Phase 3: True and Fake News detection using Natural Language Processing

Significant Program:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
# Load the dataset
file_path = '/content/true.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(file_path, encoding='latin-1')
# Drop unnecessary columns
data.drop(columns=['Freelance', 'Local/Foreign', 'Source of Fire', 'Impunity
(for Murder)', 'Taken Captive', 'Threatened', 'Tortured'], inplace=True)
# Handle missing values
data.fillna(", inplace=True) # Fill missing values with empty strings
# Text preprocessing function
def preprocess_text(text):
  text = text.lower() # Convert to lowercase
  text = ".join(char for char in text if char.isalnum() or char.isspace()) #
Remove punctuation
  return text
# Apply preprocessing to relevant text columns
data['Job'] = data['Job'].apply(preprocess_text)
data['Organization'] = data['Organization'].apply(preprocess_text)
# Combine text features into a single feature
data['text'] = data['Job'] + ' ' + data['Organization']
# Define features and target variable
X = data['text']
y = data['Type of Death'] # Assuming 'Type of Death' is the target variable
# Initialize TF-IDF Vectorizer
tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
```

```
# Fit and transform the text data
X tfidf = tfidf vectorizer.fit transform(X)
# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_tfidf, y, test_size=0.2,
random state=42)
# Initialize and train the model
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate the model
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
import joblib
# Save the model to a file
joblib.dump(model, 'journalist_murder_model_nlp.pkl')
```

Obtained Output:

<ipython-input-3-4d5415384d3d>:16: FutureWarning: Setting an item of incompatible dtype is deprecated and will raise an error in a future version of pandas. Value "has dtype incompatible with float64, please explicitly cast to a compatible dtype first.

data.fillna(", inplace=True) # Fill missing values with empty strings

```
[[110 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]
[0 \ 0 \ 3 \ 0 \ 3 \ 0 \ 0]
[ 0 0 34 1 22 0 0]
[ 0 0 11 4 14 0 0]
[ 0 0 21 1 148 0 0]
[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]
[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 3]]
               precision recall f1-score support
                  1.00
                          1.00
                                 1.00
                                          110
        Crossfire
                     0.00
                             0.00
                                     0.00
                                              6
Crossfire/Combat-Related
                            0.49
                                    0.60
                                            0.54
                                                     57
  Dangerous Assignment
                            0.67
                                    0.14
                                            0.23
                                                     29
          Murder
                     0.79
                             0.87
                                     0.83
                                             170
      Type of Death
                        1.00
                                1.00
                                       1.00
             na
                   1.00
                           1.00
                                   1.00
```

 accuracy
 0.80
 376

 macro avg
 0.71
 0.66
 0.66
 376

 weighted avg
 0.79
 0.80
 0.78
 376