



Introduction to Data Visualization



One thing we should know before we start ...



*“Measure the most you can and
show the least you can”*

- Danique Roefs

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What will We Learn Today?

1. Why Data Visualization?
2. Simple Data Visualization Using Pandas





Why Data Visualization?





Let's imagine!

**You're
analyzing
petabyte of
datas**

**You want to
implement
the best
algorithm or
method**



We can say data are ...

1. Source of truth
2. Exist everywhere
3. Usually abstract (unstructured)
4. Need a medium to reveal the “mystery in their mind”



Data Visualization are ..

1. The graphic representation of data
2. How we can deliver a message to our audience in the best way possible.
3. The combination of science and art



Why is it important?

**Amplifies your
messaging**

**Provides
clearer
understanding**

**Aids decision
analysis**



The goals is for ...

1. Exploratory

to uncover a relationship in the data

to analyze data

2. Explanatory

to communicate a relationship in the data

to present data

9 4 8 4 0 4

9 6 5 8 4 9

4 8 7 5 9 3

9 4 8 4 0 4

9 6 5 8 4 9

4 8 7 5 9 3

9 4 8 4 0 4

9 6 5 8 4 9

4 8 7 5 9 3



It can shows different perspective!

Check the table on the right. What do you think about the data?

I		II		III		IV	
x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
10.0	8.04	10.0	9.14	10.0	7.46	8.0	6.58
8.0	6.95	8.0	8.14	8.0	6.77	8.0	5.76
13.0	7.58	13.0	8.74	13.0	12.74	8.0	7.71
9.0	8.81	9.0	8.77	9.0	7.11	8.0	8.84
11.0	8.33	11.0	9.26	11.0	7.81	8.0	8.47
14.0	9.96	14.0	8.10	14.0	8.84	8.0	7.04
6.0	7.24	6.0	6.13	6.0	6.08	8.0	5.25
4.0	4.26	4.0	3.10	4.0	5.39	19.0	12.50
12.0	10.84	12.0	9.13	12.0	8.15	8.0	5.56
7.0	4.82	7.0	7.26	7.0	6.42	8.0	7.91
5.0	5.68	5.0	4.74	5.0	5.73	8.0	6.89

Mean & Variance

$$\mu X = 9.0, \sigma X = 11$$

$$\mu Y = 7.5, \sigma Y = 4.125$$

Linear Regression

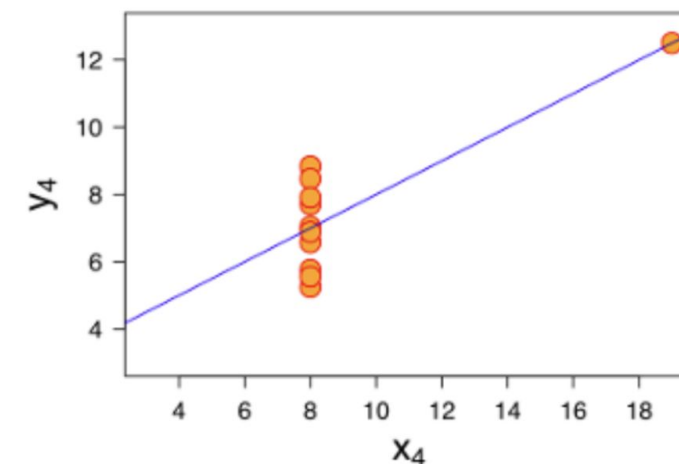
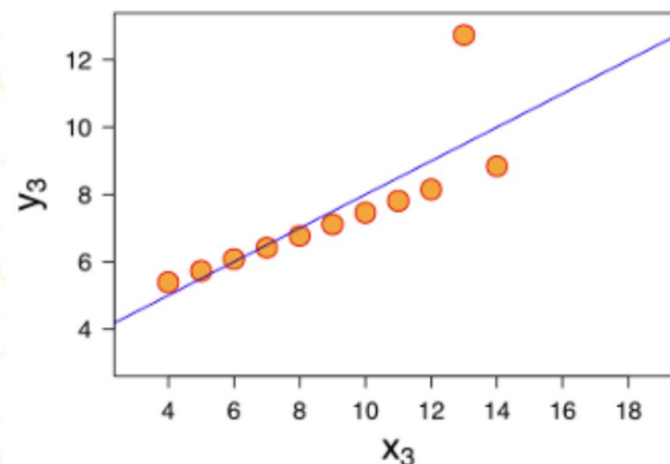
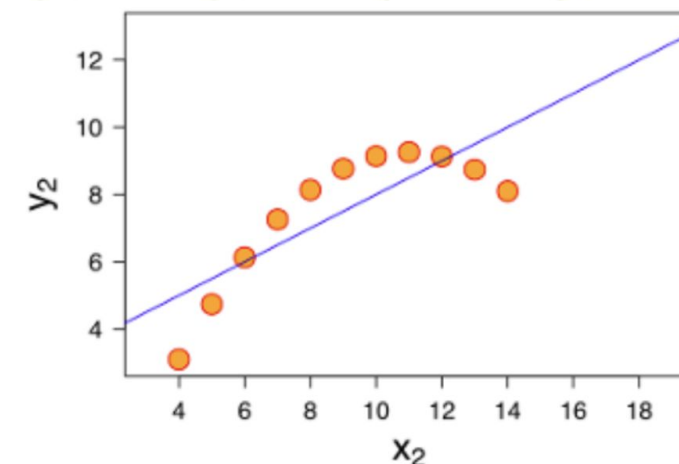
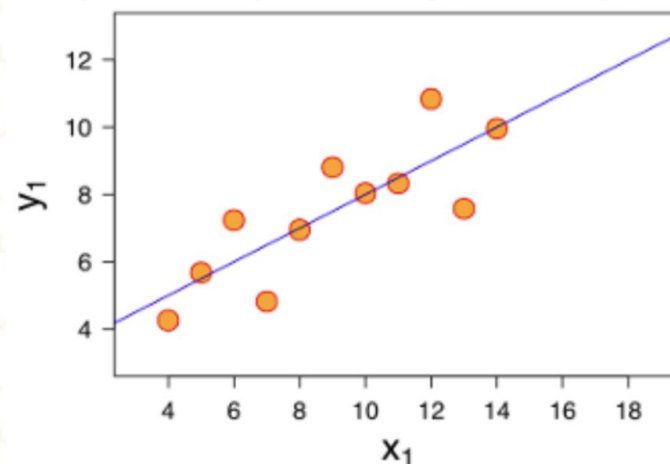
$$Y = 0.5X + 3$$

$$R^2 = 0.67$$



It can shows different perspective!

Datasets from the same
statistics can be vastly
different and prevent
wrong actionables

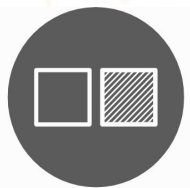




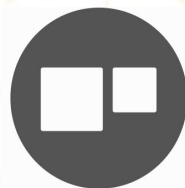
Effective Visualization

Must choose the right fit for the data

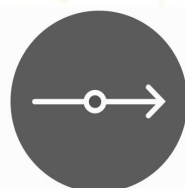
1. Define the purpose of the visualization
2. Define important metrics you want to show
3. Choose the right representation



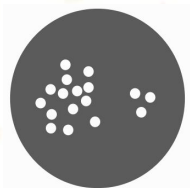
Comparisons



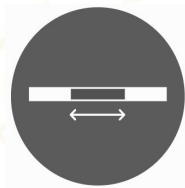
Proportions



Data over time



Distribution



Range

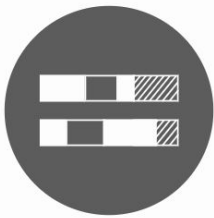


Movement or flow



Visualize Proportion

Convey difference/similarity of parts in a whole



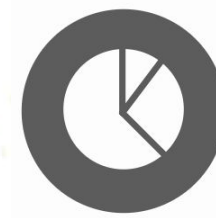
Stacked Bar Graph

E.g. "Proportion of transactions per store"



Treemap

E.g. "Proportion of transactions per area"



Pie Chart

E.g. "Proportion of transactions per gender customer"



Visualize Comparison

Convey difference/similarity between categories

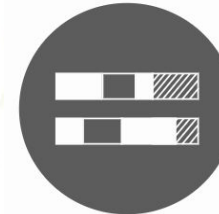


Bar Chart

E.g. “Number of user per segment”



Multi-set Bar Chart



Stacked Bar Graph



Heatmap

E.g. “Number of purchase happened per product”



Visualize Over Time Data

Convey changes/trends in a time period



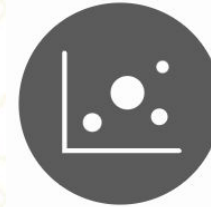
Line Graph

E.g. “# of transacting users per month”



Stacked Area Graph

E.g. “# of transacting users in each store per month”

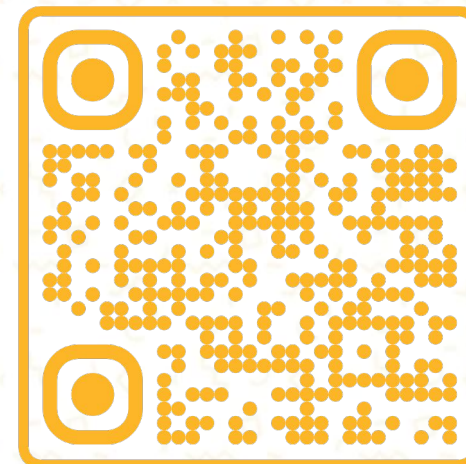


Bubble Chart

E.g. “# of transacting users in each products per month”

 **Scan for more Visualization!**

scan me



Simple Visualization Using Pandas





Download the Data Here

Link: <https://www.kaggle.com/zynicide/wine-reviews>

Data Set Name: [winemag-data-130k-v2.csv](#)

Size: **52.91 MB**

Link: <https://www.kaggle.com/gpreda/iris-dataset>

Data Set Name: [iris.csv](#)

Size: **4.35 kB**

**Thank
YOU**

