# AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

Uras Mutlu & E.Burak Dündar

2017

Boğaziçi University

## INTRODUCTION

- Problem:
  - Text ----> Author
  - Gender,age
  - Text to Text similarity
- Features: word frequencies, characters
- Plays of Shakespeare, 19th century
- "Federalist Papers"
  - The most influential work
- Stylometric features, until the 1990s

#### FEATURES

- Character features ? ^ ; -
  - Character n-grams
- Lexical features
  - Bag of words, word n-grams, frequencies of words, functional words
- Syntactic features
  - $\circ$  Syntactic patterns for capturing style
- Semantic features
  - Meaning of a text
- Application-specific features
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Authors on same theme, different keywords  $\,$

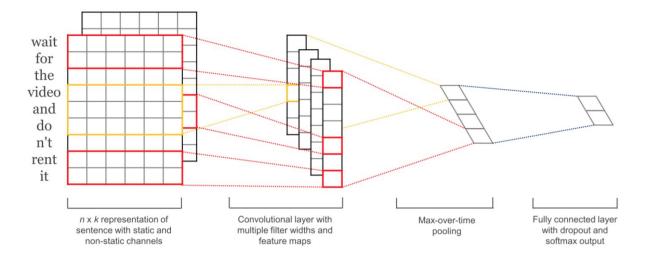
#### METHODS

• Bayesian approach

$$\circ \qquad P\left(v|a_1,\ldots,a_n\right) = \frac{P(v) \cdot P\left(a_1,\ldots,a_n|v\right)}{P\left(a_1,\ldots,a_n\right)}$$

- Compression approach:
  - Similarity= C(text+unseenText) C(text)
- SVM outperforms Decision Tree and Neural Netwoks
  - **70-90%** accuracy
- Convolutional Neural Network
  - State-of-the-art

#### METHODS - STATE OF THE ART



## EXAMPLE USE-CASES

- Intelligence
  - Authorship identification for online communication messages of terrorist organizations.
- Crime investigation
  - Verifying the authenticity of digital evidence. Such as e-mails, suicide notes, electronic journals.
- Cyber-crimes
  - Identifying the developers who wrote malicious software by capturing their coding style.

## TOOLS AND SYSTEMS

- Turnitin,1997
  - $\circ$  online plagiarism prevention system
- Online authorship attribution system
  - AICBT: Canadian R&D company
  - Supports 2 Authors
  - $\circ$   $\,$  NLTK and Sci-kit Python Libraries  $\,$

#### RESULTS

Model	Emails		IMDb	Blogs		Twitter		reddit		Ave
Number of authors	10	50	62	10	50	10	50	10	50	-
SVM+Stems	83.0	72.9	88.3	36.5	29.7	91.7	81.3	35.1	21.2	60.0
SCAP	83.1	69.0	94.8	48.6	41.6	91.3	82.5	46.5	30.3	65.3
Imposters	52.0	32.9	76.9	35.4	22.6	71.4	52.5	32.1	16.3	43.6
LDAH-S	82.0	39.1	72.0	52.5	18.3	90.0	38.3	43.0	14.2	49.9
CNN-word	89.7	82.5	84.3	59.0	43.0	96.2	80.5	36.2	20.1	65.7
CNN-word-word	90.3	81.0	82.0	58.8	41.4	95.7	79.3	39.6	18.3	65.2
CNN-char	93.1	88.1	91.7	59.7	48.1	97.5	86.8	58.8	37.2	73.4
CNN-word-char	90.3	84.9	90.2	61.2	49.4	97.2	84.9	53.1	27.7	70.1
CNN-word-word-char	90.1	83.8	88.4	61.2	47.0	95.9	84.0	56.1	27.0	70.4

#### CONCLUSION

- In last 15-20 years, with the advancements in information retrieval, machine learning, and natural language processing, there has been a lot of studies involving authorship identification.
- Most systems work well with closed sets and small number of authors, but there is still some progress needed for identifying the works of large number of authors.
- Better NLP tools that give less noisy data when analyzing texts syntactically and semantically can be very helpful to capture writing styles and achieve better accuracies.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Character-level and Multi-channel Convolutional Neural Networks for Large-scale Authorship Attribution. Retrieved from: <u>https://arxiv.org/pdf/1609.06686.pdf</u>
- 2. Authorship Analysis Studies: A Survey. Retrieved from: <u>http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.429.570&rep=rep1&type=pdf</u>
- 3. Severyn, Aliaksei, and Alessandro Moschitti. "Twitter sentiment analysis with deep convolutional neural networks." *Proceedings of the 38th International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval*. ACM, 2015.
- 4. Stamatatos E. (2009) A Survey of Modern Authorship Attribution Methods. *Journal of the American* Society for Information Science and Technology, 60(3), pages 538-556.
- 5. Abbasi, Ahmed, and Hsinchun Chen. "Applying authorship analysis to extremist-group web forum messages." *IEEE Intelligent Systems* 20.5 (2005): 67-75.
- 6. Chaski, Carole E. "Who's at the keyboard? Authorship attribution in digital evidence investigations." *International journal of digital evidence* 4.1 (2005): 1-13.
- Frantzeskou, Georgia, Stefanos Gritzalis, and Stephen G. MacDonell. "Source code authorship analysis for supporting the cybercrime investigation process." *Handbook of Research on Computational Forensics, Digital Crime, and Investigation: Methods and Solutions* (2004): 470-495.

## THANK YOU!