Nishtha Singhal

2017302 RMSSD

Assignment:

Sentiment Analysis for

Fake News

19th November 2019

OVERVIEW

Training: Trained a Naive Bayes classifier using any 800 news headlines from the dataset.

Evaluation: Using the trained model, report the accuracy of the remaining 60 headlines.

Preprocessing steps used:

- 1. Removed non-English entries in the given dataset.
- 2. Read modified .csv files and converted into Pandas data frames.
- 3. Dropped the first two columns of the dataset as they were not required.
- 4. Removed punctuations in the headlines by clean().
- 5. Tokenized the sentences into a list of words by nltk.tokenize.word tokenize().
- 6. Removed stop words by remstop() using nltk.corpus.stopwords.
- 7. Tagged each word with the category of part of speech they belong to using nltk.pos tag().
- 8. Collected the prepositions, nouns, pronouns, participle and verbs
- 9. Lemmatized the words collected using nltk.stem.WordNetLemmatize.lemmatize().
- 10. Converted words to lowercase.
- 11. I make feature words out of the words that occur more than twice so that there aren't any classifications on words that are irrelevant.

Assumptions, if any:

I assumed we do not need to run the classifier on the non-English headlines and thus removed 3 entries leaving us with 857 total headlines.

I trained the classifier on 800 entries and tested on 57.

Observations, if any:

• ["IN", "NN", "NNP", "PRP", "PRP\$", "RP", "VBP"]

The prepositions, nouns, pronouns, participle and verbs in the headlines were the most descriptive of the headlines in our context and relevance.

• There wasn't much difference found in lemmatizing and stemming the words as reflected by the classifier accuracy, however, lemmatizing seemed to be a slightly more accurate method.

Accuracy value:

92.98245614035088

Attached below is the code and output for the trained model.

- In the folder:
 - o dataset folder contains the modified datasets used as mentioned above.
 - .ipynb and .py files of the running code
 - Pickle dump of the trained model of the Naive Bayes classifier used, as naivebayes.pickle

```
import nltk, string, random, re, pickle
import pandas as pd
from nltk.tokenize import word tokenize
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('averaged perceptron tagger')
     [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data]
                   Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
     [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
     [nltk_data]
                    /root/nltk_data...
                   Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-
     [nltk_data]
                       date!
     [nltk_data]
     True
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
 □ Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.m
datafake = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/data/politifact_fake - politifact_fake.csv
datareal = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/My Drive/data/politifact_real - politifact_real.csv
datafake.drop(columns=['id','news_url'],inplace=True)
datareal.drop(columns=['id','news_url'],inplace=True)
ps = PorterStemmer()
lem = WordNetLemmatizer()
stopword = set(stopwords.words( 'english' ))
def clean(data):
  return re.sub(r'[^(a-zA-Z)\s]','', data)
def remstop(data):
  global stopword
  return [w for w in data if w not in stopword]
def tagpos(data):
  return nltk.pos tag(data)
documents=[]
def addindocs(data,flag):
  global documents
  for p in data.title:
    documents.append(((clean(p).lower()),flag))
addindocs(datareal, "true")
addindocs(datafake, "false")
random.shuffle(documents)
```

```
words=[]
allowedpos=["IN","NN" ,"NNP","PRP","PRP$" , "RP","VBP"]
def addinwords(data):
  global allowedpos, words
  for p in data.title:
    tokenized = word_tokenize(clean(p))
    stopremoved=remstop(tokenized)
    postagged = nltk.pos_tag(tokenized)
    for w in postagged:
      if w[1] in allowedpos:
        words.append(lem.lemmatize(w[0].lower()))
addinwords(data_real)
addinwords(data_fake)
words = nltk.FreqDist(words)
wordfeatures=[]
for word in words:
  if(words[word]>2):
    wordfeatures.append(word)
def docfeatures(doc):
    docwords = word_tokenize(doc)
    # for i,word in enum?(word)
    features = {}
    for word in wordfeatures:
        features[word] = (lem.lemmatize(word) in docwords)
    return features
featuresets = [(docfeatures(d), c) for (d,c) in documents]
trainset, testset = featuresets[:800], featuresets[800:]
classifier = nltk.NaiveBayesClassifier.train(trainset)
print(nltk.classify.accuracy(classifier, testset)*100)
 P⇒ 92.98245614035088
classifier.show_most_informative_features(20)
 С→
```

```
Most Informative Features
```

```
true : false = 20.7 : 1.0
false : true = 16.0 : 1.0
false : true = 10.1 : 1.0
   transcript = True
            after = True
             that = True

      week = True
      true : false =
      9.9 : 1.0

      will = True
      false : true =
      8.8 : 1.0

      presidential = True
      true : false =
      8.5 : 1.0

      million = True
      false : true =
      8.2 : 1.0

      before = True
      false : true =
      8.2 : 1.0

                                            true : false =
             care = True
          health = True
               if = True
               you = True
               is = True
out = True
               are = True
        senator = True
       congress = True
               all = True
               our = True
                be = True
```

```
currclassifier = open( "/content/drive/My Drive/data/naivebayes.pickle", "wb" )
pickle.dump (classifier, currclassifier)
currclassifier.close ()
```