





Detection System

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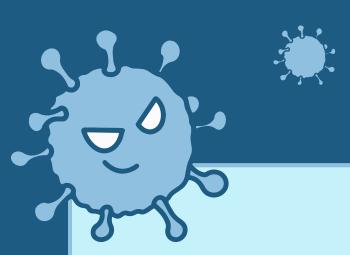






- Covid-19 has caused a global health crisis, but an "infodemic" of fake news has worsened the situation.
- Misinformation about COVID-19 leads to fear, confusion, and risky behaviors.
- Traditional manual verification is slow and not scalable.
- We need an automated, AI-based solution to detect and flag fake news instantly.

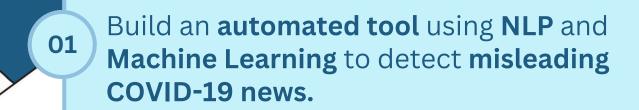




Project Objectives

Our project aims to safeguard public health through Alpowered solutions focused on fake news detection, early identification, and community awareness.

The goal is to build a **smart system** that classifies **COVID- 19 news** as "**Real**" or "**Fake**."





Design a simple web interface for users to verify news in real time with accurate results.



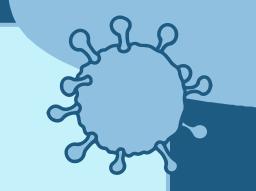
Help fight misinformation and support public awareness during health crises.







Project Outcomes



Our project successfully delivered a working prototype that **combines AI and NLP** to combat misinformation during global health emergencies. The outcomes reflect the effectiveness, usability, and practical value of the solution.

- Developed a high-accuracy fake news detection model using Naive Bayes and TF-IDF, achieving 91.09% accuracy in classifying COVID-19 news articles.
- Built an interactive web application where users can input tweets and instantly receive a "Real" or "Fake" classification.
- Enhanced public awareness by providing a tool that promotes critical thinking and helps users identify potentially harmful misinformation.
- Benchmarking and testing validated the model's robustness, demonstrating reliable performance across multiple evaluation metrics (precision, recall, F1-score).
- Deployed a modular AI system that can be extended to detect misinformation in other domains such as politics, climate change, and health.



Dataset Overview

Source: Github (English Language Covid-19 Tweets)

Dataset: Constraint COVID-19 Fake News Dataset

Fields in the Dataset:

1. id: A unique identifier assigned to each tweet or news post. It helps keep track of every individual record without repeating or confusing entries.

- 2. **tweet:** The actual text content of the tweet or post. It contains COVID-19 related information, statements, claims, opinions, or reports which need to be verified for authenticity.
- 3. **label:** The ground truth classification assigned to each tweet. It tells whether the information is real (true news based on reliable sources) or fake (misinformation, rumors, or false claims).



Dataset Details

01

Classes:

- **Real** 5,580 tweets
- **Fake** 5,089 tweets

Total Records: 10,669 tweets

02

Train-Test Split:

- Training Split 80%
- Testing Split 20%

The split was randomized to ensure unbiased sampling and generalization.

03

Preprocessing Steps:

- Lowercased text to standardize and reduce dimensions.
- Removed URLs, punctuation, and stopwords to clean noise.
- Tokenized text into processable units.
- Applied stemming/lemmatization to unify word forms.
- Used TF-IDF to convert text into numerical features for modeling.







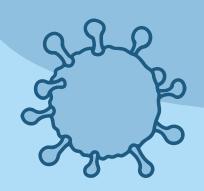
		acc	prec	rec	f1	fit_s	pred_ms
	model						
	LogReg	0.870968	0.882272	0.870968	0.872949	3.094834	4.049674
	LinSVM	0.903226	0.906904	0.903226	0.904089	1.013617	3.961459
	NB	0.870968	0.882272	0.870968	0.872949	1.126694	3.056315
	RF	0.903226	0.923963	0.903226	0.905109	60.623400	121.636780

We selected **Naive Bayes**. But Why?





Why we Chose Naive Bayes?



Real-Time Accuracy Matters

SVM and Logistic Regression performed better on paper but gave inconsistent results in live testing.

Naive Bayes: Reliable & Efficient

- Consistent predictions during runtime
- High accuracy and F1-score
- Fast training and prediction times
- Performs well on short, noisy text (e.g., tweets)

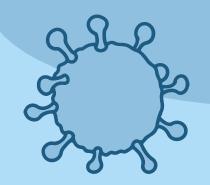
Final Choice: Naive Bayes

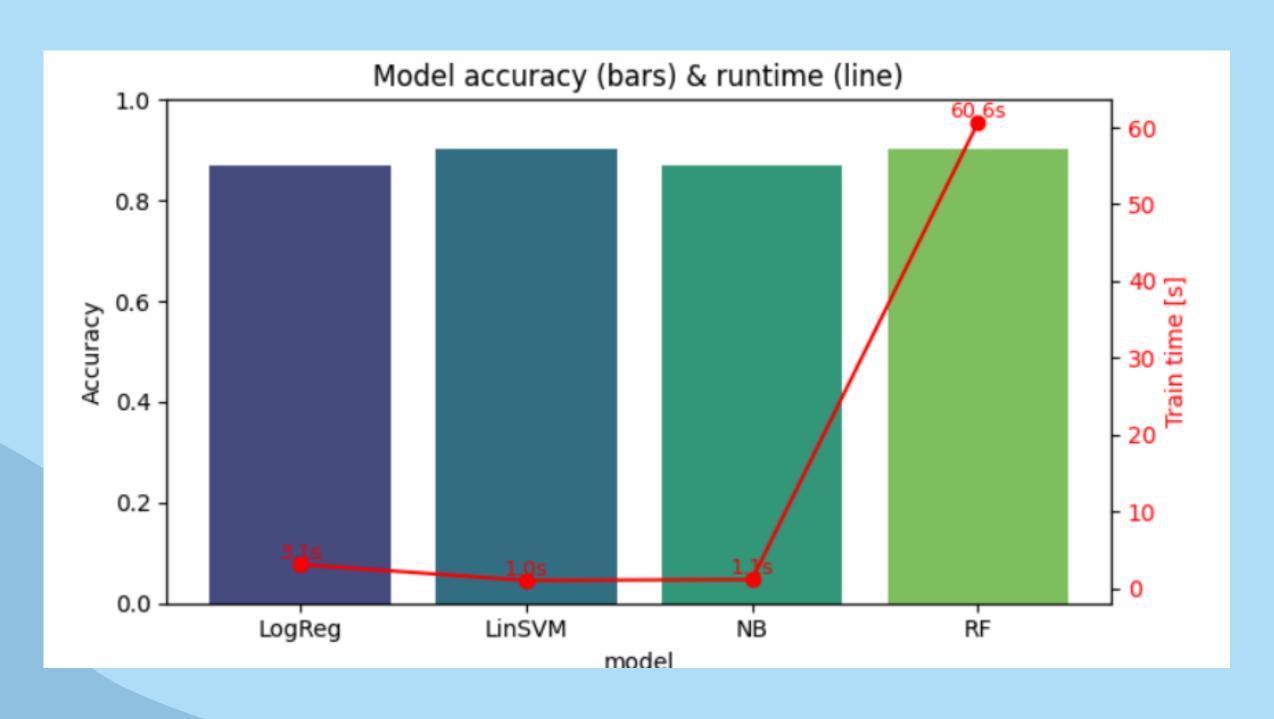
A balance of performance, speed, and real-world reliability.



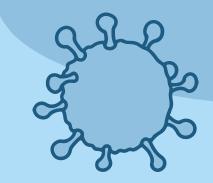


Why we Chose Naive Bayes?

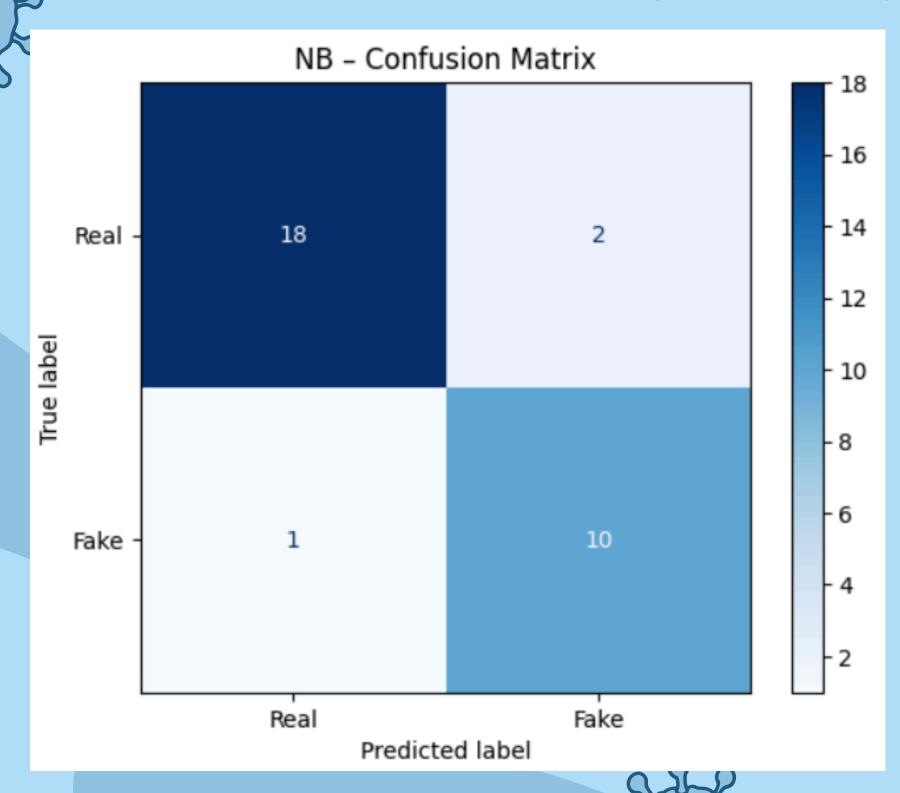








Confusion Matrix

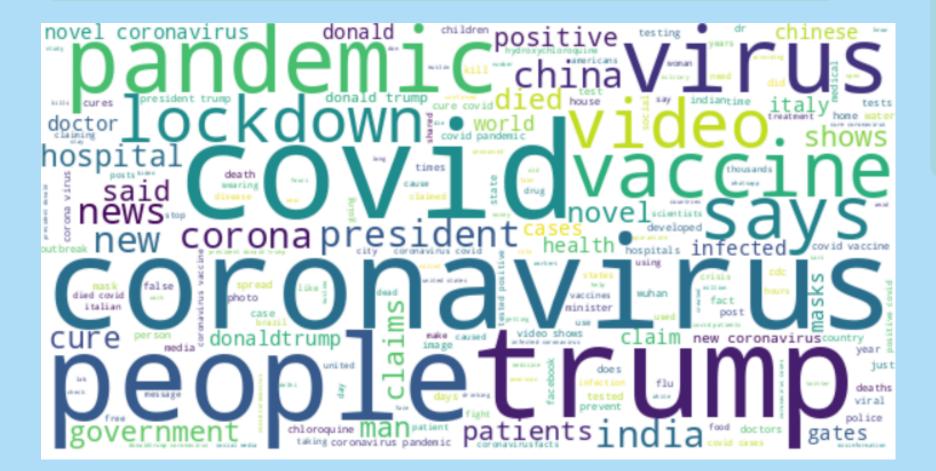


=== NB Test P	erformance precision		f1-score	support	
fake real	0.769 0.944	0.909 0.850	0.833 0.895	11 20	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.857 0.882	0.880 0.871	0.871 0.864 0.873	31 31 31	

TF-IDF + Word Cloud

What is TF-IDF?

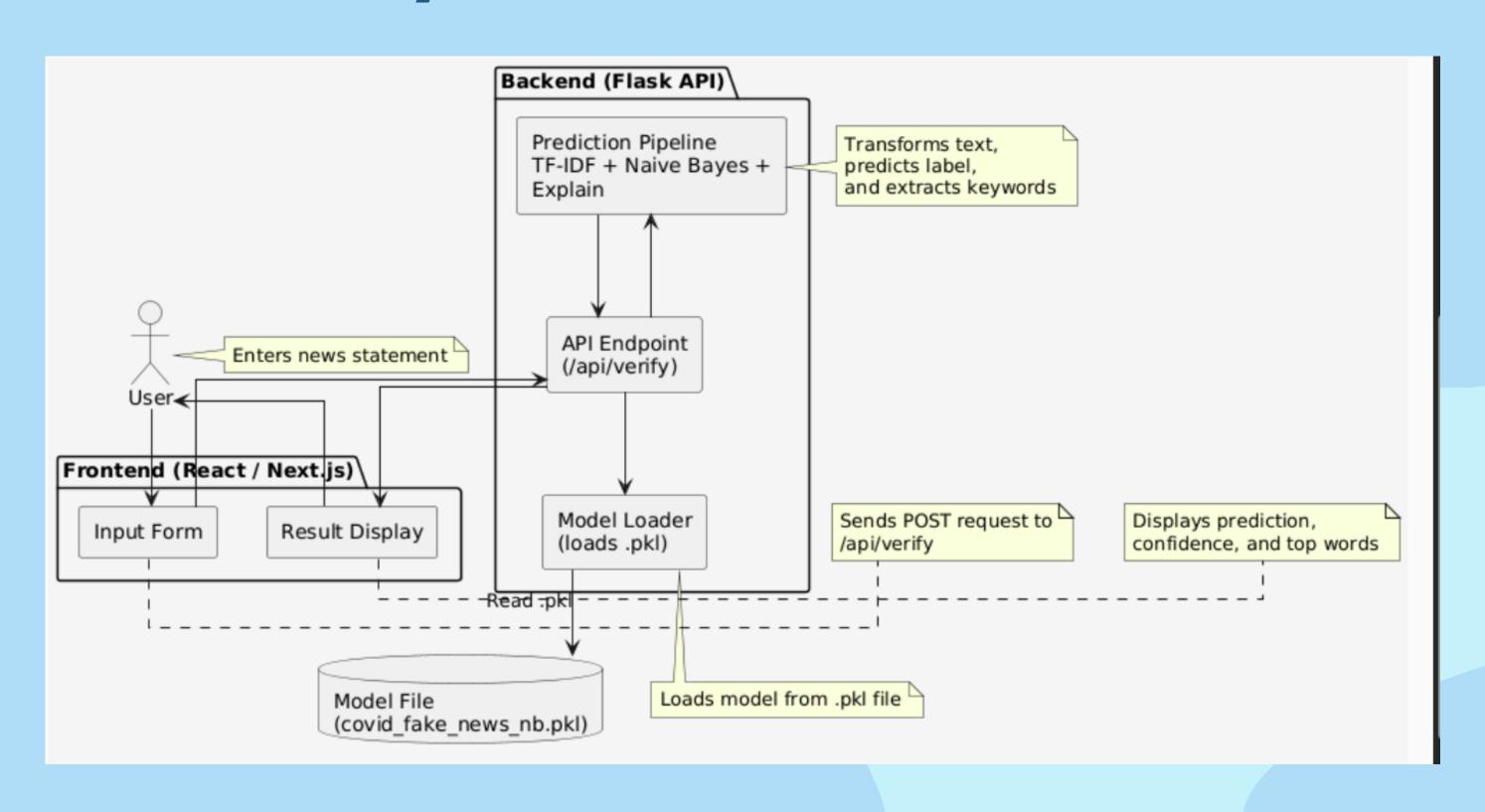
- TF-IDF stands for Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency.
- It's a numerical representation of text that reflects how important a word is to a document in a collection.



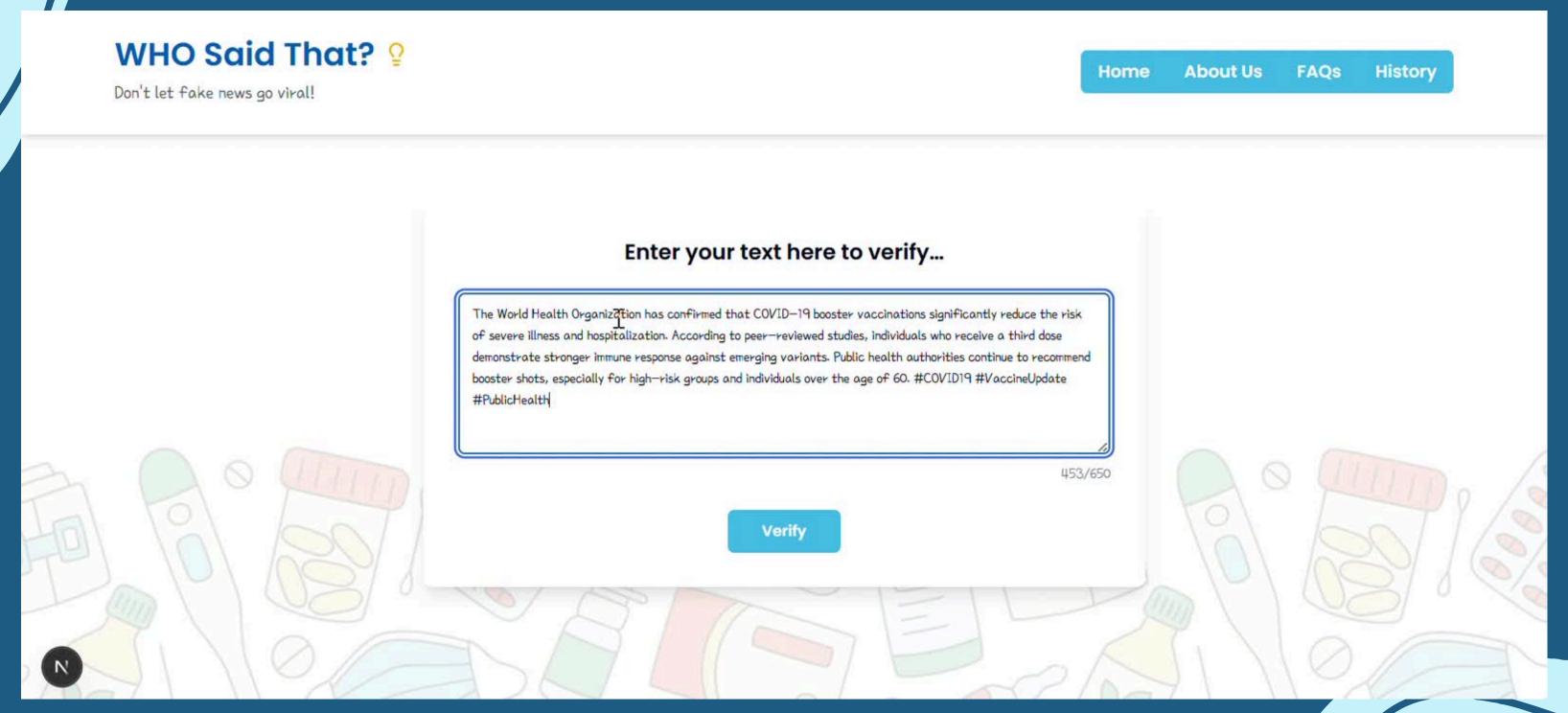
Why we used TF-IDF?

- Converts tweet text into numeric features for ML models.
- Emphasizes important words, downplays common ones.
- Works well with short, noisy text like tweets.
- Supports n-grams (e.g., "covid hoax").
- Fast and lightweight, ideal for real-time use.

System Architecture



WHO Said That? - Live Demo



If this video doesn't play, watch the demo video on Linkedin here

