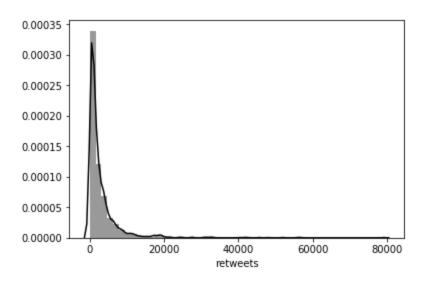
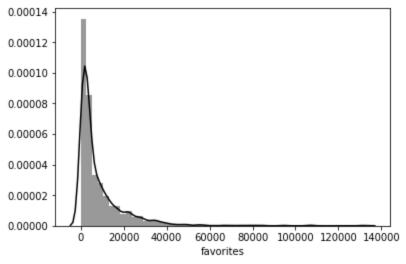
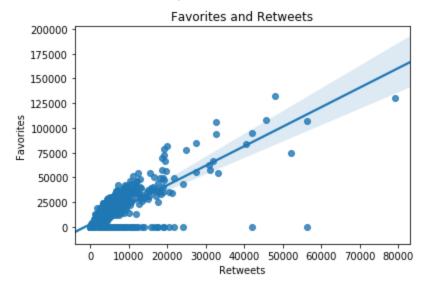
Act Report Omar Samir Khalil Mohamed Soliman 19 March 2021

• The following 2 graphs describes the most popular tweets (the most tweets that has an engagement) measured by twitter indicators (favourites and retweets)



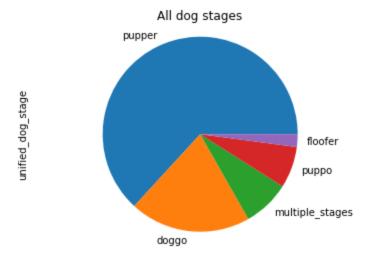


• The following graph shows the positive correlation between favorites and retweets so we can expect tweet popularity from these correlated 2 aspects.



So, what's the difference between the two? I only have untested hypotheses at this point but I think it's reasonable. Favorites are for the user and retweets are for the user's network. People are slightly more likely to save something for themselves than to share it with others for a variety of reasons. But that is the essence, one is used for reference, the other is to share with like-minded people.

Finally this pie chart describes the size of dog stages.



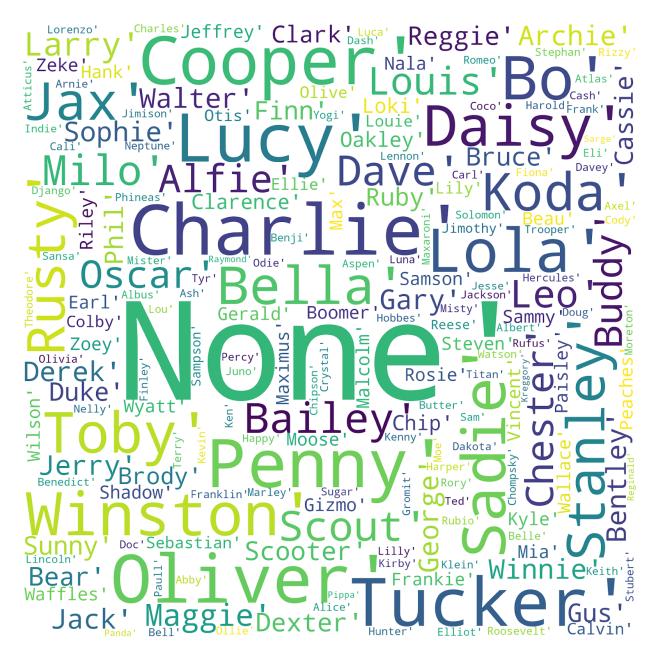
I notice here that there is a lot of data missed in column **unified_dog_stage** and that is the result of command info() that means there is 1,751 records missed a dog stage value, that may lead us to revise the results of the neural network or change the tool that predicts the dog stage / breed.

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> Int64Index: 2085 entries, 0 to 7104 Data columns (total 22 columns):

unified_dog_stage 334 non-null object

dtypes: bool(3), datetime64[ns](1), float64(5), int64(3), object(10)

Another way of representation is word cloud and here I have displayed dog names in a cloud
with a different sizes according to its frequency, and definitely we can notice the **None** value
which indicate that we need to change the way of gathering our data.



Also values_counts() function can show value counts.

None	677
Charlie	11
Cooper	10
Tucker	10
Penny	10
Lucy	10
Oliver	10
Sadie	8
Во	8

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