## Working with and Understanding Plot Types

Steven Braun

Data Analytics and Visualization Specialist

May 8, 2017

static — interactive chart — graph

plot — figure

visualization ——— infographic

### 5 minutes

Come up with as many ways possible to visually represent the following data:

### 5 minutes

Come up with as many ways possible to visually represent the following data:

27 73

How would we begin to taxonomize your responses?

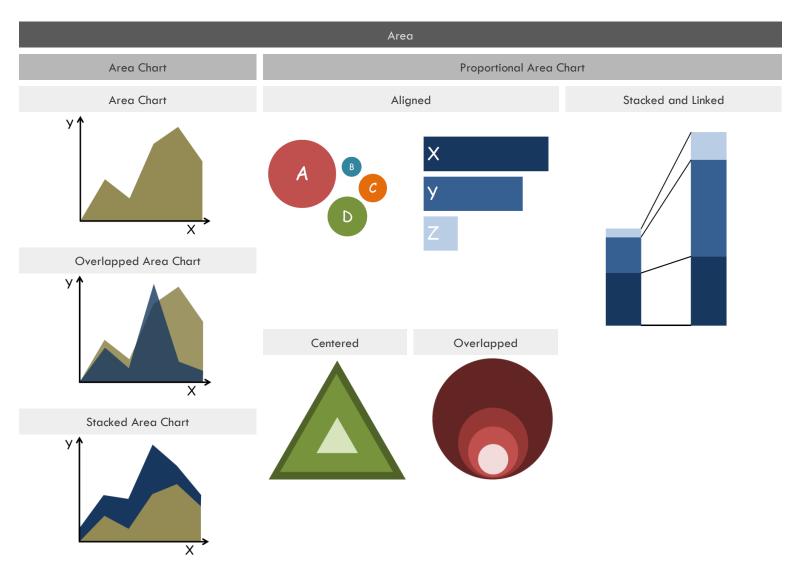
## **Creating Taxonomies**

- 1. Divide into 2 large groups
- 2. In each group, post all of your visualization responses on the wall

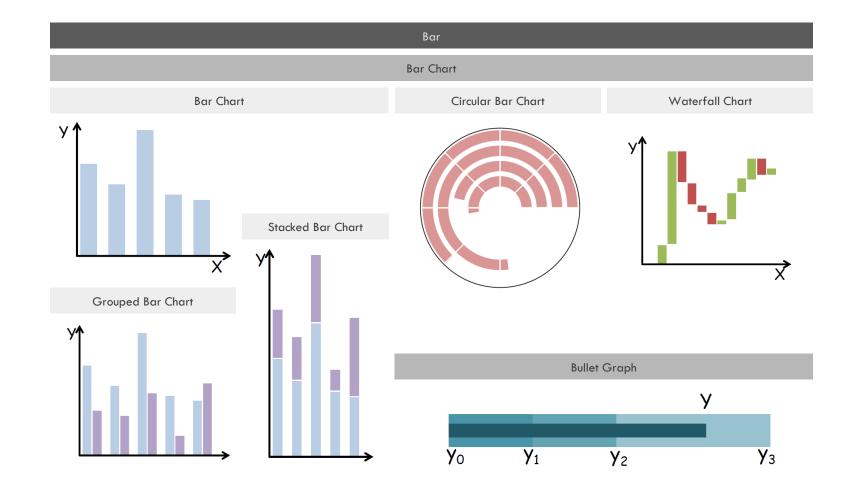
3. As a group, come up with a classification scheme (taxonomy) to categorize and organize your responses; be prepared to share with the class

