True vs Fake News Text Classification

3.1 Text Preprocessing, Tokenization, and Sequence Padding:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Trive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
   Import Required Libraries:
# Import libraries for data manipulation
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Word cloud for data visualization
from wordcloud import WordCloud
# Regular expressions and string handling
import re
import string
# Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) for text processing
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
# Download required NLTK resources
nltk.download('punkt')
                                 # Tokenizer models
nltk.download('punkt_tab')
nltk.download('stopwords')
                                 # Stopword list
nltk.download('wordnet')
                                 # Lemmatizer dictionary
nltk.download('omw-1.4')
                                 # Lemmatizer wordnet data
    [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk data]
                   Package punkt is already up-to-date!
     [nltk\_data] \ \ Downloading \ package \ punkt\_tab \ to \ /root/nltk\_data...
     [nltk_data]
                   Package punkt_tab is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                  Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                   Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package omw-1.4 to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                   Package omw-1.4 is already up-to-date!
     True
!pip install -U numpy gensim
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.0.2)
       Downloading\ numpy-2.2.5-cp311-cp311-manylinux\_2\_17\_x86\_64.manylinux2014\_x86\_64.whl.metadata\ (62\ kB)
                                                  - 62.0/62.0 kB 4.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
     Collecting gensim
       Downloading gensim-4.3.3-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (8.1 kB)
       Downloading numpy-1.26.4-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (61 kB)
                                                   61.0/61.0 kB 5.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
     Collecting scipy<1.14.0,>=1.7.0 (from gensim)
       Downloading scipy-1.13.1-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (60 kB)
                                                   60.6/60.6 kB 5.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
     Requirement already satisfied: smart-open>=1.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gensim) (7.1.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: wrapt in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from smart-open>=1.8.1->gensim) (1.17.2)
     Downloading gensim-4.3.3-cp311-cp311-manylinux 2 17 x86 64.manylinux2014 x86 64.whl (26.7 MB)
                                                - 26.7/26.7 MB 84.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
     Downloading numpy-1.26.4-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (18.3 MB)
                                                 18.3/18.3 MB 95.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
     Downloading scipy-1.13.1-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (38.6 MB)
```

```
Installing collected packages: numpy, scipy, gensim
Attempting uninstall: numpy
Found existing installation: numpy 2.0.2
Uninstalling numpy-2.0.2:
Successfully uninstalled numpy-2.0.2
Attempting uninstall: scipy
Found existing installation: scipy 1.15.2
Uninstalling scipy-1.15.2:
Successfully uninstalled scipy-1.15.2
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source thinc 8.3.6 requires numpy(3.0.0,>=2.0.0, but you have numpy 1.26.4 which is incompatible.
tsfresh 0.21.0 requires scipy=1.14.0; python_version >= "3.10", but you have scipy 1.13.1 which is incompatible.
Successfully installed gensim-4.3.3 numpy-1.26.4 scipy-1.13.1
```

Load the dataset:

```
# Load the dataset
file_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/AI ML/10.True vs. Fake News Dataset/truevsfakenews.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
data.head()
<del>_</del>
                                                       text label
      0 WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The Republican and Demo...
                                                                true
            Women should get as far away from Oklahoma as ...
                                                                fake
      2
              Another huge crowd of Americans tuned in last ...
                                                                fake
               Donald Trump is desperate to stop the investig..
                                                                fake
              (Reuters) - Planned Parenthood, the U.S. medic...
                                                                true
```

Clean the text:

```
# Drop missing values
data = data[['text', 'label']].dropna()

# Normalize labels to lowercase
data['label'] = data['label'].str.lower()
```

Define Preprocessing Function

```
# Initialize lemmatizer and stopwords
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
# Contraction mapping
contractions dict = {
    "don't": "do not", "doesn't": "does not", "didn't": "did not",
    "can't": "cannot", "won't": "will not", "shouldn't": "should not",
    "isn't": "is not", "aren't": "are not", "wasn't": "was not",
    "weren't": "were not", "hasn't": "has not", "haven't": "have not",
    "hadn't": "had not", "mightn't": "might not", "mustn't": "must not"
    "i'm": "i am", "you're": "you are", "he's": "he is", "she's": "she is",
    "it's": "it is", "we're": "we are", "they're": "they are",
    "i've": "i have", "you've": "you have", "we've": "we have", "they've": "they have", "i'll": "i will", "you'll": "you will",
    "he'll": "he will", "she'll": "she will", "we'll": "we will",
    "they'll": "they will"
}
# Compile regex pattern for contractions
contraction_pattern = re.compile(
    r'\b({})\b'.format('|'.join(re.escape(k) for k in contractions_dict.keys())),
    flags=re.IGNORECASE
)
# Function to fix Unicode apostrophe replacements like '
def fix_unicode_artifacts(text):
    # Replace common Unicode misinterpretations
```

