

data visualization

THESE THREE QUESTIONS HELP TO UNDERSTAND DATA

1) WHO 2)WHAT 3)HOW

most used tools to cleaning the and visualization data : excel , power bi, tableau, python ,Hadoop

WHO

you are data scientist or data analysts . first you need to know whose data is this .it was bank atm data are it was medical data etc like this .

but this help to better understand your brain ok this is the some data we need some columns and rows

WHAT

ACTION

everything under this action like most of the time we deal with action data analysts role

what was the sources of the data ? , where all data was present ? , what was the client requirements ? ,what was cleaning process of data ? and then it was a numeric or categorical data either both numerical and categorical

clean up the empty cells ,columns and convert unstructured data into useful data as you like it was Jason files ,csv,excel

Here are some action words to help act as thought starters as you determine what you are asking of your audience:

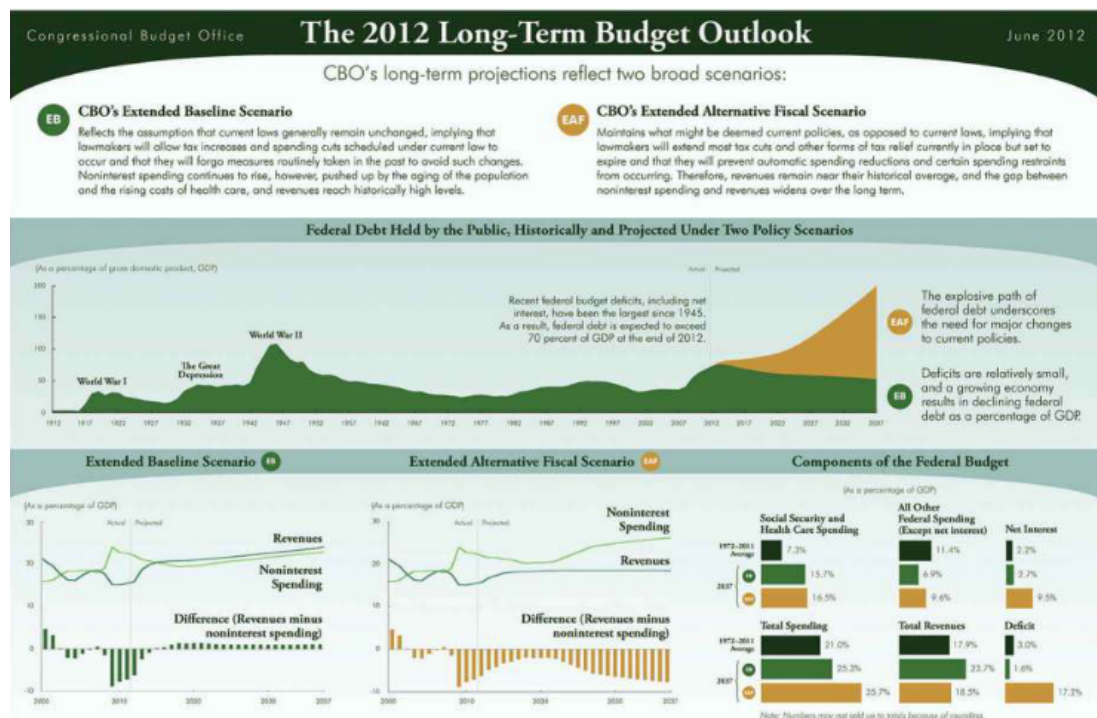
accept | agree | begin | believe | change | collaborate | commence | create | defend | desire | differentiate | do | empathize | empower | encourage | engage | establish | examine | facilitate | familiarize | form | implement | include | influence | invest | invigorate | know | learn | like | persuade | plan | promote | pursue | recommend | receive | remember | report | respond | secure | support | simplify | start | try | understand | validate

How

understanding the data

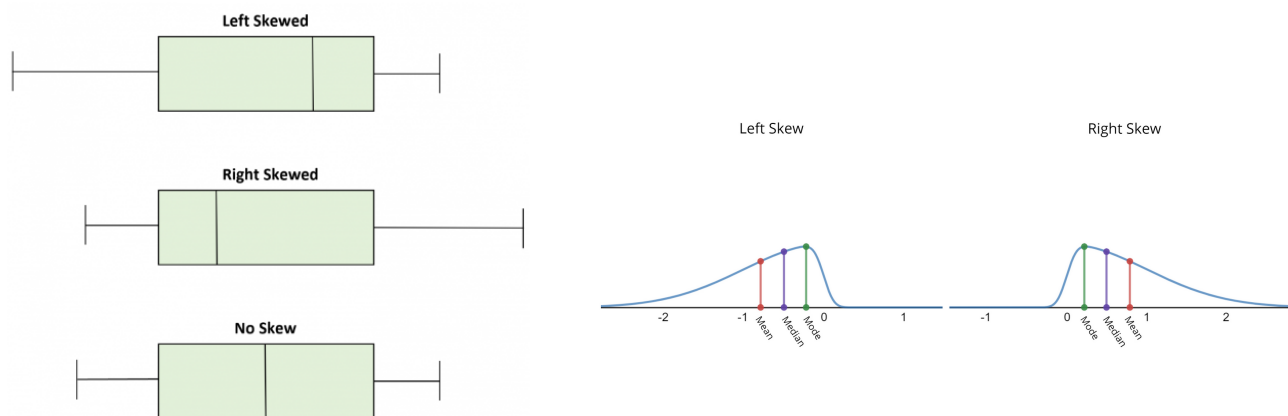
you are the data analysts

how is the data connected ? how process the data ? how data are influences other columns, rows ?
then you have the idea what are column and rows required. as show the figure most of time we
visualization data



you are data scientist

how is the data was interacting with other data are any influences ? . first we need to understand what are independent variables and what are the depended variables (you already have the client requirements what data they want outcomes predict values) finding the correlation is there any independent variables and depended variables what was the mean, standard deviation , outliers , where all data lies in like first quartile(the 25th,57 percentile then we understand data was in between 25th to 57 percentile) it data was normal distribution are left, right skewed data using box plots ,



finally you have the idea which modal is better use in machine learning : example : use linear regression ,logistic regression , multi linear regression

choosing an effective visual for data analyst

these are frequently help in data visualization

91%

Simple text

	A	B	C
Category 1	15%	22%	42%
Category 2	40%	36%	20%
Category 3	35%	17%	34%
Category 4	30%	29%	26%
Category 5	55%	30%	58%
Category 6	11%	25%	49%

Table

	A	B	C
Category 1	15%	22%	42%
Category 2	40%	36%	20%
Category 3	35%	17%	34%
Category 4	30%	29%	26%
Category 5	55%	30%	58%
Category 6	11%	25%	49%

Heatmap



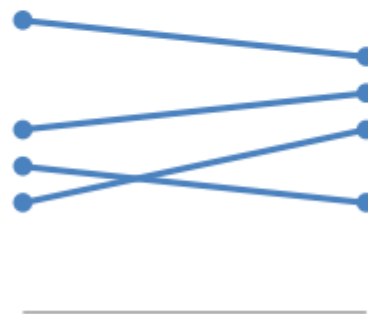
.....



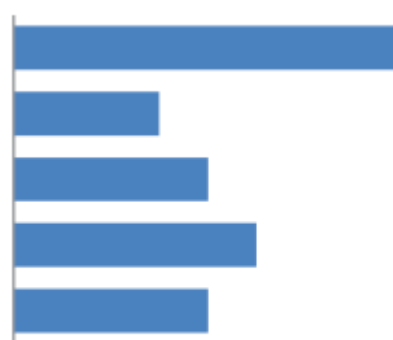
Scatterplot



Line

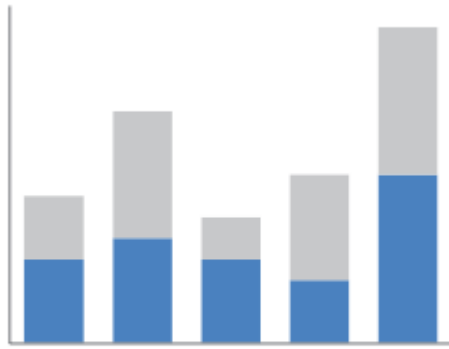


Slopegraph



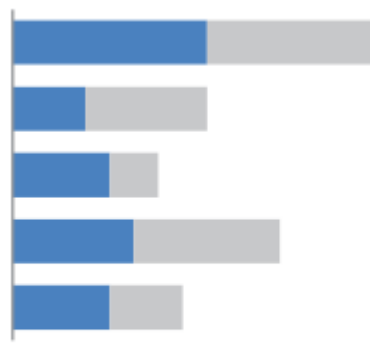
.....

