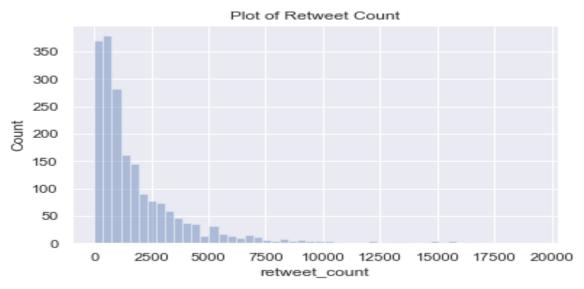
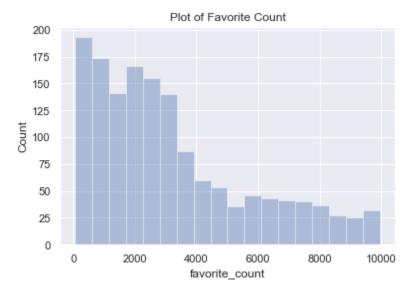
## Report: act\_report

## **Visualization and Insights**

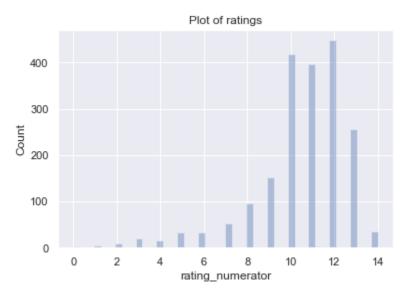
- After the cleaning of the three datasets, I merged them together into a dataframe and named it twitter\_archive\_master. This was done to make analysis easier.
- The first thing I did before performing an exploratory data analysis was to create a function named "display" that will create a histogram exploring the count of dogs with a specific amount of retweet count, favoroite count and rating.
- This function included two python libraries for visualization which are matplotlib and seaborn. I used seaborn's distplot function so that it will create a multifunctional histogram when called. Matplotlib's xlabel, ylabel, title and show function was also used. I called the sns.set() function so that the plots created are the default background.
- I then did a summary statistics of all numerical values in the twitter\_archive\_master dataframe to see the interquartile range of the values of each numerical column and also to check if there are any huge outliers that will affect our analysis and plots. Turns out there were outliers.
- The first plot I created by calling the display function was used to create a histogram that
  will display the distribution of retweet count. The arguments that were passed into the
  function are a subset of the retweet\_count column and the title of the plot. The
  retweet\_count column was subsetted to include values from the 0th quantile to the 75th
  quantile.



The second plot I created by calling the display function was used to create a histogram
that will display the distribution of favorite count. The arguments that were passed into
the function are a subset of the favorite\_count column and the title of the plot. The
favorite\_count column was subsetted to include values from the 0th quantile to the 75th
quantile.



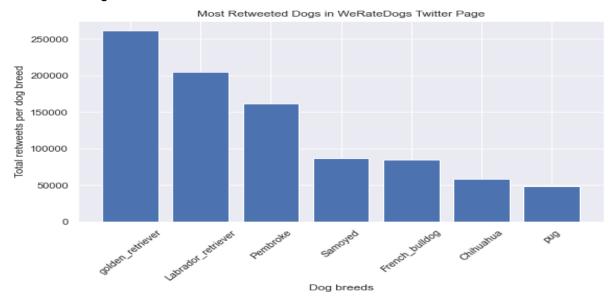
The third plot I created by calling the display function was used to create a histogram
that will display the distribution of rating of dogs. The arguments that were passed into
the function are a subset of the rating\_numerator column and the title of the plot. The
rating\_numerator column was subsetted to include values from the 0th quantile to the
75th quantile.



• The distribution of the three histograms created showed that tweets with an average number of total retweet\_count and favoritre\_count in the dataframe were more than tweets that had high retweets meaning that a specific breed of dogs have different

effects on the number of retweets and likes. Also the most popular ratings are 12/10 followed by 10/10 and 11/10.

 After creating histograms, I then proceeded to create a barplot of the 7 most retweeted dog tweets and what breed of dogs were found in those posts. These dog breeds were Golden retrievers, Labrador retriever, Pembroke, French Bulldogs, Samoyed, Chihuahua and Pugs.



• I also created a barplot of the 7 most liked or favorite dog tweets and what breed of dogs were found in those tweets. These dog breeds were Golden retrievers, Labrador retriever, Pembroke, Samoyed, French Bulldogs, Chihuahua and Chows.

