

act_report

October 2, 2022

0.1 Report: act_report

- Create a **250-word-minimum written report** called "act_report.pdf" or "act_report.html" that communicates the insights and displays the visualization(s) produced from your wrangled data. This is to be framed as an external document, like a blog post or magazine article, for example.

We have three steps in the data wrangling process. Namely; Data Gathering, Data Accessing and Data Cleaning. We have completed these 3 steps, now we have to draw insights from the clean data presented and also so some visualization

0.1.1 We made 3 insights and visualization on the clean data, regarding the ratings, the names and the breed of the dogs

0.1.2 Insights:

1. From the analysis we notice that 10,11,and 12 are the highest dog ratings
2. From the analysis we notice that while most dog names are missing('None'), some dogs still share the same names. The most common are Tucker, Oliver, Penny, cooper and charlie
3. From the analysis we notice that while most dog breeds were missing, however the most common dog breeds are golden_retriever and labrador_retriever

0.1.3 Visualization

```
In [2]: #Lets read the wrangled data so we can give insights and visualize
import pandas as pd
wrangled_data = pd.read_csv('twitter_archive_master.csv')
wrangled_data.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	tweet_id	timestamp	\
0	892420643555336193	2017-08-01 16:23:56	
1	892177421306343426	2017-08-01 00:17:27	
2	891815181378084864	2017-07-31 00:18:03	
3	891689557279858688	2017-07-30 15:58:51	
4	891327558926688256	2017-07-29 16:00:24	

source \

```

0 http://twitter.com/download/iphone
1 http://twitter.com/download/iphone
2 http://twitter.com/download/iphone
3 http://twitter.com/download/iphone
4 http://twitter.com/download/iphone

```

```

                                text \
0 This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...
1 This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...
2 This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...
3 This is Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal...
4 This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca...

```

```

                                expanded_urls  rating_numerator \
0 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643...      13
1 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892177421...      13
2 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891815181...      12
3 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891689557...      13
4 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891327558...      12

```

```

rating_denominator  name stage  retweet_count  favorite_count \
0                10  Phineas  None          6961.0         33635.0
1                10   Tilly  None          5266.0         29179.0
2                10  Archie  None          3463.0         21949.0
3                10   Darla  None          7183.0         36743.0
4                10 Franklin  None          7707.0         35101.0

```

```

breed
0      None
1 Chihuahua
2 Chihuahua
3      None
4    basset

```

In [3]: *#Lets see the highest breed of dogs*

```

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
% matplotlib inline

```

In [7]: *#insight 1, lets analyze the dog distribution*

```

wrangled_data['rating_numerator'].value_counts().sort_index()

```

```

Out[7]: 0      2
        1      5
        2      9
        3     19
        4     16
        5     34

```

```

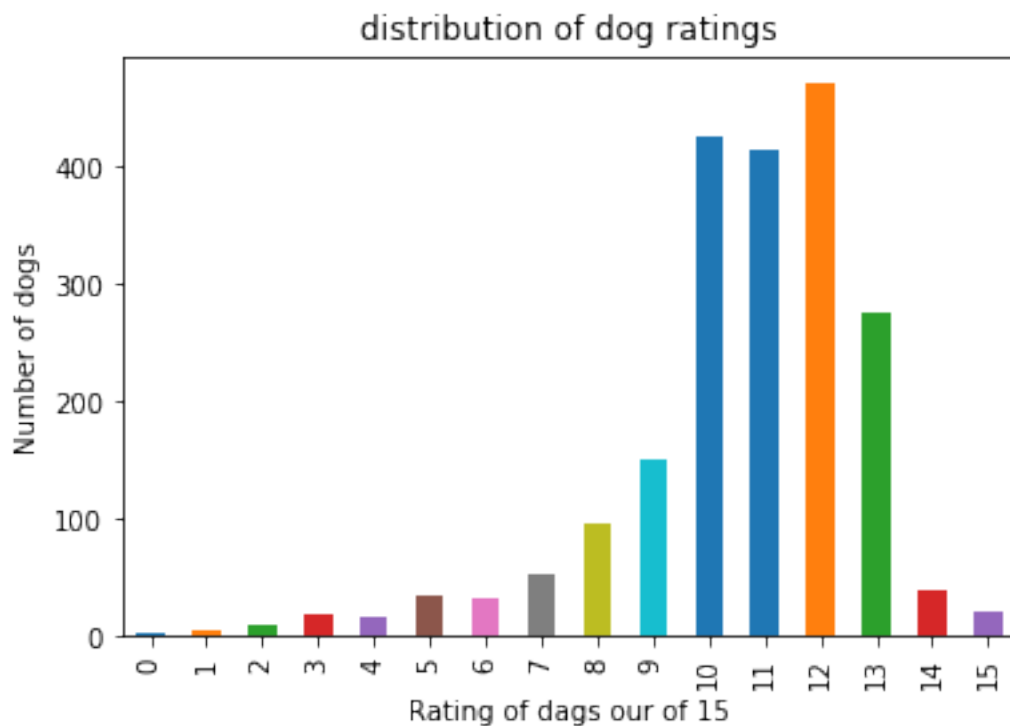
6      32
7      52
8      95
9     151
10    425
11    413
12    471
13    275
14     38
15     20
Name: rating_numerator, dtype: int64

```

