Social network Graph Link Prediction - Facebook Challenge

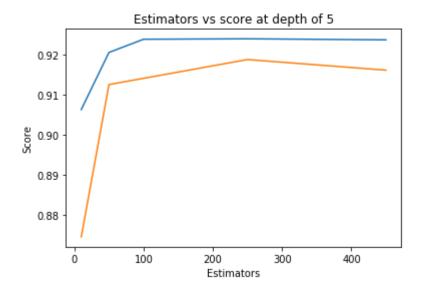
```
In [1]:
        #Importing Libraries
        # please do go through this python notebook:
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import csv
        import pandas as pd#pandas to create small dataframes
        import datetime #Convert to unix time
        import 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 [7]: y_train = df_final_train.indicator_link
        y test = df final test.indicator link
In [8]: | 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 [0]:
        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_sta
        te=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')
```

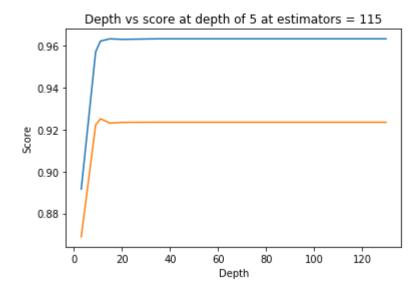
Estimators = 10 Train Score 0.9063252121775113 test Score 0.8745605278006858
Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9205725512208812 test Score 0.9125653355634538
Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.9238690848446947 test Score 0.914119971415359
9
Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9239789348046863 test Score 0.918800723266473
2
Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9237190618658074 test Score 0.916150768582859
5

Out[0]: Text(0.5,1,'Estimators vs score at depth of 5')



```
In [0]:
        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_s
        tate=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('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 = 70 Train Score 0.9634333127085721 test Score 0.9235601652753184
depth = 130 Train Score 0.9634333127085721 test Score 0.9235601652753184



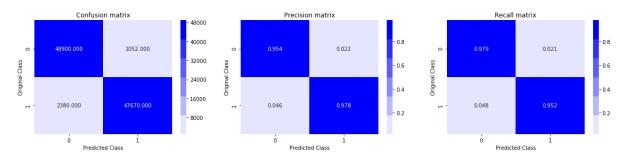
```
In [0]: from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
        from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
        from scipy.stats import randint as sp randint
        from scipy.stats import 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
        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 [0.96225043 0.96215493 0.96057081 0.96194015 0.96330005]
        mean train scores [0.96294922 0.96266735 0.96115674 0.96263457 0.96430539]
In [0]: | print(rf_random.best_estimator_)
        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 [0]: | clf = RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class weight=None, criterion='gin
        i',
                    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 [0]: clf.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
        y train pred = clf.predict(df final train)
        y test pred = clf.predict(df final test)
In [0]:
        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

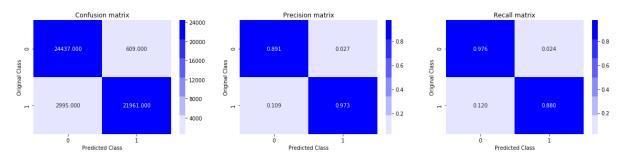
```
In [9]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
        def plot confusion matrix(test y, predict y):
            C = confusion_matrix(test_y, predict_y)
            A = (((C.T)/(C.sum(axis=1))).T)
            B = (C/C.sum(axis=0))
            plt.figure(figsize=(20,4))
            labels = [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, ytick
        labels=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, ytick
        labels=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, ytick
        labels=labels)
            plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
            plt.ylabel('Original Class')
            plt.title("Recall matrix")
            plt.show()
```

```
In [0]: print('Train confusion_matrix')
    plot_confusion_matrix(y_train,y_train_pred)
    print('Test confusion_matrix')
    plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_test_pred)
```

