Visualización para ciencia de datos

# Visualización de datos multivariados

# Contenido

Tablas organizadas

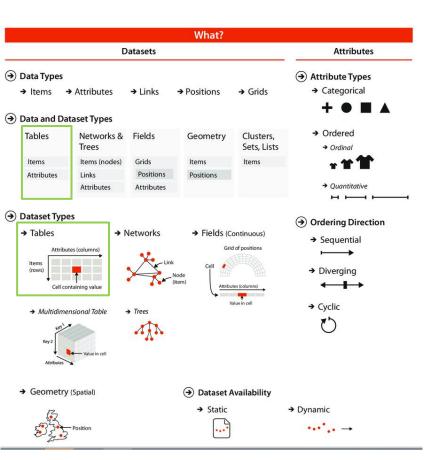
- 2 Expresar: Valores cuantitativos
- Separar, ordenar y alinear: Regiones categóricas
- 4 Orientación del eje espacial

# Tablas organizadas

¿Por qué organizar?

El espacio es el canal más importante

# **Contexto**



#### How?

#### Arrange → Separate → Express → Order → Align .... → Use

Contexto

Encode





→ Shape → Motion Direction, Rate, Frequency, ...



#### Change .... 0 11-11

#### Facet

#### Reduce

Juxtapose



**→ □** 

Select



Partition



Aggregate



Navigate



→ Embed

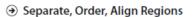


#### **Arrange Tables**

⊕ Express Values Datos ord

Datos ordenados cuantitativos

## Contexto





→ Order



#### Datos categóricos

















→ Parallel



→ Radial



Datos categóricos Datos ordenados cuantitativos

# Llaves y valores

Modismos: ¿Cuántas claves y cuántos valores tiene?

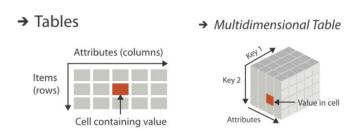
#### Llaves

- Atributo independiente
- Se usa como índice único para buscar elementos en una tabla
- Pueden ser categóricos u ordinales



#### **Valores**

- Atributo dependiente
- Valor en la celda
- Pueden ser categóricos, ordinales o cuantitativos



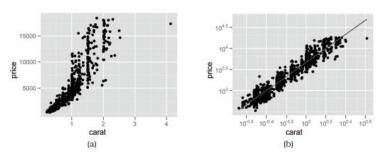
# Expresar: Valores cuantitativos

El uso del espacio para expresar atributos cuantitativos es un uso directo uso del canal de posición espacial para codificar visualmente los datos

# Gráfico de dispersión

#### No tiene llaves, sólo valores

Idiom	Scatterplots
What: Data	Table: two quantitative value attributes.
How: Encode	Express values with horizontal and vertical spatial position and point marks.
Why: Task	Find trends, outliers, distribution, correlation; locate clusters.
Scale	Items: hundreds.



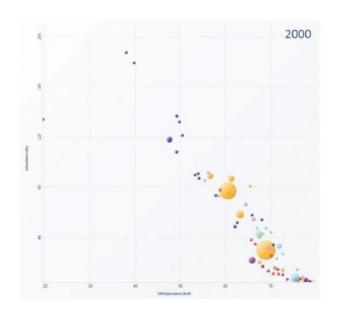


Gráfico de burbujas

Ejemplo: https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2018/02/08/learning/13WGOITGraphLN.html

# Separar, ordenar y alinear: Regiones categóricas

La semántica de los atributos categóricos sí se ajusta a la idea de la idea de una región espacial: las regiones son áreas contiguas delimitadas que son distintas entre sí.

# Regiones categóricas

#### Separar

- Necesaria
- Según un atributo categórico

→ Separate



#### Ordenar

- Necesaria
- Según un atributo ordenado
- El atributo debe tener una semántica ordenada ≠ categórico

→ Order



#### Alinear

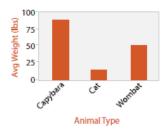
- Opcional
- Según un atributo ordenado
- El atributo debe tener una semántica ordenada ≠ categórico



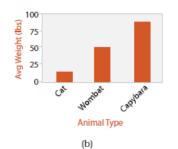
## Gráfico de barras

#### Una llave, un valor

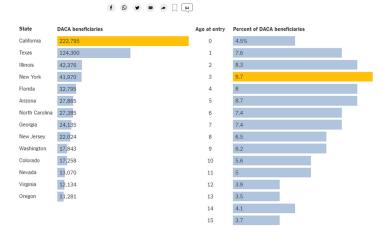
ldiom	Bar Charts
What: Data	Table: one quantitative value attribute, one categori- cal key attribute.
How: Encode	Line marks, express value attribute with aligned vertical position, separate key attribute with horizontal position.
Why: Task	Lookup and compare values.
Scale	Key attribute: dozens to hundreds of levels.



(a)



What's Going On in This Graph? | Dec. 5, 2018



https://www.nytimes.com/2018/11/29/learning/whats-going-on-in-this-graph-dec-5-2018.html

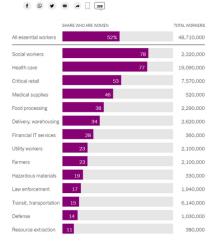
# Grafico de barras apilado

#### Dos llaves, un valor

Idiom	Stacked Bar Charts
What: Data	Multidimensional table: one quantitative value at- tribute, two categorical key attributes.
How: Encode	Bar glyph with length-coded subcomponents of value attribute for each category of secondary key attribute. Separate bars by category of primary key attribute.
Why: Task	Part-to-whole relationship, lookup values, find trends.
Scale	Key attribute (main axis): dozens to hundreds of lev- els. Key attribute (stacked glyph axis): several to one dozen

#### What's Going On in This Graph? | Essential Workers

Who are our essential workers?

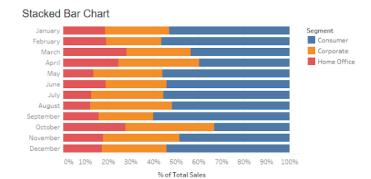


Source: American Community Survey microdata, 2014-18; ipums.org - By The New York Times

https://www.nytimes.com/2020/09/24/learning/whats-going-on-in-this-graph-essential-workers.html

# Gráficos de barras apiladas normalizado

ldiom	Normalized Stacked Bar Charts
What: Data	Multidimensional table: one quantitative value attribute, two categorical key attributes.
What: Derived	One quantitative value attribute (normalized version of original attribute).
Why: Task	Part-whole relationship.
How: Encode	Line marks with length channel; rectilinear layout.
Scale	One dozen categories for stacked attribute. Several dozen categories for axis attribute.

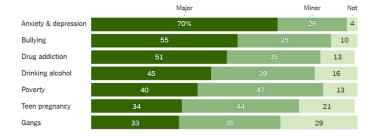


# Grafico de barras apilado

## What's Going On in This Graph? | Mental Health of Teenagers

What percentage of teenagers see problems like anxiety, bullying, drug addiction and gangs as either major or minor among their peers?





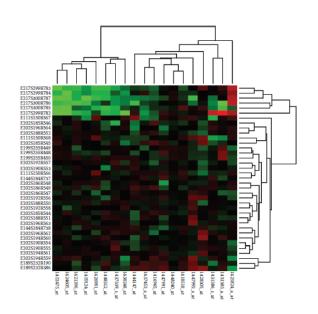
https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/12/learning/whats-going-on-in-this-graph-mental-health-of-teenagers.html



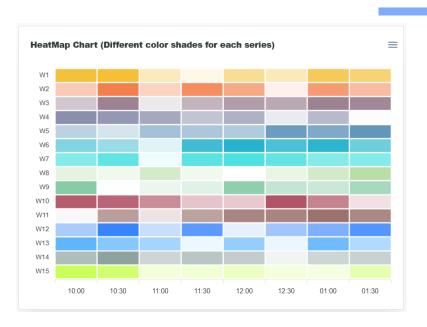
https://eagereyes.org/techniques/stacked-bars-are-the-worst

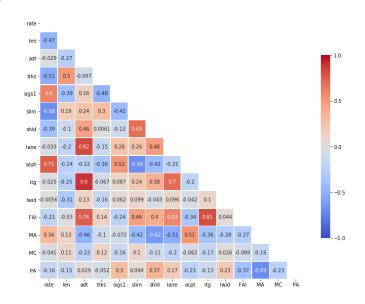
# Mapa de calor

ldiom	Heatmaps
What: Data	Table: two categorical key attributes (genes, conditions), one quantitative value attribute (activity level for gene in condition).
How: Encode	2D matrix alignment of area marks, diverging color- map.
Why: Task	Find clusters, outliers; summarize.
Scale	Items: one million. Categorical attribute levels: hundreds. Quantitative attribute levels: 3–11.
ldiom	Cluster Heatmaps
What: Derived	Two cluster hierarchies for table rows and columns.
How: Encode	Heatmap: 2D matrix alignment, ordered by both cluster hierarchies. Dendrogram: connection line marks for parent–child relationships in tree.



