text detection.
- Tech Stack:
 - TensorFlow for model training and deployment.
 - Transformers Library for leveraging pre-trained models like BERT.
 - Streamlit for building interactive web applications to showcase results.

Research Methodology

Audio Detection

- Objective: Build a model to detect whether an audio clip is Al-generated (deepfake) or a real human voice.
- Dataset: Utilize datasets like DEEP-VOICE: DeepFake Voice Recognition [7] and WaveFake [8], which focus on Al-driven voice cloning and real-time voice conversion.

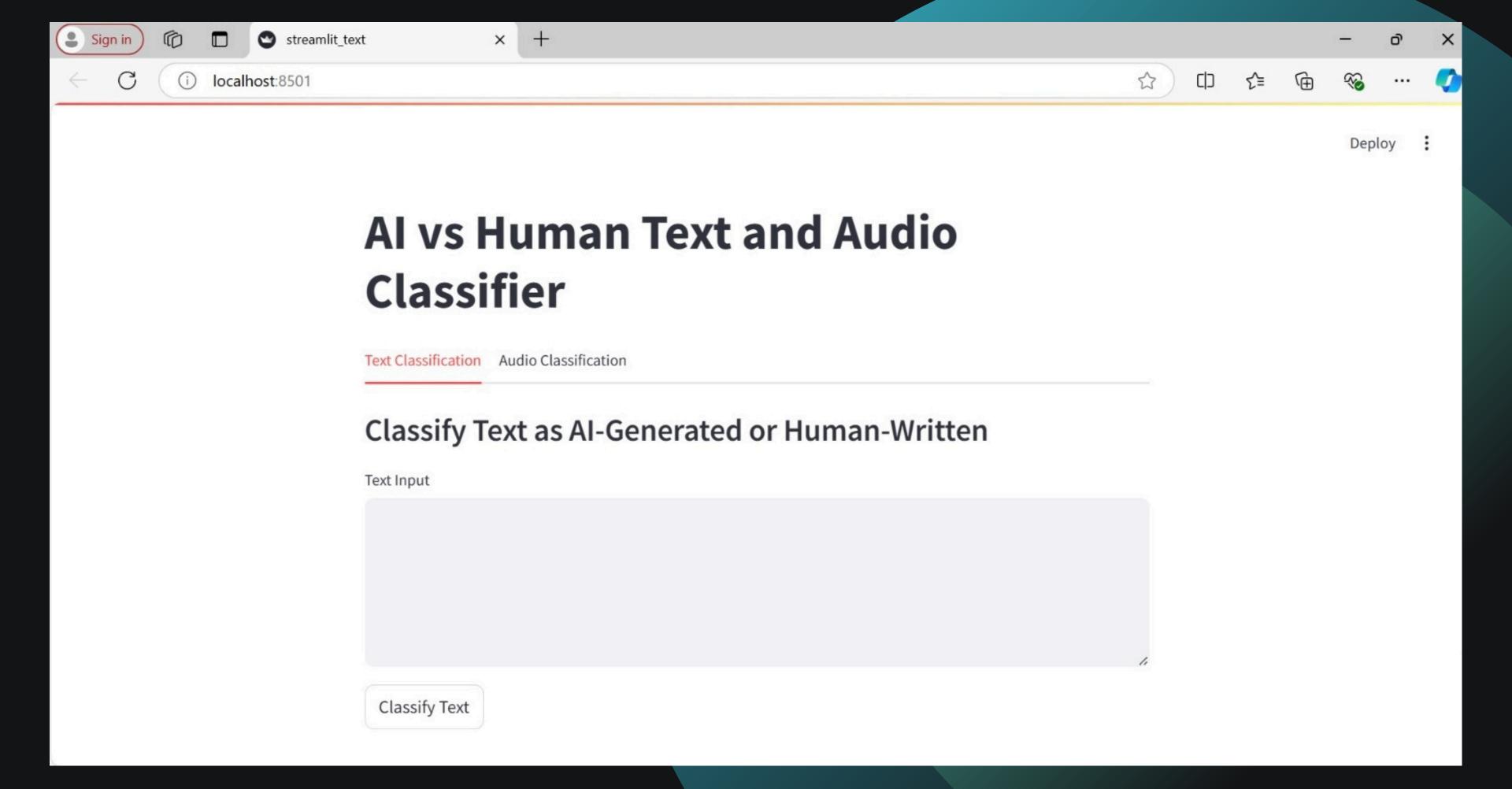
Model Training:

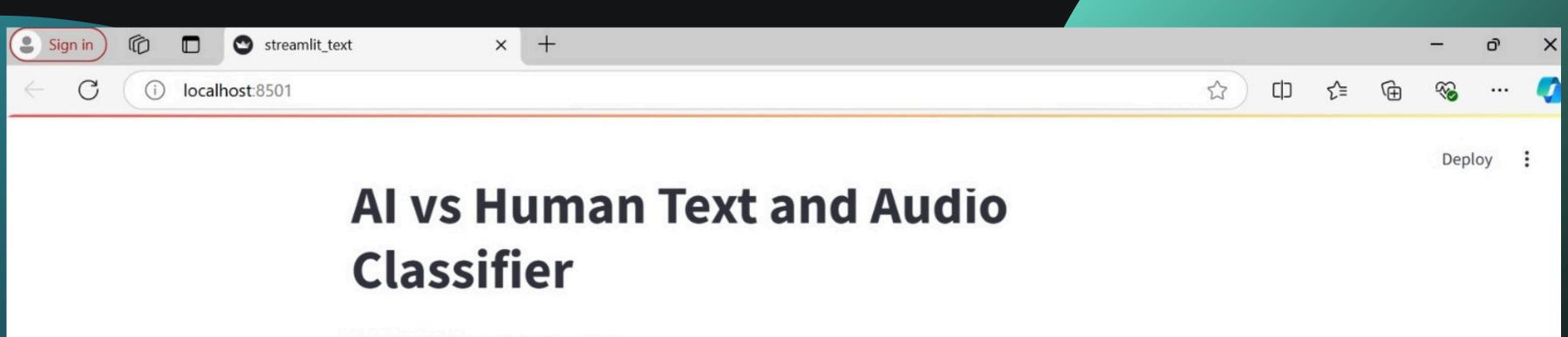
- TensorFlow (DL trial): Experiment with deep learning techniques for audio analysis.
- Scikit-Learn (ML trial): Explore machine learning approaches for classification.

Tech Stack:

- TensorFlow and Scikit-Learn for model development.
- Streamlit for building interactive applications to display audio detection results.







Text Classification Audio Classification

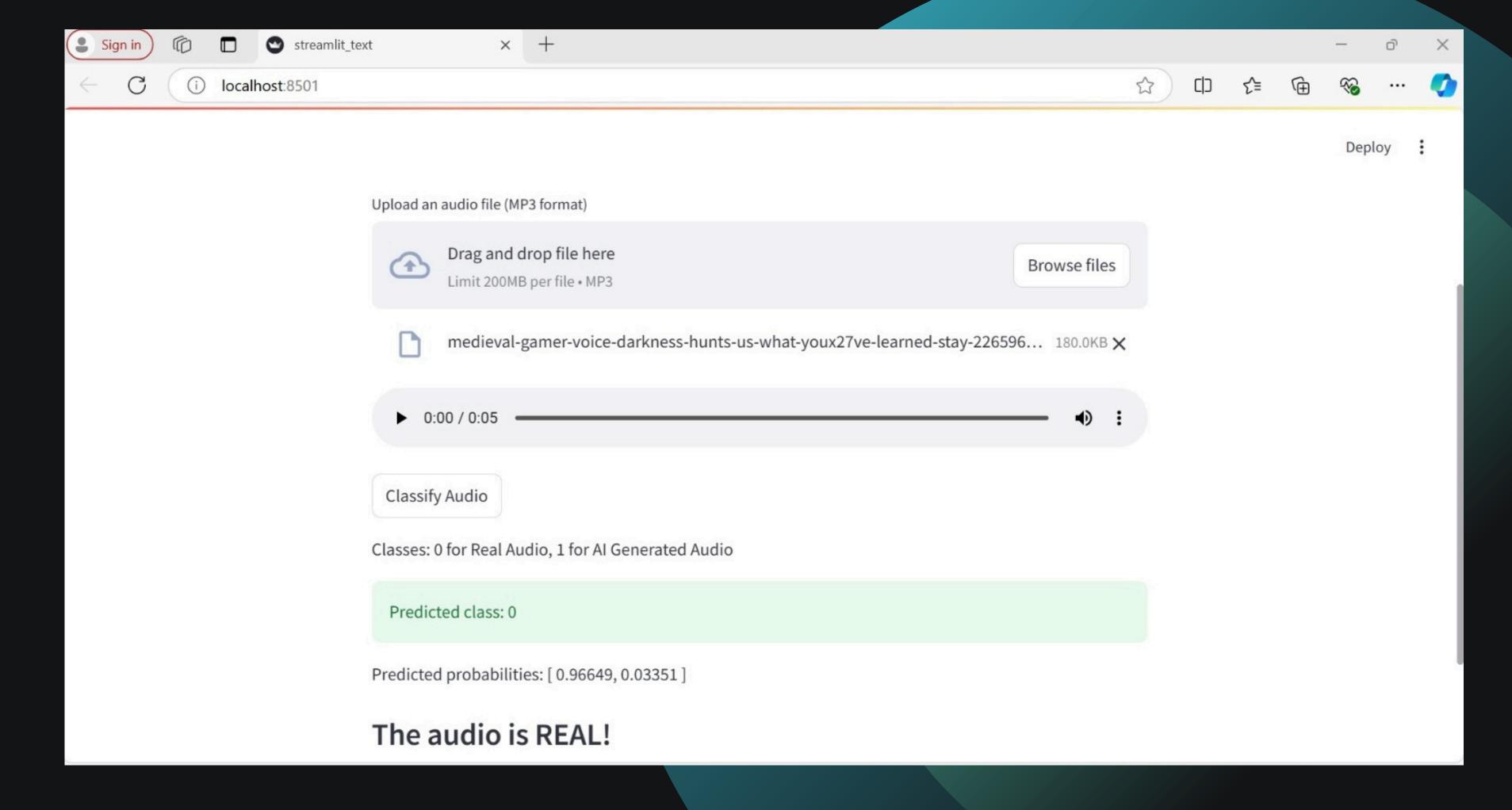
Classify Text as AI-Generated or Human-Written

