**PURPOSE AND USAGE:**

Fake news consists of misleading information that needs to be checked. Misleading information can be dangerous as it could cause potential problems between different parties. Difference in statistics and exaggerated service costs of a country can cause unrest. However, their scope is so limited because they depend on human manual detection. In a globe with millions of articles either removed or being published every minute, this cannot be accountable or feasible manually. A solution could be by the development of a system to provide a credible automated index scoring or rating for credibility of different publishers and news context.

This project proposes to create a model that will detect if an article is authentic or fake based on its words, phrases, sources and titles, by applying supervised machine learning algorithms on an annotated (labeled) dataset, that are manually classified and guaranteed. Then, feature selection methods are applied to experiment and choose the best fit features to obtain the highest precision, according to confusion matrix results. We propose to create the model using different classification algorithms. The product model will test the unseen data, the results will be plotted, and accordingly, the product will be a model that detects and classifies fake articles and can be used and integrated with any system for future use.