



Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

Date	23 September 2024
Team ID	LTVIP2024TMID25030
Project Title	FAKE NEWS ANALYSIS IN SOCIAL MEDIA
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

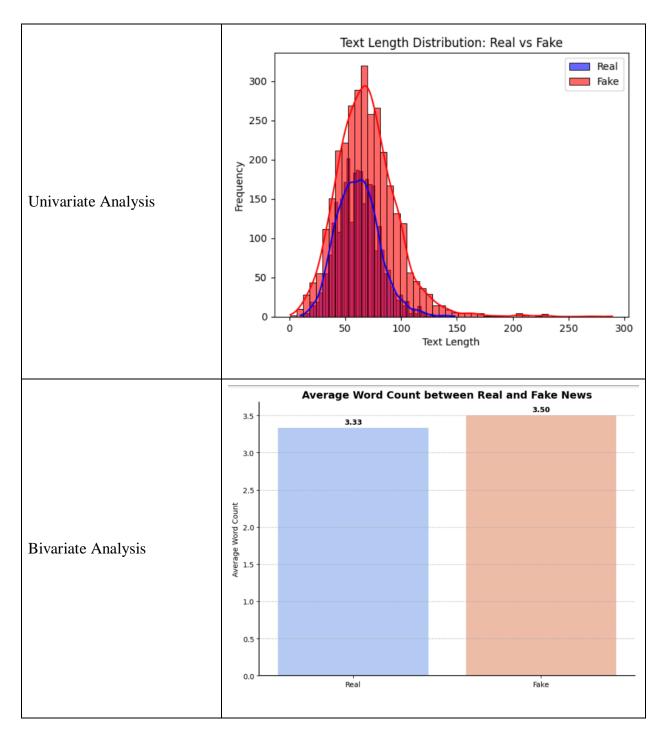
Data Exploration and Preprocessing Template

Dataset variables will be statistically analysed to identify patterns and outliers, with Python employed for preprocessing tasks like normalization and feature engineering. Data cleaning will address missing values and outliers, ensuring quality for subsequent analysis and modelling, and forming a strong foundation for insights and predictions.

Section	Description	
Data Overview	Dimension: 9285 Rows X 4 Columns Descriptive statistics:	
	title text Note The Exact Moment Paul Ryan Committed Pol Kerry to go to Paris in gesture of sympathy Bernie supporters on Twitter erupt in anger ag The Battle of New York: Why This Primary Matters Title text Daniel Greenfield, a Shillman Journalism Fello Google Pinterest Digg Linkedin Reddit Stumbleu U.S. Secretary of State John F. Kerry said Mon Kaydee King (@KaydeeKing) November 9, 2016 T It's primary day in New York and front-runners	FAKE REAL FAKE

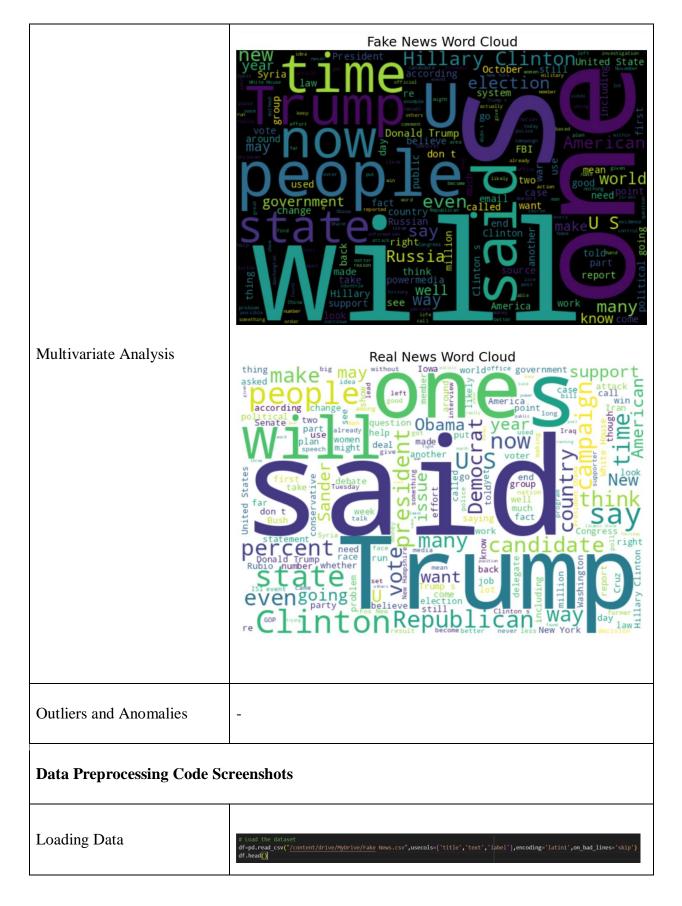
















Handling Missing Data	<pre># Dropping unnecessary columns (modify if necessary) df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0'], inplace=True,errors='ignore') # Checking for missing values print(df.isnull().sum())</pre>
Data Transformation	<pre>import re import string # Text cleaning function def clean_text(text): # Check if text is a string before applying lower() it isinstance(text,ower() # Convert to lowercase text = re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', text) # Remove text in square brackets text = re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', text) # Remove links text = re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', text) # Remove HITULE tangs, text = re.sub('\[.*]\]', '', text) # Remove mediane characters text = re.sub('\[.*]\]', '', text) # Remove mediane characters text = re.sub('\[.*]\]', '', text) # Remove words containing numbers reter text = re.sub('\[.*]\]', '', text) # Remove words containing numbers reter it Handle non-string values (e.g., return empty string or NaN) return '' # or return float('nan') # Apply the cleaning function to the 'text' column df['cleaned_text'] = df['text'].apply(clean_text) # Display the cleaned_text print(df[['text', 'cleaned_text']].head())</pre>
Feature Engineering	Attached the code in the final submission
Save Processed Data	-