```
In [3]: import csv
        import pandas as pd
         import datetime
         import time
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib
         import matplotlib.pylab as plt
         import seaborn as sns
        from matplotlib import rcParams
         from sklearn.cluster import MiniBatchKMeans, KMeans
         import math
         import pickle
         import os
         import xgboost as xgb
         import networkx as nx
         import pdb
         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.metrics import f1 score
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        after eda = 'data/after eda'
        fea sample = 'data/fea sample'
In [4]: df final train = read hdf(f'{fea sample}/storage sample stage5.h5', 'train df'
        , mode='r')
        df final test = read hdf(f'{fea_sample}/storage sample stage5.h5', 'test df',
        mode='r')
In [5]: df final train.columns
Out[5]: Index(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link',
                'jaccard followers', 'jaccard followees', 'cosine followers',
                'cosine followees', 'num followers s', 'num followers d',
                'num followees s', 'num followees d', 'inter followers',
                linter followeds! Index index! Ifollows back! Isame comp!
```

```
inter rottowees, add index, rottows back, same comp,
               'shortest path', 'weight in', 'weight out', 'weight f1', 'weight f
        2',
               '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',
               'preferential followers', 'preferential followees', 'svd dot'],
              dtype='object')
In [6]: y train = df final train.indicator link
        y test = df final test.indicator link
In [7]: df final train.drop(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link'], axi
        s=1, inplace=True)
        df final test.drop(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link'], axis
        =1, inplace=True)
```

Chossing hyperparameter

Training model with each hyperparamter

```
In [9]: #Tuning with estimator as a hyperparameter
    train_scores = []
    test_scores = []

for i in n_estimator:
        clf = xgb.XGBClassifier(n_estimators=i, max_depth=3, learning_rate=0.1)
        clf.fit(df_final_train,y_train)

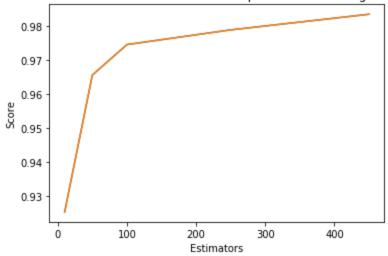
        train_sc = fl_score(y_train, clf.predict(df_final_train))
         test_sc = fl_score(y_test, clf.predict(df_final_test))

        train_scores.append(train_sc)
        test_scores_append(test_sc)
```

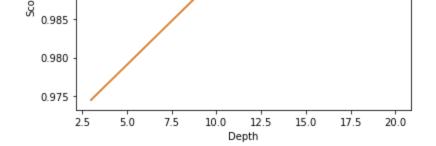
```
Estimator = 10 Train Score = 0.9252532936092887 Test score = 0.925253293609
2887
Estimator = 50 Train Score = 0.9655635062611807 Test score = 0.965574020429
9437
Estimator = 100 Train Score = 0.974554063761547 Test score = 0.974554063761
547
Estimator = 250 Train Score = 0.9788887319111147 Test score = 0.97887842733
59369
Estimator = 450 Train Score = 0.9834907795853078 Test score = 0.98348055292
86303
```

Out[9]: Text(0.5,1,'Estimator vs Train and Test score at Depth: 3 and Learning rate : 0.1')

