# Hello, my name is influencer

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 $Dataset:\ 5500\ righe,\ 23\ variabili\ (https://www.kaggle.com/c/predict-who-is-more-influential-in-a-social-network)$ 

Target binario Choice: quale tra i due utenti A e B è più influente (1=A, 0=B)

```
d <- read.csv("~/data_science_lab/train.csv")
status=df_status(d, print_results = F)
pander(status[,-c(6,7)]%>%arrange(type,-q_zeros))
```

variable	q_zeros	p_zeros	q_na	p_na	type	unique
Choice	2698	49.05	0	0	integer	2
$A_network_feature_1$	212	3.85	0	0	integer	345
B_network_feature_1	194	3.53	0	0	integer	350
$A_listed_count$	60	1.09	0	0	integer	523
$B_listed_count$	46	0.84	0	0	integer	528
$A_following_count$	35	0.64	0	0	integer	673
B_following_count	32	0.58	0	0	integer	668
$A_follower\_count$	0	0	0	0	integer	759
$B_follower\_count$	0	0	0	0	integer	760
$A_{network\_feature\_2}$	346	6.29	0	0	numeric	691
$B_{network\_feature\_2}$	341	6.2	0	0	numeric	708
$A_network_feature_3$	260	4.73	0	0	numeric	733
B_network_feature_3	247	4.49	0	0	numeric	743
A_mentions_received	0	0	0	0	numeric	719
$A_{retweets\_received}$	0	0	0	0	numeric	582
$A_{mentions\_sent}$	0	0	0	0	numeric	500
$A_retweets\_sent$	0	0	0	0	numeric	247
$A\_posts$	0	0	0	0	numeric	553
B_mentions_received	0	0	0	0	numeric	732
B_retweets_received	0	0	0	0	numeric	590
B_mentions_sent	0	0	0	0	numeric	518
B_retweets_sent	0	0	0	0	numeric	257
B_posts	0	0	0	0	numeric	581

```
prop.table(table(d$Choice))

##

## 0 1

## 0.4905455 0.5094545

for (i in (2:12)){
    d[,(i+22)] <- d[,i]/d[,(11+i)]
    names(d)[i+22] <- paste("rapp", substring(names(d)[i], 2), sep="")
}
status=df_status(d, print_results = F)
pander(head(status[,c(1,4,5)]%>%arrange(-q_na)))
```

variable	q_na	p_na
rapp_network_feature_2	17	0.31

variable	q_na	p_na
rapp_network_feature_3	7	0.13
$rapp\_network\_feature\_1$	4	0.07
Choice	0	0
$A_follower\_count$	0	0
$A_following\_count$	0	0

# pander(head(status[,c(1,6,7)]%>%arrange(-q\_inf)))

variable	$q\_inf$	p_inf
rapp_network_feature_2	324	5.89
$rapp\_network\_feature\_3$	240	4.36
$rapp\_network\_feature\_1$	190	3.45
$rapp\_listed\_count$	46	0.84
$rapp\_following\_count$	32	0.58
Choice	0	0

```
for (i in (24:ncol(d))){
   d[is.na(d[,i]),i] <- 1
   d[d[,i]==Inf,i] <- d[d[,i]==Inf,(i-22)]
}
status=df_status(d, print_results = F)
pander(head(status[,c(1,4,5)]%>%arrange(-q_na)))
```

variable	q_na	p_na
Choice	0	0
$A_follower\_count$	0	0
$A_following\_count$	0	0
$A_listed_count$	0	0
$A_{mentions\_received}$	0	0
$A\_retweets\_received$	0	0

# pander(head(status[,c(1,6,7)]%>%arrange(-q\_inf)))

variable	$q_i$ inf	p_inf
Choice	0	0
$A_follower\_count$	0	0
$A_following\_count$	0	0
$A_listed_count$	0	0
$A\_mentions\_received$	0	0
$A_{retweets\_received}$	0	0

```
train<-d

train$A_foll_ratio <- train$A_following_count/train$A_follower_count
train$A_ment_ratio <- train$A_mentions_sent/train$A_mentions_received
train$A_retw_ratio <- train$A_retweets_sent/train$A_retweets_received</pre>
```

```
train$B_foll_ratio <- train$B_following_count/train$B_follower_count
train$B_ment_ratio <- train$B_mentions_sent/train$B_mentions_received
train$B_retw_ratio <- train$B_retweets_sent/train$B_retweets_received

train$A_zeros <- 0
train$B_zeros <- 0
for (i in (2:12)){
    train$A_zeros[train[,i]==0] <- train$A_zeros[train[,i]==0] + 1
}
for (i in (13:23)){
    train$B_zeros[train[,i]==0] <- train$B_zeros[train[,i]==0] + 1
}

train$has_zeros <- FALSE
train$has_zeros[(train$A_zeros+train$B_zeros)>0]<-TRUE

train$Choice=ifelse(train$Choice==1,"A","B")
dim(train)

## [1] 5500 43
pander(summary(train))</pre>
```

Table 6: Table continues below

Choice	A_follower_count	A_following_count	A_listed_count
Length:5500	Min. : 16	Min. : 0	Min.: 0
Class :character	1st Qu.: 2664	1st Qu.: 322	1st Qu.: 85
Mode :character	Median: 45589	Median: 778	Median: 932
NA	Mean: $649884$	Mean: $12659$	Mean: 5952
NA	3rd Qu.: 392738	3rd Qu.: 2838	3rd Qu.: 6734
NA	Max. $:36543194$	Max. $:1165830$	Max. :549144

Table 7: Table continues below

A_mentions_received	A_retweets_received	A_mentions_sent	A_retweets_sent
Min.: 0.1	Min.: 0.1	Min.: 0.1005	Min.: 0.1005
1st Qu.: 3.5	1st Qu.: 0.7	1st Qu.: 0.3595	1st Qu.: 0.1005
Median: 48.8 Mean: 2666.0	Median: 14.0 Mean: 1032.4	Median: 2.2997 Mean: 6.0119	Median: 0.3419 Mean: 1.1099
3rd Qu.: 349.8	3rd Qu.: 118.7	3rd Qu.: 7.1983	3rd Qu.: 1.3207
Max. :1145219.0	Max. $:435825.9$	Max. $:76.8095$	Max. $:16.2905$

Table 8: Table continues below

A_posts	$A\_network\_feature\_1$	$A\_network\_feature\_2$
Min.: 0.1005	Min. : 0	Min.: 0.00
1st Qu.: 0.6324	1st Qu.: 12	1st Qu.: 14.99
Median: 3.5552	Median: 195	Median: 54.93
Mean: $9.0907$	Mean: 5268	Mean: 84.81
3rd Qu.: 10.6919	3rd Qu.: 1323	3rd Qu.: 109.70

A_posts	A_network_feature_1	A_network_feature_2
Max. :193.0724	Max. :920838	Max. :1121.00

Table 9: Table continues below

A_network_feature_3	$B\_follower\_count$	$B\_following\_count$	B_listed_count
Min.: 0	Min. : 20	Min. : 0	Min.: 0
1st Qu.: 1181	1st Qu.: 2498	1st Qu.: 322	1st Qu.: 75
Median: 2206	Median: 44027	Median: 773	Median: 890
Mean: 3747	Mean: $685487$	Mean: $12738$	Mean: 5903
3rd Qu.: 4390	3rd Qu.: 370114	3rd Qu.: 2838	3rd Qu.: 6734
Max. :144651	Max. $:36543194$	Max. :664324	Max. :549144

Table 10: Table continues below

$B_{mentions\_received}$	$B\_retweets\_received$	$B\_mentions\_sent$	$B\_retweets\_sent$
Min.: 0.1	Min.: 0.1	Min.: 0.1005	Min.: 0.1005
1st Qu.: 3.3	1st Qu.: 0.7	1st Qu.: 0.3569	1st Qu.: 0.1005
Median: 48.8	Median: 14.0	Median: 2.2514	Median: 0.3419
Mean: $2554.6$	Mean: $997.1$	Mean: $6.0997$	Mean: $1.1062$
3rd Qu.: 374.4	3rd Qu.: 107.1	3rd Qu.: 6.8668	3rd Qu.: 1.3207
Max. :1145219.0	Max. $:435825.9$	Max. $:76.8095$	Max. :16.2905

