Displaying Quantitative Data

Key Terms

Below is a list and short description of the important keywords learned in this lesson. Please read through and go back and review any concepts you do not fully understand. Great Work!

Keyword	Description
Pareto Principle	The 80/20 rule, win which there 20% of something causes 80% of all the problems.
Pareto Chart	A bar chart that has the bars ordered in descending order by frequency and has a cumulative percent line running over top.

Key R Code

Keyword	Description
barchart()	A function in lattice that creates a bar chart.
main=	An argument in a lattice chart to add a title.
ylab=	An argument in a lattice chart to add a y-axis.
xlab=	An argument in a lattice chart to add a x-axis.
col=	An argument in a lattice chart to add a color.
fill=	An argument in the aes() function of ggplot() to make a bar chart.
position="fill"	An argument in geom_bar() that makes the heights of all the bars in a stacked bar chart the same.
position="dodge"	An argument in geom_bar() that makes the bars go side by side for a categorical variable instead of stacked.
as.numeric()	Changes a variable into a number.

as.Date()	Changes a variable into a date format.

Key R Libraries

Keyword	Description
Lattice	A easy-to-use data visualization library with some customization ability.

Key Python Code

Keyword	Description
.hist()	A pandas function that creates a histogram.
sns.displot()	Creates a histogram with a best-fit line.
sns.pairplot()	Creates histograms for your entire dataset.
plt.hist()	Creates a histogram in matplotlib.
facecolor=	An argument for plt.hist() that changes the color of the histogram.
alpha=	An argument for plt.hist() that changes the transparency of the histogram.
plt.xlabel()	Adds an x-axis to a graph in matplotlib.
plt.ylabel()	Adds a y-axis to a graph in matplotlib.
plt.title()	Adds a title to a graph in matplotlib.
plt.show()	Prints a plot in matplotlib.
.value_counts().plot('bar')	Creates a bar chart in pandas.
set_title()	Adds a title when graphing in pandas.
set_xlabel()	Adds a x-axis when graphing in pandas.
set_ylabel()	Adds a y-axis when graphing in pandas.
.scatter()	Creates a scatter plot in pandas.

c=	An argument for .scatter() that provides a third variable by color.
cmap=	An argument when graphing in pandas to add a color scheme to a graph.
s=	An argument for .scatter() that provides a third variable by size.
plt.plot()	Creates a line chart in matplotlib.

Key Python Packages

Keyword	Description
Seaborn	An easy-to-use data visualization package with minimal modification abilities.
Matplotlib	A complex data visualization package with high ability to modify.

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