

Basics of Visualization

BIOS 6640, R for Data Science

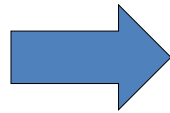
Based on John Canny's CS194 notes from
UC-Berkeley

Data Scientist's Workflow

Sandbox

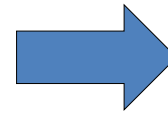


Digging Around
in Data



$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos 90^\circ & \sin 90^\circ \\ -\sin 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

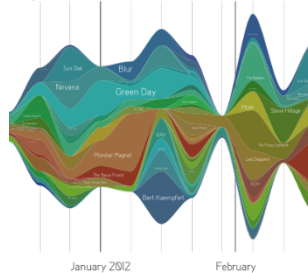
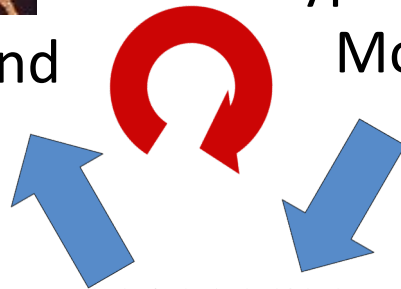
Hypothesize
Model



Production



Large Scale
Exploitation



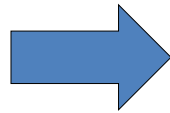
Evaluate
Interpret

Data Scientist's Workflow

Sandbox

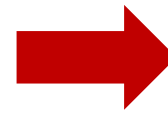


Digging Around
in Data

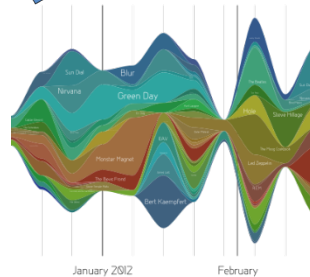
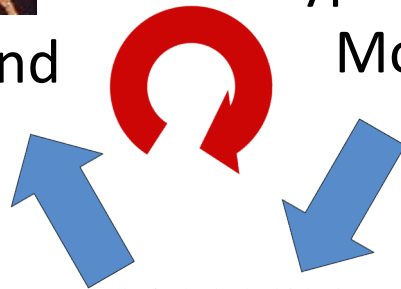


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Hypothesize
Model



Publish
Information



Evaluate
Interpret

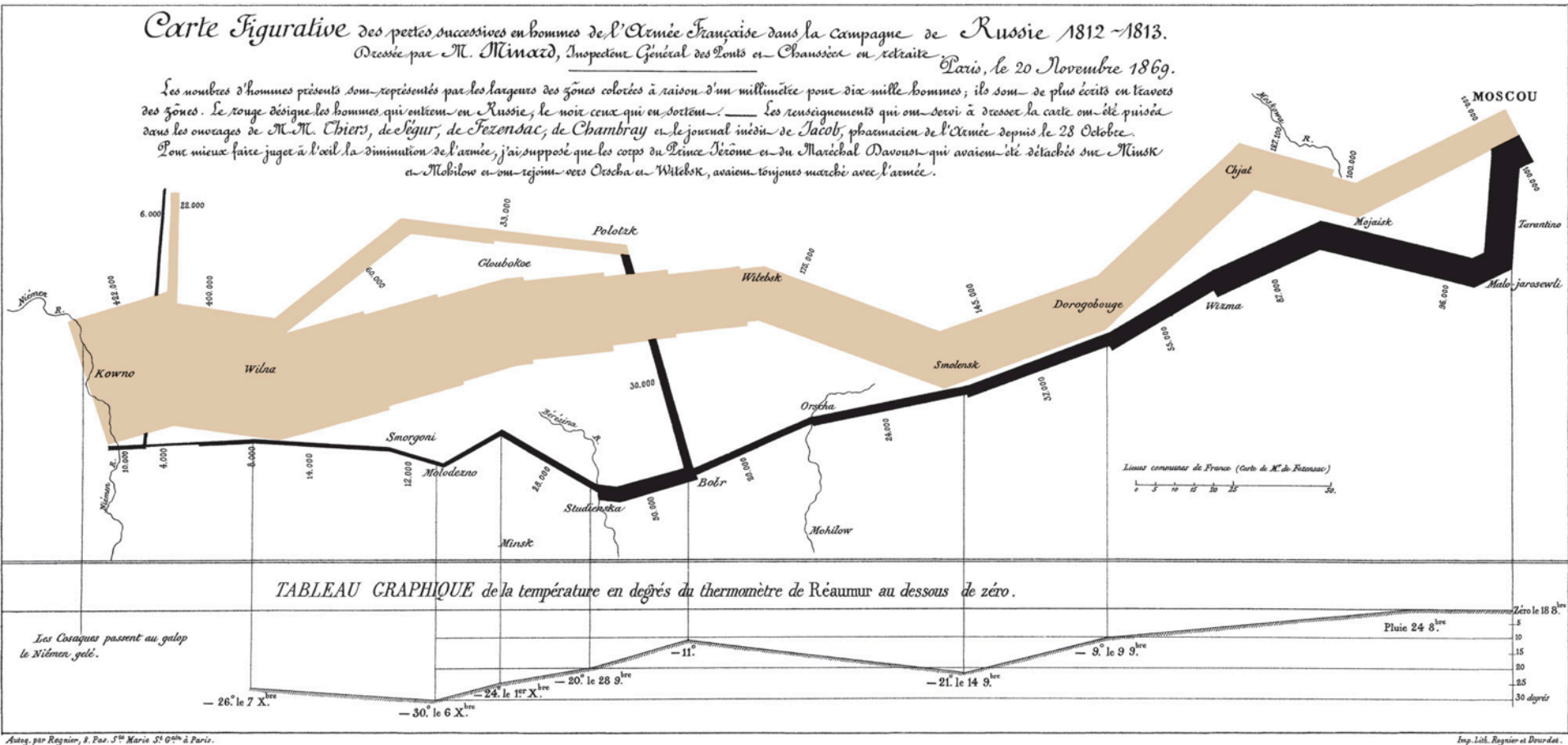
Outline

Visualization:

- Some great examples
- Some counter-examples
- Principles for Visualization Design

