Wrangle-and-Analyze-Data Project 'Analyzing and Visualizing Data'

Prepare By: nouf alfayez

In the Analyzing and Visualizing Data' stage, first I stored the data after cleaning it and then export it again using the lines of code below.

Storing Data

. "Save gathered, assessed, and cleaned master dataset to a CSV file named "twitter_archive_master.csv

df.to_csv('twitter_archive_master.csv', encoding='utf-8', index=False) :[43] In

Analyzing and Visualizing Data

.In this section, analyze and visualize your wrangled data. You must produce at least three (3) insights and one (1) visualization

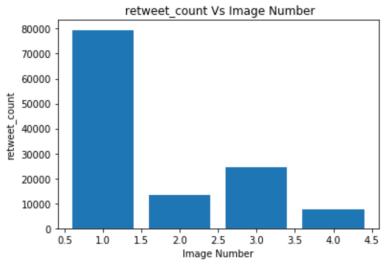
df = pd.read_csv('twitter_archive_master.csv'):[44] In

Insight #1:

Plot of Retweet Count

```
plt.bar(df["img_num"], df['retweet_count'])

plt.title(' retweet_count Vs Image Number')
plt.ylabel('retweet_count')
plt.xlabel('Image Number');
plt.show()
```



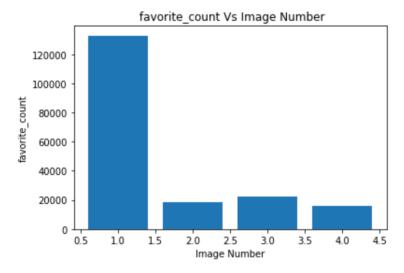
By looking at the graph, we can see that image 1, has a lot more retweets than the rest of the images.

Insight #2:

Plot of favorite Count

```
plt.bar(df["img_num"], df['favorite_count'])

plt.title(' favorite_count Vs Image Number')
plt.ylabel('favorite_count')
plt.xlabel('Image Number');
```



In terms of favorite, we also note that image #1 has a very high number of favorite compared to the rest of the image.

Insight #3:

Plot of Image Number Count

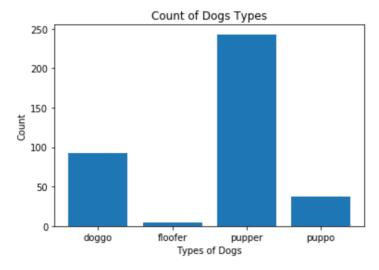
We notice from the graphic that the first image has a much greater number of repetitions than the rest of the images, and I think that is why it has more retweets and favorite than the rest of the images.

Insight #4:

Plot of Dogs Types Count

```
x = list(df['type'].value_counts().index)
y = list(df['type'].value_counts())

plt.bar(x,y)
plt.title("Count of Dogs Types")
plt.xlabel("Types of Dogs")
plt.ylabel("Count")
```



This chart describes the types and frequency of dogs. Here we note that the Pupper is more popular than other dog types, followed by the doggo.