

DATA SCIENCE VISUALIZATION

I. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF VISUALIZATION?

II. TYPES OF VISUALIZATION

III. VISUALIZATION TOOLS

I. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF VISUALIZATION?

1. Exploration

- Get an idea of what your data looks like
- Is it spread out or clustered around a few points?

2. Observation

- Understand relationships in your data
- Do certain variables tend to “move” together?

3. Communication

- Show your results to others

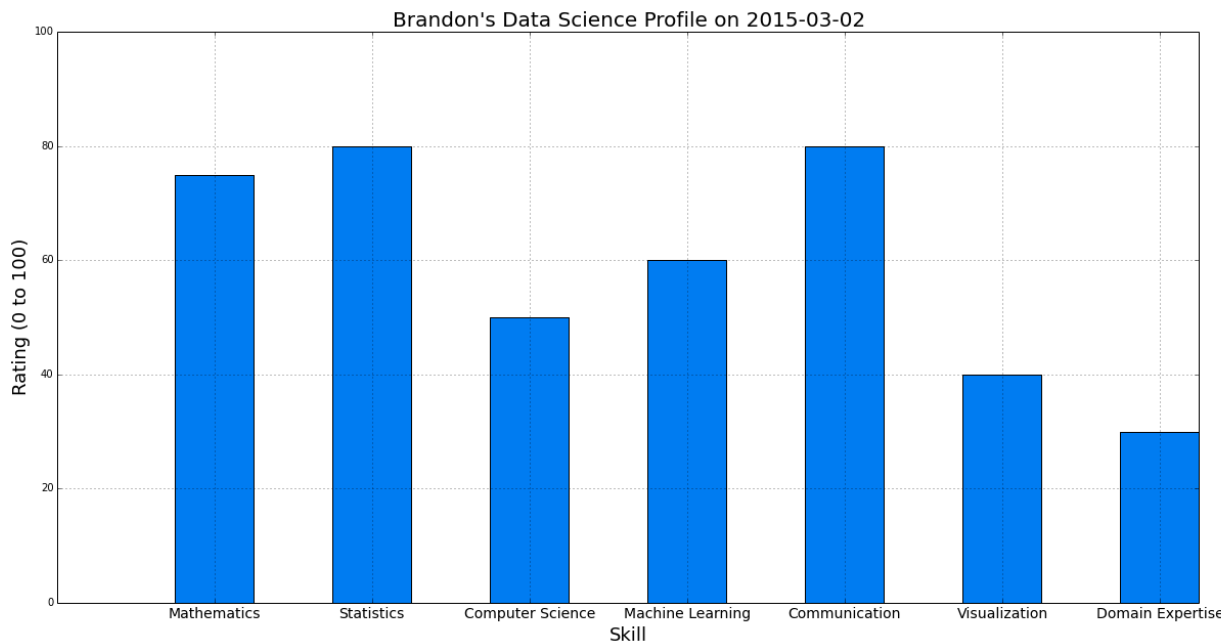
II. TYPES OF VISUALIZATION

- Bar plots
- Histograms
- Box plots
- Scatter plots
- Scatter matrix

II. TYPES OF VISUALIZATION: BAR PLOTS

7

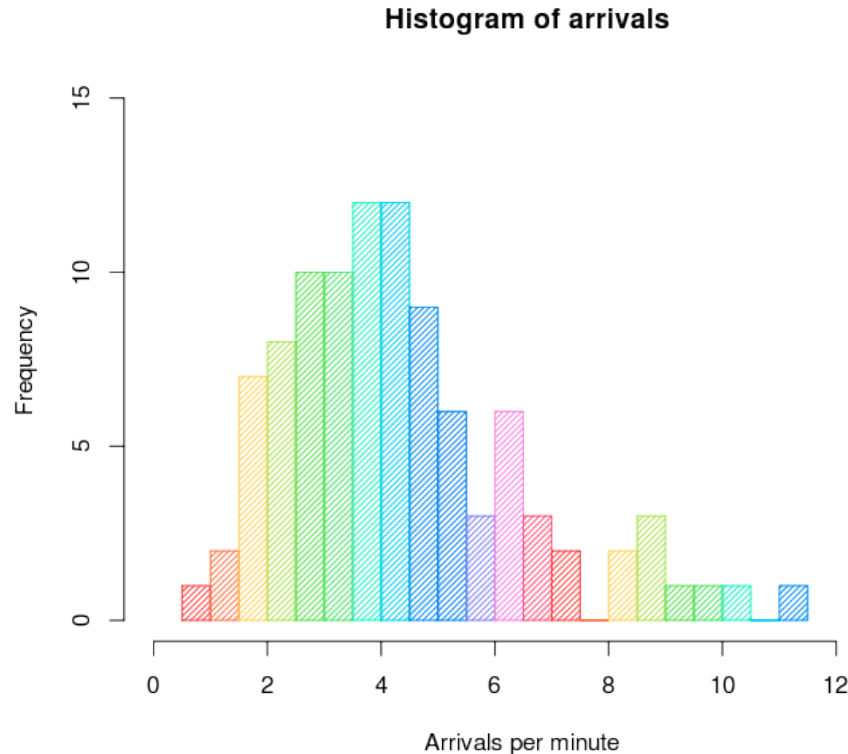
- Purpose: Show a comparison across different categories or variable values



II. TYPES OF VISUALIZATION: HISTOGRAMS

8

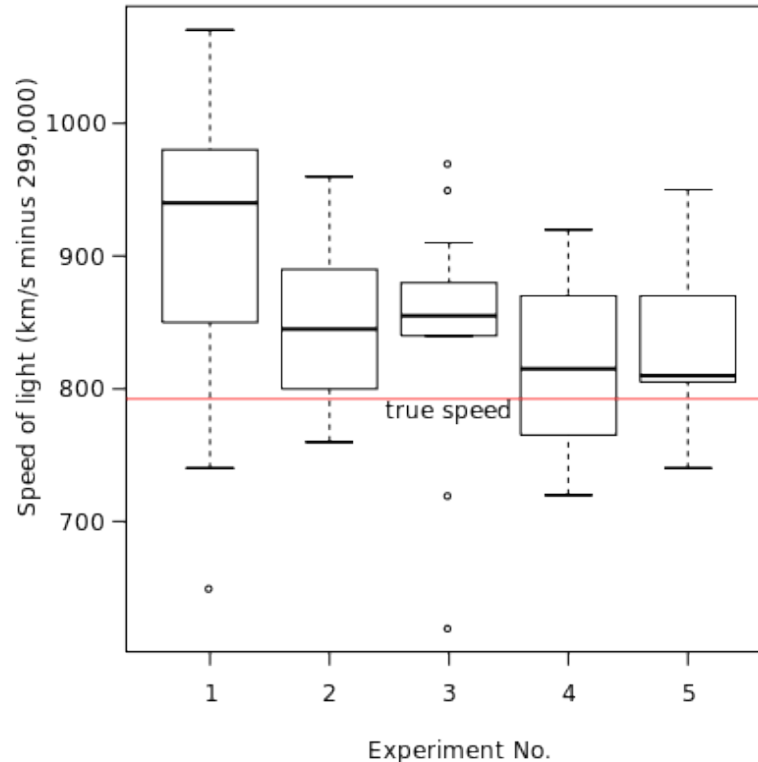
- Purpose: Shows the “distribution” of a numerical variable



