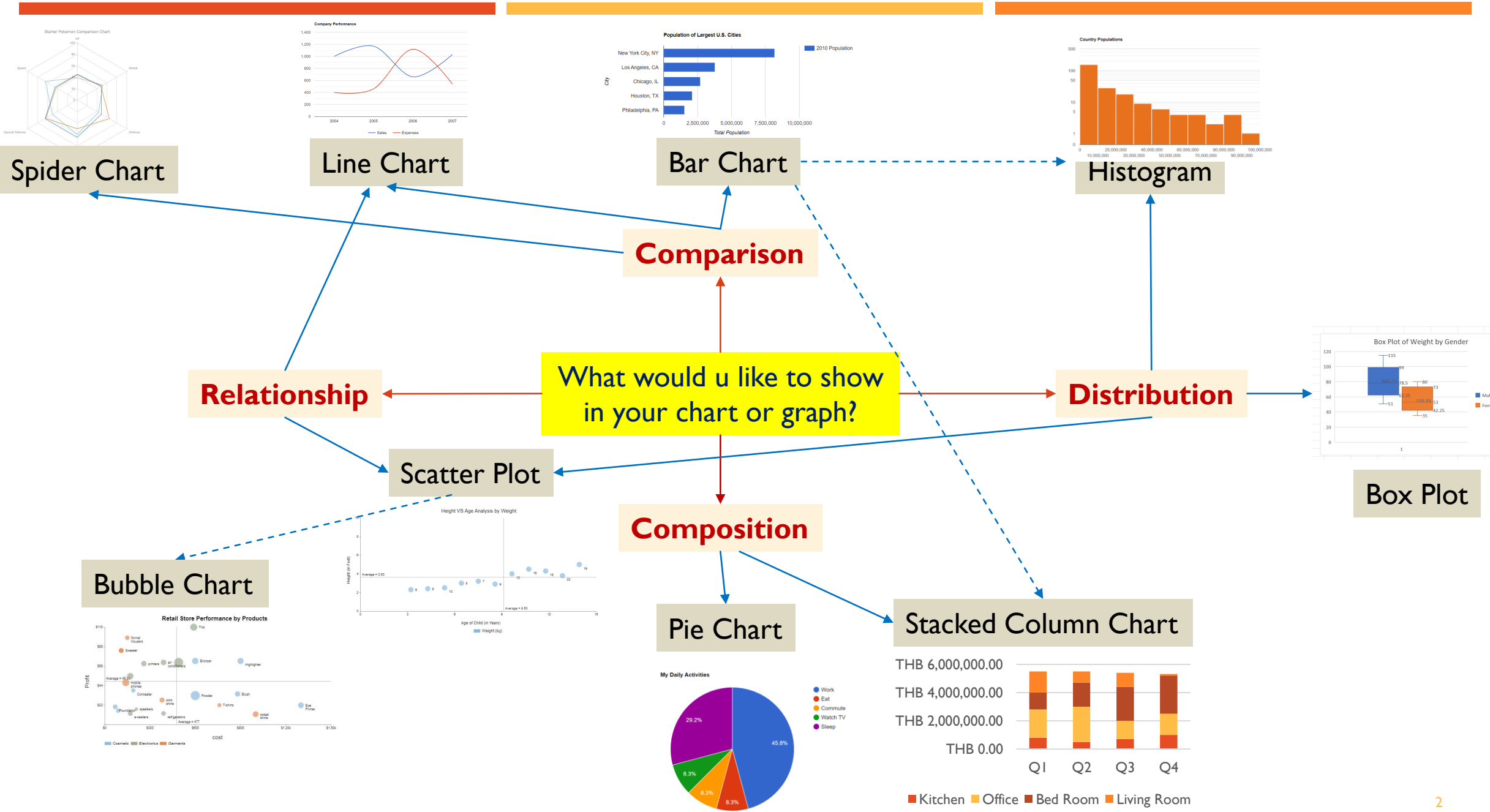




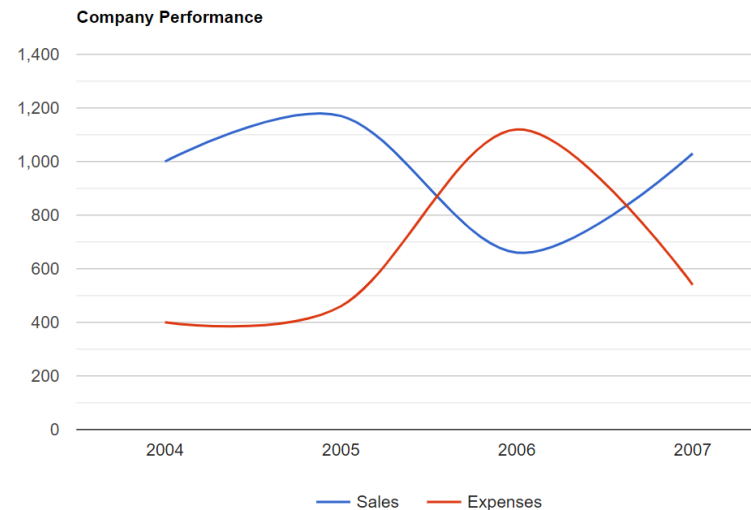
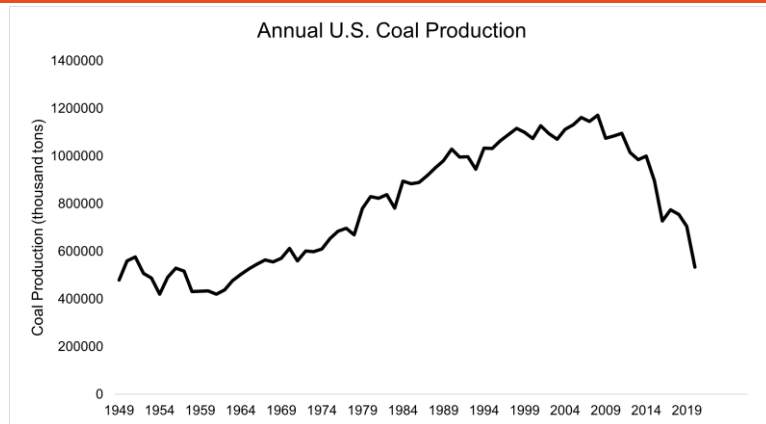
# CSX4202/ITX4202: DATA MINING

LECTURE 3'S SUPPLEMENTARY SLIDES – CREATING VISUALIZATION USING MS EXCEL



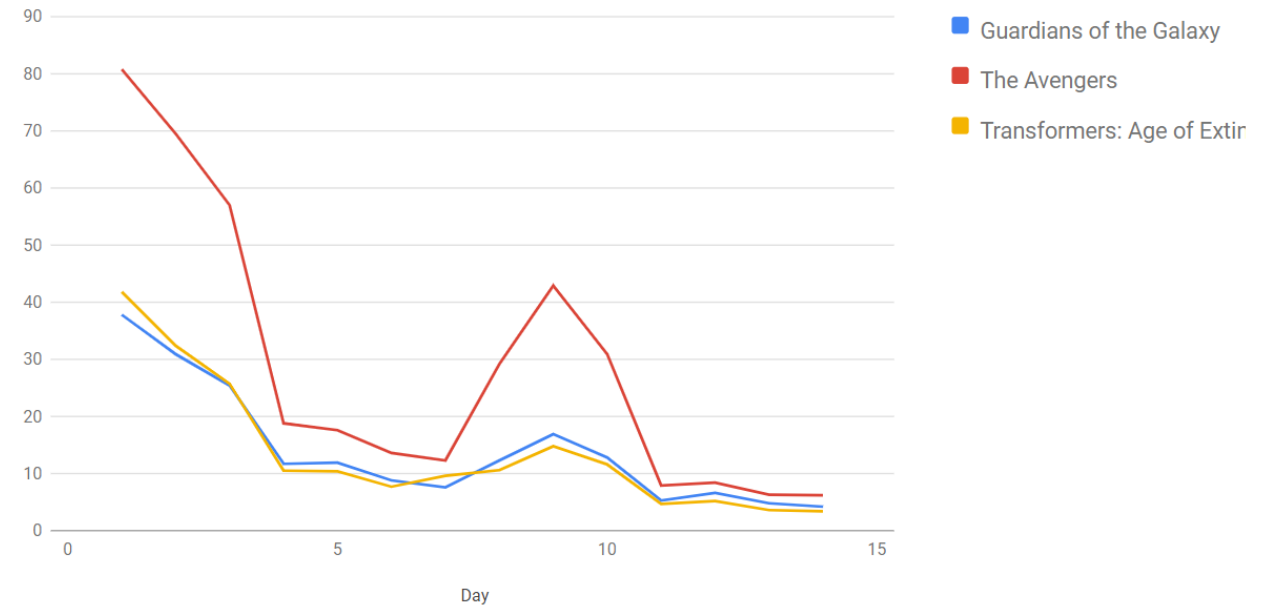


# LINE CHART



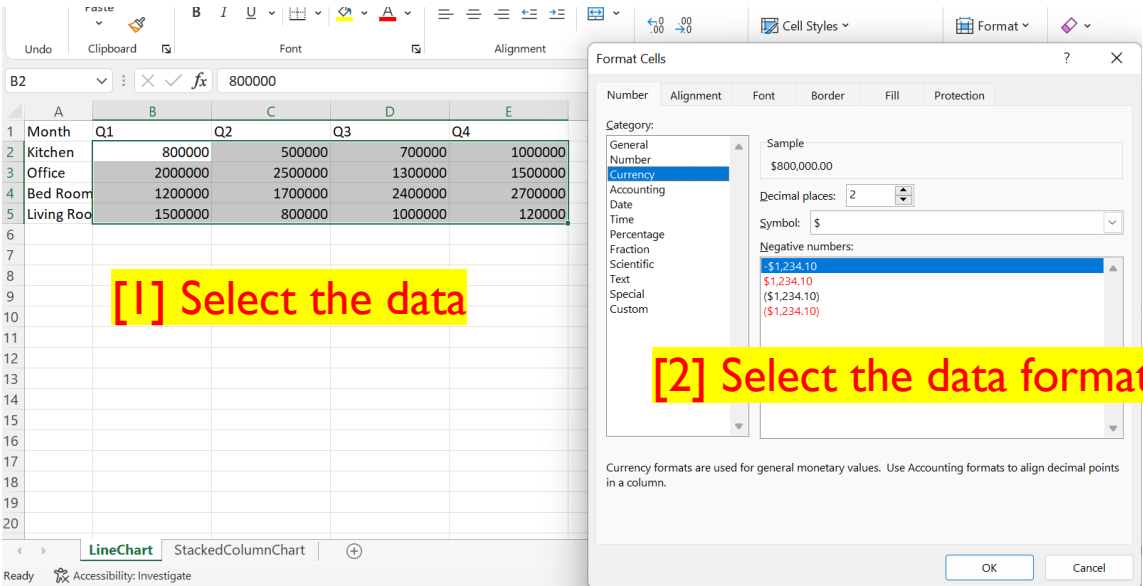
- Show the relationship between 2 variables
- Track changes or trends over time (x-axis)

Box Office Earnings in First Two Weeks of Opening  
in millions of dollars (USD)



Source. <https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery/linechart>

# CREATE A LINE CHART IN MS EXCEL – 1/3



A1		Month			
	A	B	C	D	E
1	Month	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2	Kitchen	THB 800,000.00	THB 500,000.00	THB 700,000.00	THB 1,000,000.00
3	Office	THB 2,000,000.00	THB 2,500,000.00	THB 1,300,000.00	THB 1,500,000.00
4	Bed Room	THB 1,200,000.00	THB 1,700,000.00	THB 2,400,000.00	THB 2,700,000.00
5	Living Roo	THB 1,500,000.00	THB 800,000.00	THB 1,000,000.00	THB 120,000.00
6					

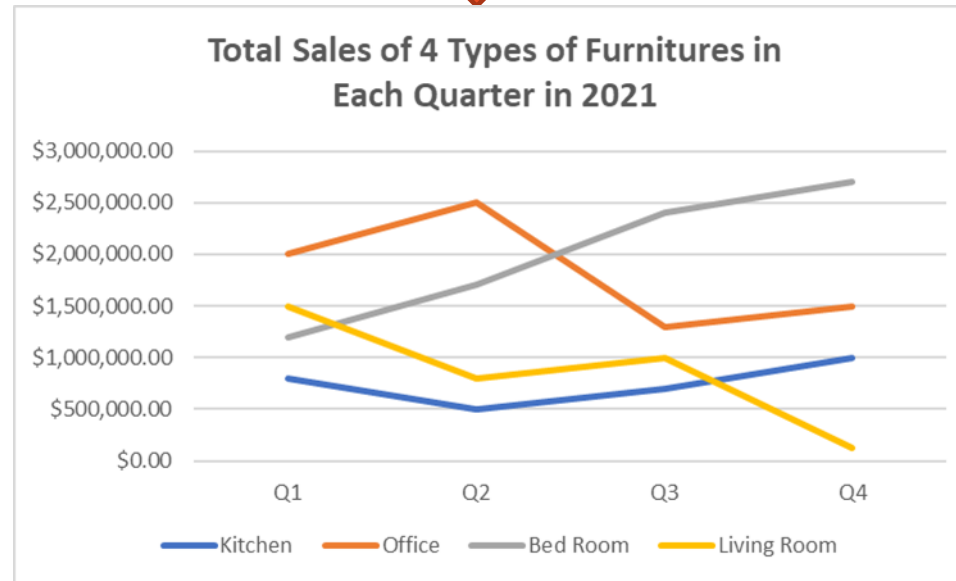
[3] Select all data



# CREATE A LINE CHART IN MS EXCEL – 3/3

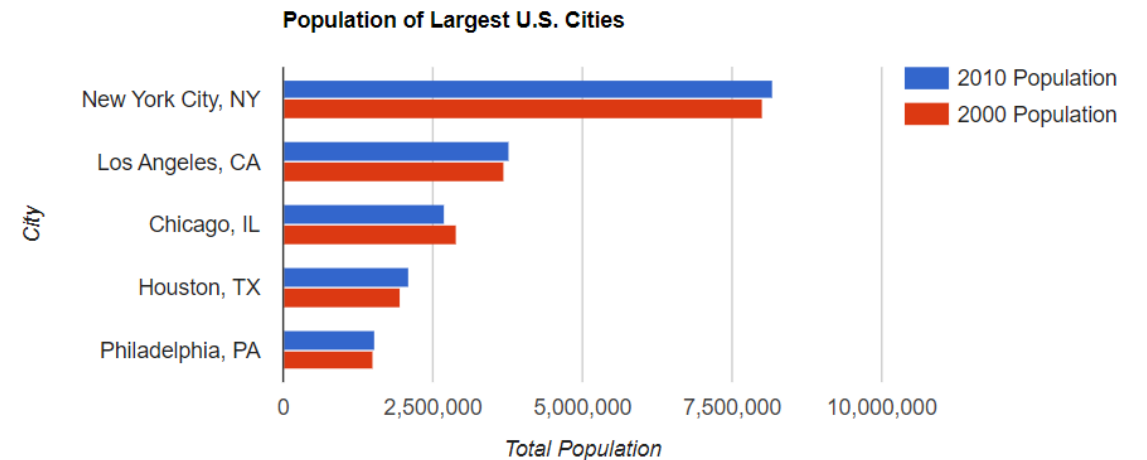
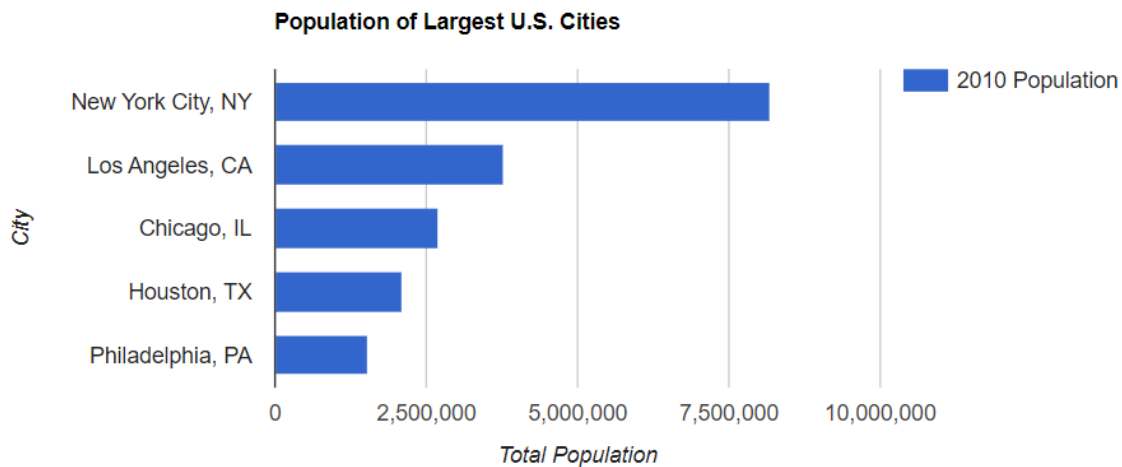


[7] Add title

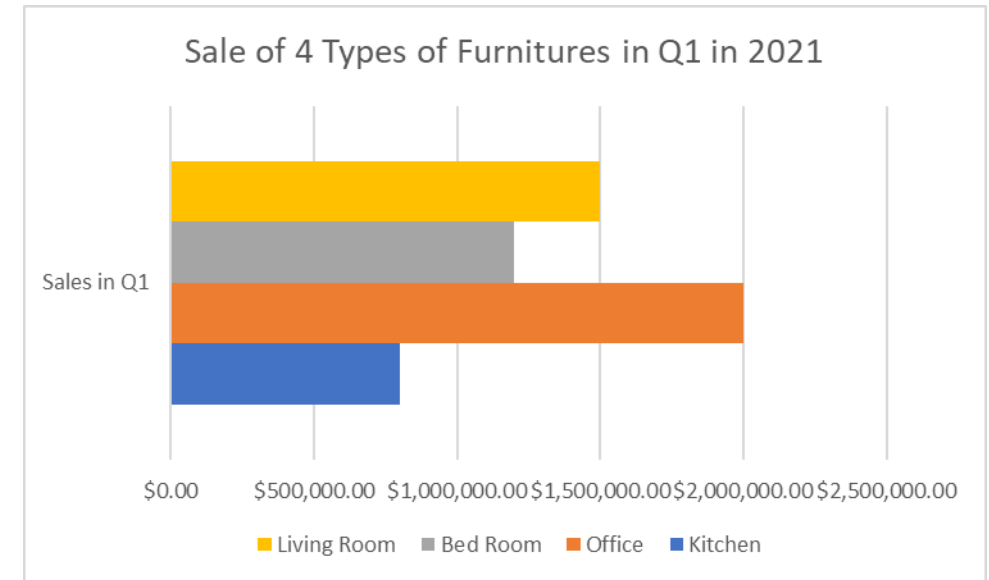
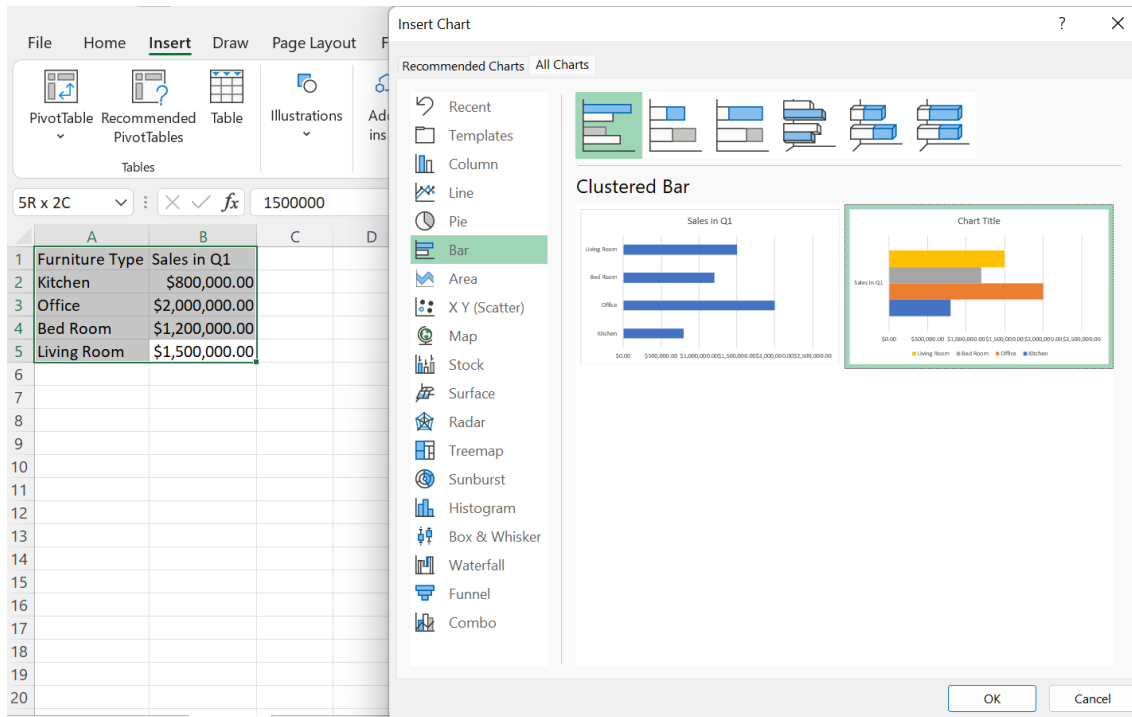


# BAR CHART

- Used with nominal data or numerical data that splits nicely into different categories.
- Compare data across multiple categories to quickly see the comparative results and trends.
- Can be either vertically or horizontally oriented.



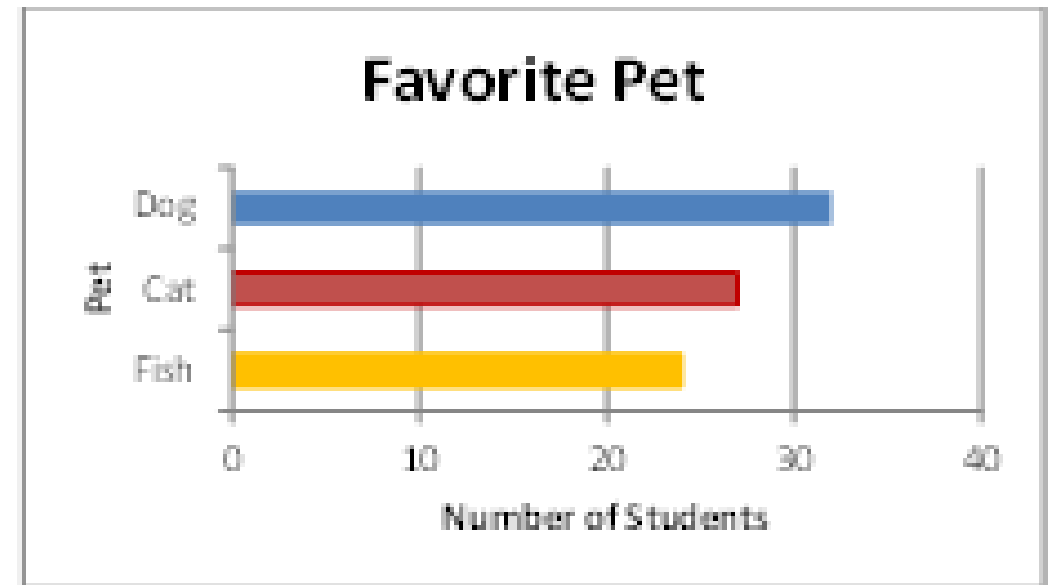
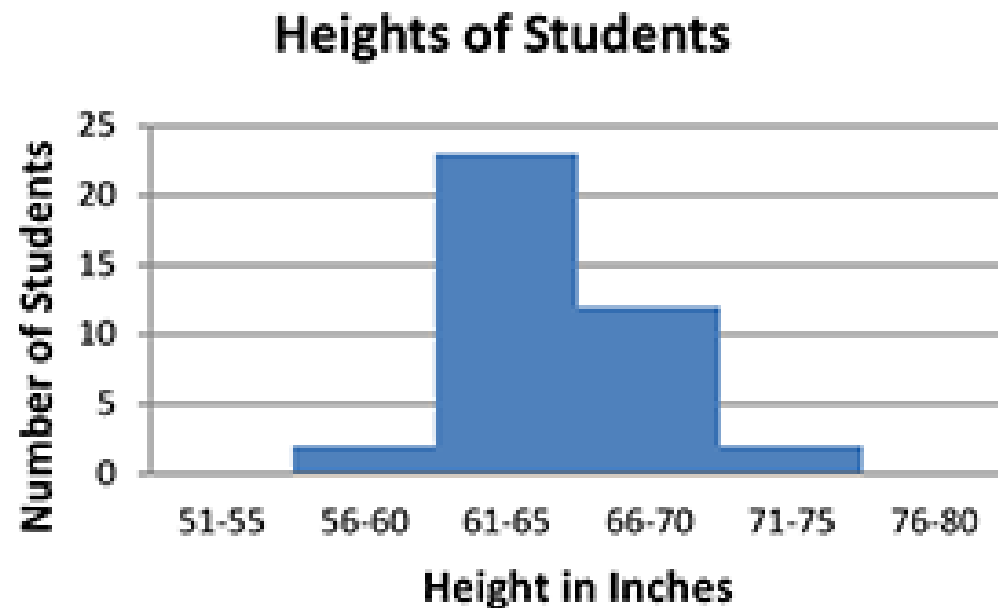
# CREATE A BAR CHART IN MS EXCEL





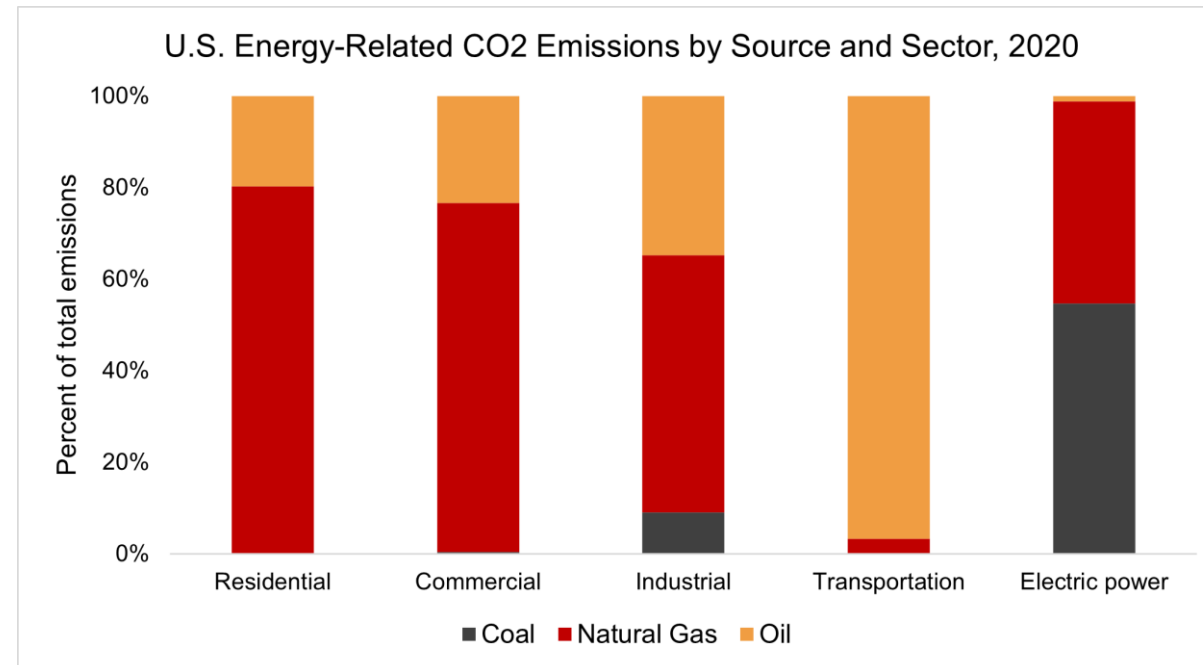
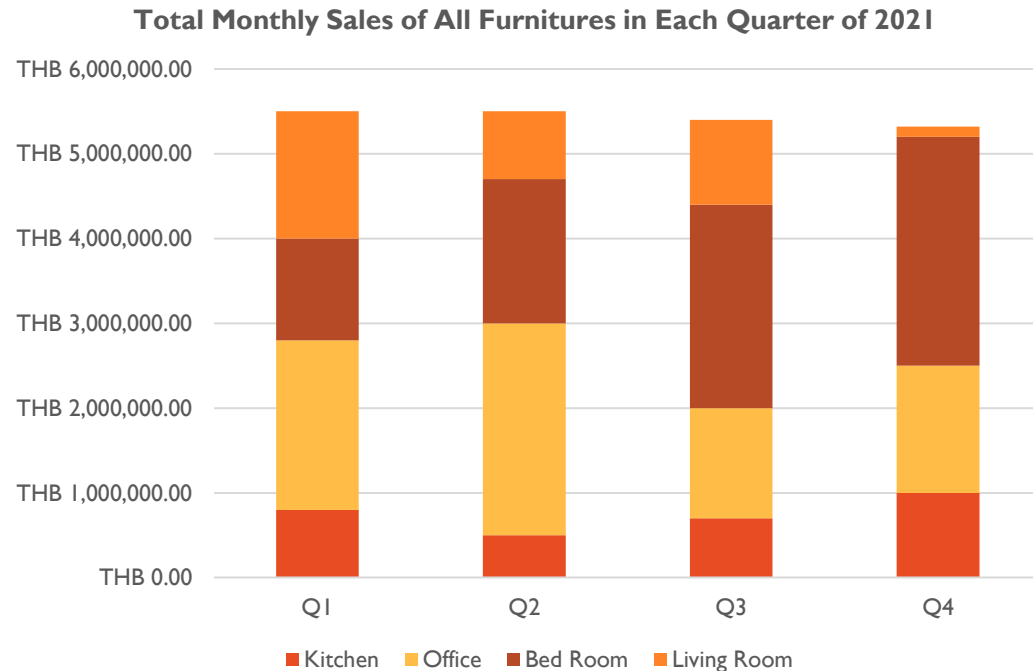
# HISTOGRAM

- Is a specific type of bar chart.
- Shows the frequency distribution of a variable or several variables.
  - **X-axis** shows the categories or ranges.
  - **Y-axis** shows the measures/values/frequencies.

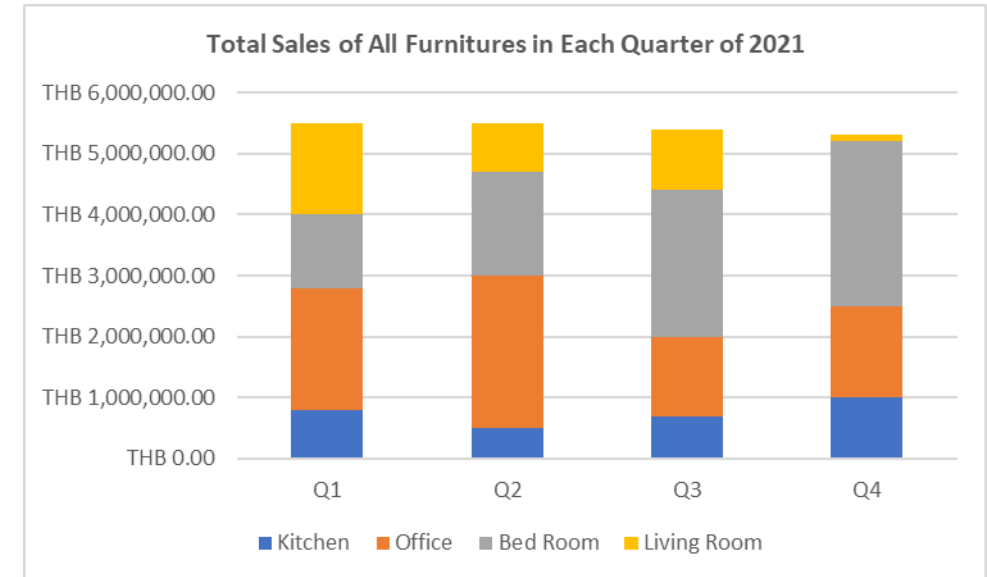
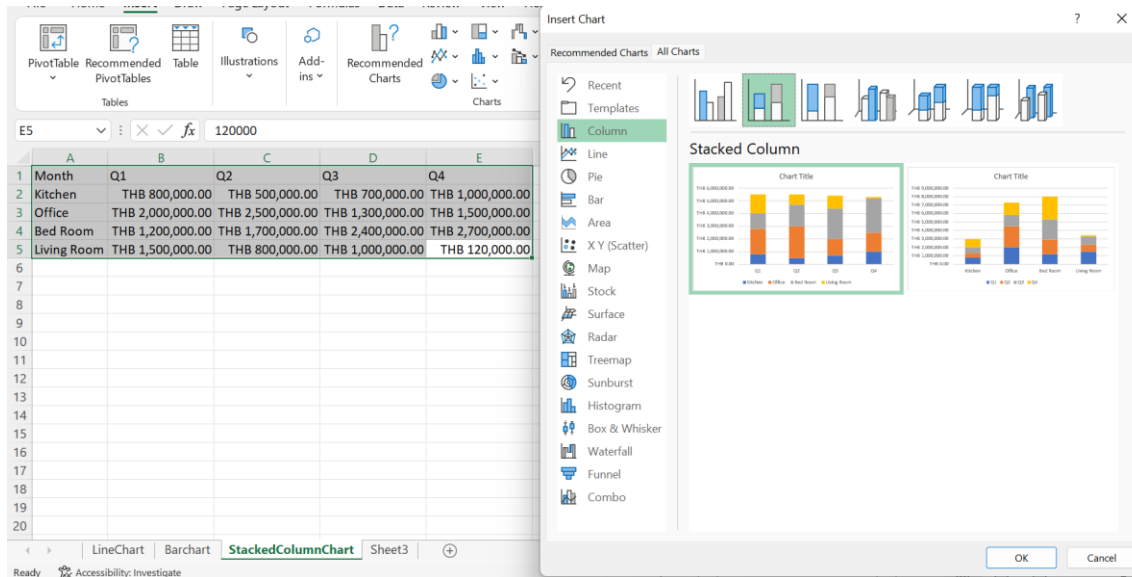


# STACKED COLUMN CHART

- Is a specific type of bar chart;
  - A basic Excel chart type to allow part-to-whole comparisons over time, or across categories.
- Data series are stacked one on top of the other in vertical columns.



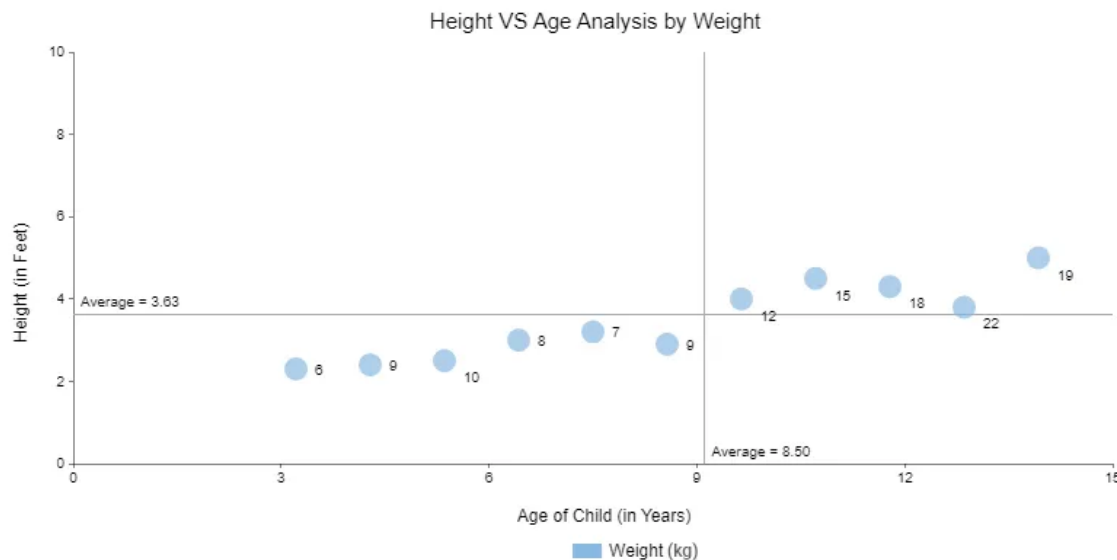
# CREATE STACKED COLUMN CHART IN MS EXCEL



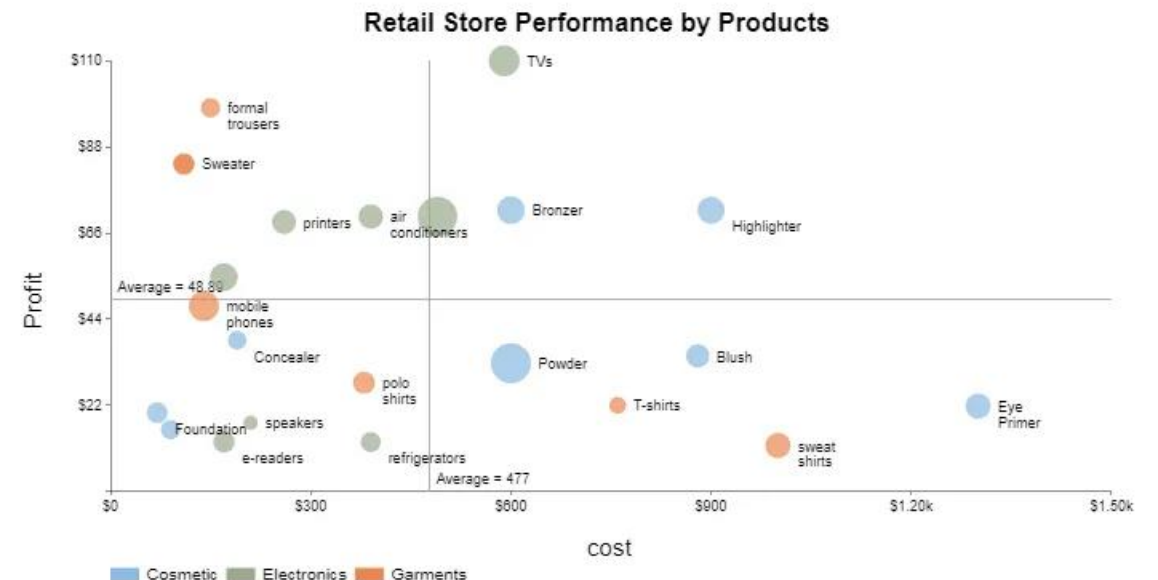
# SCATTER PLOT

- Is a visualization design that uses Cartesian coordinates to display values in dots.
- Explore the relationship between a few variables

**Bubble charts** are enhanced versions of scatter plots by varying the size and/or color of the circles to add additional data dimensions.

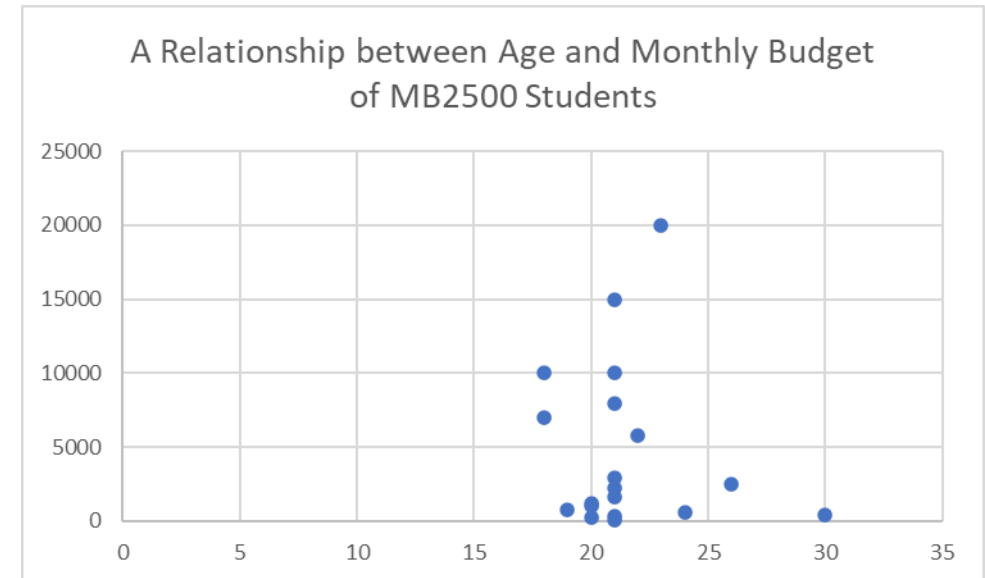
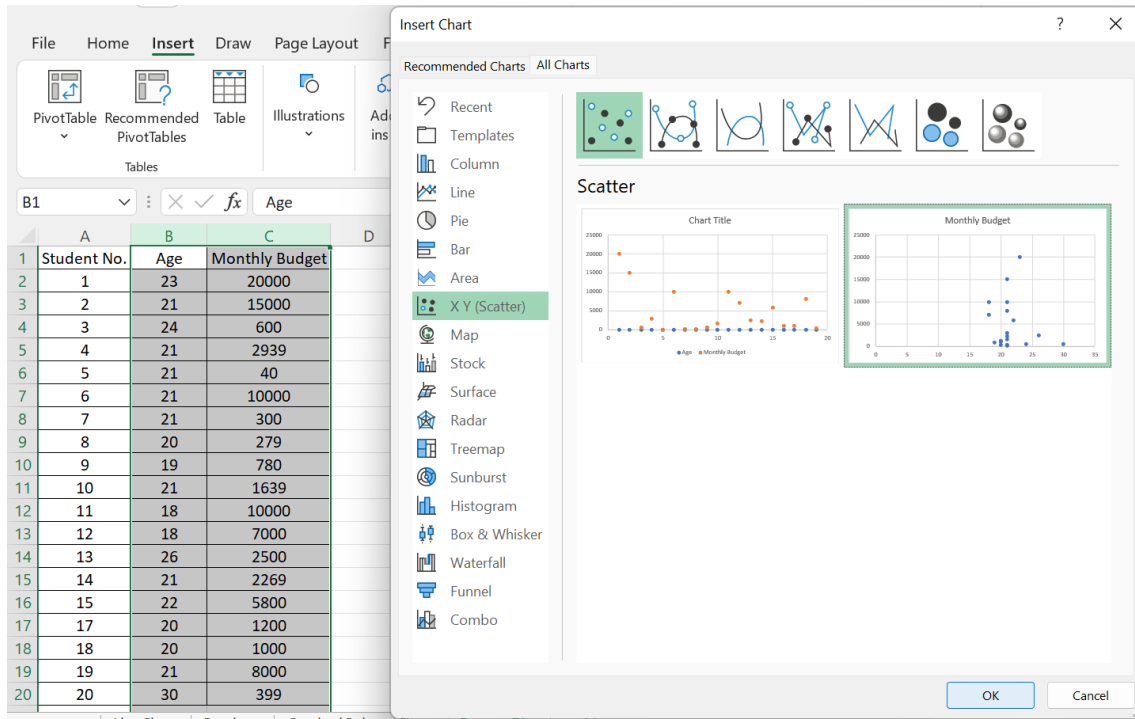


Note. Weight in Kg. is represented by size of circles.



Note. No. of orders is represented by size of circles.

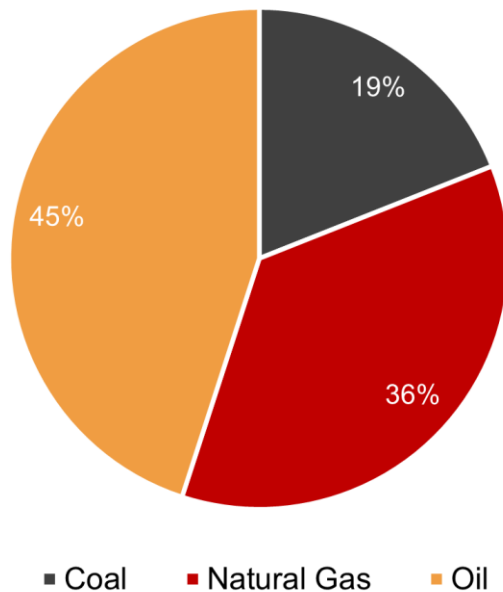
# CREATE SCATTER PLOT IN MS EXCEL



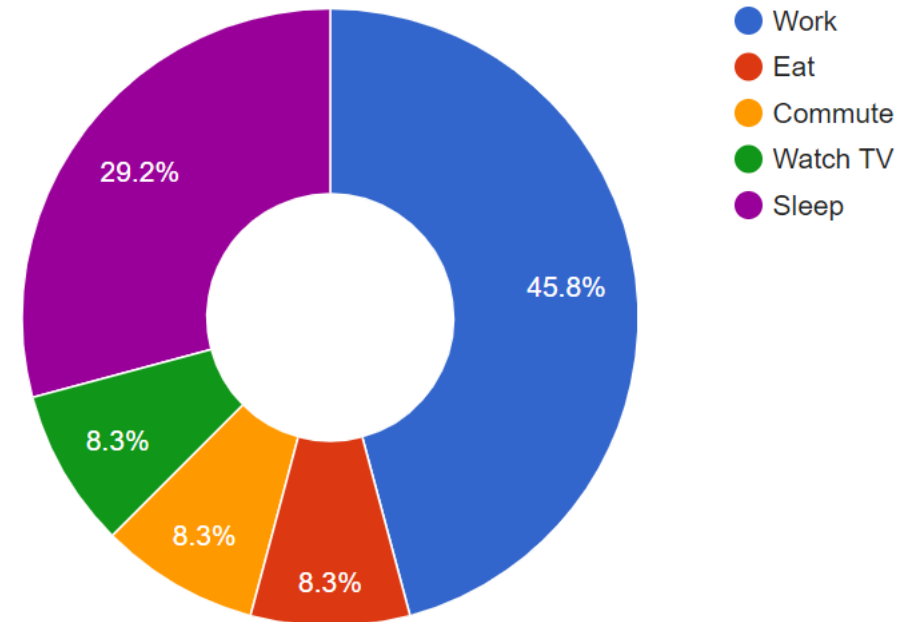
# PIE CHART

- Illustrate relative proportions of a specific measure.

Total U.S. Energy-Related CO2 Emissions by Source, 2020



My Daily Activities



# CREATE PIE CHART IN MS EXCEL – I/2

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Age	Monthly Budget		Age	Average Monthly Budget
2	20-24	20000		below 20	5926.666667
3	20-24	15000		20-24	4933.285714
4	20-24	600		25 or above	1449.5
5	20-24	2939			
6	20-24	40			
7	20-24	10000			
8	20-24	300			
9	20-24	279			
10	below 20	780			
11	20-24	1639			
12	below 20	10000			
13	below 20	7000			
14	25 or above	2500			
15	20-24	2269			
16	20-24	5800			
17	20-24	1200			
18	20-24	1000			
19	20-24	8000			
20	25 or above	399			

=AVERAGE(B10,B12,B13)

=AVERAGE(B2:B9,B11,B15:B19)

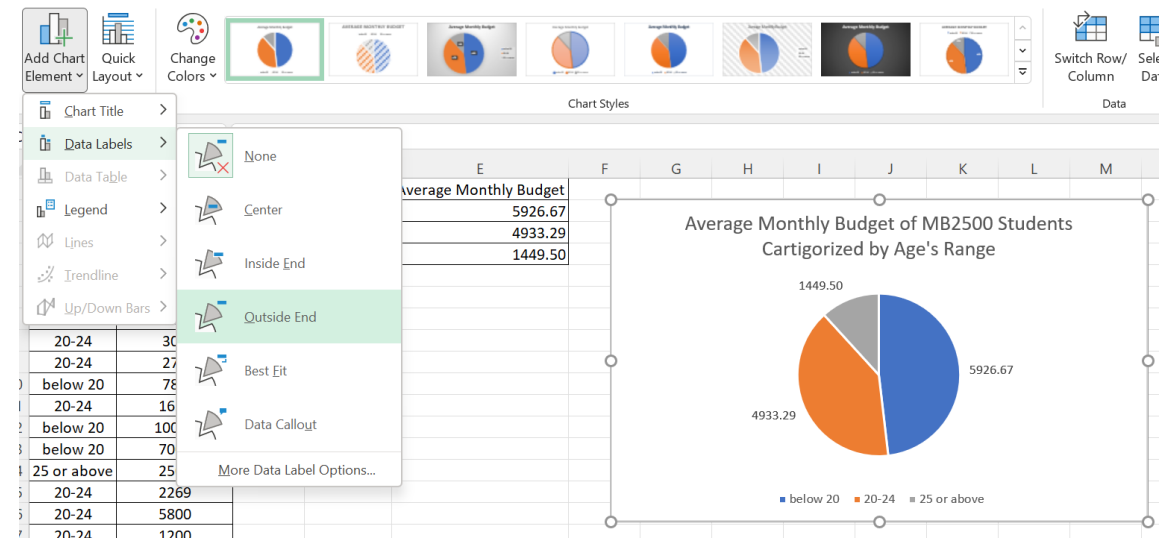
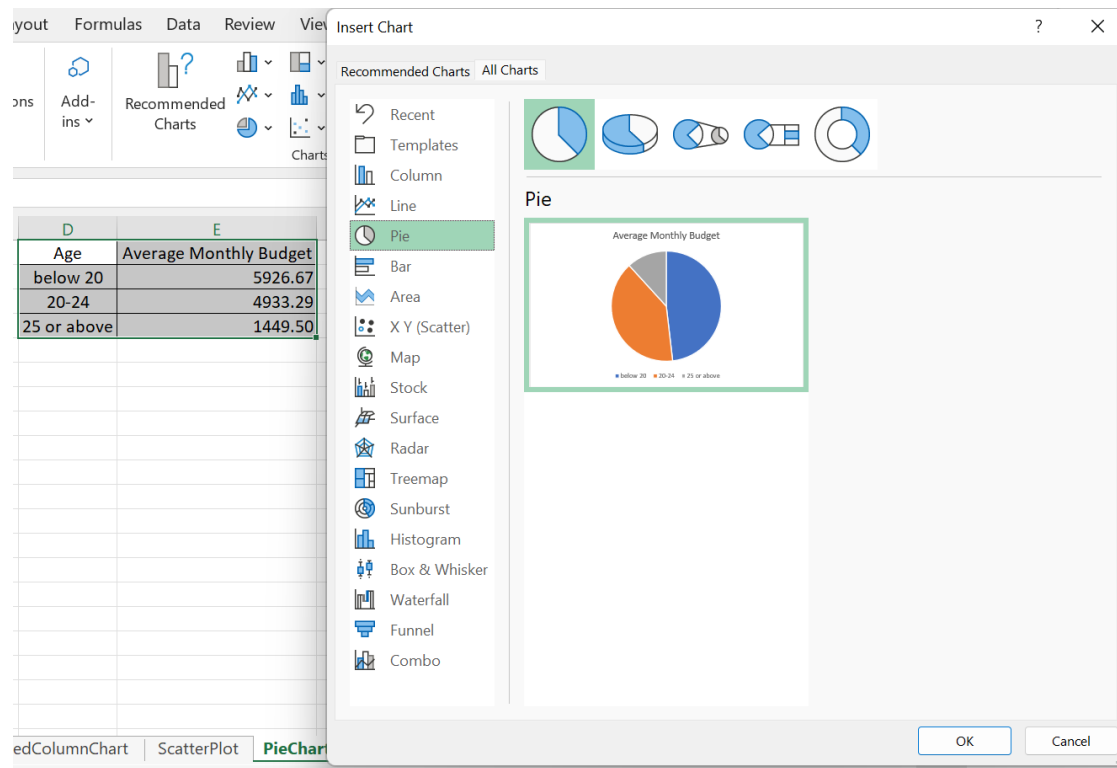
=AVERAGE(B14,B20)

Format Cells dialog box showing the Number category selected. The Sample value is 1449.50. The Decimal places are set to 2. The Negative numbers list shows -1234.10, 1234.10, (1234.10), and (1234.10).

Number is used for general display of numbers. Currency and Accounting offer specialized formatting for monetary value.

OK Cancel

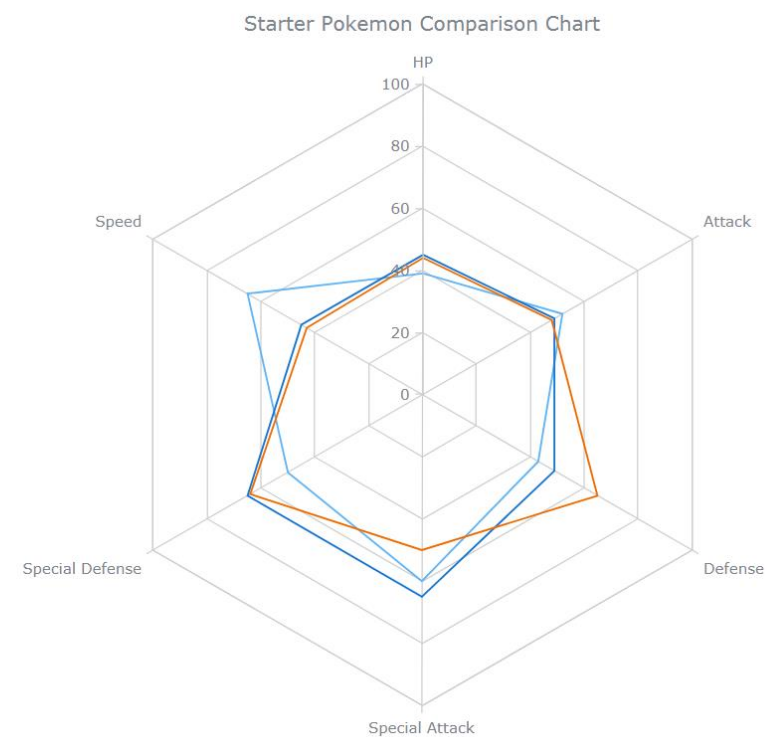
# CREATE PIE CHART IN MS EXCEL – 2/2



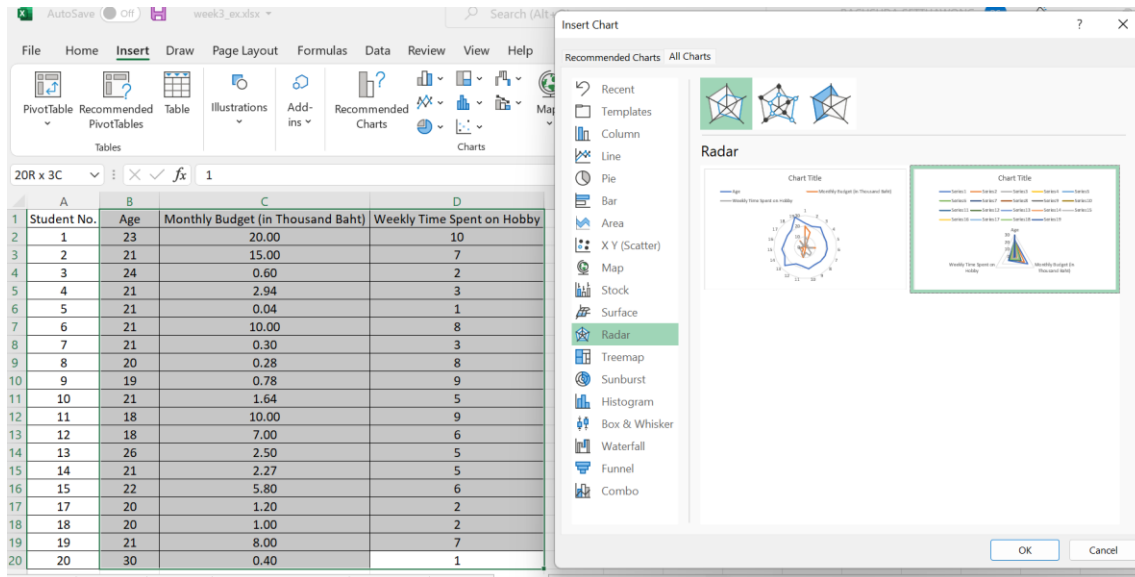


# SPIDER CHART (RADAR PLOT)

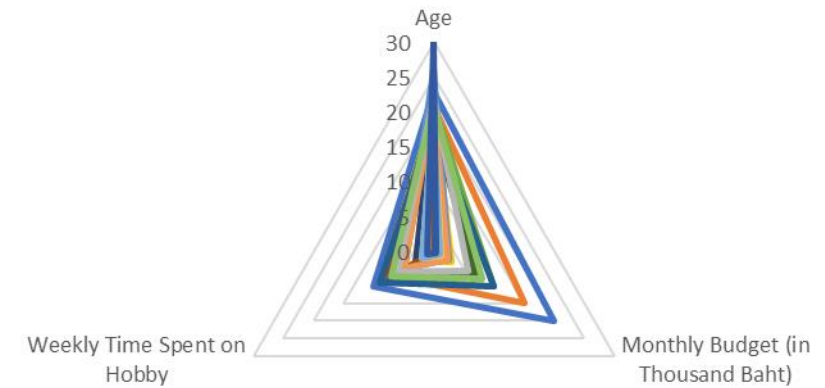
- Compare observations with multiple quantitative variables
  - Each variable is encoded to a spoke which are equidistant apart
  - The higher the value, the further away from the center of the chart the point is made



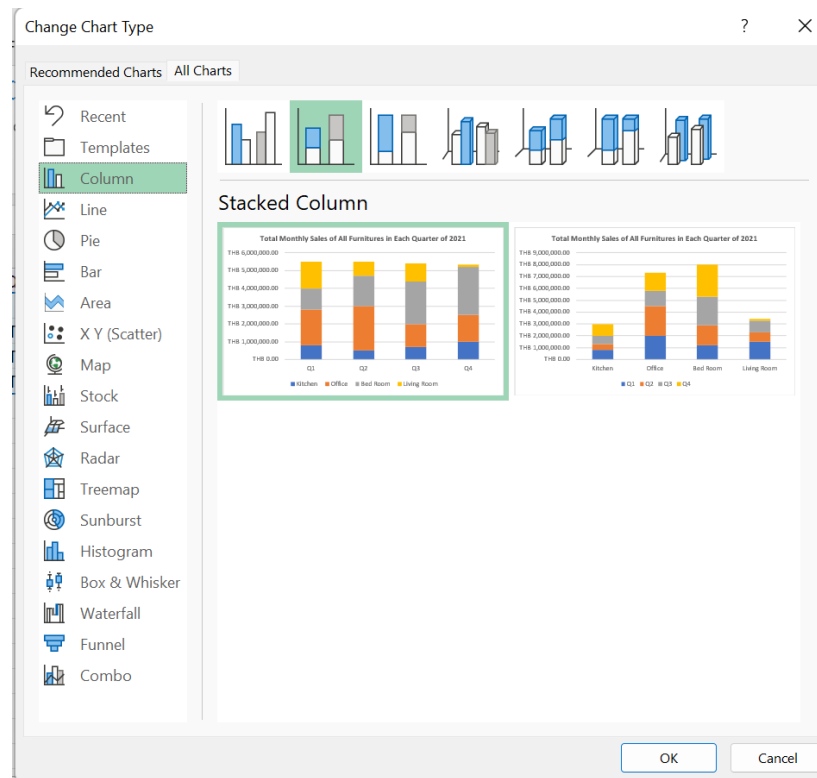
# CREATE SPIDER CHART IN MS EXCEL



Comparison of MB2500 Students' Age that Spend Time on Hobby and Money on Music Gadgets

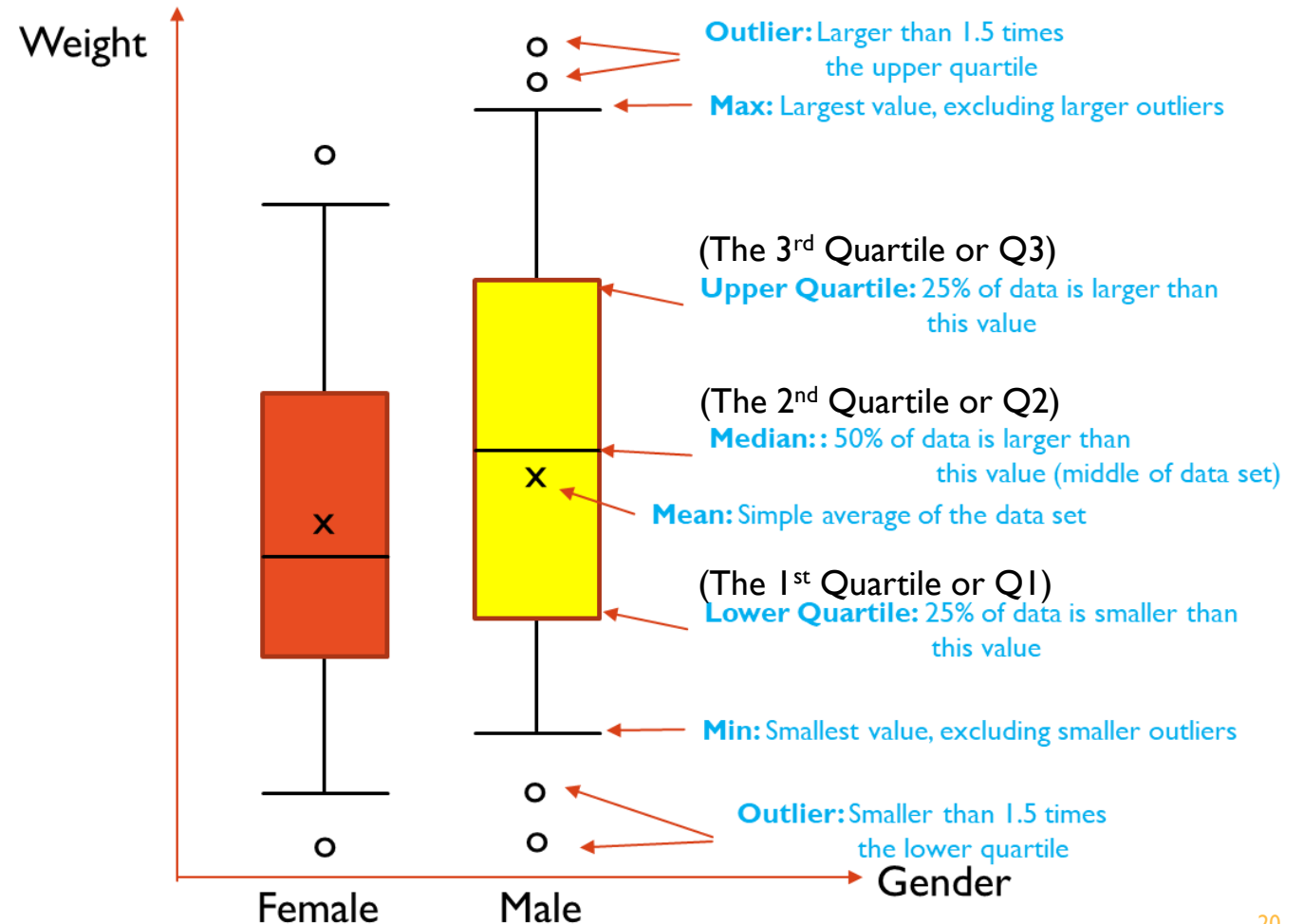


# MORE ON CHARTS/GRAPHS



# BOX-AND-WHISKERS PLOT

- A graphical illustration of several descriptive statistics about a given dataset.
- Centrality
- Dispersion
- Minimum and maximum ranges



# CALCULATE QUARTILES (Q1, Q2, Q3)

■ **Position:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

■ **Dataset:** {1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 10}

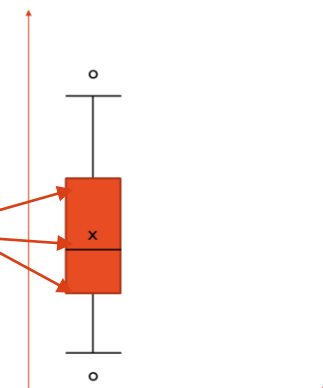
■ Data must be sorted in ascending order first!

■ **The 1<sup>st</sup> quartile (Q1)** =  $[(1/4)*(n+1)]^{th} = [(1/4)*(9+1)]^{th} = 2.5^{th} \therefore (2+2)/2 = 2$

■ **The 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile (Q2)** =  $[(2/4)*(n+1)]^{th} = [(2/4)*(9+1)]^{th} = 5^{th} = 3$

■ **The 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile (Q3)** =  $[(3/4)*(n+1)]^{th} = [(3/4)*(9+1)]^{th} = 7.5^{th} \therefore (5+5)/2 = 5$

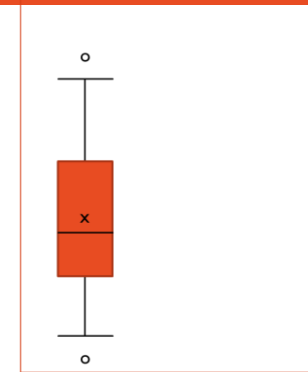
Position of the value  
in the sorted data



# DETERMINE (WEAK) OUTLIERS

- **Dataset:** {1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 10}
- **Interquartile** = 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile - 1<sup>st</sup> quartile = 5 - 2 = 3
- Multiplying the interquartile range (IQR) by 1.5 to determine whether a certain value is an outlier.
  - If we **subtract**  $1.5 \times \text{IQR}$  from the **first quartile**, any data values that are **less than this number** are considered **outliers**.
    - $2 - (1.5 * 3) = 2 - 4.5 = -2.5$
  - If we **add**  $1.5 \times \text{IQR}$  from the **third quartile**, any data values that are **greater than this number** are considered **outliers**.
    - $5 + (1.5 * 3) = 5 + 4.5 = 9.5$

∴ The value 10 in the dataset is an outlier.



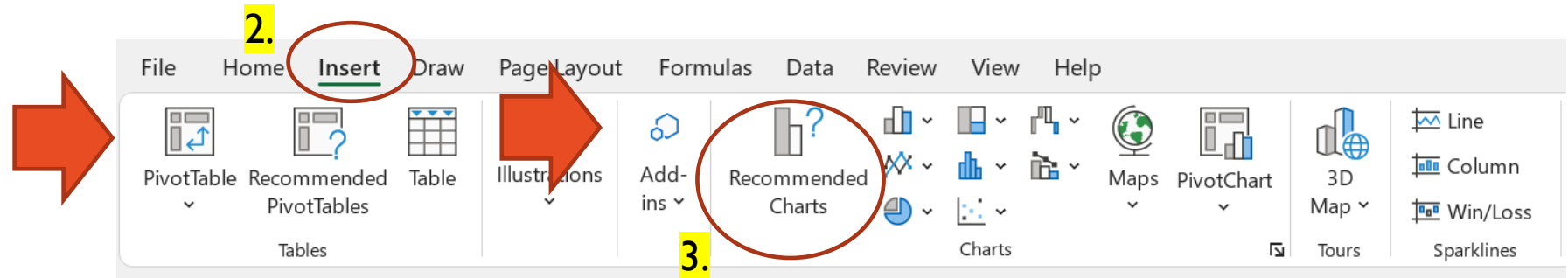
*Note: Multiplying the interquartile range (IQR) by 3.0 to determine **strong outliers***

A calculator program for all quartiles: <https://www.calculatorsoup.com/calculators/statistics/quartile-calculator.php>

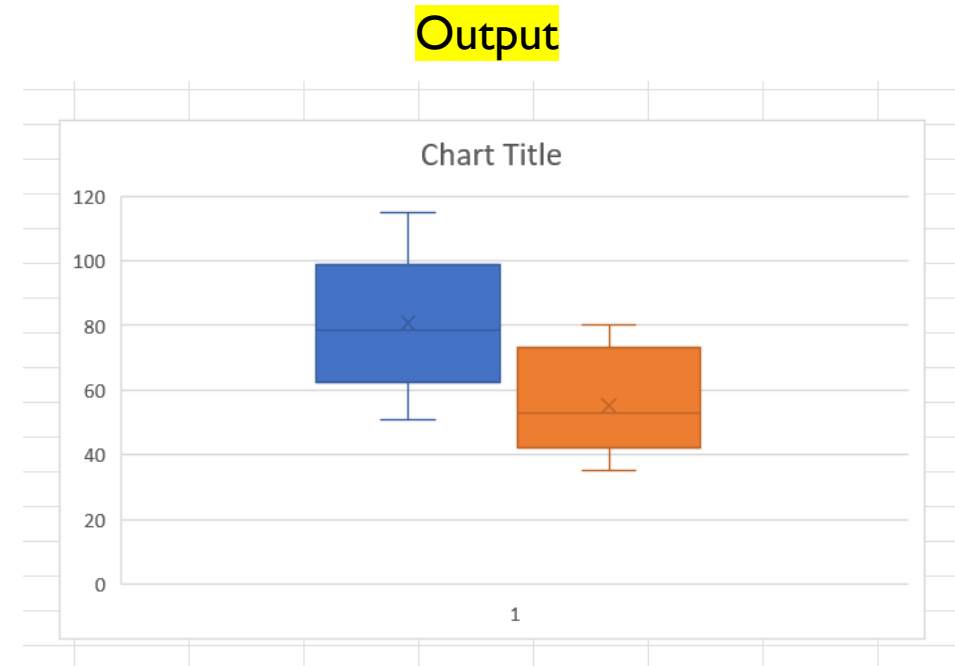
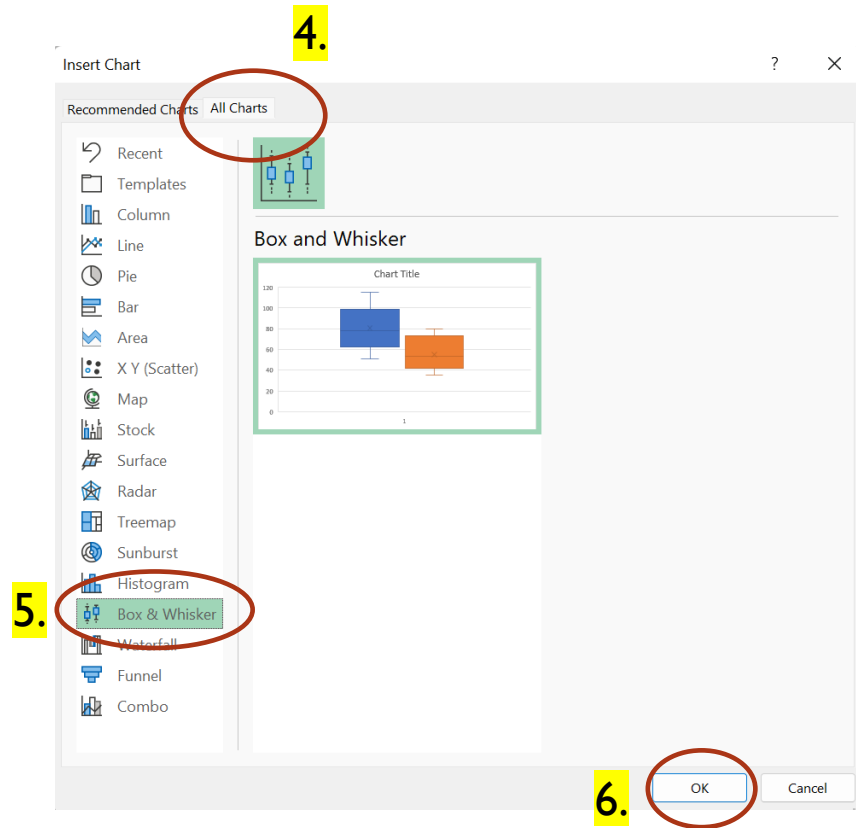
# CREATE BOX-AND-WHISKERS PLOT USING MS EXCEL – 1/5

## 1. Select Data

	A	B
1	Male's Weight	Female's Weight
2	88	55
3	78	77
4	77	70
5	74	78
6	96	53
7	79	39
8	63	58
9	54	35
10	92	80
11	106	43
12	95	36
13	115	44
14	104	43
15	62	42
16	55	44
17	58	74
18	64	53
19	104	77
20	51	65
21	100	37



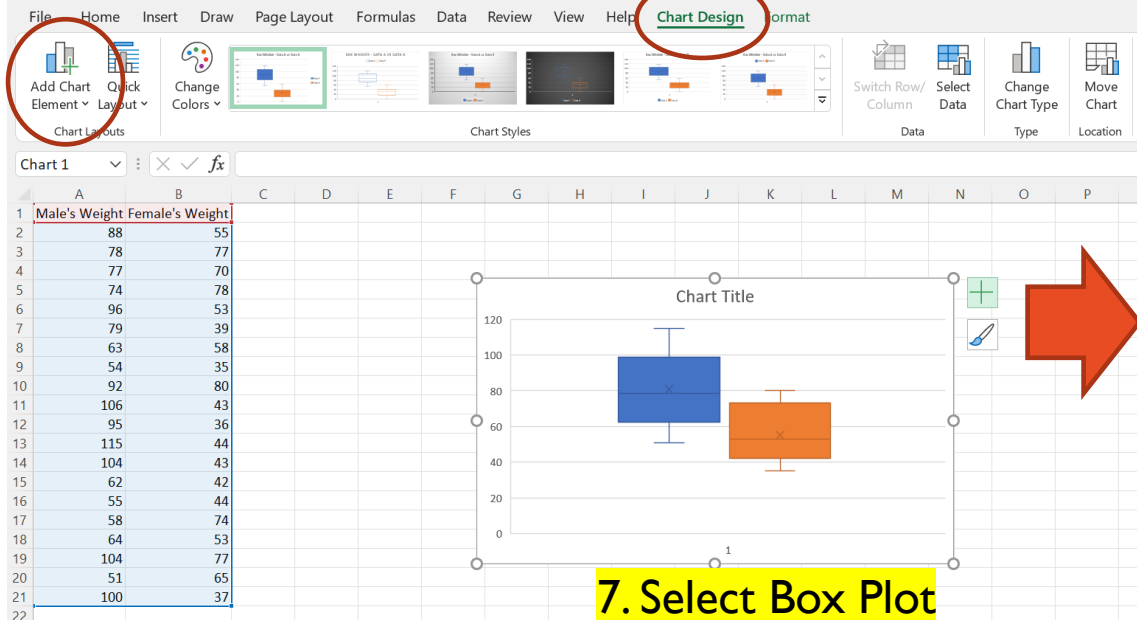
# CREATE BOX-AND-WHISKERS PLOT USING MS EXCEL – 2/5



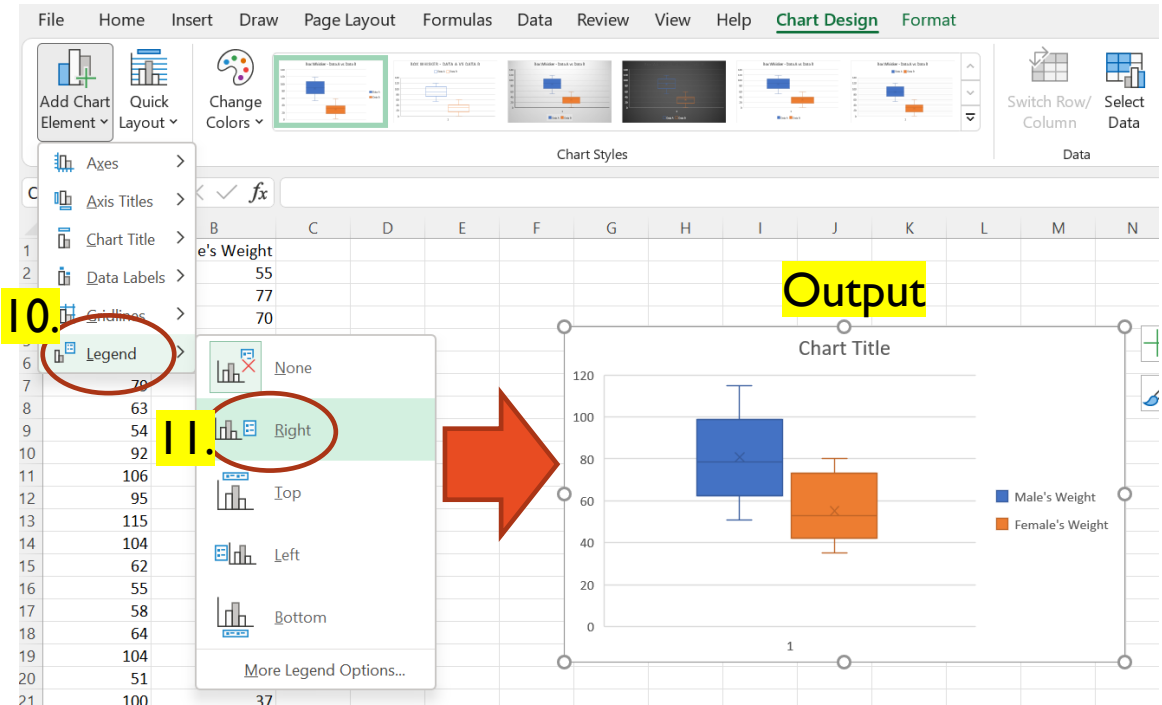


# CREATE BOX-AND-WHISKERS PLOT USING MS EXCEL – 3/5

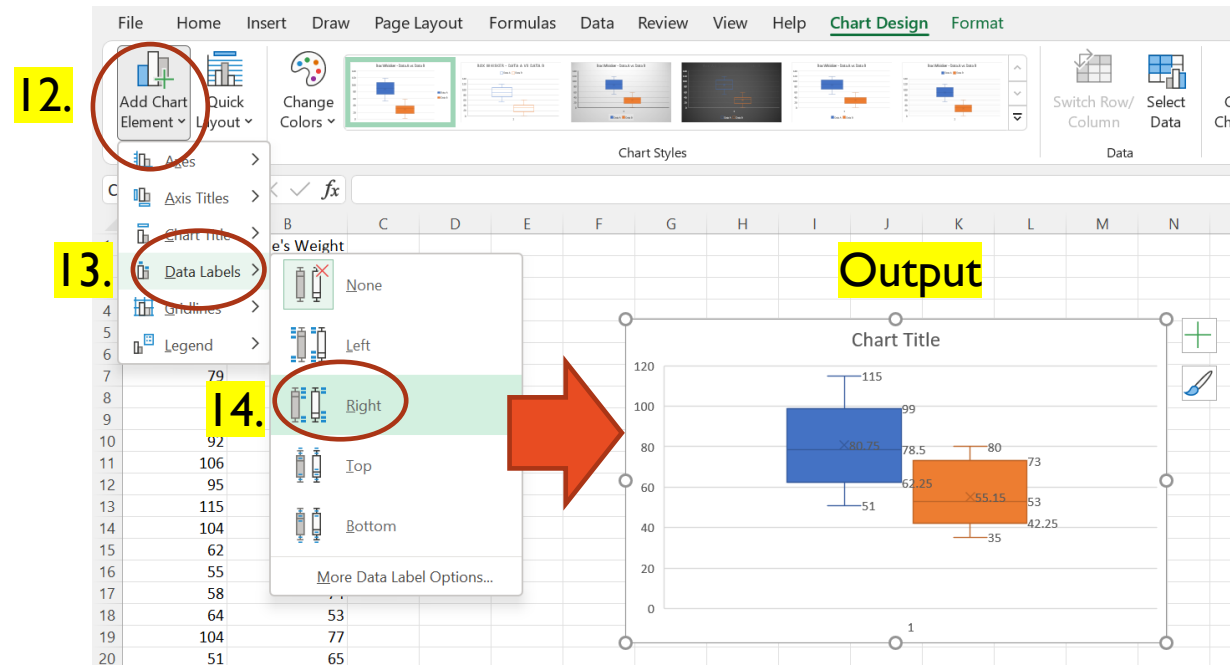
9.



10.

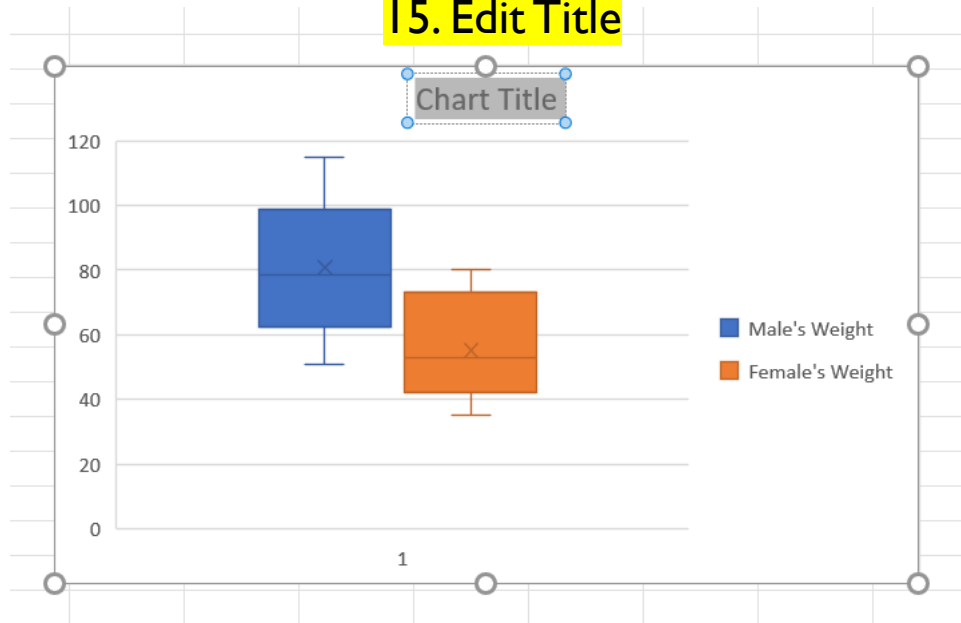


# CREATE BOX-AND-WHISKERS PLOT USING MS EXCEL – 4/5



# CREATE BOX-AND-WHISKERS PLOT USING MS EXCEL – 5/5

15. Edit Title



Output

