

Final Project - Fake News Detection

August 27, 2022

1 Fake News Detection using NLP

1.1 Framework steps

1. Pre-processing
2. Feature Extraction
3. Classification Model
4. Evaluation

1.2 Importing Libraries

```
[1]: # Importing The most fundamental libraries

!pip install scikit-plot
# !pip install wordcloud

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import nltk
import os
import re
import string
import time

# for pre-processing dataset
from nltk import ngrams
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

# for feature Extraction
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
from sklearn.linear_model import PassiveAggressiveClassifier

# for Splitting our dataset
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```

# for building classification models
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import svm

# for evaluation our model
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix, \
    classification_report

# for plotting our confusion matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scikitplot as skplt

#specify english stop words only
nltk.download('stopwords')
stops= stopwords.words('english')

nltk.download('wordnet')
nltk.download('punct')

# append rt for stop word dictionary
stops.append("rt")

#Create stemmer object
porter = PorterStemmer()

```

Collecting scikit-plot

```

Downloading scikit_plot-0.3.7-py3-none-any.whl (33 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.10 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-
packages (from scikit-plot) (0.14.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.9 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-
packages (from scikit-plot) (1.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.18 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from scikit-plot) (0.22.2.post1)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=1.4.0 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from scikit-plot) (3.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot)
(2.4.7)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot)
(1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cyycler>=0.10 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-
packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.11 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-
packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (1.18.4)

```

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot)
(2.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages
(from cycycler>=0.10->matplotlib>=1.4.0->scikit-plot) (1.14.0)
Installing collected packages: scikit-plot
Successfully installed scikit-plot-0.3.7
WARNING: You are using pip version 21.2.4; however, version 22.2.2 is
available.
You should consider upgrading via the '/opt/conda/bin/python3 -m pip install
--upgrade pip' command.

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /home/jovyan/nltk_data..
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /home/jovyan/nltk_data..
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /home/jovyan/nltk_data..
[nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.

1.3 Pre-Processing

```
[2]: # Cleanning Our dataset by removing unwanted Characters, Non Letters and
      ↪Punctuation
def cleanText(csv_file):
    # Reading our dataset as pandas dataframe
    data = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
    # dropping the id, title and author column
    data = data.drop(columns=['id', 'author'])
    # dropping all null values in our data
    data = data.dropna()
    data = data.reset_index(drop = True)

    return data

# Cleanning our text and converting it to lower case, delete stopwords,
↪Stemming and remove punctuation
def stem_tokenize(data):

    # Frist converting all letters to lower case
    data= data.lower()

    # removing unwanted digits ,special chracters from the text
    data= ' '.join(re.sub("([A-Za-z0-9]+)", " ", data).split())
    data= ' '.join(re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]{1,15}$", " ", data).split())
    data= ' '.join(re.sub("(\\w+:\\/\\w+\\/S+)", " ", data).split())
```

```

# removing stopwords and numbers from STRING library
table= str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation+string.digits)
data = data.translate(table)

# Split Sentence as tokens words
token = word_tokenize(data)

# converting words to their root forms by STEMMING THE WORDS
stem = [porter.stem(word) for word in token]

# remove stopwords from our text
words = [word for word in stem if not word in stops]
data = ' '.join(words)

return data

# Splitting our Dataset into training and testing sets 80/20
def Splite_clean_data(csv_file, colX, colY):

    # reading Clean Dataset
    df = cleanText(csv_file)

    # Applying Clean function to remove unwanted characters , stopwords and
    ↪ apply STEMMING
    for i in range(len(df)):
        df.loc[i, colX] = stem_tokenize(df.loc[i,colX])

    # Splitting dataset into training and testing sets
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df[colX], df[colY],
    ↪ test_size=0.2, random_state=7)

    return x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test

```

1.4 Feature Extraction

1.4.1 TF-IDF

```

[3]: def TF_IDF(Model, title):

    # Spilting the dataset after calling Clean function to pre-process datat
    ↪ before extracting feature
    xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = Splite_clean_data('train.csv', 'text',
    ↪ 'label')

