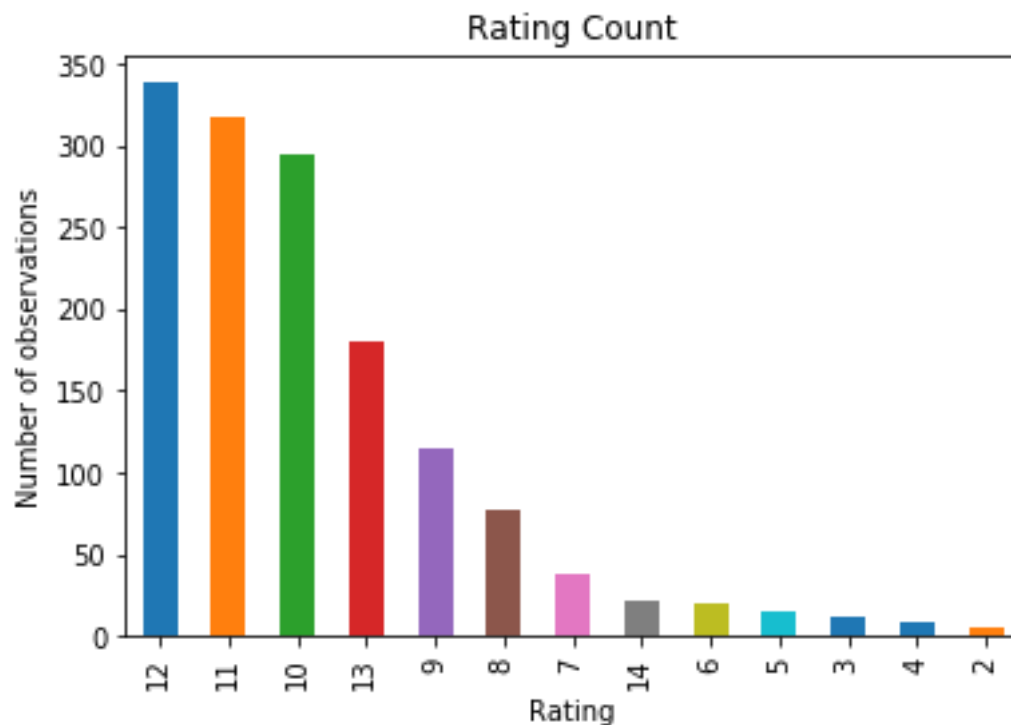


@WeRateDogs insights

One of the first things that stands out from WeRateDogs is the way of rating dogs. Having 10 points denominators, ratings usually go over this number as following graph shows;



As we can see, most dogs rated are above 10, between 10 and 14, having most of them rated with 12 or 11.

Also, we managed to get the 10 most popular dogs name in our dataset;

Charlie	11
Cooper	10
Lucy	10
Oliver	10
Penny	9
Tucker	9
Sadie	8
Winston	8
Toby	7
Daisy	7

Now, if you're asking yourself about most popular dogs in our dataset, here some information base on twitter activity. Most favorited tweet is;



WeRateDogs® 
@dog_rates



This is Duddles. He did an attempt. 13/10 someone help him (vid by Georgia Felici)

[Traducir Tweet](#)



4:07 p. m. · 26 jun. 2017 · [Twitter for iPhone](#)

41,3 mil Retweets **100,7 mil** Me gusta

https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/879415818425184262

And most retweeted tweet is;

