

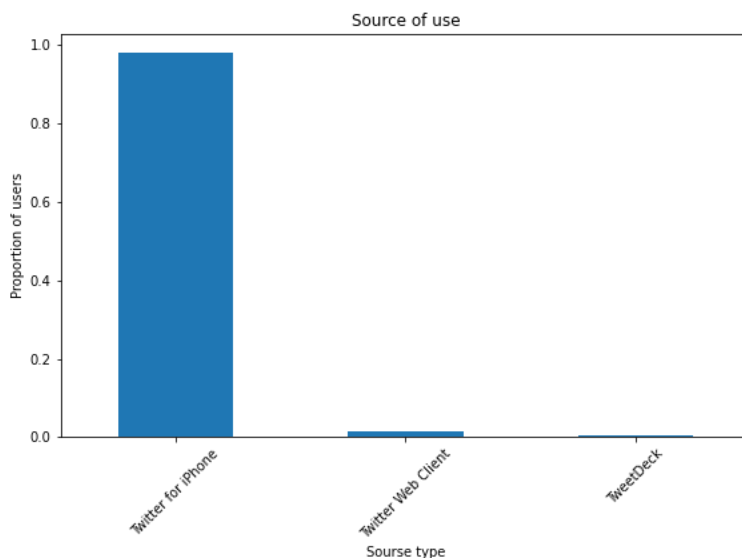
Act Report

Introduction

Real-world data rarely come clean. Using Python and its libraries, we used data wrangling skills to pull real-world data from Twitter, clean it, and did some analysis. The dataset that we wrangled (and also analyzed and visualized) is the tweet archive of Twitter user @dog_rates, also known as WeRateDogs. WeRateDogs is a Twitter account that rates people's dogs with a humorous comment about the dog.

Below we answered to the following questions:

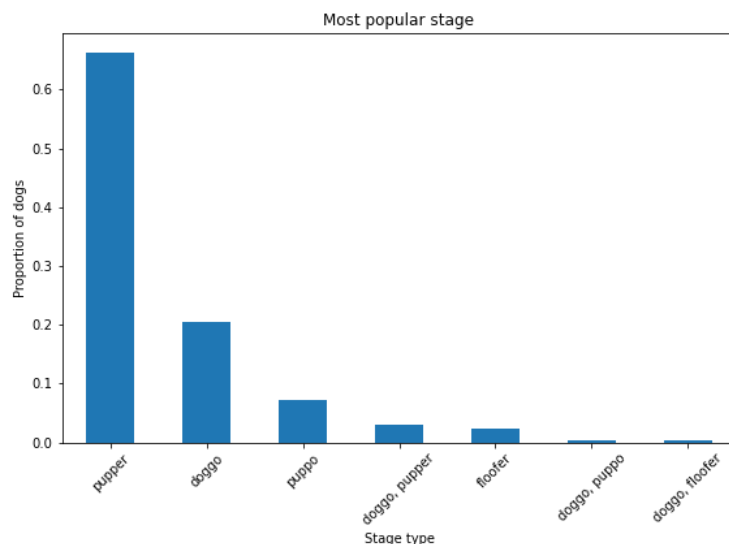
Question 1: Which kind of source is being used the most?



There is a variable in the dataset named “source” which shows which kind of source people use for accessing Twitter. We used the value_counts function to calculate the proportion of each type of source and then used a bar chart to visualize the results. From the graph, we can see that almost 98% of people use Twitter for iPhone to access Twitter. The share of the other two sources is relatively too small.

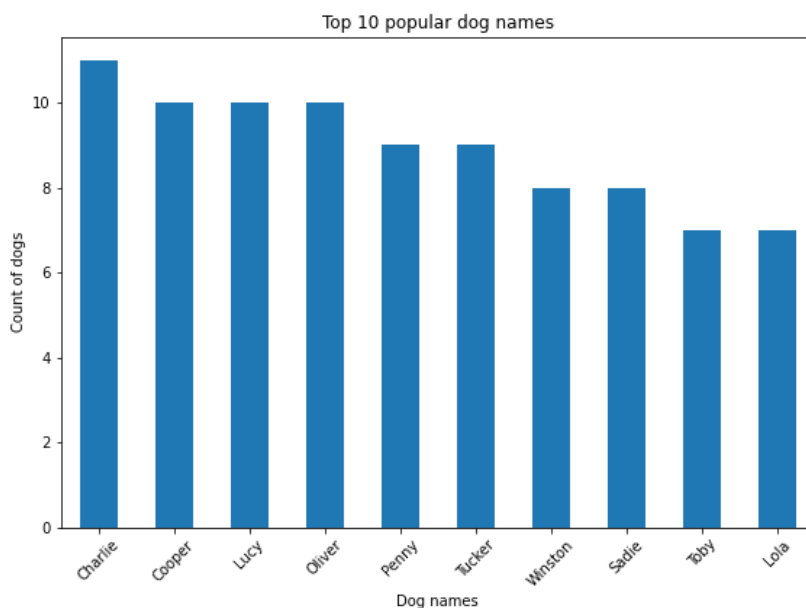
Question 2: Which is the most popular stage for dogs?

Dogs have different stages and this is characterized by the dog_type variable in the dataset. We used the value_counts function to calculate the proportion of each type of source and then used a bar chart to visualize the results. Our analysis showed that the most popular stage is the upper (more than 66% of all the dogs in the dataset).



Question 3: What are the most popular 10 names for dogs?

There were more than 900 names for the dogs in the dataset among which the most popular was Charlie.



Question 4: Is there a correlation between Favorite and Retweet counts

We used a scatter plot to show the relationship between favorites and retweets. We used seaborn library and `lmplot()` function to plot this visualization. From the figure below it can be seen that there is a strong positive correlation between those two variables. For about every 4 favorites there is 1 retweet. We can also notice some outliers here - the most popular tweet has about 130000 favorites and 80000 retweets.