Vertical bar



Stacked vertical bar

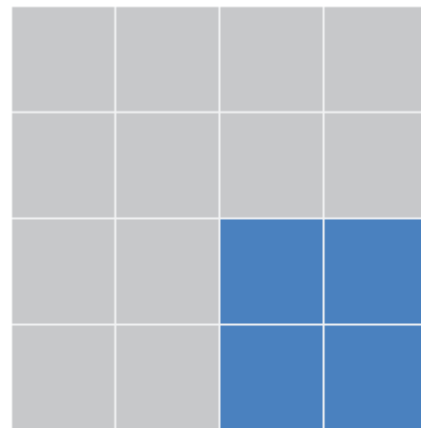
Horizontal bar



Stacked horizontal bar



Waterfall

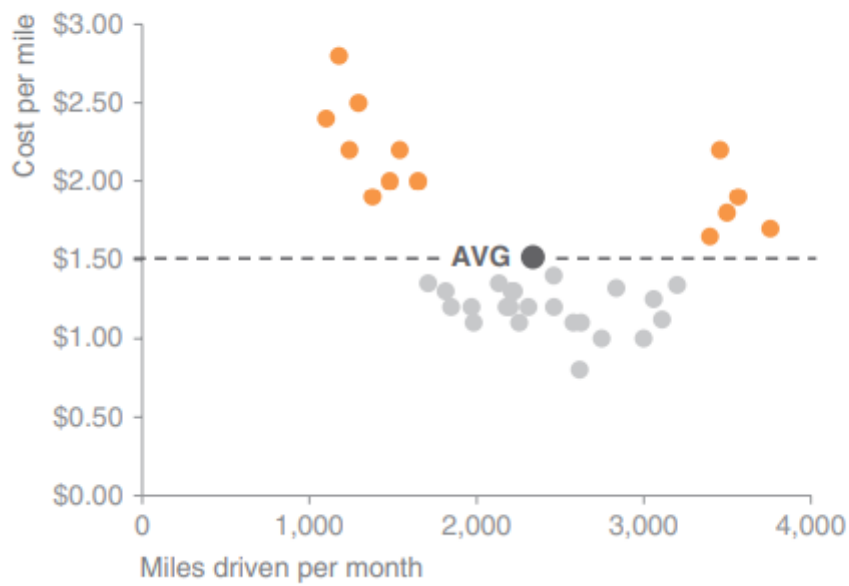


Square area

Scatterplot

Scatterplots can be useful for showing the relationship between two things, because they allow you to encode data simultaneously on a horizontal x-axis and vertical y-axis to see whether and what relationship exist

Cost per mile by miles driven



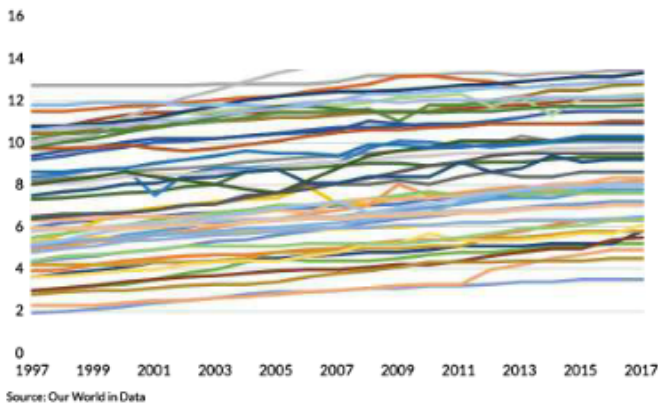
line graphs

when we pick up the line graph as show in the first figure all countries very confusing we can't understand

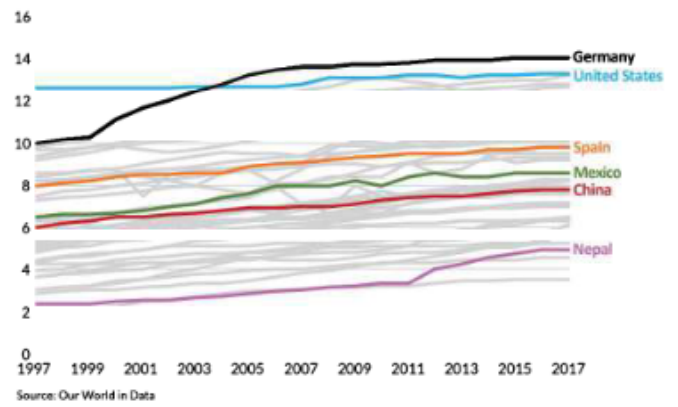
then we highlighted only few countries adding the names on the end of the line easy way to understand just in few sec

* AT THAT WE USE VERTICAL BARS TO BETTER VIEW

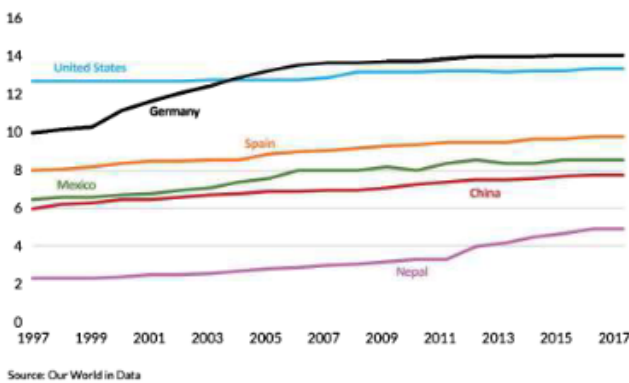
Average years of schooling has increased around the world
(Number of years)



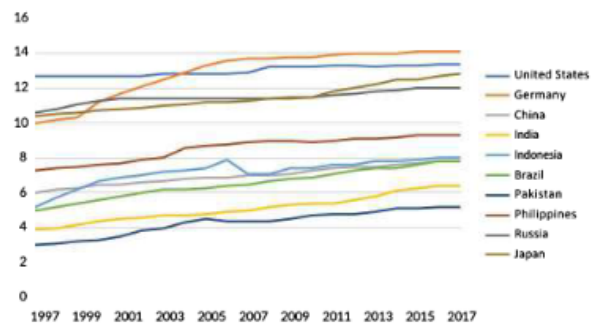
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(Number of years)



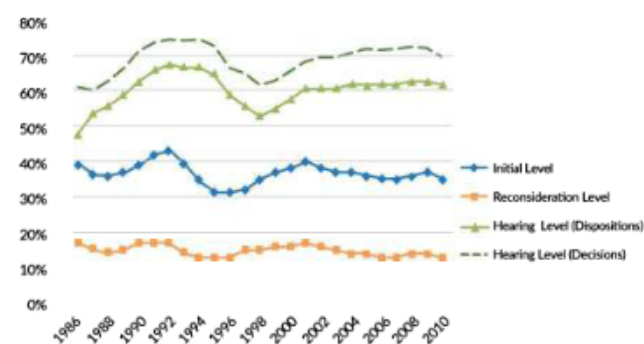
Average years of schooling has increased around the world
(Number of years)



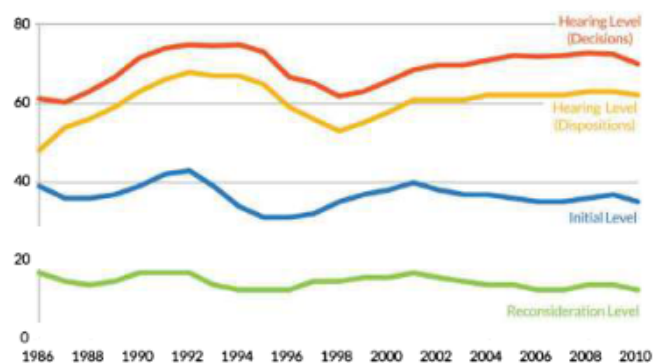
Average years of schooling has increased around the world
(Number of years)



DI and SSI allowance rates have generally moved in tandem over the past 25 years
(Percent)



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(Percent)

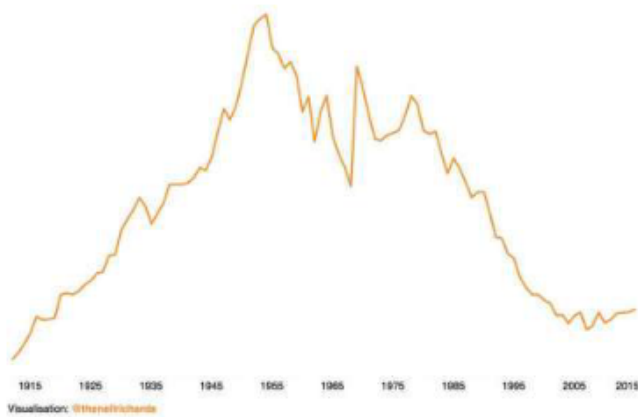


3. ADD EXPLAINES

THIS BETTER UNDERSTAND WHERE IN SINGLE GRAPH WHY GROWS HIGHS AND WHAT WAS DOWN FALLS WHAT NEXT DECISION TO INCREASE THE COMPNAV

Rise and Fall of the name **Neil** in the USA Births 1912-2015

Source: data.gov



Rise and Fall of the name **Neil** in the USA Births 1912-2015

Source: data.gov



Slope graph

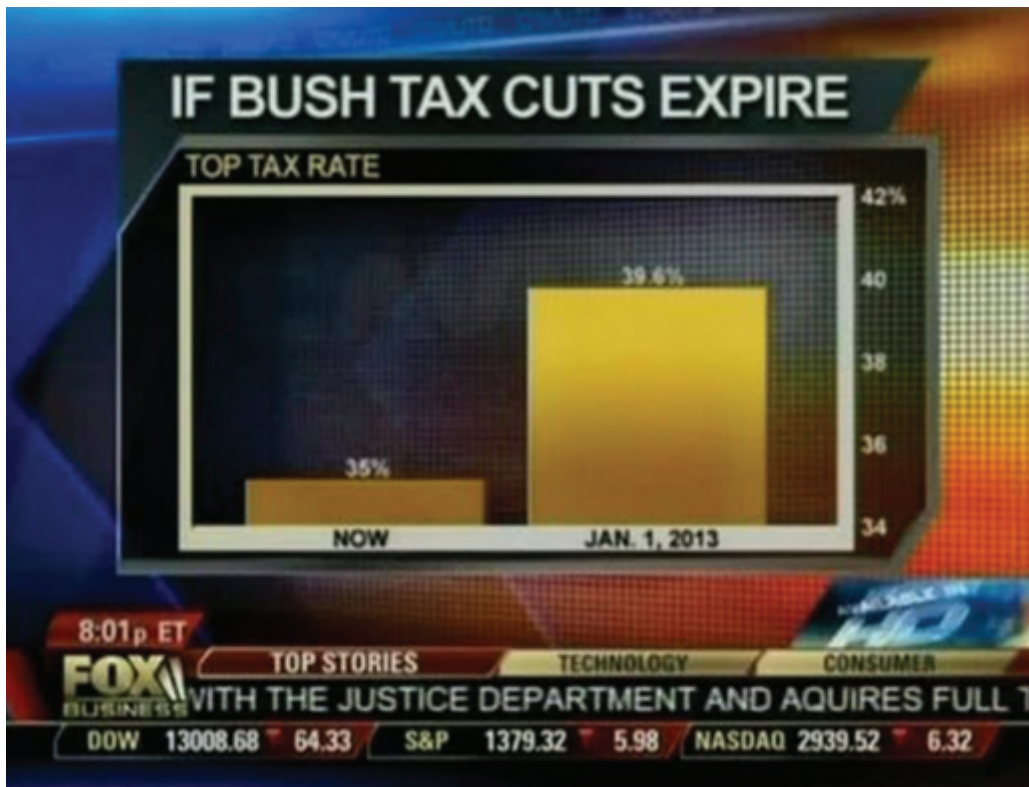
Slopegraphs can be useful when you have two time periods or points of comparison and want to quickly show relative increases and decreases or differences across various categories between the two data points

Employee feedback over time

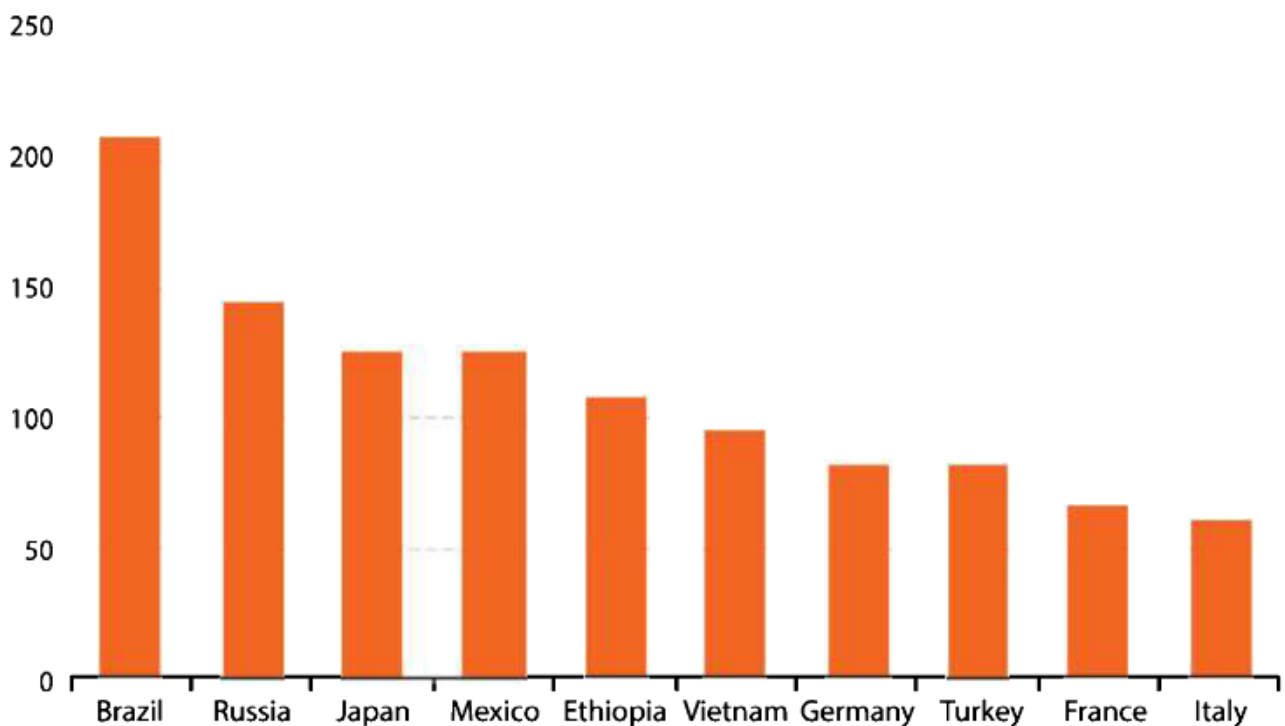


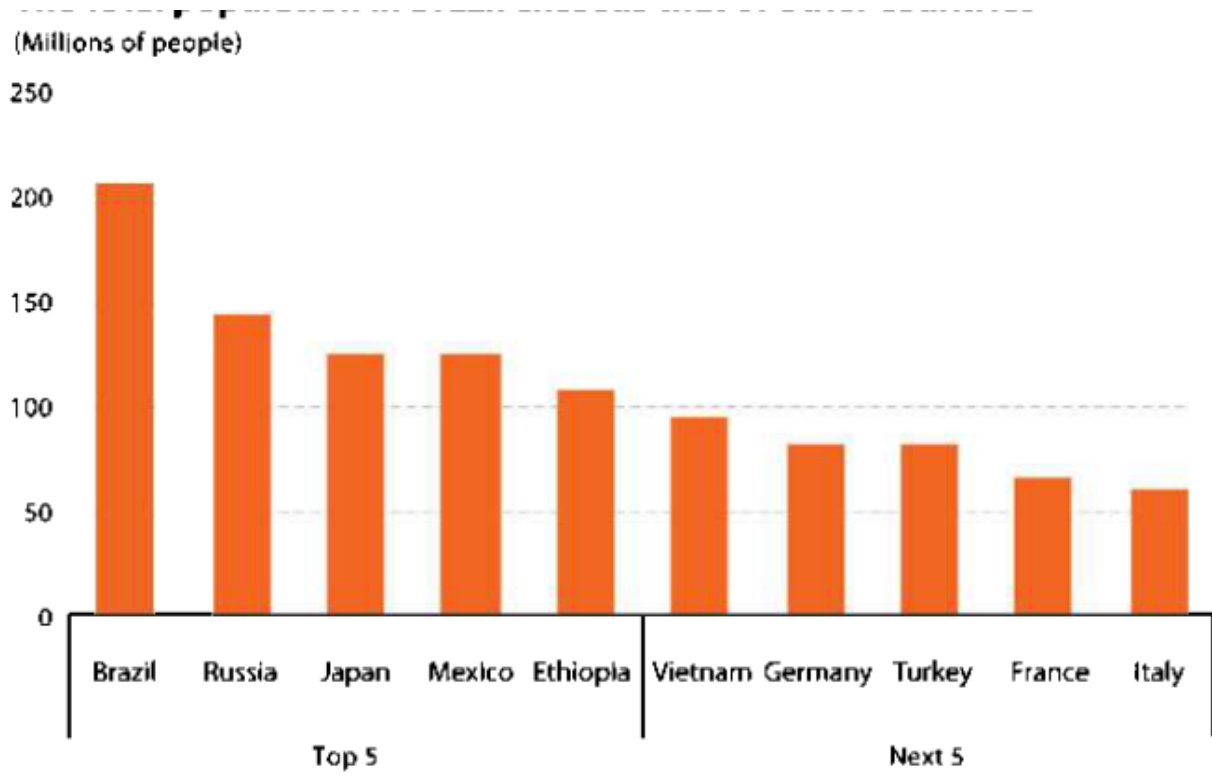
BAR CHATS

Sometimes bar charts are avoided because they are common. This is a mistake. Rather, bar charts should be leveraged because they are common, as this means less of a learning curve for your audience. Instead of using their brain power to try to understand how to read the graph, your audience spends it figuring out what information to take away from the visual

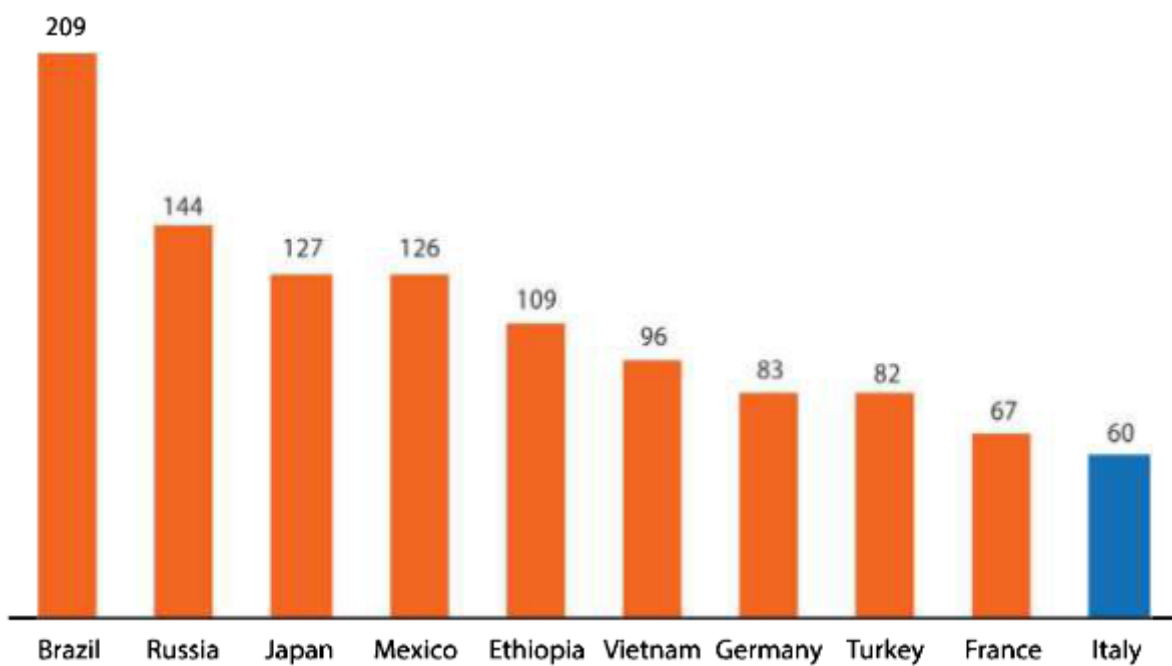


(Millions of people)





