

```

import json
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

import re
file_path = '/content/instagram_profiles.csv'
info = pd.read_csv(file_path)

profile_info_column = 'Information'

def extract_numbers(info):
    match = re.match(r"([\d,]+) posts \| ([\d.,MK]+) followers \| ([\d,]+) following", info)
    if match:
        posts = int(match.group(1).replace(",", ""))
        followers = match.group(2)
        following = int(match.group(3).replace(",", ""))

        if 'M' in followers:
            followers = int(float(followers.replace("M", "")) * 1_000_000)
        elif 'K' in followers:
            followers = int(float(followers.replace("K", "")) * 1_000)
        else:
            followers = int(followers.replace(",", ""))

        return posts, followers, following
    else:
        return None, None, None

info[['posts', 'followers', 'following']] = info[profile_info_column].apply(
    lambda x: pd.Series(extract_numbers(x))
)
print(info[['posts', 'followers', 'following']].head())

```

```

posts followers following
0      8651      8000000      307

```

```

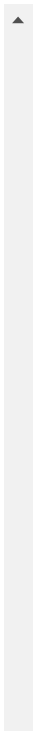
with open('/content/instagram_profile_simeonpanda.json', 'r') as file:
    data = json.load(file)

```

```

posts = data['posts']
posts_data = []
posts

```



```
{ 'username': 'syccenappym22', 'comment': '❤️❤️' },
{'username': 'digitalmarketinghelp52',
 'comment': 'Jesus loves you so much and is with you forever, no matter what ❤️'},
{'username': 'sidibendeyengone',
 'comment': 'I love youuuuuu❤️❤️❤️❤️❤️❤️❤️❤️❤️'},
{'username': 'moe.gainz', 'comment': '🔥'},
{'username': 'richard_hawley.204',
 'comment': 'I was doing the cable front raise the other day and people where looking at me like I didn't know what I was
doing 🤔🤔🤔 but they work well 🍌🍌🍌🍌🍌'},
{'username': 'jairo.nunes.98', 'comment': 'Monstro sagrado.... Show'},
{'username': 'bolobeasts', 'comment': '🍌'},
{'username': 'taylor.fitness.usa', 'comment': '💪💪💪'},
{'username': 'rcdjr22', 'comment': '🥰🥰🥰🥰🥰🥰'},
{'username': 'entrenadormaudcastro',
 'comment': 'Too much muscle no functional workout I want to see a functional challenge.'},
{'username': 'krishangpt', 'comment': '🔥🔥'},
{'username': 'ocean.paiva', 'comment': '🍌🍌'}],
'post_186': {'post_url': 'https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/C7mW76Gpm1l/',
'likes': '38,939',
'hashtags': ['#chest',
'chestworkout',
'workoutvideo',
'gymworkout',
'workoutideas'],
'location': 'Zoo Culture',
'post_date': '2024-05-30T16:29:17.000Z',
'comments': [{'username': 'fuad-haibatan',
'comment': 'That smith machine hex press! 🔥'}]}
```

```
for post_key, post in posts.items():
    try:
        # Convert likes to an integer, handle non-numeric cases
        likes = int(post['likes'].replace(',','')) if post['likes'].replace(',','').isdigit() else 0

        post_data = {
            'post_url': post['post_url'],
            'likes': likes,
            'hashtags': len(post['hashtags']) if post['hashtags'] else 0,
            'location': post['location'] if post['location'] else 'Unknown',
            'post_date': pd.to_datetime(post['post_date'], errors='coerce'), # Convert date or set to NaT
            'comments_count': len(post['comments']) if post['comments'] else 0, # Handle missing comments
        }
        posts_data.append(post_data)
    except KeyError as e:
        print(f"KeyError: Missing key {e} in post {post_key}")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error processing post {post_key}: {e}")
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(posts_data)
print(df.head)
```

```
<bound method NDFrame.head of
```

	post_url	likes	hashtags	\
0	https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/CszIM2...	76481	0	
1	https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/CsL7eR...	21703	0	
2	https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/C5067z...	6526	0	
3	https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/Cx8FRq...	41303	0	
4	https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/CpR3Mj...	10895	0	
...	
415	https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/C3hQ53...	18495	1	
416	https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/C_0tvJ...	17884	5	
417	https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/C1Hx2M...	6549	0	
418	https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/CtmJ3n...	17013	0	
419	https://www.instagram.com/simeonpanda/p/C-QLl0...	4092	3	

	location	post_date	comments_count
0	Locations	2023-05-28 19:39:44+00:00	12
1	Los Angeles, California	2023-05-13 14:18:08+00:00	12
2	Locations	2024-04-16 15:10:25+00:00	14
3	Los Angeles, California	2023-10-03 13:44:19+00:00	11
4	Los Angeles, California	2023-03-02 08:04:15+00:00	14
...
415	Equinox Woodland Hills	2024-02-19 06:54:48+00:00	13
416	Zoo Culture	2024-08-29 16:50:48+00:00	15
417	Zürich, Switzerland	2023-12-21 16:19:37+00:00	15
418	Los Angeles, California	2023-06-17 15:15:35+00:00	13
419	Los Angeles, California	2024-08-04 15:21:02+00:00	15

