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#### r/TheOnion **About Community**

Articles from The Onion. This is not /r/nottheonion. Only links to the Onion are allowed here.

165k 23 Members Online

Created Mar 23, 2008



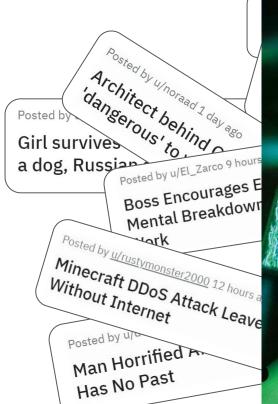
#### **About Community**

#### r/nottheonion

For true stories that are so mind-blowingly ridiculous that you could have sworn they were from The Onion.

8.0k 20.6m Readers Online

(A) Created Oct 25, 2008



mines In Cambodia Dies In

ndmines In Cambodia Dies In

er he truck

# Problem statement

Fake news is a prevalent and harmful problem in our modern society, often misleading the general public on important topics such as healthcare and defense. This can lead to long standing societal issues which are a detriment to nations worldwide.



Our team aims to develop a model using natural language processing and machine learning models to predict whether an article is from r/TheOnion (fake news) or r/nottheonion (real news).

Helping government bodies/regular citizens to identify the fake news, thus creating a secure, and more misinformation-resilient society.

# Choosing the subreddits







**Real News** 

**Fake News** 







#### In general:



Worded in similar fashion (particularly the headline)



Reference real world events and figures



Difficult to find a consistent source for a wide variety of real news and fake news for our model

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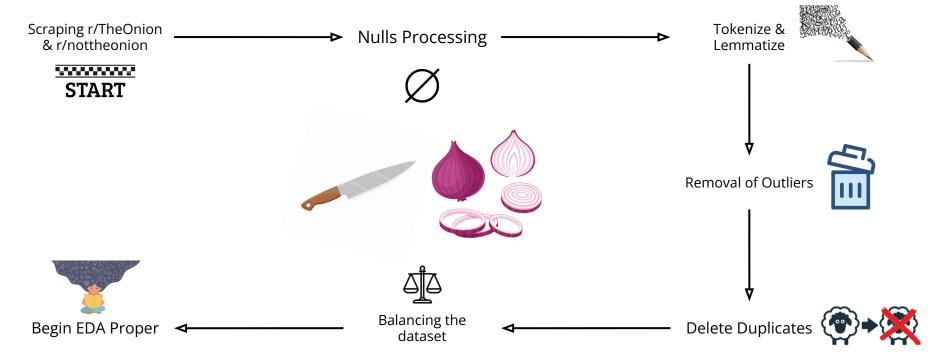
Easy to obtain a consistent, and wide variety of real and fake news for our model

### Overview

- 1. Background & Problem Statement
- 2. Procedures & Methodology:
- Data collection
- Data cleaning & EDA
- Preprocessing
- 3. Modeling & Evaluation
- 4. Conclusion & Recommendation
- 5. Q&A



# Processing The Dataset



### Data Collection

Use PUSHSHIFT API for the data collection

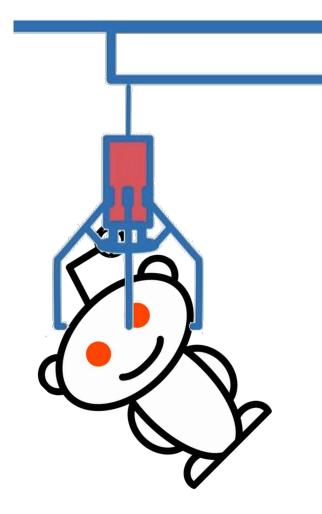
#### Considerations:

- Latest date 1st January 2022, 0:00 hrs, (GMT+8)
- Pull at least 5,000 posts from each subreddit
- Delete duplicates as we pull in blocks of 100 posts
- Combine the dataframes as we pull

Finally, we save the 2 sets of data as .csv files.

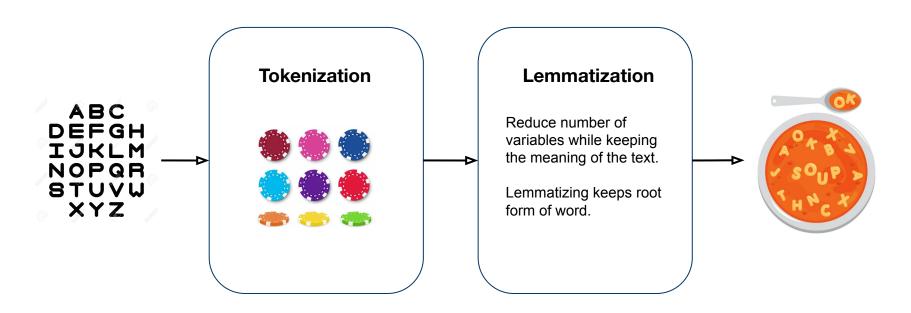
There were no nulls in the dataset for the relevant columns!

['subreddit', 'title', 'created\_utc']



#### Tokenization & Lemmatization

Look at the Title text only! Title text is the Headline.



# Data Cleaning





utliers In Title Text!

# Balancing the Dataset

5,000 posts from r/TheOnion

5,000 posts from r/nottheonion

Filtered by UTC/date - 5,000th post is the earliest

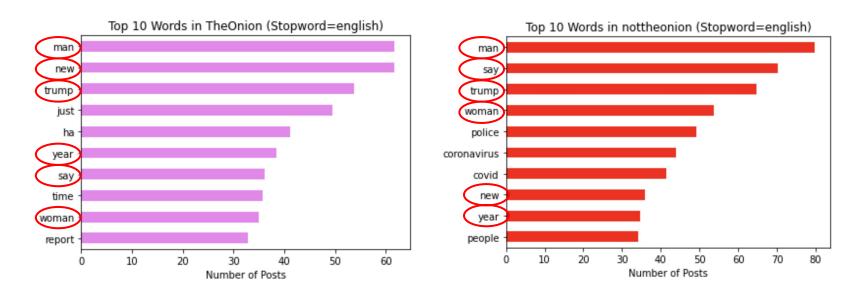


### Balanced dataset is important for a classification problem!

It ensures that no one class takes precedence over the other.

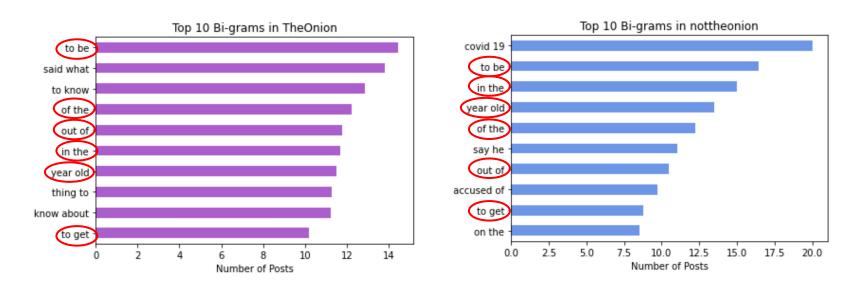
Overall more balanced and fair metrics such as accuracy, recall, precision and f1 score.

# EDA - Top Words in Dataset



Common words for both r/TheOnion and r/nottheonion are 'new', 'man', 'woman', 'trump', year and 'say'.

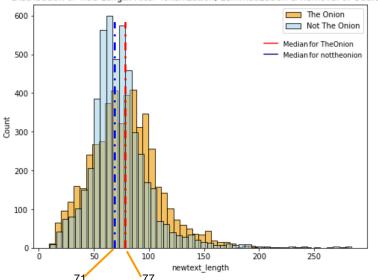
# EDA - Top Bi-grams in Dataset



Common bi-grams for both r/TheOnion and r/nottheonion are 'to be', 'in the', 'out of', 'of the', 'to get' and 'year old'.

# EDA -Title Length

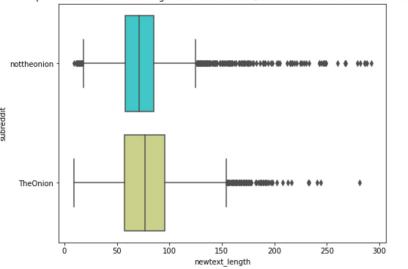




For r/TheOnion, the title length peaks between the 60 - 90 range.

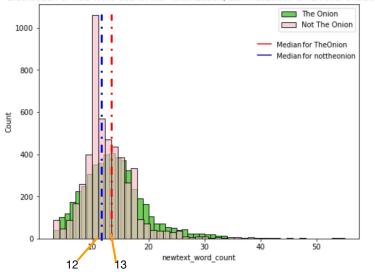
For r/nottheonion, the title length peaks between the 60 - 75 range.

Boxplot Distribution of Title Length After Tokenization, Lemmatization & Removal of Outliers



### EDA -Word Count

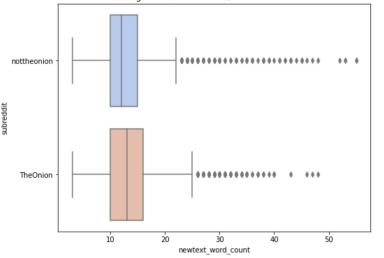




For r/TheOnion, the word count peaks between the 10 - 15 range.

For r/nottheonion, the word count peaks between the 9 - 14 range.



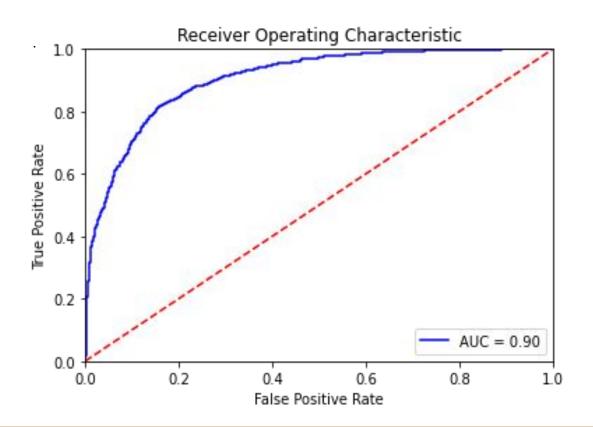


### Model

- Passed the clean dataset into a countvectorizer and passed it through various classification model.
- Metric used: F1 score which balances precision and recall.

Model - Place holder Table	Performance	Tuned
Baseline	0.5	-
KNN	0.6	-
NB	0.81	0.82
LR	0.80	0.82
Random Forest	0.79	0.82

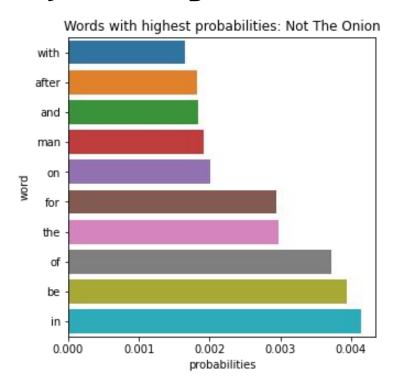
### Model - ROC

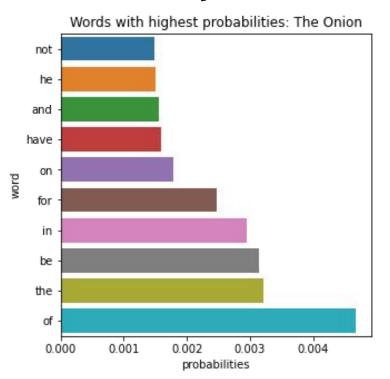


- The ROC plot shows a fairly smooth curve with an AUC of 0.90 the model is a 90% chance that the model can distinguish between a post from the onion and not the onion.

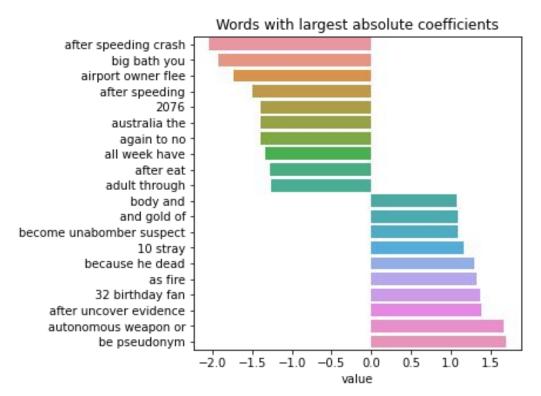
 Optimal classification threshold is ~0.8 where we can maximise True positives will keeping FPR at a manageable level.

# Key Findings - Multinomial Naive Bayes



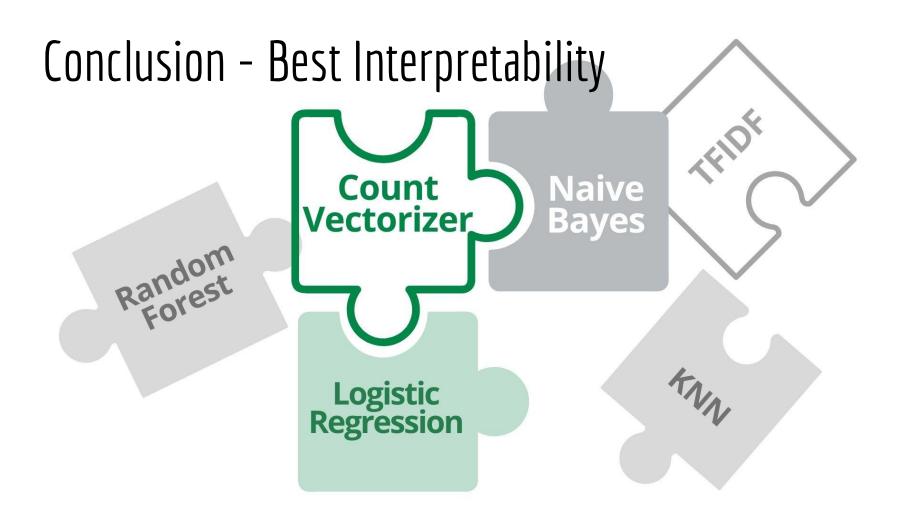


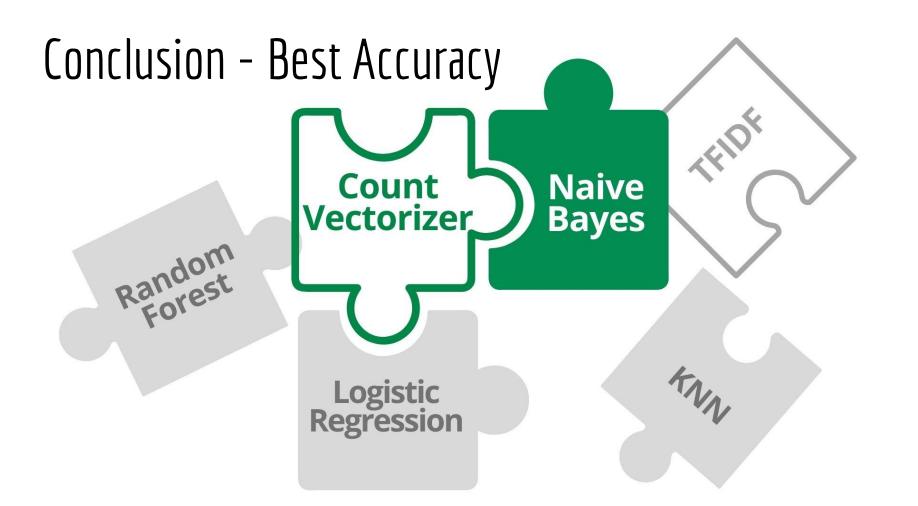
# Key Findings - Logistic Regression



 Compared to LR, by referring to the regression coefficients, the reasons for the models classification are more easily understood.

 Depending on how interpretable we need our model to be we can utilise different logistic regression instead





### Conclusion

#### CountVectorizer + Naive Bayes Model

- Best F1-Score
  - Least False Positives and False Negatives
- Simple, easy to implement
- Good, accurate text classification prediction





- Overfitting
  - Train set accuracy (90%) > Test set accuracy (82%)
- Limited to English words
- Might not be suitable for future classifications
  - New acronyms and words
  - Recentness of the terms used
  - Shift in topic of concern/discussion

#### Possible Enhancements



- Non-text titles
  - o images, videos
- Other post features
  - o subtext, comments, upvotes
- Post authors
  - analyse authors' posting history
- Content-based analysis
- Other NLP techniques
  - BERT

# Thank You!

# **ANNEX**

#### Problem statement

Survey: 4 in 5 Singaporeans confident in spotting fake news but 90 per cent wrong when put to the test.

so that government bodies such as the police and even regular citizens can weed out the fake news, thus creating a secure, and more misinformation-resilient society.

To tackle the problem, we will foucus on text-based news from subreddit r/TheOnion and r/nottheonion, using natural language processing and machine learning models to predict whether an article is from r/TheOnion (fake news) or from r/nottheonion (real news).

Fake news is a prevalent and harmful problem in our modern society, often misleading the general public on important topics such as healthcare and defense. This can lead to long standing societal issues which are a detriment to nations worldwide.

In view of this menace, our team aims to develop a model that is discerning enough to separate real news from fake news, so that government bodies such as the police and even regular citizens can weed out the fake news, thus creating a secure, and more misinformation-resilient society.



