

# Tweet Classification Using DistilBERT

## Objective

To classify tweets into binary categories (true/false or 0/1) using the **distilbert-base-uncased** transformer model. The goal is to analyze and predict the authenticity of tweets using NLP and deep learning techniques.

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## Dataset

- Source: Truth\_Seeker\_Model\_Dataset.csv
  - Features: **tweet**, **author**, **statement**, **manual\_keywords**, **5\_label\_majority\_answer**, **3\_label\_majority\_answer**
  - Target: BinaryNumTarget (0 = False, 1 = True)
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## Preprocessing

- Dropped unnecessary columns
  - Encoded categorical columns using **LabelEncoder**
  - Cleaned tweets by removing:
    - URLs
    - Mentions
    - Hashtags
    - Special characters
    - Converted text to lowercase
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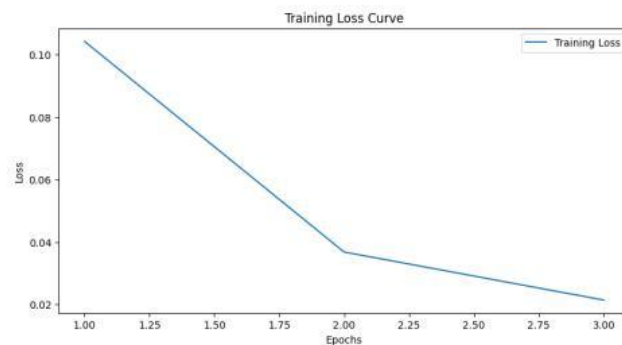
## Model Used

- Pre-trained Model: distilbert-base-uncased
- Classification Head: Added for binary classification
- Tokenization: Max length = 128
- Optimizer: AdamW
- Loss Function: BCEWithLogitsLoss
- Epochs: 3
- Batch Size: 16
- **Performance**

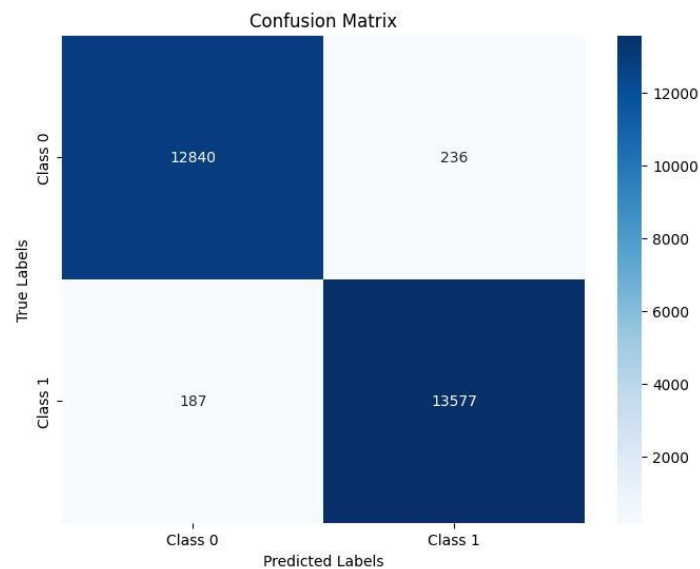
## Performance

- **Metric Score**
  - Accuracy 98%
  - Precision 98%
  - Recall 99%
  - F1-Score 98%
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## Training Loss Curve



## Evaluation



## Conclusion

The model achieved **high accuracy** with a **low loss**.  
DistilBERT effectively captured context and semantics of tweets.  
Suitable for fact-checking and misinformation detection tasks.