

The background is a dark blue gradient. It is decorated with various geometric elements: small squares in teal, orange, and pink, some of which are solid and others are outlines; and thin, light-colored vertical lines of varying lengths scattered across the frame.

Fake News Project

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STEPS TO BUILD CLASSIFIER



DATA CLEANING +
PREPROCESSING

EXPLORATORY DATA
ANALYSIS + FEATURE
ENGINEERING

MODEL EVALUATION

Data Cleaning

- Removal of duplicates
- Removal of missing data (we chose to drop)
- Removal of punctuation
- Tokenization:
strings → word lists
- Removal of stop words:
“and”, “the”, “this”, “of”
- Stemming:
“stemming” → “stem”

Final Data Frame:

	title object	text object	label object
	['onpolit', ' ', '...' 0.1%	['kill', 'obama...' 0.9%	
	['get', 'readi', '...' 0.1%	[' ', ''] 0.6%	REAL 50.1%
	6221 others 99.9%	6058 others 98.5%	FAKE 49.9%
0	['trump', 'women', ...]	['cnn', 'thing', 'wo...]	REAL
1	['detroit', 'women'...]	['print', '\ned', ' ', 't...]	FAKE
2	['comment', 'inve...]	['share', 'faceboo...]	FAKE
3	['french', 'polit', 'le...]	['email', '\na', 'maj...]	FAKE
4	['trump', 'lose', 'im'...]	['324', '324', 'like', ...]	FAKE
5	['sander', 'republi...]	['resid', 'three', 's...]	REAL
6	['trickortreat', 'get...]	['trickortreat', 'get...]	FAKE
7	['lesserknown', 'c...]	['report', 'friend', '...]	FAKE
8	['lift', 'weight', 'co...]	['lift', 'weight', 'co...]	FAKE
9	['libertarian', 'mo...]	['yeah', 'yeah', 'ris...]	REAL

Splitting the data

- To work on model development, we split our data into training and testing datasets.
- This is to check the performance of our model on unseen data.

```
1 X = news[["title", "text"]] #your feature columns
2 Y = news["label"] #variable you are trying to predict
3 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
```

```
1 train_w_labels = X_train
2 train_w_labels["labels"] = y_train
3 train_w_labels
```

[Visualize](#)

	title object	text object	labels object	
	OnPolitics '... 0.1%	Killing Obam... 1.1%		
	Hillary's "Big ... 0.1%	0.7%	REAL 50%	
	4387 others ... 99.8%	4242 others 98.3%	FAKE 50%	
2773	Charles Krautha...	On Sunday, at th...	REAL	
6053	Jake Tapper to m...	Tapper, the host ...	REAL	
732	2016ers hail relea...	Washington (CNN...	REAL	
5839	Suspects In Paris ...	Suspects In Paris ...	REAL	
292	Yemeni forces fir...	Yemen This phot...	FAKE	
4597	Trump: O'Malley '...	Fox News aired a ...	REAL	
185	Baba Vanga Was ...	The Blind Prophe...	FAKE	
4987	The new war on t...	When I think of fr...	REAL	
4588	They Said What?!...	Email Ever wonde...	FAKE	
3365	There's wildly con...	There's no clear c...	FAKE	

4434 rows, showing 10 per page

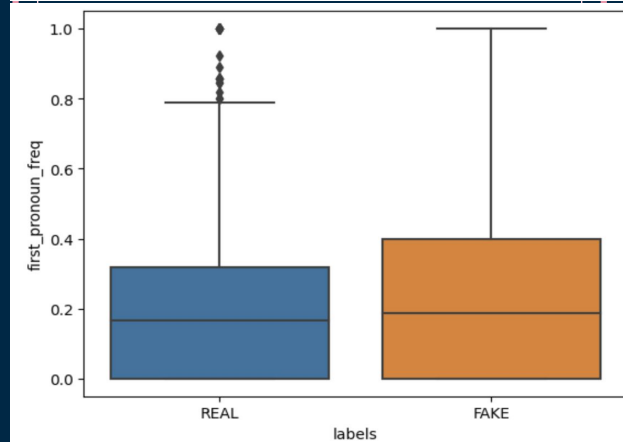
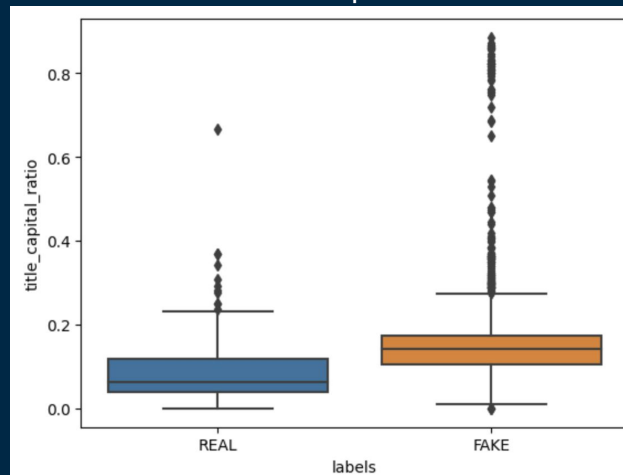
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EDA + Feature Engineering