Table 11: Table continues below

B_posts	B_network_feature_1	B_network_feature_2
Min.: 0.1005	Min. : 0	Min.: 0.00
1st Qu.: 0.8226	1st Qu.: 11	1st Qu.: 15.18
Median: 3.3430	Median: 190	Median: 54.93
Mean: $9.5058$	Mean: 5255	Mean: 85.02
3rd Qu.: 10.6005	3rd Qu.: 1323	3rd Qu.: 112.19
Max. :193.0724	Max. :920838	Max. :1861.58

Table 12: Table continues below

B_network_feature_3	$rapp\_follower\_count$	rapp_following_count
Min. : 0	Min. : 0.0	Min.: 0.0
1st Qu.: 1206	1st Qu.: 0.1	1st Qu.: 0.2
Median: 2206	Median: 1.0	Median: 1.0
Mean: 3745	Mean: 609.1	Mean: $253.5$
3rd Qu.: 4350	3rd Qu.: 17.6	3rd Qu.: 5.9
Max. :75526	Max. :477141.0	Max. :550744.0

Table 13: Table continues below

rapp_listed_count	$rapp\_mentions\_received$	$rapp\_retweets\_received$
Min. : 0.00	Min.: 0.0	Min.: 0.0
1st Qu.: 0.08	1st Qu.: 0.1	1st Qu.: 0.1
Median: 1.08	Median: 1.0	Median: 1.0
Mean: $192.26$	Mean: $1406.2$	Mean: $1223.3$
3rd Qu.: 13.09	3rd Qu.: 19.8	3rd Qu.: 21.2
Max. :90405.00	Max. :1727666.0	Max. :520874.9

Table 14: Table continues below

rapp_mentions_sent	$rapp\_retweets\_sent$	rapp_posts
Min.: 0.0013	Min. : 0.00617	Min.: 0.0005
1st Qu.: 0.1626	1st Qu.: 0.27954	1st Qu.: 0.1701
Median: 1.0000	Median: $1.00000$	Median: 1.0000
Mean: $14.6858$	Mean: $5.58557$	Mean: $14.1958$
3rd Qu.: 6.2542	3rd Qu.: 3.62966	3rd Qu.: 5.5832
Max. :764.2482	Max. :137.97700	Max. :1921.0544

Table 15: Table continues below

$\_rapp\_network\_feature\_1$	$rapp\_network\_feature\_2$	rapp_network_feature_3
Min.: 0.00	Min.: 0.0000	Min.: 0.00
1st Qu.: 0.05	1st Qu.: 0.2409	1st Qu.: 0.34
Median: 1.00	Median: 1.0000	Median: 0.95
Mean: $610.66$	Mean: $11.6571$	Mean: $177.45$
3rd Qu.: 18.57	3rd Qu.: 3.8490	3rd Qu.: 2.85
Max. :213718.00	Max. :1387.9091	Max. :44566.14

Table 16: Table continues below

$A_{foll\_ratio}$	$A\_ment\_ratio$	$A_{retw\_ratio}$	$B_{foll\_ratio}$
Min. :0.000000	Min.: 0.000003	Min.: 0.000003	Min. :0.000000
1st Qu.:0.003375	1st Qu.: 0.008642	1st Qu.: 0.004788	1st Qu.:0.003339
Median $:0.076572$	Median: $0.056827$	Median: 0.037888	Median $:0.073903$
Mean $:0.379249$	Mean: $0.334159$	Mean: $0.398912$	Mean $:0.373494$
3rd Qu.:0.534104	3rd Qu.: 0.313152	3rd Qu.: 0.328364	3rd Qu.:0.526048
Max. $:9.190476$	Max. $:15.294775$	Max. $:11.157260$	Max. :9.190476

