

VERSUS

ADVANCED

DATA VISUALISATION DEPENDING ON RECEIVER

DISTRIBUTION

Brazil coronavirus cases hit one million 1,000,000 750,000 500,000 250,000 1 Mar 1 Apr 1 May 1 Jun Source: Johns Hopkins University, data up to 19 Jun A histogram is an accurate graphical representation

A histogram is an accurate graphical representation of the distribution of a numeric variable. Histogram allows us to compare the distribution of a few variables. However, don't compare more than 3 or 4, it would make the figure cluttered and unreadable.

VIOLIN Positive Not Tested Negative Not Tested Negative

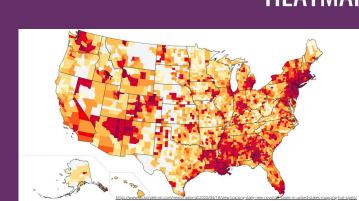
Violin plot is a powerful data visualization technique since it allows to compare both the ranking of several groups and their distribution. This kind of plot is particularly adapted when the amount of data is huge and showing individual observations gets impossible.

CORRELATION

Infections by Country (million) 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 Brazil 1.5 1.0 China

The plot displays the evolution of one or several numeric variables. It is often used to visualize a trend in data over intervals of time — a time series — thus the line is often drawn chronologically.

HEATMAP



A heatmap is a graphical representation of data where areas of plot are coloured in relation to a numeric variable. This kind of plot is really useful to display a general view of numerical data, not to extract specific data points.

RANKING

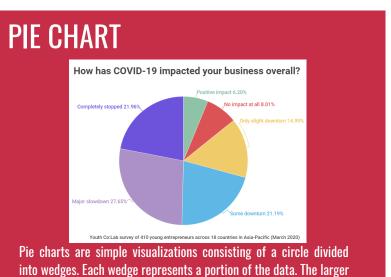
United States Brazil India 0.82 million South Africa 0.45 million Mexico 0.40 million Peru 0.39 million Chile 0.35 million 1.48 million Again to the state of the

Bar plots are used to display the relationship between a numeric and a categorical variable. They are easy to understand, widely used, and can show changes over time. That gives them an advantage over other graphs that are difficult to read or can only show a single data set.

Anticipation Vigilance Fear Anger Sadness memorial day remarks and a second second

Radar charts are useful for seeing which variables have similar values or if there are any outliers amongst each variable. They are also useful for seeing which variables are scoring high or low within a dataset, making them ideal for displaying performance. However they have several downsides and should be used with care.

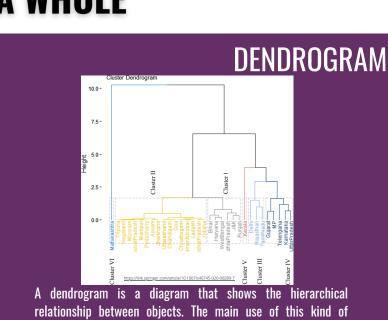
PART OF A WHOLE



the wedge, the bigger the measure. These types of charts are useful

for showing proportions. They are good for displaying data for

around 6 categories or fewer.



visualization is to work out the best way to allocate objects to

clusters.