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In [ ]: # What is Fake News?
        # A type of yellow journalism, fake news encapsulates pieces of news that may be hoaxes and is generally spread through
        # social media and other online media.
        # This is often done to further or impose certain ideas and is often achieved with political agendas.
        # Such news items may contain false and/or exaggerated claims, and may end up being viralized by algorithms,
        # and users may end up in a filter bubble.
In [ ]: # What is a TfidfVectorizer?
        # TF (Term Frequency): The number of times a word appears in a document is its Term Frequency.
        # A higher value means a term appears more often than others, and so,
        # the document is a good match when the term is part of the search terms.
        # IDF (Inverse Document Frequency): Words that occur many times a document, but also occur many times in many others,
        # may be irrelevant. IDF is a measure of how significant a term is in the entire corpus.
        # The TfidfVectorizer converts a collection of raw documents into a matrix of TF-IDF features.
In [ ]: # What is a PassiveAggressiveClassifier?
        # Passive Aggressive algorithms are online learning algorithms.
        # Such an algorithm remains passive for a correct classification outcome,
        # and turns aggressive in the event of a miscalculation, updating and adjusting.
        # Unlike most other algorithms, it does not converge. Its purpose is to make updates that correct the loss,
        # causing very little change in the norm of the weight vector.
In [ ]: # About Detecting Fake News with Python
        # This advanced python project of detecting fake news deals with fake and real news. Using sklearn,
        # we build a TfidfVectorizer on our dataset. Then, we initialize a PassiveAggressive Classifier and fit the model.
        # In the end, the accuracy score and the confusion matrix tell us how well our model fares.
        #Importing Libs
In [ ]:
In [4]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import itertools
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
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from sklearn.linear model import PassiveAggressiveClassifier
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix
          #Importing data
 In [ ]:
          df=pd.read csv(r'C:\Users\SAMAD\Downloads\Datasets\news.csv')
          df.shape
          df.head()
Out[6]:
             Unnamed: 0
                                                                  title
                                                                                                                 text label
          0
                    8476
                                               You Can Smell Hillary's Fear
                                                                              Daniel Greenfield, a Shillman Journalism Fello... FAKE
                   10294
                         Watch The Exact Moment Paul Ryan Committed Pol...
                                                                           Google Pinterest Digg Linkedin Reddit Stumbleu... FAKE
          2
                    3608
                                  Kerry to go to Paris in gesture of sympathy
                                                                              U.S. Secretary of State John F. Kerry said Mon... REAL
          3
                   10142
                              Bernie supporters on Twitter erupt in anger ag... — Kaydee King (@KaydeeKing) November 9, 2016 T... FAKE
          4
                     875
                             The Battle of New York: Why This Primary Matters
                                                                             It's primary day in New York and front-runners... REAL
          #Getting labels.
          labels=df.label
 In [7]:
          labels.head()
                FAKE
Out[7]:
                FAKE
                REAL
          3
                FAKE
                REAL
          Name: label, dtype: object
          #Spliting the data into training and testing sets.
          x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(df['text'], labels, test size=0.2, random state=7)
          #Initializing TfidfVectorizer
In [10]:
          tfidf_vectorizer=TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english', max_df=0.7)
          #Fitting and training the dataset.
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tfidf train=tfidf vectorizer.fit transform(x train)
         tfidf test=tfidf vectorizer.transform(x test)
In [12]: #Initializing a PassiveAggressiveClassifier
         pac=PassiveAggressiveClassifier(max iter=50)
         pac.fit(tfidf train,y train)
         #Predicting and calculating the accuracy
         y pred=pac.predict(tfidf test)
         score=accuracy score(y test,y pred)
         print(f'Accuracy: {round(score*100,2)}%')
         Accuracy: 92.98%
In [13]: #Building confusion matrix
         confusion matrix(y test,y pred, labels=['FAKE','REAL'])
         array([[592, 46],
Out[13]:
                [ 43, 586]], dtype=int64)
         # With this model, we get result that we have 589 true positives, 587 true negatives, 42 false positives, and 49 false negatives
```