# Some Visualization

Tobias Klöpper\* Michele Melek Senkal †
University of Zurich University of Zürich

Marco Barcellos <sup>‡</sup> David Annoni <sup>§</sup> University of Minsk University of Zurich

13th of October 2021

#### Abstract

This paper aims to show how to visualize data in a pleasing way so that the audience can better process it

<sup>\*</sup>Many thanks especially to Marco, his company and the delicious beer he provides

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Thanks very much to Marco and each member of this group

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Many thanks to all the beers that have allowed me to go on

<sup>§</sup>Many thanks to Stack Overflow

### 1 Table with dcolumn

The following Table uses dcolumn to visualize the imaginery counsumption of beer and wine per week.

	Czech Republic	Germany	United States
Beer	10.50	20.89	8.54
Wine	5.23	10.98	19.62

Table 1: Table using dcolumn

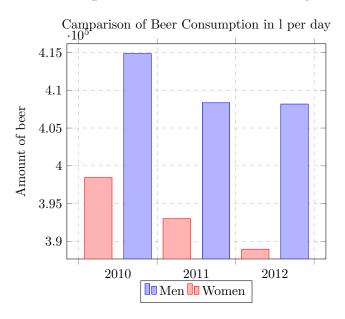
## 2 Heatmap

This table aims to provide insight into average beer sonsumption per day over the period of 2015 to 2020.

$CRO\ USA\ GER\ HUN\ POL$							
2020	0	0	0	2	0		
2019	0	2	0	2	0		
2018	7	4	3	0	4		
2017	3	0	7	4	0		
2016	3	7	7	2	4		
2015	2	2	7	2	6		

Table 2: Average Beer Consumption per day

# 3 Line plot color blind-friendly



# 4 Why put a grid on plots?

Sometimes it can be difficult to figure out how high a bar actually is especially if the graph is very large and cotains a lot of different bars. Therefore, the implementation of lines can guide the reader and help asses the real values that are being compared.