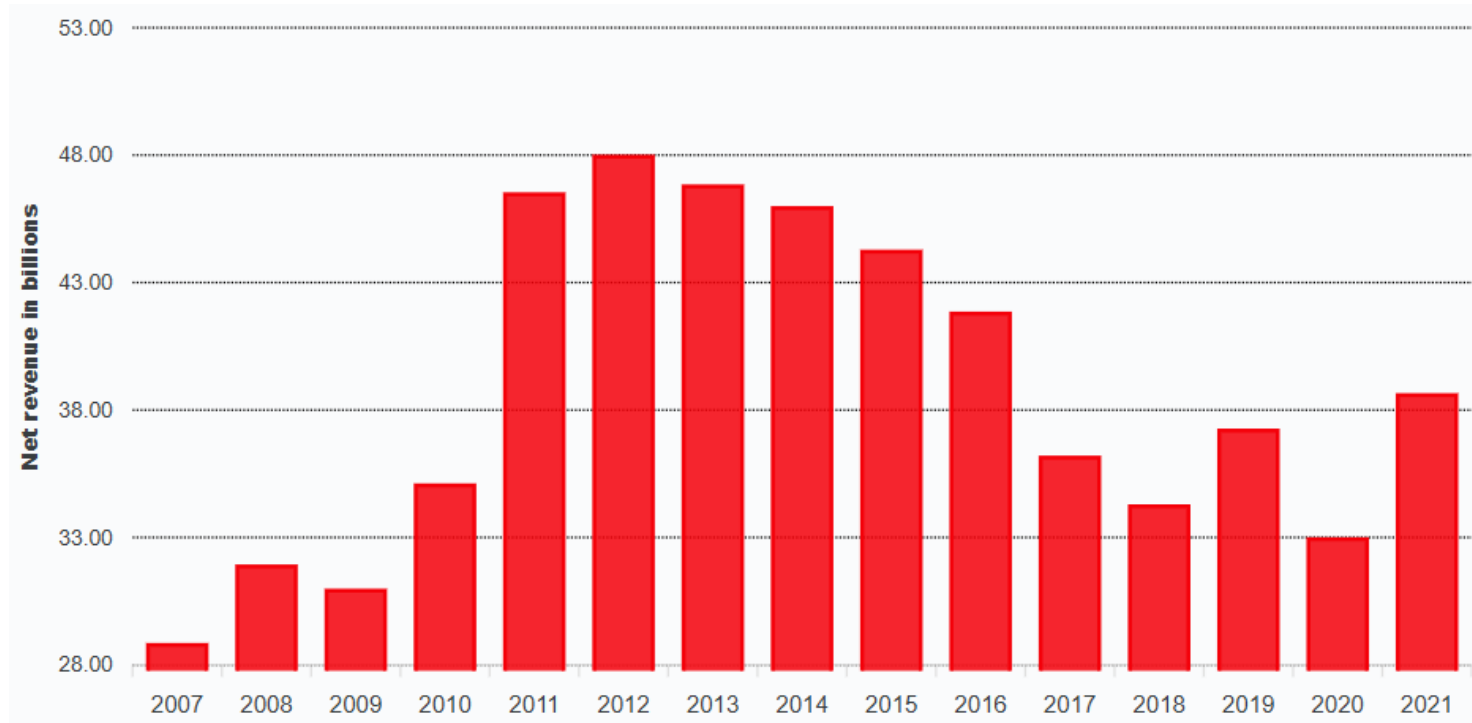


# Data Analytics for Finance II

Luca Cereghetti

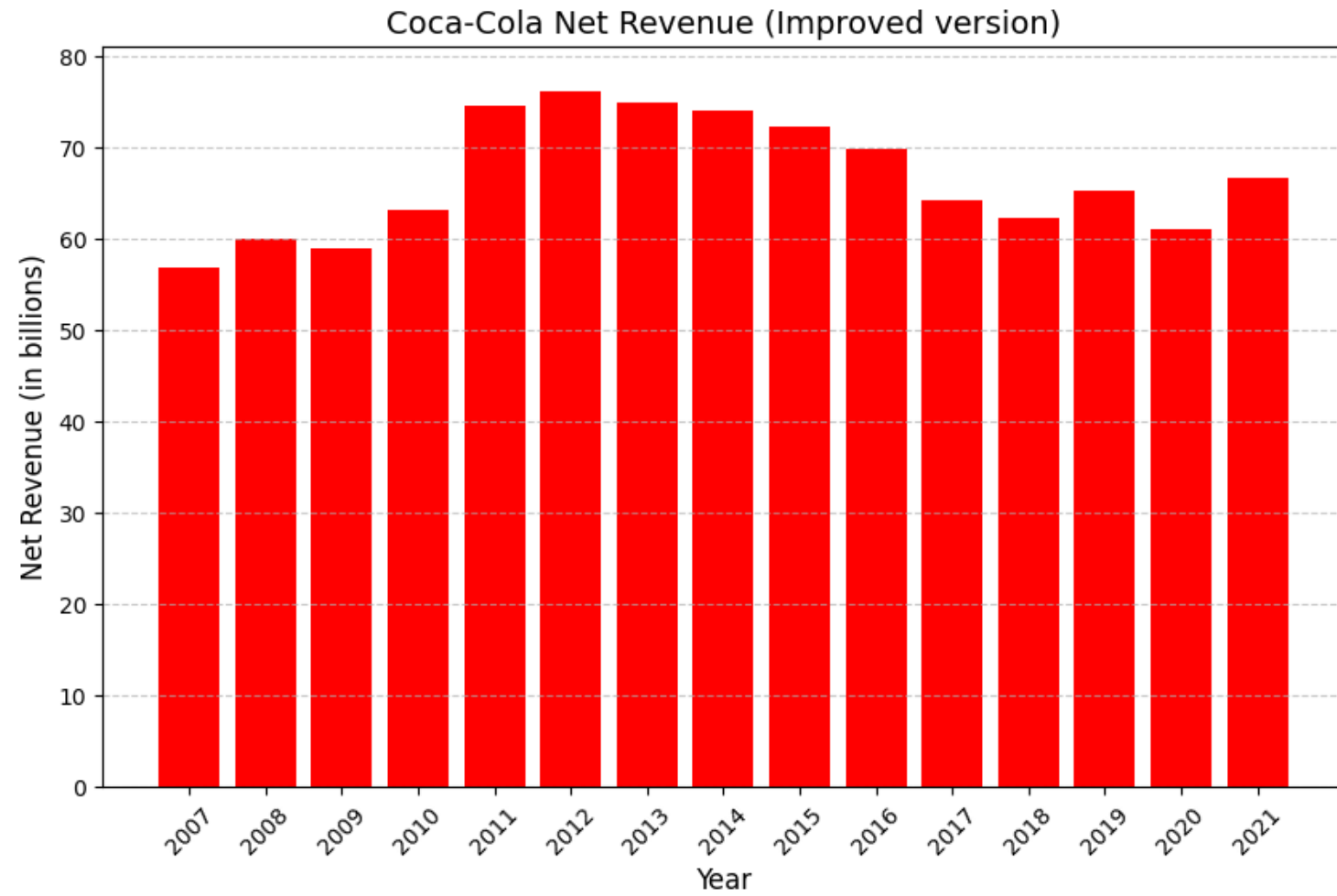
January 2025

## 1 Bad and/or manipulative visualization

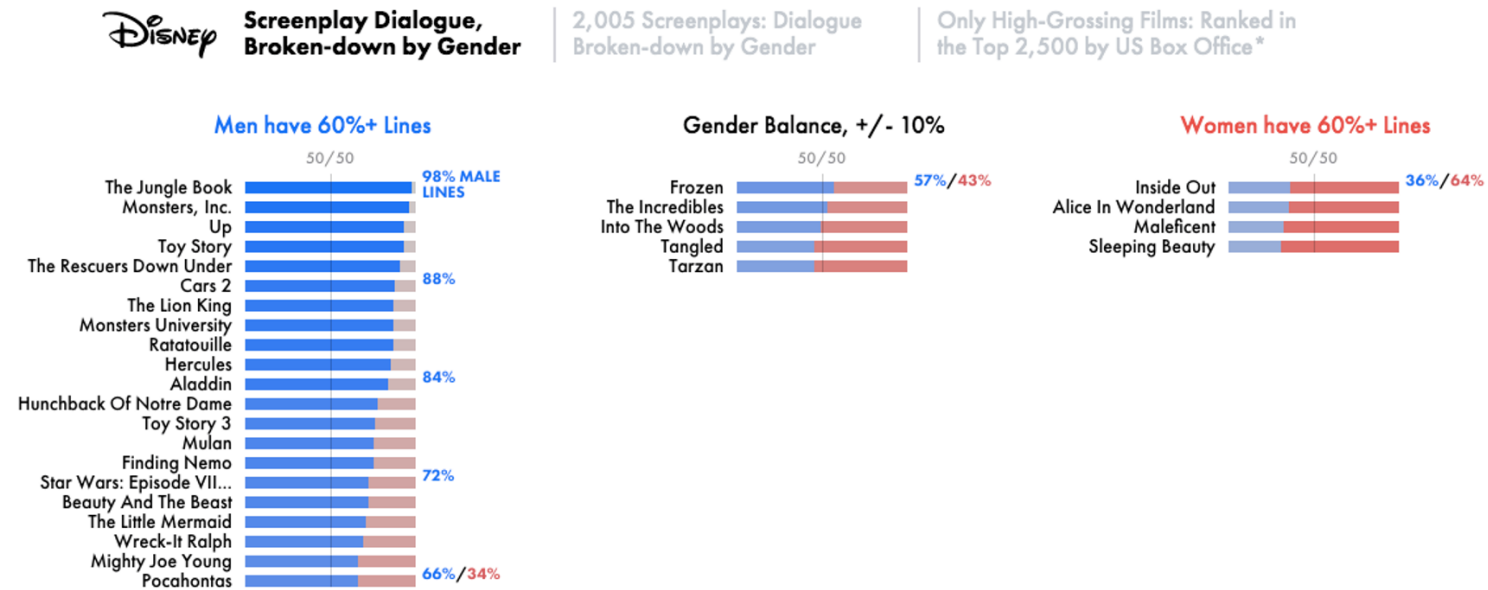


The bar chart highlights Coca-Cola's net revenue over the years, but it uses a deceptive visual technique. Instead of starting the Y-axis at zero, the chart begins at 28 billion, which greatly exaggerates the perceived growth in revenue. This creates an illusion of a dramatic increase in earnings that is not as significant when viewed in context. By truncating the vertical axis, the differences between the bars are visually amplified, misleading viewers into overestimating the extent of the changes. Such manipulative practices can distort data interpretation and influence opinions, particularly in financial presentations or marketing materials. It's important to use properly scaled axes to ensure accurate and unbiased representation of information, allowing viewers to make informed and fair assessments of the data presented.

