

ABSTRACT

Diploma work: 93 p., 19 fig., 8 tabl., 2 appendixes, 15 bibliographic references.

The object of the study – information resources on the Internet.

The subject of the study – the use of machine learning techniques, including artificial neural networks for classification of textual information.

The purpose of the study – the development and practical implementation of the algorithm automatically determine the likelihood of textual information posted on the Internet.

The methods of the study – methods of natural language processing, classification using an artificial multilayer perceptron network model.

The relevance of the study – advanced innovative technology companies allocate significant resources to the development of the field of machine learning to automate the processing of information on the Internet, including analysis of its plausibility. This trend has caused a sharp increase in the number of network users and the speed of dissemination of information in it. Traditional methods of verification information is not keeping up with the pace of growth.

Usage of the study – Internet search engines, e-journalism.

The results of the study – was developed subsystem automatically check the plausibility of information, which is based on artificial neural network operation and automatic processing of natural language tools.

It compared the results with other subsystem solutions to the problem. The novelty of the proposed method is unique criteria checks are taken into account during processing.

According to the experiment the relationship between the level of plausibility text information and the tone in which it was written.

The further development of the subject of the study – to improve results, you must determine the general idea, not necessarily directly mentioned in the text and

use it as an extra set of input data to the neural network.

FACT CHECKING, NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING,
ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS, PERCEPTRON NEURAL NETWORK,
BACKPROPOGATION LEARNING METHOD