```

In [4]: #Lets checkout the dog rating distribution visualization (from insight 1)
plot_chart = wrangled_data['rating_numerator'].value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind='bar')
plot_chart.set_xlabel("Rating of dogs out of 15");
plot_chart.set_ylabel("Number of dogs");

```



```

In [10]: #insight 2, lets see if the dogs shared simliar names
wrangled_data['name'].value_counts()[:10]

```

```

Out[10]: None      671
         Oliver    10
         Cooper    10
         Penny     10

```

```

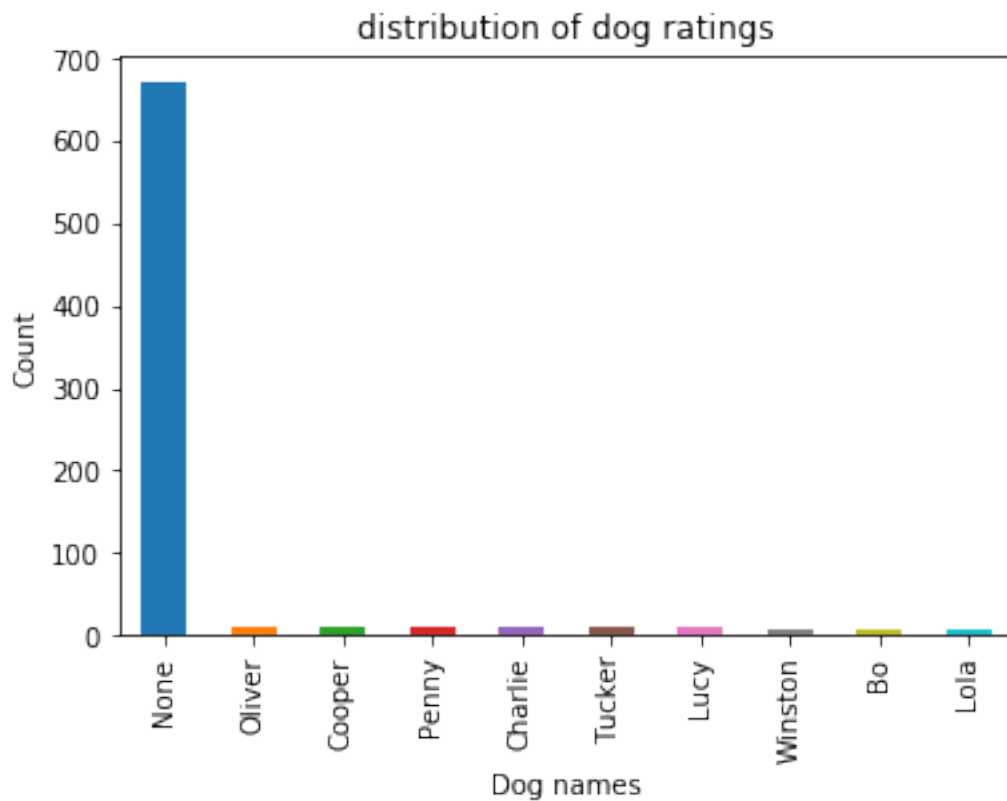
Charlie      10
Tucker       10
Lucy         9
Winston      8
Bo           8
Lola         8
Name: name, dtype: int64

```

```

In [5]: #Lets checkout the dog names distribution from insight 2
plot_chart = wrangled_data['name'].value_counts()[:10].plot(kind='bar', title = 'distribution of dog ratings')
plot_chart.set_xlabel("Dog names");
plot_chart.set_ylabel("Count");

```



```

In [9]: #insight 3, lets see the most common dog breeds
wrangled_data['breed'].value_counts()

```

