Social network Graph Link Prediction - Facebook Challenge

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 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
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
```

In [2]:

```
# 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 [3]:

```
# cd drive/My Drive/DONOR_CHOOSE_KNN/facebook
```

/content/drive/My Drive/DONOR_CHOOSE_KNN/facebook

In [0]:

```
#reading
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 [23]:

```
df\_final\_train.shape, df\_final\_test.shape
```

Out[23]:

((10000-, 0 1), (0000-, 0 1))

In [24]:

```
df_final_train.head(5)
```

Out[24]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	num_followe
0	273084	1505602	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
1	832016	1543415	1	0	0.187135	0.028382	0.343828	
2	1325247	760242	1	0	0.369565	0.156957	0.566038	
3	1368400	1006992	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
4	140165	1708748	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
4								Þ

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)
```

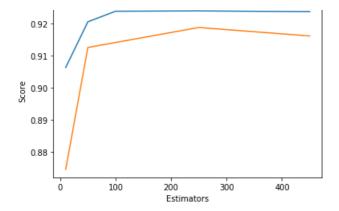
In [10]:

```
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 0.9063252121775113 test Score 0.8745605278006858 Estimators = 50 Train Score 0.9205725512208812 test Score 0.9125653355634538 Estimators = 100 Train Score 0.9238690848446947 test Score 0.9141199714153599 Estimators = 250 Train Score 0.9239789348046863 test Score 0.9188007232664732 Estimators = 450 Train Score 0.9237190618658074 test Score 0.9161507685828595

Out[10]:

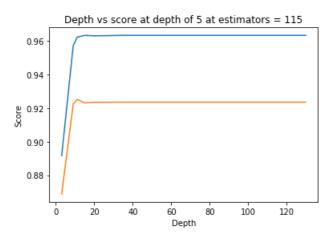
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Estimators vs score at depth of 5')



In [11]:

```
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,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('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 0.8916120853581238 test Score 0.8687934859875491
depth = 9 Train Score 0.9572226298198419 test Score 0.9222953031452904
depth = 11 Train Score 0.9623451340902863 test Score 0.9252318758281279
depth = 15 Train Score 0.9634267621927706 test Score 0.9231288356496615
depth = 20 Train Score 0.9631629153051491 test Score 0.9235051024711141
depth = 35 Train Score 0.9634333127085721 test Score 0.9235601652753184
depth = 50 Train Score 0.9634333127085721 test Score 0.9235601652753184
depth = 130 Train Score 0.9634333127085721 test Score 0.9235601652753184



In [12]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_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',return_train_score=True,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 [0.96225043 0.96215493 0.96057081 0.96194015 0.96330005]
mean train scores [0.96294922 0.96266735 0.96115674 0.96263457 0.96430539]
In [13]:
print(rf_random.best_estimator_)
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 = 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 [16]:
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
print('Train f1 score',f1_score(y_train,y_train_pred))
print('Test f1 score',f1 score(y test,y test pred))
Train f1 score 0.9652533106548414
Test f1 score 0.9241678239279553
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))

representing A in heatmap format cmap=sns.light_palette("blue")

labels = [0,1]

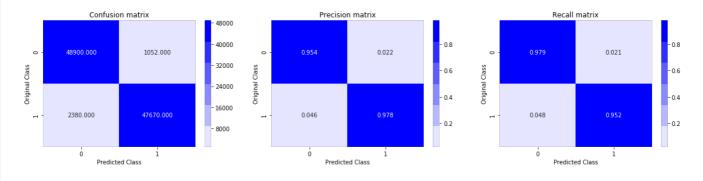
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)

```
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()
```

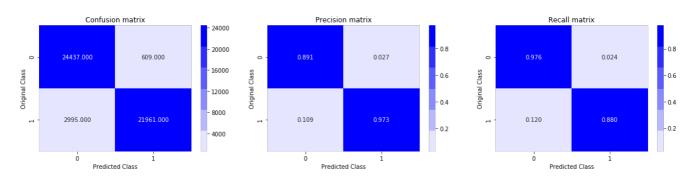
In [18]:

```
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

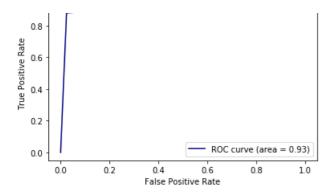


Test confusion_matrix

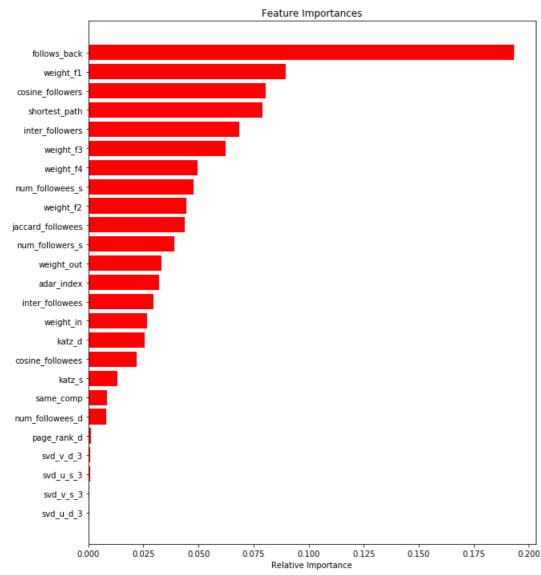


In [19]:

```
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()
```



```
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()
```



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/

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- Add feature called svd_dot. you can calculate svd_dot as Dot product between sourse node 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.

Task-1 Add another feature called Preferential Attachment with followers and followees data of vertex.

In [0]:

```
if os.path.isfile('../input/facebook-data/data/after_eda/train_pos_after_eda.csv'):
    train_graph=nx.read_edgelist('../input/facebook-data/data/after_eda/train_pos_after_eda.csv',delimiter=',',create_using=nx.DiGrap
h(),nodetype=int)
    print(nx.info(train_graph))
else:
    print("please run the FB_EDA.ipynb or download the files from drive")
```

Name: Type: DiGraph

Number of nodes: 1780722 Number of edges: 7550015 Average in degree: 4.2399 Average out degree: 4.2399

In [0]:

```
def prefrential_attachment_followee(a,b):
    try:
        if len(set(train_graph.successors(a))) == 0 | len(set(train_graph.successors(b))) == 0:
            return 0
            preattachfollowee = len(set(train_graph.successors(a)))* len(set(train_graph.successors(b)))
        except:
# print("entred")
        return 0
        return preattachfollowee
```

In [0]:

```
def prefrential_attachment_follower(a,b):
    try:
    if len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a))) == 0 | len(set(train_graph.predecessors(b))) == 0:
        return 0
    preattachfollower = len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a)))* len(set(train_graph.predecessors(b)))
    return preattachfollower
    except:
# print("entred")
    return 0
```

```
#mapping Preferential Attachment followers to train and test data
df final train['prefrential attachment follower'] = df final train.apply(lambda row:
                         prefrential_attachment_follower(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
df final test['prefrential attachment follower'] = df final test.apply(lambda row:
                         prefrential attachment follower(row['source node'],row['destination node']),axis=1)
#mapping Preferential Attachment followees to train and test data
df final train['prefrential attachment followee'] = df final train.apply(lambda row:
                         prefrential_attachment_followee(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
df_final_test['prefrential_attachment_followee'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row:
                         prefrential_attachment_followee(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
# #mapping jaccrd followers to train and test data
# df_final_train['cosine_followers'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row:
                           cosine for followers(row['source node'],row['destination node']),axis=1)
# df_final_test['cosine_followers'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row:
#
                           cosine_for_followers(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
# #mapping jaccrd followees to train and test data
```

```
# df_final_train['cosine_followees'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row:

# cosine_for_followees(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)

# df_final_test['cosine_followees'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row:

# cosine_for_followees(row['source_node'],row['destination_node']),axis=1)
```

df_final_train.head(10)

Out[0]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	num_followe
0	273084	1505602	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
1	832016	1543415	1	0	0.187135	0.028382	0.343828	
2	1325247	760242	1	0	0.369565	0.156957	0.566038	
3	1368400	1006992	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
4	140165	1708748	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
5	1377733	375423	1	0	0.125000	0.148148	0.223607	
6	1691962	1039906	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
7	628080	812266	1	0	0.000000	0.117851	0.000000	
8	1725153	1822102	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
9	654494	1487831	1	0	0.111111	0.188982	0.218218	
10	rows × 56 colu	ımns						
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Task-2 Add feature called svd_dot. you can calculate svd_dot as Dot product between sourse node svd and destination node svd features.