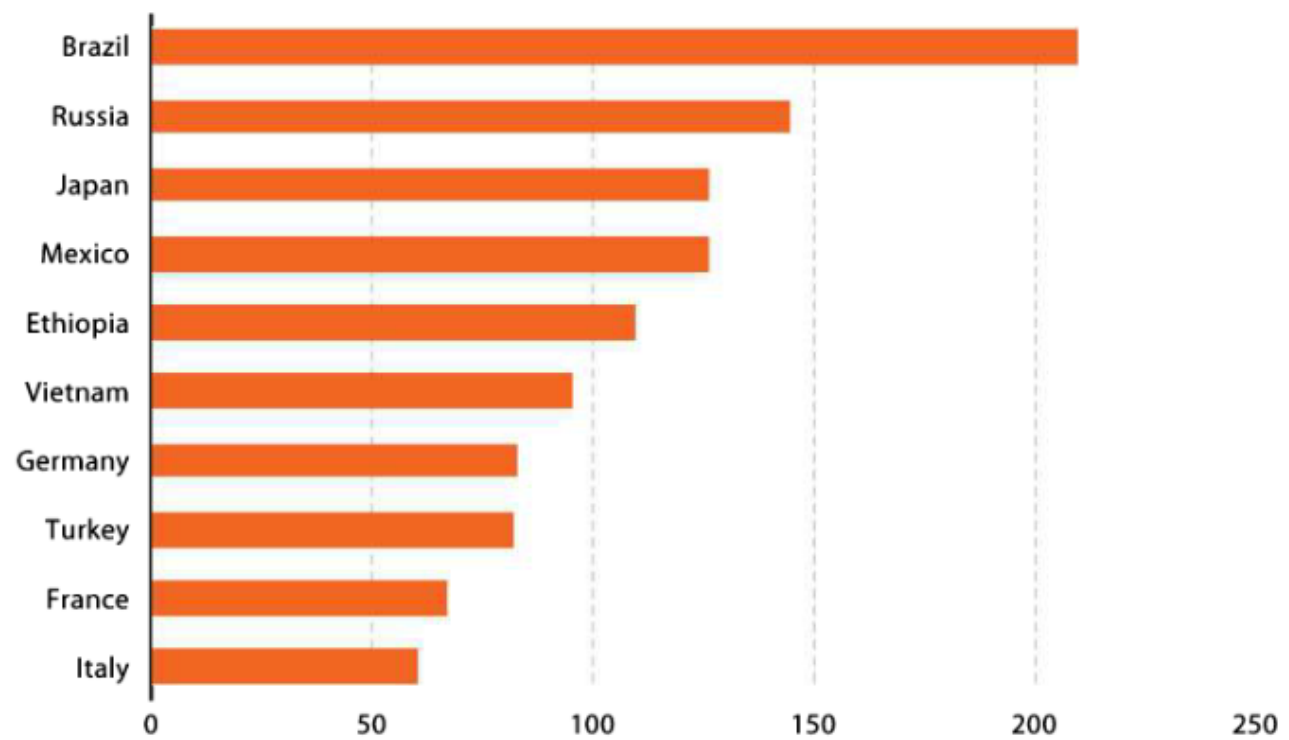
IF ANY SPECIAL CHANGE CHANGE THAT COLOUR IT WILL HIGLETS



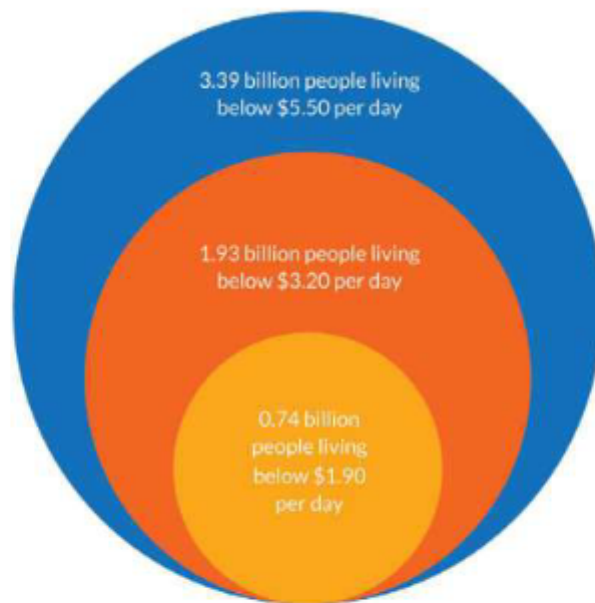
VERTICAL BAR CHARTS

The total population in Brazil exceeds that of other countries

(Millions of people)



WE HAVE LARGE DATA POVERTY EASY TO SEE IN VERTICAL BARS IT TAKES ONE PAGE

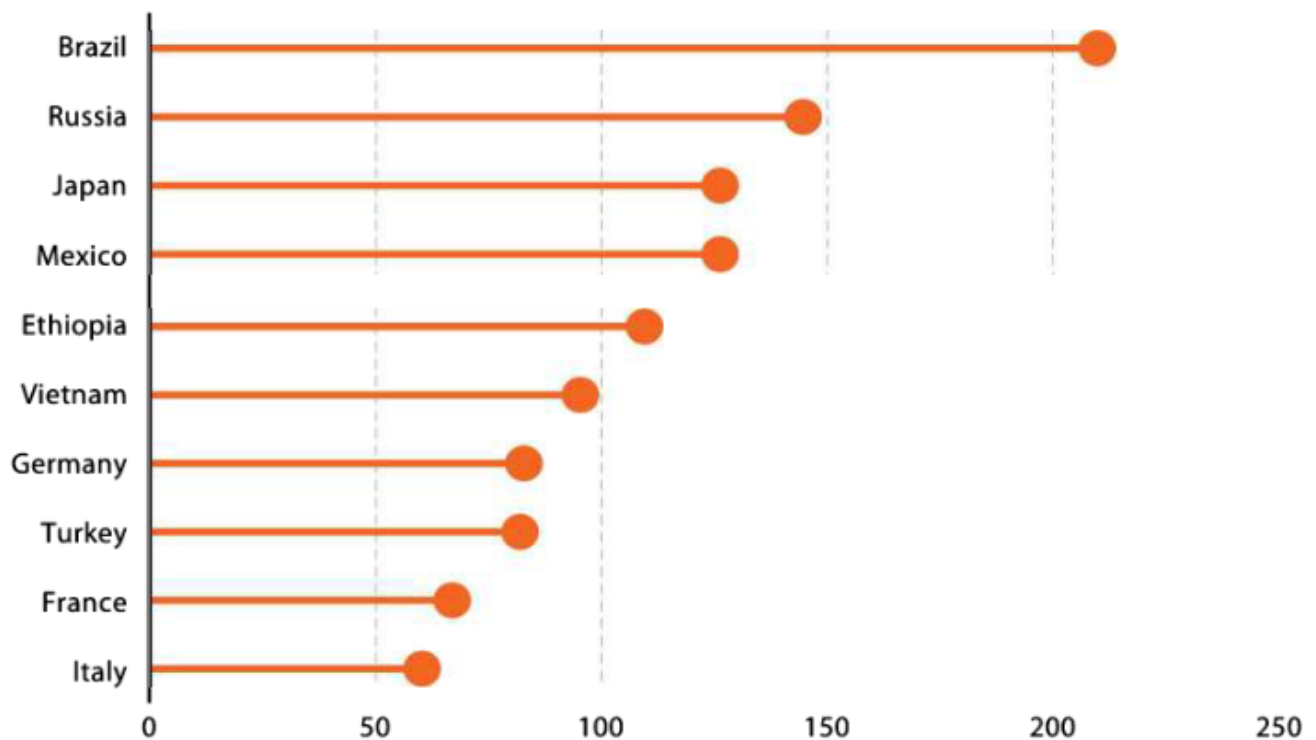


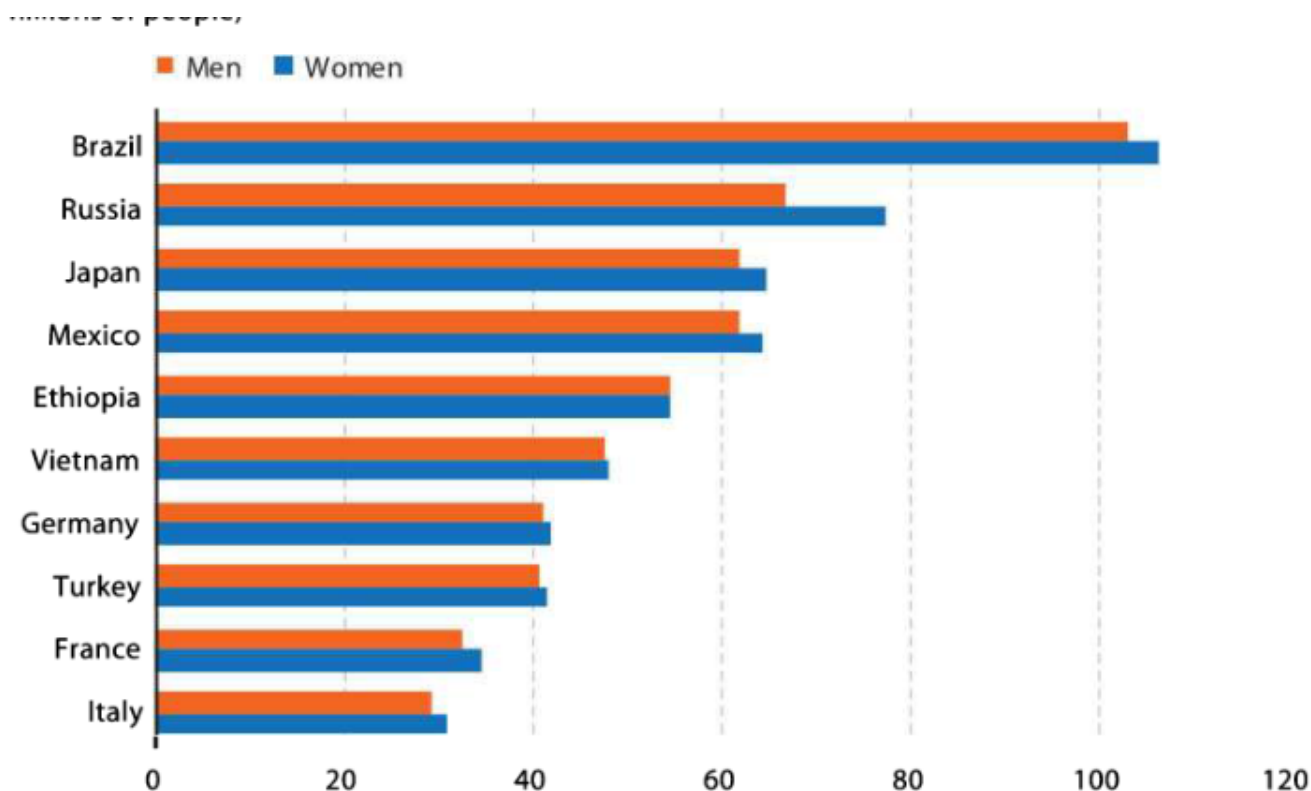
Source: The World Bank

The *nested bubble chart* can sometimes mask circles in the back—but it can also make for easier comparisons.

The total population in Brazil exceeds that of other countries

(Millions of people)

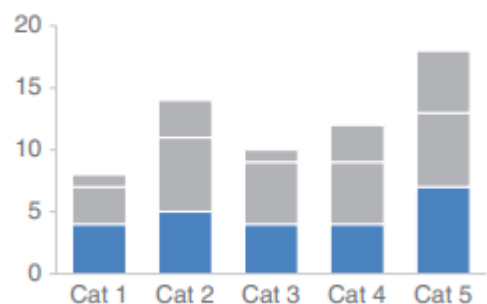




Stacked vertical bar chart

Use cases for stacked vertical bar charts are more limited. They are meant to allow you to compare totals across categories and also see the subcomponent pieces within a given category. This can quickly become visually overwhelming, however—especially given the varied default color schemes in most graphing applications

Comparing **these** is easy



Comparing **these** is hard

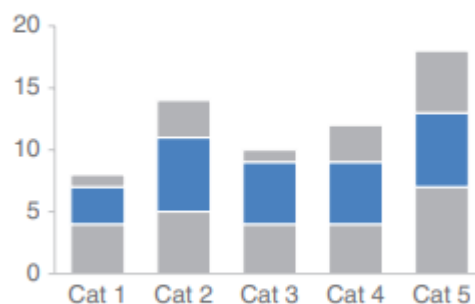
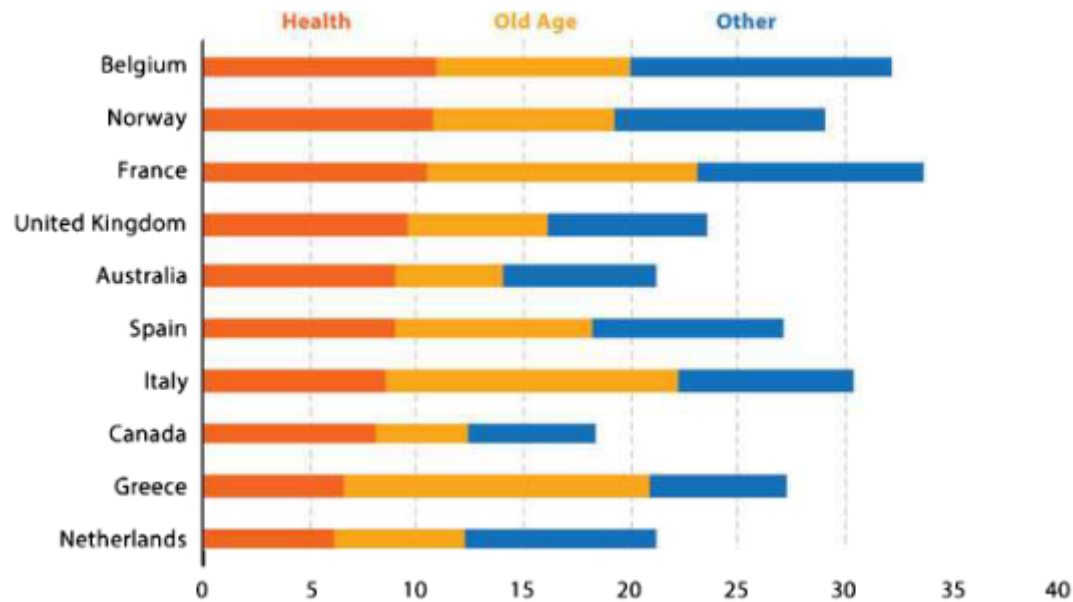


FIGURE 2.16 Comparing series with stacked bar charts

STACKED BARS

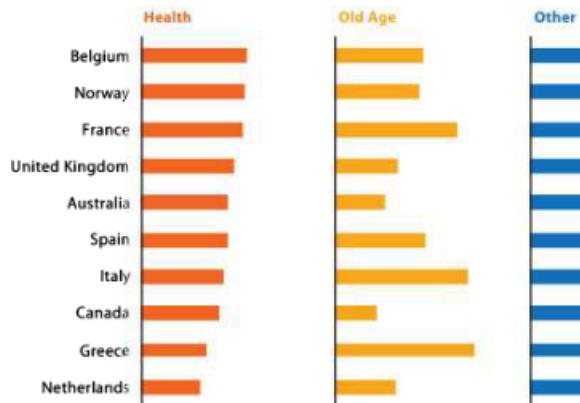
(Percent of GDP)



Source: Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development

Social expenditures for 10 OECD countries

(Percent of GDP)

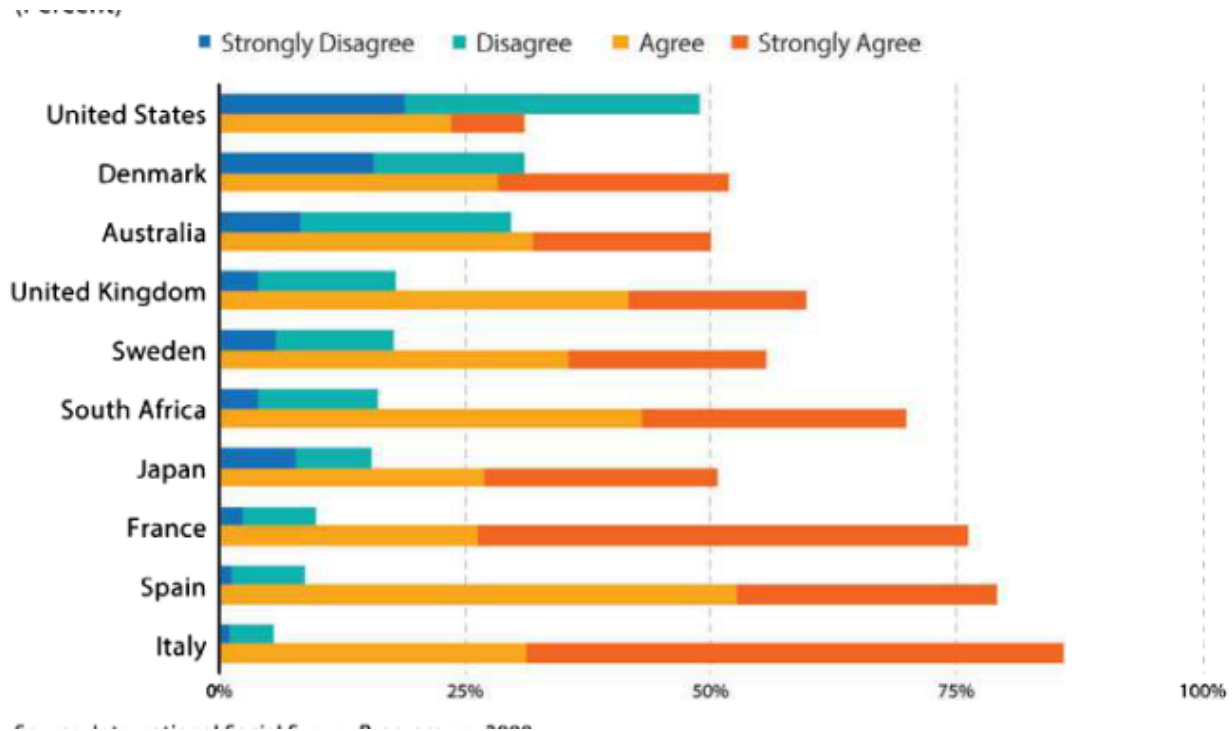


Social expenditures for 10 OECD countries

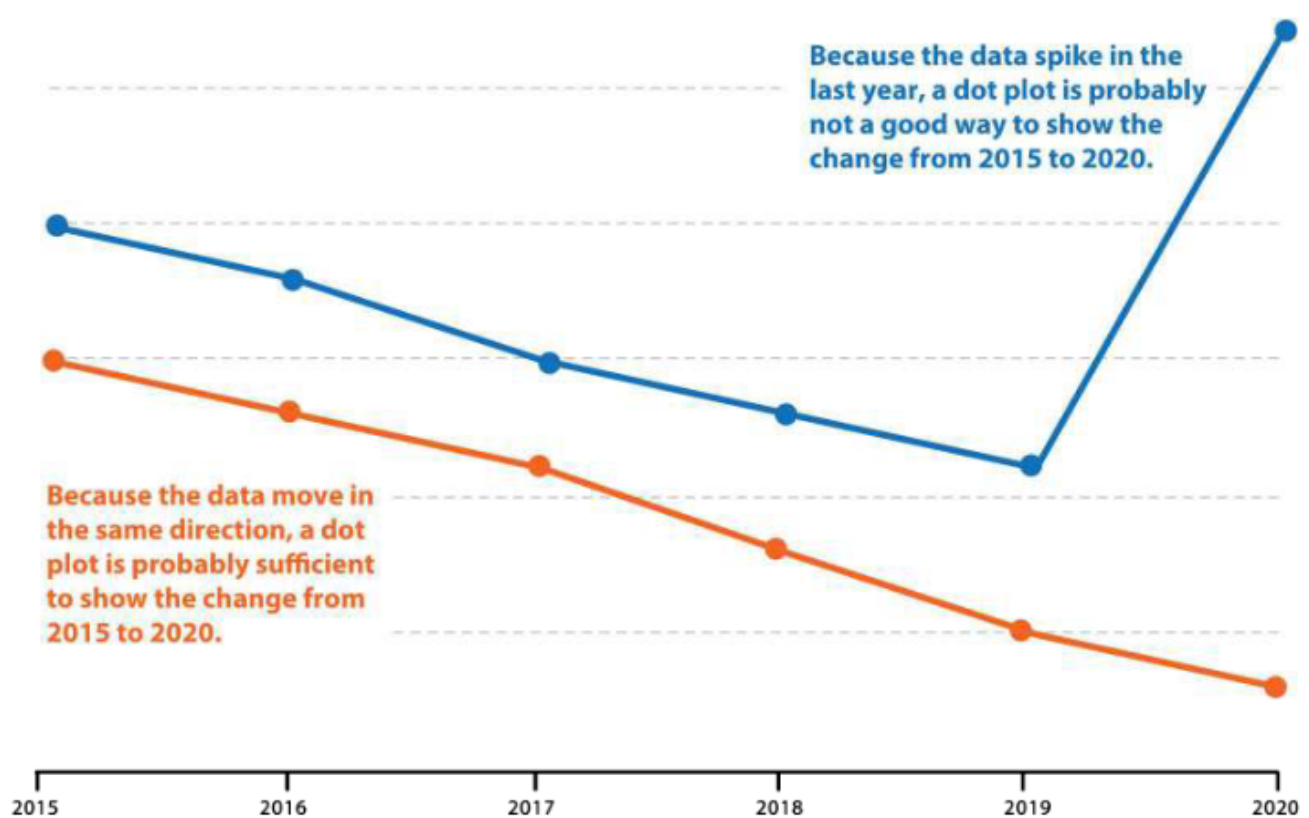
(Percent of GDP)



Instead of stacking all the data series together, we can break them up (either with or without the totals) to create a sort of small-multiples approach. Here, we move up to the top of the perceptual ranking list because each series sits on its own baseline.



DOT PLOTS



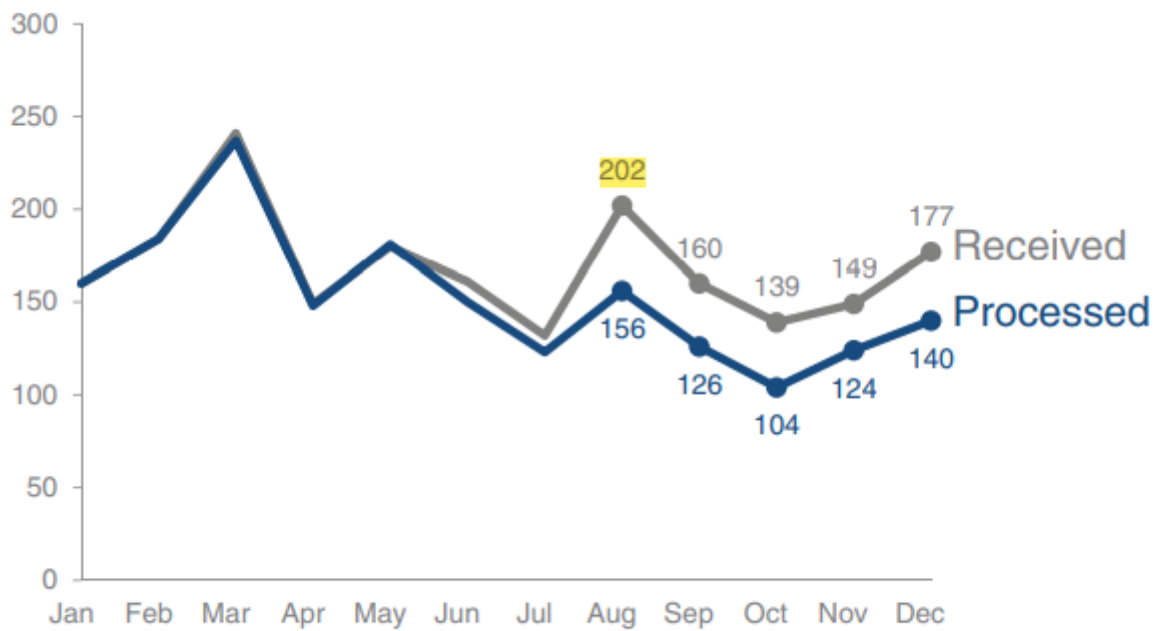


FIGURE 4.14 Data labels used sparingly help draw attention

GAGUGE AND BULLET CHART

BETTER VIEW TAGET IS REACHED ARE NOT



Gauge charts are familiar and easy to read.

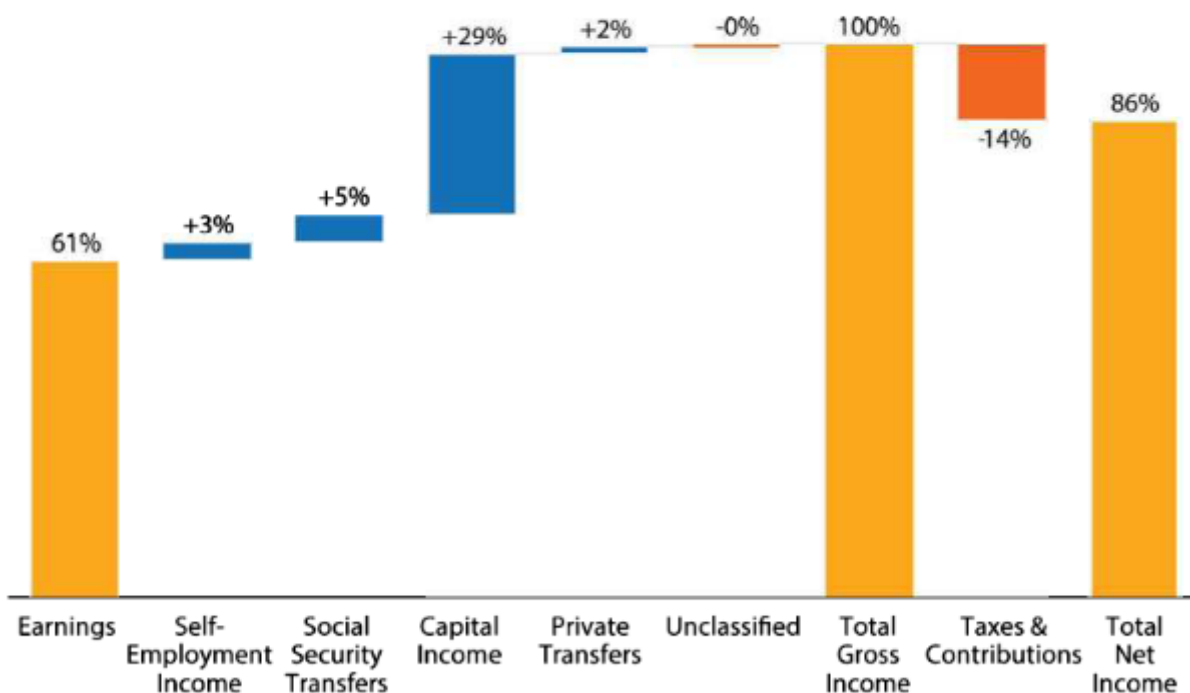


WATERFALL CHARTS

a waterfall charts show basic mathematical equation : adding or subtracting values from some initial values to produce a final amount

Income composition in Australia in 2016

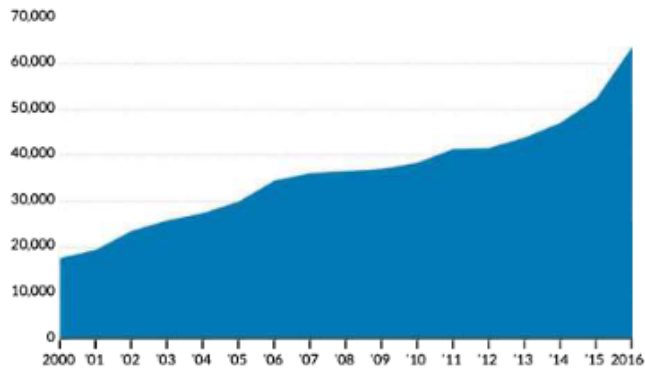
(Percent of total gross income)



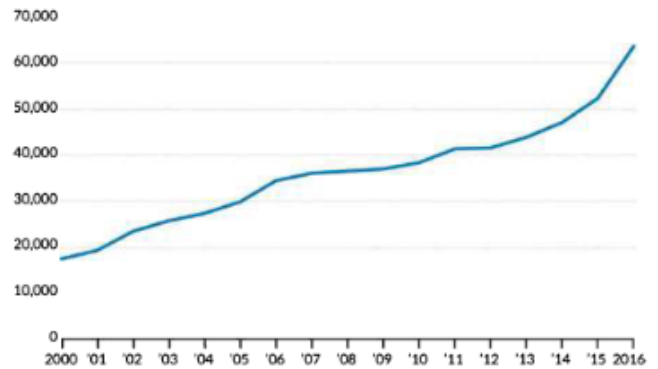
AREA CHARTS

area charts are line graphs with the area below the line filled in , giving the series more visual weight .

