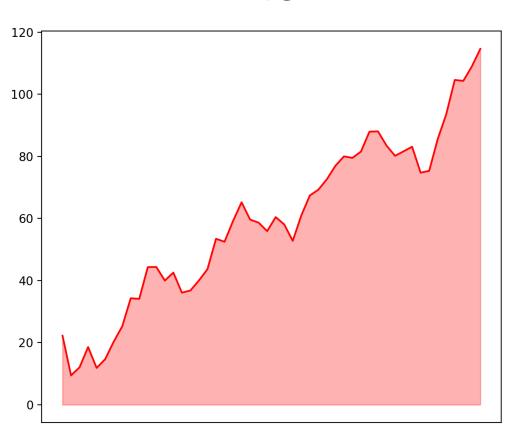
Data Visualizations

Why do we need visualizations

Before

```
array([ 22.2545198 ,
                      9.46306667.
                                  12.06767132,
                                                18.59783811,
       11.86490354, 14.68040278,
                                  20.30153772,
                                                25.24777714,
       34.3022338 .
                     34.12490434,
                                  44.33391473.
                                                44.38379237.
       40.00574845.
                     42.57340636.
                                  36.10801652.
                                                36.80541831.
       40.04538794.
                     43.69025546, 53.46028177,
                                                52.50945039.
                                                58.65185448,
       59.19988263,
                     65.21990689,
                                  59.65118444,
                     60.44817943.
       55.92723599,
                                  58.09343653.
                                                52.79842096.
       60.93714419.
                                  69.26647731, 72.62978286,
                     67.40567495.
       76.95759959.
                     80.0000368 .
                                  79.51964481.
                                                81.56353416.
       87.97679347,
                     88.05404069,
                                  83.47695913,
                                                80.17622344,
       81.63942456.
                     83.11399608, 74.75389511, 75.35131548,
       85.5736879 , 93.56250189 ,104.63174345 ,104.31686973 ,
      108.96186346, 114.64848866])
```

After



Fundamental



Fundamental





Fundamental

Interactive







Fundamental

Interactive

Geospatial









Fundamental

Interactive

Geospatial











Other visualization apps

Other visualization apps







How to visualize data distribution





New Notebook



Titanic dataset

Gender submission and test file merged



Data Card Code (394) Discussion (2) Suggestions (1)

About Dataset



Usability 0

10.00

License

CC0: Public Domain

Expected update frequency

Never

Tags

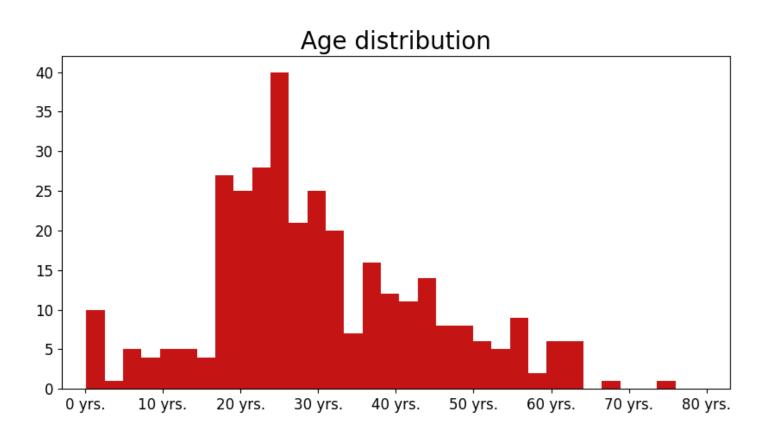
Beginner

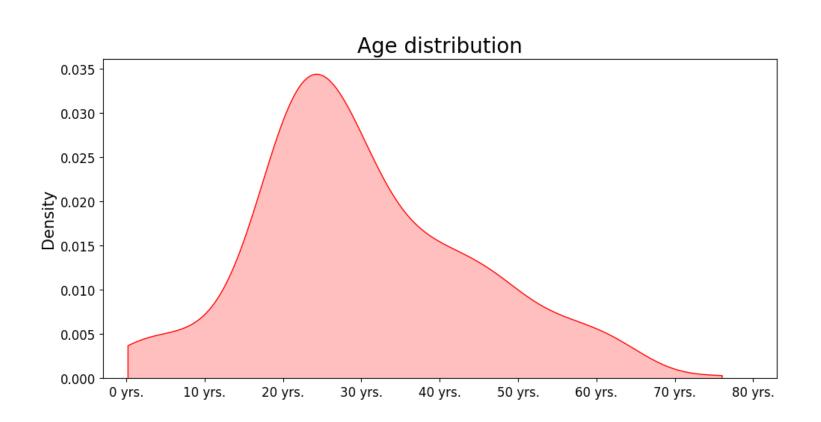
Data Visualization



	Passengerld	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	892	0	Third	Kelly, Mr. James	male	34.5	0	0	330911	7.8292	NaN	Q
1	893	1	Third	Wilkes, Mrs. James (Ellen Needs)	female	47.0	1	0	363272	7.0000	NaN	S
2	894	0	Second	Myles, Mr. Thomas Francis	male	62.0	0	0	240276	9.6875	NaN	Q
3	895	0	Third	Wirz, Mr. Albert	male	27.0	0	0	315154	8.6625	NaN	S
4	896	1	Third	Hirvonen, Mrs. Alexander (Helga E Lindqvist)	female	22.0	1	1	3101298	12.2875	NaN	S
5	897	0	Third	Svensson, Mr. Johan Cervin	male	14.0	0	0	7538	9.2250	NaN	S
6	898	1	Third	Connolly, Miss. Kate	female	30.0	0	0	330972	7.6292	NaN	Q
7	899	0	Second	Caldwell, Mr. Albert Francis	male	26.0	1	1	248738	29.0000	NaN	S
8	900	1	Third	Abrahim, Mrs. Joseph (Sophie Halaut Easu)	female	18.0	0	0	2657	7.2292	NaN	С
9	901	0	Third	Davies, Mr. John Samuel	male	21.0	2	0	A/4 48871	24.1500	NaN	S

Histogram

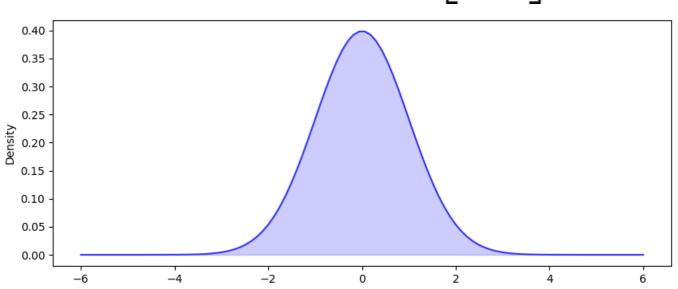




KDE

KDE - Kernel Density Estimator

$$K(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2}\right]$$



$$K(x-x_i)$$

$$K(x - x_i)$$

$$K\left(\frac{x - x_i}{h}\right)$$

h - kernel bandwidth

$$K(x - x_i)$$

$$K\left(\frac{x - x_i}{h}\right)$$

h - kernel bandwidth

$$K(x - x_i)$$

$$K\left(\frac{x - x_i}{h}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{h}K\left(\frac{x - x_i}{h}\right)$$

$$X = egin{bmatrix} x_1 \ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = egin{bmatrix} x_1 \ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{h}K\left(\frac{x-x_1}{h}\right)$$

$$X = egin{bmatrix} x_1 \ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{h}K\left(\frac{x-x_1}{h}\right) + \frac{1}{h}K\left(\frac{x-x_2}{h}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{h} K \left(\frac{x - x_1}{h} \right) + \frac{1}{h} K \left(\frac{x - x_2}{h} \right) \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{h} K \left(\frac{x - x_1}{h} \right) + \frac{1}{h} K \left(\frac{x - x_2}{h} \right) \right] =$$

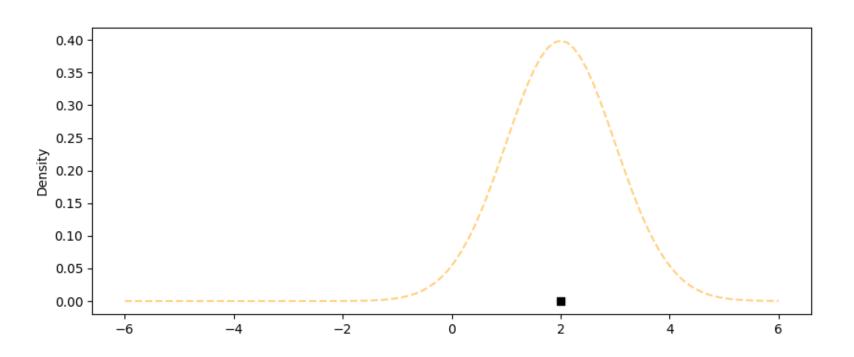
$$= \frac{1}{2h} \left[K\left(\frac{x - x_1}{h}\right) + K\left(\frac{x - x_2}{h}\right) \right]$$

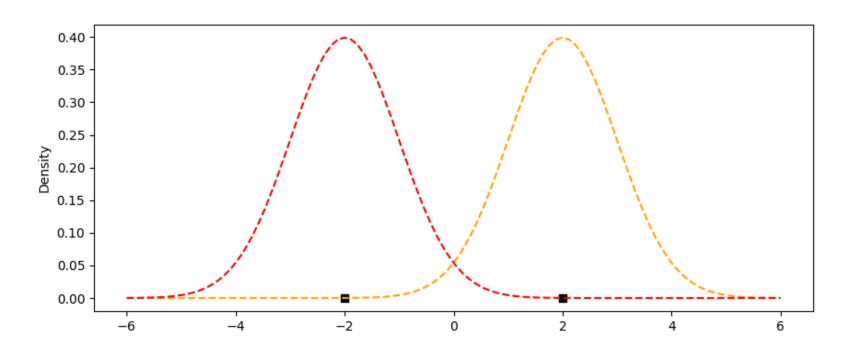
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{h} K \left(\frac{x - x_1}{h} \right) + \frac{1}{h} K \left(\frac{x - x_2}{h} \right) \right] =$$

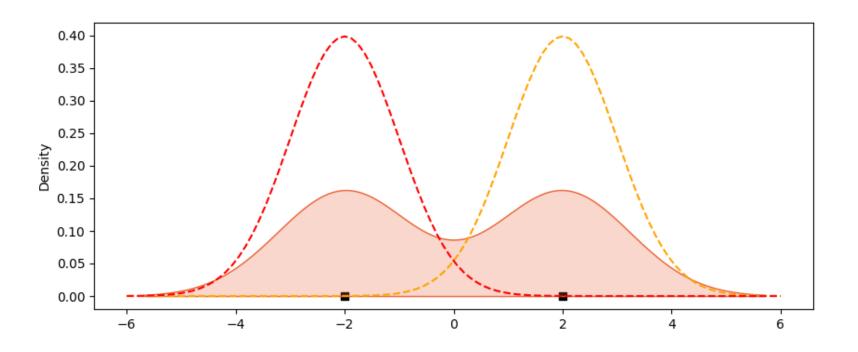
$$= \frac{1}{2h} \left[K\left(\frac{x - x_1}{h}\right) + K\left(\frac{x - x_2}{h}\right) \right] =$$

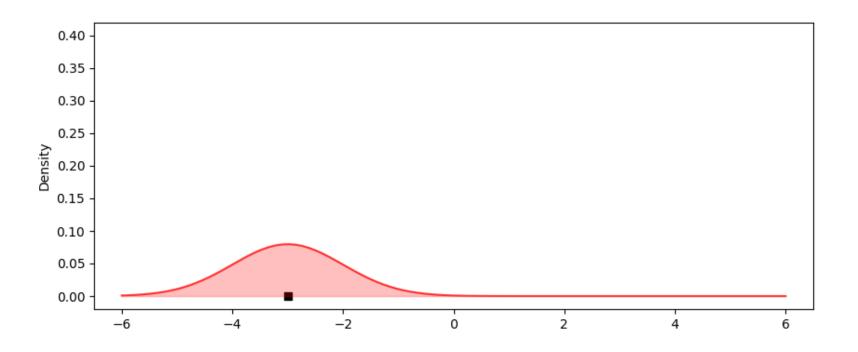
$$= \frac{1}{2h} \sum_{i=1}^{2} K\left(\frac{x - x_i}{h}\right)$$

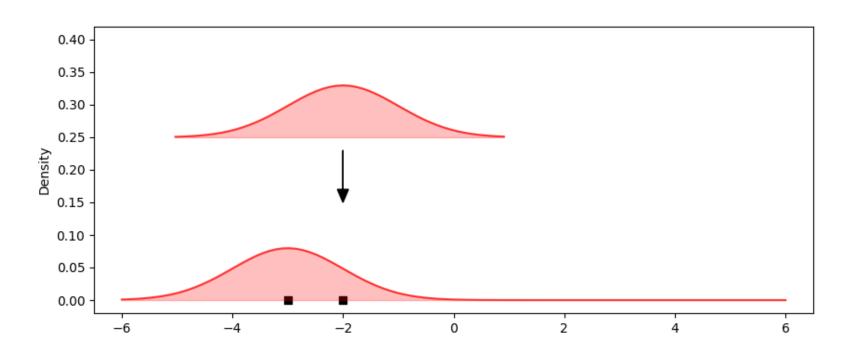
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{nh} \sum_{i=1}^{n} K\left(\frac{x - x_i}{h}\right)$$

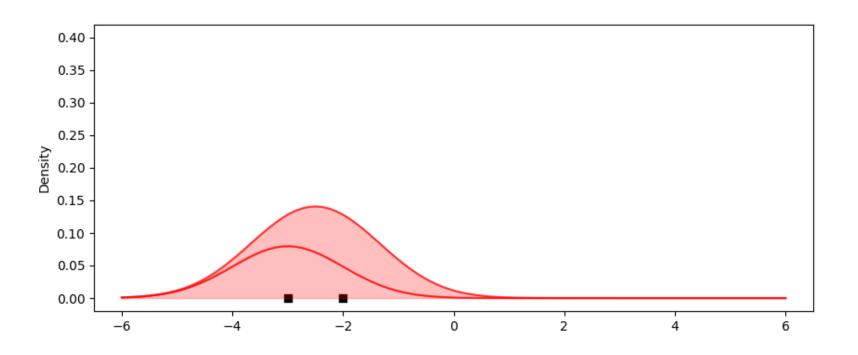


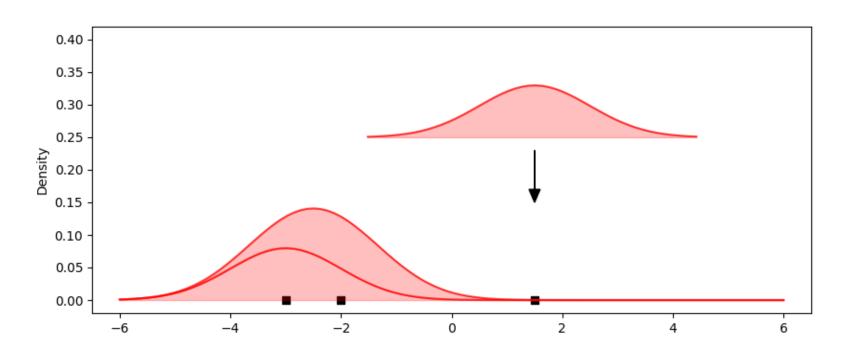


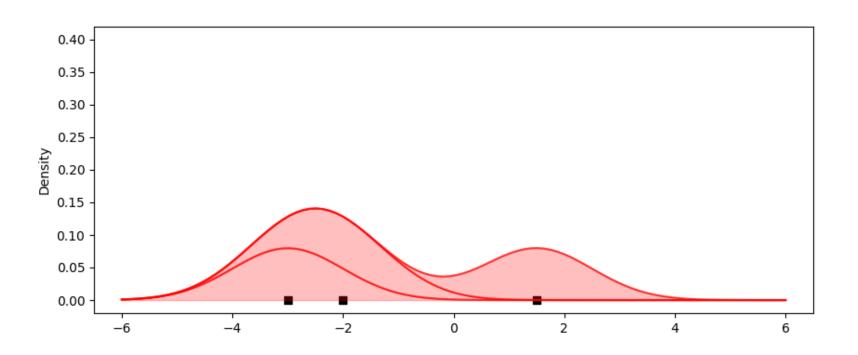


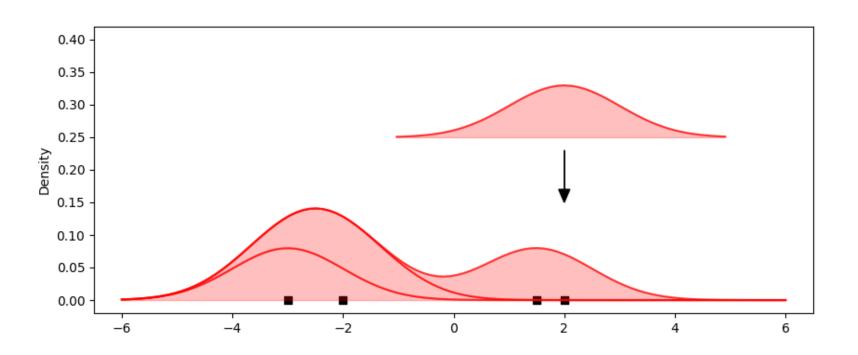


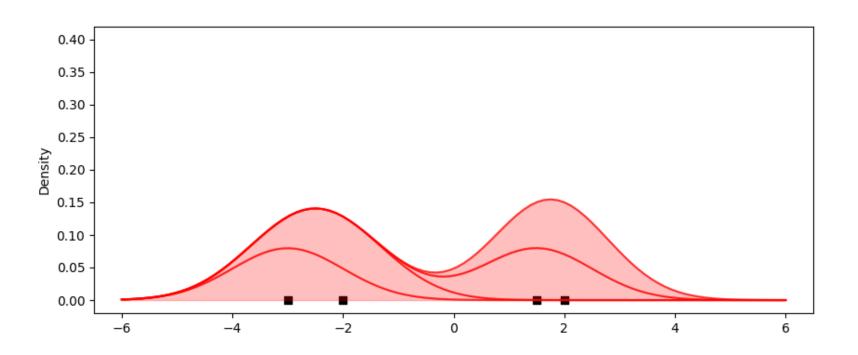


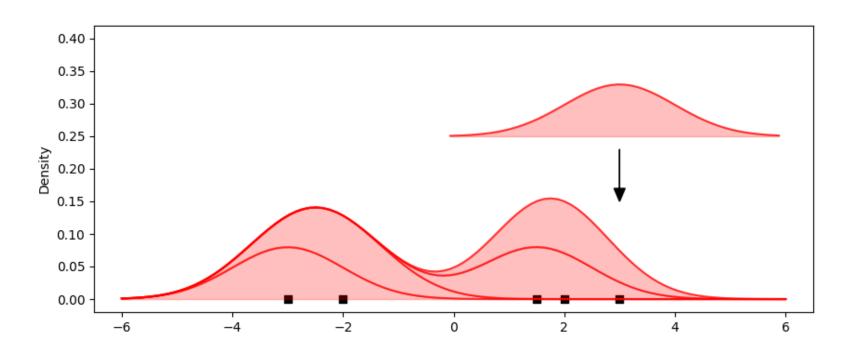


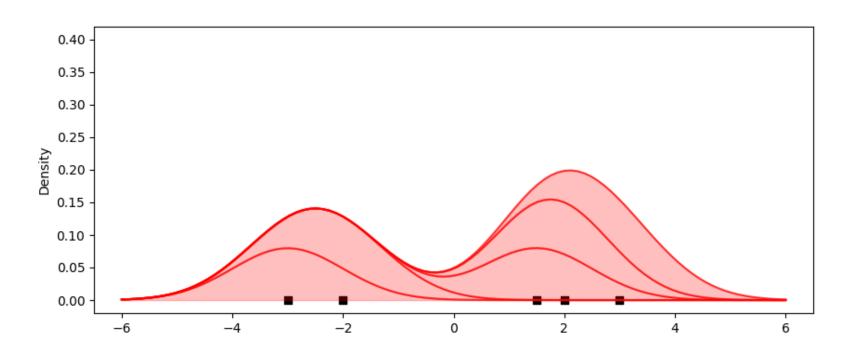


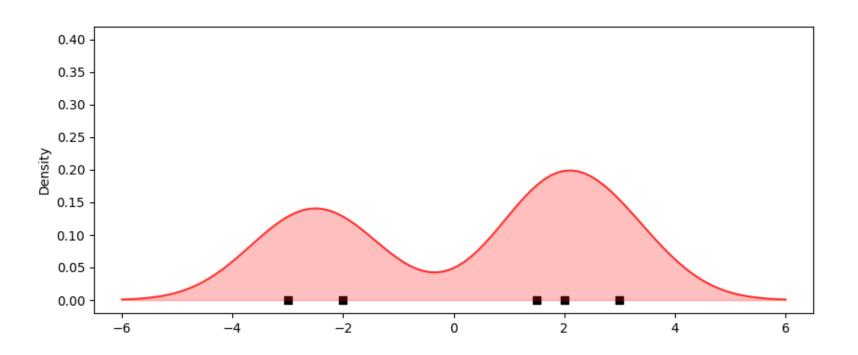






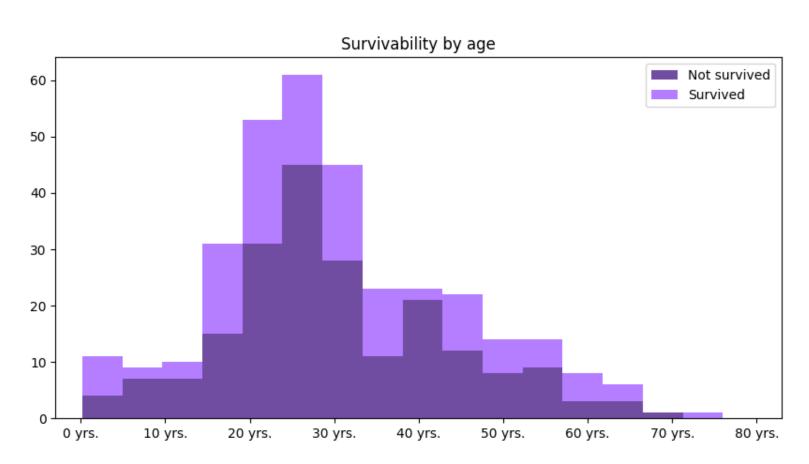




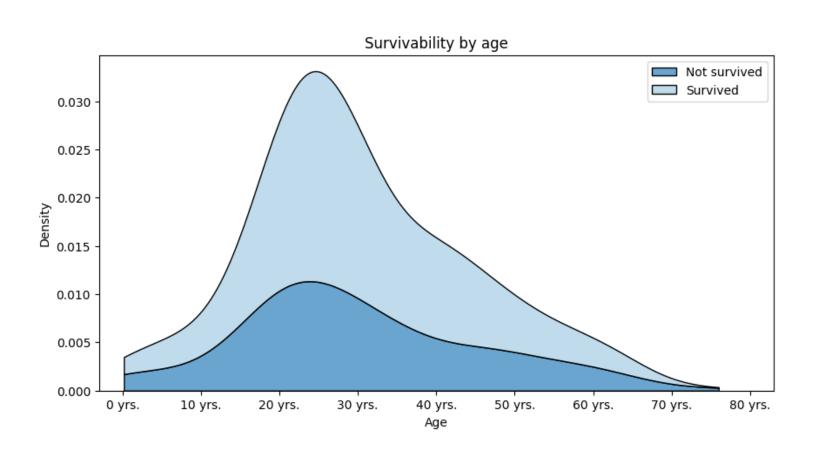


Comparing multiple distributions

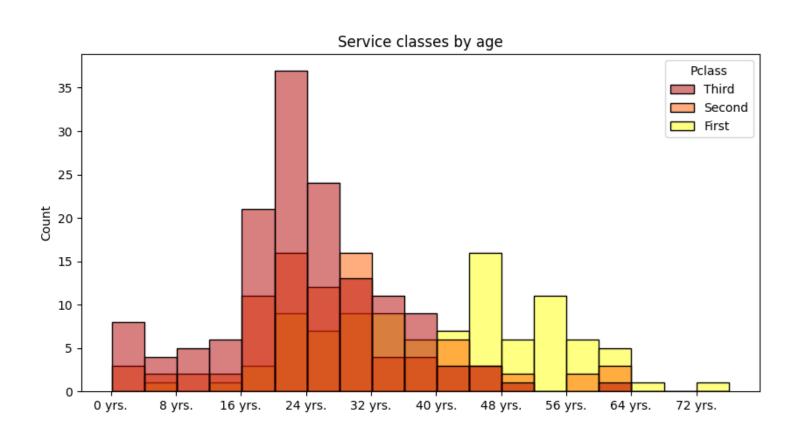
Stacked histogram



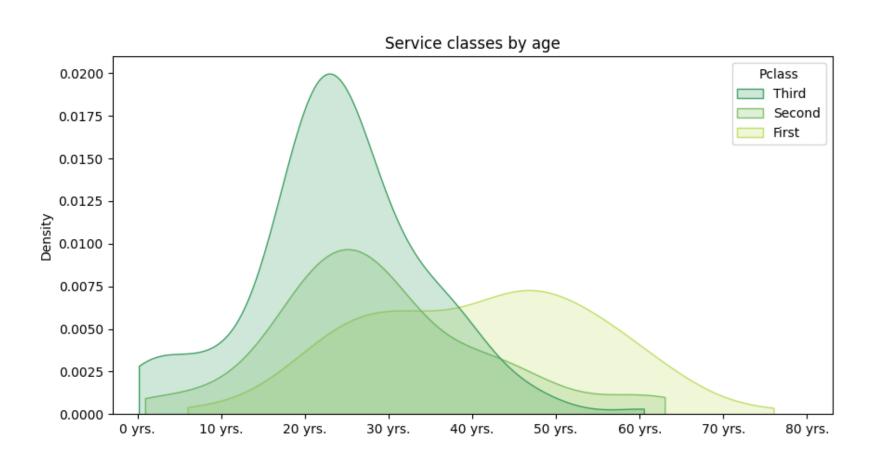
Stacked density plot



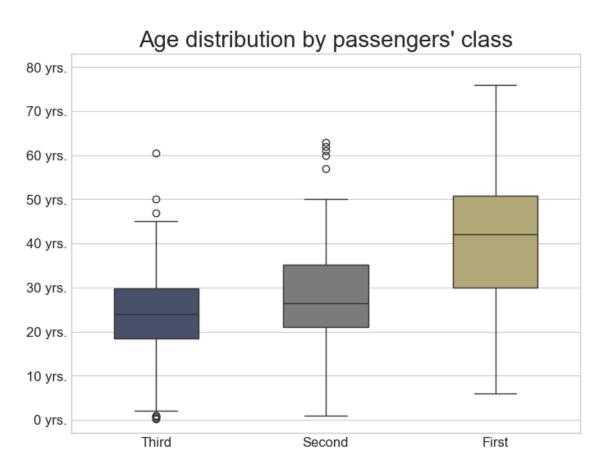
Overlapping density plot



Overlapping density plot



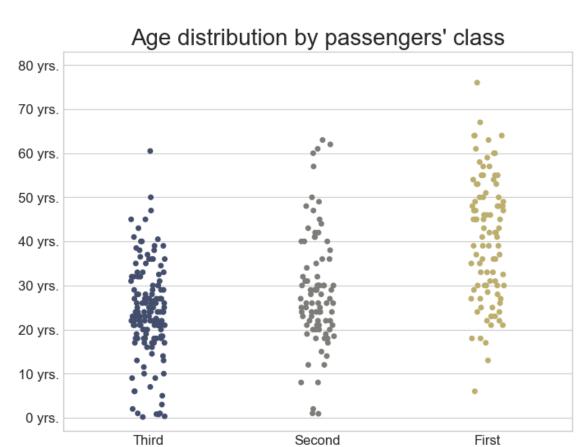
Box plots



Violin plot

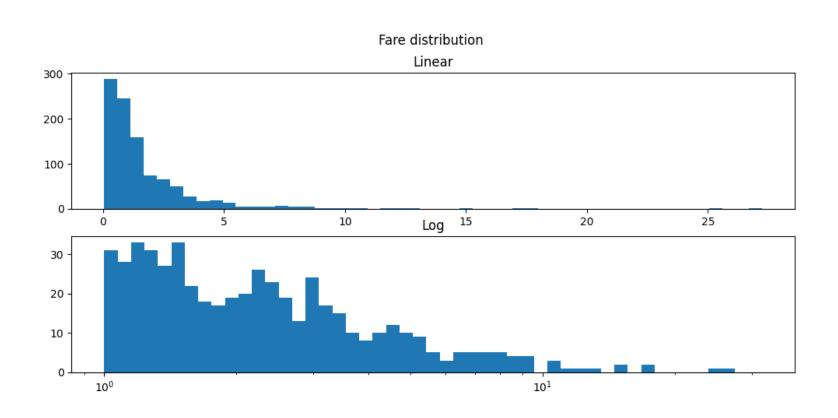


Strip plot



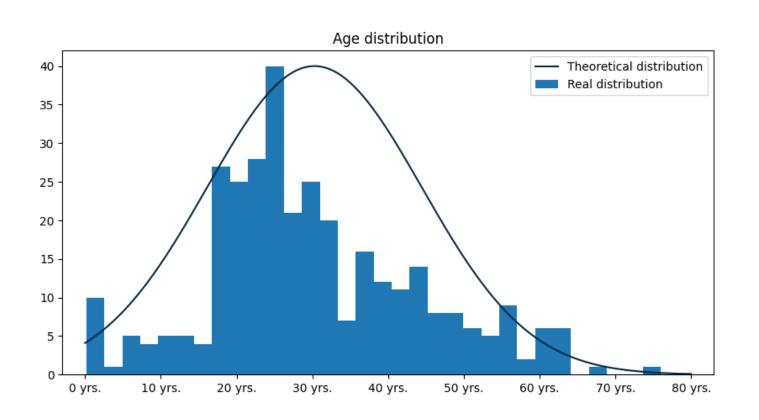
Logarithmic scale

Logarithmic scale

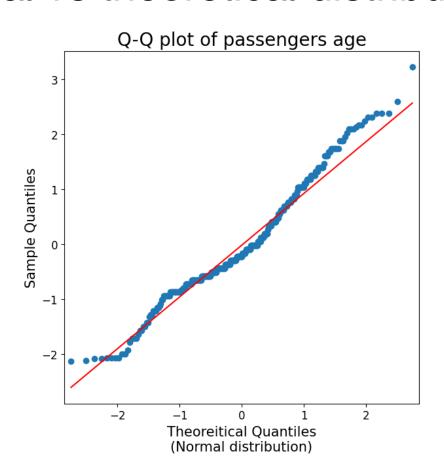


Real vs theoretical distribution

Real vs theoretical distribution

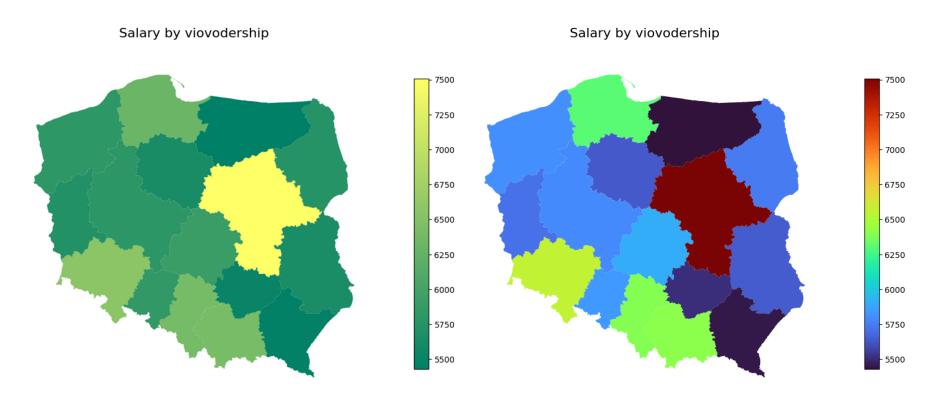


Real vs theoretical distribution

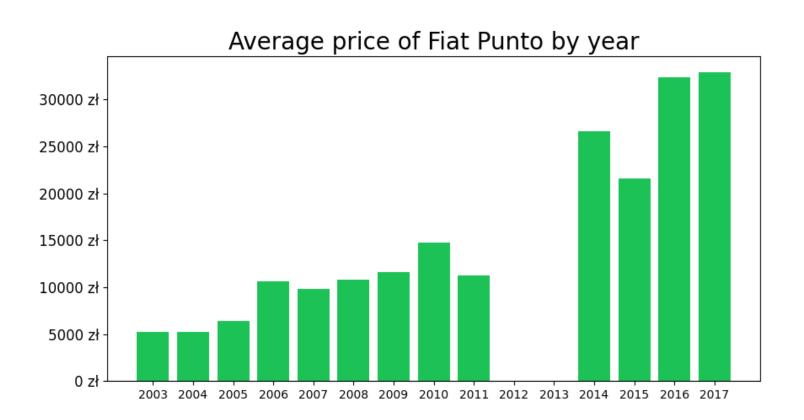


Frequently made mistakes

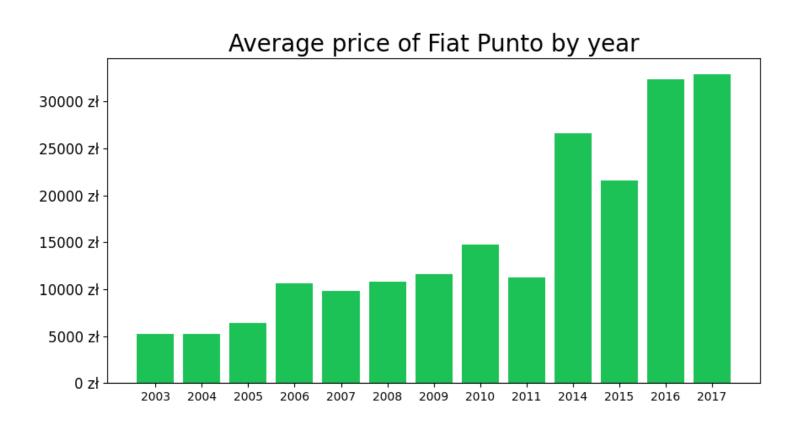
Incorrect color scale



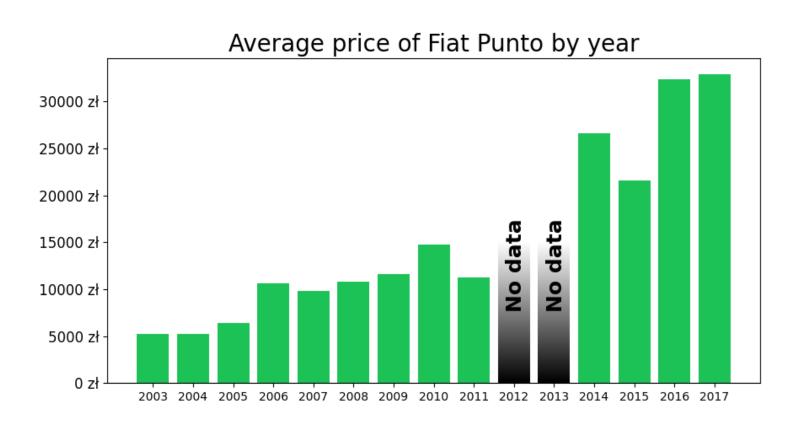
Informing about missing data

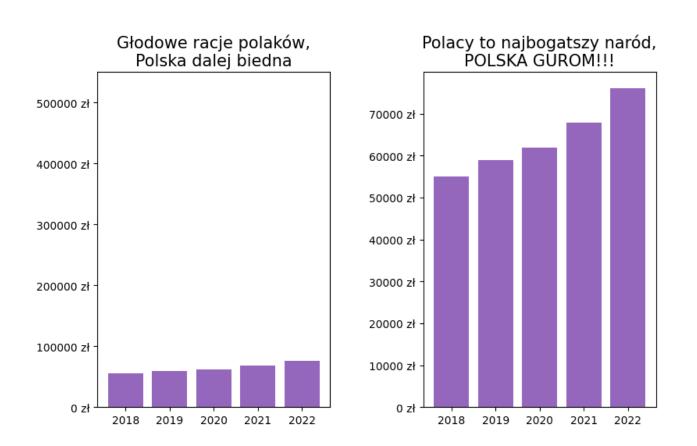


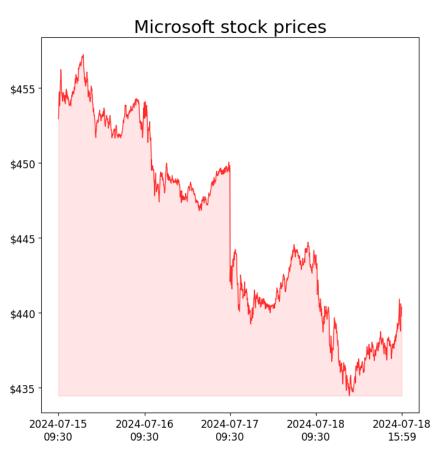
Informing about missing data



Informing about missing data





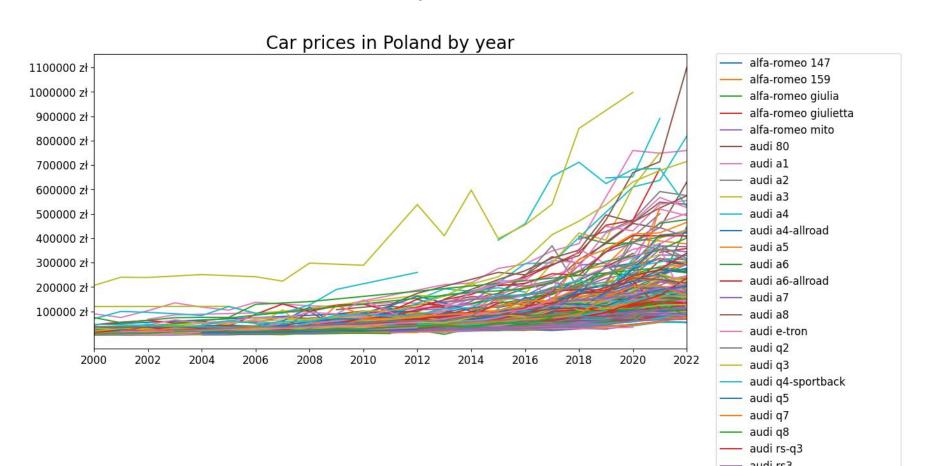




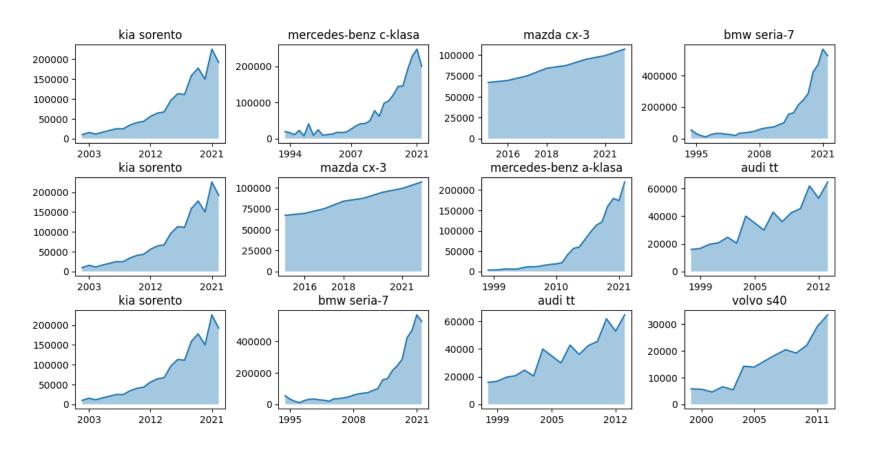




Too many informations



Too many informations



References

Information sources:

- [1] Wes McKinney, Python for Data Analysis, 3E (2022), Wes's Blog
- [2] Claus O. Wilke, Fundamentals of Data Visualization (2019), Claus Website
- [3] Jarosław Drapala, Kernel Density Estimator explained step by step (2023), Medium Towards Data Science
- [4] 3Blue1Brown (Grant Sanderson), Why π is in the normal distribution (beyond integral tricks) (2023), Youtube

Data sources:

- [5] Brenda N, Titanic dataset (2021), Kaggle
- [6] Główny Urząd Statystyczny, <u>Obwieszczenie w sprawie wysokości przeciętnego miesięcznego wynagrodzenia brutto w gospodarce narodowej w województwach w 2022 roku</u> (2023), GUS
- [7] Aleksandr Glotov, Car Prices Poland (2021), Kaggle

Other:

[8] My private notes about data visualization an examples

Presentation author: Maksymilian Norkiewicz