```

```

    # Initialization TF-IDF vector model to convert all textual content to
    ↪ numerical one
    vector = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english', max_df=0.7)
    train_vector = vector.fit_transform(xtrain)
    test_vector = vector.transform(xtest)

    TF_IDF_model = Model
    TF_IDF_model.fit(train_vector, ytrain)
    test_pred = TF_IDF_model.predict(test_vector)

    # Calculating accuracy score for training model
    accuracy = TF_IDF_model.score(train_vector, ytrain)*100
    y_pred = TF_IDF_model.predict(test_vector)

    # Calculating accuracy score for testing model
    acc_score = accuracy_score(ytest, y_pred)*100
    class_report = classification_report(ytest, y_pred, output_dict=True)
    class_df = pd.DataFrame(class_report).transpose()

    # Calculating f1_score for evaluation our model
    test_f1score = f1_score(ytest, y_pred)*100

    # plotting Confusin Matrix
    skplt.metrics.plot_confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred)

    print(title), print('*'*len(title))
    print('Accuracy score train set :'+ format(accuracy, '.2f') + "%")
    print('Accuracy score test set :'+ format(acc_score, '.2f') + "%",'\n')
    print('F1 score:'+ format(test_f1score, '.2f') + "%",'\n'),
    ↪ print('*'*len(title))
    print('Classification Report: ')
    print(class_df, '\n'), print('*'*len(title))
    plt.show()
    print('-'*80)

```

1.4.2 Count Vectorizer

```

[4]: def Count_Vector(Model, title, n):

    # Spilting the dataset after calling Clean function to pre-process datat
    ↪ before extracting feature
    xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = Splite_clean_data('train.csv', 'text',
    ↪ 'label')

    # Initialization Count Vectorizer vector model to convert all textual
    ↪ content to numercial one

```

```

vector = CountVectorizer(max_features=1000 , ngram_range=(n,n))
train_vector = vector.fit_transform(xtrain)
test_vector = vector.transform(xtest)

count_vector_model = Model
count_vector_model.fit(train_vector, ytrain)
y_pred = count_vector_model.predict(test_vector)

# Calculating accuracy score for training model
accuracy = count_vector_model.score(train_vector, ytrain)*100
y_pred = count_vector_model.predict(test_vector)

# Calculating accuracy score for testing model
acc_score = accuracy_score(ytest, y_pred)*100
class_report = classification_report(ytest, y_pred, output_dict=True)
class_df = pd.DataFrame(class_report).transpose()

# Calculating f1_score for evaluation our model
test_f1score = f1_score(ytest, y_pred)*100

# plotting Confusin Matrix
skplt.metrics.plot_confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred)

print("Models with " , n , "-grams :\n")
print('***** \n')
print(title), print('*'*len(title))
print('Accuracy score train set : '+ format(accuracy, '.2f') + "%")
print('Accuracy score test set : '+ format(acc_score, '.2f') + "%",'\n')
print('F1 score : '+ format(test_f1score, '.2f') + "%",'\n'),
print('*'*len(title))
print('Classification Report: ')
print(class_df, '\n'), print('*'*len(title))
plt.show()
print('-'*80)

```

1.5 Classification Models

1.5.1 Logistic Regression Classifier

```

[5]: def TF_IDF_LR_Model():
    # Logistic Regression Classifier with TF_IDF
    PA_Model = TF_IDF(Model = LogisticRegression(),
                       title='TFIDF with Logistic Regression Classifier: \n')
    return PA_Model

```

```
[6]: def Count_Vect_LR_Model():
      # Logistic Regression Classifier with count vectorizer
      PA_Model = Count_Vector(Model = LogisticRegression(),
                               title='Count Vectorizer with Logistic Regression',
                               Classifier: '\n',
                               n=2)

      return PA_Model
```

1.5.2 Random Forest Classifier

```
[7]: def TF_IDF_RF_Model():
      # Random Forest Classifier with TF_IDF
      RF_Model = TF_IDF(Model=RandomForestClassifier(),
                         title='TF-IDF with Random Forest Classifier : \n ')

      return RF_Model
```

```
[8]: def Count_Vect_RF_Model():
      # Random Forest Classifier with Count Vectorizer
      RF_Model = Count_Vector(Model=RandomForestClassifier(),
                               title='Count Vectorizer Random Forest Classifier:\n ',
                               n=2)

      return RF_Model
```

1.5.3 Support Vector Machine Classifier

```
[9]: def TF_IDF_SVM_Model():
      # Support vector machine Classifier with TF-IDF
      SVM_Model = TF_IDF(Model=svm.LinearSVC(),
                          title='TF-IDF with Support vector machine',
                          Classifier: '\n ')

      return SVM_Model
```

```
[10]: def Count_Vect_SVM_Model():
      # Support vector machine Classifier with Count Vectorizer
      SVM_Model = Count_Vector(Model=svm.LinearSVC(),
                                title='Count Vectorizer with Support vector machine',
                                Classifier: '\n ',
                                n=2)

      return SVM_Model
```

1.6 Evaluation Methods

```
[11]: # TFIDF with Passive Aggressive classification Model
      if __name__ == '__main__':
          TF_IDF_LR_Model()
```

TFIDF with Logistic Regression Classifier:

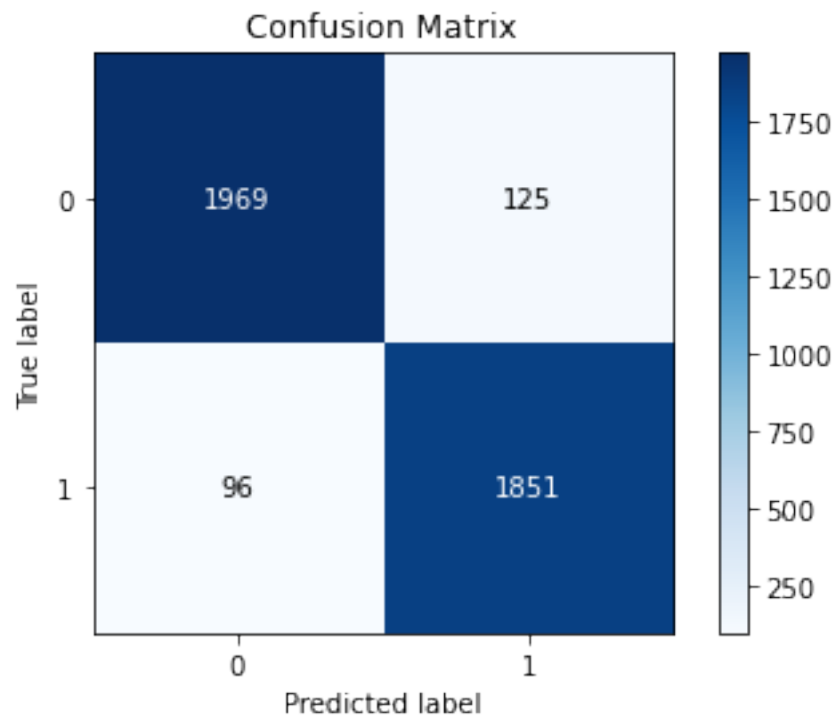
Accuracy score train set :96.94%

Accuracy score test set :94.53%

F1 score:94.37%

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.953511	0.940306	0.946862	2094.000000
1	0.936741	0.950693	0.943666	1947.000000
accuracy	0.945311	0.945311	0.945311	0.945311
macro avg	0.945126	0.945500	0.945264	4041.000000
weighted avg	0.945431	0.945311	0.945322	4041.000000



```
[12]: # Count Vectorizer with Passive Aggressive classification Model
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    Count_Vect_LR_Model()
```

Models with 2 -grams :

Count Vectorizer with Logistic Regression Classifier:

