## 2425–SSS0004.R

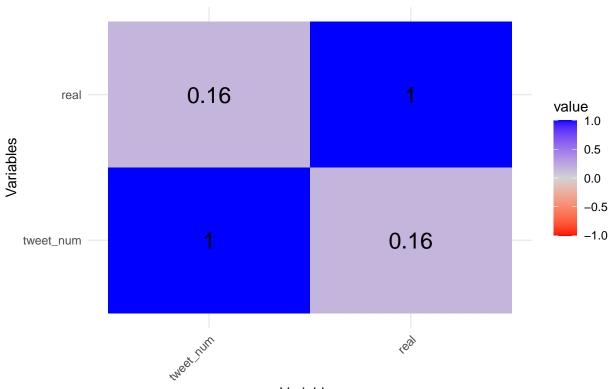
#### r2963279

#### 2025-01-02

```
# Load required libraries
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages -----
                                                   ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr 1.1.4
                     v readr
                                   2.1.5
## v forcats 1.0.0
                     v stringr 1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1
                       v tibble
                                    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.4
                        v tidyr
                                    1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(ggplot2)
library(e1071) # For skewness and kurtosis
library(cluster)
library(corrplot)
## corrplot 0.95 loaded
library(dplyr)
library(reshape2)
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape2'
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
      smiths
library(RColorBrewer)
# Read the CSV file
FakeNewsNet <- read_csv("FakeNewsNet.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 23196 Columns: 5
## -- Column specification ----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (3): title, news_url, source_domain
## dbl (2): tweet_num, real
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
# Check the column names
colnames(FakeNewsNet)
## [1] "title"
                       "news_url"
                                        "source_domain" "tweet_num"
## [5] "real"
# 1. Correlation
# Calculate Spearman correlation between tweet num and real
spearman_correlation <- cor(FakeNewsNet$tweet_num, FakeNewsNet$real, method = "spearman")</pre>
# Print the Spearman correlation
cat("The Spearman correlation value is:", spearman_correlation, "\n")
## The Spearman correlation value is: 0.1625129
spearman_matrix <- matrix(c(1, spearman_correlation, spearman_correlation, 1),</pre>
                          nrow = 2, ncol = 2,
                          dimnames = list(c("tweet_num", "real"), c("tweet_num", "real")))
# Melt the matrix to long format for ggplot
spearman_melted <- melt(spearman_matrix)</pre>
# Plot heatmap with variable names
ggplot(spearman_melted, aes(Var1, Var2, fill = value)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_gradient2(low = "red", high = "blue", mid = "lightgray", midpoint = 0, limit = c(-1, 1)) +
 theme minimal() +
 theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
  labs(title = "Spearman Correlation Heatmap", x = "Variables", y = "Variables") +
  geom_text(aes(label = round(value, 2)), color = "black", size = 6)
```

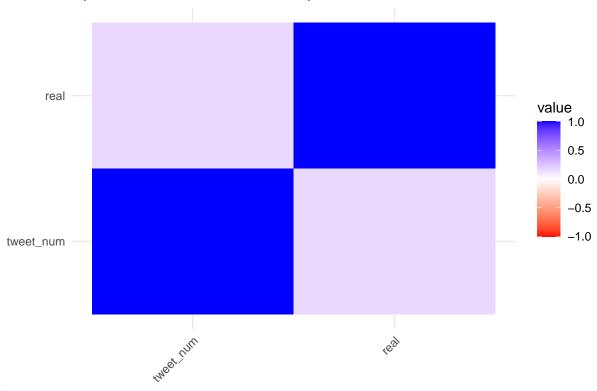
## Spearman Correlation Heatmap



### Variables

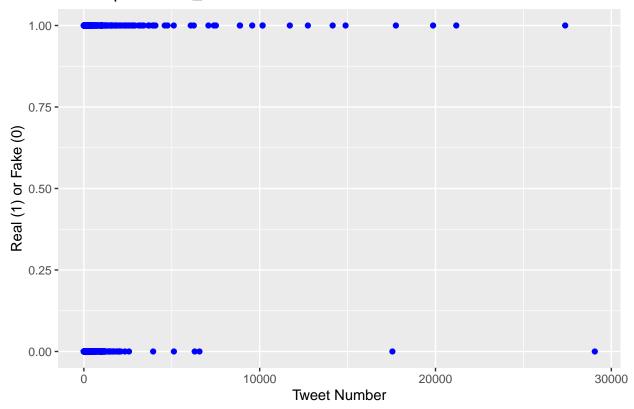
```
# Plot heatmap
ggplot(spearman_melted, aes(Var1, Var2, fill = value)) +
   geom_tile() +
   scale_fill_gradient2(low = "red", high = "blue", mid = "white", midpoint = 0, limit = c(-1, 1)) +
   theme_minimal() +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +
   labs(title = "Spearman Correlation Heatmap", x = "", y = "")
```





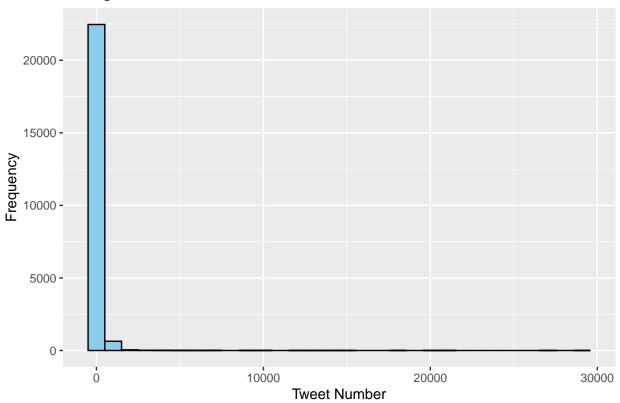
```
# Scatterplot for tweet_num vs real
ggplot(FakeNewsNet, aes(x = tweet_num, y = real)) +
  geom_point(color = 'blue') +
  labs(title = "Scatterplot: tweet_num vs real", x = "Tweet Number", y = "Real (1) or Fake (0)")
```

# Scatterplot: tweet\_num vs real



```
# Histogram for tweet_num
ggplot(FakeNewsNet, aes(x = tweet_num)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 30, fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Tweet Number", x = "Tweet Number", y = "Frequency")
```

# Histogram of Tweet Number



```
# Histogram for real (binary distribution)
ggplot(FakeNewsNet, aes(x = real)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 2, fill = "lightcoral", color = "black") +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Real vs Fake", x = "Real (1) or Fake (0)", y = "Frequency")
```

# Histogram of Real vs Fake