```
In [0]:
```

```
df_final_train['svd_dot_u'] = 'null'
# df_final_train.shape[0]
from tqdm import tqdm
for i in tqdm(range(0,df_final_train.shape[0])):
    source_svd = df_final_train[['svd_u_s_1', 'svd_u_s_2', 'svd_u_s_3', 'svd_u_s_4', 'svd_u_s_5', 'svd_u_s_6']].iloc[i:i+1]
    destination_svd = df_final_train[['svd_u_d_1', 'svd_u_d_2', 'svd_u_d_3', 'svd_u_d_4', 'svd_u_d_5', 'svd_u_d_6']].iloc[i:i+1]
    svd_dot_train = np.dot(source_svd,destination_svd.T)
    df_final_train['svd_dot_u'].iloc[i:i+1] = svd_dot_train

100%| 100002/100002 [11:37<00:00, 143.44it/s]
```

```
df_final_train['svd_dot_v'] = 'null'
# df_final_train.shape[0]
from tqdm import tqdm
for i in tqdm(range(0,df_final_train.shape[0])):
    source_svd = df_final_train[['svd_v_s_1','svd_v_s_2', 'svd_v_s_3', 'svd_v_s_4', 'svd_v_s_5', 'svd_v_s_6']].iloc[i:i+1]
    destination_svd = df_final_train[['svd_v_d_1', 'svd_v_d_2', 'svd_v_d_3', 'svd_v_d_4', 'svd_v_d_5','svd_v_d_6']].iloc[i:i+1]
    svd_dot_train_v = np.dot(source_svd,destination_svd.T)
    df_final_train['svd_dot_v'].iloc[i:i+1] = svd_dot_train_v

100%| 100002/100002 [11:37<00:00, 143.43it/s]
```

```
df_final_train.shape[0]

from tqdm import tqdm

for i in tqdm(range(0,df_final_test.shape[0])):

source_svd = df_final_test[['svd_u_s_1', 'svd_u_s_2','svd_u_s_3', 'svd_u_s_4', 'svd_u_s_5', 'svd_u_s_6']].iloc[i:i+1]

destination_svd = df_final_test[['svd_u_d_1', 'svd_u_d_2', 'svd_u_d_3', 'svd_u_d_4', 'svd_u_d_5','svd_u_d_6']].iloc[i:i+1]

svd_dot_test = np.dot(source_svd,destination_svd.T)

df_final_test['svd_dot_u'].iloc[i:i+1] = svd_dot_test

100%| 50002/50002 [03:57<00:00, 210.24it/s]
```

In [0]:

In [0]:

df_final_train.head(10)

Out[0]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	num_followe
0	273084	1505602	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
1	832016	1543415	1	0	0.187135	0.028382	0.343828	
2	1325247	760242	1	0	0.369565	0.156957	0.566038	
3	1368400	1006992	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
4	140165	1708748	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
5	1377733	375423	1	0	0.125000	0.148148	0.223607	
6	1691962	1039906	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
7	628080	812266	1	0	0.000000	0.117851	0.000000	
8	1725153	1822102	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
9	654494	1487831	1	0	0.111111	0.188982	0.218218	
10	rows × 58 colu	ımns						
4			188					P.

Task 3 Tune hyperparameters for XG boost with all these features and check the error metric.

Splitting the data

```
y_train = df_final_train.indicator_link
y_test = df_final_test.indicator_link
```

```
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)
```

```
df_final_train.head(10)
```

Out[0]:

	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	num_followers_s	num_followees_s	num_followees_d	inter
0	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	6	15	8	
1	0	0.187135	0.028382	0.343828	94	61	142	
2	0	0.369565	0.156957	0.566038	28	41	22	
3	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	11	5	7	
4	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1	11	3	
5	0	0.125000	0.148148	0.223607	9	10	8	
6	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	5	1	4	
7	0	0.000000	0.117851	0.000000	3	7	7	
8	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	13	9	9	
9	0	0.111111	0.188982	0.218218	2	7	3	

10 rows × 55 columns

In [0]:

df_final_train = df_final_train.astype(float)
df_final_test = df_final_test.astype(float)

In [0]:

df_final_train

Hyperarameter tunning

```
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

xg_clf = XGBClassifier()
parameters = {n_estimators':[5, 10, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1000],'max_depth':[2,3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]}
xgclf = GridSearchCV(xg_clf, parameters, n_jobs= -1, verbose=10, cv=2, scoring='f1',return_train_score=True)
xgclf.fit(df_final_train, y_train)

results = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(xgclf.cv_results_)
# results4 = results4.sort_values(['param_alpha1]')
max_depth_list = list(xgclf.cv_results_['param_max_depth'].data)
n_estimator_list = list(xgclf.cv_results_['param_n_estimators'].data)

sns.set_style("whitegrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(16,6))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)

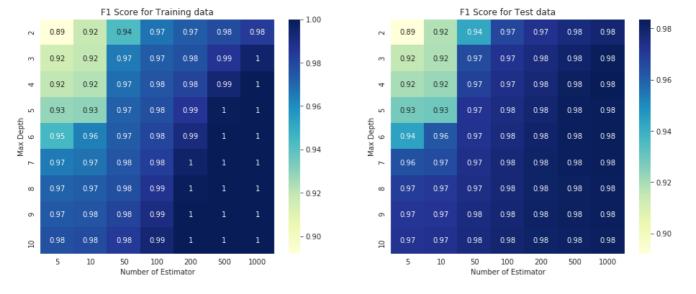
data = pd.DataFrame(data={'Number of Estimator':n_estimator_list, 'Max_Depth':max_depth_list, 'F1_Score':xgclf.cv_results_['mean_t rain_score']})
```