```
text = text.replace("'", "'") \
              .replace(""", """) \
.replace("â€⊡", """) \
              .replace("â€~", "'") \
              .replace("â€"", "-") \
              .replace("—", "-") \
              .replace("â,¬", "\in") \ .replace("Â", "") # Removes stray  characters
    return text
# Expand contractions
def expand_contractions(text):
    def replace(match):
       word = match.group(0)
        return contractions_dict.get(word.lower(), word)
    return contraction_pattern.sub(replace, text)
# Full preprocessing function
def preprocess_text(text):
    # Step 1: Fix Unicode artifacts
    text = fix_unicode_artifacts(text)
    # Step 2: Lowercase
    text = text.lower()
    # Step 3: Expand contractions
    text = expand_contractions(text)
    # Step 4: Remove URLs
    text = re.sub(r'https?://\S+|www\.\S+', '', text)
    # Step 5: Remove @mentions and #hashtags
    text = re.sub(r'@\w+|#', '', text)
    # Step 6: Remove punctuation (except apostrophes inside words)
    text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s\']', '', text)
    # Step 7: Remove numbers
    text = re.sub(r'\d+', '', text)
    # Step 8: Tokenize and remove stopwords
    tokens = text.split()
    tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens if word not in stop_words]
    return ' '.join(tokens)
# Sample raw text
sample text = [
    "TBILISI (Reuters) - The Trump Organization pulled out of a $250-million real estate project in ex-Soviet Georgia to avoid a potential c
# Apply cleaning
for i, text in enumerate(sample_text):
    cleaned = preprocess_text(text)
    print("Original :", text)
    print("Cleaned :", cleaned)
    print()
🚁 Original : TBILISI (Reuters) - The Trump Organization pulled out of a $250-million real estate project in ex-Soviet Georgia to avoid a p
     Cleaned : tbilisi reuters trump organization pulled million real estate project exsoviet georgia avoid potential conflict donald trump'
```

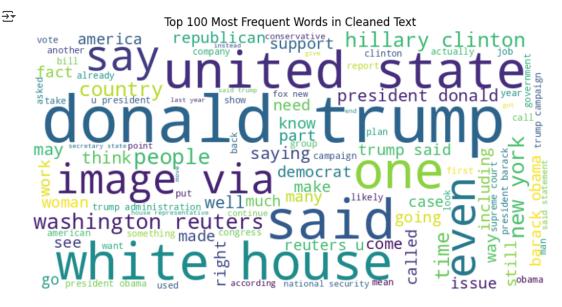
Apply Preprocessing to Dataset

```
# Apply preprocessing
data['cleaned_text'] = data['text'].apply(preprocess_text)
```

Visualize Cleaned Data Using Word Cloud

```
# Generate word cloud from cleaned text
all_words = ' '.join(data['cleaned_text'])
```

```
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color='white', max_words=100).generate(all_words)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Top 100 Most Frequent Words in Cleaned Text')
plt.show()
```



Train/Test Split

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# Split into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    data['cleaned_text'],
    data['label'],
    test_size=0.2,
    random_state=42,
    stratify=data['label']
)
```

Tokenization

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
import numpy as np

# Initialize tokenizer
tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=10000, oov_token='<00V>')
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train) # Only fit on training data

# Convert texts to sequences
X_train_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
X_test_seq = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
```

Padding Sequences Based on 95th Percentile

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
# Calculate sequence lengths
seq_lengths = [len(seq) for seq in X_train_seq]
# Get 95th percentile of sequence lengths
max_len = int(np.percentile(seq_lengths, 95))
print(f"Padding sequences to maximum length: {max_len}")
# Pad sequences
```

```
X_train_pad = pad_sequences(X_train_seq, maxlen=max_len, padding='post', truncating='post')
X_test_pad = pad_sequences(X_test_seq, maxlen=max_len, padding='post', truncating='post')
# Check shapes
print(f"\nTraining data shape after padding: {X_train_pad.shape}")
print(f"Testing data shape after padding: {X_test_pad.shape}")
Padding sequences to maximum length: 494
     Training data shape after padding: (16000, 494)
     Testing data shape after padding: (4000, 494)
Label Encoding
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# Encode string labels to integers
le = LabelEncoder()
y_train_enc = le.fit_transform(y_train)
y test enc = le.transform(y test)
# Get number of classes (should be 2 for binary classification)
num_classes = len(le.classes_) # Output: 2
print(f"Number of classes: {num_classes}")
print(f"Class names: {list(le.classes_)}")
→ Number of classes: 2
     Class names: ['fake', 'true']
```

3.2 Model Building and Training

Import Required Libraries

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, SimpleRNN, LSTM, Dense from tensorflow.keras.initializers import Constant import gensim.downloader as api import numpy as np
```

MODEL 1: Simple RNN with Trainable Embedding

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, SimpleRNN, Dense
model_rnn = Sequential()
# Embedding Layer
model_rnn.add(Embedding(
    input_dim=10000,
    output_dim=128,
    input_length=max_len
))
# Recurrent Layer
model_rnn.add(SimpleRNN(units=64))
# Output Layer
model_rnn.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile Model
model_rnn.compile(
    loss='binary_crossentropy',
    optimizer='adam',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
# Build the model manually by specifying the input shape
model_rnn.build(input_shape=(None, X_train_pad.shape[1]))
```

```
# Print Model Summary
model_rnn.summary()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/embedding.py:90: UserWarning: Argument `input_length` is deprecated. Just warnings.warn(

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # | |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------|--|
| embedding (Embedding) | (None, 494, 128) | 1,280,000 | |
| simple_rnn (SimpleRNN) | (None, 64) | 12,352 | |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 1) | 65 | |

```
Total params: 1,292,417 (4.93 MB)
Trainable params: 1.292.417 (4.93 MB)
```

MODEL 2: LSTM with Trainable Embedding

```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
model_lstm = Sequential()
# Embedding Layer
model_lstm.add(Embedding(
    input dim=10000,
    output_dim=128,
    input_length=max_len
))
# LSTM Layer
model_lstm.add(LSTM(units=64))
# Output Layer
model_lstm.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile
{\tt model\_lstm.compile(}
    loss='binary_crossentropy',
    optimizer='adam',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
# Build the model
model_lstm.build(input_shape=(None, X_train_pad.shape[1]))
model_lstm.summary()
```

→ Model: "sequential_1"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|--|
| embedding_1 (Embedding) | (None, 494, 128) | 1,280,000 | |
| lstm (LSTM) | (None, 64) | 49,408 | |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 1) | 65 | |

Total params: 1,329,473 (5.07 MB)
Trainable params: 1,329,473 (5.07 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

MODEL 3: LSTM with Pretrained Word2Vec Embeddings

▼ Download and load a pretrained Word2Vec model

```
embedding_model = api.load("glove-wiki-gigaword-50") # 50-dimensional vectors embedding_dim = 50

[========= ] 100.0% 66.0/66.0MB downloaded
```

Create Embedding Matrix

```
vocab_size = min(len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1, 11000) # Cap at 10,000 words
embedding_matrix = np.zeros((vocab_size, embedding_dim))

for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
    if i >= 10000:
        continue
    if word in embedding_model:
        embedding_vector = embedding_model[word]
        if embedding_vector is not None:
            embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
```

Define LSTM Model Using Word2Vec Embeddings

```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding
from tensorflow.keras.initializers import Constant
model_lstm_word2vec = Sequential()
# Embedding Layer with Pretrained Weights
model_lstm_word2vec.add(Embedding(
    input_dim=vocab_size,
    output_dim=embedding_dim,
    input_length=max_len,
    embeddings_initializer=Constant(embedding_matrix), # Use pretrained weights
    trainable=False # Freeze embeddings unless fine-tuning
))
# LSTM Layer
model_lstm_word2vec.add(LSTM(units=64))
# Output Layer
model_lstm_word2vec.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# Compile
model_lstm_word2vec.compile(
    loss='binary_crossentropy',
    optimizer='adam',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
# Build the model manually to initialize layers
model_lstm_word2vec.build(input_shape=(None, X_train_pad.shape[1]))
model_lstm_word2vec.summary()
```

→ Model: "sequential_6"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|--|
| embedding_6 (Embedding) | (None, 494, 50) | 550,000 | |
| lstm_5 (LSTM) | (None, 64) | 29,440 | |
| dense_6 (Dense) | (None, 1) | 65 | |

Total params: 579,505 (2.21 MB)
Trainable params: 29,505 (115.25 KB)
Non-trainable params: 550,000 (2.10 MB)

3.3 Model Training and Evaluation:

→ Define Callbacks

```
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
early_stop = EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_loss',
    patience=5,
    restore_best_weights=True
)
```

→ Train Simple RNN

```
history_rnn = model_rnn.fit(
   X_train_pad,
   y_train_enc,
   validation_split=0.2,
   epochs=20,
   batch_size=32,
   callbacks=[early_stop],
   verbose=1
)
→ Epoch 1/20
    400/400
                              - 15s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.5266 - loss: 0.6704 - val_accuracy: 0.4956 - val_loss: 0.6858
    Epoch 2/20
    400/400
                              - 15s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.5368 - loss: 0.6604 - val_accuracy: 0.4959 - val_loss: 0.6859
    Epoch 3/20
    400/400
                              Epoch 4/20
    400/400
                              - 21s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5311 - loss: 0.6590 - val_accuracy: 0.5312 - val_loss: 0.6909
    Epoch 5/20
    400/400
                              - 20s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5356 - loss: 0.6598 - val_accuracy: 0.5316 - val_loss: 0.6865
    Epoch 6/20
    400/400
                              - 15s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5370 - loss: 0.6603 - val_accuracy: 0.4906 - val_loss: 0.6884
    Epoch 7/20
    400/400
                               20s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.5371 - loss: 0.6605 - val_accuracy: 0.5319 - val_loss: 0.6877
    Epoch 8/20
    400/400
                              - 21s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.5405 - loss: 0.6593 - val_accuracy: 0.5312 - val_loss: 0.6877
```

✓ Train LSTM

```
history_lstm = model_lstm.fit(
    X_train_pad,
    y_train_enc,
    validation_split=0.2,
    epochs=20,
    batch_size=32,
    callbacks=[early_stop],
    verbose=1
)
```

```
→ Epoch 1/20

    400/400
                                • 11s 20ms/step - accuracy: 0.5334 - loss: 0.6899 - val_accuracy: 0.5456 - val_loss: 0.6722
    Epoch 2/20
    400/400
                                - 7s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.5387 - loss: 0.6716 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.6690
    Epoch 3/20
    400/400
                                 8s 21ms/step - accuracy: 0.5617 - loss: 0.6618 - val_accuracy: 0.7881 - val_loss: 0.4676
    Epoch 4/20
    400/400
                                - 10s 20ms/step - accuracy: 0.8980 - loss: 0.3155 - val_accuracy: 0.9684 - val_loss: 0.1089
    Epoch 5/20
    400/400
                                - 10s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.9870 - loss: 0.0569 - val_accuracy: 0.9669 - val_loss: 0.1048
    Epoch 6/20
    400/400
                                 8s 19ms/step - accuracy: 0.9923 - loss: 0.0377 - val_accuracy: 0.9787 - val_loss: 0.0870
    Epoch 7/20
    400/400
                                - 8s 21ms/step - accuracy: 0.9956 - loss: 0.0211 - val_accuracy: 0.9816 - val_loss: 0.0630
    Epoch 8/20
    400/400
                                9s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.9985 - loss: 0.0067 - val_accuracy: 0.9825 - val_loss: 0.0655
    Epoch 9/20
    400/400
                                - 10s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.9995 - loss: 0.0034 - val_accuracy: 0.9841 - val_loss: 0.0692
    Epoch 10/20
                                 8s 21ms/step - accuracy: 0.9998 - loss: 0.0018 - val_accuracy: 0.9850 - val_loss: 0.0589
    400/400 -
    Enoch 11/20
    400/400
                                - 10s 20ms/step - accuracy: 0.9995 - loss: 0.0034 - val_accuracy: 0.9881 - val_loss: 0.0618
    Epoch 12/20
    400/400 -
                                - 9s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.9997 - loss: 0.0020 - val_accuracy: 0.9866 - val_loss: 0.0731
    Epoch 13/20
    400/400
                                - 10s 18ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 3.1964e-04 - val_accuracy: 0.9819 - val_loss: 0.1102
    Epoch 14/20
    400/400
                                - 8s 21ms/step - accuracy: 0.9980 - loss: 0.0073 - val_accuracy: 0.9787 - val_loss: 0.0948
    Epoch 15/20
    400/400
                                - 10s 20ms/step - accuracy: 0.9990 - loss: 0.0028 - val_accuracy: 0.9831 - val_loss: 0.0787
```

→ Train LSTM with Word2Vec

```
history_word2vec = model_lstm_word2vec.fit(
```

```
5/13/25, 11:55 PM
```

```
^_train_pau,
y_train_enc,
validation_split=0.2,
epochs=20,
batch_size=32,
callbacks=[early_stop],
verbose=1
)

Epoch 1/20
```

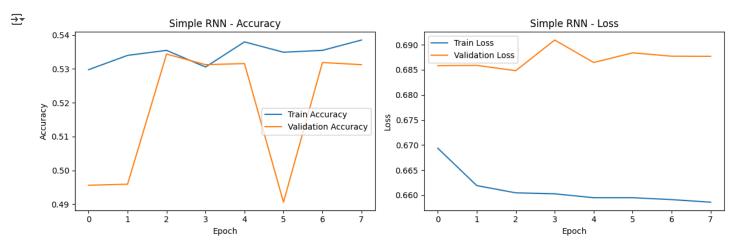
```
400/400
                            9s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.5689 - loss: 0.6584 - val_accuracy: 0.6194 - val_loss: 0.5873
Epoch 2/20
400/400
                           - 8s 19ms/step - accuracy: 0.7218 - loss: 0.4937 - val_accuracy: 0.9328 - val_loss: 0.2881
Epoch 3/20
400/400
                           - 7s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.7648 - loss: 0.4771 - val_accuracy: 0.5534 - val_loss: 0.6689
Epoch 4/20
400/400
                            - 10s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.6393 - loss: 0.5924 - val_accuracy: 0.9137 - val_loss: 0.2593
Epoch 5/20
400/400
                           - 12s 22ms/step - accuracy: 0.9129 - loss: 0.2562 - val_accuracy: 0.9331 - val_loss: 0.2244
Epoch 6/20
400/400
                             7s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.9375 - loss: 0.2140 - val_accuracy: 0.9344 - val_loss: 0.2367
Epoch 7/20
400/400
                            - 10s 17ms/step - accuracy: 0.9227 - loss: 0.2494 - val_accuracy: 0.9247 - val_loss: 0.2353
Epoch 8/20
400/400
                            - 8s 20ms/step - accuracy: 0.9223 - loss: 0.2388 - val_accuracy: 0.9337 - val_loss: 0.2214
Epoch 9/20
400/400
                           - 7s 17ms/step - accuracy: 0.9428 - loss: 0.2078 - val_accuracy: 0.9481 - val_loss: 0.1996
Epoch 10/20
400/400
                           - 11s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.9485 - loss: 0.1939 - val_accuracy: 0.9319 - val_loss: 0.2269
Epoch 11/20
400/400
                            10s 17ms/step - accuracy: 0.9393 - loss: 0.2082 - val_accuracy: 0.9294 - val_loss: 0.2268
Epoch 12/20
400/400
                           - 11s 19ms/step - accuracy: 0.9353 - loss: 0.2155 - val_accuracy: 0.9500 - val_loss: 0.1950
Epoch 13/20
400/400
                            - 10s 19ms/step - accuracy: 0.9247 - loss: 0.2452 - val_accuracy: 0.9475 - val_loss: 0.1927
Enoch 14/20
400/400
                           - 10s 19ms/step - accuracy: 0.9526 - loss: 0.1810 - val_accuracy: 0.9569 - val_loss: 0.1791
Epoch 15/20
                           - 10s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.9543 - loss: 0.1750 - val_accuracy: 0.9575 - val_loss: 0.1715
400/400
Epoch 16/20
400/400 -
                           - 8s 19ms/step - accuracy: 0.9549 - loss: 0.1734 - val_accuracy: 0.9569 - val_loss: 0.1669
Epoch 17/20
400/400
                           - 11s 21ms/step - accuracy: 0.8995 - loss: 0.3141 - val_accuracy: 0.6031 - val_loss: 0.6326
Epoch 18/20
400/400
                            9s 19ms/step - accuracy: 0.7323 - loss: 0.5014 - val_accuracy: 0.9228 - val_loss: 0.2373
Epoch 19/20
                           - 7s 18ms/step - accuracy: 0.8281 - loss: 0.3568 - val_accuracy: 0.9397 - val_loss: 0.2018
400/400 .
Epoch 20/20
400/400
                            - 8s 19ms/step - accuracy: 0.9401 - loss: 0.1987 - val_accuracy: 0.9463 - val_loss: 0.1891
```

Plot Training vs Validation Accuracy & Loss

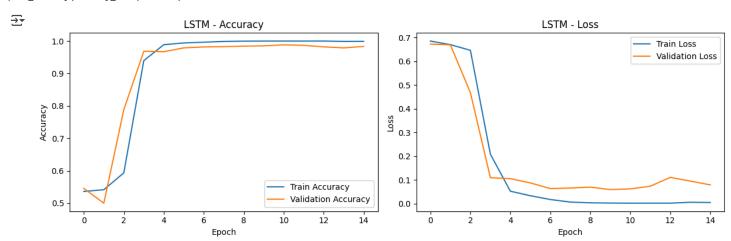
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def plot_history(history, model_name):
   plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
   # Accuracy
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
   plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
   plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
   plt.title(f'{model_name} - Accuracy')
   plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   plt.legend()
   # Loss
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
   plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
   plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
   plt.title(f'{model_name} - Loss')
   plt.ylabel('Loss')
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   plt.legend()
   plt.tight_layout()
   plt.show()
```

Plot Each Model's History

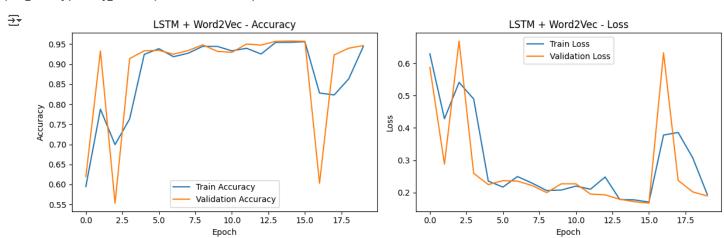
plot_history(history_rnn, "Simple RNN")



plot_history(history_lstm, "LSTM")



plot_history(history_word2vec, "LSTM + Word2Vec")



Evaluate Models on Test Set

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
import numpy as np

def evaluate_model(model, X_test, y_test, model_name):
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Binary classification: threshold at 0.5
    y_pred_classes = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int).flatten()

acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_classes)
    print(f"\n{model_name} - Test Accuracy: {acc:.4f}")

# Confusion Matrix
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_classes)
    print(f"\nConfusion Matrix:\n{cm}")

# Classification Report
    cr = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_classes, target_names=le.classes_)
    print(f"\nClassification Report:\n{cr}")
```

Run Evaluation for All Models

```
evaluate_model(model_rnn, X_test_pad, y_test_enc, "Simple RNN")
→ 125/125 ----- 4s 21ms/step
    Simple RNN - Test Accuracy: 0.5333
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[1972 28]
     [1839 161]]
    Classification Report:
                              recall f1-score
                 precision
                                                support
                       0.52
                                0.99
                                          0.68
                                                   2000
                                                   2000
                      0.85
                                0.08
                                         0.15
            true
                                          0.53
                                                   4000
        accuracy
                       0.68
                                0.53
                                                   4000
                                          0.41
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                      0.68
                                0.53
                                          0.41
                                                   4000
```

evaluate_model(model_lstm, X_test_pad, y_test_enc, "LSTM")

```
→ 125/125 ---- 2s 11ms/step
    LSTM - Test Accuracy: 0.9815
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[1957 43]
     [ 31 1969]]
    Classification Report:
                 precision
                             recall f1-score
                                               support
           fake
                      0.98
                               0.98
                                         0.98
                                                  2000
           true
                      0.98
                               0.98
                                         0.98
                                                  2000
       accuracy
                                         0.98
                                                  4000
                      0.98
                               0.98
                                         0.98
                                                  4000
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                      0.98
                               0.98
                                         0.98
                                                  4000
```

evaluate_model(model_lstm_word2vec, X_test_pad, y_test_enc, "LSTM + Word2Vec")

```
125/125 — 1s 7ms/step

LSTM + Word2Vec - Test Accuracy: 0.9483

Confusion Matrix:
[[1821 179]
[ 28 1972]]
```

| | | | n Report: | Classificatio |
|---------|----------|--------|-----------|---------------|
| support | f1-score | recall | precision | |
| 2000 | 0.95 | 0.91 | 0.98 | fake |
| 2000 | 0.95 | 0.99 | 0.92 | true |
| 4000 | 0.95 | | | accuracy |
| 4000 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | macro avg |
| 4000 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | weighted avg |

Compare Model Performances

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
table = PrettyTable()
table.field_names = ["Model", "Test Accuracy"]
for model, name in zip(
    [model_rnn, model_lstm, model_lstm_word2vec],
    ["Simple RNN", "LSTM", "LSTM + Word2Vec"]
):
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test_pad)
    # For binary classification using sigmoid output
    y_pred_classes = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int).flatten()
    acc = accuracy_score(y_test_enc, y_pred_classes)
    table.add_row([name, f"{acc:.4f}"])
print("\nModel Comparison:")
print(table)
                   ______ 1s 11ms/step ______ 1s 9ms/step
    125/125 -
     125/125 -
     125/125 -
                                - 1s 9ms/step
     Model Comparison:
          Model | Test Accuracy |
         Simple RNN | 0.5333
LSTM | 0.9815
     | LSTM + Word2Vec | 0.9483
```

Save Models

```
# Save Simple RNN Model
model_rnn.save("/content/drive/MyDrive/AI ML/simple_rnn_model.h5")

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is consi

# Save LSTM Model
model_lstm.save("/content/drive/MyDrive/AI ML/lstm_model.h5")

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is consi

# Save LSTM + Word2Vec Model
model_lstm_word2vec.save("/content/drive/MyDrive/AI ML/lstm_word2vec_model.h5")

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is consi
```

✓ Load Required Libraries again

!pip install gradio

```
→ Collecting gradio
       Downloading gradio-5.29.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (16 kB)
     Collecting aiofiles<25.0,>=22.0 (from gradio)
       Downloading aiofiles-24.1.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (10 kB)
     Requirement already satisfied: anyio<5.0,>=3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (4.9.0)
     Collecting fastapi<1.0,>=0.115.2 (from gradio)
       Downloading fastapi-0.115.12-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (27 kB)
     Collecting ffmpy (from gradio)
       Downloading ffmpy-0.5.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.0 kB)
     Collecting gradio-client==1.10.0 (from gradio)
       Downloading gradio_client-1.10.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (7.1 kB)
     Collecting groovy~=0.1 (from gradio)
       Downloading groovy-0.1.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.1 kB)
     Requirement already satisfied: httpx>=0.24.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (0.28.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub>=0.28.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (0.31.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: jinja2<4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (3.1.6)
     Requirement already satisfied: markupsafe<4.0,>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (3.0.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy<3.0,>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (1.26.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: orjson~=3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (3.10.18)
     Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (24.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pandas<3.0,>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (2.2.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pillow<12.0,>=8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (11.2.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: pydantic<2.12,>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (2.11.4)
     Collecting pydub (from gradio)
       Downloading pydub-0.25.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)
     Collecting python-multipart>=0.0.18 (from gradio)
       Downloading python_multipart-0.0.20-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.8 kB)
     Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml<7.0,>=5.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (6.0.2)
     Collecting ruff>=0.9.3 (from gradio)
       Downloading ruff-0.11.9-py3-none-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (25 kB)
     Collecting safehttpx<0.2.0,>=0.1.6 (from gradio)
       Downloading safehttpx-0.1.6-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.2 kB)
     Collecting semantic-version~=2.0 (from gradio)
       Downloading semantic_version-2.10.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (9.7 kB)
     Collecting starlette<1.0,>=0.40.0 (from gradio)
       Downloading starlette-0.46.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.2 kB)
     Collecting tomlkit<0.14.0,>=0.12.0 (from gradio)
       Downloading tomlkit-0.13.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.7 kB)
     Requirement already satisfied: typer<1.0,>=0.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (0.15.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions~=4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio) (4.13.2)
     Collecting uvicorn>=0.14.0 (from gradio)
       Downloading uvicorn-0.34.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.5 kB)
     Requirement already satisfied: fsspec in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio-client==1.10.0->gradio) (2025.3.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: websockets<16.0,>=10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from gradio-client==1.10.0->gradio)
     Requirement already satisfied: idna>=2.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from anyio<5.0,>=3.0->gradio) (3.10)
     Requirement already satisfied: sniffio>=1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from anyio<5.0,>=3.0->gradio) (1.3.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from httpx>=0.24.1->gradio) (2025.4.26)
     Requirement already satisfied: httpcore==1.* in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from httpx>=0.24.1->gradio) (1.0.9)
     Requirement already satisfied: h11>=0.16 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from httpcore==1.*->httpx>=0.24.1->gradio) (0.16
     Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from huggingface-hub>=0.28.1->gradio) (3.18.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from huggingface-hub>=0.28.1->gradio) (2.32.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.42.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from huggingface-hub>=0.28.1->gradio) (4.67.1
     Requirement already satisfied: hf-xet<2.0.0,>=1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from huggingface-hub>=0.28.1->gradio)
     Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas<3.0,>=1.0->gradio) (2.9
     Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas<3.0,>=1.0->gradio) (2025.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas<3.0,>=1.0->gradio) (2025.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: annotated-types>=0.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pydantic<2.12,>=2.0->gradio) ( lacktriangledown
import gradio as gr
import numpy as np
import re
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
# Ensure NLTK resources are available
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')

→ [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
                  Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data]
     True
```

Redefine Preprocessing Function

```
# Initialize lemmatizer and stopwords
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
# Improved contraction mapping
contractions_dict = {
    "don't": "do not", "doesn't": "does not", "didn't": "did not",
    "can't": "cannot", "won't": "will not", "shouldn't": "should not",
    "isn't": "is not", "aren't": "are not", "wasn't": "was not",
    "weren't": "were not", "hasn't": "has not", "haven't": "have not",
    "hadn't": "had not", "mightn't": "might not", "mustn't": "must not"
    "i'm": "i am", "you're": "you are", "he's": "he is", "she's": "she is",
    "it's": "it is", "we're": "we are", "they're": "they are",
    "i've": "i have", "you've": "you have", "we've": "we have",
    "they've": "they have", "i'll": "i will", "you'll": "you will", "he'll": "he will", "she'll": "she will", "we'll": "we will",
    "they'll": "they will"
}
# Compile regex pattern for contractions
contraction_pattern = re.compile(
    r'\b({})\b'.format('|'.join(re.escape(k) for k in contractions_dict.keys())),
    flags=re.IGNORECASE
)
# Fix Unicode artifacts
def fix_unicode_artifacts(text):
    return text.replace("'", "'").replace("â€@", """).replace("â€@", """).replace("â€"", "-").replace("â€"", "")
# Expand contractions
def expand_contractions(text):
    def replace(match):
        word = match.group(0).lower()
        return contractions_dict.get(word, word)
    return contraction_pattern.sub(replace, text)
# Full preprocessing function
def preprocess_input(text):
    text = fix_unicode_artifacts(text)
    text = text.lower()
    text = expand_contractions(text)
    \texttt{text = re.sub(r'https?://S+|www\..S+', '', text)}
    text = re.sub(r'@\w+|#', '', text)
text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s\']', '', text)
    text = re.sub(r'\d+', '', text)
    tokens = text.split()
    tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens if word not in stop_words]
    return ' '.join(tokens)
   Load Saved Models
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
# Ask user for the directory where models are saved
save_path = input("Enter the directory path where your models are saved (e.g., /content/drive/MyDrive/AI ML): ")
# Ensure the path doesn't end with a slash for consistency
save_path = save_path.rstrip('/')
# Load models from user-specified path
loaded rnn = load model(f"{save path}/simple rnn model.h5")
loaded_lstm = load_model(f"{save_path}/lstm_model.h5")
loaded_lstm_word2vec = load_model(f"{save_path}/lstm_word2vec_model.h5")
print("\n Models loaded successfully!")
    Enter the directory path where your models are saved (e.g., /content/drive/MyDrive/AI ML): /content/drive/MyDrive/AI ML
     WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you t
     WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you t
     WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you t
      Models loaded successfully!
```

Define Prediction Function

```
# Global tokenizer and max len used during training
global_tokenizer = tokenizer # Use the one from earlier
global_max_len = X_train_pad.shape[1]
# Label encoder
le_classes = le.classes_ # e.g., ['fake', 'true']
def predict_news(news_text, model_choice):
   # Preprocess input
   cleaned_text = preprocess_input(news_text)
   # Tokenize and pad
   sequence = global_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences([cleaned_text])
   padded_seq = pad_sequences(sequence, maxlen=global_max_len, padding='post', truncating='post')
   # Choose model
   if model_choice == "Simple RNN":
       model = loaded_rnn
   elif model choice == "LSTM":
       model = loaded_lstm
   else:
       model = loaded_lstm_word2vec
   # Predict
   prediction = model.predict(padded_seq, verbose=0)
   predicted_label = le_classes[np.argmax(prediction)]
   # Return styled HTML output
   if predicted_label == 'true':
        return "<div style='padding:20px; background-color:#d4edda; color:#155724; font-size:20px; border-radius:8px; text-align:center;'>✓
   else:
        return "<div style='padding:20px; background-color:#f8d7da; color:#721c24; font-size:20px; border-radius:8px; text-align:center;'>X
```

Create Gradio Interface

```
# Dropdown for model selection
model_options = ["Simple RNN", "LSTM", "LSTM + Word2Vec"]
# Custom CSS for better styling
custom_css = """
.gradio-container {
    background-color: #f9f9f9;
    font-family: 'Arial';
}
button {
    background-color: #1e90ff;
    color: white;
    border-radius: 8px;
    padding: 10px 20px;
# Gradio Interface
demo = gr.Interface(
    fn=predict_news,
    inputs=[
        gr.Textbox(lines=5, placeholder="Enter news article or tweet here...", label="Input Text"),
        gr.Dropdown(choices=model_options, value="LSTM + Word2Vec", label="Select Model")
    ],
    outputs=gr.HTML(label="Prediction Result"), # <-- Changed from Markdown to HTML
    title=" | True vs Fake News Classifier"
    description="Classify whether a piece of news is true or fake using RNN, LSTM, or LSTM with Word2Vec embeddings.",
    theme="soft",
    css=custom_css,
    allow_flagging="never"
)
# Launch Gradio App
demo.launch()
```



🚁 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/gradio/interface.py:415: UserWarning: The `allow_flagging` parameter in `Interface` is deprecate

It looks like you are running Gradio on a hosted a Jupyter notebook. For the Gradio app to work, sharing must be enabled. Automatically

Colab notebook detected. To show errors in colab notebook, set debug=True in launch()

* Running on public URL: https://8b1163f7202e4f29cb.gradio.live

This share link expires in 1 week. For free permanent hosting and GPU upgrades, run `gradio deploy` from the terminal in the working dir



No interface is running right now