Model for classification of News as REAL or FAKE

To build a model to accurately classify a piece of news as REAL or FAKE. Using sklearn, build a TfidfVectorizer on the provided dataset. Then, initialize a PassiveAggressive Classifier and fit the model. In the end, the accuracy score and the confusion matrix tell us how well our model fares.

```
In [1]:
```

```
# import the neccessary modules
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import itertools
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import PassiveAggressiveClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix,classification_report
```

In [2]:

```
#Read the data
data=pd.read_csv('news.csv')
#Get shape and head
print(data.shape)
data.head()
```

(6335, 4)

Out[2]:

U	nnamed: 0	title	text lab	el
0	8476	You Can Smell Hillary's Fear	Daniel Greenfield, a Shillman Journalism Fello FAk	ΚE
1	10294	Watch The Exact Moment Paul Ryan Committed Pol	Google Pinterest Digg Linkedin Reddit Stumbleu FAR	ΚE
2	3608	Kerry to go to Paris in gesture of sympathy	U.S. Secretary of State John F. Kerry said Mon REA	ΑL
3	10142	Bernie supporters on Twitter erupt in anger ag	— Kaydee King (@KaydeeKing) November 9, 2016 T FAR	ΚE
4	875	The Battle of New York: Why This Primary Matters	It's primary day in New York and front-runners REA	ΑL

In [3]:

```
#DataFlair - Get the labels
labels=data.label
labels.head()
```

Out[3]:

```
0 FAKE
```

- 1 FAKE
- 2 REAL
- 3 FAKE
- 4 REAL Name: label, dtype: object

In [4]:

```
#DataFlair - Split the dataset
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(data['text'], labels, test_size=0.2, random_state=7)
```

In [5]:

```
#DataFlair - Initialize a TfidfVectorizer
vectorizer=TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english', max_df=0.7)
#DataFlair - Fit and transform train set, transform test set
```

```
tfidf_train=vectorizer.fit_transform(x_train)
tfidf test=vectorizer.transform(x_test)
In [6]:
#DataFlair - Initialize a PassiveAggressiveClassifier
pac=PassiveAggressiveClassifier(max iter=50)
pac.fit(tfidf_train,y_train)
#DataFlair - Predict on the test set and calculate accuracy
y pred=pac.predict(tfidf test)
score=accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {round(score*100,2)}%')
#print classification report
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
pd.crosstab(y_test,y_pred)
Accuracy: 92.9%
             precision recall f1-score support
                  0.93 0.92 0.93
0.92 0.93 0.93
        FAKE
                                                  638
        REAL
                 0.92
                                                  629
                                      0.93 1267
0.93 1267
0.93 1267
   accuracy
macro avg 0.93 0.93
weighted avg 0.93 0.93
                                   0.93
0.93
Out[6]:
col_0 FAKE REAL
 label
      590
FAKE
              48
REAL 42 587
In [7]:
#DataFlair - Build confusion matrix
confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred, labels=['FAKE','REAL'])
Out[7]:
array([[590, 48],
      [ 42, 587]], dtype=int64)
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```