

# Language Technology: Research and Development

## Author Identification and Profiling

4 September 2019



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# Author Identification/Profiling

- **Who has written a text?** ... in a set of given individuals? What kind of data do we have?
- **How many authors?** ... for a (set of) document(s)?  
How do pieces connect to individuals?
- **What kind of person has written a (set of) document(s)?**  
Age, gender, personality, mental health, economy, etc.
- **An “authentic” user at all?** Or a “paid opinion manipulation troll”.

# Motivation

- Authorship issues in e.g. history and literature.  
(Shakespeare, The Federalist Papers, Elena Ferrante.)  
(Digital Philology course.)
- Forensic investigation.
- Psychiatric diagnosis and pedagogical assessment.
- Targeting people in marketing or political campaigning through social media (digital mass persuasion).
- Social media quality and security.

# Approaches

- Human work on author identification is an infrequent and often ad hoc activity. It is also difficult to validate. There are computer-aided approaches.

Who writes the @realDonaldTrump tweets?

[varianceexplained.org/r/trump-tweets/](http://varianceexplained.org/r/trump-tweets/) (David Robinson 2016)

- Problems clearly inviting ML solutions.
- Ordinary supervised classification possible for some data sets.

# Challenges and questions

(Easiest scenarios: Comparison of fairly long documents based on large amounts of homogenous labelled data.)

- Small document samples.
- Cross-genre, cross-domain, cross-language, etc. comparison. (Content vs style.)
- Which features correlate with which personal traits?
- Finding data. Ethics?  
(Cf. “Facebook-Cambridge Analytica data scandal”.)

# Seminar 1

Overview of the Author Identification Task at PAN-2018  
Cross-domain Authorship Attribution and Style Change  
Detection.

Authorship attribution for social media forensics.

## Seminar 2

Predicting age and gender in online social networks.

Automatic personality assessment through social media language.

Screening Internet forum participants for depression symptoms by assembling and enhancing multiple NLP methods.

## Seminar 3

Blogs, Twitter Feeds, and Reddit Comments:  
Cross-domain Authorship Attribution.

Stylometric Inquiry into Hyperpartisan and Fake News.

Studying User Income through Language, Behaviour and  
Affect in Social Media.