REAL AND FACK NEWS DATA SET

Abstract:

Title: A Comparative Analysis of Real and Fake News Detection in Online Media

Module 1: Data Collection and Preprocessing

In Module 1 of our research project, we focus on the critical task of collecting and preprocessing a comprehensive dataset of news articles. This module encompasses the following key steps:

- ➤ Data Gathering: We employ web scraping techniques to acquire news articles from diverse online sources, including reputable news websites and social media platforms. This dataset comprises both real and potentially fake news articles to ensure a balanced representation.
- ➤ Data Cleaning: To enhance the quality of the collected data, we perform extensive data cleaning, including text normalization, removal of duplicates, and extraction of relevant features. Additionally, we assess and handle missing data points.
- ➤ Labeling: Human annotators are engaged to label the collected news articles as either "real" or "fake" based on factual accuracy and credibility. This ground truth labeling is crucial for supervised machine learning models.

Module 2: Feature Engineering and Selection

Module 2 focuses on feature engineering and selection techniques to extract meaningful information from the preprocessed dataset. The steps involved in this module are as follows:

- Text Representation: We explore various text representation methods such as TF-IDF (Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency) and word embeddings (e.g., Word2Vec, GloVe) to convert textual data into numerical features.
- Feature Extraction: We extract linguistic, semantic, and contextual features from the text, including n-grams, sentiment analysis scores, and topic modeling. These features are designed to capture patterns and nuances in news articles.
- Feature Selection: Employing feature selection algorithms, we identify and retain the most relevant features while eliminating noise. This helps improve the model's efficiency and interpretability.

Module 3: Machine Learning Models for Classification

Module 3 is dedicated to building and evaluating machine learning models for the classification of news articles into real and fake categories. This module encompasses the following steps:

Model Selection: We experiment with a range of classification algorithms, including logistic

regression, random forests, and deep neural networks. Each model's performance is assessed using appropriate evaluation metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.

- Model Training and Tuning: The selected models are trained on the preprocessed dataset, and hyperparameter tuning is performed to optimize their performance.
- Cross-Validation: To ensure the generalizability of our models, we employ cross-validation techniques to assess their robustness and reliability.

Module 4: Evaluation and Conclusion

In the final module, we evaluate the effectiveness of our real and fake news detection models using an independent test dataset. We analyze the results, discuss insights, and draw conclusions regarding the performance and limitations of the models.

Overall, our research project aims to provide a comprehensive framework for real and fake news detection, from data collection to model evaluation. Through this systematic approach, we contribute to the ongoing efforts to combat misinformation and enhance the credibility of online news sources.

INTRODUCTION

I identifying fake and real news data using nltk.

```
IMPORT LIBRARIES
In [1]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import nltk
from tqdm import tqdm
import torchtext.data as data
import torch.optim as optim
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from torchtext.data import get tokenizer
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import re
in [2]:
# CONFIG
TRUE_DATA_PATH = '/kaggle/input/fake-and-real-news-dataset/True.csv'
FALSE DATA PATH = '/kaggle/input/fake-and-real-news-dataset/Fake.csv'
LOAD DATA
In [3]:
true_df = pd.read_csv(TRUE_DATA_PATH)
false df = pd.read csv(FALSE DATA PATH)
In [4]:
true df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 21417 entries, 0 to 21416
Data columns (total 4 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
0 title 21417 non-null object
1 text 21417 non-null object
 2 subject 21417 non-null object
3 date 21417 non-null object
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 669.4+ KB
```

```
In [5]:
false_df.info():
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 23481 entries, 0 to 23480
Data columns (total 4 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- ----- ------ -----
0 title 23481 non-null object
1 text 23481 non-null object
2 subject 23481 non-null object
3 date 23481 non-null object
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 733.9+ KB
In [6]:
true_df['category'] = np.ones(len(true_df), dtype=int)
false_df['category'] = np.zeros(len(false_df), dtype=int)
true_df.head()
out[6]:
```

S.	no tit	ile	e subject subject				
0		s U.S. budget fight oms, Republicans flip 	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The head of a conservat	politicsNews	December 31, 2017	1	
1		.S. military to accept ansgender recruits o	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Transgender people will	politicsNews	December 29, 2017	1	
2		enior U.S. Republican enator: 'Let Mr. Muell	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The special counsel inv	nolitice Nawe	ecember , 2017		
3		BI Russia probe helped y Australian diplomat	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Trump campaign adviser	politicsNews	December 30, 2017	1	
4	Se	rump wants Postal ervice to charge 'much ior	SEATTLE/WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Donal	politicsNews	December 29, 2017	1	

```
In [7]:

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.bar('Fake News', len(false_df), color='orange')
plt.bar('Real News', len(true_df), color='green')
```

```
out[7]:
                            <BarContainer object of 1 artists>
 20000
 15000
 10000 -
  5000
                    Fake News
                                                        Real News
In [8]:
# Difference of the Fake and Real News
print(f'Difference between Fake and Real News: {len(false_df) -
len(true_df)}')
Difference between Fake and Real News: 2064
# concat = merging datasets
news_df = pd.concat([true_df, false_df], axis=0)
news_df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 44898 entries, 0 to 23480
Data columns (total 5 columns):
    Column Non-Null Count Data type
              -----
0 title 44898 non-null object
1 text 44898 non-null object
 2 subject 44898 non-null object
              44898 non-null object
 3
   date
4 category 44898 non-null int64
Data types: int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 2.1+ MB
In [10]:
```

news_df = news_df.sample(frac=1) news_df.head(5)

out[10]:

out[10]:	T.		Ť.	,	
	title	text	subject	date	category
880	These Charts Show Why We're All Screwed Under	During his presidential campaign, Donald Trump	News	July 11, 2017	0
597	U.S. towns, cities fear taxpayer revolt if Rep	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - From Pataskala, Ohio, t	politicsNews	November 17, 2017	1
15813	JEB BUSH WANTS CONGRESS TO APPROVE AMNESTY And	Jeb Bush just unofficially placed himself on t	politics	Apr 17, 2015	0
15407	DEMOCRAT PLAN TO INFILTRATE TRADITIONALLY RED	The fundamental transformation of America EI S	politics	Jul 27, 2015	0
18289	NEW YORK TIMES REFUSES To Publish Op-Ed By Lif	The NYT allegedly wouldn t run Alan Dershowitz	left-news	Jul 20, 2017	0

```
In [11]:
```

news_df['subject'].value_counts()

out[11]:

subject

politicsNews 11272
worldnews 10145
News 9050
politics 6841
left-news 4459
Government News 1570
US_News 783
Middle-east 778 Name: count, dtype: int64

```
in[12]:
news_df = pd.get_dummies(news_df, columns=['subject'])
news df.head()
in[13]:
news_df = news_df.drop('date', axis=1)
news_df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 44898 entries, 880 to 7431
Data columns (total 11 columns):
      Column
                                      Non-Null Count Dtype
     -----
                                      -----
 0
     title
                                      44898 non-null object
                                     44898 non-null object
 1
    text
    category
                                44898 non-null int64
    subject_Government News 44898 non-null bool
 3
4 subject_Middle-east 44898 non-null bool
5 subject_News 44898 non-null bool
6 subject_US_News 44898 non-null bool
7 subject_left-news 44898 non-null bool
8 subject_politics 44898 non-null bool
9 subject_politics 44898 non-null bool
10 subject_worldnews 44898 non-null bool
dtypes: bool(8), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 1.7+ MB
in[14]
import nltk
import subprocess
import nltk
import subprocess
try:
     nltk.data.find('wordnet.zip')
     nltk.download( download_dir='wornet')
     command = copora wornet'
     subprocess.run(command.split())
     nltk.data.path.append('working')
from nltk.corpus import wordnet
                                                                     README
data.adj data.adv data.noun data.verb index.sense
                                                      LICENSE
In[15]:
```

```
from nltk.corpus import wordnet

new_text = []
pattern = "[^a-zA-Z]"

lemma = nltk.WordNetLemmatizer()

for txt in tqdm(news_df.text):

    txt = re.sub(pattern," ",txt)
    txt = txt.lower() # Lowering
    txt = nltk.word_tokenize(txt)
    txt = [lemma.lemmatize(word) for word in txt]
    txt = " ".join(txt)
    new_text.append(txt)

new_text[0]

100%| 44898/44898 [05:21<00:00, 139.84it/s]</pre>
```

