

# **Fake News**

**Detection** 

**NLP Project** 

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## Team Information

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### Introduction

♣Fake news spreads like a wildfire and this is a big issue in this era You can learn how to distinguish fake news from a real one. fake news has become a significant problem in today's digital age. Machine learning, particularly supervised learning, can be helpful in identifying and distinguishing fake news from real news



### **Used libraries**

```
import nltk
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
from sklearn import model_selection, preprocessing
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from textblob import Word
from sklearn.linear_model import PassiveAggressiveClassifier
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```



### **Import The Data**

```
file_path = "C:/Users/karim/Downloads/news/news.csv"
News = pd.read_csv(file_path)
sample_size = 1000
News = News.sample(n=sample_size, random_state=42)
```



### **Preprocessing**

Downloads stop words & WordNet lexical database:

```
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
```

Converts all text column to lowercase:

```
News['text'] = News['text'].apply(lambda x: " ".join(x.lower() for x in x.split()))
```

#### Removes all stop words & applies lemmatization and stemming to all words:

```
stop = stopwords.words('english')|
News['text'] = News['text'].apply(lambda x: " ".join(x for x in x.split() if x not in stop))
st = PorterStemmer()
News['text'] = News['text'].apply(lambda x: " ".join([st.stem(word) for word in x.split()]))
News['text'] = News['text'].apply(lambda x: " ".join([Word(word).lemmatize() for word in x.split()]))
```

#### Splits the preprocessed News dataset into training and validation sets:

```
train_x, valid_x, train_y, valid_y = model_selection.train_test_split(News['text'], News['label'])
```



### **Feature Extraction**

#### **Label encoding and TF-IDF vectorization:**

```
encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
train_y = encoder.fit_transform(train_y)
valid_y = encoder.transform(valid_y)

tfidf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer='word', token_pattern=r'\w{1,}', max_features=5000)
tfidf_vect.fit(News['text'])
xtrain_tfidf = tfidf_vect.transform(train_x)
xvalid_tfidf = tfidf_vect.transform(valid_x)
```

### Classification models

Training a Passive Aggressive Classifier (PAC) on the preprocessed text data and evaluating its performance on a validation set:

```
pac_model = PassiveAggressiveClassifier()
pac_model.fit(xtrain_tfidf, train_y)

# Make predictions on the validation data
pac_predictions = pac_model.predict(xvalid_tfidf)

# Evaluate the performance of the Passive Aggressive Classifier
pac_accuracy = accuracy_score(valid_y, pac_predictions)

print(f"Accuracy Using PassiveAggressiveClassifier: ", pac_accuracy*100 ,"%")
```

Training a Logistic Regression Classifier (PAC) on the preprocessed text data and evaluating its performance on a validation set:

```
# Train the Logistic Regression model
lr_model = LogisticRegression()
lr_model.fit(xtrain_tfidf, train_y)

# Make predictions on the validation data
lr_predictions = lr_model.predict(xvalid_tfidf)

# Evaluate the performance of the Logistic Regression model
lr_accuracy = accuracy_score(valid_y, lr_predictions)
print(f"Accuracy Using Logistic Regression:", lr_accuracy*100 ,"%")
```



### **Results Visualization**

Visualizing the confusion matrices for the PAC and Logistic Regression models on the validation set:

```
# Print the confusion matrix for the Passive Aggressive Classifier
pac_cm = confusion_matrix(valid_y, pac_predictions)
print("Confusion Matrix for Passive Aggressive Classifier:")
print(pac cm)
# Create a heatmap of the confusion matrix for the Passive Aggressive Classifier
sns.heatmap(pac_cm, annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g')
plt.xlabel('Predicted labels')
plt.ylabel('True labels')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix for Passive Aggressive Classifier')
plt.show()
# Print the confusion matrix for the Logistic Regression model
lr_cm = confusion_matrix(valid_y, lr_predictions)
print("Confusion Matrix for Logistic Regression:")
print(lr cm)
# Create a heatmap of the confusion matrix for the Logistic Regression model
sns.heatmap(lr_cm, annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g')
plt.xlabel('Predicted labels')
plt.ylabel('True labels')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix for Logistic Regression')
plt.show()
```



