#### About the dataset:

```
1)id: unique id for news article
2)title: title of a news article
3)author: author of the news article
4)text: text of the article, could be incomplete
5)label: a label that marks whether news is real or fake
    1: Fake news
    0: Real news
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
In [2]: import nltk
  nltk.download("stopwords")
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\s323\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
```

Out[2]: True

```
In [3]: print(stopwords.words("English"))
#printing the stop words in english
```

['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', "you're", "you've", "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yourself', 'yourselves', 'he', 'him', 'his', 'himself', 'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'its', 'itself', 'they', 'them', 'their', 'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'this', 'that', "that'll", 'these', 'those', 'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'we re', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', 'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'because', 'as', 'until', 'wh ile', 'of', 'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into', 'thr ough', 'during', 'before', 'after', 'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out', 'on', 'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further', 'then', 'once', 'he re', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more', 'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'no', 'nor', 'not', 'only', 'own', 'sam e', 'so', 'than', 'too', 'very', 's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "should've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', 've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn', "had n't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", 'ma', 'mightn', "might n't", 'mustn', "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn', "should n't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", 'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]

## Loading dataset and data preprocessing

In [4]: df\_train=pd.read\_csv(r"C:\Users\s323\Desktop\Gatherings\Data Science\Datasets\train
df\_submit=pd.read\_csv(r"C:\Users\s323\Desktop\Gatherings\Data Science\Datasets\submaterings\Data Science\Dataset\submaterings\Data Science\Dataset\Submatering\Data Science\Dataset\Submatering\Data Science\Dataset\Submatering\Data Science\Dataset\Submatering\Data Science\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Data Science\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\Submatering\Dataset\S

```
df_train.shape
 In [5]:
          (20800, 5)
 Out[5]:
          df_train.head()
 In [6]:
 Out[6]:
             id
                                         title
                                                           author
                                                                                          text label
                 House Dem Aide: We Didn't Even
                                                                      House Dem Aide: We Didn't
                                                      Darrell Lucus
                                                                                                   1
                                                                          Even See Comey's Let...
                              See Comey's Let...
                       FLYNN: Hillary Clinton, Big
                                                                      Ever get the feeling your life
                                                     Daniel J. Flynn
                                                                                                   0
                         Woman on Campus - ...
                                                                                circles the rou...
                     Why the Truth Might Get You
                                                                     Why the Truth Might Get You
              2
          2
                                               Consortiumnews.com
                                                                                                   1
                                         Fired
                                                                             Fired October 29, ...
                                                                       Videos 15 Civilians Killed In
                    15 Civilians Killed In Single US
          3
              3
                                                     Jessica Purkiss
                                                                               Single US Airstr...
                                 Airstrike Hav...
                  Iranian woman jailed for fictional
                                                                     Print \nAn Iranian woman has
                                                   Howard Portnoy
                                                                                                   1
                                                                             been sentenced to...
                                 unpublished...
          df_train.isnull().sum()
 In [7]:
 Out[7]:
          title
                       558
          author
                      1957
                        39
          text
          label
                         0
          dtype: int64
          In this case we have a very big dataset so we can drop or replace else we
          had to do various inputation dataset
          # replacing the null values with empty string
 In [8]:
          df_train = df_train.fillna("")
          we will use title and author column to predict news is correct or false, rest are very big and it
          will take more time to process
 In [9]:
          # merging author name and news title into a new column called content
          df_train["content"]=df_train["author"]+""+df_train["title"]
In [10]:
          print(df train["content"])
                    Darrell LucusHouse Dem Aide: We Didn't Even Se...
          1
                    Daniel J. FlynnFLYNN: Hillary Clinton, Big Wom...
          2
                    Consortiumnews.comWhy the Truth Might Get You ...
          3
                    Jessica Purkiss15 Civilians Killed In Single U...
                    Howard PortnoyIranian woman jailed for fiction...
          4
          20795
                    Jerome HudsonRapper T.I.: Trump a 'Poster Chil...
          20796
                    Benjamin HoffmanN.F.L. Playoffs: Schedule, Mat...
          20797
                    Michael J. de la Merced and Rachel AbramsMacy'...
          20798
                    Alex AnsaryNATO, Russia To Hold Parallel Exerc...
          20799
                                 David SwansonWhat Keeps the F-35 Alive
          Name: content, Length: 20800, dtype: object
```

### Seperating the data and label

```
In [11]: X = df_train.drop("label",axis = 1)
Y = df_train["label"]
# we made this show orginal dataset can be introduced like this as well later on specific terms.
```

# Stemming Procedure - Take root word only (remove suffix and prefix to the word)

- It is the most imp feature to do because it will reduce the word to it's root words egact,acting,actor,actoress act
- We had to reduce as much as for better accuracy of the model
- Once we reduce then we do tfidf vectorizer convert words into numerical value so that we can fill into ML model

```
In [12]: port_stem = PorterStemmer()
In [13]: def stemming(content):
             stemmed_content = re.sub("[^A-Za-z]"," ",content)
             stemmed_content = stemmed_content.lower()
             stemmed content = stemmed content.split()
             stemmed_content =[port_stem.stem(word) for word in stemmed_content if not word
             stemmed_content = " ".join(stemmed_content)
             return stemmed content
In [14]: df_train["content"] = df_train["content"].apply(stemming)
In [15]: #separating the data and label
         X = df_train['content'].values
         Y = df_train['label'].values
In [16]: print (X)
         ['darrel lucushous dem aid even see comey letter jason chaffetz tweet'
          'daniel j flynnflynn hillari clinton big woman campu breitbart'
          'consortiumnew comwhi truth might get fire' ...
          'michael j de la merc rachel abramsmaci said receiv takeov approach hudson bay ne
         w york time'
          'alex ansarynato russia hold parallel exercis balkan'
          'david swansonwhat keep f aliv'l
In [17]: print (Y)
         [1 0 1 ... 0 1 1]
In [18]: | #### Still all the values are in textual formal need to convert into number with the
         Converting textual data into numerical data
In [19]: vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
         vectorizer.fit(X)
         # Tf - term frequency and if - inverse frequency
         TfidfVectorizer()
Out[19]:
In [20]: X = vectorizer.transform(X)
In [21]:
         print (X)
```

```
(0, 26340)
              0.28088379401596425
(0, 22724)
              0.2552336018069161
(0, 15019)
              0.43006226759639316
(0, 14555)
              0.29177259684200296
(0, 12782)
              0.24619727512767195
(0, 8022)
              0.23133661742488731
              0.2839932825877813
(0, 6273)
(0, 5969)
              0.35488202138141456
(0, 5006)
              0.2472595823572816
(0, 4211)
              0.3625320323150658
(0, 578)
              0.2694167078545385
(1, 27923)
              0.36911845953845024
(1, 11313)
              0.24166773097712638
(1, 8772)
              0.5258635625386451
(1, 5916)
              0.31810058109638056
(1, 4767)
              0.23338756776626793
(1, 3859)
              0.45980466668763476
(1, 3281)
              0.18652439327549428
(1, 2622)
              0.3562953366945267
(2, 26235)
              0.3665032495181434
(2, 16361)
              0.43295215406038445
(2, 9454)
              0.30743020569262086
(2, 8567)
              0.3411947414020896
(2, 5240)
              0.40440534260277944
(2, 5121)
              0.5511414848555652
(20797, 25776)
                      0.08220218573989037
(20797, 25319)
                      0.3119640221826561
(20797, 22086)
                      0.24902354987792552
(20797, 20778)
                      0.2729578683228216
(20797, 20493)
                      0.249994989010826
(20797, 17505)
                      0.08090456115716123
(20797, 16315)
                      0.1785200594251359
(20797, 16217)
                      0.3273246827604847
(20797, 14104)
                      0.22761807337911874
(20797, 11692)
                      0.2992170910232368
(20797, 6088) 0.21253094503918346
(20797, 2257) 0.3357782642976524
(20797, 1249) 0.3072223353708335
(20797, 72)
              0.38829670969848273
(20798, 21937)
                      0.2284042880065583
(20798, 18760)
                      0.43981843518920394
(20798, 11434)
                      0.3219420705942853
(20798, 8095) 0.40266358130888547
(20798, 1921) 0.43981843518920394
(20798, 1081) 0.4638903157542853
(20798, 697) 0.2827933658592677
(20799, 25148)
                      0.6713314187498636
(20799, 13329)
                      0.4138037375613909
(20799, 6018) 0.345590335823275
(20799, 732) 0.5085743925573473
```

# Splitting the dataset to training & test data

```
In [46]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size = 0.2, stratify = Y
```

# Training the model

```
In [47]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [48]: model.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[48]: LogisticRegression()
```

## **Accuracy Score**

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [49]:
         x_train_predictions = model.predict(x_train)
In [50]:
         training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(x_train_predictions,y_train)
In [51]:
         training_data_accuracy
In [52]:
         0.9719951923076923
Out[52]:
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [53]:
In [54]:
         model.score(x_test,y_test)
         0.9548076923076924
Out[54]:
         predictions = model.predict(x_test)
In [55]:
In [56]:
         predictions
         array([1, 0, 1, ..., 1, 1, 0], dtype=int64)
Out[56]:
In [57]:
         # accuracy score on the test data
         # X_test_prediction = model.predict(X_test)
         # test_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(X_test_prediction, Y_test)
         test_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(predictions, y_test)
In [58]:
In [59]:
         test_data_accuracy
         0.9548076923076924
Out[59]:
         # accuracy score on the test data
In [60]:
         x_test_prediction = model.predict(x_test)
         test_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(x_test_prediction, y_test)
In [61]:
         test_data_accuracy
         0.9548076923076924
Out[61]:
         Now prediciction for the unknown data, untrained dataset
```

Out[63]: <AxesSubplot:>



Out of 1872 + 159 = 2031 - 1872 correct and 159 false

In [64]:	<pre>print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))</pre>					
			precision	recall	f1-score	support
		0	0.99	0.92	0.95	2077
		1	0.93	0.99	0.96	2083
	accur	racy			0.95	4160
	macro	avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	4160
	weighted	avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	4160

# **Making a Predictive System**