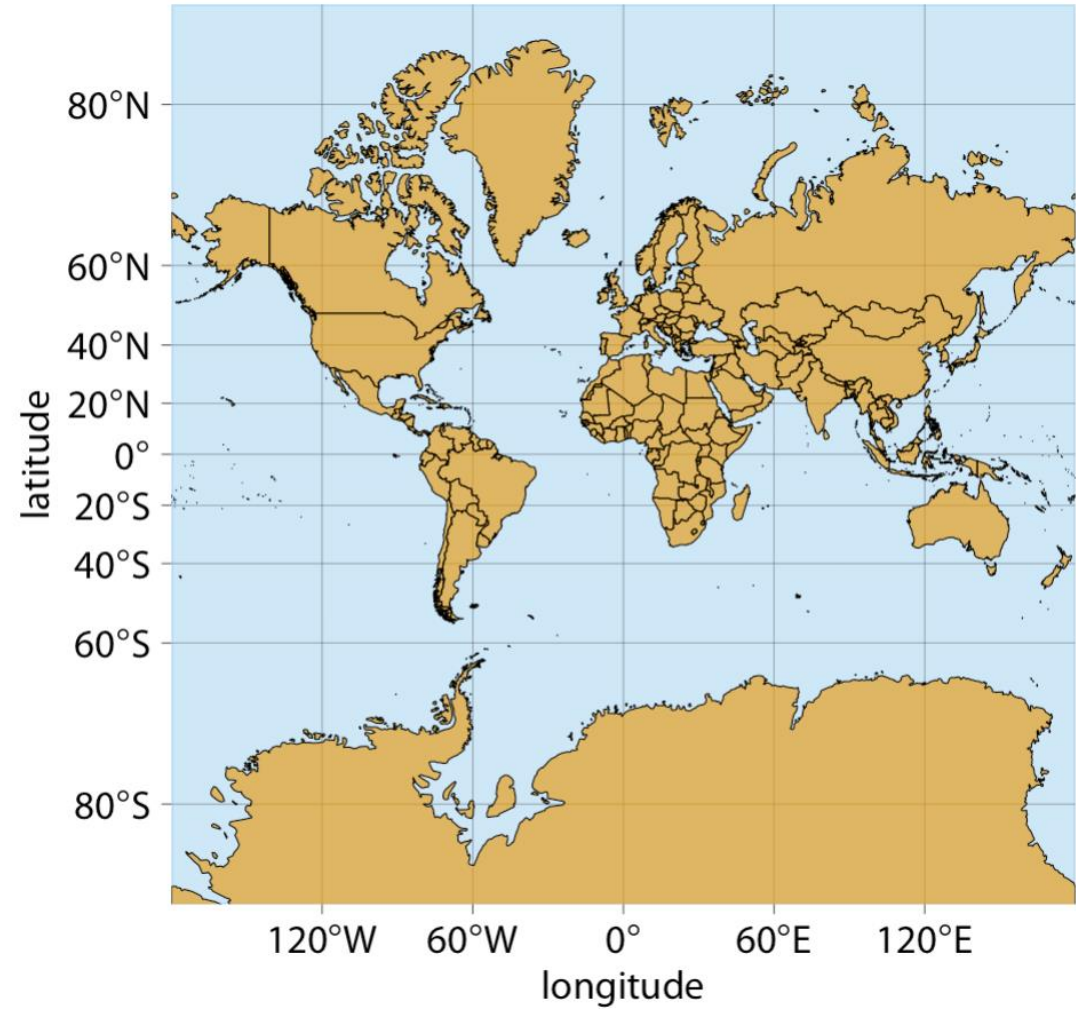


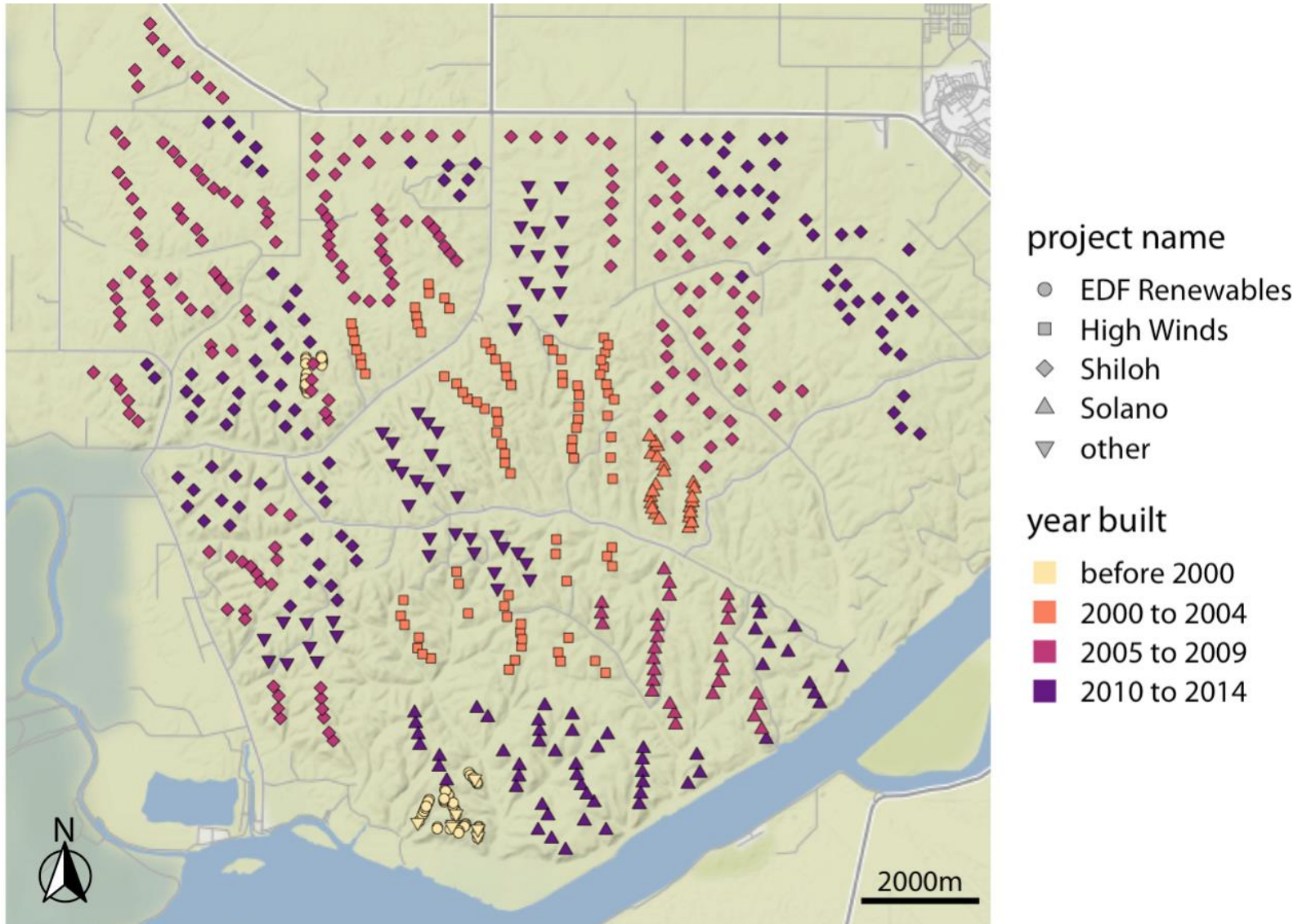
Data Visualization

Unit IV

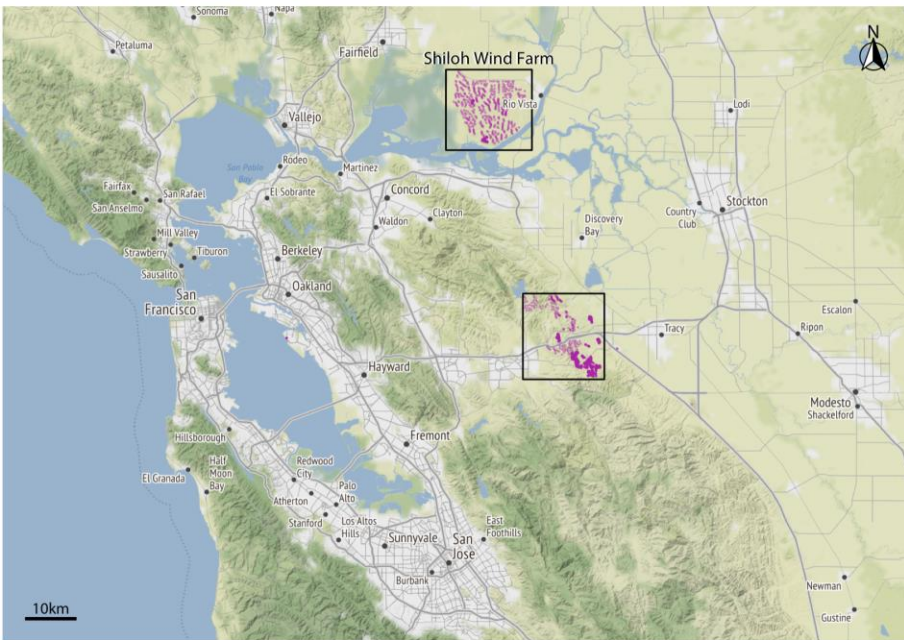
Visualizing Geospatial Data



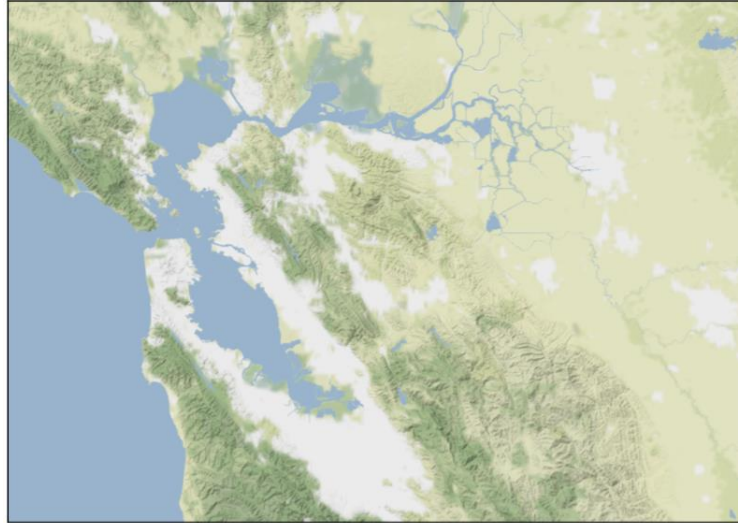
Data labelling with Geo-Spatial



