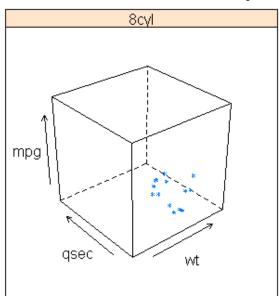
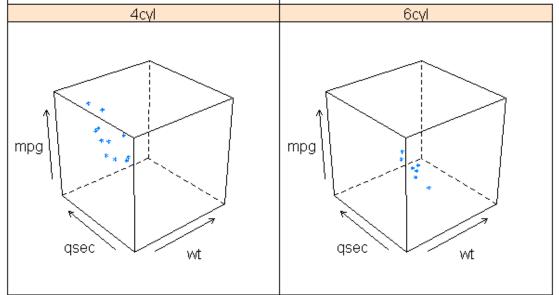
#### 3D Scatterplot by Cylinders



# Practical Session on Visualization Tools I Lattice Graphs

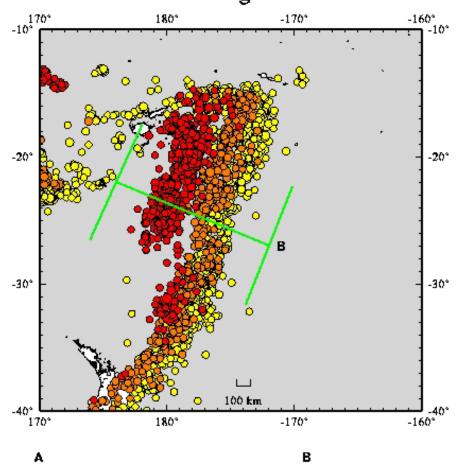


Lattice package by Deepayan Sarkar

# Trellis plots

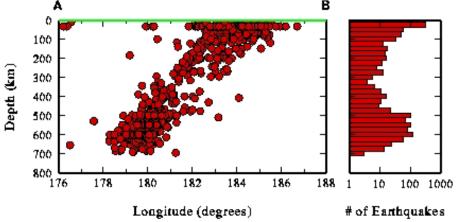
- For better visualizing multivariate data sets
- Trellis is used to describe the layout often being rectangular array of plots, like a garden trellis
- Often referred as Trellis plots or Crossplots
- In R, package Lattice was written by Deepayan Sarkar, a reimplementation of Bell Lab's Trellis system
- Trellis plots emphasizes on the idea of conditioning (on numeric intervals or categorical levels)





#### Tonga Trench Earthquakes

Yellow: 0 - 70 kmOrange: 71 - 300 kmRed: 300 - 800 km.



Example made by the Geology department at Berkeley

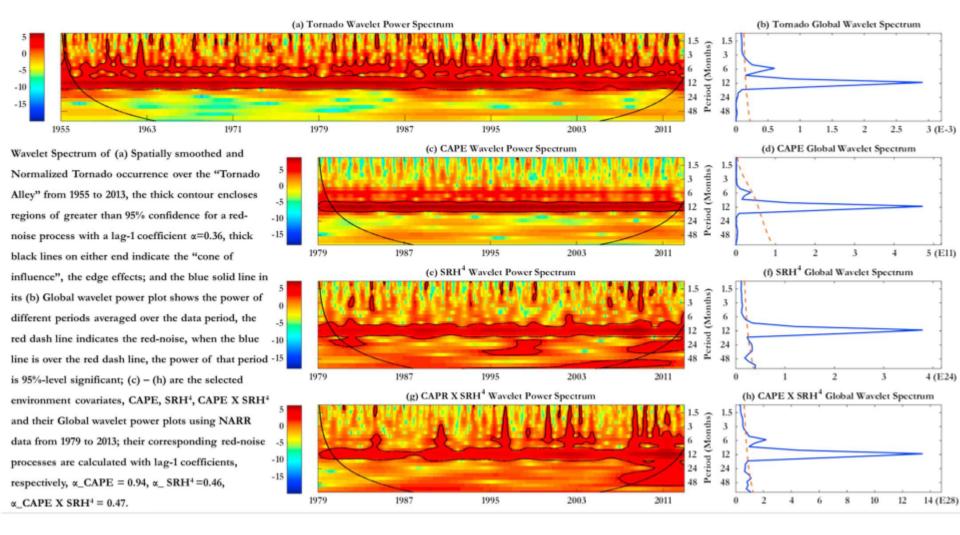
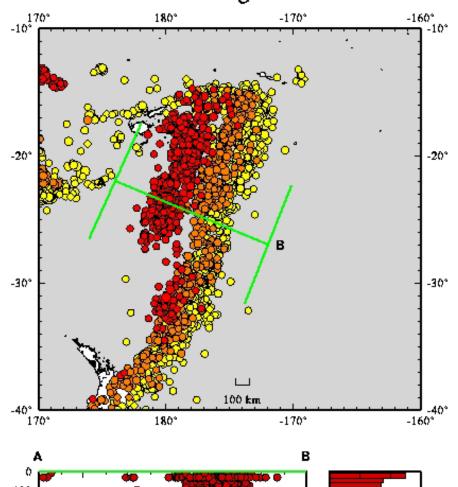


Figure. (a–h) Wavelet spectra of tornado and selected environment covariates and their global wavelet power averaged over data periods.

