



WERATEDOGS

A Twitter Account Study Result

ABSTRACT

Throughout this report, and by using visuals, we will review the end result and conclusion for the study of “WeRateDogs” Twitter account data.

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Background

Study Context

- @dog_rates, also known as **WeRateDogs** is a **Twitter account** that rates people's dogs with a humorous comment about the dog.

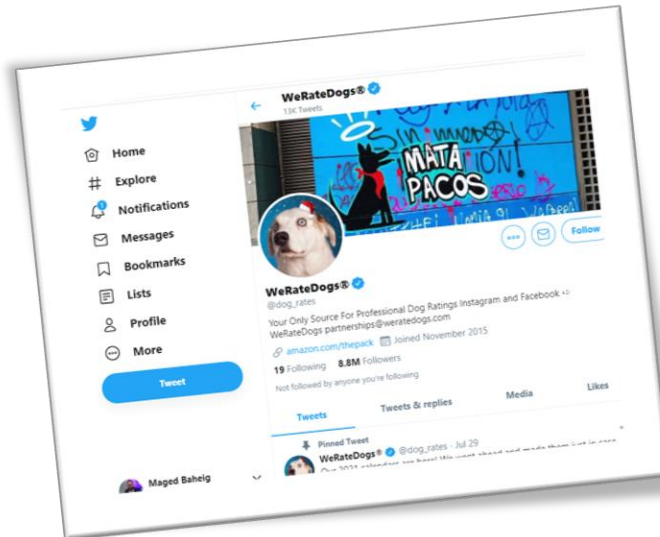


Figure 1: WeRateDogs Twitter Account

- These **ratings** almost always have a **denominator of 10**. The numerators, though? Almost always greater than 10. 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, etc.



Figure 2: WeRateDogs Tweet Example

- Nowadays, WeRateDogs has **over 8 million followers** and has received international **media coverage**.
- WeRateDogs profile URL: https://twitter.com/dog_rates?s=20

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Study Objective

- Wrangling and **analyzing WeRateDogs Twitter account's tweet data** (tweet ID, timestamp, text, etc.) for 5000+ of their tweets as they stood on **August 1, 2017**.
- **We will work on:**
 - **Original ratings only** (no retweets and/o no replies).
 - Tweets that **have images only**.
- Our **goal** is to **create interesting and trustworthy analyses and visualizations**. The Twitter archive is great, but it only contains very basic tweet information.

Datasets

WE started with using **3 datasets** as “**data input**”, **processed** them by **making** required assessing and cleaning actions, finally ended with 2 datasets in hand as “**data output**”. Our analysis done using output datasets.

Output Datasets

Output_File #1: *twitter_archive_master.csv*



```
twitter_archive_master.csv
```

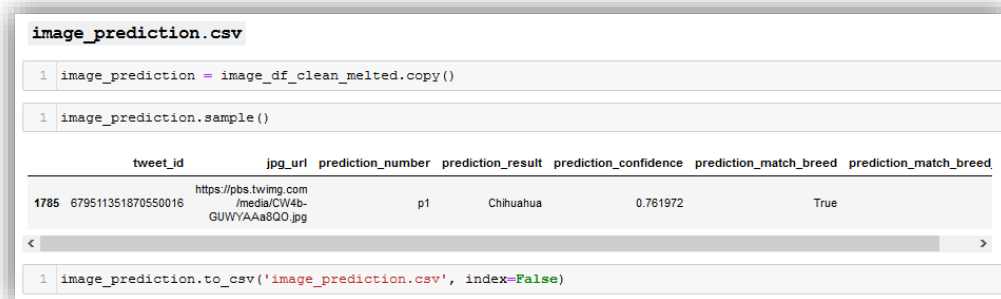
```
1 twitter_archive_master.sample()
```

	tweet_id	timestamp	source	text	expanded_urls	name	dog_stage	dog_rating	date	time	hour	favorite_count	retweet_c
824	733828123016450049	2016-05-21 01:13:53+00:00	Twitter for iPhone	This is Terry. The harder you hug him the fart...	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/733828123...	Terry	NaN	100.0	2016-05-21	01:13:53	1	3489	

```
1 twitter_archive_master.to_csv('twitter_archive_master.csv', index=False)
```