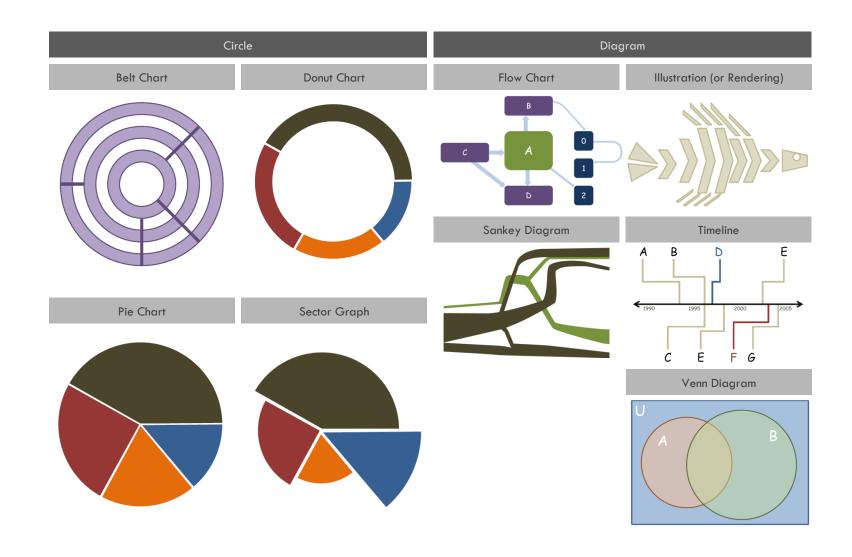
## A Taxonomy of Visualizations

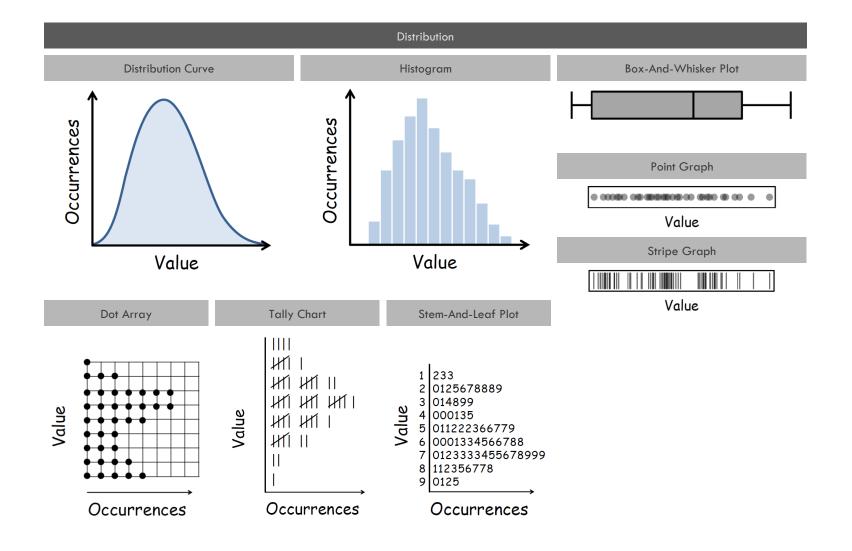
Michelle Borkin, Azalea Vo, Zoya Bylinskii, Phillip Isola, Shashank Sunkavalli, Aude Oliva, & Hanspeter Pfister. What makes a visualization memorable? *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics* (Proceedings of InfoVis 2013), 19, 12, 2306-2315.

