

✓ 09. Most friended

Given the following table, return a list of users and their corresponding friend count. Order the result by descending friend count, and in the case of a tie, by ascending user ID. Assume that only unique friendships are displayed.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

data = {'user_1' : [1,1,1,2],
        'user_2' : [2,3,4,3]}
friends = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
print(f'friends:\n{friends}')
```

```
⇒ friends:
   user_1  user_2
0        1        2
1        1        3
2        1        4
3        2        3
```

```
df1=(pd.concat([friends['user_1'],friends['user_2']])
      .reset_index()
      .drop(columns=['index'])
      .rename(columns={0:'number_of_repetitions'})
      )
print(f'number of repetitions:\n{df1}')
```

```
⇒ number of repetitions:
   number_of_repetitions
0                        1
1                        1
2                        1
3                        2
4                        2
5                        3
6                        4
7                        3
```

```
most_friendded=(pd.concat([friends['user_1']
                           ,friends['user_2']
                           ])
                .reset_index()
                .drop(columns=['index'])
                .rename(columns={0:'friend_id'})
                .groupby('friend_id')
                .size())
```

```
        .sort_values(ascending=False)
    )
    print(f'number of friends by each user:\n')
    most_friended
```

➡ number of friends by each user:

	0
friend_id	
1	3
2	2
3	2
4	1

dtype: int64