Social network Graph Link Prediction - Facebook Challenge

```
In [208]:
#Importing Libraries
# please do go through this python notebook:
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
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
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
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 [209]:
from pandas import read hdf
df final train = read hdf('data/fea sample/storage sample stage4.h5', 'train df',mode='r')
df final test = read hdf('data/fea sample/storage sample stage4.h5', 'test df', mode='r')
In [210]:
df final train.columns
Out[210]:
Index(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link',
         jaccard followers', 'jaccard followees', 'cosine followers',
        'cosine_followees', 'preferential_followers', 'preferential_followees',
        'num_followers_s', 'num_followers_d', '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_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_5', 'svd_v_s_6', 'svd_v_d_1', 'svd_v_d_2', 'svd_v_d_4', 'svd_v_d_5', 'svd_v_d_6',
        'svd u_dot', 'svd_v_dot'],
      dtype='object')
```

source_node destination_node indicator_link jaccard_followers jaccard_followees cosine_followers cosine_followees 0 848424 784690 0 0.000000 0.029161 0.000000 1 **1** 1430179 1505513 1 0 0.018868 0.012790 0.037268

```
2 rows × 59 columns
```

```
In [213]:
```

```
df_final_train[:2]
```

Out[213]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees
0	273084	1505602	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1	34503	437532	1	0	0.044444	0.023538	0.085126

2 rows × 59 columns

In [214]:

```
y_train = df_final_train.indicator_link
y_test = df_final_test.indicator_link
```

In [215]:

```
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)
```

```
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,verbose=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 0.9244777718264595 test Score 0.9148350484902386
```

Estimators = 10 Train Score 0.9244/7/18264595 test Score 0.9148350484902386

Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9209491525423729 test Score 0.8965987263859604

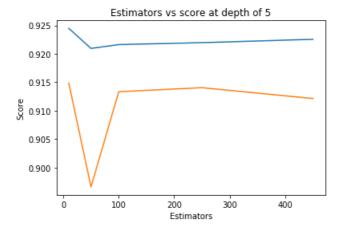
Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.9216242722701 test Score 0.9133385155150318

Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9219646856607117 test Score 0.9140495521010342

Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.922552535023349 test Score 0.9121404069950967

Out[216]:

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



In [217]:

```
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,verbose=0,war
m 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 0.8978819419171702 test Score 0.8728383797661737
depth = 9 Train Score 0.9589877747126904 test Score 0.9190582864871718
depth = 11 Train Score 0.9627083586811047 test Score 0.9229862806161099
depth = 15 Train Score 0.9658598777674342 test Score 0.9244093164046077
depth = 20 Train Score 0.9659294680215182 test Score 0.9239384434011916
depth = 35 Train Score 0.9660692394200667 test Score 0.9241748063320984
depth = 50 Train Score 0.9660692394200667 test Score 0.9241748063320984
depth = 70 Train Score 0.9660692394200667 test Score 0.9241748063320984
depth = 130 Train Score 0.9660692394200667 test Score 0.9241748063320984
```

0.96 - 0.92 - 0.90 - 0.88 - 0.20 40 60 80 100 120 Depth

In [218]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
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,return train score=T
ue)
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 [0.96335645 0.96249632 0.96131595 0.96332554 0.96451004] mean train scores [0.96452867 0.96385418 0.96205006 0.96439793 0.96595476]

warm start=False)

In [219]:

In [220]:

```
oob_score=False, random_state=25, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

In [221]:

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

In [222]:

```
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 fl score 0.9661662149404635 Test fl score 0.9247017159239429

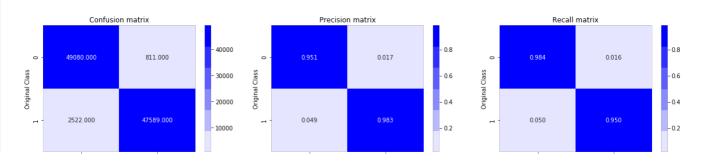
In [223]:

```
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 [224]:

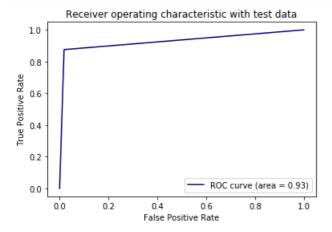
```
print('Train confusion_matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_train,y_train_pred)
print('Test confusion_matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_test_pred)
```

Train confusion matrix



In [225]:

```
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()
```

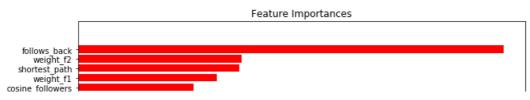


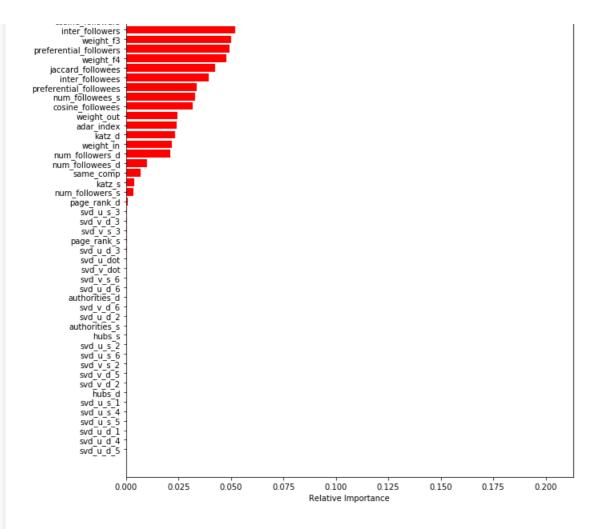
Assignments:

- 1. Add another feature called Preferential Attachment with followers and followees data of vertex. you can check about Preferential Attachment in below link http://be.amazd.com/link-prediction/
- 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 https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggle-forum-message-attachments/2594/supervised_link_prediction.pdf

In [226]:

```
features = df_final_train.columns
importances = clf.feature_importances_
indices = (np.argsort(importances))[-50:]
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()
```





Observation

- 1. Preferential Attachment feature is contributing more to classify the data. From above Feature Importance's graph, we observe that 'Preferential Attachment followees' is 8th most important feature and 'Preferential Attachment followers' is is 12th most important feature.
- 2. svd_U_dot and svd_V_dot is not contributing more to classify the data, adding svd_U_dot and svd_V_dot will not make any difference to model .

Assignments:

1. Tune hyperparameters for XG boost with all these features and check the error metric.

In [88]:

```
%%time
import xgboost as xgb
from xgboost.sklearn import XGBClassifier
params={"learning_rate" : [0.05, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20, 0.02],
    "max_depth" : [10, 12, 15,30],
    "min_child_weight" : [1, 3, 5, 7],
    "gamma" : [0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4],
    "colsample_bytree" : [0.5, 0.7]}
model = XGBClassifier( n_estimators=20,objective= 'binary:logistic',seed=27)
gs=GridSearchCV(estimator=model,cv=3,n_jobs=-1,scoring
='f1',verbose=True,param_grid=params,return_train_score=True)
gs.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 200 candidates, totalling 600 fits

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 4 concurrent workers.

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 42 tasks | elapsed: 5.1min

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 192 tasks | elapsed: 21.4min

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 442 tasks | elapsed: 52.4min

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 600 out of 600 | elapsed: 74.3min finished
```

```
Wall time: 1h 15min 7s

In [142]:
results=pd.DataFrame(gs.cv_results_).sort_values(by='rank_test_score').head(10)
results[:5]
```

Out[142]:

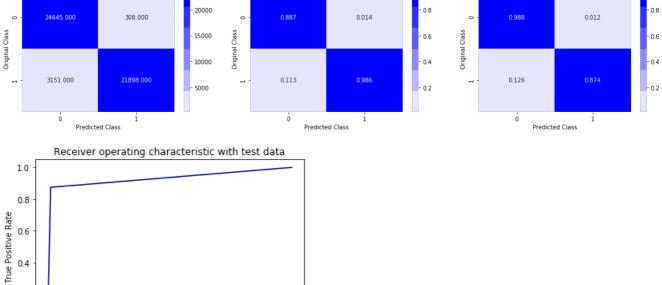
	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_colsample_bytree	param_gamma	param_learn		
35	33.982832	6.152647	0.306806	0.092149	0.5	0.1	0.2		
135	40.384184	6.151397	0.301608	0.095605	0.7	0.1	0.2		
115	45.288573	12.515603	0.364012	0.194985	0.7	0	0.2		
15	33.504706	5.045762	0.239206	0.007355	0.5	0	0.2		
195	47.595830	16.469172	0.296400	0.099483	0.7	0.4	0.2		
<u> </u>									

In [87]:

mean test scores [0.98006925 0.97992082 0.98016907 0.98021713 0.98020208] mean train scores [0.99991452 0.99733644 0.99463998 0.9987041 0.99995893]

In [227]:

```
model = XGBClassifier( objective= 'binary:logistic',seed=27,max depth= 40,
min_samples_split=125,min_samples_leaf= 51, n_estimators= 117,colsample_bytree=0.7,gamma=0.1,learni
ng_rate=0.2)
model.fit(df final train,y train)
y_train_pred = model.predict(df_final_train)
y_test_pred = model.predict(df_final_test)
print('Train confusion matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_train,y_train_pred)
print('Test confusion matrix')
plot confusion_matrix(y_test,y_test_pred)
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 = %0.3f)' % auc sc)
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic with test data')
plt.legend()
nl+ show()
```



ROC curve (area = 0.931)

0.8

1.0

0.6

0.4

False Positive Rate

0.4

0.2

0.0

0.0

0.2