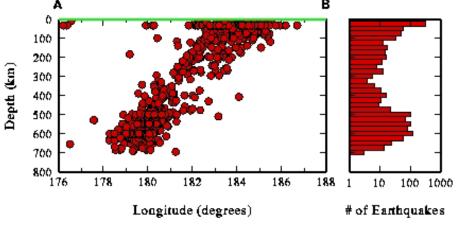
#### Tonga



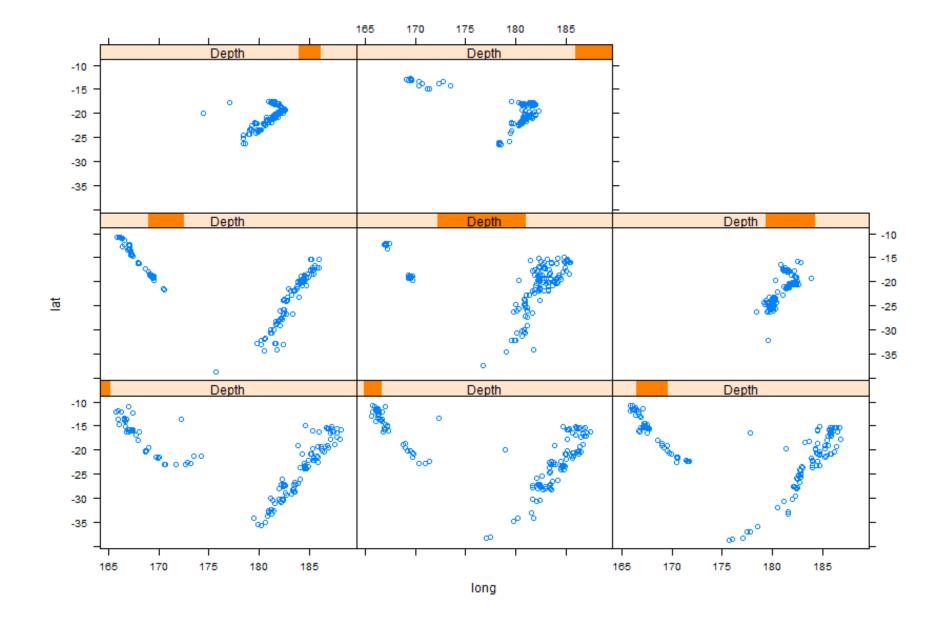
## A way to improve?

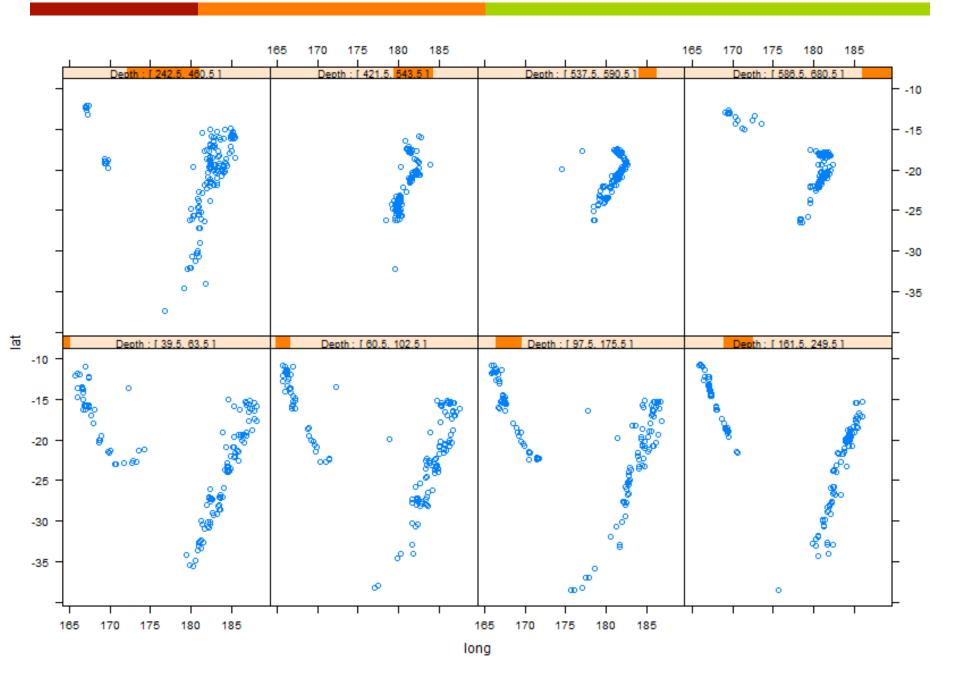
Tonga Trench Earthquakes

Yellow: 0 - 70 kmOrange: 71 - 300 kmRed: 300 - 800 km.

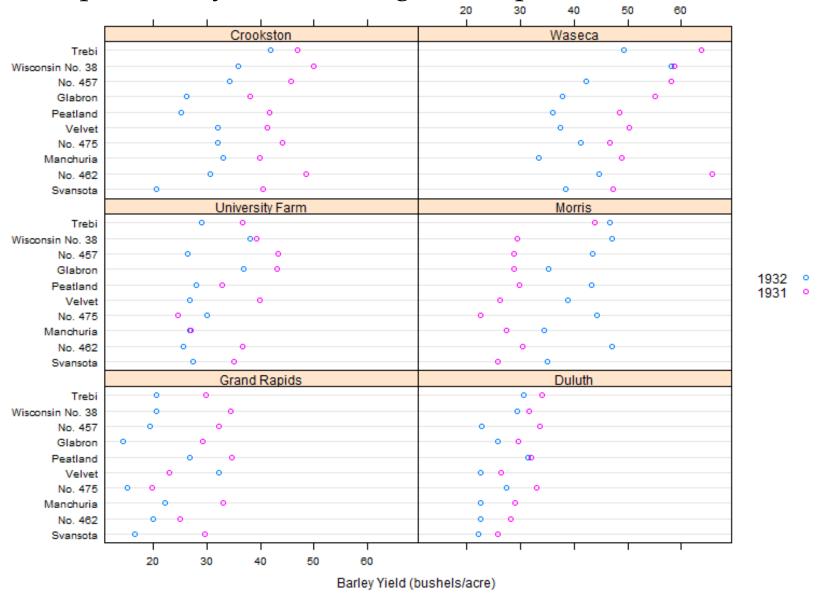


Example made by the Geology department at Berkeley

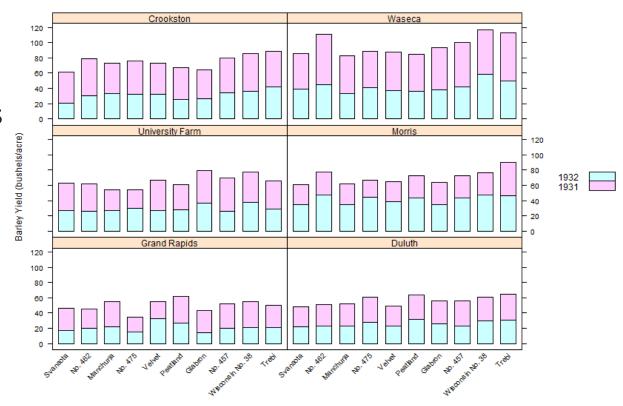




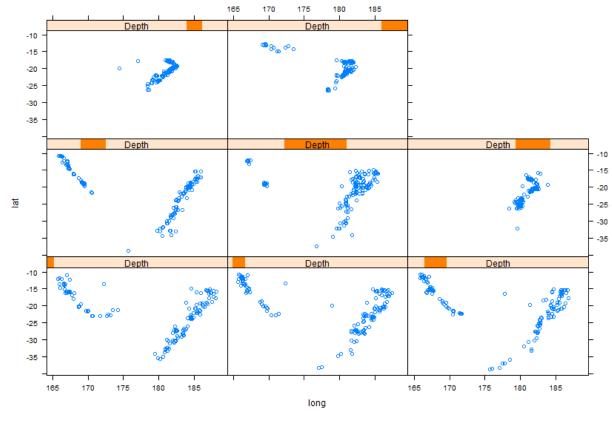
## Example: Barley Yields using Trellis plot



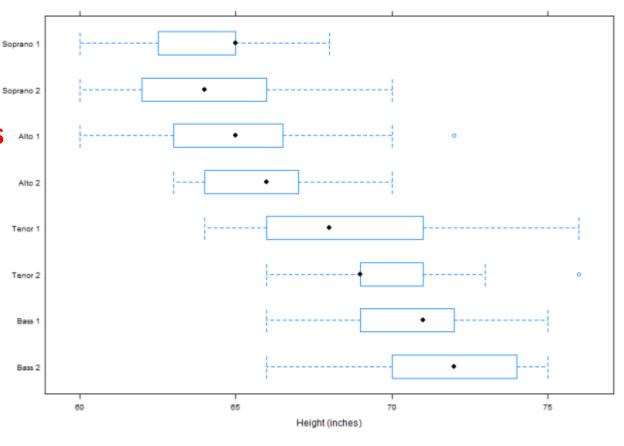
- Bar Charts
- Dot Charts
- Box & Whisker Plots
- Histograms
- Density Traces
- QQ Plots
- Scatter Plots



