Social network Graph Link Prediction - Facebook Challenge

In [49]:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

In [0]:

```
#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 xqboost as xqb
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 qc
from tqdm import tqdm
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
```

In [52]:

```
--2020-04-26 06:22:48-- https://doc-00-b0-
```

 $\label{locs.googleusercontent.com/docs/securesc/9csvdbmvo9gt489gls199tqs7subbnk6/lg1ijt1tj91quojbv5ou9gr9elf/1587882075000/06629147635963609455/01088116874641946513/lfDJptlCFEWNV5UNGPc4geTykgFI3PDCV?e=download&authuser=0&nonce=6nf1kt0o0r09g&user=01088116874641946513&hash=cgmiss8vte9i9camaovfh36fosqcfr$

Resolving doc-00-b0-docs.googleusercontent.com (doc-00-b0-docs.googleusercontent.com) \dots 172.217.203.132, 2607:f8b0:400c:c07::84

```
Connecting to doc-00-b0-docs.googleusercontent.com (doc-00-b0-
docs.googleusercontent.com) |172.217.203.132|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 416 Requested range not satisfiable
      The file is already fully retrieved; nothing to do.
4
In [0]:
#reading
from pandas import read hdf
df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage4.h5', 'train_df',mode='r')
df_final_test = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage4.h5', 'test_df',mode='r')
In [54]:
df final train.columns
Out[54]:
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_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'],
         dtype='object')
In [55]:
print(type(df final train))
df final train.head(5)
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Out[55]:
    source_node destination_node indicator_link jaccard_followers jaccard_followees cosine_followers cosine_followees num_followe
 0
          273084
                             1505602
                                                                                    0.000000
                                                                                                       0.000000
                                                                                                                          0.000000
 1
          832016
                             1543415
                                                   1
                                                                       0
                                                                                   0.187135
                                                                                                       0.028382
                                                                                                                          0.343828
 2
         1325247
                              760242
                                                                       0
                                                                                    0.369565
                                                                                                       0.156957
                                                                                                                          0.566038
         1368400
                                                                       0
                                                                                    0.000000
                                                                                                       0.000000
                                                                                                                          0.000000
 3
                             1006992
                                                   1
           140165
                             1708748
                                                                                    0.000000
                                                                                                       0.000000
                                                                                                                          0.000000
In [56]:
df final train.shape
Out[56]:
```

(100002, 54)

```
In [57]:
 !wget --header="Host: doc-0g-b0-docs.googleusercontent.com" --header="User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0
 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/81.0.4044.122
 Safari/537.36" --header="Accept:
 text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/s
 d-exchange; v=b3; q=0.9" --header="Accept-Language: en-IN, en-GB; q=0.9, en-US; q=0.8, en; q=0.7" --header
 ="Referer: https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/10NG0P5YAM1kzyKB7VugPKtLs9fXcdmRx" --header=
AUTH smvf2o367eja801lv3hmgenqovh1tbcl=01088116874641946513|1587882075000|t7t6ug159of4q3drpqlo141hc@
 re; _ga=GA1.2.1476194893.1587472682" --header="Connection: keep-alive" "https://doc-0g-b0-
 docs.googleusercontent.com/docs/securesc/9csvdbmvo9gt489gls199tqs7subbnk6/t4fvtrbq94anhq5ja4k3ui3qk
 \tt 0ce/1587882150000/06629147635963609455/01088116874641946513/1XLHsIRXKLx9TA9nuC1SS7JDkLyRVmo69? e=doored to the contract of the contract of
 wnload&authuser=0" -c -0 'train pos after_eda.csv'
 4
 --2020-04-26 06:23:56-- https://doc-0g-b0-
docs.googleusercontent.com/docs/securesc/9csvdbmvo9gt489gls199tqs7subbnk6/t4fvtrbq94anhq5ja4k3ui3qk
\tt 0ce/1587882150000/06629147635963609455/01088116874641946513/1XLHsIRXKLx9TA9nuC1SS7JDkLyRVmo69? e=doored to the contract of the contract of
wnload&authuser=0
Resolving doc-0g-b0-docs.googleusercontent.com (doc-0g-b0-docs.googleusercontent.com)...
172.217.203.132, 2607:f8b0:400c:c07::84
Connecting to doc-0g-b0-docs.googleusercontent.com (doc-0g-b0-
docs.googleusercontent.com) |172.217.203.132|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/csv]
Saving to: 'train pos after eda.csv'
train_pos_after_eda
                                                                     [
                                                                                           <=>
                                                                                                                                   ] 113.80M 56.2MB/s
2020-04-26 06:23:59 (56.2 MB/s) - 'train pos after eda.csv' saved [119333798]
In [58]:
 train graph=nx.read edgelist('train pos after eda.csv',delimiter=',',create using=nx.DiGraph(),nod
 etype=int)
print(nx.info(train_graph))
Name:
Type: DiGraph
Number of nodes: 1780722
Number of edges: 7550015
Average in degree: 4.2399
```

