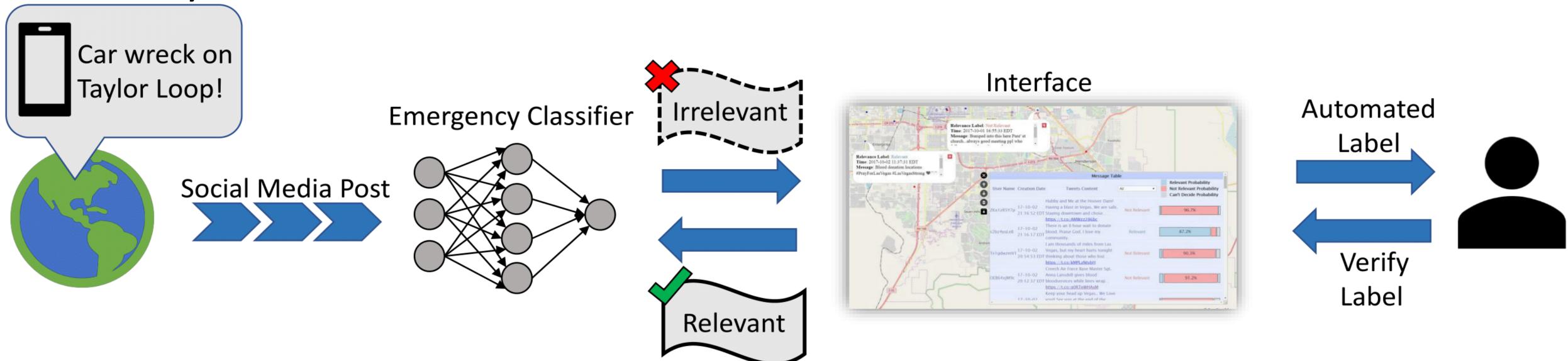


The Center for Education and Research in Information Assurance and Security

Interactive Learning for Identifying Relevant Tweets to Support Real-time Situational Awareness

Luke S. Snyder, Yi-Shan Lin, Morteza Karimzadeh, Dan Goldwasser, and David S. Ebert

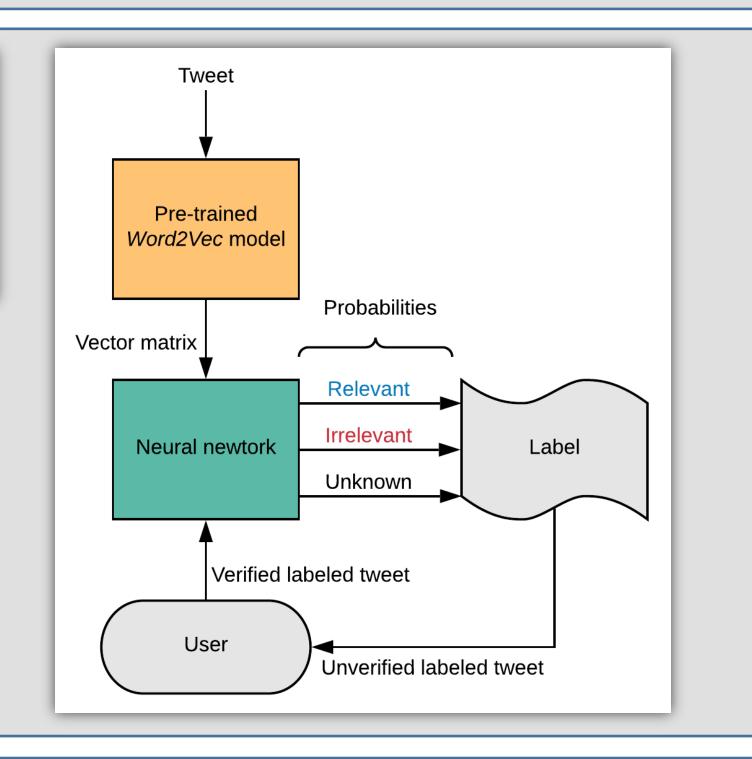


house

<u>Objective</u>: Enable first responders to quickly identify disaster-related social media information in real-time to facilitate situational awareness and crisis prevention.

Approach:

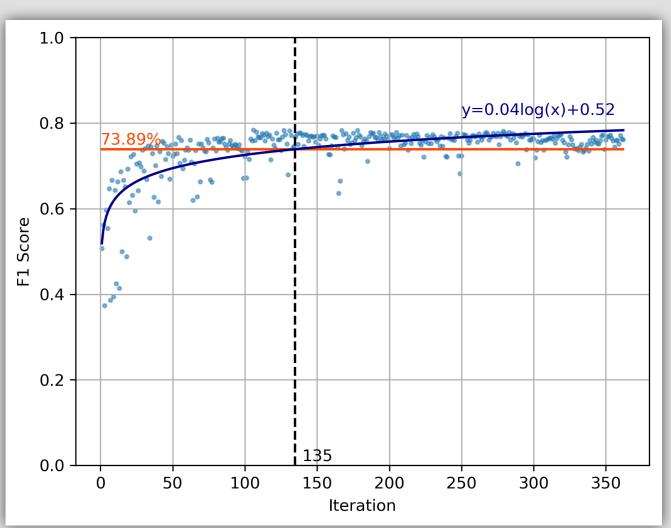
- Interactive learning framework.
- Underlying neural network classifier
 that learns semantic relevance with word embedding.
- User trains the model and improves its predictions in real-time by providing textual examples of relevant and irrelevant information.

