## Social network Graph Link Prediction - Facebook Challenge

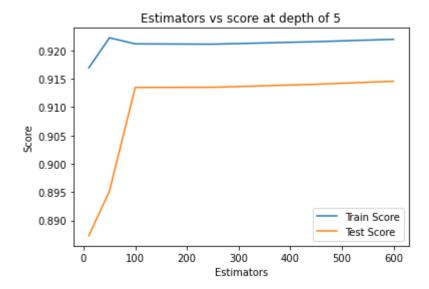
```
In [1]: #Importing Libraries
        # please do go through this python notebook:
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import csv
        import pandas as pd#pandas to create small dataframes
        import datetime #Convert to unix time
        import time #Convert to unix time
        # if numpy is not installed already : pip3 install numpy
        import numpy as np#Do aritmetic operations on arrays
        # matplotlib: used to plot graphs
        import matplotlib
        import matplotlib.pylab as plt
        import seaborn as sns#Plots
        from matplotlib import rcParams#Size of plots
        from sklearn.cluster import MiniBatchKMeans, KMeans#Clustering
        import math
        import pickle
        import os
        # to install xqboost: pip3 install xqboost
        import xgboost as xgb
        import warnings
        import networkx as nx
        import pdb
        import pickle
        from pandas import HDFStore,DataFrame
        from pandas import read hdf
        from scipy.sparse.linalg import svds, eigs
        import gc
        from tadm import tadm
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
```

```
In [2]: #reading
        from pandas import read hdf
        df final train = read hdf('data/fea sample/assignment storage sample stage4.h5', 'train df assignment', mode=
        'r')
        df final test = read hdf('data/fea sample/assignment storage sample stage4.h5', 'test df assignment', mode='r'
In [3]: | df final train.columns
Out[3]: Index(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link',
                'jaccard followers', 'jaccard followees', 'cosine followers',
                'cosine followees', 'num followers s', 'num followees s',
                'num_followees_d', 'inter_followers', 'inter_followees', 'adar_index',
                'follows back', 'same comp', 'shortest_path', 'weight_in', 'weight_out',
                'weight f1', 'weight f2', 'weight f3', 'weight f4', 'page rank s',
                'page rank d', 'katz s', 'katz d', 'hubs s', 'hubs d', 'authorities s',
                'authorities d', 'svd dot source', 'svd dot destination',
               'pa score followers', 'pa score followee', 'svd u s 1', 'svd u s 2',
               'svd_u_s_3', 'svd_u_s_4', 'svd_u_s_5', 'svd_u_s_6', 'svd_u_d_1',
               'svd u d 2', 'svd u d 3', 'svd_u_d_4', 'svd_u_d_5', 'svd_u_d_6',
               'svd v s 1', 'svd v s 2', 'svd v s 3', 'svd v s 4', 'svd v s 5',
               'svd v s 6', 'svd v d 1', 'svd v d 2', 'svd v d 3', 'svd v d 4',
               'svd v d 5', 'svd v d 6'],
              dtype='object')
In [4]: y train = df final train.indicator link
        y test = df final test.indicator link
In [5]: | df final train.drop(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link'],axis=1,inplace=True)
        df final test.drop(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [6]: estimators = [10,50,100,250,450,600]
        train scores = []
        test scores = []
        for i in estimators:
            clf = RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                    max depth=5, max features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
                    min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
                    min samples leaf=52, min samples split=120,
                    min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=i, n jobs=-1,random state=25,verbose=0,warm start=Fals
        e)
            clf.fit(df final train,y train)
            train sc = f1 score(y train,clf.predict(df final train))
            test sc = f1 score(y test,clf.predict(df final test))
            test scores.append(test sc)
            train scores.append(train sc)
            print('Estimators = ',i,'Train Score',train sc,'test Score',test sc)
        plt.plot(estimators, train scores, label='Train Score')
        plt.plot(estimators,test scores,label='Test Score')
        plt.xlabel('Estimators')
        plt.ylabel('Score')
        plt.title('Estimators vs score at depth of 5')
        plt.legend()
```

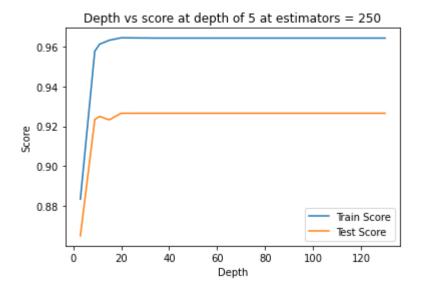
Estimators = 10 Train Score 0.9169208195776346 test Score 0.8872915097385129
Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.922227095211244 test Score 0.895179408177675
Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.9211555760098737 test Score 0.9134680134680134
Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9211005335286118 test Score 0.913495537969355
Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9215436101234051 test Score 0.914030767935686
Estimators = 600 Train Score 0.9219573400250941 test Score 0.9145694806834441

Out[6]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x221e3afd340>



```
In [7]: depths = [3,9,11,15,20,35,50,70,130]
        train scores = []
        test scores = []
        for i in depths:
            clf = RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                    max depth=i, max features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
                    min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
                    min samples leaf=52, min samples split=120,
                    min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=250, n_jobs=-1,random_state=25,verbose=0,warm_start=Fa
        lse)
            clf.fit(df final train, y train)
            train sc = f1 score(y train,clf.predict(df final train))
            test sc = f1 score(y test,clf.predict(df final test))
            test scores.append(test sc)
            train scores.append(train sc)
            print('depth = ',i,'Train Score',train sc,'test Score',test sc)
        plt.plot(depths,train scores,label='Train Score')
        plt.plot(depths,test scores,label='Test Score')
        plt.xlabel('Depth')
        plt.ylabel('Score')
        plt.title('Depth vs score at depth of 5 at estimators = 250')
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

depth = 3 Train Score 0.883489516902611 test Score 0.8651336233685519
depth = 9 Train Score 0.9575928135164622 test Score 0.9233913446546711
depth = 11 Train Score 0.9610838741176232 test Score 0.924957326196447
depth = 15 Train Score 0.9630464127312771 test Score 0.9232099911396143
depth = 20 Train Score 0.9642900571521219 test Score 0.926512332050716
depth = 35 Train Score 0.9641423764543723 test Score 0.9265349032800672
depth = 50 Train Score 0.9641423764543723 test Score 0.9265349032800672
depth = 70 Train Score 0.9641423764543723 test Score 0.9265349032800672
depth = 130 Train Score 0.9641423764543723 test Score 0.9265349032800672



```
In [11]: | %%time
         from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
         from scipy.stats import randint as sp randint
         from scipy.stats import uniform
         param dist = {"n estimators":sp randint(105,125),
                        "max depth": sp randint(10,15),
                        "min samples split": sp randint(110,190),
                        "min samples leaf": sp randint(25,65)}
         clf = RandomForestClassifier(random state=25,n jobs=-1)
         rf random = RandomizedSearchCV(clf, param distributions=param dist,
                                             n iter=5,cv=10,scoring='f1',random state=25)
         rf random.return train score=True # to get mean train score
         rf random.fit(df final train,y train)
         print('mean test scores',rf random.cv results ['mean test score'])
         print('mean train scores',rf random.cv results ['mean train score'])
         mean test scores [0.96179207 0.96175281 0.96017323 0.96171713 0.96311009]
         mean train scores [0.9626882 0.96240305 0.96096108 0.96238224 0.96413017]
         Wall time: 9min 7s
In [12]: print(rf random.best estimator )
         RandomForestClassifier(max depth=14, min samples leaf=28, min samples split=111,
                                n estimators=121, n jobs=-1, random state=25)
In [13]: | clf = RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                     max depth=14, max features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
                     min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
                     min samples leaf=28, min samples split=111,
                     min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=121, n jobs=-1,
                     oob score=False, random state=25, verbose=0, warm start=False)
```

