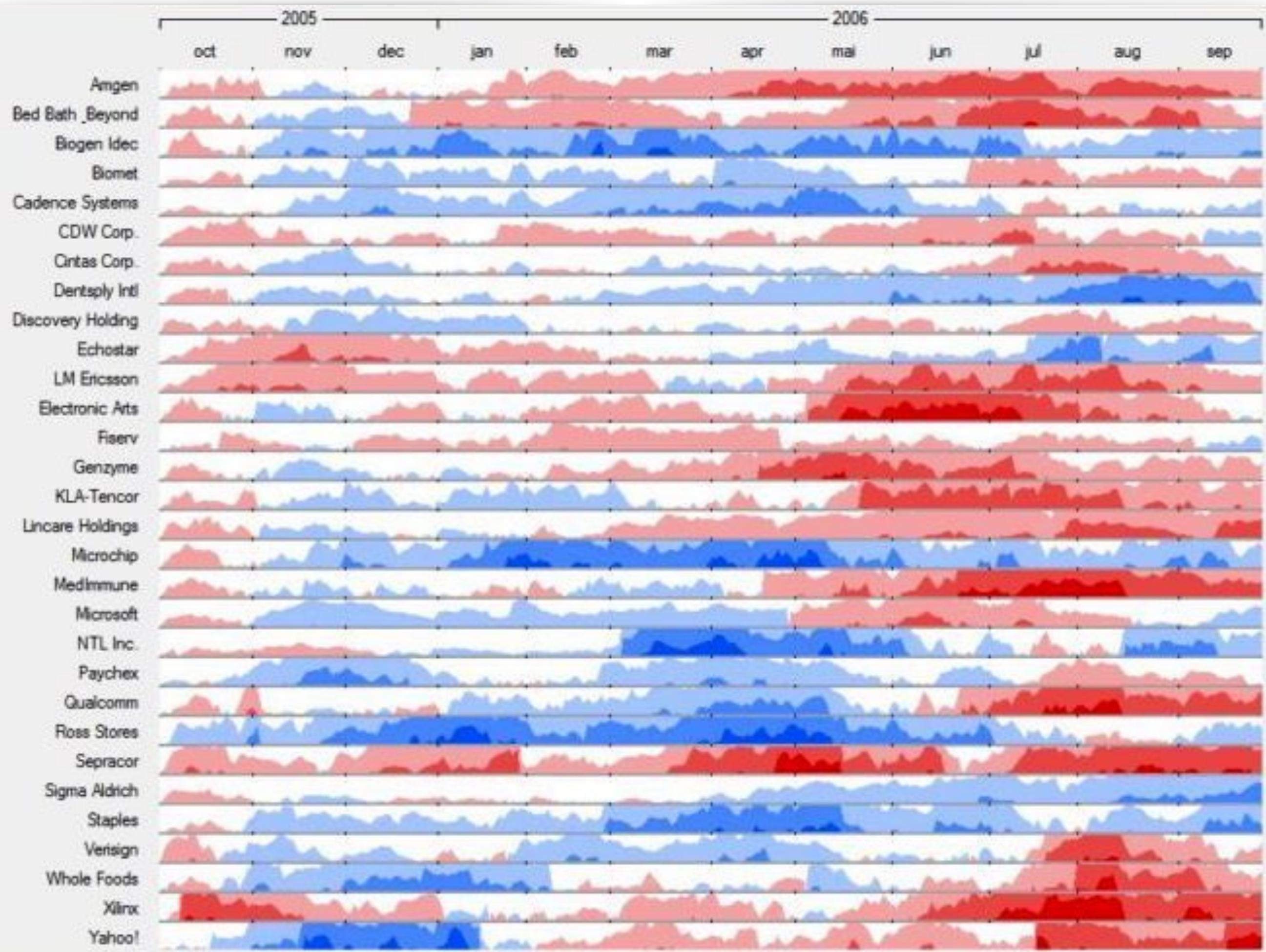


6

RELACIONAMENTOS QUANTITATIVOS, TÉCNICAS DE VISUALIZAÇÃO E PADRÕES VISUAIS

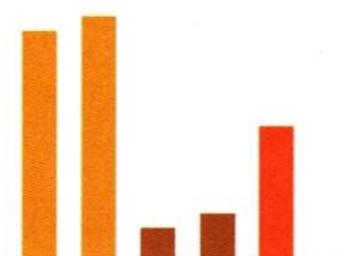
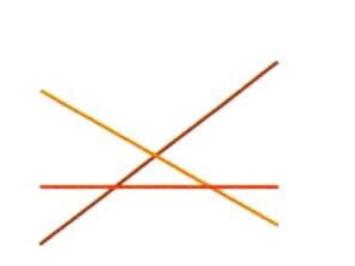
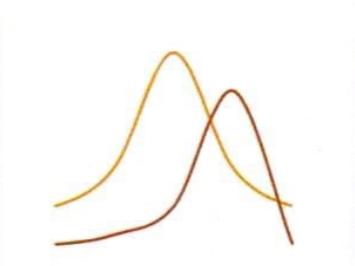
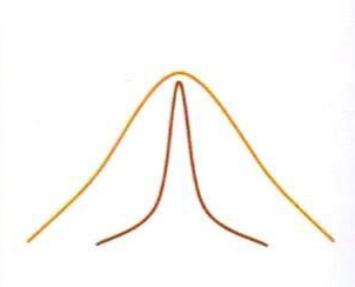
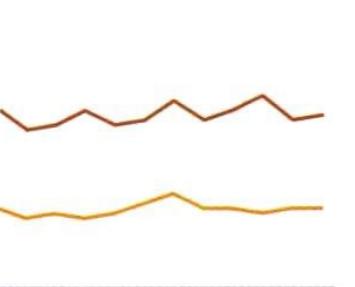
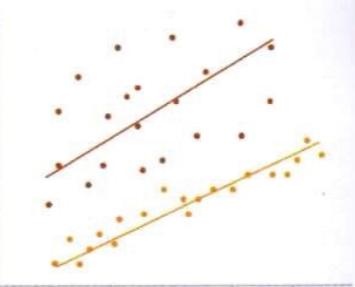
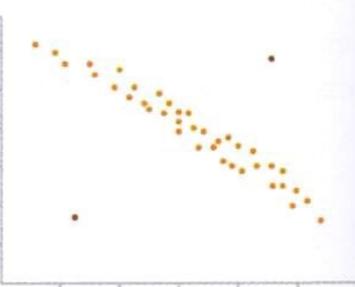
Profa. Raquel C. de Melo Minardi



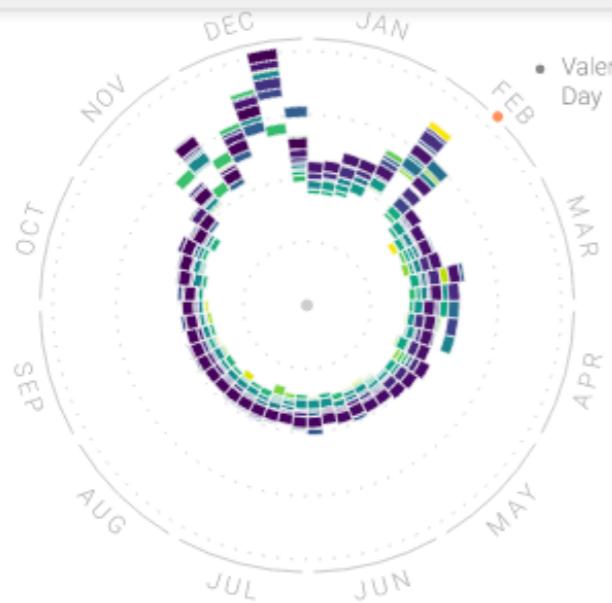
A análise envolve **relacionamentos entre valores** que, por sua vez, envolvem a **busca por padrões visuais** nos dados e o uso de **técnicas** de análise particulares

