

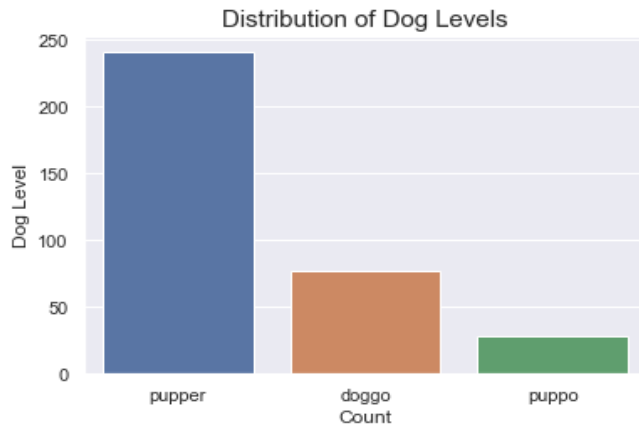
# Visualization and Analysis

## Introduction

This report is formulated to give visualization and analysis.

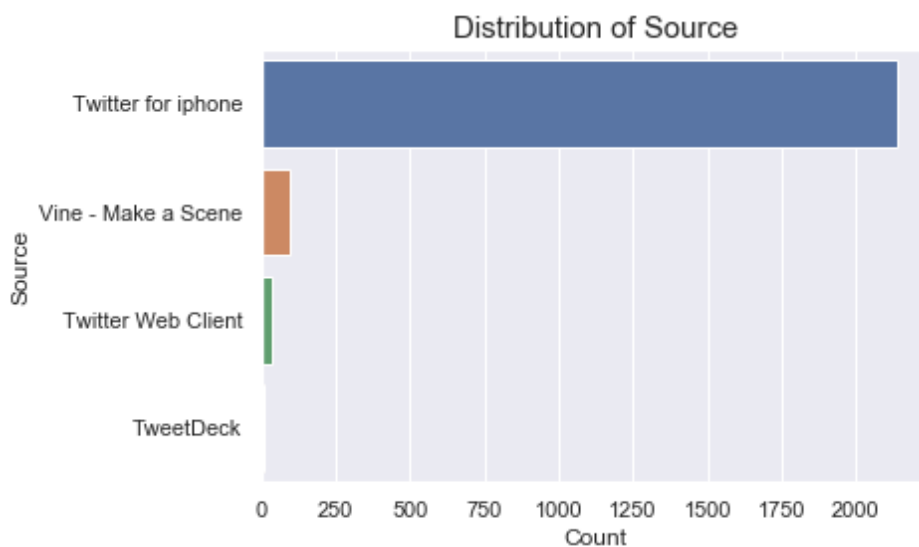
## Data Visualization and Analysis

### 1) Distribution of Dog Levels



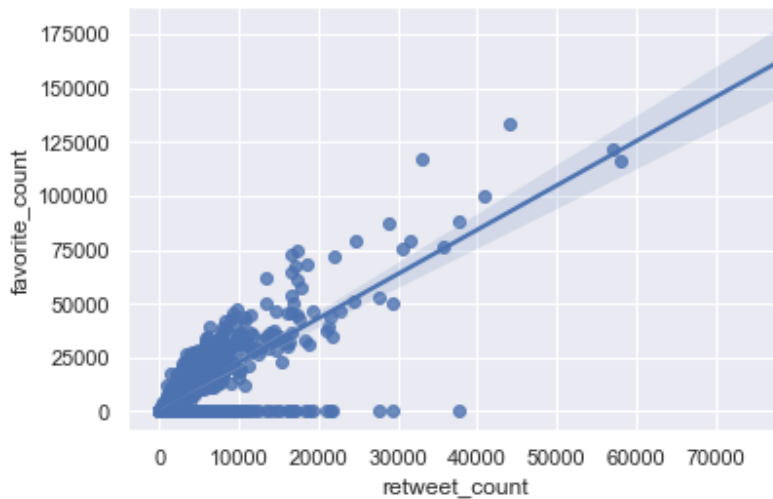
INSIGHTS: From the above graph, one can infer that the dog level called as 'pupper' (a small or young dog) is the most popular dog stage. It is followed by 'doggo' level and 'puppo' level but are significantly less. This can be attributed to the fact that people like dogs more when they are cute and really small/young. Although the visual gives us some idea about the situation, but due to lots of data missing, we cannot confirm this finding.

### 2) Distribution of Source



INSIGHT: From the above plot, we can tell that there is a single source among all the sources that is majority of the source which is 'Twitter for iPhone'.

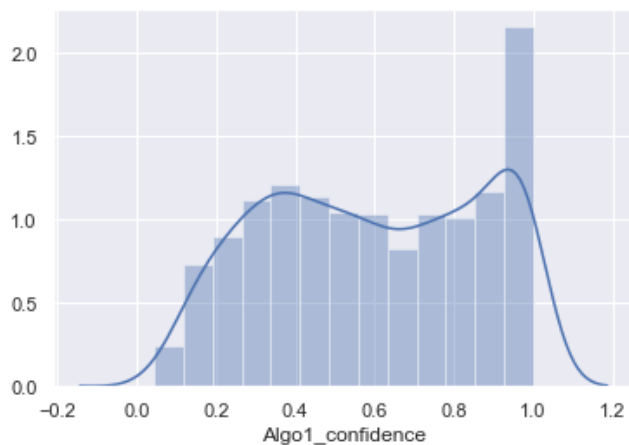
### 3) retweet\_count and favorite\_count

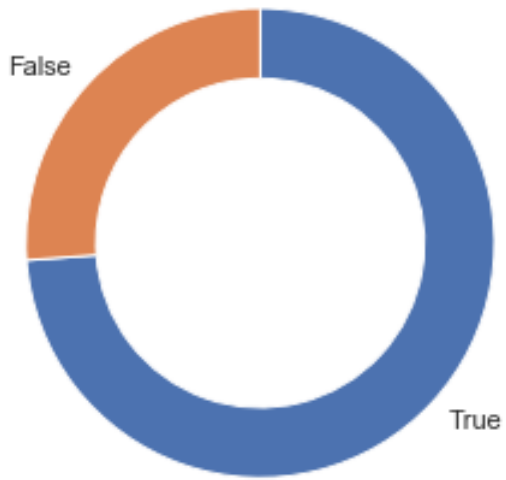


	tweet_id	rating_numerator	rating_denominator	retweet_count	favorite_count
tweet_id	1.000000	0.022882	NaN	0.388933	0.519474
rating_numerator	0.022882	1.000000	NaN	0.016935	0.016195
rating_denominator	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
retweet_count	0.388933	0.016935	NaN	1.000000	0.800715
favorite_count	0.519474	0.016195	NaN	0.800715	1.000000

INSIGHT: A fair insight or let's say hypothesis can be stated as 'the more popular tweet gets more retweets' and which can be deduced to be true in general. Even the coorelation coefficient is 0.8 which indicates the same.

### 4) Dog Classification results analysis





INSIGHT: The pie chart reveals that nearly in 2 out of 3 cases, the predictions are correct. The results are low considering a deep learning model. Also the confidence level for the algorithm is considerably high.