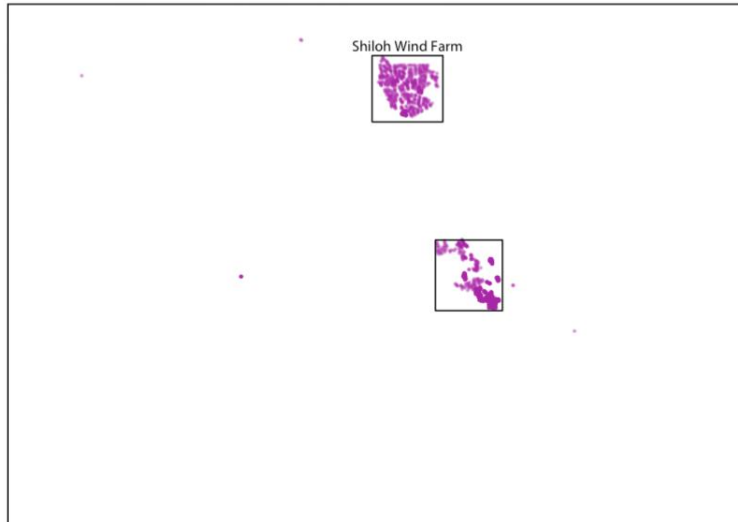
Layers



terrain



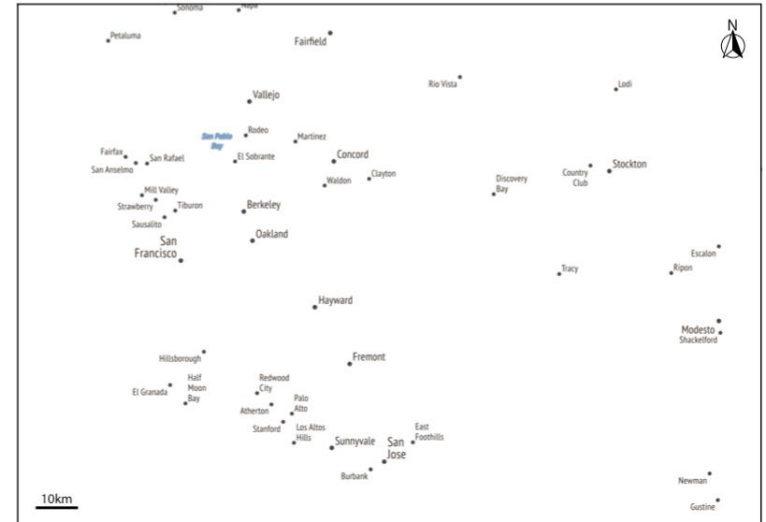
wind turbines



roads

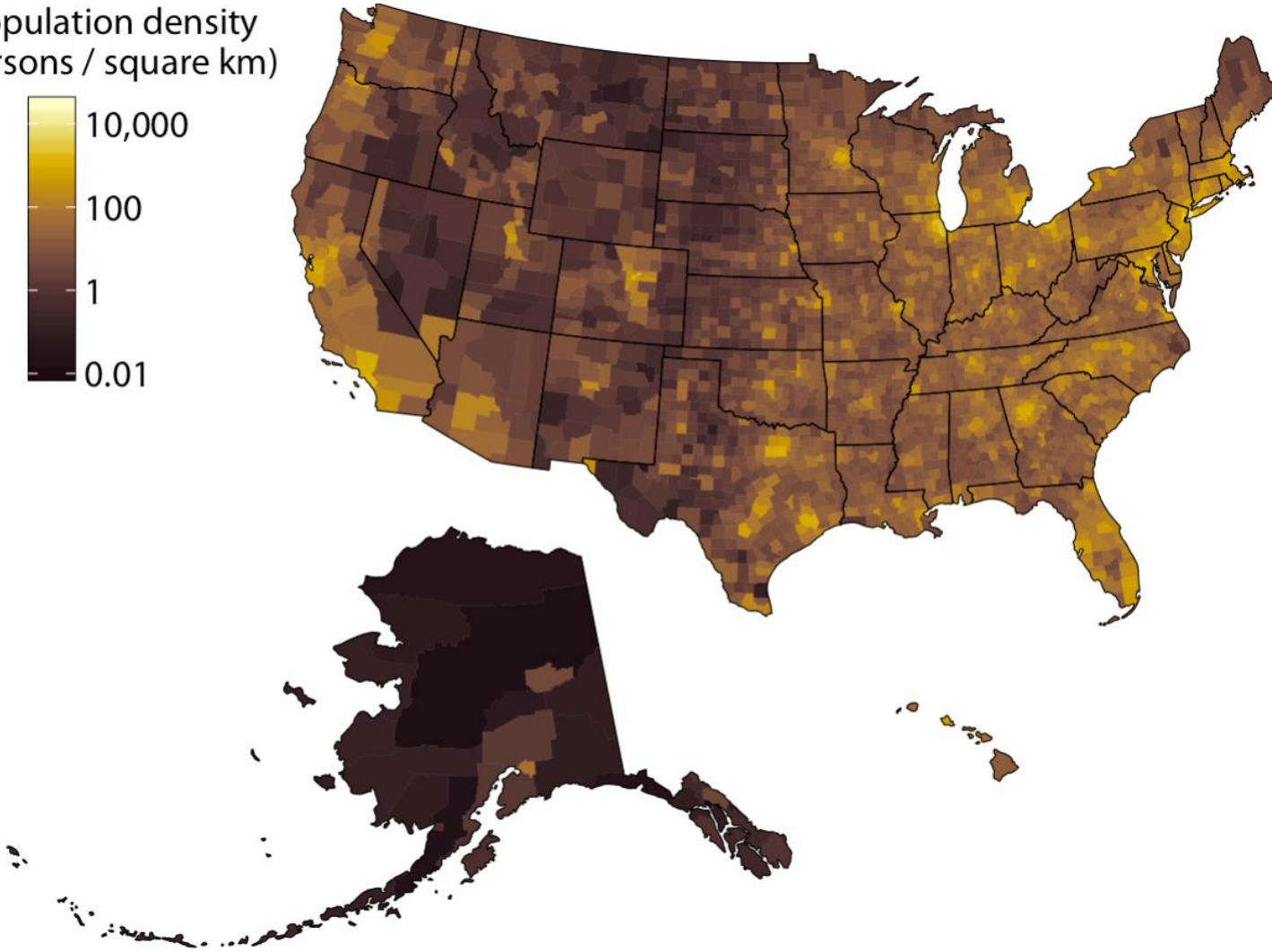
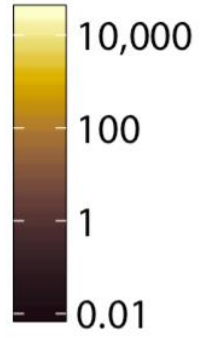


city labels, scale bar



Choropleth Mapping

population density
(persons / square km)



Showing quantitative data
with specific colors.

Same as that of heat map

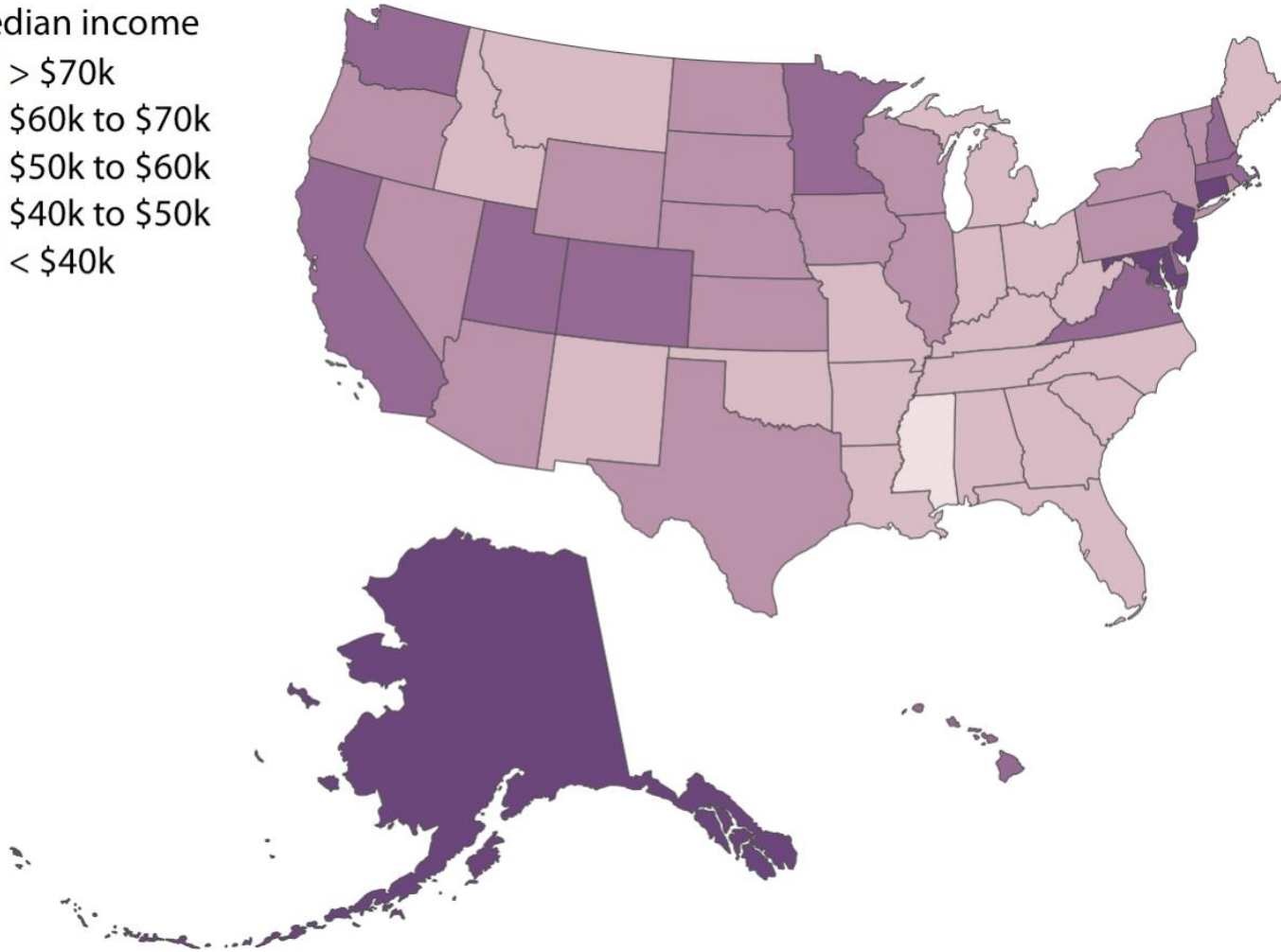
Choropleth Mapping

median income



Showing quantitative data
with specific colors.

