# Act\_Report

September 8, 2020

#### 0.1 Analyzing and Visualizing the WeRateDog Twitter Account

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Introduction WeRateDogs is a Twitter account that rates people's dogs with a humorous comment about the dog. The account was started in 2015 by college student Matt Nelson, As of December 2018, the Twitter account has nearly 7.6 million followers, and Nelson sees 30,000 likes on a post as being viral. His most popular post was of a dog marching in the 2017 Women's March, which was retweeted more than 50,000 times and favorited 134,000 times.

The dataset that are wrangled, analyzed, and visualized is the Tweet archive of Twitter user@dog\_rates, also known as WeRateDogs.These ratings almost always have a denominator of 10. The numerators, though? Almost always greater than 10. 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, etc. why? Because "they are good dogs Brent."

#####

Analyzing and Visualizing data

Descriptive Statistics, the Five-number summary

```
[29]: # Use Pandas.DataFrame.describe() function for general descriptive statistics analyze_df[['rating','retweet_count','favorite_count']].describe()
```

```
[29]:
                  rating
                          retweet count
                                           favorite count
      count
             2086.000000
                             2086.000000
                                              2086.000000
               12.191755
                             2480.712848
      mean
                                              8251.186002
               40.471225
                             4342.006894
                                             11992.381486
      std
      min
                0.000000
                               11.000000
                                                70.000000
      25%
               10.000000
                              550.000000
                                              1820.000000
      50%
               11.000000
                             1200.000000
                                              3758.500000
      75%
               12.000000
                             2818.750000
                                             10314.000000
             1776.000000
                            76323.000000
                                            154053.000000
      max
```

```
[30]: print('The maximum value of retweet is:',format(analyze_df.retweet_count.max()))
```

The maximum value of retweet is: 76323

```
[31]: print('The maximum value of favorite (like) is:',format(analyze_df.

→favorite_count.max()))
```

```
The maximum value of favorite (like) is: 154053
```

[32]: print('The maximum value of retweet is:',format(analyze\_df.retweet\_count.min()))

The maximum value of retweet is: 11

The maximum value of favorite (like) is: 70

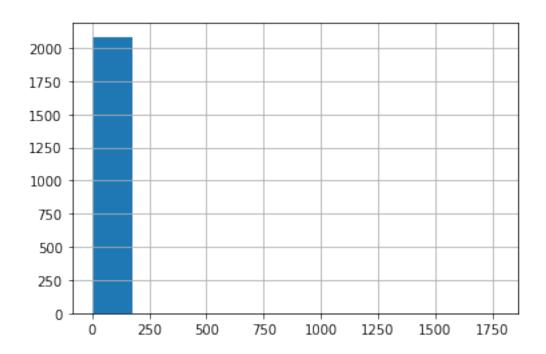
[34]: # Display the descriptive statistics for favorite count on dogs stage category analyze\_df.groupby('dogs\_stage')['favorite\_count'].describe()

[34]:		count	mean	std	${ t min}$	25%	50%	\
	dogs_stage							
	None	1752.0	7870.299658	10807.847508	70.0	1585.50	3551.5	
	doggo	71.0	17306.647887	24183.099227	2297.0	6607.50	10635.0	
	floofer	10.0	10530.900000	9254.382511	1435.0	3934.25	7750.0	
	pupper	229.0	6855.187773	10593.003231	238.0	2198.00	3071.0	
	puppo	24.0	21637.083333	27312.858602	2935.0	6336.25	14592.0	
		75	% max					
	dogs stage							

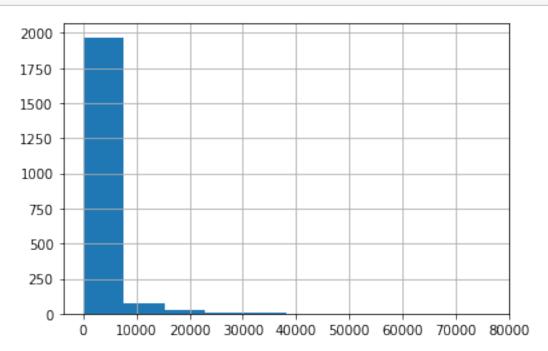
dogs_stage						
None	10055.00	118965.0				
doggo	17218.00	154053.0				
floofer	14564.75	29866.0				
pupper	7398.00	115071.0				
puppo	20532.25	131363.0				

#### Histograms for various features

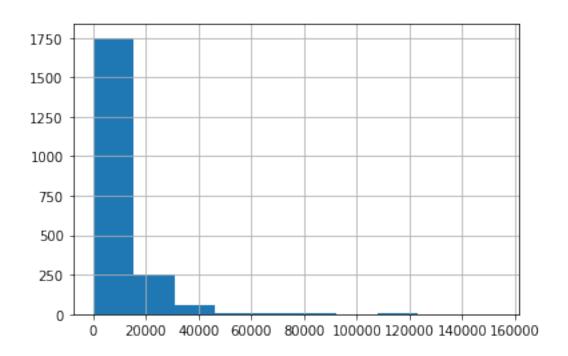
[35]: analyze\_df.rating.hist();



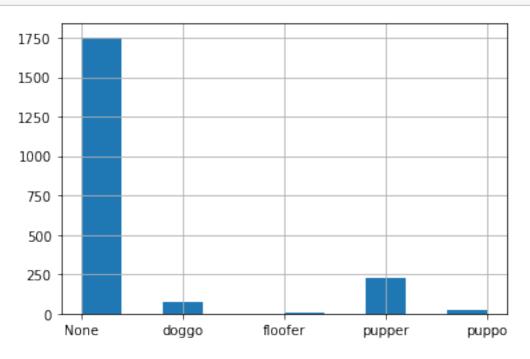
## [36]: analyze\_df.retweet\_count.hist();



[37]: analyze\_df.favorite\_count.hist();

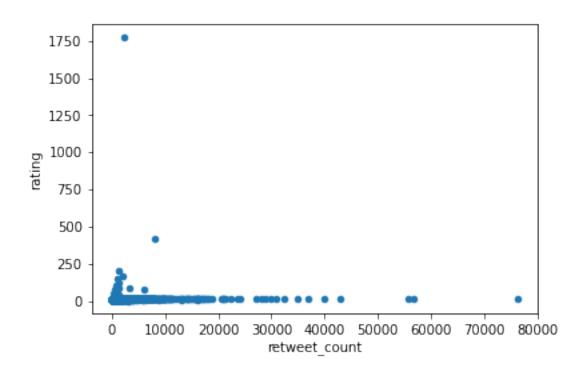


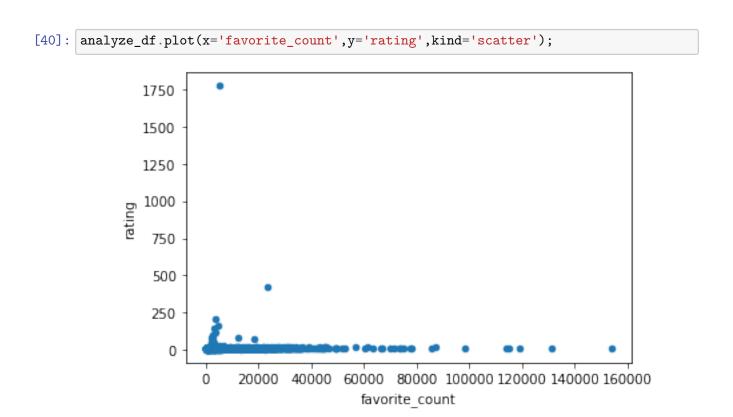
## [38]: analyze\_df.dogs\_stage.hist();



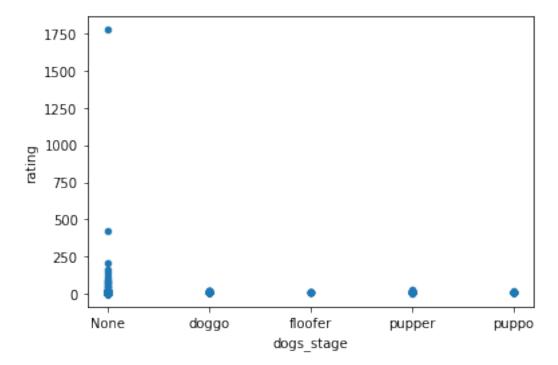
### Scatterplots of various features

```
[39]: analyze_df.plot(x='retweet_count',y='rating',kind='scatter');
```





```
[41]: analyze_df.plot(x='dogs_stage',y='rating',kind='scatter');
```



```
[42]: # The mean 'ratings' for every dog stage 'dogs_stage'
analyze_df.groupby(['dogs_stage'])['rating'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[42]: dogs_stage
```

None 12.389840 puppo 12.041667 doggo 11.830986 floofer 11.800000 pupper 10.820961

Name: rating, dtype: float64

[43]: # The mean 'ratings' for every dog stage 'dogs\_stage' analyze\_df.groupby(['dogs\_stage'])['rating'].mean().sort\_values(ascending=False)

[43]: dogs\_stage

None 12.389840 puppo 12.041667 doggo 11.830986 floofer 11.800000 pupper 10.820961

Name: rating, dtype: float64

```
[44]: # Display dog breeds are predicted
      breeds = analyze_df[analyze_df.breed == True]
      breeds.prediction.value_counts()
[44]: golden retriever
                             126
      Pembroke
                              87
      Labrador retriever
                              87
      Chihuahua
                              74
                              52
     pug
      Japanese spaniel
                               1
      standard schnauzer
                               1
      clumber
      EntleBucher
                               1
      groenendael
      Name: prediction, Length: 111, dtype: int64
[45]: # Display dog breeds are not predicted
      breeds = analyze_df[analyze_df.breed == False]
      breeds.prediction.value_counts()
[45]: seat belt
                          20
      teddy
                          17
      web site
                          14
      dingo
                          8
      tennis ball
                          8
      African grey
                          1
      rain barrel
                           1
      radio telescope
                           1
      platypus
                           1
      toilet seat
                           1
      Name: prediction, Length: 257, dtype: int64
[46]: # Display dog breeds are predicted with the highest 10 arithmetic mean for
      → favorite (like) counts
      breeds.groupby('prediction')['favorite_count'].mean().sort_values(ascending =__
       \hookrightarrowFalse).head(10)
[46]: prediction
     conch
                    43658.0
      Angora
                    42991.5
      limousine
                    42967.0
      fountain
                    41283.0
      bubble
                    37676.5
      orange
                    35729.0
      beaver
                    35217.0
```

```
revolver 32166.0 barbell 32099.0 basketball 31970.0
```

Name: favorite\_count, dtype: float64

[47]: # Display dog breeds are predicted with the highest 10 arithmetic mean for → retweet counts

breeds.groupby('prediction')['retweet\_count'].mean().sort\_values(ascending = → False).head(10)

#### [47]: prediction

conch 17490.0 bubble 15065.5 gondola 14504.0 Angora 14217.0 beaver 14049.0 revolver 12750.0 remote control 12539.0 quilt 10798.0 limousine 10567.0 barbell 9524.0

Name: retweet\_count, dtype: float64

# [48]: # Display the arithmetic mean for dogs stage analyze\_df.groupby(['dogs\_stage'])['rating'].mean().sort\_values(ascending = →False)

#### [48]: dogs\_stage

None 12.389840 puppo 12.041667 doggo 11.830986 floofer 11.800000 pupper 10.820961

Name: rating, dtype: float64