#### Lab 3: Tableau Advance

#### **Submission**

DEADLINE: 11:59 AM — Mar 25 (Sat), 2023

## Section 0 -

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## Task 1 – Visualizing typhoon paths (1.5 points)

Please use Tableau to visualize the following tasks and paste screenshots of them:

1. Typhoon HATO's path, with labels of time.

## HATO path

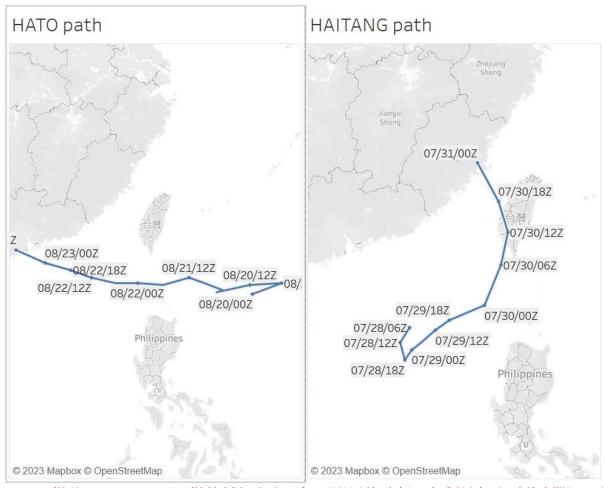


2. Typhoon HAITANG's path, with labels of time.

#### HAITANG path



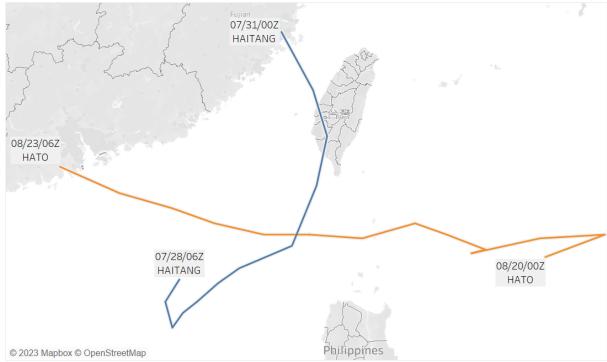
3. A dashboard with both typhoons' path, side-by-side or row-by-row. Does it make sense to you (Do you like them)?



從此 Dashboard 可以從某種程度上了解兩颱風的路徑,但對於相交點的判斷、兩颱風的相對位置較不精確,並未做到方便讀者比較兩者資訊的作用。

4. A chart with both typhoon's path (overlapped), labeling with different visual codes (e.g., shapes, colors, ...) Does it make sense to you (Do you like them)?

# path for both typhoon



將兩個颱風的路徑放置在同一個地圖上,能夠使圖表的使用者更能夠判斷兩者 的相對位置即絕對位置,相比上一張圖,我能知道兩者確切在哪個地方相交, 彼此的南北、東西關係又大致為何。

5. Create a **Type QV** visualization using this dataset. According to JunkCharts Trifecta Checkup, the Type QV visualization has a fairly reliable data source (collected and processed appropriately). Nevertheless, the visualization objective or question is not clearly addressed or defined, and the graphical design is also unsuccessful, leading to confusion. Seize this opportunity to explore how bad a graph can be and unlock more Tableau features. Don't forget to showcase your creativity and share with us how you accomplished it. \©/

HATO, HAITANG路徑對風速影響圖



這張圖表的製成方式為使用經緯度作為兩軸,並選擇時間作為路徑的線段。其中颱風名稱用標籤表示,並將風速用顏色區分,其中顏色的標籤選用的是「藍色-白色-綠色」的色彩組合。

對於此 QV 圖表,我想要解決的目標問題為: 比較 HAITANG 和 HATO 兩颱風路徑對風速的影響。此問題之所以為 Type Q 是因為此問題難以被提供的數據回答,這兩個颱風都僅是單獨的個案,我們無法確定其風速的改變是單純因為路徑不同或是因為其他因素如季節、地形、氣候等因素,亦即無法排除其他因素的影響。在資料的部分,我們有完整兩颱風在路徑上各個點的完整風速資料,故資料是完整且正確的。最後,此問題之所以為 Type V 是因為其風速使用的視覺化為顏色變化,但我選用的是「藍色-白色-綠色」的色彩組合,此組合較適合資料的兩極各自有不同的含意,如 PH 值對應酸鹼的概念,而不適合風速這種只有一邊較大的資料,使用此種配色容易造成讀者混淆,無法確定甚麼顏色才代表高風速。

**Hint:** When creating a <u>connected scatter plot</u> on Tableau: Change the Marks type from "Automatic" to "Line" and drag the dimension you would like to visualize to the "Path."

N.B. The key to get better visualization of Section 1 is to read the data carefully and try visualize/display some important attributes such as wind and type of typhoon, as well as present a complete caption, annotation, etc.

