

Lab on Digital Text Forensics and Stylometry

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SHARED TASKS AT CLEF 2023

Cross-Discourse Type Authorship Verification

by Efstathios Stamatatos, Krzysztof Kredens, Piotr Pęzik, and Annina Heini

Task: Given two texts, determine if they are "written" by the same author.

Documents are from different discourse types:
 written (essay, email, ...) vs. oral (interview, speech transcript, ...)

Data: Pairs of English texts from the Aston 100 Idiolects Corpus.

- □ 112 Aston University undergraduate students donated personal texts.
- □ Pairs in training dataset: ca. 9,000.

Output: Binary classification w/ non-decision option.

Evaluation: AUC, F1, c@1, F0.5, Brier

Profiling Cryptocurrency Influencers with Few-shot Learning

by Francisco Rangel, Mara Chinea-Ríos, Marc Franco-Salvador, and Paolo Rosso

Task: Given a Twitter timeline, determine the account's influence, interest, and intent.

- Level of influence of the account. none, nano, micro, macro, mega
- □ Interest of the account. technical information, price update, trading, gaming, other
- □ Intent of the account. subjective opinion, financial information, advertising, announcement

Data: Small sections of Twitter timelines (low-resource scenario).

- □ ca. 10 English tweets per account.
- □ Accounts in training dataset: 160 (influence), 320 (interest), 256 (intent)

Output: Multi-class classification – one of the offered classes per input example.

Evaluation: Macro F₁

Multi-Author Writing Style Analysis

by Eva Zangerle, Maximilian Mayerl, Martin Potthast, and Benno Stein

Task: Given a document, determine at which paragraph the author (style) changes.

- Easy: The paragraphs of a document cover various topics, topic change indicates authorship changes.
- □ Medium: The intra-document topical variety is small.
- □ Hard: All paragraphs in the document are on the same topic.
- Data: Reddit comment threads combined into single documents, controlled for topic.
 Documents in training dataset: 8,300 examples per difficulty.

Output: Binary classification (change/no change) for each consecutive paragraph.

Evaluation: Macro F_1 over the per-document scores.

Trigger Detection

by Magdalena Wolska, Matti Wiegmann, Martin Potthast, and Benno Stein

Task: Given a document, determine if the document contains discomforting or distressing (triggering) content.

- □ 32 possible warning labels. violence, death, sexual-assault, abuse, blood, suicide, ...
- □ ca. 1–4 labels per document.

Data: English fanworks from archiveofourown.org (AO3).

- □ Length of the works: ca. 50–6,000 words
- Documents in training dataset: ca. 300,000.

Output: Multi-label classification – all appropriate warning labels.

Evaluation: Macro F_1 over the classes.

1. Cross-Discourse Type Authorship Verification

Given two texts with written and oral discourse types, determine if they are written by the same author

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3. Multi-Author Writing Style Analysis

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4. Trigger Detection

Given a document, determine all trigger warnings.

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