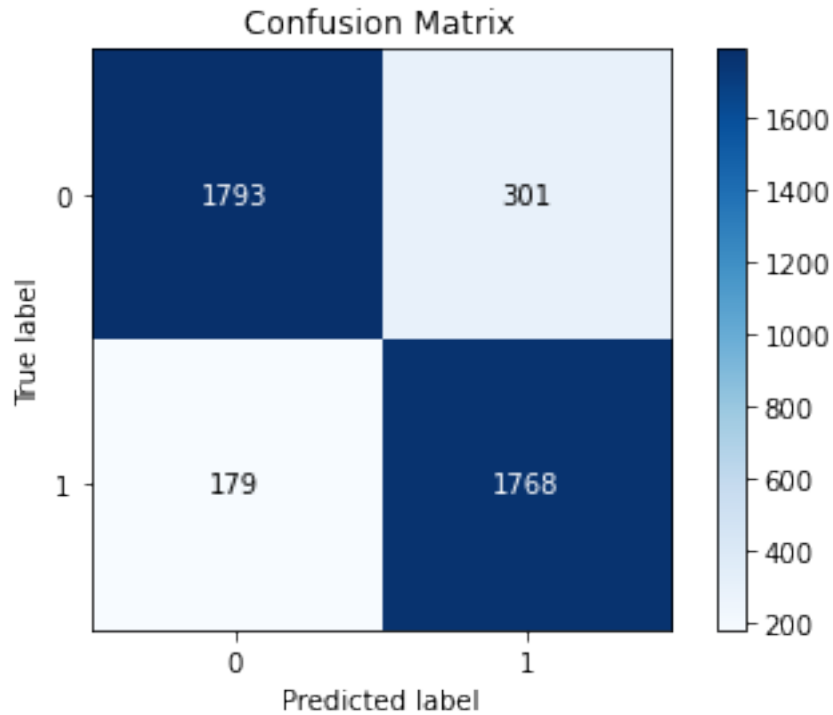
Accuracy score train set : 92.07%

Accuracy score test set : 88.12%

F1 score : 88.05%

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.909229	0.856256	0.881948	2094.000000
1	0.854519	0.908064	0.880478	1947.000000
accuracy	0.881218	0.881218	0.881218	0.881218
macro avg	0.881874	0.882160	0.881213	4041.000000
weighted avg	0.882869	0.881218	0.881240	4041.000000



```
[13]: # TFIDF with Random Forest classification Model
      if __name__ == '__main__':
          TF_IDF_RF_Model()
```

TF-IDF with Random Forest Classifier :

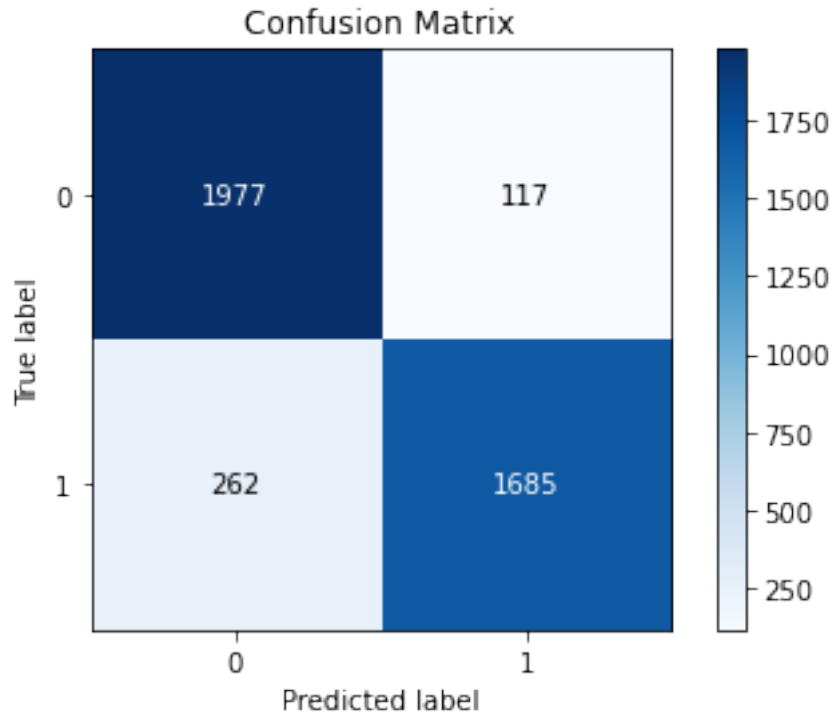
Accuracy score train set :99.99%

Accuracy score test set :90.62%

F1 score:89.89%

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.882983	0.944126	0.912532	2094.000000
1	0.935072	0.865434	0.898906	1947.000000
accuracy	0.906211	0.906211	0.906211	0.906211
macro avg	0.909028	0.904780	0.905719	4041.000000
weighted avg	0.908080	0.906211	0.905967	4041.000000



```
[14]: # Count Vectorizer with Random Forest classification Model
if __name__ == '__main__':
    Count_Vect_RF_Model()
```

Models with 2 -grams :

Count Vectorizer Random Forest Classifier:

Accuracy score train set : 99.67%

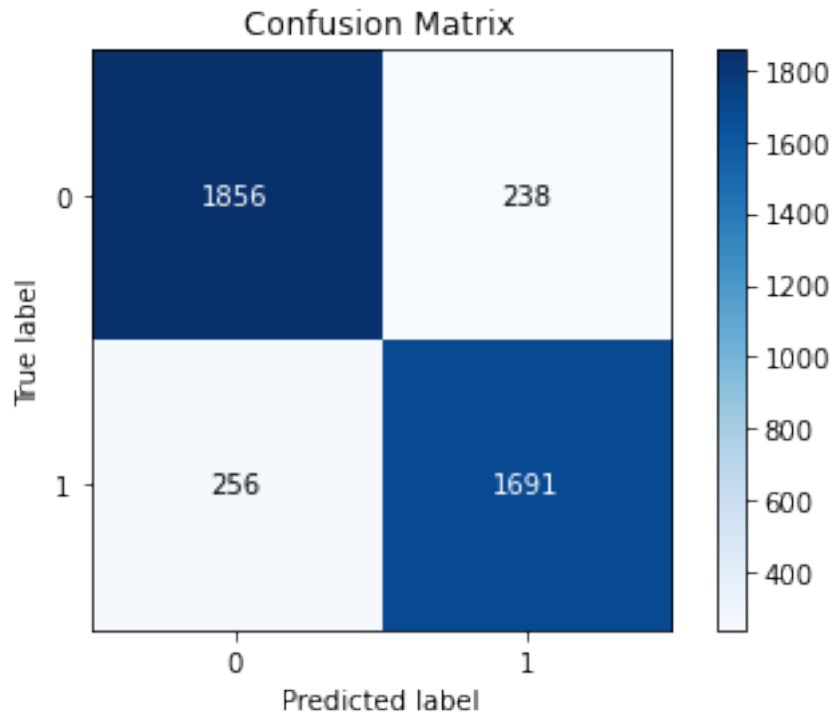
Accuracy score test set : 87.78%

F1 score : 87.25%

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.878788	0.886342	0.882549	2094.000000
1	0.876620	0.868516	0.872549	1947.000000
accuracy	0.877753	0.877753	0.877753	0.877753

```
macro avg      0.877704  0.877429  0.877549  4041.000000
weighted avg   0.877743  0.877753  0.877731  4041.000000
```



```
[15]: # TF-IDF with SVM classification Model
      if __name__ == '__main__':
          TF_IDF_SVM_Model()
```

TF-IDF with Support vector machine Classifier:

Accuracy score train set :99.87%

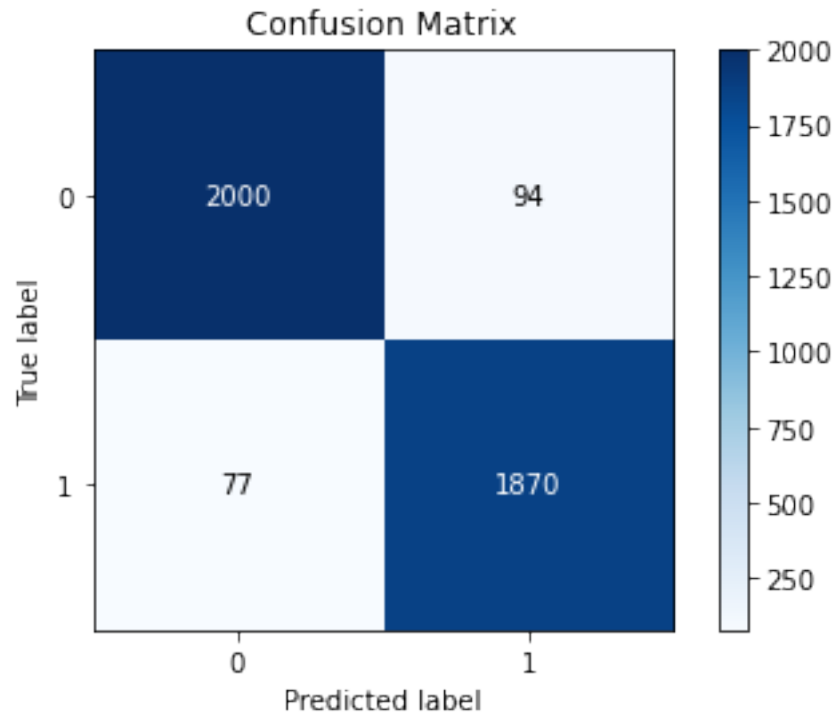
Accuracy score test set :95.77%

F1 score:95.63%

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.962927	0.955110	0.959003	2094.000000
1	0.952138	0.960452	0.956277	1947.000000

accuracy	0.957684	0.957684	0.957684	0.957684
macro avg	0.957533	0.957781	0.957640	4041.000000
weighted avg	0.957729	0.957684	0.957689	4041.000000



```
[16]: # Count Vectorizer with SVM classification Model
if __name__ == '__main__':
    Count_Vect_SVM_Model()
```

Models with 2 -grams :

Count Vectorizer with Support vector machine Classifier :

Accuracy score train set : 92.02%

Accuracy score test set : 88.02%

F1 score : 87.96%

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.909045	0.854346	0.880847	2094.000000
1	0.852870	0.908064	0.879602	1947.000000
accuracy	0.880228	0.880228	0.880228	0.880228
macro avg	0.880957	0.881205	0.880224	4041.000000
weighted avg	0.881979	0.880228	0.880247	4041.000000