```

Out[9]: None          538
golden_retriever      150
Labrador_retriever    96
Pembroke              88
Chihuahua             81
pug                  57

```

chow	44
Samoyed	42
Pomeranian	38
toy_poodle	38
cocker_spaniel	30
malamute	30
French_bulldog	25
Chesapeake_Bay_retriever	23
miniature_pinscher	23
Siberian_husky	20
German_shepherd	20
Cardigan	19
beagle	18
Eskimo_dog	18
Staffordshire_bullterrier	18
Shetland_sheepdog	18
Maltese_dog	18
Shih-Tzu	17
Lakeland_terrier	17
Rottweiler	17
kuvasz	16
Italian_greyhound	16
West_Highland_white_terrier	14
Great_Pyrenees	14
...	
Norwich_terrier	4
Rhodesian_ridgeback	4
Tibetan_terrier	4
miniature_schnauzer	4
Saluki	4
Ibizan_hound	3
giant_schnauzer	3
Greater_Swiss_Mountain_dog	3
komondor	3
cairn	3
Leonberg	3
Scottish_deerhound	3
briard	3
Brabancon_griffon	3
Welsh_springer_spaniel	3
Irish_water_spaniel	3
curly-coated_retriever	3
Australian_terrier	2
Sussex_spaniel	2
toy_terrier	2
Appenzeller	2
black-and-tan_coonhound	2
wire-haired_fox_terrier	2

```

clumber                                1
standard_schnauzer                     1
Japanese_spaniel                       1
groenendael                            1
silky_terrier                          1
EntleBucher                           1
Scotch_terrier                         1
Name: breed, Length: 112, dtype: int64

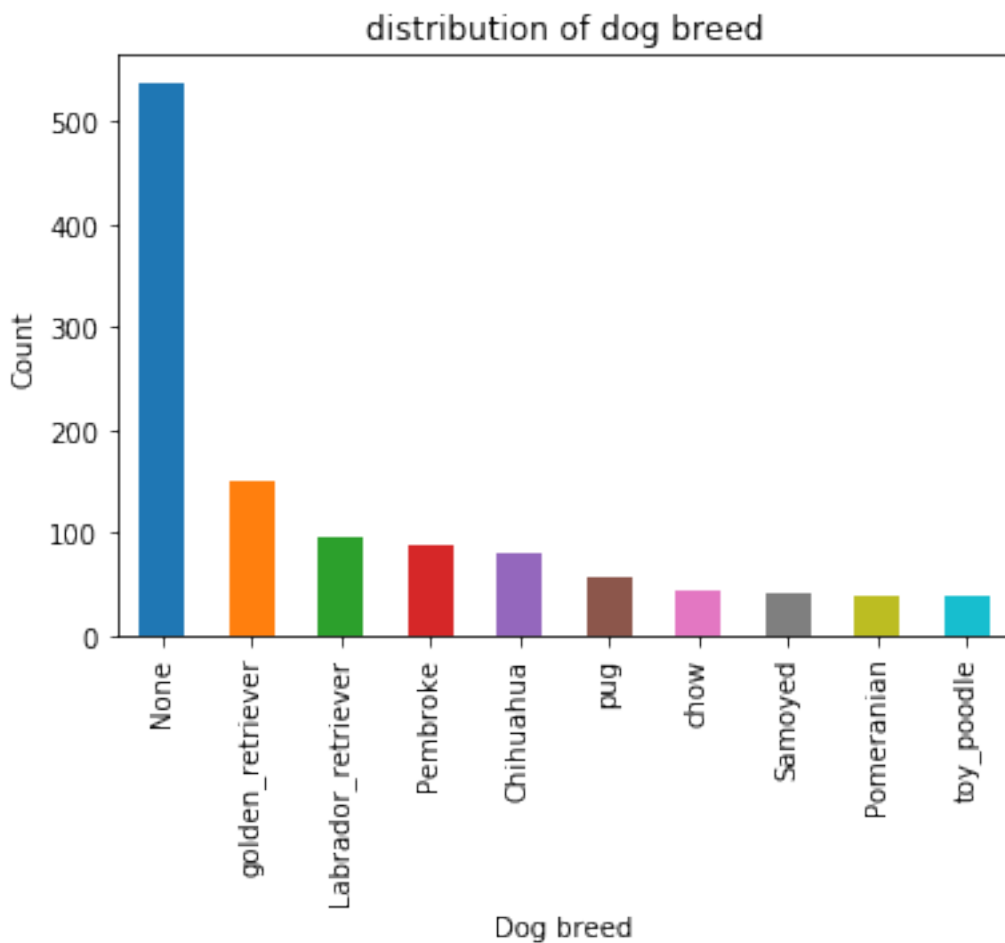
```

In [6]: *#Lets checkout the dog breed distribution from insight 3*

```

plot_chart = wrangled_data['breed'].value_counts()[:10].plot(kind='bar', title = 'distri
plot_chart.set_xlabel("Dog breed");
plot_chart.set_ylabel("Count");

```



In []: