

Laboratory work 5

Instructions

- Be concise and do not include unnecessary printouts and figures produced by the software and not required in the assignments.
- **Include all your codes as an appendix into your report; you are also recommended to show parts of the codes in the flowing text of the report.**
- A typical lab report should 2-4 pages of text plus some amount of figures plus appendix with codes.
- Create a report to the lab solutions in RMarkdown. Make sure that it is can be compiled to HTML and that all paths in RMD file are relative to the current directory where the RMD file is located. **Reports that can not be compiled are returned without revision.**
- Put the RMD file and all supporting files into one ZIP archive when you submit it to LISAM.
- The lab report should be submitted via LISAM before the deadline.

Assignment 1. Text Visualization of Amazon reviews

In this assignment you will analyze feedbacks given by customers for watches Casio AMW320R-1EV bought at www.amazon.com . Files Five.txt and OneTwo.txt contain feedbacks of the customers who were pleased and not pleased with their buy, respectively.

1. Use R tools to create a word cloud corresponding to Five.txt and OneTwo.txt and adjust the colors in the way you like. Analyze the graphs.
2. Run Phrase Nets as follows:
 - a. Download the software from
<https://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/courses/InfoVis/HallOfFame/2011/Gruppe08/Homepage/>
 - b. Use the file phrase-net.zip that you have downloaded and unpack it somewhere
 - i. If you are using Windows
 1. Launch the command line environment in Windows by opening the start menu in Windows and typing `cmd` in the search field and change the current directory to the “phrase-nets” directory with this kind of commands:
z:
`cd lab5\phrase-nets`
 2. In the command line environment, copy and paste the contents of run.txt
 - ii. If you are using Linux
 1. Change your working directory to “phrase-nets” directory using Terminal
 2. Run “run.sh”



Note that you need Java to run this software:

<https://www.java.com/en/download/>

Create the phrase nets for Five.Txt and One.Txt with connector words

- am, is, are, was, were
- a, the
- at
- of

where you choose "Filter stopwords" option.

3. When you find an interesting connection between some words, use Word Trees <https://www.jasondavies.com/wordtree/> to understand the context better. Note that this link might not work properly in Microsoft Edge (if you are using Windows 10) so use other browsers.

Analyze the graphs obtained and comment on the most interesting findings, like:

- Which properties of this watch are mentioned mostly often?
- What are satisfied customers talking about?
- What are unsatisfied customers talking about?
- What are good and bad properties of the watch mentioned by both groups?
- Can you understand watch characteristics (like type of display, features of the watches) by observing these graphs?

Assignment 2. Interactive analysis of Italian olive oils.

In this assignment, you will continue analyzing data **olive.csv** that you started working with in lab 2. These data contain information about contents of olive oils coming from different regions in Italy. Each observation contains information about

- Region (1=North, 2=South, 3= Sardinia island)
- Area (different Italian regions)

Different acids:

- Palmitic
- ...
- Eicosenoic

ATTN: All diagrams that support your judgments should be included to the report

In this assignment, you are assumed to use Plotly without Shiny.

1. Create an interactive scatter plot of the eicosenoic against linoleic. You have probably found a group of observations having unusually low values of eicosenoic. Hover on these observations to find out the exact values of eicosenoic for these observations.
2. Link the scatterplot of (eicosenoic, linoleic) to a bar chart showing Region and a slider that allows to filter the data by the values of stearic. Use persistent brushing to identify

the regions that correspond unusually low values of eicosenoic. Use the slider and describe what additional relationships in the data can be found by using it. Report which interaction operators were used in this step.

3. Create linked scatter plots eicosenoic against linoleic and arachidic against linolenic. Which outliers in (arachidic, linolenic) are also outliers in (eicosenoic, linoleic)? Are outliers grouped in some way? Use brushing to demonstrate your findings.
4. Create a parallel coordinate plot for the available eight acids, a linked 3d-scatter plot in which variables are selected by three additional drop boxes and a linked bar chart showing Regions. Use persistent brushing to mark each region by a different color. Observe the parallel coordinate plot and state which three variables (let's call them influential variables) seem to be mostly reasonable to pick up if one wants to differentiate between the regions. Does the parallel coordinate plot demonstrate that there are clusters among the observations that belong to the same Region? Select the three influential variables in the drop boxes and observe in the 3d-plot whether each Region corresponds to one cluster.
5. Think about which interaction operators are available in step 4 and what interaction operands they are be applied to. Which additional interaction operators can be added to the visualization in step 4 to make it even more efficient/flexible? Based on the analysis in the previous steps, try to suggest a strategy (or, maybe, several strategies) that would use information about the level of acids to discover which regions different oils comes from.

