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
\textbf{from} \ \textbf{tqdm} \ \textbf{import} \ \texttt{tqdm}
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import fl score
In [2]:
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 [3]:
df final train.columns
Out[31:
Index(['source node', 'destination_node', 'indicator_link',
         jaccard followers', 'jaccard followees', 'prefer followers',
        'prefer_followees', 'cosine_followers', 'cosine_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_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',
        'svd_u1_dot', 'svd_u2_dot', 'svd_u3_dot', 'svd_u4_dot', 'svd_u5_dot',
       'svd_u6_dot', 'svd_v1_dot', 'svd_v2_dot', 'svd_v3_dot', 'svd_v4_dot',
```

'svd v5 dot', 'svd v6 dot'],

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]
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.vlabel('Score')
plt.title('Estimators vs score at depth of 5')
```

Estimators = 10 Train Score 0.9080874418031019 test Score 0.8843128181397502

Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9207830450831571 test Score 0.9038672633623238

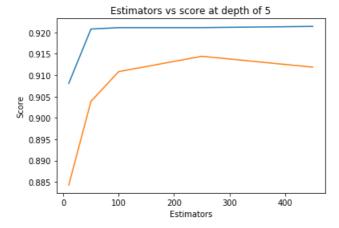
Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.921114530552188 test Score 0.9108254880171094

Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9211192234298515 test Score 0.9144161118787423

Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9214124188294849 test Score 0.9118696729227022

Out[6]:

Text(0.5,1,'Estimators vs score at depth of 5')



In [7]:

```
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')

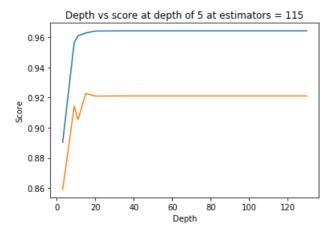
plt.xlabel('Depth')

plt.ylabel('Score')

plt.title('Depth vs score at depth of 5 at estimators = 115')

plt.show()
```

```
depth = 3 Train Score 0.8903846946769473 test Score 0.8590951532128002
depth = 9 Train Score 0.9565102445472572 test Score 0.9143257234999576
depth = 11 Train Score 0.9609026661409203 test Score 0.9053445220250678
depth = 15 Train Score 0.9627635347820366 test Score 0.9227495839389918
depth = 20 Train Score 0.9640516586477589 test Score 0.9209585651134753
depth = 35 Train Score 0.9641511726819785 test Score 0.9210470672812618
depth = 50 Train Score 0.9641511726819785 test Score 0.9210470672812618
depth = 70 Train Score 0.9641511726819785 test Score 0.9210470672812618
depth = 130 Train Score 0.9641511726819785 test Score 0.9210470672812618
```



In [8]:

```
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 [0.96194445 0.96185356 0.95915821 0.96142418 0.9637333] mean train scores [0.96319455 0.96283207 0.96020574 0.96253272 0.965204]

In [9]:

```
print(rf_random.best_estimator_)
```

```
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 [10]:

In [11]:

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

In [12]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import fl_score
print('Train fl score',fl_score(y_train,y_train_pred))
print('Test fl score',fl_score(y_test,y_test_pred))
```

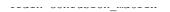
Train f1 score 0.965924395702322 Test f1 score 0.924457015007282

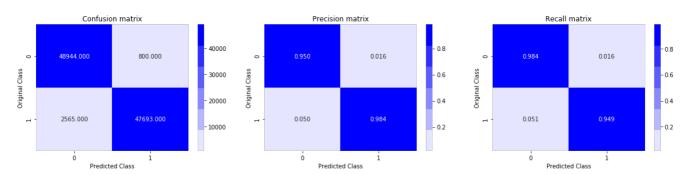
In [13]:

```
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()
```

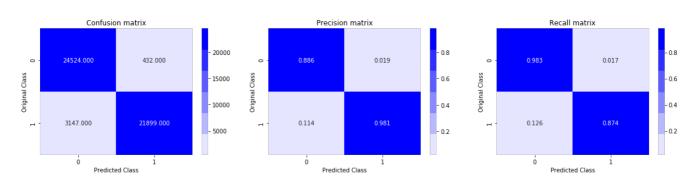
In [14]:

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



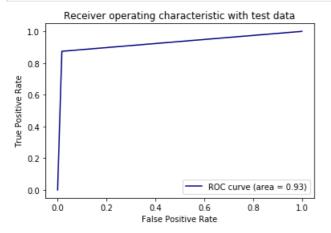


Test confusion_matrix



In [15]:

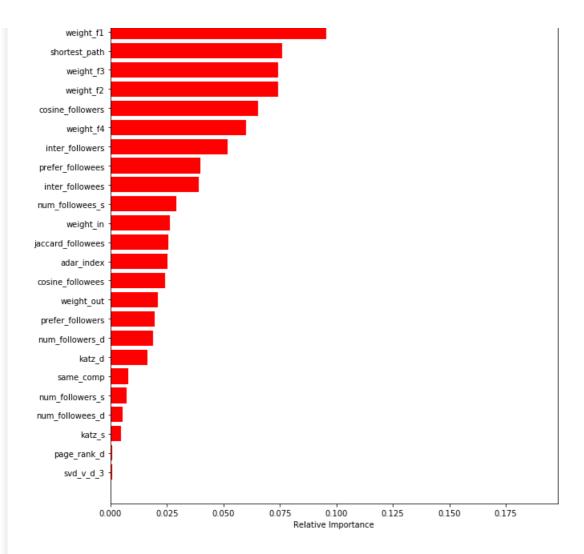
```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
fpr,tpr,ths = roc_curve(y_test,y_test_pred)
auc_sc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='navy',label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % auc_sc)
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic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



In [16]:

```
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()
```

Feature Importances

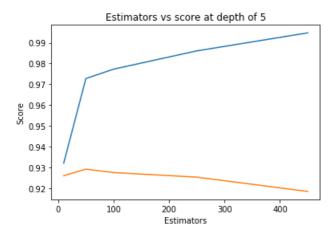


In [17]:

```
estimators = [10, 50, 100, 250, 450]
train_scores = []
test scores = []
for i in estimators:
    y_train_pred=[]
    y_test_pred=[]
    xgb model = xgb.XGBClassifier(class weight=None,
            max_depth=5,n_estimators=i, n_jobs=-1,random_state=25)
    xgb model.fit(df final train,y train)
    for j in range(0, df_final_train.shape[0], 1000):
        y_train_pred.extend(xgb_model.predict_proba(df_final_train[j:j+1000])[:,1])
    y_train_pred = list(np.around(np.array(y_train_pred)))
for j in range(0, df_final_test.shape[0], 1000):
        y test pred.extend(xgb model.predict proba(df final test[j:j+1000])[:,1])
        y test pred = list(np.around(np.array(y test pred)))
    train_sc = f1_score(y_train,y_train_pred)
    test_sc = f1_score(y_test,y_test_pred)
    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 0.9321443647108485 test Score 0.9261364846162036
Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9727927014698429 test Score 0.9292920729122509
              100 Train Score 0.9773116524612626 test Score 0.9276455138524105
Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9860825826878951 test Score 0.9254516156390468
Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9947328518415068 test Score 0.9185880345526287
```

Out[17]:

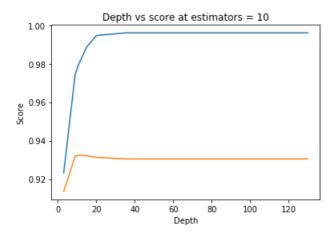
 ${\tt Text}\,({\tt 0.5,1,'Estimators}\ {\tt vs}\ {\tt score}\ {\tt at}\ {\tt depth}\ {\tt of}\ {\tt 5'})$



In [18]:

```
depths = [3,9,11,15,20,35,50,70,130]
train_scores = []
test scores = []
for i in depths:
   y_train_pred=[]
    y_test_pred=[]
    xgb_model = xgb.XGBClassifier(class_weight=None,
            max depth=i,n estimators=10, n jobs=-1,random state=25)
    xgb model.fit(df final train,y train)
    for j in range(0, df_final_train.shape[0], 1000):
        y_train_pred.extend(xgb_model.predict_proba(df_final_train[j:j+1000])[:,1])
        y_train_pred = list(np.around(np.array(y_train_pred)))
    for j in range(0, df final test.shape[0], 1000):
        y test pred.extend(xgb model.predict proba(df final test[j:j+1000])[:,1])
        y test pred = list(np.around(np.array(y test pred)))
    train_sc = f1_score(y_train,y_train_pred)
    test_sc = f1_score(y_test,y_test_pred)
    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 estimators = 10')
plt.show()
```

```
3 Train Score 0.9232540782599425 test Score 0.9135978253834702
depth =
        9 Train Score 0.974543470132285 test Score 0.9319999156064731
depth =
        11 Train Score 0.9801719105421021 test Score 0.9324438084013806
        15 Train Score 0.9887072510279812 test Score 0.9321131797622804
depth =
depth =
        20 Train Score 0.9946394881060523 test Score 0.9313243390913294
        35 Train Score 0.9960322998704018 test Score 0.9304826311589028
depth =
        50 Train Score 0.9960322998704018 test Score 0.9304826311589028
depth =
depth =
        70 Train Score 0.9960322998704018 test Score 0.9304826311589028
depth = 130 Train Score 0.9960322998704018 test Score 0.9304826311589028
```



mean test scores [0.98093855 0.98093901 0.98051374 0.98110686 0.98121972] mean train scores [0.99998895 0.99999226 0.993254 0.99607622 0.996415]

In [20]:

```
print(rf_random.best_estimator_)
```

In [21]:

In [22]:

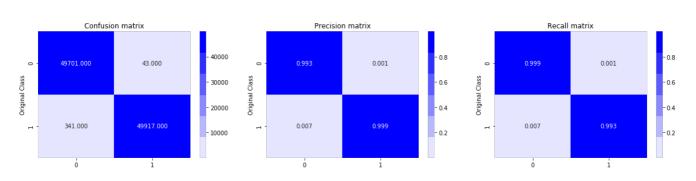
```
xgb_model.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
y_train_pred = xgb_model.predict_proba(df_final_train)[:,1]
y_test_pred = xgb_model.predict_proba(df_final_test)[:,1]
y_train_pred = list(np.around(np.array(y_train_pred)))
y_test_pred = list(np.around(np.array(y_test_pred)))
print('Train f1 score',f1_score(y_train,y_train_pred))
print('Test f1 score',f1_score(y_test,y_test_pred))
```

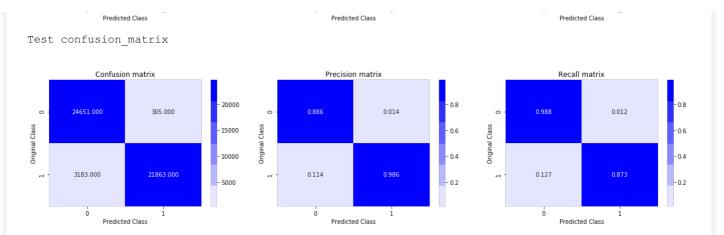
Train f1 score 0.9961683529904808 Test f1 score 0.9261236074045833

In [23]:

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

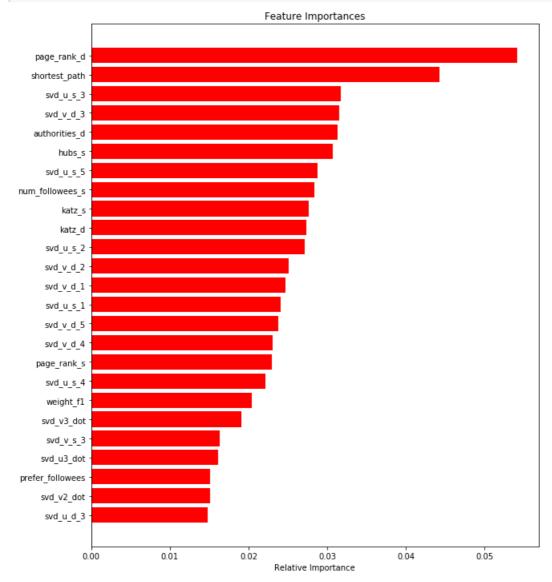
Train confusion_matrix





In [24]:

```
features = df_final_train.columns
importances = xgb_model.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:

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