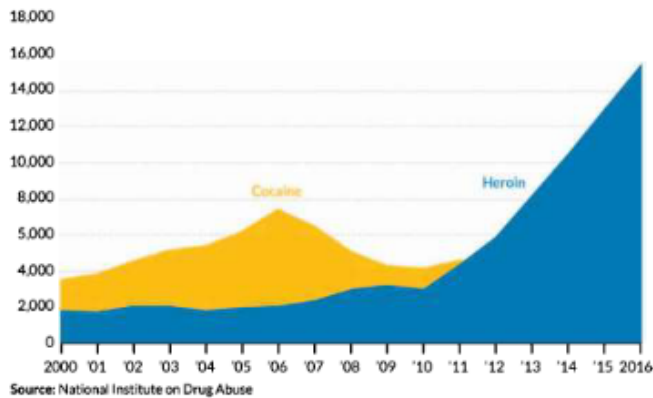
More than 60,000 people died from drug overdoses in 2016



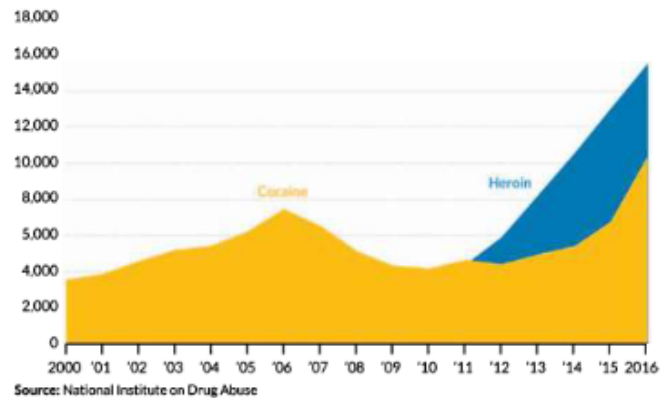
More than 60,000 people died from drug overdoses in 2016



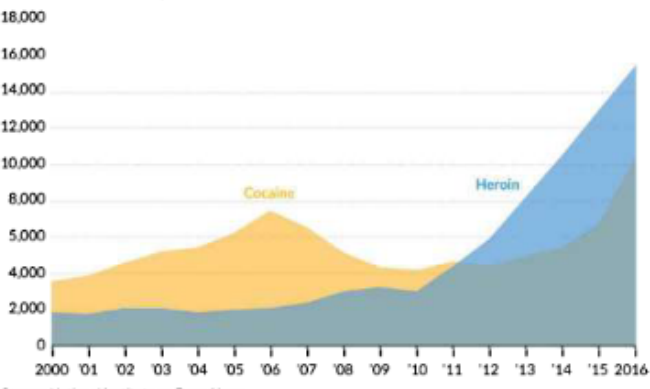
More than 10,000 people died from cocaine drug overdoses in 2016, and more than 15,000 died from heroin overdoses in 2016



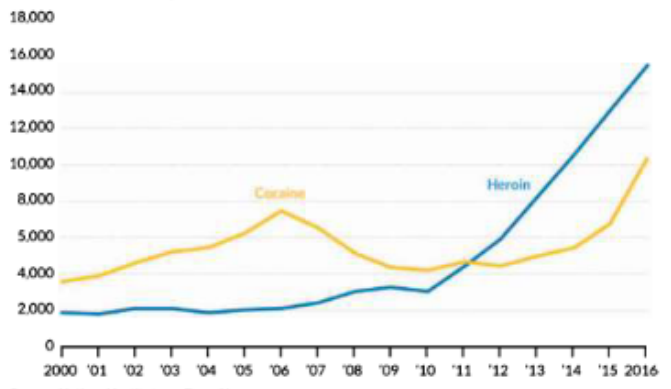
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More than 10,000 people died from cocaine drug overdoses in 2016, and more than 15,000 died from heroin overdoses in 2016



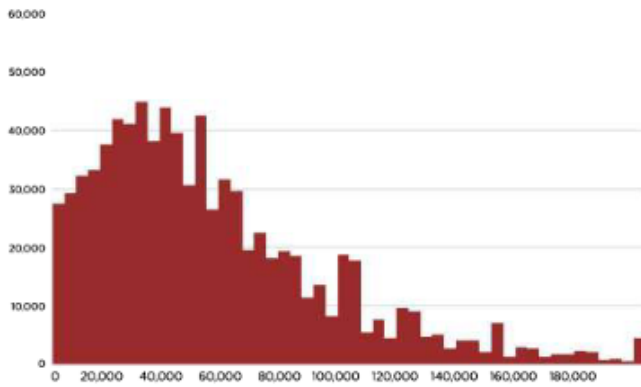
More than 10,000 people died from cocaine drug overdoses in 2016, and more than 15,000 died from heroin overdoses in 2016



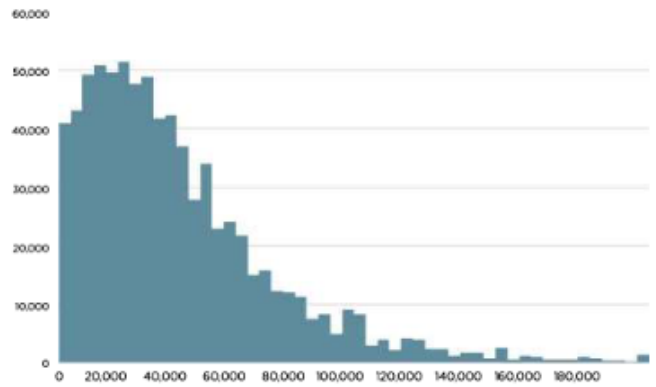
HISTOGRAMS

HISTOGRAMS ARE MOST BASIC GRAPH TYPE FOR VISULIAZING A DISTRIBUTION

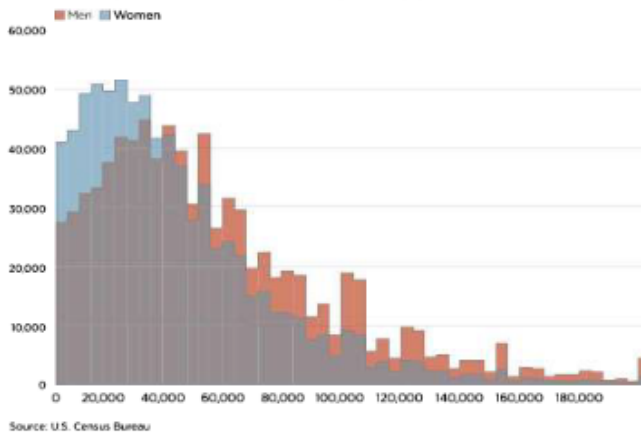
MEN'S EARNINGS DISTRIBUTION IN 2016



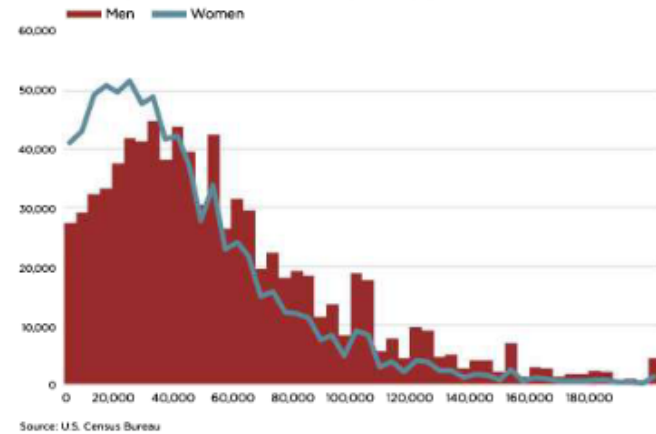
WOMEN'S EARNINGS DISTRIBUTION IN 2016



MEN'S AND WOMEN'S EARNINGS DISTRIBUTIONS IN 2016



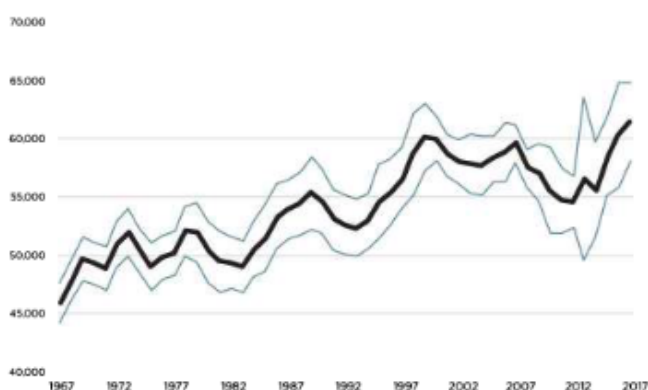
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S EARNINGS DISTRIBUTIONS IN 2016



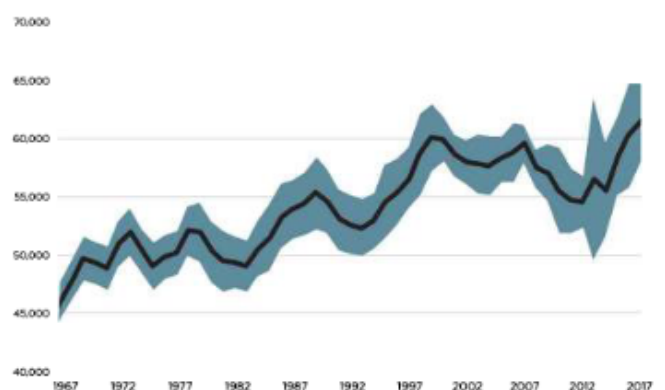
CONFIDENCE INTERVAL

a confidence interval chart typically used linear or shaded area to depict ranges or amount of uncertainty

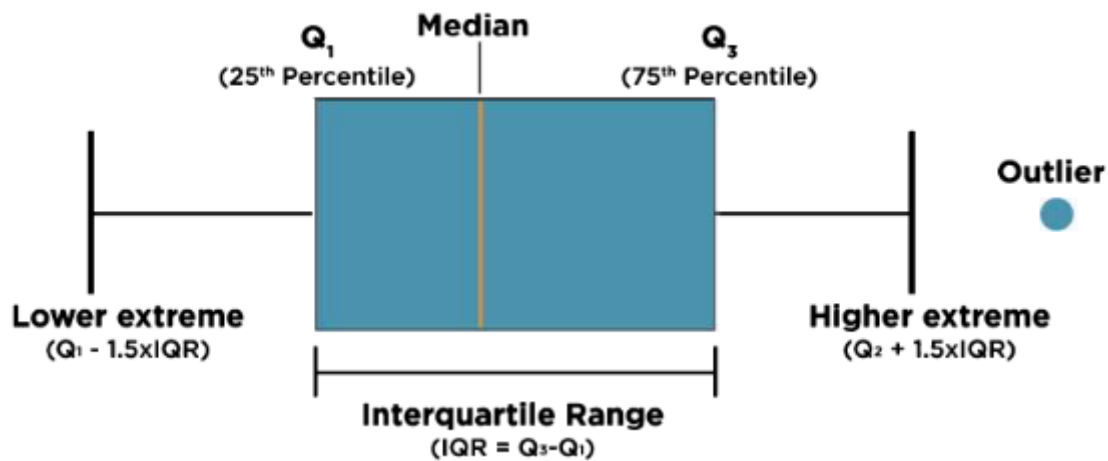
MEDIAN INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1967 TO 2017



MEDIAN INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1967 TO 2017



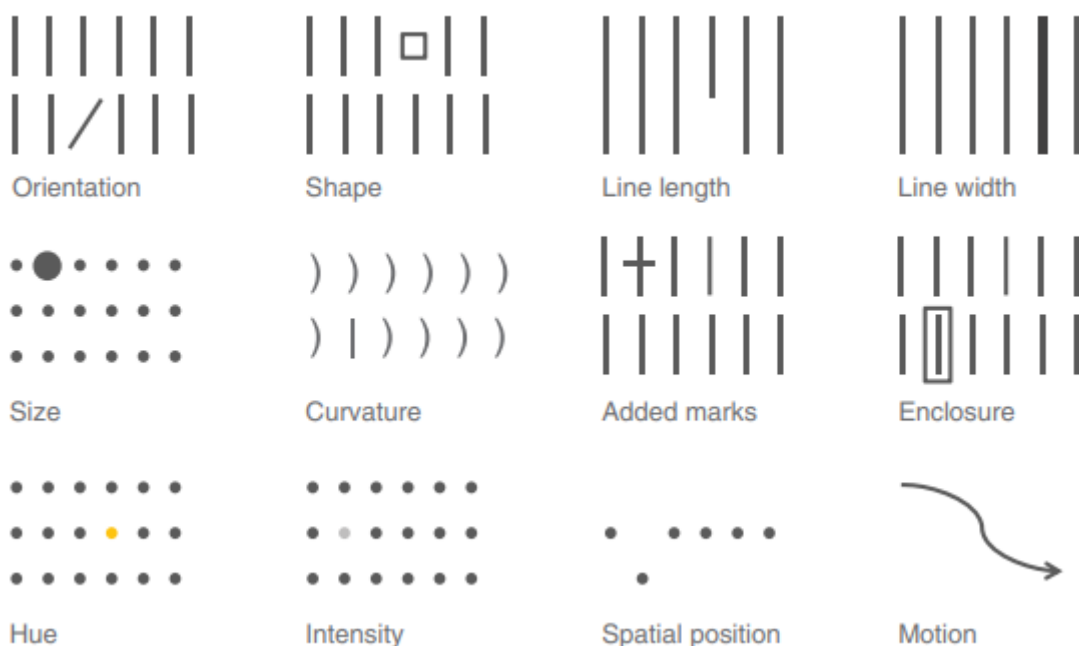
box - and - whisker plot



Never use 3D

One of the golden rules of data visualization goes like this: never use 3D. Repeat after me: never use 3D. The only exception is if you are actually plotting a third dimension (and even then, things get really tricky really quickly, so take care when doing this)—and you should never use 3D to plot a single dimension

Note the multiple preattentive attributes I've used in the preceding text to underscore its importance!



your eye is drawn to the one element within each group that is different from the rest: you don't have to look for it. That's because our brains are hardwired to quickly pick up differences we see in our environment

Preattentive attributes in text

No preattentive attributes

What are we doing well? Great Products. These products are clearly the best in their class. Replacement parts are shipped when needed. You sent me gaskets without me having to ask. Problems are resolved promptly. Bev in the billing office was quick to resolve a billing issue I had. General customer service exceeds expectations. The account manager even called to check in after normal business hours. You have a great company – keep up the good work!

Color

What are we doing well? Great Products. **These products are clearly the best in their class.** Replacement parts are shipped when needed. You sent me gaskets without me having to ask. Problems are resolved promptly. Bev in the billing office was quick to resolve a billing issue I had. General customer service exceeds expectations. The account manager even called to check in after normal business hours. You have a great company – keep up the good work!

Size

What are we doing well? Great Products. These products are the best in their class. Replacement parts are shipped when needed. You sent gaskets **without me having to ask.** Problems are resolved promptly. Bev in the billing office was quick to resolve a billing issue I had. General customer service exceeds expectations. The account manager even called to check in after normal business hours. You have a great company – keep up the good work!

Bold

What are we doing well? Great Products. These products are clearly the best in their class. Replacement parts are shipped when needed. You sent me gaskets without me having to ask. Problems are resolved promptly. Bev in the billing office was quick to resolve a billing issue I had. General customer service exceeds expectations. The account manager even called to check in after normal business hours. You have a great company – keep up the good work!

Italics

What are we doing well? Great Products. These products are clearly the best in their class. *Replacement parts are shipped when needed.* You sent me gaskets without me having to ask. Problems are resolved promptly. Bev in the billing office was quick to resolve a billing issue I had. General customer service exceeds expectations. The account manager even called to check in after normal business hours. You have a great company – keep up the good work!

Separate spatially

What are we doing well? Great Products. These products are clearly the best in their class. Replacement parts are shipped when needed. You sent me gaskets without me having to ask.

Problems are resolved promptly.

Bev in the billing office was quick to resolve a billing issue I had. General customer service exceeds expectations. The account manager even called to check in after normal business hours. You have a great company – keep up the good work!

Outline (enclosure)

What are we doing well? Great Products. These products are clearly the best in their class. Replacement parts are shipped when needed. You sent me gaskets without me having to ask. Problems are resolved promptly. Bev in the billing office was quick to resolve a billing issue I had. General customer service exceeds expectations. The account manager even called to check in after normal business hours. You have a great company – keep up the good work!

Underline (added marks)

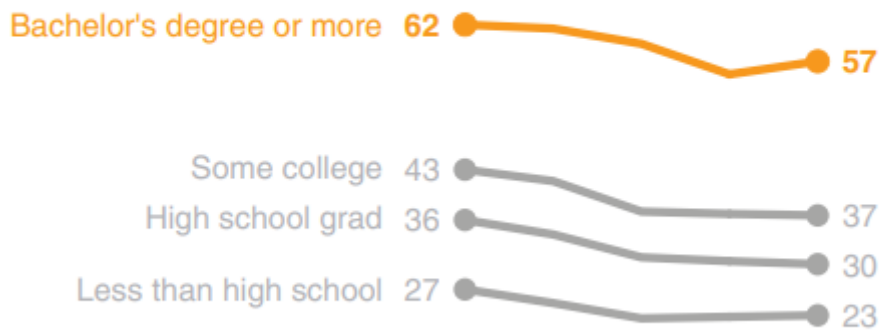
What are we doing well? Great Products. These products are clearly the best in their class. Replacement parts are shipped when needed. You sent me gaskets without me having to ask. Problems are resolved promptly. Bev in the billing office was quick to resolve a billing issue I had. General customer service exceeds expectations. The account manager even called to check in after normal business hours. You have a great company – keep up the good work!

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

- Not all data are equally important. Use your space and audience's attention wisely by getting rid of noncritical data or components

New marriage rate by education

Number of newly married adults per 1,000 marriage eligible adults



- Make it legible: use a consistent, easy-to-read font (consider both typeface and size).

Keep it clean: make your data visualization approachable by leveraging visual affordances.

- Use straightforward language: choose simple language over complex, choose fewer words over more words, define any specialized language with which your audience may not be familiar, and spell out acronyms (at minimum, the first time you use them or in a footnote).

- Remove unnecessary complexity: when making a choice between simple and complicated, favor simple

dissecting model visuals

Model visual #1: line graph

Annual giving campaign progress

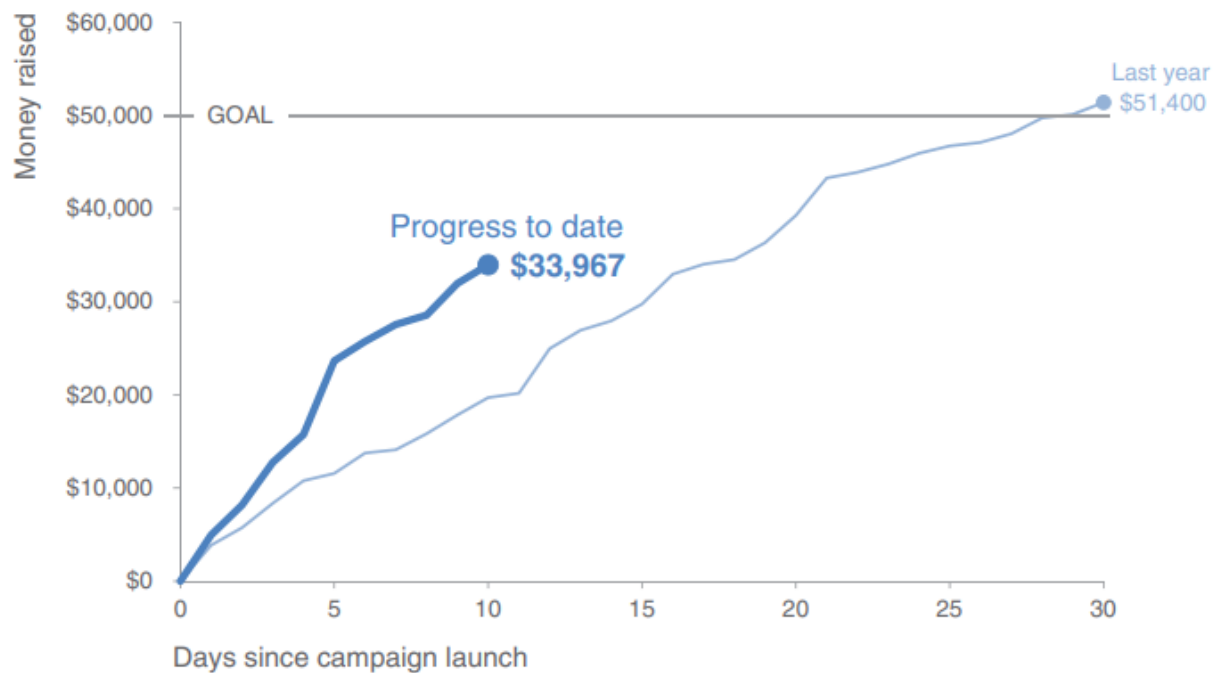


FIGURE 6.1 Line graph

Company X runs an annual month-long “giving campaign” to raise money for charitable causes. Figure 6.1 shows this year’s progress to date. Let’s consider what makes this example good and the deliberate choices made in the course of its creation.

Model visual #2: annotated line graph with forecast

Sales over time

