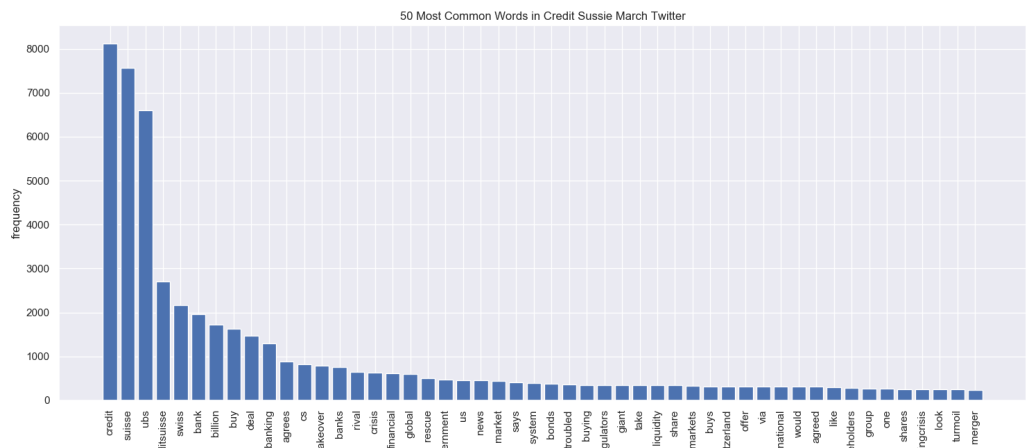
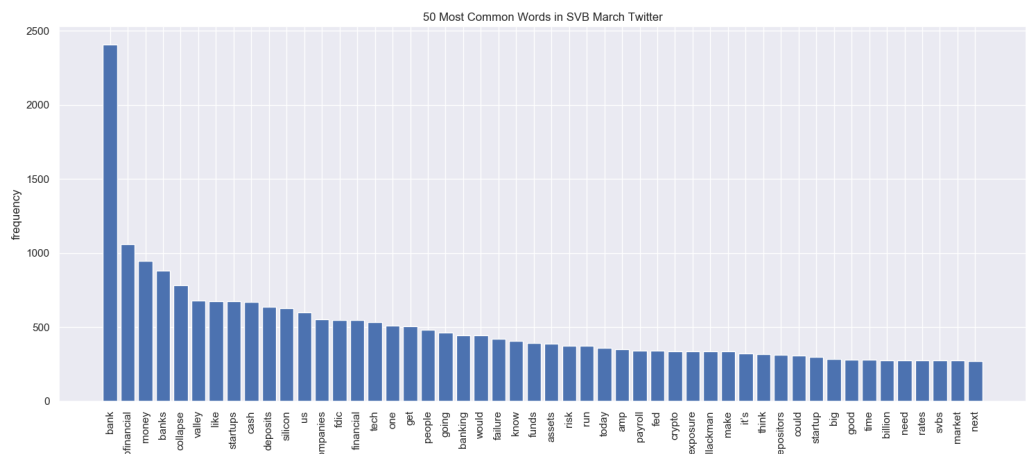


We have 7 visualizations (6 images and 1 webpage for LDA component besides the interactive component) in total. And here are the visualization notes for all of them.

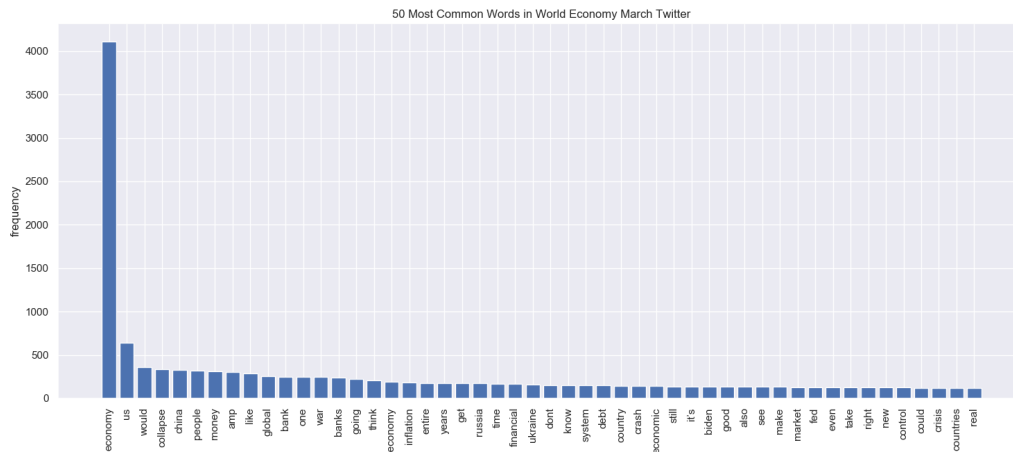
1. 50 Most Common Words in Credit Sussie March Twitter



2. 50 Most Common Words in SVB March Twitter



### 3. 50 Most Common Words in World Economy March Twitter



The above 3 visualizations are all similar, so we would like to put the note which discusses them together.

#### - Why did you pick this representation?

We pick these representations because we want to get a glimpse of what people normally talk about, care about in the twitter about these banks and the world economy so that we could get data to become more explored before we do the analysis.

#### - What alternative ways might you communicate the result?

We could make a word cloud image. But the word cloud image cannot really quantify the occurrence of each word. So we choose this way.

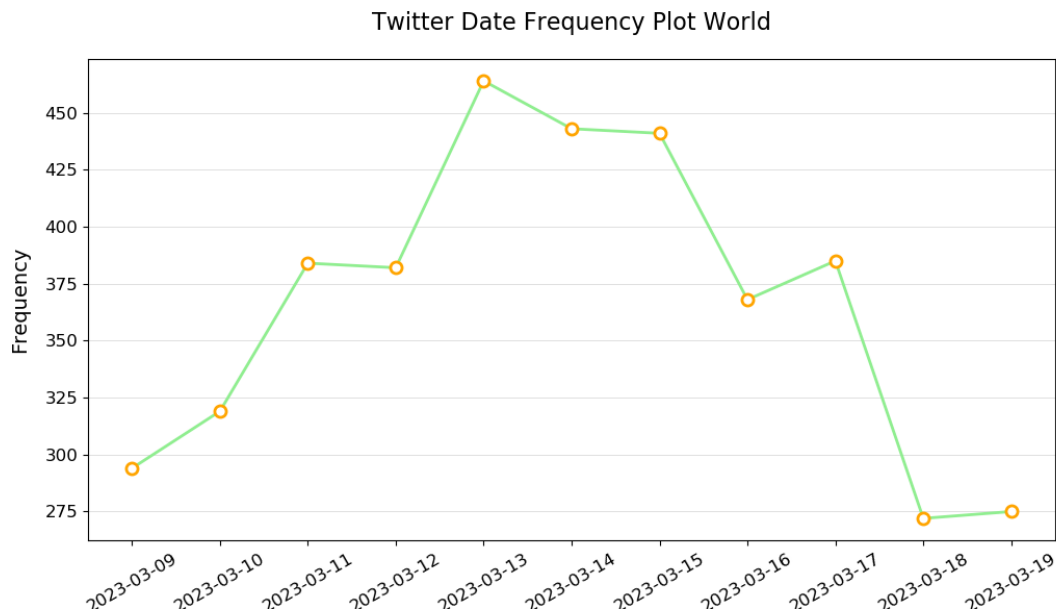
#### - Were there any challenges visualizing the results, if so, what were they?

Before making these visualizations, we actually spend much effort removing the stopwords, punctuations and try to ignore the 'unimportant' word. Although we spend so much time doing this, sometimes we still fail to consider some situations.

#### - Will your visualization require text to provide context or is it standalone (either is fine, but it's recognized which type your visualization is)?

Our visualizations don't require text to provide context. Or say, the text which we provide is enough for the readers to understand the information it carries. Our title indicates what these visualizations are about and the x-axis shows the details 'words' and the y-axis shows the frequency of the words. They are all very straightforward.

#### 4. World Twitter Date Distribution Plot



##### - Why did you pick this representation?

We pick these representations because we want to get a glimpse of the date distribution of the world economy data and make sure that our data is not screwed that much and are all centered at one date. We want to make sure our data is representative.

##### - What alternative ways might you communicate the result?

We could make other data visualizations (i.e. bar plot). But we find this one much better and much concise.