```
In [14]: clf.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
    y_train_pred = clf.predict(df_final_train)
    y_test_pred = clf.predict(df_final_test)
```

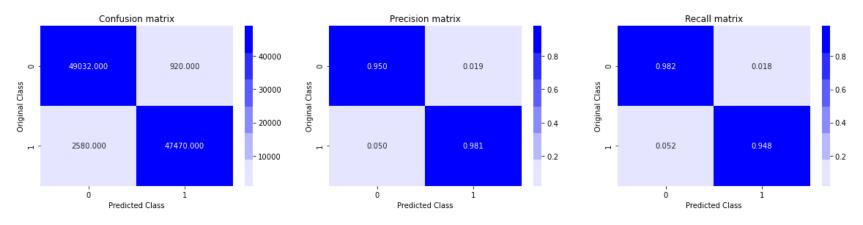
```
In [15]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
    print('Train f1 score',f1_score(y_train,y_train_pred))
    print('Test f1 score',f1_score(y_test,y_test_pred))
```

Train f1 score 0.964445347419748 Test f1 score 0.9266822617015448

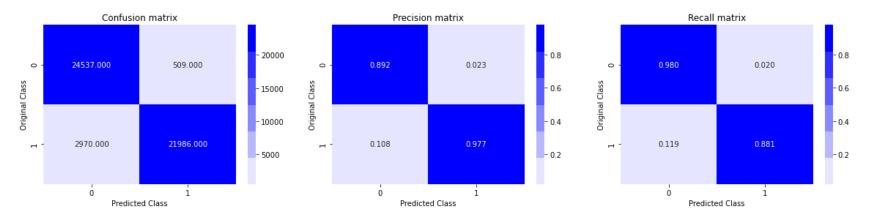
```
In [16]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         def plot confusion matrix(test y, predict y):
             C = confusion matrix(test y, predict y)
             A = (((C.T)/(C.sum(axis=1))).T)
             B = (C/C.sum(axis=0))
             plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
             labels = [0,1]
             # representing A in heatmap format
             cmap=sns.light palette("blue")
             plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
             sns.heatmap(C, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
             plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
             plt.ylabel('Original Class')
             plt.title("Confusion matrix")
             plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
             sns.heatmap(B, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
             plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
             plt.ylabel('Original Class')
             plt.title("Precision matrix")
             plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
             # representing B in heatmap format
             sns.heatmap(A, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
             plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
             plt.ylabel('Original Class')
             plt.title("Recall matrix")
             plt.show()
```

# In [17]: print('Train confusion\_matrix') plot\_confusion\_matrix(y\_train\_pred) print('Test confusion\_matrix') plot\_confusion\_matrix(y\_test,y\_test\_pred)

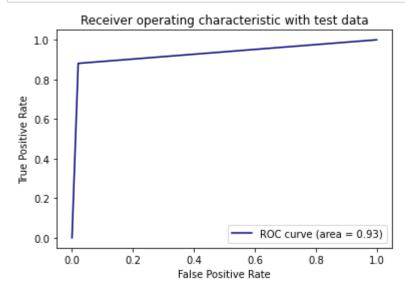
#### Train confusion\_matrix



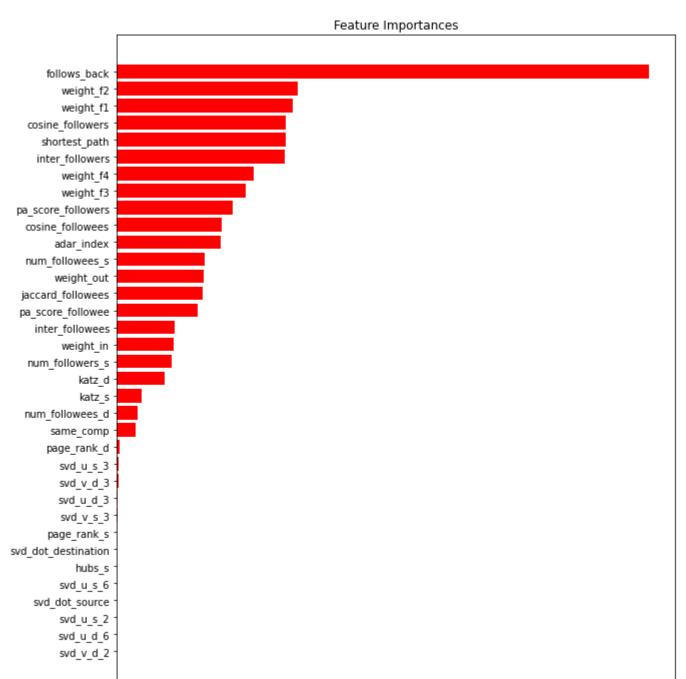
#### Test confusion\_matrix



```
In [18]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
fpr,tpr,ths = roc_curve(y_test,y_test_pred)
auc_sc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='navy',label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % auc_sc)
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic with test data')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: features = df_final_train.columns
    importances = clf.feature_importances_
    indices = (np.argsort(importances))[-35:]
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,12))
    plt.title('Feature Importances')
    plt.barh(range(len(indices)), importances[indices], color='r', align='center')
    plt.yticks(range(len(indices)), [features[i] for i in indices])
    plt.xlabel('Relative Importance')
    plt.show()
```



0.050

0.075

0.100

Relative Importance

0.150

0.125

0.175

0.200

0.025

0.000

### **Summary:**

- 1. Preferntial attachment is the 2nd most important feature as we can see in the plot
- 2. svd\_dot feature has no more importance.

In [ ]:		
In [ ]:		