

MOTIVATION

In this work, we study abstractive text summarization by exploring and comparing models such as LSTM-encoder-decoder + attention (baseline), pointer-generator + coverage, and transformers. As an extension of our work, we apply our text summarization model as a **feature extractor** for a **fake news** detection task where the news articles prior to classification are summarized and the results are compared against the classification using either the original news text or the headline text.

DATASETS

Summarization dataset: For summarization task we use the CNN-Dailymail dataset provided by Deep-Mind with a split of 287,200 (92%), 13,360 (4.2%), 11,400 (3.8%) as train, dev, and test sets respectively. Fake news dataset: For fake news classification task, we use a fake news dataset with headlines and article content provided by George McIntire with a split of 80%, 10%, 10% as train, dev, and test sets respectively. The dataset contains 3164 fake news and 3171 real articles.

MODELS



Neural Abstractive Text Summarization and Fake News Detection

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TEXT SUMMARIZATION RESULTS





Validation and training loss values v.s. the number of iterations for the summarization models (19 epochs)

Reference	once a super typhoon, maysak is now a tropical storm with it could still cause flooding, landslides and other problems
Model [1]	[UNK] gained super typhoon status thanks to its sustained 1 it 's now classified as a tropical storm. it 's expected to make landfall sunday on the southeastern co
Model [2]	tropical storm maysak approached the asian island nation sa it's now classified as a tropical storm, according to the phil- it's now classified as a tropical storm, according to the phil-
Model [3]	just a few days ago, maysak gained super typhoon status th it 's now classified as a tropical storm, according to the phil
Model [4]	super typhoon could weaken . new jersey , but it will . philippine ocean strength . at least 132 people are injured , i

Comparison of the generated summary using the summarization models v.s. the ground truth

FAKE NEWS DETECTION RESULTS



input i cutui es		Diopour	meeuruey /e
Full body text	LSTM-64	0.2	92
Headline text	Bi-LSTM-64	0.2	91
Summary text	Bi-LSTM-128	0.2	93

REFERENCES

[1] Abigail See, Peter J Liu, and Christopher D Manning. Get To The Point: Summarization with Pointer-GeneratorNetworks. 2017. ISSN 15420752. doi: 10.18653/v1/P17-1099.

[2] Kiyoharu J. Miyagishima, Ulrike Grünert, and Wei Li. Processing of S-cone signals in the inner plexiform layerof the mammalian retina, 2014. ISSN 14698714.

Model	ROUGE F1 Scores			
viouei	1	2	L	
[1]	35.68	14.21	30.56	
[2]	38.47	16.33	33.37	
[3]	38.97	16.81	35.41	
[4]	36.55	15.21	31.19	

[1]. LSTM encoder decoder + attention (baseline), [2]. baseline + pointer-generator, [3]. baseline + pointer-generator + coverage, [4]. transformers

> 70 mph winds . in the philippines 50 mph winds. coast of [UNK] province. aturday. ippine national weather service. ippine weather service. nanks to its sustained 150 mph winds. lippine national weather service. including 18.