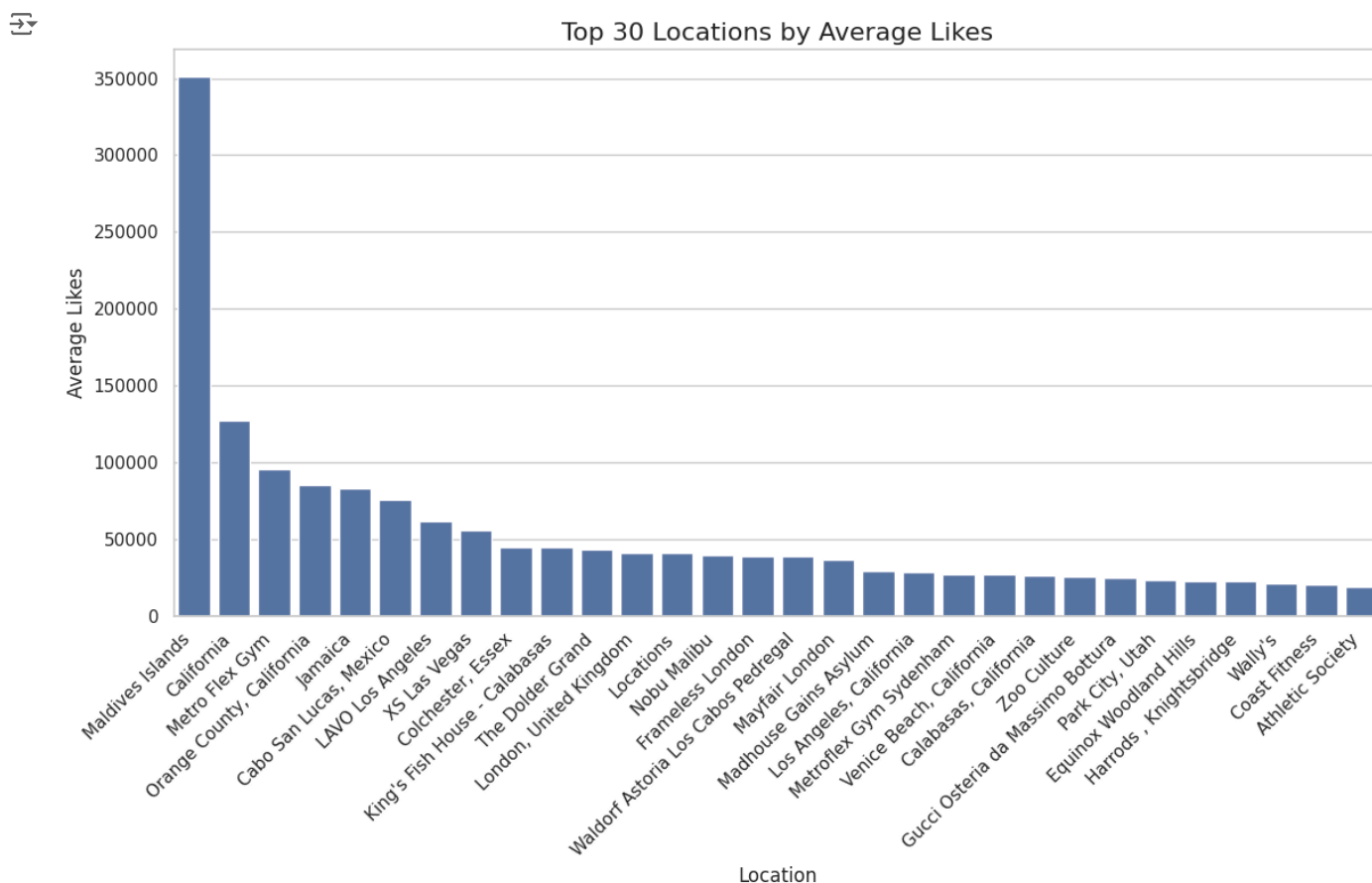
```
[420 rows x 6 columns]>

df.columns
Index(['post_url', 'likes', 'hashtags', 'location', 'post_date',
'comments_count'],
      dtype='object')
```

