CANARA ENGINEERING COLLEGE
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Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering

FAKE TWEET DETECTION USING MULTINOMIAL NAIVE BAYES CLASSIFIER ALGORITHM

" Working together to combat disinformation through advanced technology "

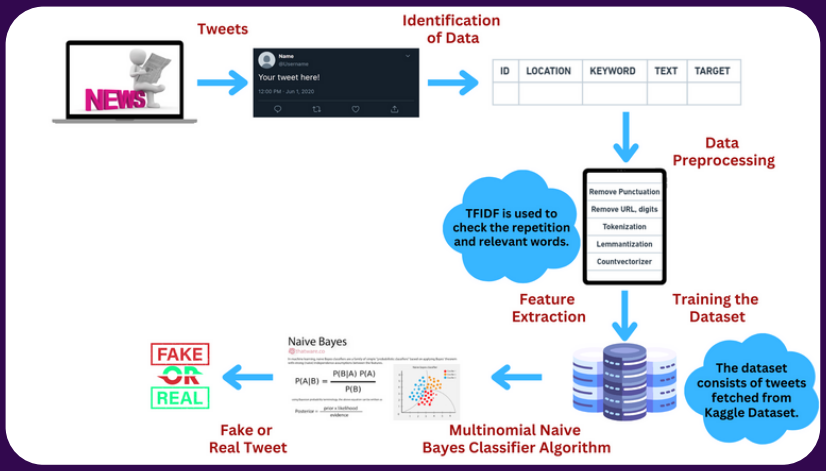
OBJECTIVE

Fake tweet detection using the Multinomial Naive Bayes algorithm is to develop a machine learning model that can accurately classify tweets as real or fake based on the features extracted from the text of the tweet.

WHY FAKE TWEET DETECTORS?

Fake tweet detector is essential to prevent the spread of misinformation on social media, which can cause confusion, fear, and harm to individuals and society.

SYSTEM ARCHITECHTURE



OUTCOMES

1. Accuracy: The accuracy of the model in correctly identifying real and fake tweets.

2. Precision: Precision measures the proportion of true positives (correctly identified fake tweets) out of all the tweets identified as fake by the model.

3. Recall: Recall measures the proportion of true positives (correctly identified fake tweets) out of all the actual fake tweets in the dataset.

4. F1 Score: The F1 score is the harmonic mean of precision and recall, providing an overall measure of the model's performance.

5. Confusion Matrix: The confusion matrix provides a detailed breakdown of the model's performance, showing the number of true positives, true negatives, false positives, and false negatives.

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