Figure 3: *twitter_archive_master.csv*

Output_File #2: *image_prediction.csv*



```
image_prediction.csv
```

```
1 image_prediction = image_df_clean_melted.copy()
```

```
1 image_prediction.sample()
```

	tweet_id	jpg_url	prediction_number	prediction_result	prediction_confidence	prediction_match_breed	prediction_match_breed
1785	679511351870550016	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CW4b-GUWYAAa8QO.jpg	p1	Chihuahua	0.761972	True	

```
1 image_prediction.to_csv('image_prediction.csv', index=False)
```

Figure 4: *image_prediction.csv*

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Data Analysis Result

1. Research Questions

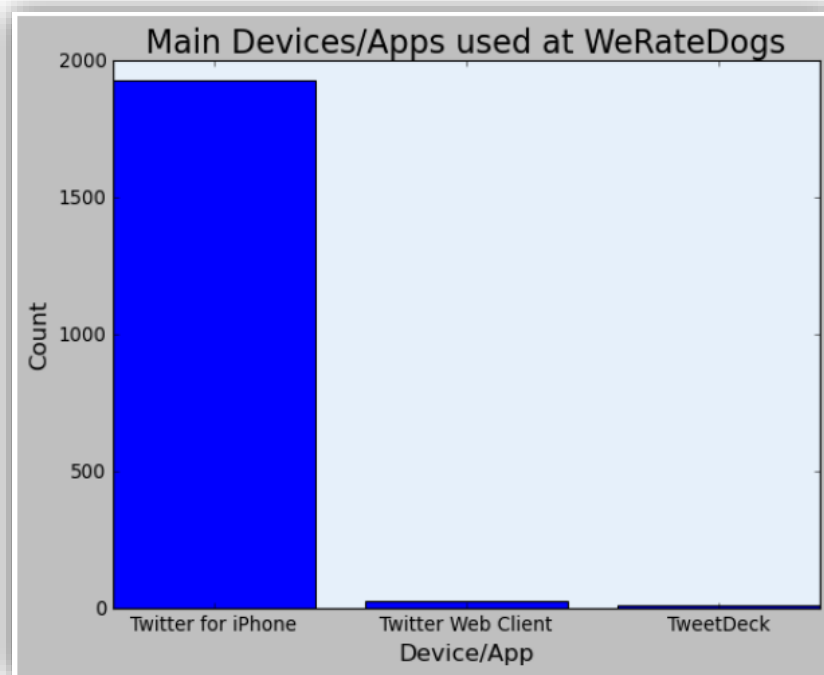
Below are what we tried to find out...

- **Q1** What are the main devices/apps that WeRateDogs' users use?
- **Q2** Is there a relationship between dog rates and retweet count?
- **Q3** Is there a relationship between dog rates and favorite count?
- **Q4** Is there a relationship between favorite count retweet counts?
- **Q5** What time that most of tweets are tweeted at?
- **Q6** Is high confidence prediction meet reality more than low ones?

2. Insights and Conclusion

Q1: What are the main devices/apps that WeRateDogs' users use?

Chart



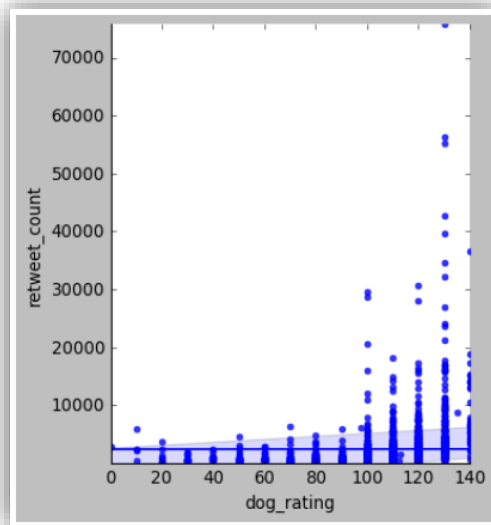
Conclusion

- Most of WeRateDogs' users are using 'Twitter for iPhone'.