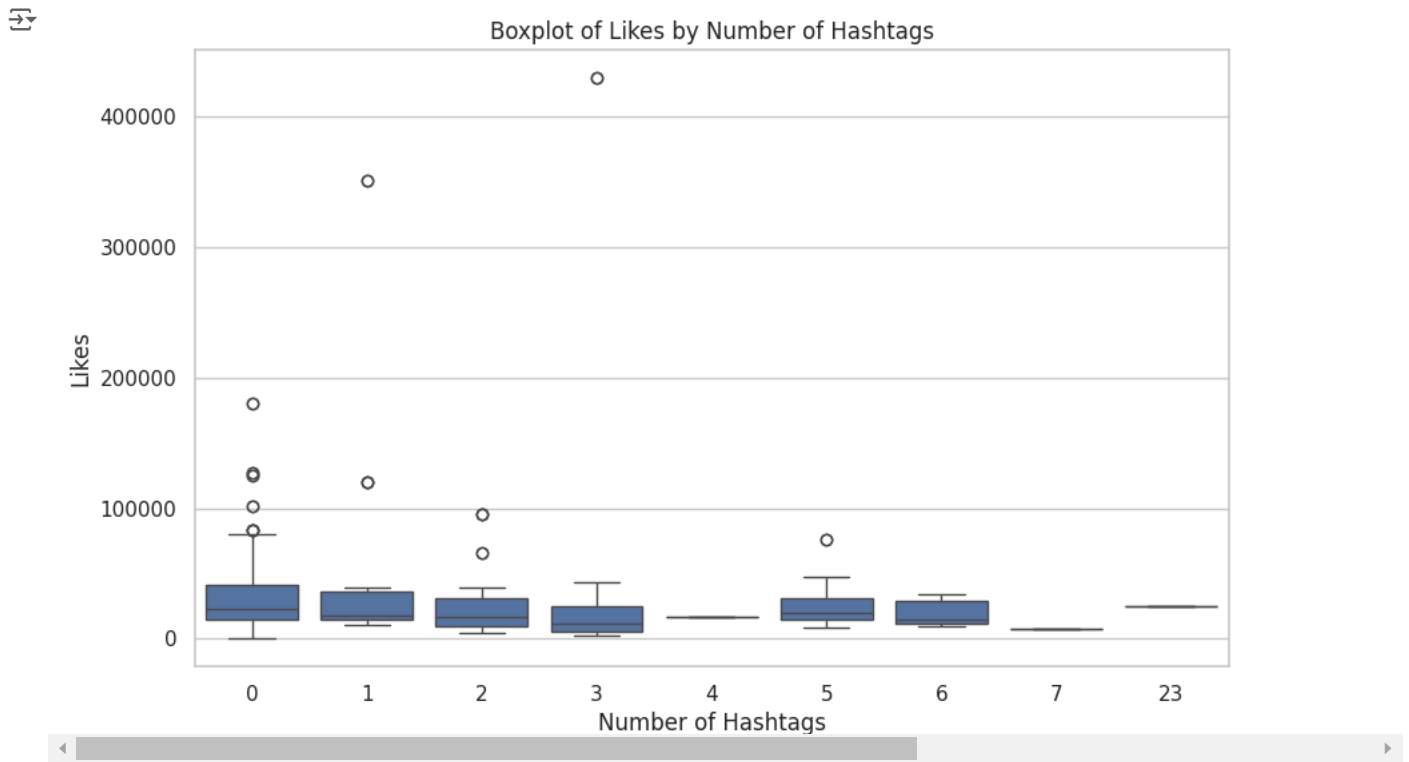
```
df.set_index('post_date', inplace=True)
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

