# Dog Craze! - Visualizing >2k tweets by WeRateDogs

Hello world! I have spent crazy hours the past weeks gathering and cleaning data from the @WeRateDogs twitter acount... Hope you enjoy this article and some of the visualizations I managed to do.

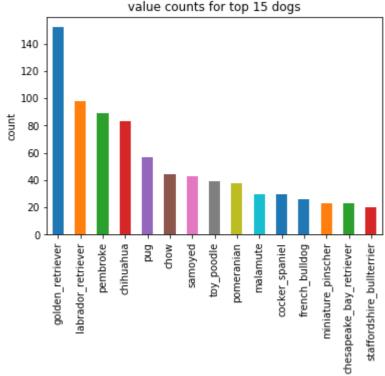
Before you start reading this... please go to <u>WeRateDog's twitter page (https://twitter.com/dog\_rates? lang=en)</u> and look at the cute dogs!

So. now back to business. After gathering, assessing data using python, I started doing some visualizations. which you can see below

## Top dogs on the block

## In [66]:

```
df_combined.prediction_1.value_counts()[:15].plot(kind='bar',title='value counts for to
p 15 dogs')
plt.ylabel('count')
plt.xlabel('Top 10 dogs by number of tweets');
```



Top 10 dogs by number of tweets

We rate dogs has thousands of tweets and dozens of dog breeds. But what are the top ones? No surprises here! it seems like the top 2 dogs were the golden retriever and the labrador.. a.k.a. America's favorite dogs. Quite surprisingly... the pug even made it to the top 15! That was... errm.... unexpected.. who likes pugs anyway? Oh wait... there's also the chihuahua. Let's not even talk about chihuahas... Although this data is not 100% accurate, the face recognition for the dogs was based on a neural network that analyzed thousands of images

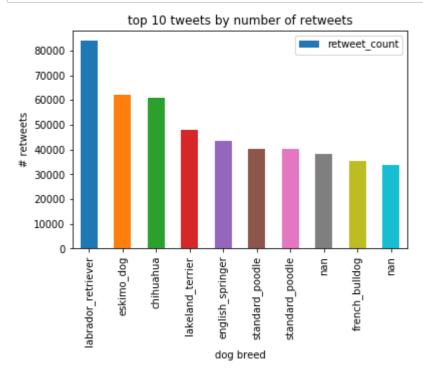
## How popular are dogs?

A lot. Not only does WeRateDog boast 7.55 MILLION followers on instagram.. some of their tweets are loved, beloved, favorited, and retweeted by thousands of people.

#### Retweets

#### In [94]:

```
top_10_retweets = df_combined.sort_values(by=['retweet_count'],ascending=False)[:10][[
'prediction_1','retweet_count']]
top_10_retweets.plot(x='prediction_1',y='retweet_count',kind='bar')
plt.title('top 10 tweets by number of retweets')
plt.xlabel('dog breed')
plt.ylabel('# retweets');
```

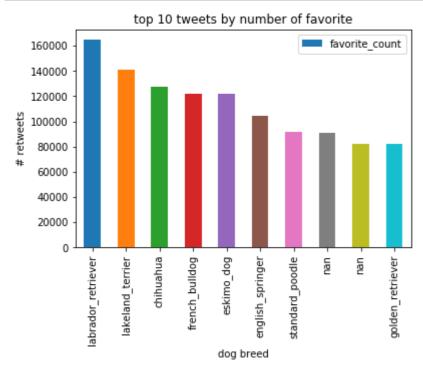


Look at that. I bet you're wondering what that top top tweet is, am I right? Yes. Obviously I'm going to show you. Here you go (@https://twitter.com/dog\_rates/status/744234799360020481?lang=en). You're welcome. It's a labrador swimming in a pool. That adorable dog? He just fetched over 80k Retweets. That's crazy. But also off the charts. The median tweet for WeRateDog fetches 1385 retweets. Even this adorable french bulldog only had 40k retweets (half of our adorable labrador)

## What about the favorites?

### In [101]:

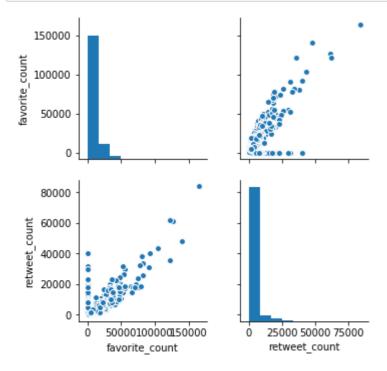
```
top_10_favorites = df_combined.sort_values(by=['favorite_count'],ascending=False)[:10]
[['prediction_1','favorite_count']]
top_10_favorites.plot(x='prediction_1',y='favorite_count',kind='bar')
plt.title('top 10 tweets by number of favorite')
plt.xlabel('dog breed')
plt.ylabel('# retweets');
```



Oddly similar, no? We could go down the rabbit hole to find out if those are exactly the same dogs from the favorite.. but deep deep inside we know that these variables are correlated... no? Let's put some more visualizations and science behind that assumption!

#### In [100]:

sns.pairplot(df\_combined[['favorite\_count','retweet\_count']]);



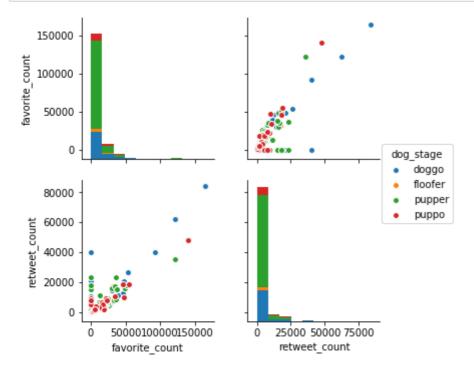
Beautiful chart, no? Here we can see that there seems to be a clear relationship between being favorited and being retweeted... sure, there are those outliers that seem to have a lot of retweets even if they were not favorited.. but let's forget about those and appreciate the strong correlation between favorites and retweets!

## Doggos, floofers, pupper, puppo..

What the...? What are those?? Don't worry, I have your back. I was also confused at first.. <a href="http://www.tastefullyoffensive.com/2017/07/the-difference-between-doggo-pupper-and.html">http://www.tastefullyoffensive.com/2017/07/the-difference-between-doggo-pupper-and.html</a>) that explains this overly complicated categorization. Anyway, in our data set we had the four categories.

In [102]:

sns.pairplot(df\_combined[['favorite\_count','retweet\_count','dog\_stage']],hue='dog\_stag
e');



Ok, so we see that there are a lot lot of puppers and doggos but not many floofers (:() nor puppos. Go back to the video to see the difference. Interestingly, we see that the outliers, that is the ones that have the most most retweets ad favorites are mostly doggos.

What other insights do you get from this? I leave it up to you :)!

## Code used

How did I do all this? Here's the code!

## In [23]:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

%matplotlib inline
```

## In [18]:

```
df_combined = pd.read_csv('weratedogs_combined.csv')
```

## In [19]:

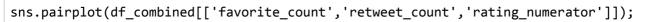
```
df_combined.dog_stage.value_counts()
```

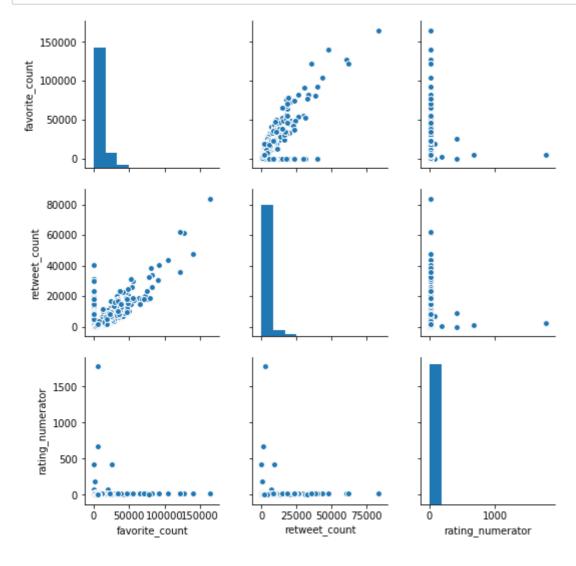
### Out[19]:

pupper 257 doggo 97 puppo 30 floofer 10

Name: dog\_stage, dtype: int64

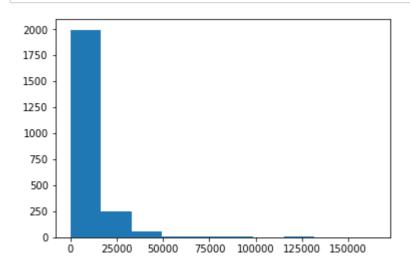
In [21]:





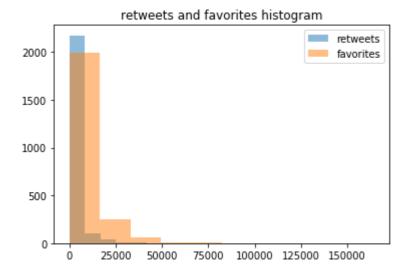
In [7]:

## plt.hist(df\_combined.favorite\_count);



## In [6]:

```
plt.hist(df_combined.retweet_count,alpha = 0.5, label='retweets')
plt.hist(df_combined.favorite_count,alpha = 0.5, label='favorites')
plt.title('retweets and favorites histogram')
plt.legend();
```



## In [55]:

top\_dogs = df\_combined.prediction\_1.value\_counts()[:10]

In [56]:

df\_combined.prediction\_1.value\_counts()

## Out[56]:

golden_retriever	152
labrador_retriever	98
pembroke	89
chihuahua	83
pug	57
chow	44
samoyed	43
toy_poodle	39
pomeranian	38
malamute	30
	30
<pre>cocker_spaniel french_bulldog</pre>	26
	23
miniature_pinscher	23
<pre>chesapeake_bay_retriever staffordshire_bullterrier</pre>	20
<del>_</del>	20
german_shepherd	_
cardigan	19
siberian_husky	19
beagle	18
shetland_sheepdog	18
eskimo_dog	18
rottweiler	17
maltese_dog	17
shih-tzu	17
lakeland_terrier	17
italian_greyhound	16
kuvasz	16
dalmatian	15
pekinese	13
american_staffordshire_terrier	13
	• • •
curly-coated_retriever	4
mexican_hairless	4
gordon_setter	4
afghan_hound	4
keeshond	4
norwich_terrier	4
brabancon_griffon	3
<pre>greater_swiss_mountain_dog</pre>	3
giant_schnauzer	3
briard	3
scottish_deerhound	3
ibizan_hound	3
irish_water_spaniel	3
leonberg	3
komondor	3
cairn	3
welsh_springer_spaniel	3
australian_terrier	2
black-and-tan_coonhound	2
sussex_spaniel	2
<pre>wire-haired_fox_terrier</pre>	2
appenzeller	2
toy_terrier	
standard_schnauzer	2
Scandar u_Schillauzer	
silky_terrier	2
<del>_</del>	2 1
silky_terrier	2 1 1
silky_terrier clumber	2 1 1 1

entlebucher japanese\_spaniel

Name: prediction\_1, Length: 111, dtype: int64

In [97]:

df\_combined.sort\_values(by=['retweet\_count'],ascending=False)[:10][['text','prediction\_
1']]

Out[97]:

	text	prediction_1
928	Here's a doggo realizing you can stand in a po	labrador_retriever
959	Here's a doggo blowing bubbles. It's downright	eskimo_dog
482	This is Stephan. He just wants to help. 13/10	chihuahua
2327	Here's a super supportive puppo participating	lakeland_terrier
60	This is Duddles. He did an attempt. 13/10 some	english_springer
407	This is Bo. He was a very good First Doggo. 14	standard_poodle
404	RT @dog_rates: This is Bo. He was a very good	standard_poodle
485	"Good afternoon class today we're going to lea	NaN
2070	This is Jamesy. He gives a kiss to every other	french_bulldog
1511	This made my day. 12/10 please enjoy https://t	NaN

In [89]:

df\_combined['retweet\_count'].median()

Out[89]:

1385.0