Analyze & Visualize We_rate_dogs_Acoount

Measuring the popularity of specific tweet/dog via favorite & retweet count

As per twitter data dictionary

- favorited : Indicates whether this Tweet has been liked by the authenticating user
- favorite_count : Indicates approximately how many times this Tweet has been liked by Twitter users.
- retweeted : Indicates whether this Tweet has been Retweeted by the authenticating user
- retweet_count : Number of times this Tweet has been retweeted.

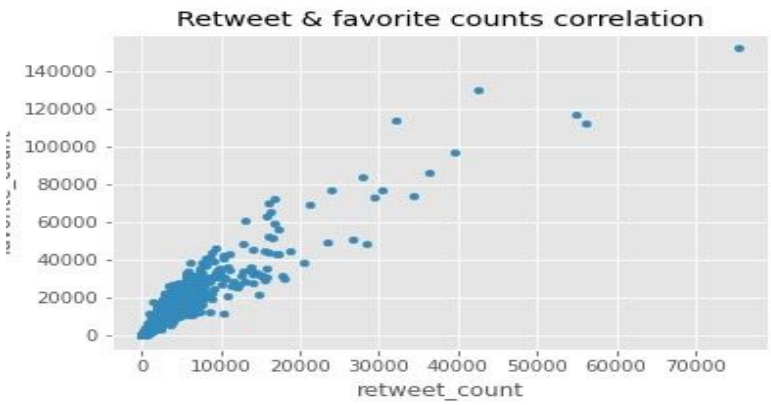
I started by assessing the output data from cleaning visually and programmatically.

I used google sheets for visual assessment and pandas DataFrame.describe to show five numbers summary for favorite_count & retweet_count.

Conclusion i found was **High mean of both favorites and retweets counts showed how popularity and engagement were very high , while high STD showed that high variation of popularity and engagement for each tweet .¶**

I wanted to find if there is correlation between retweet & favorite counts in order to determine if i would use both in the upcoming visualisation

plotting retweet & favorite counts to get if there is a correlation



Insight :

we can say there is a positive correlation between the retweet_count & favorite_count.

I wanted to select one image prediction algorithm to work with so i did 2 steps:

1- Visualise assessing by sorting values in algorithm prediction 1 , 2 & 3

2- programmatic assessment by using DataFrame,mean() to find average confidence for each algorithm .

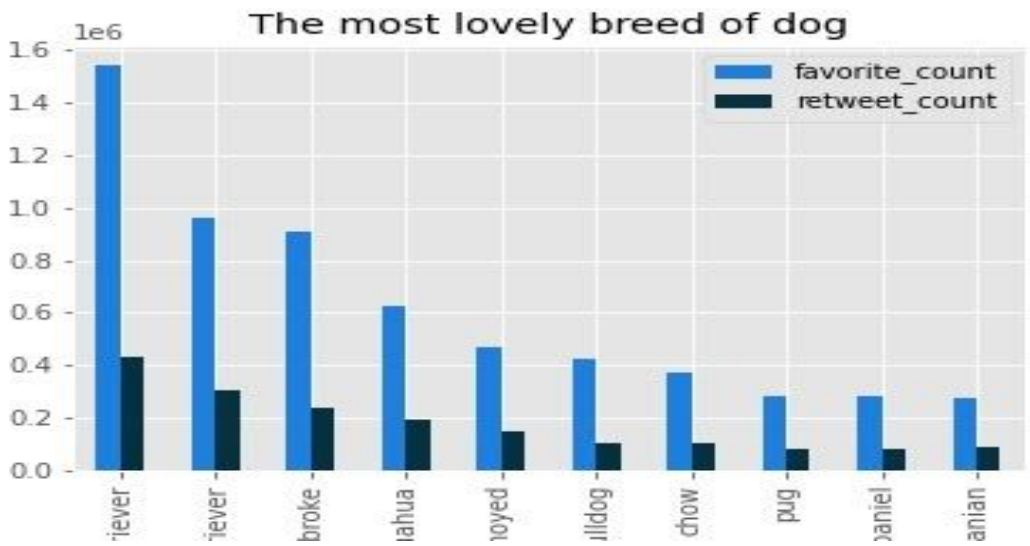
Insight

After sorting the data descentengly by algorethim 2 and algorethim 3 I noticed algorethim 1 is more confident than algorithm 2 and algorethim 3 in all cases. Besides, Average confidence for each algorithm shows that algorithm 1 is the most confidential algorithm .