```
# Compute average likes by location
average_likes_by_location = (
    df.groupby('location')['likes']
    .mean()
    .reset_index()
    .sort_values(by='likes', ascending=False)
    .head(30) # Select top 30 locations
)
```

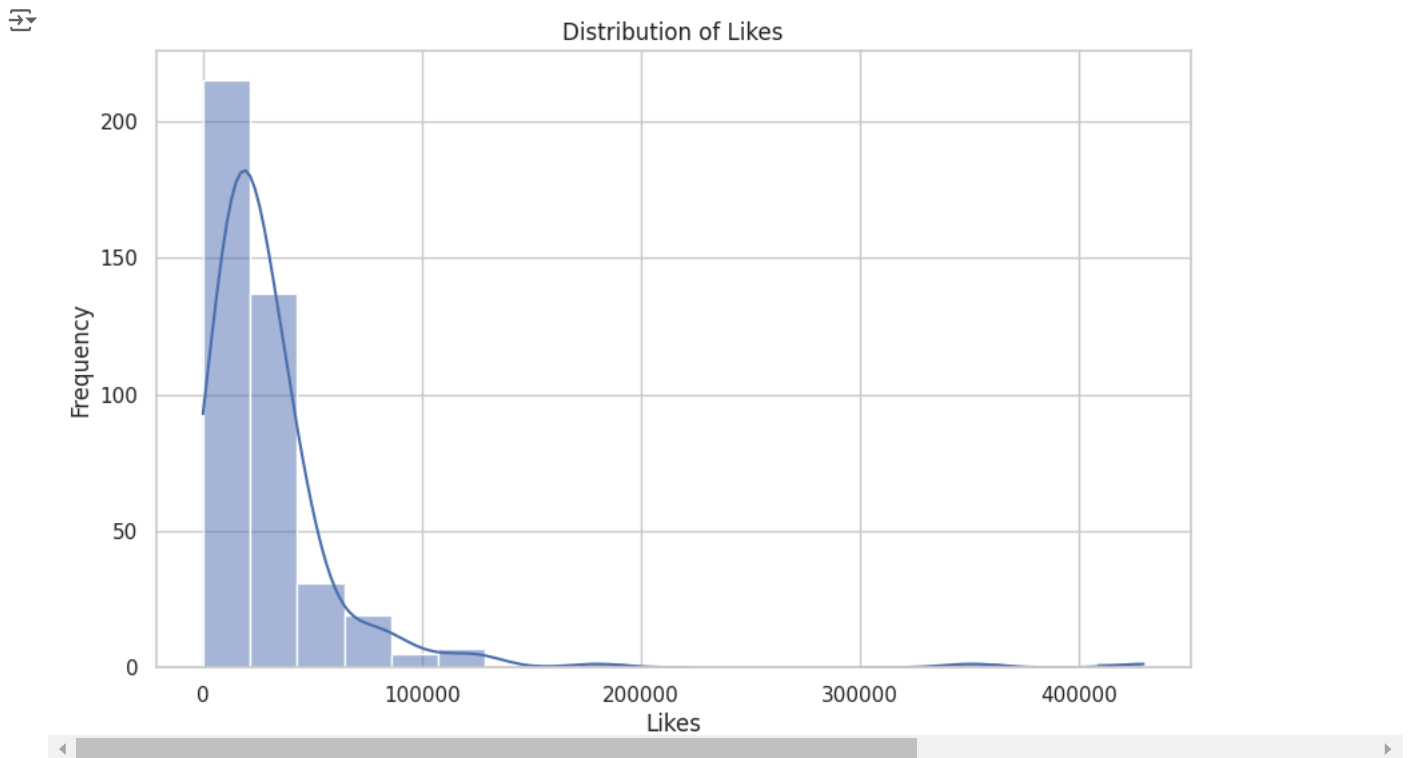
```
# Bar plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.barplot(
    x='location',
    y='likes',
    data=average_likes_by_location,
    estimator='mean',
    errorbar=None
)
plt.title('Top 30 Locations by Average Likes', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Location', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Average Likes', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
#Boxplot of Likes by Hashtags Count
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='hashtags', y='likes', data=df.reset_index())
plt.title('Boxplot of Likes by Number of Hashtags')
plt.xlabel('Number of Hashtags')
plt.ylabel('Likes')
plt.show()
```

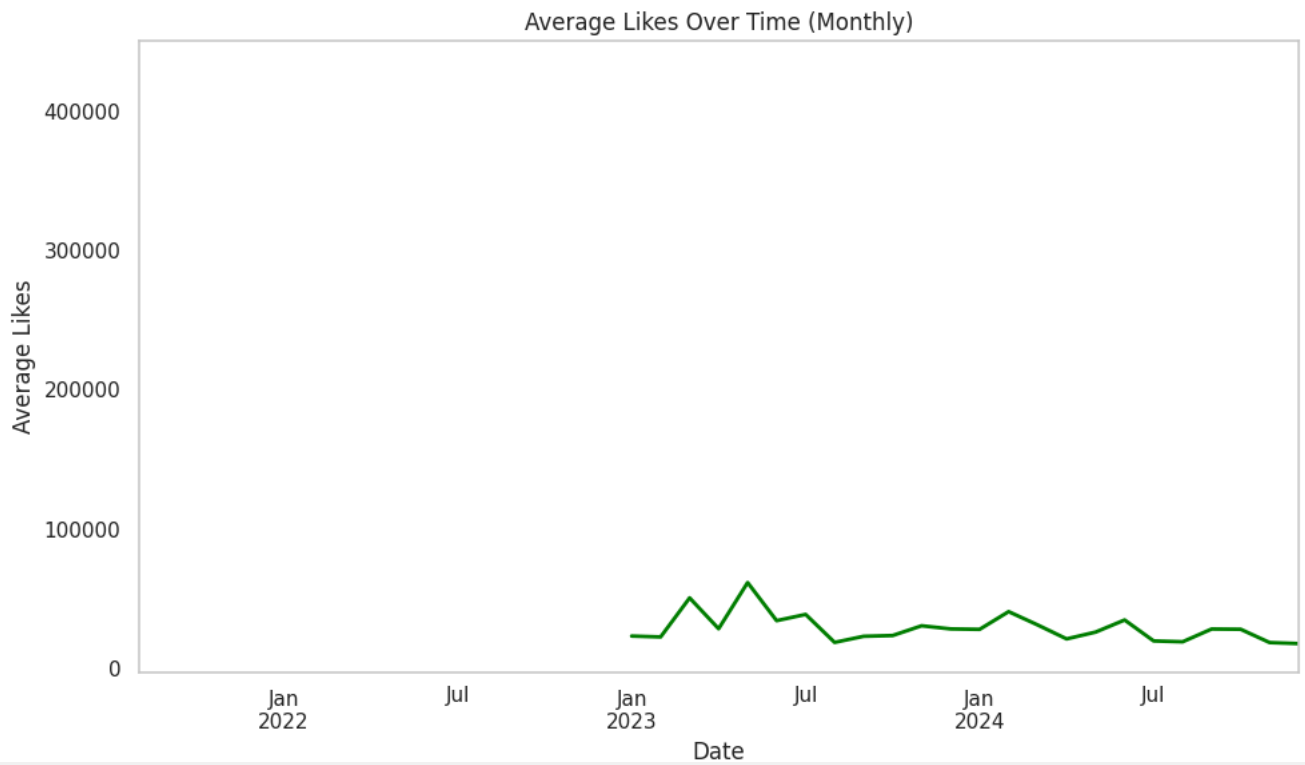


