Description

Develop a machine learning program to identify when an article might be fake news. Run by the UTK Machine Learning Club. The evaluation metric for this competition is accuracy, a very straightforward metric.

```
accuracy = \frac{correct\ predictions}{correct\ predictions + incorrect\ predictions}
```

Accuracy measures false positives and false negeatives equally, and really should only be used in simple cases and when classes are of (generally) equal class size

Dataset Description

train.csv: A full training dataset with the following attributes:

- id: unique id for a news article
- title: the title of a news article
- author: author of the news article
- text: the text of the article; could be incomplete
- label: a label that marks the article as potentially unreliable
 - 1: unreliable
 - 0: reliable

test.csv: A testing training dataset with all the same attributes at train.csv without the label.

Getting Data

```
In []: import pandas as pd
   import tensorflow as tf
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns

In []: df_train = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
   df_test = pd.read_csv('test.csv')
```

Explore the missing values

```
In [ ]:

def explore_data(df):
    '''Input- df= pandas dataframes to be explored
        Output- print shape, info and first 5 records of the dataframe
    '''
    print("-"*50)
    print('Shape of the dataframe:',df.shape)
    print("Number of records in train data set:",df.shape[0])
    print("Information of the dataset:")
    df.info()
    print("-"*50)
    print("First 5 records of the dataset:")
    return df.head()
    print("-"*50)
```

In []: explore_data(df_train)

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 20800 entries, 0 to 20799 Data columns (total 5 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype ----id 20800 non-null int64 title 20242 non-null object author 18843 non-null object 20761 non-null object text 20800 non-null int64 label dtypes: int64(2), object(3) memory usage: 812.6+ KB First 5 records of the dataset: title text label Out[]: author House Dem Aide: We Didn't Even See House Dem Aide: We Didn't Even 0 Darrell Lucus 1 Comey's Let... See Comey's Let... FLYNN: Hillary Clinton, Big Woman Ever get the feeling your life circles 1 1 Daniel J. Flynn 0 on Campus - ... the rou... Why the Truth Might Get You Fired 2 Why the Truth Might Get You Fired Consortiumnews.com October 29, ... 15 Civilians Killed In Single US Videos 15 Civilians Killed In Single 3 3 Jessica Purkiss Airstrike Hav.. US Airstr... Iranian woman jailed for fictional Print \nAn Iranian woman has been **Howard Portnoy** 1 unpublished... sentenced to... In []: explore_data(df_test) Shape of the dataframe: (5200, 4) Number of records in train data set: 5200 Information of the dataset: <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 5200 entries, 0 to 5199 Data columns (total 4 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype ---------id 5200 non-null int64 title 5078 non-null object 1 author 4697 non-null object text 5193 non-null object dtypes: int64(1), object(3) memory usage: 162.6+ KB First 5 records of the dataset: Out[]: id title author text Specter of Trump Loosens Tongues, if PALO ALTO, Calif. — After years of **0** 20800 David Streitfeld Not Purse... scorning... Russian warships ready to strike Russian warships ready to strike 20801 NaN terrorists ne... terrorists ne... #NoDAPL: Native American Leaders Videos #NoDAPL: Native American 2 20802 Common Dreams Vow to Stay A... Leaders Vow to... Tim Tebow Will Attempt Another If at first you don't succeed, try a **3** 20803 **Daniel Victor** Comeback, This ... different... Truth Broadcast 42 mins ago 1 Views 0 Comments 0 4 20804 Keiser Report: Meme Wars (E995) Network Likes 'For th In []: #Let's define a function to explore the missing values for the two datasets def missing_values(df):

Shape of the dataframe: (20800, 5)

Information of the dataset:

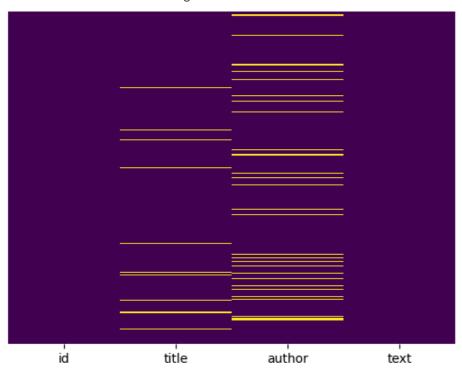
Number of records in train data set: 20800

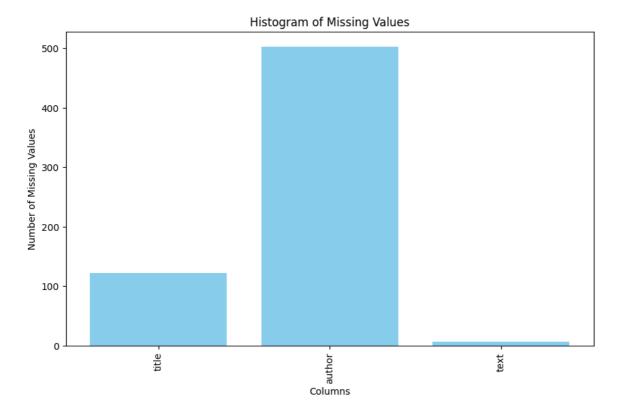
```
print('{}% of title values are missing from Total Number of Records.'.format(round((d print('{}% of author values are missing from Total Number of Records.'.format(round((d print('{}% of text values are missing from Total Number of Records.'.format(round((df sns.heatmap(df.isnull(),yticklabels=False,cbar=False,cmap='viridis')

# Plot histogram of missing values
missing_counts = df.isnull().sum()
missing_counts = missing_counts[missing_counts > 0]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(missing_counts.index, missing_counts.values, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Histogram of Missing Values')
plt.xlabel('Columns')
plt.ylabel('Number of Missing Values')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

In []: #let's use the missing_values function to see the missing values in the train dataset
missing_values(df_test)

2% of title values are missing from Total Number of Records.
10% of author values are missing from Total Number of Records.
0% of text values are missing from Total Number of Records.



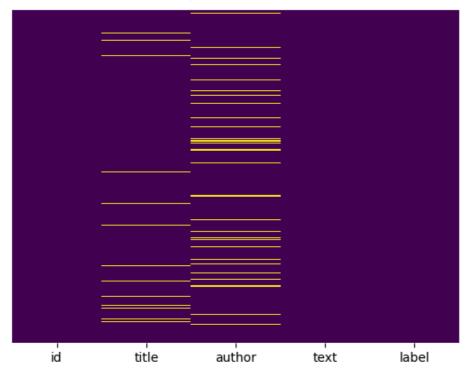


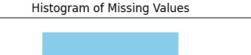
In []: #let's use the missing_values function to see the missing values in the train dataset
missing_values(df_train)

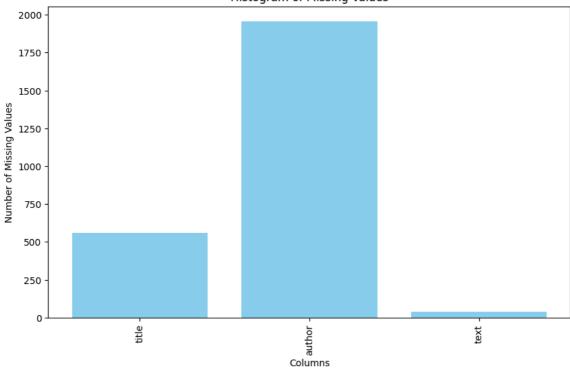
3% of title values are missing from Total Number of Records.

9% of author values are missing from Total Number of Records.

0% of text values are missing from Total Number of Records.







```
df_test = df_test.dropna()
In [ ]:
        df_train = df_train.dropna()
```

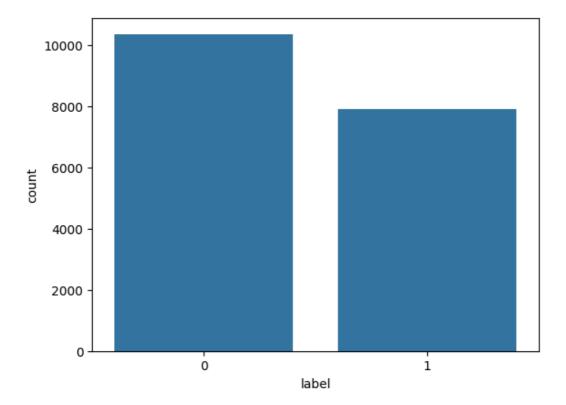
As our dataset is very extensive we can afford to drop null instances

```
df_train.shape, df_test.shape
In [ ]:
        ((18285, 5), (4575, 4))
Out[]:
```

Class distribution

```
print('Target of 0 is {} % of total'.format(round(df_train['label'].value_counts()[0]/len
In [ ]:
        print('Target of 1 is {} % of total'.format(round(df_train['label'].value_counts()[1]/len
        x=df_train.label.value_counts()
        sns.barplot(x=x.index, y=x)
        plt.show()
```

Target of 0 is 57 % of total Target of 1 is 43 % of total



Cleaning the Data

Before starting any NLP project, text data needs to be pre-processed to convert it into in a consistent format. Text will be cleaned, tokneized and converted into a matrix.

- Step 1: Lowercase
- Step 2: Punctuation Removal
- Step 3: HTML Code and URL Links
- Step 4: Spell Checks
- Step 5: Tokenization
- Step 6: Removing Stop Words
- Step 7: Normalization
 - Stemming
 - Lemmatization

Step 1: Lowercase

```
In []: df_train = df_train.applymap(lambda x: x.lower() if isinstance(x, str) else x)
    df_train

C:\Users\sa\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_10936\3467437343.py:1: FutureWarning: DataFrame.
    applymap has been deprecated. Use DataFrame.map instead.
    df_train = df_train.applymap(lambda x: x.lower() if isinstance(x, str) else x)
```

Out[]:		id	title	author	text	label
	0	0	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	darrell lucus	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	1
	1	1	flynn: hillary clinton, big woman on campus	daniel j. flynn	ever get the feeling your life circles the rou	0
	2	2	why the truth might get you fired	consortiumnews.com	why the truth might get you fired october 29,	1
	3	3	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	jessica purkiss	videos 15 civilians killed in single us airstr	1
	4	4	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	howard portnoy	print \nan iranian woman has been sentenced to	1
	•••					
	20795	20795	rapper t.i.: trump a 'poster child for white s	jerome hudson	rapper t. i. unloaded on black celebrities who	0
	20796	20796	n.f.l. playoffs: schedule, matchups and odds	benjamin hoffman	when the green bay packers lost to the washing	0
	20797	20797	macy's is said to receive takeover approach by	michael j. de la merced and rachel abrams	the macy's of today grew from the union of sev	0
	20798	20798	nato, russia to hold parallel exercises in bal	alex ansary	nato, russia to hold parallel exercises in bal	1
	20799	20799	what keeps the f-35 alive	david swanson	david swanson is an author, activist, journa	1

18285 rows × 5 columns

C:\Users\sa\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_10936\3176910913.py:1: FutureWarning: DataFrame.
applymap has been deprecated. Use DataFrame.map instead.
 df_test = df_train.applymap(lambda x: x.lower() if isinstance(x, str) else x)

out[]:		id	title	author	text	label
	0	0	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	darrell lucus	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	1
	1	1	flynn: hillary clinton, big woman on campus	daniel j. flynn	ever get the feeling your life circles the rou	0
	2	2	why the truth might get you fired	consortiumnews.com	why the truth might get you fired october 29,	1
	3	3	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	jessica purkiss	videos 15 civilians killed in single us airstr	1
	4	4	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	howard portnoy	print \nan iranian woman has been sentenced to	1
	20795	20795	rapper t.i.: trump a 'poster child for white s	jerome hudson	rapper t. i. unloaded on black celebrities who	0
	20796	20796	n.f.l. playoffs: schedule, matchups and odds	benjamin hoffman	when the green bay packers lost to the washing	0
	20797	20797	macy's is said to receive takeover approach by	michael j. de la merced and rachel abrams	the macy's of today grew from the union of sev	0
	20798	20798	nato, russia to hold parallel exercises in bal	alex ansary	nato, russia to hold parallel exercises in bal	1
	20799	20799	what keeps the f-35 alive	david swanson	david swanson is an author, activist, journa	1

18285 rows × 5 columns

Step 2: Punctuation

```
def remove_punctuation(text):
    no_punct=[words for words in text if words not in string.punctuation ]
    words_wo_punct=''.join(no_punct)
    return words_wo_punct

# Remove punctuation from both train and test dataset
df_train['title_wo_punct']=df_train['title'].apply(lambda x: remove_punctuation(x))
df_test['title_wo_punct']=df_test['title'].apply(lambda x: remove_punctuation(x))
df_train.head()
```

Out[]:		id	title	author	text	label	title_wo_punct
	0	0	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	darrell lucus	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	1	house dem aide we didn't even see comey's lett
	1	1	flynn: hillary clinton, big woman on campus	daniel j. flynn	ever get the feeling your life circles the rou	0	flynn hillary clinton big woman on campus bre
	2	2	why the truth might get you fired	consortiumnews.com	why the truth might get you fired october 29,	1	why the truth might get you fired
	3	3	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	jessica purkiss	videos 15 civilians killed in single us airstr	1	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav
	4	4	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	howard portnoy	print \nan iranian woman has been sentenced to	1	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished

]:		id	title	author	text	label	title_wo_punct	title_wo_punct_clean
	0	0	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	darrell lucus	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	1	house dem aide we didn't even see comey's lett	house dem aide we didn't even see comey's lett
	1	1	flynn: hillary clinton, big woman on campus	daniel j. flynn	ever get the feeling your life circles the rou	0	flynn hillary clinton big woman on campus bre	flynn hillary clinton big woman on campus bre
	2	2	why the truth might get you fired	consortiumnews.com	why the truth might get you fired october 29, 	1	why the truth might get you fired	why the truth might get you fired
	3	3	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	jessica purkiss	videos 15 civilians killed in single us airstr	1	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	civilians killed in single us airstrike have
	4	4	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	howard portnoy	print \nan iranian woman has been sentenced to	1	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished

Step 4: Spell Checks

Out[

```
In [ ]: from textblob import TextBlob

def correct_spelling(text):
    return str(TextBlob(text).correct())

# df_train['text_wo_punct_clean_spell'] = df_train['text_wo_punct_clean'].apply(correct_s
# df_train['title_wo_punct_clean_spell'] = df_train['title_wo_punct_clean'].apply(correct
# df_test['text_wo_punct_clean_spell'] = df_test['text_wo_punct_clean'].apply(correct_spe
# df_test['title_wo_punct_clean_spell'] = df_test['title_wo_punct_clean'].apply(correct_spell')]
```

Step 4: Tokenization

Tokenizing is the process of splitting strings into a list of words. We will make use of Regular Expressions or regex to do the splitting. Regex can be used to describe a search pattern.

```
df_train['title_wo_punct_clean_spell_split']=df_train['title_wo_punct_clean'].apply(lambd
        df_test['title_wo_punct_clean_spell_split']=df_test['title_wo_punct_clean'].apply(lambda
        df_test['title_wo_punct_clean_spell_split']
        <>:2: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\W'
        <>:2: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\W'
        C:\Users\sa\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 10936\2286958798.py:2: SyntaxWarning: invalid es
        cape sequence '\W'
         split=re.split("\W+",text)
                 [house, dem, aide, we, didn, t, even, see, com...
Out[ ]:
        1
                 [flynn, hillary, clinton, big, woman, on, camp...
                          [why, the, truth, might, get, you, fired]
        3
                 [, civilians, killed, in, single, us, airstrik...
                 [iranian, woman, jailed, for, fictional, unpub...
        20795
                 [rapper, ti, trump, a, poster, child, for, whi...
        20796
                 [nfl, playoffs, schedule, matchups, and, odds,...
                 [macy, s, is, said, to, receive, takeover, app...
                 [nato, russia, to, hold, parallel, exercises, ...
        20798
        20799
                                       [what, keeps, the, f, alive]
        Name: title_wo_punct_clean_spell_split, Length: 18285, dtype: object
```

Step 5: Stop words

df train.head()

Stop words are irrelevant words that won't help in identifying a text as real or fake. We will use "nltk" library for stop-words and some of the stop words

```
In [ ]: import nltk
                 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
                 stopword = nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english')
                 print('Stopwords are:',stopword)
                Stopwords are: ['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', "yo
                u're", "you've", "you'll", "you'd", 'yours, 'yourself', 'yourselves', 'he', 'hi m', 'his', 'himself', 'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'its', 'its elf', 'they', 'them', 'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 't his', 'that', "that'll", 'these', 'those', 'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'bee
                n', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', 'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'th
                e', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'because', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', 'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into', 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after', 'a bove', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out', 'on', 'off', 'over', 'under', 'a gain', 'further', 'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all',
                'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more', 'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'no', 'nor', 'no t', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', 'than', 'too', 'very', 's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "should've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', 've', 'y', 'ai n', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn',
                "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", 'ma', 'mightn', "might n't", 'mustn', "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn', "shouldn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", 'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]
In [ ]:
                def remove_stopwords(text):
                         text=[word for word in text if word not in stopword]
                         return text
                 df_train['title_wo_punct_clean_spell_split_stopwords']=df_train['title_wo_punct_clean_spe
                 df_test['title_wo_punct_clean_spell_split_stopwords']=df_test['title_wo_punct_clean_spell_
```

Out[]:		id	title	author	text	label	title_wo_punct	title_wo_punct_clean	title_wo_p
	0	0	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	darrell lucus	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	1	house dem aide we didn't even see comey's lett	house dem aide we didn't even see comey's lett	[house,
	1	1	flynn: hillary clinton, big woman on campus	daniel j. flynn	ever get the feeling your life circles the rou	0	flynn hillary clinton big woman on campus bre	flynn hillary clinton big woman on campus bre	[fly
	2	2	why the truth might get you fired	consortiumnews.com	why the truth might get you fired october 29,	1	why the truth might get you fired	why the truth might get you fired	[why, the,
	3	3	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	jessica purkiss	videos 15 civilians killed in single us airstr	1	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	civilians killed in single us airstrike have	[, civilia
	4	4	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	howard portnoy	print \nan iranian woman has been sentenced to	1	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	[iran
									•

Step 6: Normalization

Normalization brings all the words under on the roof by adding stemming and lemmatization

Stemming There are many variations of words that do not bring any new information and create redundancy. Take "He likes to walk" and "He likes walking," for example. Both have the same meaning, so the stemming function will remove the suffix and convert "walking" to "walk." The example in this guide uses the PorterStemmer module to conduct the process. You can use the snowball module for different languages.

```
In []: from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
# Stemming: Taking the root of the word
def stemming_text(word_list):
    porter_stemmer = PorterStemmer()
    stem_output = ' '.join([PorterStemmer().stem(word) for word in word_list])
    return stem_output
df_train['title_wo_punct_clean_spell_split_stopwords_stemp']=df_train['title_wo_punct_cle
df_test ['title_wo_punct_clean_spell_split_stopwords_stemp']=df_test['title_wo_punct_clea
df_train.head()
```

Out[]:		id	title	author	text	label	title_wo_punct	title_wo_punct_clean	title_wo_p
	0	0	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	darrell lucus	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	1	house dem aide we didn't even see comey's lett	house dem aide we didn't even see comey's lett	[house,
	1	1	flynn: hillary clinton, big woman on campus	daniel j. flynn	ever get the feeling your life circles the rou	0	flynn hillary clinton big woman on campus bre	flynn hillary clinton big woman on campus bre	[fly
	2	2	why the truth might get you fired	consortiumnews.com	why the truth might get you fired october 29,	1	why the truth might get you fired	why the truth might get you fired	[why, the,
	3	3	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	jessica purkiss	videos 15 civilians killed in single us airstr	1	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	civilians killed in single us airstrike have	[, civilia
	4	4	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	howard portnoy	print \nan iranian woman has been sentenced to	1	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	[iran
									•

Lemmatization

Unlike stemming, *lemmatization* performs normalization using vocabulary and morphological analysis of words. *Lemmatization* aims to remove inflectional endings only and to return the base or dictionary form of a word, which is known as the lemma. *Lemmatization* uses a dictionary, which makes it slower than stemming, however the results make much more sense than what you get from stemming. *Lemmatization* is built on WordNet's built-in morphy function, making it an intelligent operation for text analysis. A WordNet module is a large and public lexical database for the English language. Its aim is to maintain the structured relationship between the words. The *WordNetLemmitizer()* is the earliest and most widely used function.

```
In []: from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
def lemmatize_text(word_list):
    lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
    lemmatized_output = ' '.join([lemmatizer.lemmatize(w) for w in word_list])
    return lemmatized_output

df_train['clean_title']=df_train['title_wo_punct_clean_spell_split_stopwords_stemp'].appl
df_test['clean_title']=df_test['title_wo_punct_clean_spell_split_stopwords_stemp'].apply(
df_test.head()
```

Out[]:		id	title	author	text	label	title_wo_punct	title_wo_punct_clean	title_wo_p
	0	0	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	darrell lucus	house dem aide: we didn't even see comey's let	1	house dem aide we didn't even see comey's lett	house dem aide we didn't even see comey's lett	[house,
	1	1	flynn: hillary clinton, big woman on campus	daniel j. flynn	ever get the feeling your life circles the rou	0	flynn hillary clinton big woman on campus bre	flynn hillary clinton big woman on campus bre	[fly
	2	2	why the truth might get you fired	consortiumnews.com	why the truth might get you fired october 29,	1	why the truth might get you fired	why the truth might get you fired	[why, the,
	3	3	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	jessica purkiss	videos 15 civilians killed in single us airstr	1	15 civilians killed in single us airstrike hav	civilians killed in single us airstrike have	[, civilia
	4	4	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	howard portnoy	print \nan iranian woman has been sentenced to	1	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished	[iran
									•

Embeddings

Word Embeddings or Word vectorization is a methodology in NLP to map words or phrases from vocabulary to a corresponding vector of real numbers To convert string data into numerical data one can use following methods

- One hot
- Bag of words
- TFIDF
- Word2Vec

```
In [ ]: corpus_train = df_train['clean_title']
        corpus_test = df_test['clean_title']
        corpus_train[1]
        'flynn hillary clinton big woman campus breitbart'
Out[ ]:
In [ ]:
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import one_hot
        vocab_size = 10000
        onehot_repr_test=[one_hot(words,vocab_size)for words in corpus_test]
        onehot_repr_train=[one_hot(words,vocab_size)for words in corpus_train]
        onehot_repr_train[1]
        [5518, 3456, 5776, 3129, 8470, 4476, 7109]
Out[]:
In [ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        #Split the CountVector vectorized data into train and test datasets for model training an
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =train_test_split(onehot_repr_train,df_train.label,test_
```

```
In []: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences

# Determine the maximum length of sequences (you can set it to any value based on your da
    max_length = max(len(seq) for seq in onehot_repr_train)

# Pad sequences to ensure all sequences have the same length
    X_train_padded = pad_sequences(X_train, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')
    X_test_padded = pad_sequences(X_test, maxlen=max_length, padding='post')

# Convert to numpy arrays
    X_train = np.array(X_train_padded)
    X_test = np.array(X_test_padded)

# Now you can access the shape attribute
    print('Shape of train:', X_train.shape)
    print("Shape of validation:", X_test.shape)

Shape of train: (14628, 46)
    Shape of validation: (3657, 46)
```

Creating Model

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
       from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM
       from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
       from tensorflow.keras.layers import Embedding, LSTM, Dense, Dropout
       embedding vector features=40 ##features representation
       # Build the model
       model = Sequential()
       # Add Embedding Layer
       model.add(Embedding(input_dim=vocab_size, output_dim=embedded_vector_features, input_leng
       # Add Dropout Layer
       model.add(Dropout(0.3))
       # Add LSTM Layer
       model.add(LSTM(100))
       # Add Dropout Layer
       model.add(Dropout(0.3))
       # Add Dense Layer
       model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
       # Compile the model
       model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
       re\embedding.py:90: UserWarning: Argument `input_length` is deprecated. Just remove it.
       warnings.warn(
```

Model Prediction

```
In [ ]: model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=10, batch_size=64)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
                               ----- 8s 30ms/step - accuracy: 0.5755 - loss: 0.6704 - val_accurac
        229/229 -
        y: 0.8305 - val loss: 0.4598
        Epoch 2/10
        229/229
                                  - 6s 25ms/step - accuracy: 0.7697 - loss: 0.4639 - val_accurac
        y: 0.7684 - val loss: 0.4352
        Fnoch 3/10
        229/229
                              ----- 8s 33ms/step - accuracy: 0.8014 - loss: 0.4014 - val accurac
        y: 0.9007 - val loss: 0.2497
        Epoch 4/10
        229/229
                                  - 8s 36ms/step - accuracy: 0.9243 - loss: 0.1909 - val accurac
        y: 0.9259 - val_loss: 0.1939
        Epoch 5/10
                                  - 9s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9649 - loss: 0.1133 - val_accurac
        229/229 -
        y: 0.9300 - val_loss: 0.1887
        Epoch 6/10
        229/229 -
                                  - 8s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9777 - loss: 0.0858 - val_accurac
        y: 0.9295 - val loss: 0.2075
        Epoch 7/10
                                  - 9s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9817 - loss: 0.0697 - val_accurac
        229/229 -
        y: 0.9308 - val loss: 0.2309
        Epoch 8/10
        229/229 -
                                  - 9s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9886 - loss: 0.0512 - val_accurac
        y: 0.9259 - val loss: 0.2621
        Epoch 9/10
        229/229 -
                                  - 11s 47ms/step - accuracy: 0.9898 - loss: 0.0494 - val_accura
        cy: 0.9251 - val_loss: 0.2613
        Epoch 10/10
        229/229
                                  - 10s 43ms/step - accuracy: 0.9907 - loss: 0.0435 - val accura
        cy: 0.9262 - val_loss: 0.2568
```

In []: print(model.summary())

Model: "sequential_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding_3 (Embedding)	(None, 46, 40)	400,000
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 46, 40)	0
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 100)	56,400
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	101

Total params: 1,369,505 (5.22 MB) Trainable params: 456,501 (1.74 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B) Optimizer params: 913,004 (3.48 MB) None

Performance Metrics

```
In [ ]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
        115/115 -
                                   - 2s 13ms/step
In [ ]: # AUC ROC Curve
        y_pred = np.where(y_pred>0.5, 1, 0)
        y_pred
```

```
Out[ ]: array([[1],
                [1],
                [0],
                . . . ,
                [0],
                [0],
                [0]])
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
        array([[1945, 157],
Out[ ]:
                [ 113, 1442]], dtype=int64)
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
        0.92616899097621
Out[]:
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
        print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
                       precision
                                   recall f1-score
                                                       support
                            0.95
                                      0.93
                                                0.94
                    0
                                                          2102
                            0.90
                    1
                                      0.93
                                                0.91
                                                          1555
                                                0.93
                                                          3657
             accuracy
                            0.92
                                      0.93
                                                0.92
                                                          3657
           macro avg
        weighted avg
                            0.93
                                      0.93
                                                0.93
                                                          3657
```