```
Carregar os Dados no DataFrame
      import os
import pandas as pd
      # Define os caminhos das pastas
fake_texts_path = "noticias/full_texts/fake"
true_texts_path = "noticias/full_texts/true"
      # Função para ler os arquivos de texto def load_texts_from_folder(folder_path, label):
           load_texts_rrom_out
texts = []
for filename in os.listdir(folder_path):
    with open{os.path.join(folder_path, filename), 'r', encoding='utf-8') as file:
        texts.append({'text': file.read(), 'label': label})
      # Carregar os textos reais e falsos
fake_texts = load_texts_from_folder(fake_texts_path, 'FAKE')
true_texts = load_texts_from_folder(true_texts_path, 'REAL')
     # Unir os textos em um dataframe
data = pd.DataFrame(fake_texts + true_texts)
Pré-processamento
      import nitk
nltk.download('stopwords')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
      # Função de pré-processamento def preprocess_text(text):
            text = re.sub(r'\W', '', text)
# Colocar em letras minúsculas
           # Remover espaços extras
text = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', text)
     # Aplicar o pré-processamento aos textos data['text'] = data['text'].apply(preprocess_text)
 [mltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /home/cir38/mltk data...
[mltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
Divisão dos Dados para Treinamento e Teste
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data['text'], data['label'], test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
Vetorização com TF-IDF
      from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
     vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000, stop_words=stopwords.words('portuguese'))
X_train_tfidf = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
                                     Treinamento o Modelo
```

```
Treinamento o Modelo

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)

0.08

LogisticRegression  

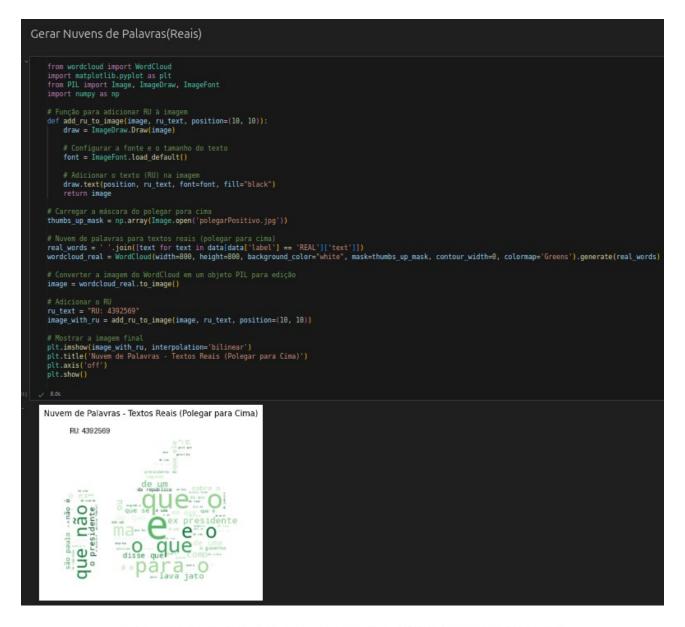
Avaliando Acuracia

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

y_pred = model.predict(X_test_tfidf)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Acurácia: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")

0.08

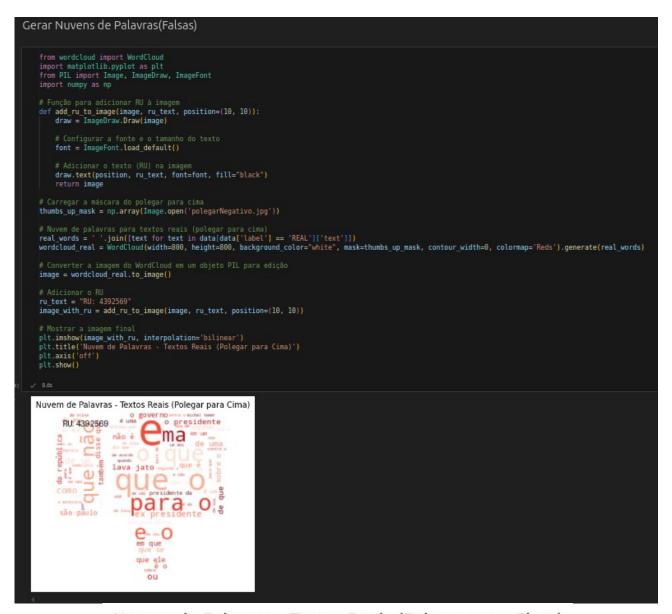
Acurácia: 96.11%
```



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