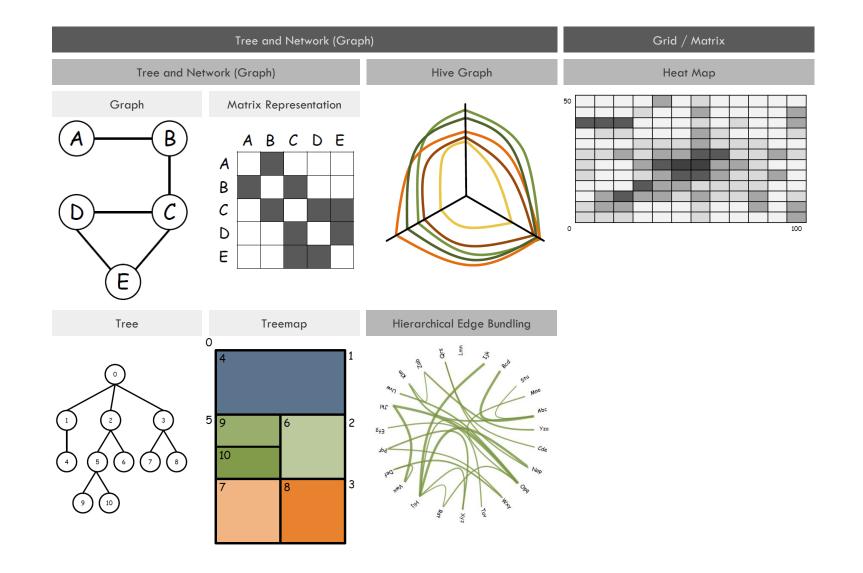


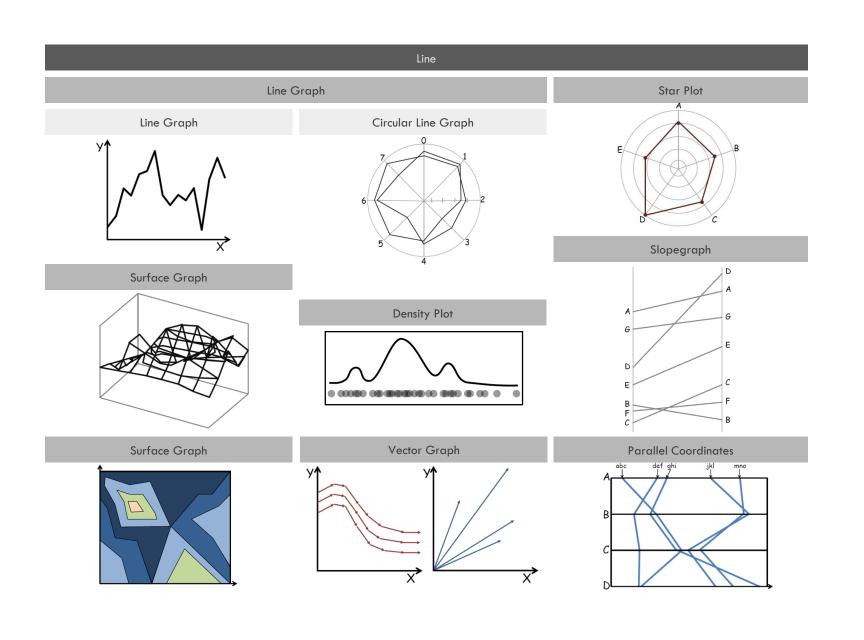
Michelle Borkin, Azalea Vo, Zoya Bylinskii, Phillip Isola, Shashank Sunkavalli, Aude Oliva, & Hanspeter Pfister. What makes a visualization memorable? *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics* (Proceedings of InfoVis 2013), 19, 12, 2306-2315.

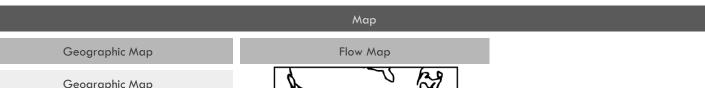


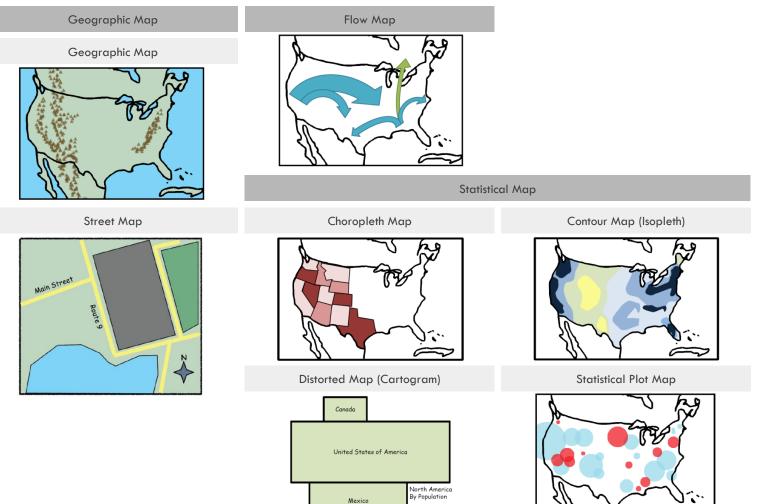


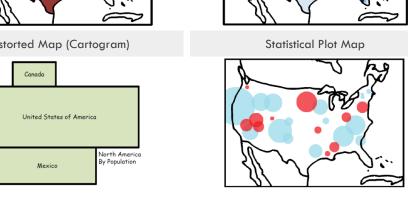












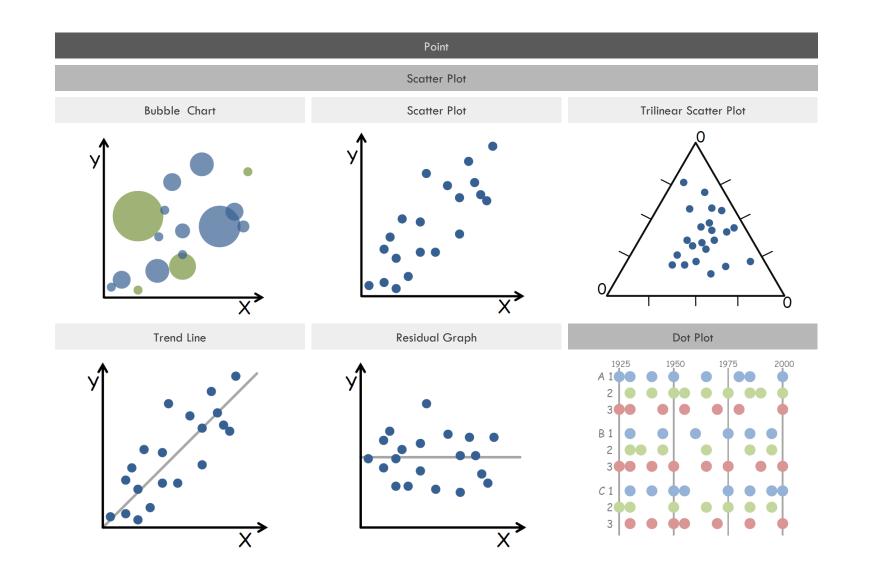


Table Text Based

#### Table

ABC	1234	X45
Category	543.2109	7%
Group	45.67	45%
Unit	9876	98%
Class	123.78	12%

#### Text Chart

#### Title

- •Sed dignissim vehicula
- •Nisl quis congue
- •Sed vitae rhoncus odio
- •Integer at odio

#### Heading 1

"Nunc aliquam turpis at tellus varius hendrerit. Ut nec magna tortor. Proin adipiscing dolor eget odio semper ut commodo lacus imperdiet."

- Lorem

#### Heading 2

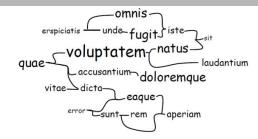
Aenean tincidunt sem vel massa cursus non tempus quam auctor. In nisi mi, commodo sit.

Amet rutrum vitae, fringilla non urna. Quisque sagittis ultrices sapien, quis posuere massa interdum quis.

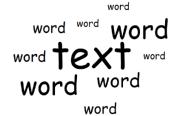
#### Heading 3

- √Chart 1 √Chart 2
- ✓ Chart 3
- √Chart 4

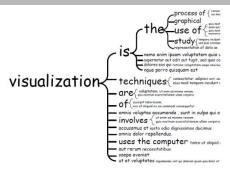
#### Phrase Net

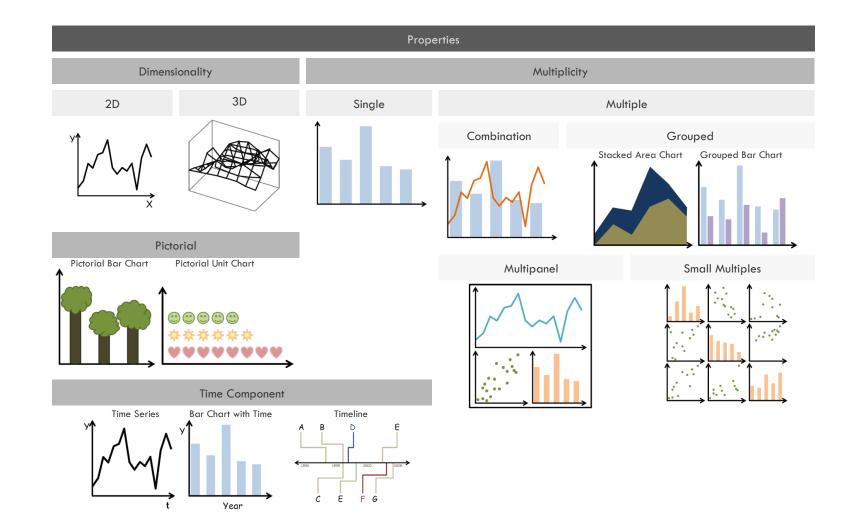


#### Word Cloud



#### Word Tree





What kinds of charts, graphs, and plots do you create in your research?