Preferential Attachment

Average out degree: 4.2399

In [0]:

One well-known concept in social networks is that users with many friends tend to create more connections in the future. This is due to the fact that in some social networks, like in finance, the rich get richer. We estimate how "rich" our two vertices are by calculating the multiplication between the number of friends ($|\Gamma(x)|$) or followers each vertex has. It may be noted that the similarity index does not require any node neighbor information; therefore, this similarity index has the lowest computational complexity.

In [0]:

In [0]:

SVD dot feature

SVD dot feature is product of source node and destination for both u and v.T matrix

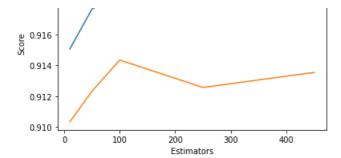
In [0]:

In [0]:

In [65]:

```
df final train.head(5)
Out[65]:
   source_node destination_node indicator_link jaccard_followers jaccard_followees cosine_followers cosine_followees num_followe
 0
                                                             0.000000
                                                                           0.000000
                                                                                          0.000000
       273084
                     1505602
                                                    0
        832016
                     1543415
                                      1
                                                    0
                                                             0.187135
                                                                           0.028382
                                                                                          0.343828
                                                                                          0.566038
 2
       1325247
                      760242
                                                    0
                                                             0.369565
                                                                           0.156957
                                                                                          0.000000
       1368400
                     1006992
                                                             0.000000
                                                                           0.000000
                                                             0.000000
        140165
                     1708748
                                                                           0.000000
                                                                                          0.000000
4
In [0]:
y train = df final train.indicator link
y_test = df_final_test.indicator link
In [0]:
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 [68]:
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 0.9150545972795674 test Score 0.9103378634240753
Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9176359931023672 test Score 0.9123226727104843
Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.9186409434634156 test Score 0.9143397415694925
Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9196526766729861 test Score 0.9125661180536531
Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9205880814105583 test Score 0.9135376325980805
Out[68]:
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Estimators vs score at depth of 5')
                Estimators vs score at depth of 5
   0.920
```

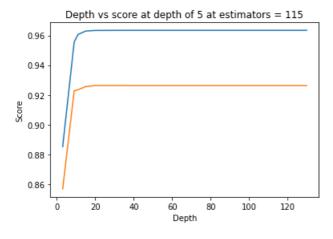
0.918



In [69]:

```
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 state=25,verbose=0,war
m_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 0.8853267055838093 test Score 0.8569288068838563
depth = 9 Train Score 0.9556087187666136 test Score 0.9228074618046763
depth = 11 Train Score 0.9606332905434317 test Score 0.9235351273710447
depth = 15 Train Score 0.9629192325309176 test Score 0.9256264645654331
depth = 20 Train Score 0.9633234445482993 test Score 0.926322444678609
depth = 35 Train Score 0.9633746152048686 test Score 0.926296710013278
depth = 50 Train Score 0.9633746152048686 test Score 0.926296710013278
depth = 70 Train Score 0.9633746152048686 test Score 0.926296710013278
depth = 130 Train Score 0.9633746152048686 test Score 0.926296710013278



In [70]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import fl_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import fl_score
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint as sp_randint
from scipy.stats import uniform
```

```
"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,return train score=1
ue)
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 train scores [0.96296072 0.96296808 0.96082918 0.96228931 0.96418863]
In [71]:
print(rf_random.best_estimator_)
RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, ccp alpha=0.0, class weight=None,
                      criterion='gini', max_depth=14, max_features='auto',
                      max_leaf_nodes=None, max_samples=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='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.fit(df final train, y train)
y train pred = clf.predict(df final train)
y_test_pred = clf.predict(df_final_test)
In [74]:
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
print('Train fl score', fl score(y train, y train pred))
print('Test f1 score',f1_score(y_test,y_test_pred))
Train f1 score 0.9638921025391219
Test fl score 0.9257162102427011
In [0]:
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)
```

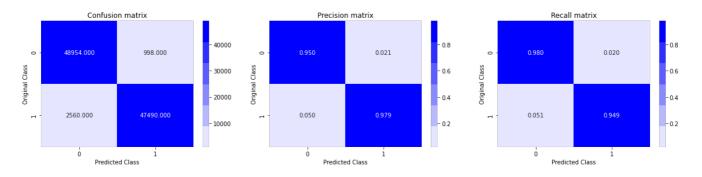
param dist = {"n estimators":sp randint(105,125),

```
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()
```

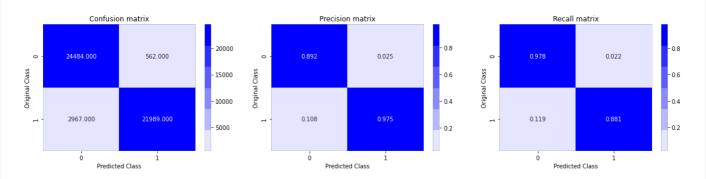
In [76]:

```
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

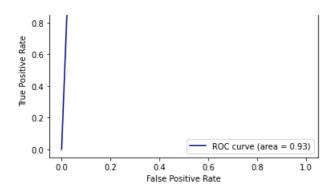


Test confusion matrix



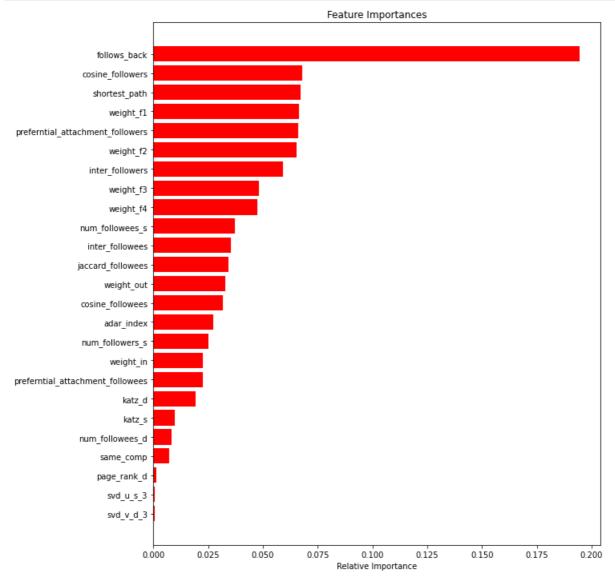
In [77]:

```
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 [78]:

```
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()
```



XGBOOOST MODEL

1.learning rate (nu): it shows how fast we want to move towards predicted value

2.n_estimator: no of decision tree . in boosting you want high bias and low variance so as no of decision tree increases your chances of overfitting increase.

3.max_depth: in boosing you need high bias and low variance and we achived this by having shallow or decision tree with less depth

In [104]:

```
estimators = [10, 50, 100, 250, 450]
train scores = []
test scores = []
for i in estimators:
    clf=XGBClassifier(base score=0.5, booster='gbtree', colsample bylevel=1,
              colsample bynode=1, colsample bytree=1, gamma=0,
              learning rate=0.1, max delta step=0, max depth=3,
              min child weight=1, missing=None, n estimators=i, 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)
    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 0.9210492696844526 test Score 0.9162413689582708

Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9675354922332259 test Score 0.9231354642313546

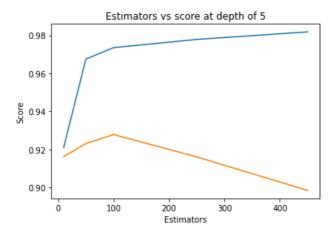
Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.9735434729762581 test Score 0.927852099985159

Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9778734238603298 test Score 0.9161052225035404

Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9818456578682249 test Score 0.8984685195689166

Out[104]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Estimators vs score at depth of 5')



In [105]:

```
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')

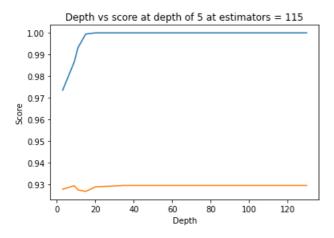
plt.xlabel('Depth')

plt.ylabel('Score')

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

plt.show()
```

```
depth = 3 Train Score 0.9735434729762581 test Score 0.927852099985159
depth = 9 Train Score 0.9865335453612191 test Score 0.9294234803059517
depth = 11 Train Score 0.9932370058197872 test Score 0.9275122510023548
depth = 15 Train Score 0.999450247388675 test Score 0.926811671087533
depth = 20 Train Score 1.0 test Score 0.9289161727349704
depth = 35 Train Score 1.0 test Score 0.929567923449838
depth = 50 Train Score 1.0 test Score 0.929567923449838
depth = 70 Train Score 1.0 test Score 0.929567923449838
depth = 130 Train Score 1.0 test Score 0.929567923449838
```



in boosting (adaboost,gradientboost,xgboost) we need our model to be have high bias and high bias mean high training error .

high bias == high training error

so we will select our hyperparameter n estimator and max depth which have high training error

In [0]:

```
best_n_estimator=10
best_max_depth=3
```

In [0]:

In [0]:

```
clf1.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
y_train_pred1 = clf1.predict(df_final_train)
y_test_pred1= clf1.predict(df_final_test)
```

In [109]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
```

```
print('Train fl score',fl_score(y_train,y_train_pred1))
print('Test fl score',fl_score(y_test,y_test_pred1))
```

Train f1 score 0.9210492696844526 Test f1 score 0.9162413689582708

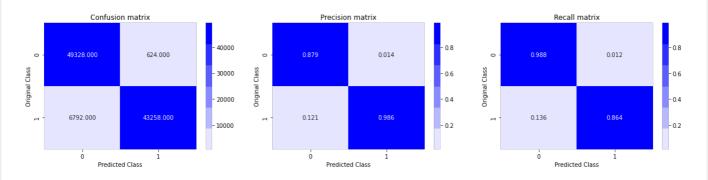
In [0]:

```
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
    \verb|sns.heatmap| (A, annot= \verb|True|, cmap=cmap|, fmt= \verb|".3f"|, xticklabels= labels|, yticklabels= labels|)
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.title("Recall matrix")
    plt.show()
```

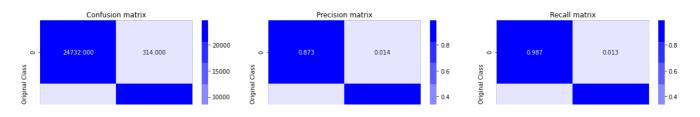
In [111]:

```
print('Train confusion_matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_train_pred1)
print('Test confusion_matrix')
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test,y_test_pred1)
```

Train confusion matrix



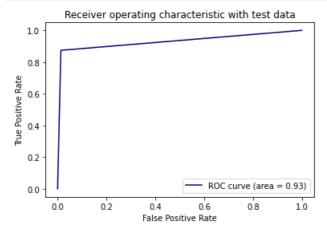
Test confusion_matrix





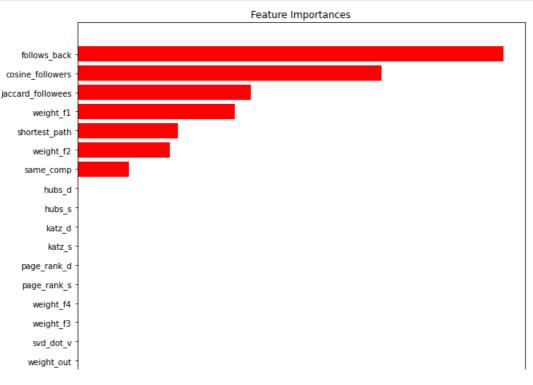
In [112]:

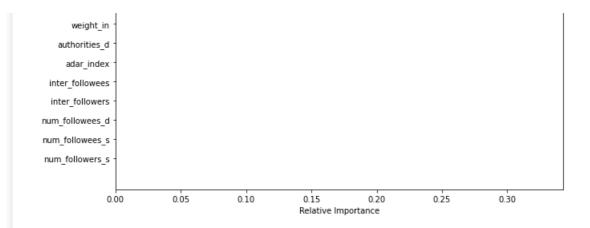
```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
fpr,tpr,ths = roc_curve(y_test,y_test_pred)
auc_sc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='navy',label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % auc_sc)
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic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



In [113]:

```
features = df_final_train.columns
importances = clf1.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 [115]:

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable
ptable = PrettyTable()
ptable.field_names = ["Model", "n_estimators", "max_depth", "Train f1-Score", "Test f1-Score"]
ptable.add_row(['Random Forest','121','14','0.963892','0.925716'])
ptable.add_row(['XGBOOST','10','3','0.921049','0.916241'])
print(ptable)
```

Model	_		Train f1-Score	
Random Forest	121	14	0.963892	0.925716
XGBOOST	10		0.921049	0.916241

In [0]:

In [0]: