act_Report

February 10, 2019

1 1) Max retweet:

df_twitter_master.retweet_count.max()
df_twitter_master.loc[df_twitter['retweet_count'] == 79515]

2 2) Min retweet

df_twitter.retweet_count.min()
df_twitter_master.loc[df_twitter['retweet_count'] == 0]

3 3) Max favorite:

df_twitter_master.favorite_count.max()
df_twitter_master.loc[df_twitter['favorite_count'] == 132810]

4 4) Min favorite:

df_twitter_master.favorite_count.min()
df_twitter_master.loc[df_twitter['favorite_count'] == 0]

5 5) The most dog appear:

df_master['name'].value_counts()
The most is Charlie dog because it appear 12 times.

6 Data Analysis and Visualizations

7 First insight

We want to nd out the most retweet and least by using:
Max.
Min.

1) Who has the most retweet?

Id 744234799360020481 has a top Retweet which has 79515 retweet.

2) Who has the least retweet?

Id 838085839343206401 hasn't any reweet.

8 Second insight

We want to nd out the most favorite and least by using:
Max.
Min.

1) Who has the most favorite?

Id 822872901745569793 has a top favorite_count which has 132810 favorite.

2) Who has the least favorite?

179 hasn't any favorite_count.

9 Third insight

3) What is the most dog appear?

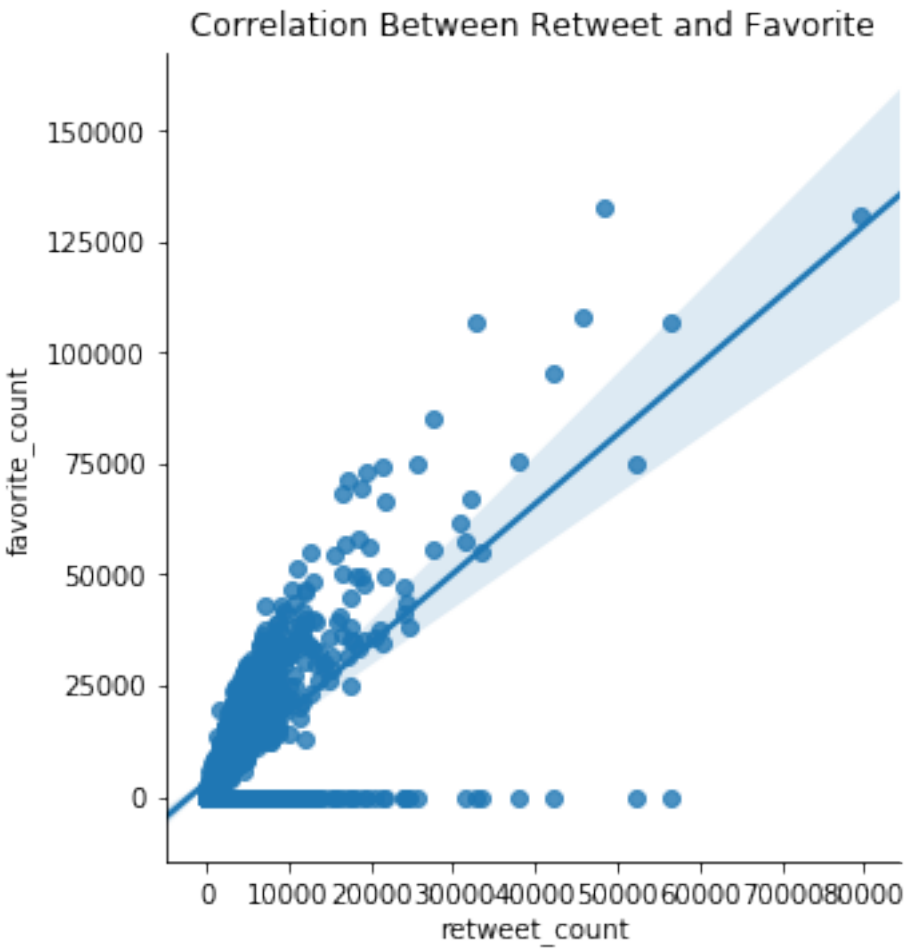
The most is Charlie dog because it appear 12 times.

10 Visulization

we want to know kind of correlation between retweet_count and favorite_count.

```
In [92]: # Relayionship between retweet_count and favorite_count
         sns.lmplot(x="retweet_count", y="favorite_count", data=df_twitter_master);
         plt.title('Correlation Between Retweet and Favorite')
```

```
Out[92]: Text(0.5,1,'Correlation Between Retweet and Favorite')
```



11 Resources:

https://seaborn.pydata.org/tutorial/regression.html
positive relationship between retweet_count and favorite_count.