```
data = data.reset_index().pivot_table(index='Max Depth', columns='Number of Estimator', values='F1 Score')
sns.heatmap(data, annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu").set_title('F1 Score for Training data')
plt.subplot(1,2,2)

# Testing Heatmap
data = pd.DataFrame(data={'Number of Estimator':n_estimator_list, 'Max Depth':max_depth_list, 'F1 Score':xgclf.cv_results_['mean_t est_score']})
data = data.reset_index().pivot_table(index='Max Depth', columns='Number of Estimator', values='F1 Score')
sns.heatmap(data, annot=True, cmap="YlGnBu").set_title('F1 Score for Test data')
plt.show()
results.head()
```

Fitting 2 folds for each of 63 candidates, totalling 126 fits

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 1 tasks
                                       | elapsed: 4.3s
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 4 tasks
                                       | elapsed:
                                                   6.5s
                                       | elapsed: 58.5s
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 9 tasks
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 14 tasks
                                       | elapsed: 4.5min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 21 tasks
                                        | elapsed: 5.1min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 28 tasks
                                        | elapsed: 10.9min
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
                                        | elapsed: 12.5min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 46 tasks
                                        | elapsed: 19.4min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 57 tasks
                                        | elapsed: 29.7min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 68 tasks
                                        | elapsed: 35.4min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 81 tasks
                                        | elapsed: 48.6min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 94 tasks
                                        | elapsed: 59.1min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 109 tasks
                                        | elapsed: 79.4min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 126 out of 126 | elapsed: 105.4min finished
```



Out[0]:

	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_max_depth	param_n_estimators	params	split0_test_sco
0	1.661970	0.012343	0.120193	0.016703	2	5	{'max_depth': 2, 'n_estimators': 5}	0.9197(
1	1.874729	0.010904	0.112733	0.006491	2	10	{'max_depth': 2, 'n_estimators': 10}	0.9197
2	7.536040	0.040642	0.145592	0.001685	2	50	{'max_depth': 2, 'n_estimators': 50}	0.9442
3	14.585046	0.157704	0.216631	0.000395	2	100	{'max_depth': 2, 'n_estimators': 100}	0.96834
4	28.407301	0.195649	0.338354	0.010053	2	200	{'max_depth': 2,	0.97394

```
# from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
n_estimators = 500
max_depth = 2

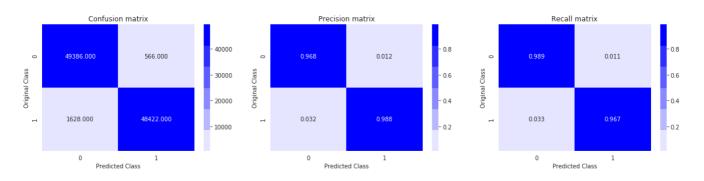
xg_clf = XGBClassifier(max_depth = max_depth, n_estimators = n_estimators, n_jobs=1)
xg_clf.fit(df_final_train, y_train)
# roc_auc_score(y_true, y_score) the 2nd parameter should be probability estimates of the positive class
# not the predicted outputs

xg_clf.fit(df_final_train,y_train)
y_train_pred = xg_clf.predict(df_final_train)
y_test_pred = xg_clf.predict(df_final_test)
```

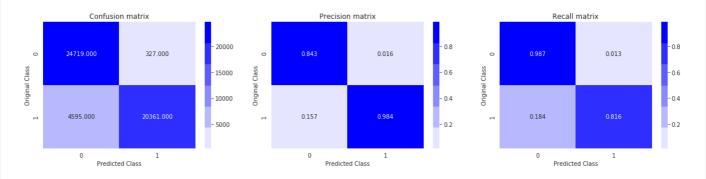
In [0]:

```
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



Conclusion

Step by Step step by step procedure I followed to solve this case study.

- 1. First I identify which type of machine learning problem this case study is.
- 2. Then I found the business constraints
- 3. Then I did the exploratory data analysis such as: Number of followees and follower, Number of people each person is following
- 4. Then I split the data into train and split
- 5. Then I created the other class 0
- 6. After that I created some features such as Jaccard Distance, Cosine Distance, page rank and many more
- 7. Then I did the hyperparameter tunning and trained Random Forest and XGboost

Comparision tables

In [28]: