```
import re
import pandas as pd
import nltk
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from nltk.probability import FreqDist
from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
from cleantext import clean
from nltk.lm import Vocabulary
nltk.download('punkt')
[nltk data] Downloading package punkt to /home/andreas-linus-thalund-
[nltk_data]
                midtgaard/nltk data...
[nltk data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
True
#test data
#cpr
cpr list = [
    "200144-7290", #2000
    "020164-1952", #1900
    "1303494374",
                    #1900
    "2006681112",
                    #1900
    "280659-4979", #1900
    "050421-8939", #2000
    "1401704600",
                    #1900
    "2708256898",
                    #2000
    "141100-6779",
                   #2000
    "211183-3482", #1900
    "2507371827",
                    #1900
    "2510439716",
                    #1900
    "1601594544",
                    #1900
    "0808259665",
                    #2000
    "2102077509",
"2503102352",
                  #2000
                   #1900
    "130284-0998", #1900
    "1705956426",
                   #1800
    "180263-5407", #1800
    "0604882964", #1900
#matches the cpr numbers above by index to a century in accordance
with the table in the problemstatement
CPR years = [
    "2000",
    "1900",
"1900",
    "1900",
```

```
"1900",
        "2000",
        "1900",
        "2000",
        "2000",
        "1900",
       "1900",
        "1900"
        "1900",
        "2000",
        "2000",
        "1900"
        "1900"
        "1800",
        "1800",
        "1900",
]
invalid cpr list = [
        "1234567890",
                                           # Missing separator but invalid format (should
be DDMMYYIIII)
       "123456-789", # Too short (only 3 digits in the last part)
"12345-67890", # Too many digits in the first part
"1234-567890", # Incorrect separator placement
                                           # Wrong separator (underscore instead of
       "123456 7890",
hyphen)
       "12A456-7890", # Contains a letter in the date part
"123456-78B0", # Contains a letter in the identifier part
"000000-0000", # All zeros (not realistic)
"320299-1234", # Invalid date (February 32nd does not exist)
"311199-12345", # Too many digits in the last part
        "311299-",
                                           # Missing last 4 digits
       "311299-",  # Missing last 4 digits

"-3112991234",  # Starts with a separator

"311299--1234",  # Double separator

"999999-9999",  # Unrealistic high values

"010120 1234",  # Space instead of hyphen

"010120123",  # Last part too short

"abcdef-ghij",  # Only letters

"01.01.20-1234",  # Wrong date format (dots instead of numbers)

"310499/5678"  # Wrong separator (/ instead of -)
       "310499/5678" # Wrong separator (/ instead of -)
1
#url
# URLs that should match
valid urls = [
        "http://example.com",
        "https://example.com",
```

```
"http://www.example.com",
    "https://sub.example.com",
    "http://example.com:8080",
    "https://example.com/path/to/page",
    "http://example.com?query=param",
    "https://example.com#fragment",
    "http://user:pass@example.com",
    "https://user:pass@sub.example.com",
    "http://192.168.1.1",
    "https://255.255.255.255",
    "http://example.com:3000/path?query=test#frag",
    "https://sub.example.co.uk",
    "http://example.com/index.html",
    "https://example.com/login?user=test&pass=123",
    "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL"
    "https://absalon.ku.dk/courses/80486/assignments/232056"
    "https://docs.python.org/3/library/re.html"
    "https://www.minkompetencemappe.dk/"
    "https://people-vol.roskilde-festival.dk/dashboard/"
"https://dans.stads.dk/SelfUserRegistration/faces/WelcomePage.jspx;jse
ssionid=N3oGQvXwtmcGNIPKLHLsmdJ 457FCGtLNein7bSP1m9U67Ky-SnT!
921246790"
    "https://www.overleaf.com/project"
    "https://id.ku.dk/nidp/wsfed/ep?id=preauth-ku-secure-
kerberos&sid=0&option=credential&sid=0"
]
# URLs that should NOT match
    "http://example.com", # Missing 'p' in http
"http:/example.com", # Missing ':'
"http:/example.com", # Missing second '/'
"://example.com", # Missing scheme
"http://", # No domain
"https://.com", # Invalid domain
"http://example.com", # Invalid domain
invalid\ urls = [
    "http://example.com:-80", # Invalid port number
    "http://example.com/ space", # Space in path
    "http://example.com?query= space", # Space in query
    "http://user:pa:ss@example.com",  # Invalid user info
    "http://example.com#frag ment", # Space in fragment
]
valid emails = [
     "john.doe@gmail.com",
    "jane doe123@hotmail.com",
    "user+test@gmail.net",
```

```
"my.email-123@hotmail.org",
    "example 456@gmail.com",
    "hello.world+test@hotmail.com",
    "valid email123@gmail.org",
    "user.name1234@hotmail.net"
    "name.surname-xyz@gmail.net"
    "contact me+info@hotmail.org"
]
invalid emails = [
    "missingatgmail.com", # Missing @
    "wrongformat@@gmail.com", # Double @
    "user@invalid domain.xyz", # Invalid domain
    "@gmail.com", # Missing username
    "no_domain@.com", # Missing domain
    "plainaddress", # No @ symbol
    "user.name@gmailcom" # Missing dot in domain
]
```

PART 1

```
#cpr regex som matcher ddmmyyIIII og ddmmyy-IIII in four groups DD,
MM, YY, and IIII
cprRE = r"^{(0[1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|3[0-1])(0[1-9]|1[0-2])([0-9]\{2\})-?([0-9]
{4})$"
#function finding century of birth based on cpr
def yearofbirth (input IIII, input_YY):
    #Define IIII/YY&century relationship
    table = [
        ((1, 3999), (0, 99), 1900),
        ((4000, 4999), (0, 36), 2000),
        ((4000, 4999), (37, 99), 1900),
        ((5000, 8999), (0, 57), 2000),
        ((5000, 8999), (58, 99), 1800),
        ((9000, 9999), (0, 36), 2000),
        ((9000, 9999), (37, 99), 1900),
    1
    #check input and return century in rows if both IIII and YY
touples match
    for (range_IIII, range_YY, century) in table:
        if int(range IIII[0]) <= int(input IIII) <= int(range IIII[1])</pre>
and int(range YY[0]) <= int(input YY) <= int(range YY[1]):
            return century
    #else raise error
    raise ValueError("Invalid input")
```

```
#test af cpr regex
for cpr in cpr list:
    match = re.match(cprRE, cpr)
    if not match:
        print(cpr)
for cpr in invalid cpr list:
    match = re.match(cprRE, cpr)
    if match:
        print(cpr)
# test of yearofbirth function
yearsofbirth = []
for cpr in cpr_list:
    match = re.match(cprRE, cpr)
    yearsofbirth.append(yearofbirth(match.group(4), match.group(3)))
i = 0
for years in CPR years:
    if int(years) == int(yearsofbirth[i]):
        print('Correct')
    else:
        print('error')
    i += 1
Correct
```

Correct Correct

PART 2

1. Download CSV

Downloaded from: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/several27/FakeNewsCorpus/master/news_sample.csv

2. Read the CSV file into memory

```
#load data
dataPath = "data/"
newsSample = pd.read_csv(dataPath + "news_sample.csv")
nsdf_raw = pd.DataFrame(newsSample)
nsdf = pd.DataFrame(newsSample)
nsdf = nsdf.reset_index(drop=True) # Reset index??
```

3. Data Inspection

- Index column was wierd
- Missing all keywords and summary
- Missing most of tags and Meta_discription. remove or If deemed usable do Imputation of missing data
- meta_description looks full but is mostly empty lists. remove or If deemed at all usable do Imputation of missing data or at least convert these empty lists to nan or similar
- If used for binary classification like in fakenews project, the labels in the type column should be grouped.
- In the content column i have seen different Currencies and methods for writting proper nouns (Entity names) so for effective NLP these need to be unified

```
print(nsdf.info()) # Check column types and missing values
print(nsdf['keywords'])
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 250 entries, 0 to 249
Data columns (total 16 columns):
#
     Column
                       Non-Null Count
                                        Dtype
- - -
 0
                       250 non-null
                                        int64
     Unnamed: 0
 1
     id
                       250 non-null
                                        int64
 2
     domain
                       250 non-null
                                        object
 3
     type
                       238 non-null
                                        object
 4
     url
                       250 non-null
                                        object
 5
     content
                       250 non-null
                                        object
 6
     scraped at
                       250 non-null
                                        object
 7
                                        object
     inserted at
                       250 non-null
```

```
8
                        250 non-null
                                        object
     updated at
 9
     title
                        250 non-null
                                        object
 10 authors
                       170 non-null
                                        object
 11 keywords
                       0 non-null
                                        float64
12 meta keywords
                       250 non-null
                                        object
13 meta description 54 non-null
                                        object
14
                       27 non-null
                                        object
    tags
15
     summary
                       0 non-null
                                        float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(12)
memory usage: 31.4+ KB
None
0
      NaN
1
      NaN
2
      NaN
3
      NaN
4
      NaN
245
      NaN
246
      NaN
247
      NaN
248
      NaN
249
      NaN
Name: keywords, Length: 250, dtype: float64
```

4. Cleaning

My own clean_text() function

```
def clean text(data, column):
    def cleantext manual help(text):
        if isinstance(text, str):
             # Convert text to lowercase
             text = text.lower()
             # Replace numbers, dates, emails, and URLs
             text = re.sub(r"\d+", "<NUM>", text) # Replace numbers
             text = re.sub(r''(0[1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|3[0-1])[-/.]?(0[1-9]|
1[0-2])[-/.]?([0-9]{2}|[0-9]{4})", "<DATE>", text) # Replace date
type 1
             text = re.sub(r''(0[1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|3[0-1]) \setminus s([A-Za-z]{3}) \setminus
s([0-9]{2}|[0-9]{4})", "<DATE>", text) # Replace date type 2
text = re.sub(r"[a-zA-Z0-9._+-]+@(gmail|hotmail).(net|com|
org)", "<EMAIL>", text) # Replace emails
             text = re.sub(r"^(https?):\/\/(?:([a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+):([a-
zA-Z0-9. %+-]+)@)?([a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}|(?:\d{1,3}\.){3}
d\{1,3\})(:\d\{1,5\})?(\/[^\s?#]*)?(\?[^\s#]*)?(#[^\s]*)?$", "<URL>",
text) # Replace URLs - url syntax form:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL
```

```
# Remove excess whitespace
           text = re.sub(r"\s+", " ", text).strip()
           return text
        return text # Return unchanged if not a string
   data[column] = data[column].apply(cleantext manual help) # Apply
function
   return data
# userinfo: (?:([a-zA-Z0-9. %+-]+):([a-zA-Z0-9. %+-]+)@)?
#host: ([a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]\{2,\}|(?:\d\{1,3\}\.)\{3\}\d\{1,3\})
#fragment: (#[^\s]*)?
nsdf cleaned = clean text(nsdf, 'content')
print(nsdf cleaned['content'].head)
will make vou...
      awakening of <NUM> strands of dna — "reconnect...
1
2
      never hike alone: a friday the <NUM>th fan fil...
3
      when a rare shark was caught, scientists were ...
      donald trump has the unnerving ability to abil...
245
      prison for rahm, god's work and many others he...
246
      <NUM> useful items for your tiny home headline...
247
      former cia director michael hayden said thursd...
248
      antonio sabato jr. says hollywood's liberal el...
249
      former u.s. president bill clinton on monday c...
Name: content, Length: 250, dtype: object>
#test af cleantext regexes
print("failed url valid:")
urlRE = r"^{(https?):}//(?:([a-zA-Z0-9. %+-]+):([a-zA-Z0-9. %+-]+)@)?
([a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]\{2,\}|(?:\d\{1,3\}\.)\{3\}\d\{1,3\})(:\d\{1,5\})?(\/
[^s;#]*)?(\?[^s;#]*)?(\#[^s]*)?$" #https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL
for url in valid urls:
   match = re.match(urlRE, url)
   if not match:
       print(url)
print("failed url invalid:")
for url in invalid urls:
   match = re.match(urlRE, url)
   if match:
```

```
print(url)
print("failed email valid:")
urlRE = r"[a-zA-Z0-9. +-]+@(qmail|hotmail).(net|com|org)"
for email in valid emails:
    match = re.match(urlRE, email)
    if not match:
        print(url)
print("failed email invalid:")
for email in invalid emails:
    match = re.match(urlRE, email)
    if match:
        print(email)
#date and num tested by tjecking matches in data manually
failed url valid:
failed url invalid:
failed email valid:
failed email invalid:
```

5. Cleaning Using Library

```
def clean_text_help(text):
   if isinstance(text, str):
       #replace dates
       text = re.sub(r''(0[1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|3[0-1])[-/.]?(0[1-9]|1[0-1])
2])[-/.]?([0-9]{2}|[0-9]{4})", "<DATE>", text) # Replace date type 1
       text = re.sub(r"(0[1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|3[0-1])\s([A-Za-z]{3})\
s([0-9]{2}|[0-9]{4})", "<DATE>", text) # Replace date type 2
       return clean(text, lower=True, fix unicode=True.
replace with url="<URL>", replace with email="<EMAIL>",
replace_with_number="<NUM>", replace_with_digit="<NUM>")
    return text # Return unchanged if not a string
def cleanText(data, column):
   data[column] = data[column].apply(clean text help) # Apply
function
    return data
nsdf cleaned = cleanText(nsdf, 'content')
print(nsdf cleaned['content'].head)
will make vou...
      awakening of <num> strands of dna "reconnectin...
```

```
2
       never hike alone: a friday the <num>th fan fil...
3
       when a rare shark was caught, scientists were ...
       donald trump has the unnerving ability to abil...
245
       prison for rahm, god's work and many others he...
       <num> useful items for your tiny home headline...
246
       former cia director michael hayden said thursd...
247
248
       antonio sabato jr. says hollywood's liberal el...
       former u.s. president bill clinton on monday c...
249
Name: content, Length: 250, dtype: object>
```

PART 3

1. Number of unique words

```
#making frequency dictionary
def getFrequency(data, column):
    N = data.shape[0] # Get the number of rows
    allWords = []
    for text in data[column]:
        if isinstance(text, str):
            allWords.extend(word tokenize(text))
    return FreqDist(allWords)
#word frequency pre preprocessing
print("word frequency pre preprocessing")
word frequency pre = getFrequency(nsdf raw, 'content')
print(sum(word frequency pre.values()))
word frequency pre preprocessing
198366
#word frequency post preprocessing
print("word frequency post preprocessing")
word_frequency_post = getFrequency(nsdf_cleaned, 'content')
print(sum(word frequency post.values()))
word frequency post preprocessing
204146
pre = sum(word frequency pre.values())
post = sum(word frequency post.values())
print("Difference")
print(abs(pre -post))
Difference
5780
```

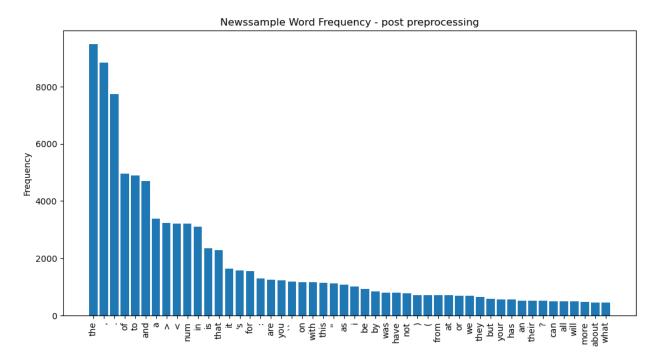
1. Word Frequency

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
frequency = word_frequency_post.most_common(50)
words, counts = zip(*frequency)

ax.bar(words, counts, color= 'tab:blue')

ax.set_ylabel('Frequency')
ax.set_title('Newssample Word Frequency - post preprocessing')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.show()
```



```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
frequency = word_frequency_pre.most_common(50)
words, counts = zip(*frequency)

ax.bar(words, counts, color= 'tab:blue')

ax.set_ylabel('Frequency')
ax.set_title('Newssample Word Frequency - pre preprocessing')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

plt.show()
```

