Cross-Domain Authorship Attribution Combining Instance-Based and Profile-Based Features



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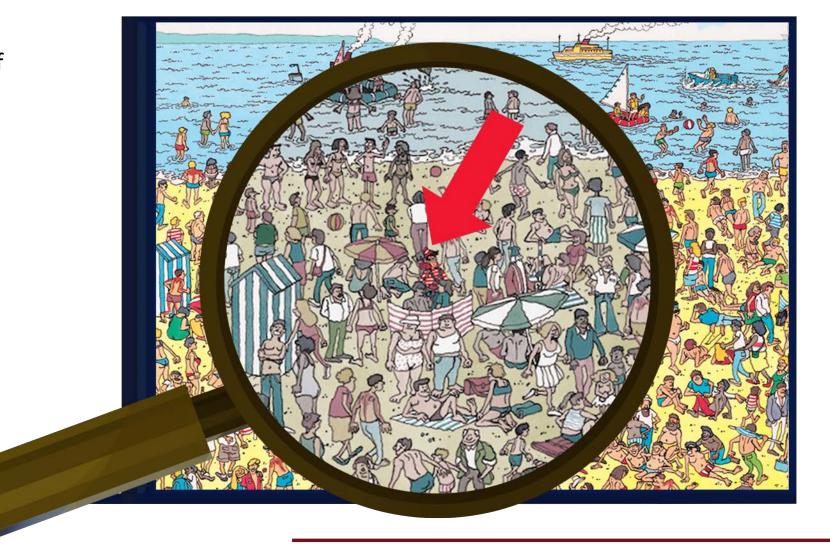
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Speaker Eugenio N. Nemmi



PAN 2019 Authorship Attribution Task

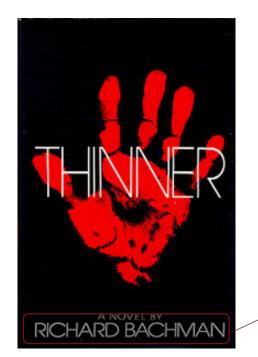
• Authorship attribution is the task of identifying the author of a given text.





Motivation

Detect real author of a novel



Stephen King





Motivation

Detect author of paper in double blind review submission

Who wrote this paper?

Anonymous Author(s)

ABSTRACT

Far out in the uncharted backwaters of the unfashionable end of the western spiral arm of the Galaxy lies a small unregarded yellow sun. Orbiting this at a distance of roughly ninety-two million miles is an utterly insignificant little blue green planet whose ape-descended life forms are so amazingly primitive that they still think digital watches are a pretty neat idea. This planet has - or rather had - a problem, which was this: most of the people on it were unhappy for pretty much of the time. Many solutions were suggested for this problem, but most of these were largely concerned with

1 INTRODUCTION

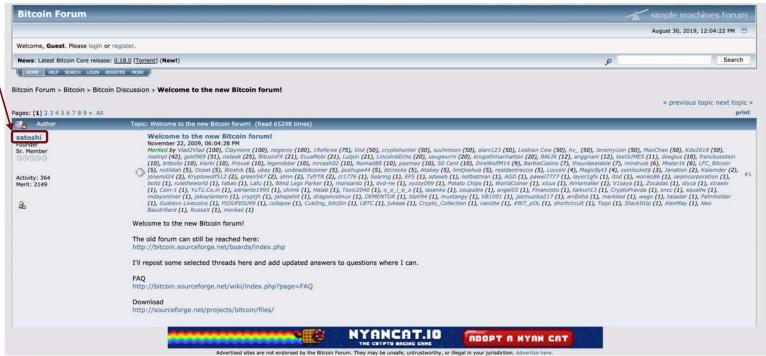
Sadly, however, before she could get to a phone to tell anyone about it, a terribly stupid catastrophe occurred, and the idea was lost forever. This is not her story. But it is the story of that terrible stupid catastrophe and some of its consequences. It is also the story of a book, a book called The Hitch Hiker's Guide to the Galaxy - not an Earth book, never published on Earth, and until the terrible catastrophe occurred, never seen or heard of by any Earthman. Nevertheless, a wholly remarkable book in fact it was probably the most remarkable book ever to come out of the great publishing houses of Ursa





Motivation

Deanonymize Pseudonyms





Unknown Text

Fifotofotofoto donono dodod did idodid odofofof ififododi.

Wooooooa!

Noot noot!



AA Scenarios

Closed-set

Finite set of candidates authors among which there is the real author.





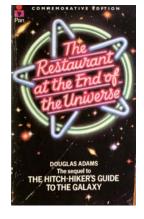
Open-set

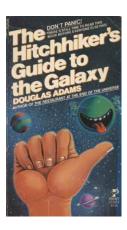
The author of a disputed text is not necessarily included in the list of candidates.



Single-Domain vs Cross-Domain

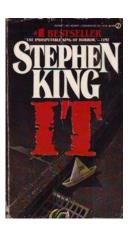
Single-Domain





Cross-Domain







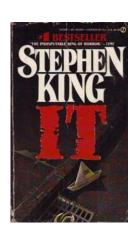
PAN 2019 Authorship Attribution Task

Open-set



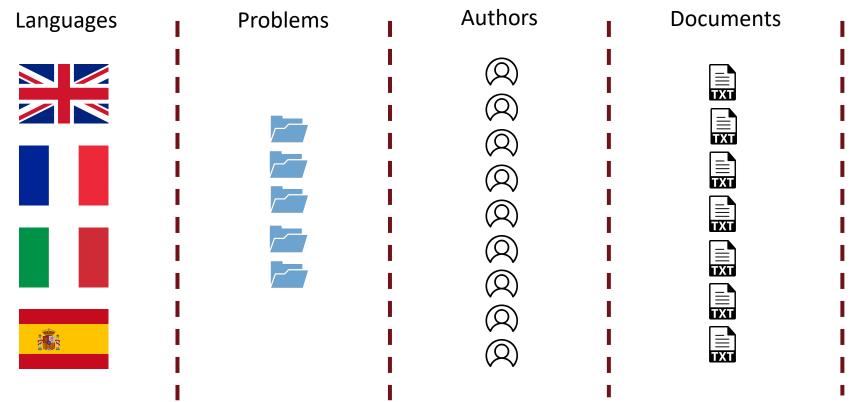
Cross-Domain







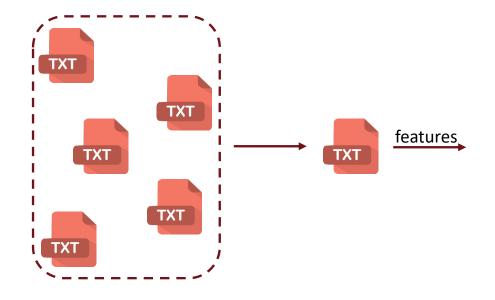
PAN Dataset



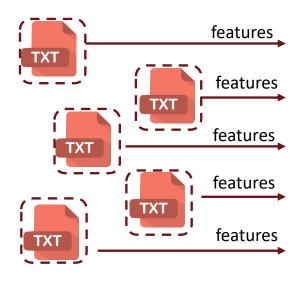


Main approaches to AA problems

Profile-Based Features



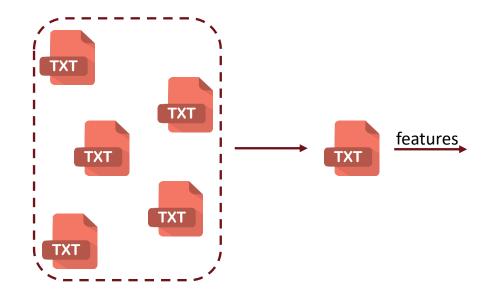
Instance-Based Features





Profile-Base features

Profile-Based Features

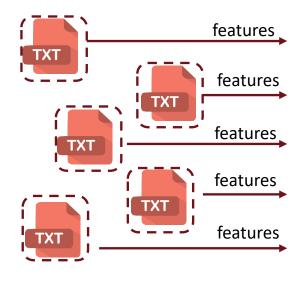


- Concatenate together texts of the same author.
- Collecting as more information of the user as possible.
- Differences between the training texts by the same author are disregarded.
- Stylometric measures extracted from the concatenated file may be quite different in comparison to each of the original training texts.



Instance-Based Features

Instance-Based Features



- Analyze the texts associated with an author separately.
- Classification algorithms require multiple training instances per class for extracting a reliable model.
- The text samples should be long enough so that the text representation features can represent adequately their style.



Text Pre-Processing

- Pre-processing is a crucial step to prepare the data in almost every NLP problems.
- Text pre-processing usually consists in normalize, sanitize or alter the text to remove noise, error, or completely change the data format.
- We used:

WordPunctTokenizer

SnowballStemmer

spaCy POS Tagger



Text Distortion

Stamatatos, E.: Authorship attribution using text distortion. In: Proceedings of the 15° Conference of the European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Volume 1, Long Papers. pp. 1138–1149 (2017)

Original Text	Text converted with Text Distortion
marqué sur la couverture, avant d'avoir un	****** ** ** ********** , ***** *'*****
temps d'arrêt. Le dossier se nommait en effet	** **** *'***ê*. ** ***** ** ****** **
sobrement « Enterrement de vie de garçon ».	***** ******* ****** ** *** ********
Plusieurs souvenirs remontèrent. John sourit	***ç** ». **********
doucement en se remém	************************
	***é**



Features

Profile

Char3-5

Stem1-3

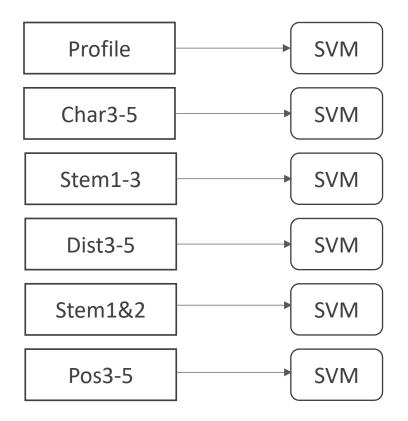
Dist3-5

Stem1&2

Pos3-5

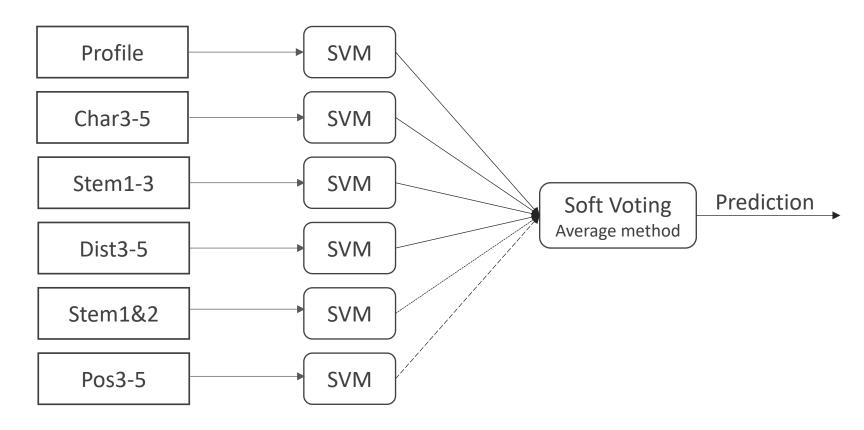


Model





Model





Unknown Prediction

 P_i i-th most probable author for a given text

$$Unknown = \begin{cases} True, P_1 - P_2 < 0.1 \ \land mean (P_1 - P_2, P_1 - P_3) < 0.7 \\ False, otherwise \end{cases}$$



Result on DEV

Problem	Baseline-SVM	Baseline-Comp	Ensemble	Delta
01	69.5	68.2	82.2	12.7
02	44.7	33.6	56.2	11.5
03	49.3	50.1	73.0	23.7
04	33.1	49.0	51.1	18.0
05	47.1	34.0	56.2	9.1
06	70.2	69.1	65.6	-4.6
07	49.9	54.2	63.8	13.9
08	50.6	49.2	65.6	15.0
09	59.9	60.8	73.8	13.9
10	44.2	50.1	57.3	13.1
11	65.1	59.5	73.7	8.6
12	59.4	50.8	71.0	11.6
13	68.7	73.1	74.3	5.6
14	59.8	78.0	83.3	23.5
15	74.5	71.2	82.1	7.6
16	76.8	70.5	88.3	11.5
17	58.4	62.3	81.7	23.3
18	70.3	65.9	87.8	17.5
19	55.6	40.3	71.0	15.4
20	51.3	22.3	54.1	2.8
Overall	57.9	55.6	70.5	[12.6]

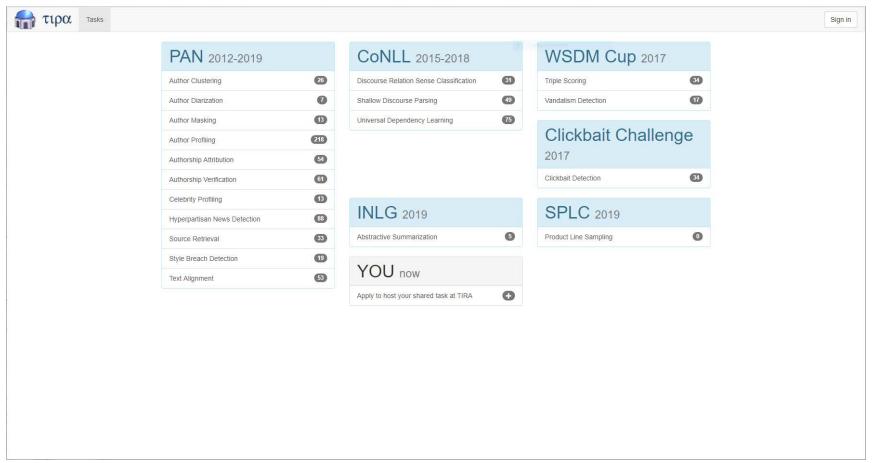


Further analysis

- Closed-Set scenario accuracy of 87% on a total of 2,646 documents.
- Closed-Set scenario with Unknowns detector achieve as overall result an accuracy of 78.7%
- Difference in results of 8.7%



TIRA





Result

User	Software	Run	Input run	mean macro-f1	▼ Runtime
muttenthaler19	software1	2019-05-12-22-41-24	2019-05-12-21-58-10	0.69	00:33:16
neri19	software1	2019-05-11-17-41-45	2019-05-11-16-30-11	0.68	01:06:08
eleandrocustodio19	software1	2019-05-11-16-51-07	2019-05-11-15-11-13	0.65	01:21:13
devries19	software3	2019-05-11-08-11-38	2019-05-10-16-46-09	0.644	11:19:32
delcamporodriguez19	software5	2019-05-12-10-42-54	2019-05-12-08-39-19	0.642	01:59:17
isbister19	software1	2019-05-11-14-51-16	2019-05-10-11-00-34	0.622	01:05:32
johansson19	software1	2019-05-07-10-52-58	2019-05-07-08-53-03	0.616	01:05:30
basile19	software1	2019-05-16-16-25-40	2019-05-16-16-02-32	0.613	00:17:08
vanhalteren19	software1	2019-05-16-12-08-13	2019-05-14-15-13-20	0.598	37:05:47
rahgouy19	software1	2019-05-08-17-27-16	2019-05-08-13-56-28	0.58	02:52:03
gagala19	software1	2019-05-20-17-41-08	2019-05-19-21-33-29	0.576	08:22:33
kipnis19	software2	2019-05-15-09-59-57	2019-05-14-10-26-15	0.259	20:20:21



Conclusion

- Ensemble model with a classifier for each feature.
- We combine Profile-Based and Instance-Based features together.
- We introduced a method that takes into account the three most similar author for the disputed text, instead of only the first two.
- We outperform the baseline in almost every problems.



Future Work

- Although our methodology to detect the unknown authors performs slightly better than the baseline, further improvements are needed.
- In one problem we reach a score lower than the baseline. It could be useful to understand the reason of it.
- Neural Networks approach could be tested.









Question?



