Social network Graph Link Prediction - Facebook Challenge

```
In [1]:
#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
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]:
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_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')

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

Estimators = 10 Train Score 0.9246283155938503 test Score 0.9151867079218412

Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9193629822863635 test Score 0.8999936070918662

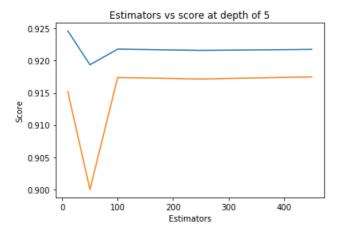
Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.9217936880980361 test Score 0.9173799932863377

Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9215970124202753 test Score 0.917152565124376

Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9217498976882799 test Score 0.9174797003839618

Out[6]:

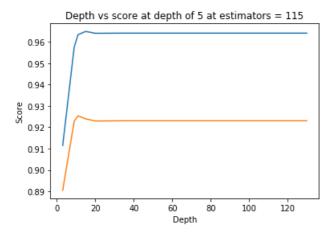
Text(0.5,1,'Estimators vs score at depth of 5')



In [7]:

```
train_sc = ii_score(y_train,cii.predict(di_linal_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 0.9114363887935251 test Score 0.8904369854338188
depth = 9 Train Score 0.957566168009206 test Score 0.9228689701782546
depth = 11 Train Score 0.9633620249023737 test Score 0.925337268128162
depth = 15 Train Score 0.9648618513252248 test Score 0.9238900634249471
depth = 20 Train Score 0.9639931688261222 test Score 0.9229078613693998
depth = 35 Train Score 0.964068365228242 test Score 0.9230216435576598
depth = 50 Train Score 0.964068365228242 test Score 0.9230216435576598
depth = 70 Train Score 0.964068365228242 test Score 0.9230216435576598
depth = 130 Train Score 0.964068365228242 test Score 0.9230216435576598
```



In [8]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import fl_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 [0.96273528 0.96268463 0.96083443 0.96237495 0.96441594] mean train scores [0.96410908 0.9636035 0.96170108 0.9635212 0.96567092]

In [9]:

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

```
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 fl score 0.9659765277877083 Test fl score 0.9271458978735959

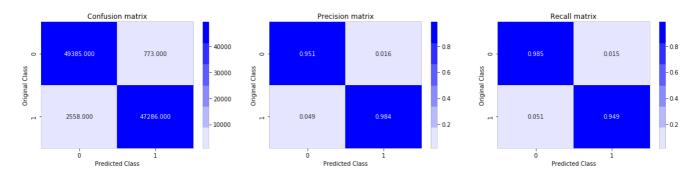
In [13]:

```
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()
```

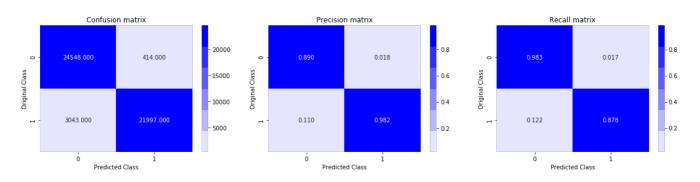
In [14]:

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

 ${\tt Train \ confusion_matrix}$

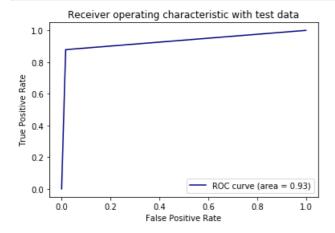


Test confusion_matrix



In [15]:

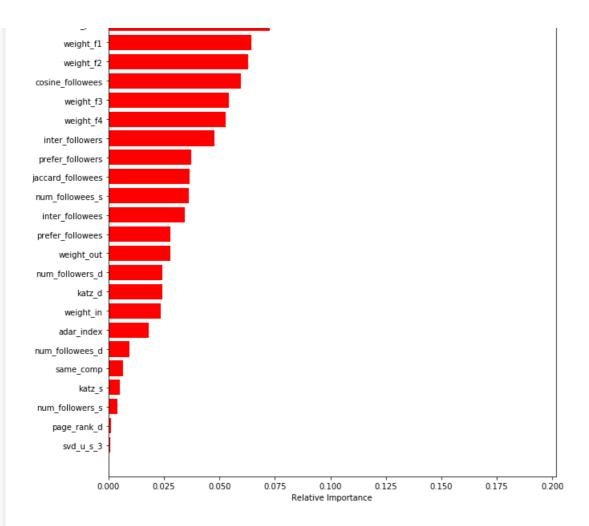
```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
fpr,tpr,ths = roc_curve(y_test,y_test_pred)
auc_sc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='navy',label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % auc_sc)
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic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



In [16]:

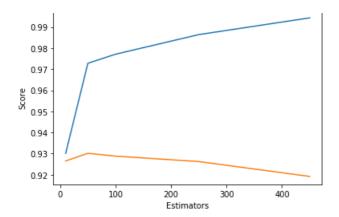
```
features = df_final_train.columns
importances = clf.feature_importances_
indices = (np.argsort(importances))[-25:]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,12))
plt.title('Feature Importances')
plt.barh(range(len(indices)), importances[indices], color='r', align='center')
plt.yticks(range(len(indices)), [features[i] for i in indices])
plt.xlabel('Relative Importance')
plt.show()
```





In [17]:

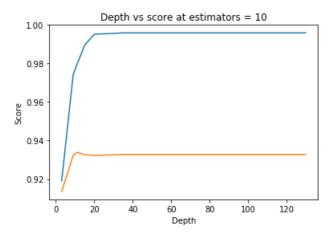
```
estimators = [10, 50, 100, 250, 450]
train scores = []
test scores = []
for i in estimators:
    y train pred=[]
    y_test_pred=[]
    xgb_model = xgb.XGBClassifier(class_weight=None,
            max depth=5,n estimators=i, n jobs=-1,random state=25)
    xgb_model.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
    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 0.9301323549801094 test Score 0.9265072300189535
Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9727894634585297 test Score 0.9301398897838067
Estimators = 100 \text{ Train Score } 0.9770927170498104 \text{ test Score } 0.9287937496029982
Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9863735997333305 test Score 0.92622376880477
Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9943056058593908 test Score 0.919175099269886
Out[17]:
Text(0.5,1,'Estimators vs score at depth of 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()
```

```
depth = 3 Train Score 0.9191506650130435 test Score 0.9136415171027018
depth = 9 Train Score 0.9742220228933716 test Score 0.932323530652715
depth = 11 Train Score 0.9794843641982839 test Score 0.9338976983174343
depth = 15 Train Score 0.989510277502678 test Score 0.9326747241198108
depth = 20 Train Score 0.99502958103594 test Score 0.9323033648901109
depth = 35 Train Score 0.9957566616390146 test Score 0.9327649924407863
depth = 50 Train Score 0.9957566616390146 test Score 0.9327649924407863
depth = 70 Train Score 0.9957566616390146 test Score 0.9327649924407863
depth = 130 Train Score 0.9957566616390146 test Score 0.9327649924407863
```



In [19]:

mean test scores [0.98031569 0.98043801 0.98048185 0.98053086 0.9804912] mean train scores [0.99990748 0.99993758 0.9927784 0.99567543 0.99601418]

In [20]:

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

In [21]:

In [22]:

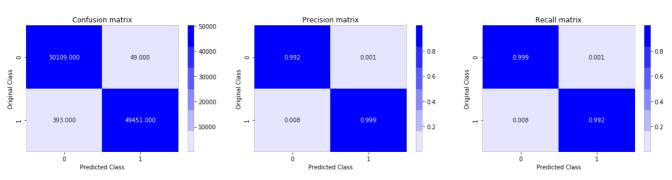
```
xgb_model.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
y_train_pred = xgb_model.predict_proba(df_final_train)[:,1]
y_test_pred = xgb_model.predict_proba(df_final_test)[:,1]
y_train_pred = list(np.around(np.array(y_train_pred)))
y_test_pred = list(np.around(np.array(y_test_pred)))
print('Train fl score',fl_score(y_train,y_train_pred))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

Train f1 score 0.9955508133354808 Test f1 score 0.9256037007172262

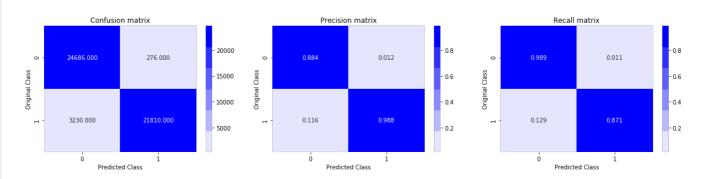
In [23]:

```
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

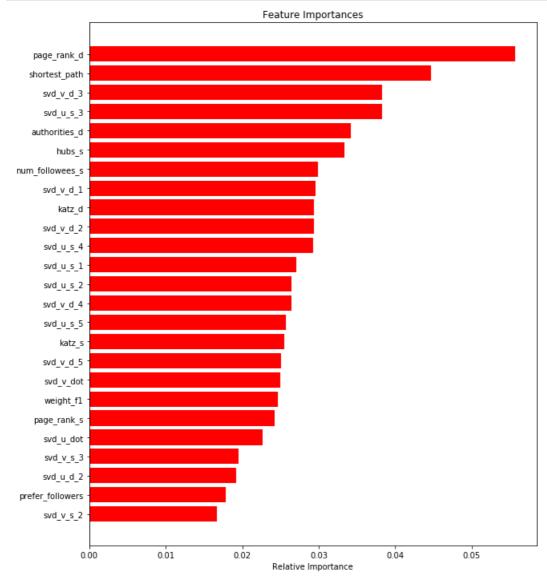


Test confusion matrix



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/
- 2. Add feature called sud, dot, you can calculate sud, dot as Not product between source node sud, and destination node sud.

- 2. Add reature carried svd_dot, you can calculate svd_dot as bot product between source mode 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.