RELACIONAMENTOS QUANTITATIVOS

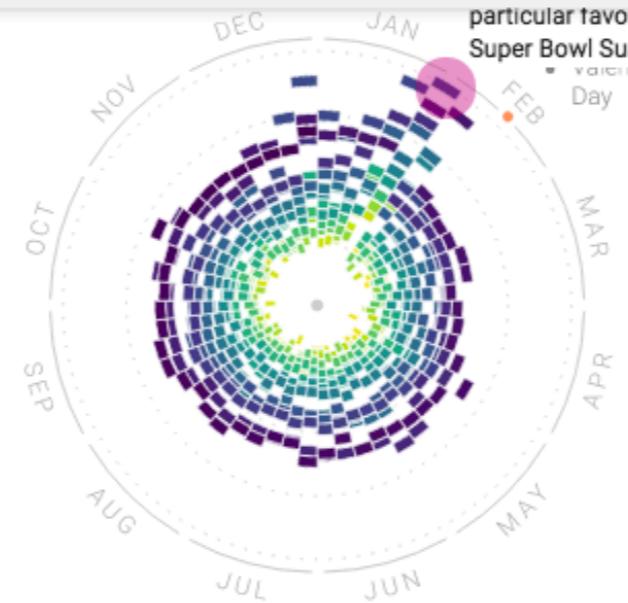
- Os principais tipos de relacionamentos são:
 - Séries temporais
 - Ranking e parte-todo
 - Desvio
 - Distribuição
 - Correlação
 - Multivariados

Pattern	Example	Pattern	Example
High, low, and in between		Non-intersecting and intersecting	
Going up, going down, and remaining flat		Symmetrical and skewed	
Steep and gradual		Wide and narrow	
Steady and fluctuating		Clusters and gaps	
Random and repeating		Tightly and loosely distributed	
Straight and curved		Normal and abnormal	

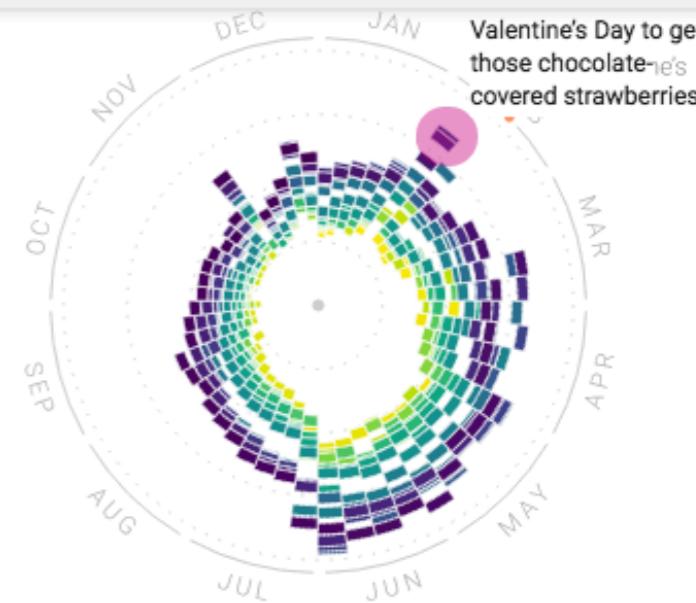
January February March April May June July August September October November December



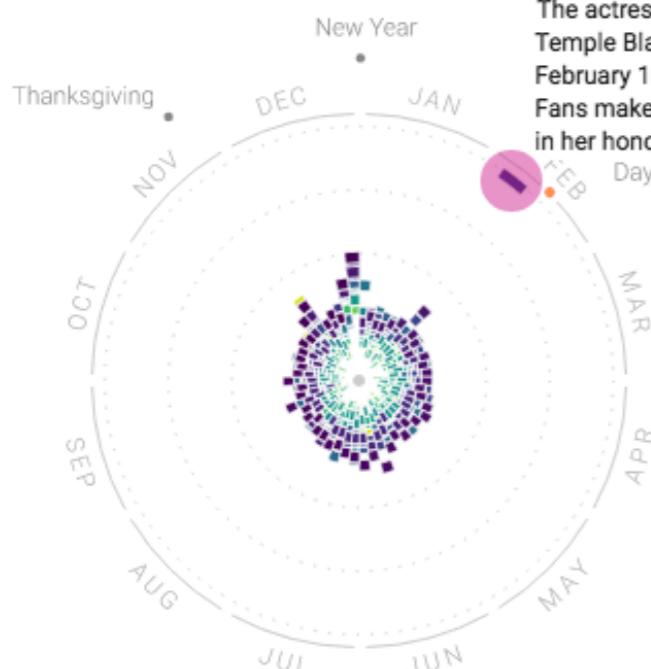
CHOCOLATE



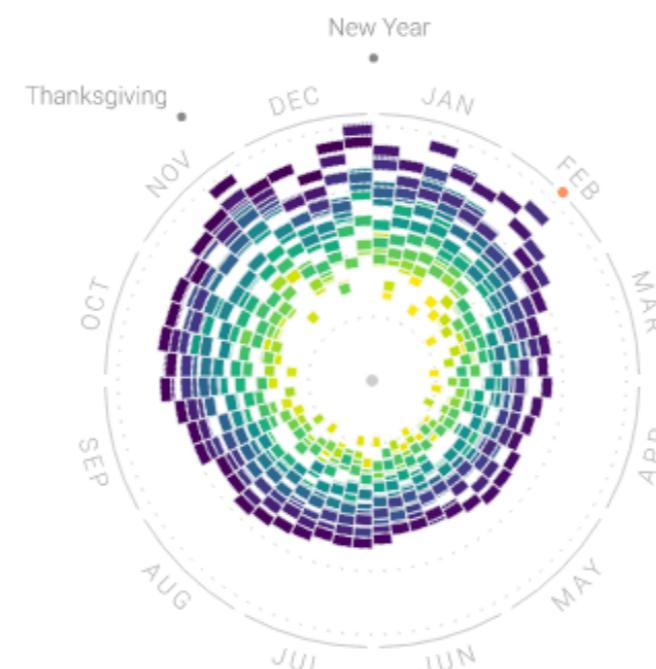
NACHOS



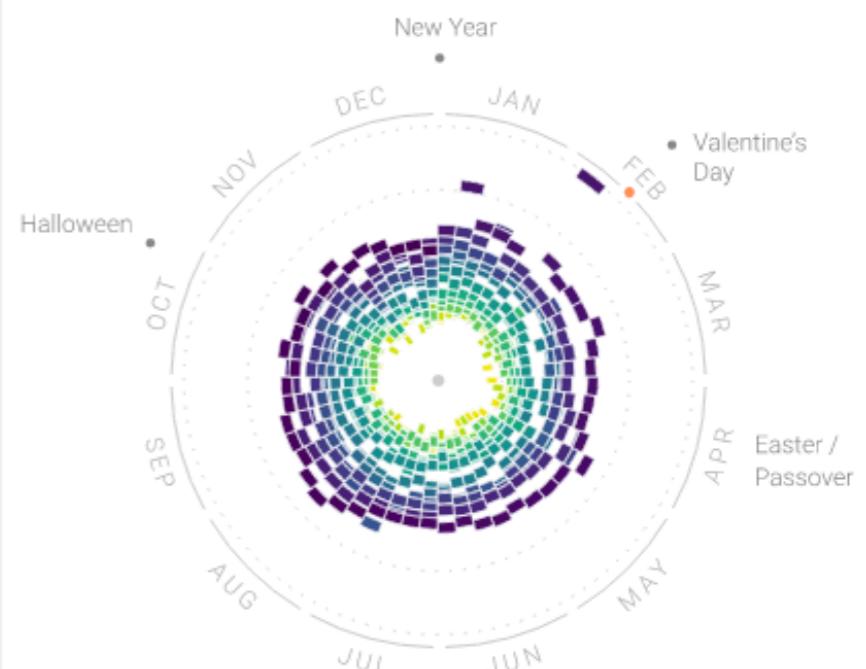
STRAWBERRY



SHIRLEY TEMPLE



DUMPLING



BURRITO

- Como padrões visuais particulares podem ser úteis em determinados problemas
- Técnicas de visualização que mostram padrões significativos mais efetivamente
- Técnicas de interação analítica que são úteis e as melhores práticas a seguir