NAME : KISHOR N
USN : 1SV21CS038
6th SEM 'A'sec

fake-news-detection

June 27, 2024

[8]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split as ttp
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
import re
import string
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

[9]:
```
data_true=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/True.csv")
data_fake=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Fake.csv")
```

[10]:
```
#fromm google colab import drive
#drive  mount('/content/drive')
```

[11]:
```
data_true.shape,data_fake.shape
```

[11] : ((21417, 4), (23481, 4))

[12] :
```
data_true["class"]=1
data_fake["class"]=0
```

Taking last 10 values for manual testing

[13] :
```
data_true_manual_testing=data_true.tail(10)
for i in range(21416,21406,-1):
  data_true.drop([i],axis=0,inplace=True)
data_fake_manual_testing=data_fake.tail(10)
for i in range(21416,21406,-1):
  data_fake.drop([i],axis=0,inplace=True)
```

[14] :
```
data_manual_testing=pd.
  concat([data_fake_manual_testing,data_true_manual_testing],axis=0)
data_manual_testing.to_csv("manual_testing.csv")
```

[15] :
```
data_merge=pd.concat([data_true,data_fake],axis=0)
data_merge.head(10)#displaying first 10 values after above operation
```

[15]:

	title	\
0	As U.S. budget fight looms, Republicans flip t...	
1	U.S. military to accept transgender recruits o...	
2	Senior U.S. Republican senator: 'Let Mr. Muell...	
3	FBI Russia probe helped by Australian diplomat...	
4	Trump wants Postal Service to charge 'much mor...	
5	White House, Congress prepare for talks on spe...	
6	Trump says Russia probe will be fair, but time...	
7	Factbox: Trump on Twitter (Dec 29) - Approval ...	
8	Trump on Twitter (Dec 28) - Global Warming	
9	Alabama official to certify Senator-elect Jone...	

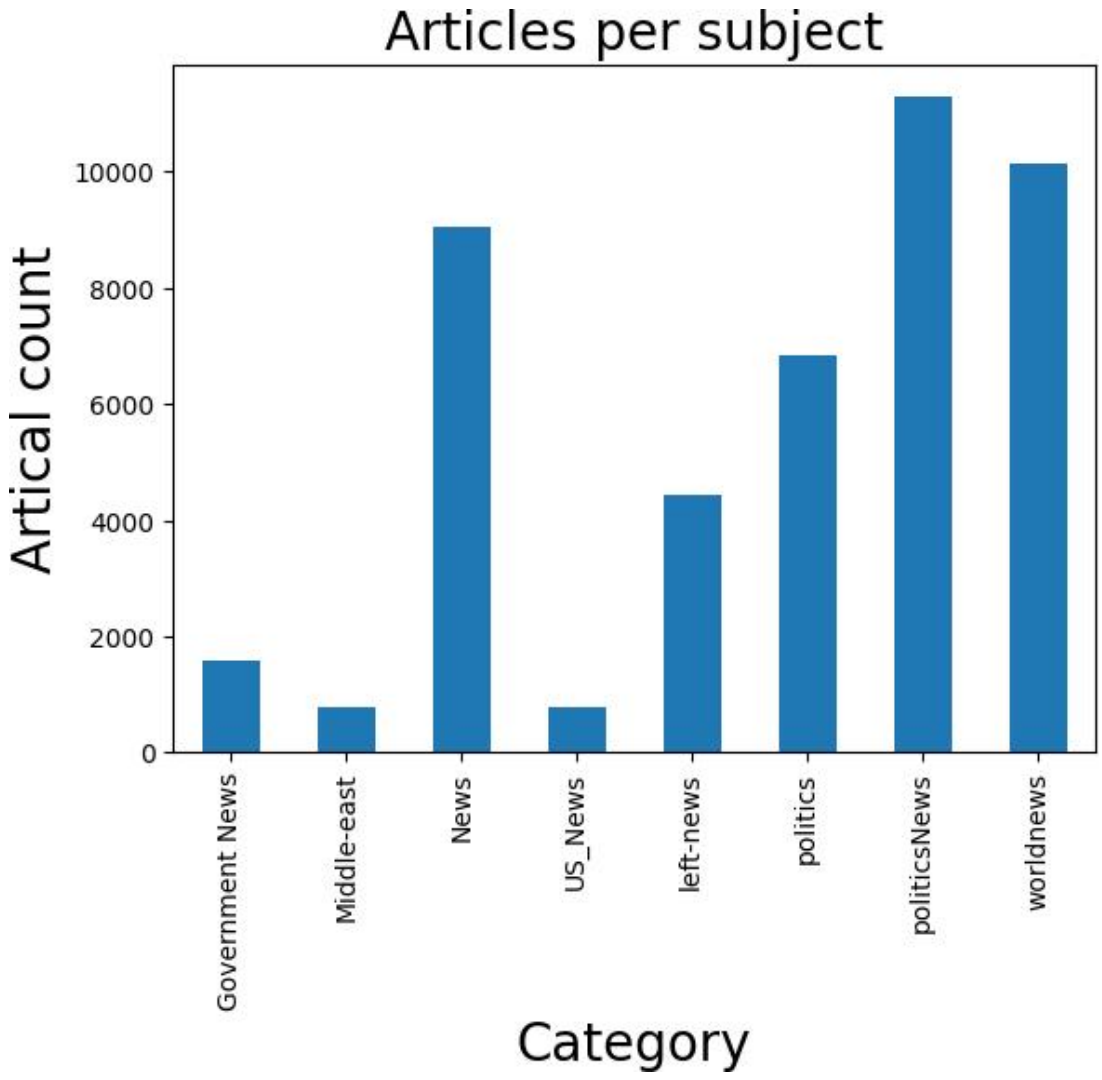
	text	subject	\
0	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The head of a conservat...	politicsNews	
1	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Transgender people will...	politicsNews	
2	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The special counsel inv...	politicsNews	
3	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Trump campaign adviser ...	politicsNews	
4	SEATTLE/WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Donal...	politicsNews	
5	WEST PALM BEACH, Fla./WASHINGTON (Reuters) - T...	politicsNews	
6	WEST PALM BEACH, Fla (Reuters) - President Don...	politicsNews	
7	The following statements were posted to the ve...	politicsNews	
8	The following statements were posted to the ve...	politicsNews	
9	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Alabama Secretary of St...	politicsNews	

	date	class
0	December 31, 2017	1
1	December 29, 2017	1
2	December 31, 2017	1
3	December 30, 2017	1
4	December 29, 2017	1
5	December 29, 2017	1
6	December 29, 2017	1
7	December 29, 2017	1
8	December 29, 2017	1
9	December 28, 2017	1

[16]:
```
print(data_merge.groupby(['subject'])['text'].count())
data_merge.groupby(['subject'])['text'].count().plot(kind="bar")
plt.title("Articles per subject",size=20)
plt.xlabel("Category",size=20)
plt.ylabel("Artical count",size=20)
plt.show()
```

```
subject
Government News     1570
Middle-east          778
News                9050
```

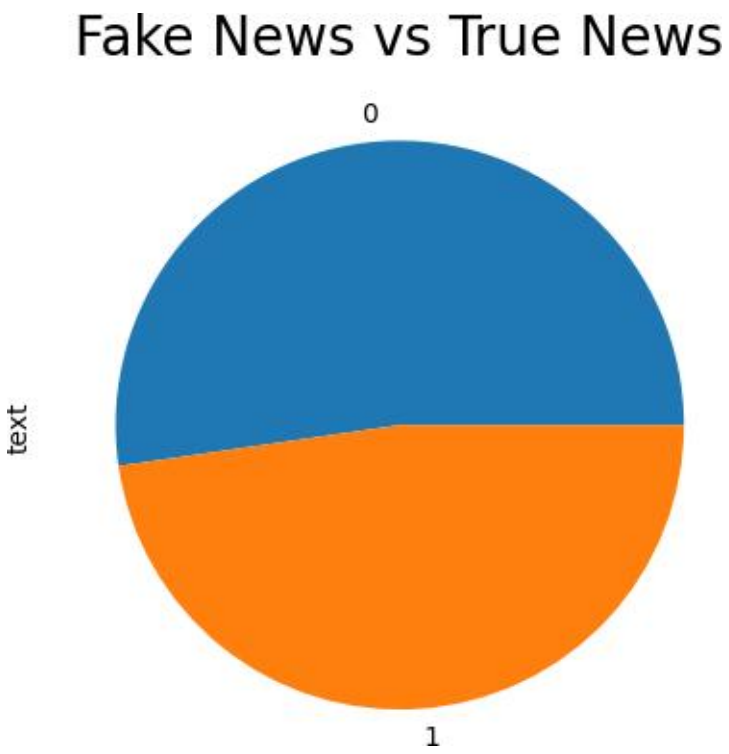
```
US_News              783
left-news           4449
politics            6841
politicsNews       11272
worldnews          10135
Name: text, dtype: int64
```



[17]:
```
print(data_merge.groupby(['class'])['text'].count())
print("0 = Fake News\n1 = True News")
data_merge.groupby(['class'])['text'].count().plot(kind="pie")
plt.title("Fake News vs True News",size=20)
plt.show()
```

```
class
```

```
0    23471
1    21407
Name: text, dtype: int64
0 = Fake News
1 = True News
```



[18]:
```
data = data_merge.drop(["title","subject","date"],axis=1)
data.head(10)
```

[18] :

	text	class
0	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The head of a conservat...	1
1	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Transgender people will...	1
2	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The special counsel inv...	1
3	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Trump campaign adviser ...	1
4	SEATTLE/WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Donal...	1
5	WEST PALM BEACH, Fla./WASHINGTON (Reuters) - T...	1
6	WEST PALM BEACH, Fla (Reuters) - President Don...	1
7	The following statements were posted to the ve...	1
8	The following statements were posted to the ve...	1
9	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Alabama Secretary of St...	1

[19] :
```
data=data.sample(frac=1)
data.head(10)
```

[19] :

	text	class
14708	AMMAN (Reuters) - The Syrian army backed by Ru...	1
18355	New York City s radical leftist Democrat Mayor...	0
13944	Open borders Ryan might be in for a shock when...	0
16062	MANILA (Reuters) - Philippine troops on Tuesda...	1
885	FRONT ROYAL, Va. (Reuters) - Ralph and Mike Wa...	1
20541	BEIRUT (Reuters) - The Syrian army and its all...	1
6330	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President-elect Donald ...	1
18889	FBI director James Comey wanted to go public w...	0
14328	RIYADH (Reuters) - U.S. Secretary of State Rex...	1
20201	By now, pretty much everyone has seen pictures...	0

[20] :
```
data.isnull().sum()
```

[20] :
```
text      0
class     0
dtype: int64
```

[21] :
```
def filtering(data):
  text=data.lower()
  text=re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', text)
  text=re.sub("\\W"," ",text)
  text=re.sub('https?://\S+|www\.\S+', '', text)
  text=re.sub('<.*?>+', '', text)
  text=re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '', text)
  text=re.sub('\n', '', text)
  text=re.sub('\w*\d\w*', '', text)
  return text
```

[22] :
```
data['text']=data['text'].apply(filtering)
data.head(10)
```

[22] :

	text	class
14708	amman reuters the syrian army backed by ru...	1
18355	new york city s radical leftist democrat mayor...	0
13944	open borders ryan might be in for a shock when...	0
16062	manila reuters philippine troops on tuesda...	1
885	front royal va reuters ralph and mike wa...	1
20541	beirut reuters the syrian army and its all...	1
6330	washington reuters president elect donald ...	1
18889	fbi director james comey wanted to go public w...	0
14328	riyadh reuters u s secretary of state rex...	1
20201	by now pretty much everyone has seen pictures...	0

[23] :
```
x=data['text']#independent
y=data['class']#dependent
```

[26]:
```
!pip install scikit-learn
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.25)
# Now you can use train_test_split
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn) (1.25.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn) (1.11.4)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn) (1.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-learn) (3.5.0)
```

[27]:
```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

vectorization = TfidfVectorizer()
xv_train = vectorization.fit_transform(x_train)
xv_test = vectorization.transform(x_test)
```

[28]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

[29]:
```
LR = LogisticRegression()
LR.fit(xv_train, y_train)
```

[29] :
```
LogisticRegression()
```

[30] :
```
LogisticRegression()
```

[30] :
```
LogisticRegression()
```

[31] :
```
pred_lr = LR.predict(xv_test)
```

[32] :
```
LR.score(xv_test, y_test)
```

[32]:
```
0.9861853832442068
```

[33] :
```
print (classification_report(y_test, pred_lr))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.99      0.98      0.99      5850
```

1	0.98	0.99	0.99	5370
accuracy			0.99	11220
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	11220
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	11220

[35]:
```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
from sklearn import tree

# ... (rest of your code)

def predict_news(text):
    text_vectorized = vectorization.transform([filtering(text)])          # Use␣
  'vectorization' instead of 'vectorizer'
    prediction = model.predict(text_vectorized)    # Use 'model' instead of 'LR'
    if prediction == 1:
        return "This news is likely true."
    else:
        return "This news is likely fake."

user_input = input("Enter news text: ")
result = predict_news(user_input)
print(result)

# ... (rest of your code)
```

Enter news text: modhi is died

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
NameError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-35-b0ee8519c6b8> in <cell line: 19>()
     17
     18 user_input = input("Enter news text: ")
---> 19 result = predict_news(user_input)
     20 print(result)
     21

<ipython-input-35-b0ee8519c6b8>  in  predict_news(text)
     10 def predict_news(text):
     11     text_vectorized = vectorization.transform([filtering(text)])          # Use␣
  'vectorization' instead of 'vectorizer'
---> 12     prediction = model.predict(text_vectorized)    # Use 'model' instead␣
  of 'LR'
```

```
    13      if prediction == 1:
    14          return "This news is likely true."

NameError: name 'model' is not defined
```

Decision Tree Classifier

[36]:
```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

DT = DecisionTreeClassifier()
DT.fit(xv_train, y_train)
```

[36] :
```
DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

[37] :
```
DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

[37] :
```
DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

[38] :
```
pred_dt = DT.predict(xv_test)
```

[39] :
```
DT.score(xv_test, y_test)
```

[39]:
```
0.9944741532976827
```

[40] :
```
print (classification_report(y_test, pred_lr))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.99      0.98      0.99      5850
           1       0.98      0.99      0.99      5370

    accuracy                           0.99     11220
   macro avg       0.99      0.99      0.99     11220
weighted avg       0.99      0.99      0.99     11220
```

Gradient Boost Classifier

[41] :
```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# Assuming xv_train and y_train are already defined and preprocessed
# Example:
#  xv_train = vectorizer.fit_transform(x_train)
# y_train = y_train

# Initialize and train GradientBoostingClassifier
GB = GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=0)
```

```
GB.fit(xv_train, y_train)

# Example of making predictions and evaluating
y_pred = GB.predict(xv_test)     # Assuming xv_test is the vectorized test data
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

Accuracy: 0.9939393939393939

[42] :
```
GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=0)
```

[42] : GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=0)

[43] :
```
pred_gb = GB.predict(xv_test)
```

[44] :
```
pred_gb = GB.predict(xv_test)
```

[45] :
```
GB.score(xv_test, y_test)
```

[45]: 0.9939393939393939

[46] :
```
print(classification_report(y_test, pred_gb))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.99	0.99	5850
1	0.99	1.00	0.99	5370
accuracy			0.99	11220
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	11220
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	11220

[47] :
```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

RF = RandomForestClassifier(random_state = 0)
RF.fit(xv_train,    y_train)
```

[47] : RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0)

[48] :
```
RF.score(xv_test, y_test)
```

[48]: 0.9905525846702318

Testing the Model

[49] :
```
def output_lable(n):
    if n==0:
        return "Fake News"
    elif n==1:
        return "Not A Fake News"
```

[52]:
```
def manual_testing(news):
    testing_news = {"text":[news]}
    new_def_test = pd.DataFrame(testing_news)
    # Define the wordopt function here or make sure it is defined elsewhere and has been executed
    def wordopt(text):
        # Implement the logic for wordopt here
        return processed_text
    new_def_test['text'] = new_def_test["text"].apply(wordopt)
    new_x_test = new_def_test["text"]
    new_xv_test = vectorization.transform(new_x_test)
    pred_LR = LR.predict(new_xv_test)
    pred_DT = DT.predict(new_xv_test)
    pred_GB = GB.predict(new_xv_test)
    pred_RF = RF.predict(new_xv_test)

    return print("\n\nLR Predicition: {} \nDT Prediction: {} \nGBC Prediction: {} \nRFC Prediction:{}".format(output_lable(pred_LR[0]),
                                                                                                              output_lable(pred_DT[0]),
                                                                                                              output_lable(pred_GB[0]),
                                                                                                              output_lable(pred_RF[0])))
```

[60]:
```
def predict_news(text):
    text_vectorized = vectorization.transform([filtering(text)])
    prediction = RF.predict(text_vectorized)
    if prediction == 1:
        return "This news is likely true." # Indent this line
    else:
        return "This news is likely fake." # Indent this line

user_input = input("Enter news text: ")
result = predict_news(user_input)
print(result)
```

Enter news text: WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The head of a conservative Republican faction in the U.S.

This news is likely true.