PROJECT

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Date: 28/02/23

News classification using Natural Language Processing

Introduction:

In today's digital age, the spread of fake news has become a major issue. With the widespread availability of news and information, it can be challenging to differentiate between what is real and what is fake. As a result, the need to develop automated methods for detecting fake news has become increasingly important. Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques can be used to classify news articles as fake or genuine based on their content. In this project, we will use NLP techniques to preprocess a dataset of news articles, convert them into numerical features using TfidfVectorizer, and then use a machine learning algorithm to classify the news articles as either fake or genuine. This project will demonstrate the power of NLP in detecting fake news and contribute to the ongoing efforts to combat the spread of misinformation.

Abstract:

The following code uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques to classify news articles as fake or genuine. The code reads two datasets, one containing fake news articles and the other containing genuine news articles, and merges them into a single dataset. The title, subject, and date columns are dropped, and the remaining text column is preprocessed using techniques such as tokenization, stemming, and stopword removal. The preprocessed dataset is then split into training and testing sets, and a TfidfVectorizer is used to convert the text into numerical features. Finally, a machine learning model can be trained and evaluated on the data to classify news articles as fake or genuine. Two machine learning algorithms, Logistic Regression and Passive Aggressive Classifier, are trained and evaluated on the preprocessed data using accuracy score.

Methodology:

• Import the necessary libraries such as nltk, pandas, sklearn.

- Read the fake and genuine datasets using pandas and merge them into a single dataset.
- Remove the title, subject, and date columns from the dataset.
- Apply tokenization to the text column of the dataset using nltk.tokenize.word_tokenize.
- Apply stemming to the tokenized text using nltk.stem.snowball.SnowballStemmer.
- Apply stopword removal to the stemmed text using a custom function that removes words shorter than 2 characters.
- Split the preprocessed dataset into training and testing sets using sklearn.model_selection.train_test_split.
- Convert the text data into numerical features using sklearn.feature extraction.text.TfidfVectorizer.
- The resulting tf-idf vectors can then be used to train and evaluate a machine learning model for news classification.
- Two machine learning algorithms, Logistic Regression and Passive
 Aggressive Classifier, are trained on the preprocessed data. The accuracy
 score is used to evaluate the performance of the algorithms in classifying
 the news articles as either fake or genuine. The project concludes by
 presenting the accuracy scores for both algorithms.

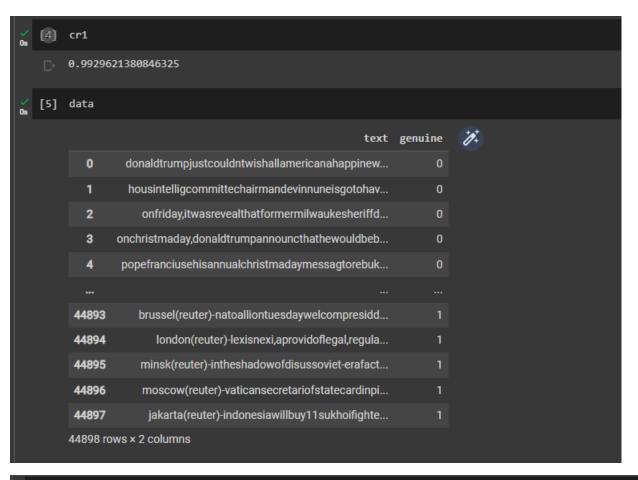
Code:

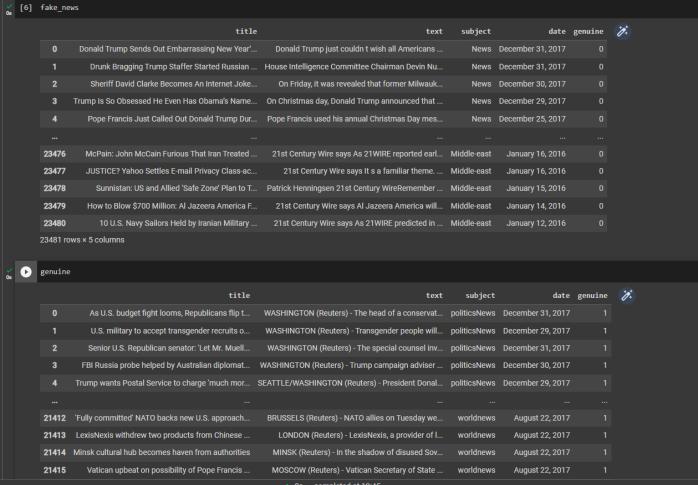
```
import nltk
import pandas as pd
nltk.download('punkt')
fake news = pd.read csv("fake.csv")
geniune = pd.read_csv("True.csv")
fake_news["genuine_news"] = 0
geniune["genuine_news"] = 1
data = pd.concat([fake_news, genuine], axis=0)
data = data.reset_index(drop=True)
data = data.drop(["title", "subject", "date"], axis = 1)
    from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
data['text'] = data['text'].apply(word_tokenize)
from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
sb = SnowballStemmer('english', ignore_stopwords=False)
def stem_it(text):
 return [sb.stem(word) for word in text]
data['text'] = data['text'].apply(stem_it)
def stopword remover(text):
 return [word for word in text if len(word)>>2]
```

```
data['text'] = data['text'].apply(''.join)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data['text'], data['genui'], test_size
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max df=0.7)
tfidf_train = tfidf.fit_transform(X_train)
tfidf_test = tfidf.transform(X_test)
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model1 = LogisticRegression(max_iter=900)
model1.fit(tfidf_train, y_train)
pred1 = model1.predict(tfidf_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
cr1 = accuracy_score(y_test, pred1)
from sklearn.linear_model import PassiveAggressiveClassifier
model2 = PassiveAggressiveClassifier(max_iter=100)
model2.fit(tfidf_train, y_train)
pred2 = model2.predict(tfidf_test)
cr2 = accuracy_score(y_test, pred2)
cr2
cr1
data
fake news
genuine_news
```

Output: (according to the database provided)

```
import nltk
[3]
     import pandas as pd
     nltk.download('punkt')
     fake_news = pd.read_csv("Fake.csv")
     genuine = pd.read_csv("True.csv")
     fake_news["genuine"] = 0
     genuine["genuine"] = 1
     data = pd.concat([fake_news, genuine], axis=0)
     data = data.reset_index(drop=True)
     data = data.drop(["title", "subject", "date"], axis = 1)
     from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
     data['text'] = data['text'].apply(word_tokenize)
     from nltk.stem.snowball import SnowballStemmer
     sb = SnowballStemmer('english', ignore_stopwords=False)
     def stem_it(text):
      return [sb.stem(word) for word in text]
     data['text'] = data['text'].apply(stem_it)
     def stopword_remover(text):
      return [word for word in text if len(word)>>2]
     data['text'] = data['text'].apply(''.join)
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data['text'], data['genuine'], test_size = 0.25)
     from \ \ sklearn.feature\_extraction.text \ import \ TfidfVectorizer
     tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_df=0.7)
     tfidf_train = tfidf.fit_transform(X_train)
     tfidf_test = tfidf.transform(X_test)
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
     model1 = LogisticRegression(max_iter=900)
     model1.fit(tfidf_train, y_train)
     pred1 = model1.predict(tfidf_test)
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     cr1 = accuracy_score(y_test, pred1)
     from sklearn.linear_model import PassiveAggressiveClassifier
     model2 = PassiveAggressiveClassifier(max_iter=100)
     model2.fit(tfidf_train, y_train)
     pred2 = model2.predict(tfidf_test)
     cr2 = accuracy_score(y_test, pred2)
     cr2
     [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
     [nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
    0.9953674832962138
```





Conclusion:

In conclusion, this project demonstrates the effectiveness of NLP and machine learning algorithms in detecting fake news articles. The project shows that by using NLP techniques such as tokenization, stemming, and stopword removal, and training machine learning algorithms on preprocessed data, it is possible to achieve a high accuracy score in classifying news articles as either fake or genuine. The project highlights the importance of automated methods for detecting fake news, which is becoming increasingly crucial in today's digital age where the spread of misinformation is a major problem.