# Mapa de calor





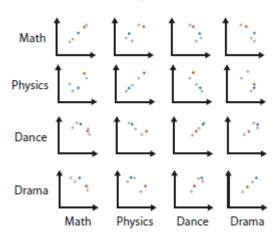
 $\underline{\text{https://apexcharts.com/angular-chart-demos/heatmap-charts/multiple-colors/}}$ 

https://towardsdatascience.com/annotated-heatmaps-in-5-simple-steps-cc2a0660a27d

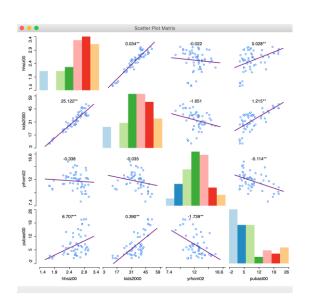
# Matriz de dispersión (SPLOM)

ldiom	Scatterplot Matrix (SPLOM)
What: Data	Table.
What: Derived	Ordered key attribute: list of original attributes.
How: Encode	Scatterplots in 2D matrix alignment.
Why: Task	Find correlation, trends, outliers.
Scale	Attributes: one dozen. Items: dozens to hundreds.

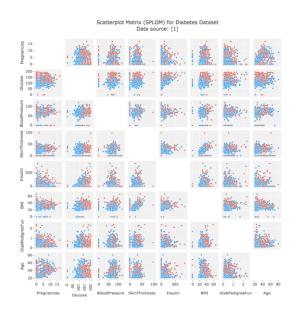
#### Scatterplot Matrix



# Matriz de dispersión (SPLOM)



https://geodacenter.github.io/workbook/2b\_eda\_multi/lab2b.html



 $\frac{https://blog.plotly.com/post/174657459542/what-is-a-splom-chart-making-scatterplot-matrices}{}$ 

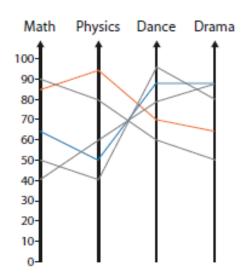
# Orientación del eje espacial

Otra opción de diseño con el uso del espacio es cómo orientar los ejes espaciales: si se utiliza una disposición rectilínea (los que acabamos de ver), paralela o radial.

# Coordenadas paralelas

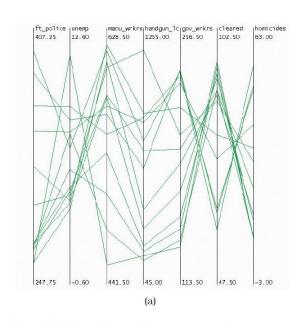
ldiom	Parallel Coordinates
What: Data	Table: many value attributes.
How: Encode	Parallel layout: horizontal spatial position used to separate axes, vertical spatial position used to ex- press value along each aligned axis with connection line marks as segments between them.
Why: Tasks	Find trends, outliers, extremes, correlation.
Scale	Attributes: dozens along secondary axis. Items: hundreds.

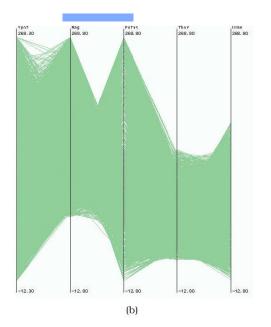
#### Parallel Coordinates



https://towardsdatascience.com/parallel-coordinates-plots-6fcfa066dcb3

# Coordenadas paralelas



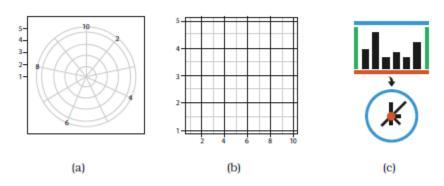


¡Hay que entrenar al usuario!

Figure 7.14. Parallel coordinates scale to dozens of attributes and hundreds of items, but not to thousands of items. (a) Effective use with 13 items and 7 attributes. (b) Ineffective use with over 16,000 items and 5 attributes. From [Fua et al. 99, Figures 1 and 2].

