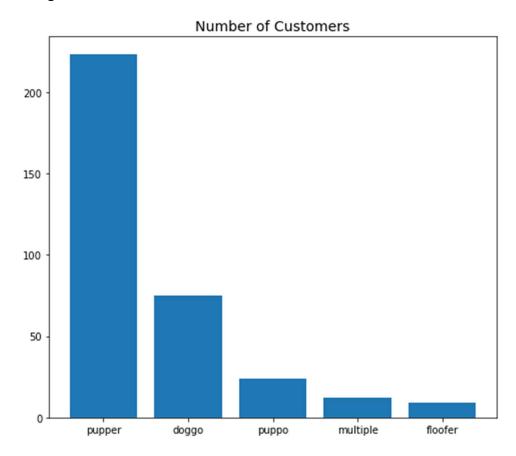
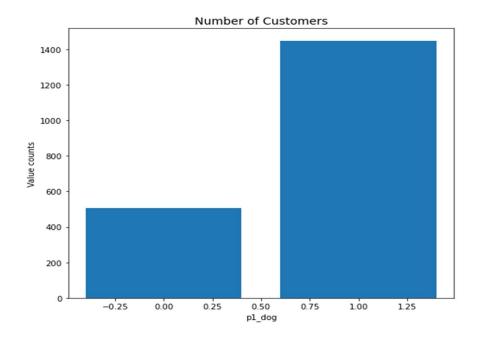
ACT REPORT

1. I used a bar chat to differentiate the dog stages based on their value counts, meaning the number of customers.

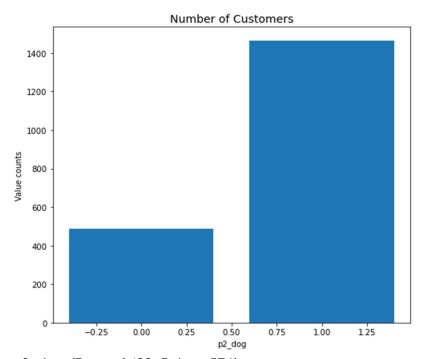


From the chat we can see that pupper is the most popular dog stage, followed by doggo then puppo and floofer is the least popular dog stage. We can also see there are dogs with multiple dog stages called 'multiple'.

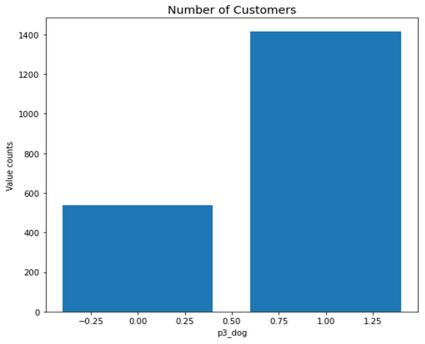
- 2. To check the success rate of the algorithms, categorizing each as either True or false. We got the following results.
 - a. For p1_dog (True 1532, False 543)
 After the calculation success_p1 = (1532/ (1532+543)) *100.
 The success rate is said to be 73.83132530120481. Below is a bar chart showing the value counts



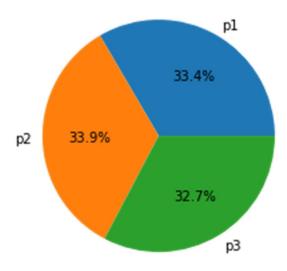
b. For p2_dog (True – 1552, False - 522)
 After the calculation success_p2 = (1552/ (1552+522)) *100.
 The success rate is said to be 74.8433734939759. Below is a bar chart showing the value counts



c. For p3_dog (True – 1499, False - 576)
After the calculation success_p2 = (1499/ (1499+576)) *100.
The success rate is said to be 72.2409638554517. Below is a bar chart showing the value counts

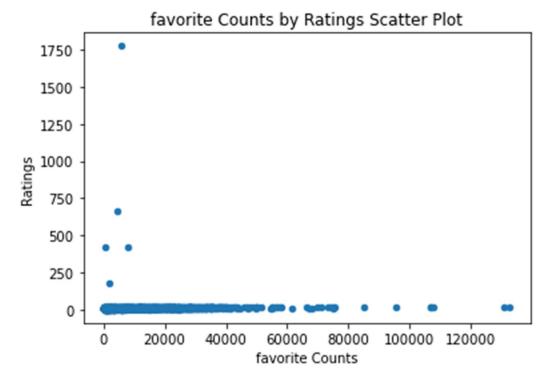


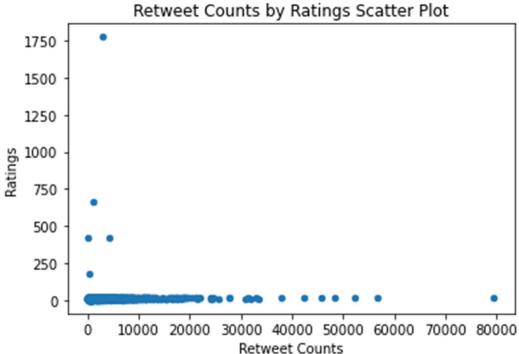
d. The percent of all the success of the algorithms can be seen in the pie chart below:



P2_algorithm is the most successful algorithm, followed p1_algorithm then p3_algorithm is the least successful algorithm.

3. A scatter plot was used to view the relationship between retweet counts and ratings. Ratings was calculated by dividing the numerator by the denominator.





From the scatter plots above we can conclude that dogs with the high ratings might not be the most liked or retweeted dogs.

4. Lastly I noticed Labrador_retriever is the most common dog in the dataset with a value count of 261, followed by Golden_retriever with 259.