# PolyU EIE

# **Study Experience Sharing**

**Sunny Cheung** 

Date: 29 April 2023 (Sat)

Venue: N002





#### Self-Introduction

HKDSE in 2015

• Study Bachelor of Engineering (工學士) in EIE (2015-2019)

• Work as a Data Scientist (數據科學家) in a Startup (初創公司) (2019 – 2020)

• Study Research Degree (研究生) in EIE (2020 - Now)



#### **Entry Requirements**

JUPAS 成績要求

			1										
	Programme	JUPAS Code	Average HKDSE Score	Admission Score Calculation Mechanism	Percentile	Chinese Language	English Language	Maths	Liberal Studies	Elective 1	Elective 2	Elective 3	M1/M2
2018	Electronic and Information Engineering - BEng(Hons)	JS3703	19.9	Any Best 5 Subjects	Median	3	3	5	4	5	3	-	-
					Lower Quartile	3	3	4	3	5	4		-
2019	Electronic and Information Engineering - BEng(Hons)	JS3703	20.4	Any Best 5 Subjects	Median	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	-
					Lower Quartile	4	4	4	3	4	4		-
2020	Electronic and Information	JS3703	19.3	Any Best 5 Subjects	Median	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	-
	Engineering - BEng(Hons)				Lower Quartile	3	4	4	3	3	3	-	3
2021	Electronic and Information	62702	19.1	Any Best 5 Subjects	Median	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	-
	Engineering - BEng (Hons)	S3703	19.1		Lower Quartile	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	-

Preferred subjects: Phy, Chem, Bio, ICT, M1/M2



#### 3 Areas of Study in EIE

- Electronic Systems & IoT (電子系統及物聯網)
- Artificial Intelligence and Information Engineering (人工智能及資訊工程)
- Information Security (資訊保安)



## 大學生涯

- 學習與生活模式:
  - •天地堂(半日)(三日)
  - 課外活動 (Soc)
  - HALL







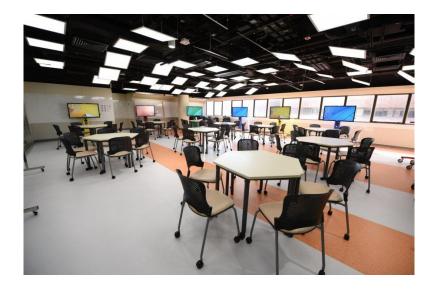
# 大學生涯

• 學習模式

Lecture



**Tutorial** 



#### Laboratory



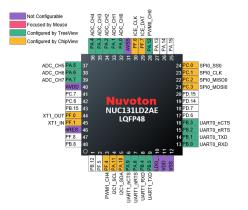


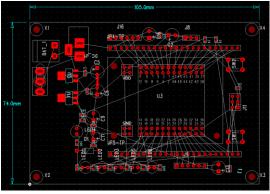
## Electronic Systems & IoT

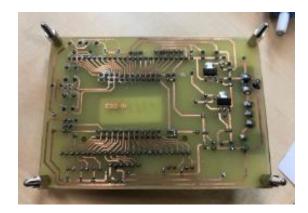


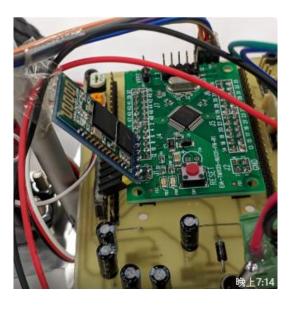


#### Electronic Systems & IoT





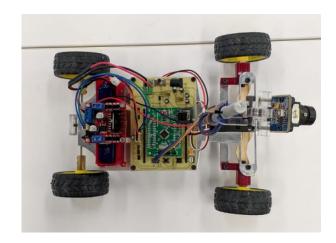




```
void PID(signed int pos[], double P, double I, double D)
{
    result_P = P*pos[2];
    result_I = I*((pos[2]+pos[1]+pos[0])/3);
    result_D = D*(pos[2]-pos[1]);
    result_PID = result_P + result_I + result_D;
    double turning = (result_PID+SERVO_CENTRE);
    if(turning>SERVO_MAX)
    {
        turning=SERVO_MAX;
    }
    else if (turning<SERVO_MIN)
    {
        turning=SERVO_MIN;
    }
    PWM_ConfigOutputChannel(PWM1, 4, SERVO_FREQ, turning);
}</pre>
```

