

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at:
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/295100178>

Transfer learning method for the improvement of notoriety system knowledge base

Conference Paper · February 2016

READS

27

6 authors, including:



Vito Santarcangelo

Centro Studi , Buccino (SA), Italy

40 PUBLICATIONS 15 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE



Giuseppe Oddo

Centro Studi, Buccino (SA), Italy

12 PUBLICATIONS 1 CITATION

SEE PROFILE

Transfer learning method for the improvement of notoriety system knowledge base

**V. Santarcangelo^{1,2,3}, A. Buondonno², A. Romano², G. Oddo^{1,2},
M. Giacalone⁴, E. Cascini⁵**

¹*Centro Studi S.r.l., Zona Industriale, Buccino*

²*iInformatica S.r.l.s., Corso Italia 77, Trapani*

³*Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, University of Catania*

⁴*Economics and Statistics Department, University of Naples "Federico II"*

⁵*Accademia Italiana Sei Sigma*

info@iinformatica.it

Key Words: notoriety, big data, transfer learning method, markov chain

Abstract

The role of internet in our society is growing day by day and is becoming more and more the only way for getting information, exchange opinions and for improving our personal culture.

So, an huge mole of data, in all fields, is today easily accessible and everybody can express and exchange ideas. This represents the greatness of the web. But at the same time, to this huge amount of data does not always correspond an appropriate quality of information that we are reading, and nowadays this represents the biggest weakness of the web. This problem is identified by these two phenomena called respectively disinformation and misinformation. Disinformation understood like an intentional inaccurate or false information, and misinformation instead like an unintentional inaccurate information. Some authors of this paper have already opened this debate in other conferences and papers as [1] and [2]. These previous approaches consider a crawler, a parser, a text similarity analyzer and a notoriety analyzer based on a knowledge base of website manually managed by system maintainers.

Scope of this work is to improve the approach and the system already proposed through the use of transfer learning method already based on Markov Chain used by Pagliarani et al. in [3].

This approach is applied on OSINT data, then this is strictly related to BigData analysis and its usage is also useful for other purposes.

The system obtained and shown in our paper could be an important instrument to examine preventively the reliability of the information that comes from the web, in such a way as to select just the news that present a high degree of certainty and indisputability to be considered as "notorious fact".

References:

- [1] Santarcangelo, V., Buondonno, A. et al. (2015). Web misinformation: a text-mining approach for legal accepted fact, Choice and preference analysis for quality improvement and seminar on experimentation, Bari.
- [2] Santarcangelo, V., Romano, A. et al. (2015). Quality of web data : a statistical approach for forensics, Padova
- [3] Domeniconi, G., Moro, G., Pagliarani, A., Pasolini, R. (2015). Markov Chain based Method for In-Domain and Cross-Domain Sentiment Classification, Proceedings of the 7th International Joint Conference on Knowledge Discovery, Knowledge Engineering and Knowledge Management, KDIR2015