Estimator vs Train and Test score at Depth: 3 and Learning rate: 0.1

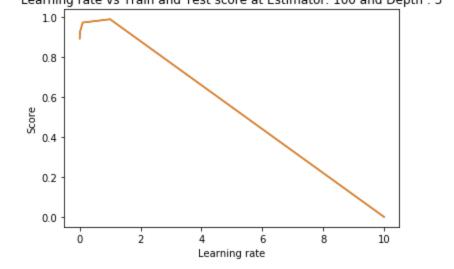


```
In [10]: #Tuning with depth as a hyperparameter
         train scores = []
          test scores = []
         for i in n max depth:
              clf = xgb.XGBClassifier(n estimators=100, max depth=i, learning rate=0.1)
              clf.fit(df final train, y train)
             train sc = f1 score(y train, clf.predict(df final train))
             test sc = f1 score(y test, clf.predict(df final test))
              train scores.append(train sc)
              test scores.append(test sc)
             print('Depth =', i, 'Train Score =', train sc, 'Test score =', test sc)
         plt.plot(n max depth, train scores, label = 'Train score')
         plt.plot(n max depth, test scores, label = 'Test score')
         plt.xlabel('Depth')
         plt.ylabel('Score')
         plt.title('Depth vs Train and Test score at Estimator: 100 and Learning rate:
         0.1')
         Depth = 3 Train Score = 0.974554063761547 Test score = 0.974554063761547
         Depth = 9 Train Score = 0.9880927260121184 Test score = 0.9880825579292188
         Depth = 11 Train Score = 0.9926868172105575 Test score = 0.9926767119439819
         Depth = 15 Train Score = 0.9995703909442407 Test score = 0.9995603956439204
         Depth = 20 Train Score = 0.9999900128833804 Test score = 0.9999700380516745
Out[10]: Text(0.5,1,'Depth vs Train and Test score at Estimator: 100 and Learning ra
         te : 0.1')
          Depth vs Train and Test score at Estimator: 100 and Learning rate: 0.1
            1.000
            0.995
            0.990
```



```
In [12]: #Tuning with learning rate as a hyperparameter
         train scores = []
         test scores = []
         for i in n learning rate:
             clf = xgb.XGBClassifier(n estimators=100, max depth=3, learning rate=i)
             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))
             train scores.append(train sc)
             test scores.append(test sc)
             print('Learning rate =', i, 'Train Score =', train sc, 'Test score =', tes
         t sc)
         plt.plot(n learning rate, train scores, label = 'Train score')
         plt.plot(n learning rate, test scores, label = 'Test score')
         plt.xlabel('Learning rate')
         plt.ylabel('Score')
         plt.title('Learning rate vs Train and Test score at Estimator: 100 and Depth:
         3')
         Learning rate = 0.0001 Train Score = 0.8943094388714413 Test score = 0.8943
         094388714413
         Learning rate = 0.01 Train Score = 0.9276772709041398 Test score = 0.927677
         2709041398
         Learning rate = 0.1 Train Score = 0.974554063761547 Test score = 0.97455406
         Learning rate = 1 Train Score = 0.9911849754359985 Test score = 0.991184975
         4359985
         Learning rate = 10 Train Score = 0.0 Test score = 0.0
Out[12]: Text(0.5,1, 'Learning rate vs Train and Test score at Estimator: 100 and Dep
         th : 3')
```

Learning rate us Train and Test score at Estimator, 100 and Donth . 3



As per the above observations, we can see that estimator around 50 and 100, depth around 9 and 11, learning rate of 0.1 are performing very well.

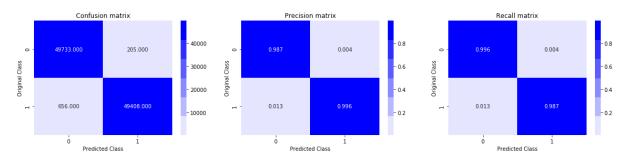
Performing random search cv on some of the hyperparamters

```
XGBClassifier(base score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample bylevel=1,
                colsample bynode=1, colsample bytree=1, gamma=0.1,
                learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0, max depth=11,
                min child weight=5, missing=None, n estimator=80, n estimators=100,
                n jobs=-1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic',
                random state=25, reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos weight=1,
                seed=None, silent=None, subsample=1, verbosity=1)
In [15]: clf = xgb.XGBClassifier(base score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample bylevel=1,
                                 colsample bynode=1, colsample bytree=1, gamma=0.1,
                                 learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0, max depth=11,
                                 min child weight=5, missing=None, n estimator=80, n est
         imators=100,
                                 n jobs=-1, nthread=None, objective='binary:logistic',
                                 random state=25, reg alpha=0, reg lambda=1, scale pos w
         eight=1,
                                 seed=None, silent=None, subsample=1, verbosity=1)
In [16]: | clf.fit(df final train, y train)
         y train pred = clf.predict(df final train)
         y test pred = clf.predict(df final test)
In [17]: 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 0.9913620995816488
         Test fl score 0.9913519804165496
In [18]: 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)
```

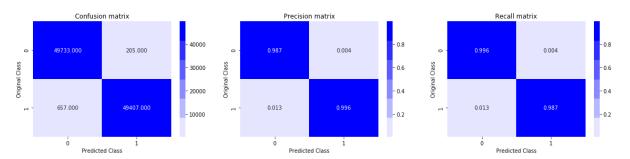
```
plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
   plt.ylabel('Original Class')
   plt.title("Confusion matrix")
    plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
    sns.heatmap(B, annot=True, cmap=cmap, fmt=".3f", xticklabels=labels, ytick
labels=labels)
   plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
   plt.ylabel('Original Class')
   plt.title("Precision 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 [19]: print('Train confusion_matrix')
    plot_confusion_matrix(y_train, y_train_pred)
    print('Test confusion_matrix')
    plot_confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_pred)
```

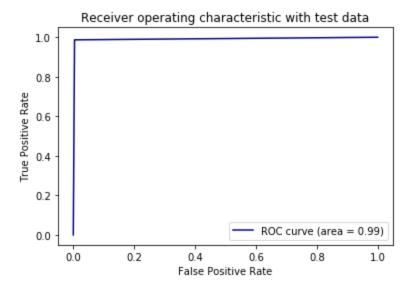
Train confusion matrix



Test confusion matrix



```
In [20]: 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 [21]: 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()
```

