## An Evaluation Framework for Plagiarism Detection

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#### Motivation

Observations from a survey of 205 evaluations of plagiarism detectors: (101 on text, 104 on code)

Evaluation Aspect	Text	Code
Performance Measures		
precision, recall	43%	18%
manual, other	57%	82%
Corpus Acquisition		
existing corpus	20%	18%
homemade corpora	80%	82%
Comparative Evaluation		
no	46%	51%
yes	54%	49%

Measuring detection performance is not well-understood.

There is no standardized evaluation corpus.

Half of the evaluations don't compare different approaches.

We introduce the first standardized evaluation framework for plagiarism detection.

### - Performance Measures

Let  $s \in S$  denote plagiarism cases.

Let  $r \in R$  denote plagiarism detections.

The formulas below measure the detection performance of *R* with regard to *S*.

The well-known precision and recall:

$$\operatorname{prec}(S, R) = \frac{1}{|R|} \sum_{r \in R} \frac{|\bigcup_{s \in S} (s \cap r)|}{|r|}$$

$$rec(S, R) = \frac{1}{|S|} \sum_{s \in S} \frac{|\bigcup_{r \in R} (s \cap r)|}{|s|}$$

The granularity measures the average number of detections of all detected cases:

$$\operatorname{gran}(S, R) = \frac{1}{|S_R|} \sum_{s \in S_R} |R_s|$$

The domain of the granularity is [1, |R|].

Combining the three concepts:

plagdet(S, R) = 
$$\frac{F_1}{\log_2(1 + \text{gran}(S, R))}$$

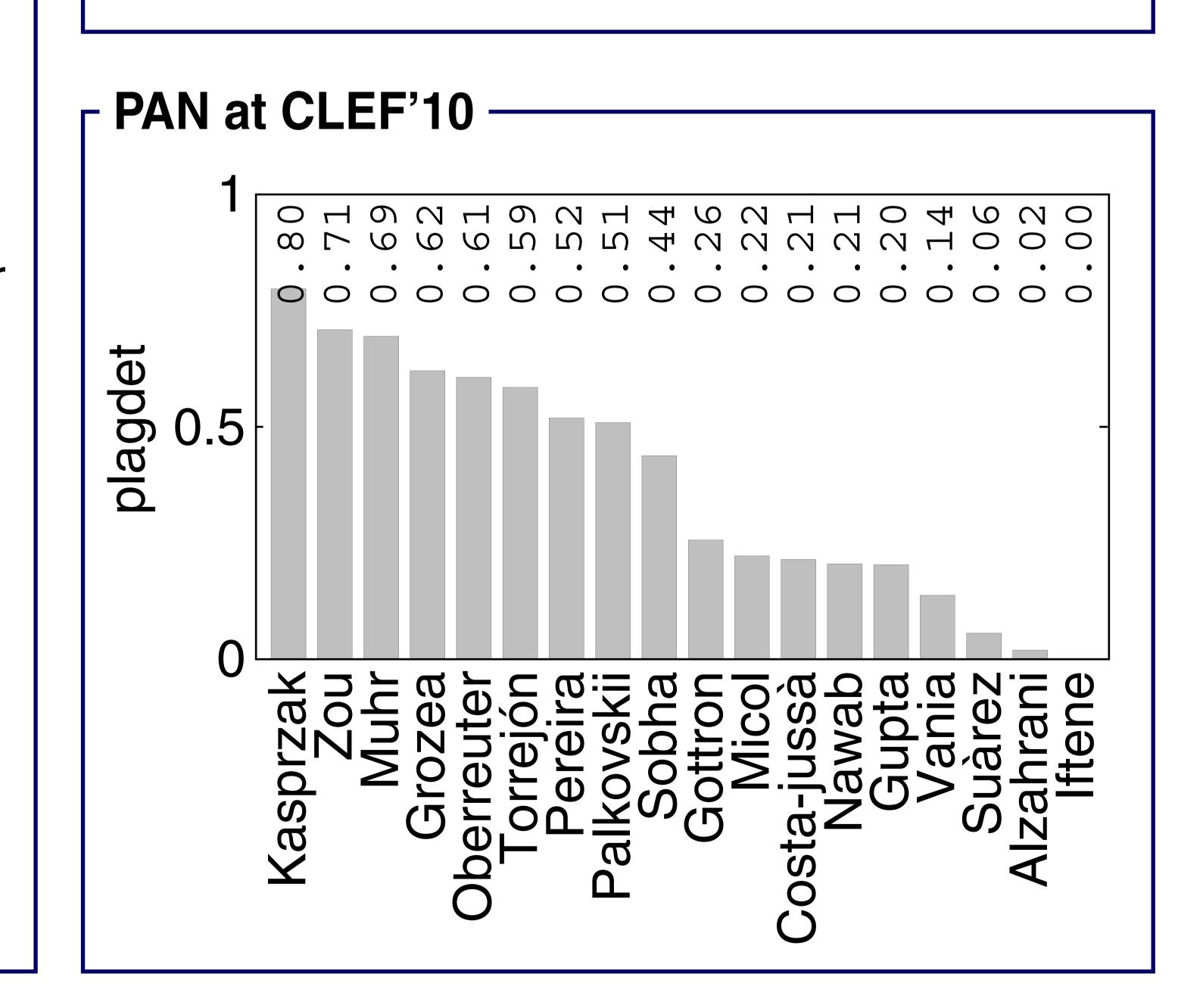
### **Evaluation Corpus**

The PAN plagiarism corpus 2010 (PAN-PC-10):

27 073 documents in which 68 558 plagiarism cases have been inserted.

4 000 cases were created manually using Amazon's Mechanical Turk, the rest artficially.

A high diversity of cases was achieved by varying 7 different parameters.



# See the framework in action at http://pan.webis.de