

LIST OF TERMS

Terms	Definition
Fake News	False or misleading information that is spread purposely to deceive or influence public opinion, often with political, economic or social objectives.
Cross-Lingual	A technique that allows a learning model to work between different languages, by training the model on one language and testing it on another.
Multilingual Dataset	The dataset, which includes data in multiple languages, is used to train and test cross-lingual learning models.
Deep Learning	A subset of machine learning that studies data representation through layered models. This approach includes various architectures.
Joint Learning	A learning approach in which multiple tasks or domains are learned simultaneously to improve performance by taking advantage of the connections between them.
Hybrid Learning	A combination of several learning techniques, such as combining deep learning methods with statistical or traditional approaches, to improve model performance.
Word Embeddings	A vector representation of words in a multidimensional space that captures the semantic relationships between words.
MUSE Embedding	(Multilingual Unsupervised and Supervised Embeddings) Framework that provides cross-lingual word embedding, using both unsupervised and supervised approaches.
FastText Word Embedding	Word embedding models that take sub-words into account, allow for better word representation, especially for rare words or morphologically complex languages.
LSTM	A type of recursive neural network (RNN) designed to capture long-term dependencies in sequential data, often used in natural language processing.
CNN	Deep learning models were originally designed for spatial data such as images, but are also used for text processing tasks, such as fake news classification.