

# Fake News Detection (CNN-LSTM Hybrid Model)

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We have developed a Automated fake news detection model using a hybrid neural network architecture that integrates Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) and Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks.

This model leverages a Hybrid approach, to enhance the classification performance by reducing the complexity of feature vectors before passing them through the neural network.

## 1. Import Modules

Run this for installing the required modules

```
In [1]: # %pip install -r requirements.txt
```

To use GPU even if Display is using Nvidia GPU instead of Intel GPU

```
In [2]: import os
os.environ["CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES"] = "0" # Removes CUDA errors as GPU mi
```

Downloading NLTK Data

In [3]:

```
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk import word_tokenize

current_dir = os.getcwd()
nltk_data_dir = os.path.join(current_dir, 'nltk_data')

if not os.path.exists(nltk_data_dir):
    os.makedirs(nltk_data_dir)

nltk.data.path = [nltk_data_dir]
os.environ['NLTK_DATA'] = nltk_data_dir

try:
    print(f"NLTK data path: {nltk.data.path}")
    stop_words = nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english')
    wordnet = nltk.corpus.wordnet
    nltk.word_tokenize('sample text')
    print("NLTK data is already available.")
except LookupError:
    print("Downloading NLTK data...")
    nltk.download('stopwords', download_dir=nltk_data_dir)
    nltk.download('wordnet', download_dir=nltk_data_dir)
    nltk.download('punkt', download_dir=nltk_data_dir)
    nltk.download('punkt_tab', download_dir=nltk_data_dir)
    print("NLTK data downloaded successfully.")

stop_words = nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english')
lemmatizer = nltk.WordNetLemmatizer()
```

NLTK data path: ['/home/anirudh/Data/Anirudh/BITS/4-1/DL/FakeNewsDetection/backend/nltk\_data']  
NLTK data is already available.

In [4]:

```
import gensim.downloader

loaded_glove_model = gensim.downloader.load("glove-wiki-gigaword-300")
loaded_glove_embeddings = loaded_glove_model.vectors
```

```
In [5]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torch.nn.utils.rnn import pad_sequence
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torch.optim import Adam

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, acc
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve

import itertools

from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from tqdm import tqdm
tqdm.pandas(bar_format='{l_bar}{bar:30}{r_bar}')
```

```
In [6]: from statistics import mean
from datetime import datetime
import re
import json
```

```
In [7]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

### Check if CUDA is Available

```
In [8]: print("CUDA available:", torch.cuda.is_available())
print("Current device:", torch.cuda.get_device_name(0) if torch.cuda.is_

print(torch.version.cuda)
print(torch.backends.cudnn.version())

device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
device
```

```
CUDA available: True
Current device: NVIDIA GeForce MX250
12.4
90100
```

```
Out[8]: device(type='cuda')
```

In [9]:

```

params = {
    'target': 'True',
    'data': 'article',
    'embeddingDim': 300,
    'hiddenDim': 256,
    'learningRate': 0.0025,
    'numEpochs': 10,
    'batchSize': 64
}

target = params['target']
data = params['data']
embeddingDim = params['embeddingDim']
hiddenDim = params['hiddenDim']
learningRate = params['learningRate']
numEpochs = params['numEpochs']
batchSize = params['batchSize']

```

## 2. Import Data

In [10]:

```

realData = pd.read_csv('./datasets/True.csv')
fakeData = pd.read_csv('./datasets/Fake.csv')

# Add the 'real or fake' column to label each dataset
realData[target] = 1
fakeData[target] = 0

combinedData = pd.concat([realData, fakeData], ignore_index=True)
combinedData = combinedData.sample(frac=1, random_state=42).reset_index()

combinedData.head(5)

```

Out[10]:

	title	text	subject	date	True
0	BREAKING: GOP Chairman Grassley Has Had Enoug...	Donald Trump s White House is in chaos, and th...	News	July 21, 2017	0
1	Failed GOP Candidates Remembered In Hilarious...	Now that Donald Trump is the presumptive GOP n...	News	May 7, 2016	0
2	Mike Pence's New DC Neighbors Are HILARIOUSLY...	Mike Pence is a huge homophobe. He supports ex...	News	December 3, 2016	0
3	California AG pledges to defend birth control ...	SAN FRANCISCO (Reuters) - California Attorney ...	politicsNews	October 6, 2017	1
4	AZ RANCHERS Living On US- Mexico Border Destroy...	Twisted reasoning is all that comes from Pelos...	politics	Apr 25, 2017	0

## 3. Text Preprocessing



```
In [13]: remaining = combinedData[combinedData['text'].str.contains('Reuters', na=
if remaining.empty:
    print("No occurrences of 'Reuters'")
else:
    print("Found remaining occurrences of 'Reuters':")
    print(remaining)
```

No occurrences of 'Reuters'

### Remove Duplicates from Text

```
In [14]: combinedData['text'].value_counts()[combinedData['text'].value_counts()>
```

Out[14]: text

632

reuters highlight u president donald trump administration thursday united state drop massive gbu43 bomb largest nonnuclear bomb ever used combat afghanistan series cave used islamic state militant pentagon say trump say pyongyang problem taken care amid speculation north korea verge sixth nuclear test military force cannot resolve tension north korea china warns influential chinese newspaper urge pyongyang halt nuclear program exchange beijing protection trump administration focusing north korea strategy tougher economic sanction possibly including intercepting cargo ship punishing chinese bank business pyongyang u official say trump say thing work fine united state russia day declaring usruddian relation may alltime low trump signal could moving closer mainstream monetary policy saying ruled reappointment janet yellen federal reserve chair considers choice u central bank nllnlhl14b trump sign resolution allow u state restrict federal fund contraception reproductive health spent move cheered antiabortion campaigner democratic senator chris van hollen press deutsche bank release information issue including trump debt bank meeting trump administration official saying great concern possible conflict interest exportimport bank trump office say plan revive hobbled exportimport bank united state victory american manufacturer boeing co general electric co overseas customer use agency governmentbacked loan purchase product top wall street banker say positive discussion financial regulation washington downplay idea u policymakers may force institution split united state pushing trade key issue toplevel economic talk japan source say unwelcome development tokyo seeking fend u pressure reduce bilateral trade imbalance trump administration focused one group illegal immigrant others woman child according eighth department homeland security official interviewed reuters agency planning

8

enjoy

6

watch

5

reuters highlight day u president donald trump administration friday trump back decision former national security adviser michael flynn seek immunity congressional investigation possible tie campaign russia immediate sign request granted trump administration slam china range trade issue chronic industrial overcapacity forced technology transfer longstanding ban u beef electronic payment service beijing seek play tension united state put positive face ahead president xi jinpings first meeting trump next week senate democrat step closer enough vote block confirmation vote trump supreme court nominee three democratic senator coming neil gorsuch lifetime job justice trump seek push plan fair trade manufacturing job back top agenda ordering study cause u trade deficit clampdown import duty evasion trump neither clear white house tax plan adequate staff yet see planned tax overhaul according interview people administration congress among u tax expert democrat trying counter trump boldest move yet defang u consumer financial watchdog 40 current former lawmaker defending agency court u environmental protection agency scientific integrity watchdog reviewing whether epa chief scott pruitt violated agency policy said television interview believe carbon dioxide driving global climate change according email seen reuters trump seek rebuild u relationship egypt meeting monday egyptian president abdel fattah alsisi focused security issue military aid senior white house official say trump host jordan king abdullah white house next week discuss fight islamic state militant syria crisis advancing peace israeli palestinian white house say u judge approves 25 million settlement resolve class action lawsuit claimed fraud trump trump university real estate seminar

5

...

seoul reuters south korea plan buy additional 20 f35a stealth fighter aircraft united state south korean newspaper reported thursday less two month u president donald trump announced seoul would purchasing billion dollar new military equipment south korea defence acquisition program administration established process procuring 20 additional aircraft joongang ilbo newspaper reported citing multiple government source 2014 south korea formally announced plan buy 40 f35as american defense contractor lockheed martin

2

professor olga cox teach human sexuality orange coast college told class december election donald trump act terrorism despite cox recently nominated selected fellow faculty member professor year award according student orange coast college tradition recipient annual professor year award keynote speaker school graduation ceremony year act terrorism professor cox said class december regarding president trump election one frightening thing people life continued people committing assault among u stranger country coming attacking sense mean american thing stand make painful video capture professor olga cox disgusting remarksher comment videotaped occurred student caleb neil suspended school allegedly unlawfully recording indignant professor school retracted punishment face backlashthe selection professor year award made committee consists faculty staff administrator based rubric take account multiple factor including teaching service campus community involvement despite nationwide negative attention condemnation community wake incident committee recommended professor cox choice receive professor year award occurred administration accepted committee nominationdoug bennett executive director college advancement occurred confirmed red alert politics email professor cox nomination professor year award declined accept member campus community nominated professor cox award committee selected rubric award made declined say bennett red alert politics

2

omg two gem social medium tv show comedy genius rockstars diamondandsilk comedyplatinum httpstcoiflm83kml james wood realjameswoods april 20 2017 diamond silk happy hypocrite maxine water attack president trump mincing word latest possible funniest video brutally admonish water great thing diamond silk able voice opinion failure black politician like maxine water without fear labeled racist disagreeing herif know diamond silk missing one entertaining downright unexplainable element donald trump campaign presidentdiamond silk people sister north carolina exact outspoken surrogate trump description obscures however made pair mustsee act campaign trail indeed anything distinguishes diamond silk runofthemill protrump talking head black woman pretty remarkable undeniable gift debate punditrylynnette hardaway diamond rochelle richardson silk seek limelight two say launched youtube channel viewer view simply tired talked medium elite wanted talk back first video posted viewer view black life matter tribute take long sister set sight trump week trump announced entering presidential race diamond uploaded first protrump video entitled dump rest chump vote donald trump 2016 diamond joined silk next video discussion investigation sandra bland death police custody second video together however went viral eventually led diamond silk joining trump campaign trail complexleftists perplexed support president trump two outspoken black woman realize diamond silk speaking million frustrated american every race across america watch diamond silk call problem illegal immigration america video video lady able expose truth serious social economic issue facing nation reported liberal view mainstream medium perfect blend comedy seriousness able tap feeling frustrated american feel like voice ignored watching one video lady almost always leave feeling like want stand cheerwhen sister act diamond silk take stage though audience sparse erupts cheer ditch switch holler barrelbellied man love woman vote trump shirt referring duo campaign encourage democrat register republicansdiamond silk beam back crowd oh goodness diamond taller one coo appreciatively cut chase first noticed black black found mean vote democrat uproarious applause come democratic plantation vote whoever want vote silk standing diamond left bob head agreementdiamond possesses timbre timing revivalist minister go need medium spoonfeeding



u narrative think started thinking donald j trump see man never waver back love pause emphasis love everything donald j trump wrong eye diamond silk loving everything donald trump mean loving spite yearslong racist birth her campaign various degrading remark black people like laziness trait black living poverty school good job hell lose mean loving spite bogus statistic africanamerican community repeat 58 percent youth unemployed retweets black killed 81 white homicide victim overlooking department justice lawsuit accusing trump father housing discrimination long demonstrated history racial bias trump propertiesand mean loving right alongside supporter one affiliated kkk neonazis white nationalist movement assorted militia groupsdiamond silk know love anywayanyone think lady give hoot liberal medium say beloved new president donald trump watching video 2

looking job american transformation america continuesan illegal immigrant prosecutor said deported u dozen time arraigned yellowstone county district court thursday drug chargesalejandro gonzales marquez 37 denied thursday charge felony criminal possession intent distributed deputy chief county attorney juli pierce said marquez already deported 14 time montana highway patrol trooper arrested billing highway july marquez speak understand english assisted court translator according court record marquez passenger vehicle interstate 90 mhp trooper pulled vehicle obstructed plate the trooper reported smelling strong odor alcohol coming vehicle asked driver perform field sobriety test in vehicle trooper allegedly found one pound methamphetamine along loaded 9 mm semiautomatic pistol both men found country illegally arrested marquez held yellowstone county jail 10000 bond krtv.com great fall montana the codefendant ignacio figueroa rodriguez charged driving influence possession dangerous drug illegal alien addition felony charge possession drug intent distribute via krtv

2

reminds u list demand made american prisoner mexico oh wait never mind border hot topic country since flood illegal immigrant pouring border make matter worse illegals receiving benefit hardworking american paid continue show lack respect culture make attempt assimilate law enforcement hand tied every step way able finally detain illegals cause issues a group 200 illegal immigrant launched hunger strike eloy detention center outside phoenix saturday morning men sat recreation yard 945 declared strike advocacy group puente movement said taking action called brutal inhumane condition the recent death jos de jes deniz sahag n rallying cry offender claim died mysterious circumstance want question answered deniz sahag n found dead cell show sign injury detainee joined strike saturday said guard beat locked solitary confinement died these criminal also say forced work center 1 per day sometimes receive needed medical treatment francisca porcha director puente movement said outraged one heard scream mercy straw broke camel back criminal list demand need met strike end include the independent investigation two recent death mysterious circumstance problem guard using excessive force the condition detainment improved would include medical mental health care they must access legal resource court hearing request ed the exploitation detainee work ended there criminalization detention deportation the offender say pressured work long shift barely compensation kind hypocrisy united state picking people working without document perfectly legal work private corporation 1 day porcha said in response demand u immigration custom enforcement ice released statement saturday u immigration custom enforcement ice committed ensuring welfare custody ice manager detention center staff communicate detainee regularly respect right people express opinion ice detainee continuous observation center staff medical personnel sure get behind idea people receive proper medical mental care demand really special treatment given since american citizen gall demanded threat criminalization detention deportation absolute madness would detained broken law entered country illegally via mad world news

2

Name: count, Length: 5262, dtype: int64

```
In [15]: combinedData['text'].value_counts()[combinedData['text'].value_counts().>
combinedData = combinedData.drop_duplicates(subset=['text'], ignore_index=True)
```

### Checking for Date Length

```
In [16]: combinedData['dateLen'] = [len(x) for x in combinedData['date']]
print(combinedData['dateLen'].value_counts())
```

```
dateLen
17      7838
12      6689
18      6136
16      3706
14      3631
13      2905
15      2637
11      2472
19      2456
9         35
149        1
66         1
74         1
88         1
120        1
145        1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]: print(combinedData[combinedData['dateLen']<10]['date'])
```

```
1073      15-Feb-18
1800      18-Feb-18
2101      17-Feb-18
2217      16-Feb-18
2253      19-Feb-18
2474      15-Feb-18
8770      19-Feb-18
8961      16-Feb-18
10350     17-Feb-18
14834     15-Feb-18
14843     14-Feb-18
16642     16-Feb-18
18364     16-Feb-18
18723     18-Feb-18
18974     19-Feb-18
20360     18-Feb-18
20609     15-Feb-18
21063     16-Feb-18
21304     16-Feb-18
24604     15-Feb-18
25317     18-Feb-18
25401     16-Feb-18
27300     17-Feb-18
28148     17-Feb-18
28557     16-Feb-18
28988     18-Feb-18
29411     15-Feb-18
29618     17-Feb-18
30101     18-Feb-18
33029     15-Feb-18
33930     17-Feb-18
34553     15-Feb-18
35380     18-Feb-18
35833     15-Feb-18
36248     17-Feb-18
```

Name: date, dtype: object

In [18]:

```
print(combinedData[combinedData['dateLen']>18]['date'])
del combinedData['dateLen']
```

```
17      September 26, 2017
68      September 16, 2016
81      September 10, 2017
96      September 12, 2017
98      September 22, 2017
```

...

```
38469   September 24, 2017
38488   September 25, 2017
38491   September 27, 2017
38497   September 18, 2017
38502   September 19, 2017
```

Name: date, Length: 2462, dtype: object

## Fixing Dates

```
In [19]: indexes = []
for x in combinedData["date"]:
    if re.search("http", x):
        ind = np.where(combinedData["date"] == x)
        (indLst,) = ind
        indexes.append(indLst.tolist())
    elif re.search("MSNBC", x):
        ind = np.where(combinedData["date"] == x)
        (indLst,) = ind
        indexes.append(indLst.tolist())

indexes_ = [element for indLst in indexes for element in indLst]
indexes = list(dict.fromkeys(indexes_))
```

```
In [20]: indexes
combinedData = combinedData.drop(index=indexes)
```

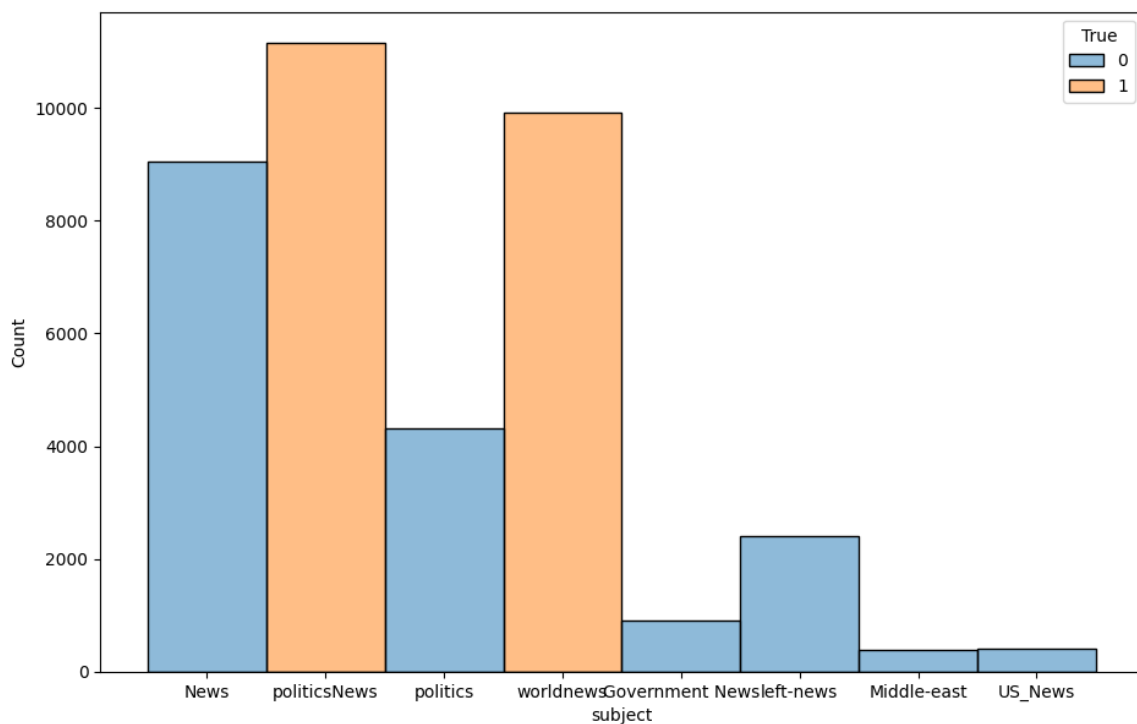
```
In [21]: dates = []
for x in combinedData["date"]:
    try:
        date = datetime.strptime(x, "%B %d, %Y")
    except ValueError:
        try:
            date = datetime.strptime(x, "%d-%b-%y")
        except ValueError:
            try:
                date = datetime.strptime(x, "%b %d, %Y")
            except ValueError:
                date = datetime.strptime(x, "%B %d, %Y ")
    dates.append(date)
combinedData["date"] = dates
```

```
In [22]: combinedData['date'].nunique
```

```
Out[22]: <bound method IndexOpsMixin.nunique of 0      2017-07-21
1      2016-05-07
2      2016-12-03
3      2017-10-06
4      2017-04-25
...
38506  2017-10-21
38507  2017-01-18
38508  2016-02-27
38509  2017-11-02
38510  2017-11-01
Name: date, Length: 38505, dtype: datetime64[ns]>
```

## Subject Analysis

```
In [23]: fig, hist = plt.subplots(figsize = (11,7))
hist = sns.histplot(data=combinedData, x = 'subject', hue="True")
```



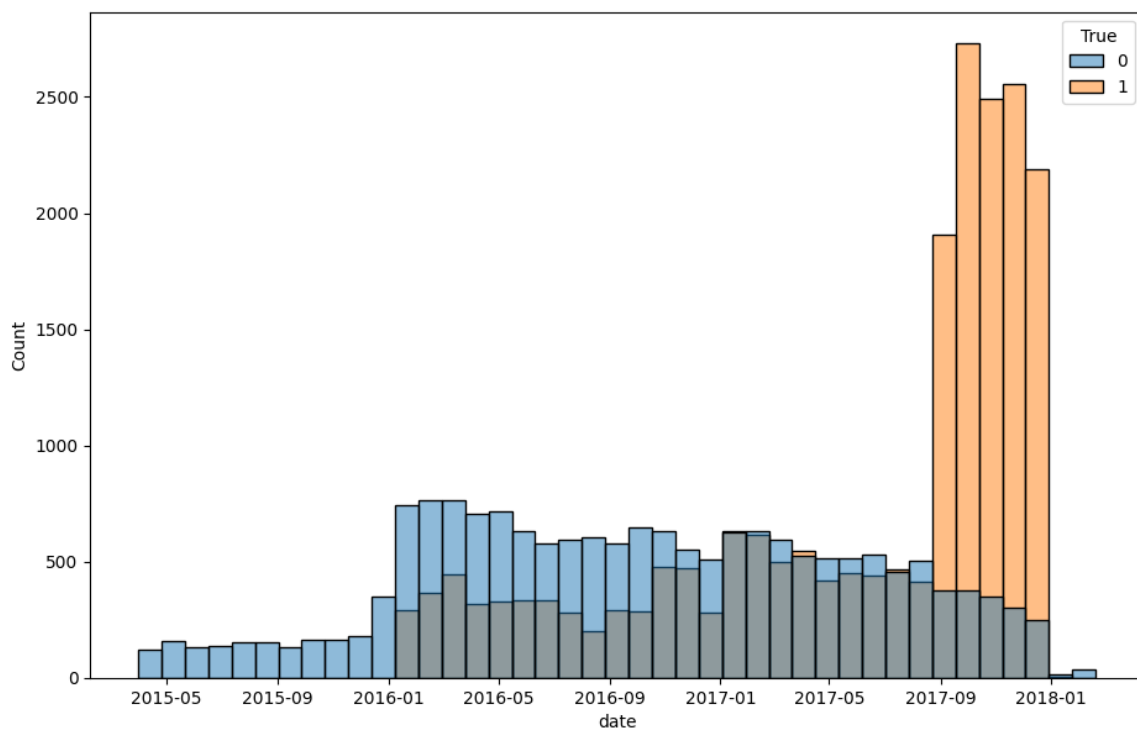
```
In [24]: combinedData = combinedData.drop(columns=['subject'])
combinedData.head(5)
```

```
Out[24]:
```

	title	text	date	True
0	breaking gop chairman grassley enough demand t...	donald trump white house chaos trying cover ru...	2017-07-21	0
1	failed gop candidate remembered hilarious mock...	donald trump presumptive gop nominee time reme...	2016-05-07	0
2	mike pences new dc neighbor hilariously trolli...	mike penny huge homophobe support exgay conver...	2016-12-03	0
3	california ag pledge defend birth control insu...	san francisco reuters california attorney gene...	2017-10-06	1
4	az rancher living usmexico border destroy nanc...	twisted reasoning come pelosi day especially 2...	2017-04-25	0

## Date Analysis

```
In [25]: fig, hist = plt.subplots(figsize = (11,7))
hist = sns.histplot(data=combinedData, x = 'date', hue="True")
```



```
In [26]: combinedData = combinedData.drop(columns=['date'])
combinedData.head(5)
```

```
Out[26]:
```

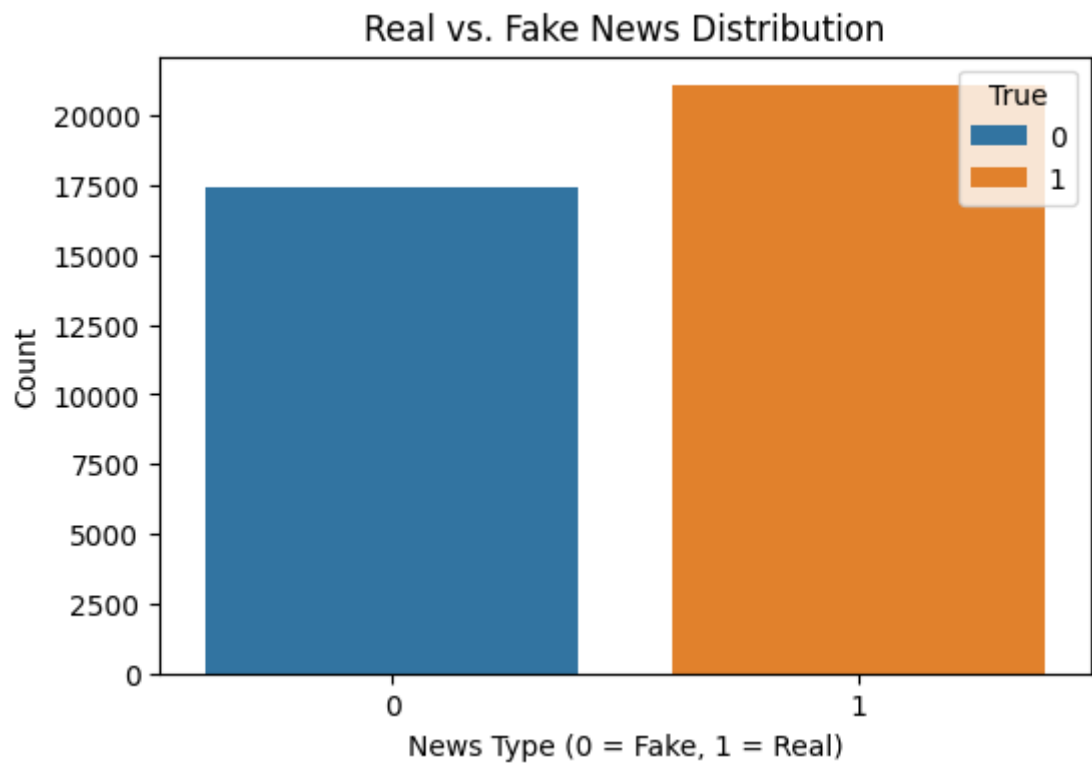
	title	text	True
0	breaking gop chairman grassley enough demand t...	donald trump white house chaos trying cover ru...	0
1	failed gop candidate remembered hilarious mock...	donald trump presumptive gop nominee time reme...	0
2	mike pences new dc neighbor hilariously trolli...	mike penny huge homophobe support exgay conver...	0
3	california ag pledge defend birth control insu...	san francisco reuters california attorney gene...	1
4	az rancher living usmexico border destroy nanc...	twisted reasoning come pelosi day especially 2...	0

## Concatenating Title and Text into one Column

```
In [27]: combinedData['article'] = combinedData['title'] + '.' + combinedData['te
combinedData = combinedData.drop(columns=['title', 'text'])
```

## Real Vs Fake

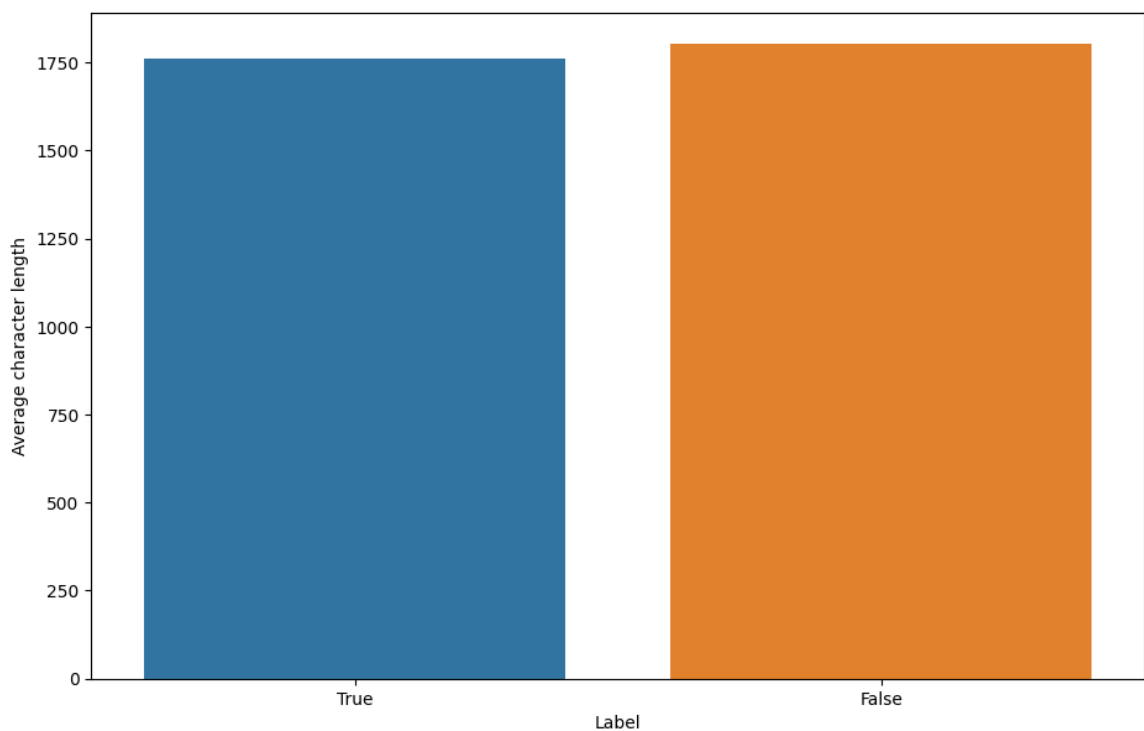
```
In [28]: plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.countplot(x=target, data=combinedData, hue=target)
plt.title("Real vs. Fake News Distribution")
plt.xlabel("News Type (0 = Fake, 1 = Real)")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.show()
```



### Text Length Analysis

In [29]:

```
trueLen = combinedData[combinedData[target] == 1][data].apply(lambda x:
fakeLen = combinedData[combinedData[target] == 0][data].apply(lambda x:
av = pd.DataFrame(data = {'Average character length': [trueLen, fakeLen]
fig, bar = plt.subplots(figsize = (11,7))
bar = sns.barplot(y='Average character length', x='Label',data=av, hue='
```



### Character Length Analysis

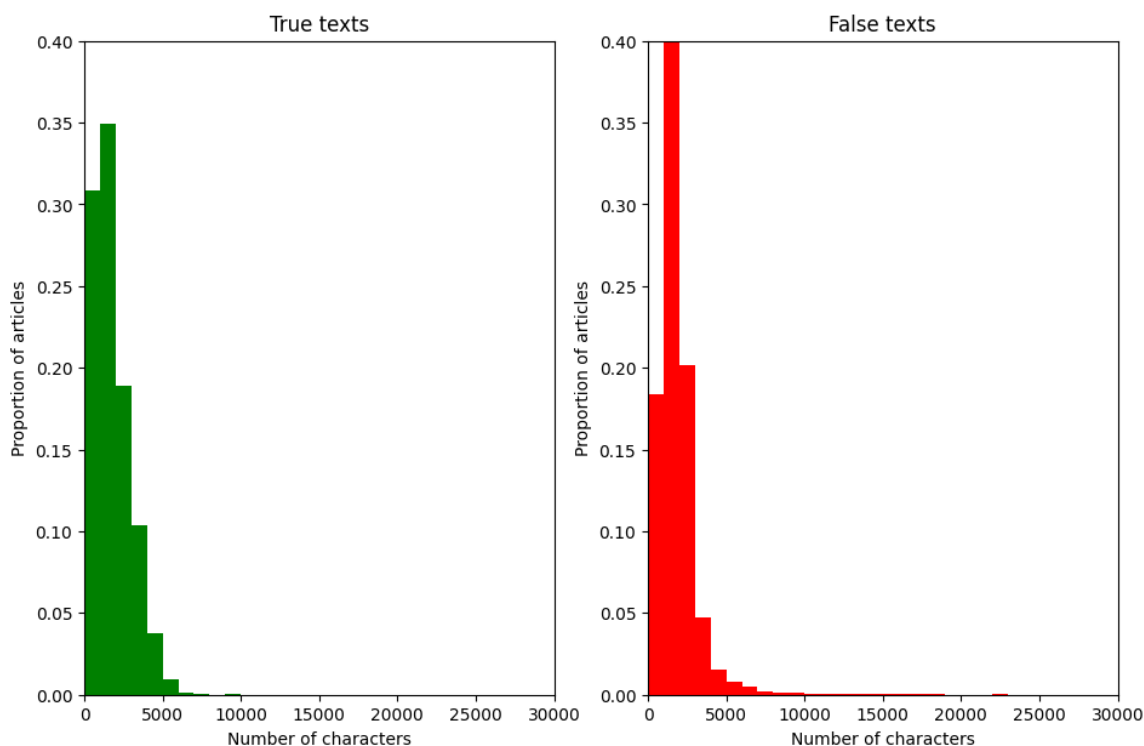
```
In [30]: trueCharLen = combinedData[combinedData[target] == 1][data].apply(lambda
falseCharLen = combinedData[combinedData[target] == 0][data].apply(lambda

bins_ = [i * 1000 for i in range(0,31)]

fig, (hist1, hist2) = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (11,7))
hist1.hist(trueCharLen, bins = bins_, weights = np.ones(len(trueCharLen))
hist1.set_ylim(0, top=0.4)
hist1.set_xlim(0, 30000)
hist1.set_xlabel('Number of characters')
hist1.set_ylabel('Proportion of articles')
hist1.set_title('True texts')

hist2.hist(falseCharLen, bins = bins_, weights = np.ones(len(falseCharLen))
hist2.set_ylim(0, top=0.4)
hist2.set_xlim(0, 30000)
hist2.set_xlabel('Number of characters')
hist2.set_ylabel('Proportion of articles')
hist2.set_title('False texts')
```

Out[30]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'False texts')



Number of words per article



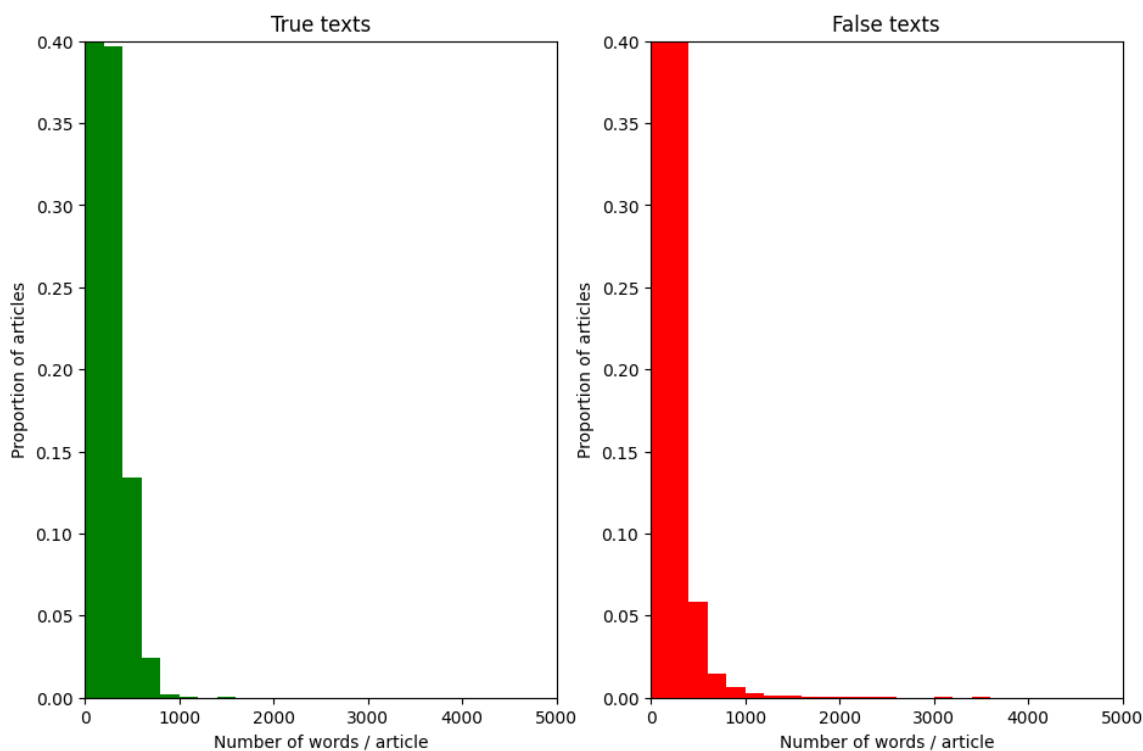
```
In [31]: trueWords = combinedData[combinedData[target] == 1][data].str.split().max()
falseWords = combinedData[combinedData[target] == 0][data].str.split().max()

bins_ = [i * 200 for i in range(0,26)]

fig, (hist1, hist2) = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (11,7))
hist1.hist(trueWords, bins = bins_, weights = np.ones(len(trueWords))/len(trueWords))
hist1.set_ylim(0, top=0.4)
hist1.set_xlim(0, 5000)
hist1.set_xlabel('Number of words / article')
hist1.set_ylabel('Proportion of articles')
hist1.set_title('True texts')

hist2.hist(falseWords, bins = bins_, weights = np.ones(len(falseWords))/len(falseWords))
hist2.set_ylim(0, top=0.4)
hist2.set_xlim(0, 5000)
hist2.set_xlabel('Number of words / article')
hist2.set_ylabel('Proportion of articles')
hist2.set_title('False texts')
```

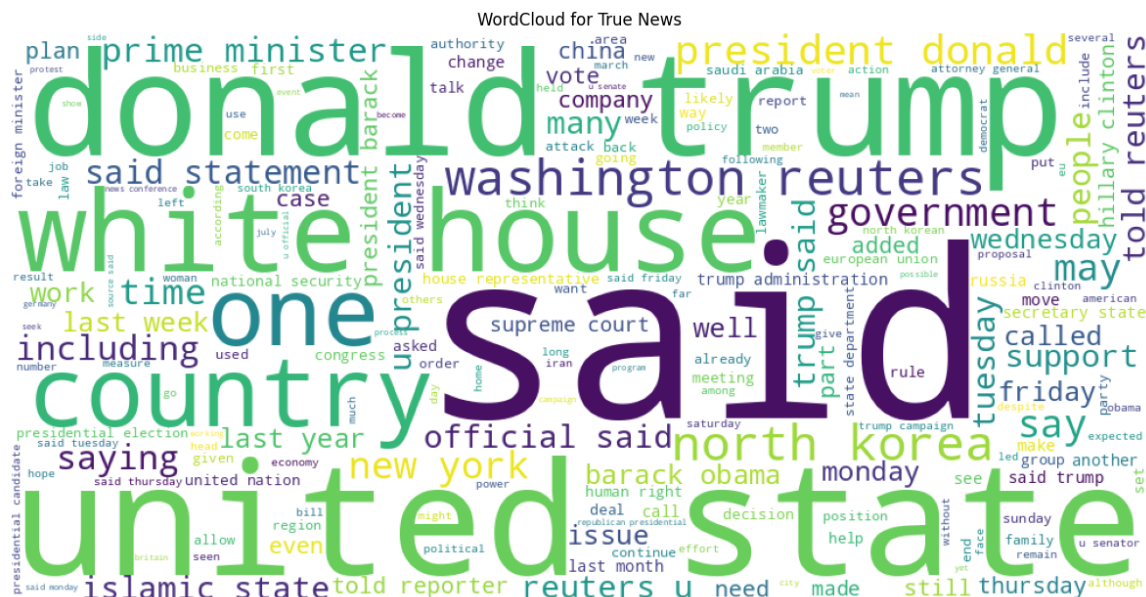
Out[31]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'False texts')



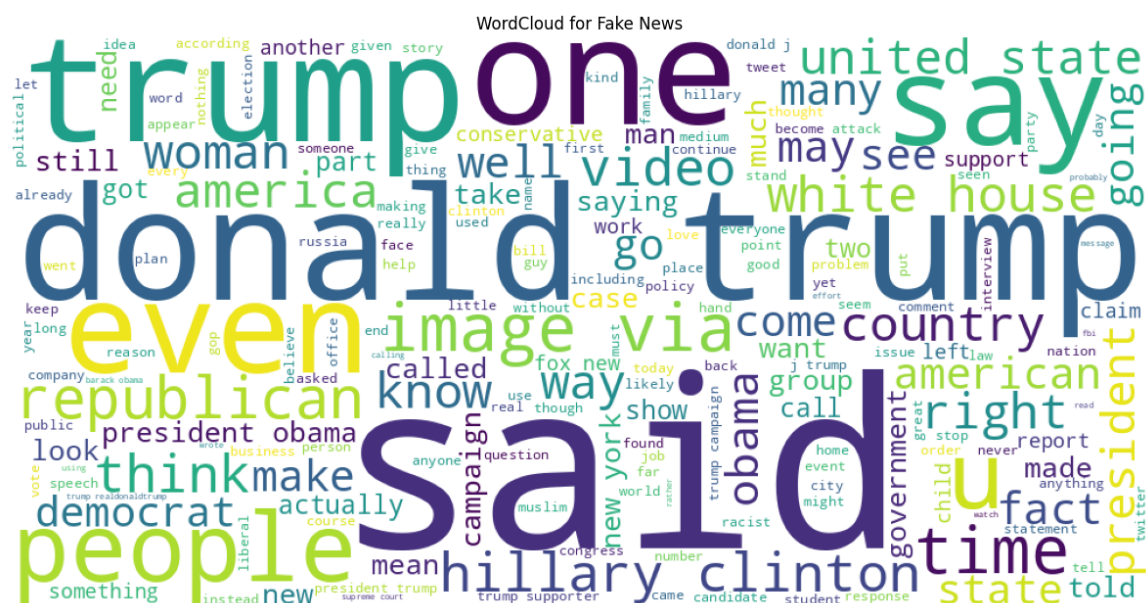
### Finding common words for Real and Fake Data using Word Cloud

```
In [32]: def wordcloud(corpus, title):
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=1000, height=500, stopwords=STOPWORDS, background_color='white')
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.title(title)
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

```
In [33]: wordcloud(combinedData[combinedData[target]==1][data], "WordCloud for True texts")
```



```
In [34]: wordcloud(combinedData[combinedData[target]==0][data], "WordCloud for Fa
```



## N-Grams

```
In [35]: def nGrams(corpus, nbGrams, nbWords):
count = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(nbGrams, nbGrams)).fit(corpus)
ensemble = count.transform(corpus).sum(axis=0)
freq = [(word, ensemble[0, idx]) for word, idx in count.vocabulary_.items()]
freq = sorted(freq, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
return freq[:nbWords]
```

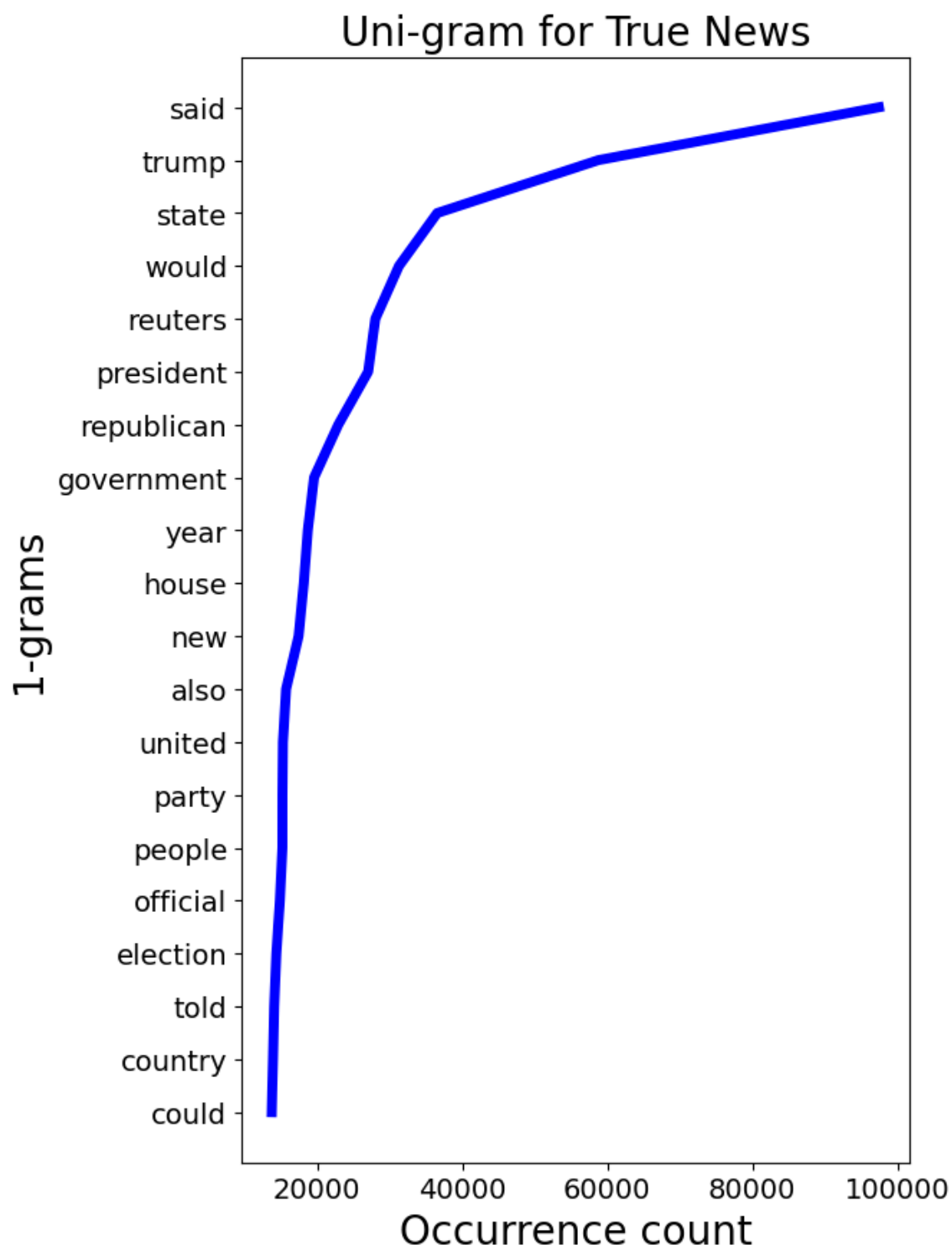
```
In [36]: def plotnGrams(topnGrams, title, n, num_to_show=20):
df = pd.DataFrame(topnGrams, columns=["ngram", "count"])

counts, word = df["count"], df["ngram"]
zippedLists = zip(counts, word)
sortedPairs = sorted(zippedLists)

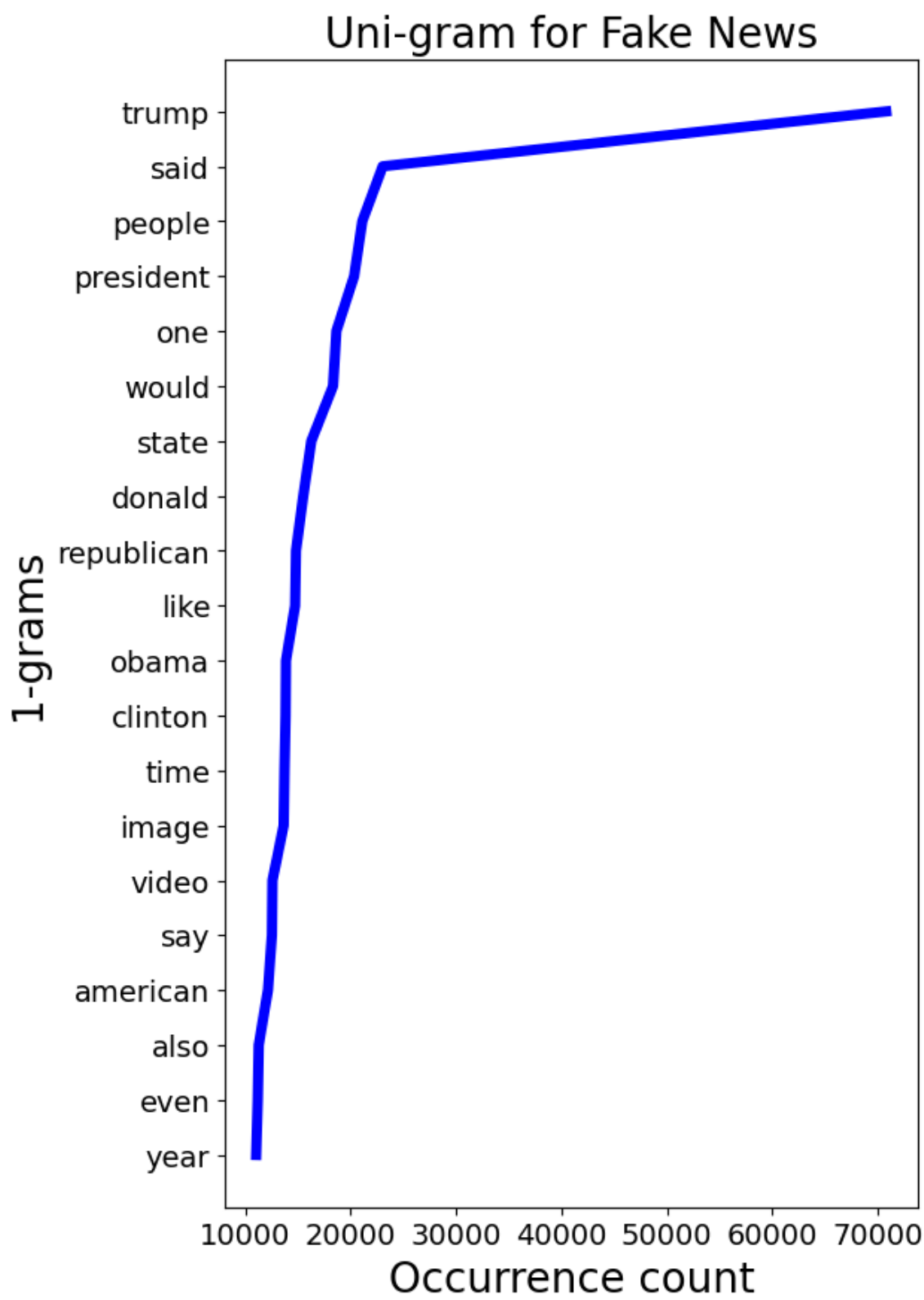
tuples = zip(*sortedPairs)
counts, word = [list(tuple) for tuple in tuples]

plt.figure(figsize=[6, 10])
plt.plot(counts[-num_to_show:], word[-num_to_show:], lw=5, c="b")
plt.ylabel("{}-grams".format(n), fontsize=20)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel("Occurrence count", fontsize=20)
plt.xticks(fontsize=14)
plt.title(title, fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```

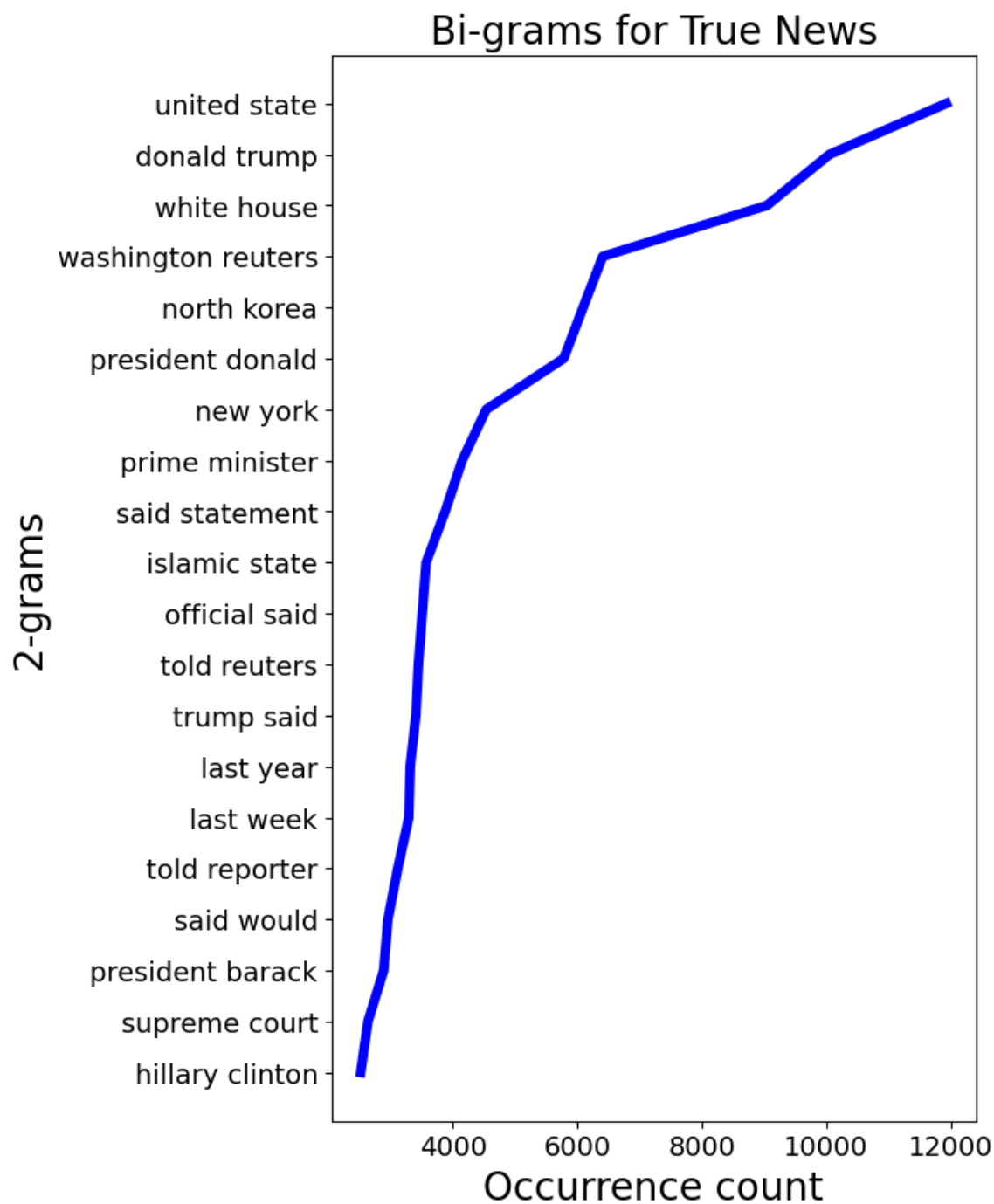
```
In [37]: b = nGrams(combinedData[combinedData[target]==1][data],1,20)
plotnGrams(b,"Uni-gram for True News" , 1, num_to_show=20)
```



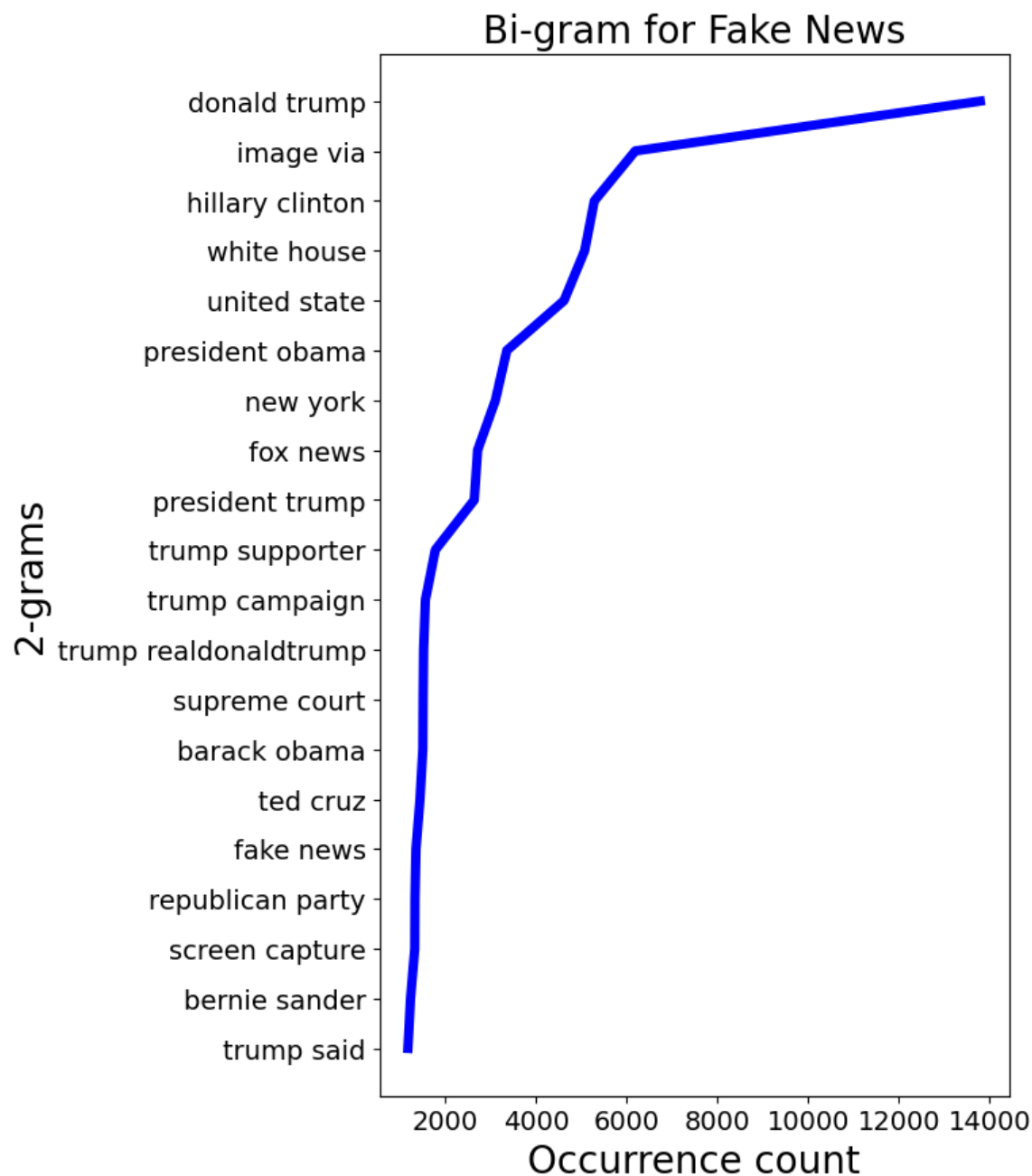
```
In [38]: b = nGrams(combinedData[combinedData[target]==0][data],1,20)
plotnGrams(b,"Uni-gram for Fake News", 1, num_to_show=20)
```



```
In [39]: b = nGrams(combinedData[combinedData[target]==1][data],2,20)
plotnGrams(b,"Bi-grams for True News", 2, num_to_show=20)
```



```
In [40]: b = nGrams(combinedData[combinedData[target]==0][data],2,20)
plotnGrams(b,"Bi-gram for Fake News", 2, num_to_show=20)
```



Save in CSV

```
In [41]: combinedData.to_csv('datasets/combinedData.csv', index=False)
```

## 5. Splitting Data and Model Params

```
In [42]: if 'combinedData' not in globals() and os.path.exists('datasets/combinedData.csv'):
combinedData = pd.read_csv('datasets/combinedData.csv')

else:
    os.error('combinedData not available')

combinedData.head(5)
```

Out [42]:

	True	article
0	0	breaking gop chairman grassley enough demand t...
1	0	failed gop candidate remembered hilarious mock...
2	0	mike pences new dc neighbor hilariously trolli...
3	1	california ag pledge defend birth control insu...
4	0	az rancher living usmexico border destroy nanc...

In [43]:

```
trainData, tempData, trainLabels, tempLabels = train_test_split(
    combinedData, combinedData[target],
    stratify=combinedData[target],
    test_size=0.4,
    random_state=42
)

valData, testData, valLabels, testLabels = train_test_split(
    tempData, tempLabels,
    stratify=tempLabels,
    test_size=0.5,
    random_state=42
)

print(f"Train size: {len(trainData)}, Percentage: {round(len(trainData) / len(combinedData), 2)}")
print(f"Validation size: {len(valData)}, Percentage: {round(len(valData) / len(tempData), 2)}")
print(f"Test size: {len(testData)}, Percentage: {round(len(testData) / len(tempData), 2)}")
```

Train size: 23103, Percentage: 0.6  
 Validation size: 7701, Percentage: 0.2  
 Test size: 7701, Percentage: 0.2

In [44]:

```
x_train = trainData[data]
y_train = trainData[target]

x_val = valData[data]
y_val = valData[target]

x_test = testData[data]
y_test = testData[target]
```

In [45]:

```
def distribution(corpus):
    true = corpus.sum()
    false = len(corpus) - true
    distro = pd.DataFrame(
        data={"Number of samples": [true, false], "Label": ["True", "False"]}
    )
    return distro
```

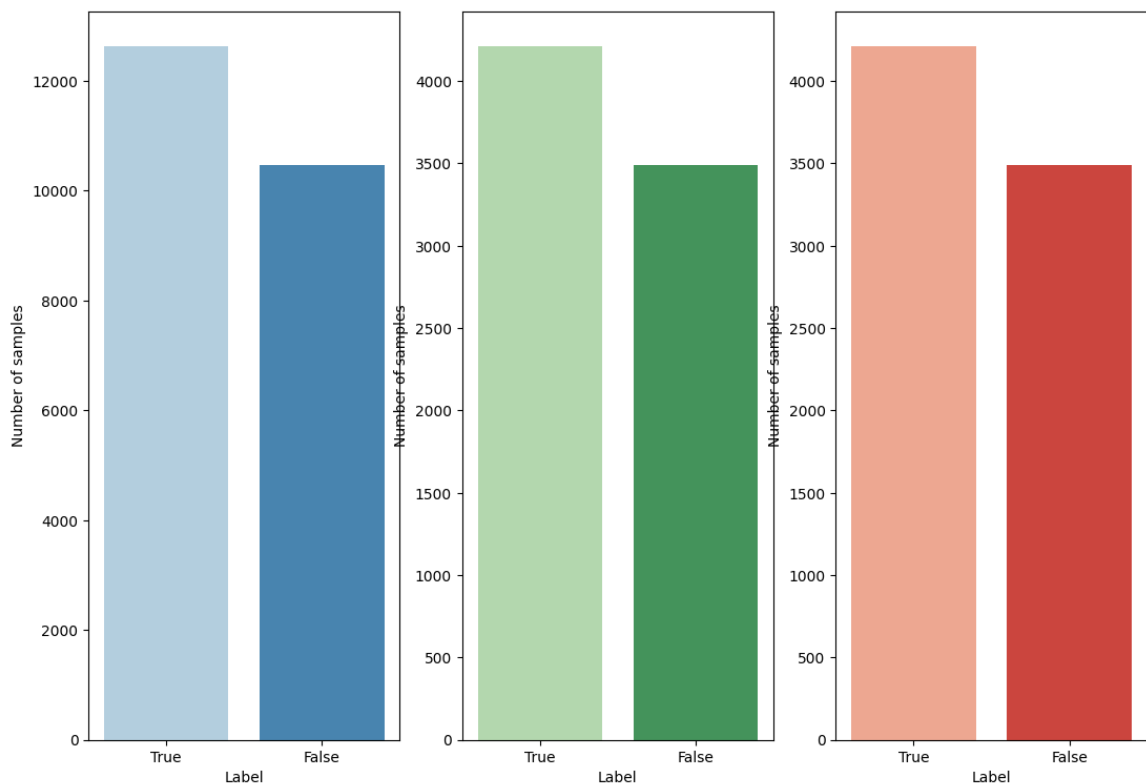
In [46]:

```
trainDistro = distribution(trainData[target])
validDistro = distribution(valData[target])
testDistro = distribution(testData[target])
```



```
In [47]: fig, (bar1, bar2, bar3) = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize = (13,9))
sns.barplot(y='Number of samples', x='Label', data=trainDistro, ax=bar1,
sns.barplot(y='Number of samples', x='Label', data=validDistro, ax=bar2,
sns.barplot(y='Number of samples', x='Label', data=testDistro, ax=bar3,
```

Out[47]: <Axes: xlabel='Label', ylabel='Number of samples'>



## 6. Tokenization and Padding

```
In [48]: def buildVocab(corpus, count_threshold):
word_counts = {}
for sent in corpus:
    for word in word_tokenize(sent.lower()):
        if word not in word_counts:
            word_counts[word] = 0
        word_counts[word] += 1

filteredWordCounts = {word: count for word, count in word_counts.items() if count >= count_threshold}
words = sorted(filteredWordCounts.keys(), key=word_counts.get, reverse=True)
word_index = {words[i]: (i + 1) for i in range(len(words))}
idx_word = {(i + 1): words[i] for i in range(len(words))}
return word_index, idx_word
```

```
In [49]: def preprocessArticles(data, vocab=None, max_length=100, min_freq=5):
        if vocab is None:
            word2idx, idx2word = buildVocab(data, min_freq)
        else:
            word2idx, idx2word = vocab

        tokenizedData = [word_tokenize(file.lower()) for file in data]
        indexedData = [[word2idx.get(word, word2idx['UNK']) for word in file]
                        for file in tokenizedData]
        tensorData = [torch.LongTensor(file) for file in indexedData]
        truncatedData = [tensor[:max_length] for tensor in tensorData]
        paddedData = pad_sequence(truncatedData, batch_first=True, padding_value=word2idx['UNK'])
        return paddedData, (word2idx, idx2word)
```

```
In [50]: train_x, train_y = trainData[data], trainData[target]
        valid_x, valid_y = valData[data], valData[target]
        test_x, test_y = testData[data], testData[target]

        trainPadded, (train_word2idx, train_idx2word) = preprocessArticles(trainData, vocab=vocab, max_length=max_length, min_freq=min_freq)
        validPadded, _ = preprocessArticles(valid_x, (train_word2idx, train_idx2word))
        testPadded, _ = preprocessArticles(test_x, (train_word2idx, train_idx2word))
```

```
In [51]: trainLabels = torch.FloatTensor(np.array(train_y))
        validLabels = torch.FloatTensor(np.array(valid_y))
        testLabels = torch.FloatTensor(np.array(test_y))
```

```
In [52]: # Create DataLoaders
        def createDL(paddedData, labels, batch_size=32, shuffle=False):
            dataset = list(zip(paddedData, labels))
            return DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=shuffle)

        trainingDL = createDL(trainPadded, trainLabels, batch_size=64, shuffle=True)
        validDL = createDL(validPadded, validLabels, batch_size=32)
        testDL = createDL(testPadded, testLabels, batch_size=32)
```

```
In [53]: VOCAB_SIZE = len(train_word2idx)
```

```
In [54]: VOCAB_SIZE
```

```
Out[54]: 33844
```

```
In [55]: # save vocab
        with open('vocab.json', 'w') as f:
            json.dump(train_word2idx, f)
```

```
In [56]: trainPadded[1].shape
```

```
Out[56]: torch.Size([100])
```

## 7. Generating Word Embedding using GloVe

```
In [57]: def get_glove_adapted_embeddings(glove_model, input_voc):  
# Use key_to_index instead of vocab  
keys = {i: glove_model.key_to_index.get(w, None) for w, i in input_voc.items()}  
index_dict = {i: key for i, key in keys.items() if key is not None}  
embeddings = np.zeros((len(input_voc) + 1, glove_model.vectors.shape[1]))  
for i, ind in index_dict.items():  
    embeddings[i] = glove_model[ind]  
return embeddings
```

```
GloveEmbeddings = get_glove_adapted_embeddings(loaded_glove_model, train_vocab)
```

```
In [58]: GloveEmbeddings.shape
```

```
Out[58]: (33845, 300)
```

```
In [59]: np.save('glove_embeddings.npy', GloveEmbeddings)
```

## 8.LSTM

In [60]:

```
class LSTMModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, embedding_dim, vocabulary_size, hidden_dim, embedding_dim):
        super(LSTMModel, self).__init__()

        # Set up embeddings
        if embeddings is not None:
            # Use pre-trained embeddings if provided
            self.embeddings = nn.Embedding.from_pretrained(
                torch.FloatTensor(embeddings),
                freeze=not fine_tuning, # Allows fine-tuning if required
                padding_idx=0 # Use 0 as the padding index
            )
        else:
            # If no embeddings provided, create a random embedding matrix
            self.embeddings = nn.Embedding(
                num_embeddings=vocabulary_size + 1,
                embedding_dim=embedding_dim,
                padding_idx=0
            )

        # LSTM layer: 2 layers as specified
        self.lstm = nn.LSTM(
            input_size=embedding_dim,
            hidden_size=hidden_dim,
            batch_first=True,
            num_layers=2,
            bidirectional=True # Adds bidirectional capability
        )

        # Fully connected layer
        self.linear = nn.Linear(
            in_features=2 * hidden_dim, # Since LSTM is bidirectional,
            out_features=1 # Output layer size
        )

    def forward(self, inputs):
        emb = self.embeddings(inputs)
        lstm_out, (ht, ct) = self.lstm(emb)
        h = torch.cat((ht[-2], ht[-1]), dim=1)
        x = self.linear(h)
        return x.view(-1)
```

In [61]:

```
def loadCheckpoint(model, optimizer, checkpoint_path):
    checkpoint = torch.load(checkpoint_path)
    model.load_state_dict(checkpoint["model_state_dict"])
    optimizer.load_state_dict(checkpoint["optimizer_state_dict"])
    epoch = checkpoint["epoch"]

    train_losses = checkpoint.get("train_losses", None)
    valid_losses = checkpoint.get("valid_losses", None)
    test_loss = checkpoint.get("test_loss", None)
    train_accs = checkpoint.get("train_accs", None)
    valid_accs = checkpoint.get("valid_accs", None)
    test_acc = checkpoint.get("test_acc", None)
    test_preds = checkpoint.get("test_preds", None)

    print(f"Checkpoint loaded from {checkpoint_path}, epoch {epoch}")

    return (
        model,
        optimizer,
        epoch,
        train_losses,
        valid_losses,
        test_loss,
        train_accs,
        valid_accs,
        test_acc,
        test_preds,
    )
```

In [62]:

```
def train_epoch(model, opt, criterion, dataloader, device):
    model.train()
    losses = []
    accs = []
    for i, (x, y) in enumerate(dataloader):
        # Move inputs and targets to the specified device
        x, y = x.to(device), y.to(device)

        opt.zero_grad()
        # Forward pass
        pred = model(x)
        # Loss computation
        y = y.view(-1)
        loss = criterion(pred, y)
        # Backward pass
        loss.backward()
        # Weights update
        opt.step()

        losses.append(loss.item())

        # Compute accuracy
        num_corrects = torch.sum((torch.sigmoid(pred) > 0.5) == y)
        acc = 100.0 * num_corrects / len(y)
        accs.append(acc.item())

        if i % 100 == 0:
            print(
                f"Batch {i}: training loss = {loss.item():.4f}; training
            )

    return losses, accs

def eval_model(model, criterion, evalloader, device):
    model.eval()
    total_epoch_loss = 0
    total_epoch_acc = 0
    preds = []

    with torch.no_grad():
        for i, (x, y) in enumerate(evalloader):
            # Move inputs and targets to the specified device
            x, y = x.to(device), y.to(device)

            y = y.view(-1)

            pred = model(x)
            loss = criterion(pred, y)

            num_corrects = torch.sum((torch.sigmoid(pred) > 0.5) == y)
            acc = 100.0 * num_corrects / len(y)

            total_epoch_loss += loss.item()
            total_epoch_acc += acc.item()
            preds.append(pred)

    return total_epoch_loss / (i + 1), total_epoch_acc / (i + 1), preds

def experiment(
    model,
```

```

    opt,
    criterion,
    trainingDL,
    validDL,
    testDL,
    numEpochs=5,
    device=torch.device("cuda"),
):
    model.to(device)
    train_losses = []
    valid_losses = []
    train_accs = []
    valid_accs = []

    print("Beginning training...")
    for e in range(numEpochs):
        print(f"\nEpoch {e + 1}:")
        losses, accs = train_epoch(model, opt, criterion, trainingDL, de
        train_losses.append(losses)
        train_accs.append(accs)

        valid_loss, valid_acc, val_preds = eval_model(model, criterion,
        valid_losses.append(valid_loss)
        valid_accs.append(valid_acc)

        print(
            f"\nEpoch {e + 1}: Validation loss = {valid_loss:.4f}; Valid
        )

    test_loss, test_acc, test_preds = eval_model(model, criterion, testDL
    print(f"\nTest loss = {test_loss:.4f}; Test acc = {test_acc:.2f}%")

    return (
        train_losses,
        valid_losses,
        test_loss,
        train_accs,
        valid_accs,
        test_acc,
        test_preds,
    )

```

In [63]:

```

model_lstm = LSTMModel(embeddingDim, VOCAB_SIZE, hiddenDim, embeddings=G
optimizer_lstm = Adam(model_lstm.parameters(), lr=learningRate, betas=(0
criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()

```

In [64]:

```

torch.cuda.empty_cache()

```

In [65]:

```

if not os.path.exists("Model_LSTM_checkpoint.pth"):
    train_losses_lstm, valid_losses_lstm, test_loss_lstm, train_accs_lstm
    model_lstm, optimizer_lstm, criterion, trainingDL, validDL, testDL
else:
    model_lstm, optimizer, epoch_lstm, train_losses_lstm, valid_losses_lstm
    model_lstm, optimizer_lstm, "Model_LSTM_checkpoint.pth")

```

Beginning training...

Epoch 1:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.6935; training acc = 42.19%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0467; training acc = 98.44%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.1179; training acc = 96.88%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0076; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 1: Validation loss = 0.0449; Validation acc = 98.43%

Epoch 2:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0791; training acc = 95.31%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0231; training acc = 98.44%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0141; training acc = 98.44%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0231; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 2: Validation loss = 0.0397; Validation acc = 98.48%

Epoch 3:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0077; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0297; training acc = 98.44%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0225; training acc = 98.44%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0032; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 3: Validation loss = 0.0283; Validation acc = 99.05%

Epoch 4:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0086; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0013; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0307; training acc = 98.44%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0105; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 4: Validation loss = 0.0253; Validation acc = 99.31%

Epoch 5:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0014; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0014; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0021; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0300; training acc = 96.88%

Epoch 5: Validation loss = 0.0228; Validation acc = 99.36%

Epoch 6:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0007; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0011; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0007; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0400; training acc = 98.44%

Epoch 6: Validation loss = 0.0358; Validation acc = 99.17%

Epoch 7:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0002; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0086; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0006; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0005; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 7: Validation loss = 0.0544; Validation acc = 98.26%

Epoch 8:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0468; training acc = 96.88%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0007; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0005; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0006; training acc = 100.00%



Epoch 8: Validation loss = 0.0323; Validation acc = 99.25%

Epoch 9:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 100: training loss = 0.0002; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 200: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 300: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 9: Validation loss = 0.0380; Validation acc = 99.12%

Epoch 10:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 100: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 200: training loss = 0.0040; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 300: training loss = 0.0005; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 10: Validation loss = 0.0313; Validation acc = 99.20%

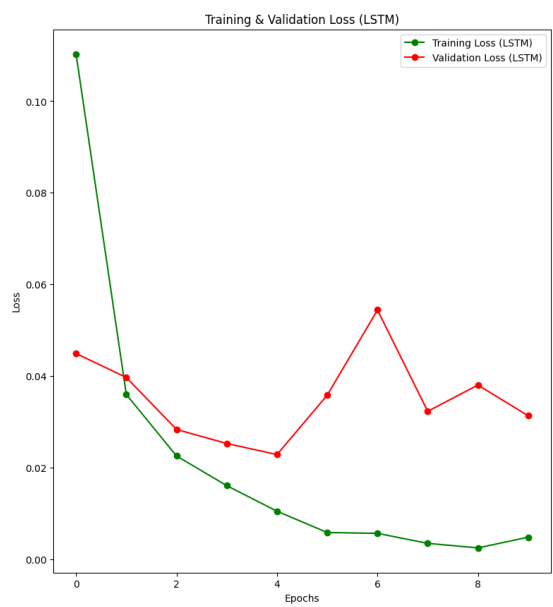
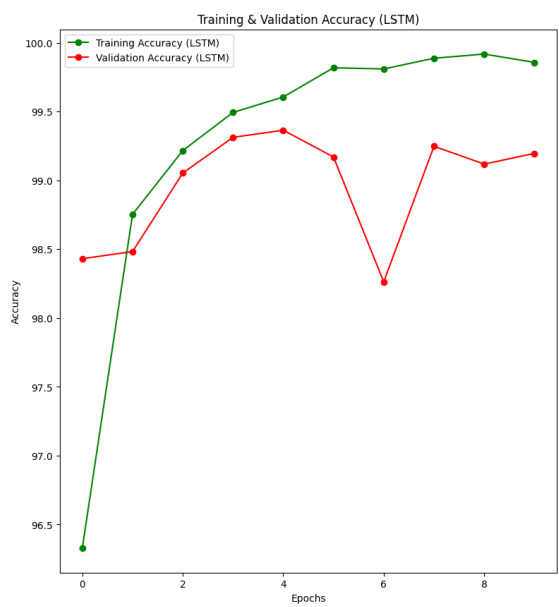
Test loss = 0.0466; Test acc = 98.81%

```
In [66]: train_losses = [mean(train_loss) for train_loss in train_losses_lstm]
        train_accs = [mean(train_acc) for train_acc in train_accs_lstm]
```

```
In [67]: epochs = [i for i in range(numEpochs)]
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2)
        fig.set_size_inches(20,10)

        ax[0].plot(epochs, train_accs, 'go-', label = 'Training Accuracy (LSTM)')
        ax[0].plot(epochs, valid_accs_lstm, 'ro-', label = 'Validation Accuracy (LSTM)')
        ax[0].set_title('Training & Validation Accuracy (LSTM)')
        ax[0].legend()
        ax[0].set_xlabel("Epochs")
        ax[0].set_ylabel("Accuracy")

        ax[1].plot(epochs, train_losses, 'go-', label = 'Training Loss (LSTM)')
        ax[1].plot(epochs, valid_losses_lstm, 'ro-', label = 'Validation Loss (LSTM)')
        ax[1].set_title('Training & Validation Loss (LSTM)')
        ax[1].legend()
        ax[1].set_xlabel("Epochs")
        ax[1].set_ylabel("Loss")
        plt.show()
```



# 9. CNN

In [68]:

```

class CNNModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(
        self,
        embedding_dim,
        vocabulary_size,
        window_size: int = 16,
        filter_multiplier = 64,
        embeddings = None,
        fine_tuning = False,
    ):
        super().__init__()
        self.embedding_dim = embedding_dim
        if embeddings:
            self.embeddings = nn.Embedding.from_pretrained(
                torch.FloatTensor(GloveEmbeddings),
                freeze=not fine_tuning,
                padding_idx=0,
            )

        else:
            self.embeddings = nn.Embedding(
                num_embeddings=vocabulary_size + 1,
                embedding_dim=embedding_dim,
                padding_idx=0,
            )

        self.conv1d = nn.Conv1d(embedding_dim, filter_multiplier, window_size)
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.5)
        self.linear = nn.Linear(filter_multiplier, 1)

    def forward(self, inputs):
        x = self.embeddings(inputs)
        x = x.permute(0, 2, 1)
        x = self.conv1d(x)
        x = F.relu(x)
        x = F.max_pool1d(x, x.shape[2]).squeeze(2)
        x = self.dropout(x)
        output = self.linear(x).view(-1)

        return output

```

In [69]:

```

model_cnn = CNNModel(embeddingDim, len(train_word2idx), 16, 64, embeddings, fine_tuning)
optimizer_cnn = Adam(model_cnn.parameters(), lr=learningRate, betas=(0.9, 0.999))

```

In [70]:

```

if not os.path.exists("Model_CNN_checkpoint.pth"):
    train_losses_cnn, valid_losses_cnn, test_loss_cnn, train_accs_cnn,
    model_cnn,
    optimizer_cnn,
    criterion,
    trainingDL,
    validDL,
    testDL,
    numEpochs,
    device
else:
    model_cnn, optimizer, epoch_cnn, train_losses_cnn, valid_losses_cnn,
    model_cnn, optimizer_cnn, "Model_CNN_checkpoint.pth")

```

Beginning training...

Epoch 1:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.7256; training acc = 45.31%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0136; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0242; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0384; training acc = 98.44%

Epoch 1: Validation loss = 0.0323; Validation acc = 99.18%

Epoch 2:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0071; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0015; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0040; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0047; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 2: Validation loss = 0.0333; Validation acc = 99.07%

Epoch 3:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0002; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0012; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0007; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0010; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 3: Validation loss = 0.0311; Validation acc = 99.22%

Epoch 4:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0216; training acc = 98.44%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0007; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0002; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 4: Validation loss = 0.0416; Validation acc = 99.08%

Epoch 5:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0005; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0010; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 5: Validation loss = 0.0512; Validation acc = 98.98%

Epoch 6:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0019; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 6: Validation loss = 0.0598; Validation acc = 98.99%

Epoch 7:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0009; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 7: Validation loss = 0.0726; Validation acc = 98.92%

Epoch 8:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 8: Validation loss = 0.0640; Validation acc = 99.00%

Epoch 9:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 100: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 200: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 300: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 9: Validation loss = 0.0797; Validation acc = 99.04%

Epoch 10:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 100: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 200: training loss = 0.0188; training acc = 98.44%

Batch 300: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 10: Validation loss = 0.0692; Validation acc = 99.11%

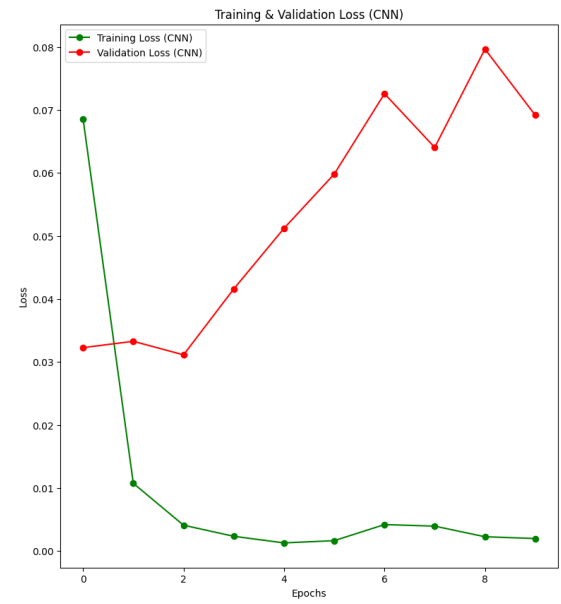
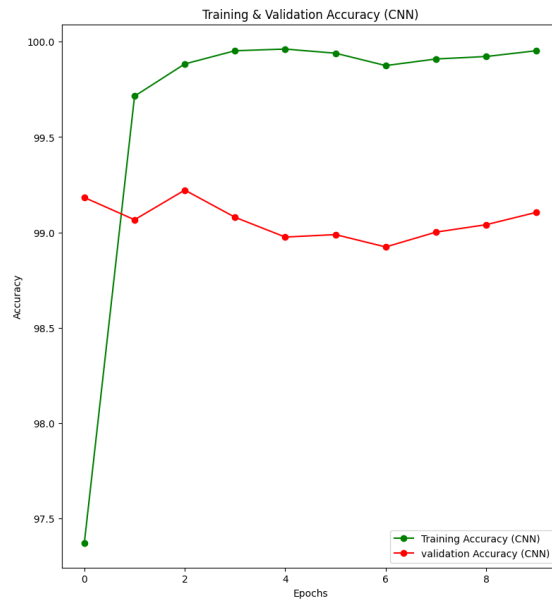
Test loss = 0.0674; Test acc = 99.12%

```
In [71]: train_losses_cnn = [mean(train_loss) for train_loss in train_losses_cnn]
        train_accs_cnn = [mean(train_acc) for train_acc in train_accs_cnn]
```

```
In [72]: epochs = [i for i in range(numEpochs)]
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2)
        fig.set_size_inches(20,10)

        ax[0].plot(epochs, train_accs_cnn, 'go-', label = 'Training Accuracy')
        ax[0].plot(epochs, valid_accs_cnn, 'ro-', label = 'validation Accuracy')
        ax[0].set_title('Training & Validation Accuracy (CNN)')
        ax[0].legend()
        ax[0].set_xlabel("Epochs")
        ax[0].set_ylabel("Accuracy")

        ax[1].plot(epochs, train_losses_cnn, 'go-', label = 'Training Loss (CNN)')
        ax[1].plot(epochs, valid_losses_cnn, 'ro-', label = 'Validation Loss (CNN)')
        ax[1].set_title('Training & Validation Loss (CNN)')
        ax[1].legend()
        ax[1].set_xlabel("Epochs")
        ax[1].set_ylabel("Loss")
        plt.show()
```



## 10. CNN-LSTM Hybrid Model

In [73]:

```

class Hybrid(nn.Module):
    def __init__(
        self,
        embedding_dim,
        vocabulary_size,
        hidden_dim,
        window_size=16,
        filter_multiplier=64,
        embeddings=None,
        fine_tuning=False
    ):
        super(Hybrid, self).__init__()

        # Embedding Layer
        if embeddings is not None:
            self.embeddings = nn.Embedding.from_pretrained(
                torch.FloatTensor(embeddings),
                freeze=not fine_tuning,
                padding_idx=0
            )
        else:
            self.embeddings = nn.Embedding(
                num_embeddings=vocabulary_size + 1,
                embedding_dim=embedding_dim,
                padding_idx=0
            )

        # CNN Component
        self.conv1d = nn.Conv1d(embedding_dim, filter_multiplier, window_size)
        self.dropout_cnn = nn.Dropout(0.5)

        # LSTM Component
        self.lstm = nn.LSTM(
            input_size=filter_multiplier,
            hidden_size=hidden_dim,
            num_layers=2,
            batch_first=True,
            bidirectional=True
        )

        # Fully Connected Layer
        self.fc = nn.Linear(2 * hidden_dim, 1) # Bidirectional LSTM double hidden states

    def forward(self, inputs):
        # Embedding
        x = self.embeddings(inputs)

        # CNN Forward Pass
        x = x.permute(0, 2, 1) # For Conv1d input (batch, channels, sequence length)
        x = self.conv1d(x)
        x = F.relu(x)
        x = F.max_pool1d(x, x.shape[2]).squeeze(2) # Global Max Pooling
        x = self.dropout_cnn(x)

        # Prepare for LSTM
        x = x.unsqueeze(1).repeat(1, inputs.size(1), 1) # Repeat CNN features for both directions

        # LSTM Forward Pass
        lstm_out, (ht, ct) = self.lstm(x)

        # Concatenate final hidden states from both directions
        h = torch.cat((ht[-2], ht[-1]), dim=1)

```

```
# Fully Connected Layer
output = self.fc(h)
return output.view(-1)
```

```
In [74]: model_hybrid = Hybrid(embeddingDim, VOCAB_SIZE, hiddenDim, embeddings=Glo
optimizer_hybrid = Adam(model_hybrid.parameters(), lr=learningRate, beta:
```

```
In [75]: if not os.path.exists("Model_Hybrid_checkpoint.pth"):
        train_losses_hybrid, valid_losses_hybrid, test_loss_hybrid, train
        model_hybrid,
        optimizer_hybrid,
        criterion,
        trainingDL,
        validDL,
        testDL,
        numEpochs,
        device
    )
else:
    model_hybrid, optimizer_hybrid, epoch_hybrid, train_losses_hybrid,
    model_hybrid, optimizer_hybrid, "Model_Hybrid_checkpoint.pth")
```



Beginning training...

Epoch 1:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.6929; training acc = 50.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.1380; training acc = 95.31%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0499; training acc = 98.44%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0356; training acc = 98.44%

Epoch 1: Validation loss = 0.0353; Validation acc = 99.04%

Epoch 2:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0069; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0019; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0199; training acc = 98.44%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0118; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 2: Validation loss = 0.0344; Validation acc = 99.16%

Epoch 3:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0138; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0011; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0003; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 3: Validation loss = 0.0742; Validation acc = 98.77%

Epoch 4:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0038; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0002; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.1451; training acc = 96.88%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0621; training acc = 98.44%

Epoch 4: Validation loss = 0.0320; Validation acc = 99.11%

Epoch 5:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0008; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0003; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0060; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 5: Validation loss = 0.0374; Validation acc = 99.13%

Epoch 6:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0006; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0004; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 6: Validation loss = 0.0508; Validation acc = 99.14%

Epoch 7:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0034; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 7: Validation loss = 0.0540; Validation acc = 98.94%

Epoch 8:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 100: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 200: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%  
Batch 300: training loss = 0.0305; training acc = 98.44%

Epoch 8: Validation loss = 0.0381; Validation acc = 99.18%

Epoch 9:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0007; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 100: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 200: training loss = 0.0001; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 300: training loss = 0.0003; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 9: Validation loss = 0.0427; Validation acc = 99.23%

Epoch 10:

Batch 0: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 100: training loss = 0.0000; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 200: training loss = 0.0003; training acc = 100.00%

Batch 300: training loss = 0.0003; training acc = 100.00%

Epoch 10: Validation loss = 0.0506; Validation acc = 99.21%

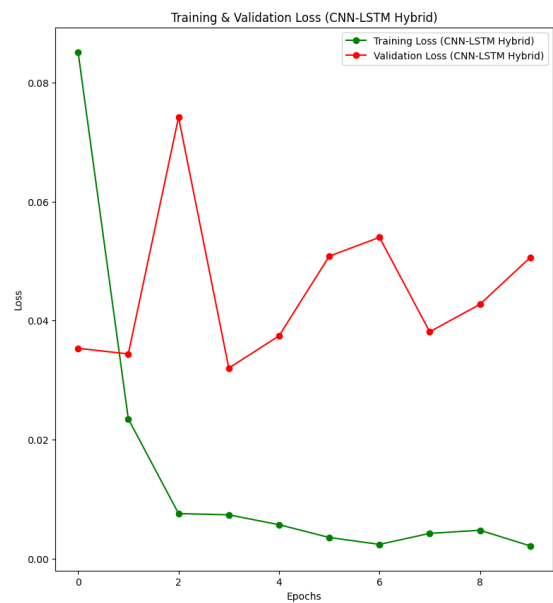
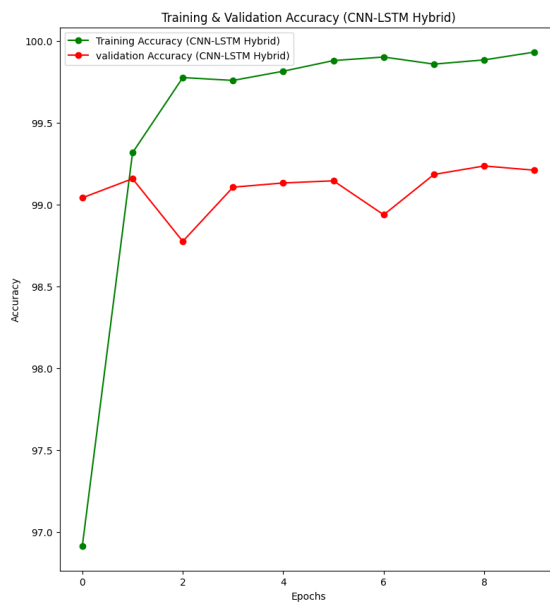
Test loss = 0.0583; Test acc = 99.05%

```
In [76]: train_losses_hybrid = [mean(train_loss) for train_loss in train_losses_hybrid]
        train_accs_hybrid = [mean(train_acc) for train_acc in train_accs_hybrid]
```

```
In [77]: epochs = [i for i in range(numEpochs)]
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2)
        fig.set_size_inches(20,10)

        ax[0].plot(epochs, train_accs_hybrid, 'go-', label = 'Training Accuracy')
        ax[0].plot(epochs, valid_accs_hybrid, 'ro-', label = 'validation Accuracy')
        ax[0].set_title('Training & Validation Accuracy (CNN-LSTM Hybrid)')
        ax[0].legend()
        ax[0].set_xlabel("Epochs")
        ax[0].set_ylabel("Accuracy")

        ax[1].plot(epochs, train_losses_hybrid, 'go-', label = 'Training Loss')
        ax[1].plot(epochs, valid_losses_hybrid, 'ro-', label = 'Validation Loss')
        ax[1].set_title('Training & Validation Loss (CNN-LSTM Hybrid)')
        ax[1].legend()
        ax[1].set_xlabel("Epochs")
        ax[1].set_ylabel("Loss")
        plt.show()
```



## 11. Save & Load Models

In [78]:

```
def saveCheckpoint(
    model,
    optimizer,
    epoch,
    name,
    train_losses,
    valid_losses,
    test_loss,
    train_accs,
    valid_accs,
    test_acc,
    test_preds,
):
    checkpoint = {
        "epoch": epoch,
        "model_state_dict": model.state_dict(),
        "optimizer_state_dict": optimizer.state_dict(),
        "train_losses": train_losses,
        "valid_losses": valid_losses,
        "test_loss": test_loss,
        "train_accs": train_accs,
        "valid_accs": valid_accs,
        "test_acc": test_acc,
        "test_preds": test_preds,
    }

    path = name + "_checkpoint.pth"
    torch.save(checkpoint, path)
    print(f"Checkpoint saved at epoch {epoch} to {path}")
```

In [79]:

```
saveCheckpoint(  
    model_lstm,  
    optimizer_lstm,  
    numEpochs,  
    "Model_LSTM",  
    train_losses_lstm,  
    valid_losses_lstm,  
    test_loss_lstm,  
    train_accs_lstm,  
    valid_accs_lstm,  
    test_acc_lstm,  
    test_preds_lstm,  
)  
  
saveCheckpoint(  
    model_cnn,  
    optimizer_cnn,  
    numEpochs,  
    "Model_CNN",  
    train_losses_cnn,  
    valid_losses_cnn,  
    test_loss_cnn,  
    train_accs_cnn,  
    valid_accs_cnn,  
    test_acc_cnn,  
    test_preds_cnn,  
)  
  
saveCheckpoint(  
    model_hybrid,  
    optimizer_hybrid,  
    numEpochs,  
    "Model_Hybrid",  
    train_losses_hybrid,  
    valid_losses_hybrid,  
    test_loss_hybrid,  
    train_accs_hybrid,  
    valid_accs_hybrid,  
    test_acc_hybrid,  
    test_preds_hybrid,  
)
```

Checkpoint saved at epoch 10 to Model\_LSTM\_checkpoint.pth

Checkpoint saved at epoch 10 to Model\_CNN\_checkpoint.pth

Checkpoint saved at epoch 10 to Model\_Hybrid\_checkpoint.pth

In [80]:

```
(
    model_lstm,
    optimizer_lstm,
    epoch_lstm,
    train_losses_lstm,
    valid_losses_lstm,
    test_loss_lstm,
    train_accs_lstm,
    valid_accs_lstm,
    test_acc_lstm,
    test_preds_lstm,
) = loadCheckpoint(model_lstm, optimizer_lstm, "Model_LSTM_checkpoint.pt")

(
    model_cnn,
    optimizer_cnn,
    epoch_cnn,
    train_losses_cnn,
    valid_losses_cnn,
    test_loss_cnn,
    train_accs_cnn,
    valid_accs_cnn,
    test_acc_cnn,
    test_preds_cnn,
) = loadCheckpoint(model_cnn, optimizer_cnn, "Model_CNN_checkpoint.pth")

(
    model_hybrid,
    optimizer_hybrid,
    epoch_hybrid,
    train_losses_hybrid,
    valid_losses_hybrid,
    test_loss_hybrid,
    train_accs_hybrid,
    valid_accs_hybrid,
    test_acc_hybrid,
    test_preds_hybrid,
) = loadCheckpoint(model_hybrid, optimizer_hybrid, "Model_Hybrid_checkpoint.pth")
```

Checkpoint loaded from Model\_LSTM\_checkpoint.pth, epoch 10

Checkpoint loaded from Model\_CNN\_checkpoint.pth, epoch 10

Checkpoint loaded from Model\_Hybrid\_checkpoint.pth, epoch 10

## 12. Statistics

### Test Predictions

In [81]:

```
preds = [
    (torch.sigmoid(t) > 0.5).int().tolist() if isinstance(t, torch.Tensor)
    for t in test_preds_hybrid
]

preds = [item for sublist in preds for item in sublist]
```

In [82]:

```
preds[:20]
```

Out[82]: [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1]

```
In [83]: test_y[:20]
```

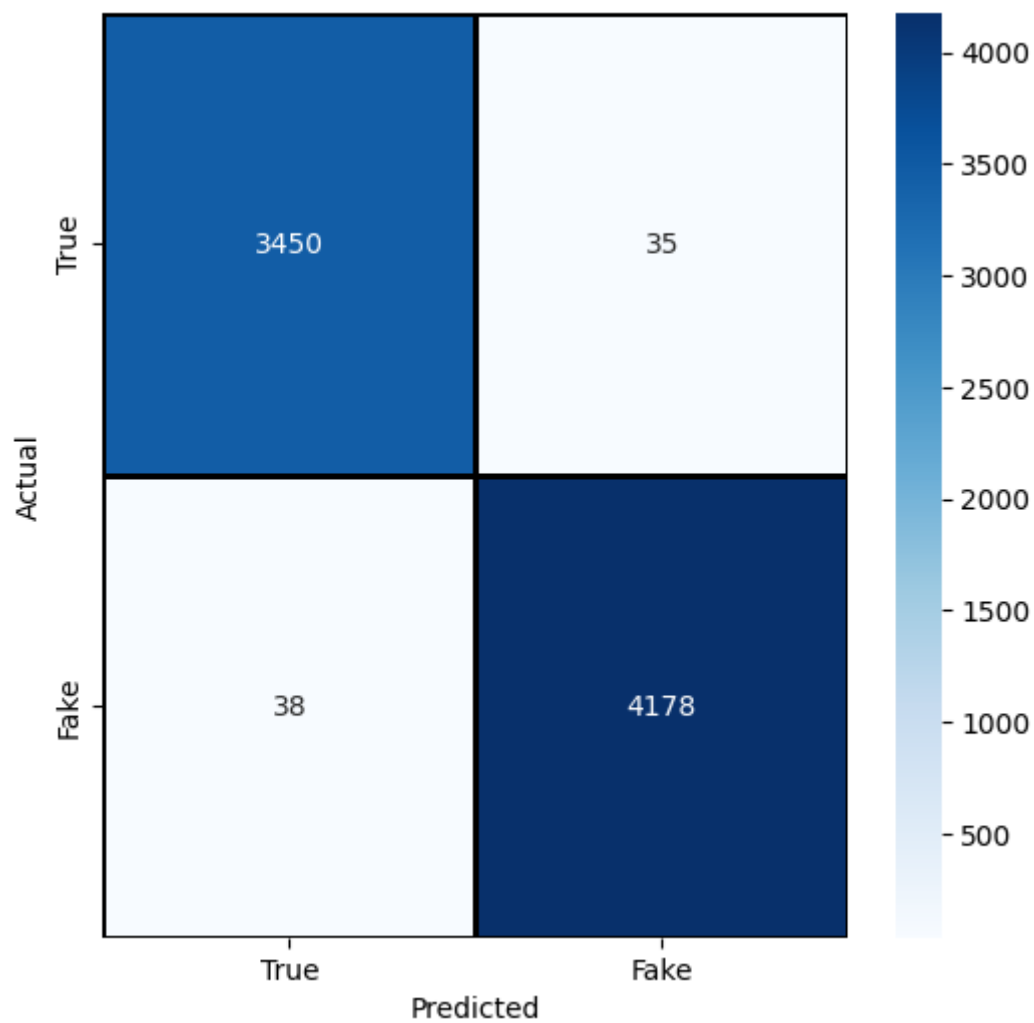
```
Out[83]: 19472    0
          2051    1
          34636   0
          7123    1
          38050   0
          31334    1
          6430    1
          9828    1
          16417    1
          3716    1
          14430   0
          13967    1
          37385    1
          3804    1
          28593   0
          29827    1
          34968    1
          31447   0
          16847   0
          22182    1
          Name: True, dtype: int64
```

### Confusion Matrix & Normalization

```
In [84]: cm = confusion_matrix(preds, test_y)
```

```
In [85]: plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))
          sns.heatmap(cm, cmap= "Blues", linecolor = 'black' , linewidth = 1 , anno
          plt.xlabel("Predicted")
          plt.ylabel("Actual")
```

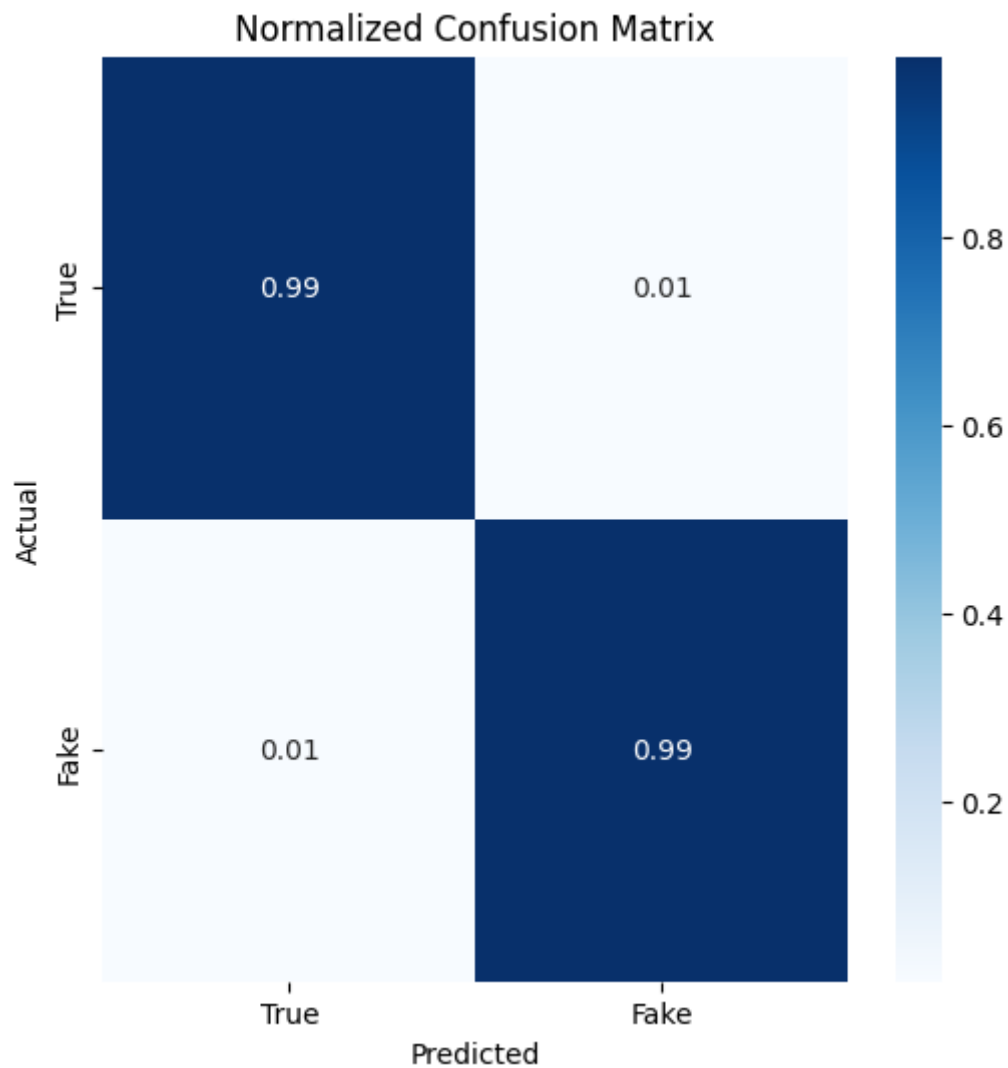
```
Out[85]: Text(45.72222222222214, 0.5, 'Actual')
```



In [86]:

```
cm_normalized = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]

plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.heatmap(cm_normalized, annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=['True', 'Fake'], yticklabels=['True', 'Fake'])
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Actual")
plt.title("Normalized Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



### Error Analysis

```
In [87]: compare = pd.DataFrame({'Ground truth' : test_y, 'Predicted': preds})
index_fn = np.nonzero(compare['Ground truth'] - compare['Predicted'] == -1)[0]
index_fp = np.nonzero(compare['Ground truth'] - compare['Predicted'] == 1)[0]
```

```
In [88]: print(f"False Negatives: {index_fn[0][0]}")
```

False Negatives: 72

```
In [89]: print(f"False Positives: {index_fp[0][0]}")
```

False Positives: 101

Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-Score (for each class)