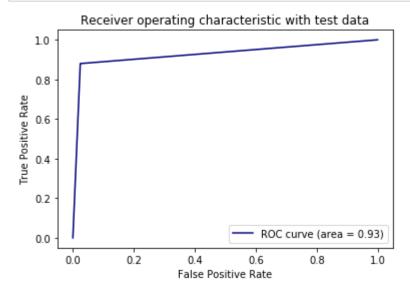
Train confusion_matrix



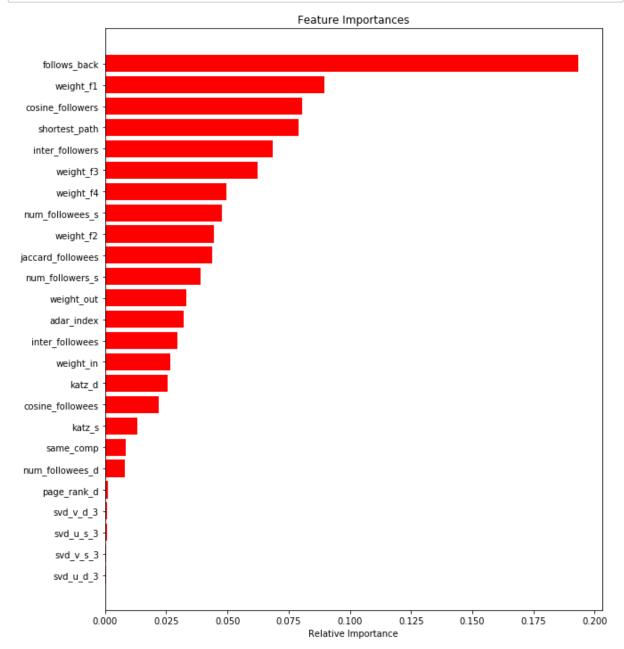
Test confusion_matrix



```
In [0]: 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 [0]: 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 http://be.amazd.com/link-prediction/ (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)
- 3. Tune hyperparameters for XG boost with all these features and check the error metric.

```
In [2]: 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
          df final train = read hdf('C:\\Users\\admin\\Downloads\\storage sample stage
In [3]:
          4.h5', 'train df', mode='r')
          df final test = read hdf('C:\\Users\\admin\\Downloads\\storage sample stage 4.
          h5', 'test df',mode='r')
In [4]: | df_final_train.columns
Out[4]: 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 ou
          t',
                   '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',
                   'num_followers_d', 'prefer_Attach_followers', 'prefer_Attach_followee
          s',
                   'svd dot u', 'svd dot v'],
                  dtype='object')
```

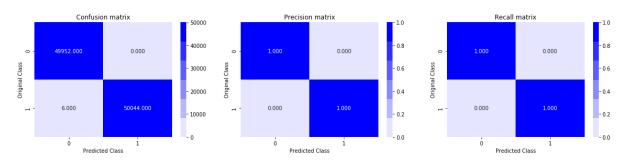
```
In [5]: df final test.columns
Out[5]: Index(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link',
                 'jaccard_followers', 'jaccard_followees', 'cosine_followers',
                 'cosine_followees', 'num_followers_s', 'num_followees_s',
                'num_followees_d', 'inter_followers', 'inter_followees', 'adar_index',
                 'follows back', 'same comp', 'shortest path', 'weight in', 'weight ou
         t',
                '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',
                 'num_followers_d', 'prefer_Attach_followers', 'prefer_Attach_followee
         s',
                'svd dot u', 'svd dot v'],
               dtype='object')
In [10]:
         clf = xgb.XGBClassifier()
         param_dist = {"n_estimators":sp_randint(105,125),"max_depth": sp_randint(10,15
         )}
         model = RandomizedSearchCV(clf, param distributions=param dist,n iter=5,cv=3,s
         coring='f1',random state=25)
         model.fit(df final train,y train)
         print('mean test scores', model.cv results ['mean test score'])
         print('mean train scores', model.cv_results_['mean_train_score'])
         mean test scores [0.97981671 0.97982859 0.97936216 0.97975533 0.97980713]
         mean train scores [0.999995
                                       0.999995
                                                  0.99442683 0.99706996 0.99746164]
In [11]: | print(model.best_estimator_)
         XGBClassifier(base_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample_bylevel=1,
                colsample bytree=1, gamma=0, learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0,
                max_depth=14, min_child_weight=1, missing=None, n_estimators=123,
                n_jobs=1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic', random_state=0,
                reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos weight=1, seed=None,
                silent=True, subsample=1)
In [12]: | clf=xgb.XGBClassifier(base score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample bylevel=1,
                colsample_bytree=1, gamma=0, learning_rate=0.1, max_delta_step=0,
                max_depth=14, min_child_weight=1, missing=None, n_estimators=123,
                n jobs=1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic', random state=0,
                reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos weight=1, seed=None,
                silent=True, subsample=1)
In [13]:
         clf.fit(df final train,y train)
         y_train_pred = clf.predict(df_final_train)
         y test pred = clf.predict(df final test)
```

```
In [14]: print('Train f1 score',f1_score(y_train,y_train_pred))
print('Test f1 score',f1_score(y_test,y_test_pred))
```

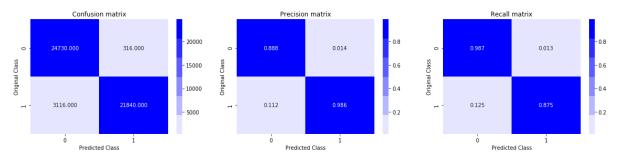
Train f1 score 0.9999400563470339 Test f1 score 0.9271523178807948

In [15]: print('Train confusion_matrix') plot_confusion_matrix(y_train,y_train_pred) print('Test confusion_matrix') plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_test_pred)

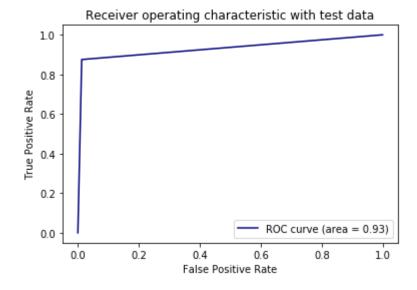
Train confusion_matrix



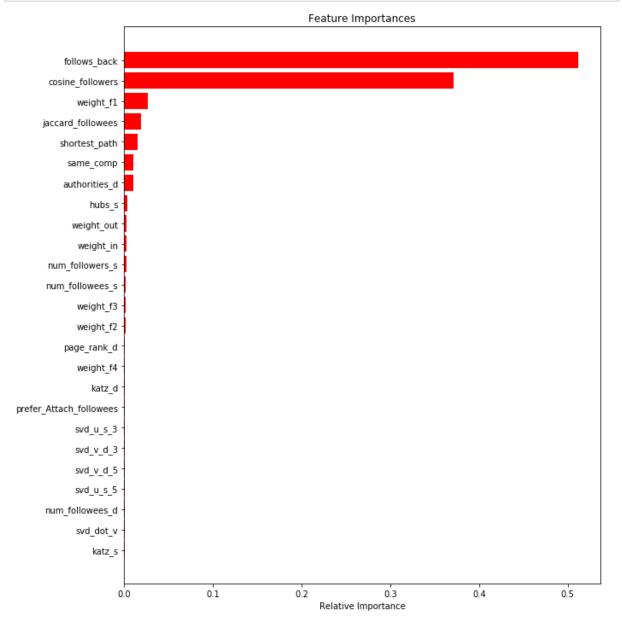
Test confusion_matrix



```
In [16]: 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 [17]: 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()
```



```
In [18]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
    x = PrettyTable()
    x.field_names = ["Model", "n_estimators", "max_depth", "Train f1-Score","Test
    f1-Score"]
    x.add_row(['Random Forest','121','14','0.965','0.921'])
    x.add_row(['XGBOOST','123','11','0.999','0.927'])
    print(x)
```

Model	n_estimators	max_depth	+ Train f1-Score +	Test f1-Score
Random Forest		14	0.965	0.921
XGBOOST		11	0.999	0.927