

Technology for Effective Fake News Detection

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Abstract: *One of the biggest issues in the modern world is fake news. The most harmful tool for swaying public opinion and facts is fake news, which has a great potential for doing so. All forms of media, especially social media, face significant difficulties from fake news and incorrect information. As major social media platforms like Facebook and Twitter acknowledged, there is a lot of bogus content, phoney likes, views, and duplicate accounts. The majority of information shared on social media is dubious and occasionally inaccurate. To prevent a detrimental effect on society, they must be discovered as soon as feasible. The dimensions of the fake news databases are expanding quickly, so the dimensions must be decreased to improve false information detection while requiring less processing and complexity. The proposed research use NLP approaches to identify "fake news," or inaccurate news reports that originate from unreliable sources. The creation of a model based on the K-Means clustering method can be used to identify bogus news. In response, the data science community has begun to address the issue. Accurately identifying news as phoney or authentic is impossible. In order to detect fake news, the proposed project will use datasets that have been trained using the count vectorizer approach, and its efficiency will be evaluated using machine learning algorithm.*

Keywords: Fake-news detection; NLP in machine learning; Count vectorizer; K-Means algorithm; confusion matrix

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