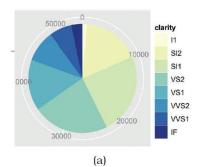
### Distribuciones radiales

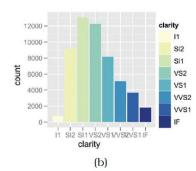
En una disposición espacial radial, los elementos se distribuyen alrededor de un círculo utilizando el canal angular además de uno o más canales espaciales lineales, a diferencia de las distribuciones rectilíneas que utilizan sólo dos canales espaciales.



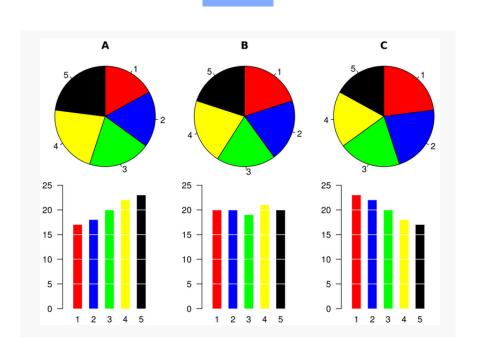
# Gráficos de torta

Idiom	Pie Charts
What: Data	Table: one quantitative attribute, one categorical at- tribute.
Why: Task	Part-whole relationship.
How: Encode	Area marks (wedges) with angle channel; radial lay- out.
Scale	One dozen categories.



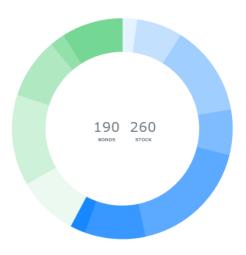


# Gráficos de torta



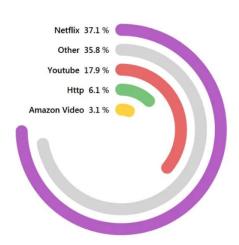
## Donut chart

Donut chart with grouped points and custom interactivity

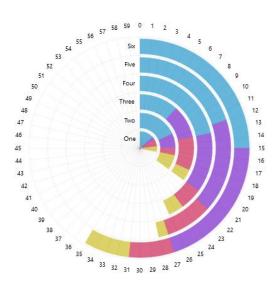


https://www.anychart.com/es/products/anychart/gallery/Pie and Donut Charts/Donut Chart with Custom Categories.php

# Gráficos de barras radiales y apiladas



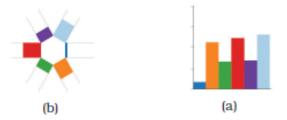




https://www.amcharts.com/demos/radial-bar-chart/

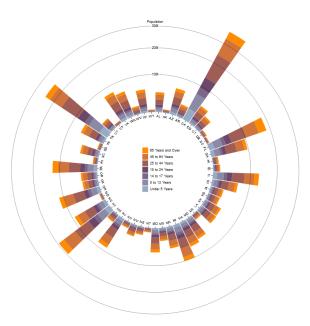
# Gráficos de barras radiales

ldiom	Radial Bar Charts
What: Data	Table: one quantitative attribute, one categorical at- tribute.
How: Encode	Length coding of line marks; radial layout.

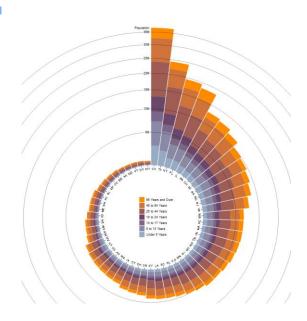




# Gráficos de barras radiales apiladas



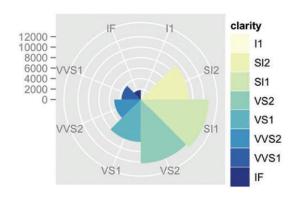
https://observablehq.com/@d3/radial-stacked-bar-chart



https://observablehq.com/@d3/radial-stacked-bar-chart-ii

# Gráfico de áreas polares

ldiom	Polar Area Charts
What: Data	Table: one quantitative attribute, one categorical at- tribute.
Why: Task	Part-whole relationship.
How: Encode	Area marks (wedges) with length channel; radial lay- out.
Scale	One dozen categories.



¡Éste (casi) siempre es mejor!

# **Gracias!**

¿Preguntas?