Table 17: Table continues below

B_ment_ratio	B_retw_ratio	$A\_zeros$	B_zeros
Min.: 0.000003	Min.: 0.000003	Min. :0.000	Min. :0.0000
1st Qu.: 0.008642	1st Qu.: 0.004788	1st Qu.:0.000	1st Qu.:0.0000
Median: 0.055929	Median : 0.038039	Median $:0.000$	Median $:0.0000$
Mean: $0.337523$	Mean: $0.405542$	Mean $:0.166$	Mean $:0.1564$
3rd Qu.: 0.302336	3rd Qu.: 0.328364	3rd Qu.:0.000	3rd Qu.:0.0000

B_ment_ratio	$B\_retw\_ratio$	$A\_zeros$	B_zeros
Max. :13.255072	Max. :13.338818	Max. :5.000	Max. :5.0000

has_zeros	
Mode :logical	
FALSE:4754	
TRUE :746	
NA	
NA	
NA	

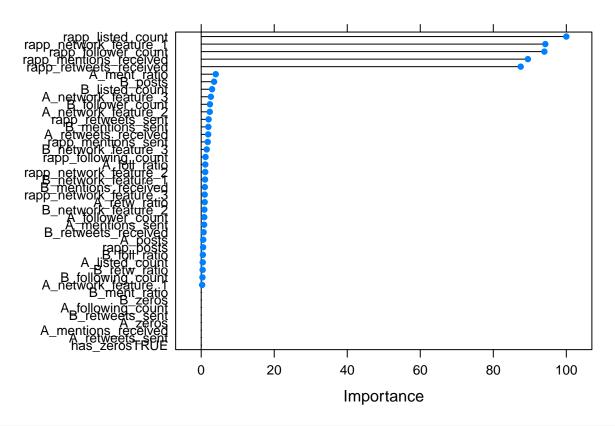
Selezione delle variabili tramite un albero di classificazione

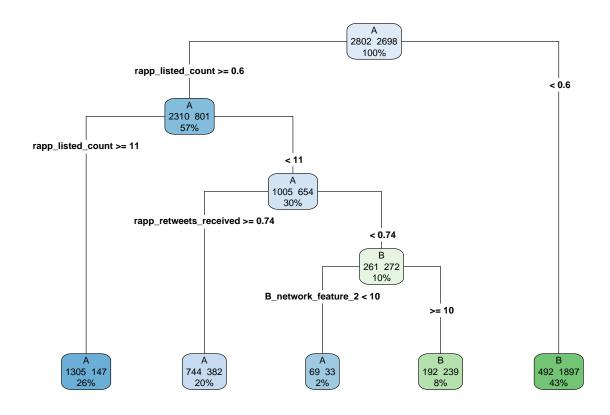
```
## CART
##
## 5500 samples
##
   42 predictor
##
    2 classes: 'A', 'B'
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 4950, 4951, 4950, 4951, 4950, 4950, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
              ROC
                       Sens
                               Spec
##
   ##
   0.0012972572 \quad 0.8253175 \quad 0.7666154 \quad 0.7361256
##
##
   ##
   ##
   ##
   0.0017605634 0.8266267
                      0.7573322 0.7476112
##
   ##
   0.0020385471 0.8209134
                      0.7562621 0.7542696
##
                      0.7612532 0.7568677
   0.0025945145 0.8163874
##
   0.7676906 0.7468759
##
   0.0038917717 0.8015270
                      0.7726906 0.7468746
##
   0.0044477391 0.8015495
                      0.7684024 0.7491119
##
   0.0058067704 \quad 0.7702202 \quad 0.8048017 \quad 0.7142434
##
   0.5207561156  0.6239966  0.9079931  0.3400000
##
## ROC was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final value used for the model was cp = 0.001760563.
```

