FAKE NEWS DETECTION



AGENDA

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Dataset
- 3. Pre-processing and feature extraction
- 4. Methodology
- 5. Results
- 6. future work
- 7. Conclusion



Presented by: Joury

INTRODUCTION



DATASET

Obtained From kaggle

Number of Samples 72,134

Classified as
0 Real
1 Fake

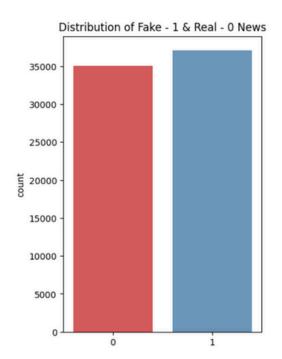
Number of Features

Dataset Name: WELFake

DATASET

Balanced dataset:

35,028 instances labeled as real 37,106 instances labeled as fake





PRE-PROCESSING AND FEATURE EXTRACTION



filling the null values



Stemming



TF-IDF (Term Frequency Document Frequency)

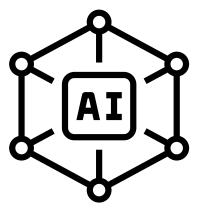
- Inverse



METHODOLOGY

Machine Learning Algorithms:

- Random Forest (RF)
- Support Vector Machine (SVM)
- Adaptive Boosting (AdaBoost)
- Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGBoost)
- Bagging Classifier
- Light Gradient Boosting Machine (LGBM)
- Gradient Boosting

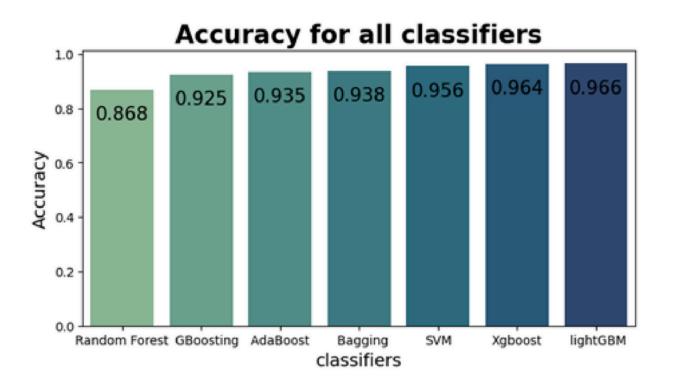


Presented by: Manar

RESULTS

Classifier	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-score
RF	86.8%	87%	87%	87%
SVM	95.6%	96%	96%	96%
AdaBoost	93.5%	94%	93%	94%
XGBoost	96.4%	96%	96%	96%
Bagging	93.8%	94%	94%	94%
lightGBM	96.6%	97%	97%	97%
GBoosting	92.5%	93%	92%	92%

RESULTS



Highest Accuracy: LGBM 96.6%

FUTURE WORK



Different machine learning algorithms



Real time implementation



Presented by: Ghaida

CONCLUSION





THANK YOU FOR LISTENING



- Abrar Abdulaziz
- Manar Alsayed
- Joury Alzayat
- Mona Alqahtani
- Noor Aljishi
- Ghaida Farhan

