	Fake News Classifier Dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/c/fake-news/data#
[2]:	<pre>import pandas as pd df=pd.read csv('fake-news/train.csv')</pre>
[2].	<pre>df.head()</pre>
	id title author text label 0 1 House Dem Aide: We Didn't Even See Comey's Let Darrell Lucus Pom 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 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[4]:	4 Iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished Howard Portnoy Print \nAn Iranian woman has been sentenced to 1 ## Get the Independent Features
<u></u>	<pre>X=df.drop('label',axis=1)</pre>
5]:	id title author text O 1 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 FLYNN: Hillary Clinton, Big Woman on Campus Daniel J. Flynn Ever get the feeling your life circles the rou 2 2 Why the Truth Might Get You Fired Consortiumnews.com Why the Truth Might Get You Fired October 29,
	3 15 Civilians Killed In Single US Airstrike Hav Jessica Purkiss Videos 15 Civilians Killed In Single US Airstr 4 4 Iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublished Howard Portnoy Print \nAn Iranian woman has been sentenced to
	<pre>## Get the Dependent features y=df['label']</pre>
7]: 7]:	y.head() 0 1
	<pre>1 0 2 1 3 1 4 1 Name: label, dtype: int64</pre>
[8]:	df.shape
.0].	(20800, 5) from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfVectorizer, HashingVectorizer
.0]:	df=df.dropna()
L1]:	df.head(10) id title author text label
	00House Dem Aide: We Didn't Even See Comey's LetDariell LucusHouse Dem Aide: We Didn't Even See Comey's Let111FLYNN: Hillary Clinton, Big Woman on CampusDaniel J. FlynnEver get the feeling your life circles the rou022Why the Truth Might Get You FiredConsortiumnews.comWhy the Truth Might Get You Fired October 2913315 Civilians Killed In Single US Airstrike HawJessica PurkisVideos 15 Civilians Killed In Single US Airstrike HawJessica PurkisVideos 15 Civilians Killed In Single US Airstrike144Iranian woman jailed for fictional unpublishedHoward PortnowPrint Nah Iranian woman has been sentenced to153Jakie Mason: Hollywood Would Love Trump if HeDaniel NussbaumIn these trying times, Jackie Mason is the Voi077Benoît Hamon Wins French Socialist Party's PreAlissa J. RubinPARIS — France chose an idealistic, traditi099A Back-Channel Plan for Ukraine and Russia, CoMegan Twohey and Scott ShaneA week before Michael T. Flynn resigned as nat01010Obama's Organizing for Action Partners with SoAaron KleinOrganizing for Action, the activist group that01010Obama's Organizing for Action Partners with SoAaron KleinOrganizing for Action, the activist group that0
1.	messages=df.copy()
41.	messages.reset_index(inplace=True) messages.head(10)
	viewvie10<
51:	messages['text'][6] 'PARIS — France chose an idealistic, traditional candidate in Sunday's primary to represent the Socialist and parties in the presidential election this spring. The candidate, Benoît Hamon, 49, who ran on the slogan that would "make France's heart beat," bested Manuel Valls, the former prime minister, whose campaign has promoted more policies and who has a strong background. Mr. Hamon appeared to have won by a wide margin, with incomplete
	would "make France's heart beat," bested Manuel Valls, the former prime minister, whose campaign has promoted more policies and who has a strong background. Mr. Hamon said, addressing his supporters. "Our country needs to left, but a modern, innovative left," he said. Mr. Hamon's victory was the clearest sign yet that voters on the left want a break with the policies of President François follande, who in December announced that he would not set left, but a modern, innovative left," he said. Mr. Hamon's victory was the clearest sign yet that voters on the left want a break with the policies of President François follande, who in December announced that he would not set less than the policies of President François follande, who in December announced that he would not set for April 23 and the runoff for May 7. The Socialist Party is deeply divided, and one measure of its lack of popular enthusiasm was the relatively low number of people voting. About two million people voted in the secon ound of the primary on Sunday, in contrast with about 2.9 million in the second round of the last presidential primary on the left, in 2011. However, much of the conventional wisdom over how the elections will go has been the into question over the past week, because the leading candidate, François Fillon, who represents the main party, the Republicans, was accused of paying his wife Large sums of money to work as his parliamentary side. While ne ism is legal in the French political system, it is not clear that she actually did any work. Prosecutors who specialize in financial malfeasance are reviewing the case. France's electoral system allows multiple candidates have a pleased provided on the left, with candidates who include Melenchon on the far left, and Emmanue acron, an independent who served as economy minister in Mr. Hollande's government and who embraces more policies. Onless he decides to withdraw, Mr. Fillon, the mainstream right candidate, will also run, as will the extreme ht candidate Marine Le Pen. The two have bee
	<pre>from nltk.corpus import stopwords from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer import re ps = PorterStemmer() corpus = [] for i in range(0, len(messages)): review = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', messages['text'][i]) review = review.lower() review = review.split() review = [ps.stem(word) for word in review if not word in stopwords.words('english')] review = ' '.join(review)</pre>
]: [corpus.append(review) corpus[3]
]:	
	<pre>## TFidf Vectorizer from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer tfidf_v=TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000,ngram_range=(1,3)) X=tfidf v.fit transform(corpus).toarray()</pre>
1.	<pre>X=tfidf_v.fit_transform(corpus).toarray() X.shape</pre>
]:	y=messages['label']
	<pre>## Divide the dataset into Train and Test from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=0)</pre>
	tfidf_v.get_feature_names()[:20]
1.	<pre>tfidf_v.get_params() count_df = pd.DataFrame(X train, columns=tfidf v.get_feature_names())</pre>
1.	<pre>count_df = pd.DataFrame(X_train, columns=tfidf_v.get_feature_names()) count_df.head()</pre>
1.	<pre>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt</pre>
	def (b). Confidence manifered the production matrix (
	<pre>from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB classifier=MultinomialNB()</pre>
	<pre>from sklearn import metrics import numpy as np import itertools</pre>
	<pre>classifier.fit(X_train, y_train) pred = classifier.predict(X_test) score = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, pred)</pre>
	<pre>print("accuracy: %0.3f" % score) cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, pred) plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=['FAKE', 'REAL'])</pre>
	<pre>classifier.fit(X_train, y_train) pred = classifier.predict(X_test) score = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, pred) score</pre>
	y_train.shape
F	Passive Aggressive Classifier Algorithm
	<pre>from sklearn.linear_model import PassiveAggressiveClassifier linear_clf = PassiveAggressiveClassifier(n_iter=50)</pre>
	<pre>linear_clf.fit(X_train, y_train) pred = linear_clf.predict(X_test) score = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, pred) print("accuracy: %0.3f" % score) cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, pred)</pre>
	<pre>cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, pred) plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=['FAKE Data', 'REAL Data']) Multinomial Classifier with Hyperparameter</pre>
1.	classifier=MultinomialNB(alpha=0.1)
	<pre>previous_score=0 for alpha in np.arange(0,1,0.1): sub_classifier=MultinomialNB(alpha=alpha) sub_classifier.fit(X_train,y_train) y_pred=sub_classifier.predict(X_test) score = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) if score>previous_score: classifier=sub_classifier print("Alpha: {}), Score : {}".format(alpha,score))</pre>
	<pre>## Get Features names feature_names = cv.get_feature_names()</pre>
1.	classifier.coef_[0]
1.	<pre>### Most real sorted(zip(classifier.coef_[0], feature_names), reverse=True)[:20]</pre>
	<pre>### Most fake sorted(zip(classifier.coef_[0], feature_names))[:5000]</pre>
]:	HashingVectorizer hs_vectorizer=HashingVectorizer(n_features=5000, non_negative=True)
1.	<pre>hs_vectorizer=HashingVectorizer(n_features=5000, non_negative=True) X=hs_vectorizer.fit_transform(corpus).toarray() X.shape</pre>
]:	x
	<pre>## Divide the dataset into Train and Test from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.33, random state=0)</pre>
]:	<pre>X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=0) from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB classifier=MultinomialNB()</pre>
	<pre>classifier=MultinomialNB() classifier.fit(X_train, y_train) pred = classifier.predict(X_test) score = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, pred) print("accuracy: %0.3f" % score)</pre>
	<pre>cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, pred) plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=['FAKE', 'REAL'])</pre>