- Bar Charts
- Dot Charts
- Box & Whisker Plots
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- Scatter Plots



- Bar Charts
- Dot Charts
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- Scatter Plots



Density Plot by Number of Cylinders

Bar Charts

Dot Charts

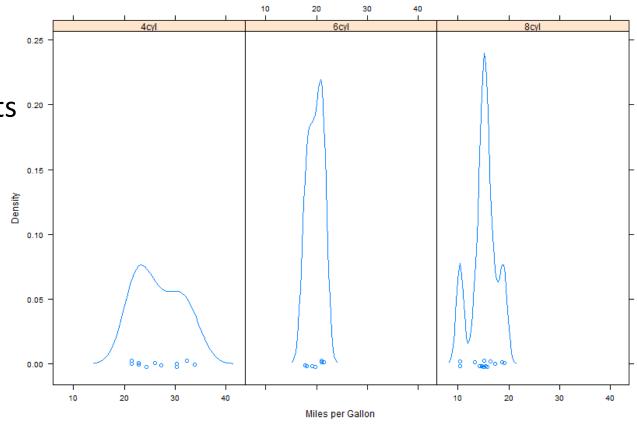
Box & Whisker Plots \*\*.

Histograms

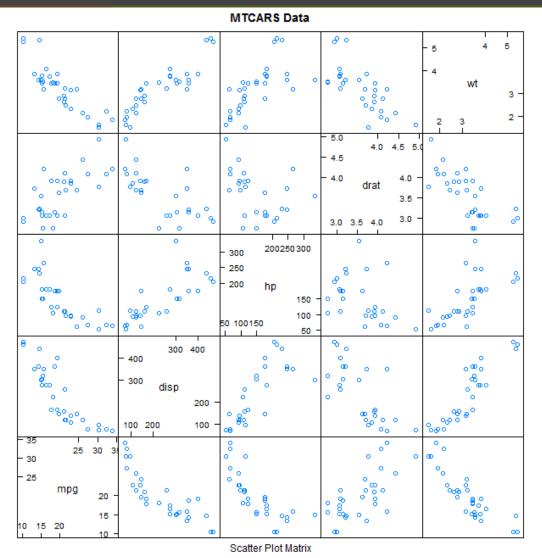
Density Traces

– QQ Plots

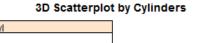
Scatter Plots

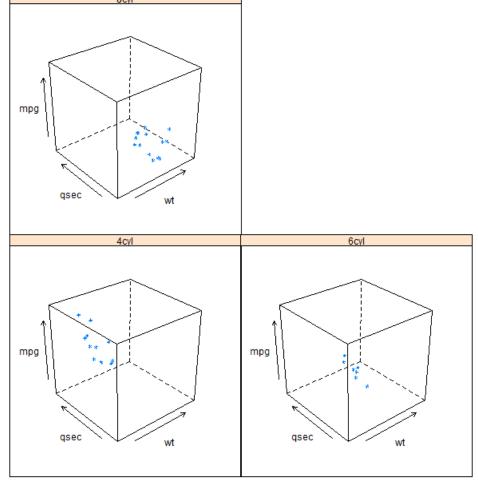


- Bar Charts
- Dot Charts
- Box & Whisker Plots
- Histograms
- Density Traces
- QQ Plots Quadratic trend?
- Scatter Plots



- Bar Charts
- Dot Charts
- Box & Whisker Plots
- Histograms
- Density Traces
- QQ Plots
- Scatter Plots





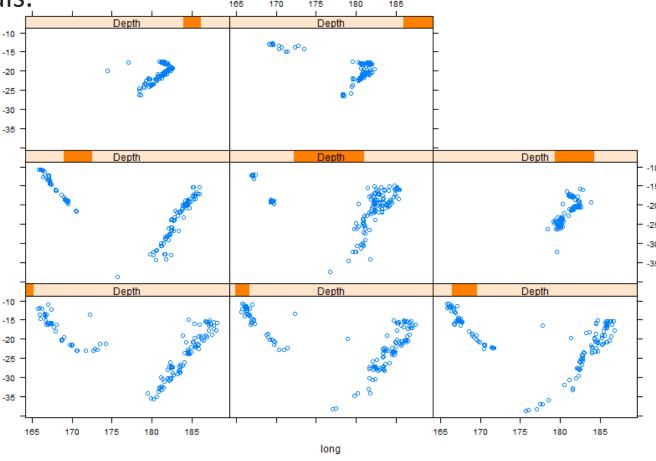
# Shingles

The conditioning is described by a shingle, consisting a number of

overlapping intervals.