```
#Histogram of Likes Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['likes'], bins=20, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Likes')
plt.xlabel('Likes')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



```
#Likes Over Time (Monthly Average)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
monthly_likes = df['likes'].resample('M').mean() # Resampling to monthly frequency
monthly_likes.plot(color='green', linestyle='-', linewidth=2)
plt.title('Average Likes Over Time (Monthly)')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Average Likes')
plt.grid()
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent clipping of tick-labels
plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-24-709a57caa78e>:3: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version, please use 'ME' instead
monthly_likes = df['likes'].resample('M').mean() # Resampling to monthly frequency
```



```
from collections import Counter
all_hashtags = []
for post in data['posts'].values():
    all_hashtags.extend(post['hashtags'])
print(all_hashtags)
```

```
['#sonmontuno', '#LeanerByTheDay', '#hdmuscless', '#abs', '#fitness', '#gym', '#workout', '#fitnessmotivation', '#motivation', '#fit
```

```
len(all_hashtags)
```

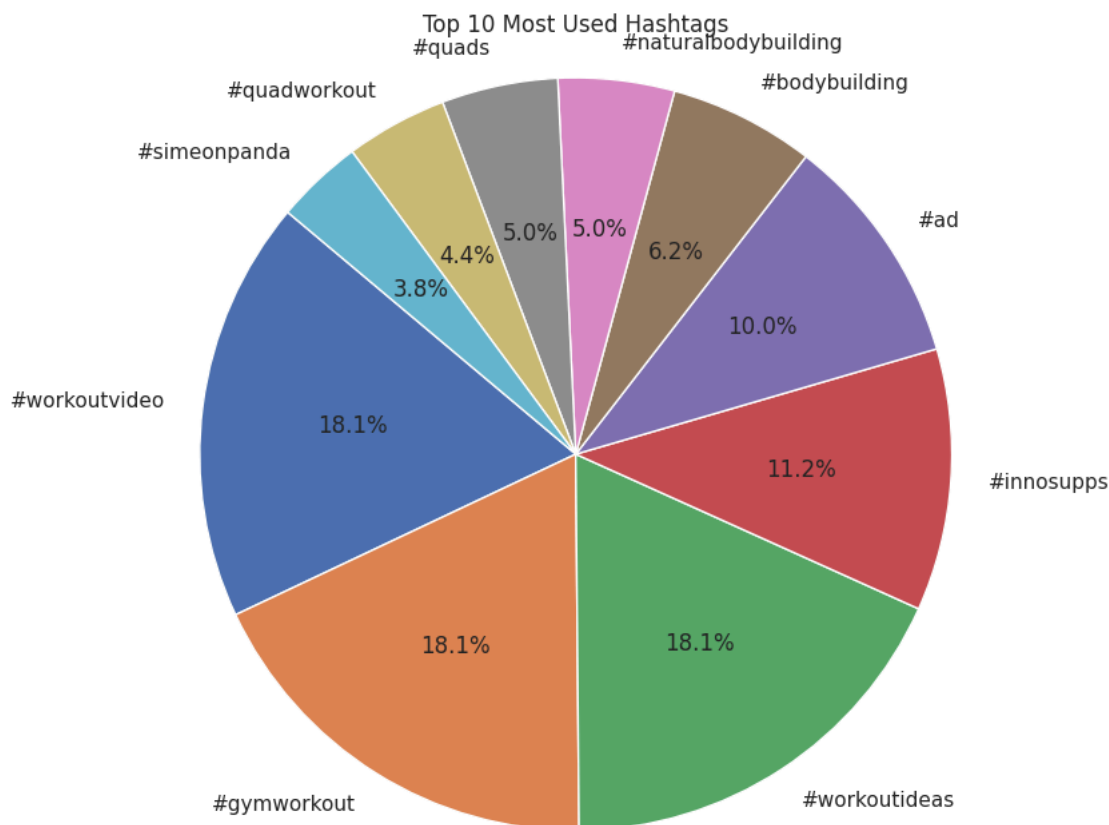
```
294
```

```
top_n = 10
hashtag_counts = Counter(all_hashtags)
top_hashtags = hashtag_counts.most_common(top_n)
print(top_hashtags)
```

```
[('#workoutvideo', 29), ('#gymworkout', 29), ('#workoutideas', 29), ('#innosupps', 18), ('#ad', 16), ('#bodybuilding', 10), ('#natur
```

```
labels, counts = zip(*top_hashtags)
```

```
# Plot a pie chart of the most used hashtags
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.pie(counts, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
plt.title(f'Top {top_n} Most Used Hashtags')
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures pie chart is circular
plt.show()
```



```
comments_per_post = []
unique_commenters_per_post = []
all_commenters = []

# Extract comments data and perform calculations
for post_key, post in data['posts'].items():
    # List of usernames who commented on this post
    commenters = [comment['username'] for comment in post['comments']]
    comments_per_post.append(len(commenters)) # Count of comments for each post
    unique_commenters_per_post.append(len(set(commenters))) # Count of unique commenters
    all_commenters.extend(commenters) # Accumulate all commenters across posts for analysis
```

```
# Count most active users
top_n = 10
active_users = Counter(all_commenters).most_common(top_n)
active_usernames, active_user_counts = zip(*active_users) # Separate names and counts
```

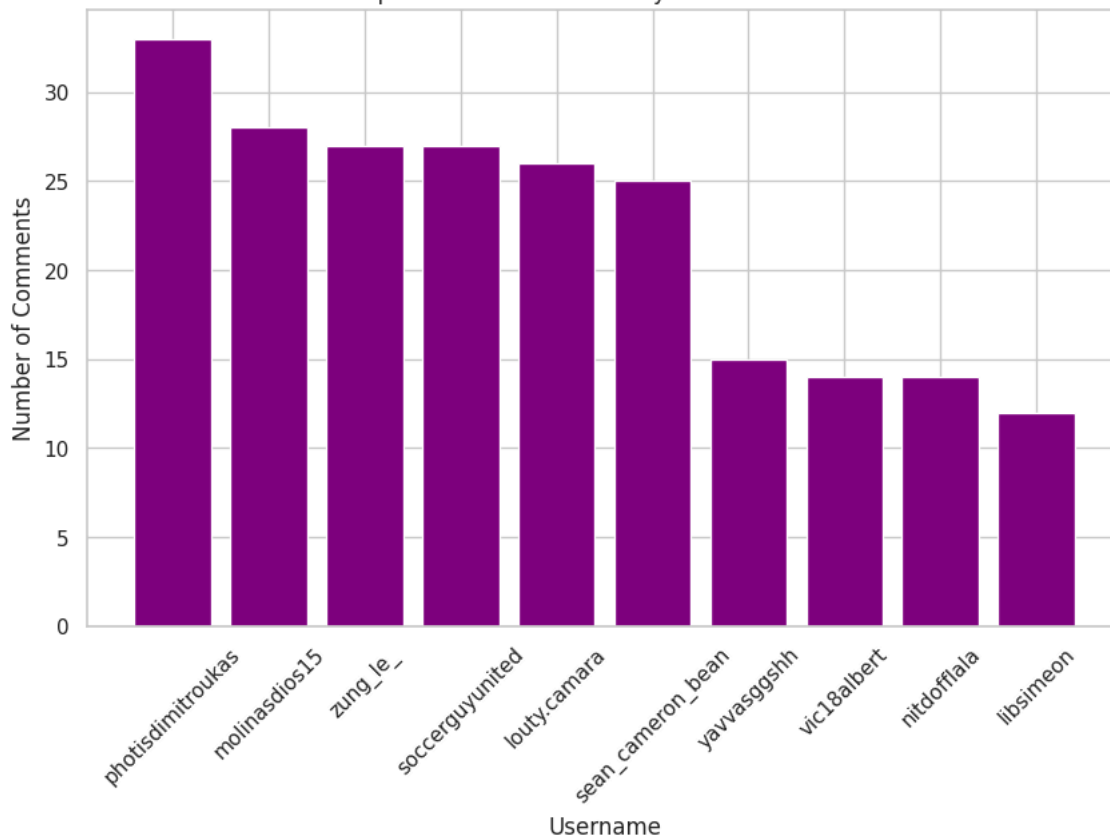
```
print(f"Top {top_n} Most Active Users: {active_usernames}")
print(f"Count of Top {top_n} Most Active Users: {active_user_counts}")
```

Top 10 Most Active Users: ('photisdimitroukas', 'molinasdios15', 'zung_le_', 'soccerguyunited', 'louty.camara', 'sean_cameron_bean',
Count of Top 10 Most Active Users: (33, 28, 27, 27, 26, 25, 15, 14, 14, 12)

```
#Bar Chart of Most Active Users
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(active_usernames, active_user_counts, color='purple')
plt.xlabel("Username")
plt.ylabel("Number of Comments")
plt.title("Top 10 Most Active Users by Comment Count")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



Top 10 Most Active Users by Comment Count