## pander(getTrainPerf(rpartTune))

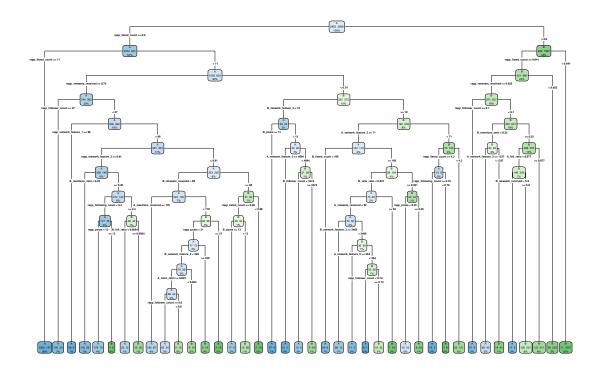
TrainROC	TrainSens	TrainSpec	method
0.8266	0.7573	0.7476	rpart

```
Vimportance <- varImp(rpartTune)
plot(Vimportance)</pre>
```



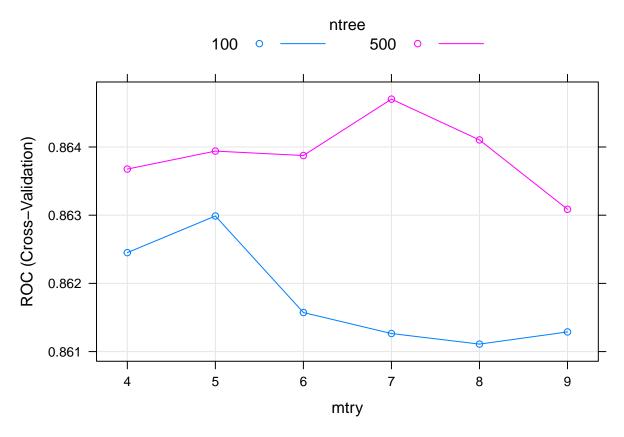


```
set.seed(123)
mytree <- rpart(Choice ~ ., data = train, method = "class", cp = 0.001760563)
rpart.plot(mytree, type = 4, extra = 101)</pre>
```



### Random Forest

```
customRF <- list(type = "Classification", library = "randomForest", loop = NULL)</pre>
customRF$parameters <- data.frame(parameter = c("mtry", "ntree"),</pre>
                                    class = rep("numeric", 2),
                                    label = c("mtry", "ntree"))
customRF$grid <- function(x, y, len = NULL, search = "grid") {}</pre>
customRF\$fit \leftarrow function(x, y, wts, param, lev, last, weights, classProbs, ...) {
  randomForest(x, y, mtry = param$mtry, ntree=param$ntree, ...)
}
customRF$predict <- function(modelFit, newdata, preProc = NULL, submodels = NULL)</pre>
  predict(modelFit, newdata)
customRF$prob <- function(modelFit, newdata, preProc = NULL, submodels = NULL)</pre>
  predict(modelFit, newdata, type = "prob")
customRF$sort <- function(x) x[order(x[,1]),]</pre>
customRF$levels <- function(x) x$classes</pre>
set.seed(123)
tunegrid <- expand.grid(.mtry=c(4:9), .ntree=c(100,500))</pre>
rpartTuneMyRf <- train(Choice ~ ., data = train, method = customRF,</pre>
                         tuneGrid=tunegrid, trControl = Ctrl, metric=metric)
plot(rpartTuneMyRf)
```



XGBoost, tuning automatico e tramite griglia

```
pander(fit.xgbTree.autoTune$bestTune)
```

Table 20: Table continues below

	nrounds	max_depth	eta	gamma	colsample_bytree
26	100	2	0.3	0	0.6

	min_child_weight	subsample
26	1	1

```
param = expand.grid(
  nrounds = seq(85,95,5),
  max_depth = 2,
```

TrainROC	TrainSens	TrainSpec	method
0.8731	0.7952	0.7665	xgbTree

Naive Bayes

pander(getTrainPerf(NBfit))

TrainROC	TrainSens	TrainSpec	method
0.8434	0.3002	0.9752	nb

Stochastic Gradient Boosting (il tuning automatico risulta essere il migliore)

STGfit

```
## Stochastic Gradient Boosting
##
## 5500 samples
```

```
##
     42 predictor
      2 classes: 'A', 'B'
##
##
## No pre-processing
## Resampling: Cross-Validated (10 fold)
## Summary of sample sizes: 4950, 4951, 4950, 4951, 4950, 4950, ...
## Resampling results across tuning parameters:
##
##
     interaction.depth n.trees
                                 ROC
                                             Sens
                                                        Spec
##
                                 0.8608944 0.7808770
     1
                         50
                                                        0.7565083
##
     1
                        100
                                 0.8658719
                                            0.7840913
                                                        0.7628074
##
                        150
                                 0.8674612 0.7869420
                                                        0.7624329
     1
##
     2
                         50
                                 0.8654140 0.7815951
                                                        0.7590913
     2
                                 0.8699309 0.7901576
##
                        100
                                                        0.7672367
##
     2
                        150
                                 0.8708453 0.7933668
                                                        0.7598293
##
     3
                         50
                                 0.8670567
                                            0.7894408
                                                        0.7620556
##
     3
                        100
                                 0.8713576
                                            0.7905071
                                                        0.7687319
##
     3
                        150
                                 0.8720522
                                           0.7883668
                                                        0.7683602
##
## Tuning parameter 'shrinkage' was held constant at a value of 0.1
##
## Tuning parameter 'n.minobsinnode' was held constant at a value of 10
## ROC was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
## The final values used for the model were n.trees = 150,
   interaction.depth = 3, shrinkage = 0.1 and n.minobsinnode = 10.
set.seed(123)
grid <- expand.grid(n.trees=150, interaction.depth=3, shrinkage=0.1, n.minobsinnode=10)
STGfit.one.shot <- train(Choice ~ ., data = train, method="gbm", tuneGrid=grid,
                trControl=Ctrl_save, metric=metric)
```

Per nnet e knn diamo in input le variabili sezionate tramite l'albero di classificazione, dato che l'inserimento di variabili non rilevanti potrebbe essere solo di disturbo

```
TRAINSELECT2 <- train[, c(1,26,24, 27,28, 32)]
pander(summary(TRAINSELECT2))</pre>
```

Table 24: Table continues below

Choice	rapp_listed_count	rapp_follower_count
Length:5500	Min.: 0.00	Min.: 0.0
Class :character	1st Qu.: 0.08	1st Qu.: 0.1
Mode :character	Median: 1.08	Median: 1.0
NA	Mean: $192.26$	Mean: $609.1$
NA	3rd Qu.: 13.09	3rd Qu.: 17.6
NA	Max. :90405.00	Max. $:477141.0$

$\_\_rapp\_mentions\_received$	$rapp\_retweets\_received$	$rapp\_network\_feature\_1$
Min.: 0.0	Min.: 0.0	Min.: 0.00
1st Qu.: 0.1	1st Qu.: 0.1	1st Qu.: 0.05
Median: 1.0	Median: 1.0	Median: 1.00
Mean: $1406.2$	Mean: $1223.3$	Mean: $610.66$
3rd Qu.: 19.8	3rd Qu.: 21.2	3rd Qu.: 18.57

rapp_mentions_received	rapp_retweets_received	rapp_network_feature_1
Max. :1727666.0	Max. :520874.9	Max. :213718.00

Neural Network (preprocessing tramite pca, normalizzazione e standardizzazione)

