# Report

# **Fake News Detection**

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## Introduction

In today's world, we get a lot of our information from the internet, especially from social media. But sometimes, not everything we read or see is true. There's a problem called "fake news", which means spreading false or misleading information on purpose.

Imagine if we could figure out which news is fake and which is real. That's where fake news detection comes in. It's like having superhero tools to spot the bad guys- except in this case, the bad guys are the fake stories.

In this report, we're going to explore how smart technology and clever strategies are helping us catch fake news. By understanding these tricks, we can make sure we're not fooled by false information and can trust what we read and see online a bit more. Let's dive into the world of fake news detection to see how it works and why it's so important.

## **Dataset**

There 2 dataset: True and False as shown below:

#### True Dataset

	title	text	subject	date
0	As U.S. budget fight looms, Republicans flip t	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The head of a conservat	politicsNews	December 31, 2017
1	U.S. military to accept transgender recruits o	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Transgender people will	politicsNews	December 29, 2017
2	Senior U.S. Republican senator: 'Let Mr. Muell	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The special counsel inv	politicsNews	December 31, 2017
3	FBI Russia probe helped by Australian diplomat	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Trump campaign adviser	politicsNews	December 30, 2017
4	Trump wants Postal Service to charge 'much mor	SEATTLE/WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Donal	politicsNews	December 29, 2017

### False Dataset

	title	text	subject	date
0	Donald Trump Sends Out Embarrassing New Year'	Donald Trump just couldn t wish all Americans	News	December 31, 2017
1	Drunk Bragging Trump Staffer Started Russian	House Intelligence Committee Chairman Devin Nu	News	December 31, 2017
2	Sheriff David Clarke Becomes An Internet Joke	On Friday, it was revealed that former Milwauk	News	December 30, 2017
3	Trump Is So Obsessed He Even Has Obama's Name	On Christmas day, Donald Trump announced that	News	December 29, 2017
4	Pope Francis Just Called Out Donald Trump Dur	Pope Francis used his annual Christmas Day mes	News	December 25, 2017

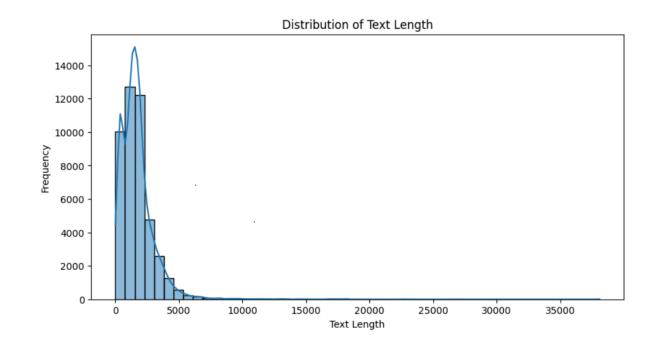
As we have two different dataset, we have to merge it to create a dataframe with labels as true -1 and false - 0.

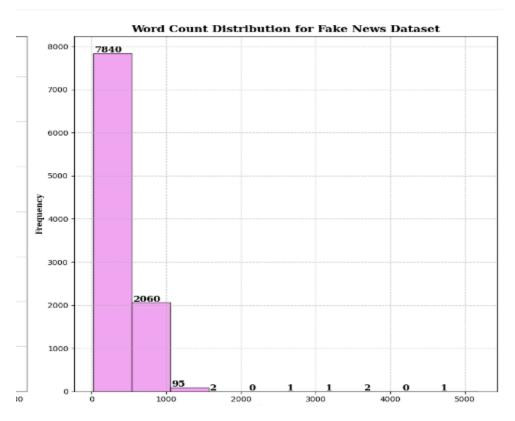
	index	title	text	subject	date	label
)	0	As U.S. budget fight looms, Republicans flip t	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The head of a conservat	politicsNews	December 31, 2017	1
1	1	U.S. military to accept transgender recruits o	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Transgender people will	politicsNews	December 29, 2017	1
2	2	Senior U.S. Republican senator: 'Let Mr. Muell	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The special counsel inv	politicsNews	December 31, 2017	1
3	3	FBI Russia probe helped by Australian diplomat	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Trump campaign adviser	politicsNews	December 30, 2017	1
4	4	Trump wants Postal Service to charge 'much mor	SEATTLE/WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Donal	politicsNews	December 29, 2017	1

# **Exploratory Data Analysis**

In the Exploratory Data Analysis phase, we first examined the distribution of text length and word count in the dataset. This step allowed us to understand the basic characteristics of the text corpus we are working with. Subsequently , we visualized the importance of words in the corpus by creating a word cloud.

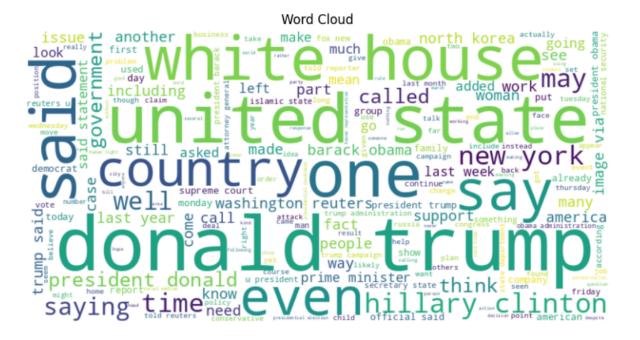
The text length distribution and word count analysis provide insights into the overall structure and variability of the text data. This information is crucial for understanding the nature of the content we are dealing with.





```
[(('donald', 'trump'), 23232),
  (('united', 'state'), 18378),
  (('white', 'house'), 14681),
  (('trump', '''), 11786),
  (('hillary', 'clinton'), 9181),
  (('"', 'said'), 8671),
  (('new', 'york'), 8637),
  (('president', 'donald'), 6934),
  (('washington', 'reuters'), 6493),
  (('north', 'korea'), 6477)]
```

The word cloud, on the other hand, is a visually impactful representation of the most frequently occurring words in the dataset. Larger words in the cloud indicate higher frequency, highlighting the key terms that might carry significance in the context of fake news detection.



This combination of analysis allows for a comprehensive view of the textual data, aiding in the identification of patterns and potential features that can be leveraged for fake news detection. The visual appeal of the word cloud also makes it an effective tool for communicating the weightage of words in the text corpus.

# **Data Preprocessing**

In the data preprocessing, we implemented a series of essential Natural Language Processing tasks to enhance the quality of the text data for effective fake news detection. Here is a brief summary of the preprocessing steps undertaken:

#### 1. Text Cleaning:

Removal of HTML tags, if any, to ensure clean text.

Handling special characters and punctuation removal to maintain consistency in the data.

#### 2. Tokenization:

Breaking down the text into individual words or tokens. This step facilitates further analysis on a word-level basis.

## 3. Lowercasing:

Converting all text to lowercase. This ensures uniformity and prevents the model from treating words with different cases as distinct.

## 4. Stopword Removal:

Elimination of common words that do not contribute much to the meaning of the text. This step reduces noise in the data.

### 5. Stemming:

Reducing words to their root/base form. This step helps in standardizing variations of words, improving feature extraction and reducing dimensionality.

#### 6. TF-IDF Vectorization:

Transforming the preprocessed text into numerical vectors using TermFrequency-Inverse Document Frequency vectorization.

TF-IDF captures the importance of words in a document relative to the entire corpus, assigning higher weights to terms that are more discriminative.

By applying these preprocessing tasks and employing a TF-IDF vectorization, we have effectively transformed the raw textual data into a format that is suitable for machine learning models. This processed data serves as the input for subsequent stages in our fake news detection pipeline, contributing to the creation of a robust and efficient model.

# Machine Learning Models

**Random Forest:** Random Forest is an ensemble learning algorithm that combines multiple decision trees to make more accurate predictions. Each tree in the forest independently classifies the data, and the final prediction is determined by a majority vote.

Random Forest can be used to analyze various features of news articles and identify patterns indicative of fake news. It's effective in handling a large number of features and is robust against overfitting.

**Logistic Regression:** Logistic Regression is a statistical method used for binary classification problems. It models the probability of a binary outcome by applying the logistic function to a linear combination of input features.

Logistic Regression is suitable for scenarios where the goal is to predict whether a news article is fake or genuine based on input features. It provides probabilities and can be interpretable, making it useful for understanding the importance of different features.

**SVM:** SVM is a machine learning algorithm that aims to find a hyperplane in a high-dimensional space that separates data points into different classes. It works well for both linear and non-linear classification problems.

SVM can be applied to classify news articles as fake or genuine by finding an optimal decision boundary. It is effective in handling high-dimensional data and can be tuned to handle no -linear relationships between features.

Random Forest Training Accuracy: 0.9999681812396589
Random Forest Testing Accuracy: 0.9880475129918337

Logistic Regression Training Accuracy: 0.9912180221458572 Logistic Regression Testing Accuracy: 0.9853006681514477

SVM Training Accuracy: 0.9995863561155658 SVM Testing Accuracy: 0.9922048997772829 Confusion Matrix for Random Forest:

[[7006 85] [ 76 6303]]

Classification Report for Random Forest:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	7091
1	0.99	0.99	0.99	6379
accuracy			0.99	13470
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	13470
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	13470

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a win in New Hampshire
for the former
president, do any

Prediction Results: Random Forest: True

Logistic Regression: True

SVM: True

# Conclusion

Detecting and addressing fake news demands a holistic approach.By leveraging tech tools, promoting media literacy, and fostering partnerships, we can build a robust defense against misinformation.

# Future Scope

Use of Advance Machine Learning Algorithm

Natural Language Processing Enhancements

Cross-Platform Collaboration

**Ethical Al Practices** 

Online Machine Learning

Public Awareness Campaigns