Detecting most lovely breed of the dogs

Now i will use prediction algorithm one with favorite and retweet count to find which dog breed receives love from the account followers .

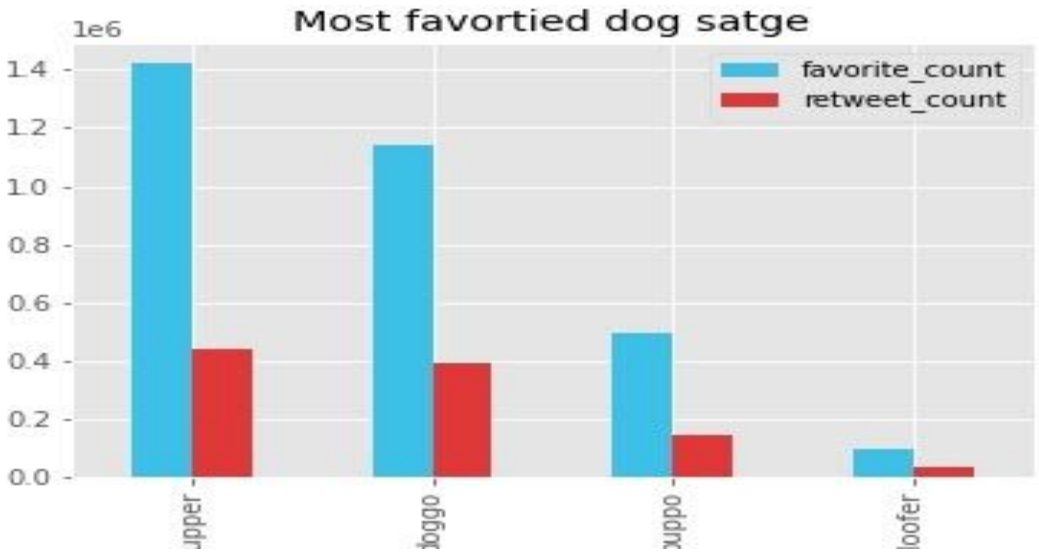
I used group by to group images by alg 1 with favorite and retweet count as variables into a data frame called lovely_breed and visualise it using a combo bar chart .



Insight

golden_retriever is the most popular breed that has favorites and retweets at the same time.

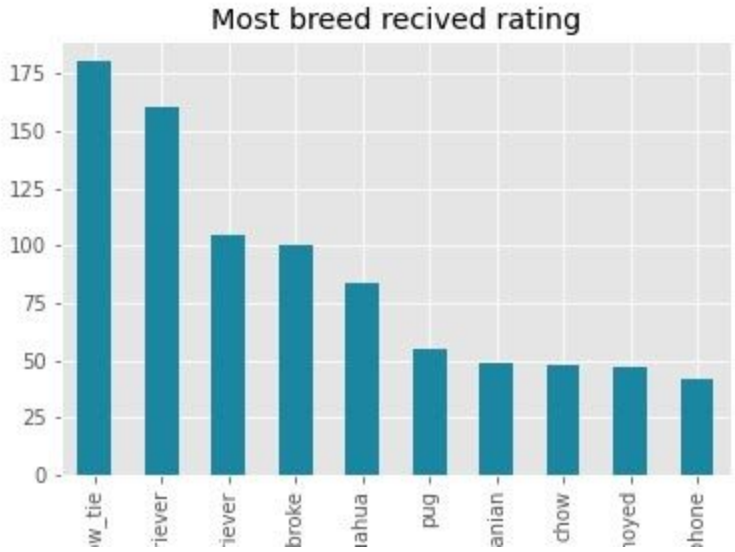
After finding the most lovely breed , I applied the same methodology. I grouped data by dog stage column with favorite and retweet count and sort values descending with tail method to remove null values .



insight :

- Pupper & Doggo are the most to receive favorites and retweets but Pupper stage is slightly higher.
- Floofer is the less dog satge to get favorites and retweets.

Now Let's find the **Highest rating breeds of dogs** according to prediction_image_Alg1 I applied the same methodology. I grouped data by prediction_image_Alg1 with rating column as variable and sorted data descending with head 10 to get the top ten rating .

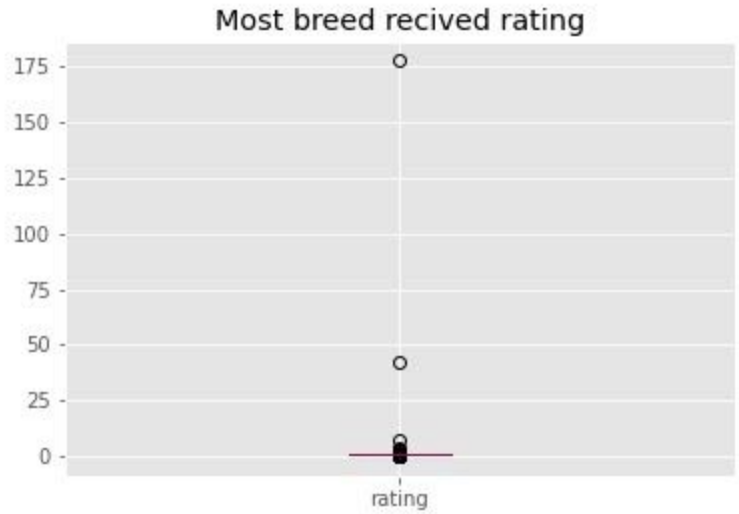


insight :

bow_tie is the most breed to receive rating and was slightly higher than golden_retriever & Labrador_retriever.

Now We can say that golden_retriever was very popular among followers since it is the breed image that has been favorites and retweets by followers and the second dog to receive rating on we_rate_dogs account.

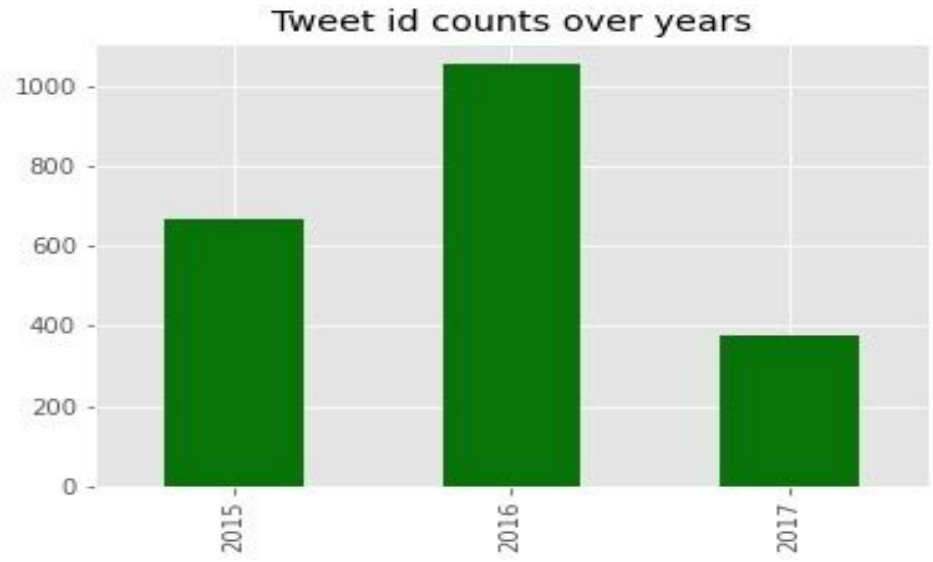
NOw i wanted to Plotting rating column into box blot to show outliers



The graph shows extreme rating outliers which might by consistency issue need to be cleaned

NOw i wanted to show which year have high engagement by the followers

So I extracted the date out of the time stamp in the cleaning stage and I extracted ‘year’ as a column and counted tweet ids in each year.



It's very obvious that 2016 was the most engaging year by followers .

#bouns_observation

- **querying the most tweet in terms of favourite and retweet**

Top Tweet

- **has tweet_id no = 744234799360020481**
- **tweet text is : "Here's a doggo realizing you can stand in a pool"**
- **rating : 13/10**
- **enlightened af (vid by Tina Conrad)"**
- **link : https://t.co/7wE9LTEXC4**
- **dog_satge : doggo**
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