# Tableau story

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## Project:

Create a tableau story

First try:
https://public.tableau.com/profile/britta.ente#!/vizhome/datawrangling1/Sheet5

Second
try:https://public.tableau.com/profile/britta.ente#!/vizhome/datatableau/Story1?publish=yes

## Summary

The file shows 1157 named players of the baseball liga. Each name got weight, height, handed, homeruns and batting average. If you are not familiar with baseball see here: https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baseball. the question is how are the individual variables related?

the data shows that left and right handed players are normally distributed. most players are right handed. in addition it stands out that players with a high batting-average tend to have a lot of homeruns. the perfect body size for this game seems to be 74 inches, because many players were of the same size. also the perfect weight for most homeruns seems to be about 180 pounds to 230 pounds.

the left-handers are outnumbered but don't have to hide their performances. they also manage a lot of homeruns and have a high batting average. the sport baseball doesn't seem to prefer neither left nor right-handers.

## Design

I almost always chose blue from color, colorful design only distracts from the story.

In the first chart I have chosen a pie chart, because we have only 3 figures to show. And I pie chart can show the good graphic representation of the division between left-handers, right-handers and both-handers. The full cake got 1157persons.

In the second  chart I have chosen a bar chart to show the categorical data of right and lefthanded players in comparison to homerun and batting average. A bar chart is also called column chart and is used to show a comparison among different items.

In the third chart  I have chosen a scatterplot to show this bivariate data. This scatterplot shows in a good way the relationship between the quantitative data of average homerun and batting average. A scatter plot chart will show the relationship between two different variables or it can reveal the distribution trends. It should be used when there are many different data points, and you want to highlight similarities in the data set. This is useful when looking for outliers or for understanding the distribution of your data.

And in fifth chart I have chosen a boxplot to show the exact distribution for this  univariate data. A box is a way of summarizing a set of data measured on an interval scale. It is often used in explanatory data analysis. This type of graph is used to show the shape of the distribution, its central value, and its variability.

## Feedback

- the individual sheets were added and afterwards the story. so the whole thing is very confusing.
- it is not clear to outsiders what terms like r,l,b, hr or avg mean.
- It is not clear what the figures stands for. Weight in kilo or pounds? Height in centimeter or inches etc.
- the headlines are almost always missing.
- the story that is told does not seem to follow a clear thread.
- the idea of a dashboard is good, but the execution is flawed. the headlines are missing again, and the alignment of the individual sheets is unclean.
- Bivariate data shall be in a scatterplot instead of a histogram.
- You reference different colors for handedness in your box plots but they are in black and white. How can you have a box plot for number of players? Each handedness is an exact number. There should be no range.
- This data is highly non-linear so a trend line is not appropriate. What do each of the points represent? How can a point represent batting averages over 1 (they should never be over 1) and thousands of homeruns?
- Chart 5 is very confusing. Delete the chart or issue two charts instead of one.