How do you know which kind of plot to use and when to use it?

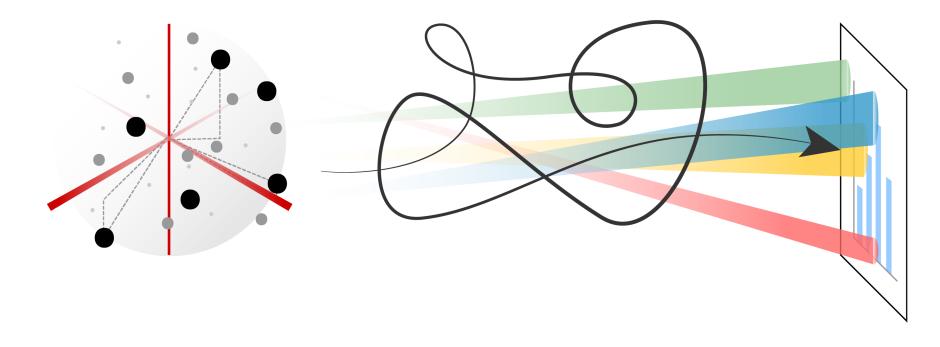
## Being critical practitioners of data visualization means thinking about information design as

### constructed space

Data are manifold, and our choices of representation have a direct impact on their interpretation and use



data representation



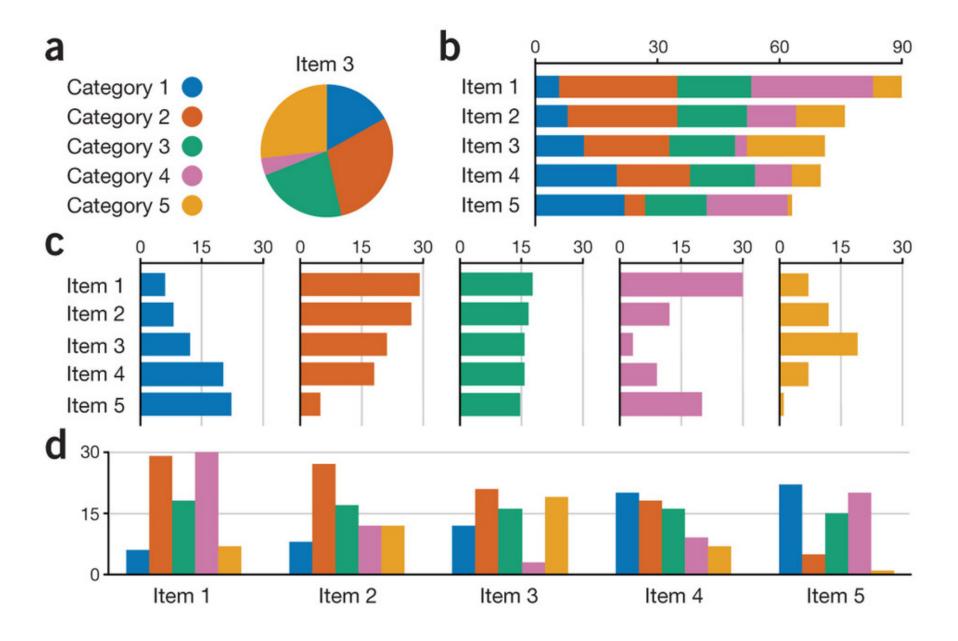
data representation

Use the right chart type for the right kind of data

Bar Charts, Box Plots, and Histograms

## Bar charts are used to represent counts in data

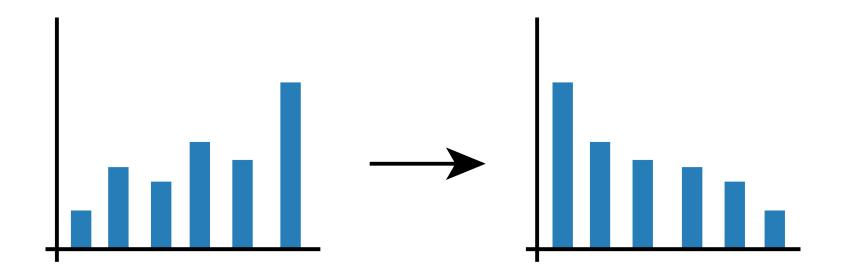
Bar charts are effective because they encode quantitative data by length, which is a highly accurate encoding for making comparisons



Gehlenborg, Nils and Streit, Marc. Points of View: Bar charts and box plots. *Nature Methods* 11, 117 (2014)

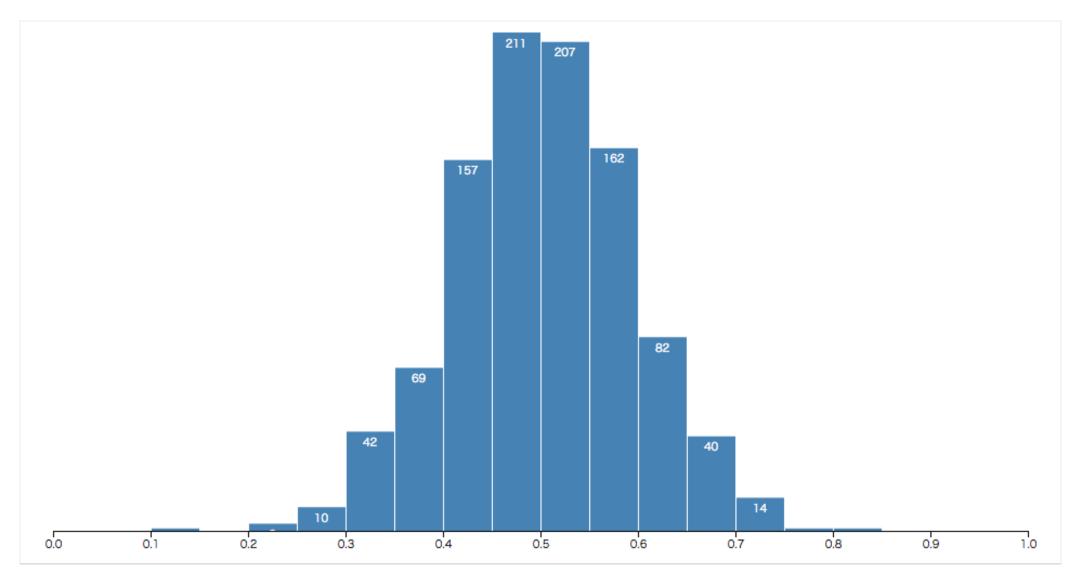
# When possible, order bar charts by descending magnitude to make them easier to read

(Prägnanz)



# Bar charts are different from histograms,

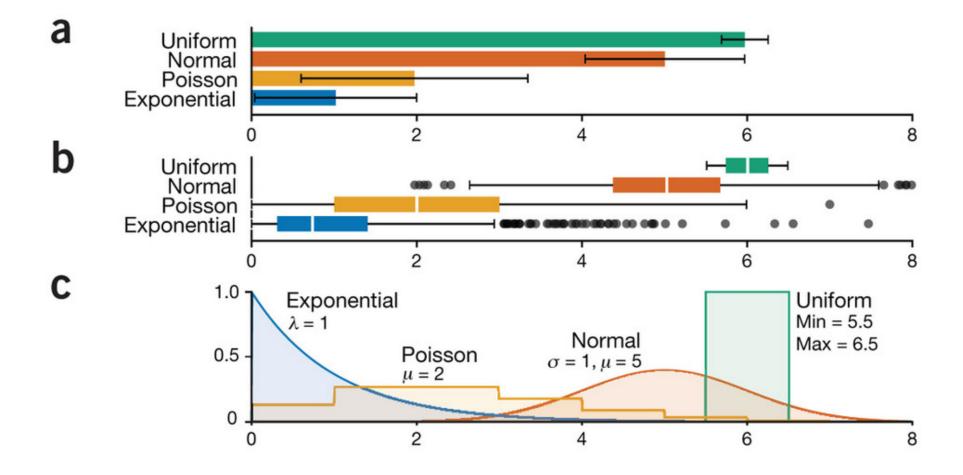
which show binned distributions of populations or sets of data



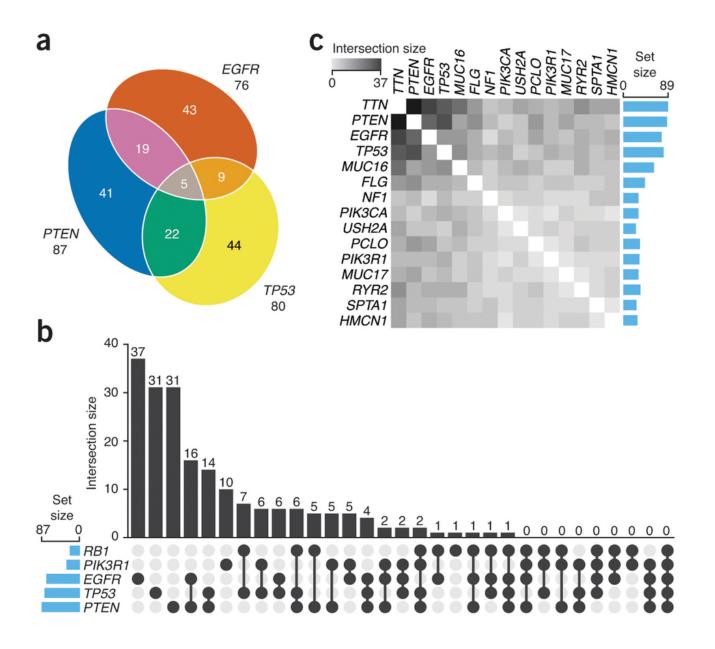
https://bl.ocks.org/mbostock/3048450

## Distributions

Box plots are ideal for communicating information about distributions in data

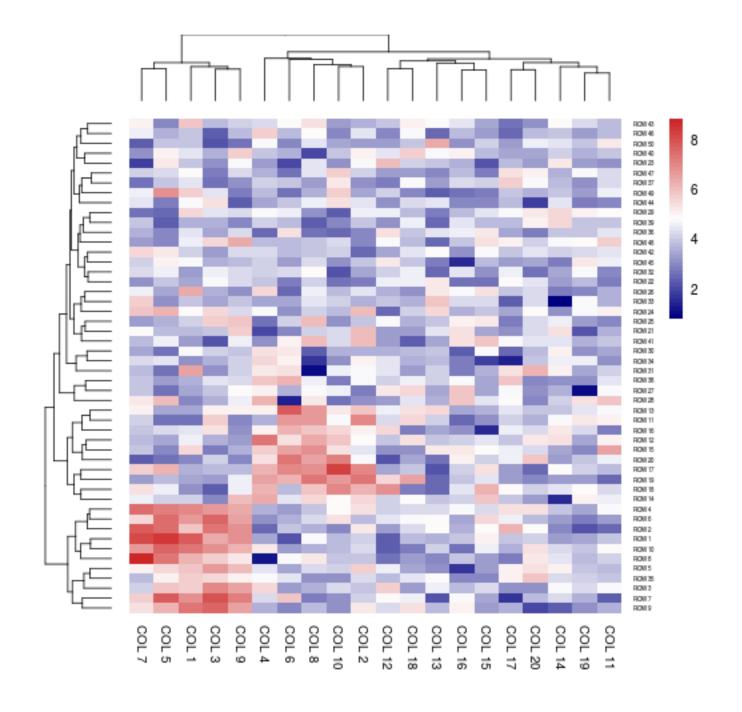


### Sets and Intersections

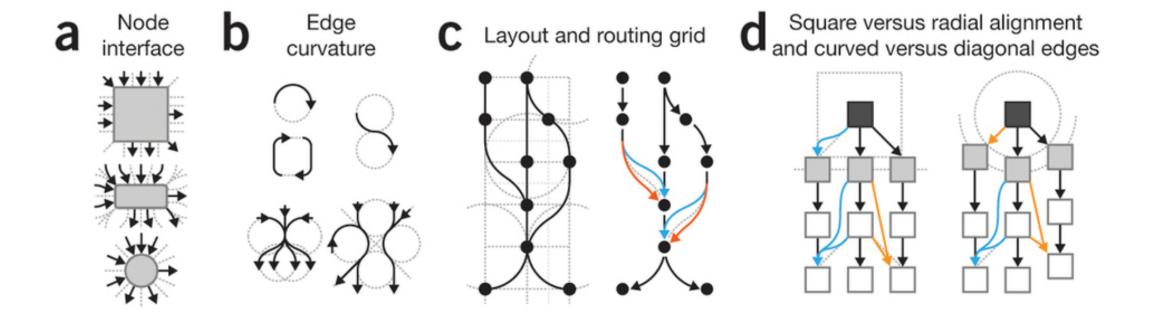


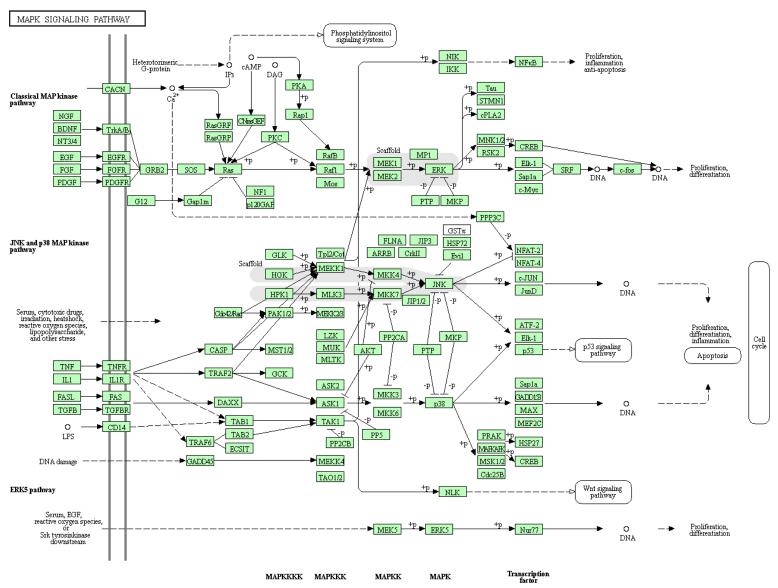
