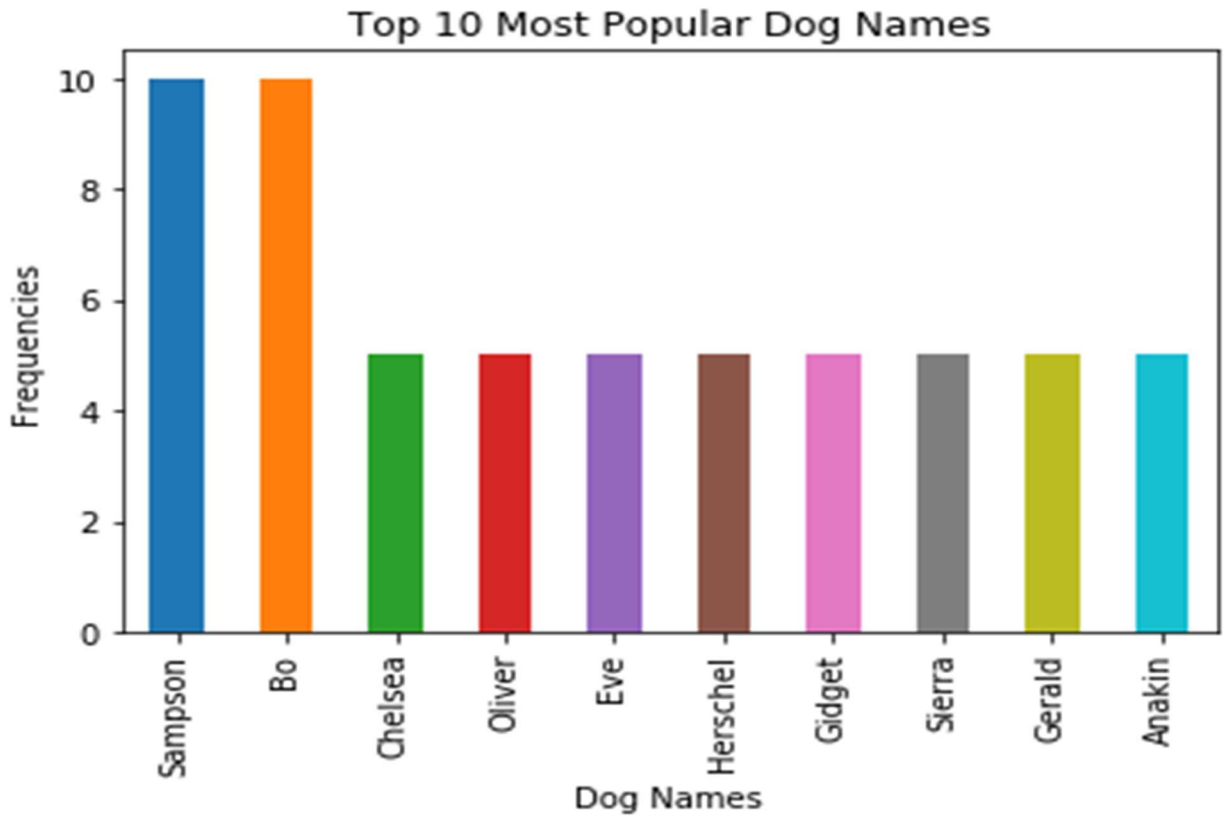
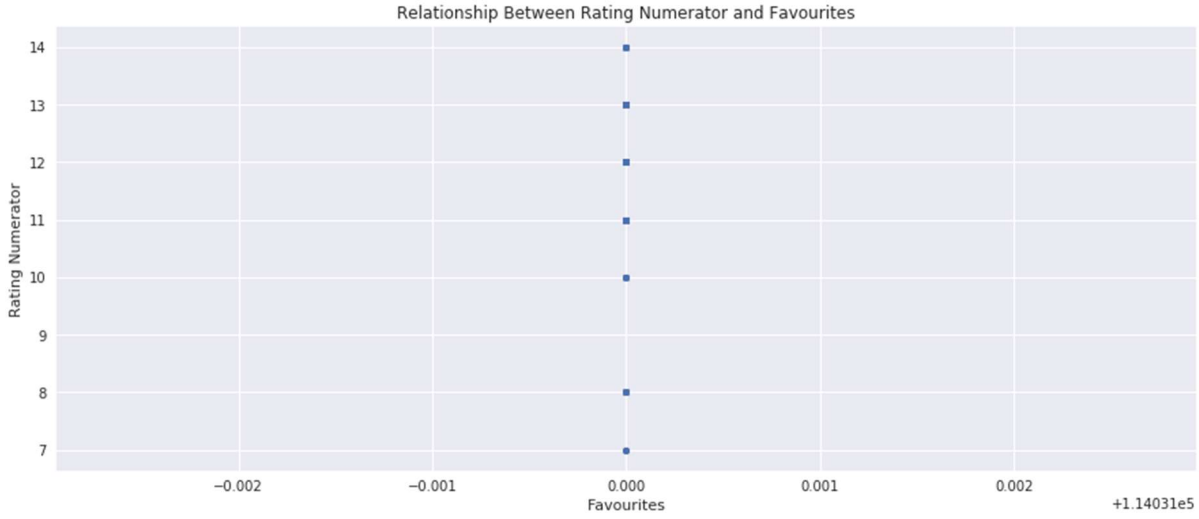
Report: Act_Report

Insights 1:



1. From insight 1, from the figure above, it is evident that Sampson, Chelsea, Oliver, Eve, Bo and others as seen in the figure above are 10 most popular dog names among the dogs that were rated. As seen from the figure, one can expect any dog posted to bear one of these popular dog name.