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Q2: Is there a relationship between dog rates and retweet count?

Chart

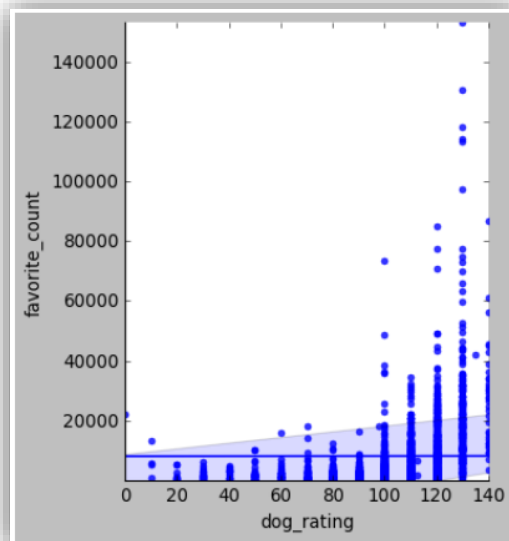


Conclusion

- It is clear that there is a **Positive relationship** between dog_rating & retweet_count.

Q3: Is there a relationship between dog rates and favorite count?

Chart



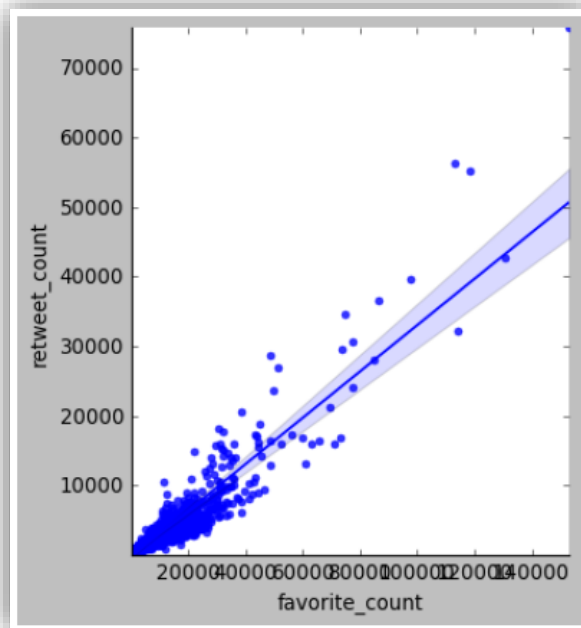
Conclusion

- It is clear that there is a **Positive relationship** between dog_rating & favorite_count.

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Q4: Is there a relationship between favorite count retweet counts?

Chart

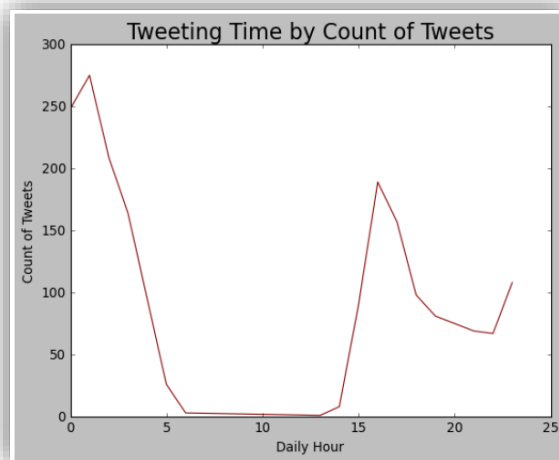


Conclusion

- It is clear that there is a **Strong Positive relationship** between favorite_count & retweet_count.

Q5: What time that most of tweets are tweeted at?

Chart



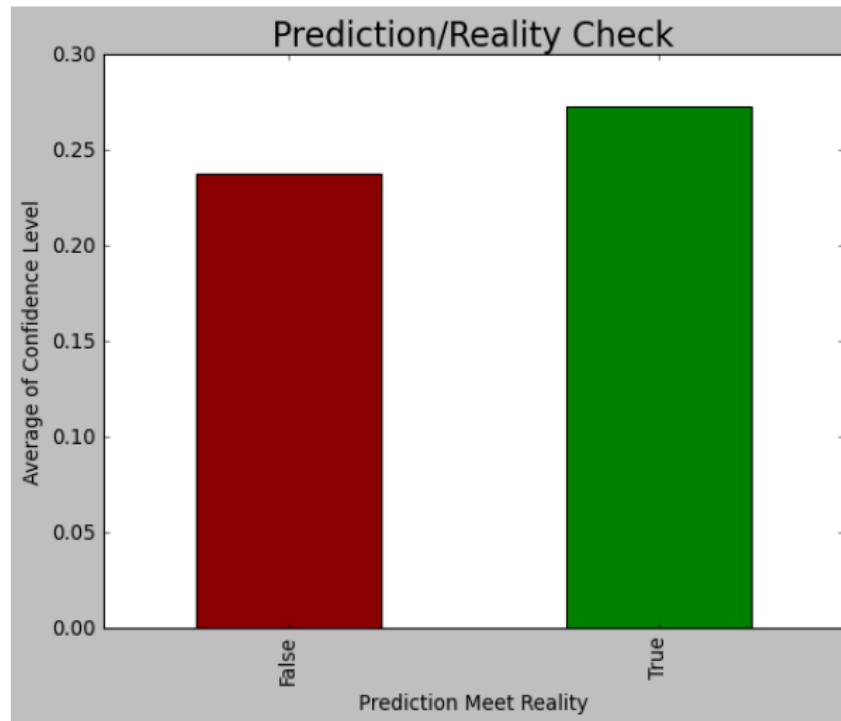
Conclusion

- The **majority of tweets** were tweeted during hours [12:00 AM to 03:00 AM] and [03:00 PM to 06:00 PM]

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Q6: Is high confidence prediction meet reality more than low ones?

