

FAKE NEWS DETECTION USING NNLP (ANALYSIS AND TRAINING MODEL)

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Domain name: Artificial Intelligence

Project: To desing a fake news detection using NLP(Datasets& training model):

What is "Fake News"?

"Fake news" is a term that has come to mean different things to different people. At its core, we are defining "fake news" as those news stories that are false: the story itself is fabricated, with no verifiable facts, sources or quotes. Sometimes these stories may be propaganda that is intentionally designed to mislead the reader, or may be designed as "clickbait" written for economic incentives (the writer profits on the number of people who click on the story). In recent years, fake news stories have proliferated via social media, in part because they are so easily and quickly shared online.

About Dataset

This data set consists of 40000 fake and real news. Our goal is to train our model to accurately predict whether a particular piece of news is real or fake. Fake and real news data are given in two separate data sets, with each data set consisting of approximately 20000 articles.

Fake News Detection with NLP :

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Import Libraries:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import nltk
import re
import string

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
import keras
from keras.preprocessing import text, sequence
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, LSTM, Dropout
```

Import warnings :

```
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

import os :

```
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
```

```
    for filename in filenames:
```

```
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
```

```
/kaggle/input/fake-and-real-news-dataset/True.csv
```

```
/kaggle/input/fake-and-real-news-dataset/Fake.csv
```

Load and Check Data

```
real_data = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/fake-and-real-news-dataset/True.csv')
fake_data = pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/fake-and-real-news-dataset/Fake.csv')
real_data.head()
```

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

```
fake_data.head()
```

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

```
#add column
```

```
real_data['target'] = 1
```

```
fake_data['target'] = 0
```

```
real_data.tail()
```

title	text	subject	date	target
21412	'Fully committed' NATO backs new U.S. approach... Tuesday we...	worldnews	August 22, 2017	1
21413	LexisNexis withdrew two products from Chinese ... provider of l...	worldnews	August 22, 2017	1
21414	Minsk cultural hub becomes haven from authorities disused Sov...	worldnews	August 22, 2017	1
21415	Vatican upbeat on possibility of Pope Francis ... State ...	worldnews	August 22, 2017	1
21416	Indonesia to buy \$1.14 billion worth of Russia... Sukh...	worldnews	August 22, 2017	1

#Merging the 2 datasets

```
data = pd.concat([real_data, fake_data], ignore_index=True, sort=False)
```

```
data.head()
```

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

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
title    0
```

```
text     0
```

```
subject  0
```

```
date     0
```

```
target   0
```

```
dtype: int64
```

Visualization

1.Count of Fake and Real Data

```
print(data["target"].value_counts())
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(19, 5))
```

```
g1 = sns.countplot(data.target,ax=ax[0],palette="pastel");
```

```
g1.set_title("Count of real and fake data")
```

```
g1.set_ylabel("Count")
```

```
g1.set_xlabel("Target")
```

```
g2 =
```

```
plt.pie(data["target"].value_counts().values,explode=[0,0],labels=data.target.value_counts().index,
autopct='%1.1f%%',colors=['SkyBlue','PeachPuff'])
```

```
fig.show()
```

```
0    23481
```

```
1    21417
```

```
Name: target, dtype: int64
```

2.Distribution of The Subject According to Real and Fake Data

```
print(data.subject.value_counts())

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))

ax = sns.countplot(x="subject", hue='target', data=data, palette="pastel")

plt.title("Distribution of The Subject According to Real and Fake Data")

politicsNews    11272
worldnews       10145
News            9050
politics        6841
left-news       4459
Government News 1570
US_News         783
Middle-east     778

Name: subject, dtype: int64

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of The Subject According to Real and Fake Data')
```

Data Cleaning:

```
data['text']= data['subject'] + " " + data['title'] + " " + data['text']

del data['title']

del data['subject']

del data['date']

data.head()

text    target
0      politicsNews As U.S. budget fight looms, Repub...      1
1      politicsNews U.S. military to accept transgend... 1
2      politicsNews Senior U.S. Republican senator: '... 1
3      politicsNews FBI Russia probe helped by Austra...      1
4      politicsNews Trump wants Postal Service to cha...      1

first_text = data.text[10]

first_text
```


Building wheel for bs4 (setup.py) ... - \ done

Created wheel for bs4: filename=bs4-0.0.1-py3-none-any.whl size=1273
sha256=2bea095cbbbc5fb6fc44736f40fce54b119a54eba4fa1dbedd43deddc70fda9b

Stored in directory:
/root/.cache/pip/wheels/0a/9e/ba/20e5bbc1afef3a491f0b3bb74d508f99403aabe76eda2167ca

Successfully built bs4

Installing collected packages: soupsieve, beautifulsoup4, bs4

Successfully installed beautifulsoup4-4.9.3 bs4-0.0.1 soupsieve-2.2.1

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
```

```
soup = BeautifulSoup(first_text, "html.parser")
```

```
first_text = soup.get_text()
```

```
first_text
```

'politicsNews Jones certified U.S. Senate winner despite Moore challenge (Reuters) - Alabama officials on Thursday certified Democrat Doug Jones the winner of the state's U.S. Senate race, after a state judge denied a challenge by Republican Roy Moore, whose campaign was derailed by accusations of sexual misconduct with teenage girls. Jones won the vacant seat by about 22,000 votes, or 1.6 percentage points, election officials said. That made him the first Democrat in a quarter of a century to win a Senate seat in Alabama. The seat was previously held by Republican Jeff Sessions, who was tapped by U.S. President Donald Trump as attorney general. A state canvassing board composed of Alabama Secretary of State John Merrill, Governor Kay Ivey and Attorney General Steve Marshall certified the election results. Seating Jones will narrow the Republican majority in the Senate to 51 of 100 seats. In a statement, Jones called his victory "a new chapter" and pledged to work with both parties. Moore declined to concede defeat even after Trump urged him to do so. He stood by claims of a fraudulent election in a statement released after the certification and said he had no regrets, media outlets reported. An Alabama judge denied Moore's request to block certification of the results of the Dec. 12 election in a decision shortly before the canvassing board met. Moore's challenge alleged there had been potential voter fraud that denied him a chance of victory. His filing on Wednesday in the Montgomery Circuit Court sought to halt the meeting scheduled to ratify Jones' win on Thursday. Moore could ask for a recount, in addition to possible other court challenges, Merrill said in an interview with Fox News Channel. He would have to complete paperwork "within a timed period" and show he has the money for a challenge, Merrill said. "We've not been notified yet of their intention to do that," Merrill said. Regarding the claim of voter fraud, Merrill told CNN that more than 100 cases had been reported. "We've adjudicated more than 60 of those. We will continue to do that," he said. Republican lawmakers in Washington had distanced themselves from Moore and called for him to drop out of the race after several women accused him of sexual assault or misconduct dating back to when they were teenagers and he was in his early 30s. Moore has denied wrongdoing and Reuters has not been able to independently verify the allegations. '

Removal of Punctuation Marks and Special Characters:

Let's now remove everything except uppercase / lowercase letters using Regular Expressions.

```
first_text = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", ' ', first_text)
```

```
first_text = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', first_text) # replaces non-alphabets with spaces
```

```
first_text = first_text.lower() # Converting from uppercase to lowercase
```

```
first_text
```

'politicsnews jones certified u s senate winner despite moore challenge reuters alabama officials on thursday certified democrat doug jones the winner of the state s u s senate race after a state judge denied a challenge by republican roy moore whose campaign was derailed by accusations of sexual misconduct with teenage girls jones won the vacant seat by about votes or percentage points election officials said that made him the first democrat in a quarter of a century to win a senate seat in alabama the seat was previously held by republican jeff sessions who was tapped by u s president donald trump as attorney general a state canvassing board composed of alabama secretary of state john merrill governor kay ivey and attorney general steve marshall certified the election results seating jones will narrow the republican majority in the senate to of seats in a statement jones called his victory a new chapter and pledged to work with both parties moore declined to concede defeat even after trump urged him to do so he stood by claims of a fraudulent election in a statement released after the certification and said he had no regrets media outlets reported an alabama judge denied moore s request to block certification of the results of the dec election in a decision shortly before the canvassing board met moore s challenge alleged there had been potential voter fraud that denied him a chance of victory his filing on wednesday in the montgomery circuit court sought to halt the meeting scheduled to ratify jones win on thursday moore could ask for a recount in addition to possible other court challenges merrill said in an interview with fox news channel he would have to complete paperwork within a timed period and show he has the money for a challenge merrill said we ve not been notified yet of their intention to do that merrill said regarding the claim of voter fraud merrill told cnn that more than cases had been reported we ve adjudicated more than of those we will continue to do that he said republican lawmakers in washington had distanced themselves from moore and called for him to drop out of the race after several women accused him of sexual assault or misconduct dating back to when they were teenagers and he was in his early s moore has denied wrongdoing and reuters has not been able to independently verify the allegations '

Removal of Stopwords:

Let's remove stopwords like is,a,the... Which do not offer much insight.

```
nltk.download("stopwords")
```

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
```

```
# we can use tokenizer instead of split
```

```
first_text = nltk.word_tokenize(first_text)
```



```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /usr/share/nltk_data...
```

```
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

```
first_text = [ word for word in first_text if not word in set(stopwords.words("english"))]
```

Lemmatization:

Lemmatization to bring back multiple forms of same word to their common root like 'coming', 'comes' into 'come'.

```
lemma = nltk.WordNetLemmatizer()
```

```
first_text = [ lemma.lemmatize(word) for word in first_text]
```

```
first_text = " ".join(first_text)
```

```
first_text
```

'politicsnews jones certified u senate winner despite moore challenge reuters alabama official thursday certified democrat doug jones winner state u senate race state judge denied challenge republican roy moore whose campaign derailed accusation sexual misconduct teenage girl jones vacant seat vote percentage point election official said made first democrat quarter century win senate seat alabama seat previously held republican jeff session tapped u president donald trump attorney general state canvassing board composed alabama secretary state john merrill governor kay ivey attorney general steve marshall certified election result seating jones narrow republican majority senate seat statement jones called victory new chapter pledged work party moore declined concede defeat even trump urged stood claim fraudulent election statement released certification said regret medium outlet reported alabama judge denied moore request block certification result dec election decision shortly canvassing board met moore challenge alleged potential voter fraud denied chance victory filing wednesday montgomery circuit court sought halt meeting scheduled ratify jones win thursday moore could ask recount addition possible court challenge merrill said interview fox news channel would complete paperwork within timed period show money challenge merrill said notified yet intention merrill said regarding claim voter fraud merrill told cnn case reported adjudicated continue said republican lawmaker washington distanced moore called drop race several woman accused sexual assault misconduct dating back teenager early moore denied wrongdoing reuters able independently verify allegation'

Perform it for all the examples

We performed the steps for a single example. Now let's perform it for all the examples in the data.

#Removal of HTML Contents

```
def remove_html(text):  
    soup = BeautifulSoup(text, "html.parser")  
    return soup.get_text()
```

#Removal of Punctuation Marks

```
def remove_punctuations(text):
```

```
return re.sub('\[[^\]]*\]', ' ', text)
```

Removal of Special Characters

```
def remove_characters(text):  
    return re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", " ", text)
```

#Removal of stopwords

```
def remove_stopwords_and_lemmatization(text):  
    final_text = []  
    text = text.lower()  
    text = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
```

for word in text:

```
    if word not in set(stopwords.words('english')):  
        lemma = nltk.WordNetLemmatizer()  
        word = lemma.lemmatize(word)  
    final_text.append(word)  
return " ".join(final_text)
```

#Total function

```
def cleaning(text):  
    text = remove_html(text)  
    text = remove_punctuations(text)  
    text = remove_characters(text)  
    text = remove_stopwords_and_lemmatization(text)  
    return text
```

#Apply function on text column

```
data['text']=data['text'].apply(cleaning)  
data.head()  
text    target  
0      politicsnews u budget fight loom republican fl...  1  
1      politicsnews u military accept transgender rec...  1  
2      politicsnews senior u republican senator let m...  1  
3      politicsnews fbi russia probe helped australia...  1  
4      politicsnews trump want postal service charge ...1
```

Let's make some visualization with new data.

1.WordCloud for Real News

```
from wordcloud import WordCloud,STOPWORDS  
plt.figure(figsize = (15,15))  
wc = WordCloud(max_words = 500 , width = 1000 , height = 500 , stopwords =  
STOPWORDS).generate(" ".join(data[data.target == 1].text))  
plt.imshow(wc , interpolation = 'bilinear')  
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f6934fd2750>
```

2.WordCloud for Fake News

```
plt.figure(figsize = (15,15))
wc = WordCloud(max_words = 500 , width = 1000 , height = 500 , stopwords =
STOPWORDS).generate(" ".join(data[data.target == 0].text))
plt.imshow(wc , interpolation = 'bilinear')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f6934fdd050>
```

Number of words in each text

```
fig,(ax1,ax2)=plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(12,8))
text_len=data[data['target']==0]['text'].str.split().map(lambda x: len(x))
ax1.hist(text_len,color='SkyBlue')
ax1.set_title('Fake news text')
text_len=data[data['target']==1]['text'].str.split().map(lambda x: len(x))
ax2.hist(text_len,color='PeachPuff')
ax2.set_title('Real news text')
fig.suptitle('Words in texts')
plt.show()
```

The number of words seems to be a bit different. 500 words are most common in real news category while around 250 words are most common in fake news category.

N-Gram Analysis

```
texts = ' '.join(data['text'])
string = texts.split(" ")
def draw_n_gram(string,i):
    n_gram = (pd.Series(nltk.ngrams(string, i)).value_counts())[:15]
    n_gram_df=pd.DataFrame(n_gram)
    n_gram_df = n_gram_df.reset_index()
    n_gram_df = n_gram_df.rename(columns={"index": "word", 0: "count"})
    print(n_gram_df.head())
    plt.figure(figsize = (16,9))
    return sns.barplot(x='count',y='word', data=n_gram_df)
```

Unigram Analysis

```
draw_n_gram(string,1)
    word count
0  (trump,) 149603
1  (said,) 133030
2  (u,) 78516
3  (state,) 62726
4  (president,) 58790
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='count', ylabel='word'>
```

Bigram Analysis

```
draw_n_gram(string,2)
      word count
0  (donald, trump) 25203
1  (united, state) 18943
2  (white, house) 16296
3  (hillary, clinton) 10217
4  (new, york) 9305
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='count', ylabel='word'>
```

Trigram Analysis

```
draw_n_gram(string,3)
      word count
0 (president, donald, trump) 6830
1  (pic, twitter, com) 6185
2  (featured, image, via) 6029
3 (president, barack, obama) 3911
4  (getty, image, news) 3575
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='count', ylabel='word'>
```

- **Modeling:**

Train Test Split

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data['text'], data['target'], random_state=0)
```

- **Tokenizing**

Tokenizing Text -> Representing each word by a number

Mapping of original word to number is preserved in word_index property of tokenizer

Lets keep all news to 300, add padding to news with less than 300 words and truncating long ones

```
max_features = 10000
```

```
maxlen = 300
```

```
tokenizer = text.Tokenizer(num_words=max_features)
```

```
tokenizer.fit_on_texts(X_train)
```

```
tokenized_train = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_train)
```

```
X_train = sequence.pad_sequences(tokenized_train, maxlen=maxlen)
```

```
tokenized_test = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(X_test)
```

```
X_test = sequence.pad_sequences(tokenized_test, maxlen=maxlen)
```

- **Training LSTM Model**

```
batch_size = 256
```

```
epochs = 10
```

```
embed_size = 100
```

```
model = Sequential()
```

```
#Non-trainable embedding layer
model.add(Embedding(max_features, output_dim=embed_size, input_length=maxlen,
trainable=False))
#LSTM
model.add(LSTM(units=128 , return_sequences = True , recurrent_dropout = 0.25 , dropout = 0.25))
model.add(LSTM(units=64 , recurrent_dropout = 0.1 , dropout = 0.1))
model.add(Dense(units = 32 , activation = 'relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(lr = 0.01), loss='binary_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 300, 100)	1000000

lstm (LSTM)	(None, 300, 128)	117248

lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	49408

dense (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080

dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33
=====		
Total params: 1,168,769		
Trainable params: 168,769		
Non-trainable params: 1,000,000		

```
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_split=0.3, epochs=10, batch_size=batch_size,
shuffle=True, verbose = 1)
Epoch 1/10
93/93 [=====] - 268s 3s/step - loss: 0.5514 - accuracy: 0.7044 -
val_loss: 1.2749 - val_accuracy: 0.5668
Epoch 2/10
93/93 [=====] - 261s 3s/step - loss: 0.3611 - accuracy: 0.8452 -
val_loss: 0.2542 - val_accuracy: 0.8987
Epoch 3/10
93/93 [=====] - 263s 3s/step - loss: 0.2870 - accuracy: 0.8763 -
val_loss: 0.2555 - val_accuracy: 0.8998
Epoch 4/10
93/93 [=====] - 264s 3s/step - loss: 0.2686 - accuracy: 0.8857 -
val_loss: 0.2131 - val_accuracy: 0.9171
Epoch 5/10
```

```

93/93 [=====] - 264s 3s/step - loss: 0.2209 - accuracy: 0.9162 -
val_loss: 0.1326 - val_accuracy: 0.9435
Epoch 6/10
93/93 [=====] - 263s 3s/step - loss: 0.1733 - accuracy: 0.9389 -
val_loss: 0.1308 - val_accuracy: 0.9392
Epoch 7/10
93/93 [=====] - 267s 3s/step - loss: 0.0712 - accuracy: 0.9695 -
val_loss: 0.0389 - val_accuracy: 0.9860
Epoch 8/10
93/93 [=====] - 269s 3s/step - loss: 0.0414 - accuracy: 0.9843 -
val_loss: 0.0402 - val_accuracy: 0.9838
Epoch 9/10
93/93 [=====] - 276s 3s/step - loss: 0.0418 - accuracy: 0.9842 -
val_loss: 0.0400 - val_accuracy: 0.9875
Epoch 10/10
93/93 [=====] - 270s 3s/step - loss: 0.0317 - accuracy: 0.9886 -
val_loss: 0.0454 - val_accuracy: 0.9828

```

Analysis After Training

```

print("Accuracy of the model on Training Data is - " , model.evaluate(X_train,y_train)[1]*100 , "%")
print("Accuracy of the model on Testing Data is - " , model.evaluate(X_test,y_test)[1]*100 , "%")
1053/1053 [=====] - 101s 96ms/step - loss: 0.0393 - accuracy: 0.9843
Accuracy of the model on Training Data is - 98.42603802680969 %
351/351 [=====] - 34s 97ms/step - loss: 0.0397 - accuracy: 0.9840
Accuracy of the model on Testing Data is - 98.39643836021423 %
plt.figure()
plt.plot(history.history["accuracy"], label = "Train")
plt.plot(history.history["val_accuracy"], label = "Test")
plt.title("Accuracy")
plt.ylabel("Acc")
plt.xlabel("epochs")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
pred = model.predict_classes(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test, pred, target_names = ['Fake','Real']))

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Fake	1.00	0.97	0.98	5858
Real	0.97	1.00	0.98	5367
accuracy			0.98	11225
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	11225
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	11225

Conclusion:

In an era of information overload, the ability to detect fake news is of paramount importance to safeguard the public from misinformation and its potentially harmful consequences. NLP, with its ability to extract meaning and context from text, plays a pivotal role in this critical endeavor. As the field continues to evolve, research and innovation in NLP techniques will contribute to more accurate and robust fake news detection systems.

Utilizing Natural Language Processing (NLP) for fake news detection is a promising and evolving field with the potential to combat the spread of misinformation and disinformation.