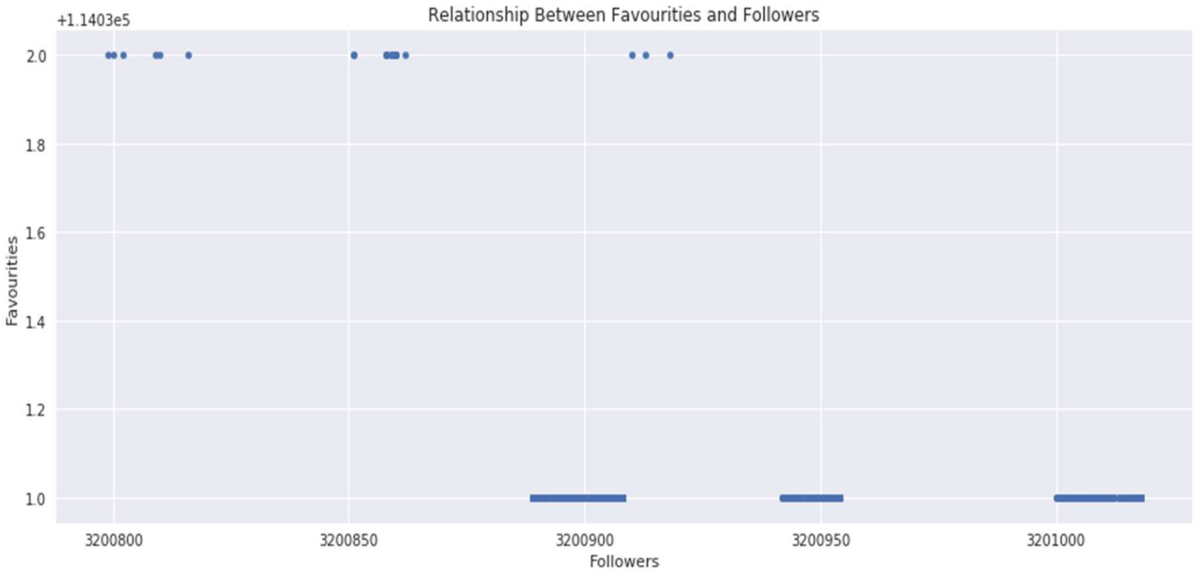
Insight 2:



2. The relationship between favorites and rating numerator neither depict positive nor negative correlation between the two factors. In fact, as seen

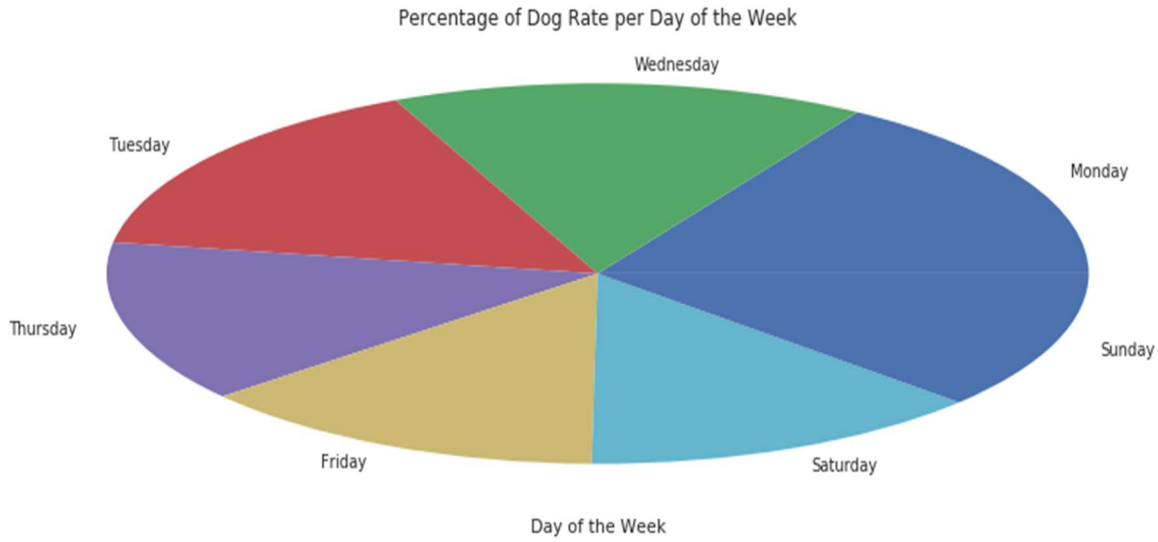
from **insight 2**, the favourites won't change irrespective of rating numerator, the relationship that were expected to examine the association between the favorites and rating numerator look fantasy as there appears like intended connection does not exist.

Insight 3:



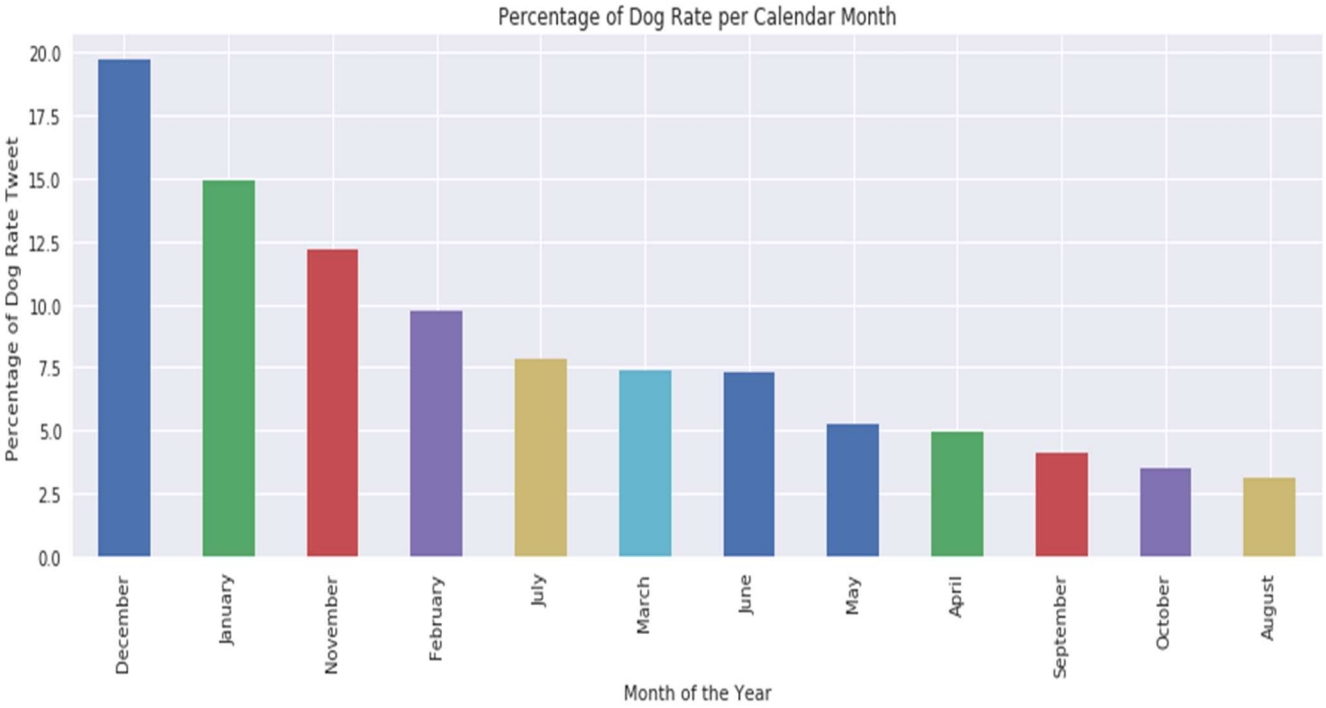
3. From the **insight 3**, the visual evidence obtained from the scatter plot of favourities and follower counts show that higher follower counts might not result in higher favourities as there seems to exist no relationship between the two factors. From the figures, there appears that higher follower counts would garner high favourities, but this seems not be the case as the ones with average follower counts averagely got higher favourities than the one with higher followers. Nonetheless, the patterns from the visual shows that there is no visible any relationship be follower counts and number of favourities.

Insight 4:



4. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday accounted for 50% of the dog ratings performed while the remaining four days equally account for the remaining 50% as seen in insight 4. Therefore, for anyone who care about retweets can have it tweeted or DMed for rating between Monday and Wednesday as it is very probable to get higher number of retweets than any of the remaining four days of the week.

Insight 5:



5. From the insight 5, it is evident that many of the dog ratings were done in December, November, and January. At the same, August, September and October are the months that dog ratings were least done. As seen from the insight 5 figure that the percentage of dog ratings are usually higher between November and January and lower between August and October.

In conclusion, various insights were gleaned from Dog Ratings tweet data and insights divulged what we barely knew about Dog Rating tweets and retweets and what would happen given certain instances based on descriptive insights got. *However, it is important to note that the insights drawn do not imply cause and effects or causation of any kind as no predictive or prescriptive models were employed in this analysis.*