**LITERATURE SURVEY**

This paper explores the classification of news articles sourced from social media, employing binary classification. Utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI), Natural Language Processing (NLP), and Machine Learning (ML), the study aims to categorize news as either false or genuine.[7] The research focuses on identifying fake news tweets on Twitter through the application of various machine learning algorithms.[10] Five ML techniques, namely SVM, LR, Naive Bayes (NB), and Recurrent Neural Network (RNN), are compared to determine the most accurate model.[11] The paper introduces multiple ML algorithms for fake news identification and conducts a benchmark study across three datasets to assess their effectiveness.

Additionally, advanced Deep Learning (DL) techniques are employed alongside supervised and unsupervised ML methods. Overall, the primary objective of this paper is to enhance the accuracy of fake news detection.[12] This study presents a model that is more accurate at identifying fake news. Random Forest, Decision Tree, and Extra Tree Classifier are the three ML models used. On the ISOT dataset, it offers accuracy for testing and training that is 99.8% and 44.15 percent, respectively.

The classification of news articles using a machine learning ensemble approach is demonstrated in this paper [13]. We leverage linguistic features to differentiate between fake news and actual news. On four separate datasets, it applies machine learning techniques. This article demonstrates that it is difficult for humans to identify bogus news one by one. Machine learning algorithms are employed in the classification of fake news, including techniques such as Naive Bayes (NB), Passiveggressive Classifiers, and Deep Neural Networks [35].

This study uses eight distinct datasets to determine its correctness. This research article demonstrates how fake news spreads and the motivations behind it. Using AI, NLP, and ML binary classification is performed on internet news items to differentiate between bogus and true news [15]. The purpose of this paper is to give the reader the ability to categorize news as true or fake. This manuscript discusses the definition of false news as well as its significance [16]. It discusses the effects of fake news in many industries as well as several algorithms for spotting it on social media. This study compares three distinct module text classifiers, stance detection software, and factchecking methods currently in use to identify false information.

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