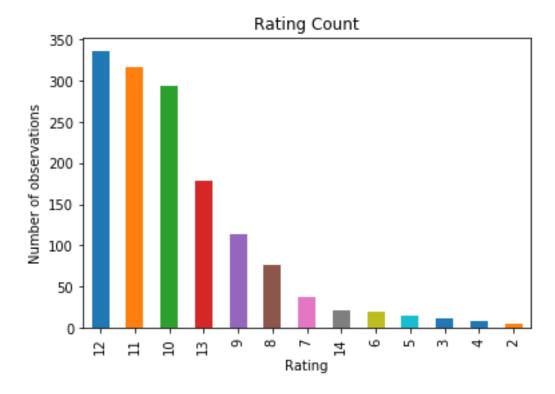


@WeRateDogs insights

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 o 11.

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

Charlie	11	
Lucy	10	
Cooper	10	
Oliver	10	
Tucker	9	
Penny	9	
Winston	8	
Sadie	8	
Toby	7	
Daisy	7	
Name: name,	dtype:	int64

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





41,3 mil Retweets 100,7 mil Me gusta

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

And most retweeted tweet is;





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 attemps 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
                      93
Pembroke
                      68
Labrador_retriever
                      67
Chihuahua
                      61
                      42
pug
chow
                      34
                      32
toy poodle
Pomeranian
                      27
                      25
Samoyed
malamute
                      23
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 [57]: prediction = dffinal.query('p1_conf >= 0.8 & p1_dog == True')
In [58]: prediction['p1'].value_counts()
Out[58]: golden_retriever
                                            42
         Pembroke
                                            30
                                            24
         pug
         Labrador retriever
                                            22
         Pomeranian
                                            17
         Samoved
                                            17
         Chihuahua
                                            14
         chow
                                            14
         French_bulldog
                                            13
         German_shepherd
                                             8
```