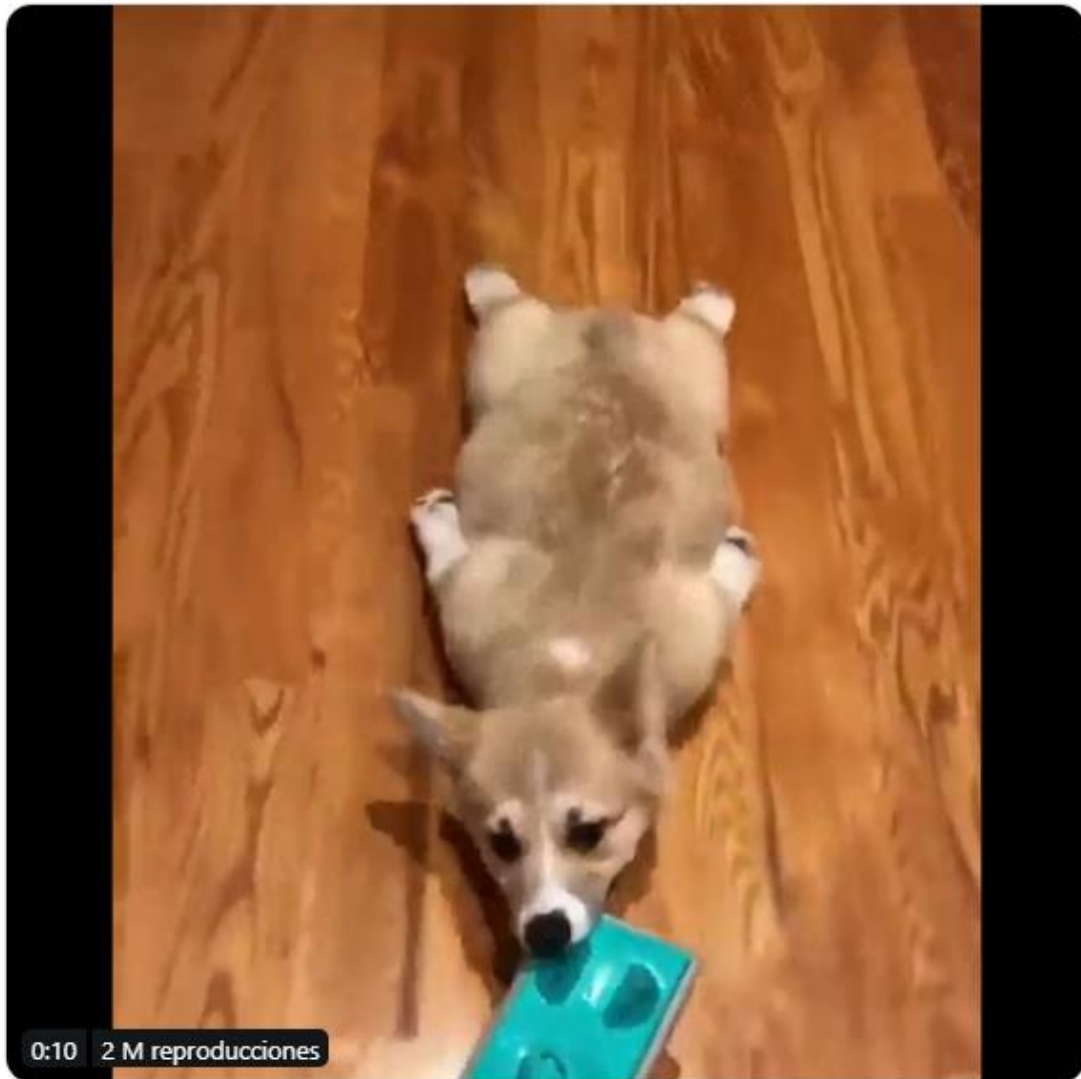


WeRateDogs® ✓
@dog_rates



This is Stephan. He just wants to help. 13/10 such a good boy

[Traducir Tweet](#)



3:17 a. m. · 9 dic. 2016 · [Twitter for iPhone](#)

57,8 mil Retweets **122,6 mil** Me gusta

https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/807106840509214720

Both puppies and videotaped, seems that this combination really engage audience. Finally, we can say something about the neural network that can classify breeds of dogs. Image prediction

datasets make three attempts to classify the dog's breed based on a photo, here's a list of most predicted breeds by the neural network (p1, wich means first attempt);

```
golden_retriever    95
Pembroke            68
Labrador_retriever  67
Chihuahua           61
pug                 42
chow                34
toy_poodle          32
Pomeranian          27
Samoyed             25
malamute            23
French_bulldog      22
Name: p1, dtype: int64
```

This results slightly differ if we apply some filters to the query. Using pandas .query method we asked to the dataset to get all rows where p1_conf is higher than 0.8 and p1_dog is True. This is to get best predicted results by the neural network. Result is shown below;

```
In [194]: pruba = dffinal.query('p1_conf >= 0.8 & p1_dog == True')
```

```
In [195]: pruba['p1'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[195]: golden_retriever    44
          Pembroke            30
          pug                 24
          Labrador_retriever  22
          Samoyed             17
          Pomeranian          17
          chow                 14
          Chihuahua           14
          French_bulldog      13
          German_shepherd      8
```