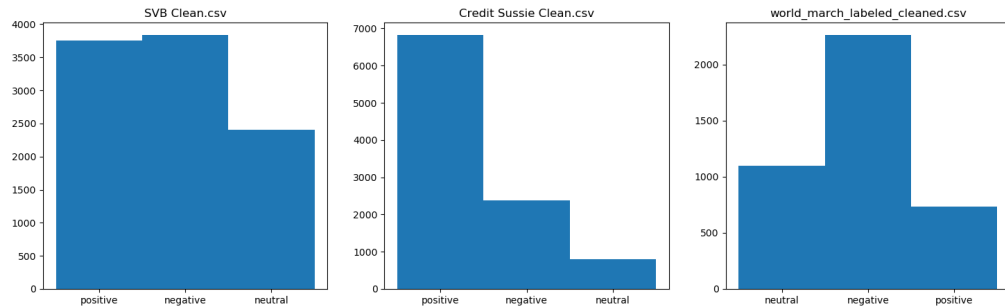
##### - Were there any challenges visualizing the results, if so, what were they?

After making the visualizations, we find some illegal values (which haven't been removed by our original preprocessing methods). And we manually remove them and double check again.

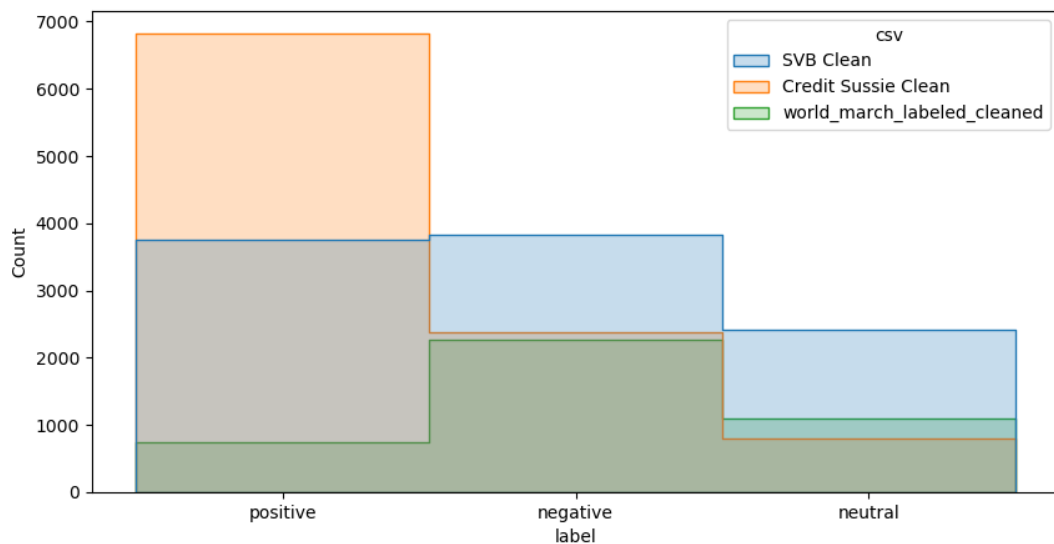
##### - Will your visualization require text to provide context or is it standalone (either is fine, but it's recognized which type your visualization is)?

Our visualizations don't require text to provide context. Or say, the text which we provide is enough for the readers to understand the information it carries. Our title indicates what these visualizations are about and the x-axis shows the details date and the y-axis shows the frequency of the words. They are all very straightforward.

#### 5. World\_SVB\_Sussie twitter sentiment distribution



## 6. World\_SVB\_Sussie twitter sentiment distribution 2



5 and 6 are similar, so we put them together in the notes.

### - Why did you pick this representation?

We pick these representations because we want to get a glimpse of the sentiment distribution of the world economy data and make sure that our data is not screwed that much and not too imbalanced. We want to make sure our data is representative.

### - What alternative ways might you communicate the result?

Actually 5 and 6 are just the alternative of each other showing the same thing. We find each graph has its own advantage. (i.e. 5 make sure the information each graph carries is all clear and 6 shows the comparison of sentiment of each dataset).