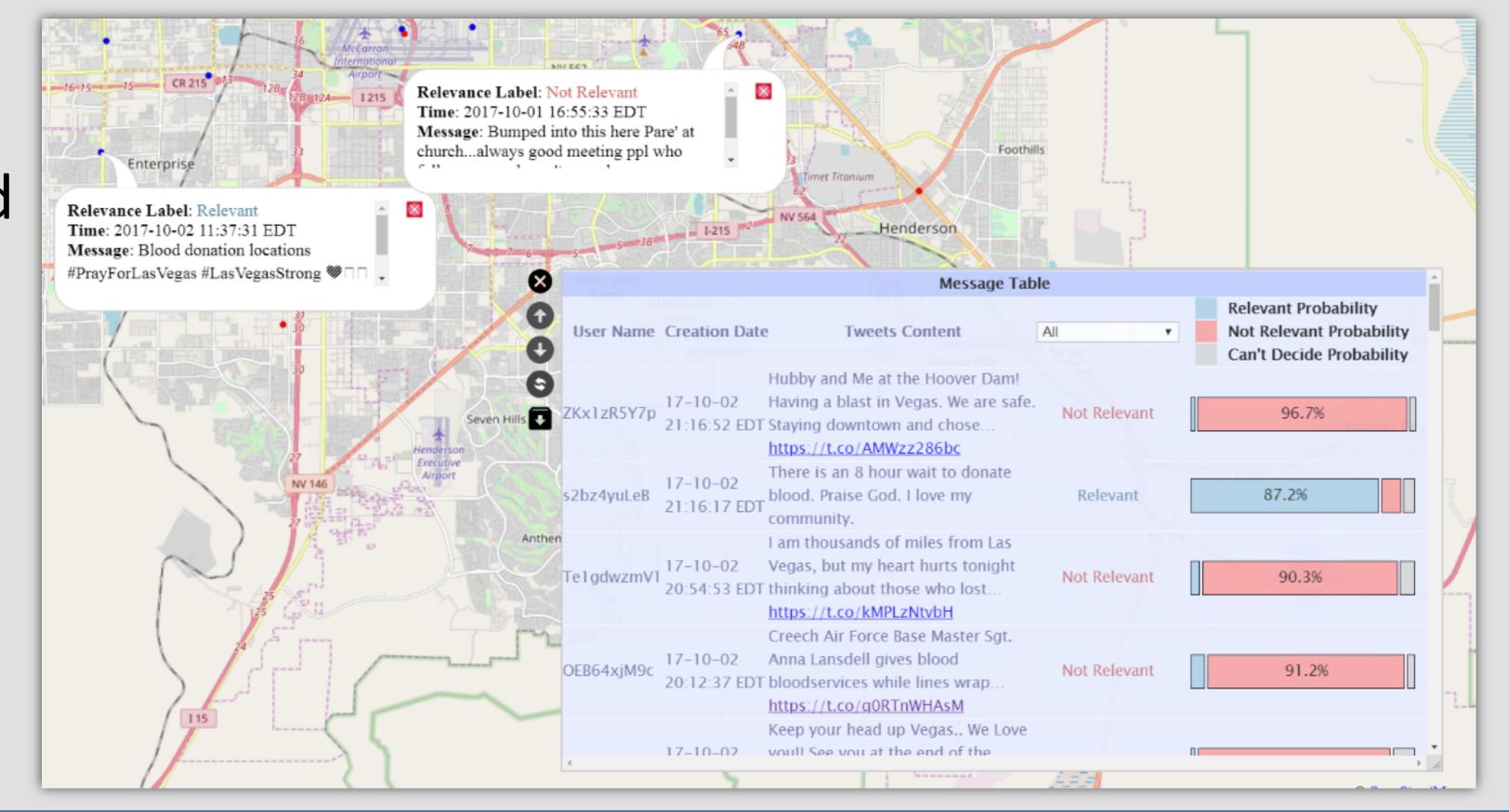


Design and Implementation:

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) and Word2Vec optimized for interactive learning.

• SMART 2.0: A visual analytics application that allows users to interactively explore, identify, and refine relevant data.





(0.12, 0.45, 0.98)

(0.22, 0.34, 0.75)

(0.34, 0.22, 0.67)

(0.10, 0.87, 0.99)

(0.60, 0.14, 0.44)

References:

• T. Mikolov, I. Sutskever, K. Chen, G. S. Corrado, and J. Dean. Distributed representations of words and phrases and their compositionality. In *Advances in neural information processing systems*, pages 3111–3119, 2013.





