

## Insights and Visualization Report

### Project Overview

This project aims to extract and wrangle Twitter data from the WeRateDogs account and to produce interesting and insightful analyses related to the tweets from the account.

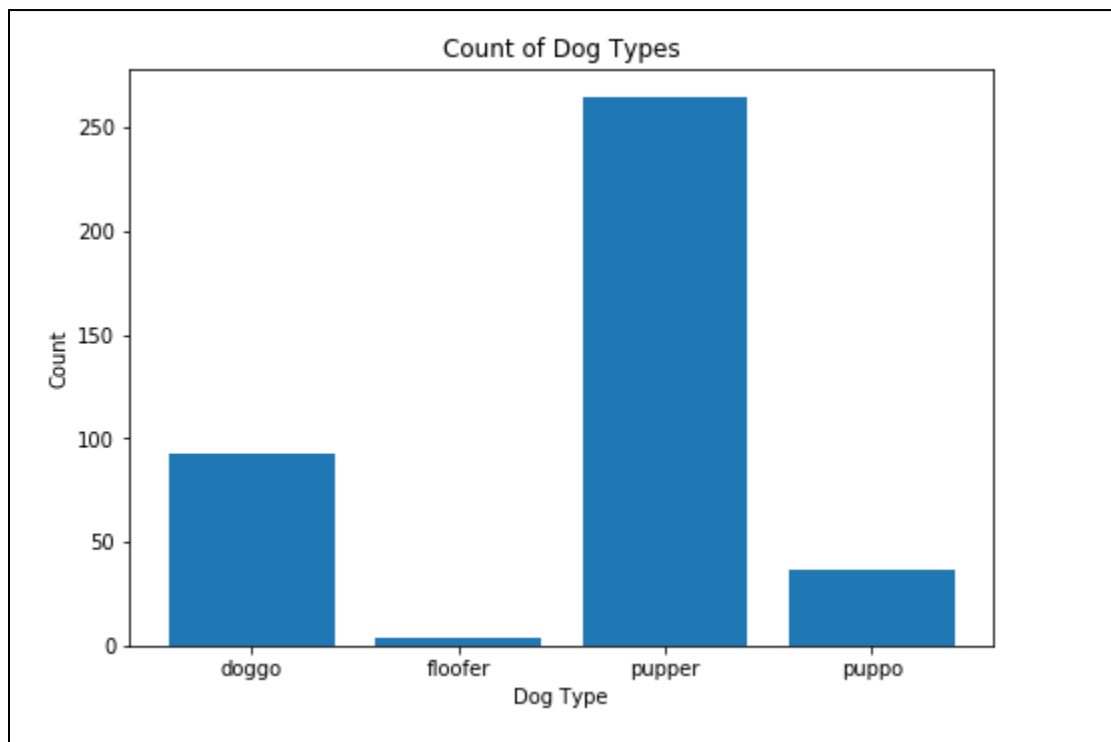
### Data

This project utilizes the following 3 datasets:

- Enhance Twitter Archive - Contains basic tweet data for all the tweets from WeRateDogs
- Image Predictions File - Table containing dog classifications via a neural network
- Additional Data from Twitter API - Data such as retweet counts, favorite counts and URL

### Insights and Visualizations

#### Most common dog type



From all the tweets that included the dog type, the most common dog type out of 'doggo', 'floofer', 'pupper' or 'puppo' was 'pupper' followed by 'doggo'. 'Floofer' dog types were the least commonly mentioned dog type in the tweets.

### Most common dog rating

```
master['rating_numerator'].value_counts()
```

12	558
11	464
10	461

The most common rating given to a dog was '12'. The second most common score given was '11' while '10' was the third most common score with just 3 counts less than second place.

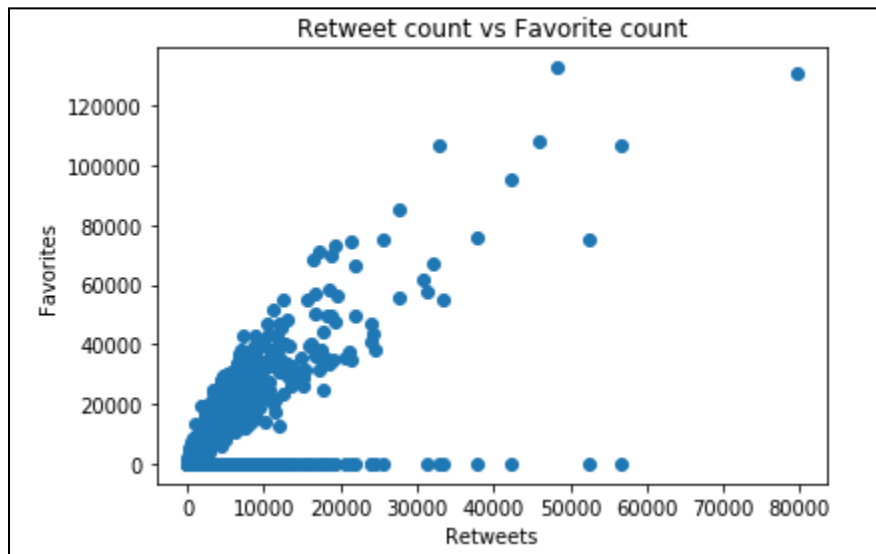
### Most common dog name

```
names = master.query('name != "None"')  
names.groupby('name').size().sort_values(ascending = False)
```

name	
Charlie	12
Oliver	11
Lucy	11
Cooper	11
Tucker	10

The most common dog name being featured in the tweets was 'Charlie'. 'Oliver', 'Lucy' and 'Cooper' all tied for second place with all having 11 counts. The third most common dog name was 'Tucker' who had 1 less count than the names in second place.

### Relationship between retweet counts and favorite counts



The number of retweets and the number of favorites show a positive relationship as they exhibit an upwards trend. This means that as the number of retweets increases, the number of favorites also increases. The same applies to the number of favorites, meaning as the number of favorites increase, the number of retweets is likely going to increase as well.