Out[15]:

'during his presidential campaign donald trump constantly made reference to repealing and replacing the disaster that is obamacare and democrat collectively shuddered we all knew that nothing good could come of this now after six month in office despite discovering that nobody knew healthcare could be so difficult president trump is about to deliver on his campaign promise a the senate return from a one week recess to get back to the task at hand trying to come to an agreement on their new healthcare bill known a the better care reconciliation act bora one that they have predominately kept the public in the dark about thing are looking bleak however a even the republican party remains divided on a bill that is not only going to raise out of pocket cost and restrict access to service for many but also cause ten of million to lose their health insurance completely over the coming decade these chart might be able to put the entire healthcare debacle into perspective we all know the short term medicaid cut are going to suck the new health care bill will save a ton of money but roughly a quarter of those saving or approximately billion over the next decade come from cut to medicaid the result is that million le 'during his presidential campaign donald trump constantly made reference to repealing and replacing the disaster that is obamacare and democrat collectively shuddered we all knew that nothing good could come of this now after six month in office despite discovering that nobody knew healthcare could be so difficult president trump is about to deliver on his campaign promise a the senate return from a one week recess to get back to the task at hand trying to come to an agreement on their new healthcare bill known a the better care reconciliation act bcra one that they have predominately kept the public in the dark about thing are looking bleak however a even the republican party remains divided on a bill that is not only going to raise out of pocket cost and restrict access to service for many but also cause ten of million to lose their health insurance completely over the coming decade these chart might be able to put the entire healthcare debacle into perspective we all know the short term medicaid cut are going to suck the new health care bill will save a ton of money but roughly a quarter of those saving or approximately billion over the next decade come from cut to medicaid the result is that million le including those whose overwhelming majority voted for trump yes the new bill will drive up the uninsured rate by at least and even up to in every state by a new study by the urban institute found the older and poorer you are the more you will be paying for insurance premium if an analysis by the center for budget and policy priority is to be believed health insurance premium are going to go through the roof but those hit the

worst will be older american the older middle class will be hit pretty hard too a their tax credit will go through the floor the center for budget and policy priority analysis also found that the tax credit that are available to help older people in the individual market afford health insurance are going to do just the opposite and plummet even employer plan aren t immune the gop s new bill cut to medicaid and individual market subsidy have given the million american that receive their health insurance through their employer a false sense of security but they re not safe either not only will the new legislation bring back annual and lifetime limit in employer plan a well a end penalty for company that don t provide health insurance to their worker but it will also allow employer to shift much of the cost of copays deductible and coinsurance onto their worker the center for american progress calculated how many will feel the crunch hospital are going to feel the crunch a well hospital aren t happy with the new bill and it is easy to see why when you consider it will cause a large spike in uncompensated care for hospital across all state finally the new bill will cause massive job loss particularly in the health care sector by more than million job will be lost a a direct result of the bcra go by the result of a report by the commonwealth fund and george washington university in fact the report go a far a to say that every state except hawaii would have fewer job and a weaker economy however it s not just health care employment that will be affected but also retail and construction a well so if you thought this latest rewrite of the gop s health care legislation didn t affect you you more than likely thought wrongly even if it isn t your health care that is directly affected chance are you will still feel the ripple effect of the bill on the economy both on a state and national level featured image via drew angerer getty image'.

```
In[16]:
new title = []
for txt in tqdm(news_df.title):
   txt = re.sub(pattern," ",txt)
    txt = txt.lower() # Lowering
    txt = nltk.word tokenize(txt)
    txt = [lemma.lemmatize(word) for word in txt]
    txt = " ".join(txt)
    new title.append(txt)
new_title[0]
100% 44898/44898 [00:15<00:00, 2941.90it/s]
Out [16]:
'these chart show why we re all screwed under the gop health care bill'
In[17]:
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
vectorizer_title = CountVectorizer(stop_words="english",max_features=1000)
vectorizer_text = CountVectorizer(stop_words="english",max_features=4000)
title_matrix = vectorizer_title.fit_transform(new_title).toarray()
text_matrix = vectorizer_text.fit_transform(new_text).toarray()
print("Finished")
Finished
In[18]
news_df.head(5)
news_df.drop(['title', 'text'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
news df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 44898 entries, 880 to 7431
Data columns (total 9 columns):
    Column
                                    Non-Null Count Dtype
___
                                    44898 non-null int64
 0
    category
 1 subject_Government News 44898 non-null bool
2 subject_Middle-east 44898 non-null bool
3 subject_News 44898 non-null bool
4 subject_US_News 44898 non-null bool
5 subject_left-news 44898 non-null bool
6 subject_politics 44898 non-null bool
7 subject_politics 44898 non-null bool
8 subject_worldnews 44898 non-null bool
dtypes: bool(8), int64(1)
memory usage: 1.0 MB
in [20]:
print(news_df.shape)
print(title_matrix.shape)
print(text_matrix.shape)
(44898, 9)
(44898, 1000)
(44898, 4000)
In[21]:
X = np.concatenate((np.array(news_df.drop('category', axis=1)), title_matrix,
                         text_matrix), axis=1)
y = news_df.category
(44898, 5008)
(44898,)
in [23]:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, np.array(y),
                                                                test size=0.25,
                                                                random_state=42)
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
(33673, 5008)
(11225, 5008)
(33673,)
(11225,)
BUILDING MODEL
In[24]:
INTRODUCTION
```

Hello and welcome to my first NLP project, identifying fake and real news data using pytorch and nltk.

IMPORT LIBRARIES

```
In [1]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import nltk
from tqdm import tqdm
import torchtext.data as data
import torch.optim as optim
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from torchtext.data import get_tokenizer
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import re
In [2]:
# CONFIG
TRUE DATA PATH = 'input fake-and-real-news-dataset/True.csv'
FALSE DATA PATH = 'output fake-and-real-news-dataset/True.csv'
```

LOAD DATA

```
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 669.4+ KB
In [5]:
false_df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 23481 entries, 0 to 23480
Data columns (total 4 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- ----- ------ -----
0 title 23481 non-null object
1 text 23481 non-null object
2 subject 23481 non-null object
0
3 date 23481 non-null object
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 733.9+ KB
In [6]:
true_df['category'] = np.ones(len(true_df), dtype=int)
false_df['category'] = np.zeros(len(false_df), dtype=int)
true_df.head()
Out[6]:
```

		Title	text	subject	date	category
(0	As U.S. budget fight looms, Republicans flip t	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The head of a conservat	politicsNews	December 31, 2017	1
-	1	U.S. military to accept transgender recruits o	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Transgender people will	politicsNews	December 29, 2017	1
2	2	Senior U.S. Republican senator: 'Let Mr. Muell	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The special counsel inv	politicsNews	December 31, 2017	1
	3	FBI Russia probe helped by Australian diplomat	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Trump campaign adviser	politicsNews	December 30, 2017	1
4	4	Trump wants Postal Service to charge 'much mor	SEATTLE/WASHINGTON (Reuters) - President Donal	politicsNews	December 29, 2017	1

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.bar('Fake News', len(false_df), color='orange')
plt.bar('Real News', len(true_df), color='green')
Out[7]:
<BarContainer object of 1 artists>
```

In [7]:

```
In [8]:
# Difference of the Fake and Real News
print(f'Difference between Fake and Real News: {len(false_df) - len(true_df)}')
Difference between Fake and Real News: 2064
In [9]:
# concat = merging datasets
news_df = pd.concat([true_df, false_df], axis=0)
news_df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 44898 entries, 0 to 23480
Data columns (total 5 columns):
    Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- ----
             -----
   title 44898 non-null object 44898 non-null object
0
 1
 2
    subject 44898 non-null object
 3
              44898 non-null object
    date
4 category 44898 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 2.1+ MB
In [10]:
news df = news df.sample(frac=1)
news_df.head(5)
Out[10]:
```

	Title	text	subject	date	category
880	These Charts Show Why We're All Screwed Under	During his presidential campaign, Donald Trump	News	July 11, 2017	0
597	U.S. towns, cities fear taxpayer revolt if Rep	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - From Pataskala, Ohio, t	politicsNews	November 17, 2017	1
15813	JEB BUSH WANTS CONGRESS TO APPROVE AMNESTY And	Jeb Bush just unofficially placed himself on t	politics	Apr 17, 2015	0
15407	DEMOCRAT PLAN TO INFILTRATE TRADITIONALLY RED	The fundamental transformation of America El S	politics	Jul 27, 2015	0
18289	NEW YORK TIMES REFUSES To Publish Op-Ed By Lif	The NYT allegedly wouldn t run Alan Dershowitz	left-news	Jul 20, 2017	0

```
In [11]:
news_df['subject'].value_counts()
Out[11]:
subject
politicsNews 11272
worldnews
                10145
News
                 9050
politics
                 6841
left-news
                 4459
                1570
Government News
US_News 783
Middle-east 778
Name: count, dtype: int64
In [12]:
news_df = pd.get_dummies(news_df, columns=['subject'])
news_df.head()
Out[12]:
```

	title	text	Dat e	cat eg ory	subject_ Govern ment News	subjec t_Mid dle- east	subje ct_N ews	subject _US_N ews	subj ect_l eft- new s	subjec t_poli tics	subject_ politicsN ews	subject _world news
88 0	These Charts Show Why We're All Screw ed Under	Durin g his presid ential camp aign, Donal d Trum p	July 11, 201	0	False	False	True	False	False	False	False	False
59 7	U.S. towns , cities fear taxpa yer revolt if Rep	WAS HING TON (Reut ers) - From Patas kala, Ohio, t	Nov em ber 17, 201	1	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False
15 81 3	JEB BUSH WANT S	Jeb Bush just unoffi	Apr 17, 201	0	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False

	CONG RESS TO APPR OVE AMNE STY And	cially place d himse If on t	5									
15 40 7	DEMO CRAT PLAN TO INFILT RATE TRADI TIONA LLY RED	The funda ment al transf ormat ion of Ameri ca El S	Jul 27, 201 5	0	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False
18 28 9	NEW YORK TIMES REFUS ES TO Publis h Op- Ed By Lif	The NYT allege dly would n t run Alan Dersh owitz	Jul 20, 201 7	0	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False

In [13]:

```
news_df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 44898 entries, 880 to 7431
Data columns (total 11 columns):
       Column
                                           Non-Null Count Dtype
      ----
---
                                           -----
 0
     title
                                           44898 non-null object
 1 text
                                           44898 non-null object
                                          44898 non-null int64
 2
     category
     subject_Government News 44898 non-null bool
 3
4 subject_Middle-east 44898 non-null bool
5 subject_News 44898 non-null bool
6 subject_US_News 44898 non-null bool
7 subject_left-news 44898 non-null bool
8 subject_politics 44898 non-null bool
9 subject_politicsNews 44898 non-null bool
10 subject_worldnews 44898 non-null bool
dtypes: bool(8), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 1.7+ MB
In [14]:
```

news_df = news_df.drop('date', axis=1)

```
import nltk
import subprocess
# Download and unzip wordnet
try:
    nltk.data.find('wordnet.zip')
except:
    nltk.download('wordnet', download_dir='fake news')
    command =
    subprocess.run(command.split())
    nltk.data.path.append('data')
# Now you can import the NLTK resources as usual
from nltk.corpus import wordnet
[nltk_data]
Archive: working corpora wordnet.zip
     data.adj data.adv data.noun data.verb index.adj index.adv index.noun
                                                                  index.sense
index.verb lexnames LICENSE
In [15]:
from nltk.corpus import wordnet
new text = []
pattern = "[^a-zA-Z]"
lemma = nltk.WordNetLemmatizer()
for txt in tqdm(news df.text):
    txt = re.sub(pattern, "news ", txt)
    txt = txt.lower()
    txt = nltk.word_tokenize(txt)
    txt = [lemma.lemmatize(word) for word in txt]
    txt = " ".join(txt)
    new_text.append(txt)
new_text[0]
100%| 44898/44898 [05:21<00:00, 139.84it/s]
Out[15]:
```

'during his presidential campaign donald trump constantly made reference to repealing and replacing the disaster that is obamacare and democrat collectively shuddered we all knew that nothing good could come of this now after six month in office despite discovering that nobody knew healthcare could be so difficult president trump is about to deliver on his campaign promise a the senate return from a one week recess to get back to the task at hand trying to come to an agreement on their new healthcare bill known a the better care reconciliation act bcra one that they have predominately kept the public in the dark about thing are looking bleak however a even the republican party remains divided on a bill that is not only going to raise out of pocket cost and restrict access to service for many but also cause ten of million to lose their health insurance completely over the coming decade these chart might be able to put the entire healthcare debacle into perspective we all know the short term medicaid cut are going to suck the new health care bill will save a ton of money but roughly a quarter of those saving or approximately billion over the next decade come from cut to medicaid the

result is that million le people will be enrolled in medicaid under the new gop bill than compared to obamacare if you thought that wa bad the long term effect are even worse the inflation rate for medicaid spending beginning in is much slower affecting those who rely on it the most mainly child the disabled and the elderly in fact by federal medicaid spending on child will be reduced by almost a third and by a quarter for the disabled and the elderly when compared to the current law according to an analysis by the health consulting firm avalere health the percentage of those uninsured will rise in every single age bracket that s right under the bcra million people will lose their insurance compared to million under the version passed by the house and every single age group will be affected according to an assessment by the congressional budget office it will also rise in every state including those whose overwhelming majority voted for trump yes the new bill will drive up the uninsured rate by at least and even up to in every state by a new study by the urban institute found the older and poorer you are the more you will be paying for insurance premium if an analysis by the center for budget and policy priority is to be believed health insurance premium are going to go through the roof but those hit the worst will be older american the older middle class will be hit pretty hard too a their tax credit will go through the floor the center for budget and policy priority analysis also found that the tax credit that are available to help older people in the individual market afford health insurance are going to do just the opposite and plummet even employer plan aren t immune the gop s new bill cut to medicaid and individual market subsidy have given the million american that receive their health insurance through their employer a false sense of security but they re not safe either not only will the new legislation bring back annual and lifetime limit in employer plan a well a end penalty for company that don t provide health insurance to their worker but it will also allow employer to shift much of the cost of copays deductible and coinsurance onto their worker the center for american progress calculated how many will feel the crunch hospital are going to feel the crunch a well hospital aren t happy with the new bill and it is easy to see why when you consider it will cause a large spike in uncompensated care for hospital across all state finally the new bill will cause massive job loss particularly in the health care sector by more than million job will be lost a a direct result of the bcra go by the result of a report by the commonwealth fund and george washington university in fact the report go a far a to say that every state except hawaii would have fewer job and a weaker economy however it s not just health care employment that will be affected but also retail and construction a well so if you thought this latest rewrite of the gop s health care legislation didn t affect you you more than likely thought wrongly even if it isn t your health care that is directly affected chance are you will still feel the ripple effect of the bill on the economy both on a state and national level featured image via drew angerer getty image' In [16]: new title = [] for txt in tqdm(news_df.title):

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

vectorizer_title = CountVectorizer(stop_words="english",max_features=1000)
vectorizer_text = CountVectorizer(stop_words="english",max_features=4000)

title_matrix = vectorizer_title.fit_transform(new_title).toarray()
text_matrix = vectorizer_text.fit_transform(new_text).toarray()

print("Finished")
Finished
In [18]:
news_df.head(5)
Out[18]:
```

	ı	1	1		I	ı	I	ı		I	
	title	text	Cat ego ry	subject_ Governm ent News	subject _Middl e-east	subje ct_Ne ws	subject _US_Ne ws	subje ct_lef t- news	subjec t_polit ics	subject_ politicsN ews	subject_ worldne ws
88 0	These Charts Show Why We're All Screw ed Under.	During his presid ential campa ign, Donal d Trump	0	False	False	True	False	False	False	False	False
59 7	U.S. towns, cities fear taxpay er revolt if Rep	WASH INGTO N (Reute rs) - From Patask ala, Ohio, t	1	False	False	False	False	False	False	True	False
15 81 3	JEB BUSH WANT S CONG RESS TO APPRO VE AMNE STY	Jeb Bush just unoffi cially placed himsel f on t	0	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False

	And										
15 40 7	DEMO CRAT PLAN TO INFILT RATE TRADI TIONA LLY RED	The funda menta I transf ormati on of Ameri ca El S	0	False	False	False	False	False	True	False	False
18 28 9	NEW YORK TIMES REFUS ES TO Publis h Op- Ed By Lif	The NYT allege dly would n t run Alan Dersh owitz	0	False	False	False	False	True	False	False	False

In [19]:

```
news_df.drop(['title', 'text'], axis=1, inplace=True)
news_df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 44898 entries, 880 to 7431
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#
    Column
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
    ----
---
                             -----
 0
    category
                             44898 non-null int64
    subject_Government News 44898 non-null bool
    subject_Middle-east
                             44898 non-null bool
 2
 3
                            44898 non-null bool
    subject_News
 4
    subject_US_News
                            44898 non-null bool
 5
                           44898 non-null bool
    subject_left-news
 6
    subject_politics
                           44898 non-null bool
 7
    subject_politicsNews
                           44898 non-null bool
 8
    subject_worldnews
                             44898 non-null bool
dtypes: bool(8), int64(1)
memory usage: 1.0 MB
```

In [20]:

```
print(news_df.shape)
print(title_matrix.shape)
print(text_matrix.shape)
(44898, 9)
```

```
(44898, 1000)
(44898, 4000)
In [21]:
X = np.concatenate((np.array(news_df.drop('category', axis=1)), title_matrix,
                     text_matrix), axis=1)
y = news_df.category
In [22]:
print(X.shape)
print(y.shape)
(44898, 5008)
(44898,)
In [23]:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, np.array(y),
                                                     test_size=0.25,
                                                     random state=42)
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
(33673, 5008)
(11225, 5008)
(33673,)
(11225,)
```

BUILDING MODEL

```
In [24]:
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F

class NewsClassifier(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(NewsClassifier, self).__init__()
        self.linear1 = nn.Linear(5008, 2000)
        self.relu1 = nn.ReLU()
        self.linear2 = nn.Linear(2000, 500)
        self.relu2 = nn.ReLU()
        self.linear3 = nn.Linear(500, 100)
        self.relu3 = nn.ReLU()
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.1)
```

```
self.linear4 = nn.Linear(100, 20)
        self.relu4 = nn.ReLU()
        self.linear5 = nn.Linear(20, 2)
    def forward(self, x):
        out = self.linear1(x)
        out = self.relu1(out)
        out = self.linear2(out)
        out = self.relu2(out)
        out = self.linear3(out)
        out = self.relu3(out)
        out = self.dropout(out)
        out = self.linear4(out)
        out = self.relu4(out)
        out = self.linear5(out)
        return out
In [25]:
model = NewsClassifier()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.012)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
In [26]:
import torch
from tqdm import tqdm
X_train = torch.Tensor(X_train)
y_train = torch.Tensor(y_train).type(torch.LongTensor)
X_test = torch.Tensor(X_test)
y_test = torch.Tensor(y_test).type(torch.LongTensor)
EPOCHS = 30
for epoch in tqdm(range(EPOCHS)):
    optimizer.zero_grad()
    # Forward pass
    outputs = model(X_train)
    # Calculate loss
    loss = criterion(outputs, y_train)
    loss.backward()
    optimizer.step()
    # Calculate accuracy
    _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
    correct = (predicted == y_train).sum().item()
    accuracy = correct / len(y_train) * 100.0
    print(f'Epoch [{epoch+1}/{EPOCHS}], Loss: {loss.item():.4f}, Accuracy:
{accuracy:.2f}%')
  3%||
               1/30 [00:12<05:59, 12.41s/it]
Epoch [1/30], Loss: 0.6984, Accuracy: 47.69%
               2/30 [00:33<08:17, 17.79s/it]
Epoch [2/30], Loss: 11.2522, Accuracy: 52.31%
               3/30 [00:46<06:56, 15.43s/it]
Epoch [3/30], Loss: 2.9311, Accuracy: 52.22%
               | 4/30 [00:58<06:09, 14.21s/it]
 13%
Epoch [4/30], Loss: 1.1631, Accuracy: 52.31%
              | 5/30 [01:12<05:45, 13.81s/it]
```

```
Epoch [5/30], Loss: 2.0339, Accuracy: 48.20%
 20%
              6/30 [01:24<05:20, 13.36s/it]
Epoch [6/30], Loss: 1.0975, Accuracy: 47.75%
             7/30 [01:37<05:05, 13.29s/it]
Epoch [7/30], Loss: 0.6547, Accuracy: 48.29%
 27%
             8/30 [01:49<04:45, 12.97s/it]
Epoch [8/30], Loss: 0.5906, Accuracy: 65.16%
              9/30 [02:02<04:28, 12.80s/it]
Epoch [9/30], Loss: 0.5159, Accuracy: 85.44%
 33%
              | 10/30 [02:15<04:18, 12.91s/it]
Epoch [10/30], Loss: 0.4104, Accuracy: 88.48%
              | 11/30 [02:27<04:02, 12.76s/it]
37%
Epoch [11/30], Loss: 0.2363, Accuracy: 94.74%
             | 12/30 [02:41<03:53, 12.98s/it]
40%
Epoch [12/30], Loss: 0.2008, Accuracy: 94.57%
43%
              | 13/30 [02:53<03:37, 12.81s/it]
Epoch [13/30], Loss: 0.1622, Accuracy: 95.46%
             14/30 [03:06<03:23, 12.72s/it]
47%
Epoch [14/30], Loss: 0.1197, Accuracy: 96.86%
              | 15/30 [03:19<03:14, 12.96s/it]
50%
Epoch [15/30], Loss: 0.1070, Accuracy: 97.40%
             16/30 [03:32<02:59, 12.84s/it]
Epoch [16/30], Loss: 0.0793, Accuracy: 98.13%
             17/30 [03:45<02:48, 12.93s/it]
Epoch [17/30], Loss: 0.0550, Accuracy: 98.66%
60% | 18/30 [03:58<02:34, 12.85s/it]
Epoch [18/30], Loss: 0.0440, Accuracy: 98.82%
63% | 19/30 [04:10<02:20, 12.76s/it]
Epoch [19/30], Loss: 0.0373, Accuracy: 98.99%
67%| 20/30 [04:24<02:09, 12.94s/it]
Epoch [20/30], Loss: 0.0289, Accuracy: 99.16%
70%| 21/30 [04:36<01:55, 12.85s/it]
Epoch [21/30], Loss: 0.0243, Accuracy: 99.39%
73%| | 22/30 [04:49<01:43, 12.95s/it]
Epoch [22/30], Loss: 0.0211, Accuracy: 99.46%
77% | 23/30 [05:02<01:29, 12.80s/it]
Epoch [23/30], Loss: 0.0153, Accuracy: 99.62%
80% 24/30 [05:14<01:16, 12.73s/it]
Epoch [24/30], Loss: 0.0105, Accuracy: 99.74%
83%| 25/30 [05:28<01:04, 12.90s/it]
Epoch [25/30], Loss: 0.0073, Accuracy: 99.82%
       | 26/30 [05:40<00:51, 12.78s/it]
87%
Epoch [26/30], Loss: 0.0055, Accuracy: 99.85%
90% | 27/30 [05:54<00:38, 12.99s/it]
Epoch [27/30], Loss: 0.0039, Accuracy: 99.89%
93%| 28/30 [06:06<00:25, 12.86s/it]
Epoch [28/30], Loss: 0.0024, Accuracy: 99.94%
97%| 29/30 [06:19<00:12, 12.83s/it]
Epoch [29/30], Loss: 0.0016, Accuracy: 99.96% 100% | 30/30 [06:33<00:00, 13.11s/in
             | 30/30 [06:33<00:00, 13.11s/it]
Epoch [30/30], Loss: 0.0011, Accuracy: 99.97%
```

```
In [27]:
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
   test_outputs = model(X_test)
   _, predicted = torch.max(test_outputs, 1)
   correct = (predicted == y_test).sum().item()
    test_accuracy = correct / len(y_test) * 100.0
    test_loss = criterion(test_outputs, y_test)
print(f'Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.2f}%')
print(f'Test Loss: {test_loss:.2f}%')
Test Accuracy: 99.21%
Test Loss: 0.04%
```