

Plan:

1. Review common types of plots
2. Determine which plot is appropriate given the data

# Dataviz: The Basics

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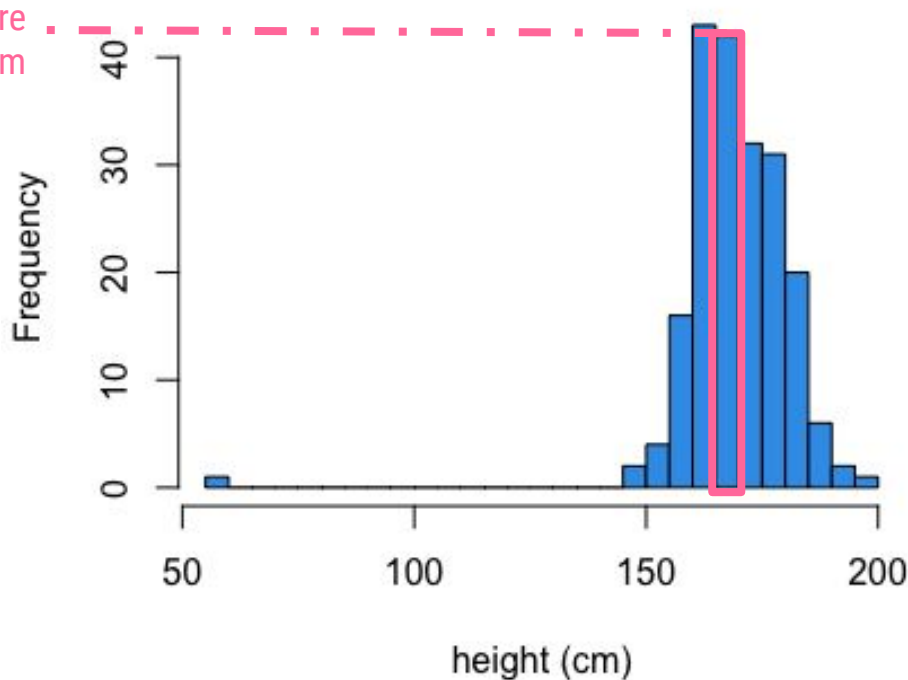


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# Histograms

Information about  
a single  
quantitative  
variable

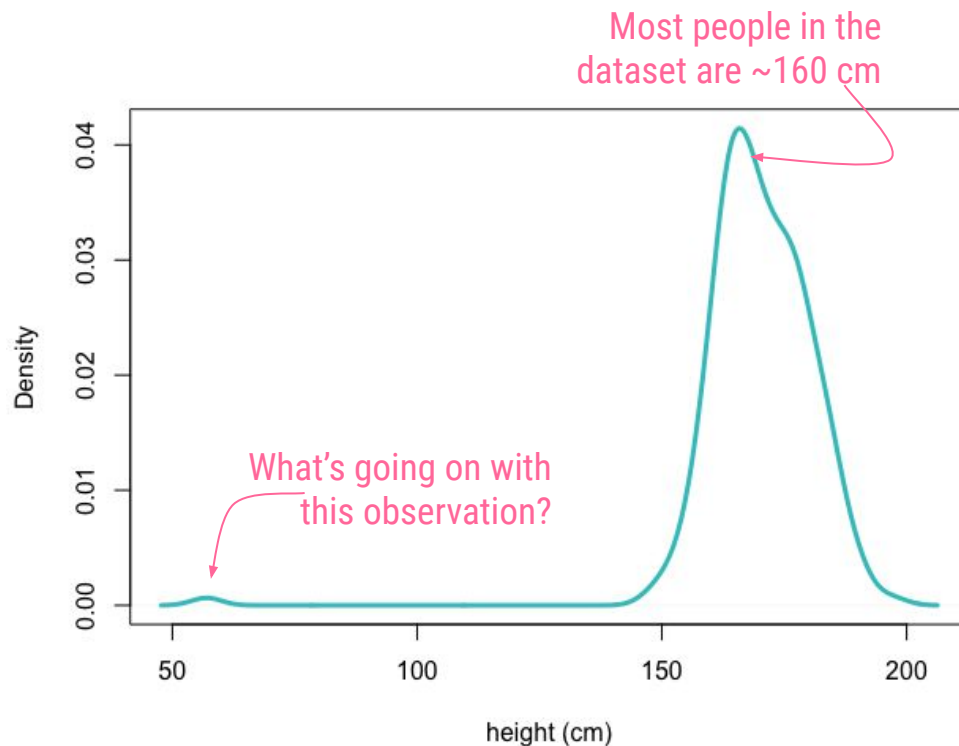
~40 people are  
165-170cm



Range of possible height values is easily visualized

# Densityplot

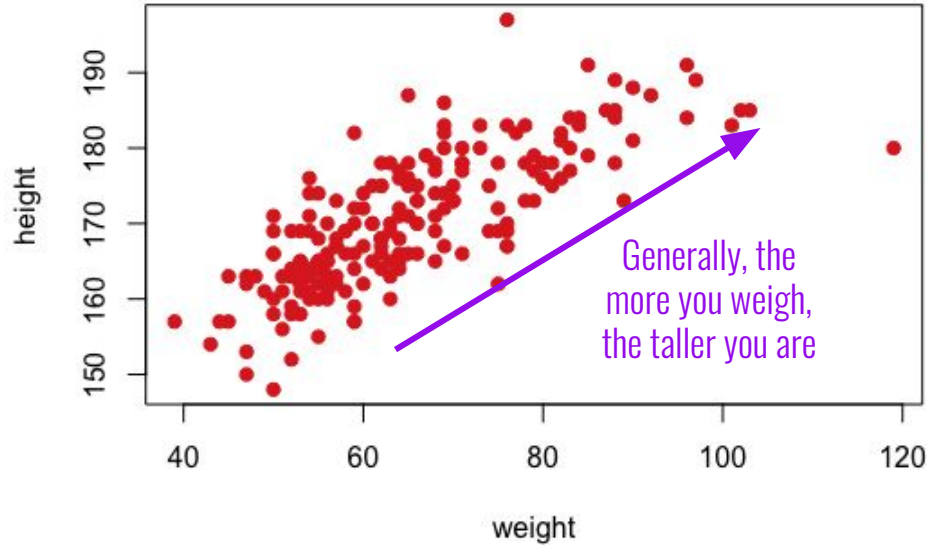
Information about  
a single  
quantitative  
variable



A smoothed version of a histogram - demonstrates the *distribution* of the data; helps to identify extreme values

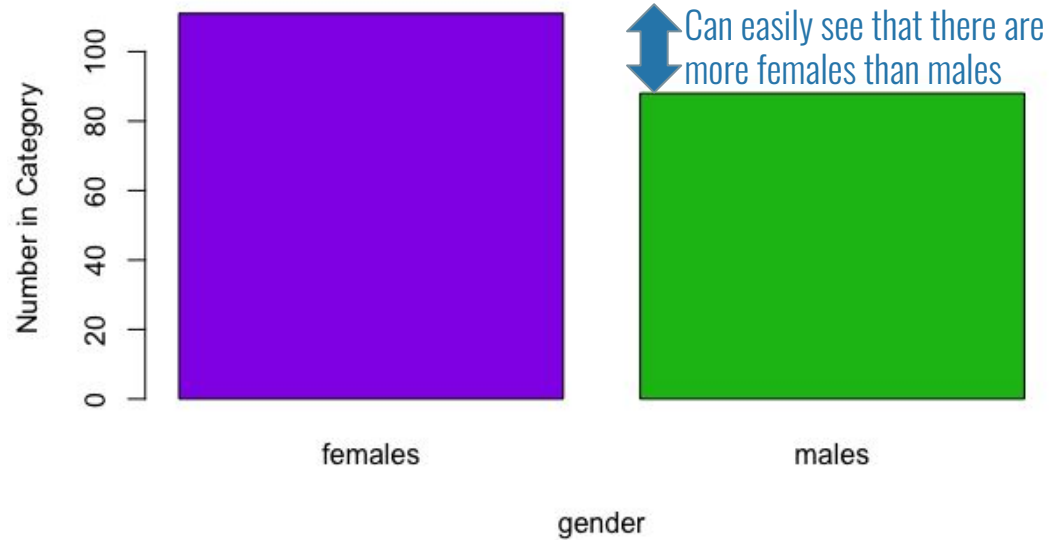
# Scatterplot

Relationship between  
two quantitative  
variables



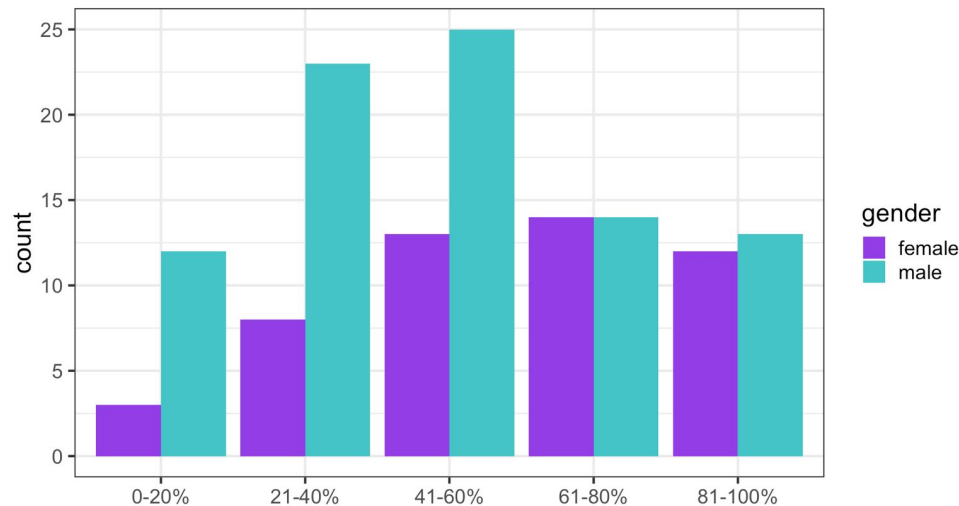
# Barplot

Count of values  
within a **single**  
**categorical** variable



# Grouped Barplot

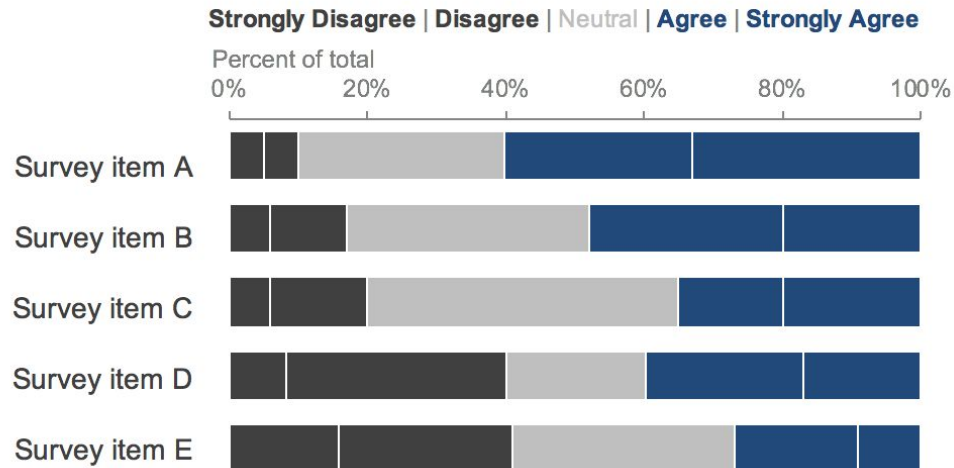
Count of values broken  
down across **two**  
**categorical** variables



# Stacked Barplot

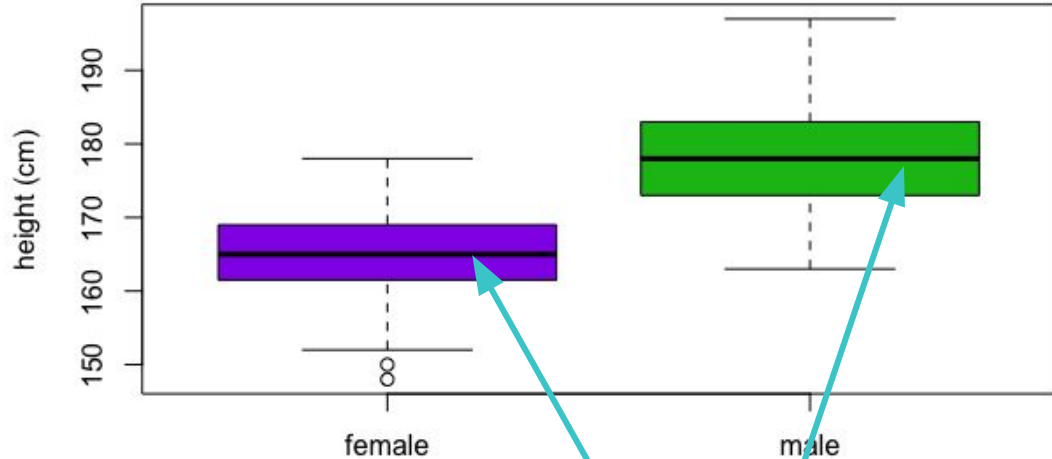
Count/proportion of values  
broken down across **two**  
**categorical** variables

## Survey results



# Boxplot

Summary of a  
quantitative variable  
broken down by a  
categorical variable

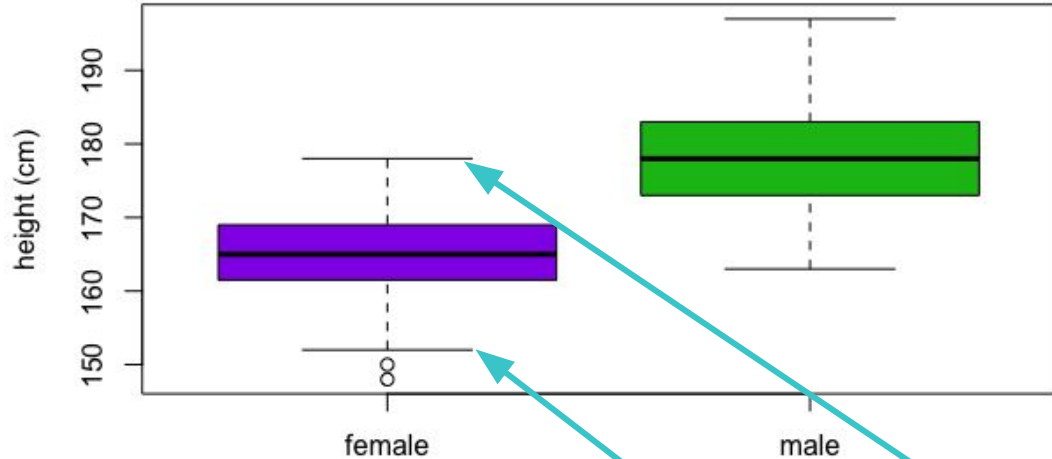


The middle line represents the median & tells you the typical height for females and males



# Boxplot

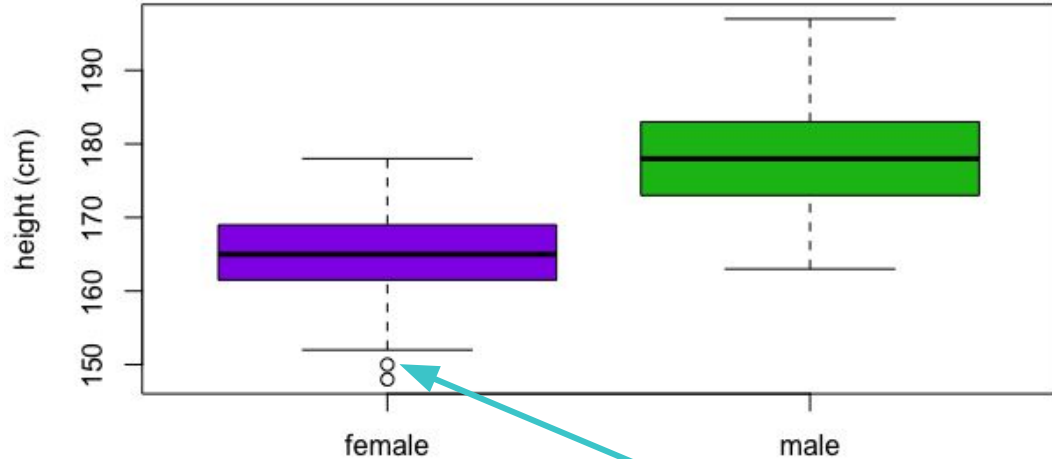
Summary of a  
quantitative variable  
broken down by a  
categorical variable



The lines give you an idea of the typical range of values for each category

# Boxplot

Summary of a  
quantitative variable  
broken down by a  
categorical variable



Values outside the typical range are shown as circles. These are known as outliers.

# Line plot

quantitative trend over time

Single series



Two series



Multiple series