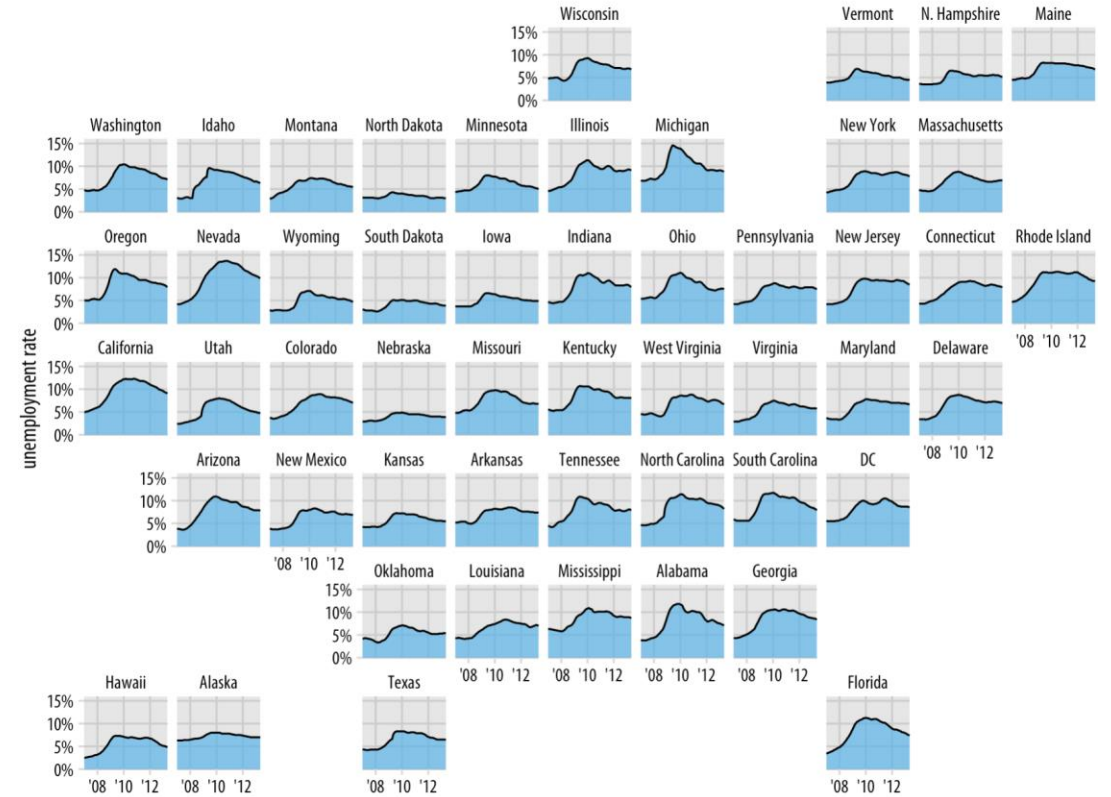
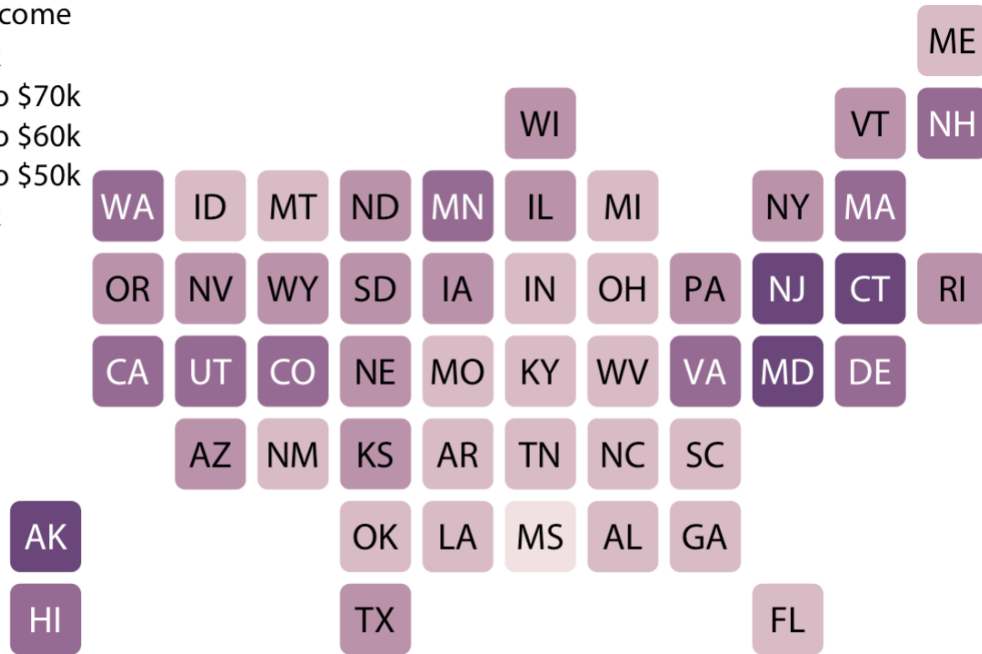
Same as that of heat map



Cartograms

median income

- > \$70k
- \$60k to \$70k
- \$50k to \$60k
- \$40k to \$50k
- < \$40k

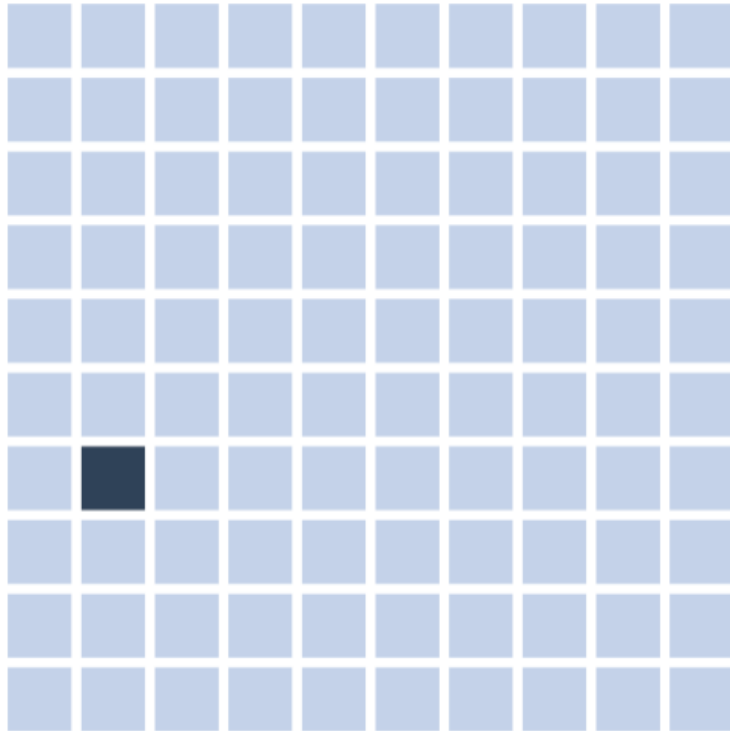


Visualizing Uncertainty

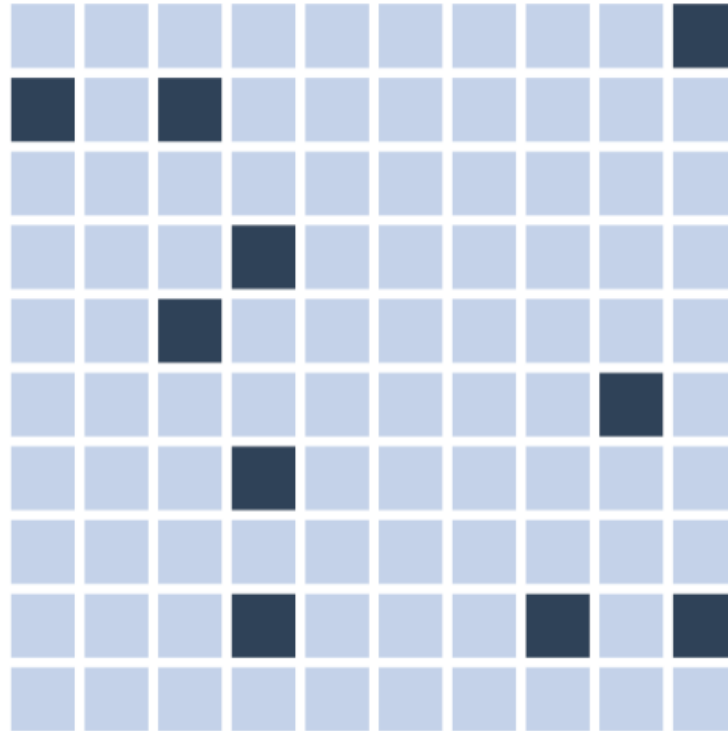
- Graphical representation of uncertainty or variability in data or predictions.
- It is a technique used to convey the level of confidence or range of possible outcomes associated with a particular data point or estimate.
- Different ways to represent Uncertainty
 - Error Bars:
 - Confidence Intervals:
 - Probability Density Plots:

Basic's of Uncertainty with probability

1% chance



10% chance

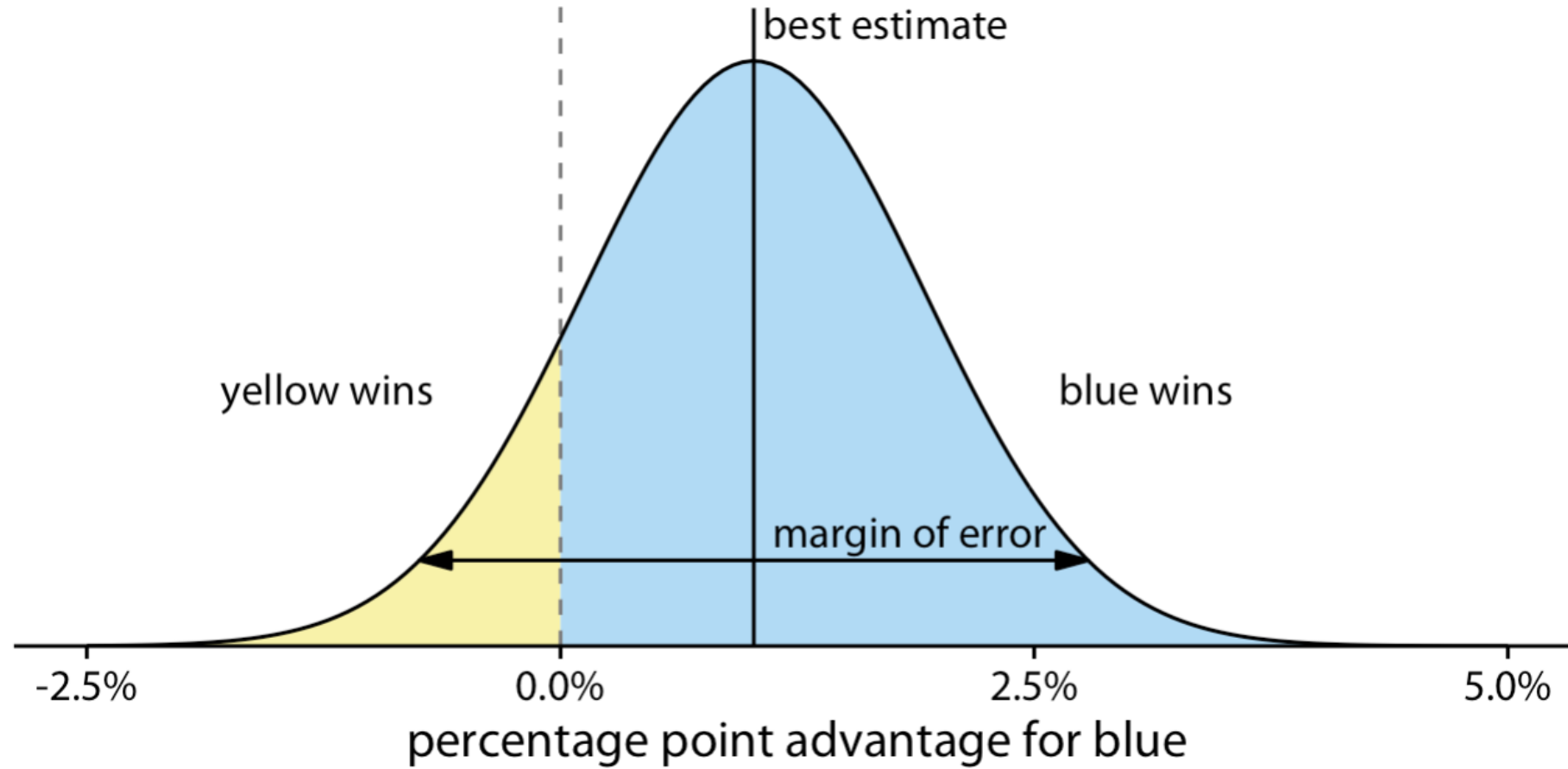


40% chance

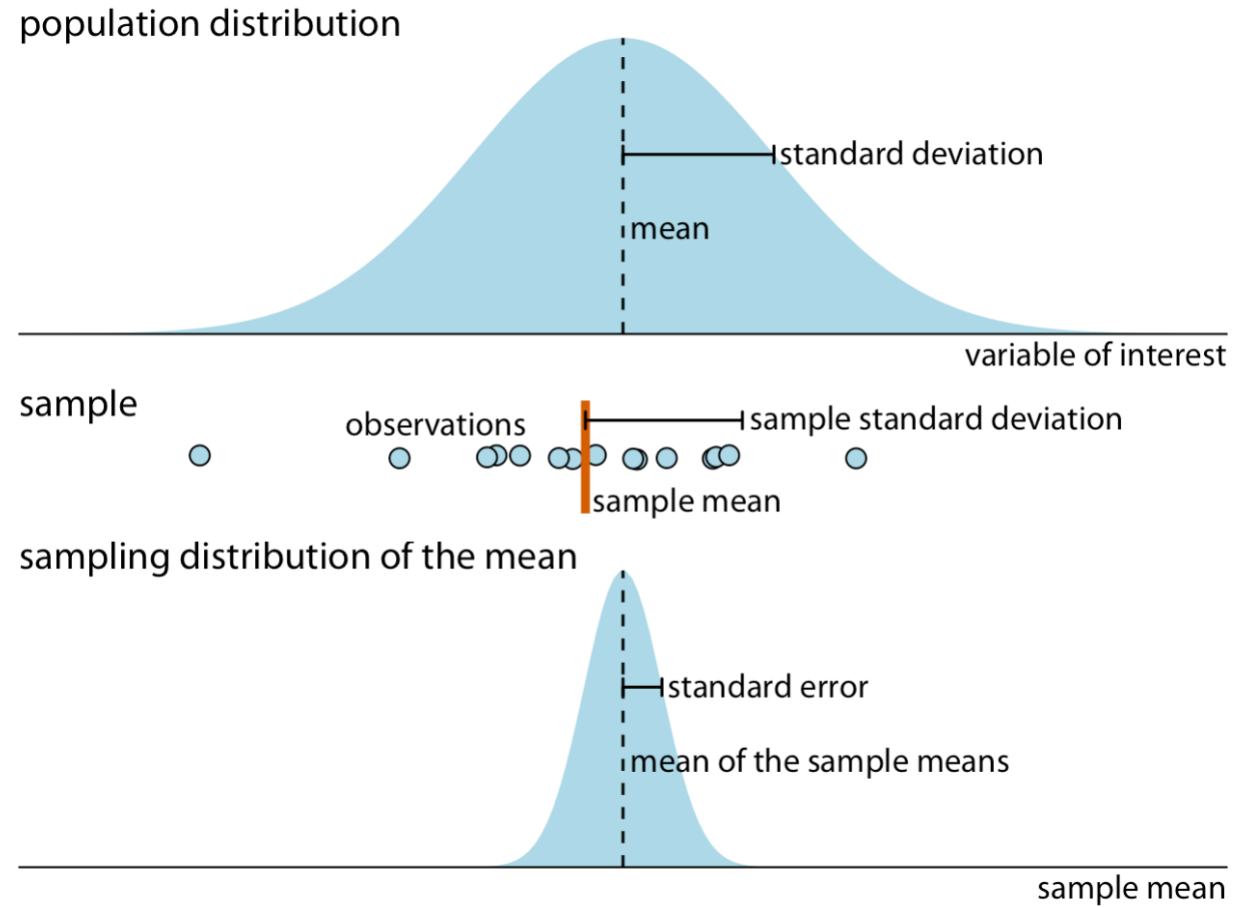


■ success ■ failure

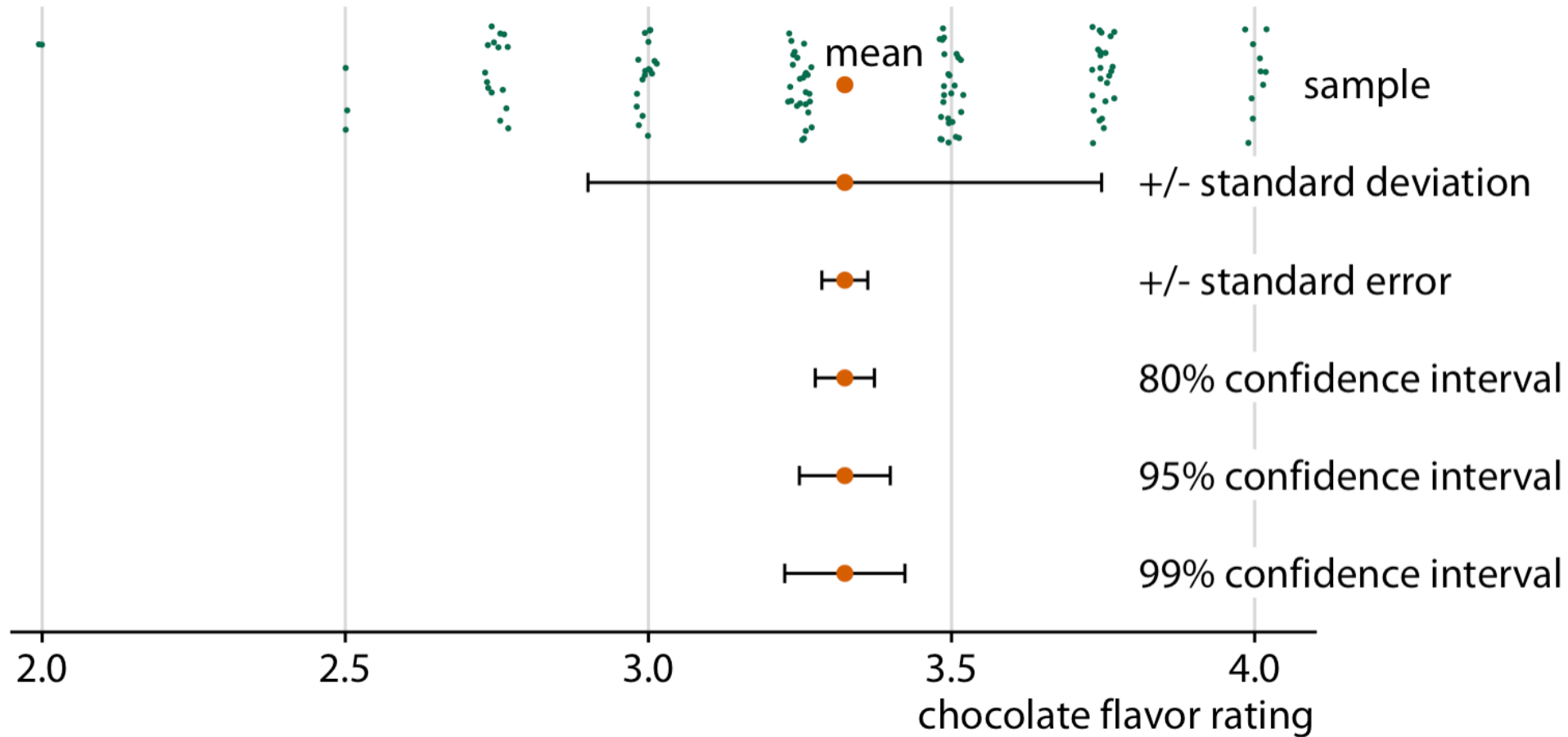
Confidence interval



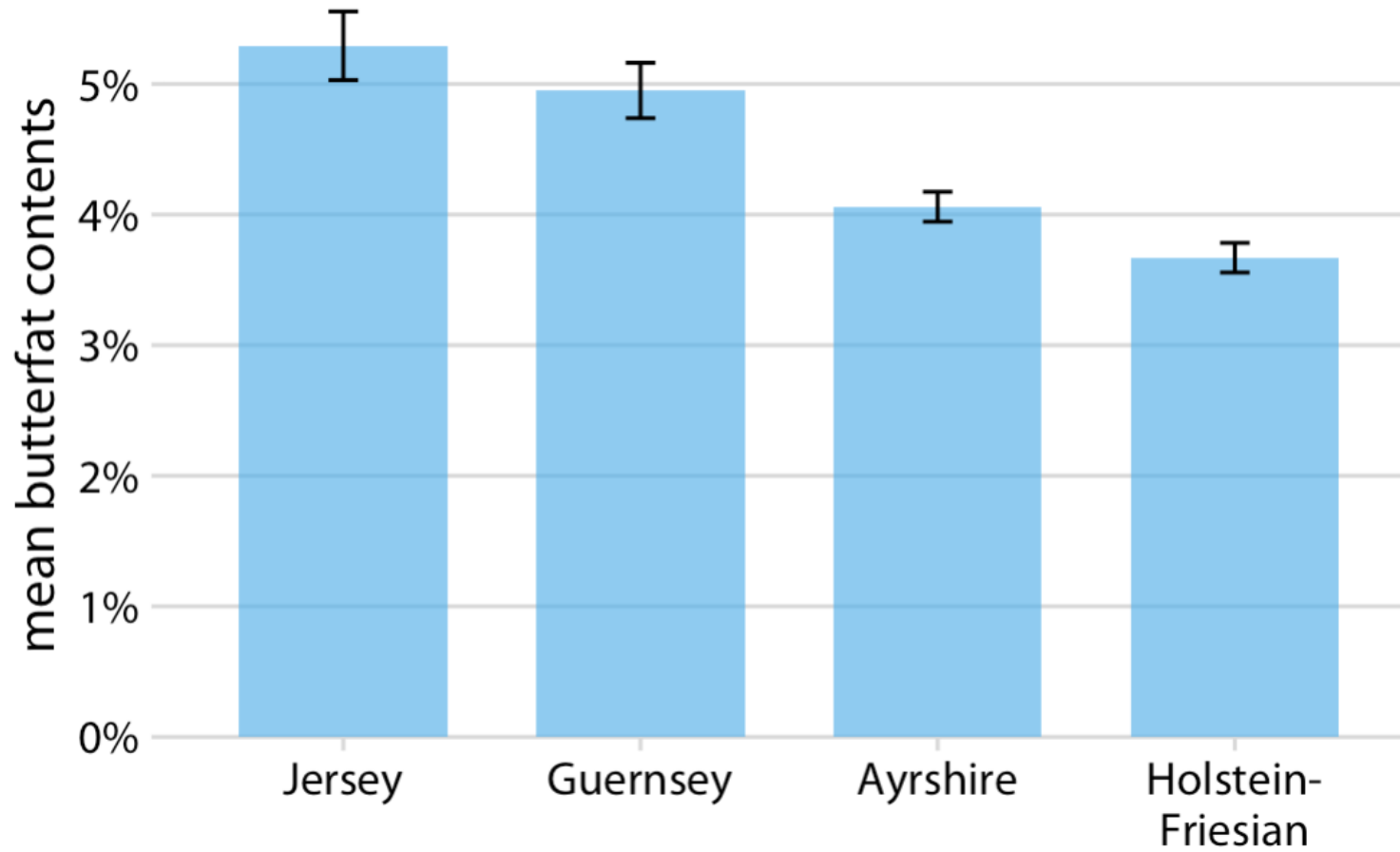
Visualizing the Uncertainty of Point Estimates



Visualizing the Uncertainty of Point Estimates

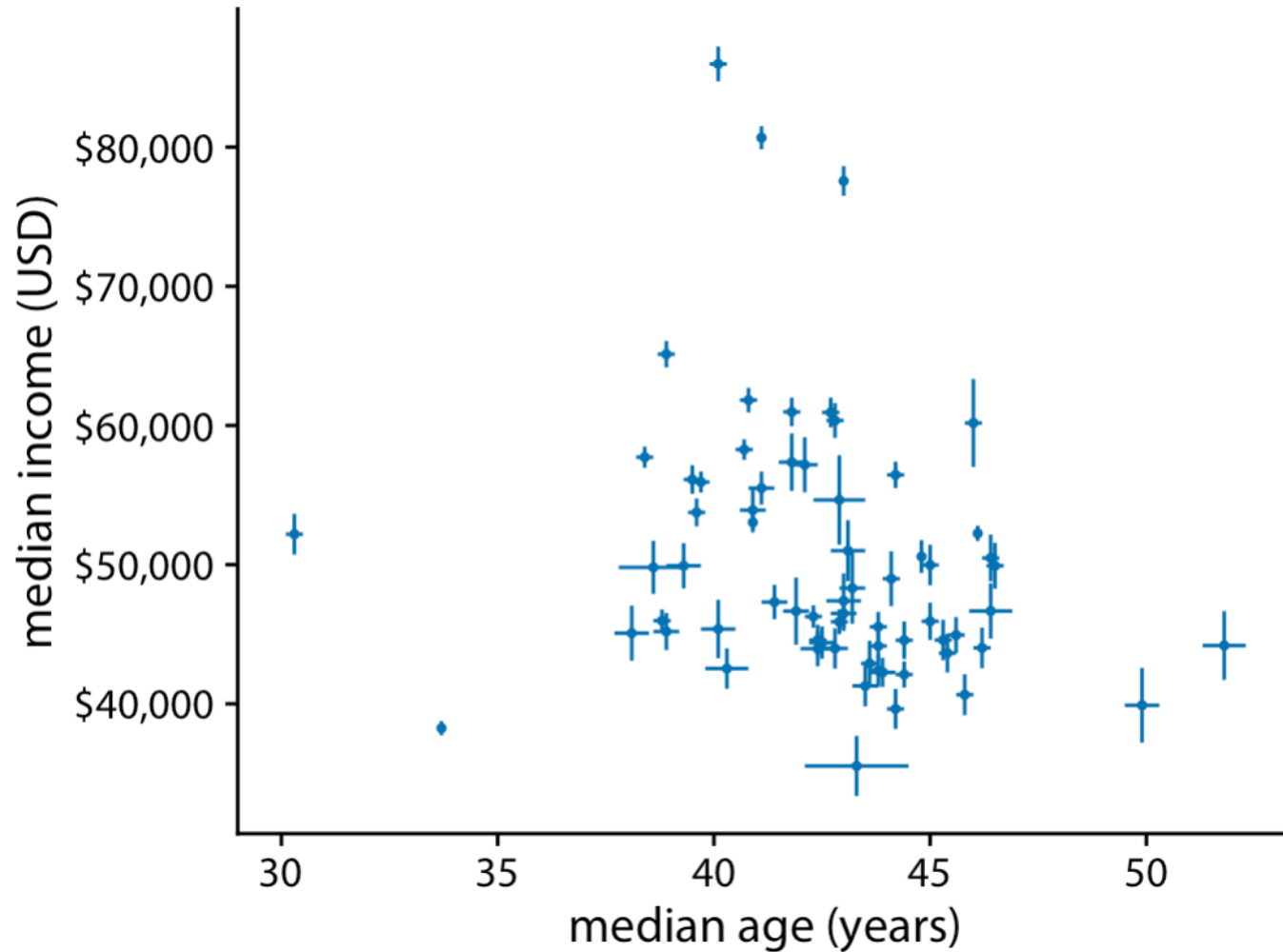


Error Bars



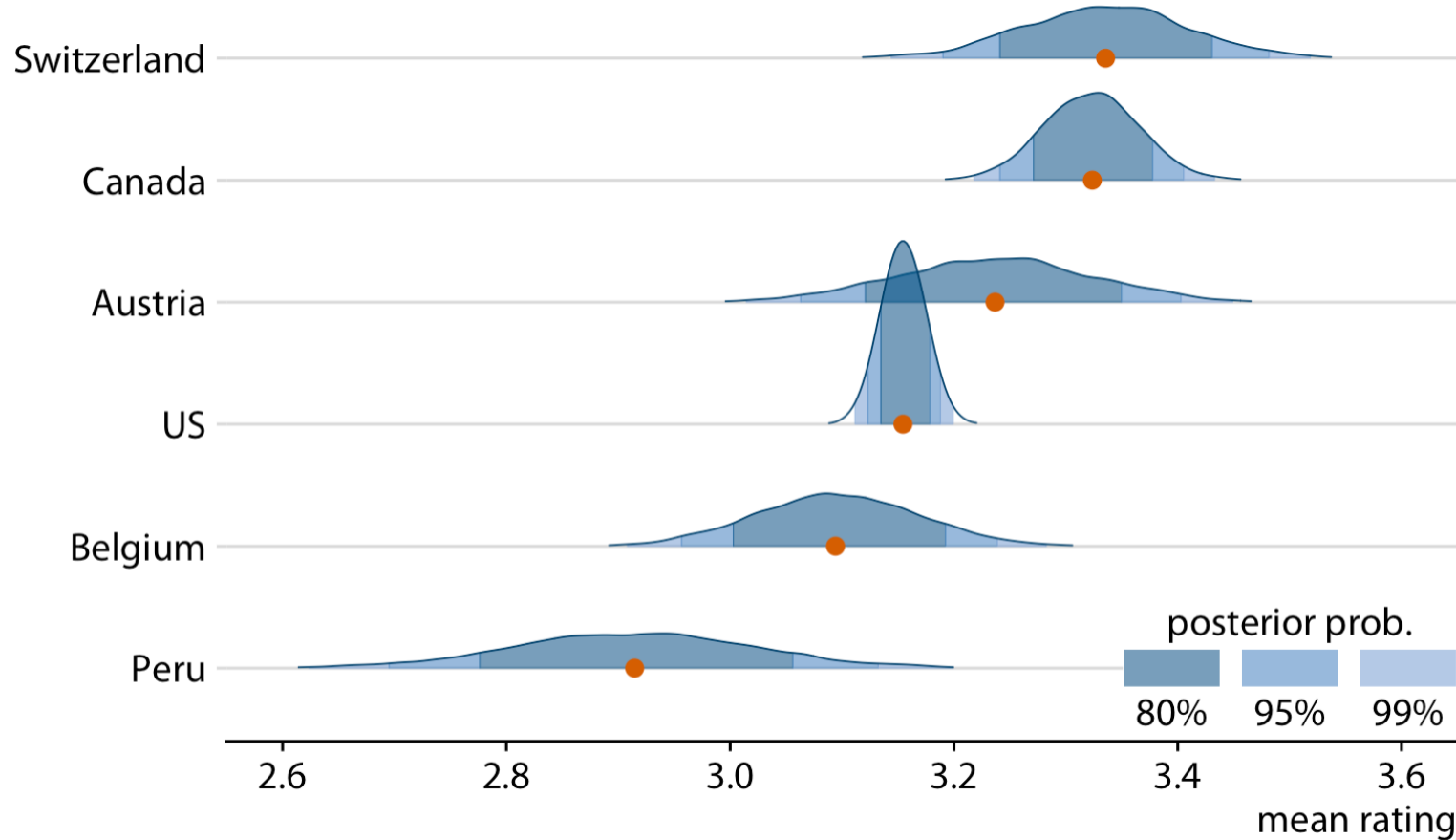
Mean butterfat contents in the milk of four cattle breeds.

Error Bars



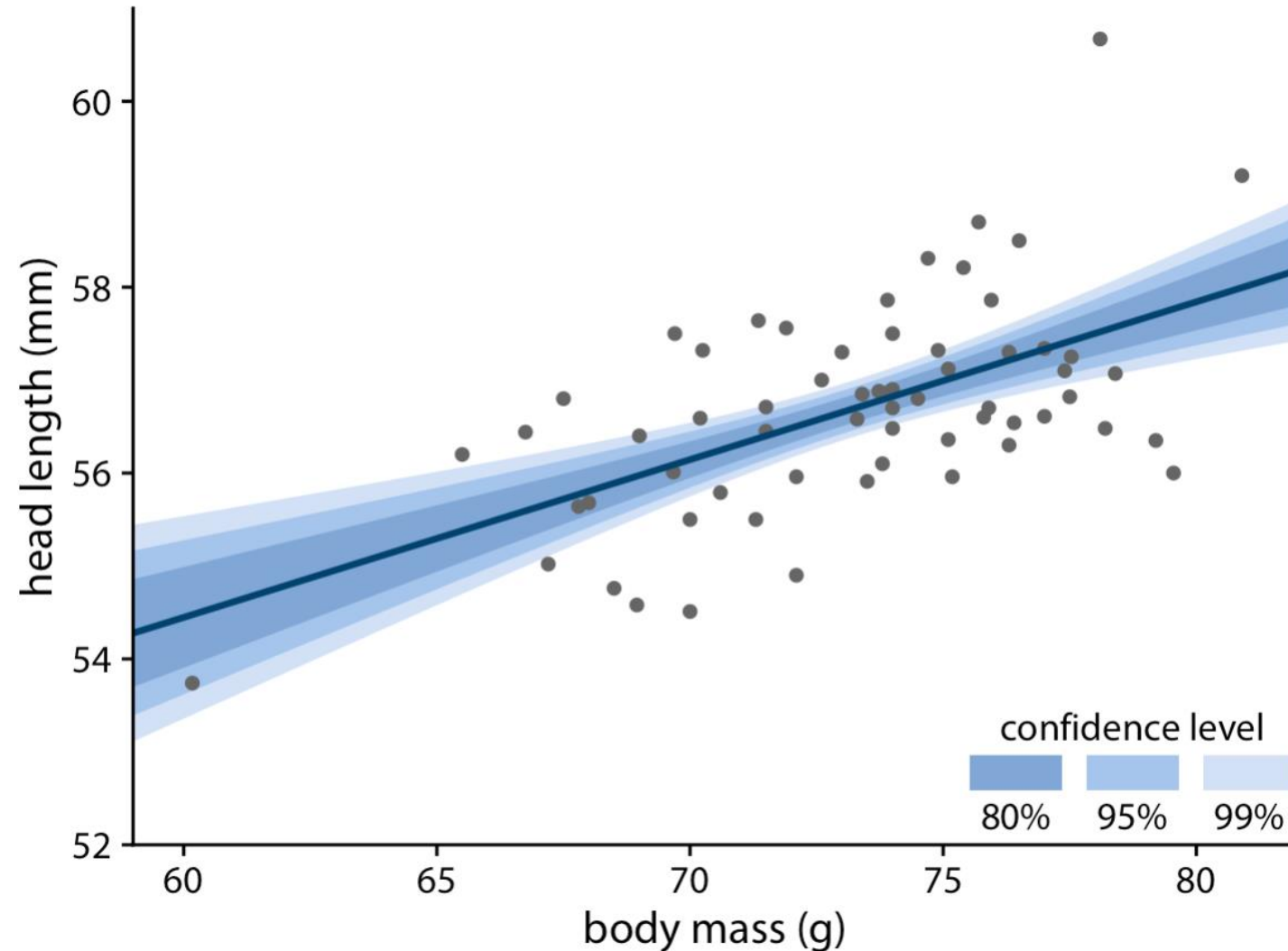
Median income versus
median age for 67
counties in Pennsylvania

Probabilities/distributions



Bayesian posterior distributions of mean chocolate bar ratings, shown as a ridgeline plot.

Visualizing the Uncertainty of Curve Fits



Hypothetical Outcome Plots