depth = quakes
\$depth

Depth =
equal.count(depth, =
number=8,
overlap=.1)



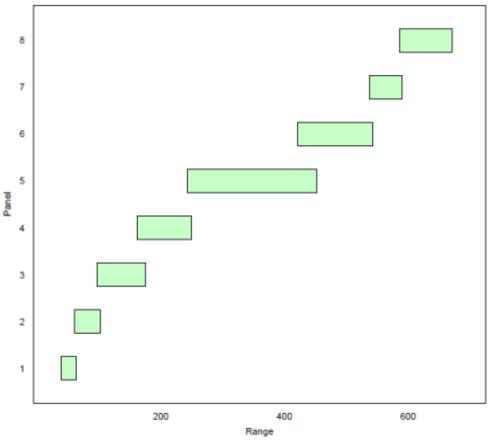
# Shingles

A shingle contains the original values with the attached information.

```
> range(Depth)
[1] 40 680
> range(depth)
[1] 40 680

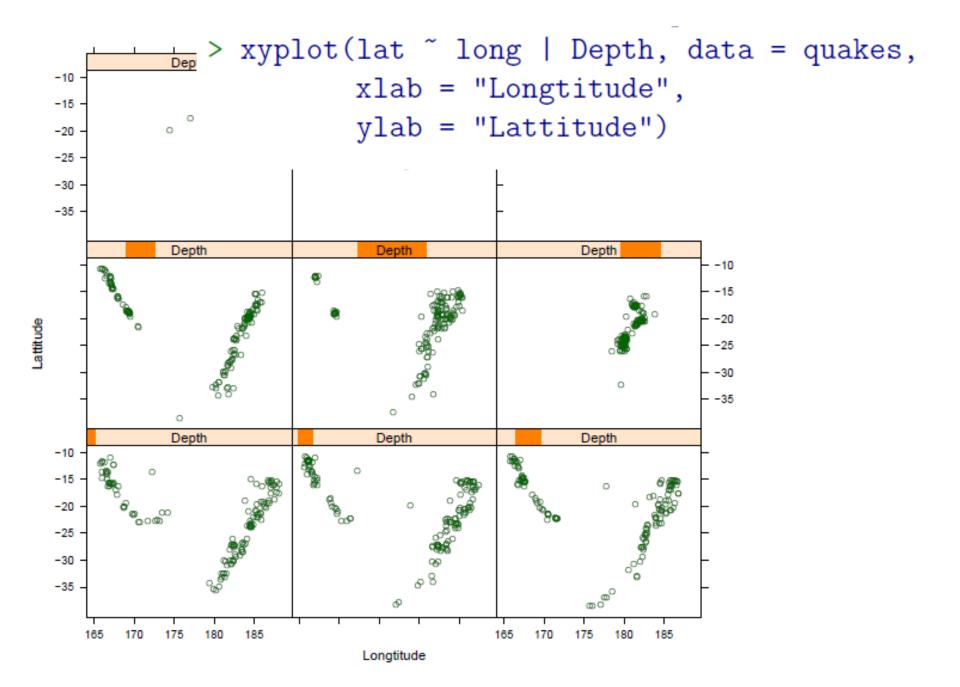
> plot(Depth)

Panel=standard Trellis arguments
```



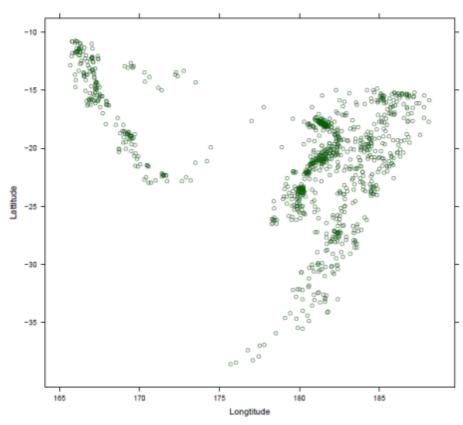
## Display the "Earthquakes" using xyplot()

XYPLOT could run conditional distributin



## xyplot() can do unconditional plots too

```
> xyplot(lat ~ long, data = quakes,
xlab = "Longtitude",
ylab = "Lattitude")
```



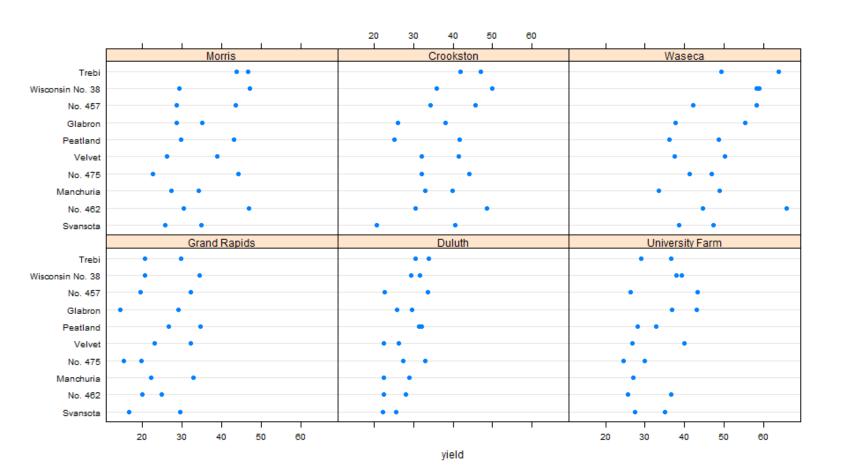
## Trellis plot with multiple categorical variables

Example: The Barley Yield at University Farm, St. Paul, MN data(barley) available in R

- dotchart is used to make trellis plot with multiple categorical and numeric variables
- Some variables of the barley data
  - 1. Barley yield (yield) numeric
  - Seed strain (variety) categorical
  - 3. Growing site (site) categorical
  - 4. Year (year) although numeric, but only 1931, 1932, can be treated as categorical

# Step-by-step I

dotplot(variety ~ yield | site, data = barley)

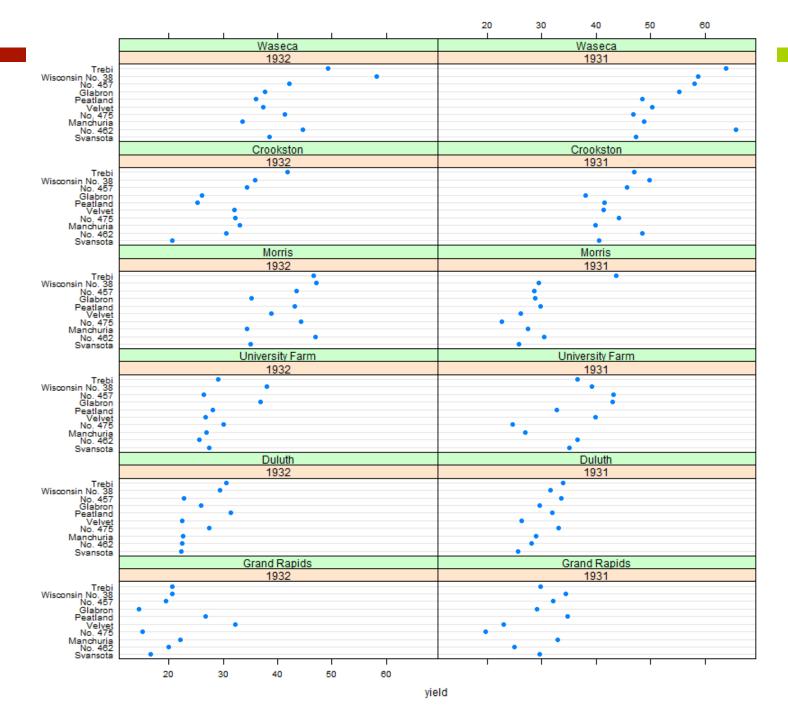


# Step-by-step II

dotplot(variety ~ yield | site \* year, data = barley)

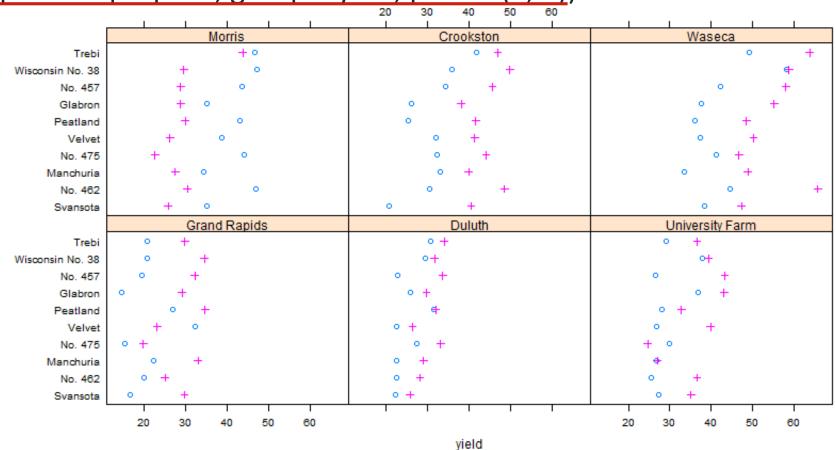
# Now conditional on both site and year

Conditioning on two variables:site \* year



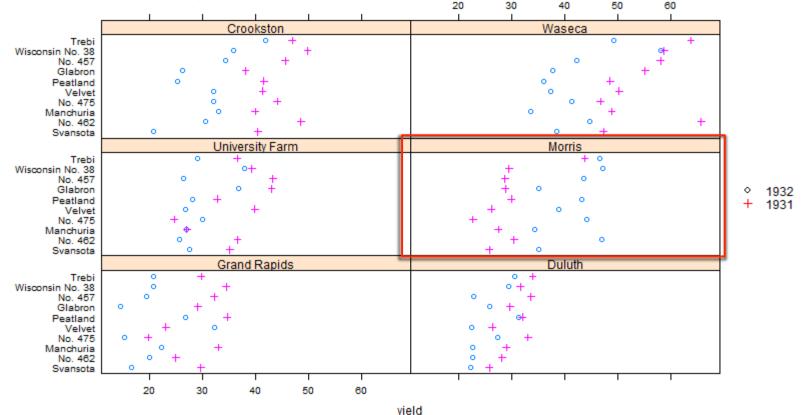
# Step-by-step III

dotplot(variety ~ yield | site, data = barley, <u>panel</u> = panel.superpose, group = year, pch = c(1, 3))



### Legend for different years, and some details

dotplot(variety ~ yield | site,data = barley, panel = panel.superpose, group = year, pch = c(1, 3),key = list(space = "right", transparent = TRUE, points = list(pch = c(1, 3),col = 1:2),text = list(c("1932", "1931"))))



## Two ways to do the same plot, the main difference is how to specify "key="

dotplot参数设置

#### # option 1

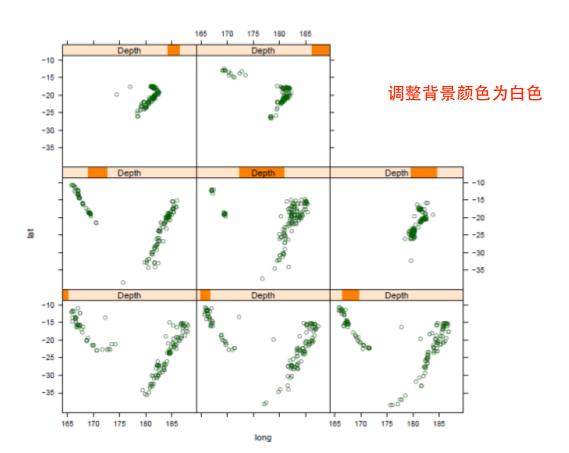
```
dotplot(variety ~ yield | site,data = barley, panel = panel.superpose, group = year, pch = c(1, 3),key = list(space = "right", transparent = TRUE, points = list(pch = c(1, 3),col = 1:2),text = list(c("1932", "1931"))))
```

#### # option 2

dotplot(variety ~ yield | site, data = barley, groups = year, key = simpleKey(levels(barley\$year), space = "right"), xlab = "Barley Yield (bushels/acre) ", aspect=0.5, layout = c(2,3), ylab=NULL)

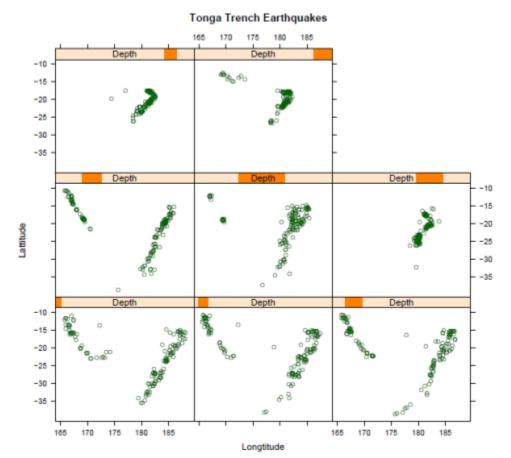
## Color Scheme

trellis.par.set(theme = col.whitebg())
xyplot(lat ~ long | Depth, data = quakes)



# Title, Axis annotation

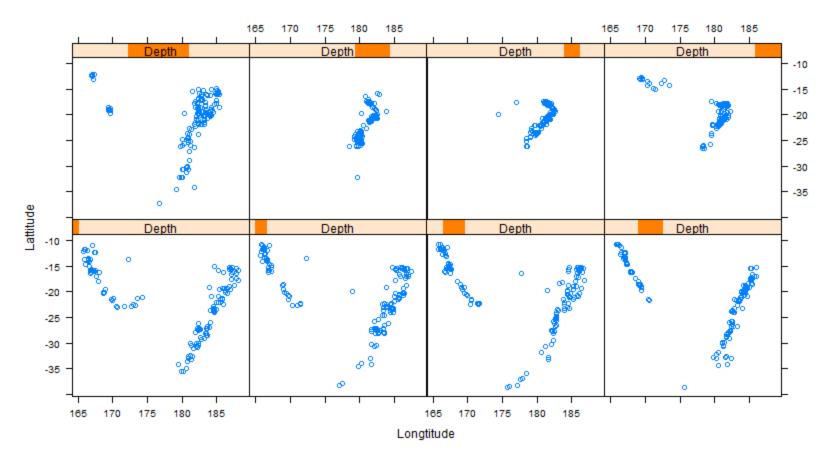
xyplot(lat ~ long | Depth, data = quakes, main = "Tonga Trench Earthquakes", xlab = "Longtitude", ylab = "Lattitude")



# Change Layout

E.g. Rearrange the earthquake plot with 4 columns, 2 rows, 1 page layout: ...layout = c(4, 2, 1)...