# pander(getTrainPerf(nnetFit\_defgridDR1))

TrainROC	TrainSens	TrainSpec	method
0.8571	0.6788	0.8354	nnet

#### pander(nnetFit\_defgridDR1\$bestTune)

	size	decay
4	1	3e-04

## pander(getTrainPerf(nnetFit\_defgridDR3))

TrainROC	TrainSens	TrainSpec	method
0.8577	0.4475	0.9448	nnet

## pander(nnetFit\_defgridDR3\$bestTune)

	size	decay
11	3	2e-04

#### pander(getTrainPerf(nnetFit\_defgridDR2))

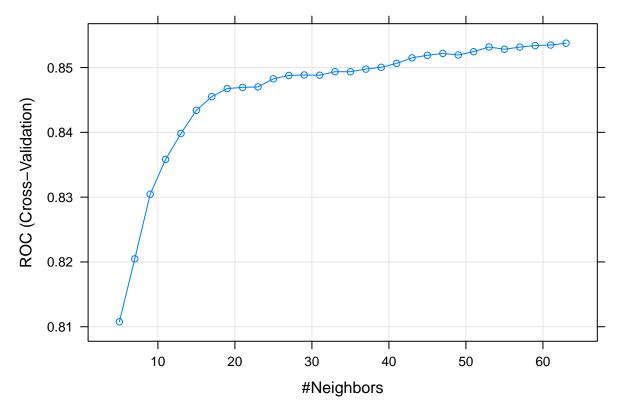
TrainROC	TrainSens	TrainSpec	method
0.8581	0.697	0.8258	nnet

#### pander(nnetFit\_defgridDR2\$bestTune)

	size	decay
7	2	2e-04

La migliore è quella con standardizzazione

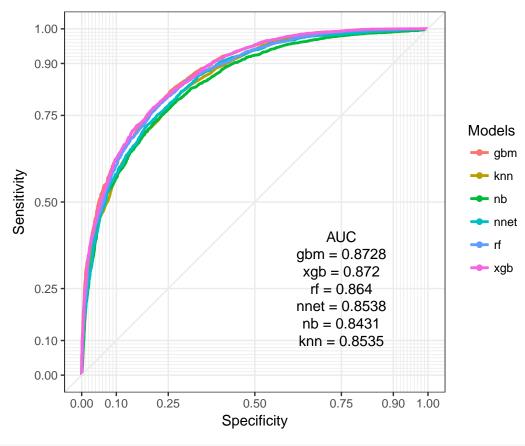
K-Nearest Neighbors



#### ROC curves

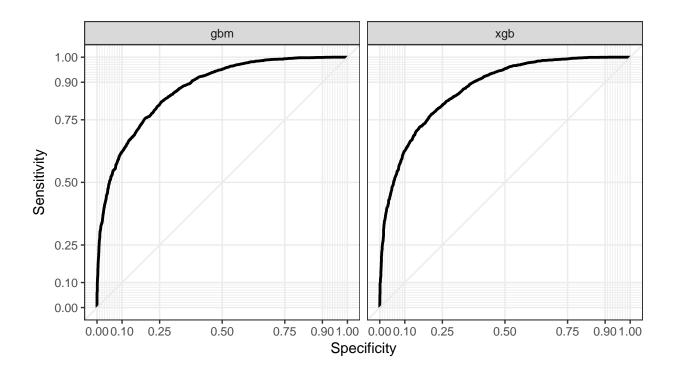
```
coord_equal() +
style_roc(xlab="Specificity", ylab="Sensitivity")

g + annotate("text", x=0.75, y=0.4, label="AUC") +
annotate("text", x=0.75, y=0.35, label=paste("gbm =", round(calc_auc(g)$AUC[1], 4))) +
annotate("text", x=0.75, y=0.30, label=paste("xgb =", round(calc_auc(g)$AUC[6], 4))) +
annotate("text", x=0.75, y=0.25, label=paste("rf =", round(calc_auc(g)$AUC[5], 4))) +
annotate("text", x=0.75, y=0.20, label=paste("nnet =", round(calc_auc(g)$AUC[4], 4))) +
annotate("text", x=0.75, y=0.15, label=paste("nb =", round(calc_auc(g)$AUC[3], 4))) +
annotate("text", x=0.75, y=0.10, label=paste("knn =", round(calc_auc(g)$AUC[2], 4)))
```



```
roc_best <- roc_values[,c("obs","xgb","gbm")]
longtest2 <- melt_roc(roc_best, "obs", c("xgb", "gbm"))
longtest2$D <- ifelse(longtest2$D=="A",1,0)
names(longtest2)[3] <- "Models"

ggplot(longtest2, aes(m=M, d=D)) +
    geom_roc(n.cuts=0) +
    coord_equal() +
    facet_wrap(~Models) +
    style_roc(xlab="Specificity", ylab="Sensitivity")</pre>
```