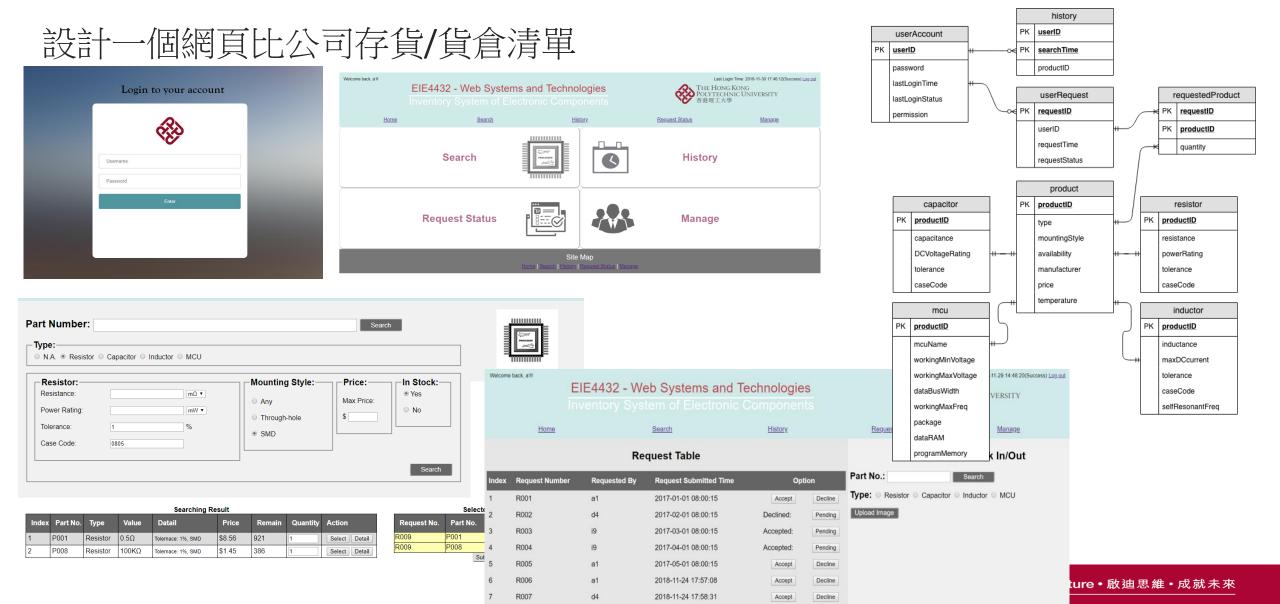








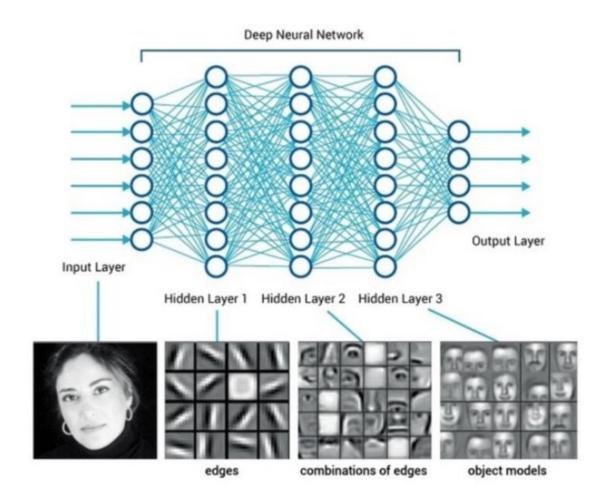
### Artificial Intelligence and Information Engineering

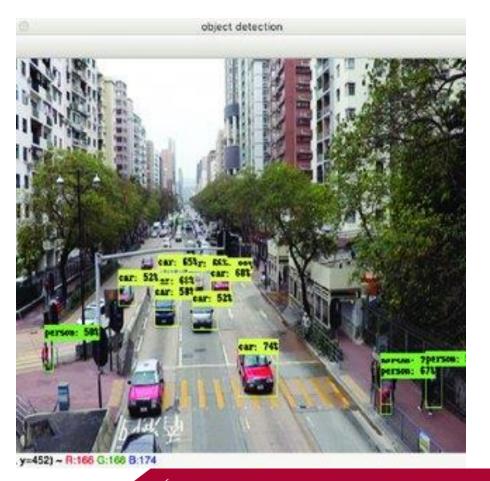




#### Artificial Intelligence and Information Engineering

人臉識別和物件識別



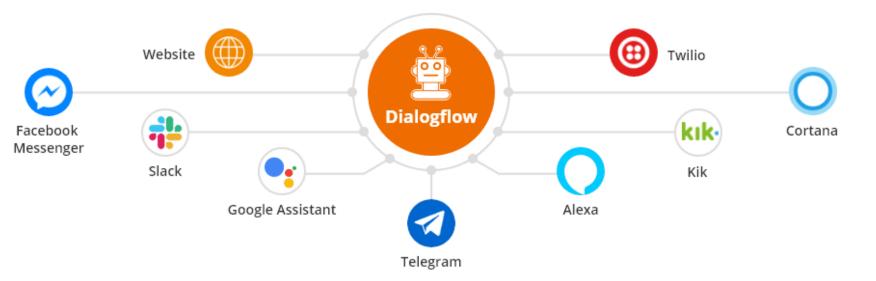


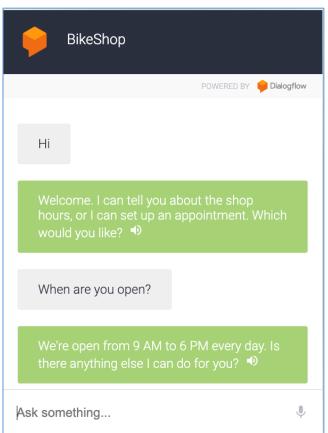


#### Artificial Intelligence and Information Engineering

聊天機器人 (ChatBot)

Messenger, Telegram, LINE, etc.







#### **Information Security**

信息加密

**Information** 







Hello. We are looking for highly intelligent individuals. To find them, we have devised a test.

There is a message hidden in this image.

Find it, and it will lead you on the road to finding us. We look forward to meeting the few that will make it all the way through.



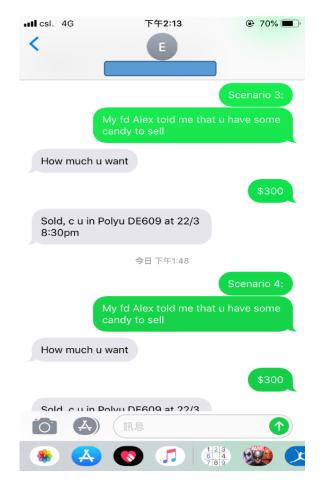
Good luck.

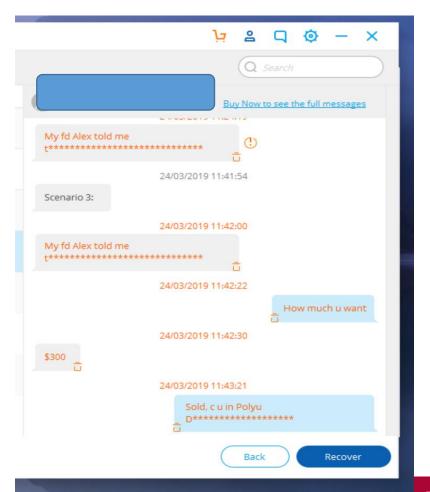
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#### **Information Security**

#### **Spam Detection**







#### Industrial Centre Training (IC Training)

- 電路板 (PCB) 設計與製作
- 3D Printing









### Work-Integrated Education (實習)

Mainland WIE

Taiwan WIE

International WIE

Local WIE





#### How EIE prepared for My Career Path

#### >1 Year Full-Stack Engineer in a Startup

- Programming Skill Sets (編程能力)
  - **Python** for automated job and AI projects
  - JavaScript for web development in both Frontend and Backend
  - SQL for Big Data Storage in Cloud Environment (AWS)
- Profession Communication Skills and Team Work
  - Effective English communication in both spoken and written skills
  - Work with people across countries (Mainland, Singapore, etc.)





#### How EIE prepared for My Research Study

- > Professional Academic English (英文能力)
  - Reading and Writing Research Papers (learnt in Final **Year Project**)
  - Academic Presentation Skills (taught in Professional **English Courses**)
- >Solid Problem Solving Skills (解決問題能力)
  - Independent Problem Solving Mindsets (learnt in **Final Year Project)**
  - Programming and AI (learnt through years 2 4)

#### Simultaneous Fake News and Topic Classification via Auxiliary Task Learning

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Abstract- Using social media, in particular, reading news articles, has become a necessary daily activity and an important way of spreading information. Classification of topics of new articles can provide up-to-date information about the current state of politics and society. However, this convenient way of sharing information can lead to the growth of falsification. Therefore, distinguishing between real and fake news, as well as fake-news classification, have become essential and indispensable. In this paper, we propose a new and up-to-date dataset for both fake-news classification and topic classification. To the best of our knowledge, we are the first to construct a dataset with both fake-news and topic labels, and employ multitask learning for learning these two tasks simultaneously. We have collected 21K online news articles published from January 2013 to March 2020. We propose an auxiliary-task long shortterm memory (AT-LSTM) neural network for text classification via multi-task learning. We evaluate and compare our proposed model to five baseline methods, via both single-task and multitask learning, on this new benchmark dataset. Experimental results show that our proposed AT-LSTM model outperforms the single-task learning methods and the hard parametersharing multi-task learning methods. The dataset and codes will be released in the future.

Keywords-web data mining, fake-news classification, topic classification, multi-task learning

The spread of misinformation on the Internet is an influential and critical issue, especially in social media. Fakenews articles provide false information to the public and have a strong impact on both politics and society (an example is shown in Fig. 1). There is an increasing trend for fake news since the 2016 US Presidential election [1]. Automatic fakenews detection has raised public interest, since it is useful to reduce human effort in classification. Several ways of identifying online fake-news articles have been proposed in recent years. For example, there are tools for spotting domain names and IP addresses of fake-news sources. However, it is easy to change the domain names or dynamic IP addresses, so it is difficult to prevent fake news. This also leads to the need for a significant amount of human effort to maintain the list of the sources. Moreover, people may repost the fake-news articles on their social network sites without specifying the

corpus for fact-checking classification through POLITIFACT.COM's API. The study considered the statements of a fact with several types of metadata, such as speakers, subject, history, etc. This dataset contains fact-like statements, which are different from the form of news articles They proposed a hybrid convolutional neural network for fake statement classification by concentrating on the statements and their metadata features. Our proposed model was inspired by this method, but we employ the long short-term memory (LSTM) encoders and the classification of the meta-data.

The Kaggle challenge [4], developed by George McIntire provides a dataset for classifying fake-news articles. In this challenge, the fake-news articles were collected from the websites listed in BS detector [5], while those real-news articles were from traditional news media websites, such as New York Times, Bloomberg, and The Guardian. Our data collection strategy is similar to this challenge. On top of this, we have further crawled the news meta-categories that are used for topic classification, as shown in Fig. 1

Government will pull election bill if vote is given to people who won't vote for them

about to let people vote they're unlikely to vote

to vote in the next election No. 10 has made it clear tha

Figure 1. A fake political article published in

Topic classification, also called text categorization, has a



# Thank You

# Q & A