

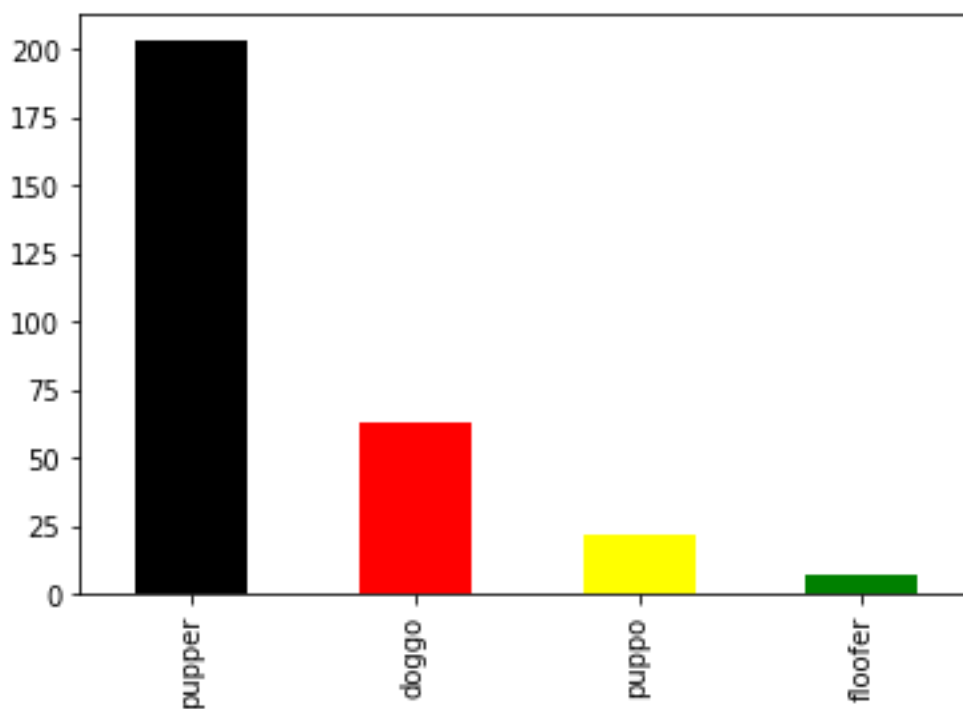
# Data Analysis and Visualization Report

Analysis can be done in various ways. I used the following methods for analysis and plotting Visualizations to answer my questions.

## 1- What dog's stage more common in tweets?

```
In [261...] dogs_stage_count = twitter_archive_clean["dogs_stage"].value_counts()  
dogs_stage_count
```

```
Out[261...] pupper      203  
doggo       63  
puppo       22  
floofer      7  
Name: dogs_stage, dtype: int64
```

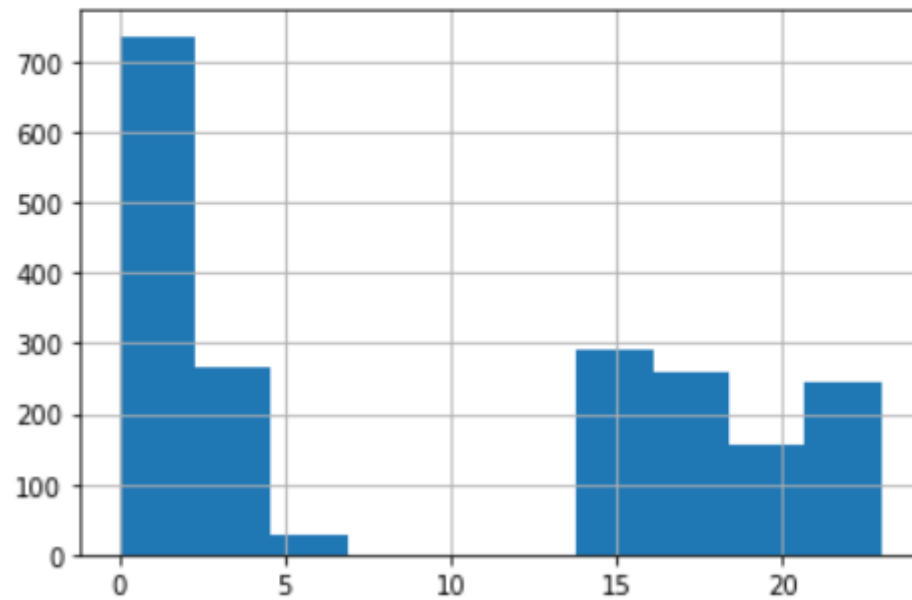


From above analysis and visualization, we have the following insights:

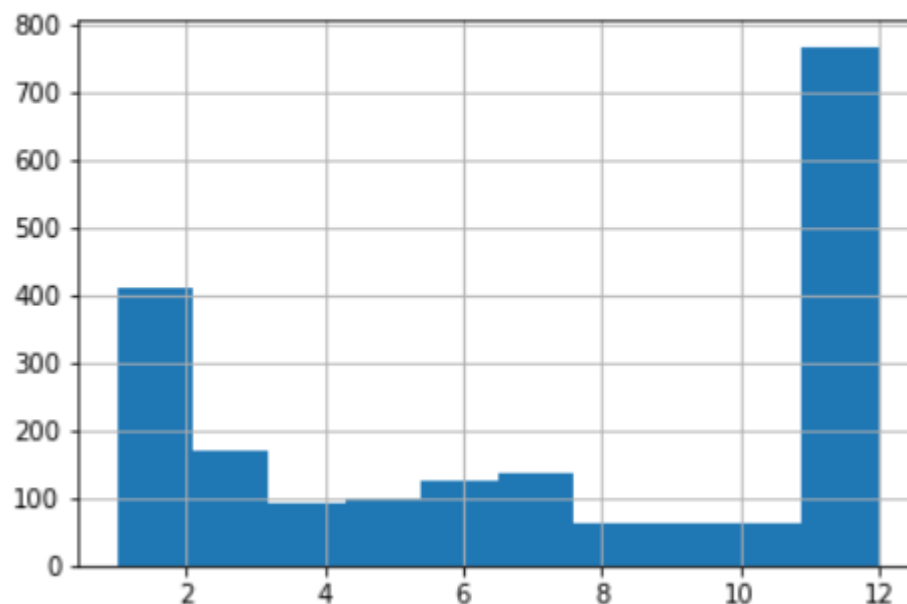
- 1- "pupper" is the most common.
- 2- "floofer" is the least common.

## 2- What is the most active time on the page?

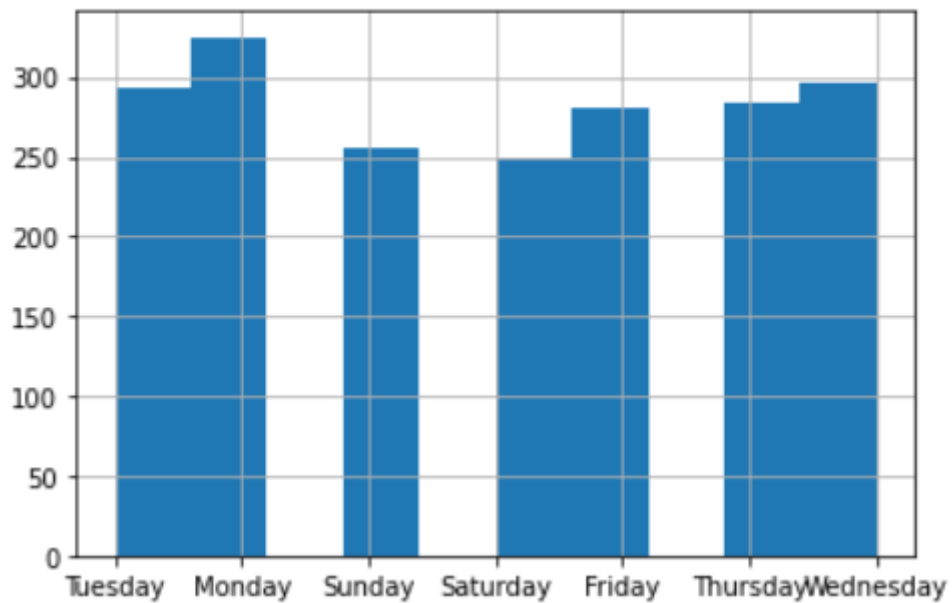
```
tweet_time= twitter_archive_clean.timestamp  
tweet_time.dt.hour.hist();
```



```
tweet_time.dt.month.hist();
```



```
tweet_time.dt.day_name().hist();
```

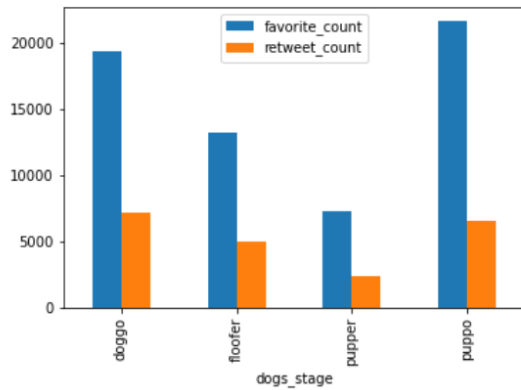


From above analysis and visualization, we have the following insights:

- 1) About [12 am : 2am] is the most time that page is active.
- 2) About [7 am : 2pm] has the lowest activity.
- 3) Monday has the highest activity.
- 4) Saturday has the lowest activity.
- 5) The last two month of the year has the highest activity on the page.

### 3- What is the most dog's stage that gets highest favorite counts and retweet counts?

```
twitter_archive_clean.groupby(["dogs_stage"]).mean()[["favorite_count","retweet_count"]].plot(kind = "bar");
```



**From above analysis and visualization, we have the following insights:**

- 1) "puppo" and "doggo" pictures are most liked and have more retweets.
- 2) "pupper" pictures are the lowest liked and have more retweets.

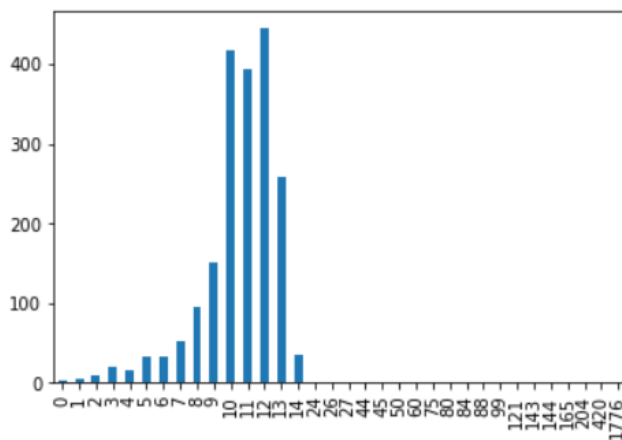
#### 4- What is mean rating of in tweets?

```
twitter_archive_clean["rating_numerator"].describe()
```

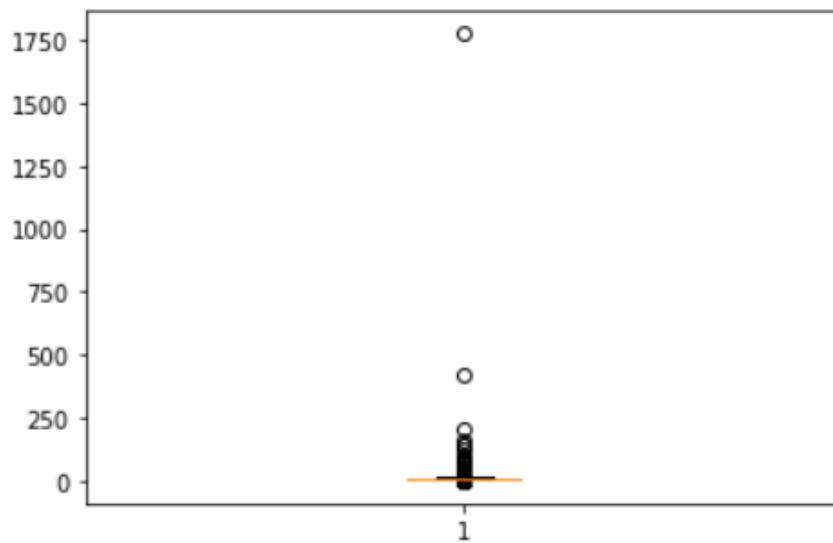
```
count      1983.000000
mean        12.286939
std         41.612332
min          0.000000
25%         10.000000
50%         11.000000
75%         12.000000
max        1776.000000
Name: rating_numerator, dtype: float64
```

```
twitter_archive_clean["rating_numerator"].value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind = "bar")
```

<AxesSubplot:>



```
plt.boxplot(twitter_archive_clean["rating_numerator"].values);
```



**From above analysis and visualization, we have the following insights:**

- 1- Average rating is 12.28.**
- 2- "rating\_numerator" has some outliers(e.g. max value = 1776).**