In [90]:

```

test_y_numpy = np.array(test_y)
preds_numpy = np.array(preds)

accuracy = accuracy_score(test_y_numpy, preds_numpy)
accuracy_true = accuracy_score(test_y_numpy[test_y_numpy == 1], preds_numpy[preds_numpy == 1])
accuracy_fake = accuracy_score(test_y_numpy[test_y_numpy == 0], preds_numpy[preds_numpy == 0])

print(f"Accuracy for True class: {accuracy_true:.4f}")
print(f"Accuracy for Fake class: {accuracy_fake:.4f}")
precision_true = precision_score(test_y_numpy, preds_numpy, pos_label=1)
precision_fake = precision_score(test_y_numpy, preds_numpy, pos_label=0)
recall_true = recall_score(test_y_numpy, preds_numpy, pos_label=1)
recall_fake = recall_score(test_y_numpy, preds_numpy, pos_label=0)
f1_true = f1_score(test_y_numpy, preds_numpy, pos_label=1)
f1_fake = f1_score(test_y_numpy, preds_numpy, pos_label=0)

print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
print(f"Precision (True): {precision_true:.4f}")
print(f"Precision (Fake): {precision_fake:.4f}")
print(f"Recall (True): {recall_true:.4f}")
print(f"Recall (Fake): {recall_fake:.4f}")
print(f"F1 Score (True): {f1_true:.4f}")
print(f"F1 Score (Fake): {f1_fake:.4f}")

```

Accuracy for True class: 0.9917

Accuracy for Fake class: 0.9891

Accuracy: 0.9905

Precision (True): 0.9910

Precision (Fake): 0.9900

Recall (True): 0.9917

Recall (Fake): 0.9891

F1 Score (True): 0.9913

F1 Score (Fake): 0.9895

Accuracy: 0.9905

Precision (True): 0.9910

Precision (Fake): 0.9900

Recall (True): 0.9917

Recall (Fake): 0.9891

F1 Score (True): 0.9913

F1 Score (Fake): 0.9895

In [91]:

```
print(classification_report(test_y, preds, target_names = ['Predicted Fake', 'Predicted True']))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Predicted Fake	0.99	0.99	0.99	3488
Predicted True	0.99	0.99	0.99	4213
accuracy			0.99	7701
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	7701
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	7701

## Precision-Recall Curve

In [92]:

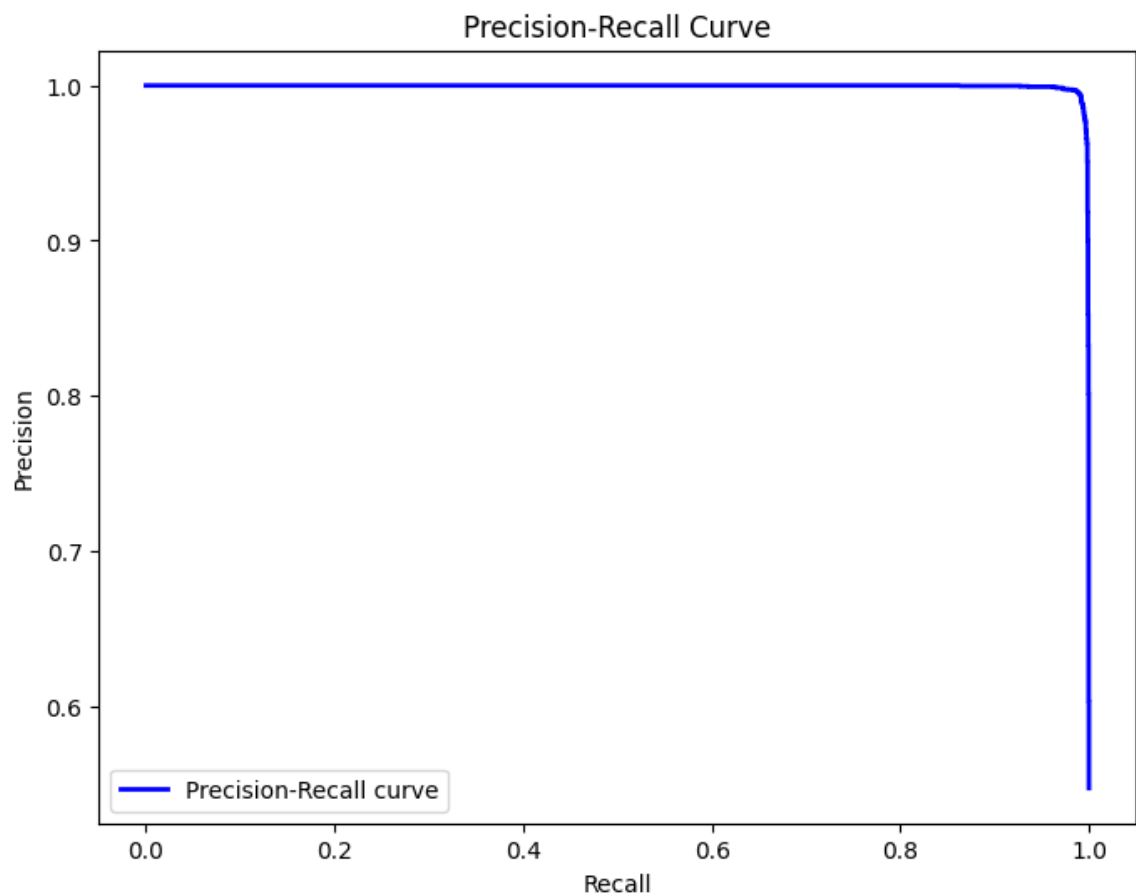
```

if isinstance(test_preds_hybrid, list):
    test_preds_hybrid_tensor = torch.cat([torch.tensor(t) if isinstance(
else:
    test_preds_hybrid_tensor = torch.tensor(test_preds_hybrid)

predictions = torch.sigmoid(test_preds_hybrid_tensor).cpu().detach().numpy()
precision, recall, _ = precision_recall_curve(test_y_numpy, predictions)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(recall, precision, color='blue', lw=2, label='Precision-Recall Curve')
plt.xlabel('Recall')
plt.ylabel('Precision')
plt.title('Precision-Recall Curve')
plt.legend(loc="lower left")
plt.show()

```



## ROC Curve and AUC

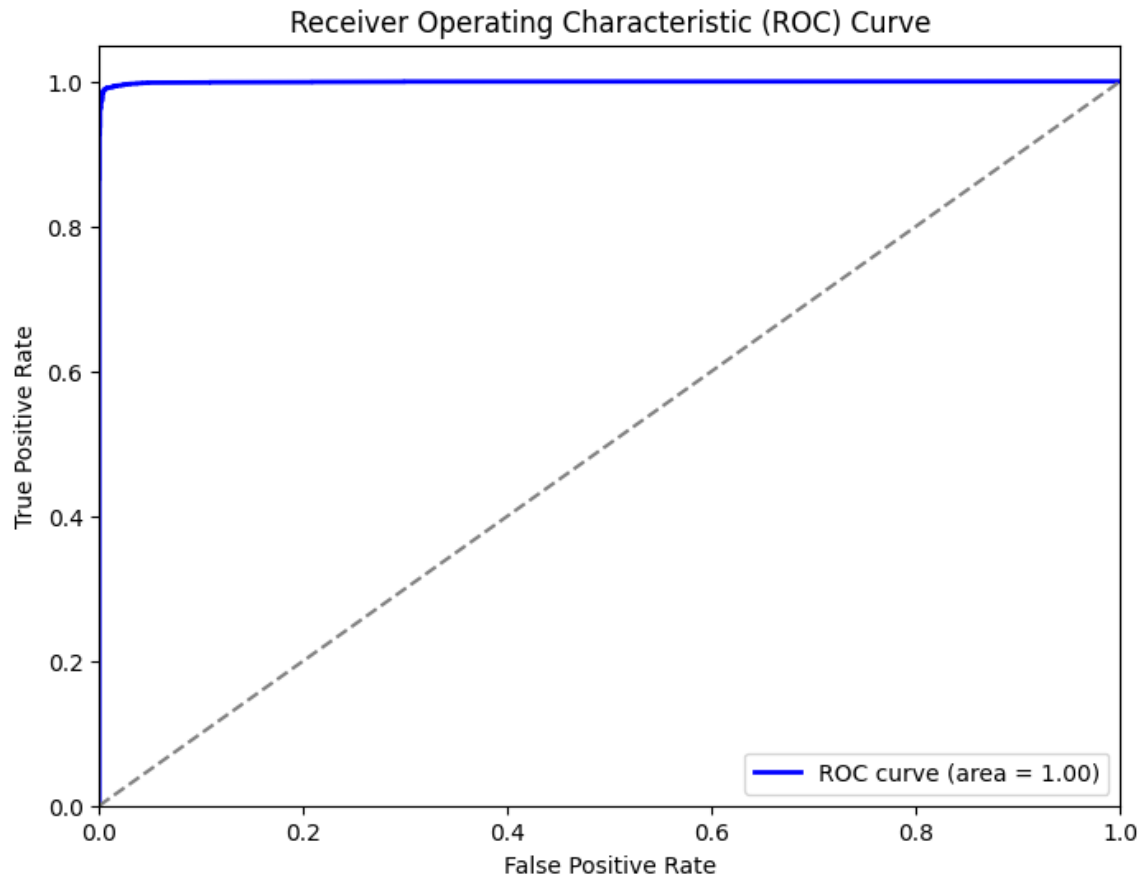
In [93]:

```

fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(test_y, [torch.sigmoid(t).item() for t in test_preds_hybrid_tensor])
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='blue', lw=2, label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % roc_auc)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='gray', linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()

```



### Classification Accuracy per Class

```
In [94]: # True class (1 = True, 0 = Fake)
accuracy_true = accuracy_score(test_y_numpy[test_y_numpy == 1], preds_numpy)
accuracy_fake = accuracy_score(test_y_numpy[test_y_numpy == 0], preds_numpy)

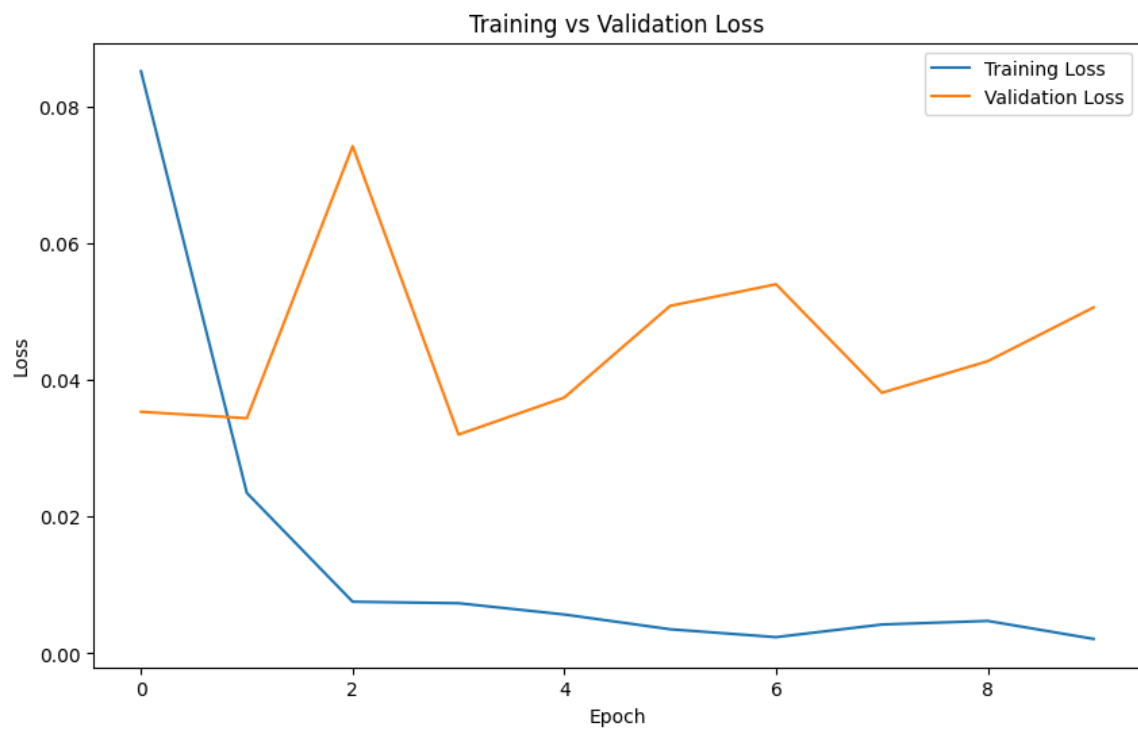
print(f"Accuracy for True class: {accuracy_true:.4f}")
print(f"Accuracy for Fake class: {accuracy_fake:.4f}")
```

Accuracy for True class: 0.9917

Accuracy for Fake class: 0.9891

### Learning Curves (Training vs Validation Loss)

```
In [95]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(train_losses_hybrid, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(valid_losses_hybrid, label='Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('Training vs Validation Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



## 13. Grid Search for Hyperparameter Tuning

```
In [96]: learning_rates = [0.005, 0.01]
batch_sizes = [32, 64]
hidden_dims = [128, 256, 512]
filter_multipliers = [64, 128, 256]

param_grid = list(itertools.product(
    learning_rates,
    batch_sizes,
    hidden_dims,
    filter_multipliers
))
```

```
In [97]: def createNewDL(paddedData, labels, batch_size, shuffle=False):
dataset = list(zip(paddedData, labels))
return DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=shuffle)
```

```

In [98]: def gridSearch(model_class, param_grid, train_data, valid_data, test_data):
    best_valid_acc = 0
    best_params = None
    best_model = None

    for params in param_grid:
        learning_rate, batch_size, hidden_dim, filter_multiplier = params

        # Create the DataLoaders with current batch size using raw data
        trainPadded, trainLabels = train_data
        validPadded, validLabels = valid_data
        testPadded, testLabels = test_data

        # Create DataLoaders
        trainDL = createNewDL(trainPadded, trainLabels, batch_size, shuffle=True)
        validDL = createNewDL(validPadded, validLabels, batch_size, shuffle=True)
        testDL = createNewDL(testPadded, testLabels, batch_size, shuffle=True)

        # Initialize the model, optimizer, and criterion with current hyperparameters
        model = model_class(300, VOCAB_SIZE, hidden_dim, filter_multiplier)
        optimizer = Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate, betas=(0.9, 0.999))
        criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()

        # Train the model
        print(f"Training with: lr={learning_rate}, batch_size={batch_size}")
        train_losses, valid_losses, test_loss, train_accs, valid_accs, test_accs = train_model(
            model, optimizer, criterion, trainDL, validDL, testDL, numEpochs=100
        )

        valid_acc = valid_accs[-1]

        # Check if this model is better
        if valid_acc > best_valid_acc:
            best_valid_acc = valid_acc
            best_params = params
            best_model = model
            print(f"New best model found with validation accuracy: {valid_acc}")

    print(f"\nBest Validation Accuracy: {best_valid_acc:.4f}")
    print(f"Best Hyperparameters: {best_params}")

    # Return best model and its performance on test set
    test_loss, test_acc, test_preds = eval_model(best_model, criterion, testDL)
    print(f"Test Accuracy for Best Model: {test_acc:.4f}")
    print(f"Test Loss for Best Model: {test_loss:.4f}")
    return best_model, best_params

```

```

In [99]: # best_model, best_params = gridSearch(
#         Hybrid, param_grid, (trainPadded, trainLabels), (validPadded, validLabels), test_data
#     )

# test_preds_flat = [t.item() for t in best_model(test_preds_hybrid)]
# test_preds_tensor = torch.tensor(test_preds_flat)
# predictions = torch.sigmoid(test_preds_tensor).cpu().detach().numpy()
# print(classification_report(test_y, predictions))

```