



# Memory-Guided Multi-View Multi-Domain Fake News Detection

Yongchun Zhu, Qiang Sheng, Juan Cao, Qiong Nan, Kai Shu, Minghui Wu, Jindong Wang,  
and Fuzhen Zhuang

TKDE2022

code: <https://github.com/ICTMCG/M3FEND>

**Reported by Xiaoke Li**



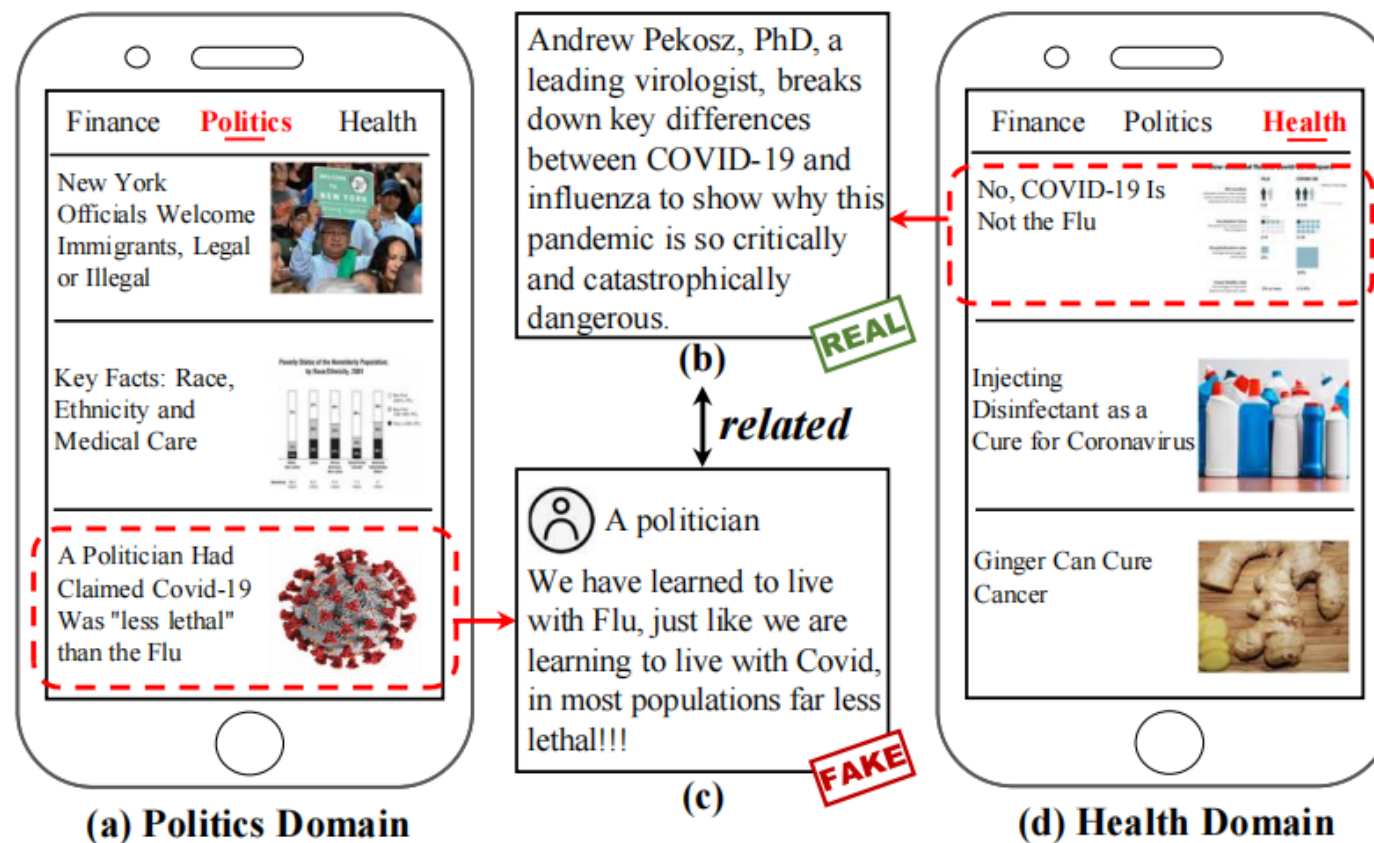
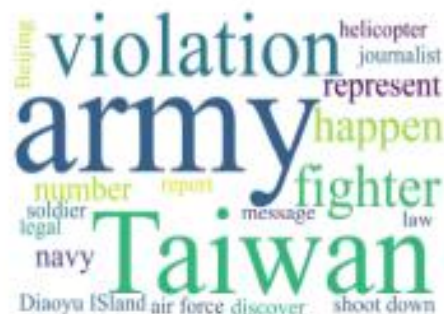


Fig. 1. An example of a real-world news platform with **multiple news domains**. The news distributions vary from domain to domain, leading to the challenge of **domain shift**. However, a news piece is a mixture of diverse elements which makes it relate to multiple news domains, e.g., the political news (c) is also related to the health news (b), leading to the challenge of **domain labeling incompleteness**.



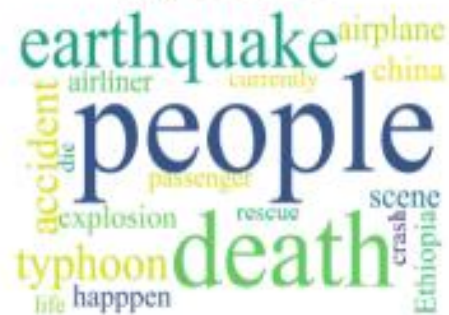
(a) Science



(b) Military



(c) Education



(d) Disaster



(e) Politics



(f) Health



(g) Finance



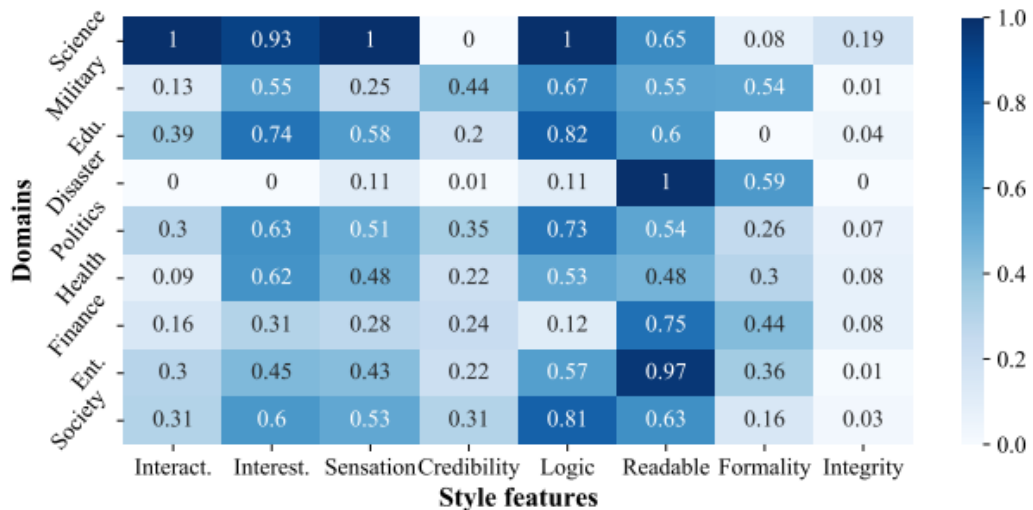
(h) Entertainment



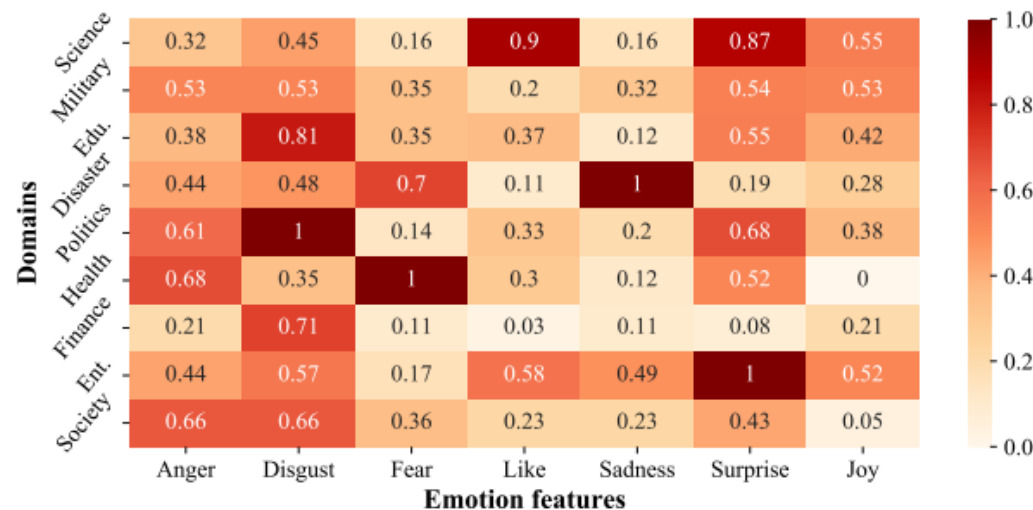
(i) Society

(a) Top 20 words in the nine domains

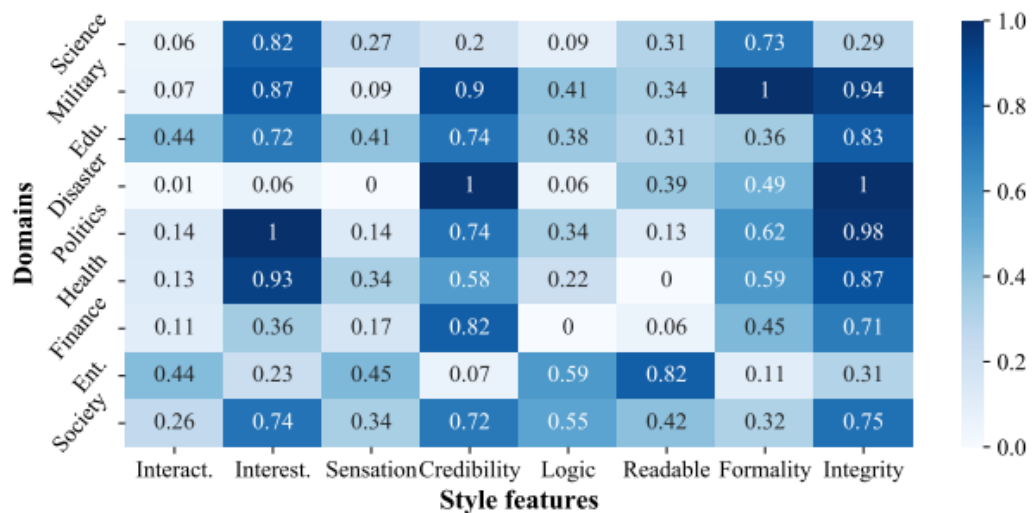




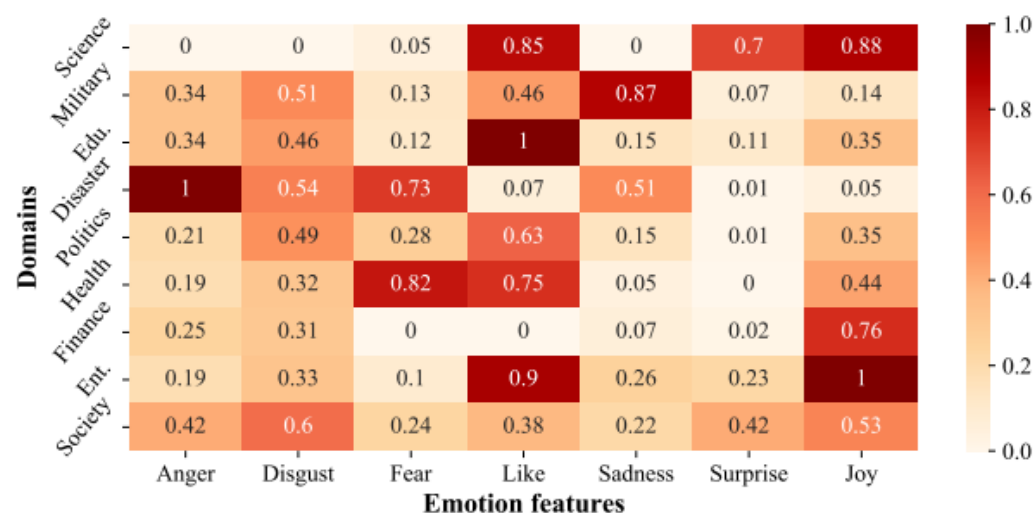
(b) Style features of fake news



(c) Emotion features of fake news



(d) Style features of real news



(e) Emotion features of real news

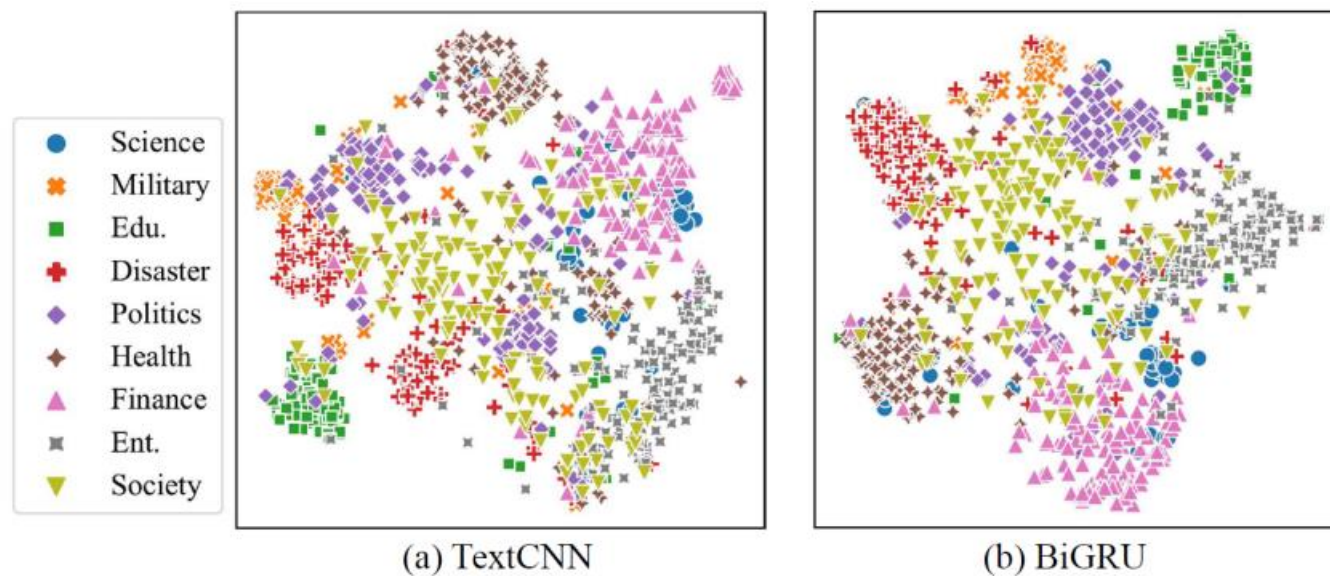


Fig. 3. Visualizations of unclear domain boundaries with the domain classification task using t-SNE on the Ch-9.

TABLE 1  
Accuracy on Ch-9 for domain classification.

	Science	Military	Edu.	Disaster	Politics	Health	Finance	Ent.	Society
TextCNN	0.42	0.57	0.75	0.74	0.77	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.78
BiGRU	0.56	0.62	0.87	0.69	0.77	0.78	0.84	0.77	0.79

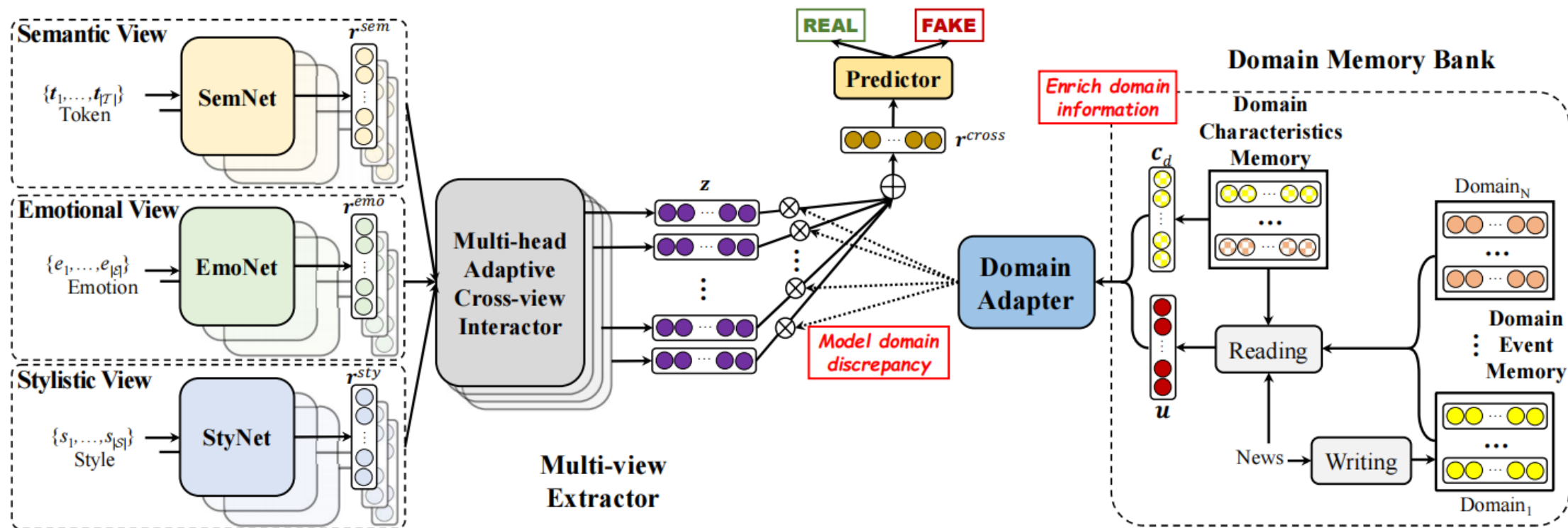
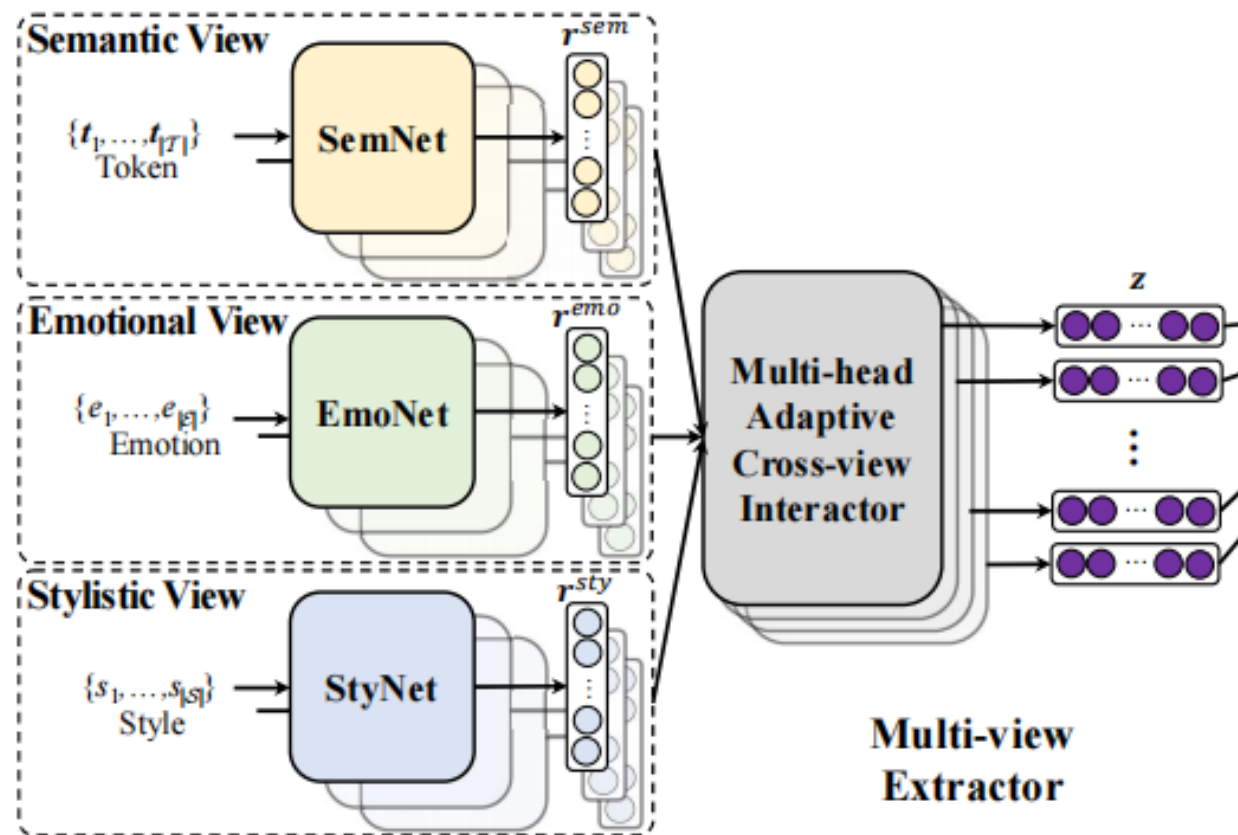


Fig. 4. Overall architecture of the Memory-guided Multi-view Multi-domain Fake News Detection Framework (M<sup>3</sup>FEND). The model consists of a Multi-view Extractor, a Domain Memory Bank, a Domain Adapter, and a Predictor. The Multi-view Extractor aims to extract multi-view representations and model cross-view interactions. The Domain Memory Bank stores and provides enriched domain information. The Domain Adapter aggregates discriminative cross-view representations for news in different domains. The Predictor uses the aggregated representations for the final prediction.

$$\mathcal{T} = \{t_1, \dots, t_{|\mathcal{T}|}\}$$

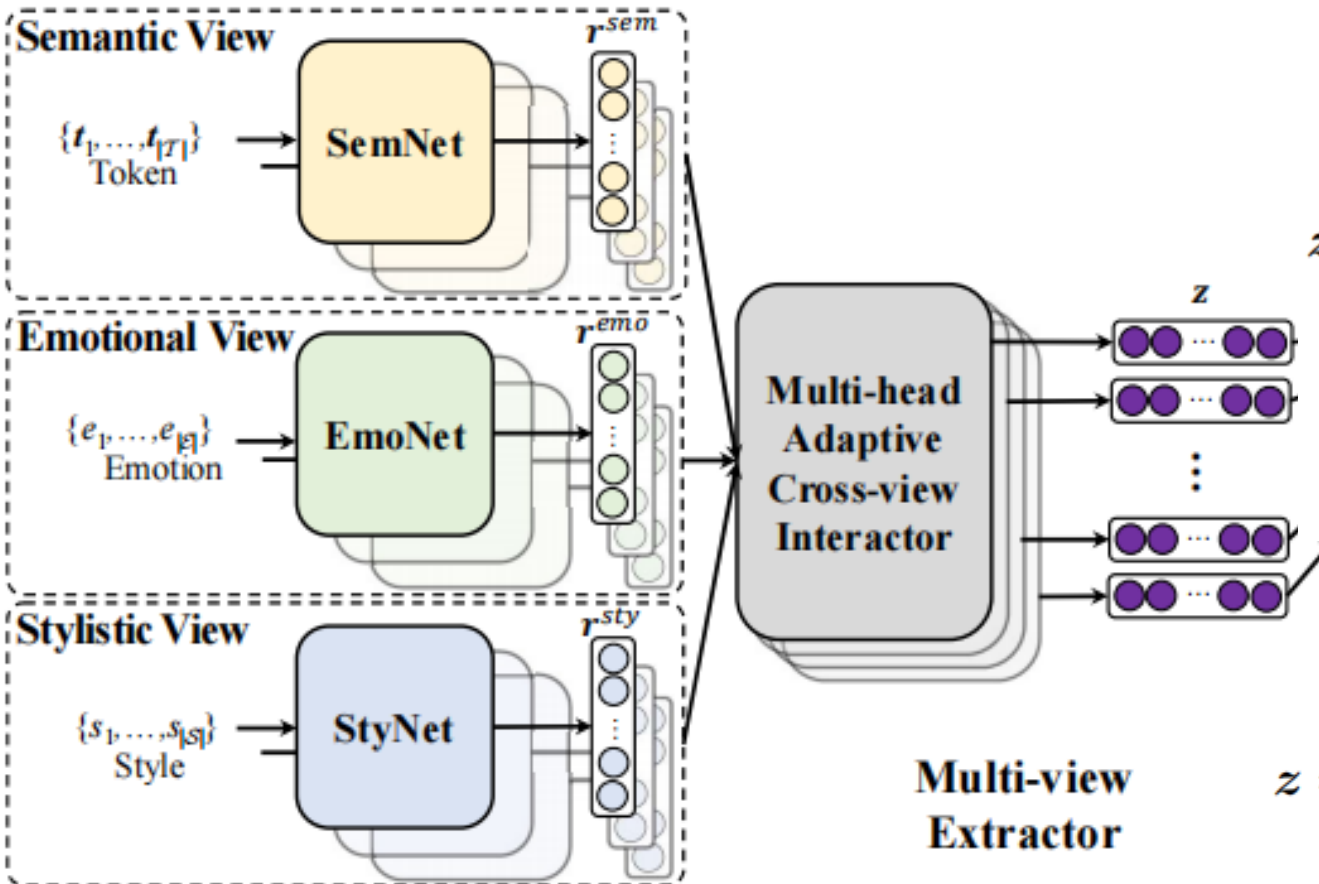
$$\mathcal{E} = \{e_1, \dots, e_{|\mathcal{E}|}\}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \{s_1, \dots, s_{|\mathcal{S}|}\}$$



$$r^{sem} = \text{SemNet}(\{t_1, \dots, t_{|\mathcal{T}|}\}). \quad (1) \quad r^{emo} = \text{EmoNet}(\{e_1, \dots, e_{|\mathcal{E}|}\}). \quad (2) \quad r^{sty} = \text{StyNet}(\{s_1, \dots, s_{|\mathcal{S}|}\}). \quad (3)$$





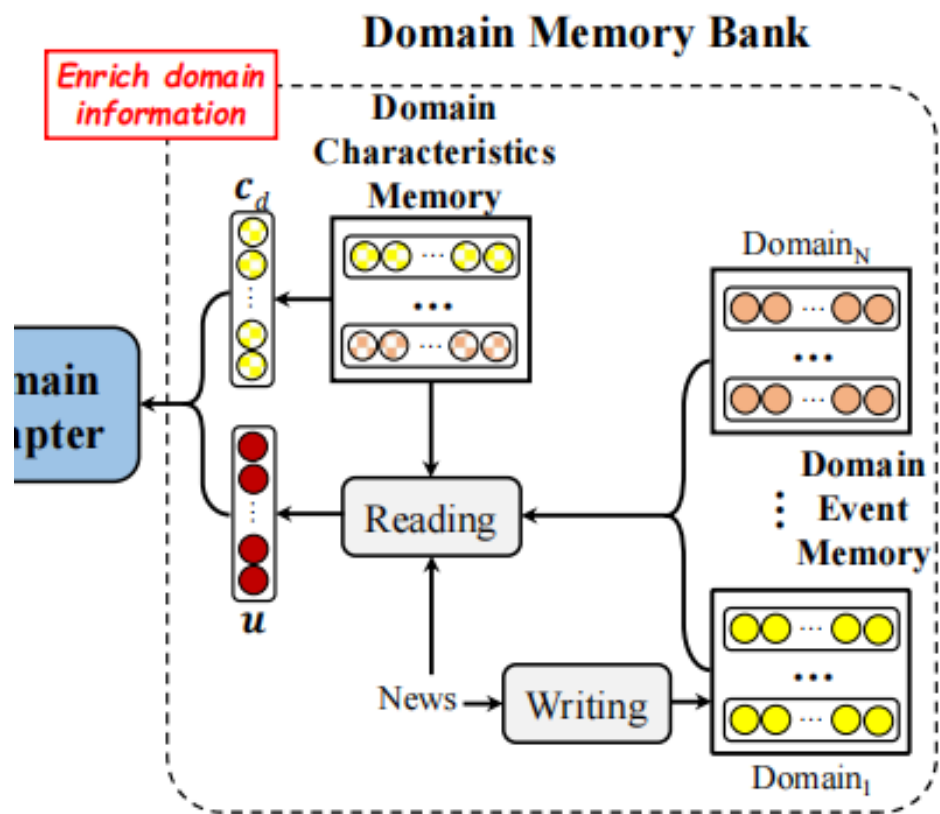
$$\{r_i^{sem}\}_{i=1}^{k_{sem}} \quad \{r_i^{emo}\}_{i=1}^{k_{emo}} \quad \{r_i^{sty}\}_{i=1}^{k_{sty}}$$

$$z = \exp \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{k_{sem}} a_i^{sem} \ln r_i^{sem} + \sum_{j=1}^{k_{emo}} a_j^{emo} \ln r_j^{emo} + \sum_{q=1}^{k_{sty}} a_q^{sty} \ln r_q^{sty} \right], \quad (4)$$

$$z = \prod_{i=1}^{k_{sem}} (r_i^{sem})^{a_i^{sem}} \odot \prod_{j=1}^{k_{emo}} (r_j^{emo})^{a_j^{emo}} \odot \prod_{q=1}^{k_{sty}} (r_q^{sty})^{a_q^{sty}}, \quad (5)$$

$$\{z_i\}_{i=1}^H$$





$$\mathbf{u} = \sum_{i=1}^O v_i \mathbf{c}_i$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \{\mathbf{c}_i\}_{i=1}^N \quad \mathcal{M}_j = \{m_i\}_{i=1}^Q$$

$$\mathbf{n} = [\mathcal{G}(\{t_1, \dots, t_{|\mathcal{T}|}\}); \{e_1, \dots, e_{|\mathcal{E}|}\}; \{s_1, \dots, s_{|\mathcal{S}|}\}] \in \mathbb{R}^I.$$

$$\mathbf{o}_j = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{n}Wg(\mathcal{M}_j)/\tau)\mathcal{M}_j, \quad (6)$$

$$\mathcal{D} = [\mathbf{o}_1, \dots, \mathbf{o}_N] \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times I},$$

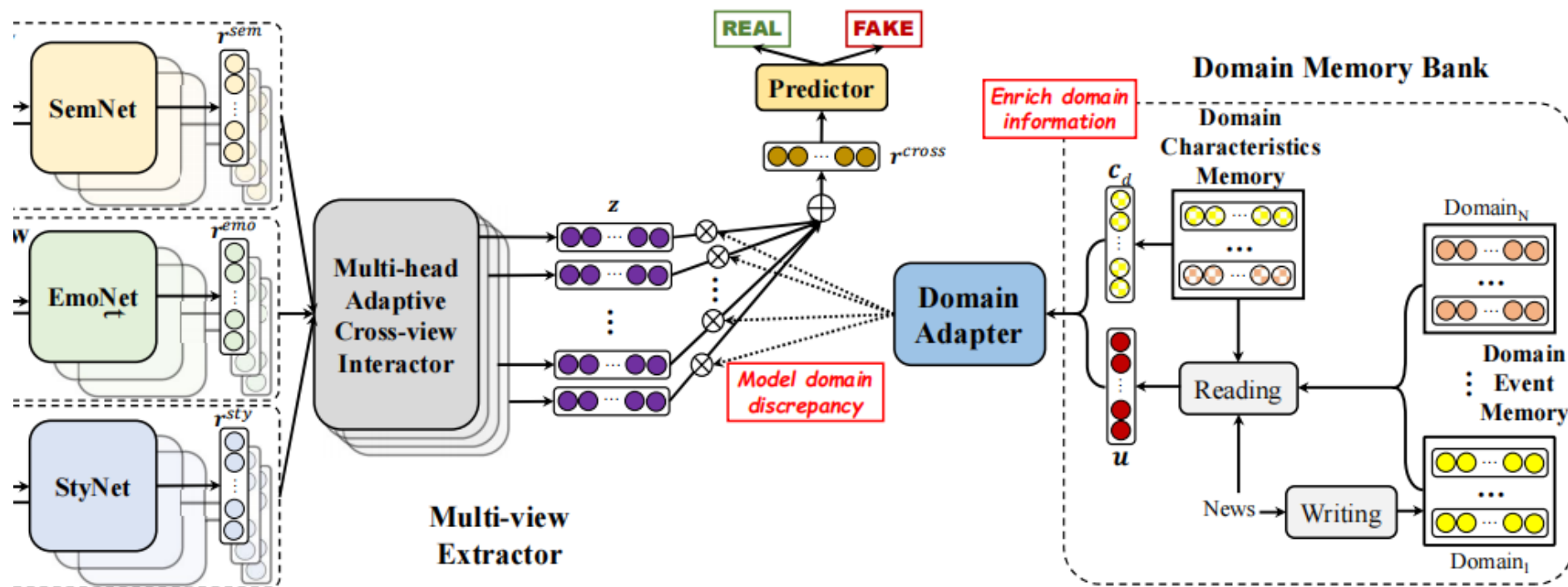
$$\mathbf{v} = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{n}Vg(\mathcal{D})), \quad (7)$$

$$m_i = m_i - \beta \text{erase}_i + \beta \text{add}_i,$$

$$\text{add}_i = \text{sim}_i \cdot \mathbf{n}, \quad (8)$$

$$\text{erase}_i = \text{sim}_i \cdot m_i,$$

$$\text{sim} = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{n}Wg(\mathcal{M}_d)/\tau).$$



$$\mathbf{r} = \sum_{i=1}^H w_i \mathbf{z}_i, \quad \mathbf{w} = \text{softmax}(f([\mathbf{c}_d, \mathbf{u}])), \quad (9)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -y \log \hat{p} - (1 - y) \log(1 - \hat{p}). \quad (11)$$

$$\hat{p} = \text{Sigmoid}(\text{MLP}(\mathbf{r})). \quad (10)$$

TABLE 2  
Data Statistics of Ch-9

Domain	Science	Military	Edu.	Disasters	Politics
#Real	143	121	243	185	306
#Fake	93	222	248	591	546
Total	236	343	491	776	852

Domain	Health	Finance	Ent.	Society	All
#Real	485	959	1,000	1,198	4,640
#Fake	515	362	440	1,471	4,488
Total	1,000	1,321	1,440	2,669	9,128

TABLE 3  
Data Statistics of En-3

Domain	GossipCop	PolitiFact	COVID	All
#Real	16,804	447	4,750	22,001
#Fake	5,067	379	1,317	6,763
Total	21,871	826	6,067	28,764

TABLE 4  
Emotion Features.

Feature	Description
Emotional Category	The probabilities that the given text contains certain emotions obtained from publicly available emotion classifiers.
Emotional Lexicon	The overall emotion score that is aggregated from scores of each word and the whole text across all the emotions.
Emotional Intensity	The overall intensity scores which is extracted from the existing emotion dictionaries annotated with similar process as Emotional Lexicon.
Sentiment Score	The degree of the positive or negative polarity of the whole text calculated by using sentiment dictionaries or public toolkits.
Auxiliary Features	The frequency of emoticons, punctuations, sentimental words, personal pronoun, and uppercase letters.

TABLE 5

Results on the En-3 dataset. \* ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) and \*\* ( $p \leq 0.005$ ) indicate paired t-test of M<sup>3</sup>FEND vs. the best baseline.

	Method	Gossip.	Polit.	COVID	overall		
					F1	Acc	AUC
single	BiGRU	0.7666	0.7722	0.8885	0.7958	0.8668	0.8840
	TextCNN	0.7786	0.8011	0.9040	0.8079	0.8692	0.9023
	RoBERTa	0.7810	0.8583	0.9288	0.8184	0.8802	0.9108
mixed	BiGRU	0.7479	0.7339	0.7448	0.7501	0.8321	0.8504
	TextCNN	0.7519	0.7040	0.8322	0.7679	0.8362	0.8674
	RoBERTa	0.7823	0.7967	0.9014	0.8101	0.8744	0.9058
	StyleLSTM	0.8007	0.7937	0.9252	0.8285	0.8826	0.9250
	DualEmo	0.8056	0.7868	0.9019	0.8270	0.8818	0.9251
multi	EANN	0.7937	0.7558	0.8836	0.8123	0.8743	0.9053
	MMoE	0.8022	0.8477	0.9379	0.8361	0.8920	0.9265
	MoSE	0.7981	<b>0.8576</b>	0.9326	0.8318	0.8885	0.9252
	EDDFN	0.8067	0.8505	0.9306	0.8378	0.8912	0.9263
	MDFEND	0.8080	0.8473	0.9331	0.8390	0.8936	0.9237
	M <sup>3</sup> FEND	<b>0.8237**</b>	0.8478	<b>0.9392</b>	<b>0.8517**</b>	<b>0.8977*</b>	<b>0.9342*</b>

TABLE 6

Results on the Ch-3 dataset. \* ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) and \*\* ( $p \leq 0.005$ ) indicate paired t-test of M<sup>3</sup>FEND vs. the best baseline.

	Method	Politics	Health	Ent.	overall		
					F1	Acc	AUC
single	BiGRU	0.8469	0.8335	0.7913	0.8402	0.8411	0.9213
	TextCNN	0.8514	0.9041	0.8423	0.8846	0.8850	0.9521
	RoBERTa	0.8137	0.8924	0.8434	0.8691	0.8697	0.9420
mixed	BiGRU	0.8384	0.8577	0.8687	0.8733	0.8741	0.9402
	TextCNN	0.8579	0.8716	0.8683	0.8833	0.8838	0.9493
	RoBERTa	0.8300	0.8955	0.8862	0.8911	0.8915	0.9566
	StyleLSTM	0.8298	0.8924	0.8896	0.8912	0.8917	0.9564
	DualEmo	0.8362	0.8968	0.9020	0.8977	0.8980	0.9605
multi	EANN	0.8405	0.9189	0.8974	0.9038	0.9042	0.9644
	MMoE	<b>0.8779</b>	0.9215	0.8800	0.9048	0.9052	0.9629
	MoSE	0.8564	0.9023	0.8872	0.8978	0.8985	0.9572
	EDDFN	0.8440	0.9235	0.8748	0.8965	0.8970	0.9614
	MDFEND	0.8555	0.9419	0.9103	0.9205	0.9208	0.9750
	M <sup>3</sup> FEND	0.8618	<b>0.9479*</b>	<b>0.9304**</b>	<b>0.9308**</b>	<b>0.9311**</b>	<b>0.9759</b>



TABLE 7

Results on the Ch-6 dataset. \* ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) and \*\* ( $p \leq 0.005$ ) indicate paired t-test of M<sup>3</sup>FEND vs. the best baseline.

	Method	Edu.	Disaster	Health	Finance	Ent.	Society	overall		
								F1	Acc	AUC
single	BiGRU	0.7697	0.7191	0.8451	0.8247	0.8026	0.8015	0.8266	0.8270	0.8979
	TextCNN	0.7805	0.4388	0.9012	0.7671	0.7930	0.8654	0.8494	0.8499	0.9195
	RoBERTa	0.8175	0.7584	0.8909	0.8498	0.8549	0.8304	0.8576	0.8580	0.9288
mixed	BiGRU	0.8253	0.7938	0.8626	0.8254	0.8604	0.8206	0.8491	0.8501	0.9249
	TextCNN	0.8593	0.8240	0.8832	0.8646	0.8659	0.8641	0.8776	0.8783	0.9483
	RoBERTa	0.8664	0.8515	0.9100	0.8700	0.8872	0.8634	0.8872	0.8877	0.9494
	StyleLSTM	0.8565	0.8374	0.9080	0.8766	0.8957	0.8546	0.8844	0.8851	0.9489
	DualEmo	0.8472	0.8352	0.9055	<u>0.8951</u>	0.9043	0.8642	0.8904	0.8909	0.9579
multi	EANN	0.8613	0.8657	0.9150	0.8621	0.8871	0.8791	0.8919	0.8925	0.9605
	MMoE	0.8625	0.8777	0.9260	0.8546	0.8882	0.8655	0.8894	0.8900	0.9563
	MoSE	0.8569	0.8588	0.9118	0.8639	0.8904	0.8757	0.8913	0.8918	0.9533
	EDDFN	0.8780	0.8734	0.9280	0.8456	0.8819	0.8716	0.8917	0.8921	0.9544
	MDFEND	<u>0.8826</u>	<u>0.8781</u>	<u>0.9430</u>	0.8749	<u>0.9095</u>	<u>0.8940</u>	<u>0.9093</u>	<u>0.9097</u>	<u>0.9694</u>
	M <sup>3</sup> FEND	<b>0.8836</b>	<b>0.8824</b>	<b>0.9515*</b>	<b>0.8997*</b>	<b>0.9296**</b>	<b>0.9043**</b>	<b>0.9208**</b>	<b>0.9211**</b>	<b>0.9762*</b>

TABLE 8

Results on the Ch-9 dataset. \* ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) and \*\* ( $p \leq 0.005$ ) indicate paired t-test of M<sup>3</sup>FEND vs. the best baseline.

	Method	Science	Military	Edu.	Disaster	Politics	Health	Finance	Ent.	Society	overall		
											F1	Acc	AUC
single	BiGRU	0.5175	0.3365	0.7416	0.7293	0.8588	0.8373	0.8137	0.7992	0.7918	0.8103	0.8103	0.8902
	TextCNN	0.4074	0.3365	0.8059	0.4388	0.8482	0.8819	0.8215	0.7973	0.8615	0.8369	0.8370	0.9094
	RoBERTa	0.7463	0.7369	0.8146	0.7547	0.8044	0.8873	0.8361	0.8513	0.8300	0.8477	0.8477	0.9226
mixed	BiGRU	0.7269	0.8724	0.8138	0.7935	0.8356	0.8868	0.8291	0.8629	0.8485	0.8595	0.8598	0.9309
	TextCNN	0.7254	0.8839	0.8362	0.8222	0.8561	0.8768	0.8638	0.8456	0.8540	0.8686	0.8687	0.9381
	RoBERTa	0.7777	0.9072	0.8331	0.8512	0.8366	0.9090	0.8735	0.8769	0.8577	0.8795	0.8797	0.9451
	StyleLSTM	0.7729	0.9187	0.8341	0.8532	0.8487	0.9084	0.8802	0.8846	0.8552	0.8820	0.8821	0.9471
	DualEmo	0.8323	0.9026	0.8362	0.8396	0.8455	0.8905	<b>0.9053</b>	0.8944	0.8569	0.8846	0.8846	0.9541
multi	EANN	0.8225	0.9274	0.8624	0.8666	0.8705	0.9150	0.8710	0.8957	0.8877	0.8975	0.8977	0.9610
	MMoE	<b>0.8755</b>	0.9112	0.8706	0.8770	0.8620	0.9364	0.8567	0.8886	0.8750	0.8947	0.8948	0.9547
	MoSE	<u>0.8502</u>	0.8858	0.8815	0.8672	0.8808	0.9179	0.8672	0.8913	0.8729	0.8939	0.8940	0.9543
	EDDFN	0.8186	0.9137	0.8676	0.8786	0.8478	0.9379	0.8636	0.8832	0.8689	0.8919	0.8919	0.9528
	MDFEND	0.8301	<u>0.9389</u>	<u>0.8917</u>	<b>0.9003</b>	<b>0.8865</b>	<u>0.9400</u>	0.8951	<u>0.9066</u>	<u>0.8980</u>	<u>0.9137</u>	<u>0.9138</u>	<u>0.9708</u>
	M <sup>3</sup> FEND	0.8292	<b>0.9506**</b>	<b>0.8998</b>	<u>0.8896</u>	<u>0.8825</u>	<b>0.9460</b>	<u>0.9009</u>	<b>0.9315**</b>	<b>0.9089**</b>	<b>0.9216**</b>	<b>0.9216**</b>	<b>0.9750*</b>

TABLE 9

Relative improvement over the online baseline.

Improvement on	SPAUC	AUC	F1
EANN	2.12%	0.67%	0.33%
EDDFN	-0.37%	-2.02%	-3.34%
MDFEND	2.82%	0.74%	1.85%
M <sup>3</sup> FEND	<b>5.50%</b>	<b>2.89%</b>	<b>4.49%</b>

TABLE 10  
Results of ablation study.

	Ch-3	Ch-6	Ch-9	En-3
M <sup>3</sup> FEND	<b>0.9308</b>	<b>0.9208</b>	<b>0.9216</b>	<b>0.8517</b>
w/o SemView	0.8202	0.8161	0.8249	0.6573
w/o EmoView	0.9195	0.9136	0.9147	0.8403
w/o StyView	0.9255	0.9178	0.9177	0.8472
w/o Interactor	0.9217	0.9169	0.9173	0.8398
w/o Memory	0.9237	0.9182	0.9176	0.8501
w/o Adapter	0.9172	0.9169	0.9157	0.8367



TABLE 11  
A case of the distribution of predicted domain label.

Target News		Trump nearly fainted during his speech and cancelled his subsequent trip. A symptom of COVID-19?
Domain	Similarity $v$	Representative Example
Science	0.02	NASA used the Nuclear Spectroscopy Telescope to photo the spiral galaxy 1068 in the Cetus.
Military	0.04	U.S. sends 35 medical ships.
Edu.	0.01	A student admitted to Harvard University.
Disaster	0.02	The US "World Journal" reported a five-level fire in a restaurant.
Politics	0.33	US deaths from COVID-19 exceed 100k.
Health	0.21	The animal experiment of Oxford's COVID-19 vaccine failed.
Finance	0.12	Pfizer's stocking price rose 15%, boosted by the company's COVID-19 vaccine news.
Ent.	0.09	10 more people tested positive for COVID-19 in Italian Serie A.
Society	0.16	A COVID-19 carrier refused security check at the airport.

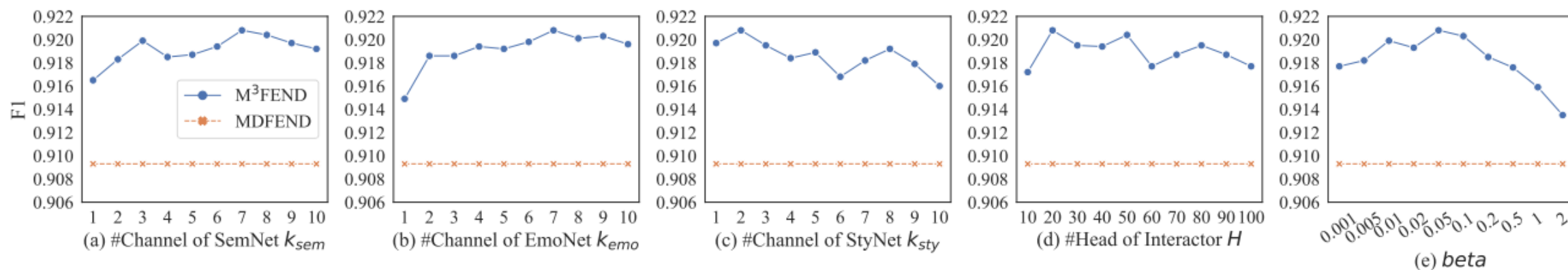


Fig. 7. Performance (F1) of M<sup>3</sup>FEND with various hyperparameters.



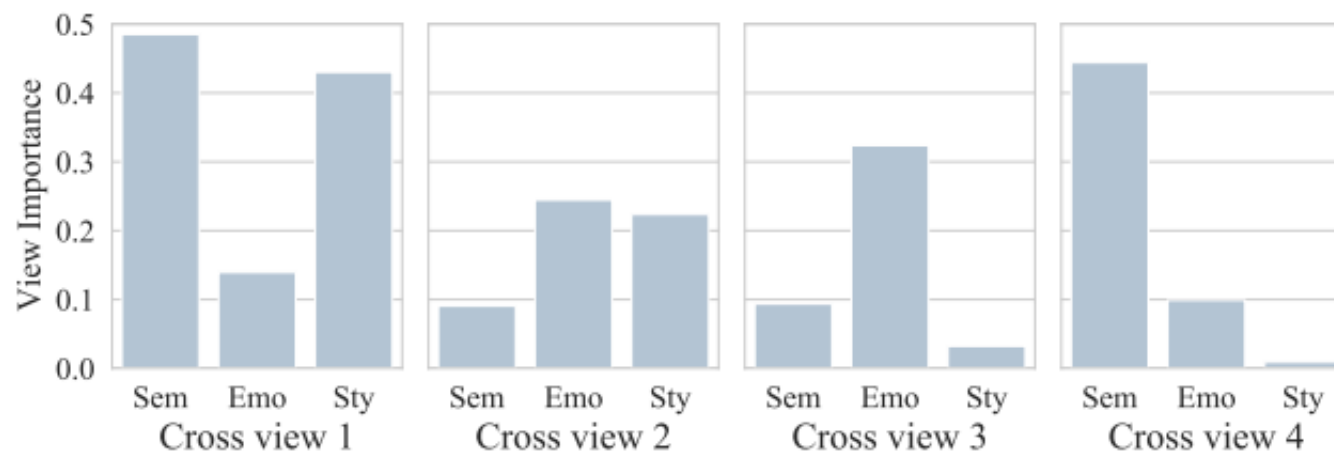


Fig. 5. Each figure indicates importances of different views in a cross-view interaction.

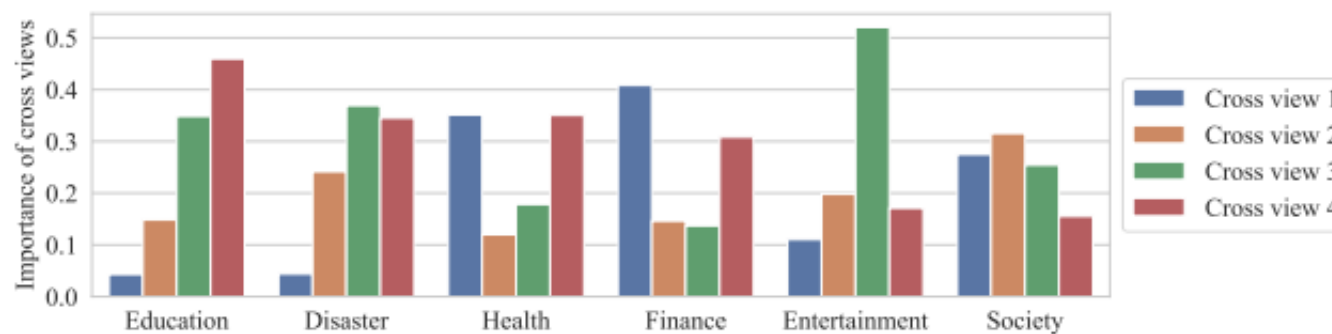


Fig. 6. Various importances of four cross-view interactions for different domains.



# Thanks