fake-news-detect-merge

June 28, 2024

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[1]: from google.colab import drive
     drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive
[2]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split as ttp
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
     import re
     import string
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression, LinearRegression
     from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
[3]: data_true=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/panda_dataset/True.csv")
     data_fake=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/panda_dataset/Fake.csv")
[5]: data_true['label'] = 1
     data_fake['label'] = 0
[6]: data_true_manual_testing = data_true.tail(10)
     data_true = data_true.iloc[:-10]
     data_fake_manual_testing = data_fake.tail(10)
     data_fake = data_fake.iloc[:-10]
[7]: data_manual_testing = pd.concat([data_true_manual_testing,__

data_fake_manual_testing], axis=0)
     data_manual_testing.to_csv('manual_testing.csv', index=False)
[8]: data_merge = pd.concat([data_true, data_fake], axis=0)
[9]: data = data_merge.drop(['title', 'subject', 'date'], axis=1)
     data = data.sample(frac=1).reset_index(drop=True)
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[10]: def filtering(data):
       text=data.lower()
        text=re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', text)
        text=re.sub("\\W"," ",text)
        text=re.sub('https?://\S+|www\.\S+', '', text)
        text=re.sub('<.*?>+', '', text)
        text=re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '', text)
        text=re.sub('\n', '', text)
        text=re.sub('\w*\d\w*', '', text)
        return text
[11]: data['text'] = data['text'].apply(filtering)
[12]: vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
      x = vectorizer.fit transform(data['text'])
      y = data['label']
[13]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = ttp(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=0)
 []: LR = LinearRegression()
      LR.fit(x, y)
      KeyboardInterrupt
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
       <ipython-input-14-d12cc5b49d9c> in <cell line: 2>()
             1 LR = LinearRegression()
       ----> 2 LR.fit(x, y)
       /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_base.py_in_u
        →fit(self, X, y, sample_weight)
           688
           689
                           if y.ndim < 2:
       --> 690
                               self.coef_ = lsqr(X_centered, y)[0]
           691
                           else:
           692
                               # sparse_lstsq cannot handle y with shape (M, K)
       /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/scipy/sparse/linalg/_isolve/lsqr.py inu
        ⇔lsqr(A, b, damp, atol, btol, conlim, iter_lim, show, calc_var, x0)
           432
                           u = (1/beta) * u
                           anorm = sqrt(anorm**2 + alfa**2 + beta**2 + dampsq)
           433
       --> 434
                           v = A.rmatvec(u) - beta * v
                           alfa = np.linalg.norm(v)
           435
           436
                           if alfa > 0:
       /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/scipy/sparse/linalg/_interface.py in_
        ⇔rmatvec(self, x)
                           raise ValueError('dimension mismatch')
           279
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280
--> 281
                y = self._rmatvec(x)
    282
    283
                if isinstance(x, np.matrix):
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/scipy/sparse/linalg/_interface.py in_u

    rmatvec(self, x)

    595
                if func is None:
    596
                    raise NotImplementedError("rmatvec is not defined")
--> 597
                return self.__rmatvec_impl(x)
    598
    599
            def _rmatmat(self, X):
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_base.py_in_u
 →rmatvec(b)
    681
    682
                    def rmatvec(b):
                        return X.T.dot(b) - X_offset_scale * b.
--> 683

dot(sample_weight_sqrt)

    684
    685
                    X_centered = sparse.linalg.LinearOperator(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/scipy/sparse/_base.py in dot(self, other)
                    return self * other
    410
                else:
--> 411
                    return self @ other
    412
    413
            def power(self, n, dtype=None):
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/scipy/sparse/_base.py in_
 →__matmul__(self, other)
                    raise ValueError("Scalar operands are not allowed, "
    622
                                      "use '*' instead")
    623
--> 624
                return self._mul_dispatch(other)
    625
            def __rmatmul__(self, other):
    626
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/scipy/sparse/_base.py in_
 →_mul_dispatch(self, other)
                    # Fast path for the most common case
    520
    521
                    if other.shape == (N,):
--> 522
                        return self._mul_vector(other)
    523
                    elif other.shape == (N, 1):
    524
                        return self._mul_vector(other.ravel()).reshape(M, 1)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/scipy/sparse/_compressed.py in_
 → mul_vector(self, other)
    486
                # csr_matvec or csc_matvec
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```
fn = getattr(_sparsetools, self.format + '_matvec')
          487
      --> 488
                      fn(M, N, self.indptr, self.indices, self.data, other, result)
          489
         490
                     return result
     KeyboardInterrupt:
[]: LO = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
     LO.fit(x_train, y_train)
[]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
     knn.fit(x_train, y_train)
     DTC = DecisionTreeClassifier()
     DTC.fit(x_train, y_train)
     RFC = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0)
     RFC.fit(x_train, y_train)
[]: DT=DecisionTreeClassifier()
     DT.fit(xv_train,y_train)
[ ]: DecisionTreeClassifier()
[]: # ... (Your existing code)
     # Train models
     LR = LinearRegression()
     LR.fit(x_train, y_train)
     L0 = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
     LO.fit(x_train, y_train)
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LO.fit(x_train, y_train)

k=2
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
knn.fit(x_train, y_train)

DTC = DecisionTreeClassifier()
DTC.fit(x_train, y_train)

RFC = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0)
RFC.fit(x_train, y_train)

# Make predictions (replace 'your_text' with the text you want to classify)
def predict_news(text, model):
    text_vectorized = vectorizer.transform([filtering(text)])
    prediction = model.predict(text_vectorized)
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if prediction == 1:
    return "This news is likely true."
else:
    return "This news is likely fake."

your_text = "Enter your news text here"
print("Linear Regression:", predict_news(your_text, LR))
print("Logistic Regression:", predict_news(your_text, LO))
print("K-NN:", predict_news(your_text, knn))
print("Decision Tree:", predict_news(your_text, DTC))
print("Random Forest:", predict_news(your_text, RFC))
```

Linear Regression: This news is likely fake.
Logistic Regression: This news is likely fake.
K-NN: This news is likely fake.
Decision Tree: This news is likely fake.
Random Forest: This news is likely fake.