

# 1. Intro to data visualization and graphical grammars

## Lecture learning goals

1. Explain the importance of data visualization.
2. Explain what constitutes a grammar of graphics.
3. Create point and line visualizations in ggplot/Altair.
4. Transform data directly in ggplot/Altair instead of dplyr/pandas.
5. Combine geometric marks via layering.

## Required activities

Before class:

- Nothing!

After class:

- These lecture notes.
- [Data Visualization: A practical introduction](#) by Kieran Healy, Section 1 - 1.2 (i.e. you stop when you reach 1.3) [OR this video on the same topic](#) until the “Perception” slide  
~27 min.

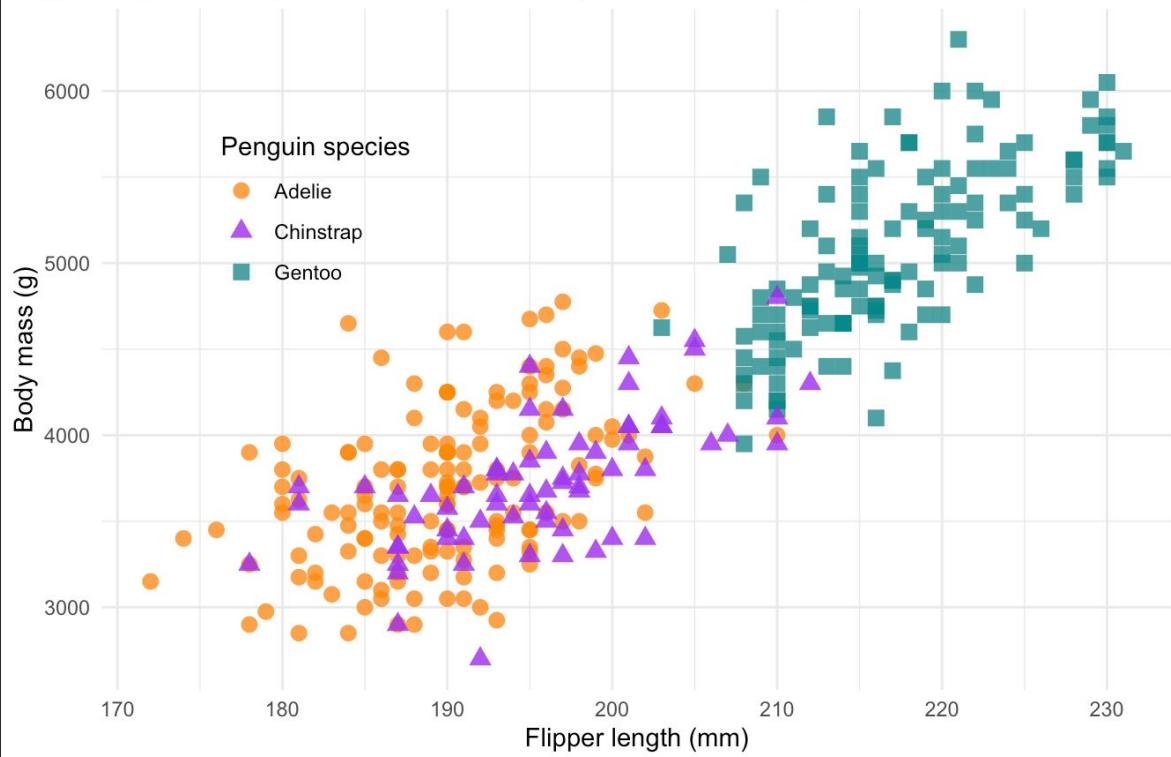
# Have you done any type of data visualization before?