## 2 Improved version of the “bad/manipulative” visualization

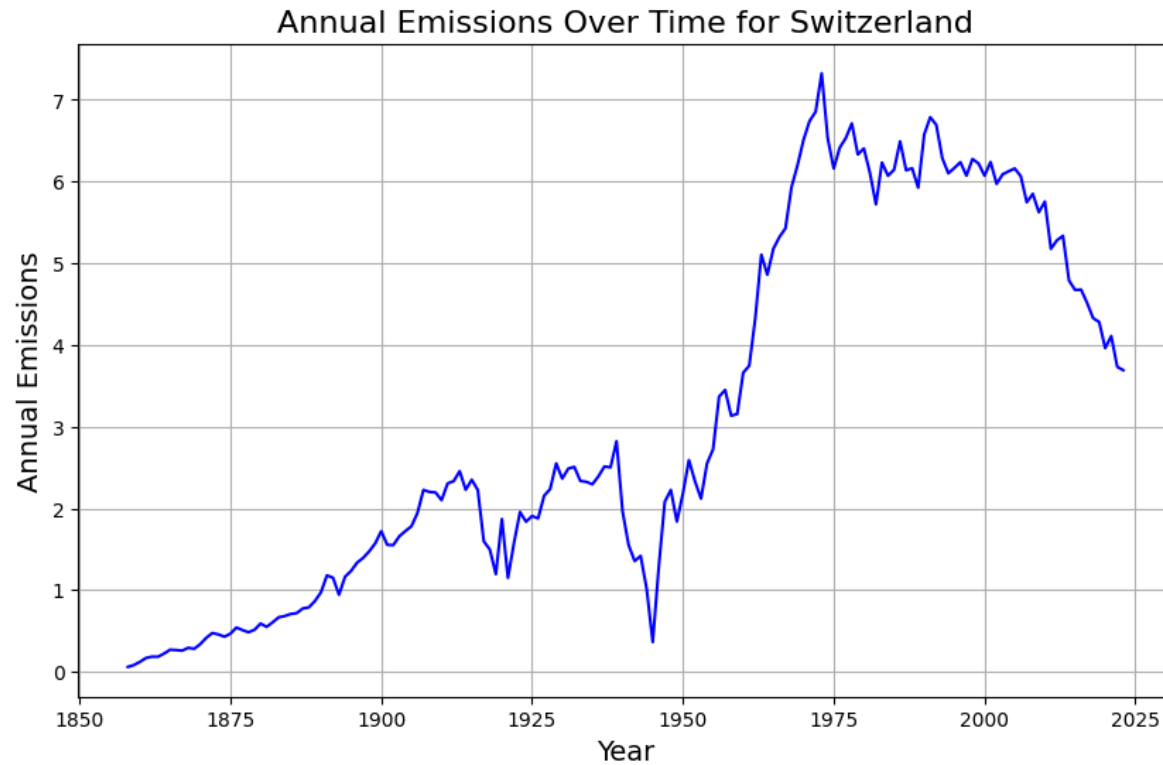


### 3 A particularly good visualization



This visualization effectively communicates the breakdown of dialogue by gender in various Disney films. It uses three clear columns to organize the data: films where men have over 60% of the dialogue, films with near gender balance, and films where women have over 60% of the dialogue. This logical grouping makes it easy for the viewer to interpret the information at a glance. The choice of color is particularly effective, with blue representing male dialogue and light red for female dialogue, ensuring quick visual differentiation. Additionally, the inclusion of specific percentages, such as the 50/50 balance line and the proportion of dialogue for each gender, provides clarity without overwhelming the viewer with excessive data. Overall, this visualization strikes a good balance between simplicity and informativeness, making it an excellent tool for understanding gender representation in Disney films.

#### 4 Climate change visualisation - LinkedIn post

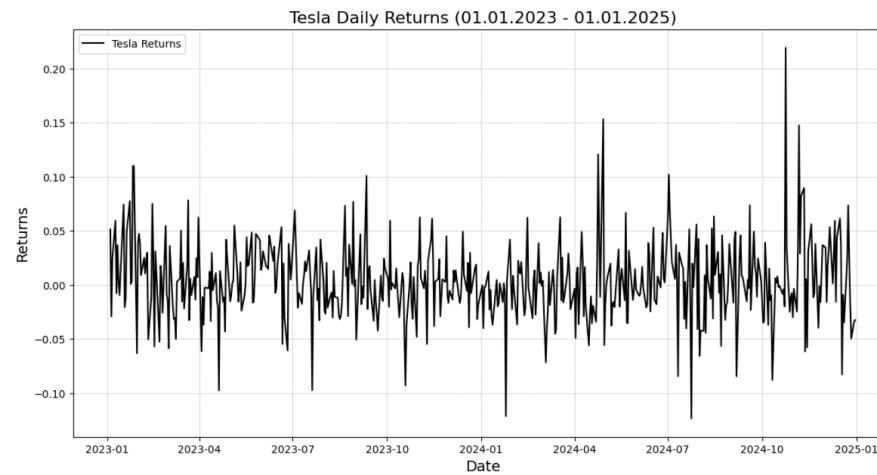
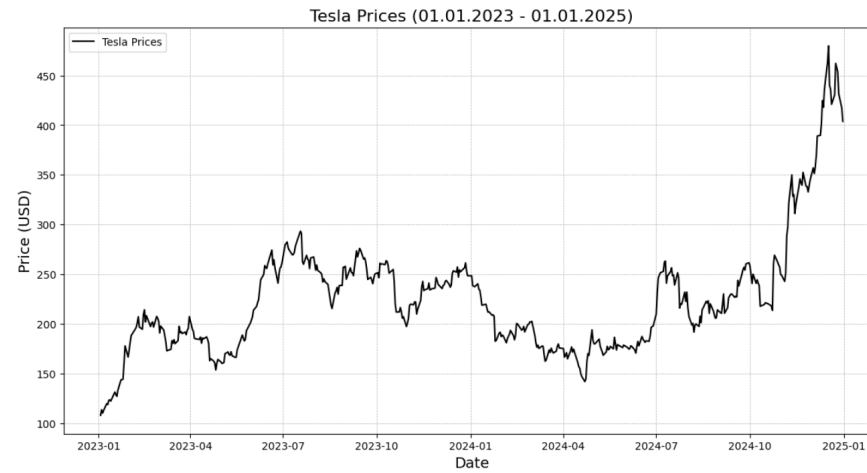


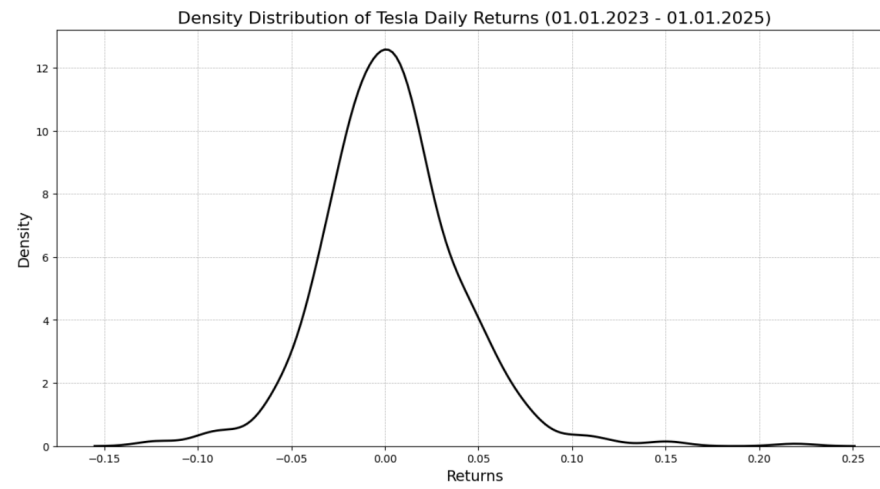
#### Switzerland's CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions: A Journey Through Time

This graph highlights Switzerland's annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from 1850 to 2025. Emissions rose steadily, peaking in the 1970s, but have since declined thanks to cleaner energy, improved efficiency, and climate-conscious policies. While progress is clear, the journey to net-zero isn't over. Let's continue innovating and working together for a sustainable future. What's your take on Switzerland's progress and the next steps? Share your thoughts below!

#Sustainability #ClimateChange #DataVisualization #NetZero #CleanEnergy #Switzerland

## 5 Black-and-white visualization

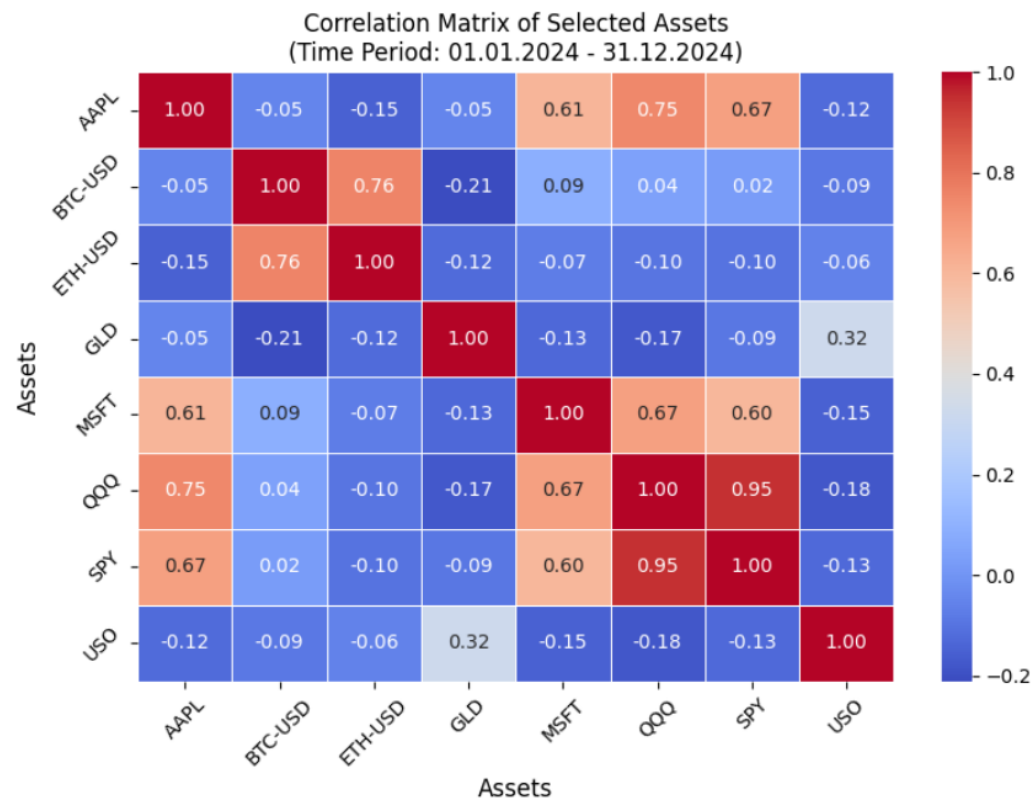




## 6 Visualisation using colours

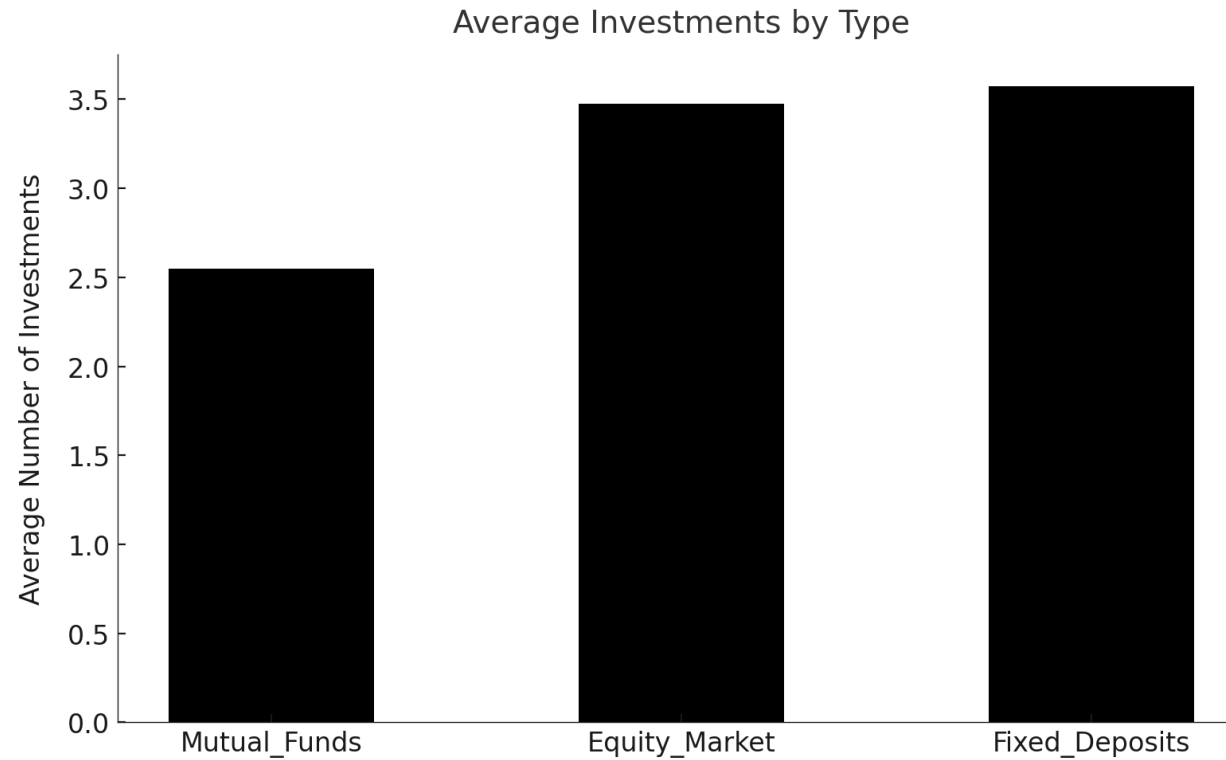
For this analysis, I selected assets from different categories to build a correlation matrix:

- **Stocks:** AAPL (Apple Inc.), MSFT (Microsoft)
- **Cryptocurrencies:** BTC-USD (Bitcoin), ETH-USD (Ethereum)
- **Commodities:** GLD (Gold ETF), USO (Crude Oil ETF)
- **Indices:** SPY (S&P 500 ETF), QQQ (Nasdaq 100 ETF)





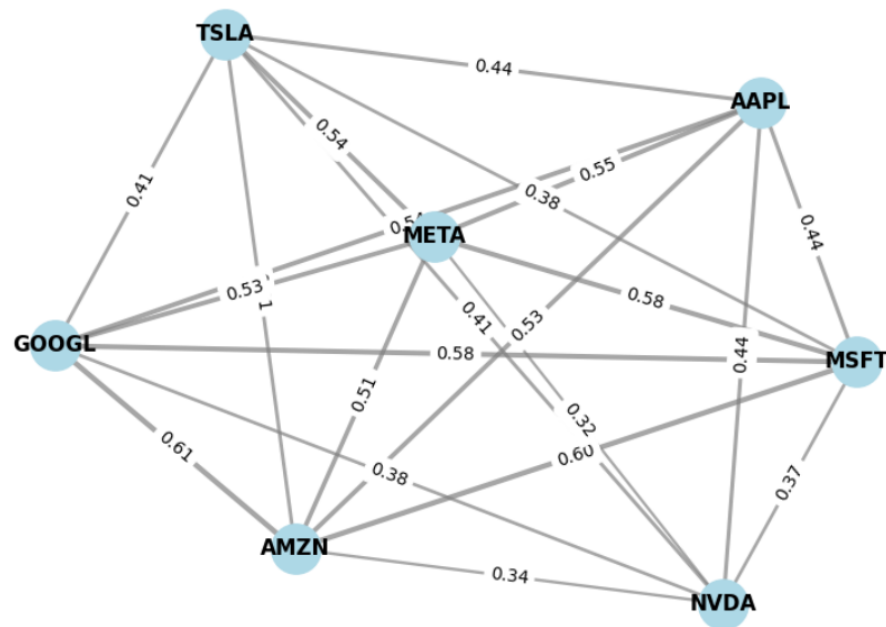
## 7 Maximizing Clarity Through Tufte's Data-Ink Ratio Principle



The bar chart represents the average number of investments in Mutual Funds, Equity Market, and Fixed Deposits, based on data from 40 individuals. Each individual provided information on their investment preferences, indicating how many times they had invested in each type. The averages highlight the most and least popular investment options. The results show that the Equity Market had the highest average number of investments, followed by Fixed Deposits. Mutual Funds had the lowest average, indicating relatively less frequent investment. The visualization adheres to Tufte's principle of maximizing the data-ink ratio, focusing solely on essential data trends.