II. TYPES OF VISUALIZATION: BOX PLOTS

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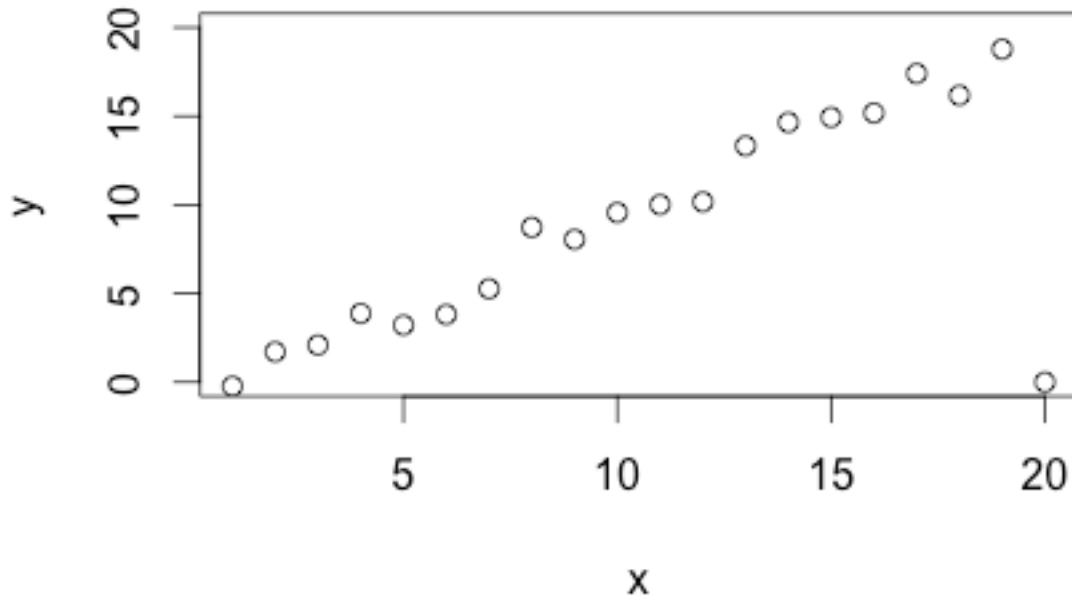
- Purpose: Shows a numerical variable's quartiles; gives a summary of the variable



II. TYPES OF VISUALIZATION: SCATTER PLOTS

10

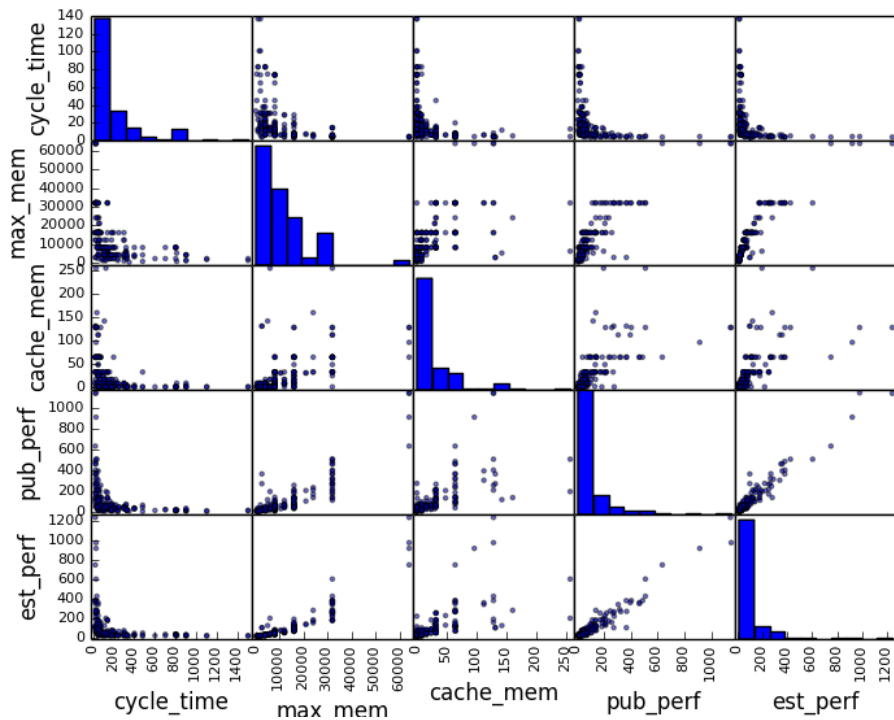
- Purpose: Shows the “relationship” between two numerical variables; how does one move with the other?



II. TYPES OF VISUALIZATION: SCATTER MATRIX

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- Purpose: Shows the “relationships” between all numerical variables



III. VISUALIZATION TOOLS

- Pandas/matplotlib plotting
- Seaborn (Python library)
- Bokeh (Python library)
- GG Plot (ported from R)
- Tableau
- D3 (JavaScript library)