```
# Placeholder average likes for example calculation (update if available)
average_likes_per_post = df.loc[:, 'likes'].mean() # Replace with actual data if known
```

```
# 1. Engagement Rate Calculation
engagement_rate = (average_likes_per_post / info['followers'][0]) * 100
print("Engagement Rate:", engagement_rate, "%")
```

```
# 2. Average Comments per Post
average_comments_per_post = df['comments_count'].mean()
print("Average Comments per Post:", average_comments_per_post)
```

```
# 3. Average Hashtags per Post
average_hashtags_per_post = df['hashtags'].mean()
print("Average Hashtags per Post:", average_hashtags_per_post)
```



```
Engagement Rate: 0.39506285714285716 %
Average Comments per Post: 13.89047619047619
Average Hashtags per Post: 1.4880952380952381
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, Ridge, Lasso, ElasticNet
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from xgboost import XGBRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
```

```
# Feature Engineering
df['weekday'] = df.index.dayofweek # Day of the week as a feature
df['month'] = df.index.month # Month as a feature
df['hour'] = df.index.hour # Hour of posting as a feature (if datetime includes time)
```

```
# Convert categorical features to dummy variables (e.g., location)
df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['location'], drop_first=True)
```

```
# Prepare target variable and feature set
X = df.drop(['post_url', 'likes'], axis=1)
y = df['likes']
```

```
print(X)
```



```
post_date      hashtags  comments_count  weekday  month  hour \
```



2023-05-28 19:39:44+00:00	0	12	6.0	5.0	19.0
2023-05-13 14:18:08+00:00	0	12	5.0	5.0	14.0
2024-04-16 15:10:25+00:00	0	14	1.0	4.0	15.0
2023-10-03 13:44:19+00:00	0	11	1.0	10.0	13.0
2023-03-02 08:04:15+00:00	0	14	3.0	3.0	8.0
...
2024-02-19 06:54:48+00:00	1	13	0.0	2.0	6.0
2024-08-29 16:50:48+00:00	5	15	3.0	8.0	16.0
2023-12-21 16:19:37+00:00	0	15	3.0	12.0	16.0
2023-06-17 15:15:35+00:00	0	13	5.0	6.0	15.0
2024-08-04 15:21:02+00:00	3	15	6.0	8.0	15.0

location_Beverly Hills, California \

post_date	
2023-05-28 19:39:44+00:00	False
2023-05-13 14:18:08+00:00	False
2024-04-16 15:10:25+00:00	False
2023-10-03 13:44:19+00:00	False
2023-03-02 08:04:15+00:00	False
...	...
2024-02-19 06:54:48+00:00	False
2024-08-29 16:50:48+00:00	False
2023-12-21 16:19:37+00:00	False
2023-06-17 15:15:35+00:00	False
2024-08-04 15:21:02+00:00	False

location_Cabo San Lucas, Mexico \

post_date	
2023-05-28 19:39:44+00:00	False
2023-05-13 14:18:08+00:00	False
2024-04-16 15:10:25+00:00	False
2023-10-03 13:44:19+00:00	False
2023-03-02 08:04:15+00:00	False
...	...
2024-02-19 06:54:48+00:00	False
2024-08-29 16:50:48+00:00	False
2023-12-21 16:19:37+00:00	False
2023-06-17 15:15:35+00:00	False
2024-08-04 15:21:02+00:00	False

location_Calabasas, California \

post_date	
2023-05-28 19:39:44+00:00	False
2023-05-13 14:18:08+00:00	False
2024-04-16 15:10:25+00:00	False
2023-10-03 13:44:19+00:00	False
2023-03-02 08:04:15+00:00	False
...	...
2024-02-19 06:54:48+00:00	False
2024-08-29 16:50:48+00:00	False
2023-12-21 16:19:37+00:00	False
2023-06-17 15:15:35+00:00	False
2024-08-04 15:21:02+00:00	False

location_California location_Cloud 9 ... \

post_date	...
-----------	-----

print(y)

```

post_date
2023-05-28 19:39:44+00:00    76481
2023-05-13 14:18:08+00:00    21703
2024-04-16 15:10:25+00:00     6526
2023-10-03 13:44:19+00:00    41303
2023-03-02 08:04:15+00:00    10895
...
2024-02-19 06:54:48+00:00    18495
2024-08-29 16:50:48+00:00    17884
2023-12-21 16:19:37+00:00     6549
2023-06-17 15:15:35+00:00    17013
2024-08-04 15:21:02+00:00     4092
Name: likes, Length: 420, dtype: int64

```

Handle missing values

```

imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean') # Use mean imputation
X_imputed = imputer.fit_transform(X)

```

Split the data into training and testing sets

```

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_imputed, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

```

Scale the data

```

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)

```



```

# Initialize models
models = {
    'Linear Regression': LinearRegression(),
    'Ridge Regression': Ridge(),
    'Lasso Regression': Lasso(),
    'Elastic Net': ElasticNet(),
    'Random Forest': RandomForestRegressor(),
    'XGBoost': XGBRegressor()
}

results = {}
for name, model in models.items():
    model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test_scaled)

    mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
    mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
    r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

    results[name] = {
        'MSE': mse,
        'MAE': mae,
        'R-squared': r2
    }

for name, metrics in results.items():
    print(f"{name}:")
    print(f"    Mean Squared Error: {metrics['MSE']}")
    print(f"    Mean Absolute Error: {metrics['MAE']}")
    print(f"    R-squared: {metrics['R-squared']}\n")

Linear Regression:
Mean Squared Error: 3187896878.060033
Mean Absolute Error: 22727.5825053962
R-squared: -0.001103846051251578

Ridge Regression:
Mean Squared Error: 3179061625.416677
Mean Absolute Error: 22696.850386972783
R-squared: 0.0016707121419484716

Lasso Regression:
Mean Squared Error: 3187352542.442373
Mean Absolute Error: 22726.031707360682
R-squared: -0.0009329068705858923

Elastic Net:
Mean Squared Error: 3121113325.5521555
Mean Absolute Error: 23130.267237593915
R-squared: 0.019868372883661722

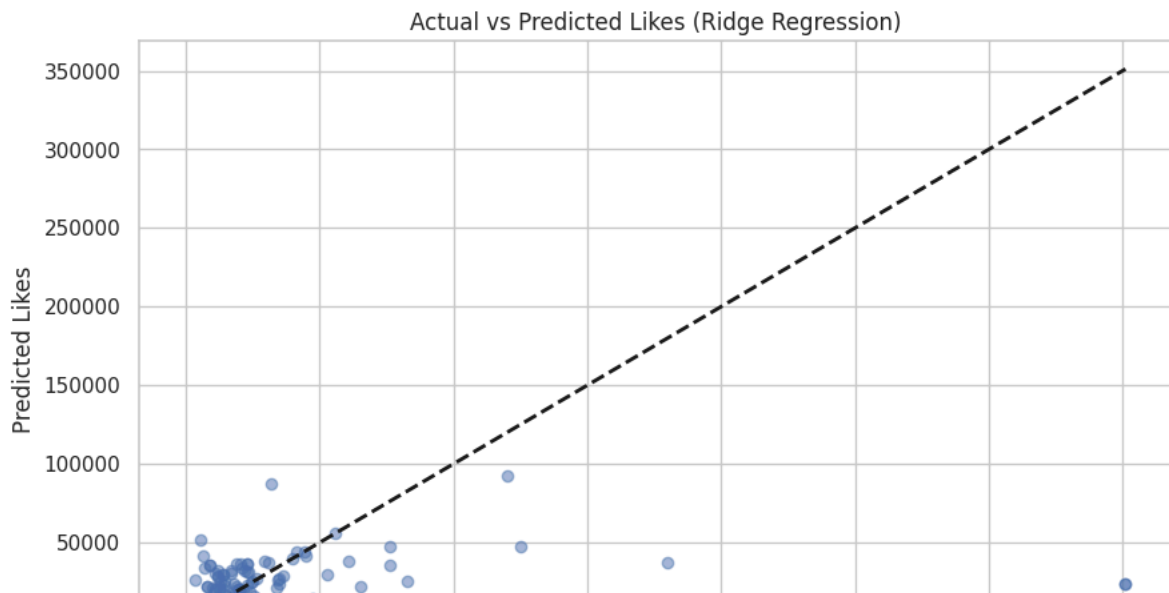
Random Forest:
Mean Squared Error: 2774455518.7665424
Mean Absolute Error: 16397.700496031746
R-squared: 0.1287302579795051

XGBoost:
Mean Squared Error: 2777880576.0
Mean Absolute Error: 11820.6630859375
R-squared: 0.12765473127365112

# Plot actual vs. predicted values for the best model (e.g., Random Forest)
best_model_name = 'Ridge Regression' # Adjust this to the best performing model based on the metrics
best_model = models[best_model_name]
y_pred_best = best_model.predict(X_test_scaled)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_best, alpha=0.5)
plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], 'k--', lw=2)
plt.xlabel('Actual Likes')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Likes')
plt.title(f'Actual vs Predicted Likes ({best_model_name})')
plt.show()

```



```
import json
```

```
# Function to calculate total likes for a given hashtag
def calculate_likes_for_hashtag(json_file_path, hashtag):
    with open(json_file_path, 'r') as file:
        data = json.load(file)

    total_likes = 0

    # Iterate through posts
    for post_id, post_data in data['posts'].items():
        hashtags = post_data.get('hashtags', [])

        # Check if the hashtag is present in the post
        if hashtag in hashtags:
            likes_str = post_data.get('likes', "0").replace(",", "") # Remove commas
            if likes_str.isdigit(): # Ensure likes is a valid number
                total_likes += int(likes_str)

    return total_likes
```