- Visualizations: box plots (numerical features), bar plots (word proportions)
- Feature engineering with word map:
 - a. Fake articles: “!”, “?”, “best”, “worst”, capitalized words/sentences
 - b. Real articles: “according”, “Dr”, “report”, “claim”

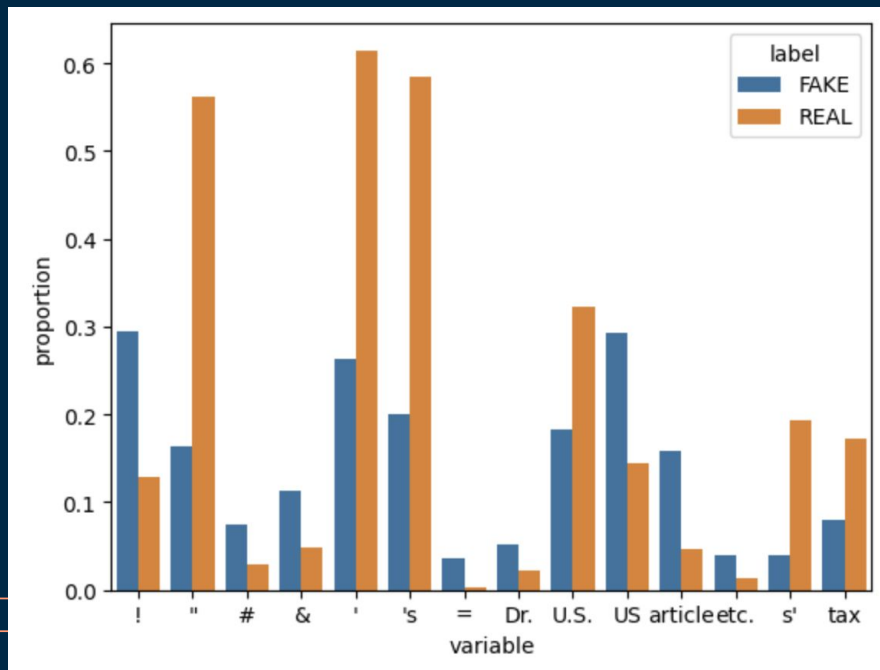
Good Feature (capital ratio)



Not as good feature (first person pronoun frequency)

EDA: Word Frequency Bar Plots

- Words w/ bars that are higher with a greater difference between classes = better features



Model Evaluation

- Defining our pipeline function to bring together our earlier developed features
- Our goal is use our specific features to fit a logistic regression model with relatively high accuracy

```
def pipeline(X_data):  
    """  
    Return X_piped, a dataframe with the same number of rows as X_data but whose columns  
    each represent a unique feature.  
    Note: X_data (the input) should have the same format as X_train and X_test  
    """
```

Accuracy

81.2%

Training Accuracy

80.9%

Testing Accuracy



Term Frequency – Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF)

TF-IDF is a text vectorization technique that takes your text and transforms it into a matrix wherein each word is corresponding to a decimal value that indicates the significance of that particular word. We can then use this matrix to train our logistic regression model to get the following accuracies:

95.3%

Training Accuracy

90.4%

Testing Accuracy



Reflection

Overall

- Initial learning curve
- Importance of the notebooks provided to us
- Understanding the importance of thought behind our code, especially when choosing features

Model specific

- With more time, we could have tried out more features and evaluated their impact on the accuracy of our model
- The TF-IDF model was more accurate than our initial model, which could be because of the vectorization techniques utilized
- Overall, satisfied with our model accuracy

The background is a solid dark blue. It is decorated with various geometric elements: thin white vertical lines of varying lengths, and small squares in white, light blue, and light orange. Some squares are solid, while others are just outlines. They are scattered across the frame, creating a modern, minimalist aesthetic.

THANKS
FOR
LISTENING!