Submission procedure

Assume that X is the current lab number, Y is your group number.

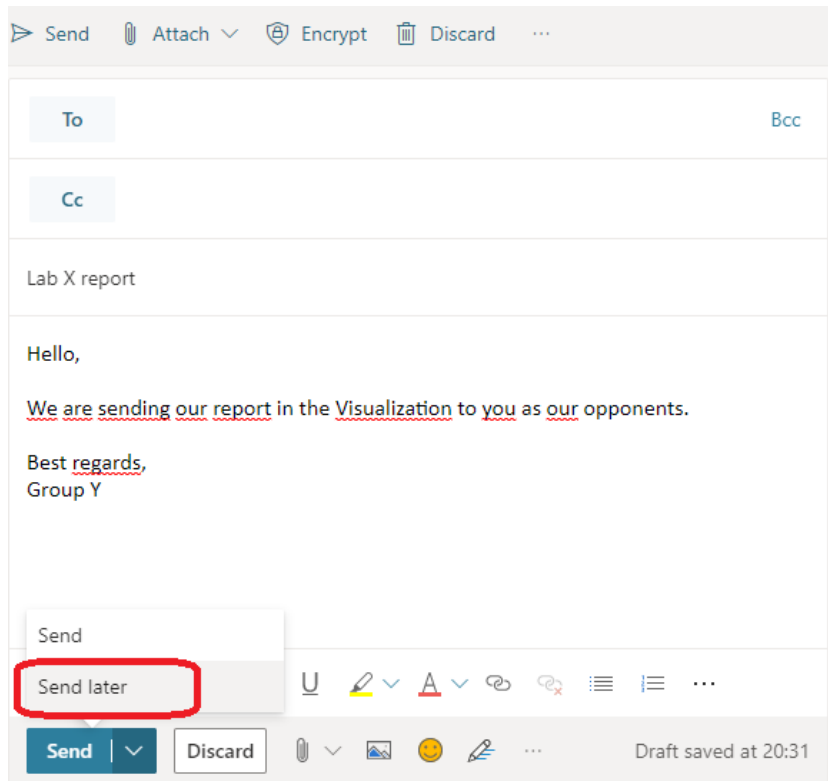
If you are neither speaker nor opponent for this lab,

- Make sure that you or your group mate submits the group report using *Lab X* item in the *Submissions* folder before the deadline. Make sure that the report contains the Statement Of Contribution describing how each group member has contributed into the group report.

If you are a speaker for this lab,

- Make sure that you or your group mate does the following before the deadline:
 1. submits the group report using *Lab X* item in the *Submissions* folder before the deadline. Makes sure that the report contains the Statement Of Contribution describing how each group member has contributed into the group report.
 2. Goes to LISAM→Course Documents→Deadlines.PDF, finds the deadline (date and time) for the current lab.
 3. Goes to LISAM→Course Documents→Seminars.PDF and find the group number of your opponent group
 4. Goes to LISAM→Course Documents→Groups.PDF and finds email addresses of the students in the opponent group

5. Go to LISAM→Outlook app and in the Outlook web client creates a new message where you
 - Specify Lab X report as a title (X is lab number)
 - Specify email addresses of the opponents in the “To:” field
 - Attach your RMD report and accompanying data files (Note: NOT HTML!)
 - **Important:** Click on arrow next to “Send” button, choose “Send Later” and specify the lab deadline as the message delivery time stamp (see figure below)



If you are opponent for this lab,

- Make sure that you or your group mate submits the group report using *Lab X* item in the *Submissions* folder before the deadline. Make sure that the report contains the Statement Of Contribution describing how each group member has contributed into the group report.
- After the deadline for the lab has passed you should be able to receive the RMD report of the speakers per email. Compile it, read it carefully and prepare (in cooperation with your group comrade) **at least three questions/comments/improvement suggestions per lab assignment** in order to put them at the seminar.