## Task 2 – Creating an insightful scatter plot (2.5 points)

Reading materials:

Jones's article (<a href="http://dataremixed.com/2015/09/scatterplot-marginal-histograms-tableau/">http://dataremixed.com/2015/09/scatterplot-marginal-histograms-tableau/</a>)
Hans Rosling's TED talk at

https://www.ted.com/talks/hans\_rosling\_shows\_the\_best\_stats\_you\_ve\_ever\_seen

Learn how Jones interprets the data and increases the graph salience on Tableau. Risling's video might inspire you to explore datasets infused with humor and humanity, as well as gain insights into how we perceive the world. Please note that a Chinese transcript of Risling's talk is available.

Find a dataset <u>at your choice</u> and make it a scatter plot (with histograms around) using Tableau Dashboard.

Complete the following tasks in this section:

1. Please briefly describe your dataset (aboutness and source). What are the captions of your four quadrants?

本圖表所關注的問題是 2022-2023 賽季各個 NBA 球員場均得分與得分效率的關係圖,數據來源取自 <a href="https://www.nbastuffer.com/2022-2023-nba-player-stats/">https://www.nbastuffer.com/2022-2023-nba-player-stats/</a> 截至 3/20 為止的資料。

圖表中 X 軸使用的資料為球員的真實命中率(TS%),是將球員每次進攻出手命中率根據得分期望值做出調整所得出的數據,相較傳統命中率,納入兩分球、三分球與罰球的加權,能更有效衡量一名球員每次出手能期望得到的分數,並以命中率的型態表示,是 NBA 常用來衡量球員得分效率的進階數據。

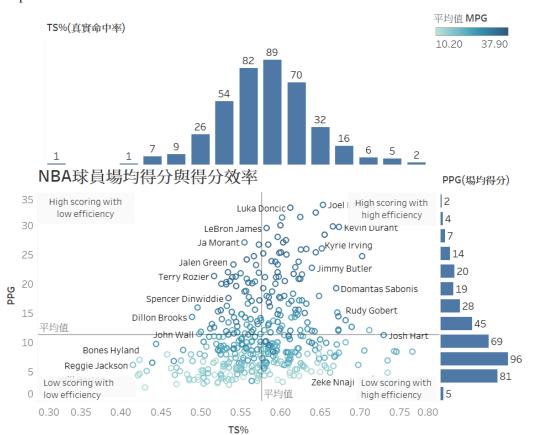
圖表中Y軸使用的資料為球員的場均得分(PPG),即為球員每次出賽可得的平均分數,是衡量球員得分量的指標。

圖表的顏色深淺是該球員每場比賽的平均上場時間(MPG),顏色越深代表該球員每場平均上場時間越久。

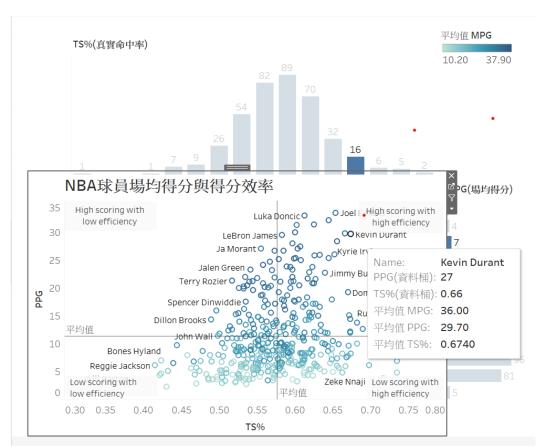
圖表中的球員池排除平均上場時間(MPG)<10分鐘,以及排除出賽場次(GP)<20次的球員,避免樣本數過低的球員成為極值影響視覺化的成效。

該圖表的四個象限分別代表該名球員:第一象限為以高效率拿下高得分;第二象限為以低效率拿下高得分;第三象限為以低效率拿下低得分;第四象限為以高效率拿下低得分。

2. Please paste a screenshot of your scatter plot (with histograms around) here and briefly explain how we should view it



在使用本圖表時,在散布圖中越高的點,代表其場均得分越高,越右邊的點, 代表其得分效率越高,讀者可以將滑鼠移至想觀察的資料點上,便會顯示該球員的詳細資料,以及該球員屬於哪一個場均得分和真實命中率資料桶中(如下圖)。



藉由觀察該圖表,讀者可以知道一名球員的得分效率和得分量關係為何,還有這名球員在母體中的定位,透過這張視覺化圖表的呈現,教練或許可以作為參考提高得分效率佳的球員的出手數,減少得分效率不佳的球員的出手數,使球隊的整體得分效率更好。當然,籃球不只是關於得分的運動,TS%也無法完全體現一名球員在場上的功能,但本圖表仍能以視覺化的方式給予使用者參考各球員場均得分與得分的效率。

#### Task 3 – Install OpenRefine (0 point)

Please download and install OpenRefine (~128MB) before Week 5: <a href="http://openrefine.org/download.html">http://openrefine.org/download.html</a>

#### Task 4 – Install Tableau Prep (0 point)

Please download and install Prep before Week 5. https://www.tableau.com/products/prep/download

N.B. The product key is the same to Tableau Desktop.