Chart

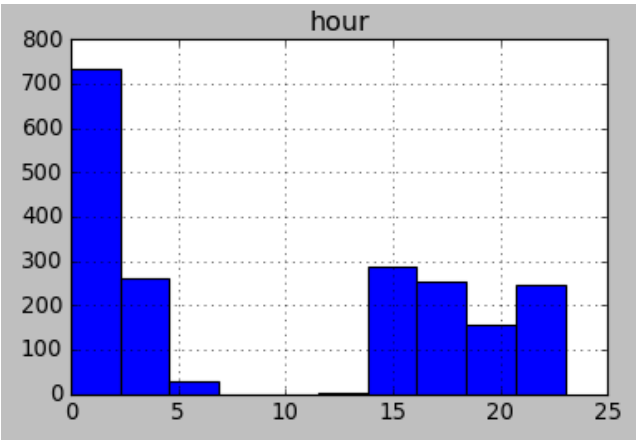
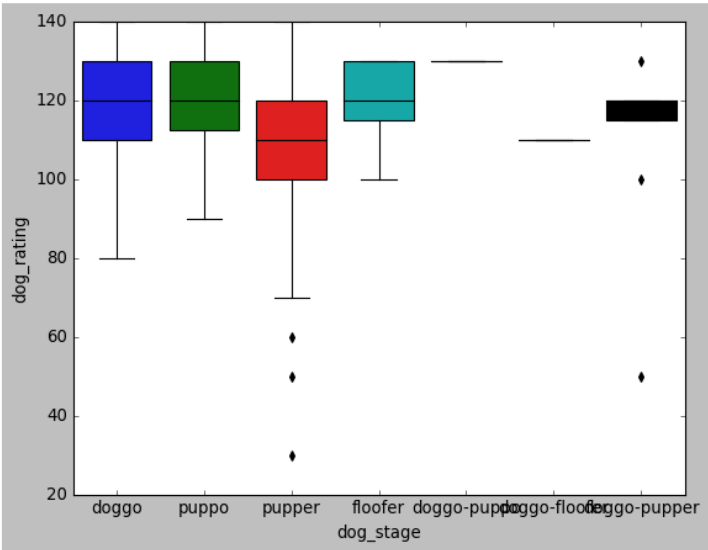
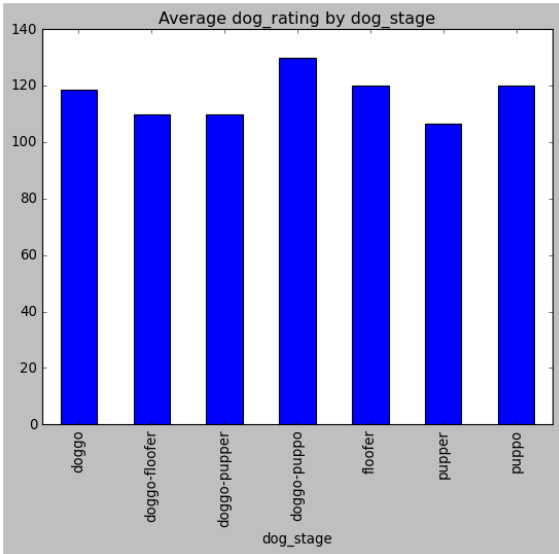
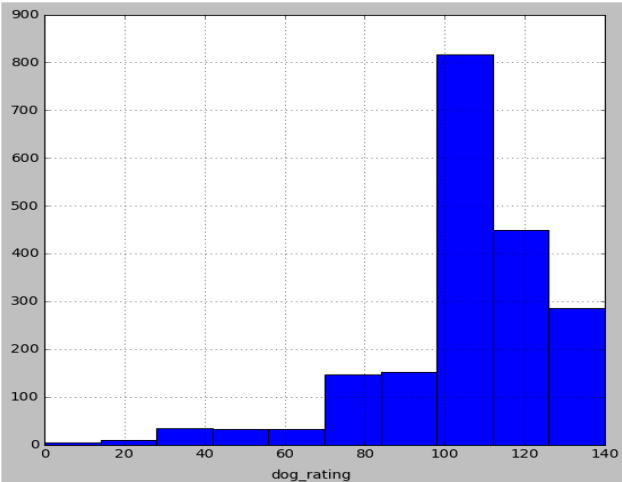
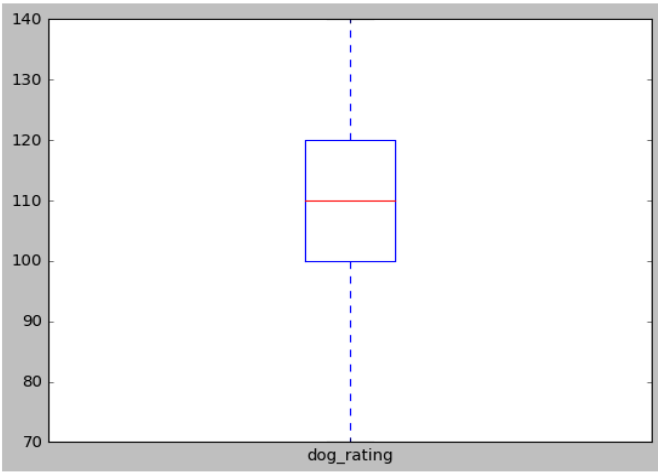


Conclusion

- It seems that **High prediction confidence level** usually has good **True** reality than **Low confidence**.
- That proves the efficiency of the image prediction model.

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3. Additional EDA Figures



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