# 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 xgboost: pip3 install xgboost
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 tqdm import tqdm
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
```

#### In [2]:

```
#reading
from pandas import read_hdf
df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage4.h5', 'train_df',mode='r')
df_final_test = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage4.h5', 'test_df',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_inde
х',
       '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 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(['indicator_link'],axis=1,inplace=True)
df_final_test.drop(['indicator_link'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

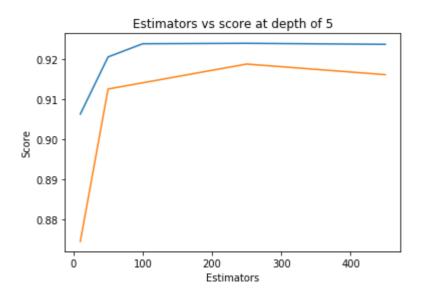
#### In [6]:

```
estimators = [10,50,100,250,450]
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,ver
bose=0,warm start=False)
    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')
```

```
Estimators = 10 Train Score 0.9063252121775113 test Score 0.8745605278006
858
Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9205725512208812 test Score 0.9125653355634
538
Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.9238690848446947 test Score 0.914119971415
3599
Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9239789348046863 test Score 0.918800723266
4732
Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9237190618658074 test Score 0.916150768582
8595
```

#### Out[6]:

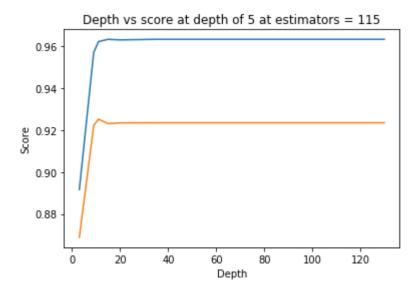
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Estimators vs score at depth of 5')



#### 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=115, n_jobs=-1, random_state=25, v
erbose=0,warm start=False)
    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 = 115')
plt.show()
```

```
depth = 3 Train Score 0.8916120853581238 test Score 0.8687934859875491
depth = 9 Train Score 0.9572226298198419 test Score 0.9222953031452904
depth = 11 Train Score 0.9623451340902863 test Score 0.9252318758281279
depth = 15 Train Score 0.9634267621927706 test Score 0.9231288356496615
depth = 20 Train Score 0.9631629153051491 test Score 0.9235051024711141
depth = 35 Train Score 0.9634333127085721 test Score 0.9235601652753184
depth = 50 Train Score 0.9634333127085721 test Score 0.9235601652753184
depth = 130 Train Score 0.9634333127085721 test Score 0.9235601652753184
```



#### In [30]:

#### Out[30]:

```
RandomizedSearchCV(cv=10, error_score=nan,
                   estimator=RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True,
                                                      ccp_alpha=0.0,
                                                      class weight=None,
                                                      criterion='gini',
                                                      max depth=None,
                                                      max_features='auto',
                                                      max_leaf_nodes=None,
                                                      max samples=None,
                                                      min_impurity_decrease=
0.0,
                                                      min impurity_split=Non
e,
                                                      min_samples_leaf=1,
                                                      min samples split=2,
                                                      min_weight_fraction_le
af=0.0,
                                                      n_estimators=100, n_jo
b...
                                          'min samples leaf': <scipy.stats.</pre>
distn infrastructure.rv frozen object at 0x0000028D19C816D8>,
                                          'min samples split': <scipy.stats.</pre>
_distn_infrastructure.rv_frozen object at 0x0000028D1429F7B8>,
                                          'n estimators': <scipy.stats. dist
n_infrastructure.rv_frozen object at 0x0000028D1429F898>},
                   pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', random_state=25, refit=True,
                   return train score=False, scoring='f1', verbose=0)
```

#### In [32]:

```
#print('mean train scores',rf_random.cv_results_['mean_train_score'])
print('mean test scores',rf_random.cv_results_['mean_test_score'])
```

mean test scores [0.96225042 0.96215492 0.9605708 0.96194014 0.96330005]

#### In [33]:

#### In [34]:

#### In [35]:

```
clf.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
y_train_pred = clf.predict(df_final_train)
y_test_pred = clf.predict(df_final_test)
```

#### In [36]:

```
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 0.9652533106548414 Test f1 score 0.9241678239279553

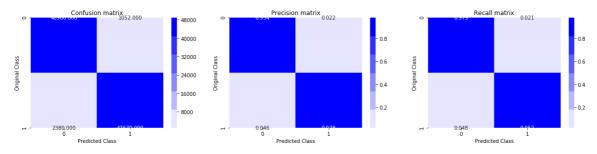
#### In [19]:

```
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=la
bels)
    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=la
bels)
    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=la
bels)
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.title("Recall matrix")
    plt.show()
```

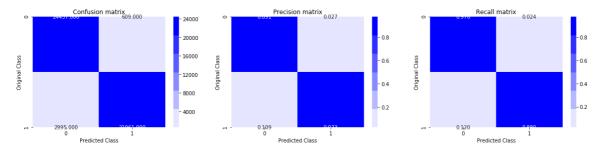
#### In [38]:

```
print('Train confusion_matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_train,y_train_pred)
print('Test confusion_matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_test_pred)
```

#### Train confusion\_matrix

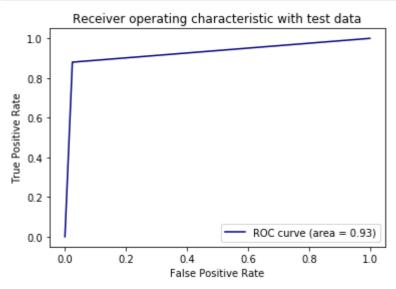


#### Test confusion\_matrix



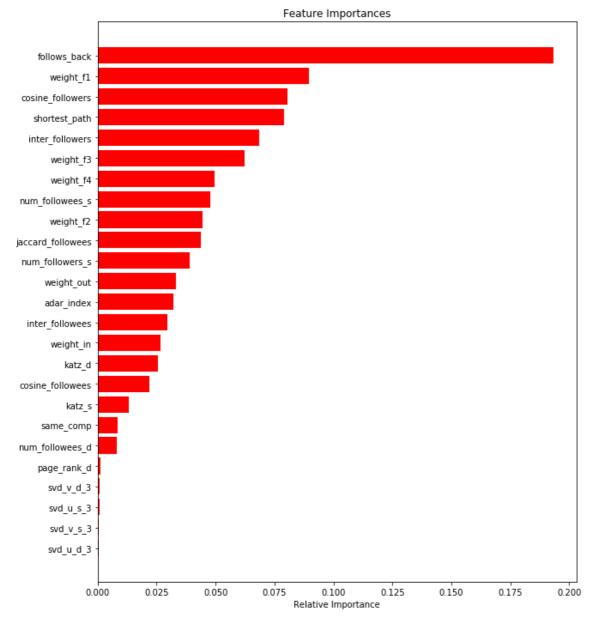
#### In [39]:

```
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 [40]:

```
features = df_final_train.columns
importances = clf.feature_importances_
indices = (np.argsort(importances))[-25:]
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()
```



# **Assignments:**

- Add another feature called Preferential Attachment with followers and followees data of vertex. you can check about Preferential Attachment in below link <a href="http://be.amazd.com/link-prediction/">http://be.amazd.com/link-prediction/</a>)
- Add feature called svd\_dot. you can calculate svd\_dot as Dot product between sourse node svd and
  destination node svd features. you can read about this in below pdf
  <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggle-forum-message-attachments/2594/supervised\_link\_prediction.pdf">https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggle-forum-message-attachments/2594/supervised\_link\_prediction.pdf</a>
   (<a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggle-forum-message-attachments/2594/supervised\_link\_prediction.pdf">https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggle-forum-message-attachments/2594/supervised\_link\_prediction.pdf</a>)
- 3. Tune hyperparameters for XG boost with all these features and check the error metric.

## **ADDING MORE FEATURES:**

In [6]:

df\_final\_train.head()

Out[6]:

	source_node	destination_node	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	COS
0	273084	1505602	0	0.000000	0.000000	
1	832016	1543415	0	0.187135	0.028382	
2	1325247	760242	0	0.369565	0.156957	
3	1368400	1006992	0	0.000000	0.000000	
4	140165	1708748	0	0.000000	0.000000	

5 rows × 53 columns

#### In [7]:

```
df_final_train.columns

Out[7]:
Index(['source_node' _'destination_node' _'iaccard_followers']
```

#### In [8]:

```
def followee_preferential_attachment(user1,user2):
    try:
        user_1 = len(set(train_graph.successors(user1)))
        user_2 = len(set(train_graph.successors(user2)))
        return(user_1*user_2)
    except:
        return(0)

def follower_preferential_attachment(user1,user2):
    try:
        user_1 = len(set(train_graph.predecessors(user1)))
        user_2 = len(set(train_graph.predecessors(user2)))
        return(user_1*user_2)
    except:
        return(0)
```

#### In [9]:

```
df_final_train['followee_preferential_attachment'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: f
ollowee_preferential_attachment(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
df_final_test['followee_preferential_attachment'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: fol
lowee_preferential_attachment(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)

df_final_train['follower_preferential_attachment'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: f
ollower_preferential_attachment(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)

df_final_test['follower_preferential_attachment'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: fol
lower_preferential_attachment(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
```

```
In [10]:
```

df\_final\_train.head()

Out[10]:

	source_node	destination_node	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	COS
0	273084	1505602	0	0.000000	0.000000	
1	832016	1543415	0	0.187135	0.028382	
2	1325247	760242	0	0.369565	0.156957	
3	1368400	1006992	0	0.000000	0.000000	
4	140165	1708748	0	0.000000	0.000000	

5 rows × 55 columns

**→** 

In [11]:

df\_final\_test.head()

Out[11]:

	source_node	destination_node	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	COS	
0	848424	784690	0	0.0	0.029161		
1	483294	1255532	0	0.0	0.000000		
2	626190	1729265	0	0.0	0.000000		
3	947219	425228	0	0.0	0.000000		
4	991374	975044	0	0.2	0.042767		
5 rows × 55 columns							

Add feature called svd\_dot. you can calculate svd\_dot as Dot product between sourse node svd and destination node svd features.

#### In [12]:

```
#for train data
u1 = list(df_final_train['svd_u_s_1'])
u2 = list(df_final_train['svd_u_s_2'])
u3 = list(df final train['svd u s 3'])
u4 = list(df_final_train['svd_u_s_4'])
u5 = list(df_final_train['svd_u_s_5'])
u6 = list(df_final_train['svd_u_s_6'])
u7 = list(df_final_train['svd_u_d_1'])
u8 = list(df final train['svd u d 2'])
u9 = list(df_final_train['svd_u_d_3'])
u10 = list(df_final_train['svd_u_d_4'])
u11 = list(df_final_train['svd_u_d_5'])
u12 = list(df_final_train['svd_u_d_6'])
y1 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_s_1'])
y2 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_s_2'])
y3 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_s_3'])
y4 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_s_4'])
y5 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_s_5'])
y6 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_s_6'])
y7 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_d_1'])
y8 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_d_2'])
y9 = list(df final train['svd v d 3'])
y10 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_d_4'])
y11 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_d_5'])
y12 = list(df_final_train['svd_v_d_6'])
print(np.shape(u1))
print(np.shape(u2))
print(np.shape(u3))
print(np.shape(u4))
print(np.shape(u5))
print(np.shape(u6))
print(np.shape(u7))
print(np.shape(u8))
print(np.shape(u9))
print(np.shape(u10))
print(np.shape(u11))
print(np.shape(u12))
print(np.shape(y1))
print(np.shape(y2))
print(np.shape(y3))
print(np.shape(y4))
print(np.shape(y5))
print(np.shape(y6))
print(np.shape(y7))
print(np.shape(y8))
print(np.shape(y9))
print(np.shape(y10))
print(np.shape(y11))
print(np.shape(y12))
train_u_source = []
train_u_destination = []
train v source = []
train v destination = []
```

```
train_u_s_dot = []
train u d dot = []
for i in range(0,len(u1)):
   train u source.append(u1[i])
   train_u_source.append(u2[i])
   train u source.append(u3[i])
   train_u_source.append(u4[i])
   train u source.append(u5[i])
   train_u_source.append(u6[i])
   train u destination.append(u7[i])
   train_u_destination.append(u8[i])
   train_u_destination.append(u9[i])
   train_u_destination.append(u10[i])
   train u destination.append(u11[i])
   train u destination.append(u12[i])
    dot_product = np.dot(train_u_source[i],train_u_destination[i])
    train_u_s_dot.append(dot_product)
for j in range(0,len(y1)):
   train_v_source.append(y1[j])
   train_v_source.append(y2[j])
   train_v_source.append(y3[j])
   train_v_source.append(y4[j])
    train v source.append(y5[j])
   train_v_source.append(y6[j])
   train_v_destination.append(y7[j])
   train v destination.append(y8[j])
   train_v_destination.append(y9[j])
   train v destination.append(y10[j])
   train_v_destination.append(y11[j])
   train_v_destination.append(y12[j])
    dot_product = np.dot(train_v_source[j],train_v_destination[j])
   train_u_d_dot.append(dot_product)
print(np.shape(train_u_s_dot))
print(np.shape(train u d dot))
```

```
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
(100002,)
```

#### In [13]:

```
#for test data
u1 = list(df_final_test['svd_u_s_1'])
u2 = list(df_final_test['svd_u_s_2'])
u3 = list(df final test['svd u s 3'])
u4 = list(df_final_test['svd_u_s_4'])
u5 = list(df_final_test['svd_u_s_5'])
u6 = list(df_final_test['svd_u_s_6'])
u7 = list(df_final_test['svd_u_d_1'])
u8 = list(df final test['svd u d 2'])
u9 = list(df_final_test['svd_u_d_3'])
u10 = list(df_final_test['svd_u_d_4'])
u11 = list(df_final_test['svd_u_d_5'])
u12 = list(df_final_test['svd_u_d_6'])
y1 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_s_1'])
y2 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_s_2'])
y3 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_s_3'])
y4 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_s_4'])
y5 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_s_5'])
y6 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_s_6'])
y7 = list(df final test['svd v d 1'])
y8 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_d_2'])
y9 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_d_3'])
y10 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_d_4'])
y11 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_d_5'])
y12 = list(df_final_test['svd_v_d_6'])
print(np.shape(u1))
print(np.shape(u2))
print(np.shape(u3))
print(np.shape(u4))
print(np.shape(u5))
print(np.shape(u6))
print(np.shape(u7))
print(np.shape(u8))
print(np.shape(u9))
print(np.shape(u10))
print(np.shape(u11))
print(np.shape(u12))
print(np.shape(y1))
print(np.shape(y2))
print(np.shape(y3))
print(np.shape(y4))
print(np.shape(y5))
print(np.shape(y6))
print(np.shape(y7))
print(np.shape(y8))
print(np.shape(y9))
print(np.shape(y10))
print(np.shape(y11))
print(np.shape(y12))
test_u_source = []
test_u_destination = []
test v source = []
test v destination = []
```

```
test_u_s_dot = []
test u d dot = []
for i in range(0,len(u1)):
   test u source.append(u1[i])
   test_u_source.append(u2[i])
   test u source.append(u3[i])
   test_u_source.append(u4[i])
   test u source.append(u5[i])
   test_u_source.append(u6[i])
   test u destination.append(u7[i])
   test_u_destination.append(u8[i])
   test_u_destination.append(u9[i])
   test_u_destination.append(u10[i])
   test u destination.append(u11[i])
   test u destination.append(u12[i])
    dot product = np.dot(test_u_source[i],test_u_destination[i])
    test_u_s_dot.append(dot_product)
for j in range(0,len(y1)):
   test_v_source.append(y1[j])
   test_v_source.append(y2[j])
   test_v_source.append(y3[j])
   test_v_source.append(y4[j])
   test v source.append(y5[j])
   test_v_source.append(y6[j])
   test_v_destination.append(y7[j])
   test_v_destination.append(y8[j])
   test_v_destination.append(y9[j])
   test v destination.append(y10[j])
   test_v_destination.append(y11[j])
   test_v_destination.append(y12[j])
    dot_product = np.dot(test_v_source[j],test_v_destination[j])
    test_u_d_dot.append(dot_product)
print(np.shape(test_u_s_dot))
print(np.shape(test u d dot))
```

```
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
(50002,)
```

#### In [14]:

```
df_final_train['source_svd'] = np.array(train_u_s_dot)
df_final_train['dest_svd'] = np.array(train_u_d_dot)
df_final_test['source_svd'] = np.array(test_u_s_dot)
df_final_test['dest_svd'] = np.array(test_u_d_dot)
```

#### In [15]:

```
df_final_train[0:5]
```

#### Out[15]:

	source_node	destination_node	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	COS	
0	273084	1505602	0	0.000000	0.000000		
1	832016	1543415	0	0.187135	0.028382		
2	1325247	760242	0	0.369565	0.156957		
3	1368400	1006992	0	0.000000	0.000000		
4	140165	1708748	0	0.000000	0.000000		
5 rows × 57 columns							
4						•	

## APPLYING XGBOOST ON ALL THESE FEATURES

#### In [16]:

```
df_final_train = df_final_train.drop(['source_node','destination_node'],axis=1)
df_final_test = df_final_test.drop(['source_node','destination_node'],axis=1)
```

#### In [17]:

```
print(df_final_train.shape,y_train.shape)
print(df_final_test.shape,y_test.shape)
```

```
(100002, 55) (100002,)
(50002, 55) (50002,)
```

## HYPERPARAMETER TUNING OF XGBOOST

#### In [69]:

```
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score,make_scorer

params = {
    'min_child_weight':[1,3,4,6],
    'max_depth':[2,3,5,7,9],
    'n_estimators':[50,100,150,200,250,300],
    'learning_rate':[0.1,0.2,0.3]
    }

clf = xgb.XGBClassifier()
model = RandomizedSearchCV(clf, params, cv = 3)
model.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
print(model.best_estimator_)
```

#### In [18]:

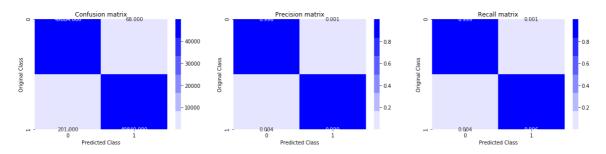
Train f1 Score : 0.9973091120069623 Test f1 Score : 0.9158473230003006

## **CONFUSION MATRICES**

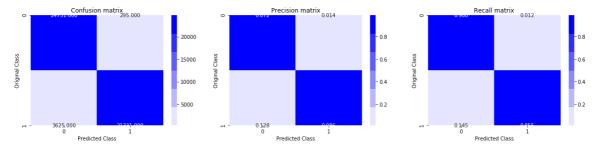
#### In [20]:

```
print('Train confusion_matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_train,y_train_pred)
print('Test confusion_matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_test_pred)
```

#### Train confusion\_matrix



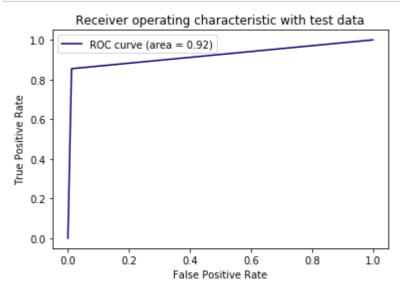
#### Test confusion\_matrix



# **AUC CURVE**

#### In [21]:

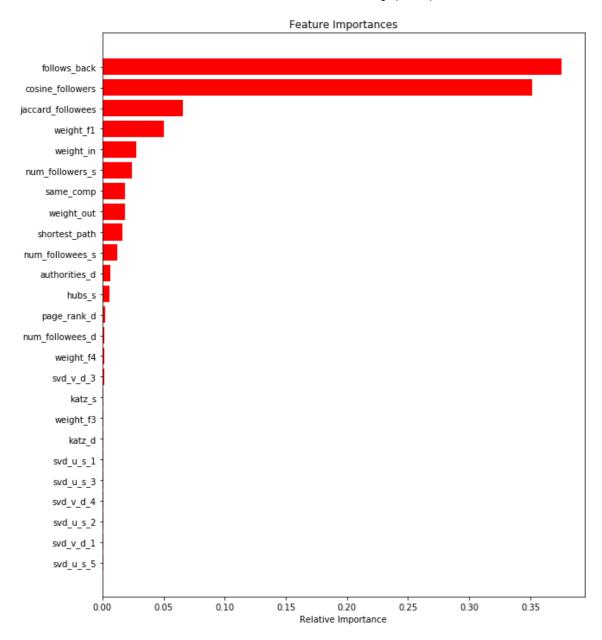
```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
fpr,tpr,ths = roc_curve(y_test,y_test_pred)
auc_sc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='navy',label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % auc_sc)
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic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



# **FEATURE IMPORTANCE**

#### In [22]:

```
features = df_final_train.columns
importances = XGB.feature_importances_
indices = (np.argsort(importances))[-25:]
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()
```



# **CONCLUSION**

We added two more features preferential attachment with followers and followes and dot product between svd of source and destination nodes.we hyperparameter tuned the xgboost model and we got train f1 score 0.997 and test f1 score as 0.915. we got test auc of 0.92.

In [ ]:			