Charles Joseph Minard 1869

Napoleon's March



According to Tufte: "It may well be the best statistical graphic ever drawn."
 5 variables: Army Size, location, dates, direction, temperature during retreat

Another example

<https://www.gapminder.org/fw/world-health-chart/>

Outline

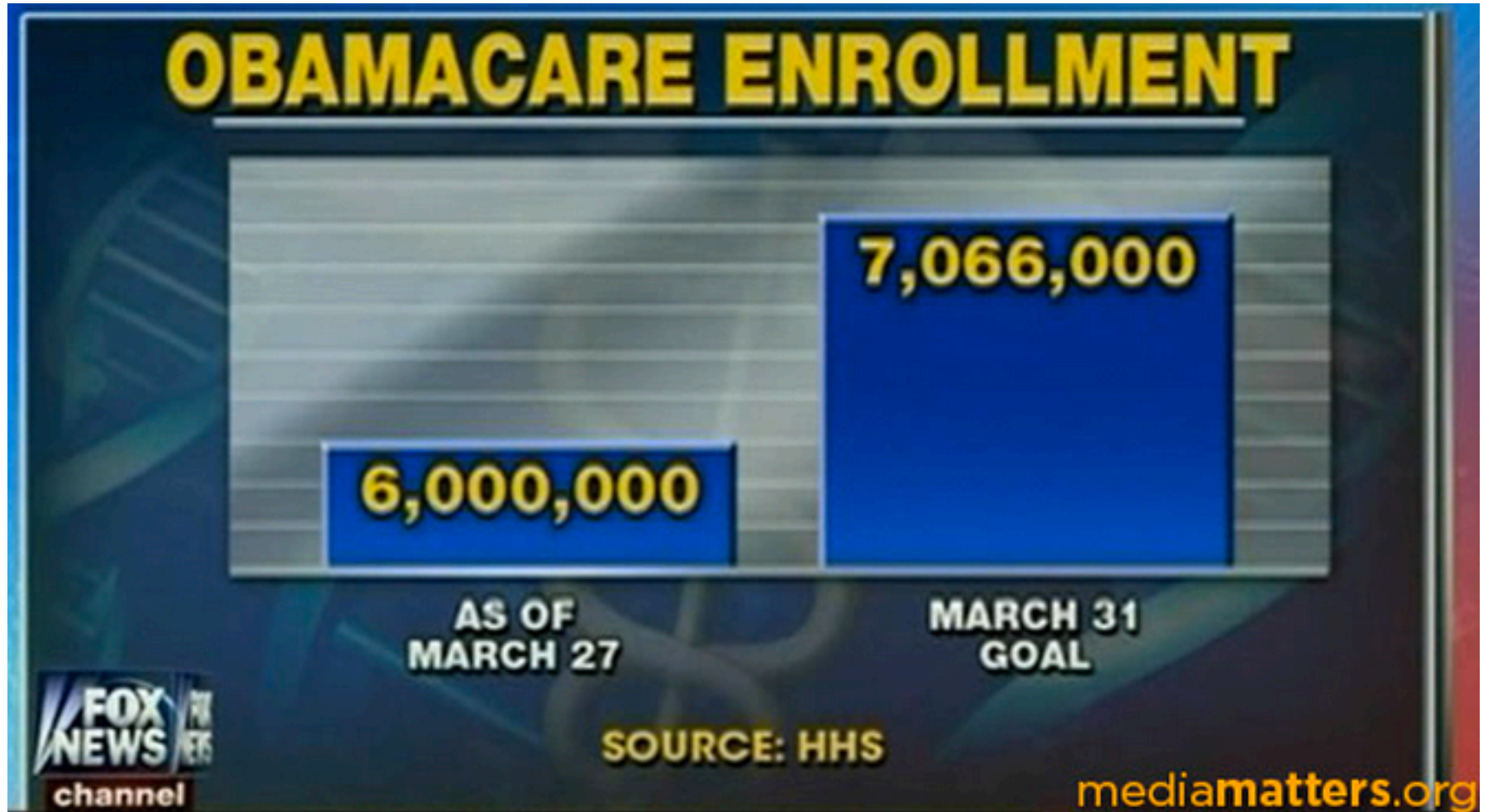
Visualization:

- Some great examples
- Some counter-examples
- Principles for Visualization Design

Some Anti-Examples

- Courtesy of WTFViz.net

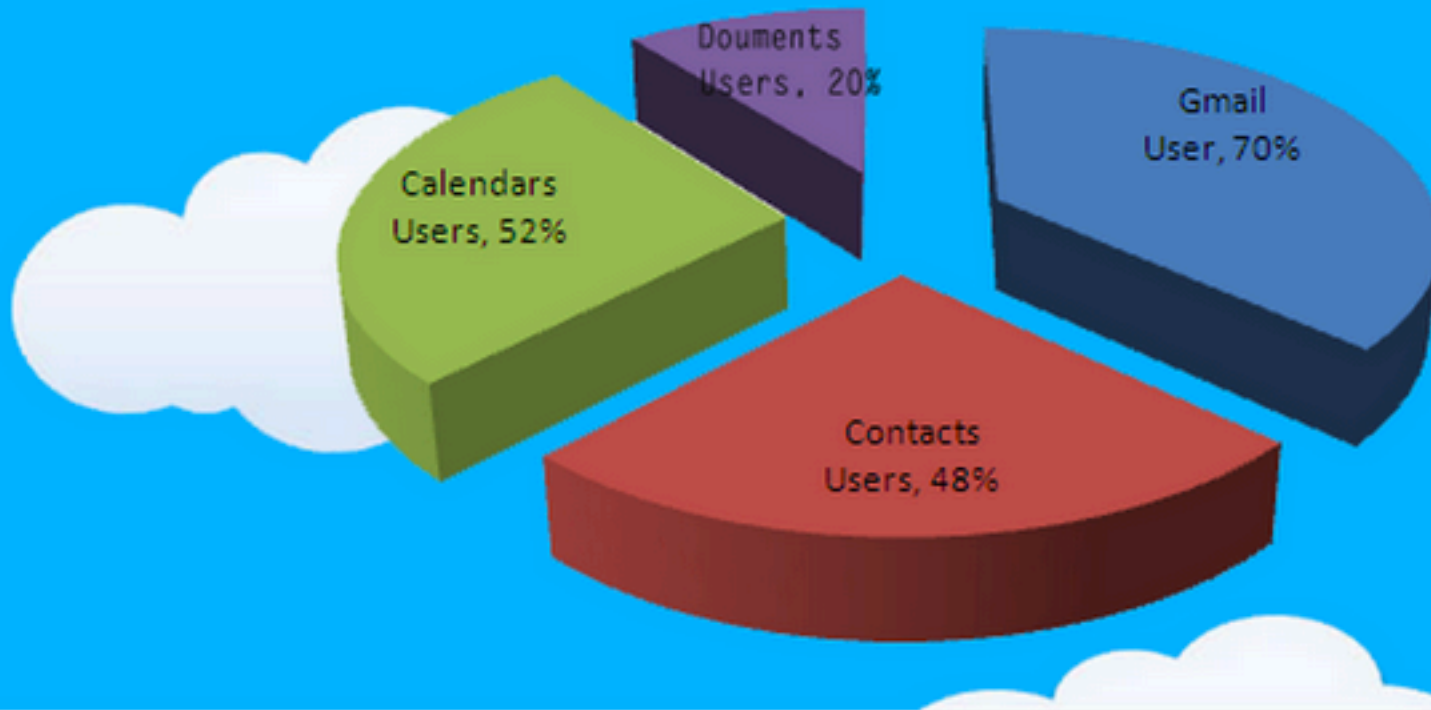
Visualization to Educate?



from wtfviz.net

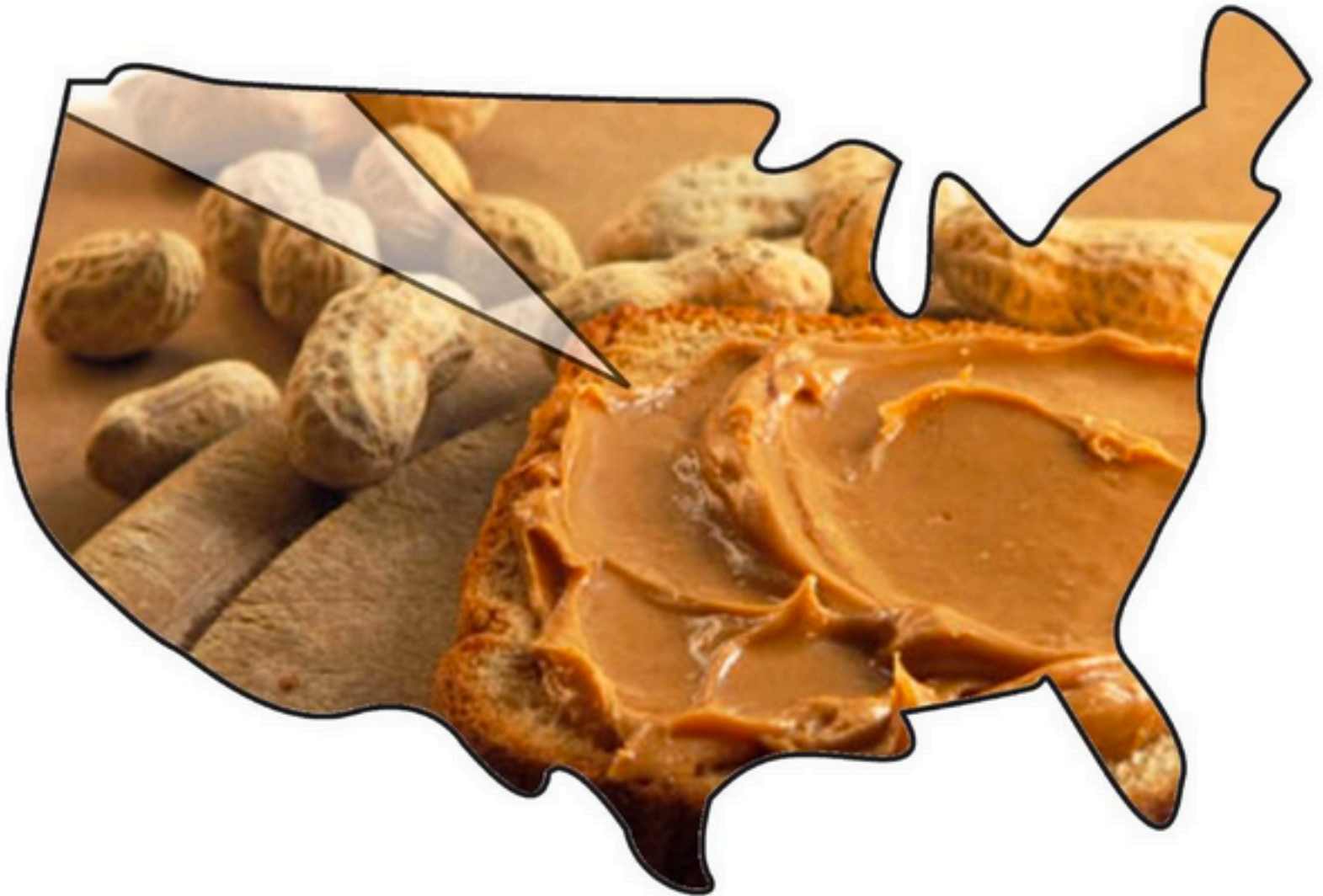
Pie in the Sky?

Common Google Apps Usage Patterns



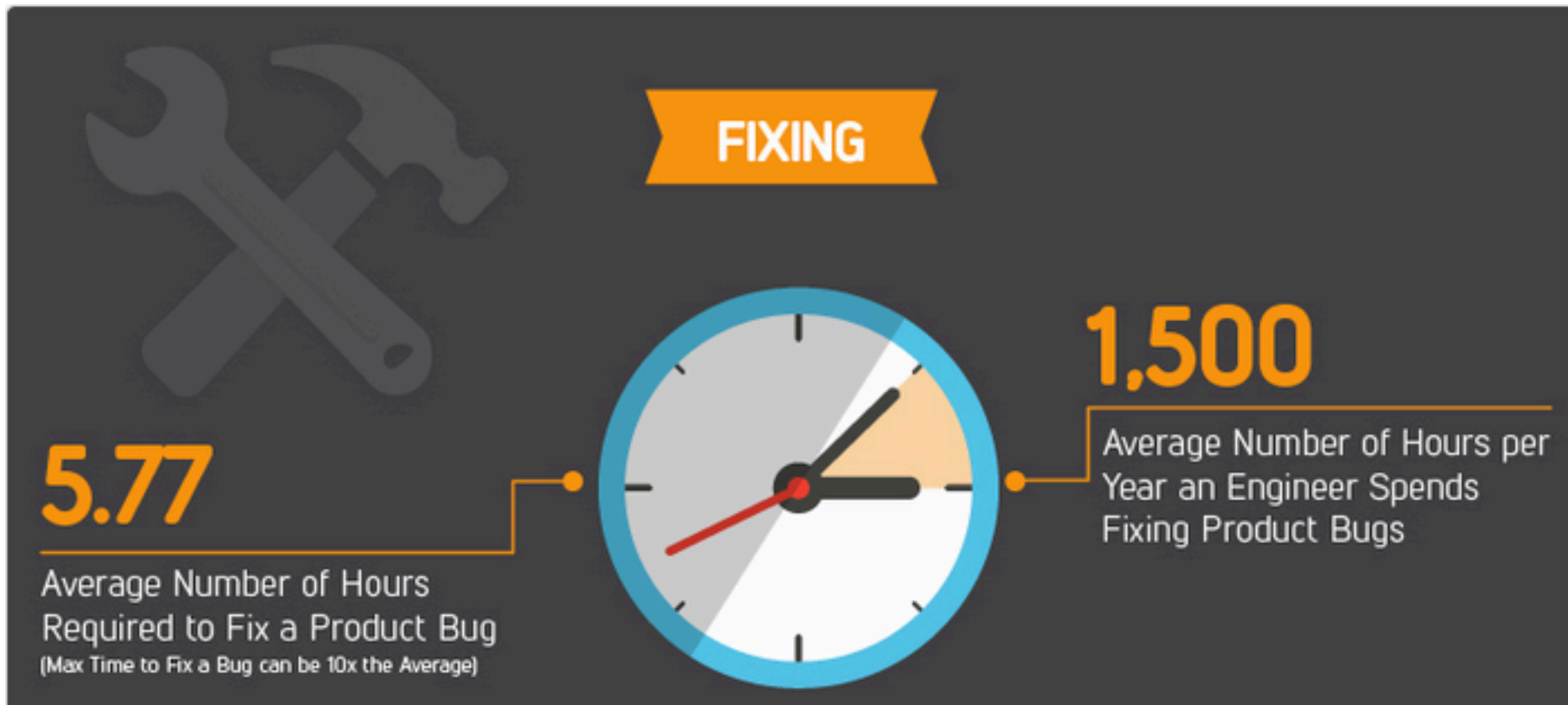
from wtfviz.net

90% of US Households Consume Peanut Butter



from wtfviz.net

Needs Fixing



Outline

Visualization:

- Some great examples
- Some counter-examples
- Principles for Visualization Design

Visualization Definitions

- “Transformation of the symbolic into the geometric”
[McCormick et al. 1987]
- “... finding the artificial memory that best supports our natural means of perception.” [Bertin 1967]
- “The use of computer-generated, interactive, visual representations of data to amplify cognition.”
[Card, Mackinlay, & Shneiderman 1999]

Uses for Data Viz

A: Support reasoning about information (analysis)

- Finding relationships
- Discover structure
- Quantifying values and influences
- Should be part of a query/analyze cycle

B: Inform and persuade others (communication)

- Capture attention, engage
- Tell a story visually
- Focus on certain aspects, and omit others

Principle 1

- Simplify !

Chart Design: Simplifying

- Example from Tim Bray

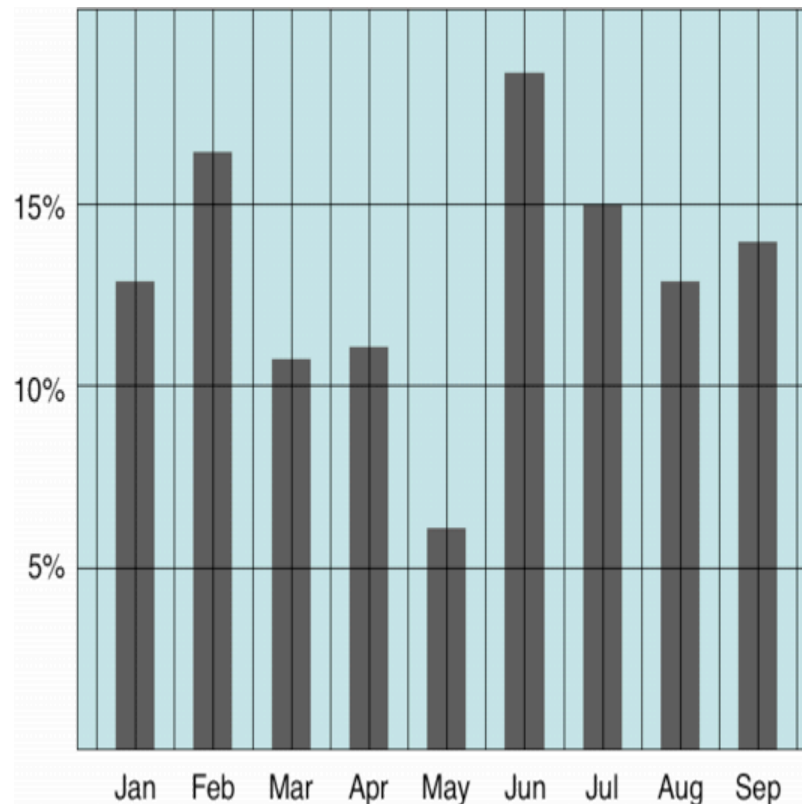


Chart Design: Simplifying

- Example from Tim Bray

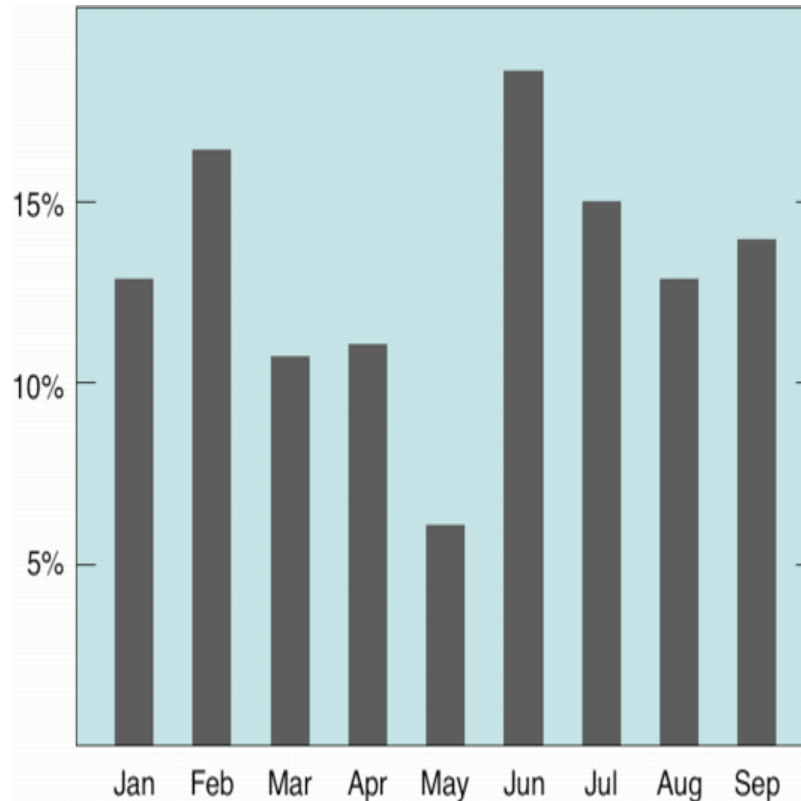


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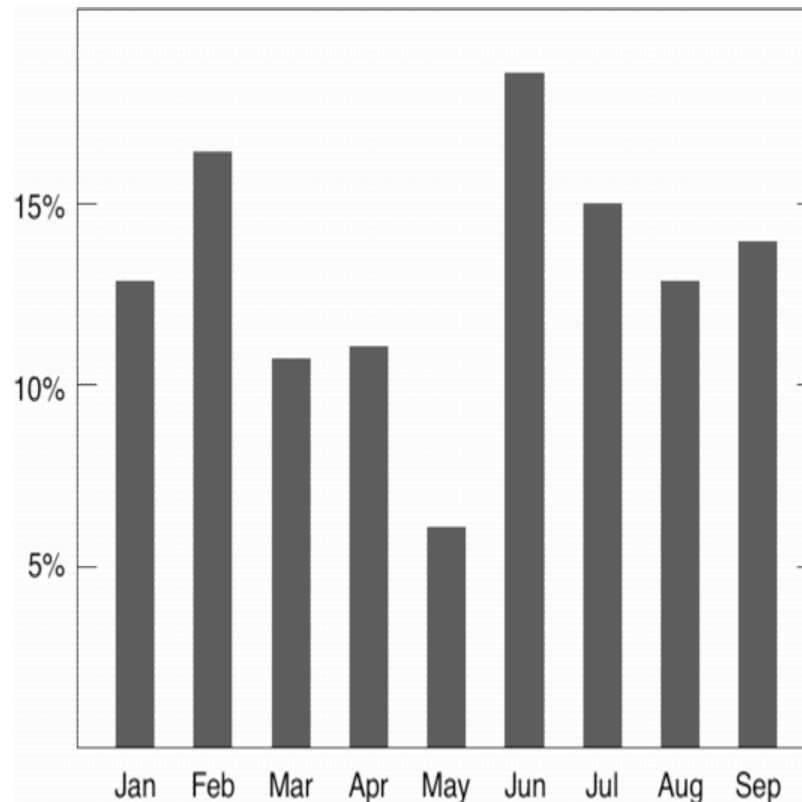


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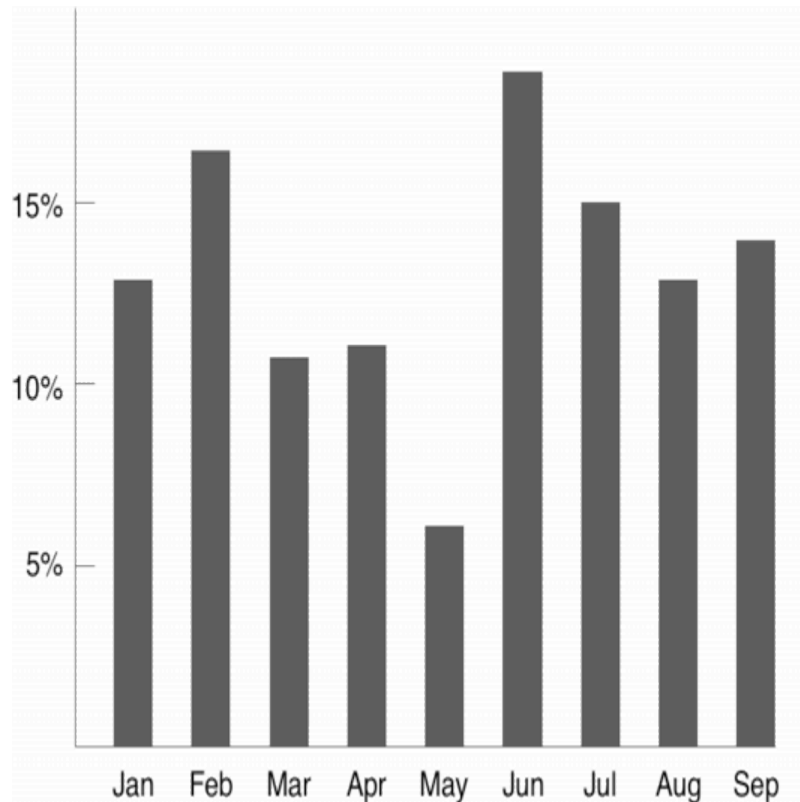


Chart Design: Simplifying

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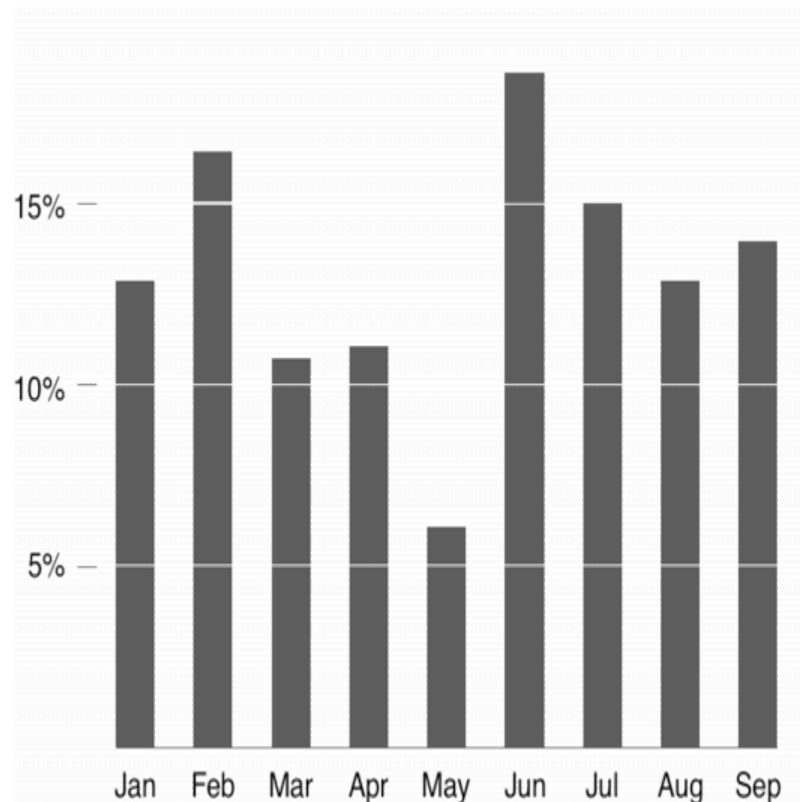
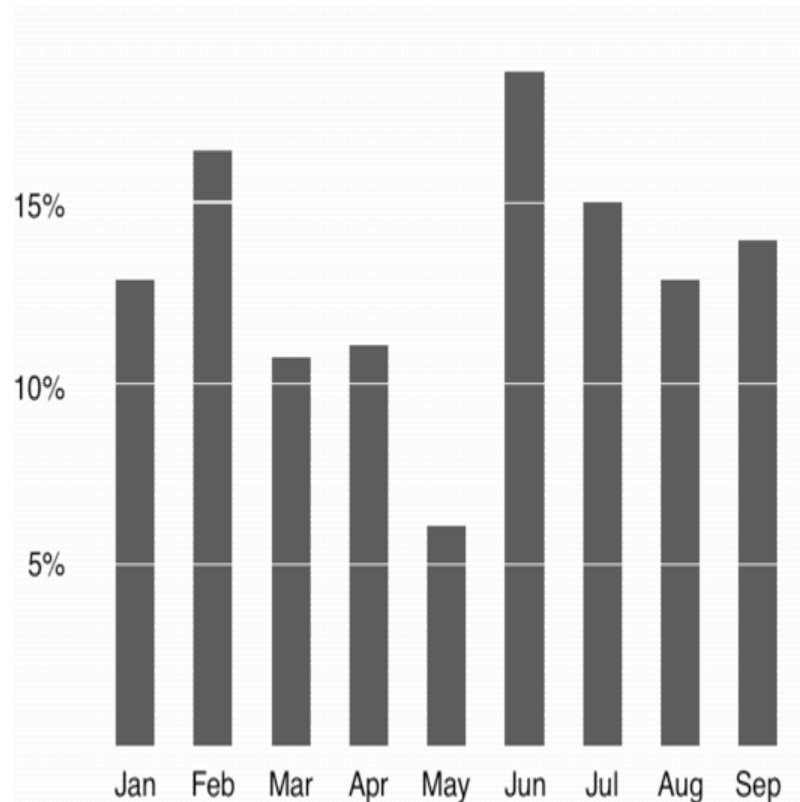


Chart Design: Simplifying

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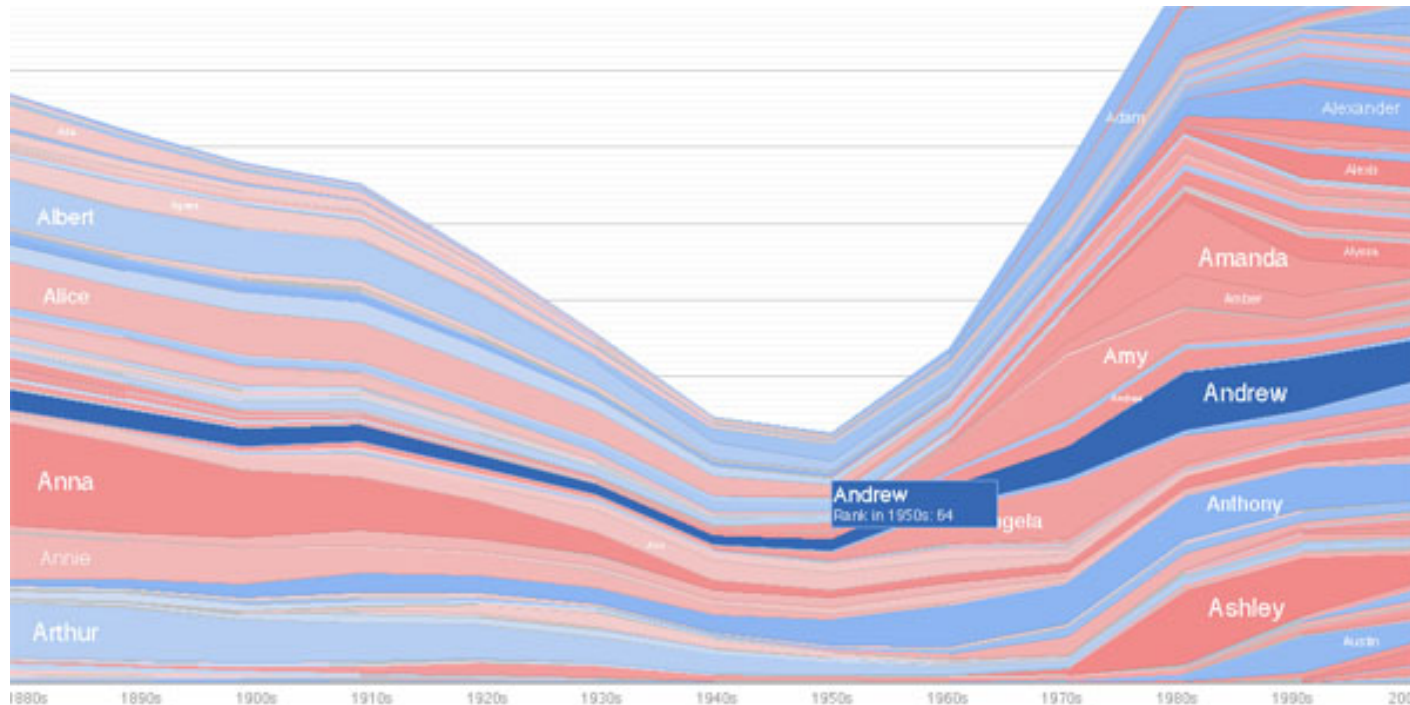


Principle 1: Simplify

- Tables and charts
 - Reduce chartjunk/tablejunk; increase data-ink ratio
 - Lessons from perception: Limit the number of objects displayed at once
- Beware:
 - Gratuitous 3D
 - Shadows
 - Gratuitous animation
- How do you tell if a feature is gratuitous?
Ask whether using it reveals more information.

Interactive Chart Design: Simplifying

- With interactive charts you can keep things very simple by **hiding** and **dynamically revealing** important structure.
- On an interactive chart, you reveal the information most useful for **navigating** the chart.



Principle 2: Understand Magnitudes

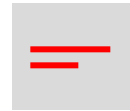
Most accurate



Position (common) scale



Position (non-aligned) scale



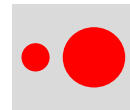
Length



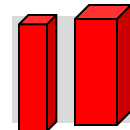
Slope



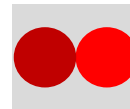
Angle



Area



Volume



Color hue-saturation-density

Least accurate

Principle 3: Use Color

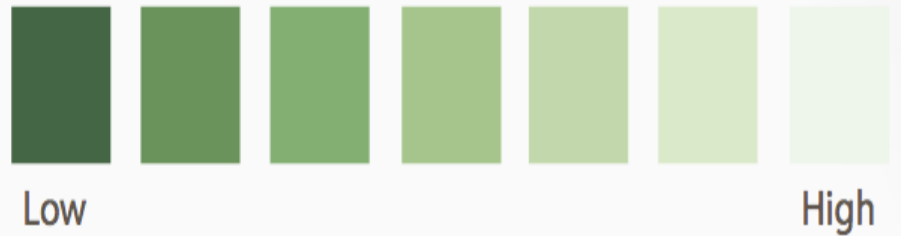
- Color
 - Choose colors based on the information you want to convey
 - Sequential
 - Diverging
 - Categorical
 - Use online resources to discover and record your color schemes
 - Color Brewer
 - Kuler
 - Colour Lovers
 - Where possible, use your organization's palette

Principle 3: Use Color

- Color

Sequential

Colors can be ordered from low to high

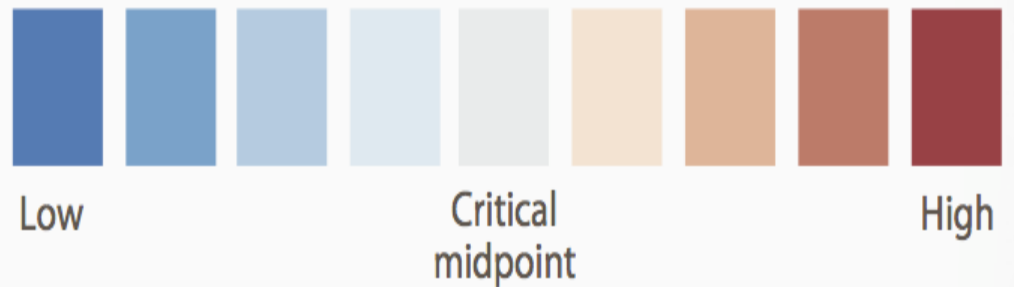


Principle 3: Use Color

- Color

Diverging

Two sequential schemes extended out from a critical midpoint value



Principle 3: Use Color

- Color

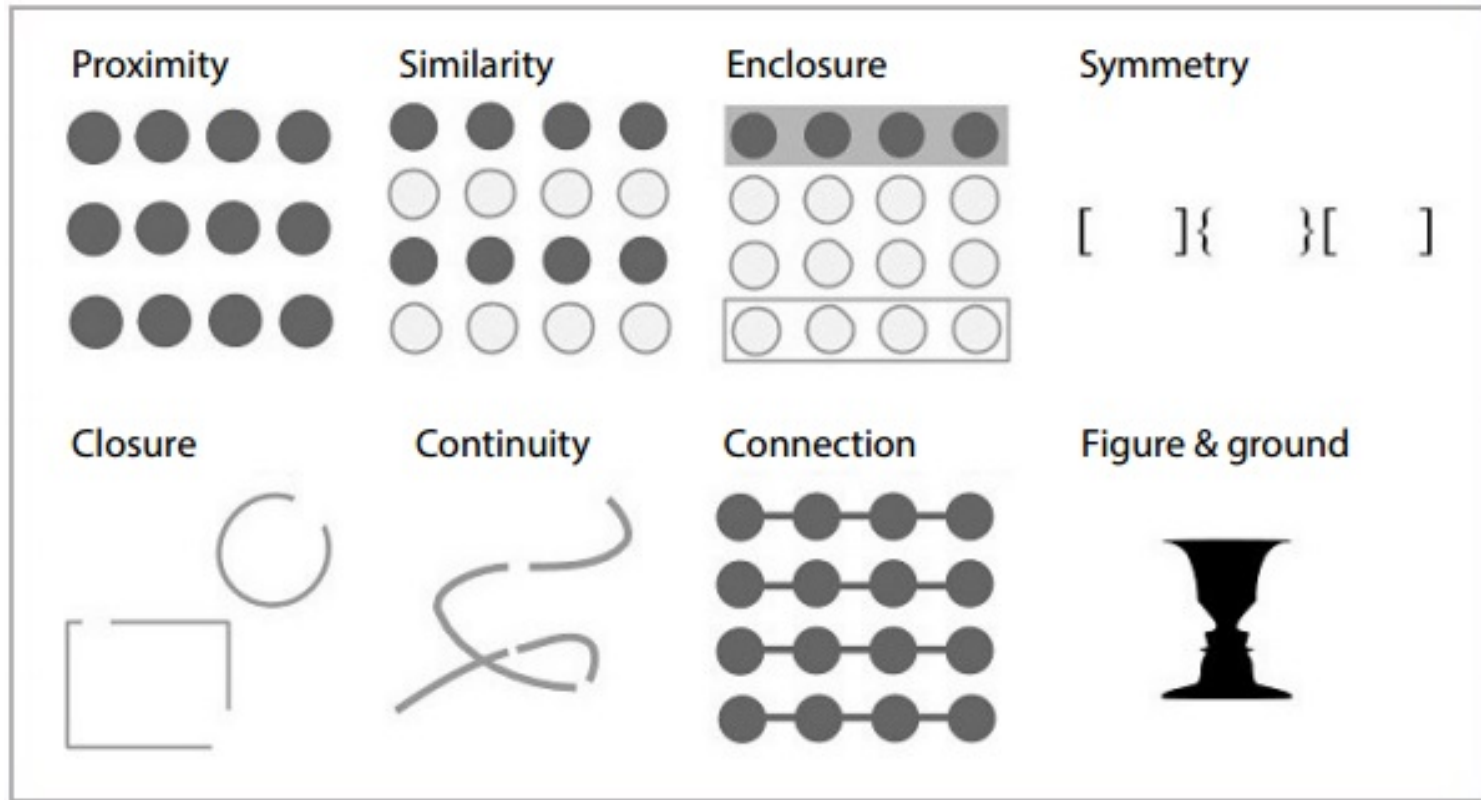
Categorical

Lots of contrast between each adjacent color



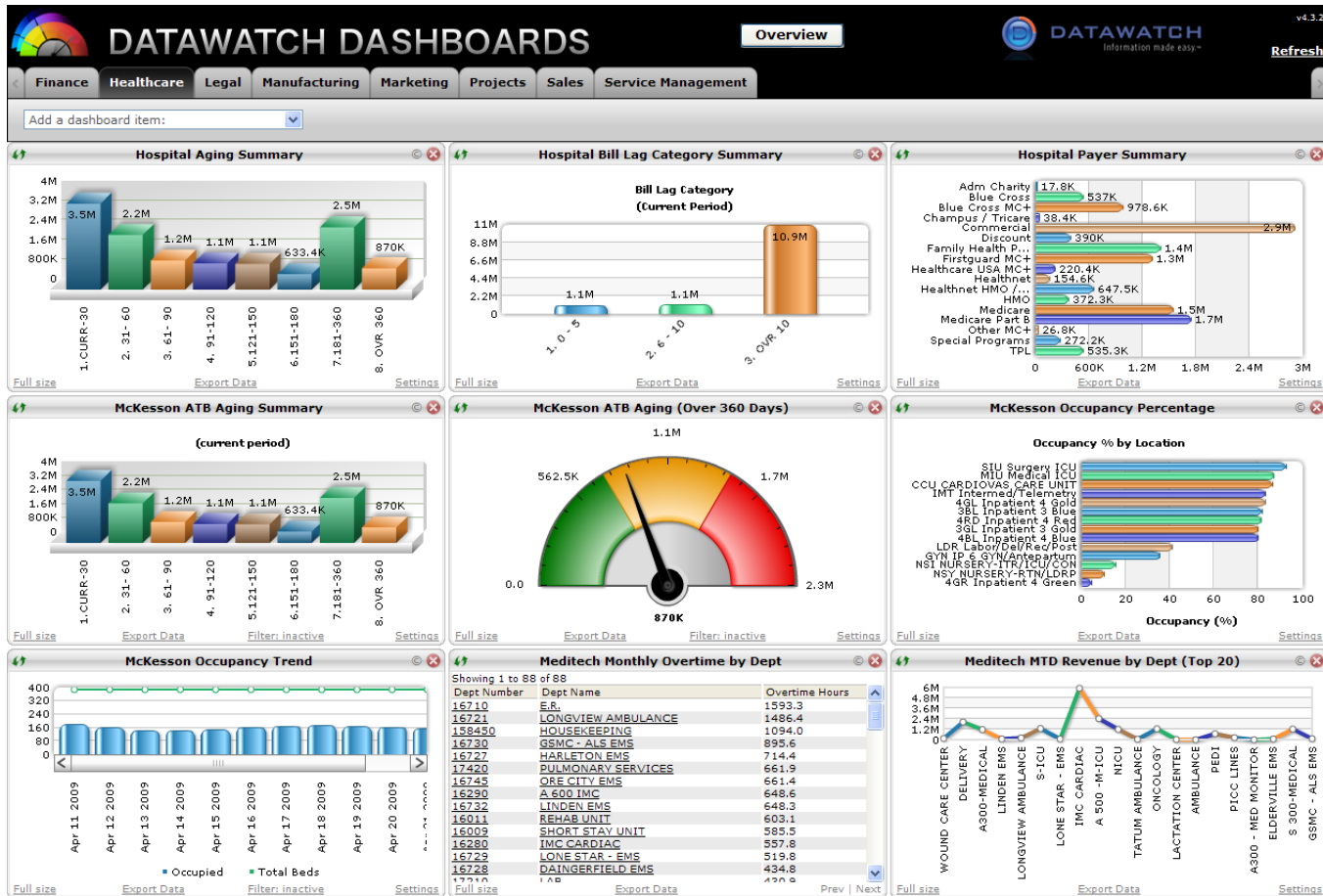
Principle 4: Use Structure

- Gestalt Psychology principles (1912):



Source <http://blog.fusioncharts.com/2014/03/how-to-use-the-gestalt-principles-for-visual-storytelling-podv/>

Principle 4: Use Structure (but not like this)



Source <https://www.vocalabs.com/blog/my-dashboard-pet-peeve>

Principle 4: Use Structure



Source <https://www.vocalabs.com/blog/my-dashboard-pet-peeve>