### - Were there any challenges visualizing the results, if so, what were they?

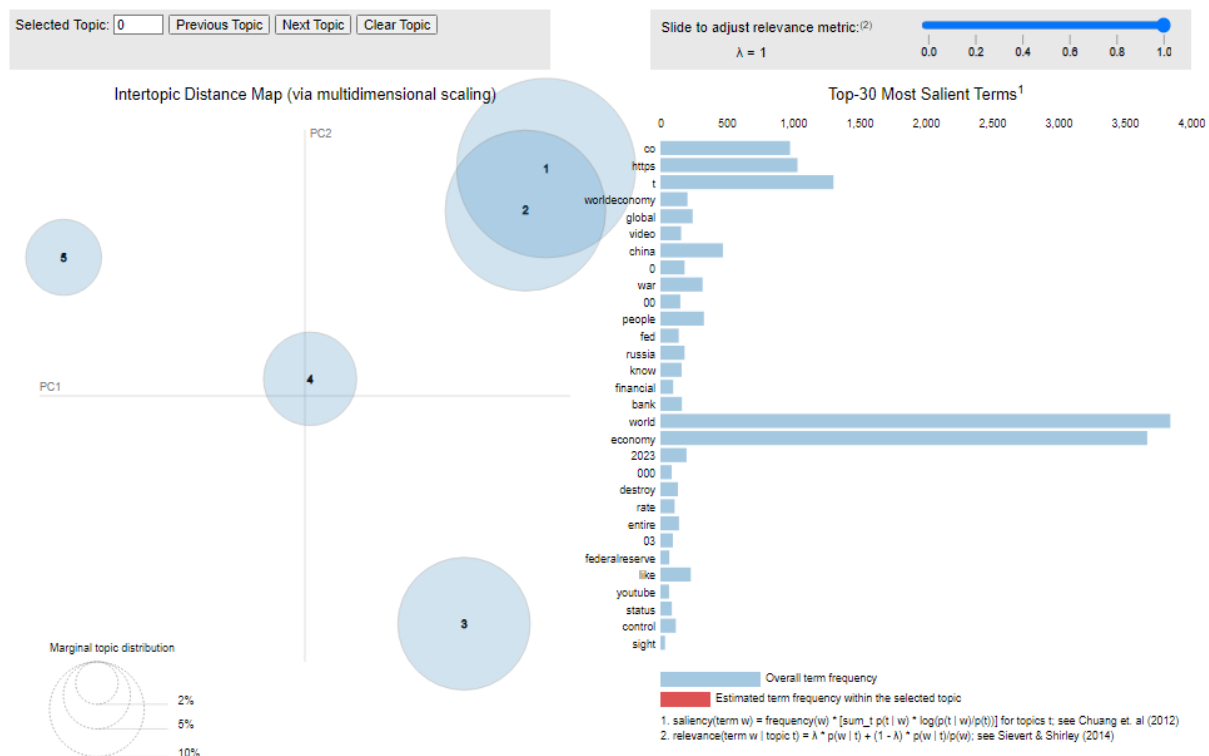
After making the visualizations, we find some illegal values (which haven't been removed by our original preprocessing methods). And we manually remove them and double check again.

- Will your visualization require text to provide context or is it standalone (either is fine, but it's recognized which type your visualization is)?

Our visualizations don't require text to provide context. Or say, the text which we provide is enough for the readers to understand the information it carries. Our title indicates what these visualizations are about and the x-axis shows the detailed sentiment and the y-axis shows the frequency of the words. They are all very straightforward.

## 7. Our LDA Website

<https://chenxiwub.github.io/ldaplot/#topic=0&lambda=1&term=>



- Why did you pick this representation?

We pick these representations because we want to get a glimpse of the sentiment details of the world economy data.

- What alternative ways might you communicate the result?

We could make a static graph but we feel like making the lda component dynamic would be better.

- Were there any challenges visualizing the results, if so, what were they?

After making the visualizations, we find some illegal values (which haven't been removed by our original preprocessing methods). And we manually remove them and double check again.

**- Will your visualization require text to provide context or is it standalone (either is fine, but it's recognized which type your visualization is)?**

Our visualizations don't require text to provide context. Or say, the text which we provide is enough for the readers to understand the information it carries.

Our title indicates what these visualizations are about and the x-axis shows the detailed sentiment and the y-axis shows the frequency of the words. They are all very straightforward.

Users could also adjust the relevance metric in our model.