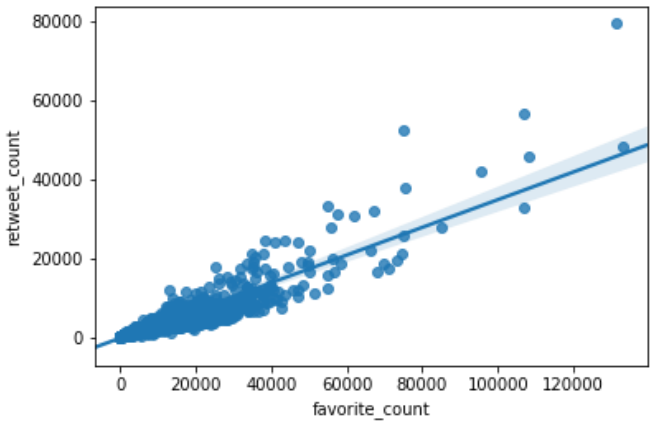
Analyzing data can be an incredibly rewarding experience. It can help you understand complex systems and discover hidden patterns and gain more analytical perspective through the analysis of data. This can also be a great way to improve your decision-making abilities. Besides that data analysis offers an opportunity to learn about the world around us.

The amazing thing about analyzing the data is that you never know what you will find. Below are a few insights gained from analyzing the tweet archive of Twitter user @dog_rates, also known as WeRateDogs.

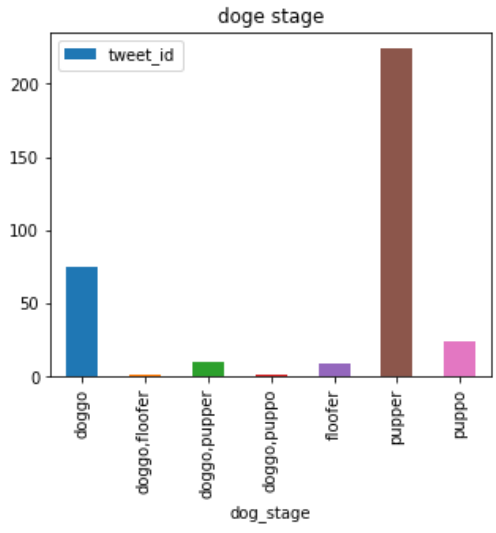
WeRateDogs is a Twitter account that rates people's dogs with a humorous comment about the dog. These ratings almost always have a denominator of 10. The numerators, though? Almost always greater than 10. 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, etc.

In this report, I discuss some insights I gleaned from the data and will be supported with visualizations. The report focuses on the correlation between data and the most common name for dogs and provides information about the most and least popular dog stages

First, I begin my analysis by finding the correlation and it appears that there is a positive correlation between favorite count and retweet count, this makes sense as the more favorable that tweet gets are more likely to be retweeted. The visualization below demonstrates the linear regression for the correlation between favorite count and retweet count.



Secondly, after analyzing the **dog stage** I find the most promoted dog stage is *pupper*, with 224, Then came the dog stage doggo with 75 and the least common was *foolfer* with only 9.



Finally, *I found that there are many dogs with the same name, so I extracted the five most common dog names which are Charlie, Cooper, Lucy, Oliver, and Tucker.*