



UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Visualisation

Week 1

Position Scales

Mapping Variables to Aesthetics

Data

x_1	y_1
10	8.04
8	6.95
13	7.58
9	8.81
11	8.33
14	9.96
6	7.24
4	4.26
12	10.84
7	4.82
5	5.68

Variables

x_1
 y_1

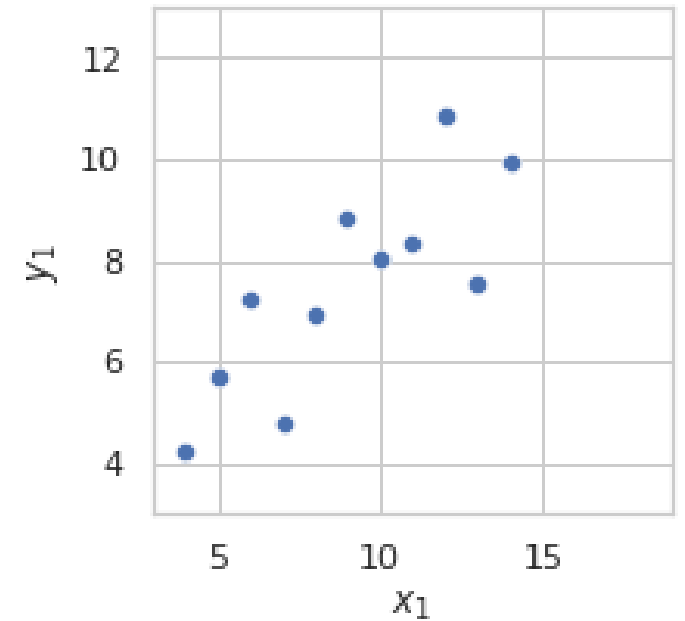
Scales

Aesthetics

x pixel-position

y pixel-position

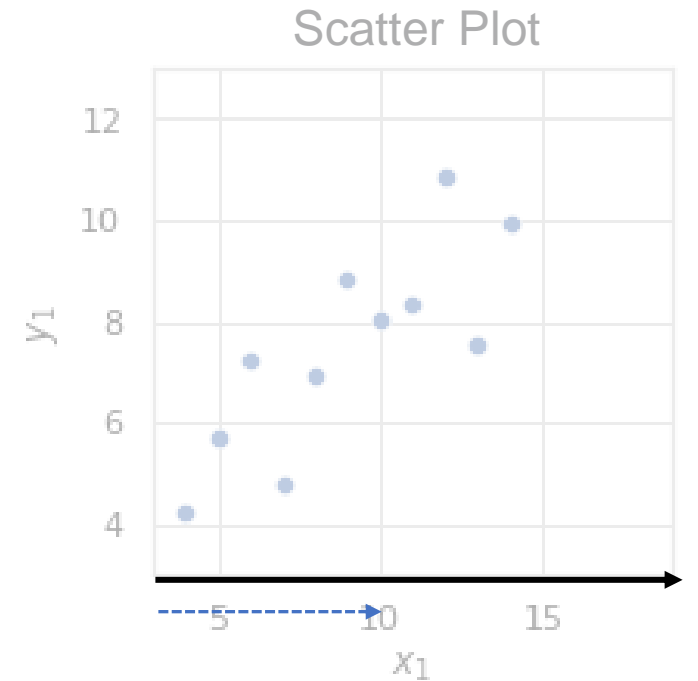
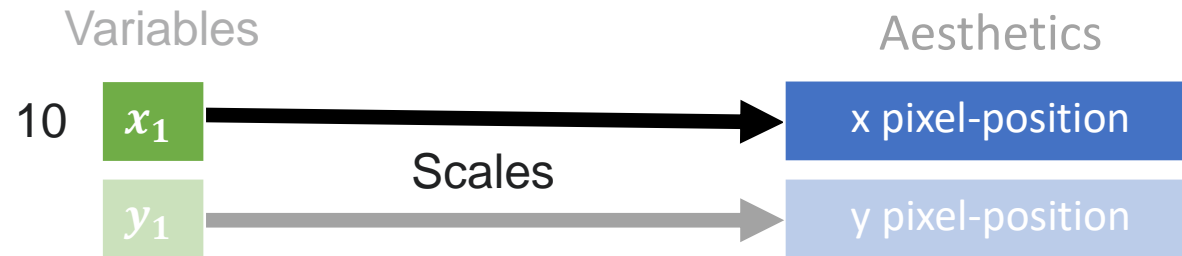
Scatter Plot



Mapping Variables to Aesthetics

Data

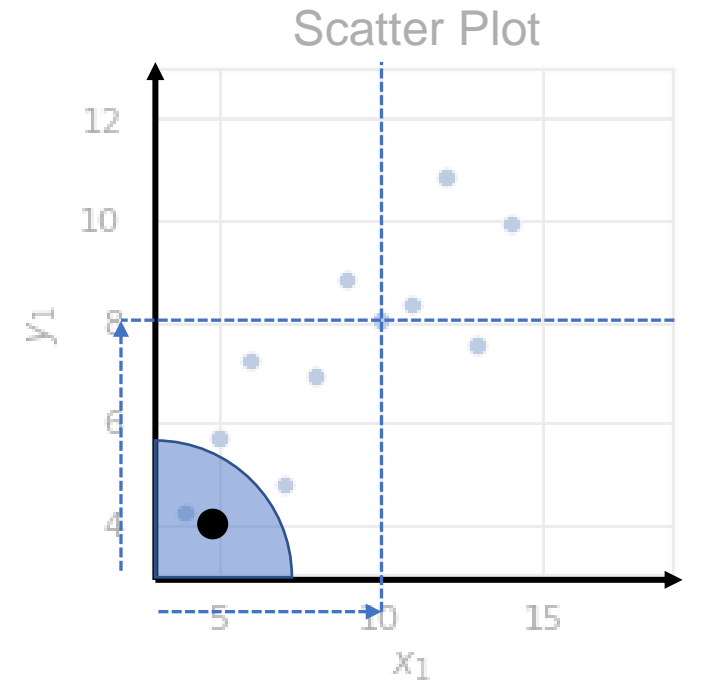
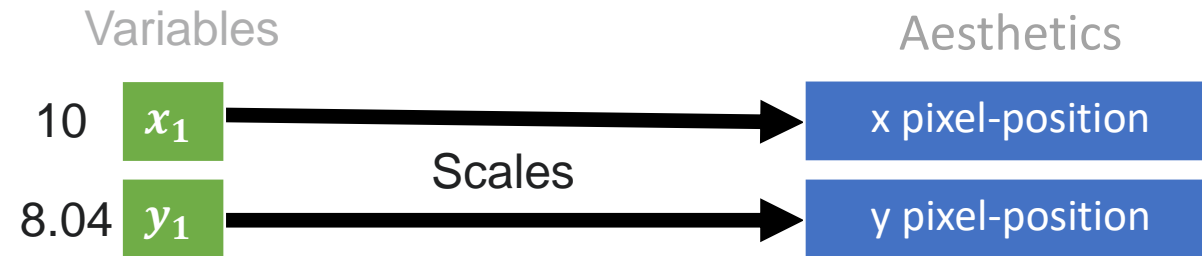
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Mapping Variables to Aesthetics

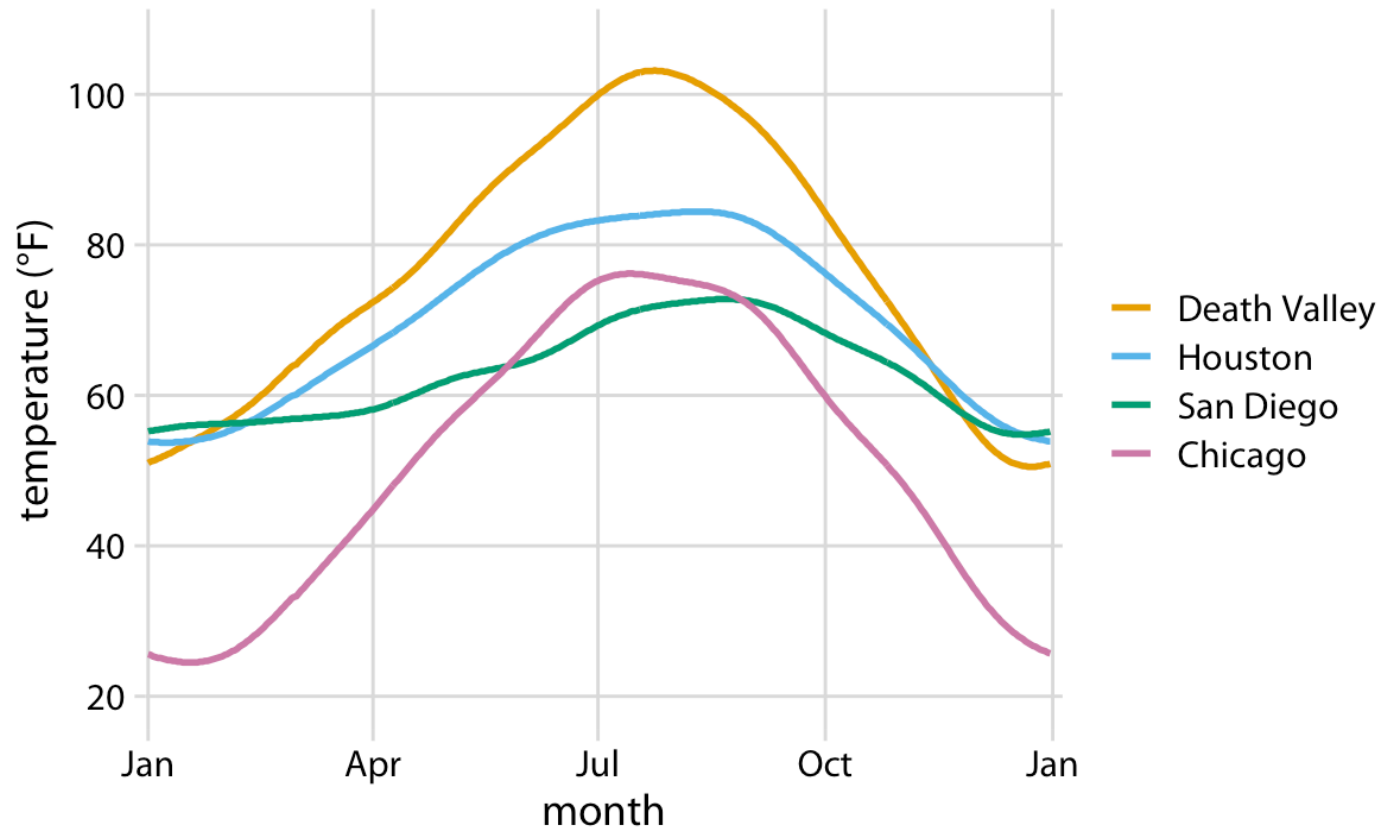
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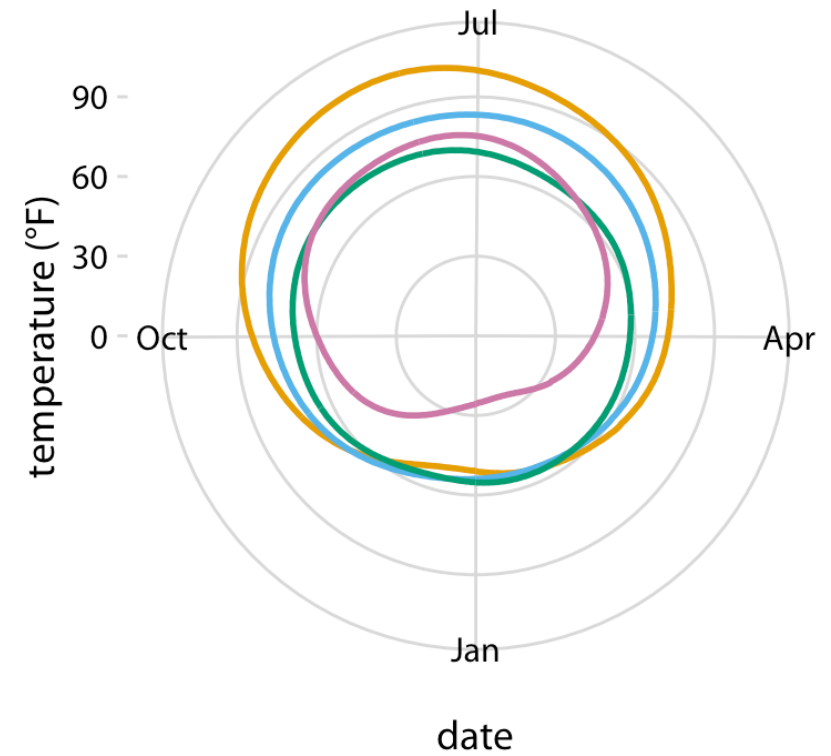


Coordinate Systems

Cartesian Coordinates



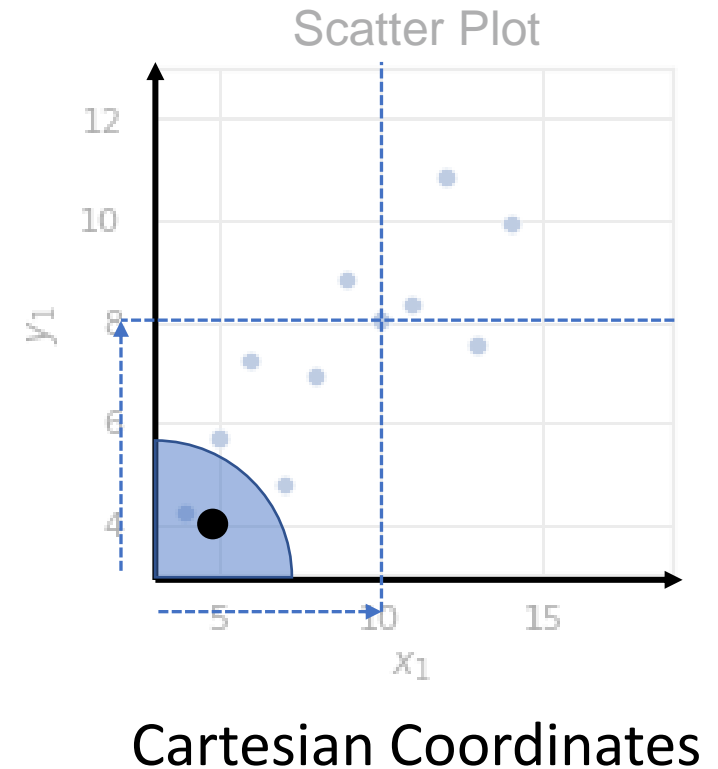
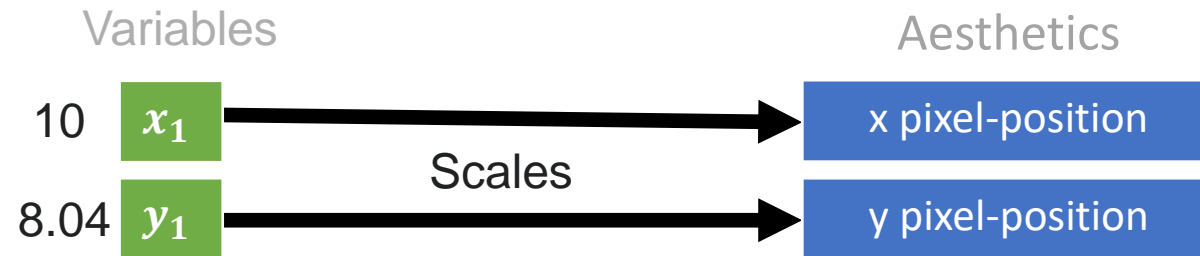
Polar Coordinates



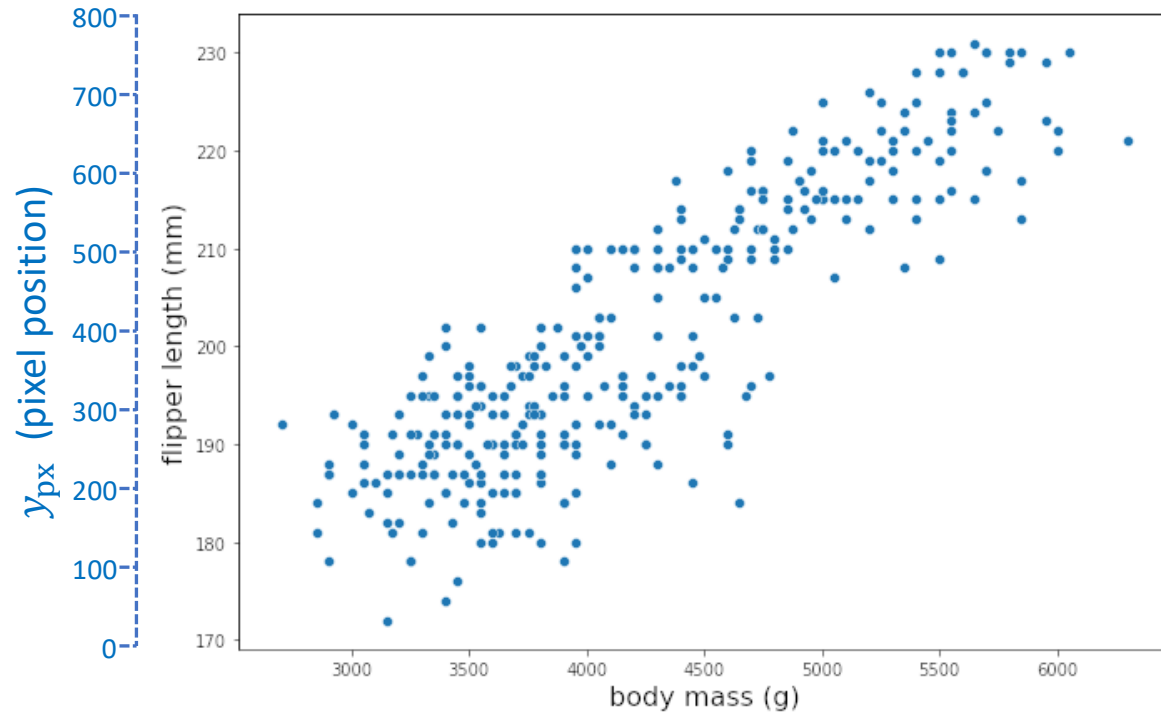
Mapping Variables to Aesthetics

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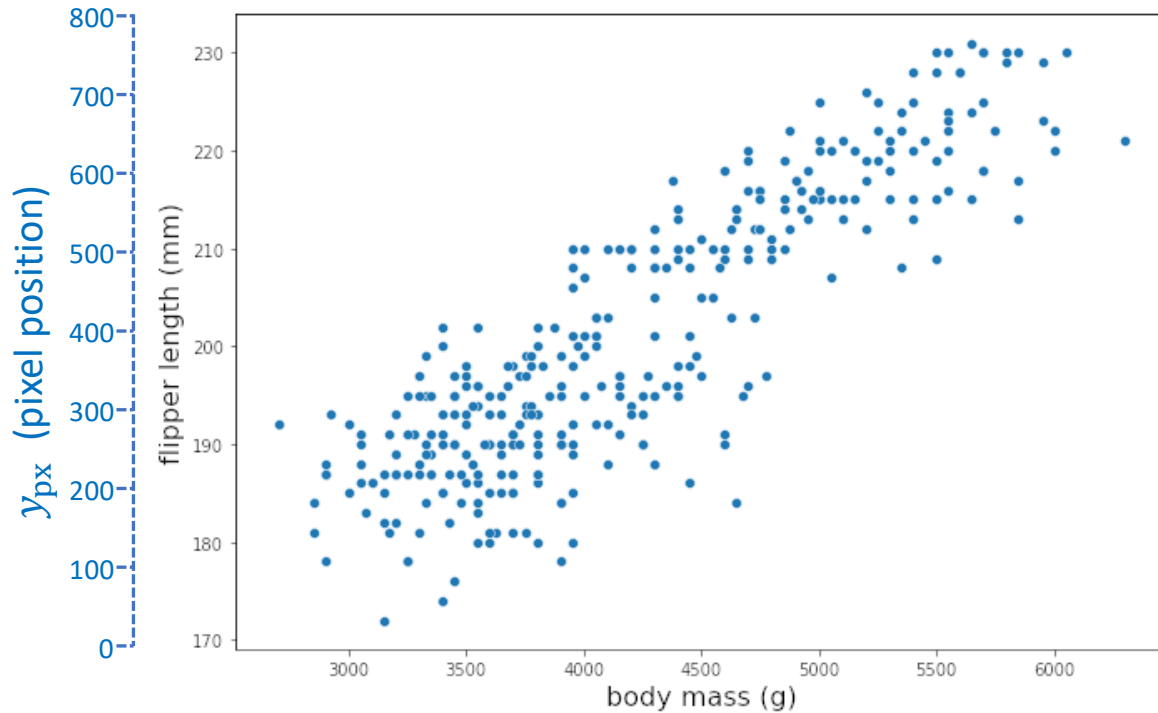
Linear Scales



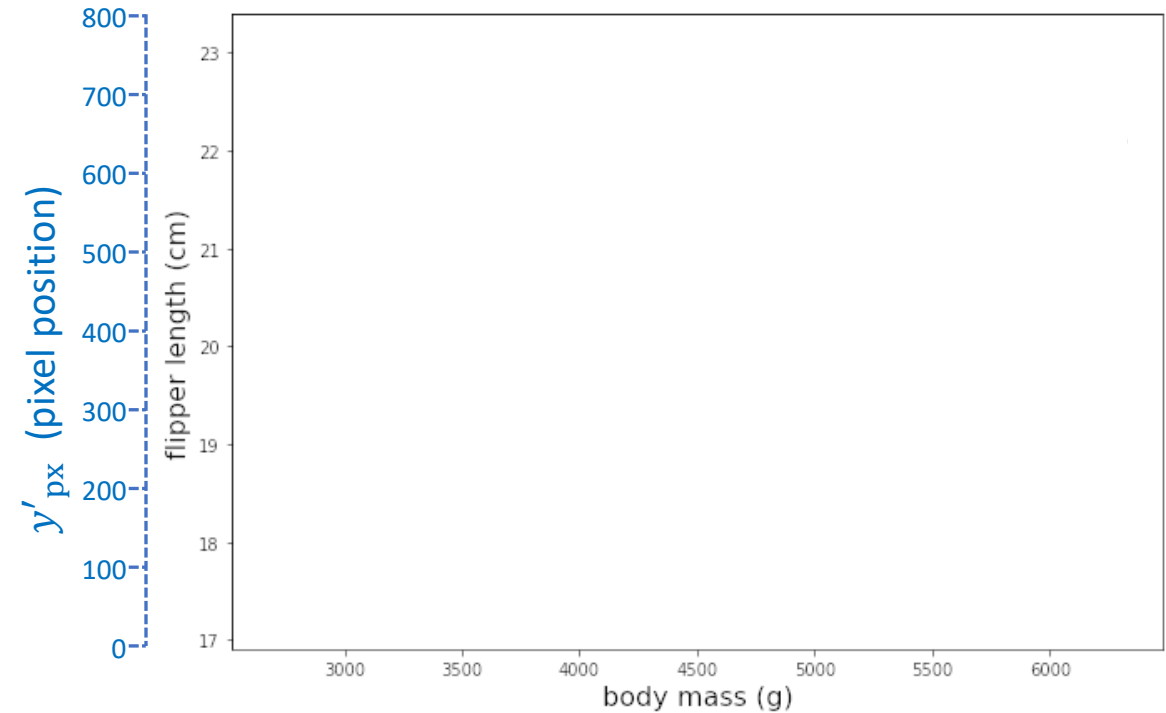
$$y_{px} = a_y y_{mm} + b_y$$



Linear Scales



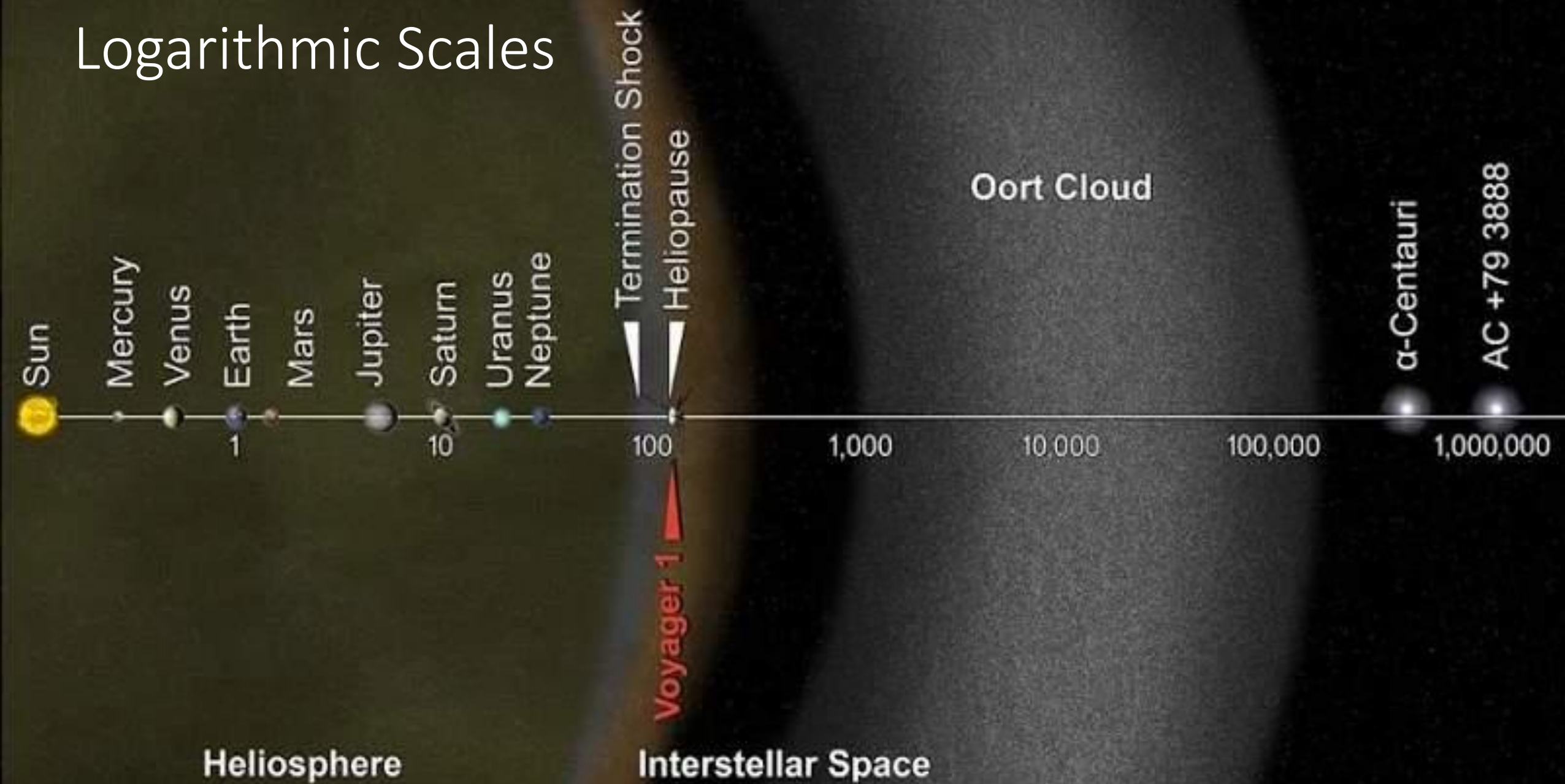
$$y_{px} = a_y y_{mm} + b_y$$



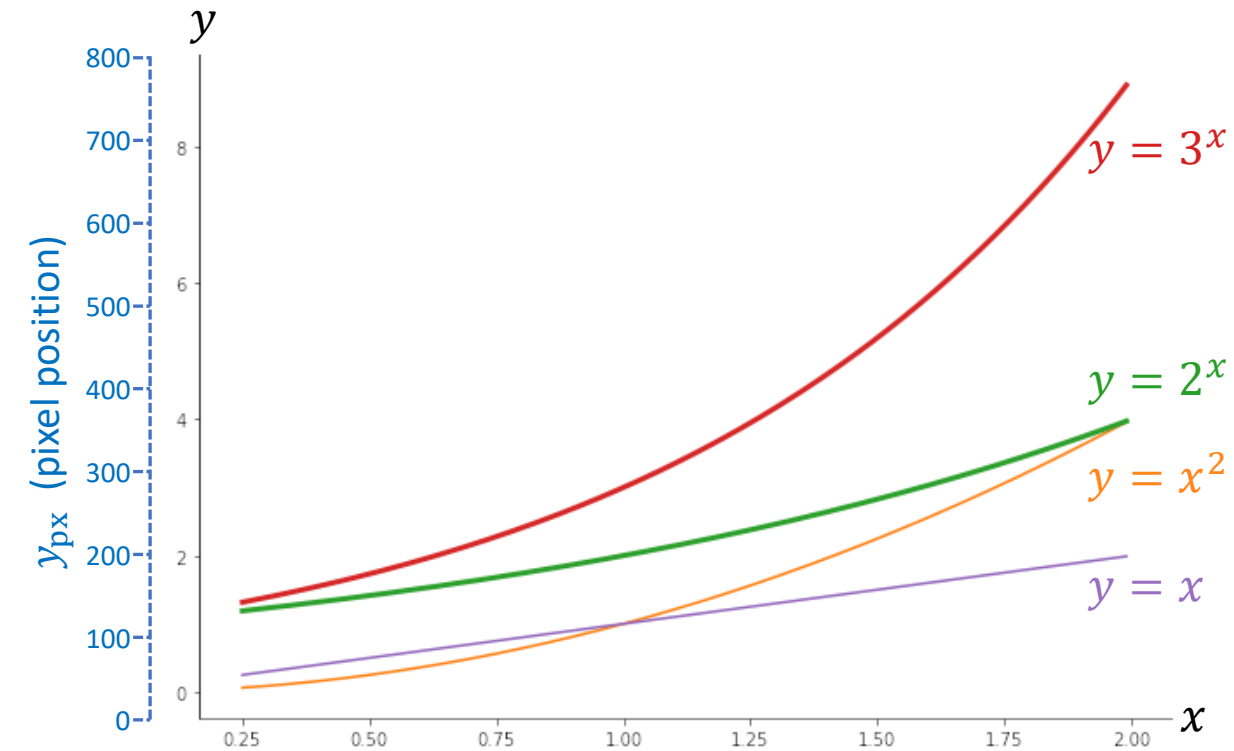
$$y'_{px} = a'_y y_{cm} + b_y \quad | \quad a'_y = 10a_y$$

- “Invariant” to:
 - scaling and shifting
 - unit change

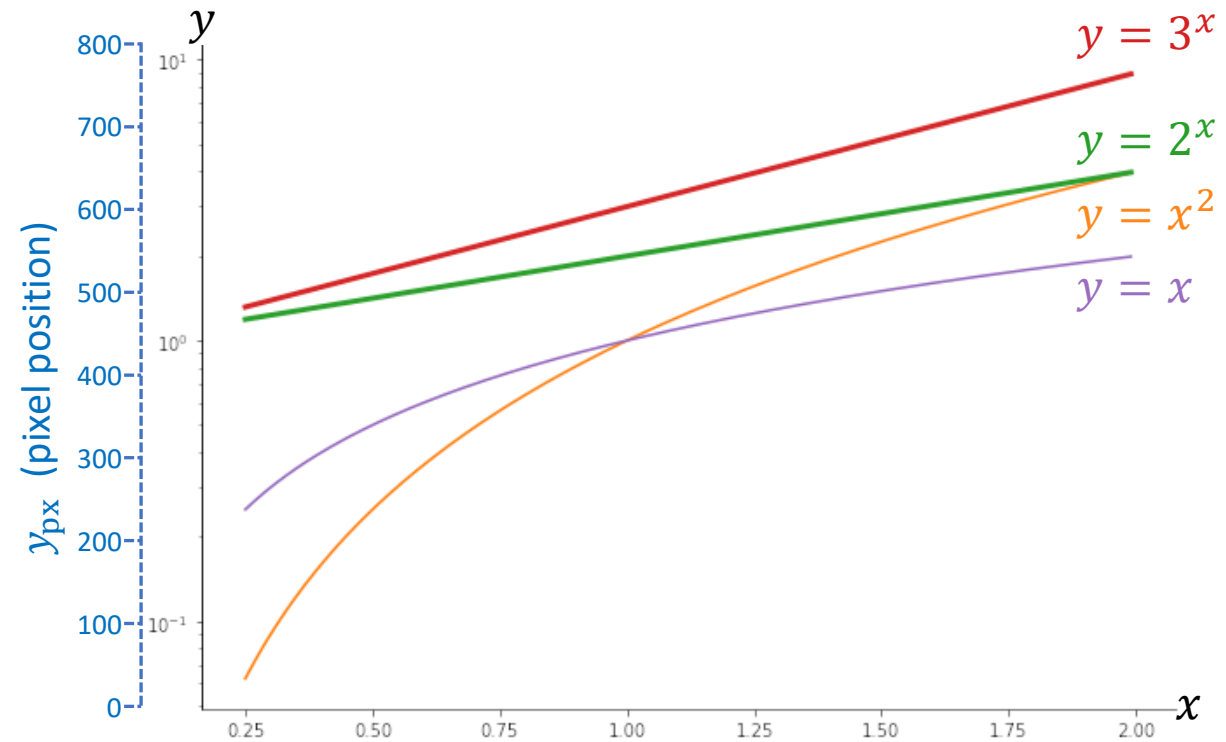
Logarithmic Scales



Logarithmic Scales – Log-Linear Plot

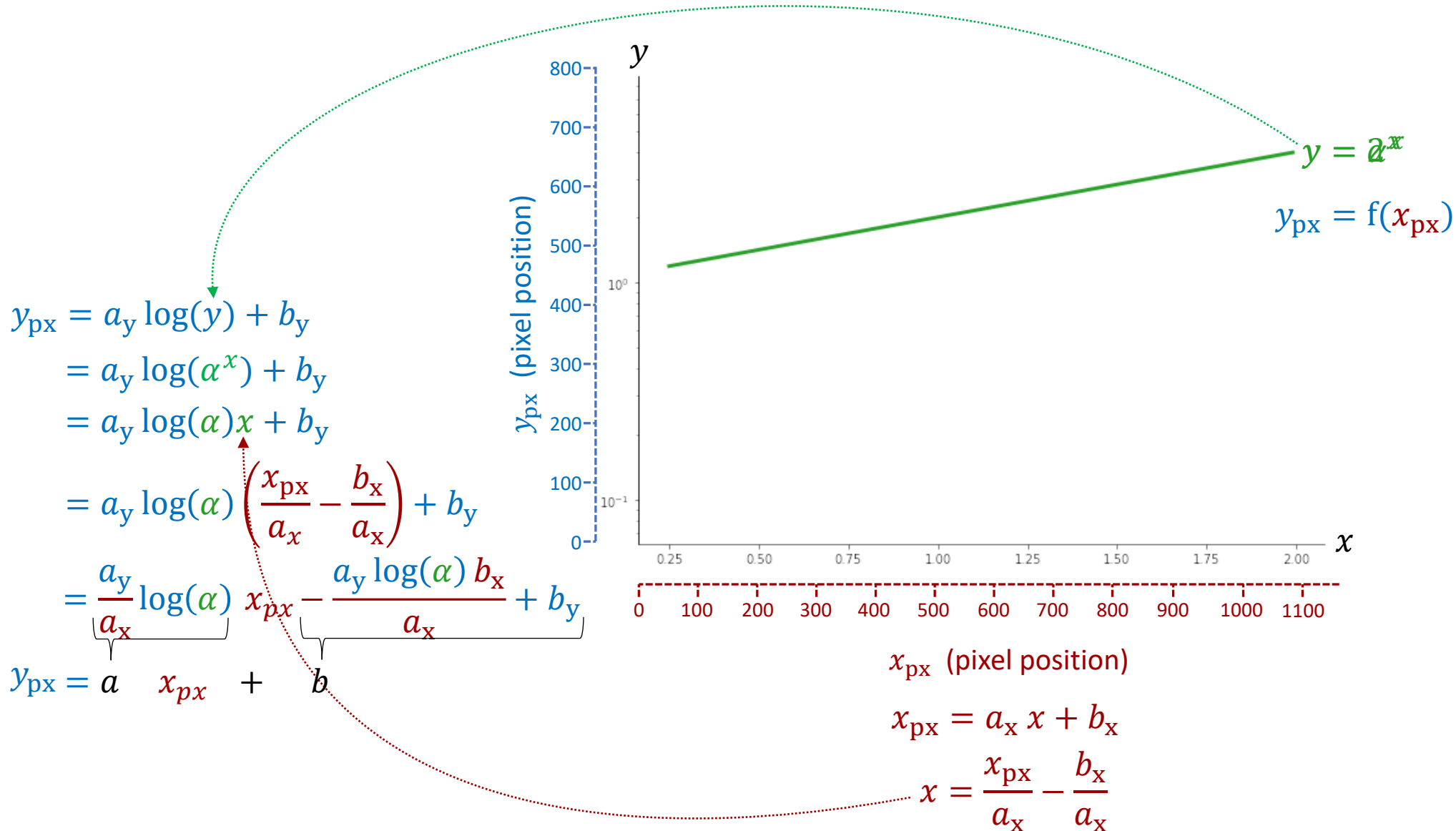


$$y_{px} = a_y y_y + b_y$$



$$y_{px} = a_y \log(y) + b_y$$

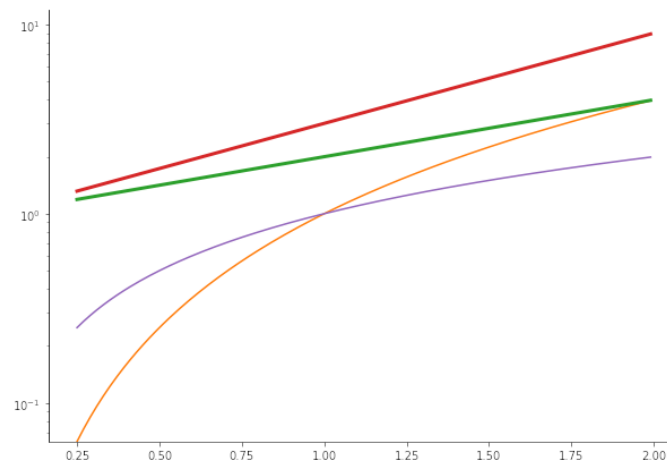
Logarithmic Scales – Log-Linear Plot



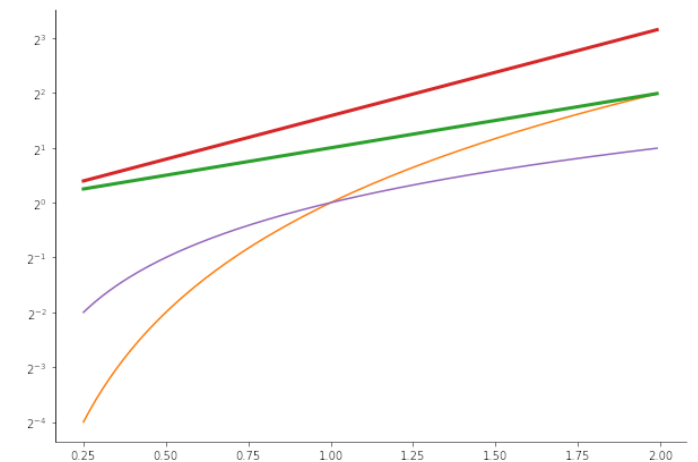
Logarithmic Scales – Log-Linear Plot

- All functions of the form: $y = \lambda \alpha^x$
 - Result in straight line.
 - Slope is proportional to: $\log(\alpha)$

- “Invariant” to:
 - scaling and shifting
 - unit change
 - changing base



Base 10



Base 2

Invariance to Scaling but NOT Shifting

Scaling:

$$\begin{aligned}y_{\text{px}} &= a_y \log(y c) + b_y \\ &= a_y \log(y) + \log(c) + b_y\end{aligned}$$

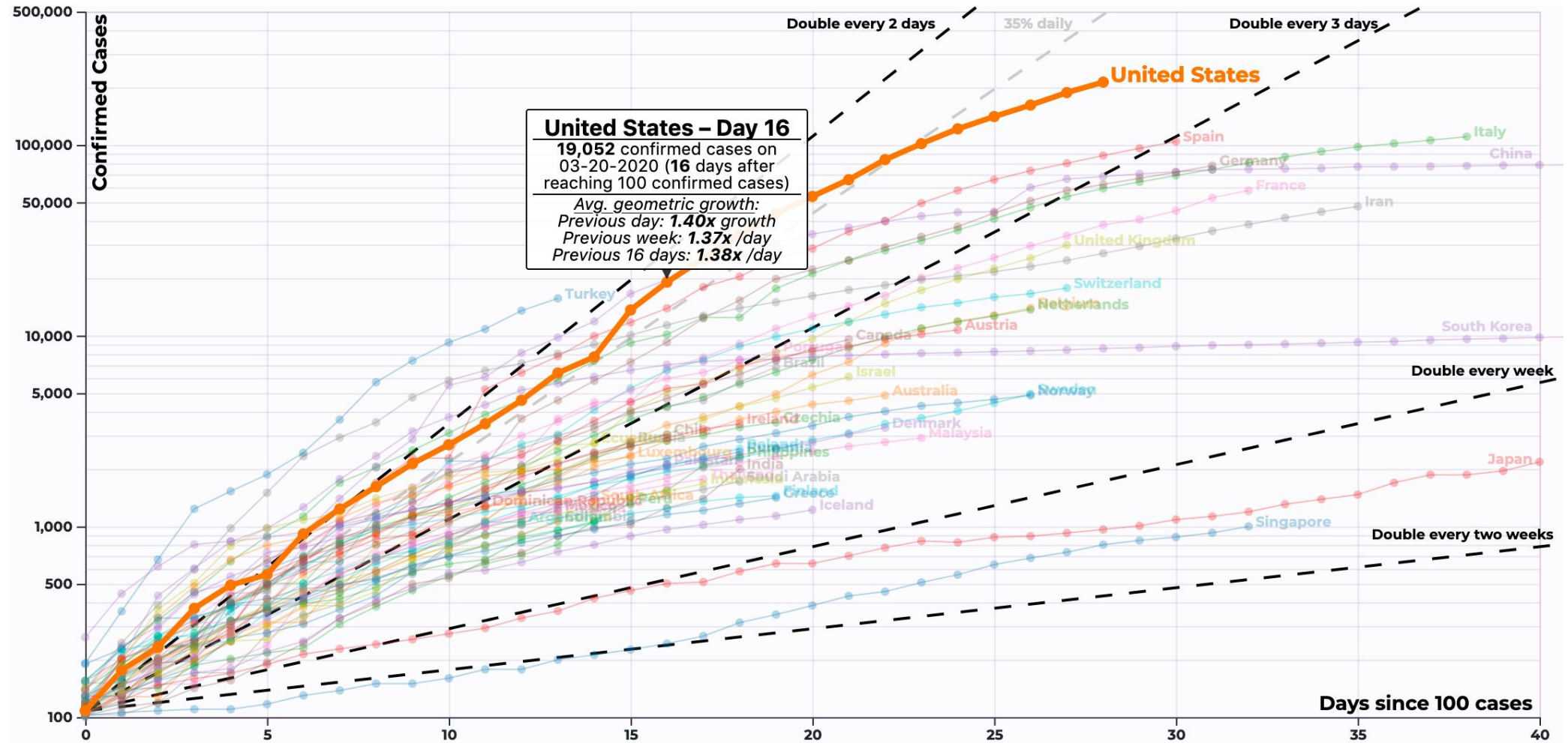
- We can adjust b_y

Shifting:

$$y_{\text{px}} = a_y \log(y + c) + b_y$$

- Nothing we can do!

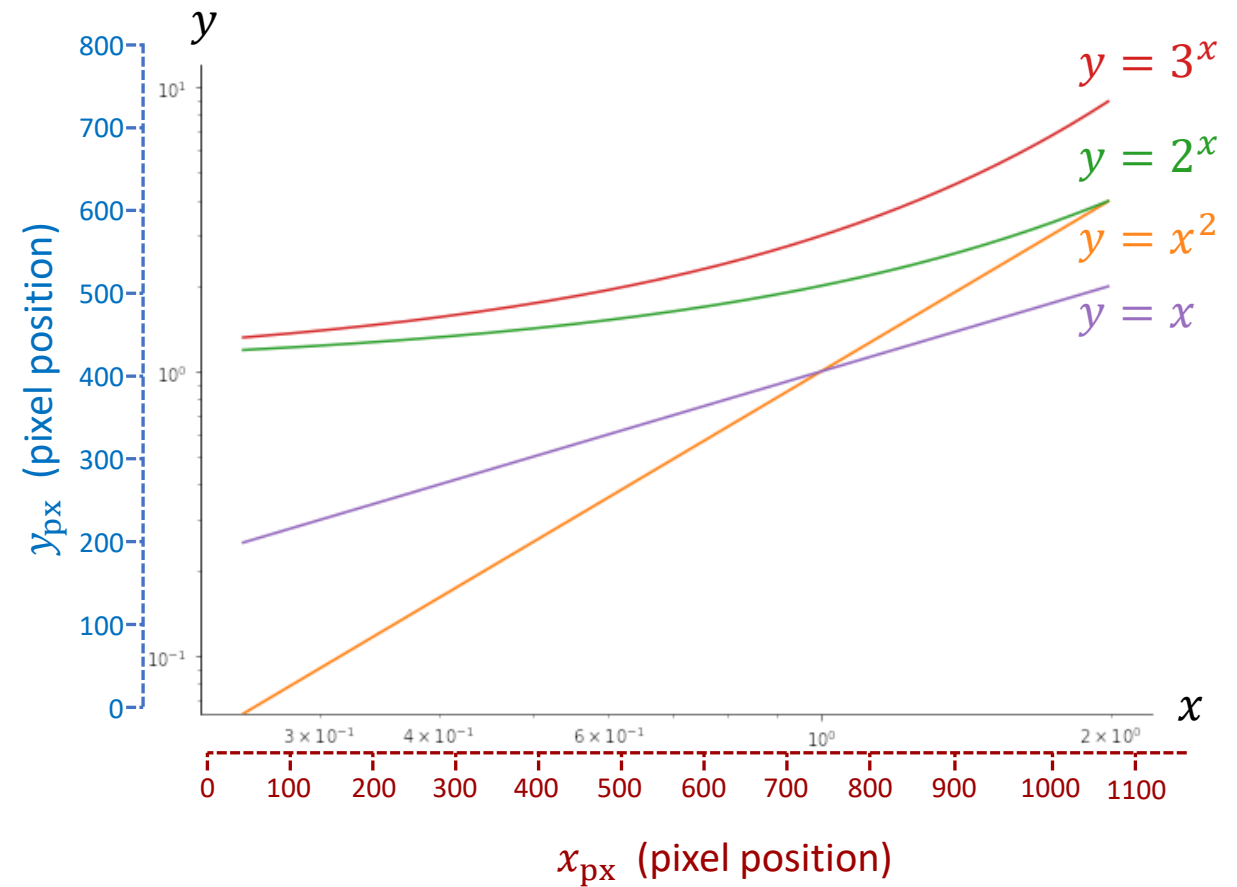
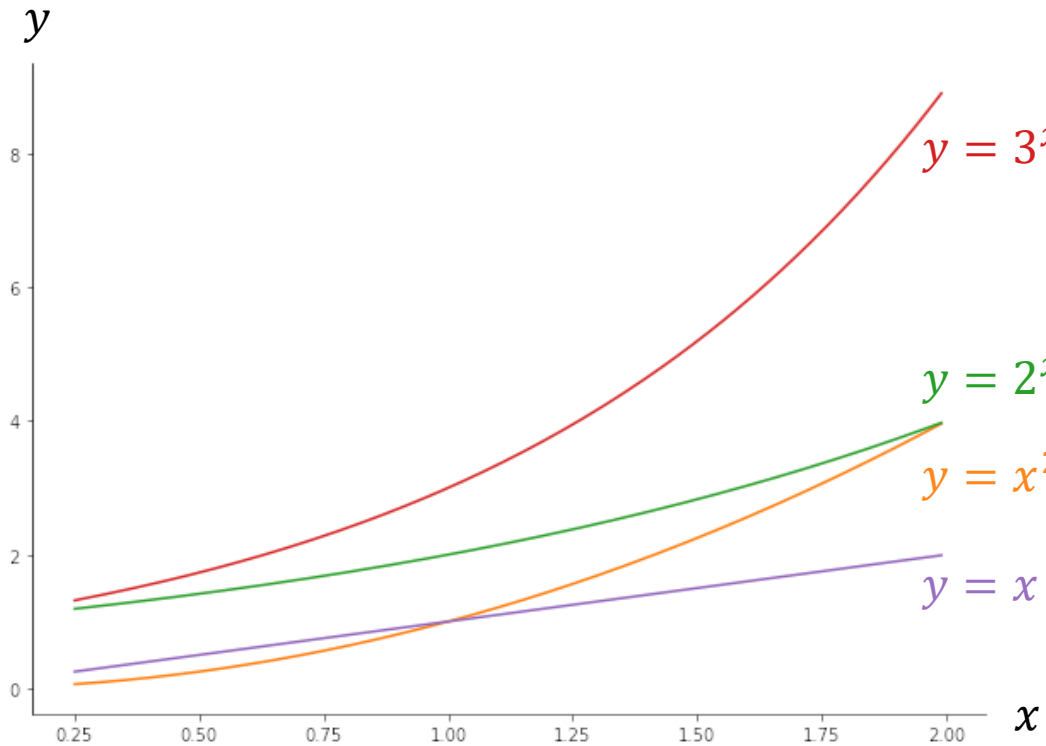
Logarithmic Scales – Log-Linear Plot