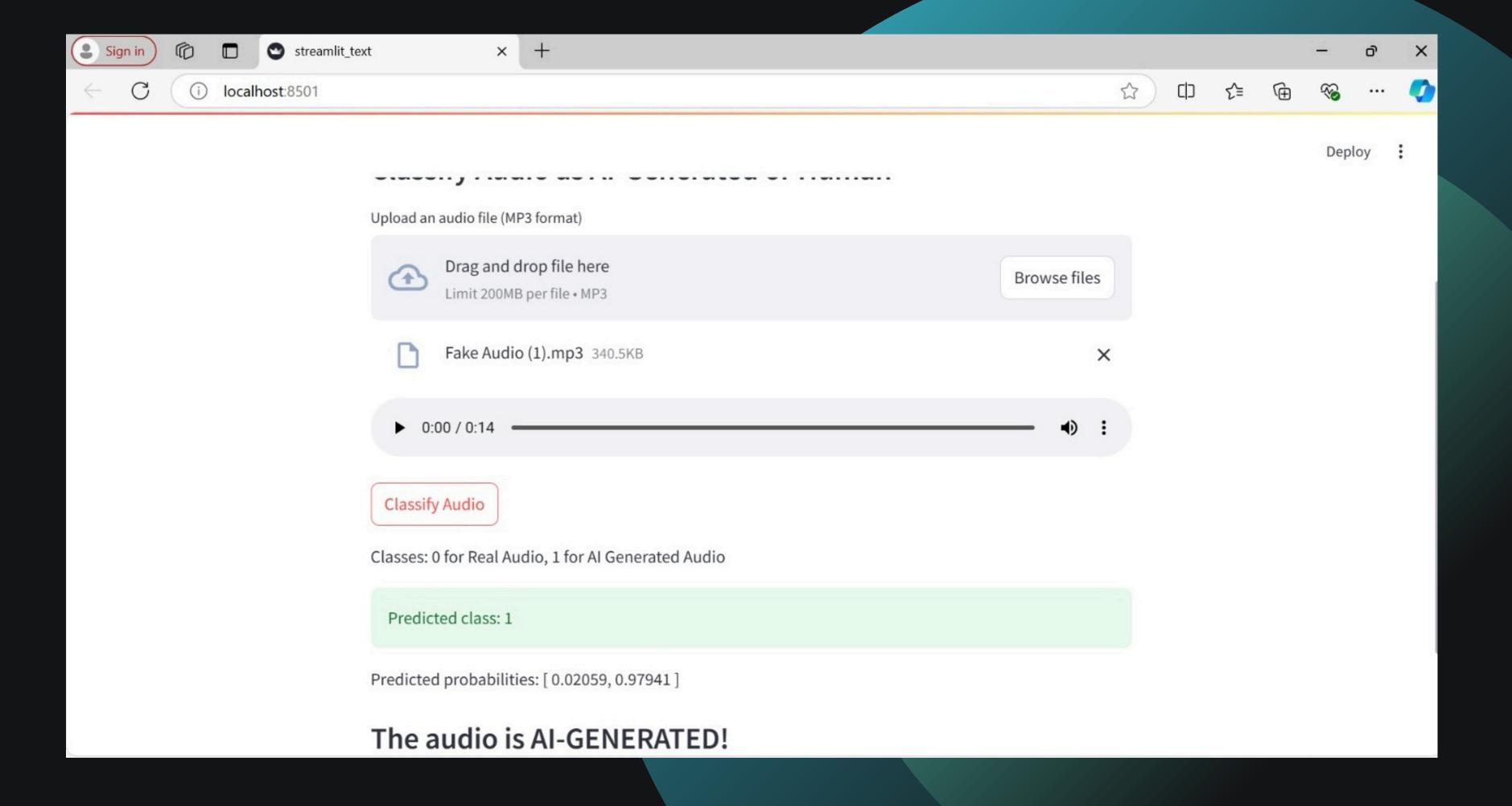
Text Input

Good morning, everyone. I'll be introducing you to face recognition, which is a technology used to identify or verify individuals by analyzing facial features such as the eyes, nose, and jawline. The most common techniques include Eigenfaces, which uses PCA to reduce the complexity of facial data; Active Appearance Models, which combine shape and texture to track facial variations; and 3D Shape Models that use depth to recognize faces from different angles.

Classify Text

The text is Al-Generated!





Conclusion

Our aim is to pioneer robust solutions for detecting Al-generated content across text and audio deepfakes. By leveraging cutting-edge techniques and fostering interdisciplinary collaboration, we are dedicated to tackling the increasing challenges posed by Al in content creation.

Through this initiative, we seek to contribute to a more secure digital ecosystem, enhancing authenticity and trust in media, and empowering users to confidently navigate the digital landscape.

References

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Thank You!



Deployed Link: