Text classification - classify if a news is fake or not (Use ML)

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('wordnet')
nltk.download('stopwords')

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

from wordcloud import WordCloud

from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
```

In [2]:

```
!pip3 install wordcloud
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: wordcloud in c:\users\swapn\anaconda3\lib\sit
e-packages (1.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\users\swapn\anaconda3\lib\si
te-packages (from wordcloud) (3.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.6.1 in c:\users\swapn\anaconda3\lib
\site-packages (from wordcloud) (1.19.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow in c:\users\swapn\anaconda3\lib\site-p
ackages (from wordcloud) (7.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\swapn\anaconda3\lib
\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in c:\users\swapn\anacon
da3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (2.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in
c:\users\swapn\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (2.
4.7)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\swapn\anaconda3
\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\swapn\anaconda3\lib\site-pack
ages (from cycler>=0.10->matplotlib->wordcloud) (1.15.0)
```

```
In [3]:
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("news.csv")
```

```
In [4]:
```

df

Out[4]:

| | text | subject | fake |
|-----|--|---------|------|
| 0 | Donald Trump just couldn t wish all Americans | News | 1 |
| 1 | 1 House Intelligence Committee Chairman Devin Nu | | 1 |
| 2 | 2 On Friday, it was revealed that former Milwauk | | 1 |
| 3 | On Christmas day, Donald Trump announced that | News | 1 |
| 4 | Pope Francis used his annual Christmas Day mes | News | 1 |
| | | | |
| 403 | Tune in to the Alternate Current Radio Network | US_News | 0 |
| 404 | Shawn Helton 21st Century WireWhen looking at | US_News | 0 |
| 405 | Antifa (Photo: Twitter)Diana Johnstone 21st C | US_News | 0 |
| 406 | TWO PROTAGONISTS: Jesus Campos, and alleged sh | US_News | 0 |
| 407 | This latest move by America s notorious Transp | US_News | 0 |

408 rows × 3 columns

In [5]:

```
# cleaning text content
# 0. Convert data to lower/upper case
# 1. creation of tokens - tokenization
# 2. Remove Stopwords, punctuation marks, numbers
# 3. Stemming or Lemmitization
stop = stopwords.words("english")
```

In [6]:

```
def clean_text(text):
    # FREE, Free, free
    # Lower and tokenization
    tokens = word_tokenize(text.lower())
    # Filter only alphabets
    word_tokens = [t for t in tokens if t.isalpha()]
    # Remove stop words
    clean_tokens = [t for t in word_tokens if t not in stop]
    # Lemmitization
    lemma = WordNetLemmatizer()
    lemma_tokens = [lemma.lemmatize(t) for t in clean_tokens]
    return " ".join(lemma_tokens)
```

In [7]:

```
text = "hello ABC #$%^#@@ 123 and is to words"
```

```
In [8]:
clean_text(text)
Out[8]:
'hello abc word'
In [9]:
df['text'] = df['text'].apply(clean_text)
In [10]:
x = df['text']
y = df['fake']
In [11]:
У
Out[11]:
0
       1
1
       1
2
       1
3
       1
4
       1
403
       0
404
       0
405
       0
406
       0
407
Name: fake, Length: 408, dtype: int64
In [12]:
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [13]:
y.value_counts()
Out[13]:
     204
1
     204
Name: fake, dtype: int64
In [14]:
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3)
```

```
In [15]:
y_train.value_counts()
Out[15]:
     145
     140
1
Name: fake, dtype: int64
In [16]:
y_test.value_counts()
Out[16]:
     64
1
     59
Name: fake, dtype: int64
In [17]:
# Count Vectorization
cv = CountVectorizer()
x_train_cv = cv.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_cv = cv.transform(x_test)
In [18]:
x_train_cv.toarray()
Out[18]:
array([[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 1, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]], dtype=int64)
In [19]:
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

In [20]:

```
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt.fit(x_train_cv, y_train)
y_pred = dt.predict(x_test_cv)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.19 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 59 |
| 1 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 64 |
| accuracy | | | 0.14 | 123 |
| macro avg | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 123 |
| weighted avg | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 123 |

In [21]:

```
tf = TfidfVectorizer()
x_train_tf = tf.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_tf = tf.transform(x_test)
```

In [22]:

```
x_train_tf.toarray()
```

Out[22]:

```
array([[0.
                      , 0.
                                    , 0.
                                                  , ..., 0.
         0.
                      ],
        [0.
                     , 0.
                                    , 0.
                                                  , ..., 0.
                                                                       , 0.
         0.
                     ],
                     , 0.
                                    , 0.
                                                                       , 0.06063358,
        [0.
         0.
                     ],
        . . . ,
        [0.
                      , 0.
                                    , 0.
         0.
                      ],
        [0.
                     , 0.
         0.
                     ],
                     , 0.
        [0.
                                                                       , 0.
                                    , 0.
         0.
                     ]])
```

In [23]:

```
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt.fit(x_train_tf, y_train)
y_pred = dt.predict(x_test_tf)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

| support | f1-score | recall | precision | |
|---------|----------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| 59 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0 |
| 64 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 1 |
| 123 | 0.14 | | | accuracy |
| 123 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | macro avg |
| 123 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.13 | weighted avg |

```
In [24]:
```

```
# ANN
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
```

```
In [25]:
```

```
# In Ann you need to convert the x_train_cv and x_test_cv, x_train_tf and x_test_tf
# into an array
x_train_cv.shape[1]
```

Out[25]:

9507

In [26]:

```
x_train_cv = x_train_cv.toarray()
x_test_cv = x_test_cv.toarray()
```

In [27]:

```
x_train_cv.shape[1]
```

Out[27]:

9507

In [28]:

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(10, activation="relu", input_shape=(x_train_cv.shape[1], )))
model.add(Dense(6, activation="relu"))
model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="adam")
```

In [29]:

```
model.fit(x_train_cv, y_train, batch_size=70, epochs=50)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
5/5 [=========== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6638
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
5/5 [============ ] - 0s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5839
Epoch 12/50
5/5 [=========== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.5767
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
5/5 [=========== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5275
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
5/5 [============ ] - 0s 9ms/step - loss: 0.5172
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
5/5 [===========] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.5163
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
```

```
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
5/5 [=============== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.5145
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
5/5 [=========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.5205
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
5/5 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.502 - 0s 8ms/step -
loss: 0.5009
Epoch 47/50
5/5 [============== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4927
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
5/5 [============ ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.5080
```

Out[29]:

<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x240391abe80>

In [30]:

```
y_hat = model.predict(x_test_cv)
```

```
In [31]:
```

```
y_hat
Out[31]:
array([[3.79017979e-01],
       [1.49106979e-02],
       [3.79017979e-01],
       [3.36206257e-02],
       [2.30003595e-02],
       [6.72600031e-01],
       [7.26979971e-03],
       [9.90286946e-01],
       [1.07938856e-01],
       [9.67122257e-01],
       [4.51464593e-01],
       [9.71855581e-01],
       [5.39871573e-01],
       [9.79553342e-01],
       [4.18351889e-01],
       [1.78017318e-02],
       [9.98740971e-01],
       Γ2.50308484e-011.
In [32]:
import numpy as np
In [33]:
y_hat = np.where(y_hat >= 0.5, 1, 0)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_hat))
                            recall f1-score
              precision
                                                support
                              0.14
                                         0.13
                                                      59
           0
                    0.13
           1
                    0.15
                              0.14
                                         0.15
                                                      64
    accuracy
                                         0.14
                                                     123
                                         0.14
   macro avg
                    0.14
                              0.14
                                                     123
weighted avg
                    0.14
                              0.14
                                         0.14
                                                     123
```

In [34]:

```
x train tf = x train tf.toarray()
x_test_tf = x_test_tf.toarray()
```

In [35]:

```
model1 = Sequential()
model1.add(Dense(10, activation="relu", input_shape=(x_train_cv.shape[1], )))
model1.add(Dense(6, activation="relu"))
model1.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))

model1.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="adam")
model1.fit(x_train_tf, y_train, batch_size=60, epochs=50)
Epoch 1/50

Epoch 1/50
```

```
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
5/5 [=============== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6780
Epoch 8/50
5/5 [===========] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6739
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
5/5 [============= ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.6169
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
5/5 [============ ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5977
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
```

```
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
5/5 [============= ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.5575
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
5/5 [=========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.5579
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
5/5 [=========== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.5293
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
5/5 [=========== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.5481
Epoch 38/50
5/5 [============ ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5294
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
5/5 [============ ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5225
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
5/5 [============== ] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.5147
Epoch 45/50
5/5 [============ ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5009
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
```

Out[35]:

<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x24042e27eb0>

In [36]:

```
y_hat = model.predict(x_test_tf)
y_hat = np.where(y_hat >= 0.5, 1, 0)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_hat))
```

| support | f1-score | recall | precision | |
|---------|----------|--------|-----------|--------------|
| 59 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0 |
| 64 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 1 |
| 123 | 0.14 | | | accuracy |
| 123 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | macro avg |
| 123 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | weighted avg |

In []:

localhost:8888/notebooks/Text_classification_fake_not_fake.ipynb#