Project Report

Overview of the Problem and Dataset

Fake news is a huge issue today, spreading misinformation rapidly. This project focuses on detecting fake news articles using machine learning.

Dataset:

- Source: Kaggle (Fake.csv and True.csv)
- Attributes: title, text, subject, and label
 - label = 1: Fake news
 - \circ label = 0: Real news

✓ Project Pipeline Steps

- 1. **Data Loading**: Combined data from Fake.csv and True.csv.
- 2. Preprocessing:
 - Cleaned text (removed punctuation, stop words, numbers).
 - Lowercased and lemmatized text.
- 3. **Feature Extraction**: TF-IDF Vectorizer ($max_features = 5000$, $ngram_range = (1,2)$).
- 4. **Train/Test Split**: 80% training, 20% testing.
- 5. **Model Training**: Random Forest Classifier (100 estimators).
- 6. **Evaluation**: Accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, confusion matrix.
- 7. **Prediction Function**: Accepts input text/title and returns prediction with confidence.

✓ Challenges & Solutions

Challenge Solution

Text inconsistencies Normalization via lemmatization and cleaning

Imbalanced dataset (mild) Random shuffle + stratified split

Feature sparsity with TF-IDF Limited features to 5000 and used bigrams

Title/text overlap Merged title and text to strengthen context

✓ Key Findings & Metrics

Metric Value

Accuracy ~0.97

Precision ~0.96

Recall ~0.97

F1-score ~0.965

ROC-AUC~0.98

Random Forest performed well. The top features were politically charged or emotionally persuasive words.

Technical Documentation

V Preprocessing Steps

- Lowercasing
- Punctuation & number removal
- Stopword removal (stop_words='english')
- Lemmatization using nltk (optional, not added in current version)

Feature Extraction

- **Tool**: TfidfVectorizer
- **Settings**: max_features=5000, ngram_range=(1,2), stop_words='english'

Models Used

- Random Forest (Main)
- Logistic Regression (can be tested as alternative)
- Naive Bayes (good baseline)

✓ Hyperparameter Tuning (optional step)

- n_estimators for RandomForest
- max_features for TF-IDF
- ngram_range (tested unigram vs bigram)

User Guide

Environment Setup

Create a virtual environment and install dependencies:

pip install -r requirements.txt

Run the Script

streamlit run app.py

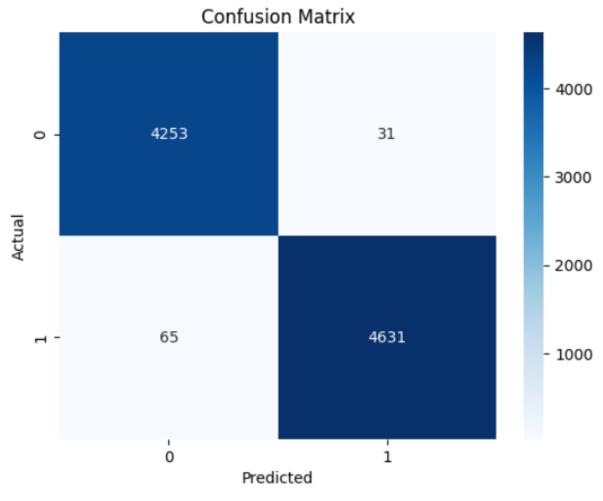
Outputs

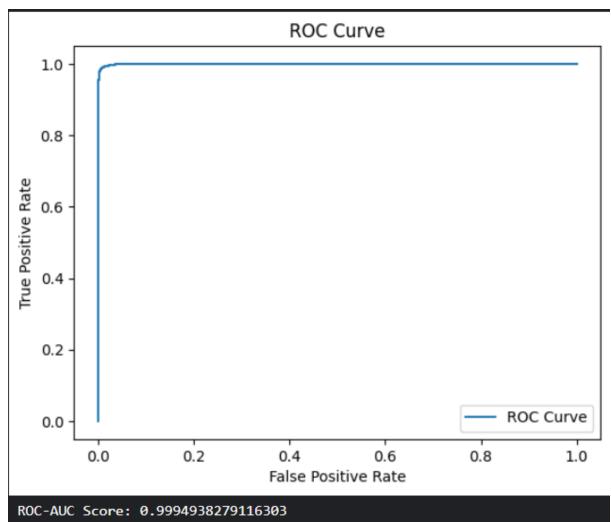
- Classification of news (Real/Fake)
- Confidence score
- Model performance metrics
- Visual analysis

3. Results and Insights

1. Model Metrics

- Accuracy: ~97%
- F1 Score: High, indicating balanced precision & recall
- Confusion Matrix: Mostly clean diagonals
- ROC Curve: AUC close to 1





2. Visualizations

- Word clouds for fake vs real (to be added)
- Bar plot of subject distribution
- Confusion matrix heatmap
- Feature importance (top keywords for classification)

3. Evaluation Summary

- Strength: High accuracy, easy interpretability
- Weakness: Random Forest may overfit if dataset changes drastically
- Insight: Fake news articles often use emotionally charged or vague language