The Verge, 91-divoc.com

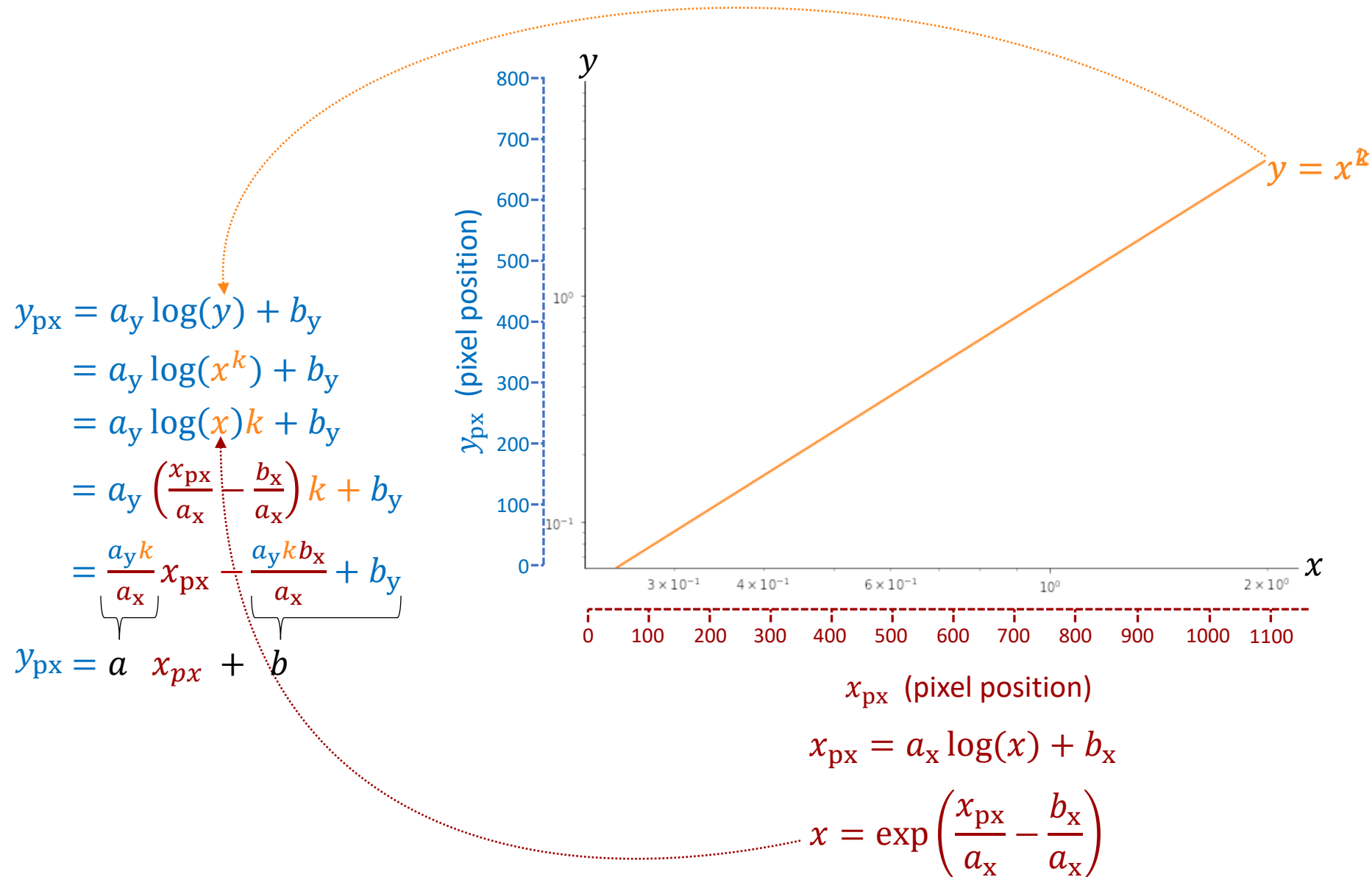
Logarithmic Scales – Log-Log Plot

$$y_{\text{px}} = a_y \log(y) + b_y$$



$$x_{\text{px}} = a_x \log(x) + b_x$$

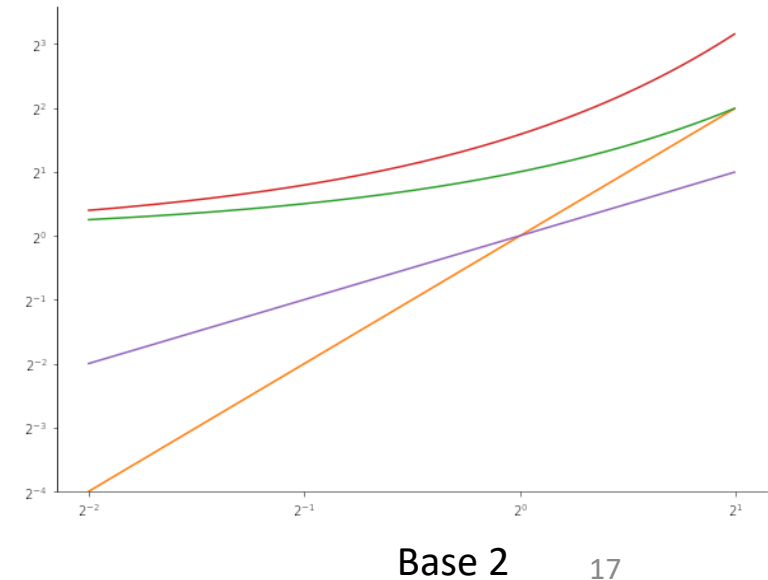
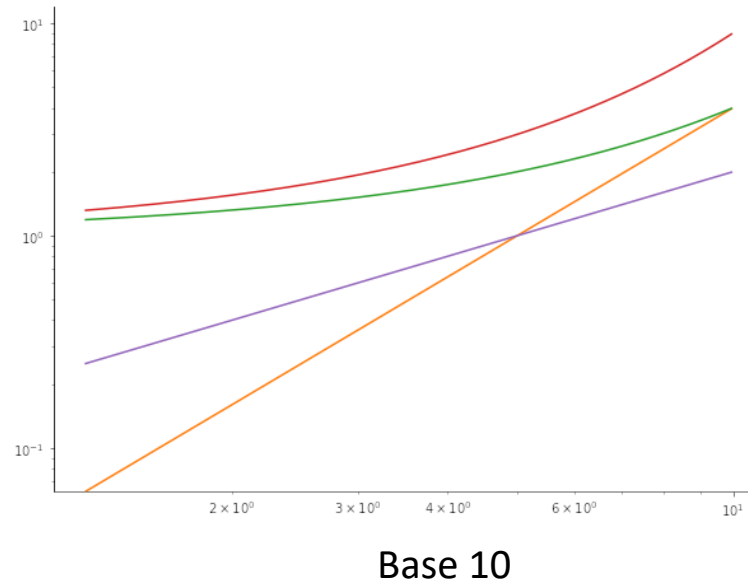
Logarithmic Scales – Log-Log Plot



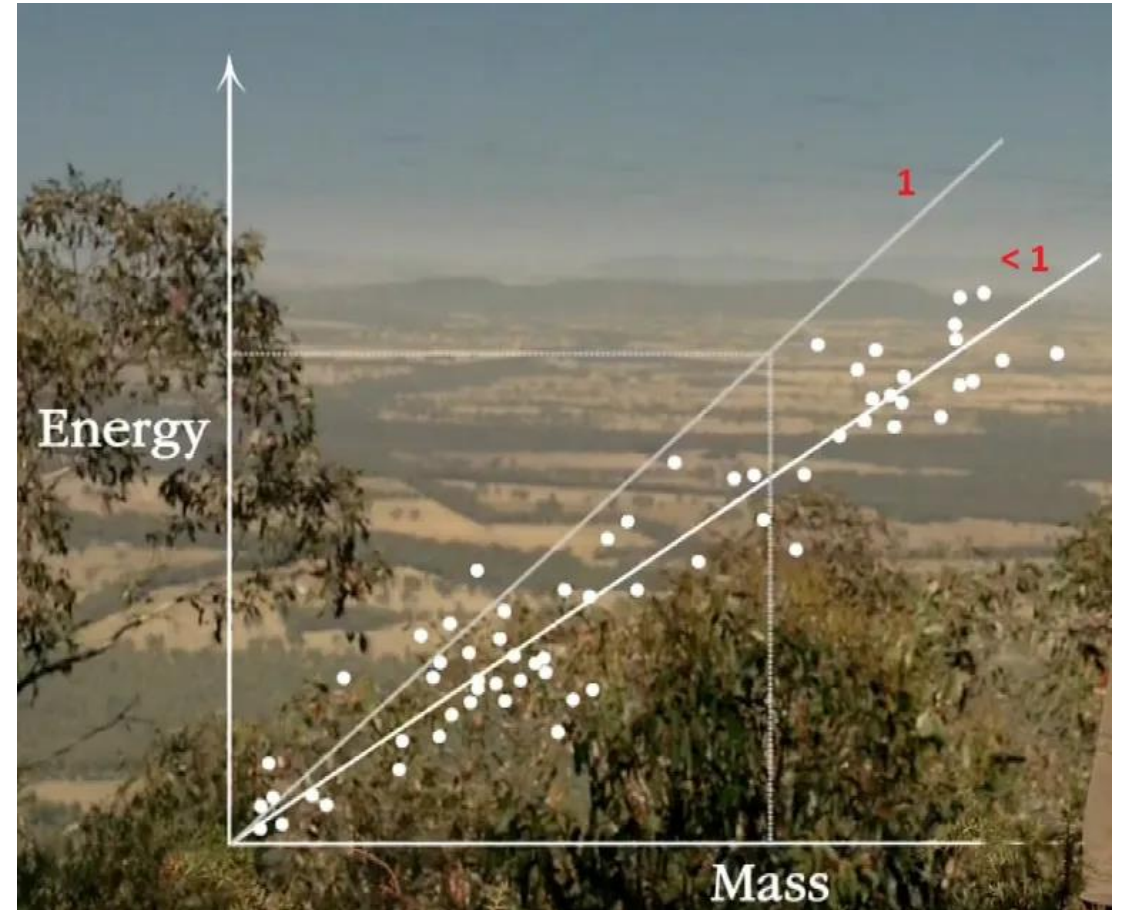
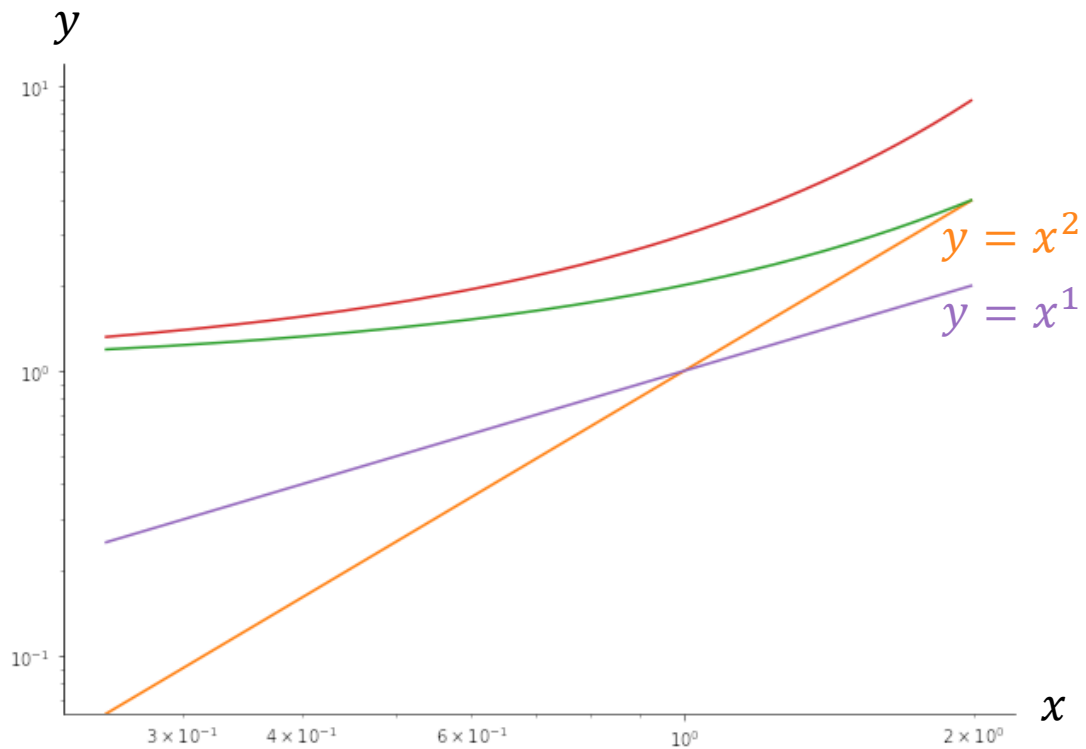
Logarithmic Scales – Log-Log Plot

- All functions of the form: $y = \alpha x^k$
 - Result in straight line.
 - Slope proportional to: k

- “Invariant” to:
 - scaling and shifting
 - unit change
 - changing base



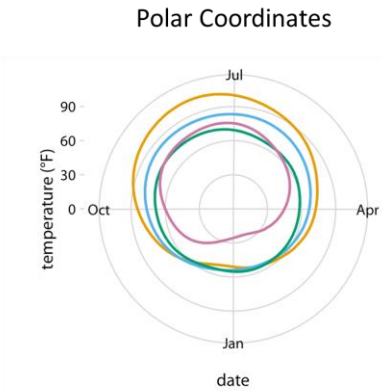
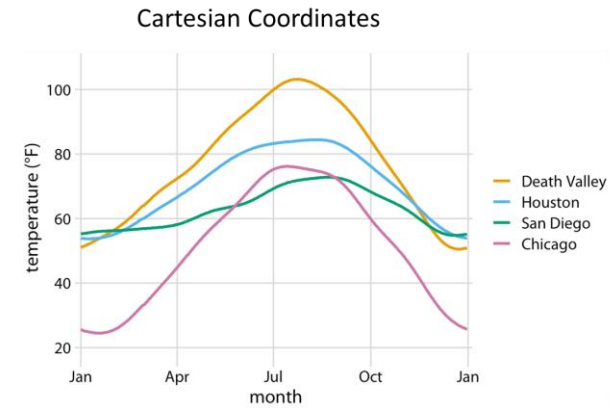
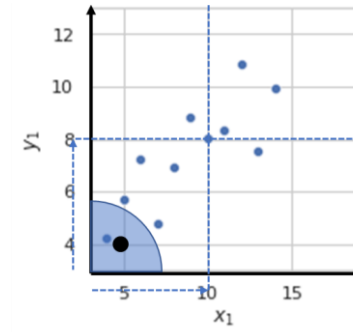
Log-Log Plots Application



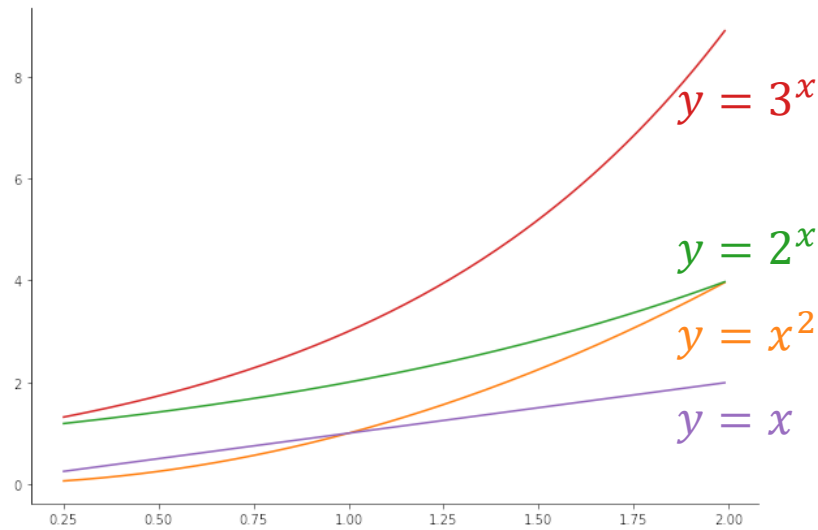
BBC Wonder of Life (Brian Cox) via statisticsbyjim.com

Summary

- Pos. scales map variables to positions along an axis.

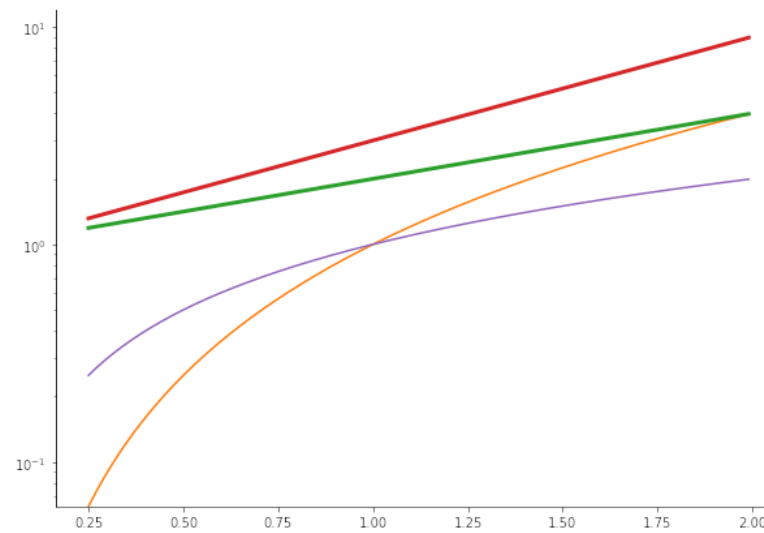


- Plots using different scales:



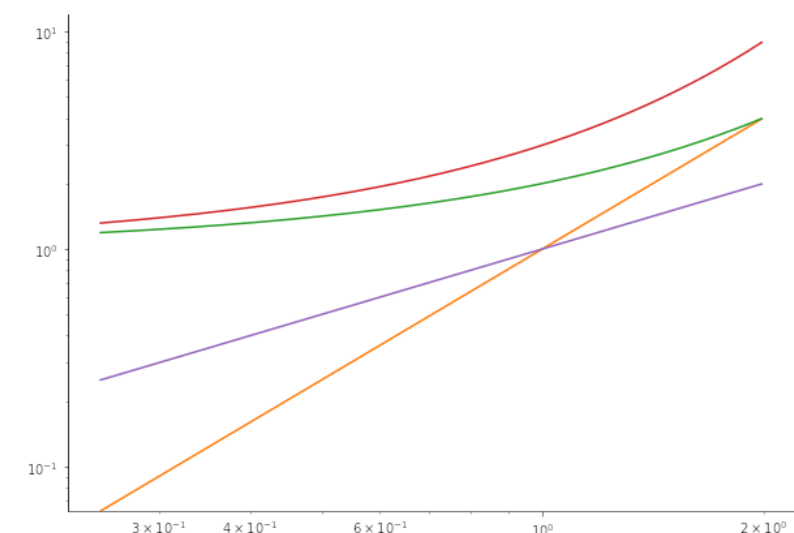
Linear

$y = \alpha x + b$ is a line



Log-Linear

$y = \lambda \alpha^{\gamma x}$ is a line



Log-Log

$y = \alpha x^k$ is a line