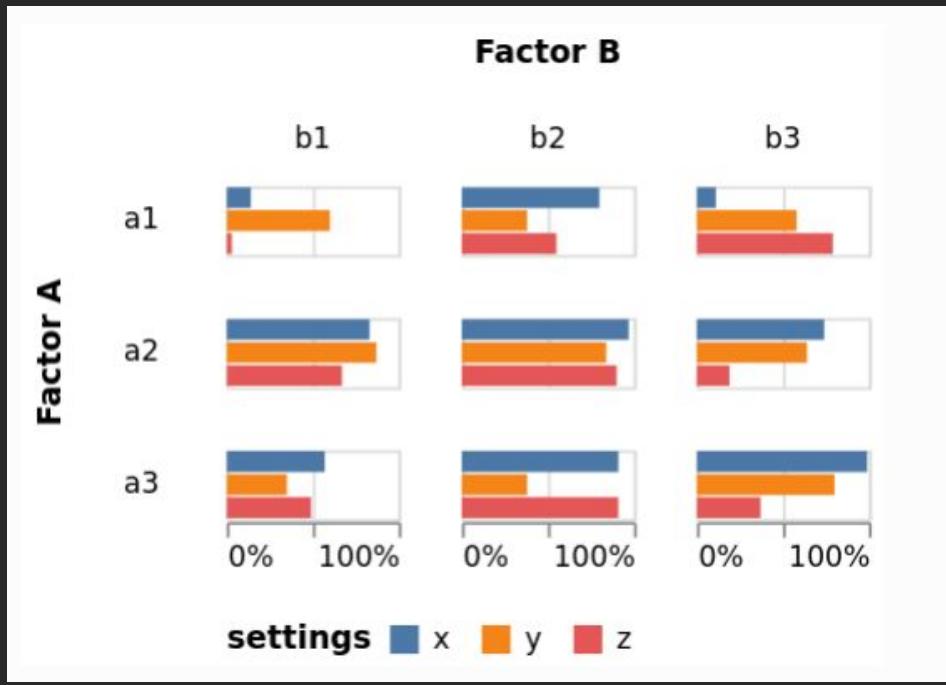
- A. Yes
- B. No

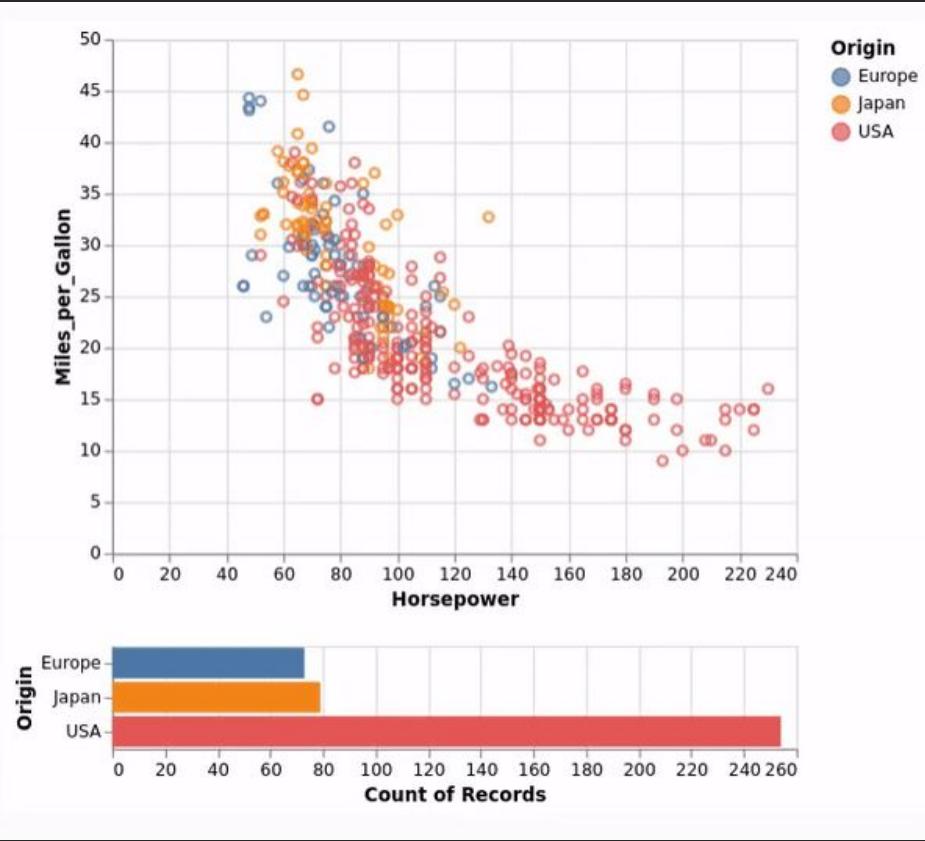
# What is data viz?

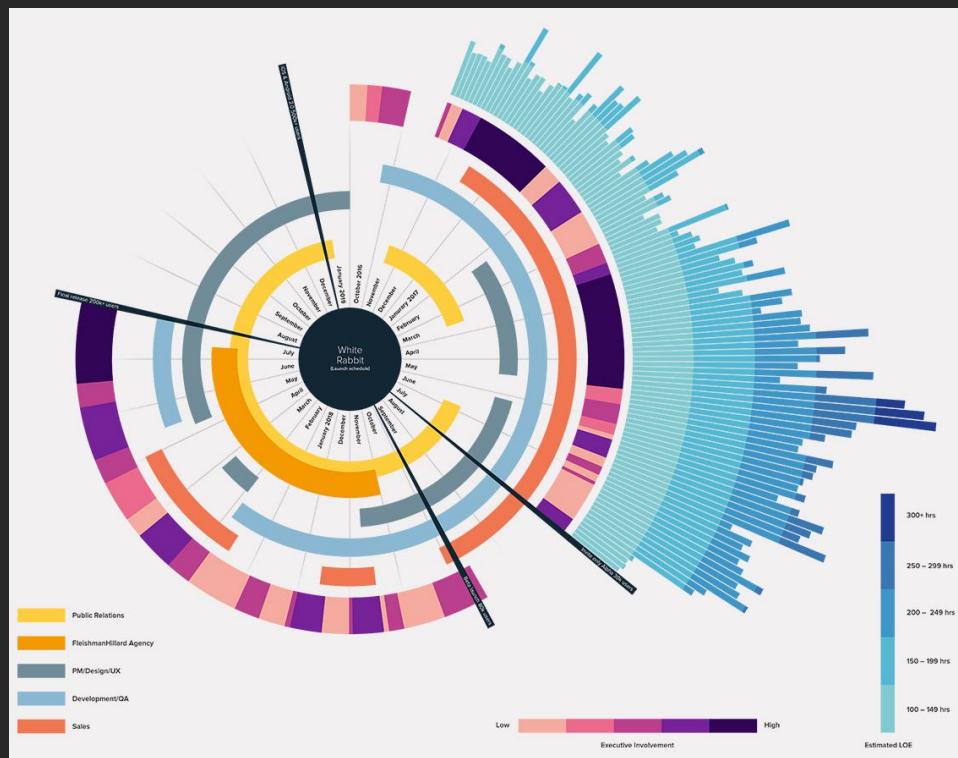
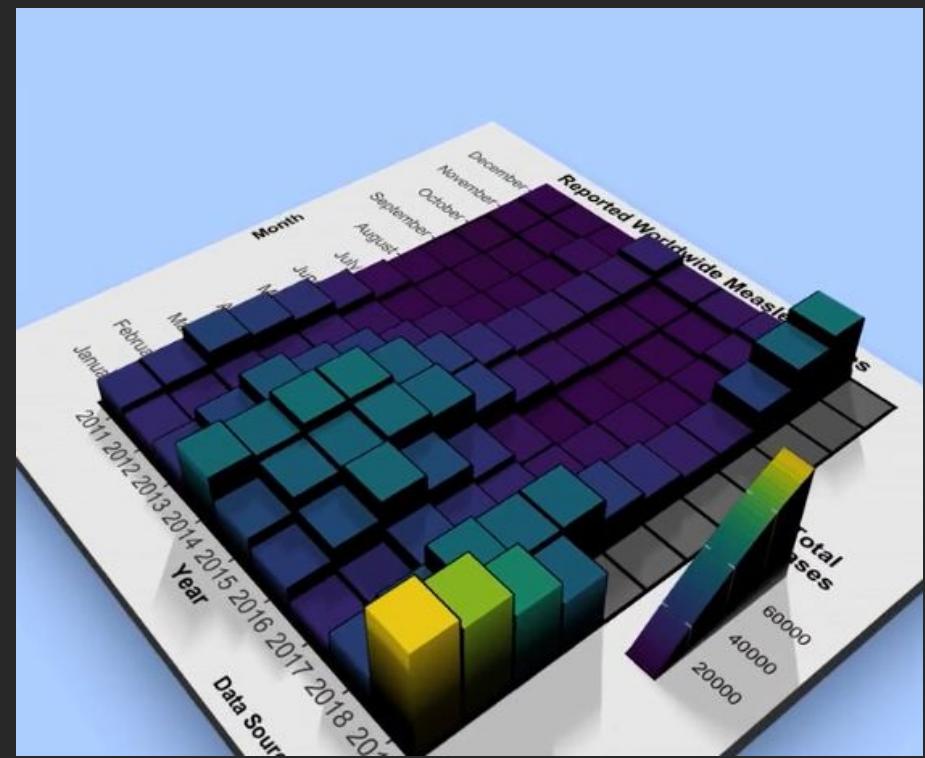
# Penguin size, Palmer Station LTER

Flipper length and body mass for Adelie, Chinstrap, and Gentoo Penguins









# What is the purpose of visualizing data?

"Data visualization is where you start  
and end a data analysis"

Why can't we just  
show numbers?

# Why can't we just show numbers?

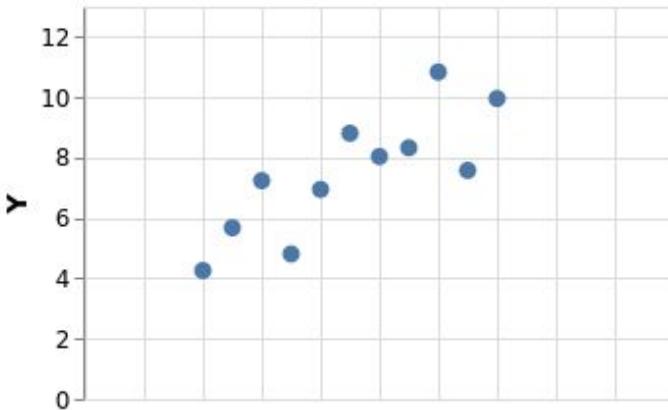
Enter a text response in the iClicker

A		B		C		D	
X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
10.00	8.04	10.00	9.14	10.00	7.46	8.00	6.58
8.00	6.95	8.00	8.14	8.00	6.77	8.00	5.76
13.00	7.58	13.00	8.74	13.00	8.50	8.00	7.71
9.00	8.81	9.00	8.77	9.00	7.11	8.00	8.84
11.00	8.33	11.00	9.26	11.00	7.81	8.00	8.47
14.00	9.96	14.00	8.10	14.00	8.84	8.00	7.04
6.00	7.24	6.00	6.13	6.00	6.08	8.00	5.25
4.00	4.26	4.00	3.10	4.00	5.39	19.00	12.50
12.00	10.84	12.00	9.13	12.00	8.15	8.00	5.56
7.00	4.81	7.00	7.26	7.00	6.42	8.00	7.91
5.00	5.68	5.00	4.74	5.00	5.73	8.00	6.89

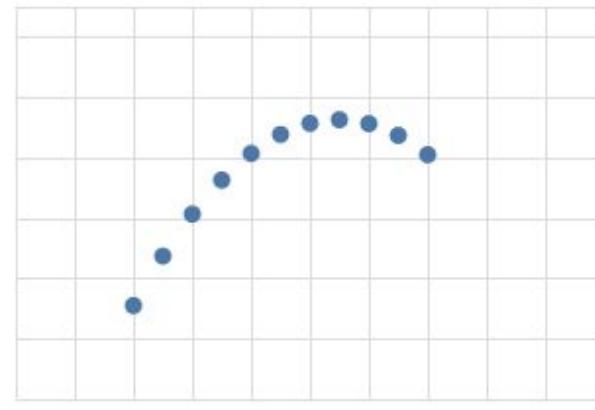
Mean  
Std

A		B		C		D	
X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
9.00	7.50	9.00	7.50	9.00	7.11	9.00	7.50
3.32	2.03	3.32	2.03	3.32	1.15	3.32	2.03

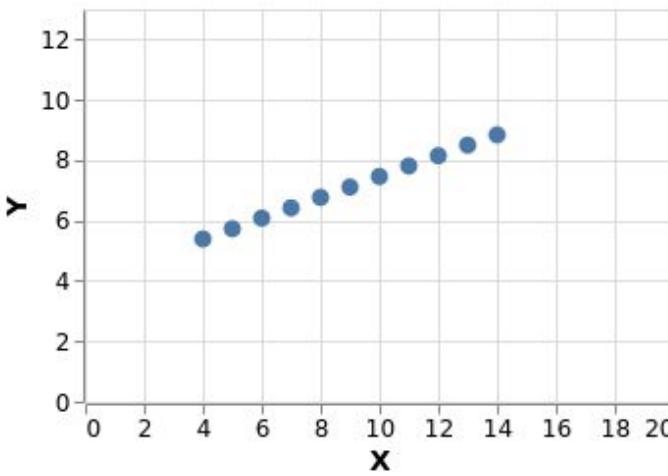
A



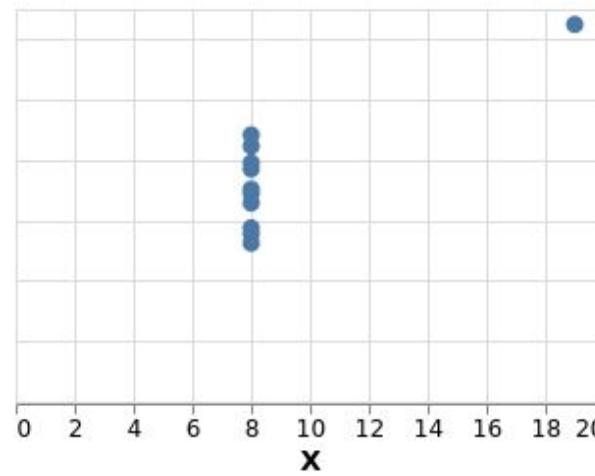
B

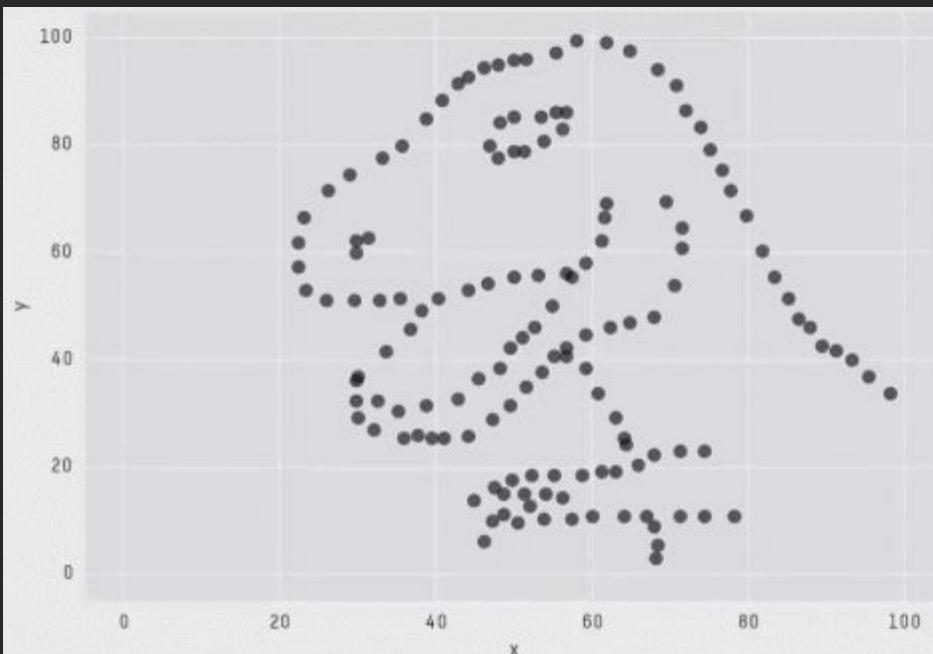


C



D





X Mean: 54.2659224  
Y Mean: 47.8313999  
X SD : 16.7649829  
Y SD : 26.9342120  
Corr. : -0.0642526

# What could be improved here?

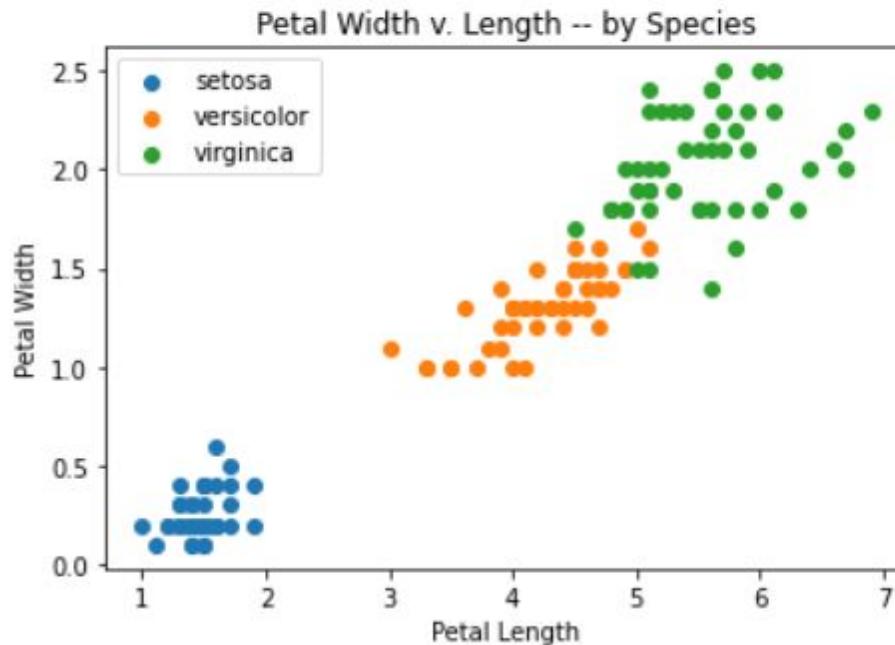
Enter a text response in the iClicker



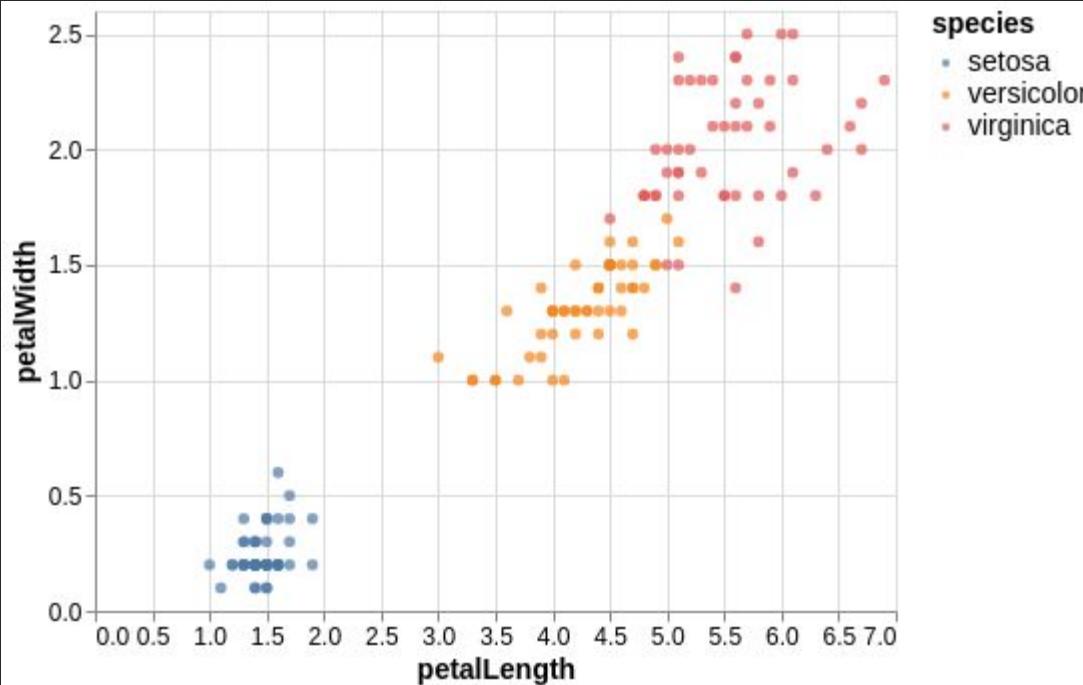
What does this  
code do?

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
colors= ['#1f77b4', '#ff7f0e', '#2ca02c']

for color, species in zip(colors, df.species.unique()):
    tmp = df[df.species == species]
    ax.scatter(tmp.petalLength, tmp.petalWidth,
               label=species, color=color)
```



```
alt.Chart(df).mark_circle().encode(  
    x='petalLength',  
    y='petalWidth',  
    color='species'  
)
```



# High level

Focus on the data

```
alt.Chart(df).mark_circle().encode(  
    x='petalLength',  
    y='petalWidth',  
    color='species'  
)
```

# Low level

Focus on graphics details

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()  
colors=['#1f77b4', '#ff7f0e', '#2ca02c']  
  
for color, species in zip(colors, df.species.unique()):  
    tmp = df[df.species == species]  
    ax.scatter(tmp.petalLength, tmp.petalWidth,  
              label=species, color=color)
```

# Application specific

ALIGNMENT TOOLS

HIGH LEVEL

Low LEVEL

JAVASCRIPT

R

PYTHON

patchwork  
cowplot

lattice ggplot

base

grid

ggiraph ggplotly altair  
plotly vega  
htmlwidgets D3  
js

plotnine pandas seaborn holoviz

matplotlib

plotly express altair  
vegalite

bokeh plotly vega  
js D3

# Have you used any of these visualization tools before?

- A. Altair
- B. ggplot
- C. Something else in Py/R
- D. Excel/PowerBI/Tableau etc
- E. None of them

# GRAMMAR OF GRAPHICS

- Create a canvas / chart
- Encode visual aesthetics
- Add geometric marks

ggplot(data, aes(x, y)) + geom()

Chart(data).mark().encode(x, y)

# Metrics-Based Evaluation and Comparison of Visualization Notations

Nicolas Kruchten, Andrew M. McNutt, and Michael J. McGuffin