## 8 Network Graph

Network Graph of Correlations Between Magnificent 7

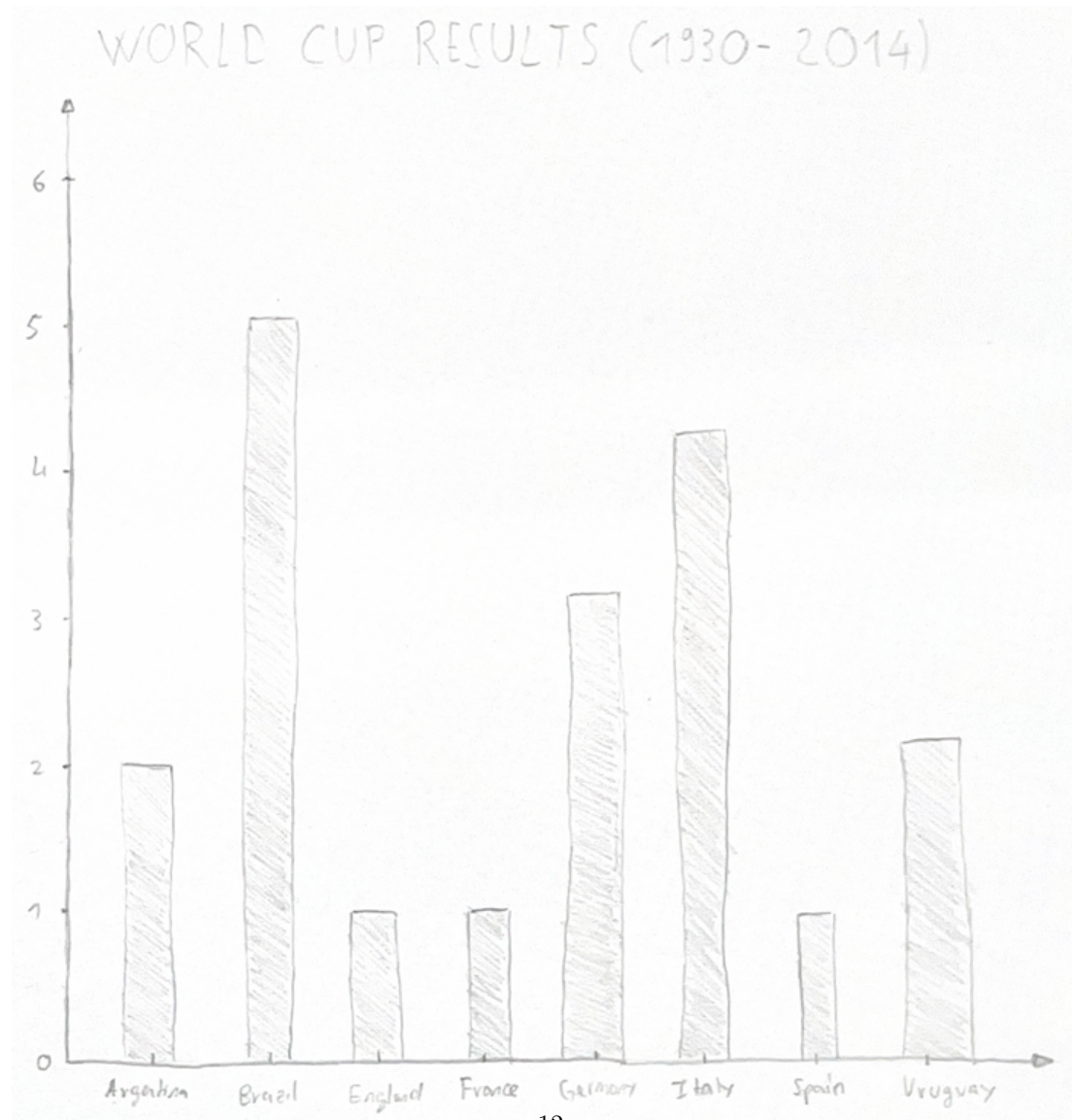


The network graph illustrates the correlations between the **Magnificent 7** companies: Apple (**AAPL**), Microsoft (**MSFT**), Amazon (**AMZN**), Alphabet (**GOOGL**), Meta Platforms (**META**), Tesla (**TSLA**), and NVIDIA (**NVDA**). These companies, spanning the technology, consumer discretionary, and communication services sectors, are known for driving significant growth in the stock market.

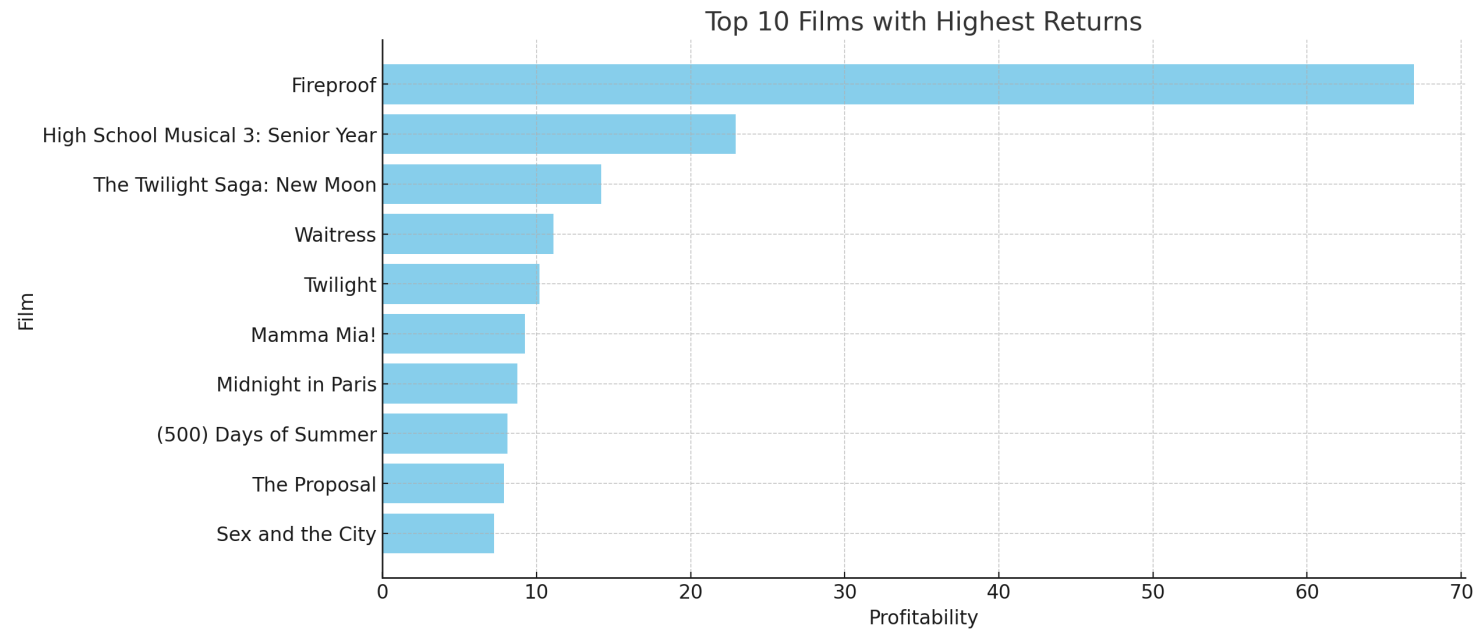
The thickness of the edges represents the strength of the correlation between the companies' stock returns, with values ranging from moderate (e.g., 0.32) to strong (e.g., 0.61). For example, the correlation between Amazon and Alphabet is notably high, reflecting their similar market trends. This graph highlights the interconnectedness of these dominant players in the U.S. market, underscoring their collective influence on major indices like the S&P 500 and Nasdaq 100.



## 9 Visualization by hand

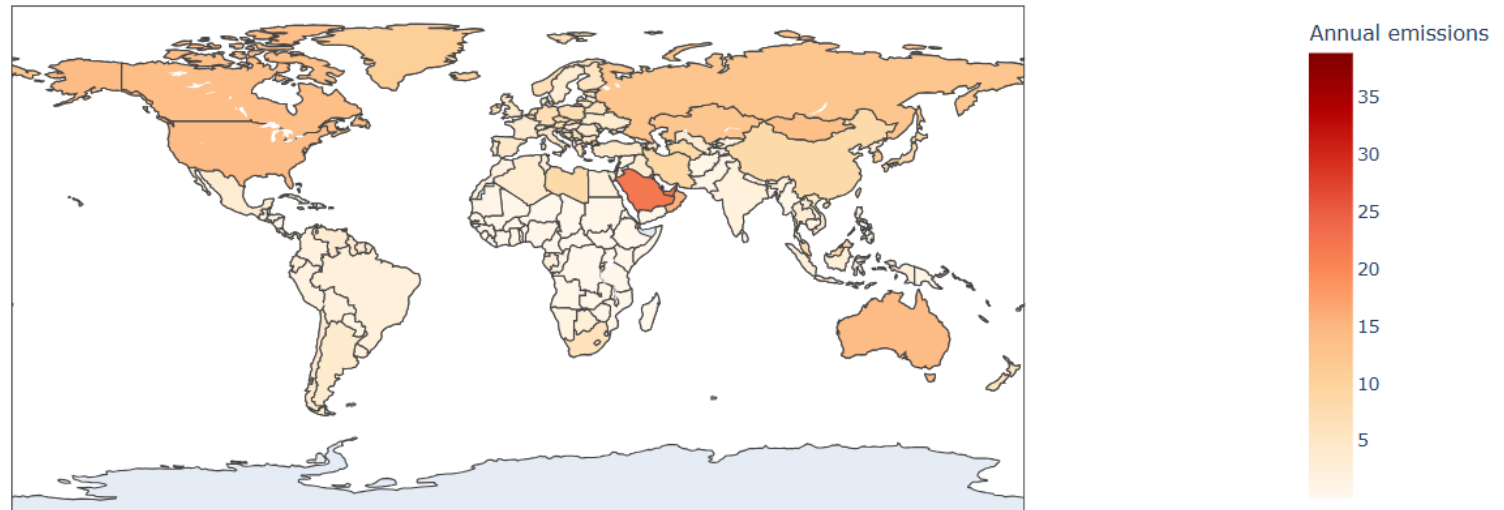


## 10 Visualization with ChatGPT



## 11 Data Map

Global Annual CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Country (2023)



## 12 Interactive Visualization

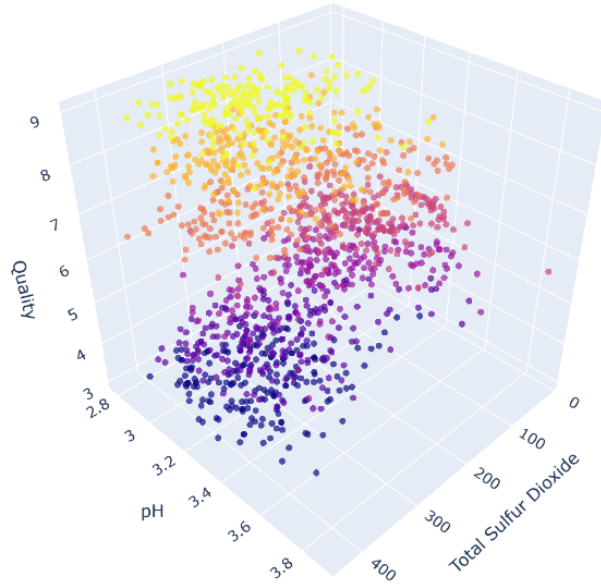


Figure 1: First Visualization

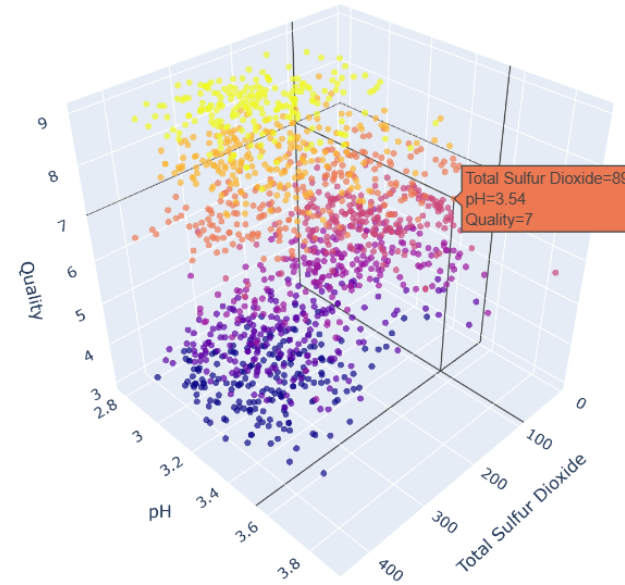
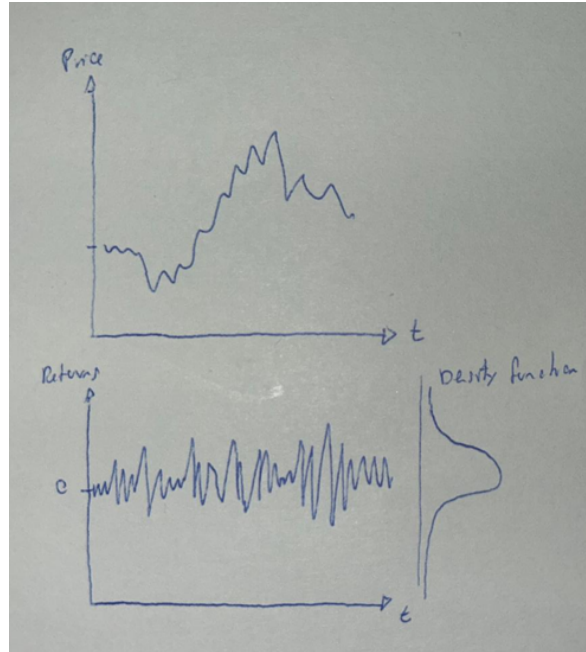


Figure 2: Second Visualization

### Interactive Visualization

We developed an interactive visualization to analyze the relationship between wine quality and its chemical properties, focusing on pH and total sulfur dioxide. Using a 3D scatter plot, the axes represent total sulfur dioxide, pH, and wine quality, with a color gradient from purple to yellow indicating lower to higher quality. The graph allows users to interact dynamically by rotating to view patterns from different perspectives, zooming to focus on specific clusters or outliers, and hovering over points to see detailed values for pH, total sulfur dioxide, and quality.

### 13 Documentation of creation process



To create the black-and-white visualizations (Visualization number 5), I began by sketching the graphs by hand to conceptualize the project and identify the key aspects of the data to highlight. These initial sketches included plots of the asset price over time, its daily returns, and the density distribution of returns. After finalizing the idea, I selected Tesla as the asset for analysis and downloaded its historical price data from Yahoo Finance.

Using Python, I employed the 'matplotlib.pyplot' library to generate the visualizations. The first graph represents Tesla's price over time, showing its overall trend. The second plot illustrates daily returns to emphasize volatility, while the third shows the density distribution of returns, capturing their statistical properties. The black-and-white theme was chosen to ensure simplicity and clarity, making the graphs suitable for reports and publications. This structured process, from sketches to the finalized plots, facilitated a clear and effective representation of the data.

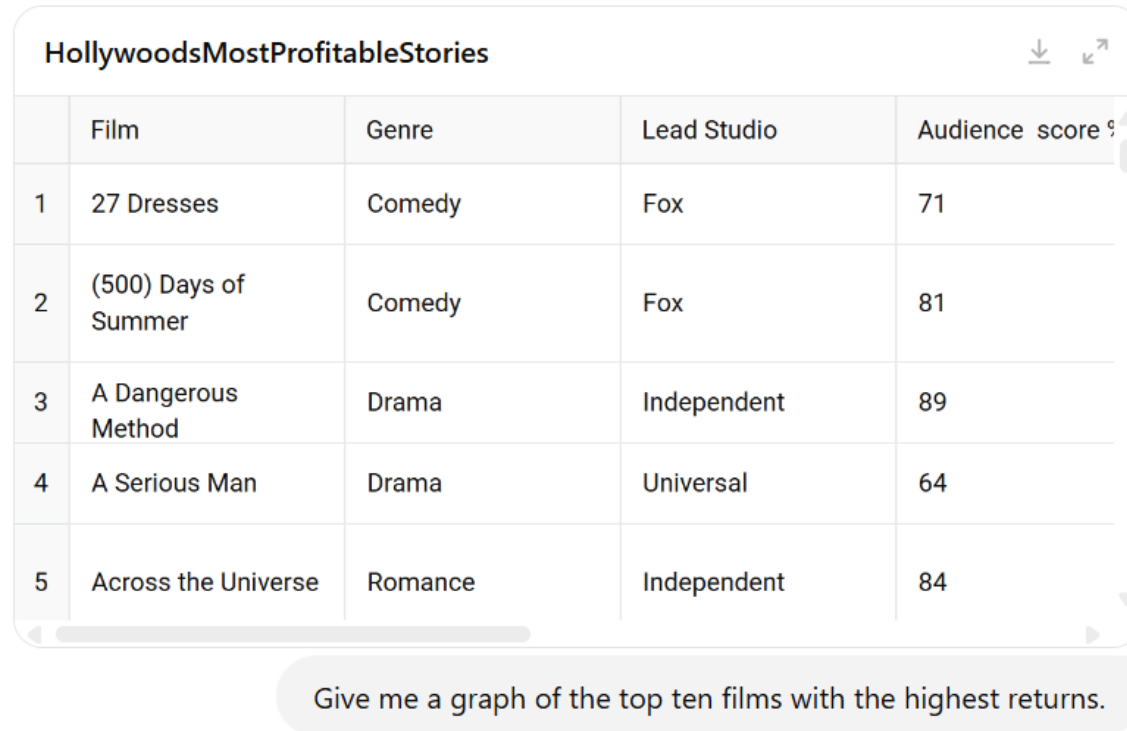


## 14 References

1. Task 1 "bad and/or manipulative visualization": <https://wpdatatables.com/misleading-data-visualization-examples/>
2. Task 2 "Improved version of the 'bad/manipulative' visualization": <https://wpdatatables.com/misleading-data-visualization-examples/>
3. Task 3 "A particularly good visualization": <https://www.tableau.com/visualization/data-visualization-examples>
4. Task 4 "Climate change visualisation": <https://ourworldindata.org/co2-emissions>
5. Task 5 "Black-and-white visualization": financial data using Python and the `yfinance` library.
6. Task 6 "Visualisation using colours": financial data using Python and the `yfinance` library.
7. Task 7 "Maximizing Clarity Through Tufte's Data-Ink Ratio Principle": <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nitindatta/finance-data?resource=download>
8. Task 8 "Network Graph": financial data using Python and the `yfinance` library.
9. Task 9 "Visualization by hand": <https://public.tableau.com/app/learn/sample-data>
10. Task 10 "visualization with ChatGPT": <https://public.tableau.com/app/learn/sample-data>
11. Task 11 "Climate change visualisation": <https://ourworldindata.org/co2-emissions>
12. Task 12 "Interactive Visualization": <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/taweilo/wine-quality-dataset-balanced-classification>

## 15 Appendix

### 15.1 Visualization with ChatGPT screen chat



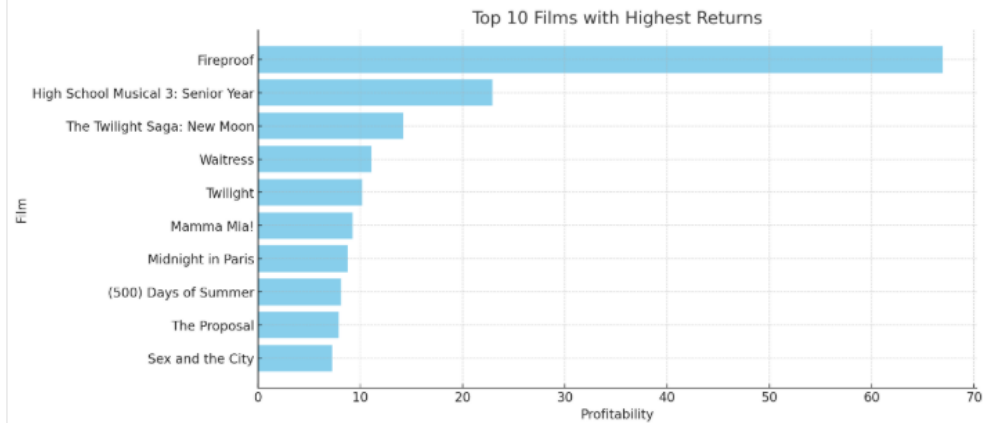
The screenshot shows a ChatGPT interface. At the top, the title "HollywoodsMostProfitableStories" is displayed. Below it is a table with five rows of data. The table has five columns: an index column, "Film", "Genre", "Lead Studio", and "Audience score %". The data rows are: 1. 27 Dresses (Comedy, Fox, 71), 2. (500) Days of Summer (Comedy, Fox, 81), 3. A Dangerous Method (Drama, Independent, 89), 4. A Serious Man (Drama, Universal, 64), and 5. Across the Universe (Romance, Independent, 84). Below the table, a text input field contains the question: "Give me a graph of the top ten films with the highest returns."

	Film	Genre	Lead Studio	Audience score %
1	27 Dresses	Comedy	Fox	71
2	(500) Days of Summer	Comedy	Fox	81
3	A Dangerous Method	Drama	Independent	89
4	A Serious Man	Drama	Universal	64
5	Across the Universe	Romance	Independent	84

Give me a graph of the top ten films with the highest returns.



### Top 10 Films With Highest Returns



Here is a graph showing the top 10 films with the highest returns based on their profitability. Let me know if you'd like further analysis or a different visualization! [\[>-\]](#)



Message ChatGPT

