

Social Graph Learning

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Types of social graphs

Unipartite, Undirected e.g. LinkedIn



Unipartite, Directed e.g. Google Plus



Bipartite, UnDirected e.g. Netflix



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Sampling

We need to get the data, we could sample a real graph

- Breadth First
- Depth First
- Snowball
- Forest Fire

In practise we need to simulate the growth of the graph

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Algorithm

Data: Directed Graph A

Result: Digraph B with n new vertices, m new edges

while *not n vertices* **do**

 pick random edge (v_1, v_2) from A where $v_1 \in B$

 add v_2 add (v_1, v_2) to graph B

end

while *not m edges added* **do**

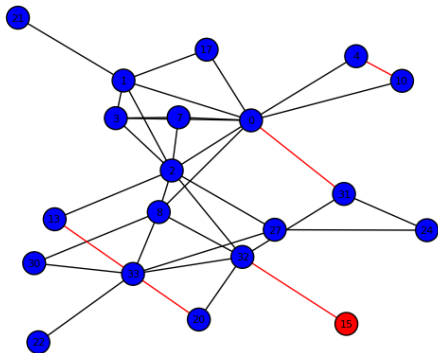
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end

Algorithm 1: Grow

Karate Dataset grown to $t=4$, $n=10$



Supervised learning problem

Formally

- $\mathbf{Y} \leftarrow \mathbf{A}^{t+1} - \mathbf{A}^t$
- $\min(L(f(\phi(\mathbf{A}^t)), \mathbf{Y}))$

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Feature Function ϕ

Maps $\mathbf{A}_{i,j} \rightarrow (x_1 \dots x_n)$

- Random Walk between nodes
- Modularity
- Jaccard Distance of neighbour list
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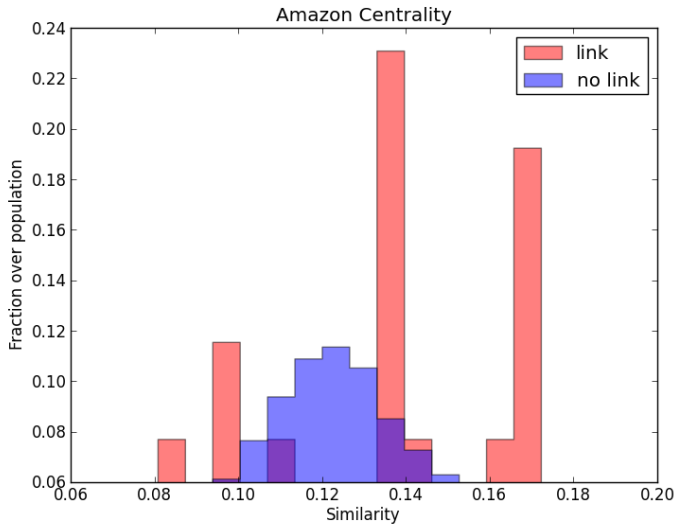
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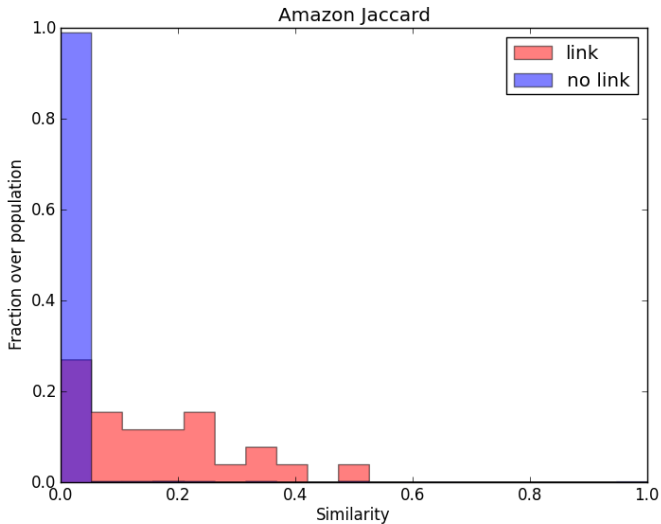
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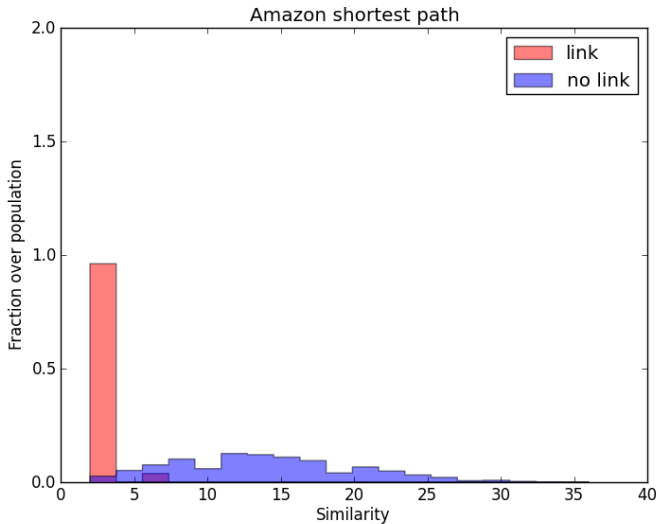
Betweenness



Jaccard Distance



Shortest Path



Local vs Global

- Global features from a 1 million node graph unfeasible
- Power Law graphs scale invariant so local features should characterize graph
- Can use Hadoop Map calculates subset of local features, reduce assembles training set which classifier runs on

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Let's try it on a Kaggle competition


- Prototyped on sklearn / networkx
- Hadoop cluster on AWS
- Java: Weka / Hadoop / cern.colt.matrix / Jung
- Random Forrest classifier beat rest

Kaggle Evaluation

	Facebook Recruiting Competition 16 entries in team BookFace	FINISHED 36th/422
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- A bit of fun :)
- Mean Average Precision @ 10 = 0.71371
- Within 2% of winner

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Future work

- Factorial Machines
- Deep Learning
- Sample real data Twitter / Google+
- Bipartite Graphs