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

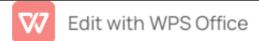
In [3]:

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	title	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	Senior U.S. Republican senator: 'Let Mr. Muell	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The special counsel inv	nolitiocNowc I	December 131, 2017 1	
3	FBI Russia probe helped by Australian diplomat	WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Trump campaign adviser	politicsNews	December 30, 2017	1



Trump wants Postal SEATTLE/WASHINGTON December 4 Service to charge 1 politicsNews (Reuters) - President Donal... 29, 2017 'much mor... 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 Real News Fake 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 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

Edit with WPS Office

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
- 3 date 44898 non-null object
- 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]:

					category
	title	text	subject	date	
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
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
1 text
                 44898 non-null object
2 category
                    44898 non-null int64
3 subject_Government News 44898 non-null bool
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]
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')
```

Edit with WPS Office



Out[15]:

'during his presidential campaign donald trump constantly made reference to repealing and repla cing the disaster that is obamacare and democrat collectively shuddered we all knew that nothin a good could come of this now after six month in office despite discovering that nobody knew he althcare could be so difficult president trump is about to deliver on his campaign promise a the s enate return from a one week recess to get back to the task at hand trying to come to an agreem ent 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 republ ican party remains divided on a bill that is not only going to raise out of pocket cost and restrict a ccess 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 persp ective we all know the short term medicaid cut are going to suck the new health care bill will sav e a ton of money but roughly a quarter of those saving or approximately billion over the next dec ade come from cut to medicaid the result is that million le 'during his presidential campaign dona Id trump constantly made reference to repealing and replacing the disaster that is obamacare an d democrat collectively shuddered we all knew that nothing good could come of this now after si x 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 t o 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 d ark about thing are looking bleak however a even the republican party remains divided on a bill th at is not only going to raise out of pocket cost and restrict access to service for many but also ca use 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 me dicaid cut are going to suck the new health care bill will save a ton of money but roughly a quarte r of those saving or approximately billion over the next decade come from cut to medicaid the re sult is that million le including those whose overwhelming majority voted for trump yes the new b

ill will drive up the uninsured rate by at least and even up to in every state by a new study by the u rban institute found the older and poorer you are the more you will be paying for insurance premi um if an analysis by the center for budget and policy priority is to be believed health insurance pr emium are going to go through the roof but those hit the worst will be older american the older m iddle class will be hit pretty hard too a their tax credit will go through the floor the center for budg et 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 ev en 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 fals e sense of security but they re not safe either not only will the new legislation bring back annual a nd lifetime limit in employer plan a well a end penalty for company that don t provide health insur ance 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 fe el the crunch hospital are going to feel the crunch a well hospital aren t happy with the new bill a nd 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 c are sector by more than million job will be lost a a direct result of the bora go by the result of a re port 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 j ust health care employment that will be affected but also retail and construction a well so if you t hought this latest rewrite of the gop s health care legislation didn t affect you you more than likel y thought wrongly even if it isn t your health care that is directly affected chance are you will still f eel the ripple effect of the bill on the economy both on a state and national level featured image v ia 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
0 category
                    44898 non-null int64
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_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
(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 tgdm import tgdm 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

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]:



		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

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>



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

0 title 44898 non-null object

1 text 44898 non-null object

2 subject 44898 non-null object

3 date 44898 non-null object

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
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()

Out[12]:

	title	text	Dat e	cat eg ory	subject _Gover nment News	subje ct_Mi ddle- east	subj ect_ New s	subjec t_US_ News	subj ect_ left- new s	subje ct_po litics	subject _politic sNews	subject _world news
8 8 0	These Chart s Show Why We're All Screw ed Under	Durin g his presi denti al camp aign, Dona ld Trum p	Jul y 11, 201 7	0	False	False	True	False	Fals e	False	False	False
5 9 7	U.S. towns , cities fear taxpa yer revolt if Rep	WAS HING TON (Reut ers) - From Pata skala, Ohio, t	Nov em ber 17, 201	1	False	False	False	False	Fals e	False	True	False
1 5 8 1 3	JEB BUSH WAN TS CONG	Jeb Bush just unoff icially	Apr 17, 201 5	0	False	False	False	False PS Off	Fals e	True	False	False

	RESS TO APPR OVE AMNE STY And	place d hims elf on t										
1 5 4 0 7	DEMO CRAT PLAN TO INFIL TRAT E TRADI TION ALLY RED	The funda ment al trans form ation of Amer ica El S	Jul 27, 201 5	0	False	False	False	False	Fals e	True	False	False
1 8 2 8 9	NEW YORK TIME S REFU SES To Publis h Op- Ed By Lif	The NYT alleg edly woul dn t run Alan Ders howit z	Jul 20, 201 7	0	False	False	False	False	Tru e	False	False	False

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 1 text 44898 non-null object 2 category 44898 non-null int64

3 subject_Government News 44898 non-null bool
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]:



```
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
Inltk datal
Archive: working corpora wordnet.zip
             data adv
                       data noun
                        LICENSE
             lexnames
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 repla cing the disaster that is obamacare and democrat collectively shuddered we all knew that nothin g good could come of this now after six month in office despite discovering that nobody knew he althcare could be so difficult president trump is about to deliver on his campaign promise a the s enate return from a one week recess to get back to the task at hand trying to come to an agreem ent 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 republ ican party remains divided on a bill that is not only going to raise out of pocket cost and restrict a ccess 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 persp ective we all know the short term medicaid cut are going to suck the new health care bill will sav e a ton of money but roughly a quarter of those saving or approximately billion over the next dec ade come from cut to medicaid the result is that million le people will be enrolled in medicaid und er 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 tho se who rely on it the most mainly child the disabled and the elderly in fact by federal medicaid sp

ending 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 th e bcra million people will lose their insurance compared to million under the version passed by th e house and every single age group will be affected according to an assessment by the congress ional budget office it will also rise in every state including those whose overwhelming majority vo ted for trump yes the new bill will drive up the uninsured rate by at least and even up to in every s tate 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 b elieved 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 t he floor the center for budget and policy priority analysis also found that the tax credit that are av ailable to help older people in the individual market afford health insurance are going to do just the e opposite and plummet even employer plan aren t immune the gop s new bill cut to medicaid an d individual market subsidy have given the million american that receive their health insurance th rough their employer a false sense of security but they re not safe either not only will the new legi slation bring back annual and lifetime limit in employer plan a well a end penalty for company tha t 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 c alculated 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 b cra go by the result of a report by the commonwealth fund and george washington university in f act 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 co nstruction a well so if you thought this latest rewrite of the gop's health care legislation didn't aff ect you you more than likely thought wrongly even if it isn't your health care that is directly affect ed chance are you will still feel the ripple effect of the bill on the economy both on a state and na tional level featured image via drew angerer getty image'

```
new_title = []
for txt in tqdm(news_df.title):
  txt = re.sub(pattern," ",txt) # Cleaning
  txt = txt.lower() # Lowering
  txt = nltk.word_tokenize(txt) # Tokenizing
  txt = [lemma.lemmatize(word) for word in txt] # Lemmatizing
  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)
```

In [16]:



Out[18]:											
	title	text	Cat ego ry	subject_ Govern ment News	subje ct_Mi ddle- east	subje ct_Ne ws	subject _US_N ews	subj ect_l eft- new s	subje ct_poli tics	subject_ politicsN ews	subject _worldn ews
88 0	These Charts Show Why We're All Screw ed Under.	Durin g his presid ential camp aign, Donal d Trum p	0	False	False	True	False	Fals e	False	False	False
59 7	U.S. towns, cities fear taxpay er revolt if Rep	WAS HING TON (Reut ers) - From Patas kala, Ohio, t	1	False	False	False	False	Fals e	False	True	False
15 81 3	JEB BUSH WANT S CONG RESS TO APPR OVE AMNE STY And	Jeb Bush just unoffi cially place d himse If on t	0	False	False	False	False	Fals e	True	False	False
15 40 7	DEMO CRAT PLAN TO INFILT RATE TRADI TIONA	The funda ment al transf ormat ion of Ameri	0	False	False	False	False	Fals e	True	False	False

	LLY RED	ca El S										
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	
news news <class Index Data # 0 0 c 1 s 2 s 3 s 4 s 5 s 6 s 7 s 8 s dtype</class 	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 </class>											
print(print(print((448) (448)	In [20]: print(news_df.shape) print(title_matrix.shape) print(text_matrix.shape) (44898, 9) (44898, 1000) (44898, 4000) In [21]:											
y = ne	<pre>X = np.concatenate((np.array(news_df.drop('category', axis=1)), title_matrix,</pre>											
In [22 print(2]: (X.shape))										

```
print(y.shape)

(44898, 5008)
(14898,)

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(), Ir=0.012)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
In [26]:
import torch
from tgdm import tgdm
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 tgdm(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}%')
           | 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]
 7%|
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]
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%
23%
            | 7/30 [01:37<05:05, 13.29s/it]
Epoch [7/30], Loss: 0.6547, Accuracy: 48.29%
           | 8/30 [01:49<04:45, 12.97s/it]
Epoch [8/30], Loss: 0.5906, Accuracy: 65.16%
30% | 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%
37%|
              | 11/30 [02:27<04:02, 12.76s/it]
Epoch [11/30], Loss: 0.2363, Accuracy: 94.74%
```

```
| 12/30 [02:41<03:53, 12.98s/it]
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%
47% | 14/30 [03:06<03:23, 12.72s/it]
Epoch [14/30], Loss: 0.1197, Accuracy: 96.86%
50% | 15/30 [03:19<03:14, 12.96s/it]
Epoch [15/30], Loss: 0.1070, Accuracy: 97.40%
53%| | 16/30 [03:32<02:59, 12.84s/it]
Epoch [16/30], Loss: 0.0793, Accuracy: 98.13%
57%
            | 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%
Epoch [21/30], Loss: 0.0243, Accuracy: 99.39%
Epoch [22/30], Loss: 0.0211, Accuracy: 99.46%
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%
Epoch [25/30], Loss: 0.0073, Accuracy: 99.82%
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%
               | 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/it]
Epoch [30/30], Loss: 0.0011, Accuracy: 99.97%
```

Evaluating

```
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%
```