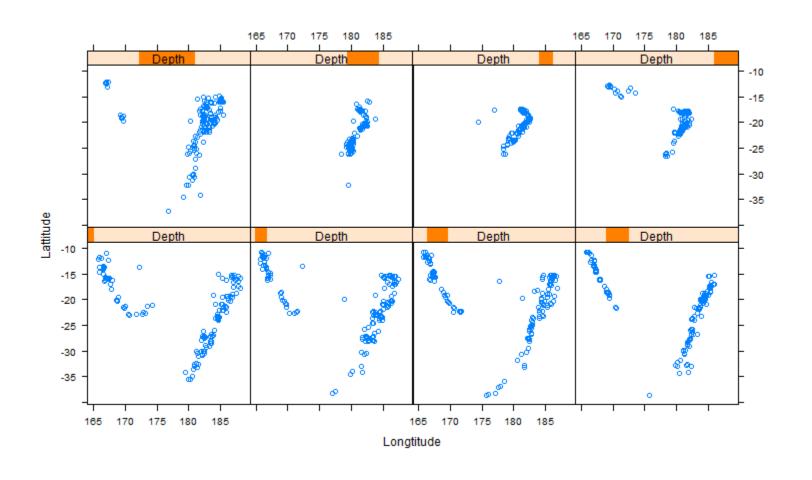
xyplot(lat ~ long | Depth, data = quakes, layout = c(4, 2, 1), xlab = "Longtitude", ylab = "Lattitude")



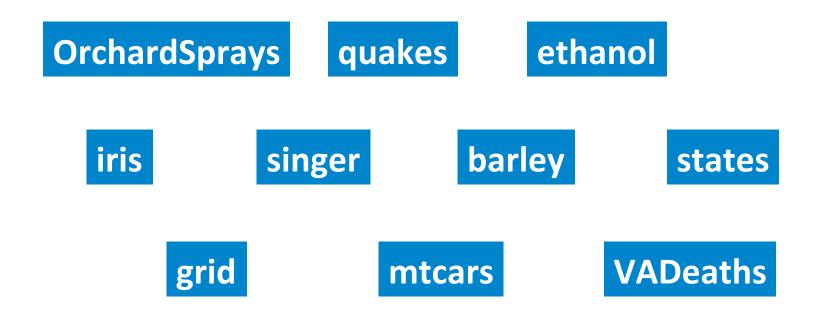
## **Aspect Ratio**

xyplot(lat ~ long | Depth, data = quakes, aspect = 1, layout = c(4,
2, 1), xlab = "Longtitude", ylab = "Lattitude")

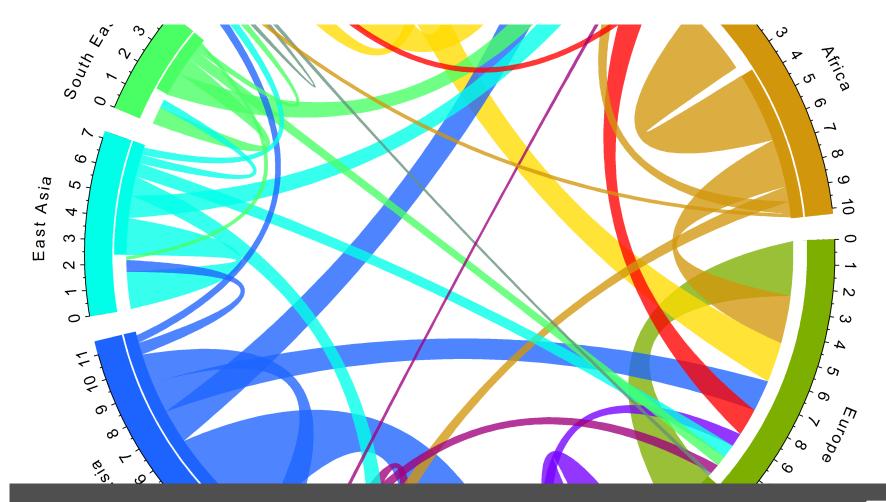
Equal SCALE!!!



## Some example data for you to explore with Trellis



用于Additional Points



# Visualization II Circular plot

R package **circlize** 