### Confusion matrix

```
confusionMatrix(fit.xgbTree.one.shot)
## Cross-Validated (10 fold) Confusion Matrix
##
   (entries are percentual average cell counts across resamples)
##
##
##
              Reference
## Prediction
                  Α
##
             A 40.4 11.3
             B 10.6 37.8
##
##
    Accuracy (average): 0.7815
Codice per il test set (da vedere la performance su kaggle)
test <- read.csv("~/data_science_lab/test.csv")</pre>
for (i in (1:11)){
  test[,(i+22)] <- test[,i]/test[,(11+i)]
  names(test)[i+22] <- paste("rapp", substring(names(test)[i], 2), sep="")</pre>
}
for (i in (23:ncol(test))){
  test[is.na(test[,i]),i] \leftarrow 1
  test[test[,i]==Inf,i] \leftarrow test[test[,i]==Inf,(i-22)]
}
```

```
test$A_foll_ratio <- test$A_following_count/test$A_follower_count</pre>
test$A_ment_ratio <- test$A_mentions_sent/test$A_mentions_received</pre>
test$A_retw_ratio <- test$A_retweets_sent/test$A_retweets_received
test$B_foll_ratio <- test$B_following_count/test$B_follower_count</pre>
test$B_ment_ratio <- test$B_mentions_sent/test$B_mentions_received</pre>
test$B_retw_ratio <- test$B_retweets_sent/test$B_retweets_received</pre>
test$A_zeros <- 0
test$B_zeros <- 0
for (i in (1:11)){
  test\$A\_zeros[test[,i]==0] \leftarrow test\$A\_zeros[test[,i]==0] + 1
for (i in (12:22)){
  test$B_zeros[test[,i]==0] \leftarrow test$B_zeros[test[,i]==0] + 1
test$has_zeros <- FALSE</pre>
test$has_zeros[(test$A_zeros+test$B_zeros)>0]<-TRUE</pre>
preds=predict(fit.xgbTree.one.shot, newdata = test, type="prob", digits=9)
pander(head(preds))
```

A	В
0.221	0.779
0.522	0.478
0.04949	0.9505
0.1718	0.8282
0.5292	0.4708
0.3193	0.6807

```
submission <- as.data.frame(cbind(c(1:nrow(test)), preds[,"A"]))
names(submission)<-c("Id","Choice")
pander(head(submission))</pre>
```

Id	Choice
1	0.221
2	0.522
3	0.04949
4	0.1718
5	0.5292
6	0.3193

```
write.csv(submission, file="mysub.csv", row.names=FALSE)
```

## **GBM & XGB Scores**

Submission and Description			Private Score	Public Score Use for Final S		or Final Sco	ore		
gbm.csv just now by	y Alex Cecc	otti	0.86613	0.86457					
add subm	nission det	tails							
xgb.csv 2 minutes ago by Alex Ceccotti		Ceccotti	0.86568	0.86677					
add subm	nission det	tails							
Public	Leade	erboard							
34	new	Van Zeidt			).86681	11	5у		
35	new	Jure Zbontar			).86678	2	5у		
36	new	vyatka		. 9	).86656	8	5у		
37	new	dh_weekenders	9 9	PP	).86605	57	5у		
Private Leaderboard									
45	<b>▼</b> 3	ziyuang		9 0	.86617	23	5у		
46	<b>▼</b> 28	The Classy Fires	A 🕌	<b>3</b> • c	.86617	32	5у		
47	<b>▼</b> 8	Matt Sco		<b>i</b>	.86605	12	5у		
48	<b>▼</b> 8	Tony_R		<u> </u>	).86568	11	5у		

Figure 1: Results