Lex, Alexander and Gehlenborg, Nils. Points of View: Sets intersections. *Nature Methods* 11, 779 (2014)

**Heat Maps** 



## Pathway Visualizations





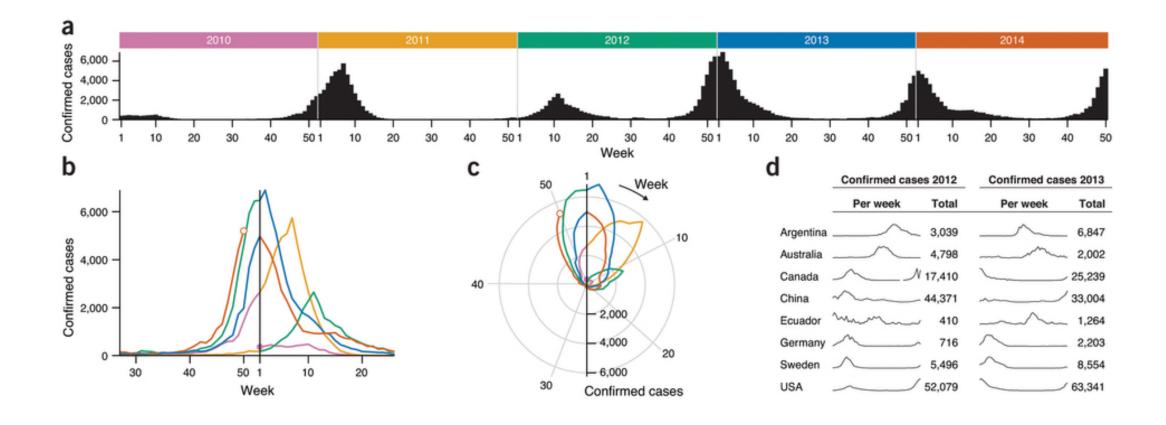
## **Encoding Temporal Data**

### WAYS OF ENCODING TIME

Position

**Brightness and Saturation** 

Animation



# An alternative to using animation is using small multiples to compare data over time

