

“Don’t believe everything you read on the Internet just because there’s a picture with a quote next to it.”

—Abraham Lincoln

# Fake News Detector

By Georgie Zaguirre





---

# Problem statement

## Why is Fake News is a problem?

The spread of disinformation and hoaxes to deliberately deceive and attract website hits are now accelerated via social media.

Exploitation of social media to try to influence elections.

Gartner predicts that By 2022, majority of individuals in mature economies will consume more false information than true information.

# Impact to Businesses

Facebook has recently removed 583 million fake accounts, as a result of new privacy laws and scandals .

\$160 billion wiped from its market value

## Facebook, Inc. Common Stock

NASDAQ: FB

[+ Follow](#)

[Overview](#)

[Compare](#)

[Financials](#)

179.53 USD 0.00 (0.00%)

Closed: 16 Aug., 8:57 am GMT-4 · Disclaimer

Pre-market 180.53 +1.00 (0.56%)

[1 day](#)

[5 days](#)

[1 month](#)

[1 year](#)

[5 years](#)

[Max](#)



# Impact to Businesses

So did Twitter...

\$6 billion wiped from its market value

## Twitter Inc

NYSE: TWTR

[+ Follow](#)

Overview

Compare

Financials

32.38 USD -0.0100 (0.031%) ↓

Closed: 16 Aug., 9:03 am GMT-4 · Disclaimer

Pre-market 32.66 +0.28 (0.86%)

1 day

5 days


1 month

1 year

5 years

Max





# What is being done today?

Society, governments and organisations are only now starting to recognise and act on the problem

- France has passed law to ban Fake News
- UK has an ongoing parliamentary inquiry to examine Fake News

---

# Who will benefit from a Fake News Detector?





## Project Goals

- Predict Fake News articles using Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Perform Sentiment Analysis to predict whether a news article is positive, negative or neutral using unsupervised learning





# Prediction Steps

- Source Data
- Cleaning, pre- processing
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Select learning algorithm (prediction model)
- Model Evaluation

# The Dataset

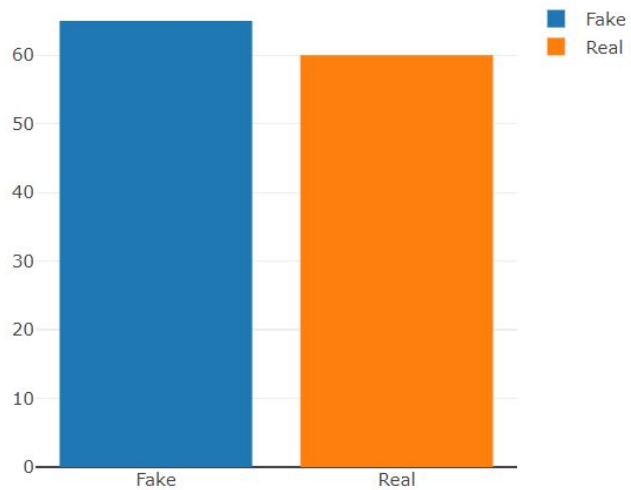
- 10154 articles
- Sourced from kaggle, datacamp
- CNN, BBC, Reuters, Fox News
- Beforeitsnews, Change.org, Moveon.org



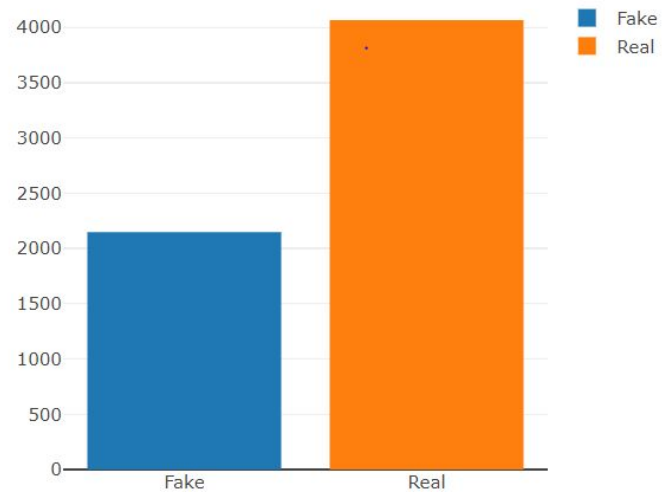


# Length

Median Length of Headlines



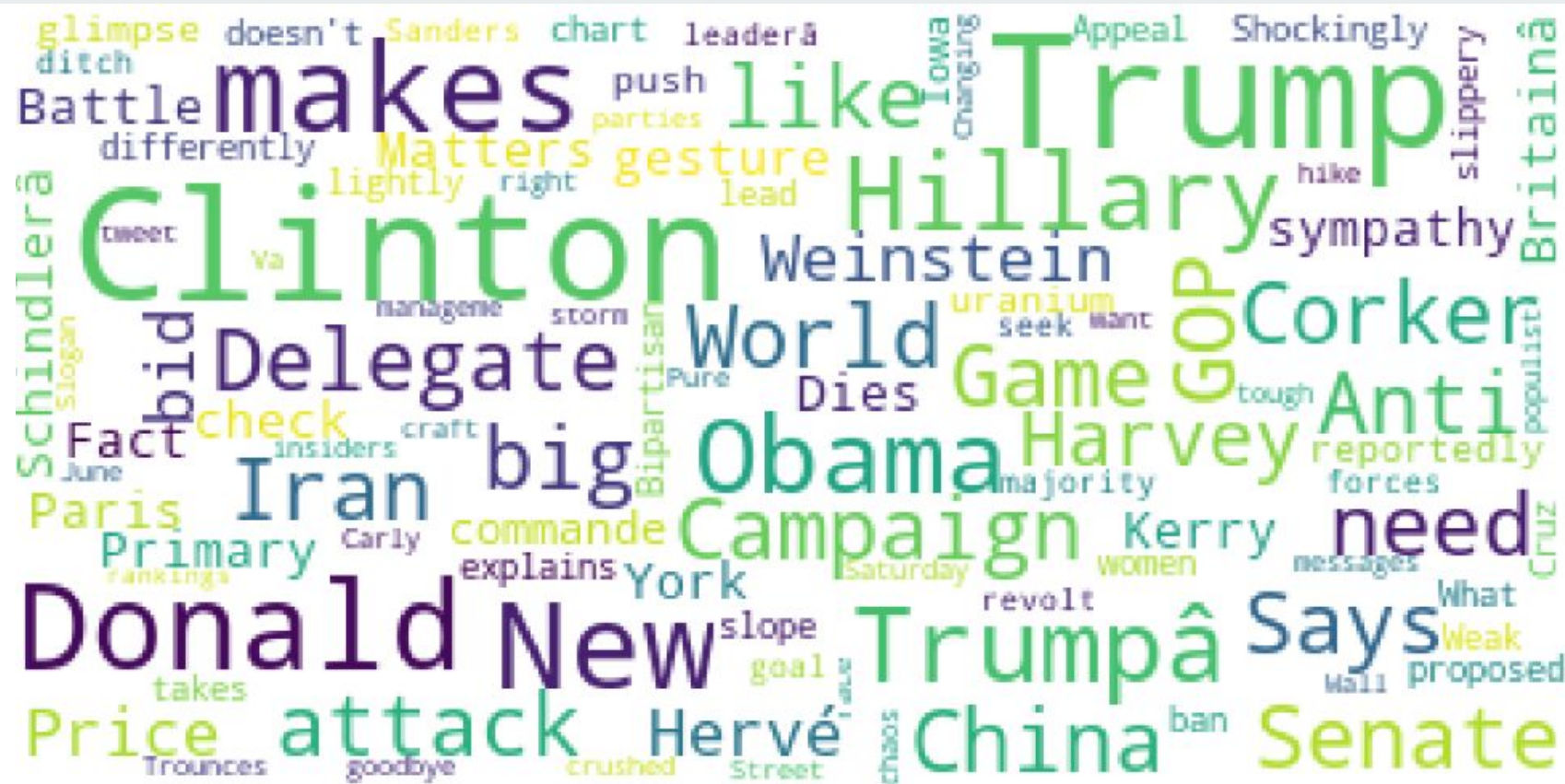
Median Length of Body



---

# Fake News headlines frequent words

Episode Donald WIRE bo Exact Caught Preparing Glamo  
erupt War Game NFL Vegas Bernie  
Non Strong Jeffrey Shocking Shawl Face Report Today Necessary  
Director Weiner  
Twitter Syrian Trump Ravens  
Brazil Mo Ryan So Storm Hail day supporters  
Risks Relax Moment Pol Horrified FBI Boyfriend Trade  
SUNDAY Congress Obama Ways  
Smell al Lady Woman Watch America New Interview Drapes  
Tech Myth HBD Fear Socrates Week Hillary  
Jus World Hindu La Watches Stat November Michele  
Mike Paul eu  
Committed Hillaryâ Innocest Overpopulation Infernoâ Solar  
Metabiology

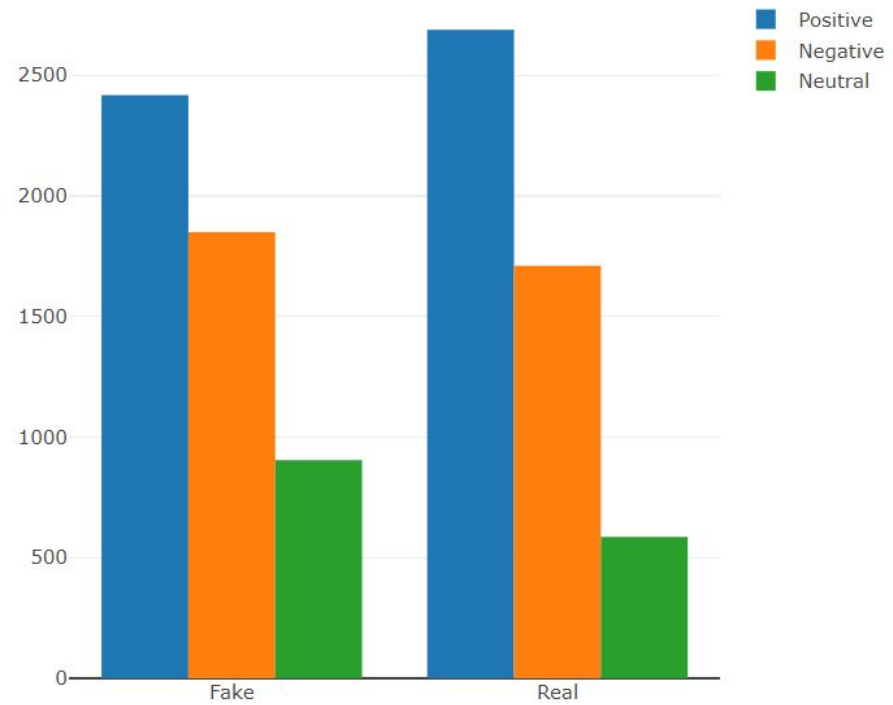




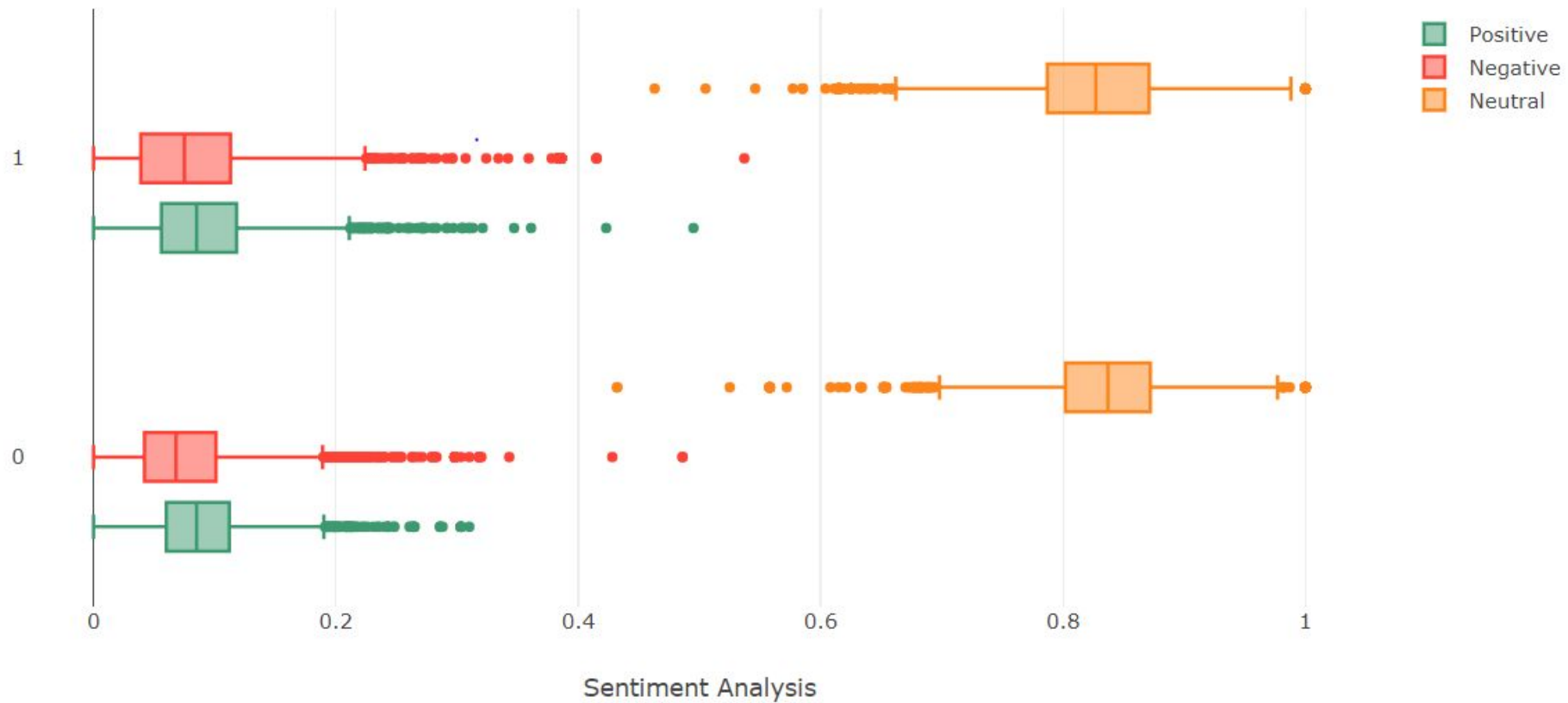
# Sentiment Analysis

Can the model correctly predict if a news article is either Positive, Negative or Neutral?

Sentiment Count







The background of the slide is a teal-tinted image of a computer monitor. On the screen, there is a line graph with several data points and a pie chart. The text 'Can Fake News be detected?' is overlaid on the left side of the screen in white. A short white horizontal line is positioned above the first part of the title.

# Can Fake News be detected?

The simple answer is Yes!

The model can predict Fake News with 93% accuracy



# Summary of Findings

- Fake News headlines are longer in length than Real News article
- Real News body of text are nearly twice as long as Fake News articles
- Headlines or frequent words are similar between Fake News and Real News
- There are more Positive counts of news articles than Negative and Neutral
- The overall sentiment with both Real News and Fake News are generally Neutral
- The model can predict Fake News with **93% accuracy**

# Assumptions, limitations and risks

This model assumes that Real News are articles published by traditional media organisations such as BBC, CNN and Fox News. Whereas Fake News are published by less known or non-traditional news organisations such as Moveon.org, Beforeitnews.com and Change.org

There is a risk that the model is biased towards Fake News and certain topics. Many of the news articles in the dataset were written during the 2016 US Election campaign - a time when there was a large spread of propaganda and misleading information for political purposes.

Since this is a binary classification, the model does not go as far as predicting bias, satire or conspiracy. It assumes that these classes are Fake News

---



# Next Steps

## What can be done next?

Web app

Expand the model to predict multiple classes

Expand data to include wider topics such as science, sports environment etc and not just politics

Scrape data from social media as Facebook and Twitter

# Questions?

---